Department of Computer Science, Software Technology Group

Role-based Multi-Purpose Workflow Engine.

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- big and fragmented WfMS ecosystem
 - many specializations exist

- new requirements, standards or domains
 - → adapt engine

- integration currently on a per-case base with high effort

- lack of runtime flexibility, that is
 - ability to adapt *unanticipated*



The features of our approach:

- 1. Support for all petri-net based process languages
- 2. dynamic extension of new element types
- 3. runtime flexibility
- 4. integration of different process languages
- 5. mix of domain concepts

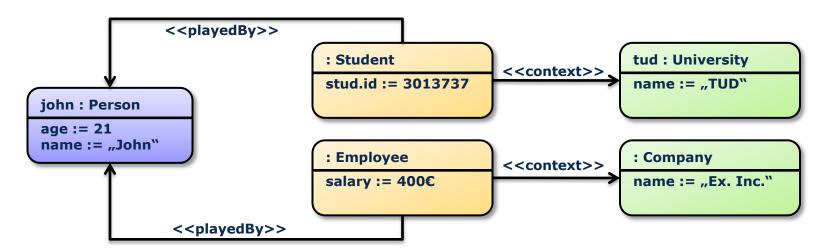


1) Support for all petri-net based process languages

- Engine based on Workflow Nets [1]
 - restricted Petri Nets
 - requires input and output place
 - must not have dangling places
 - able to represent all petri net based workflow languages
 - prerequisite for integration of different workflow languages (least common multiple)
 - provides formal techniques of petri-nets

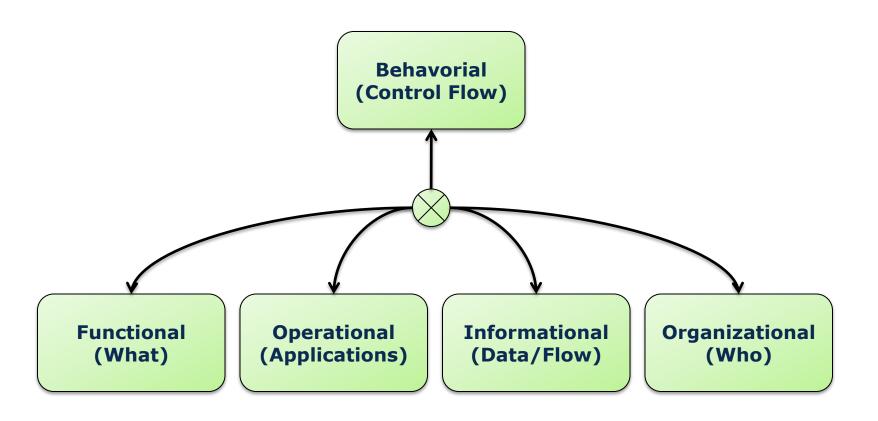


- Utilization of Role-based Programming [2]
 - Roles as extension to the object-oriented paradigm
 - Concept stems from theater
 - objects start and stop to play roles over time
 - objects are able to play multiple roles concurrently
 - played roles change behaviour and structure of player



