Playback zero - Process Discovery

Unit objectives

- Capture process milestones for a Discovery Map
- Capture process steps and activities for a Discovery Map
- Create a subprocess from Discovery Map activities
- Capture important process details in a Discovery Map



About process discovery

Topics

- About process discovery
 - Creating a discovery map
 - Capturing process details
 - Change to a process diagram





Overview

Playback zero

Definition

1 - 3 weeks

Descriptive modeling

Analytical modeling

Validate

Discovery

- Process goals
- •Critical success factors
- Scoping
- Process capture and documentation

As is model

- Current state model in various formats
- •Captured information: RACI, SIPOC, and pain points

Analysis

- Refine the current state process model
- Added value analysis
- •Root cause analysis
- Opportunity prioritization
- Process simulation

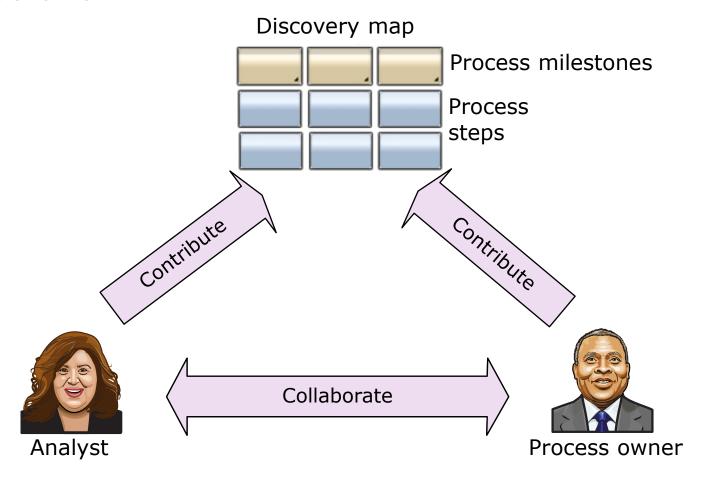
To be model

- Business data
- KPI and metrics
- Business case with estimated potential value and impact
- Scope and effort assessment
- Process model diagram (BPMN)

Final Playback



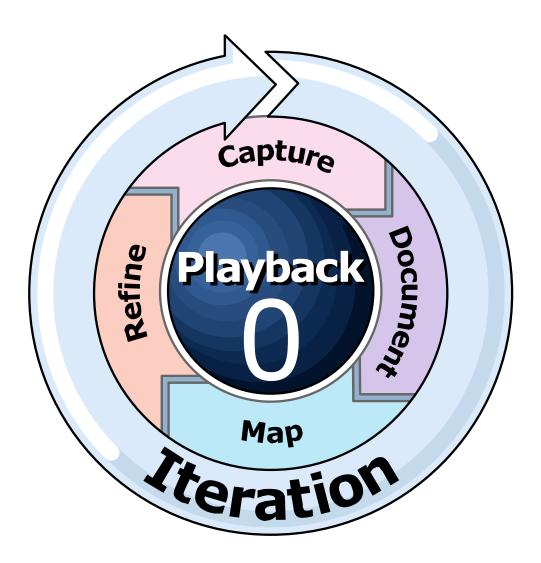
Collaboration



- Document the current state of the business process
- BPM analyst, process owner, BPM project manager



Iteration



 All requirements in Playback zero are iterated, including the model that is finalized for Playback zero validation

Section recap

- The goal for descriptive modeling is to communicate the current process across all team members and the organization
- Process discovery is about defining the process goals, the critical success factors, scoping process needs, and a capture and documentation effort of all process details
- During discovery, document only the current state of the business process
- BPM analyst, process owner, BPM project manager typically handle process discovery
- The strategy that is used to collaboratively gather Playback zero data, especially during discovery, is the iterative phase approach of capture, document, map, and refine



Creating a discovery map

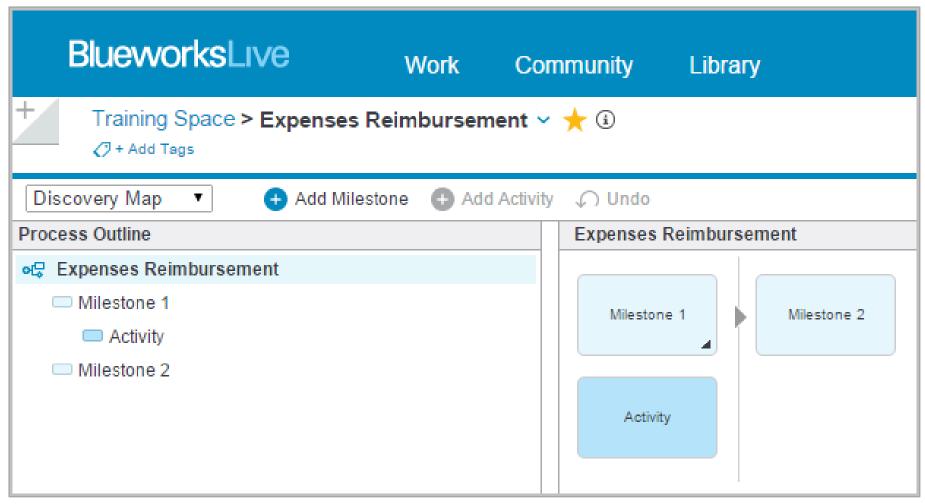
Topics

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Overview



 Milestones, activities, and subprocesses are the elements in a process discovery map



