

# BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT

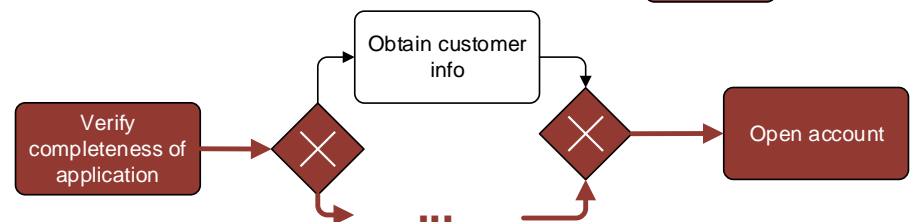
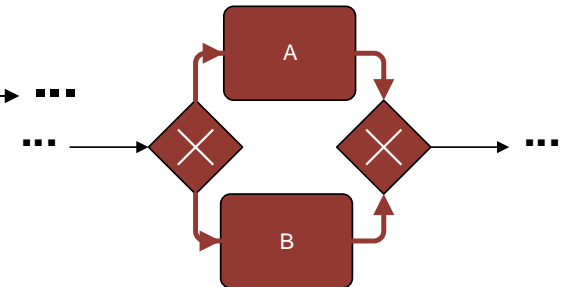
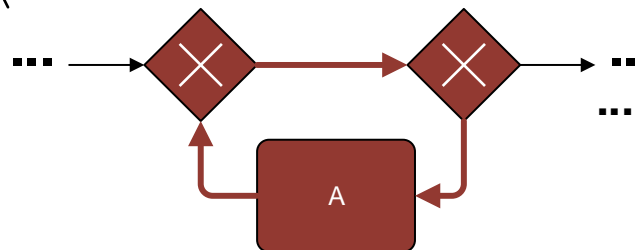
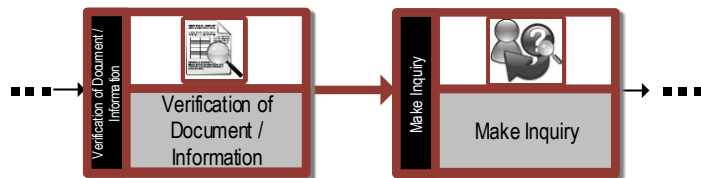
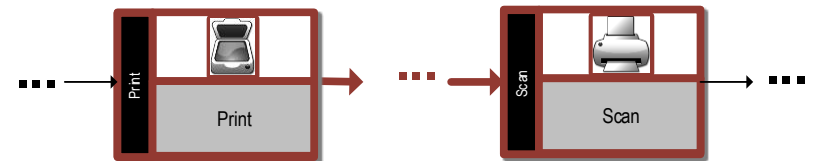
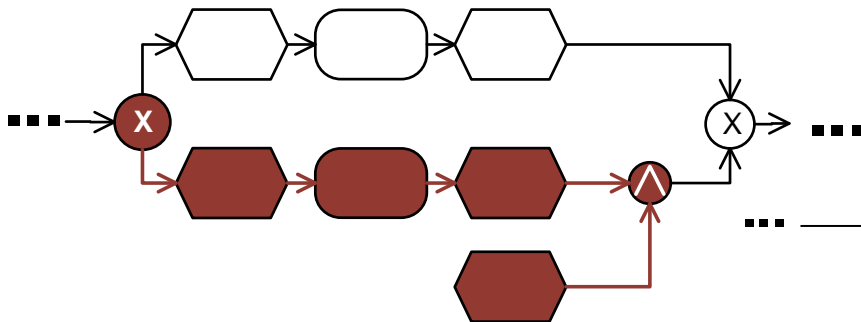
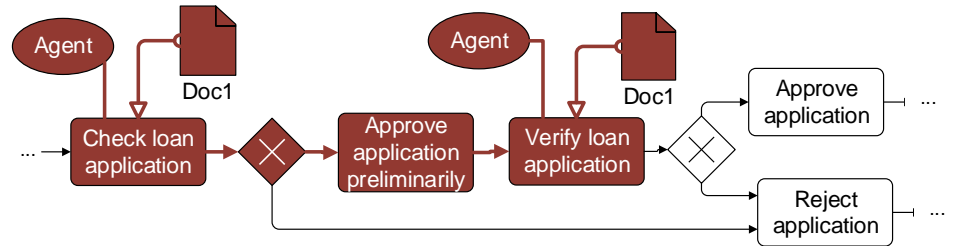
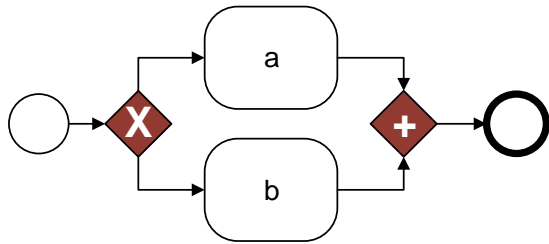
MODEL QUERY II:  
THE GENERIC MODEL QUERY LANGUAGE (GRAPH MATCHING)

# AGENDA



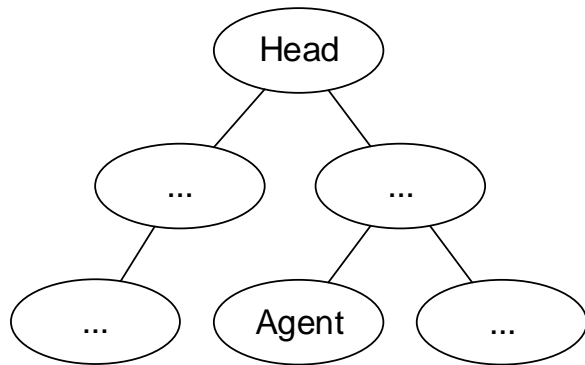
- Requirements of Model Query Languages
- The Generic Model Query Language (GMQL)
- Example Queries
- Live Demo

# RECAP: TYPICAL STRUCTURES

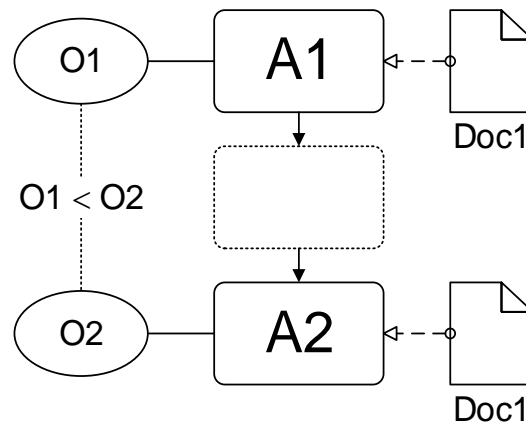


# EXAMPLE: COMPLIANCE CHECKING

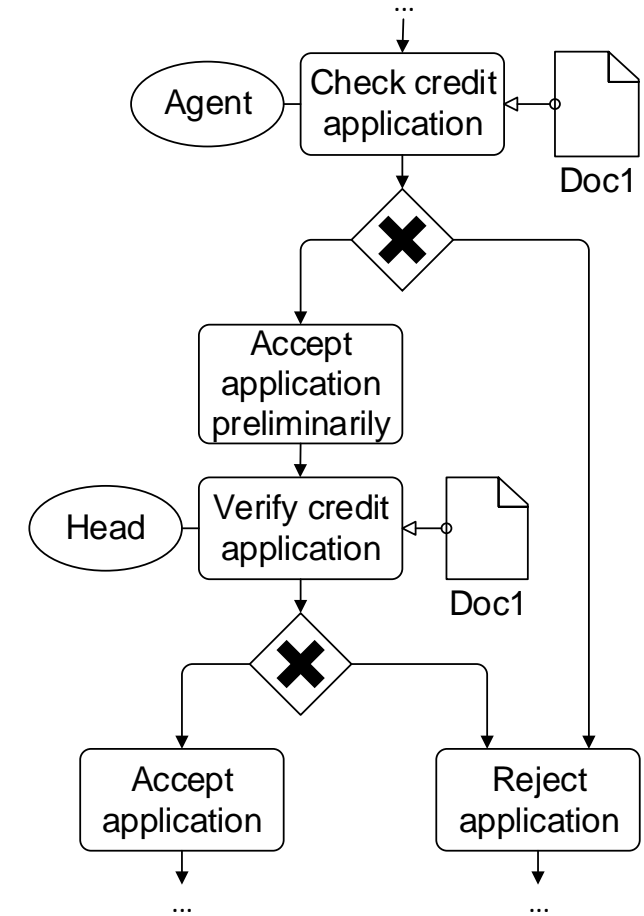
Organizational chart



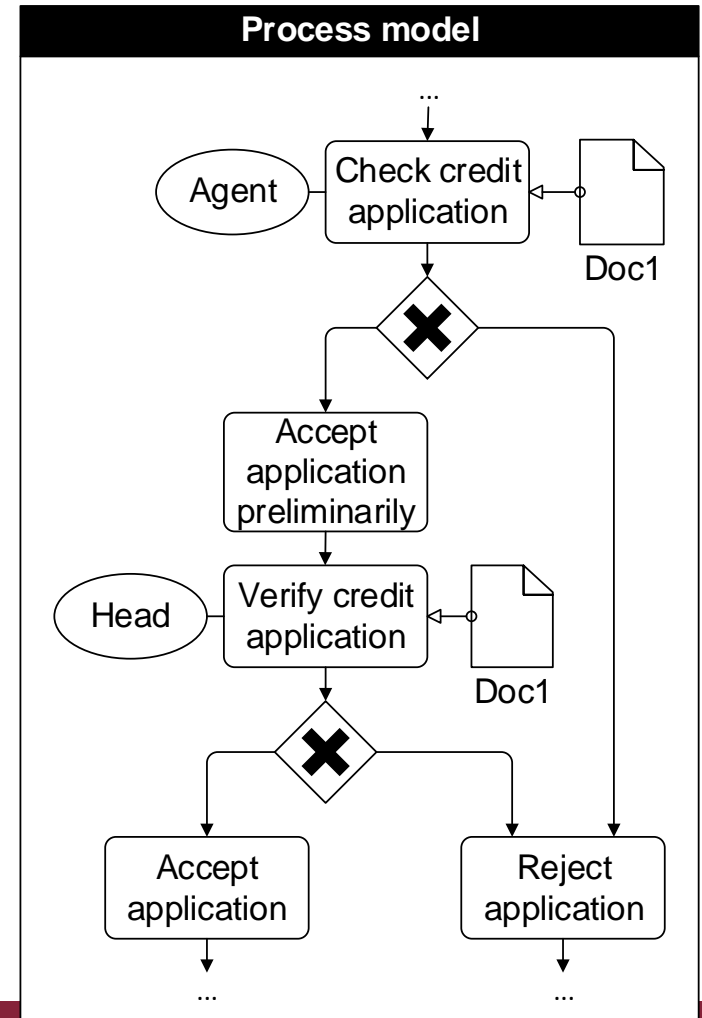
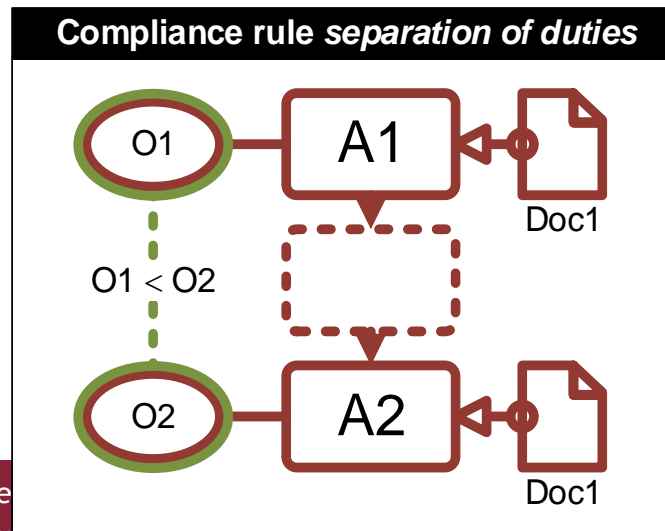
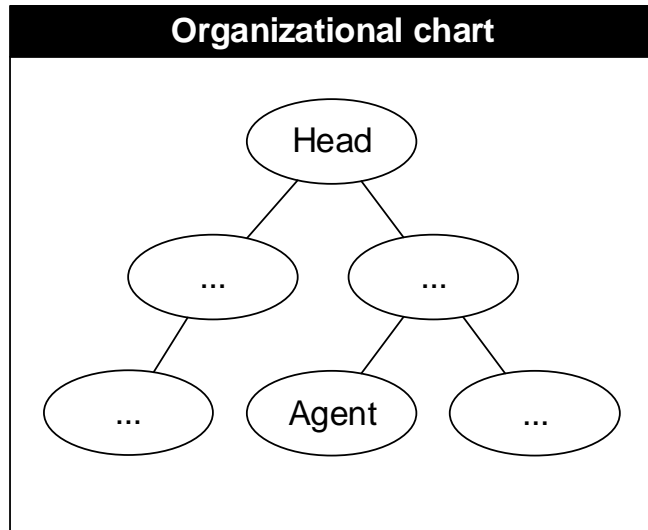
Compliance rule separation of duties



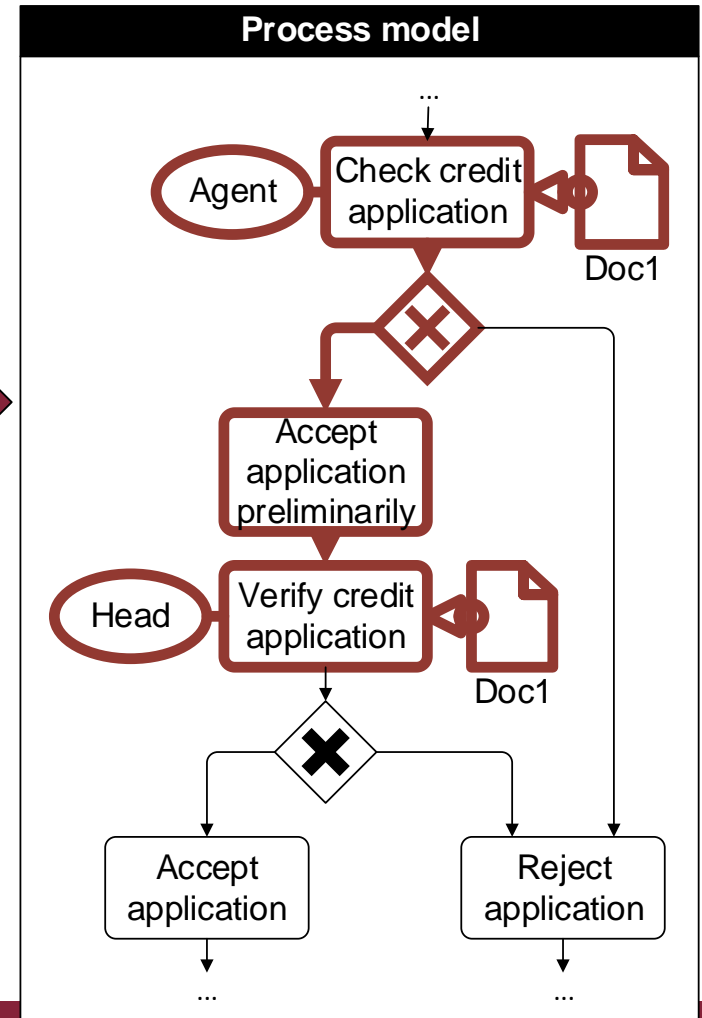
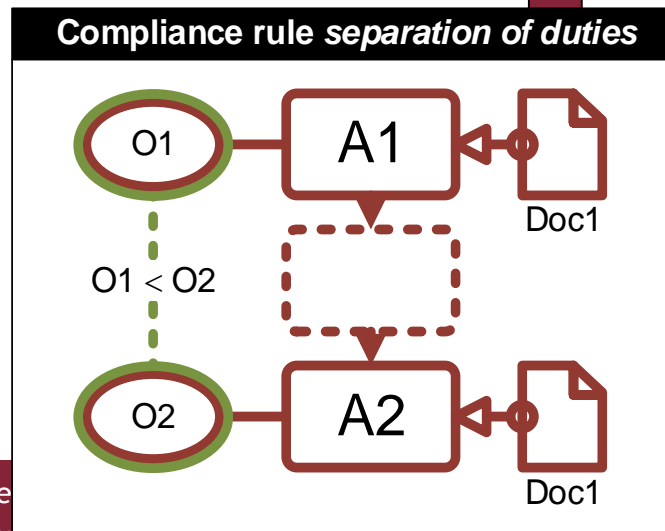
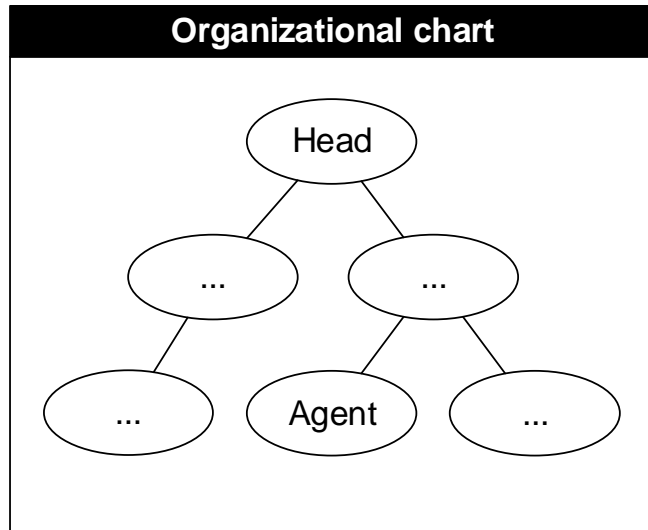
Process model



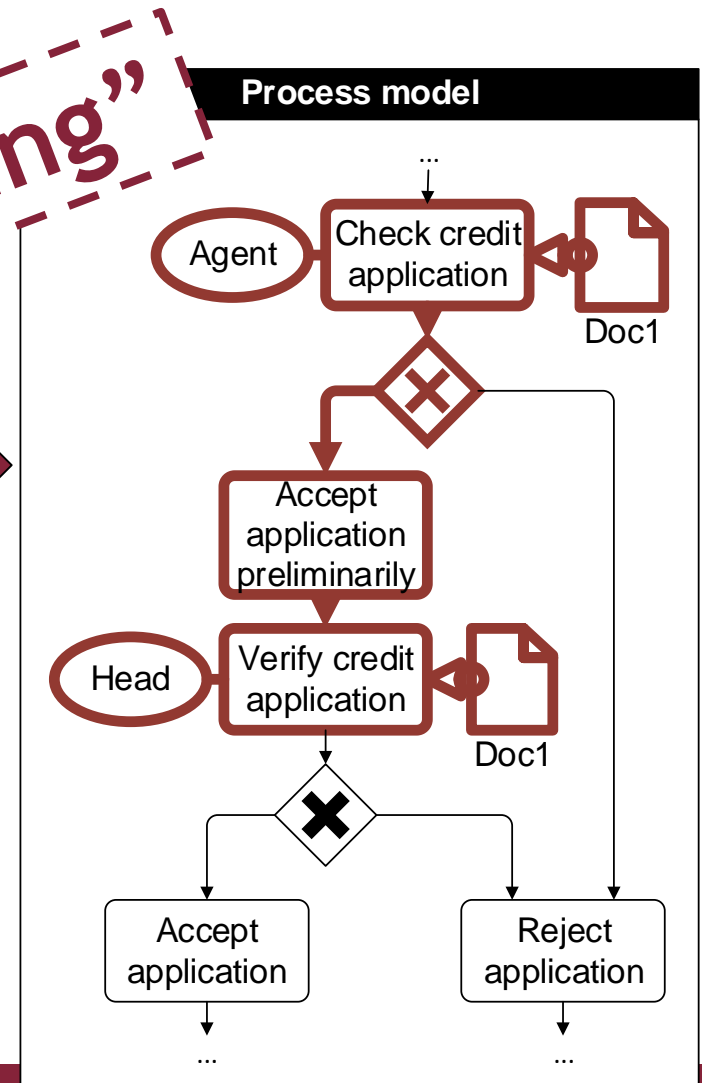
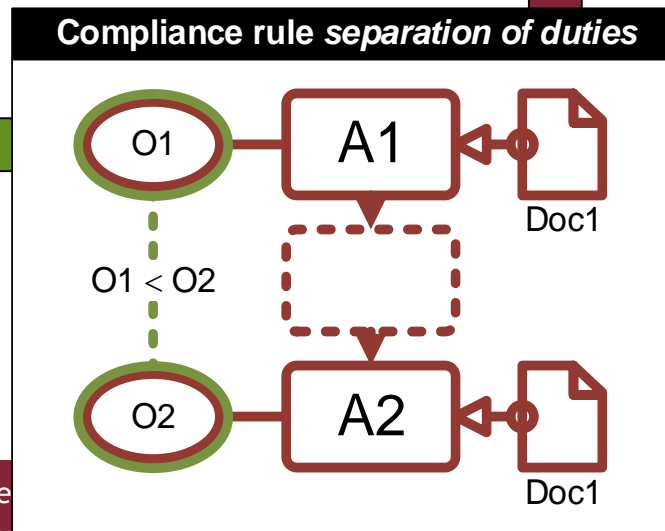
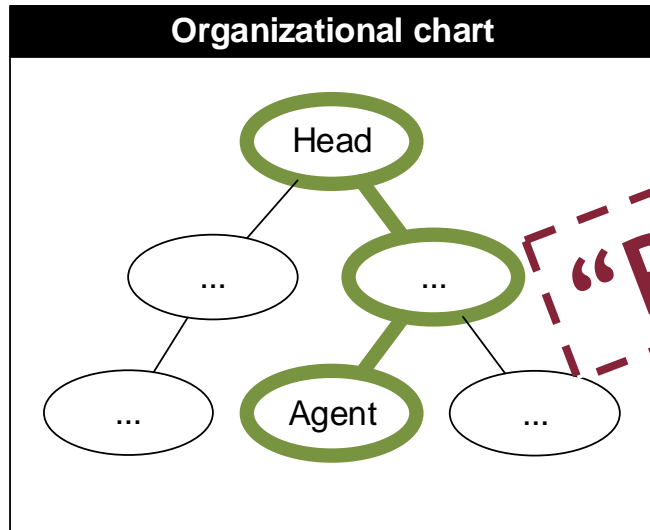
# EXAMPLE: COMPLIANCE CHECKING



# EXAMPLE: COMPLIANCE CHECKING



# EXAMPLE: COMPLIANCE CHECKING



# AGENDA



- Requirements of Model Query Languages
- The Generic Model Query Language (GMQL)
- Example Queries
- Live Demo

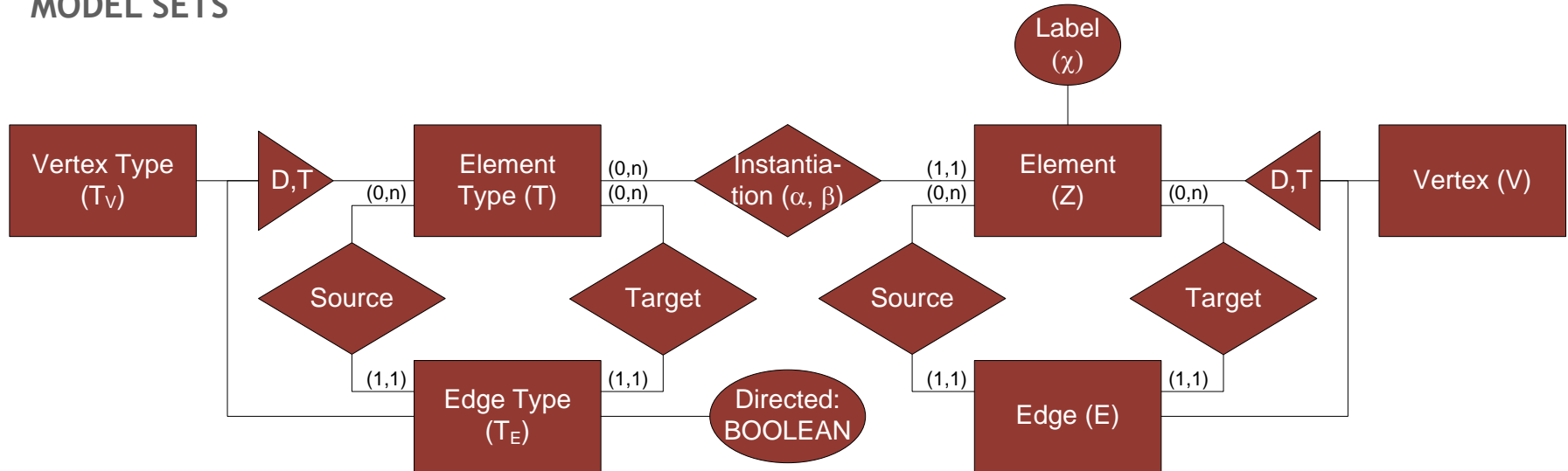


# THE GENERIC MODEL QUERY LANGUAGE



## BASIC IDEA

- Recognize any model as two basic sets
  - Set  $V$  of model vertices
  - Set  $E$  of model edges
- Provide set-altering functions and operators that perform operations on these basic sets
- Nest functions and operators to assemble a query



- $Z$ : set of all elements available;  $z \in Z$  is a particular element.
- $V$ : set of all vertices available;  $V \subseteq Z$ ;  $v \in V$  is a particular vertex.
- $E$ : set of all edges available;  $E \subseteq Z$ ;  $e \in E$  is a particular edge.
- $T$ : set of all element types available;  $t \in T$  is a particular element type.
- $T_V$ : set of all vertex types available;  $T_V \subseteq T$ ;  $t_V \in T_V$  is a particular vertex type.
- $T_E$ : set of all edge types available;  $T_E \subseteq T$ ;  $t_E \in T_E$  is a particular edge type.