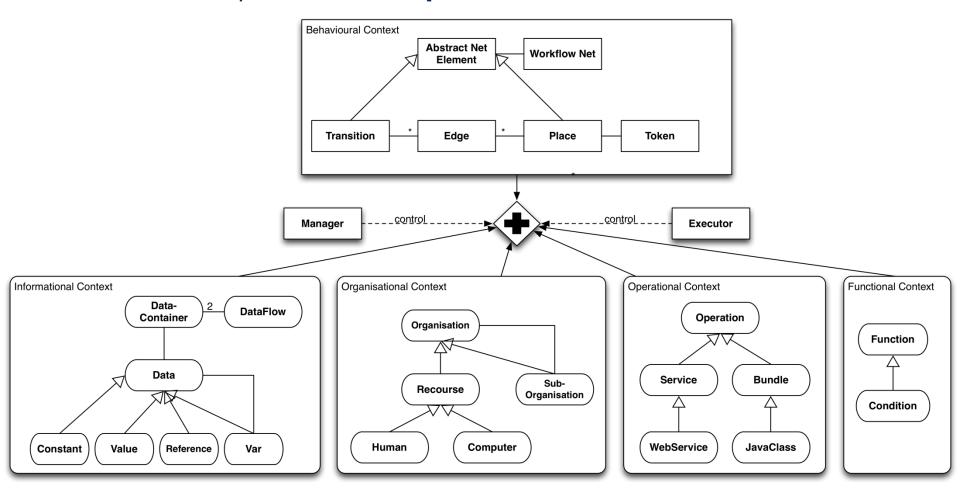


- 5 different workflow aspects exist[3] :



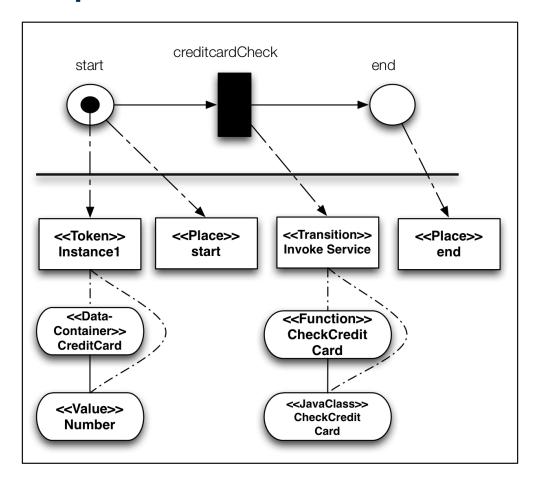


Workflow Aspects in Role Space:



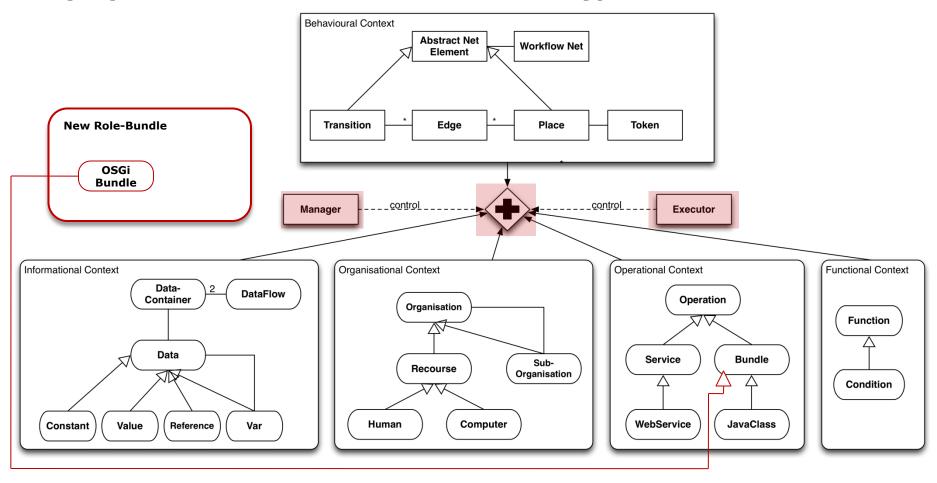


Credit Card Example:





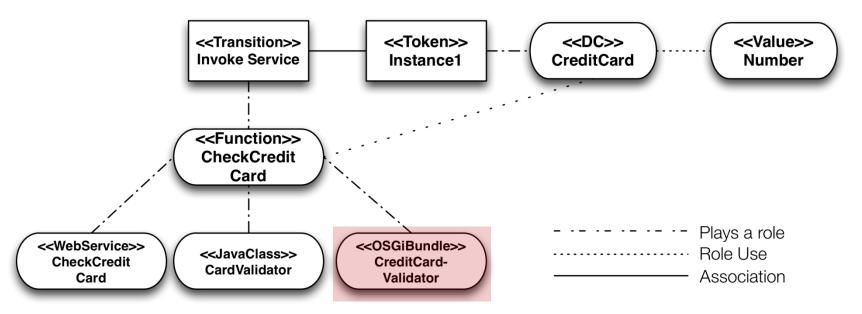
2) Dynamic extension of new element types