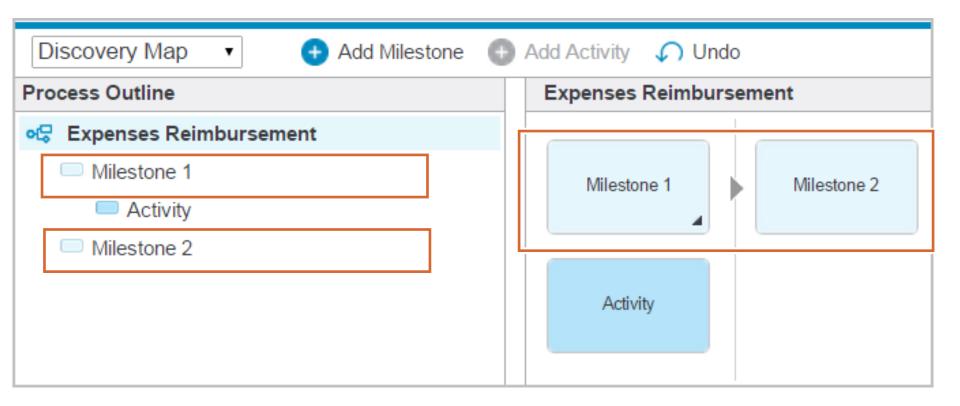
Discovery map elements and BPMN



Element	Description
Milestone	 Use a milestone in a discovery map to communicate a particular process phase Milestones are not a BPMN standard, but an important element in IBM Blueworks Live
Activity	 Use an activity to communicate a process task that a single business unit completes Activity is a BPMN standard
Activity	 Use a subprocess to communicate an activity that multiple business units complete Subprocess is a BPMN standard

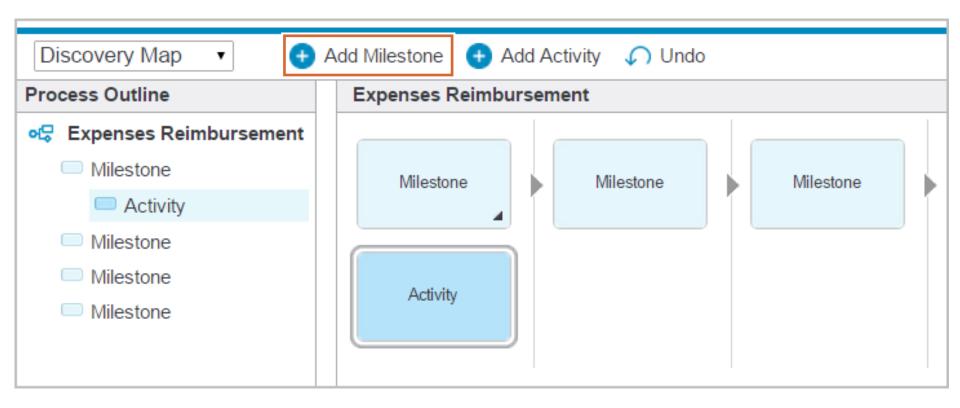


Milestones



Milestones are used to define a particular process phase

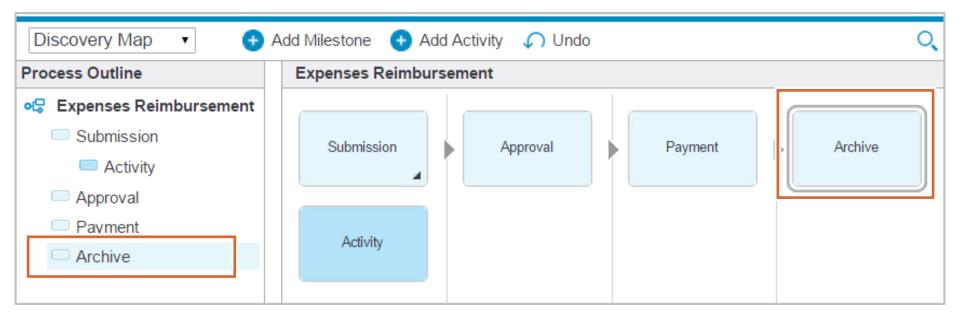
Milestone example: Expense reimbursement (1 of 2)



Click Add Milestone to add more milestones.

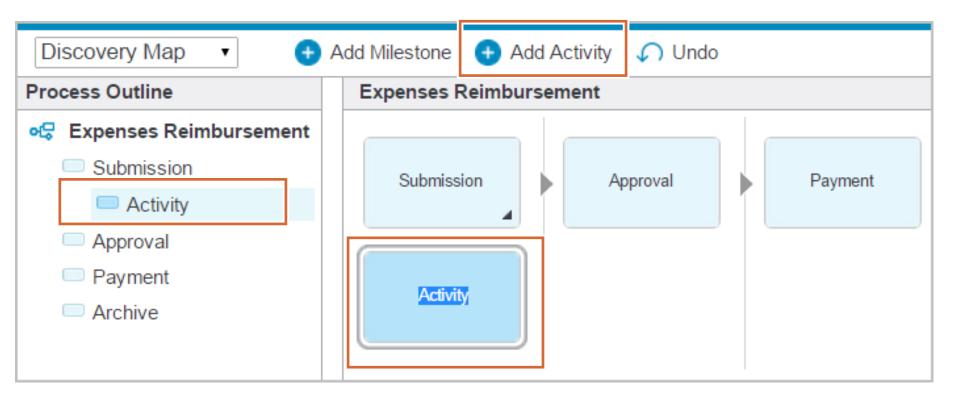


Milestone example: Expense reimbursement (2 of 2)



 Process milestones are arranged in the order in which they are completed

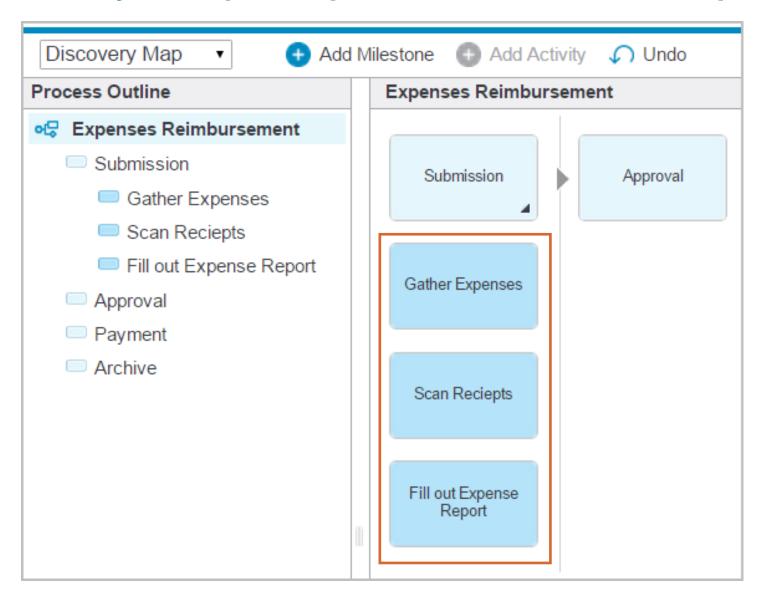
Activity



 An activity represents an atomic unit of work that a responsible party in a process completes



