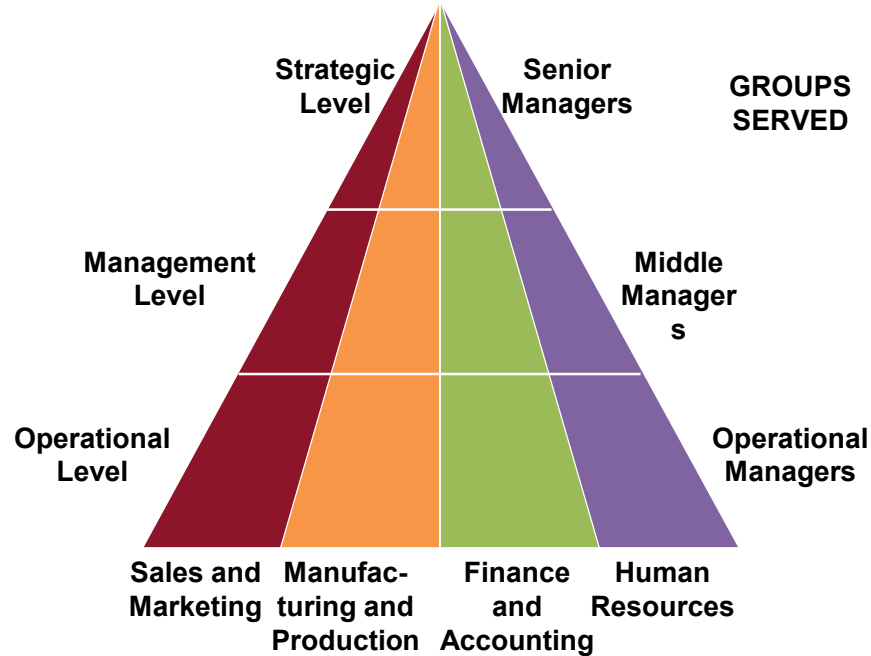


# Business process management

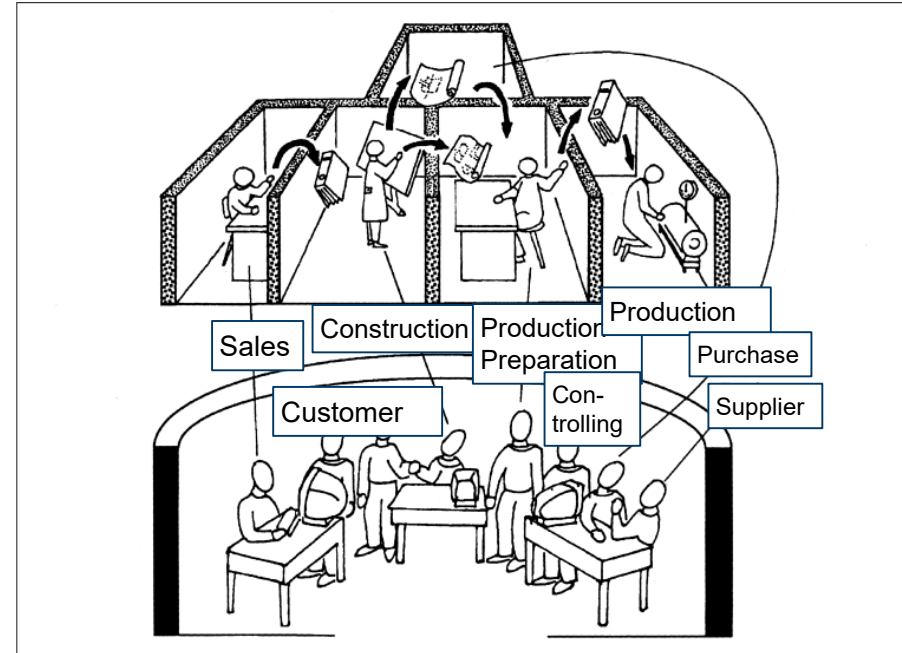
Prof. Dr. Martin Matzner



# How does the corporate organization work?

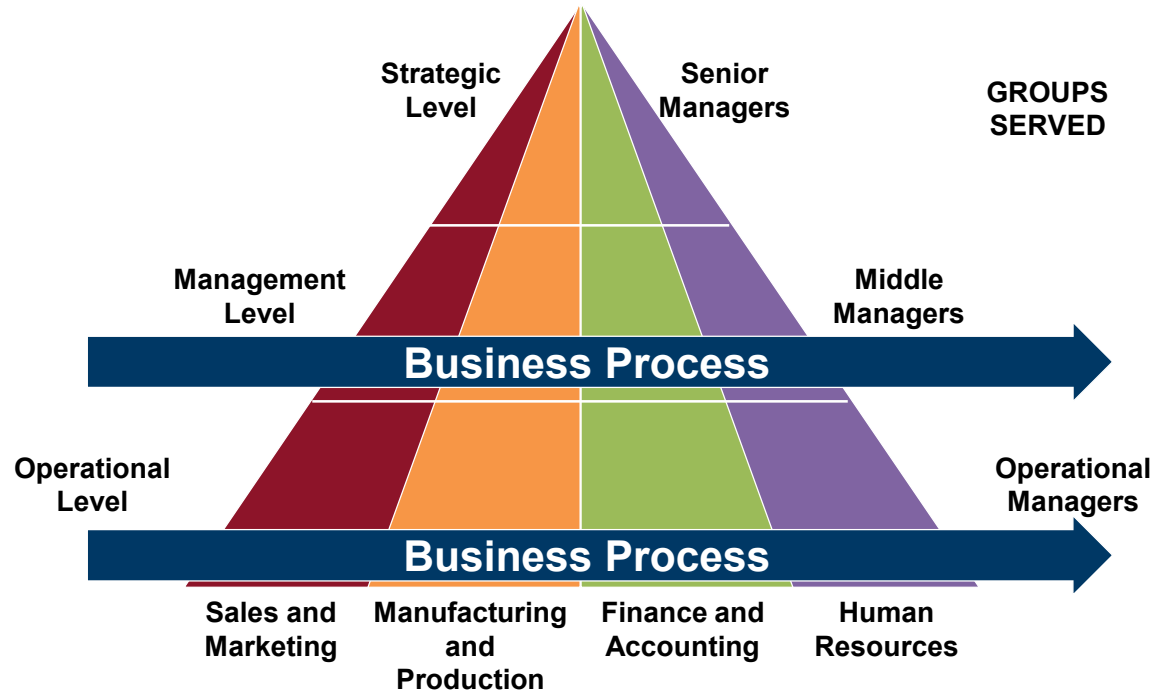


[Laudon & Laudon, 2007]



Based on: <http://www.daswirtschaftslexikon.com/d/konstruktion/konstruktion.htm>

# A process perspective helps avoiding “silo-thinking”



# Process perspective and process