# GMQL

## MODEL SETS EXAMPLES

■  $V$

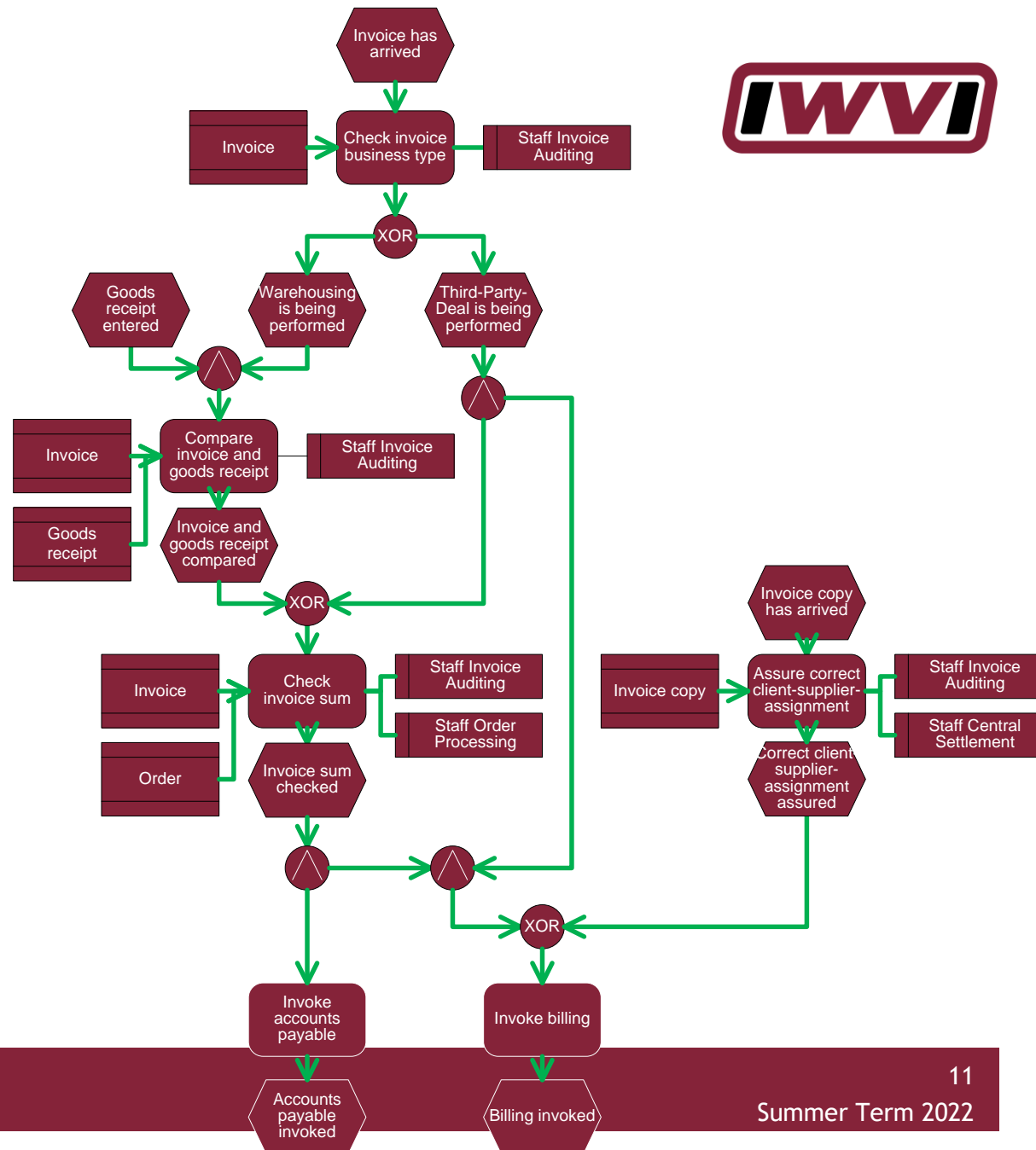
■  $E$

■  $Z = V \cup E$

■  $T_V = \{\text{event, function, xor, ...}\}$

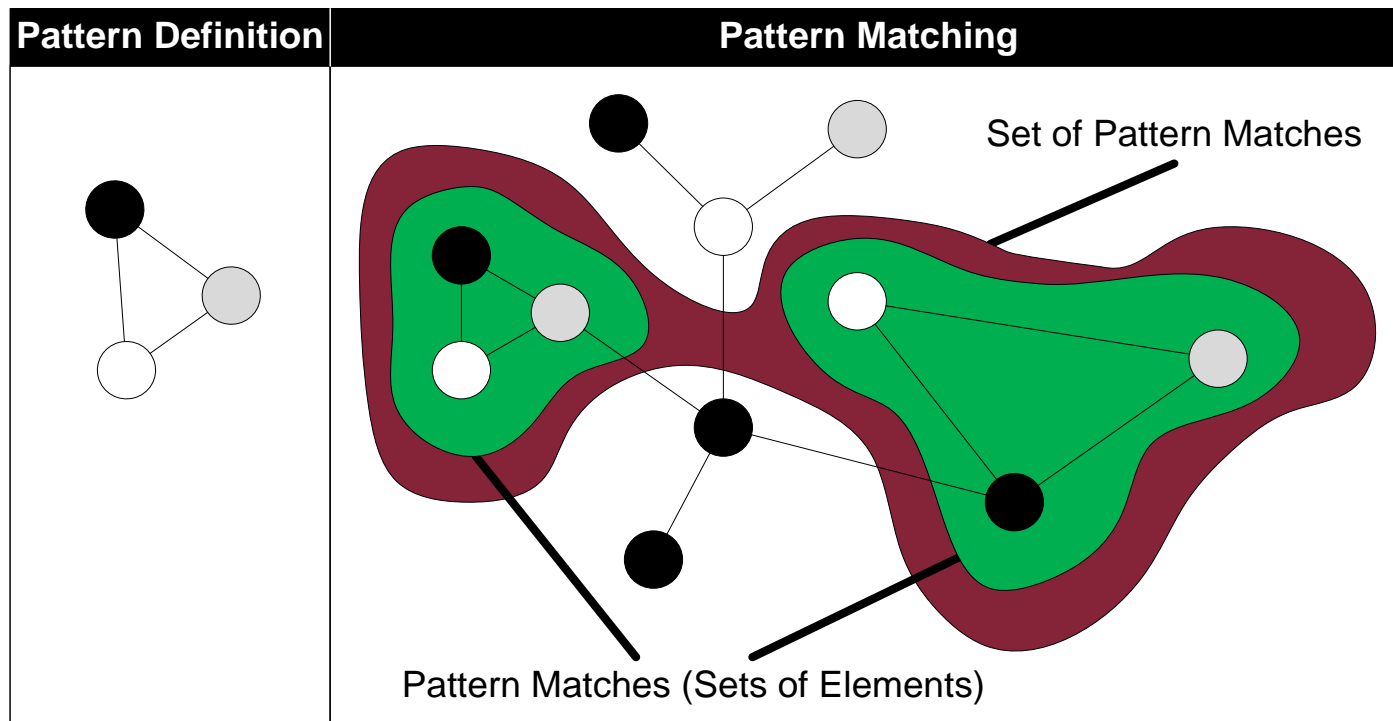
■  $T_E = \{e\_f, f\_e, x\_e, ... \}$

■  $T = T_V \cup T_E$



## QUERY PROCESS: PATTERN MATCHING

- The pattern matching process returns a set of sets which is a subset of the Power Set of  $Z$ :  $P(Z)$



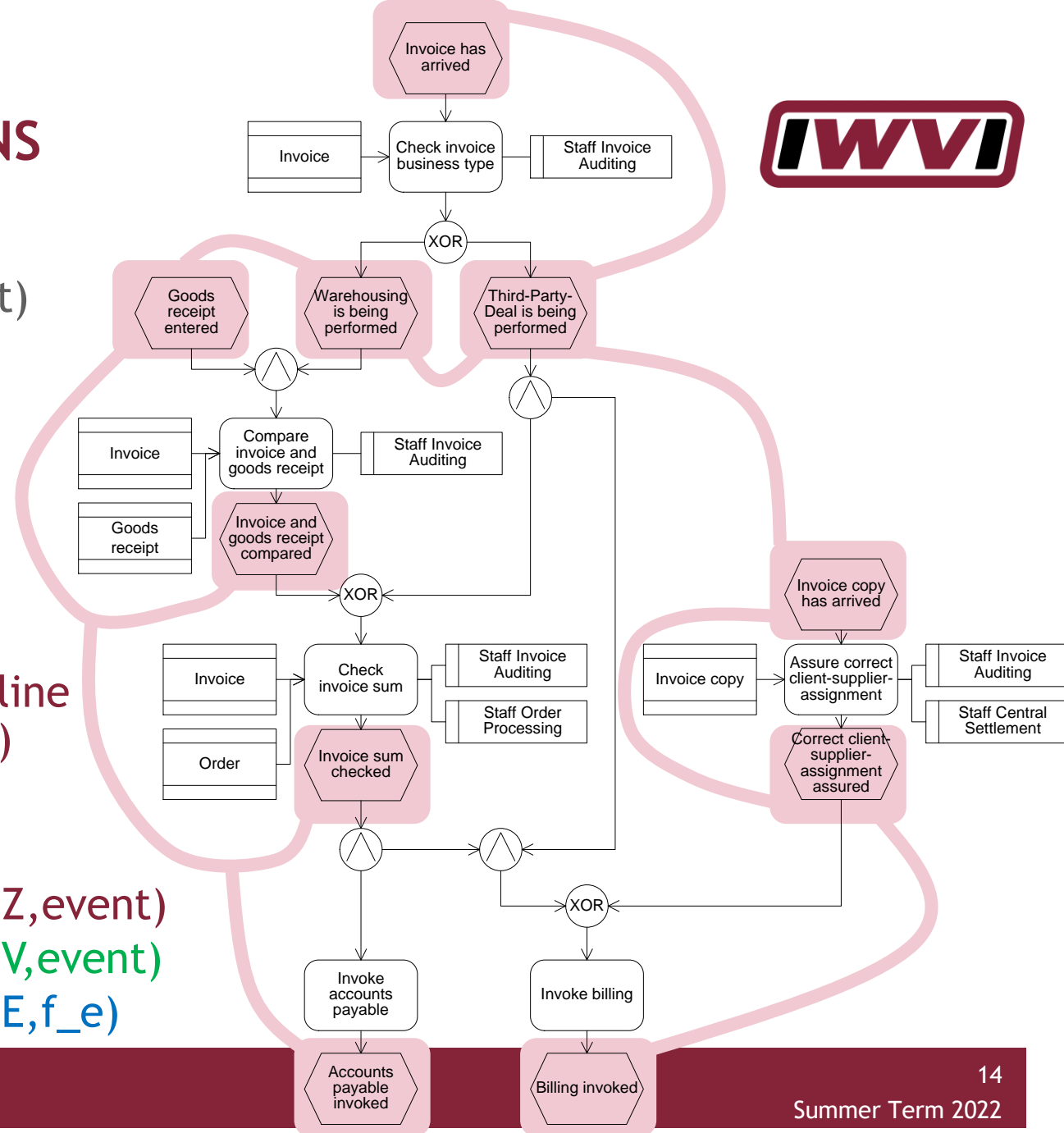
## SOME MORE SETS AND NUMBERS

- $X_k$ : any set of elements with  $X_k \subseteq Z$
- $x_l$ : a distinct element with  $x_l \in Z$
- $Y_v$ : any set of vertices with  $y_v \in Y_v \subseteq V$ .
- $Y_E$ : any set of edges with  $y_E \in Y_E \subseteq E$ .
- $n_x$ : a natural number  $n_x \in N$

# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EOT

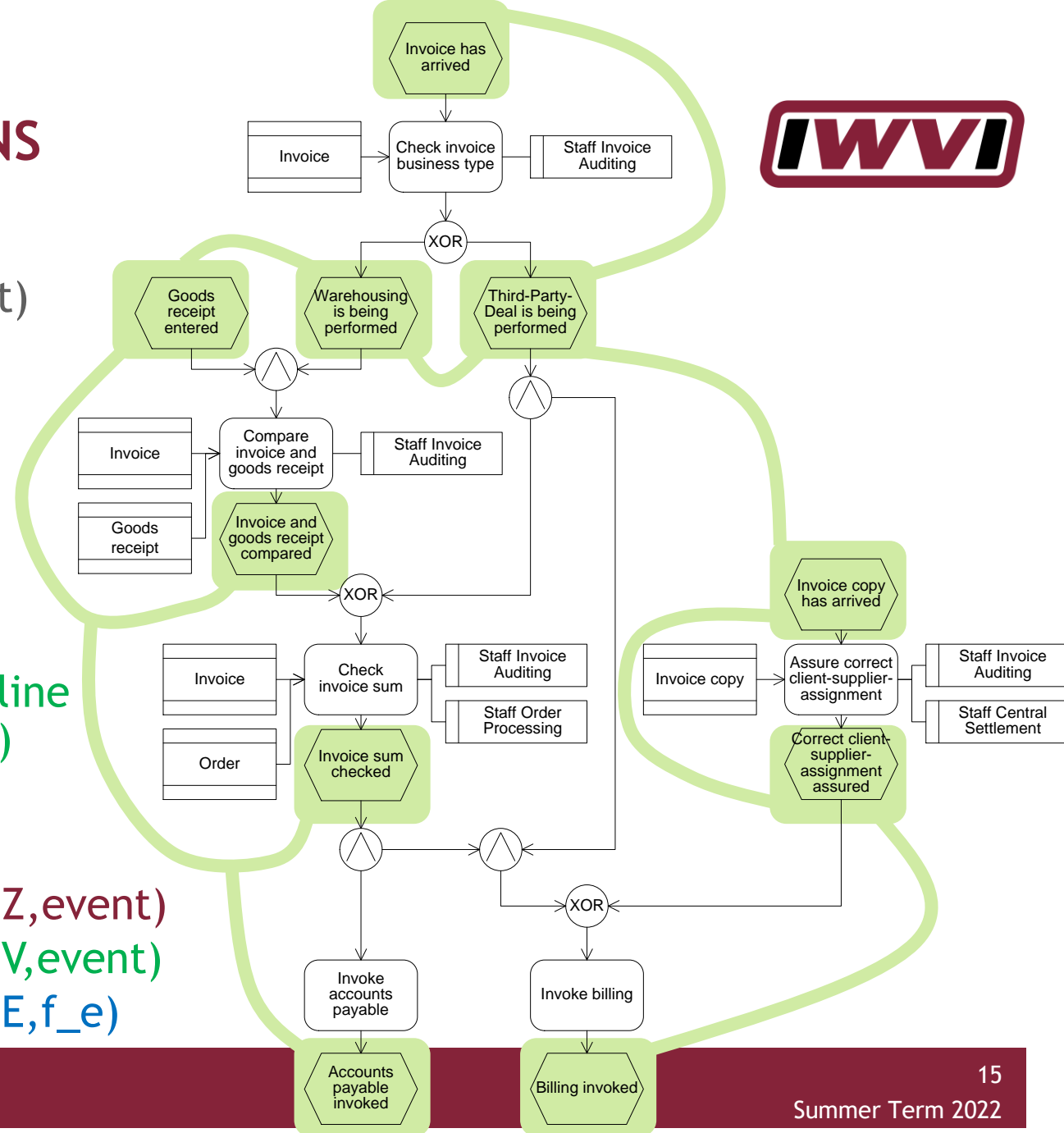
- **ElementsOfType(X,t)**  
Returns a set containing all elements of *X* that belong to the given type
- **Result: One simple set!** (see single outline in the visualization)
- **Examples**
  - **ElementsOfType(Z,event)**
  - **ElementsOfType(V,event)**
  - **ElementsOfType(E,f\_e)**



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

## EOT

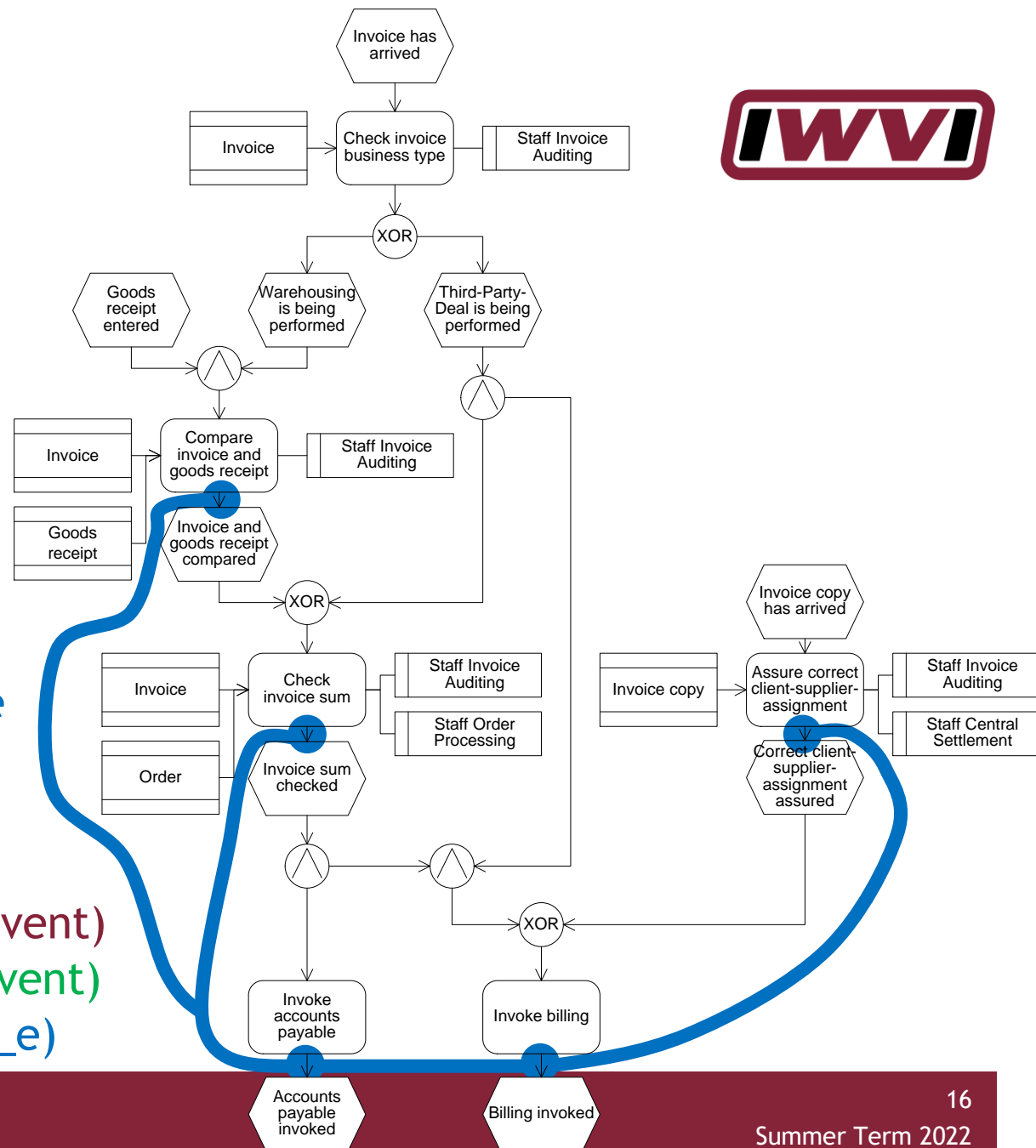
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# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EOT

- **ElementsOfType(X,t)**  
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- **Examples**
  - **ElementsOfType(Z,event)**
  - **ElementsOfType(V,event)**
  - **ElementsOfType(E,f\_e)**





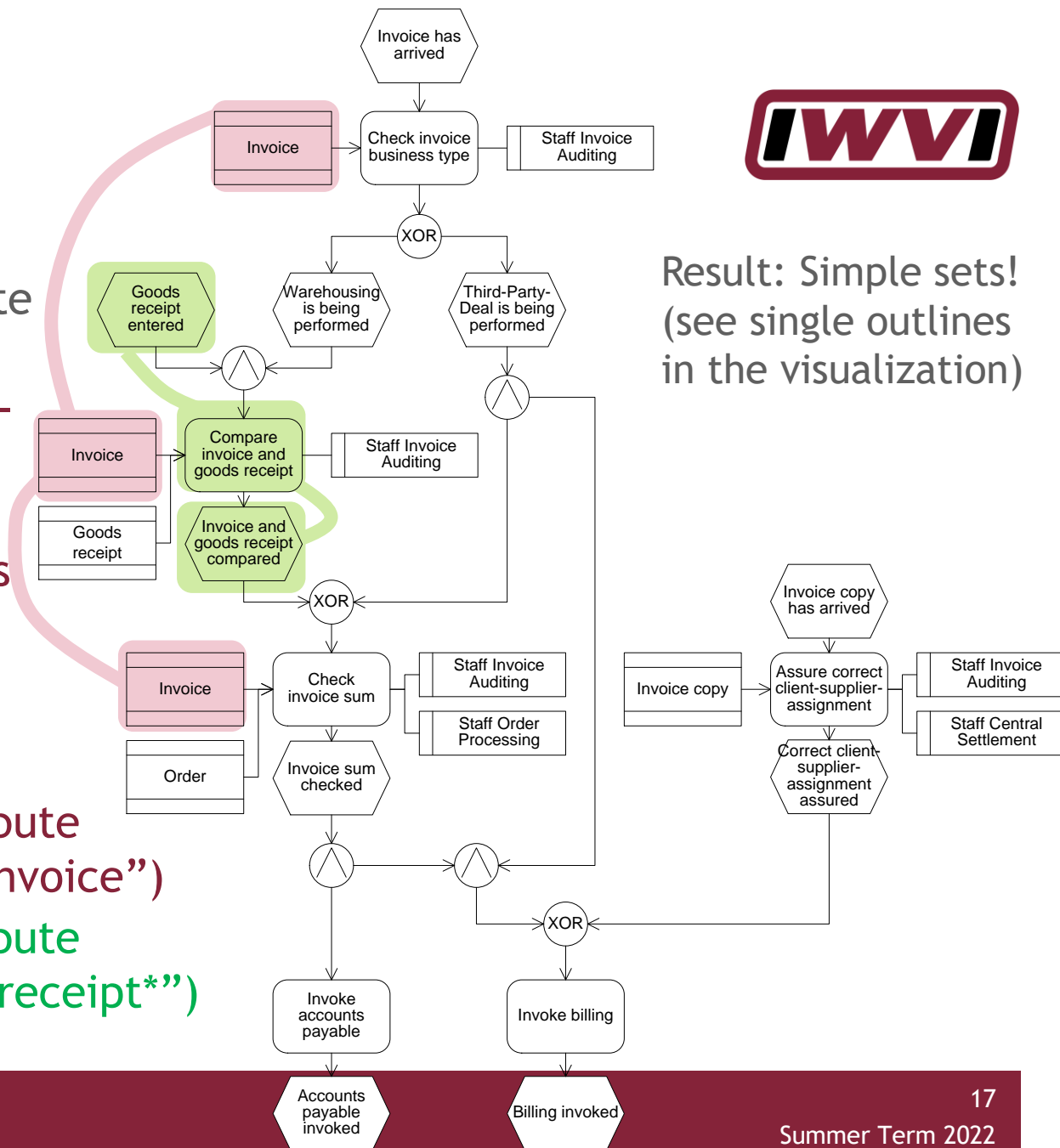
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWAOV

- **ElementsWithAttributeOfValue( $X, t_v, u$ )**  
Returns a set containing all elements of  $X$  having an attribute of type  $t_v$  that carries the value  $u$

## Examples

- **ElementsWithAttributeOfValue ( $V, \text{label}, \text{"Invoice"}$ )**
- **ElementsWithAttributeOfValue ( $V, \text{label}, \text{"*receipt*"}$ )**



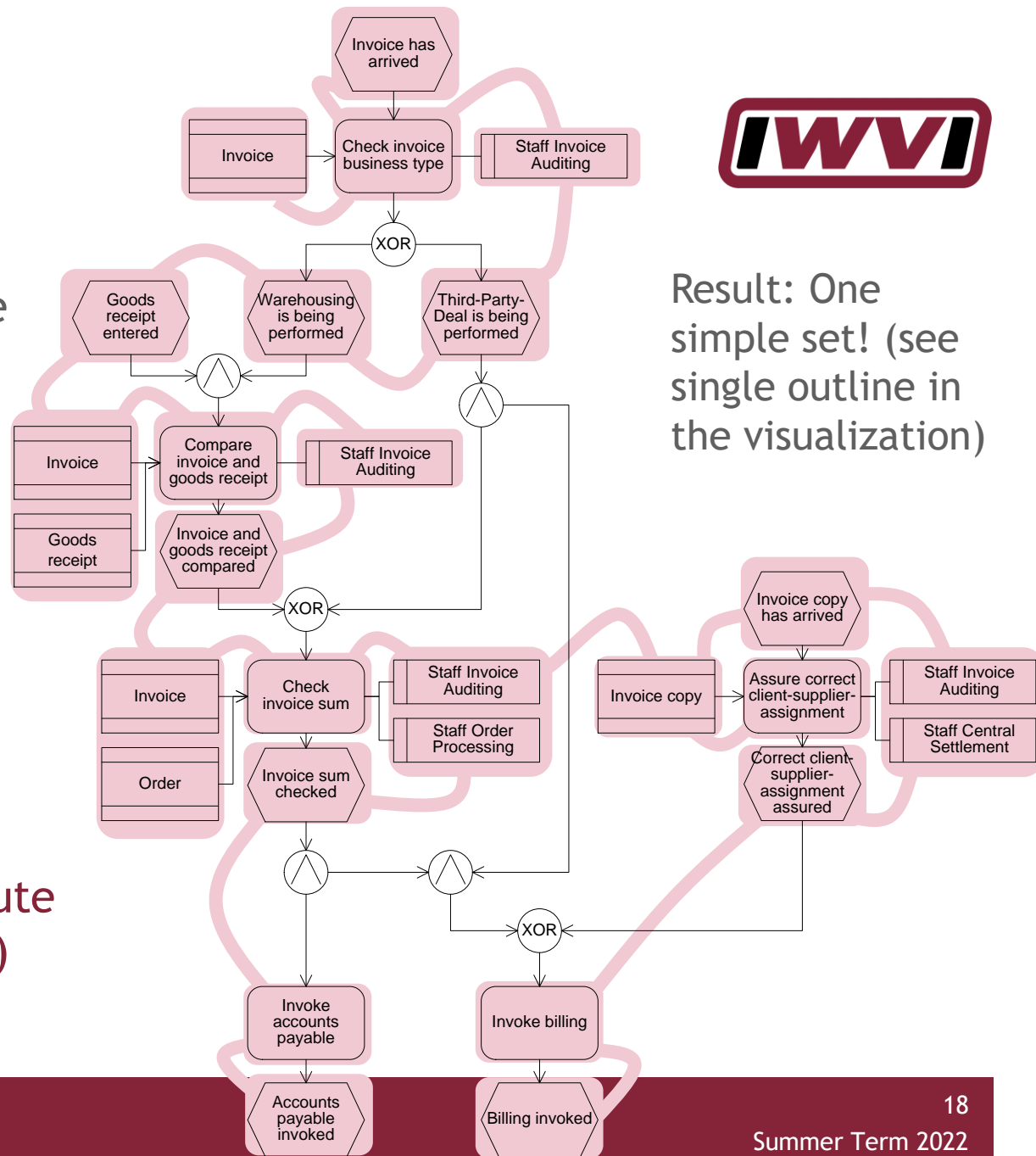
Result: Simple sets!  
(see single outlines  
in the visualization)

# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWAODT

- **ElementsWithAttributeOfDataType(X,u)**  
Returns a set containing all elements of X having an attribute that is of datatype u

- **Example**
  - **ElementsWithAttributeOfDataType(V,string)**



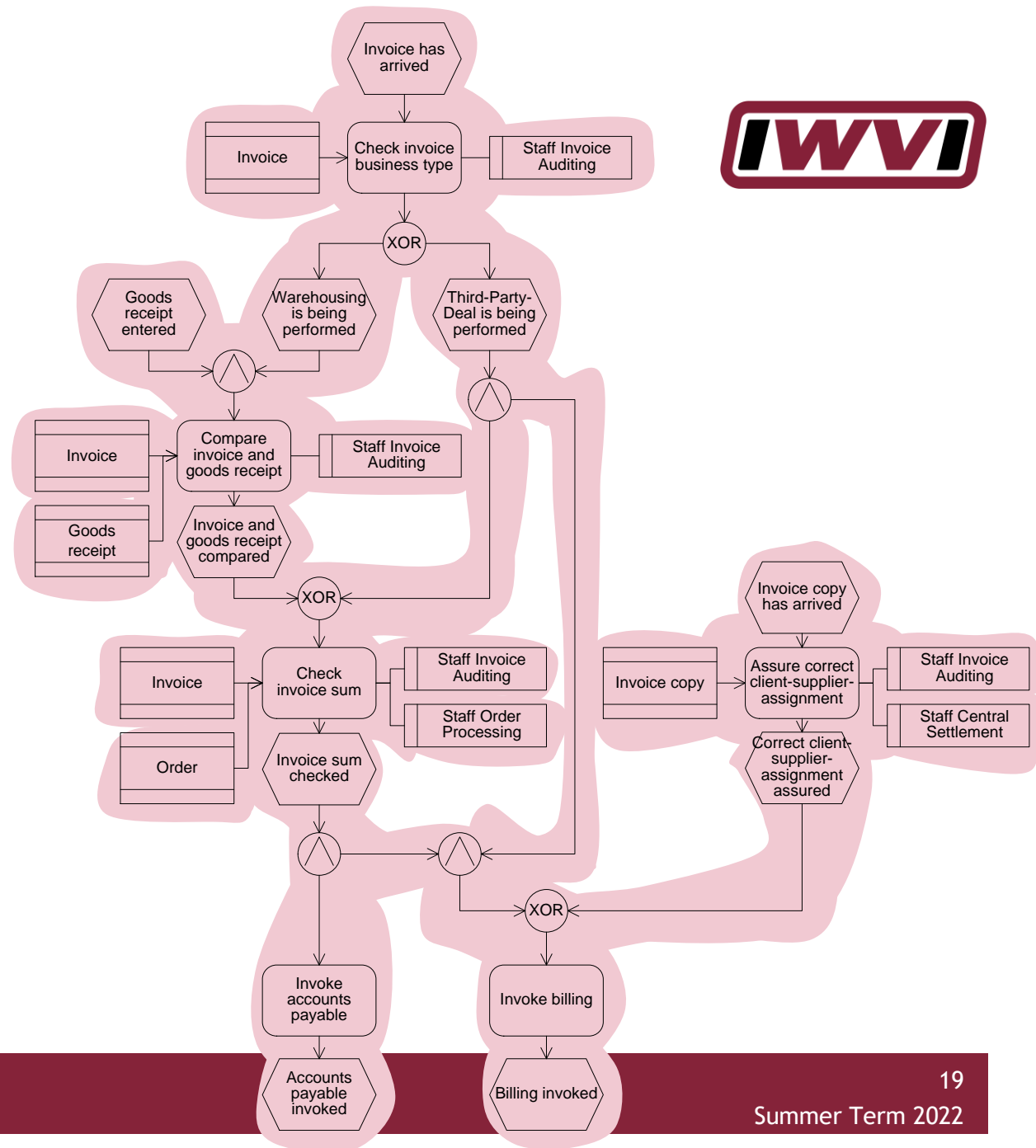
Result: One simple set! (see single outline in the visualization)

# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWR

- ElementsWithRelations( $X, Y_E$ )  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and all its edges of  $Y_E$ .