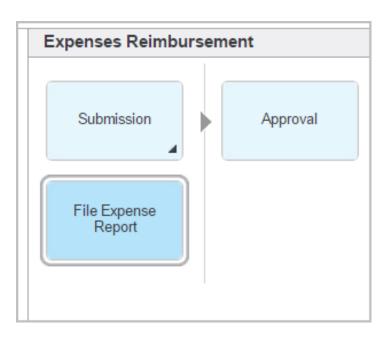
Activity example: Expense reimbursement steps





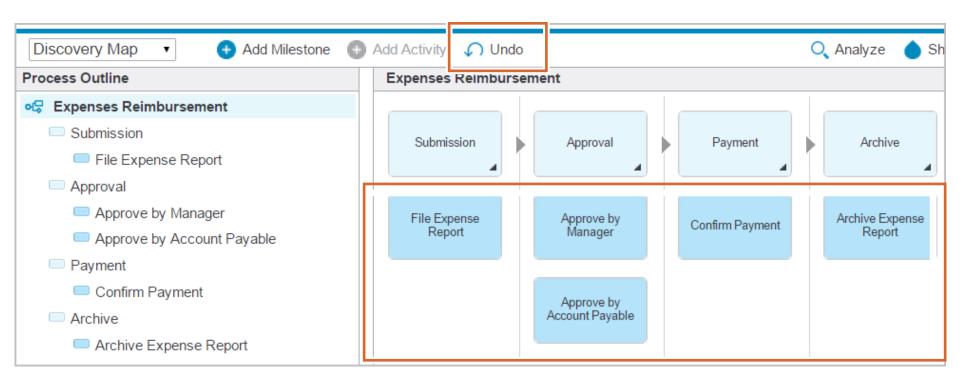
Activity example: Expense reimbursement activity