definition

## Process

“...completely closed, time-logical sequence of activities that are required for working on a process-oriented relevant business object.”

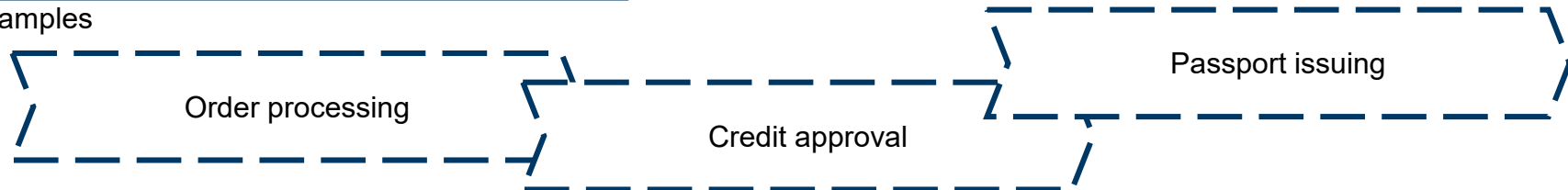
[Becker and Kahn 2011, p. 6; based on Rosemann (1996), Becker, Schütte 2004, p. 107]

## Business process

A **business process** subscribes to the business goals of an organization and is bound to the organization's business environment.

