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

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- **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** subsetteq **V** x {true, false}
- T is a set of transitions: T subsetteq E x S \rightarrow S x CS x AS
- with
- CS subsetteq 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:

$$\mathbf{I} = (\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{s}, \mathbf{i})$$

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.

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- 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.