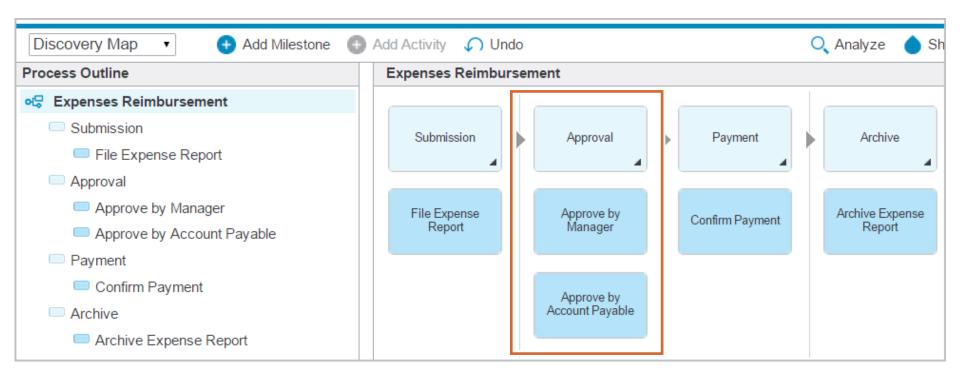


Activity example: Expense reimbursement final activities



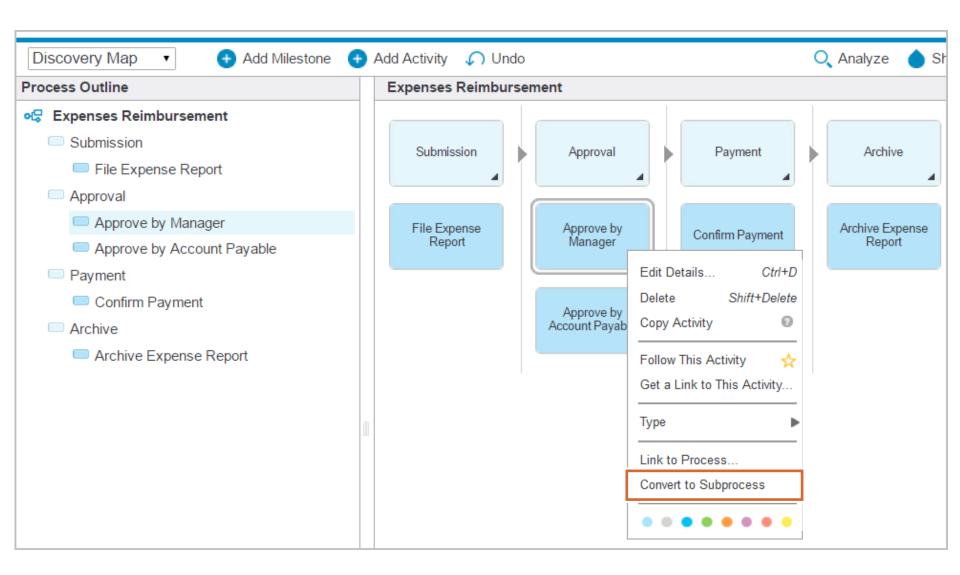


Subprocess

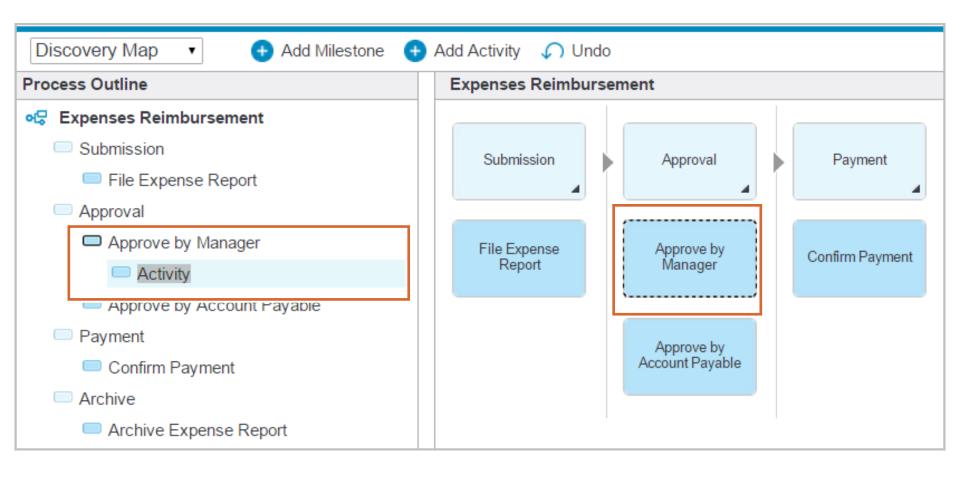


A subprocess is an activity that different business units complete

Subprocess example: Expense reimbursement (1 of 3)

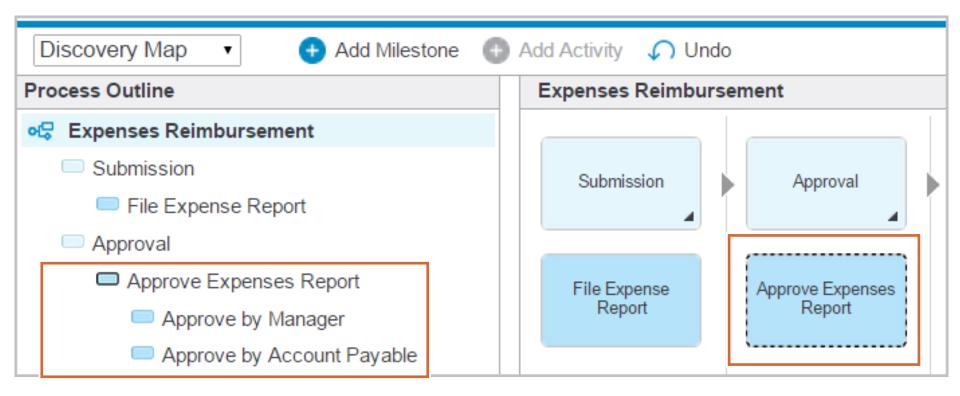


Subprocess example: Expense reimbursement (2 of 3)



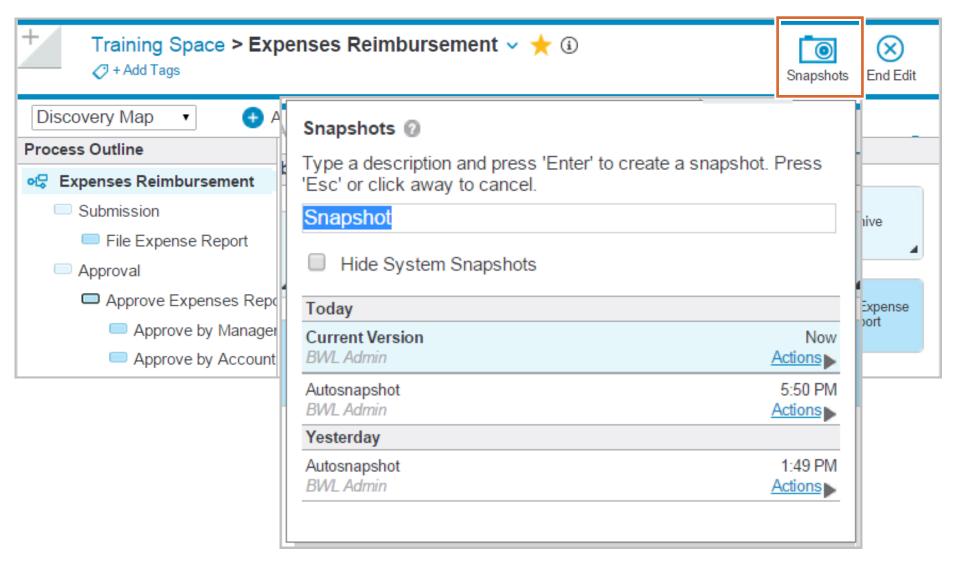


Subprocess example: Expense reimbursement (3 of 3)