- Examples
  - ElementsWithRelations( $V, E$ )



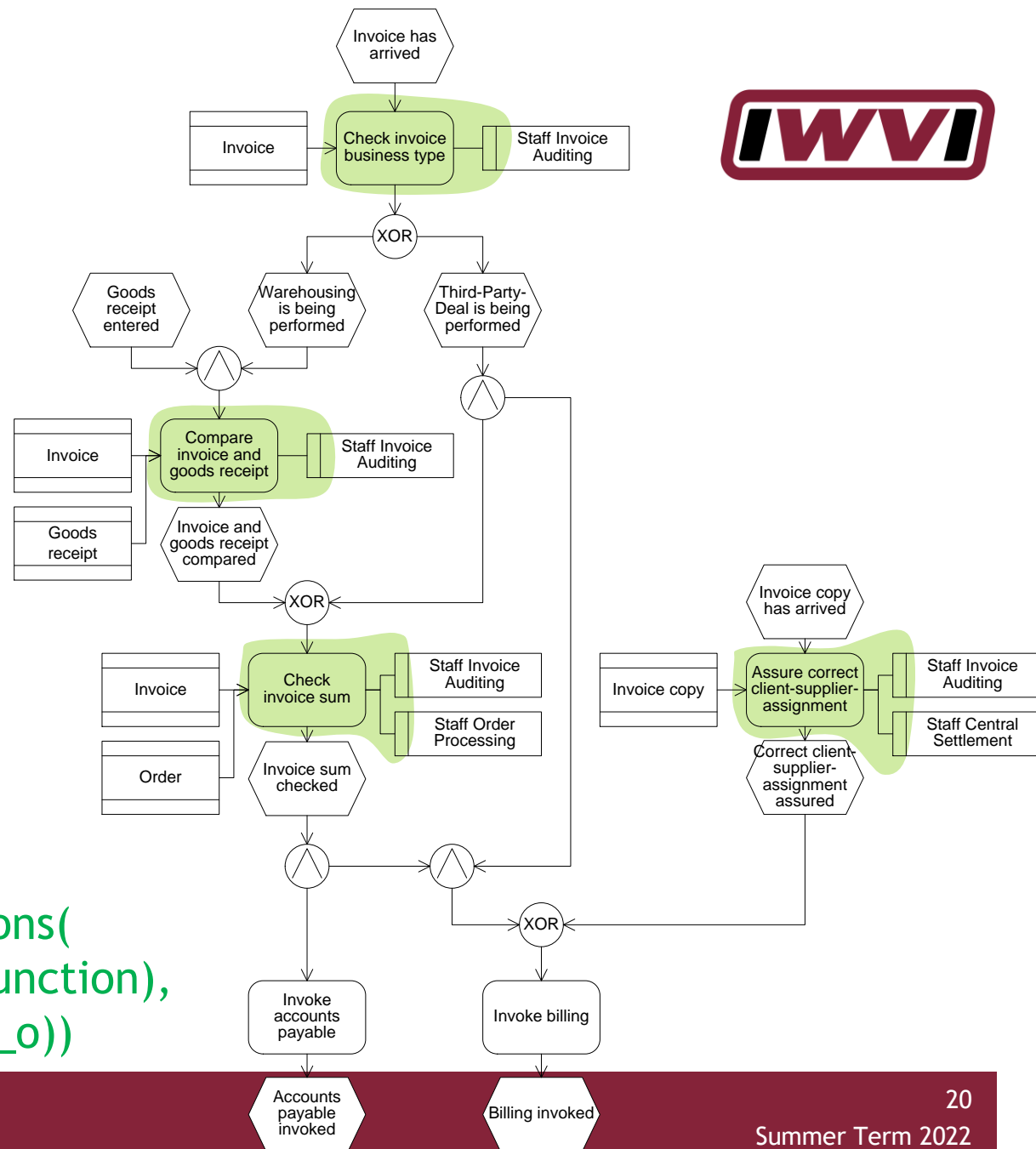
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWR

- **ElementsWithRelations( $X, Y_E$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and all its edges of  $Y_E$ .

## ■ Examples

- **ElementsWithRelations(  
ElementsOfType( $V, \text{function}$ ),  
ElementsOfType( $E, f_o$ ))**

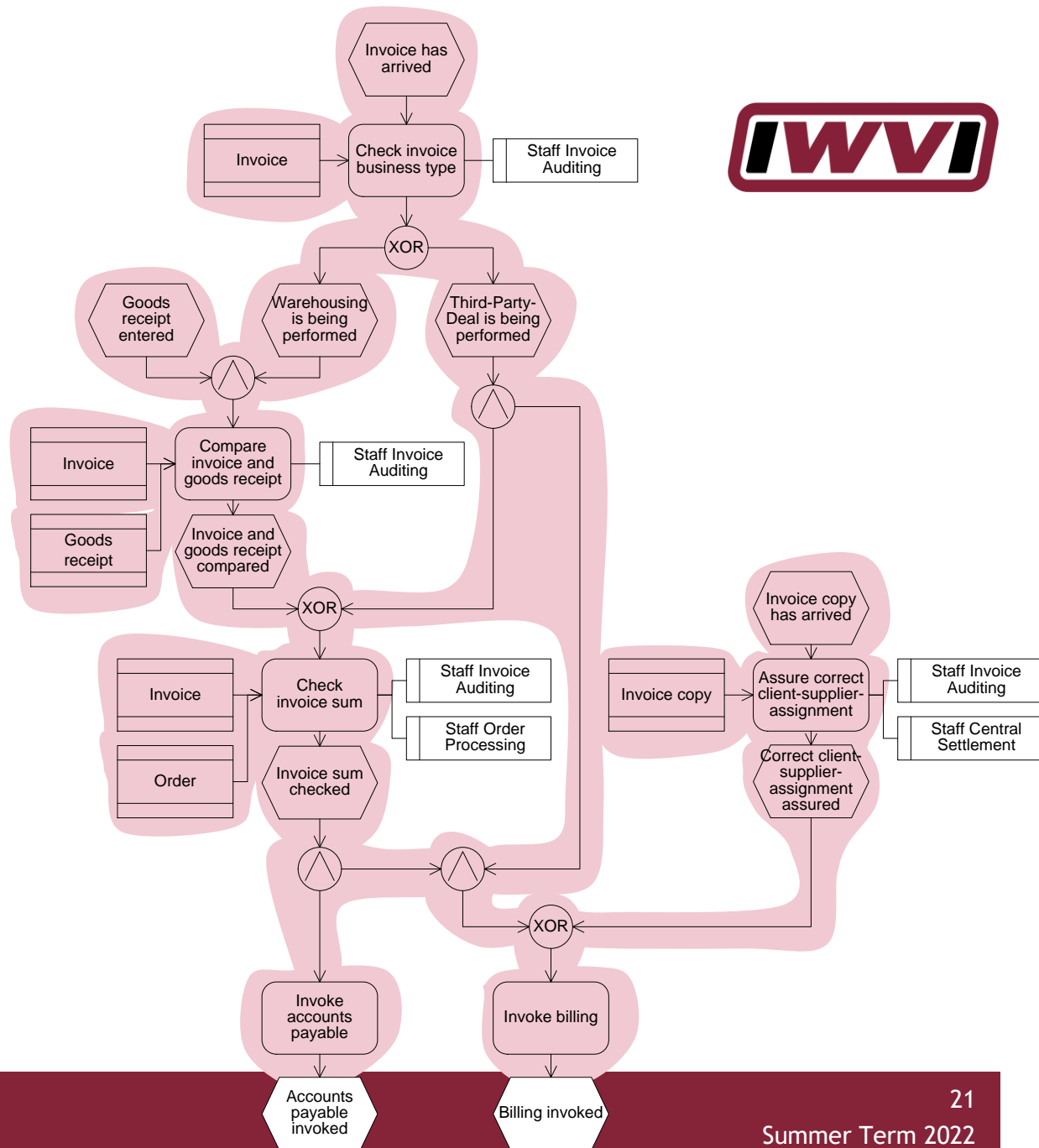


# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWSR

- *ElementsWith SuccRelations( $X, Y_E$ )*  
Returns a set of sets. Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its outgoing edges of  $Y_E$ .

- Examples
  - *ElementsWithSucc Relations( $V, E$ )*



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

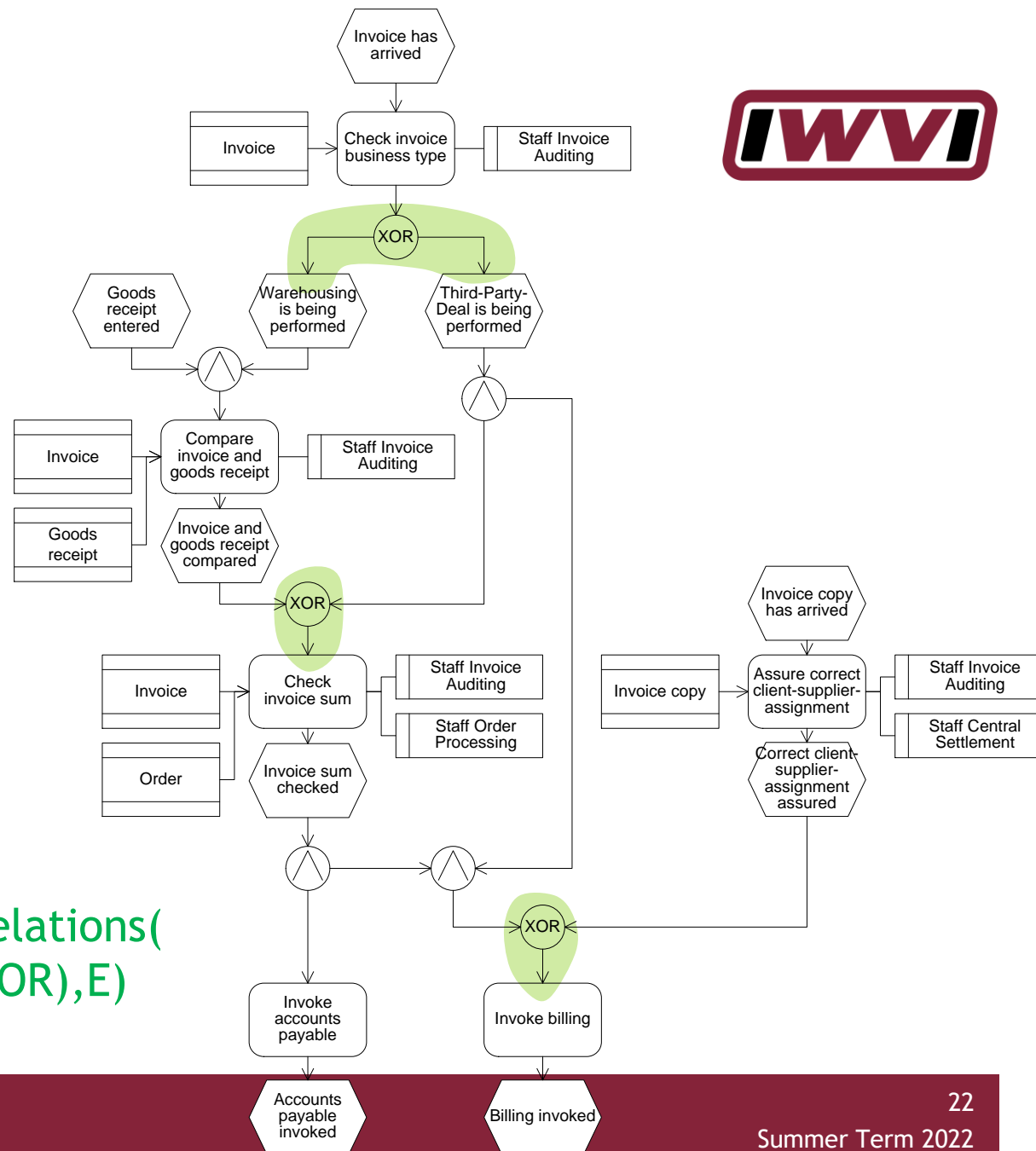
EWSR



- *ElementsWith SuccRelations( $X, Y_E$ )*  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its outgoing edges of  $Y_E$ .

## Examples

- *ElementsWithSuccRelations(  
ElementsOfType( $V, XOR$ ),  $E$ )*



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

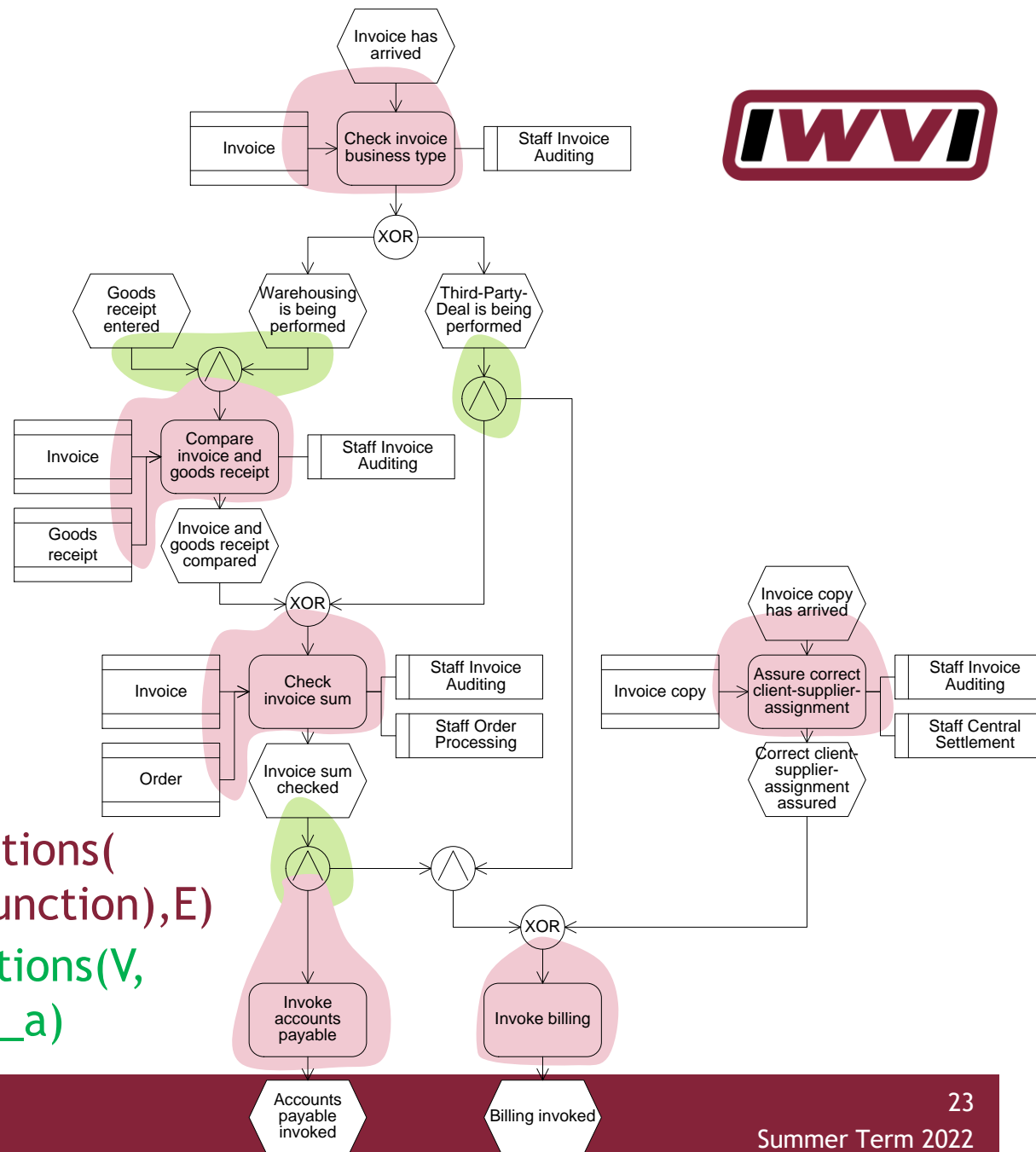
EWPR



- **ElementsWithPred Relations( $X, Y_E$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its incoming edges of  $Y_E$ .

## ■ Examples

- **ElementsOfPredRelations( $\text{ElementsOfType}(V, \text{function}), E$ )**
- **ElementsofPredRelations( $V, \text{ElementsOfType}(E, e_a)$ )**



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

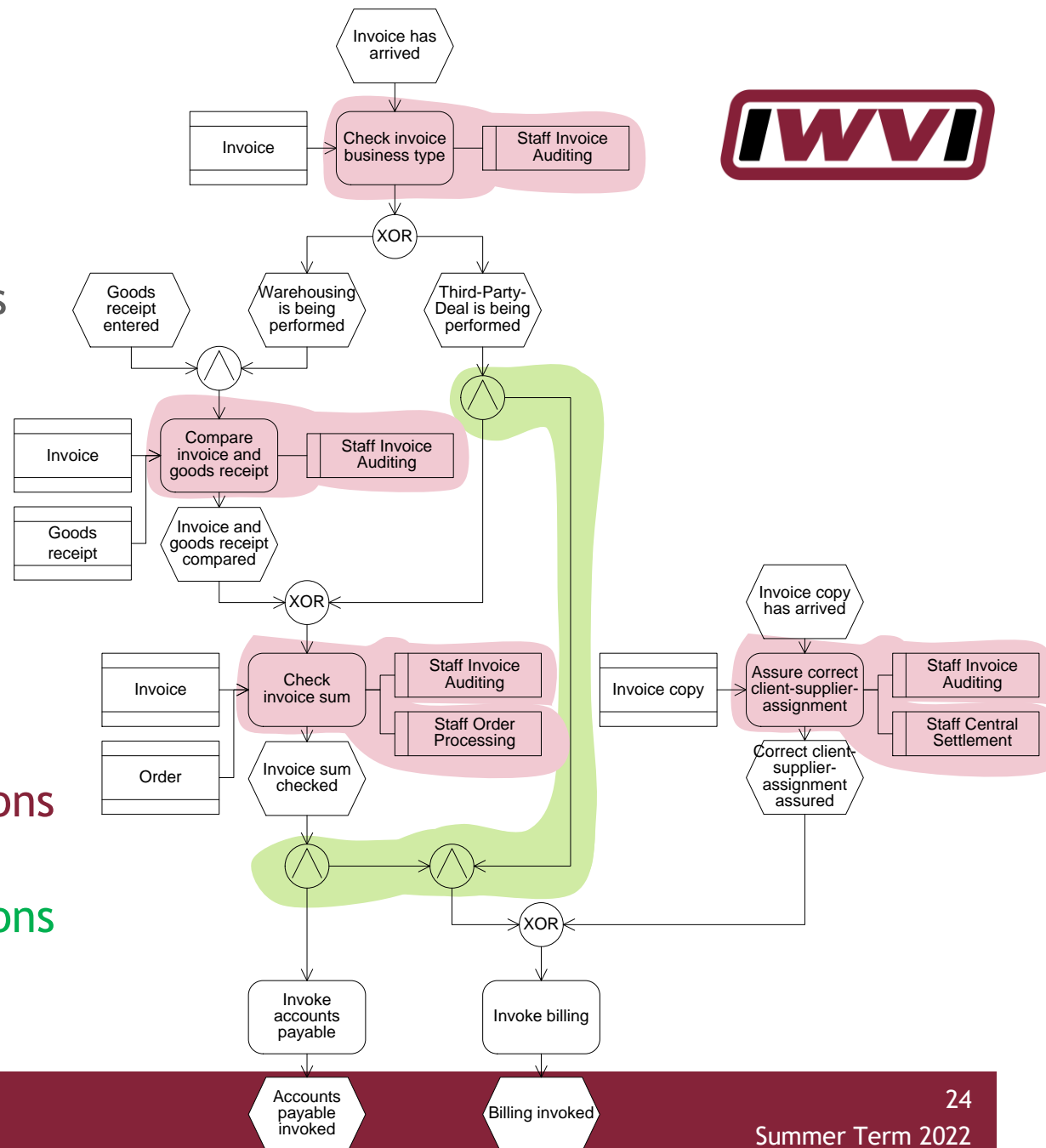
EWROT



- **ElementsWithRelations**  
**OfType( $X, Y_E, t_E$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set  
contains an element  
of  $X$  and its edges of  
 $Y_E$  that are of type  $t_E$ .

## ■ Examples

- **ElementsWithRelations**  
**OfType( $V, E, f_o$ )**
- **ElementsWithRelations**  
**OfType( $V, E, a_a$ )**





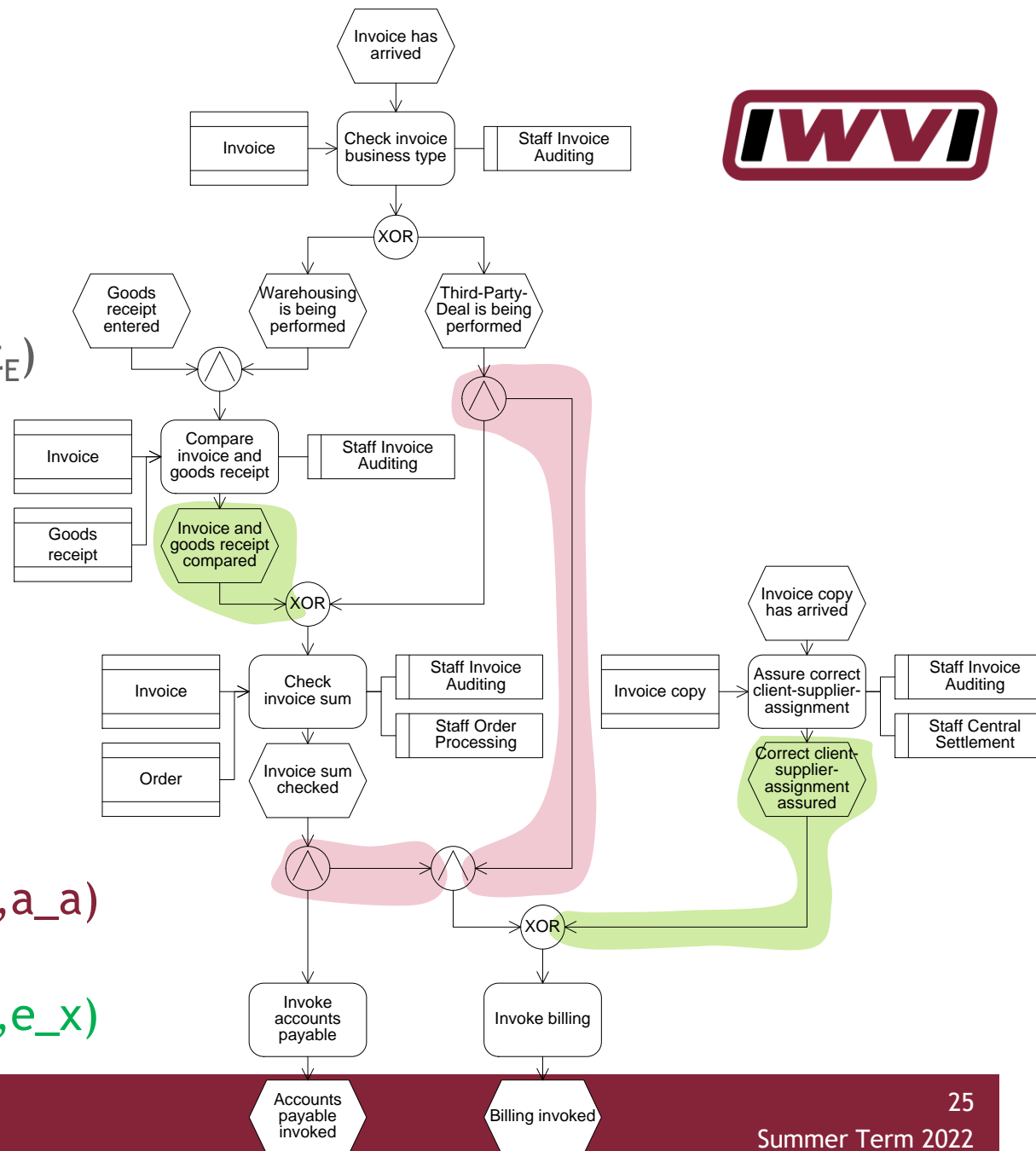
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWSROT



- **ElementsWithSucc**  
 $\text{RelationsOfType}(X, Y_E, t_E)$   
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set  
contains an element  
of  $X$  and its outgoing  
edges of  $Y_E$  that are  
of type  $t_E$ .

- **Examples**
  - **ElementsWithSucc**  
 $\text{RelationsOfType}(V, E, a_a)$
  - **ElementsWithSucc**  
 $\text{RelationsOfType}(V, E, e_x)$



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

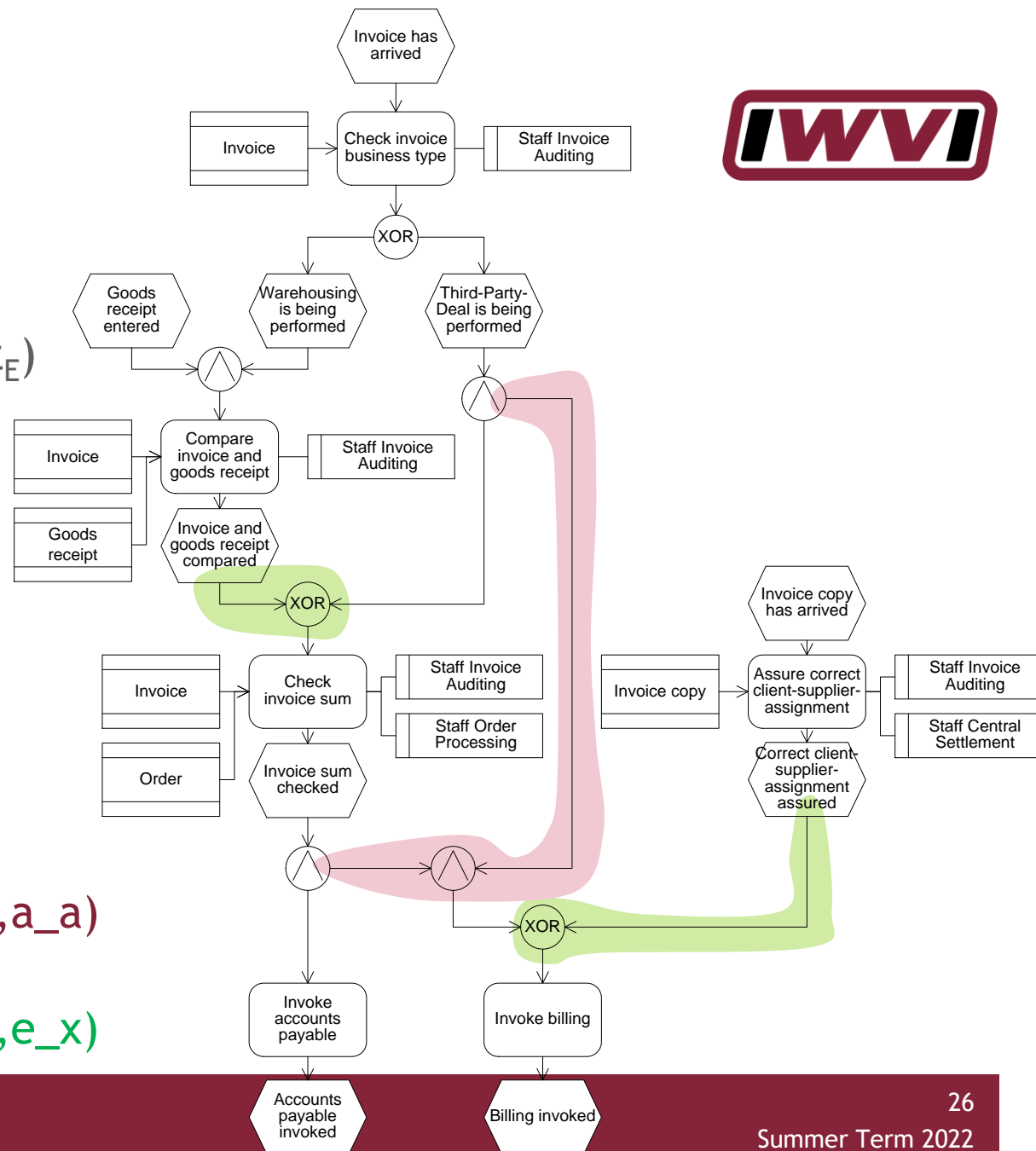
EWPROT



- **ElementsWithPred**  
 $\text{RelationsOfType}(X, Y_E, t_E)$   
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set  
contains an element  
of  $X$  and its ingoing  
edges of  $Y_E$  that are  
of type  $t_E$ .

## ■ Examples

- **ElementsWithPred**  
 $\text{RelationsOfType}(V, E, a_a)$
- **ElementsWithPred**  
 $\text{RelationsOfType}(V, E, e_x)$



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

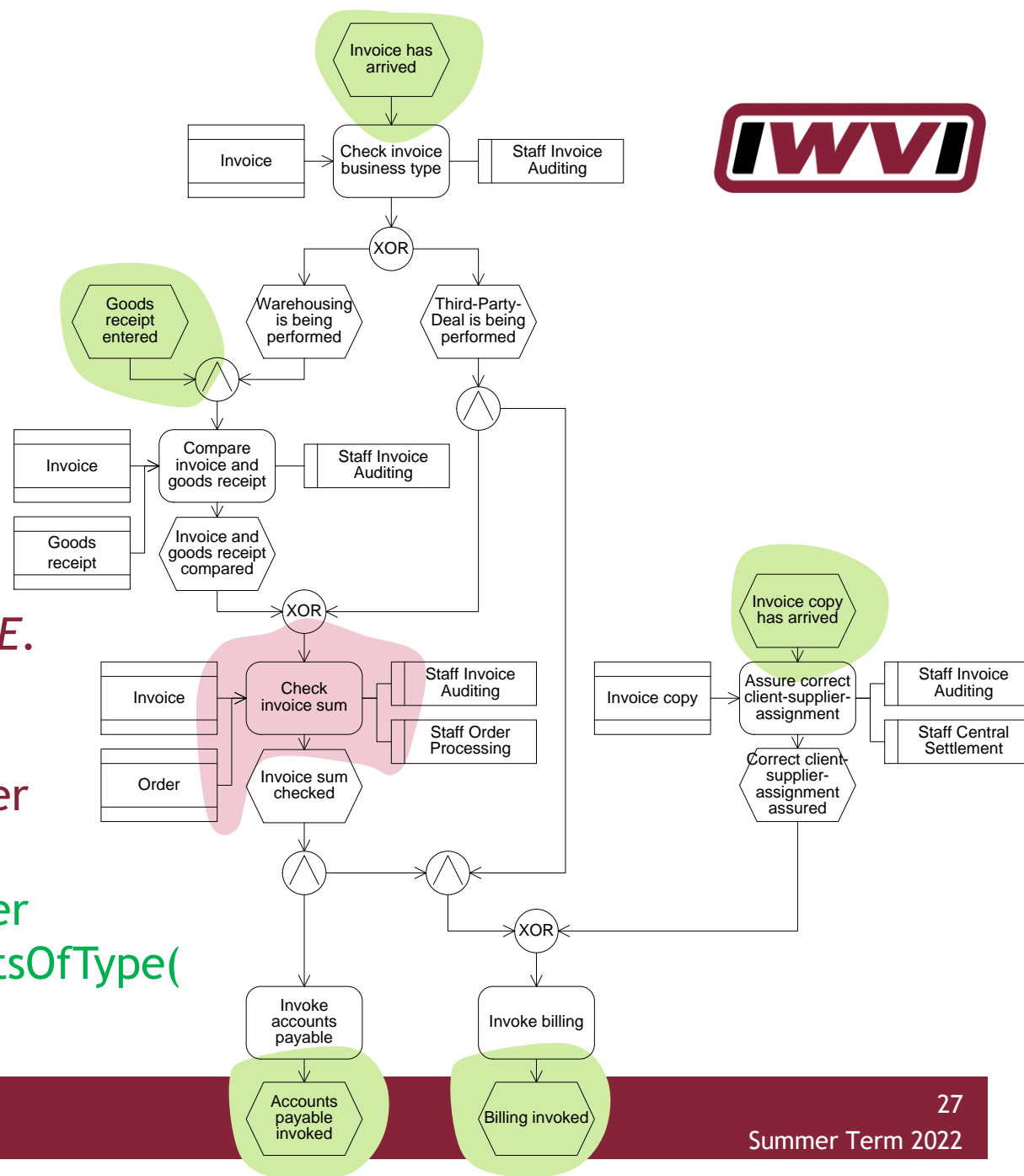
EWNOR



- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfRelations( $X, n_x$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$   
and its edges, if it is  
related to  $n_x$  edges of  $E$ .

