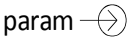
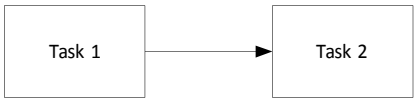
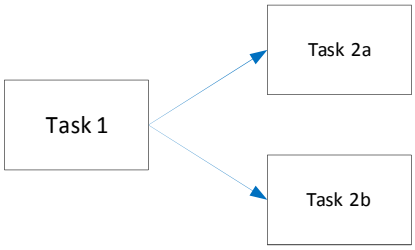
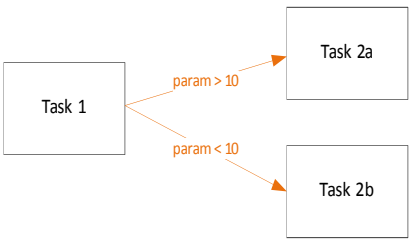
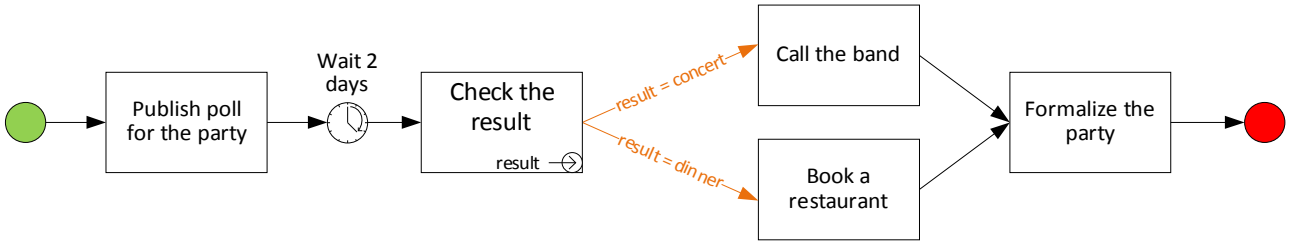
CONFIGURATION 1

Events, global parameters, colors, no loops.

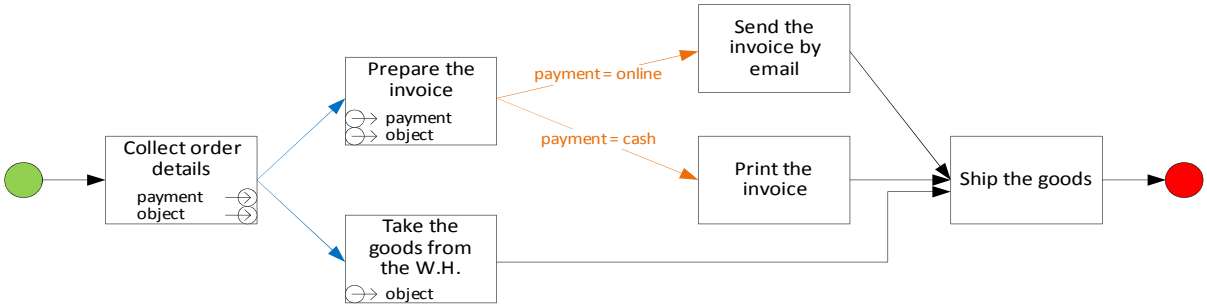
START			
END			
TASK			
PARAMETERS	Writing 	Reading 	
EVENTS	Interval 	Date 	Message 
SEQUENCE			
PARALLEL			
CONDITIONS			

This configuration makes use of events (time and message reception), global variables and color code. Cycles are not allowed.



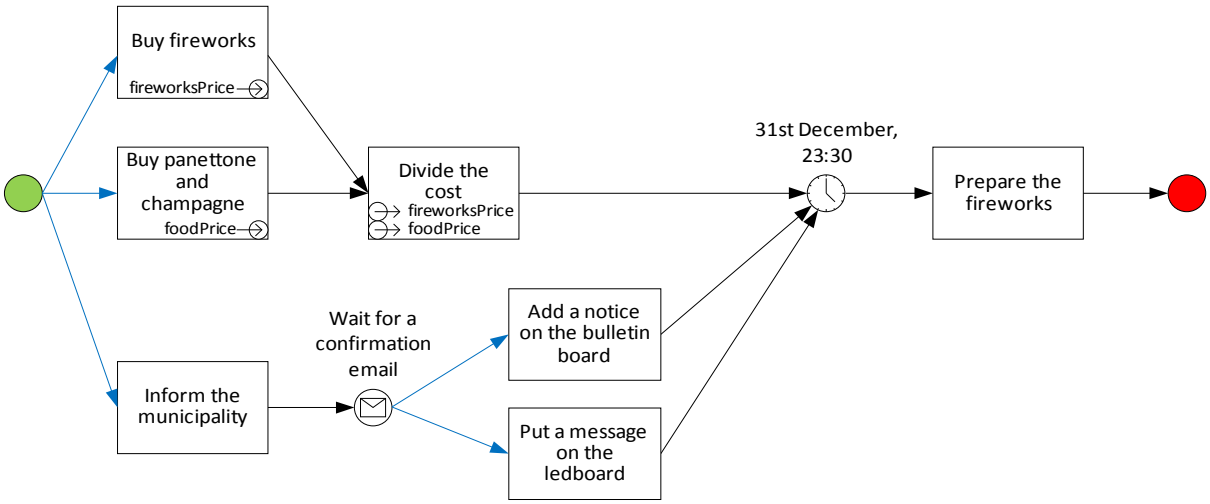
Picture 1

There are two time events: the first one (Picture 1) expresses a waiting time, the second one (Picture 3) expresses a precise time at which the following task can start.



Picture 2

Colors help to identify the correct sequence of tasks in an easier way. Parallel execution is represented by blue arrows. Conditions are represented by orange arrows along with condition expressions on them.



Picture 3

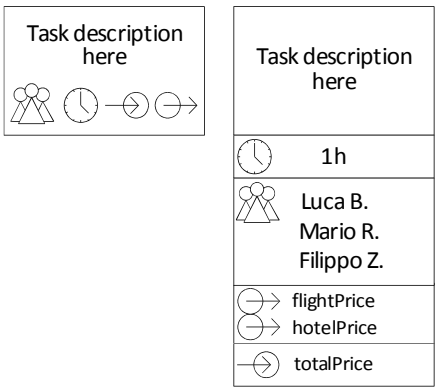
Example in Picture 3 shows a particular use of the time event. The task "Prepare the fireworks" can be executed only if the three incoming tasks in the time event are completed and the current date is subsequent to the one shown.

Global variables allow to reuse parameters in any task of the process. An arrow pointing inside a circle means that the variable is created or written. An arrow pointing out of a circle means that the parameter is read.

TASK NOTATION

Every task can have many attributes in addition to the task description: incoming and outcoming parameters, associated users, time limits. Therefore a simple rectangle isn't enough for an exhaustive representation of a task. Our proposal is to implement two views of the graph at different levels of detail.

The picture shows a possible solution:



Picture 4: Compact view vs. extended view