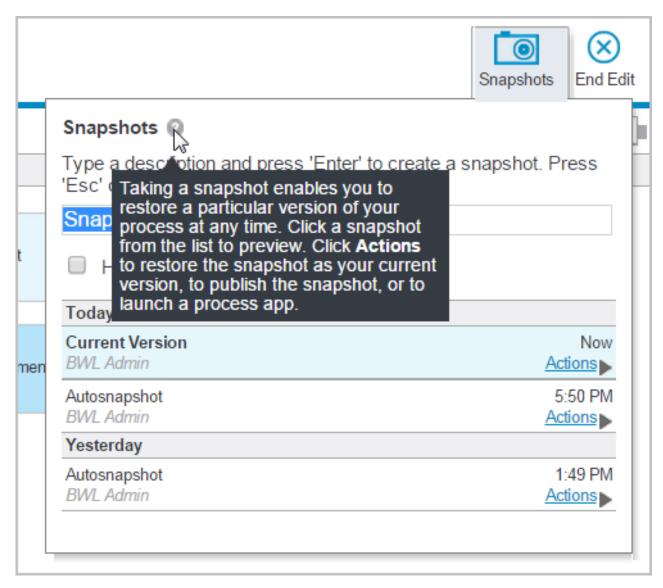


Create a snapshot



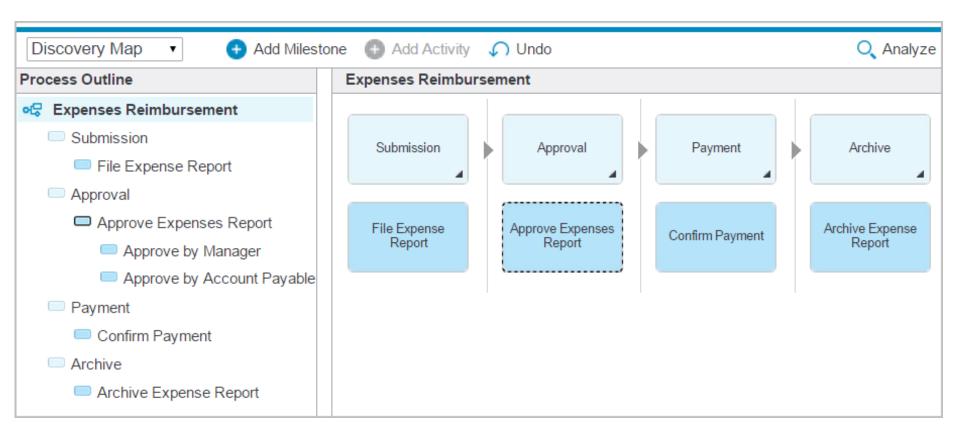


Revision history



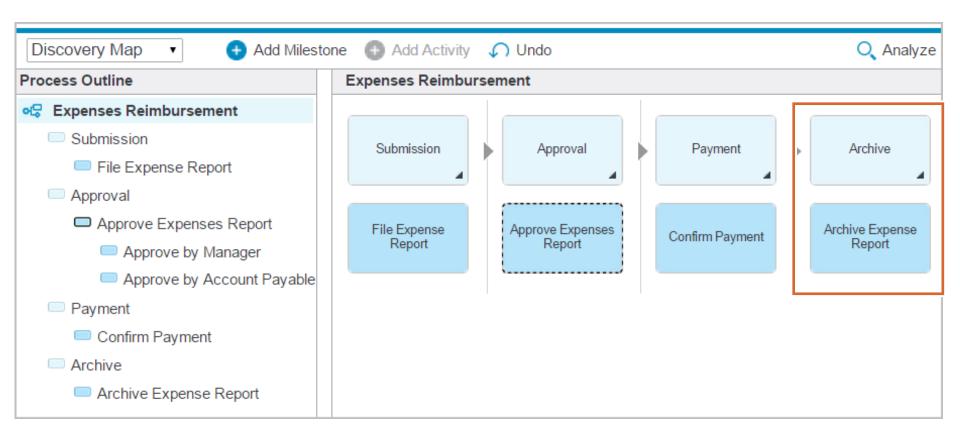


Modifying the discovery map (1 of 4)

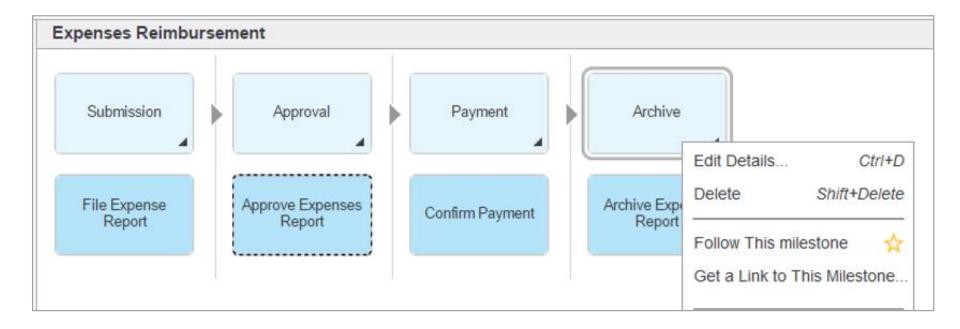




Modifying the discovery map (2 of 4)

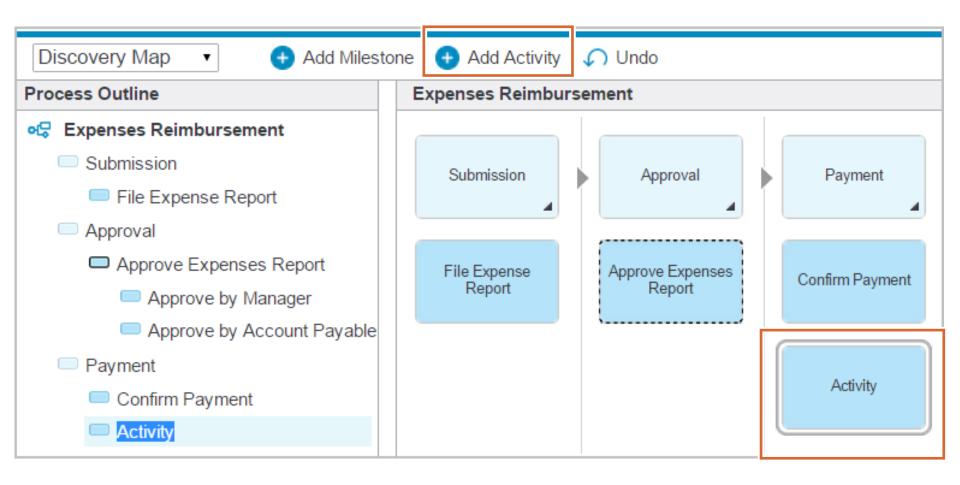


Modifying the discovery map (3 of 4)