## ■ Examples

- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfRelations( $V, 6$ )**
- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfRelations(**ElementsOfType( $V, event$ ), 1**)**



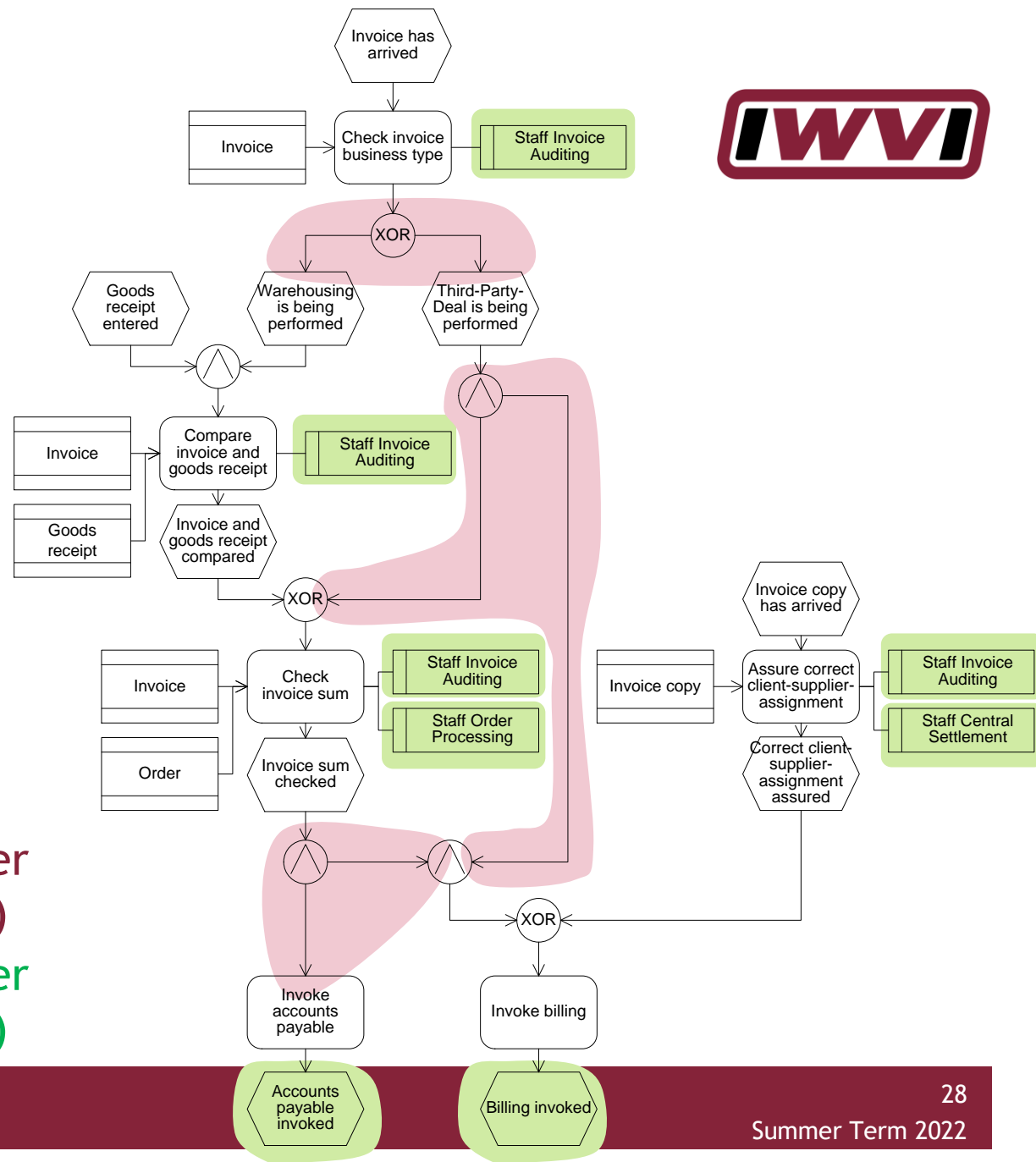
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWNOSR

- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfSuccRelations( $X, n_x$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its edges, if it is related to  $n_x$  outgoing edges of  $E$ .

## ▪ Examples

- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfSuccRelations( $V, 2$ )**
- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfSuccRelations( $V, 0$ )**



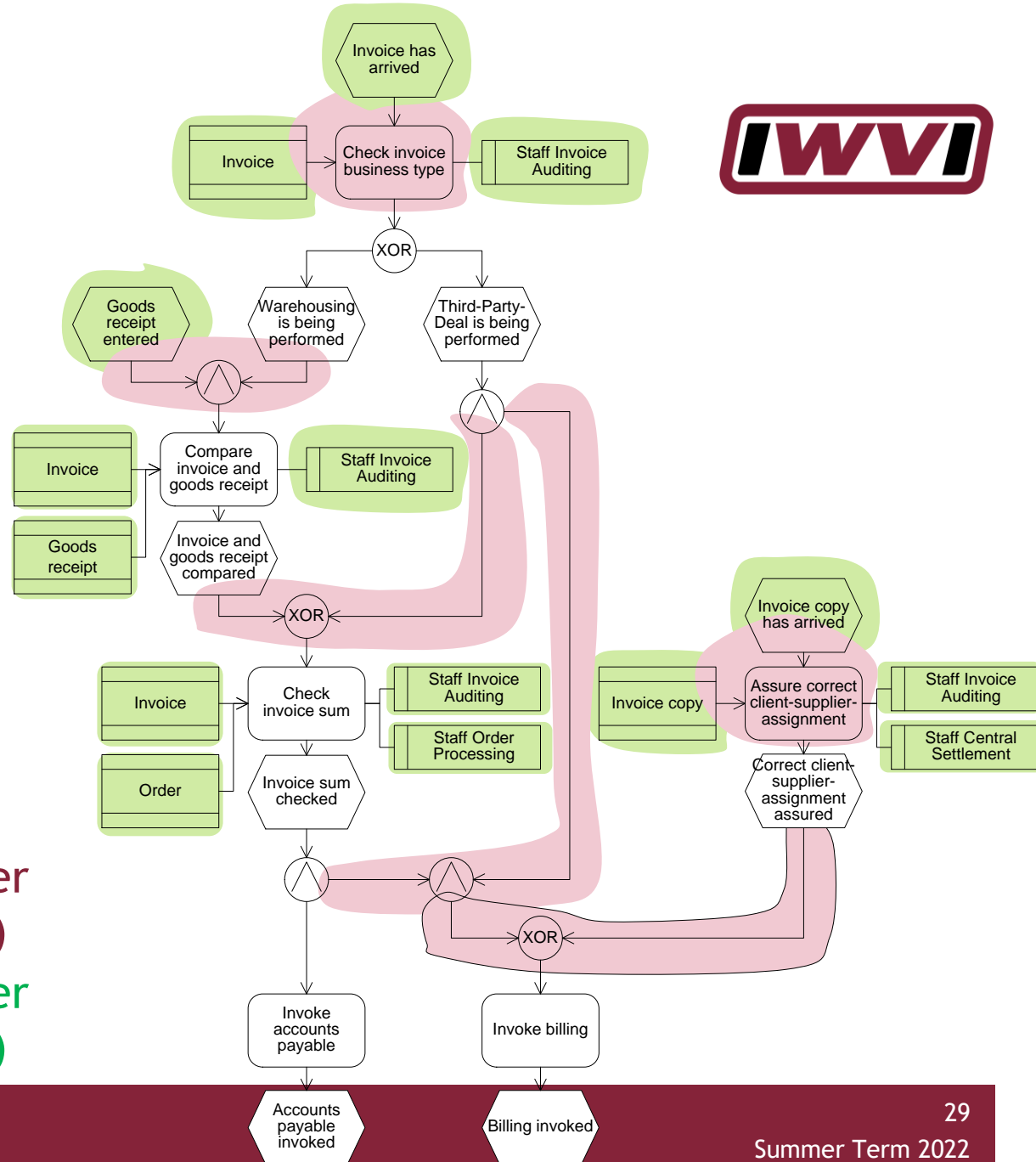
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWNOPR

- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfPredRelations( $X, n_x$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its edges, if it is related to  $n_x$  incoming edges of  $E$ .

## ■ Examples

- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfPredRelations( $V, 2$ )**
- **ElementsWithNumber  
OfPredRelations( $V, 0$ )**



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

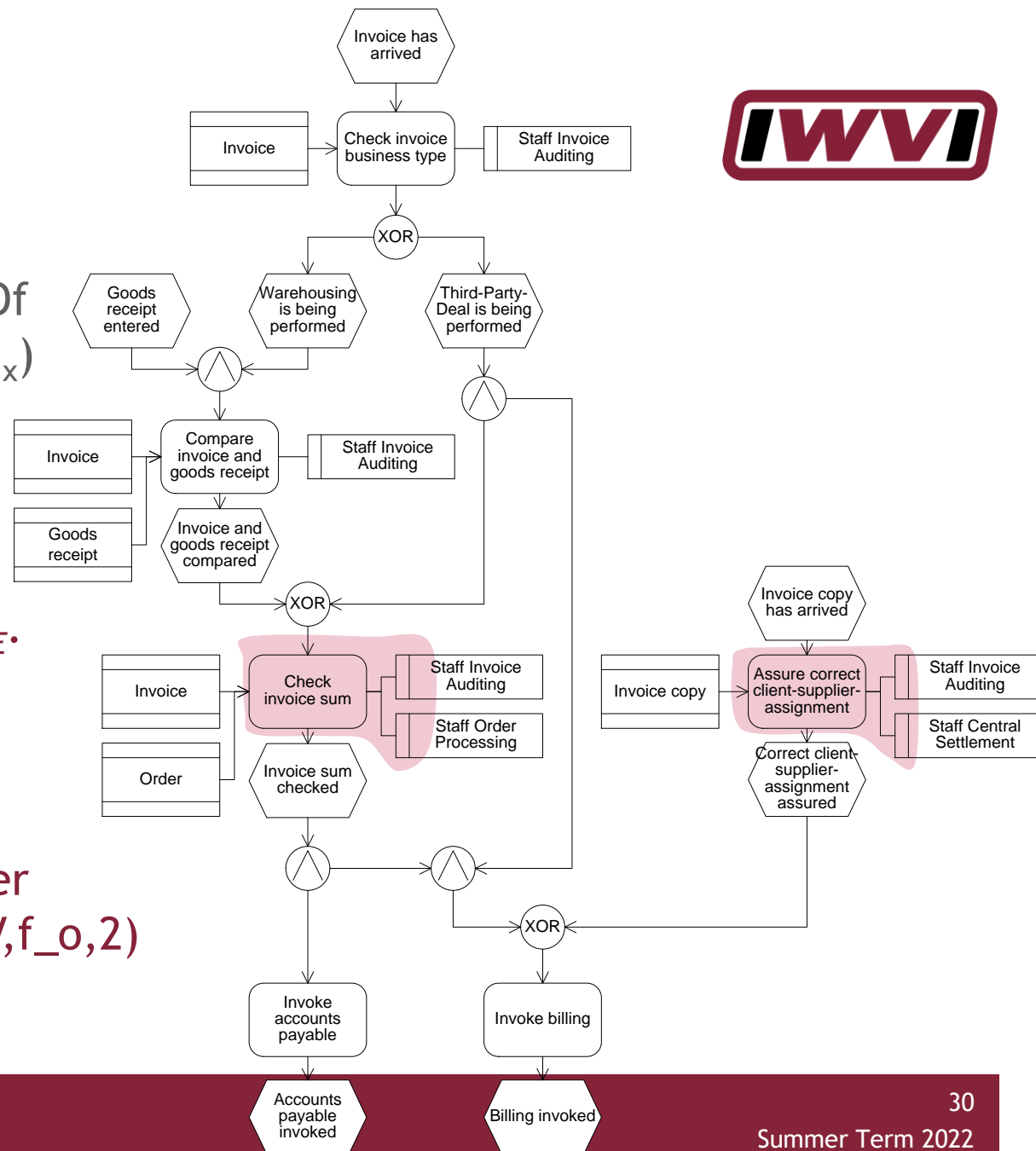
EWNOROT



- $\text{ElementsWithNumberOfRelationsOfType}(X, t_E, n_x)$   
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its  $n_x$  edges of  $E$  that are of type  $t_E$ .

## ▪ Example

- $\text{ElementsWithNumberOfRelationsOfType}(V, f_o, 2)$



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

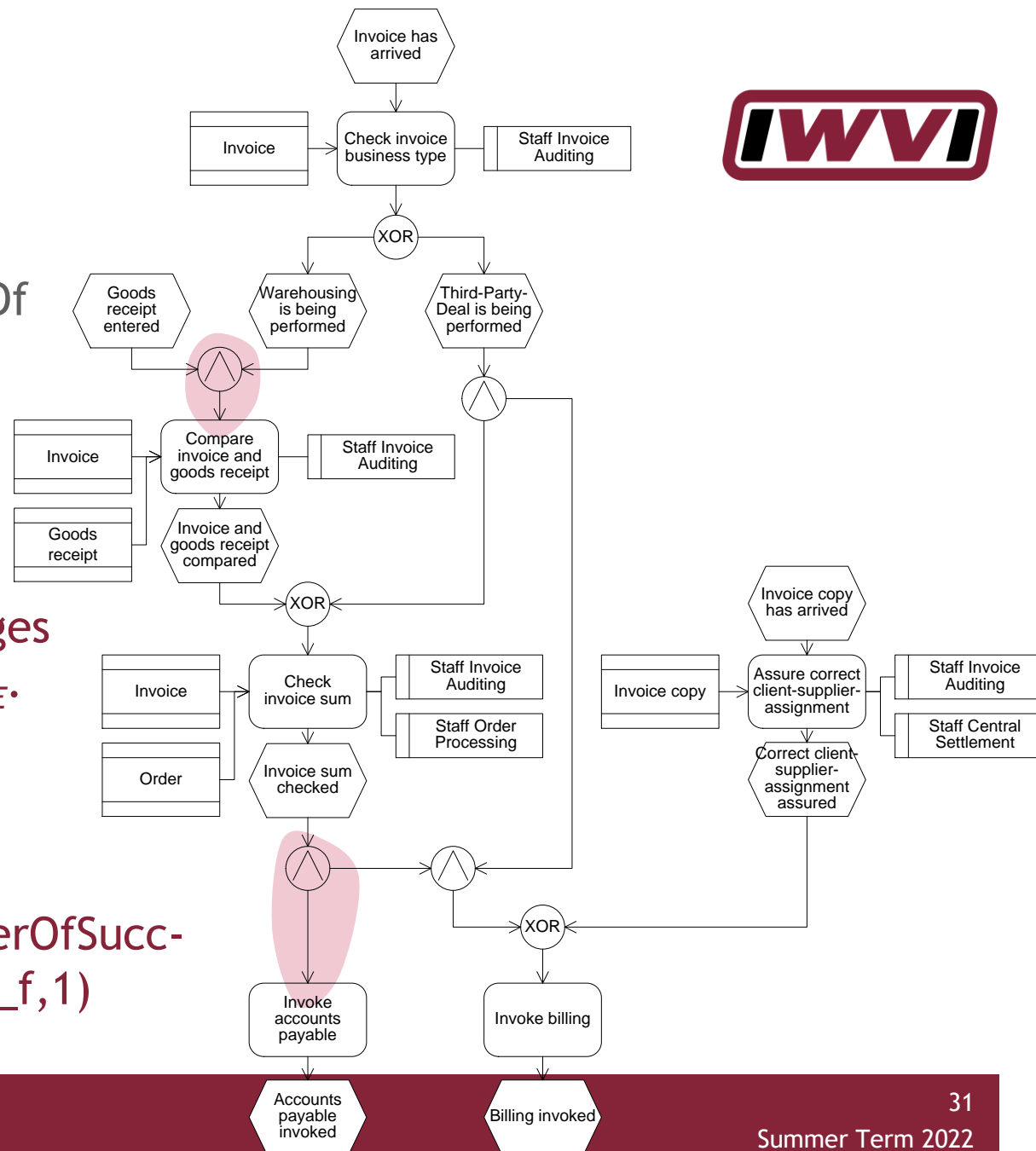
EWNOSROT



- **ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelationsOfType( $X, t_E, n_x$ )**  
Returns a set of sets. Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its  $n_x$  outgoing edges of  $E$  that are of type  $t_E$ .

## ▪ Example

- **ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelationsOfType( $V, a\_f, 1$ )**



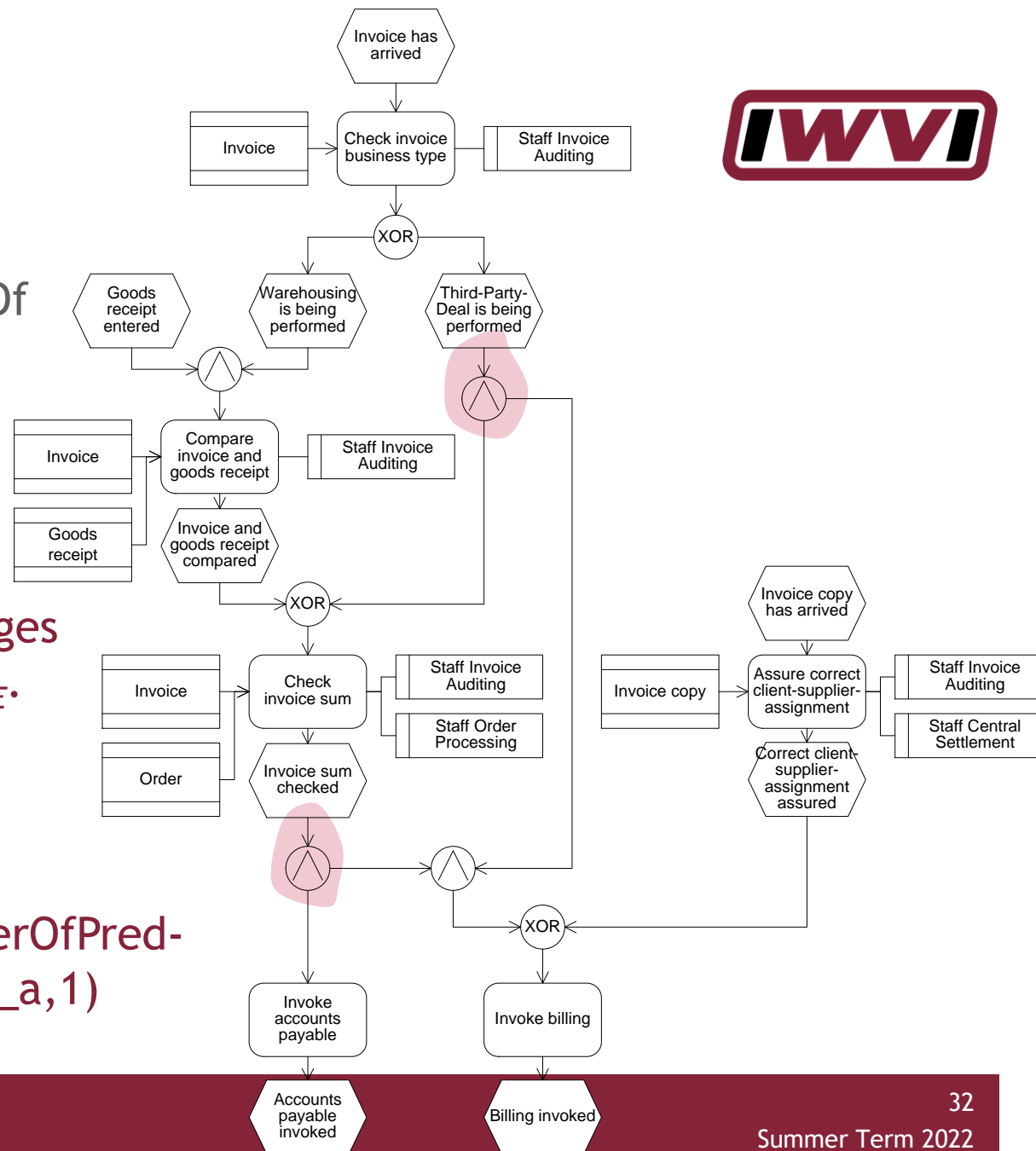
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

EWNOPROT



- **ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelationsOfType( $X, t_E, n_x$ )**  
Returns a set of sets. Each inner set contains an element of  $X$  and its  $n_x$  incoming edges of  $E$  that are of type  $t_E$ .

- **Example**
  - **ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelationsOfType( $V, e_a, 1$ )**





# VARIABLES



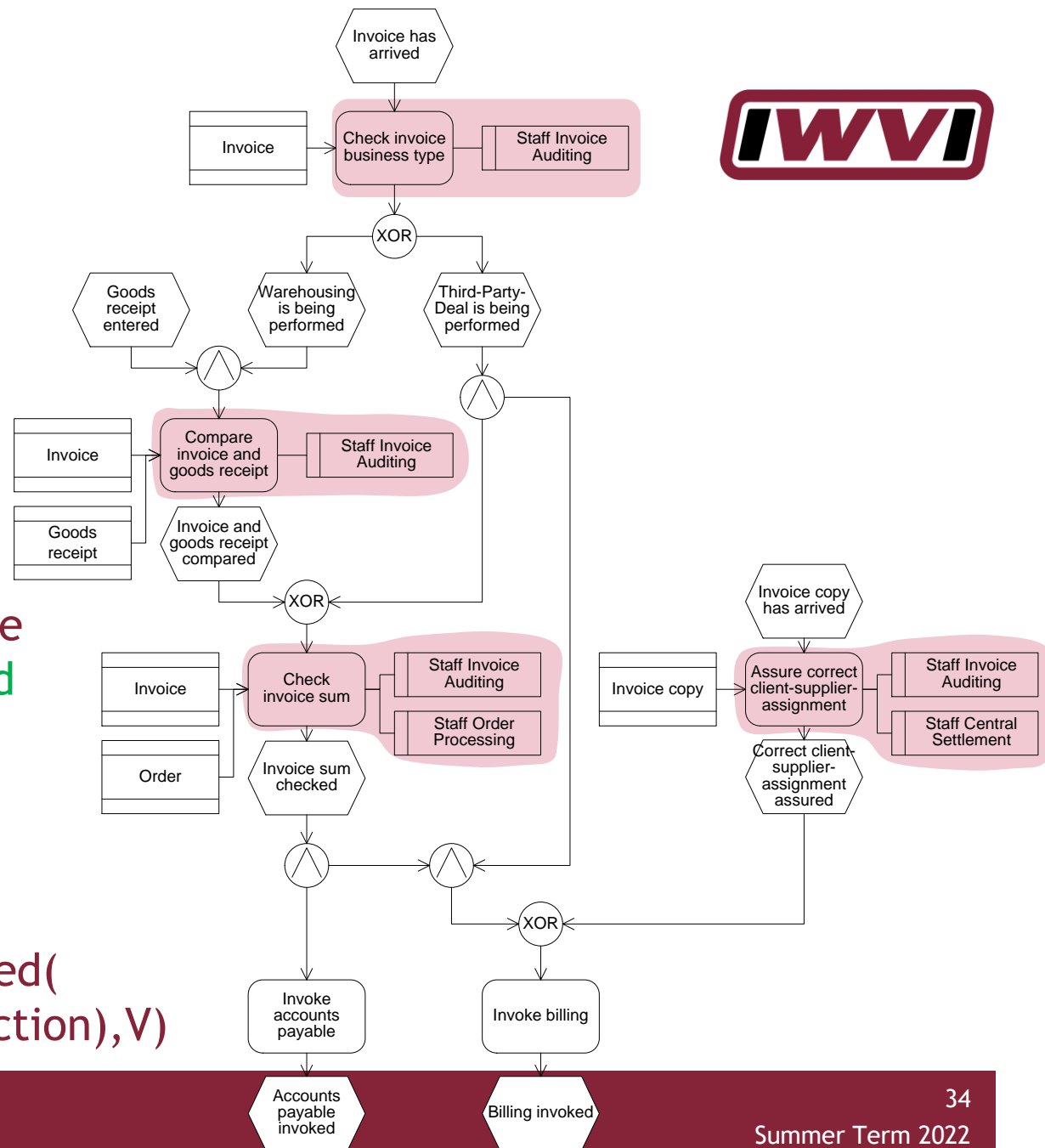
- All functions that take non-set parameters as input also accept **variables** for these parameters
- Variables can thus replace a **number**, **type**, **attribute**, **value**, or **data type** parameter
- Variables can be combined to **equations** (see examples below)

# GMQL FUNCTIONS

## EDR

- ElementsDirectlyRelated( $X_1, X_2$ )  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X_1$ , its adjacent elements of  $X_2$ , and the connecting, **undirected** edges of E.

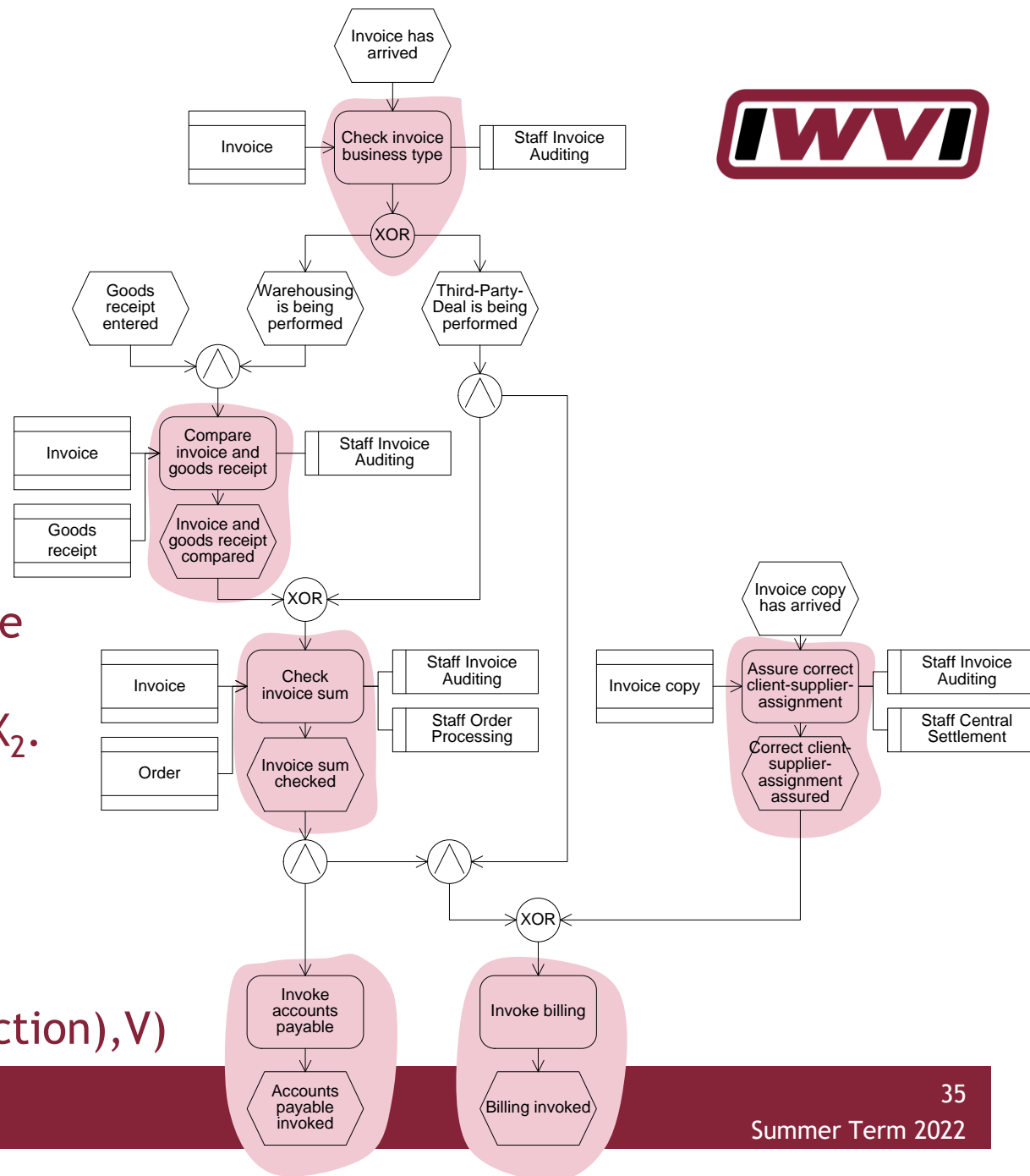
- Example  
ElementsDirectlyRelated(  
ElementsOfType(V,function),V)



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

AS

- Adjacent Successors( $X_1, X_2$ )  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains an element of  $X_1$ , its adjacent elements of  $X_2$ , and the connecting, **directed** edges of E from  $X_1$  to  $X_2$ .



