



# Management of Data Science and Business Workflows

INFO-H420

*by*

Isakova, Dilbar

Tejada Gargate, Gian Carlo

**Professor:** Dimitri

October 4, 2023



# Contents

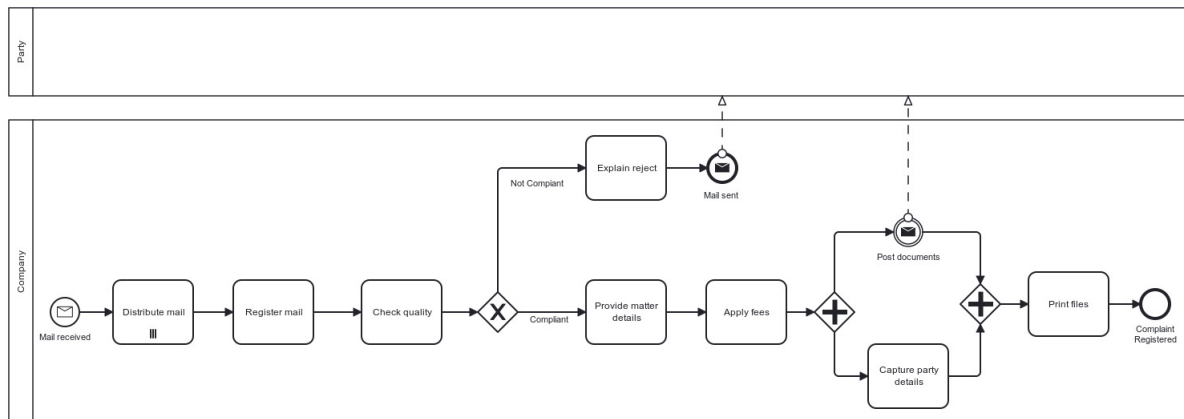
<b>1</b>	<b>Exercise 1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Exercise 2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Exercise 3</b>	<b>5</b>

# Exercise 1

Model the following business process.

Mail from the party is collected on a daily basis by the mail processing unit. Within this unit, the mail clerk sorts the unopened mail into the various business areas. The mail is then distributed. When the mail is received by the registry, it is opened and sorted into groups for distribution, and thus registered in a mail register. Afterwards, the assistant registry manager within the registry performs a quality check. If the mail is not compliant, a list of requisitions explaining the reasons for rejection is compiled and sent back to the party. Otherwise, the matter details are captured and provided to the cashier, who takes the applicable fees attached to the mail. At this point, the assistant registry manager puts the receipt and copied documents into an envelope and posts it to the party. Meantime, the cashier captures the party details and prints the physical court file.

**Answer:**



Assumptions:

- The process ends when the complaint is registered in the company system.
- The printed files are stored as backup files and not sent outside the company.

## Exercise 2

Model the following process for selecting Nobel Prize laureates for chemistry.

September: nomination forms are sent out. The Nobel committee sends out confidential forms to around 3,000 people—selected professors at universities around the world, Nobel laureates in physics and chemistry, and members of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, among others. February: deadline for submission. The completed nomination forms must reach the Nobel Committee no later than 31 January of the following year. The committee screens the nominations and selects the preliminary candidates. About 250–350 names are nominated as several nominators often submit the same name.

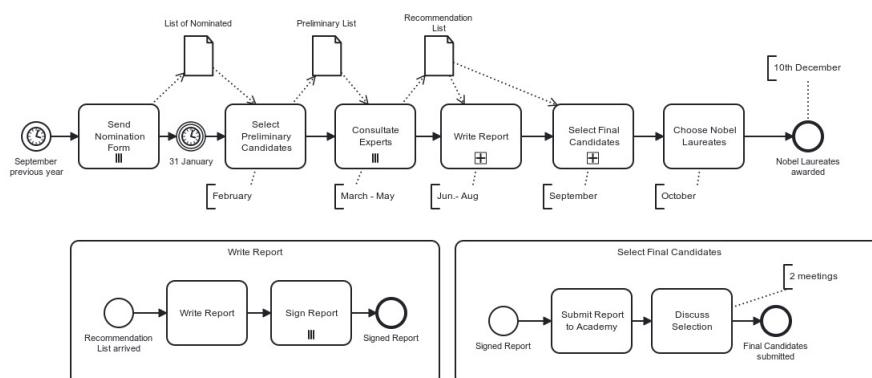
March–May: consultation with experts. The Nobel committee sends the list of the preliminary candidates to specially appointed experts for their assessment of the work of the candidates.

June–August: writing of the report. The Nobel committee puts together the report with recommendations to be submitted to the Academy. The report is signed by all members of the committee. September: committee submits recommendations. The Nobel committee submits its report with recommendations on the final candidates to the members of the Academy. The report is discussed at two meetings of the chemistry section of the Academy.

October: Nobel laureates are chosen. In early October, the Academy selects the Nobel laureates in chemistry through a majority vote. The decision is final and without appeal. The names of the Nobel laureates are then announced.

December: Nobel laureates receive their prize. The Nobel Prize award ceremony takes place on 10 December in Stockholm, where the Nobel laureates receive their Nobel Prize, which consists of a Nobel medal, a diploma, and a document confirming the prize amount.

**Answer:**

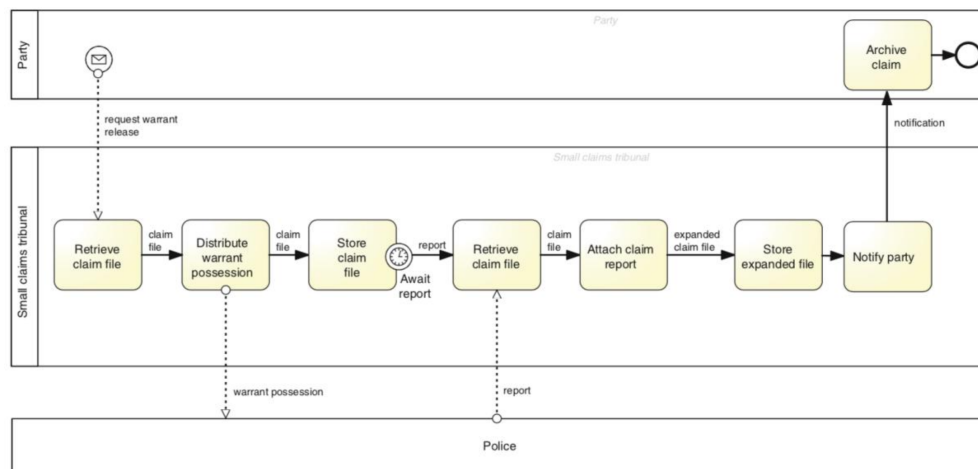


Assumptions:

- Each activity occurs during the time period established.
- The selection discuss is done by a specialized committee.

## Exercise 3

What is wrong with the following model?



**Answer:**

- The events must be noun + past participle
- The claim needs to be evaluated, if it's not valid the process will ends.
- The end event is ending outside the tribunal, we are not able to control the process of the Party.
- The notification should be a dot arrow, meaning that the message is sent to the other pool.