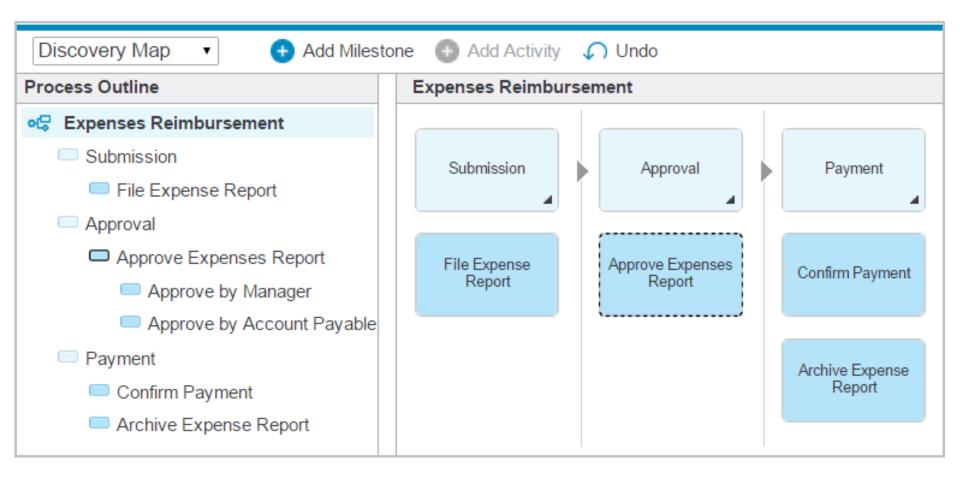


Modifying the discovery map (4 of 4)





Discovery map final edit



Section recap

- Discovery maps are made up of milestones, activities, and subprocesses
- Milestones are used to define a particular process phase
- An activity represents an atomic unit of work that a responsible party in a process completes
- Milestones and activities are arranged in a discovery map in the order in which they are competed
- Milestones use nouns to label the icon in the discovery map and process diagram
- Activities use a verb-noun combination to label the icon in the discovery map and process diagram
- A subprocess is an activity that different business units complete

Exercise 2: Creating a Discovery Map

Exercise objectives

After completing this exercise, a student should be able to:

 Create a Discovery Map in an IBM Blueworks Live blueprint with a process narrative





Capturing process details

Topics

- About process discovery
- Creating a discovery map
- Capturing process details
 - Change to a process diagram





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Playback zero

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1 - 3 weeks

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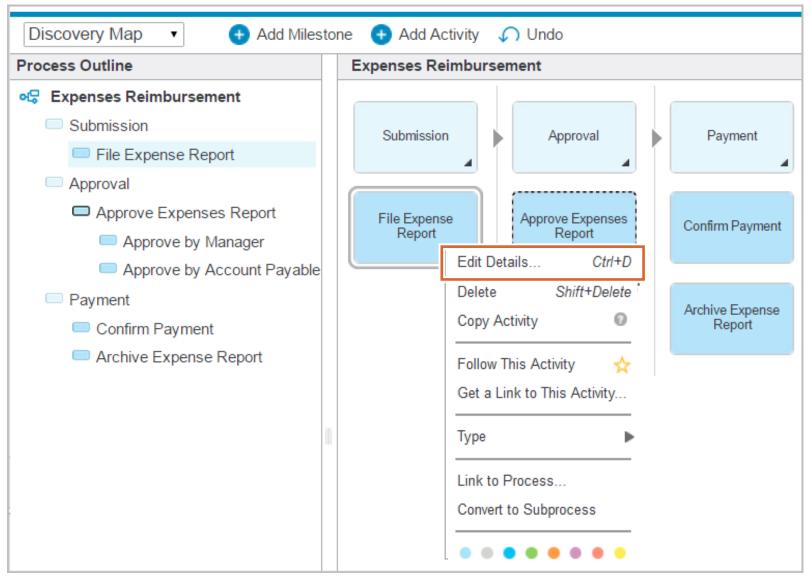
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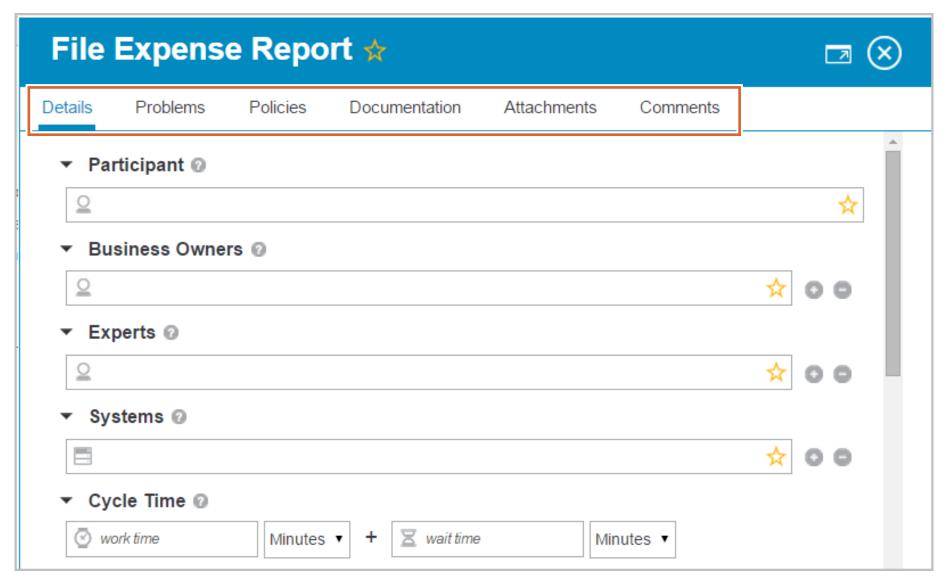