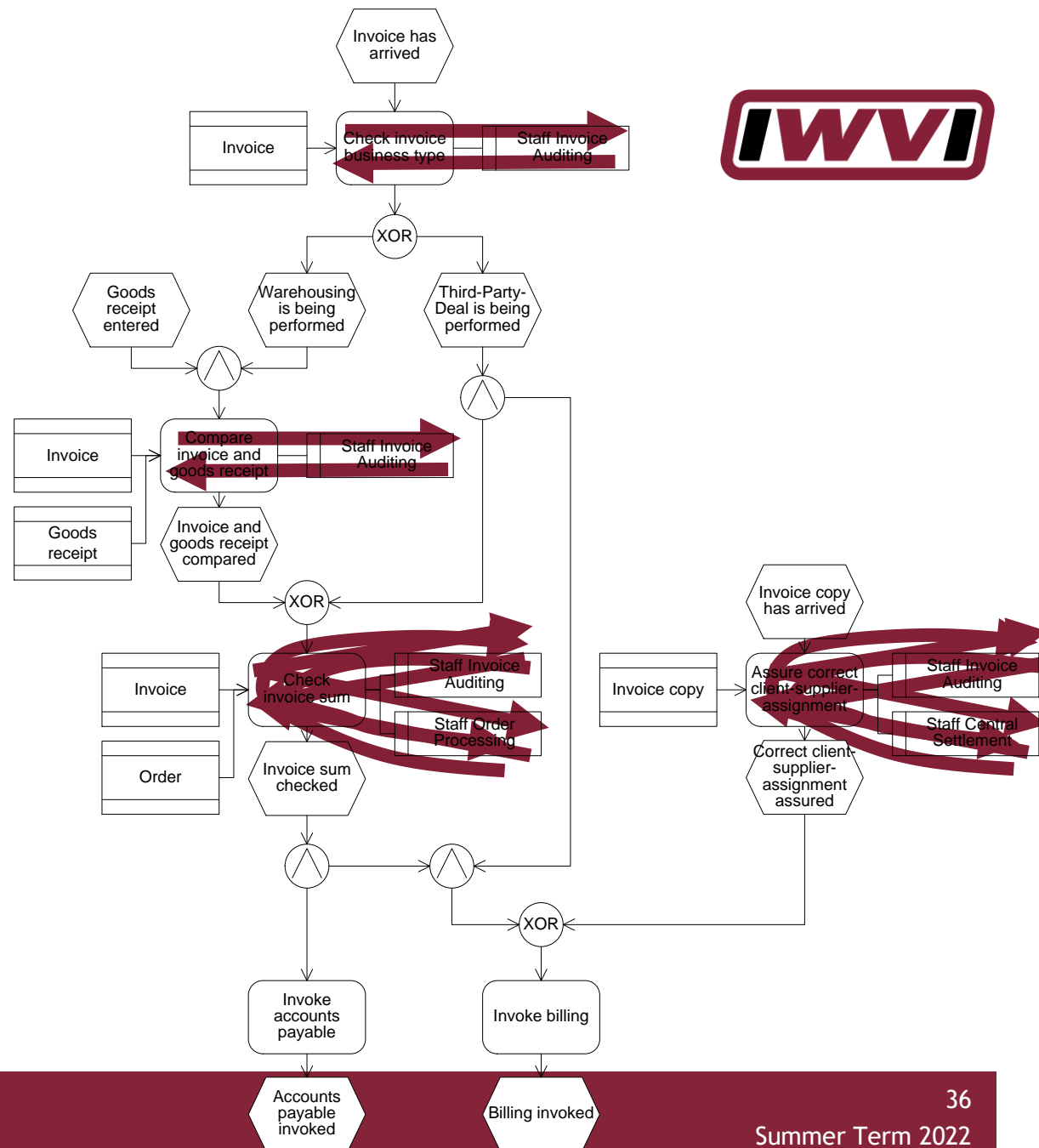
- Example  
AdjacentSuccessors(  
ElementsOfType(V,function),V)

# GMQL FUNCTIONS

P

- $\text{Paths}(X_1, X_n)$   
Returns a set of sets. Each inner set contains an undirected sequence, which leads from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ .

- Examples
  - $\text{Paths}(V, V)$



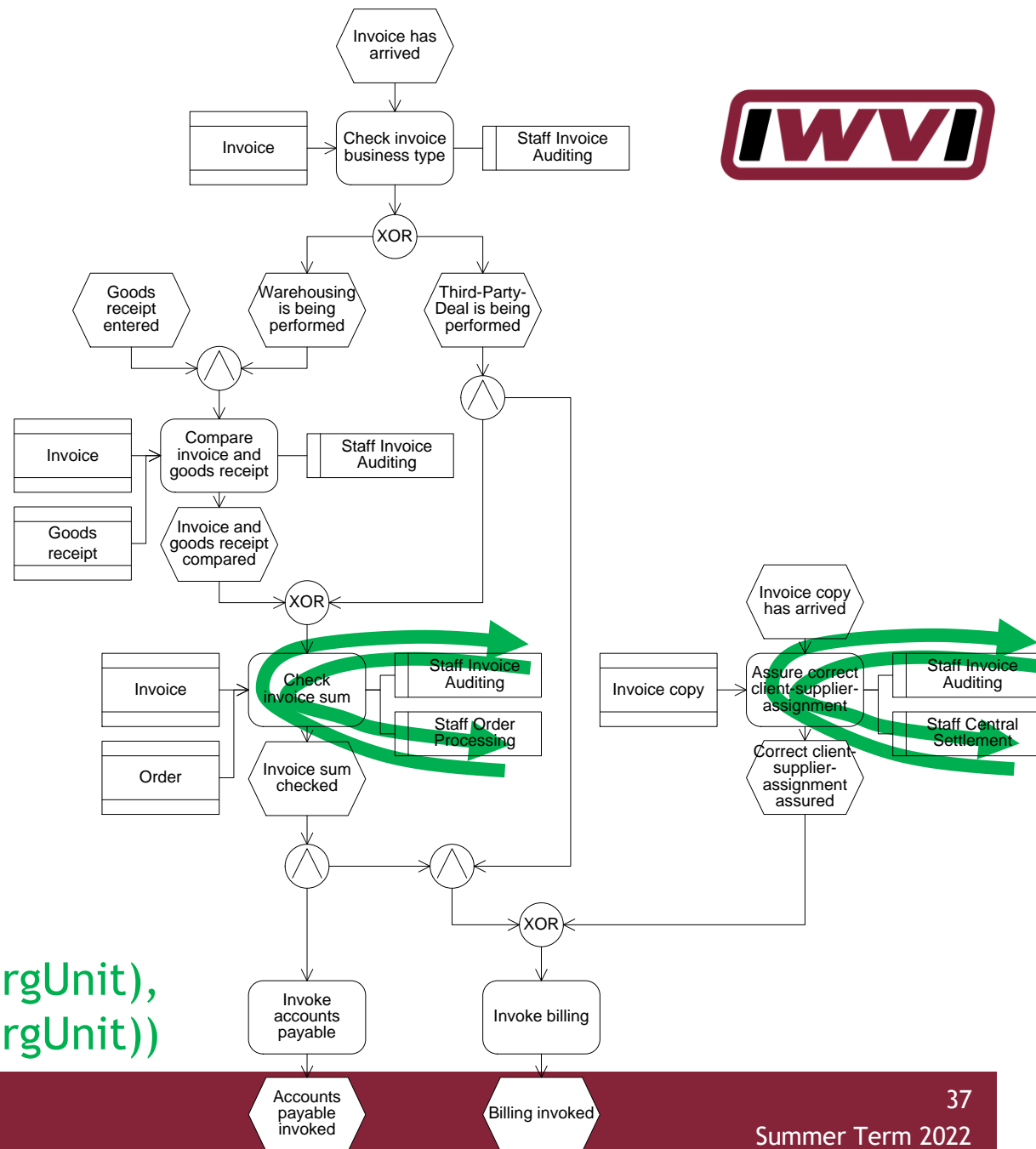
# GMQL FUNCTIONS

P

- $\text{Paths}(X_1, X_n)$   
Returns a set of sets. Each inner set contains an **undirected sequence**, which leads from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ .

## Examples

- $\text{Paths}(\text{ElementsOfType}(V, \text{OrgUnit}), \text{ElementsOfType}(V, \text{OrgUnit}))$

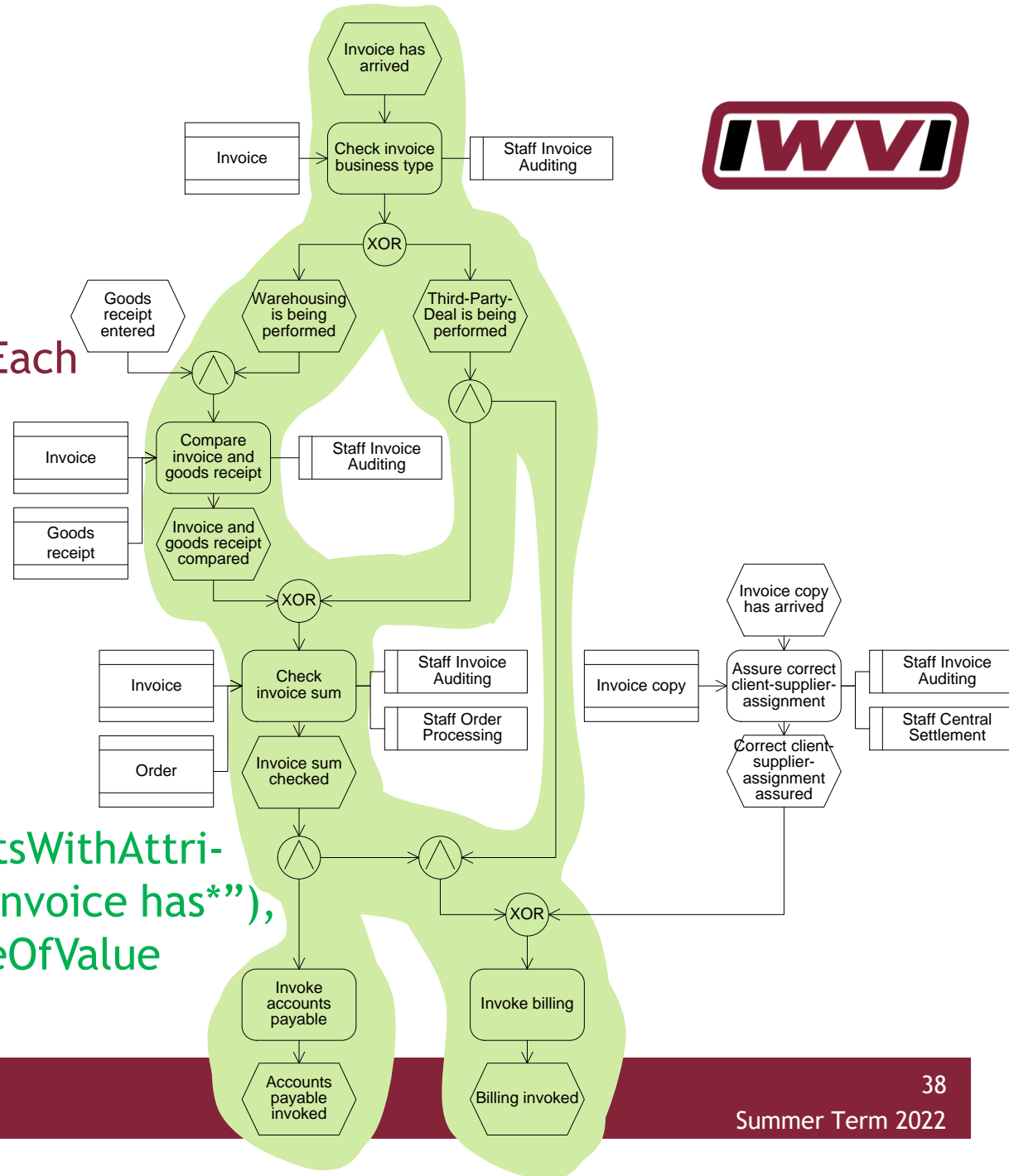


# GMQL FUNCTIONS

DP

- DirectedPaths( $X_1, X_n$ )  
Returns a set of sets. Each inner set contains a directed sequence of the same direction, which leads from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ .

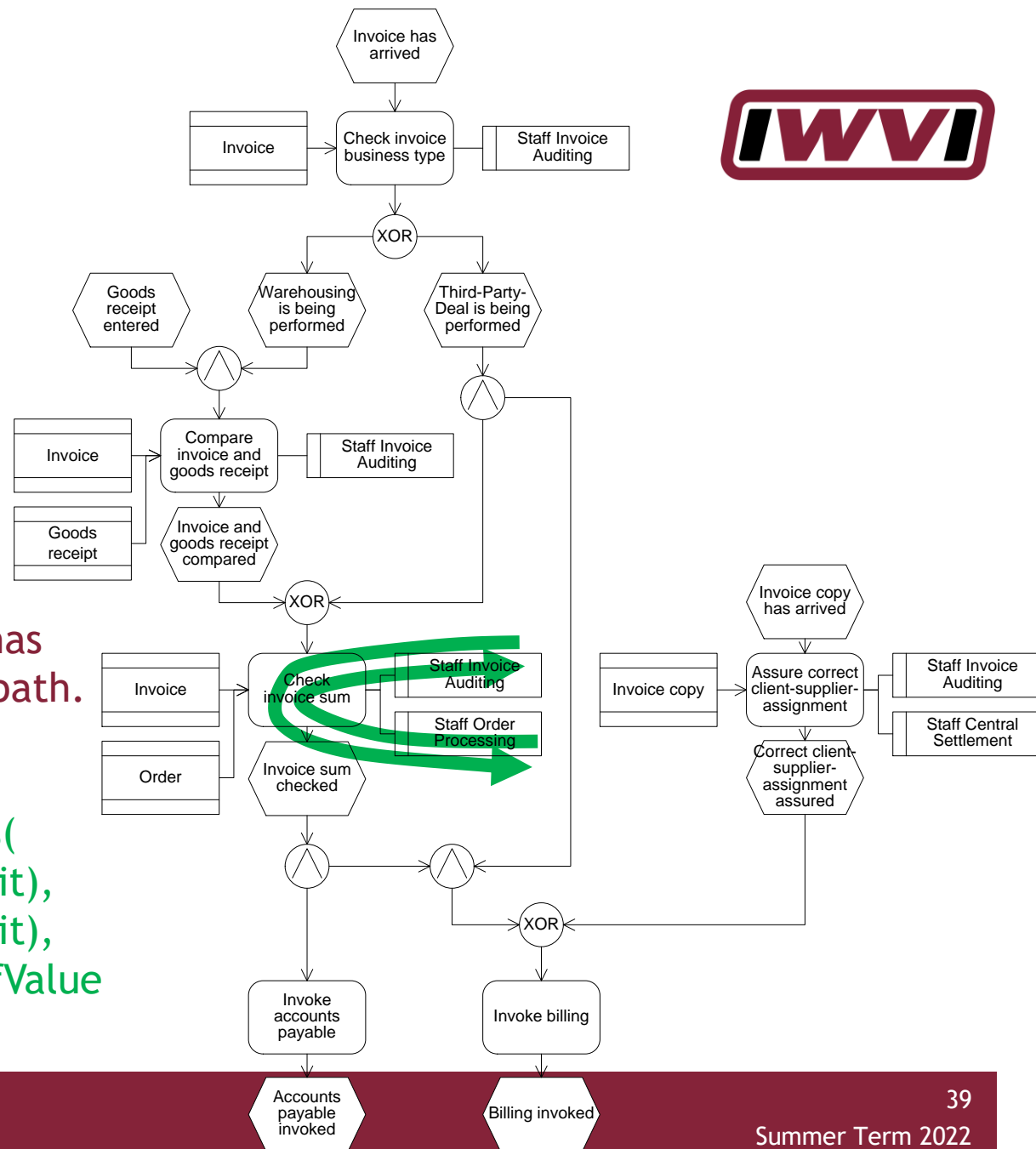
- Example  
DirectedPaths(ElementsWithValue(V,label,"Invoice has\*"), ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"\*invoked"))



# GMQL FUNCTIONS

## PCE

- PathsContainingElements( $X_1, X_n, X_c$ )**  
 Returns a set of sets.  
 Each inner set contains one undirected path from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ . At least one element of  $X_c$  has to be contained on that path.
- Example**  
**PathsContainingElements(ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit), ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit), ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"\*invoice\*))**

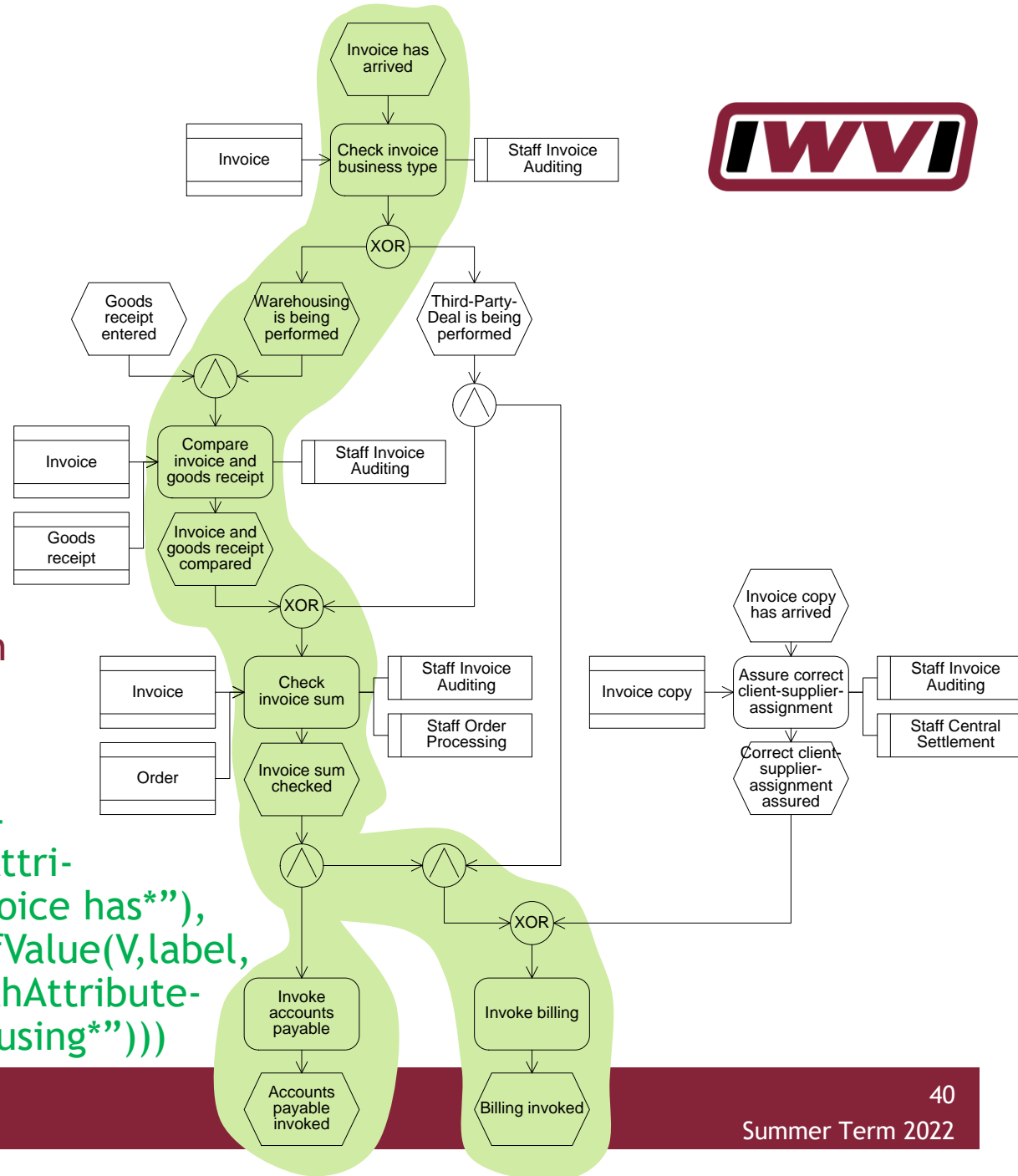


# GMQL FUNCTIONS

## DPCE

- DirectedPathsContainingElements( $X_1, X_n, X_c$ )  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains one directed path from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ .  
At least one element of  $X_c$  has to be contained on that path.

- Example  
DirectedPathsContainingElements(ElementsWithValue(V,label,"Invoice has\*"), ElementsWithValue(V,label,"\*invoked"), ElementsWithValue(V,label,"Warehousing\*"))



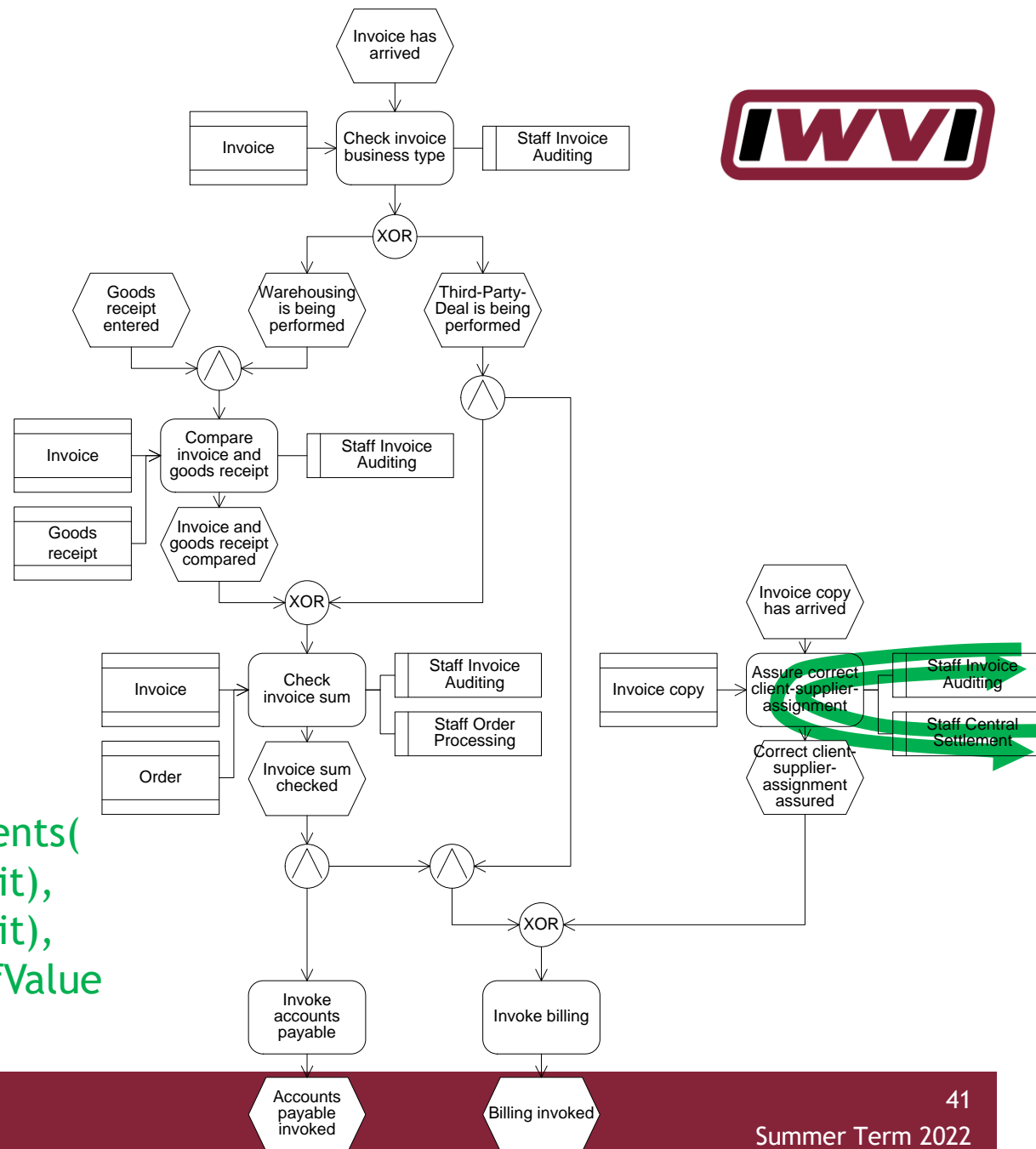


# GMQL FUNCTIONS

## PNCE

- **PathsNotContainingElements( $X_1, X_n, X_c$ )**  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains one undirected path from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ .  
No element of  $X_c$  may be contained on that path.

- **Example**  
**PathsNotContainingElements(**  
**ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit),**  
**ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit),**  
**ElementsWithAttributeOfValue**  
**(V,label,"\*invoice\*"))**

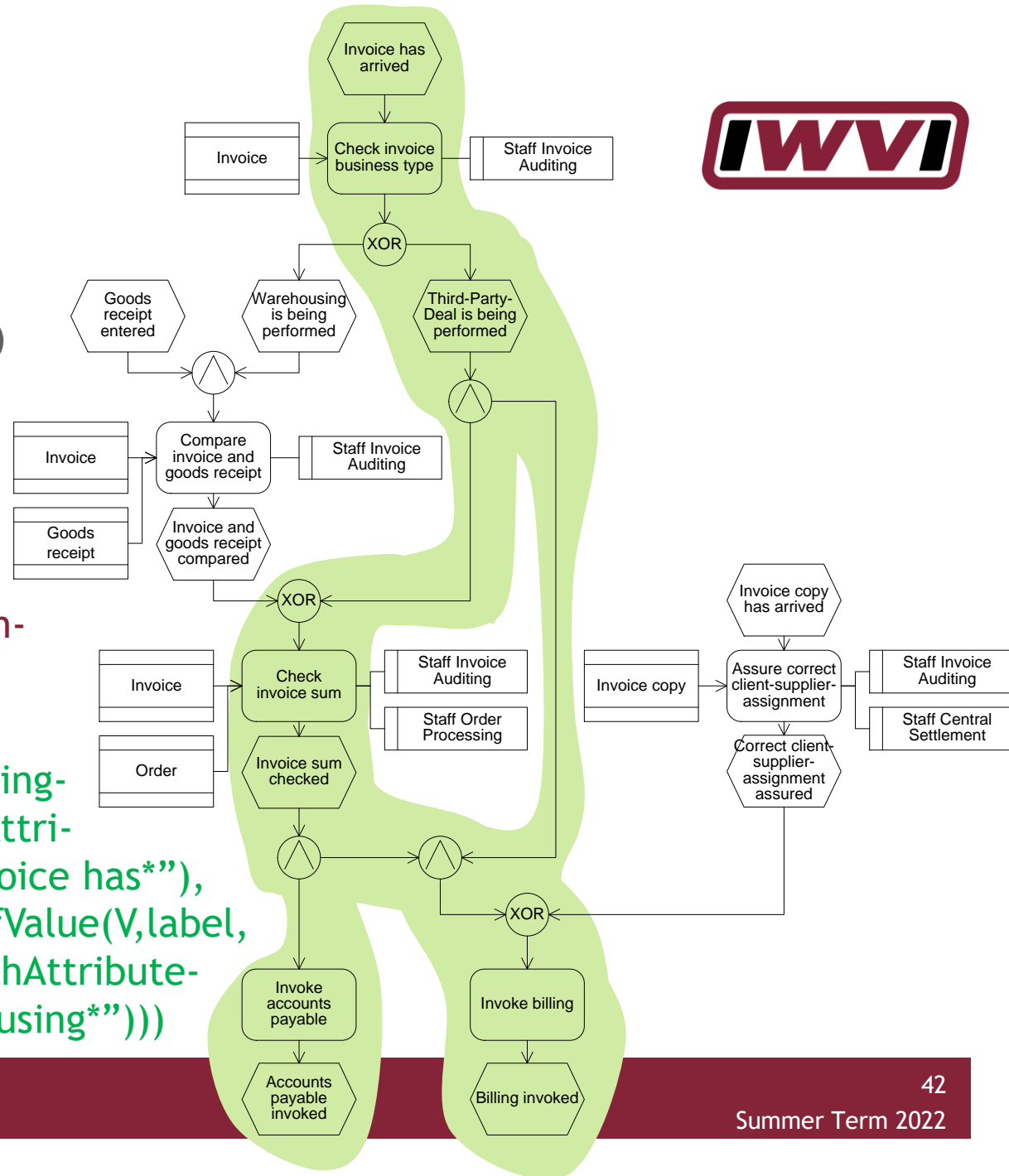


# GMQL FUNCTIONS

## DPNCE

- DirectedPathsNotContainingElements( $X_1, X_n, X_c$ )  
Returns a set of sets.  
Each inner set contains one directed path from one element of  $X_1$  to one element of  $X_n$ . No element of  $X_c$  may be contained on that path.