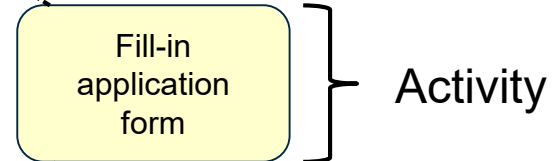
[Becker, Kahn 2011]

### ■ Examples



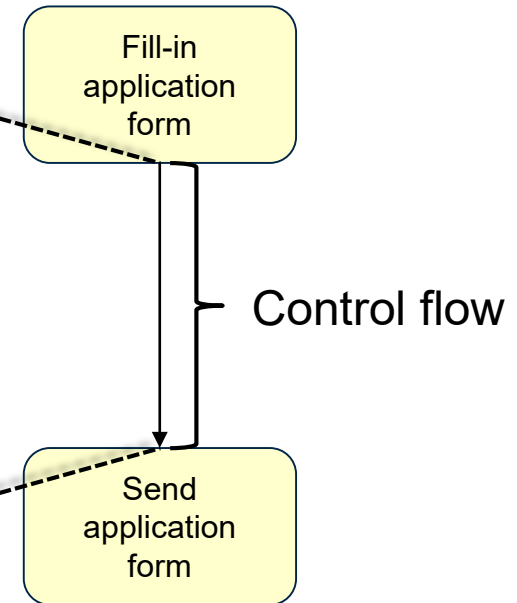
# Activities

Process models represent processes



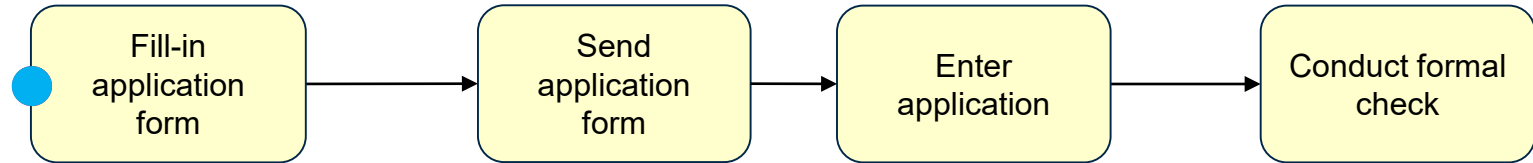
# Control flow

Process models represent processes



# Processes and process instances

Process models represent processes