Adding details to a discovery map



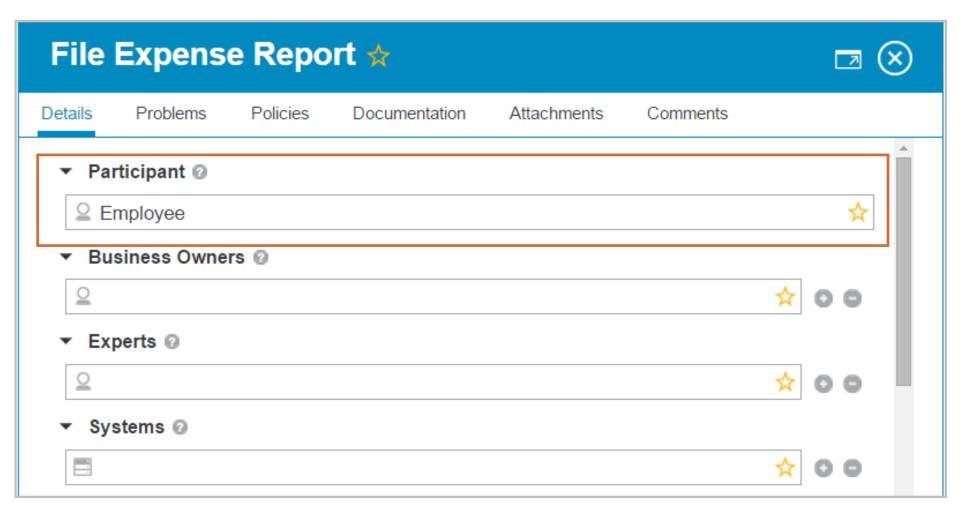


Categories



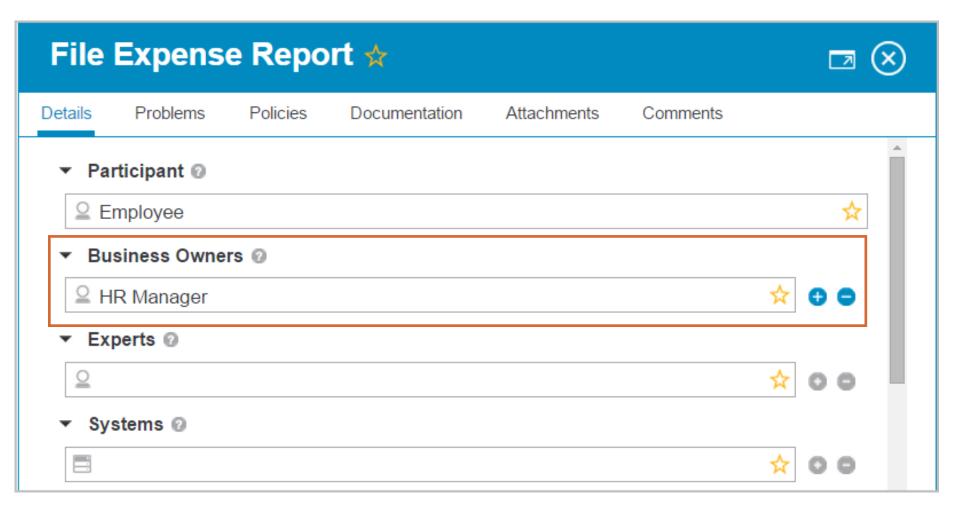


Process participants



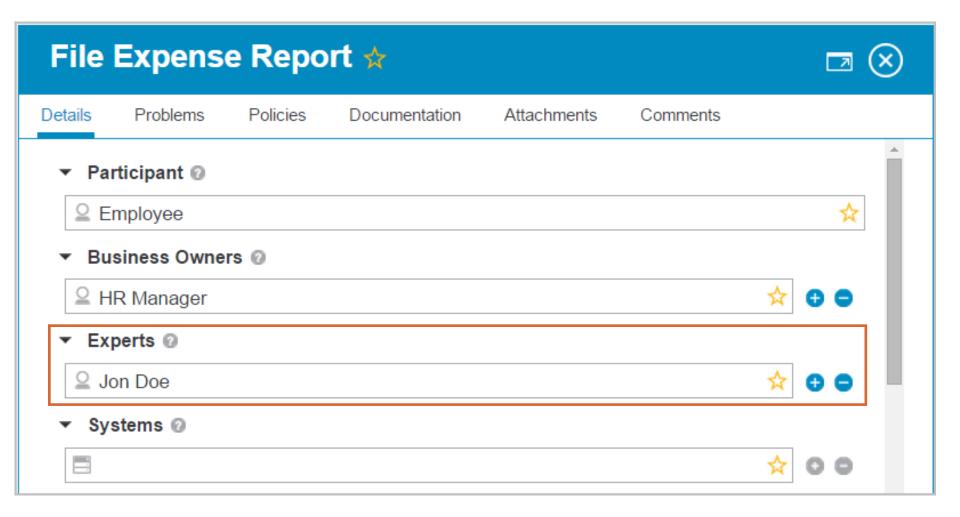


Business owners





Experts



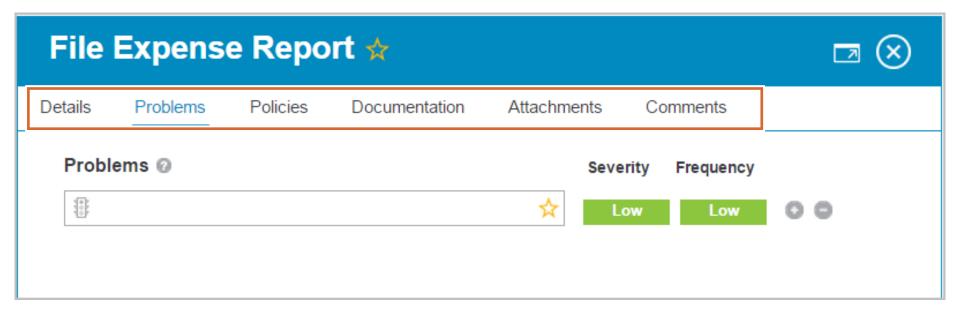


Inputs and Outputs





Adding all details



Section recap

- The capture of process details in the discovery map is focused on who does what in the process and when does a process task start and end
- The categories for the details added in a discovery map element are Details, Problems, Policies, Documentation, Attachments, and Comments
- The participant provides the responsible role detail for the activities in a process
- The business owners provide the accountable roles for the activities in a process
- Experts are considered the *consulted* roles for the activities in a process
- Inputs and outputs do not pertain to data as much as they deal with process task upstream and downstream details

Exercise 3: Capturing process details in a Discovery Map



Exercise objectives

After completing this exercise, a student should be able to:

- Capture important process details in a Discovery Map
- Document and collaborate on Discovery Map process details