- Example  
DirectedPathsNotContaining-Elements(ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"Invoice has\*"), ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"\*invoked"), ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"Warehousing\*"))



# GMQL FUNCTIONS



L, DL, LCE, DLCE, LNCE, DLNCE

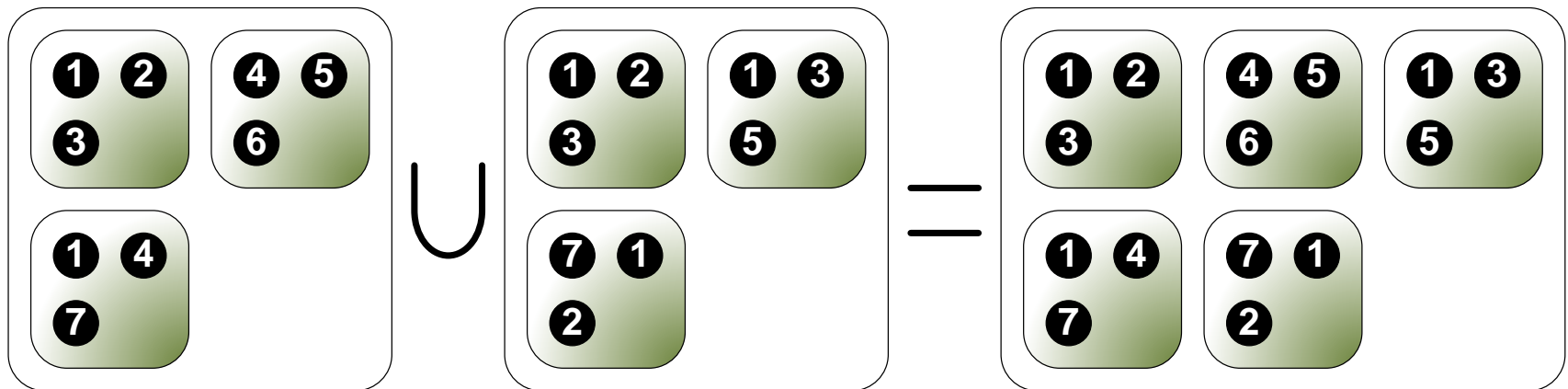
- The following Loop functions actually do almost the same as their Path function counterparts, however, they are searching for paths that start and end in the same element (which is always out of X)
  - Loops(X)
  - DirectedLoops(X)
  - LoopsContainingElements(X,  $X_c$ )
  - DirectedLoopsContainingElements(X,  $X_c$ )
  - LoopsNotContainingElements(X,  $X_c$ )
  - DirectedLoopsNotContainingElements(X,  $X_c$ )

# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## GMQL SET OPERATORS

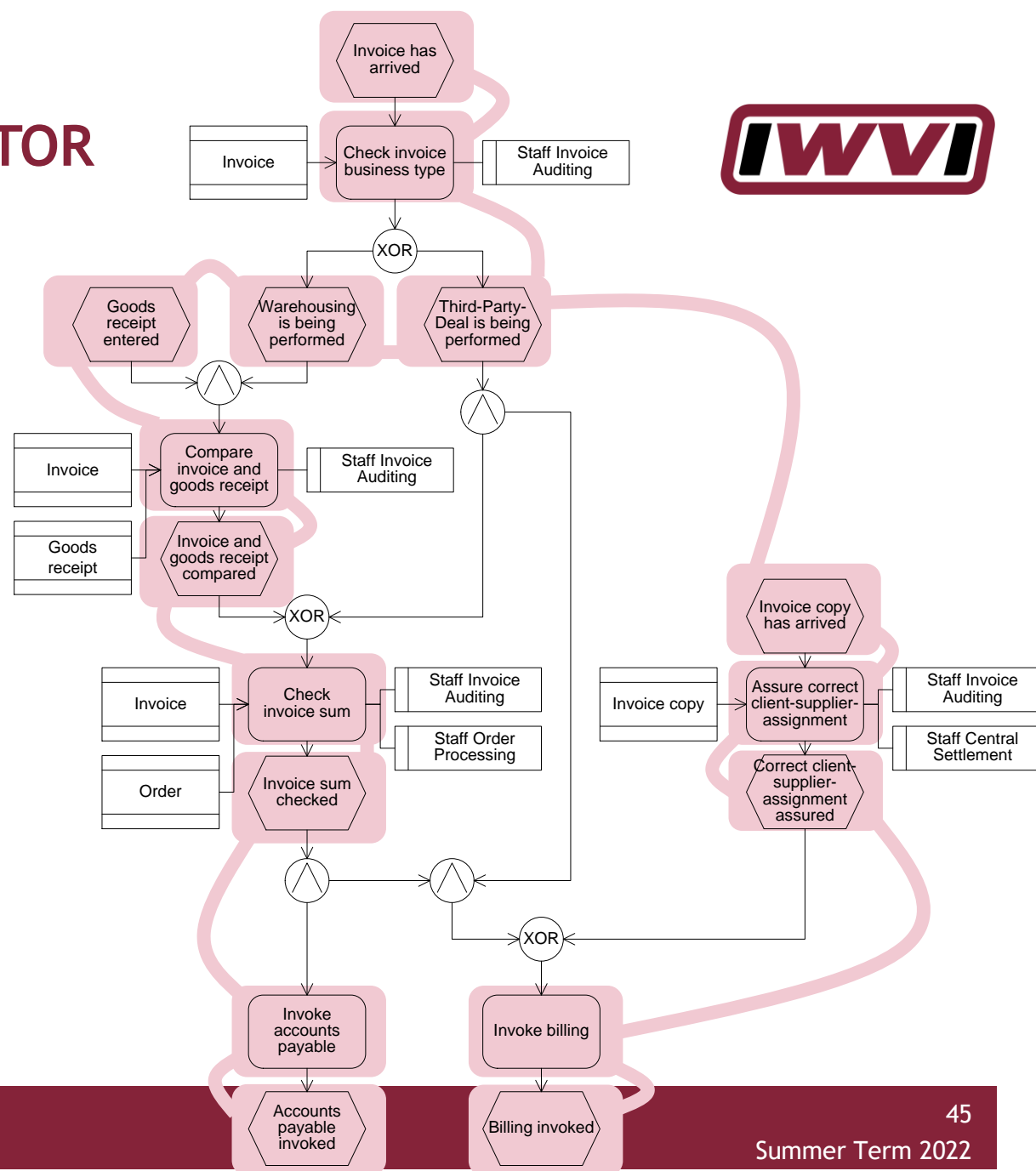
- The common **UNION** operator
- Takes either two simple sets or two sets of sets as input



# THE UNION OPERATOR

## EXAMPLES

- UNION(  
ElementsOfType(  
V,function),  
ElementsOfType(  
V,event))
- Result: One  
simple set!  
(see single  
outline in the  
visulaization)

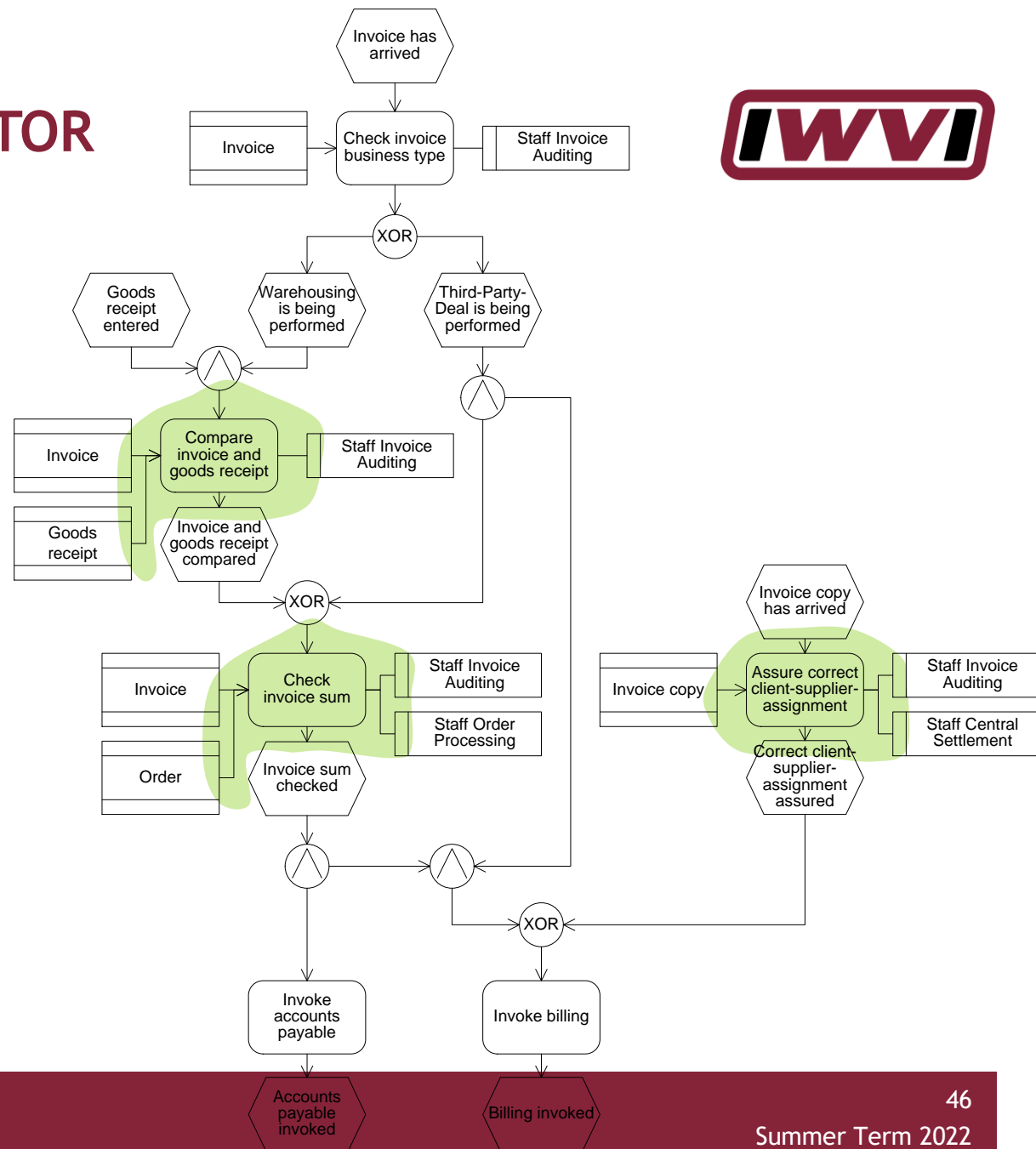


# THE UNION OPERATOR

## EXAMPLES

- UNION(  
ElementsWith-  
NumberOf-  
Relations(V,5),  
ElementsWith-  
NumberOf-  
Relations(v,6))

- Result: A set of sets!

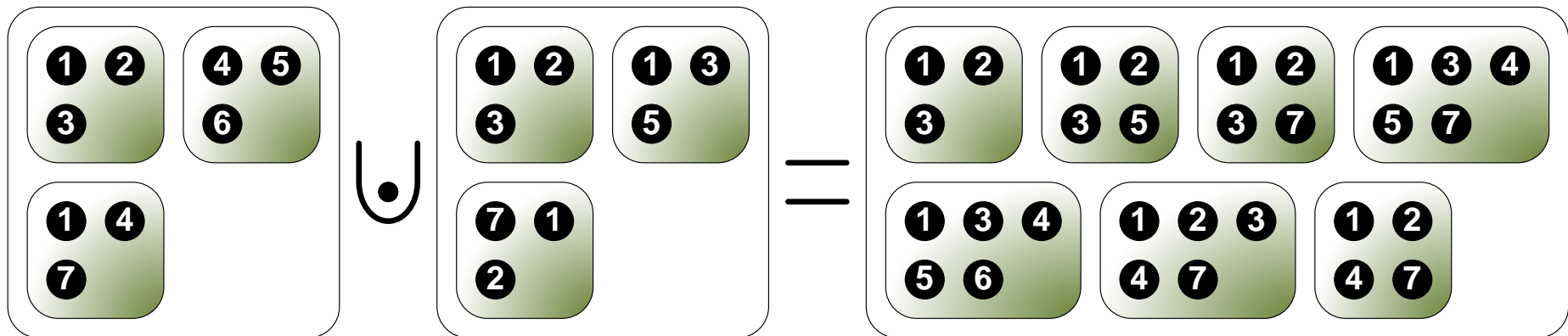


# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## GMQL SET OPERATORS

- The **JOIN** operator performs a UNION on two inner sets that have at least one element in common
- Only works on two sets of sets as inputs



# THE JOIN OPERATOR

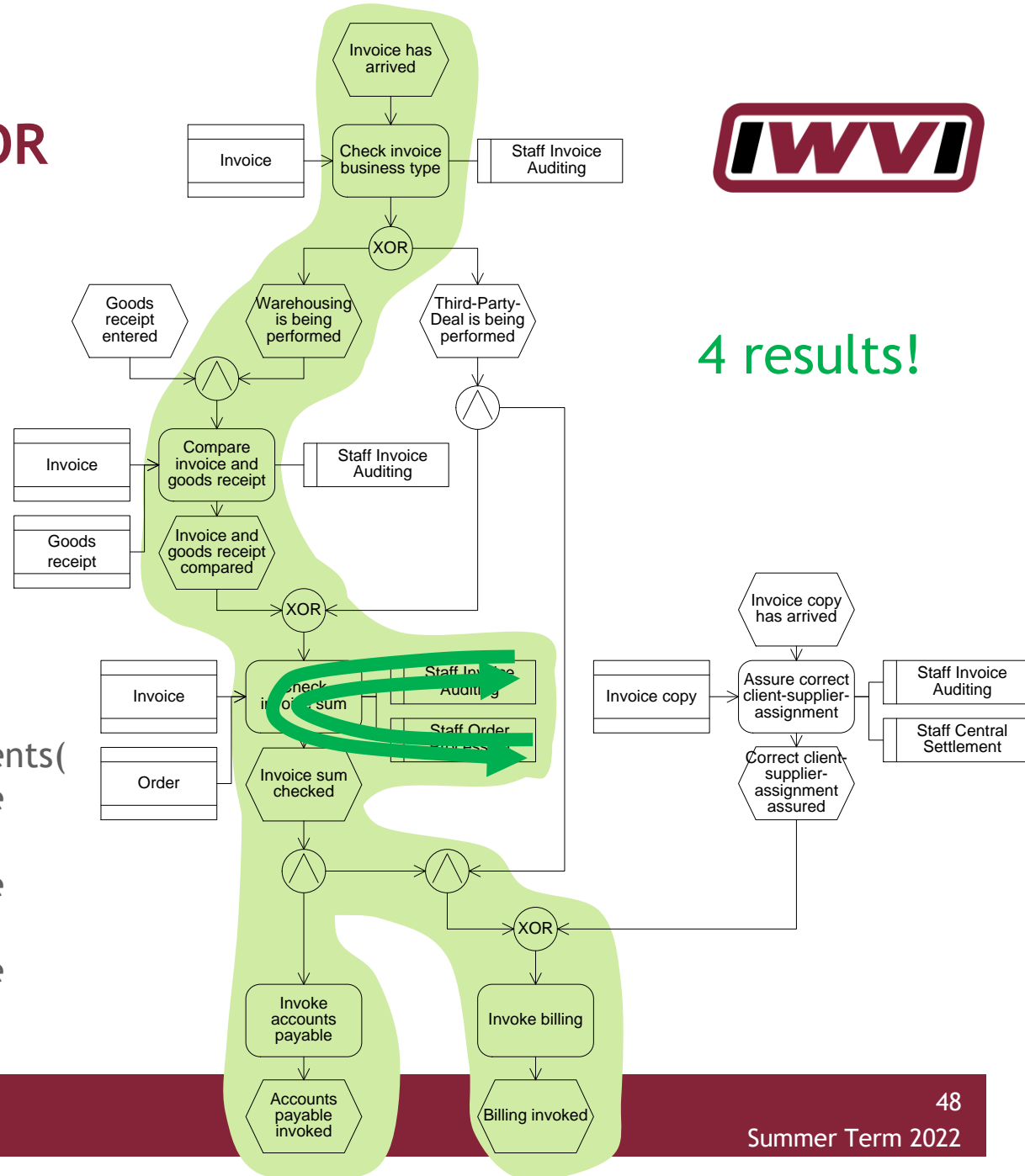
## EXAMPLE

- Result: A set of sets!

- JOIN(

Paths(  
ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit),  
ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit)),

DirectedPathsContainingElements(  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Invoice has\*"),  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label, "\*\*invoked"),  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label, "Warehousing\*")))



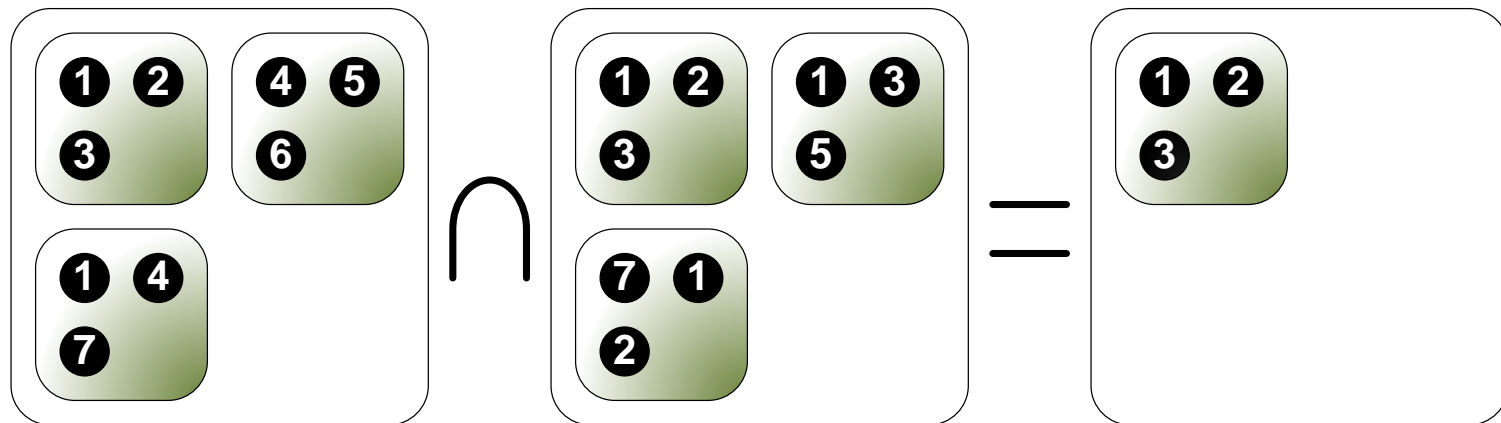


# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## GMQL SET OPERATORS

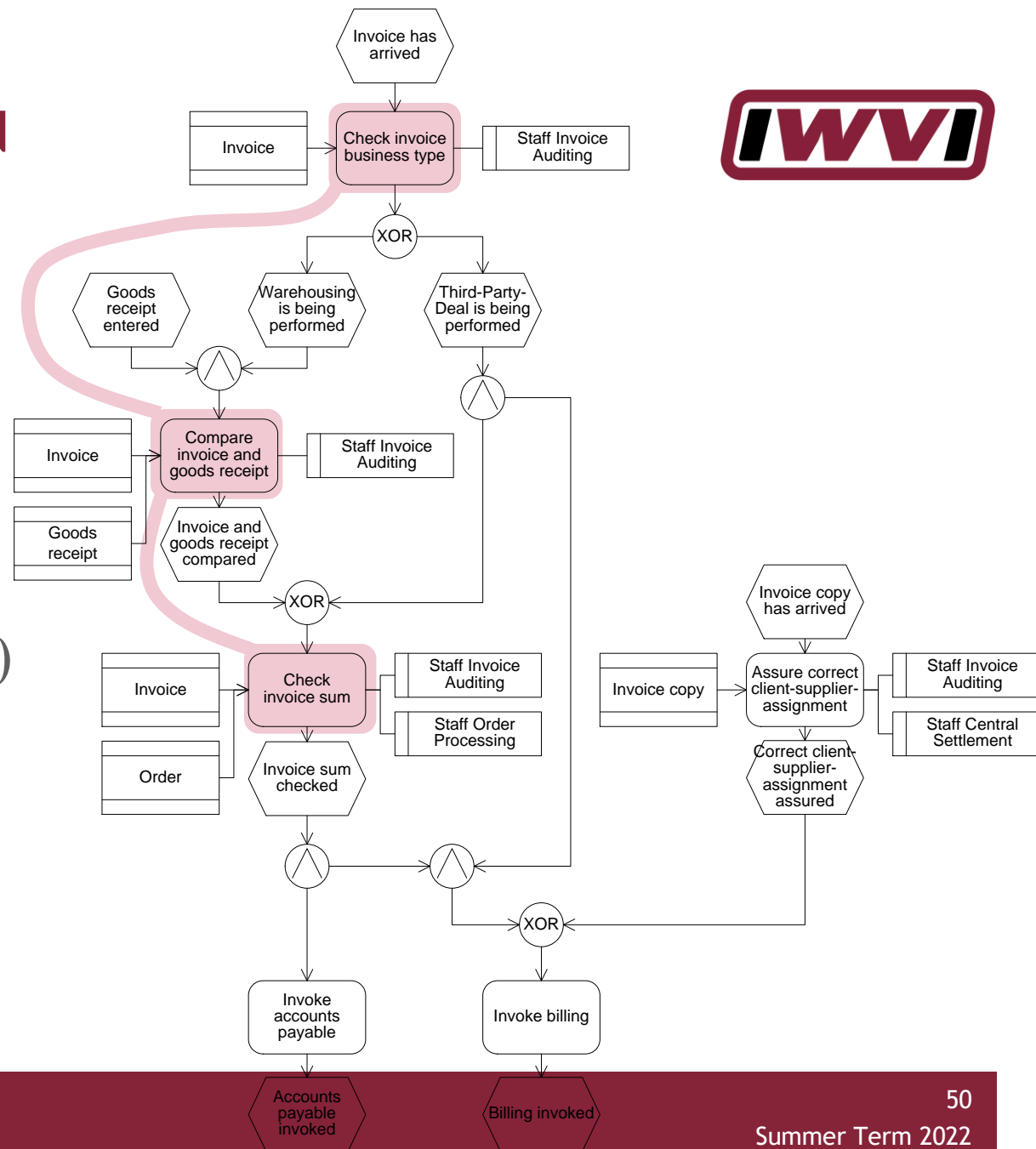
- The common **INTERSECTION** operator
- Takes either two simple sets or two sets of sets as input



# THE INTERSECTION OPERATOR

## EXAMPLES

- Intersection(  
ElementsOfType  
(V,function),  
ElementsWith-  
AttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"\*invoice\*"))
- Result: One simple set! (see single outline in the visualization)



# THE INTERSECTION OPERATOR

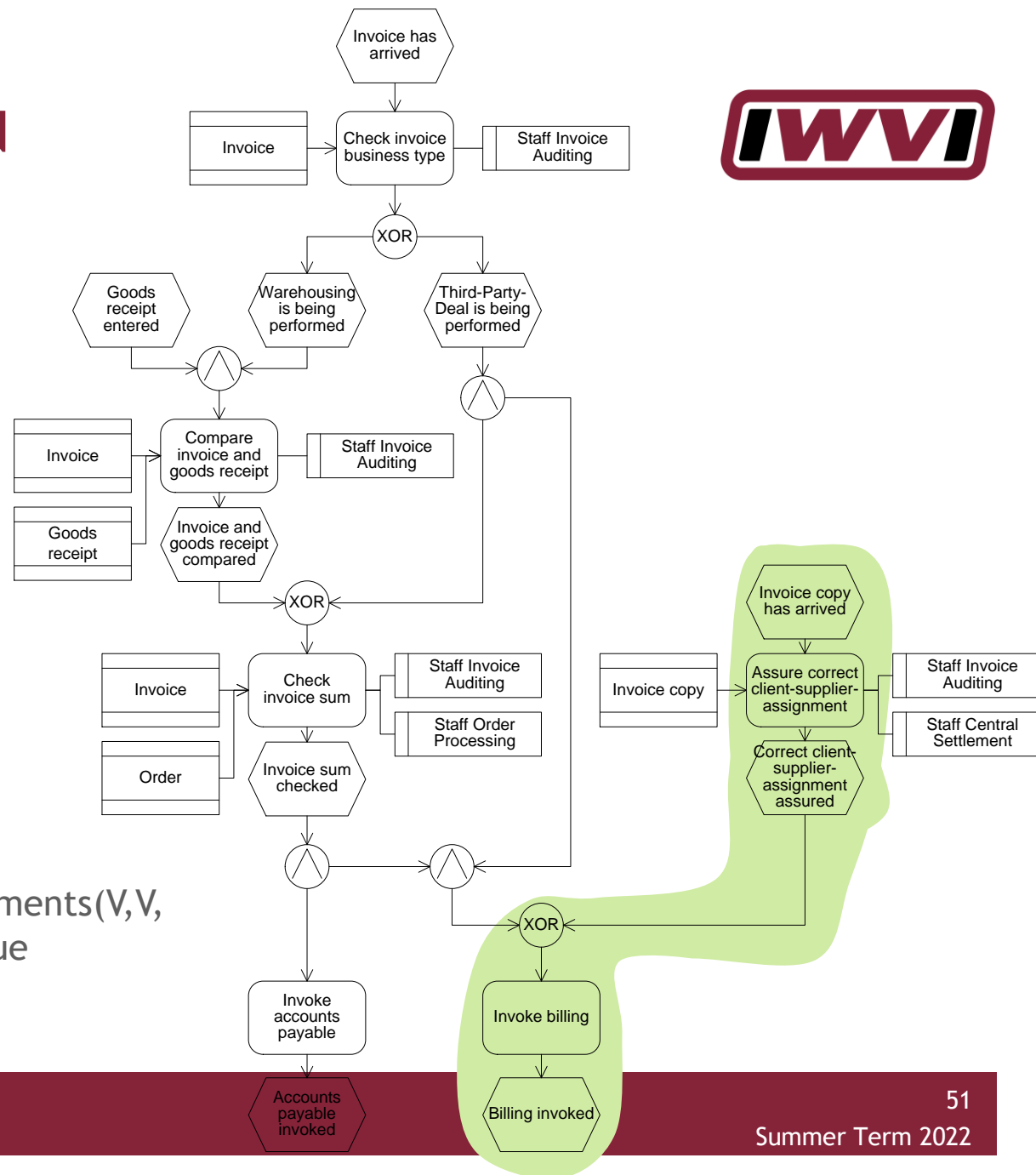
## EXAMPLES

- Result: A set of sets!

