Conceptual to executable BPM

Conceptual:

* Are made by domain experts
* Provide a basis for communication amongst relevant stakeholders
* Must be understanderable
* Must be intuitive and may leave room for interpretation
* Contain purely a relevant set of process information

Executable process models:

* Made by IT experts
* Provide input to a process enactment system \_ BPMS
* Must be machine readable
* Must be unambiguous and should not contain any uncertainties
* Contain further details that are only relevant to implementation

Bridging the gap:

Part one:

1. Identify the automation boundaries

* Start by identifying each tasks type
  + Automated task
    - Service Task – Cog icon
    - Script Task – Script icon
    - Send Task – Filled Envelope icon
    - Receive task – Empty (white) Envelope icon
  + User task
  + Manual task

1. Review manual tasks
   1. Find ways to support manual tasks via IT
      1. Via user task
      2. Via automated task
   2. Isolate them and automate the rest
2. Complete the process model
   1. Add exception handlers
   2. Specify all electronic business objects
3. Adjust task granularity -BPMS add value if they coordinate handovers of work between resources
   1. Aggregate any two consecutive tasks assigned to the same resource
   2. Refine tasks that are too coarse-grained

Part two:

1. Specify execution properties
   1. Process variables, messages, signals, errors
   2. Task and event variables and their mappings to process variables
   3. Service details
   4. Code snippets
   5. Participant assignment rules and user interface structure
   6. Task, event and sequence flow expressions
   7. BPMS-Specific: work queues forms, connectors..

She wants to know what we’re going to do for our report – what is the topic for our presentation and the security issues