Change to a process diagram

Topics

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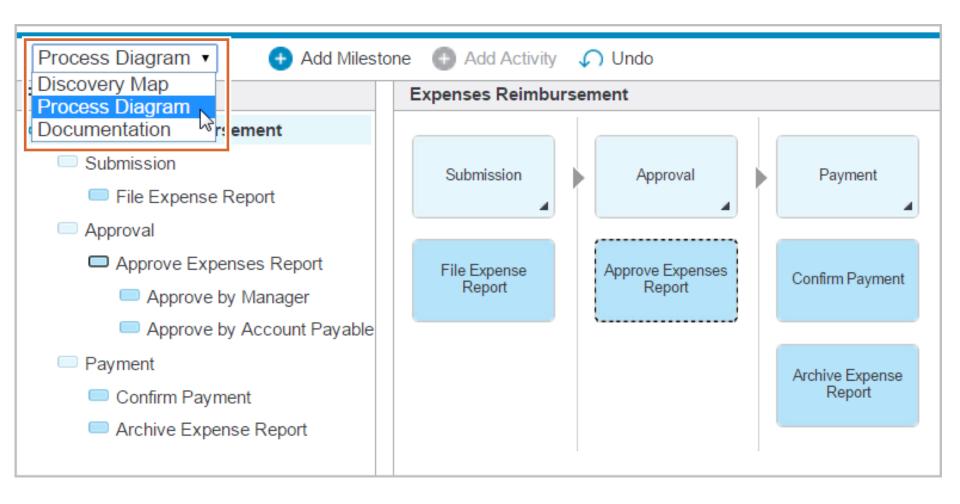
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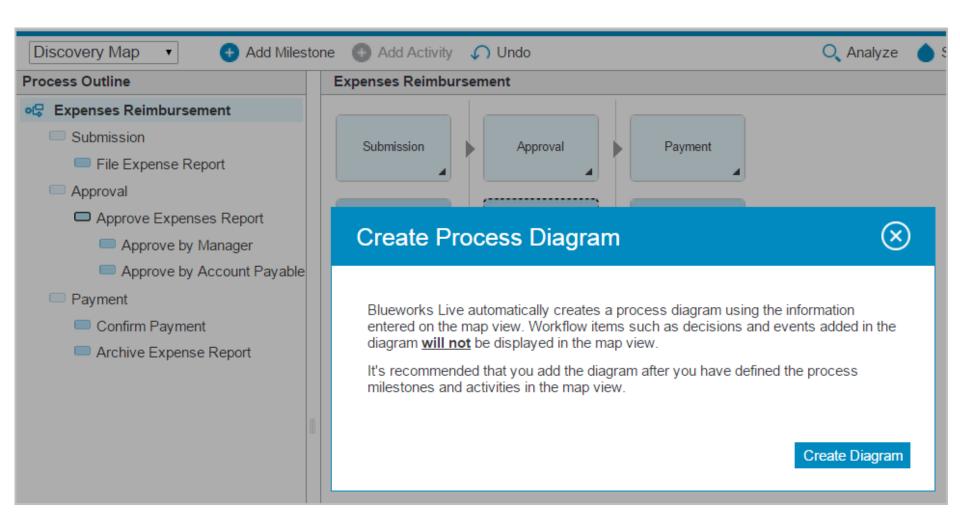


From discovery map to a process diagram

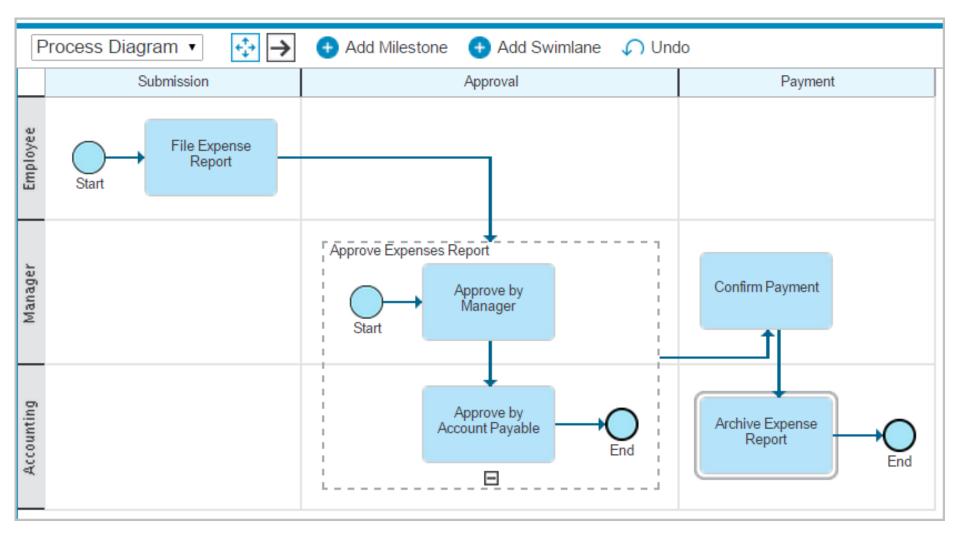




Create the process diagram



The initial process diagram

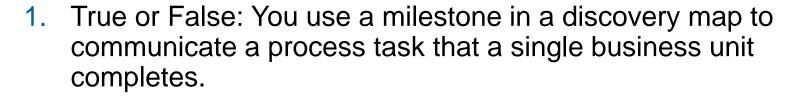


Unit summary

- Capture process milestones for a Discovery Map
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- Capture important process details in a Discovery Map



Review questions





- 2. Which phase does user to conduct process capture and documentation during the Playback zero?
 - A. Descriptive modeling
 - B. Analytical modeling
 - C. Validate
 - D. Deployment
- 3. What of the following function do you use to restore a particular version of your process at anytime?
 - A. Undo
 - B. End Edit
 - C. Snapshots
 - D. Where Used

Review answers

 True or <u>False</u>: You use a milestone in a discovery map to communicate a process task that a single business unit completes.



The answer is <u>False</u>. You use a milestone in a discovery map to communicate a particular process phase.

- 2. Which phase does user to conduct process capture and documentation during the Playback zero?
 - A. Descriptive modeling
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 - D. Deployment

The answer is \underline{A} .

- 3. What of the following function do you use to restore a particular version of your process at anytime?
 - A. Undo
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 - C. Snapshots
 - D. Where Used

The answer is C.