- Intersection(

DirectedPaths(  
ElementsOfType(V,event),  
ElementsOfType(V,event)),

DirectedPathsContainingElements(V,V,  
ElementsWithArributeOfValue  
(V,label,"\*supplier\*"))

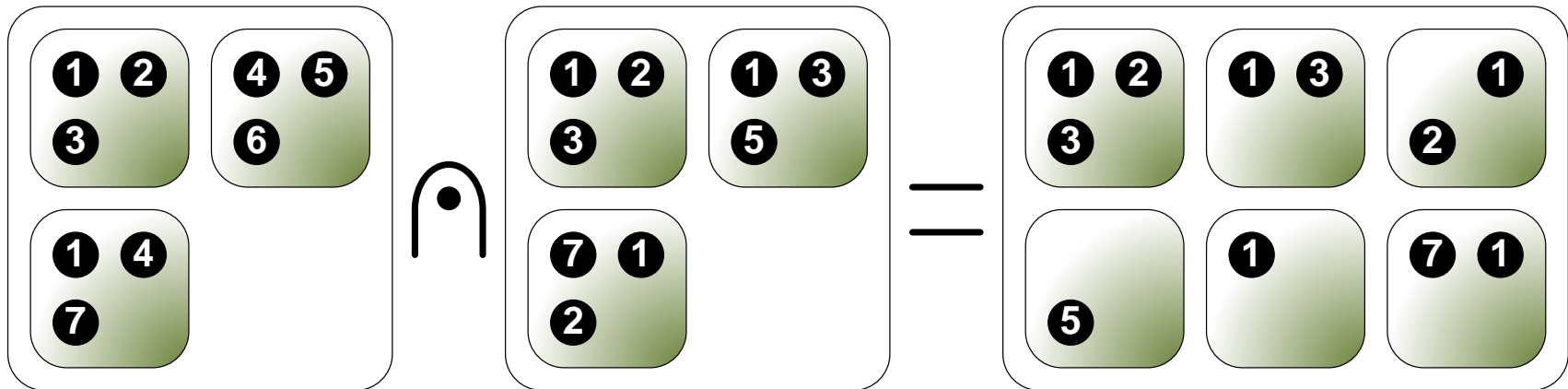


# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## SET OPERATORS

- The **INNERINTERSECTION** operator performs an intersection on each combination of two inner sets
- If one of the two arguments is a single set, it is handled as a set of sets with each inner set containing one element only (see example on the next slides)



# THE INNERINTERSECTION OPERATOR

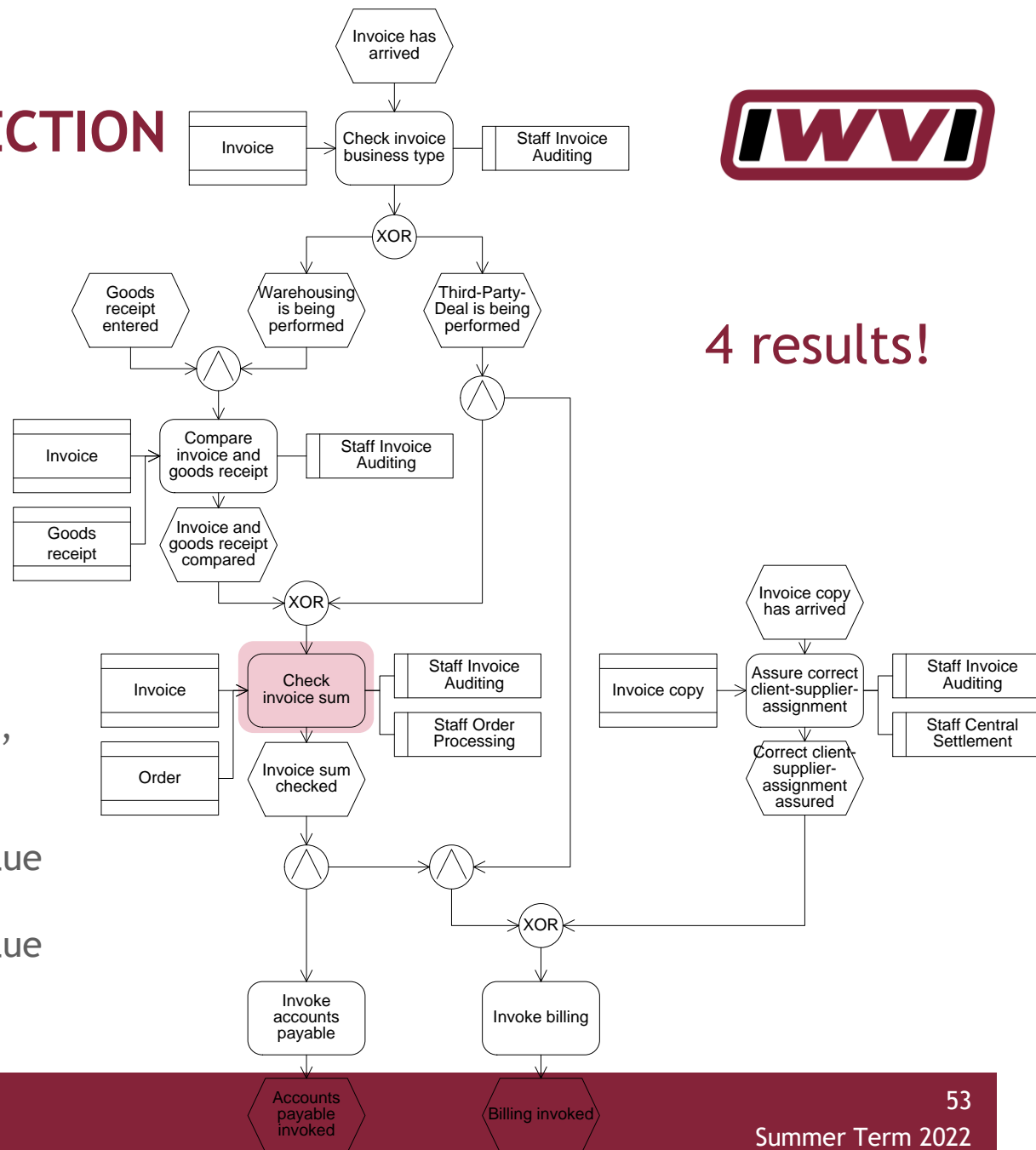
## EXAMPLES

- Result: A set of sets!

- InnerIntersection(

Paths(  
ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit),  
ElementsOfType(V,OrgUnit)),

DirectedPaths(  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Invoice has\*"),  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label, "\*\*invoked")))



# THE INNERINTERSECTION OPERATOR

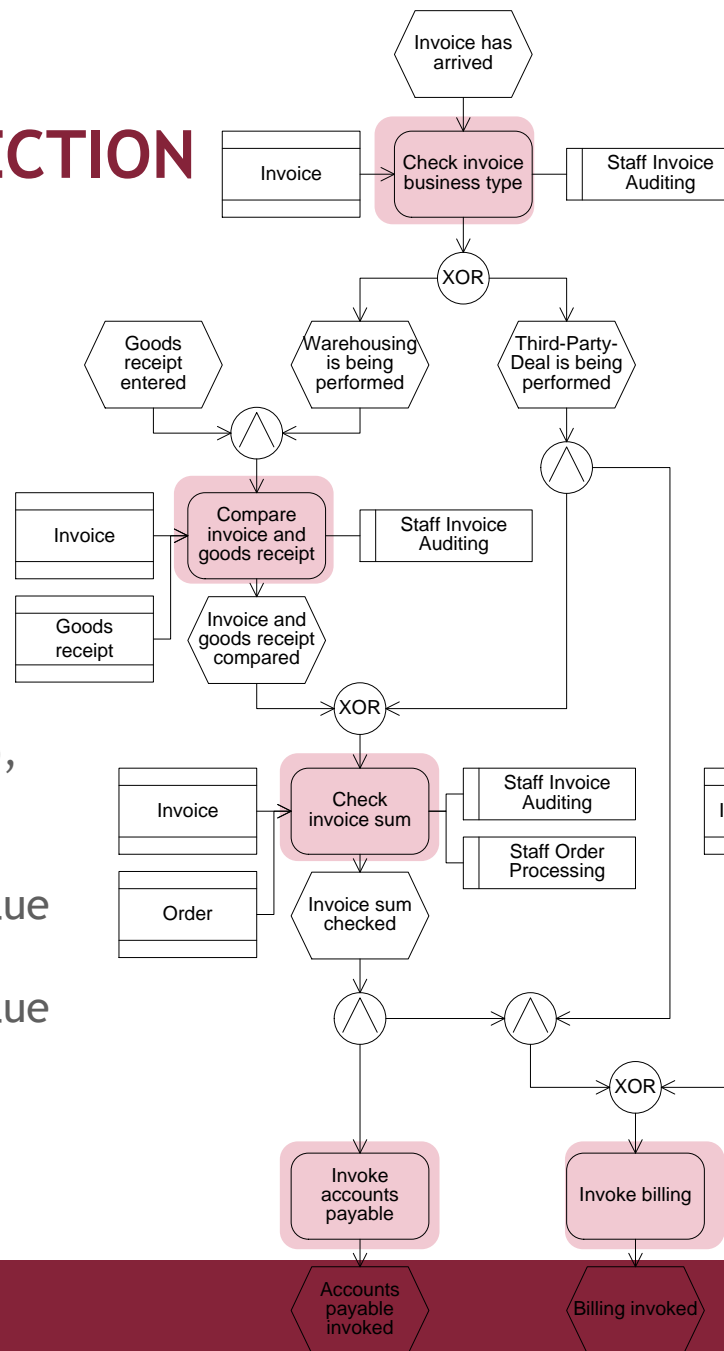
## EXAMPLES

- Result: **Also** a set of sets!

- InnerIntersection(

ElementsOfType(V,Function),

DirectedPaths(  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Invoice has\*"),  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label, "\*\*invoked")))



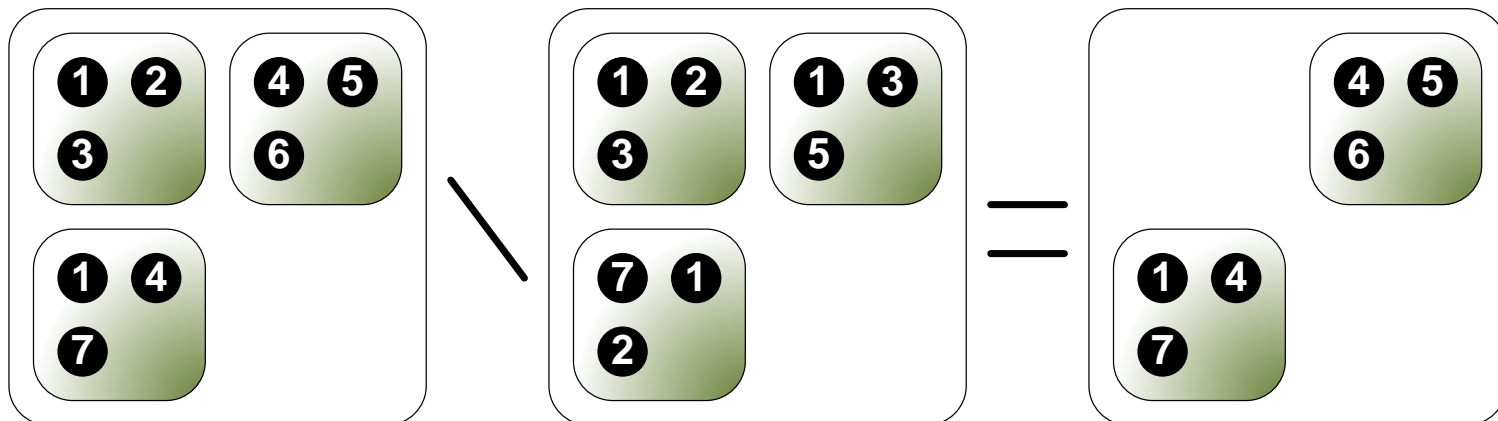
Multiple times  
these results!

# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## SET OPERATORS

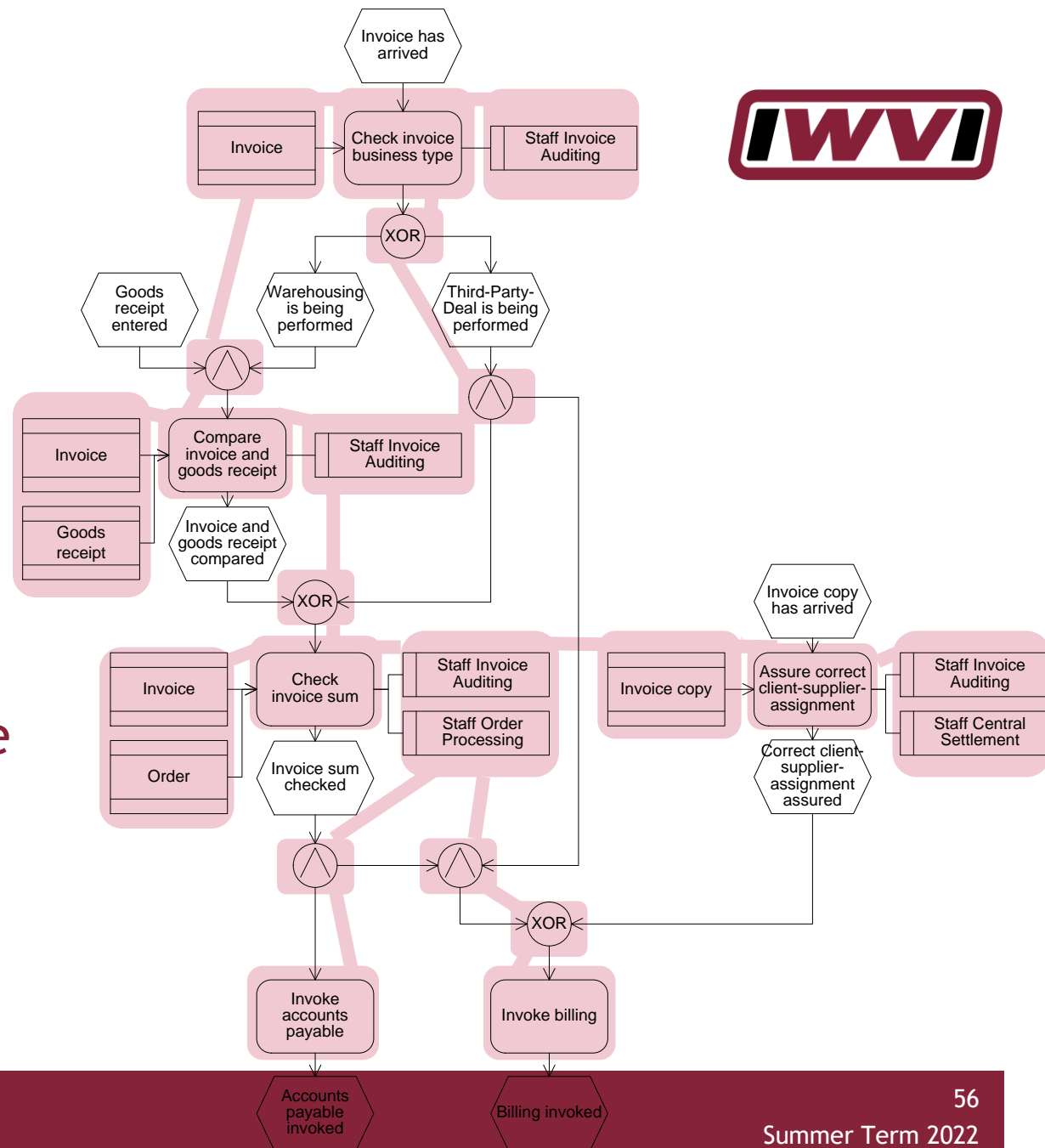
- The common **COMPLEMENT** operator
- Takes either two simple sets or two sets of sets as input



# THE COMPLEMENT OPERATOR

## EXAMPLES

- Complement(  
V,  
ElementsOfType  
(V,event))
- Result: One simple set! (see single outline in the visulaization)





# THE COMPLEMENT OPERATOR

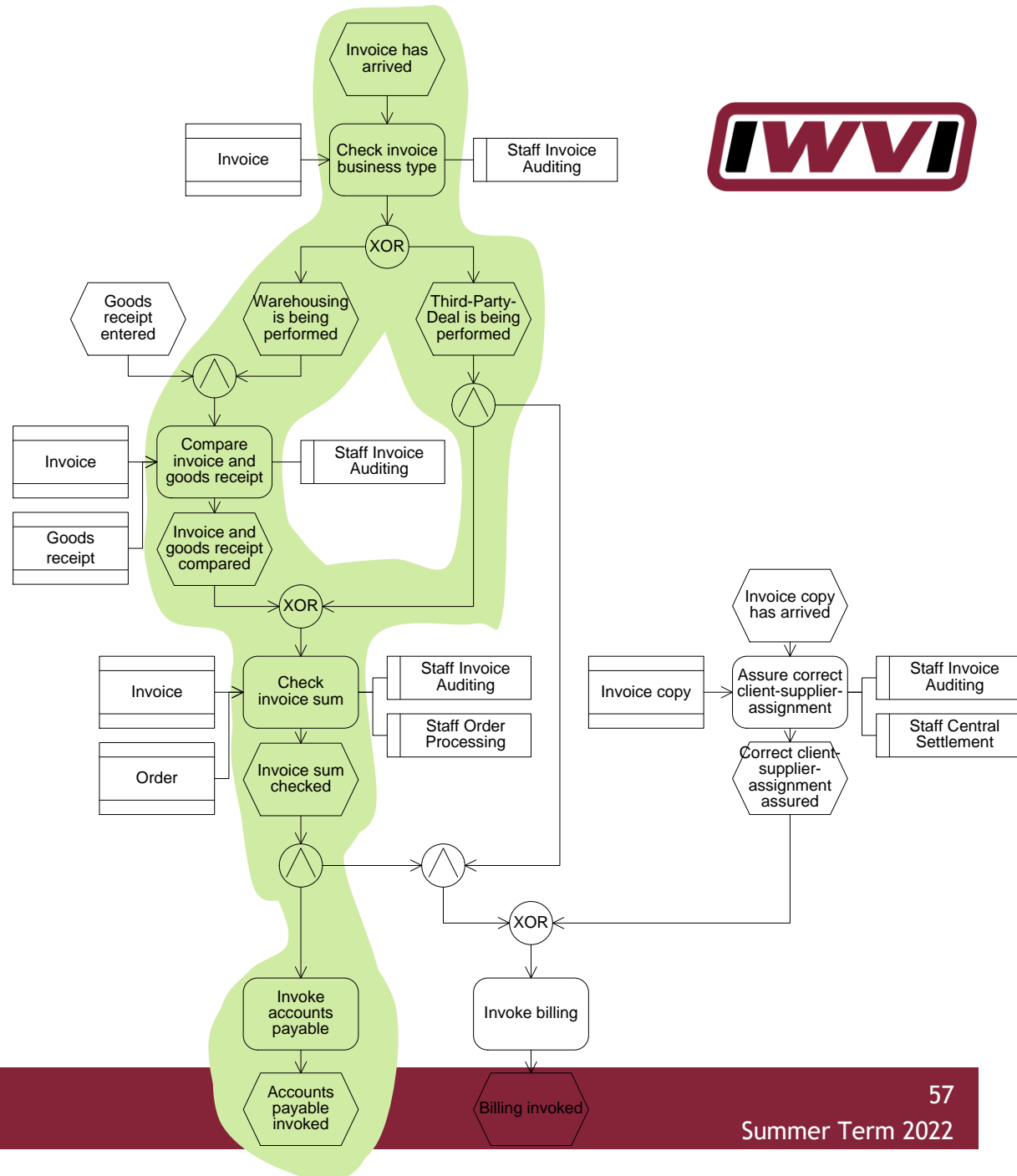
## EXAMPLES

### ▪ Complement(

DirectedPaths(Elements-WithAttributeOfValue (V,label,"Invoice has\*"), ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"\*invoked")),

DirectedPaths(Elements-WithAttributeOfValue (V,label,"Invoice has\*"), ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(V,label,"Billing\*"))))

### ▪ Result: A set of sets!

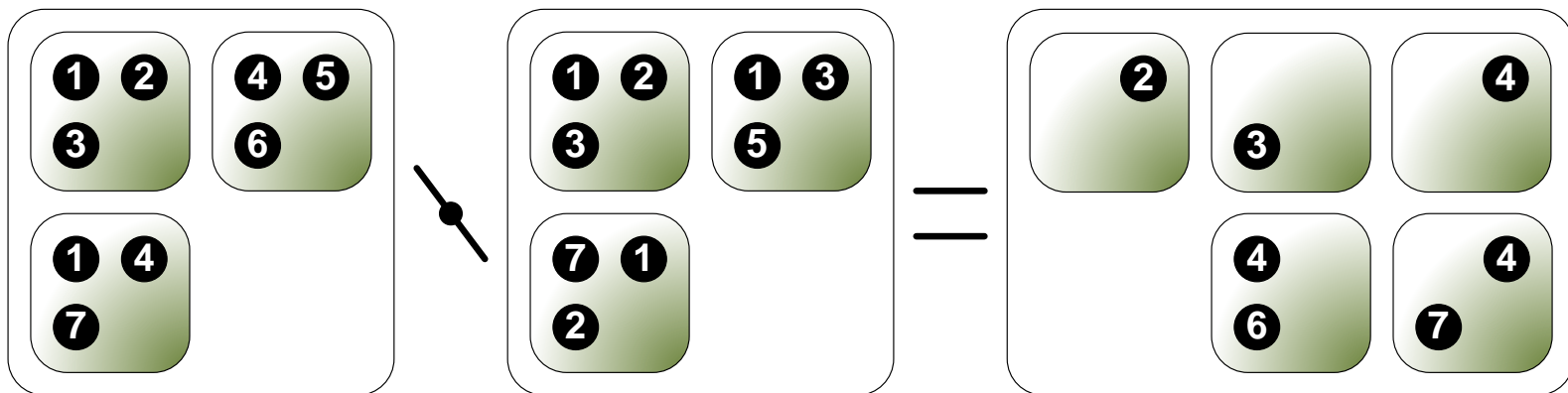


# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## SET OPERATORS

- The **INNERCOMPLEMENT** operator performs a subtraction on each inner set pairs having at least one element in common
- If one of the two arguments is a single set, it is handled as a set of sets with each inner set containing one element only



# THE INNERCOMPLEMENT OPERATOR

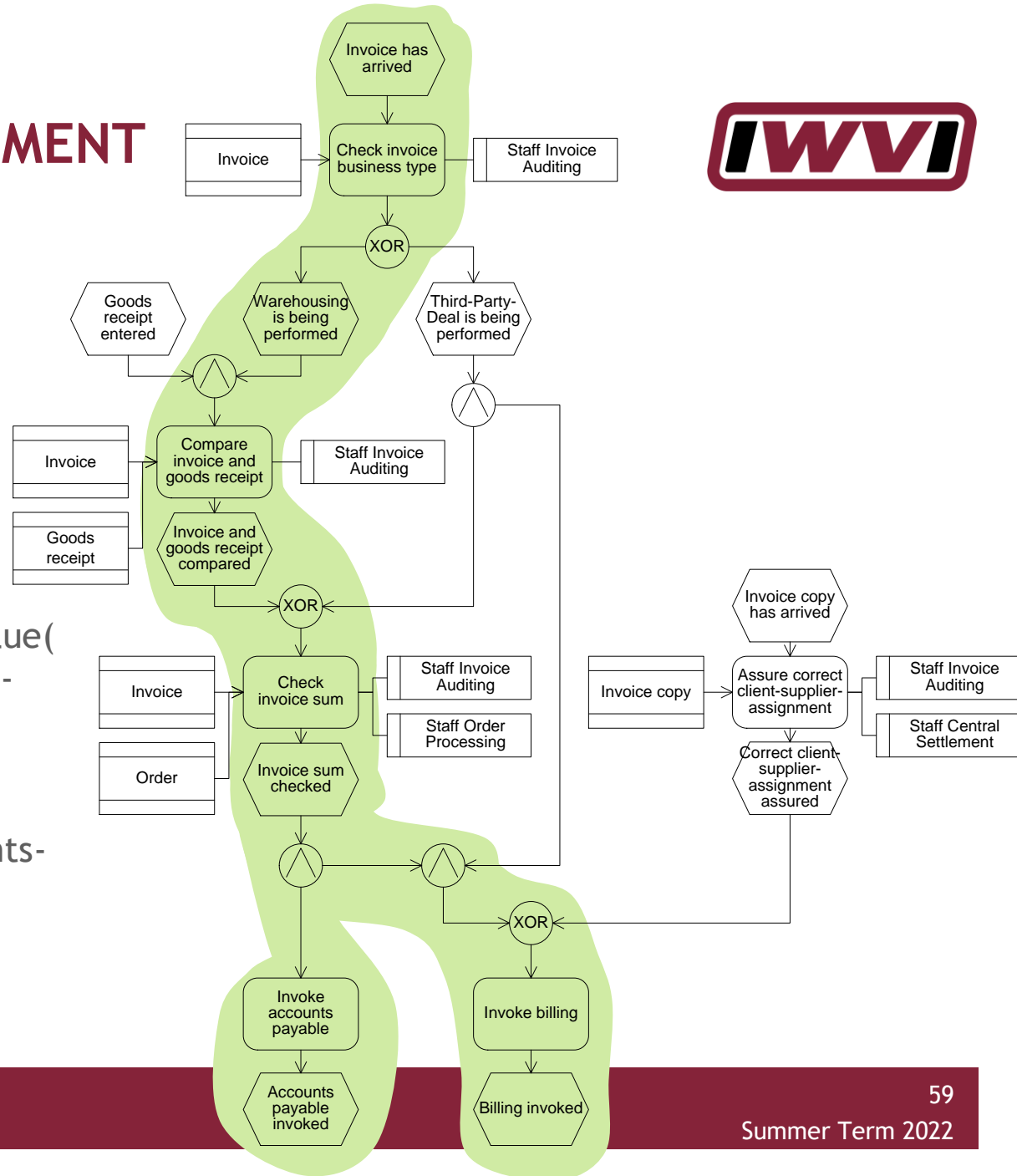
## EXAMPLE

### ▪ InnerComplement(

DirectedPathsContaining-  
Elements(ElementsWith-  
AttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Invoice has\*"),  
ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(  
V,label,"\*invoked"),Elements-  
WithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Warehousing\*"))),

Adjacent Successors(Elements-  
WithAttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Invoke\*"),V)))

### ▪ Result: A set of sets!

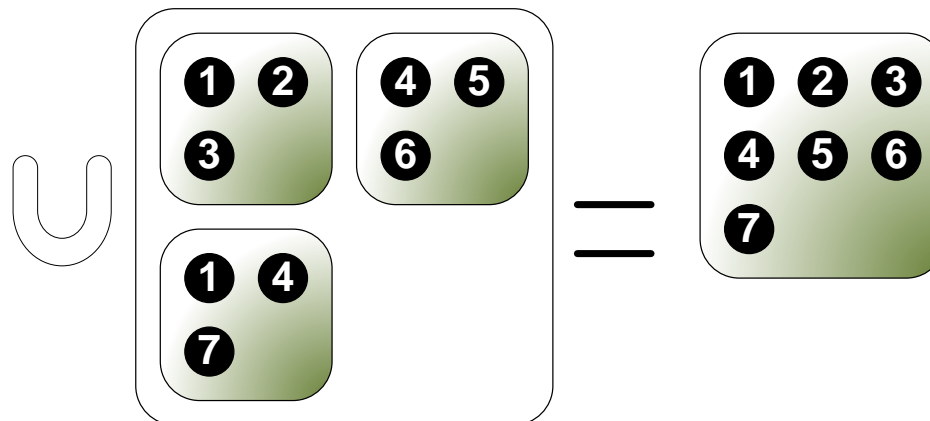


# COMBINATION OF FUNCTION RESULTS



## SET OPERATORS

- The **SELFUNION** operator turns a set of sets into a simple set while performing a union

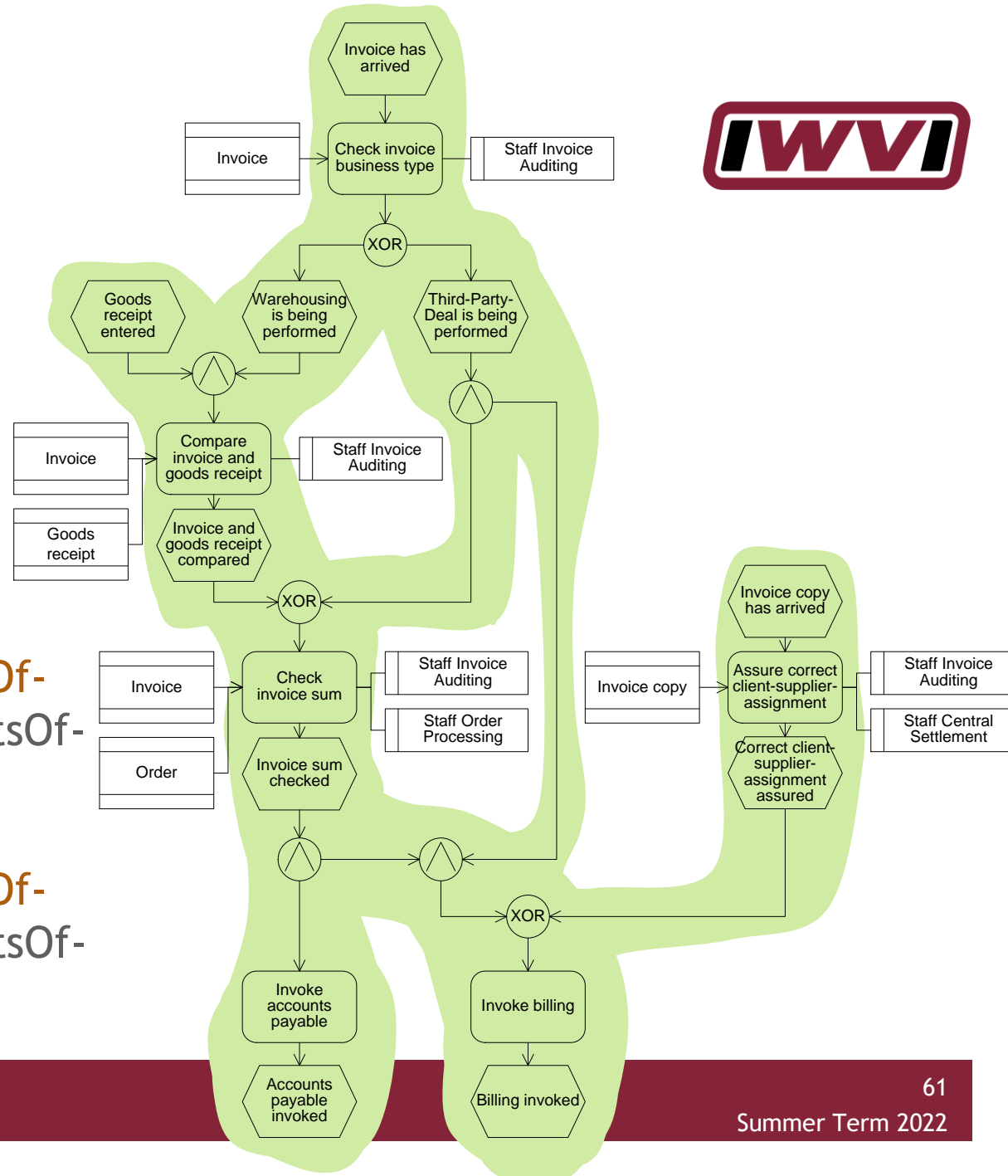


# THE SELFUNION OPERATOR

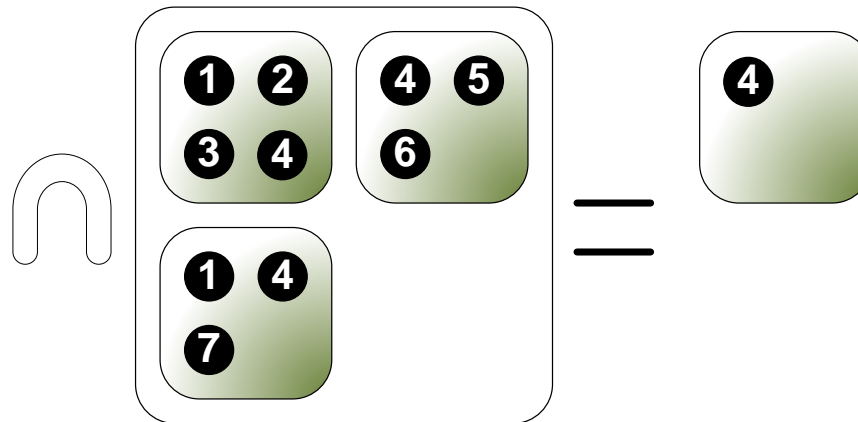
## EXAMPLE



- DirectedPaths(  
SelfUnion(  
ElementsWithNumberOf-  
PredRelations(ElementsOf-  
Type(V,event),0)),  
SelfUnion(  
ElementsWithNumberOf-  
SuccRelations(ElementsOf-  
Type(V,event),0)))