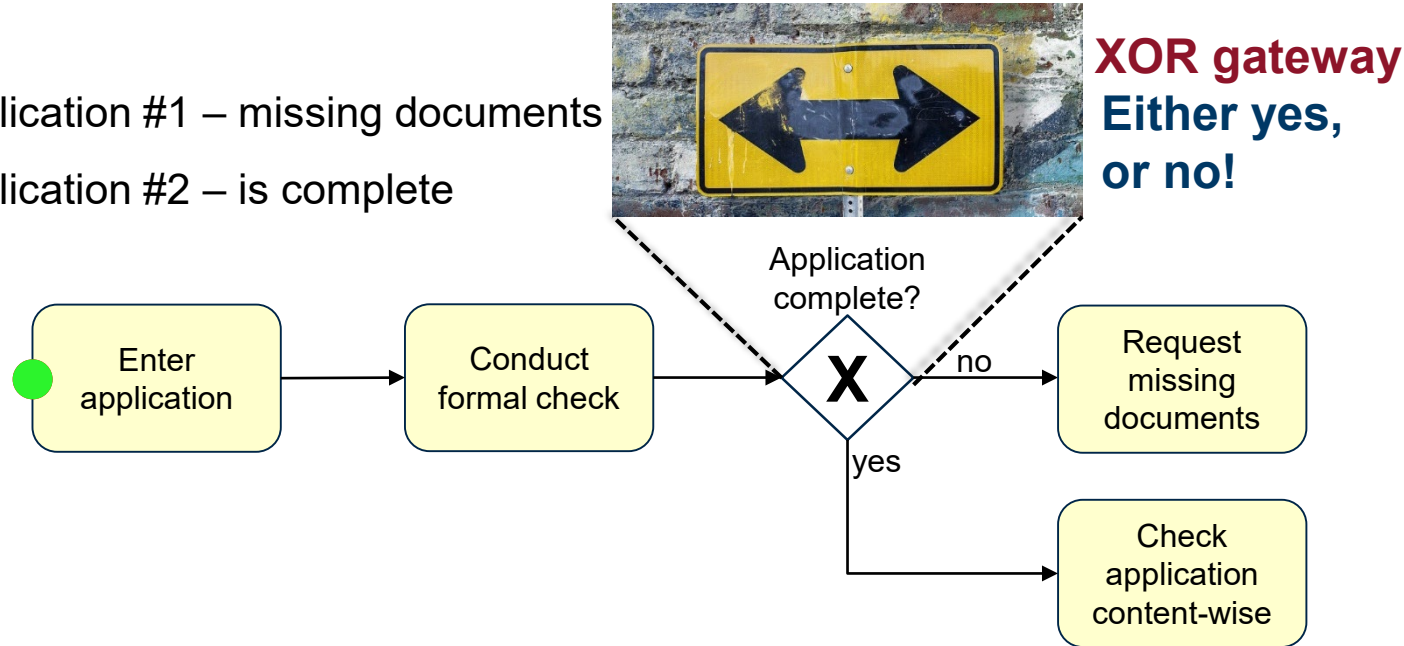


● Application #1 ● Application #2

# Gateways: *exclusive “or”*

Process models represent processes

- Application #1 – missing documents
- Application #2 – is complete



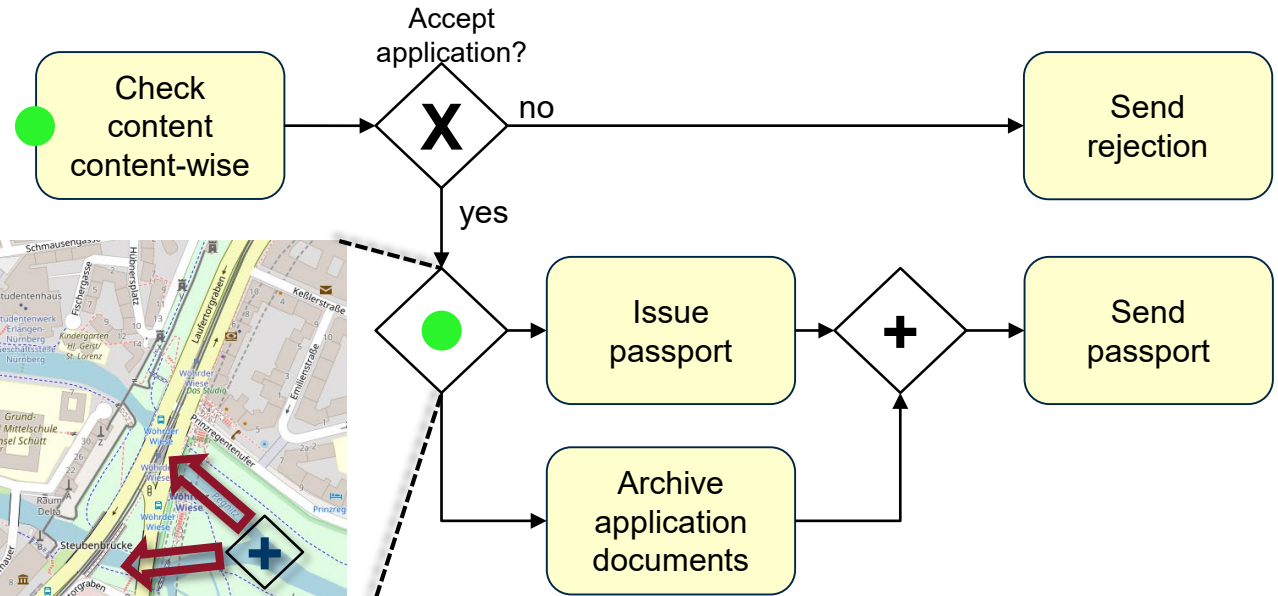
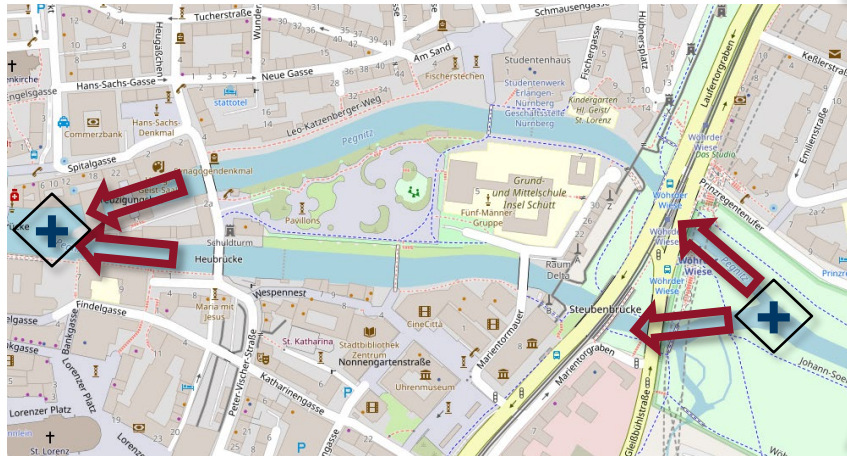


