The Workflow State Machine

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1. Syntax

A workflow description is called a **workflow schema**. It is a guarded automaton:

 $\mathbf{W} = (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{s0})$

with

- **S** is a set of states
- **E** is a set of events
- C is a set of conditions
- **A** is a set of actions
- V is a set of boolean variables
- Ass is a set of assignments: Ass subsetted V x {true, false}
- T is a set of transitions: T subseteq E x S --> S x CS x AS
 - with
 - CS subseteq C
 - $AS = \{(A1, ..., An)\}\$ for Ai in A union Ass and n in N0
- **s0** in **S** is the initial state

2. Semantics

A workflow instance is defined as follows:

I = (W, s, i)

with

- a workflow schema W = (S, T, E, C, A, V, s0)
- a current state s in S
- a variable instantiation i: V --> {true, false}

Be I = (W, s, i) a workflow instance. The successor of I for the event e is

- (a) the workflow instance I' = (W, s', i') with
- there is a t in T with
 - t = (e, s, s', cs, as)
 - all c in cs are complied
- $\mathbf{i}'(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{b}$ for all \mathbf{v} with (\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{b}) in \mathbf{as}
- $\mathbf{i}'(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{i}(\mathbf{v})$ for all other \mathbf{v}
- (b) I, if such a t does not exist.

3. Invoking a Transition

When an event e is invoked on a workflow instance I, the following algorithm is executed:

- The current state *scurrent* is determined.
- The transition *t* from *scurrent* to *snext* which has the event *e* is determined.
- If *t* is not exactly defined, an exception is thrown.
- All conditions of *t* are validated.
- If all conditions are complied, the transition *t* fires:
 - All assignments of *t* are executed.
 - The workflow instance *I* is advanced to the state *snext*.