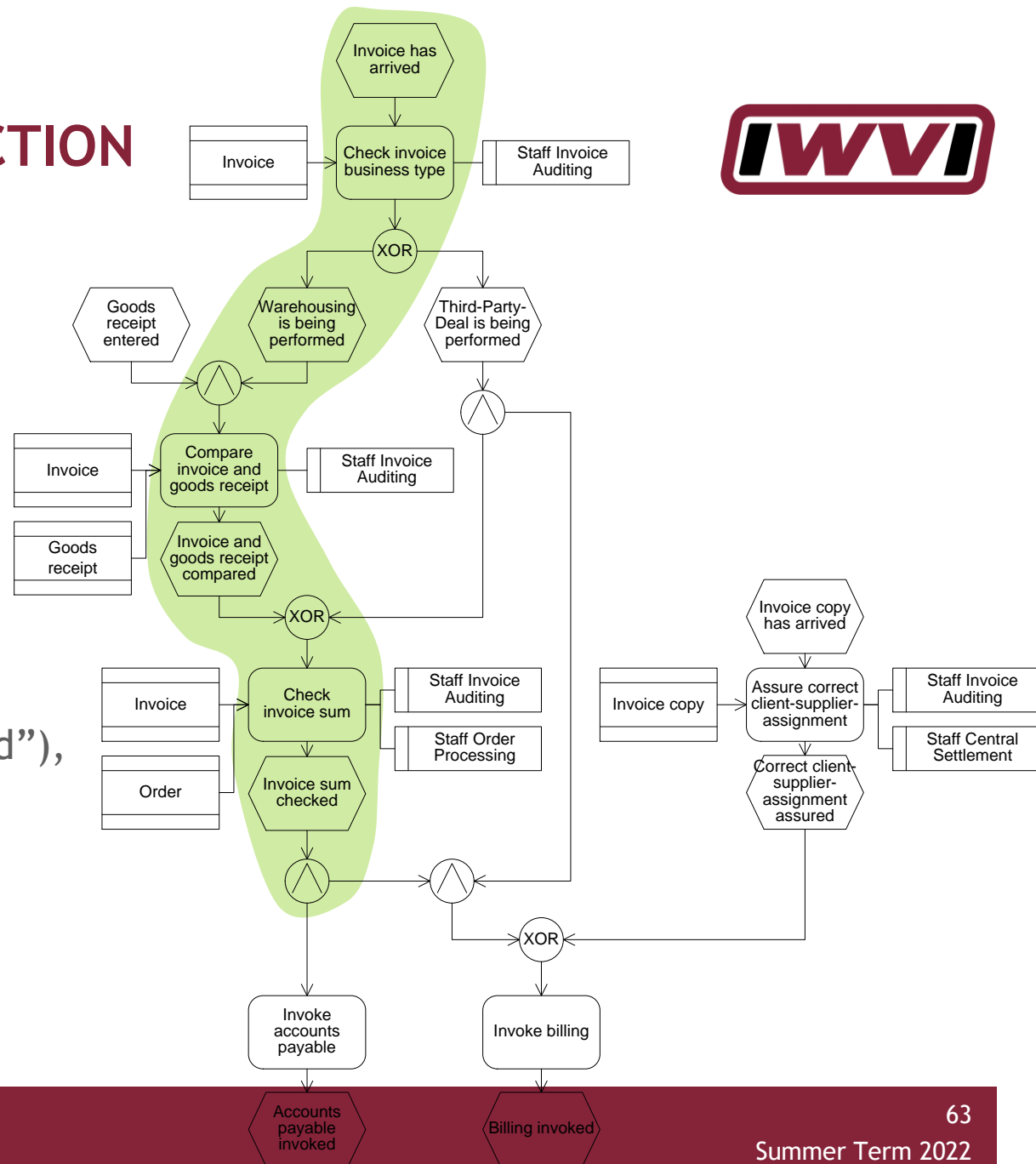
- The **SELFINTERSECTION** operator turns a set of sets into a simple set while performing an intersection



# THE SELFINTERSECTION OPERATOR

## EXAMPLE

- SelfIntersection(  
DirectedPaths-  
ContainingElements(  
ElementsWith-  
AttributeOfValue  
(V,label,"Invoice has\*"),  
ElementsWithAttribute-  
OfValue(V,label,"\*invoked"),  
ElementsWithAttribute-  
OfValue(V,label,  
"Warehousing\*"))))



```
queryExpression = subQueryExpression  
                  {", " equationExpression};
```

```
subQueryExpression = (functionExpression |  
                      operatorExpression | setExpression);
```



```
functionExpression = functionIdentifier "("  
    subQueryExpression  
    [", " (parameterExpression |  
        subQueryExpression) ]  
    [", " (parameterExpression |  
        subQueryExpression) ] ")" ;
```

```
functionIdentifier = ("ElementsOfType" | "ElementsWithAttributeOfValue"  
    | "ElementsWithAttributeOfDatatype" | "ElementsWithRelations" |  
        "ElementsWithSuccRelations" | "ElementsWithPredRelations"  
    | "ElementsWithRelationsOfType" | "ElementsWithSuccRelationsOfType" |  
    "ElementsWithPredRelationsOfType" | "ElementsWithNumberOfRelations" |  
        "ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelations" |  
        "ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelations" |  
        "ElementsWithNumberOfRelationsOfType" |  
        "ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelationsOfType" |  
    "ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelationsOfType" | "ElementsDirectlyRelated" |  
        "AdjacentSuccessors" | "Paths" | "DirectedPaths" | "Loops" |  
        "DirectedLoops" | "ShortestPaths" | "LongestPaths" |  
        "ShortestDirectedPaths" | "LongestDirectedPaths" |  
    "PathsContainingElements" | "DirectedPathsContainingElements" |  
    "PathsNotContainingElements" | "DirectedPathsNotContainingElements" |  
    "LoopsContainingElements" | "DirectedLoopsContainingElements" |  
    "LoopsNotContainingElements" | "DirectedLoopsNotContainingElements");
```

```
parameterExpression = (Integer | ElementType  
                        | AttributeDataType |  
                        AttributeValue | Variable);
```

```
ElementType = String;
```

```
AttributeDataType = ("INTEGER" | "STRING" |  
                    "BOOLEAN" | "ENUM" | "DOUBLE");
```

```
AttributeValue = String;
```

```
operatorExpression = operatorIdentifier "("  
    subQueryExpression  
    [", " subQueryExpression] ");
```

```
operatorIdentifier = ("UNION" |  
    "INTERSECTION" | "COMPLEMENT" | "JOIN" |  
    "INNERINTERSECTION" | "INNERCOMPLEMENT" |  
    "SELFUNION" | "SELFINTERSECTION");
```

```
setExpression = ("V" | "E" | "Z");
```

```
Variable = "(" ("A" | "B" | "C" | "D" | "E" |  
    "F" | "G" | "H" | "I" | "J" | "K" | "L" |  
    "M" | "N" | "O" | "P" | "Q" | "R" | "S" |  
    "T" | "U" | "V" | "W" | "X" | "Y" | "Z") +  
    "," ("Integer" |  
        "ElementType" | "AttributeDataType" |  
        "AttributeValue") ")";
```

```
equationExpression = Variable ("=" | "!=" |  
    "<" | ">" | "<=" | ">=") Variable;
```

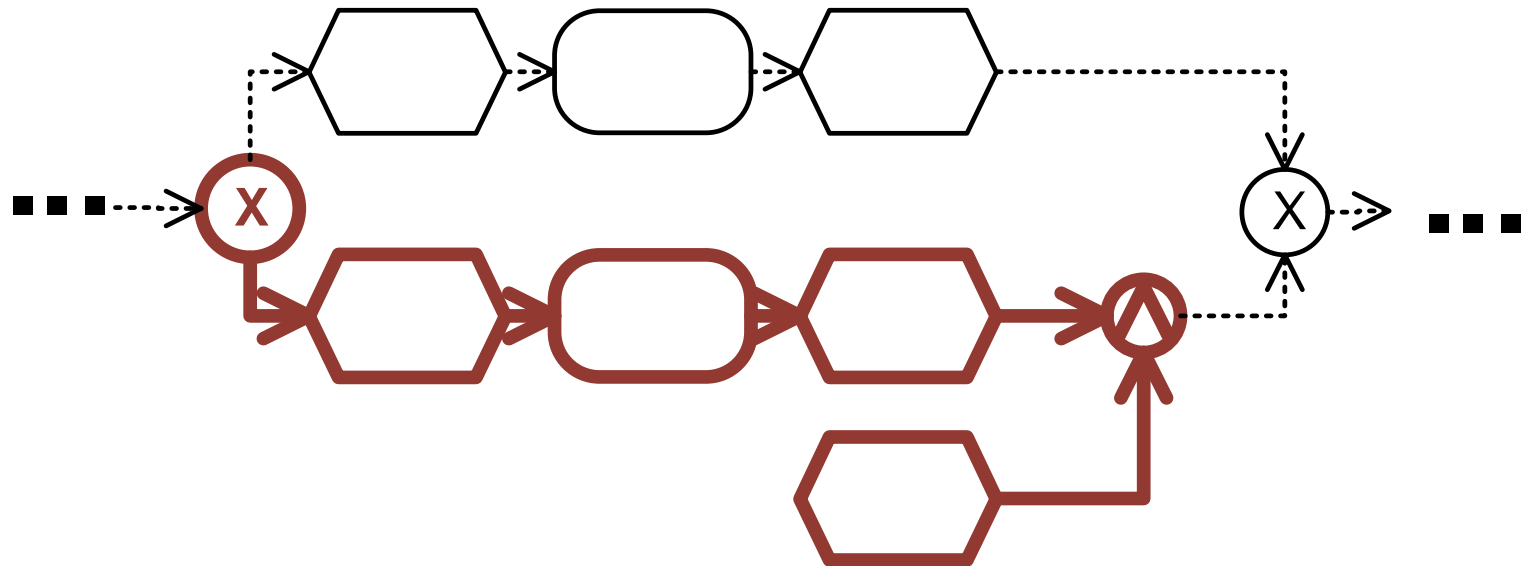
# AGENDA



- Requirements of Model Query Languages
- The Generic Model Query Language (GMQL)
- Example Queries
- Live Demo

# EXAMPLE QUERIES

AND MIGHT NOT GET CONTROL FROM XOR (CF. MENDLING 2007)



# EXAMPLE QUERIES



AND MIGHT NOT GET CONTROL FROM XOR (CF. MENDLING 2007)

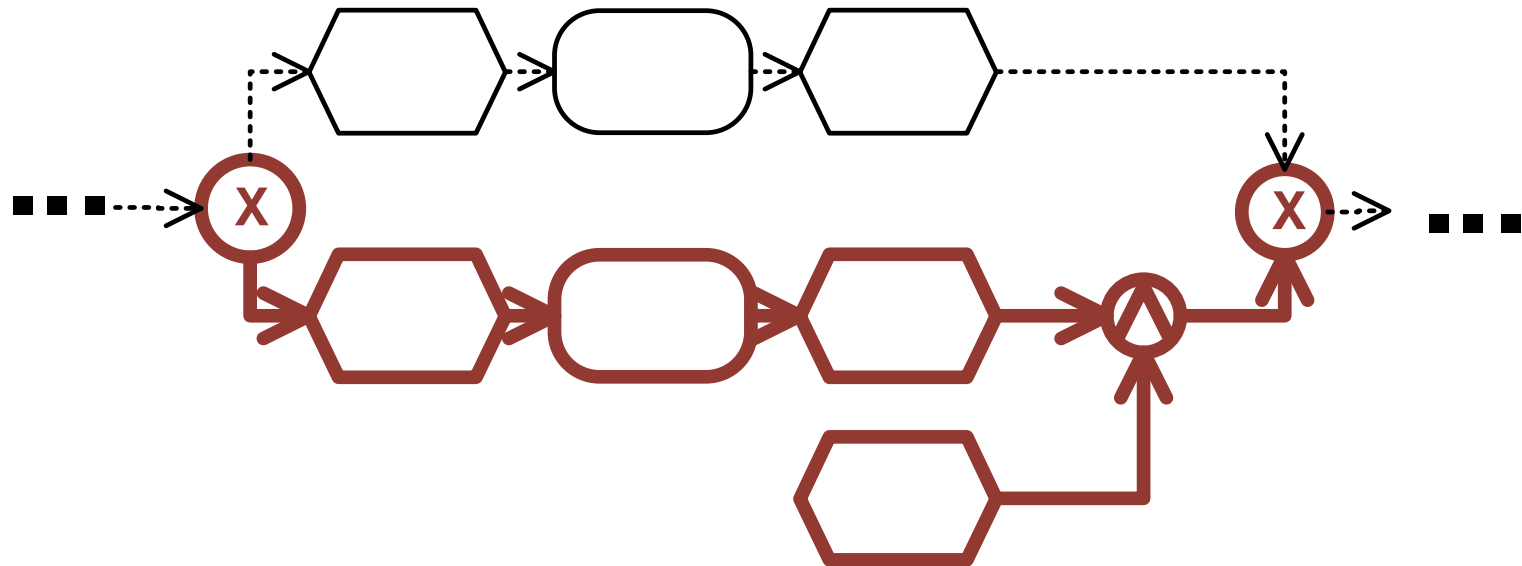
```
DirectedPaths(  
  COMPLEMENT(  
    ElementsOfType(V,XOR),  
    UNION(  
      SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(  
        ElementsOfType(V,XOR),  
        ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelations(ElementsOfType(V,XOR),1))),  
      SELFUNION(ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelations(ElementsOfType(V,XOR),0))  
    )  
  ),  
  SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(  
    ElementsOfType(V,AND),  
    AdjacentSuccessors(  
      SELFUNION(ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelations(ElementsOfType(V,Event),0)),  
      ElementsOfType(V,AND)  
    )  
  ))  
)
```



# EXAMPLE QUERIES

AND MIGHT NOT GET CONTROL FROM XOR (CF. MENDLING 2007)

- “Extended version” of the pattern



# EXAMPLE QUERIES

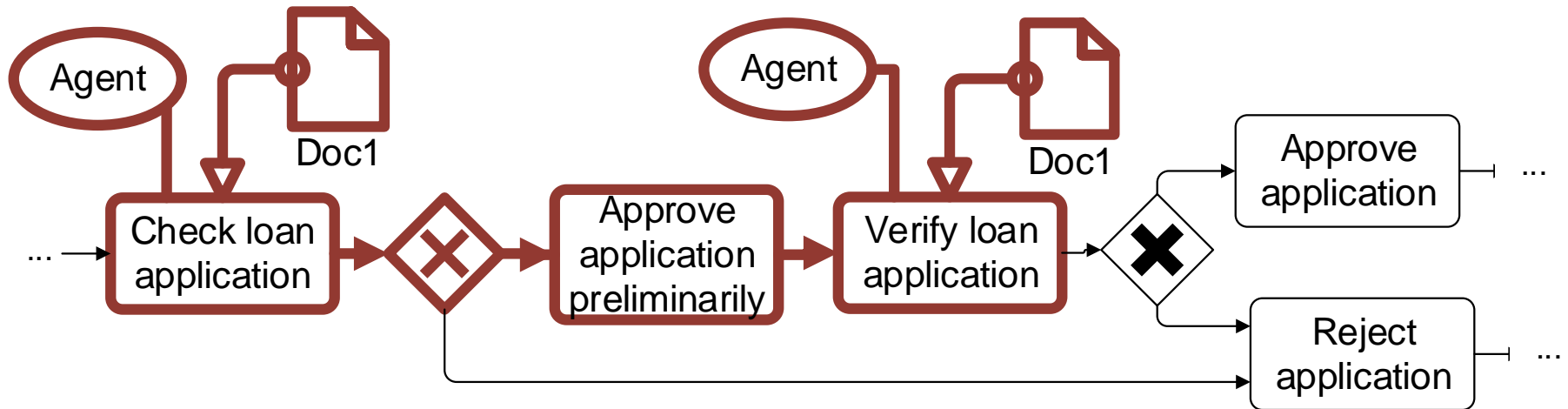
AND MIGHT NOT GET CONTROL FROM XOR (CF. MENDLING 2007)



```
DirectedPathsContainingElements(  
  COMPLEMENT(  
    ElementsOfType(V,XOR),  
    UNION(  
      SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(  
        ElementsOfType(V,XOR),  
        ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelations(ElementsOfType(V,XOR),1))),  
      SELFUNION(ElementsWithNumberOfSuccRelations(ElementsOfType(V,XOR),0))  
    )  
  ),  
  COMPLEMENT(  
    ElementsOfType(V,XOR),  
    UNION(  
      SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(  
        ElementsOfType(V,XOR),  
        ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelations(ElementsOfType(V,XOR),1))),  
      SELFUNION(ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelations(ElementsOfType(V,XOR),0))  
    )  
  ),  
  SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(  
    ElementsOfType(V,AND),  
    AdjacentSuccessors(  
      SELFUNION(ElementsWithNumberOfPredRelations(ElementsOfType(V,Event),0)),  
      ElementsOfType(V,AND)  
    )  
  ))  
)
```

# EXAMPLE QUERIES

SEPARATION OF DUTIES (CF. KNORR AND STORMER 2001)



# EXAMPLE QUERIES



## SEPARATION OF DUTIES (CF. KNORR AND STORMER 2001)

DirectedPaths(

SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(

AdjacentSuccessors(

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V, Document), Label, (A,AttributeValue)),

ElementsOfType(V, Activity)),

ElementsDirectlyRelated(

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V, OrgaUnit), Label, (C,AttributeValue)),

ElementsOfType(V, Activity))))),

SELFUNION(INNERINTERSECTION(

AdjacentSuccessors(

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V, Document), Label, (B,AttributeValue)),

ElementsOfType(V, Activity)),

ElementsDirectlyRelated(

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V, OrgaUnit), Label, (D,AttributeValue)),

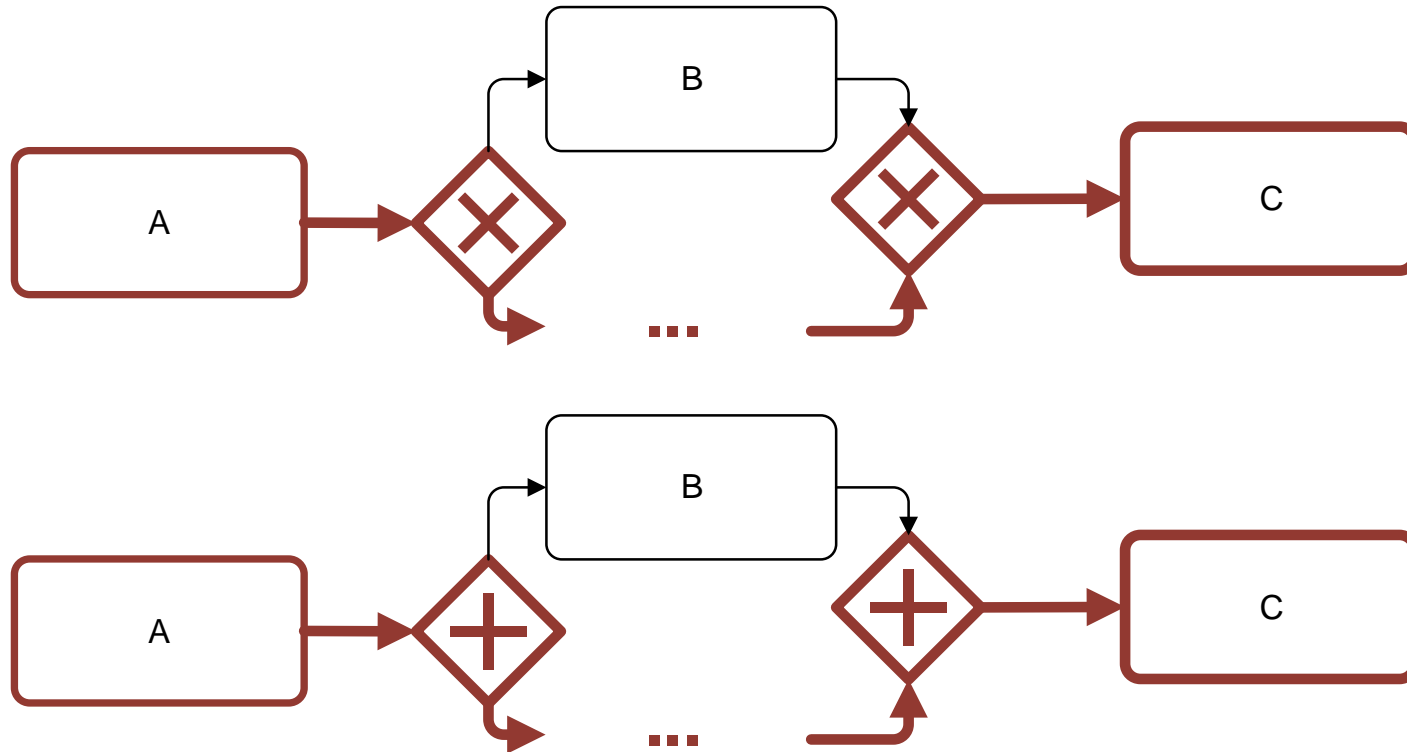
ElementsOfType(V, Activity))))

),

(A,AttributeValue)=(B,AttributeValue), (C,AttributeValue)=(D,AttributeValue)

# EXAMPLE QUERIES

PREDECESSOR / SUCCESSOR RULE (CF. AWAD ET AL. 2008)



# EXAMPLE QUERIES



PREDECESSOR / SUCCESSOR RULE (CF. AWAD ET AL. 2008)

COMPLEMENT(

DirectedPathsNotContainingElements(

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V,Activity), Label, „A“),

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V,Activity), Label, “C“),

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue (ElementsOfType(V,Activity), Label, “B“)),

DirectedPathsContainingElements(

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V,Activity), Label, “A“),

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue (ElementsOfType(V,Activity), Label, “C“),

INNERINTERSECTION(


AdjacentSuccessors(

ElementsOfType(V,AND),

ElementsWithAttributeOfValue(ElementsOfType(V,Activity), Label, “B“)),

ElementsOfType(V,AND))

))



Even more sophisticated: intersect the „AND“ with a path starting with „AND“, leading to „B“ and not containing any connector

# AGENDA



- Requirements of Model Query Languages
- The Generic Model Query Language (GMQL)
- Example Queries
- Live Demo

Navigation

Modelling

Language

Perspective Editor

Administration

Shape Management

Plug-in Manager

Undo

Redo

Edit

Current Language: EPC

Current Diagram Type: Standard

Information

Language Definition

Object Types

Roles

Relationship Types

Refinements

Object Type Import

Diagram Types

Authorization

Structural Model Patterns

Save Pattern

Cancel

Sets

O Objects

E Elements

R Relations

I Type-Entity-Relation

T Target-Relation

S Source-Relation

Variable

Operators

U Union

U Join

∩ Intersect

⊂ InnerIntersect

− Minus

⊂ InnerMinus

Functions

ElementsWithInRelations

ElementsWithInRelationsOfType

ElementsWithNumberOfInRelations

ElementsWithNumberOfInRelationsOfType

ElementsWithNumberOfOutRelations

ElementsWithNumberOfOutRelationsOfType

ElementsWithNumberOfRelations

ElementsWithNumberOfRelationsOfType

ElementsWithOutRelations

ElementsWithOutRelationsOfType

ElementsWithRelations

ElementsWithRelationsOfType

Pattern

∩ Intersect

DirectedPathsNotContainingElements

ElementsOfTypeFast

Event

ElementsOfTypeFast

Function

U Union

ElementsOfTypeFast

Event

ElementsOfTypeFast

Function

DirectedPathsContainingElements

ElementsOfTypeFast

Event

ElementsOfTypeFast

Function

− Minus

U Union

ElementsOfTypeFast

OR

ElementsOfTypeFast

XOR

∩ InnerIntersect

O

U Union

Values

Select or enter value:

Event

Documentation

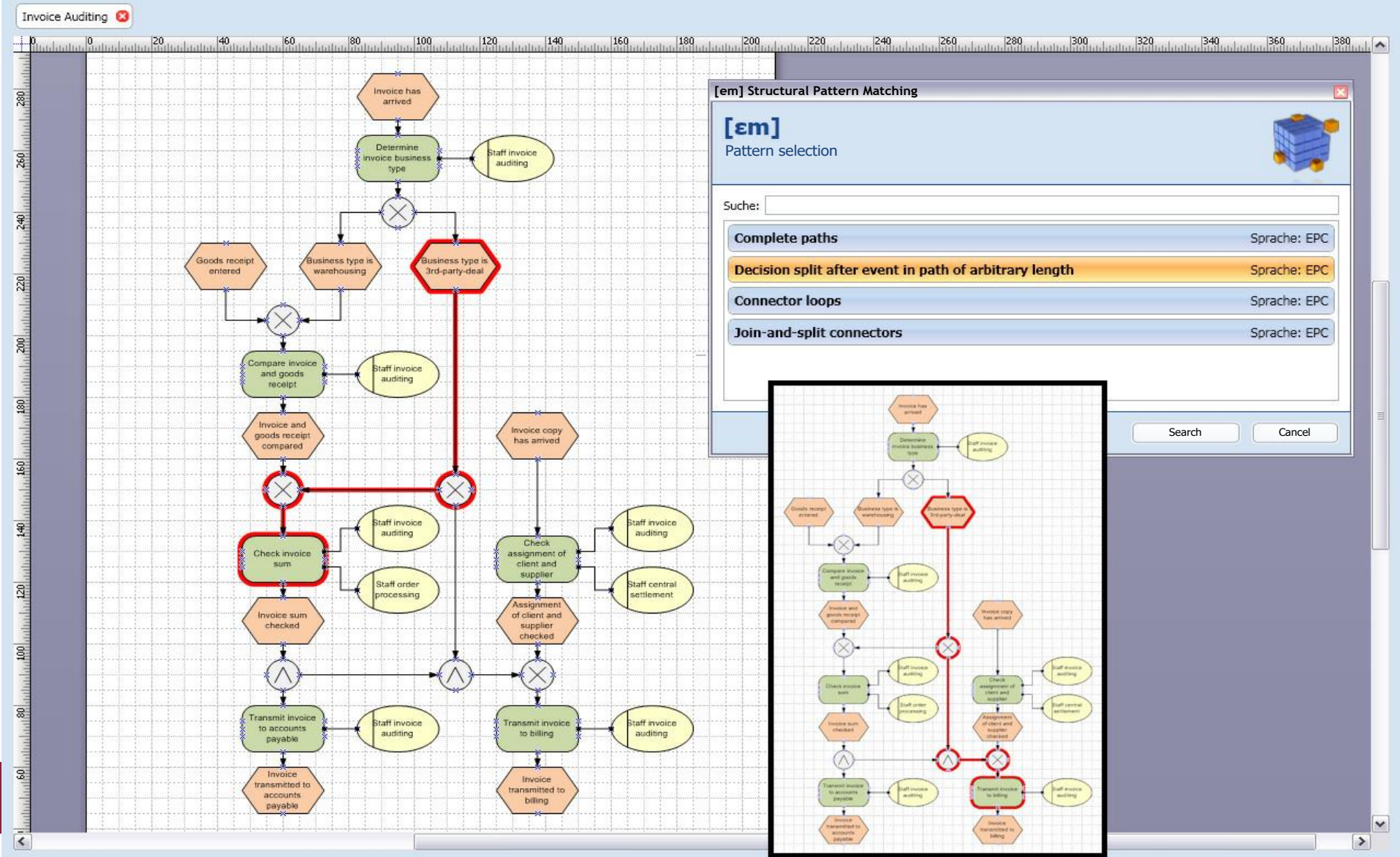
Save and close

Cancel

[em]

Connection





- GMQL

Delfmann, P.; Steinhorst, M.; Dietrich, H.-A.; Becker, J.:  
*The generic model query language GMQL – Conceptual specification, implementation, and runtime evaluation.*  
Information Systems 47 (2015) 1, pp. 129-177.

- Related Model Query Languages

See related work section in the above article!

# BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT

MODEL QUERY II:  
THE GENERIC MODEL QUERY LANGUAGE (GRAPH MATCHING)

INSTITUTE FOR **IS** RESEARCH

[www.uni-koblenz.de](http://www.uni-koblenz.de)