# Gateways: “and”

Process models represent processes

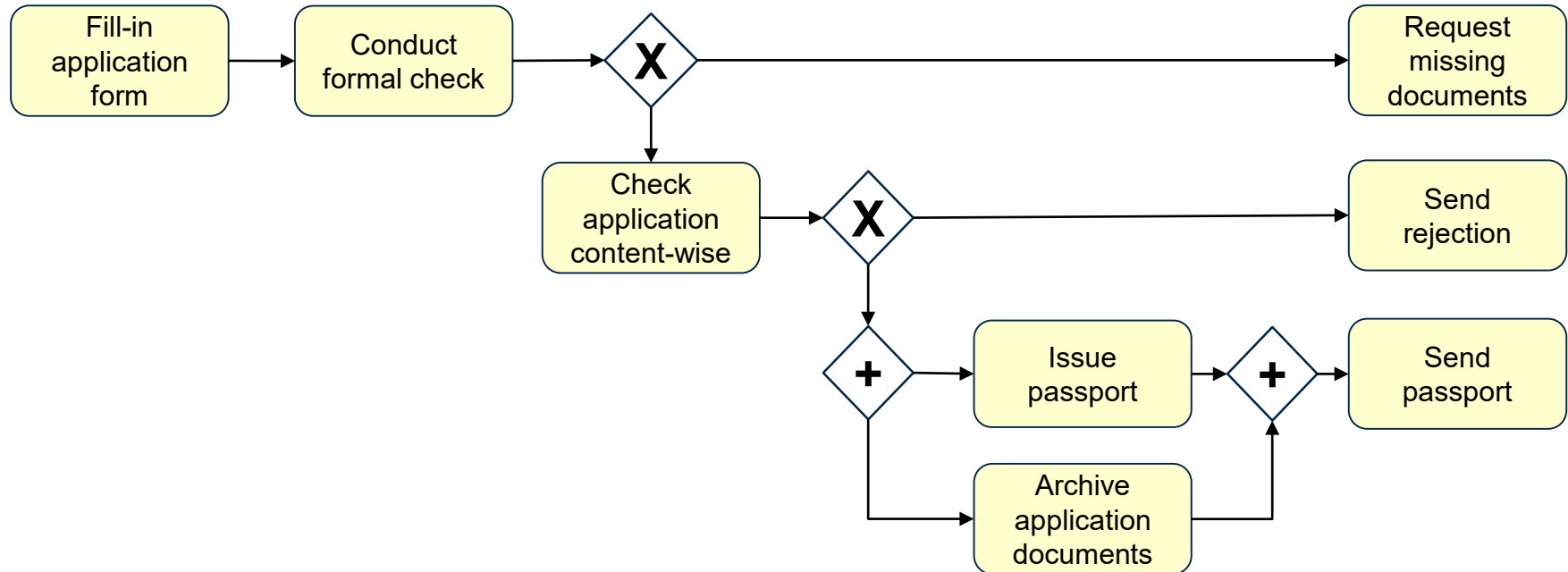
● Application #2 – correct w.r.t. content

## AND (parallel) - gateway



“all paths will be activated”

# Resulting process model

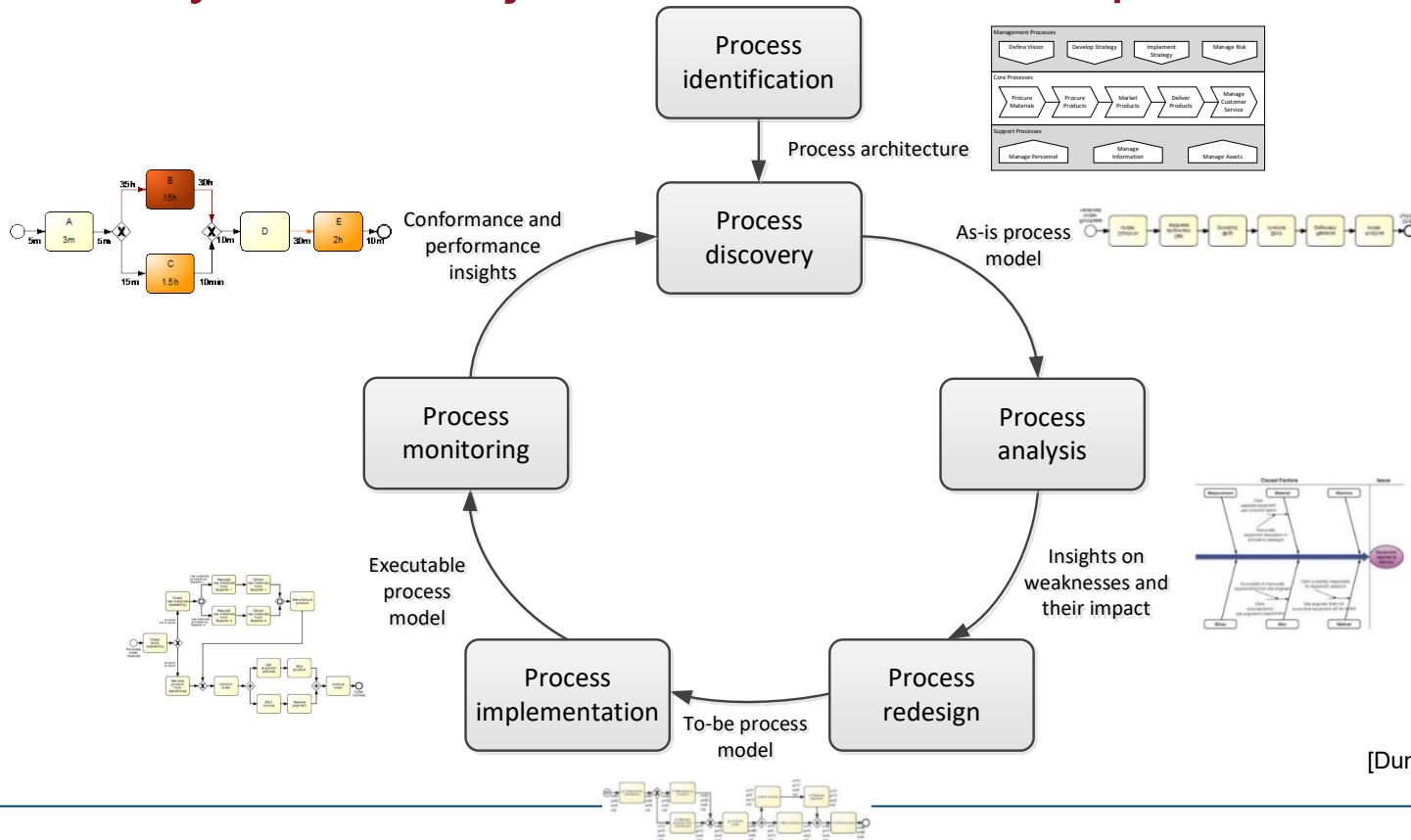


# Business process management

... body of methods, techniques, and tools to identify, discover, analyze, redesign, execute, and monitor business processes in order to optimize their performance.

[Dumas et al., 2013, p. 5]

# BPM life-cycle: “BPM jobs” and their use of process models



[Dumas et al., 2013, p. 21]

# Prof. Dr. Martin Matzner

FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg  
Institute of Information Systems  
Chair of Digital Industrial Service Systems

<https://www.is.rw.fau.de/>

 @ismama