3) Runtime flexibility

- proactively decide instead of react after failure
- change role set of running processes



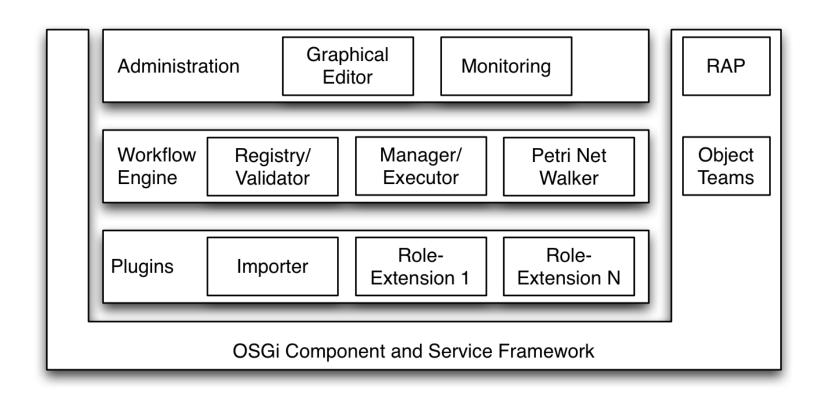


4+5) Integration and Intermixture

- possible due to workflow nets
 - language importer written
 - First control flow concepts are mapped
 - Second resources and activities are mapped
- mix of domain concepts possible
 - Tasks can play multiple roles at the same time
 - even if these roles stem from different imported languages!







http://141.76.65.194/OSPP

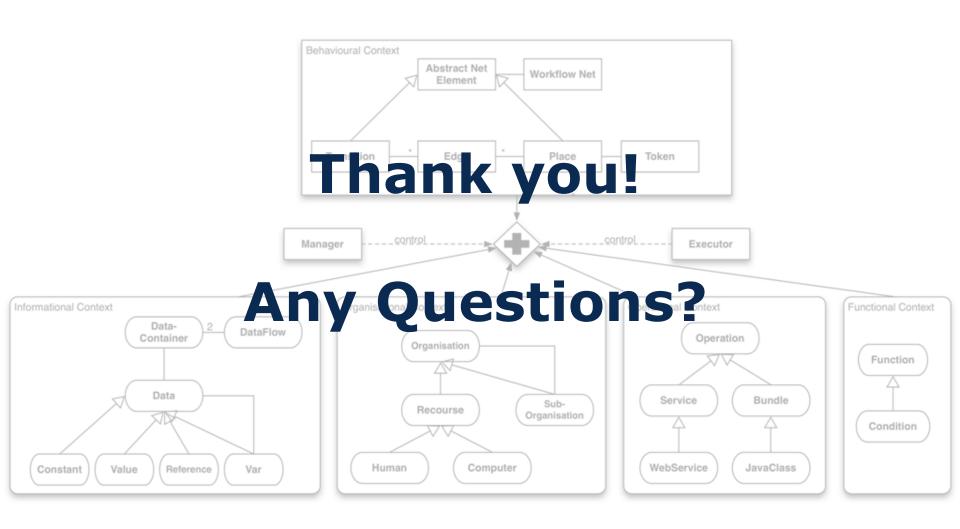


- XPDL for interoperability between workflow languages, defined by WfMC
- XRL[4] (eXtendible Routing Language) also based on
 Workflow Nets, changes only at design time (not runtime)
- **AO4BPEL**[5] allows to weave in tasks at runtime, but is tailored to specific languages
- **XSLT transformations** for interoperability of workflow languages, like in [6]



- 1. Support for all petri-net based process languages
 - → because based on workflow nets
- 2. dynamic extension of new task types
 - → tasks start to play additional roles
- 3. runtime flexibility
 - → proactively decide instead of react on failure
 - → extend/change at runtime using role bundles
- 4. integration of workflow languages
 - → due to workflow nets
 - → domain concept mix possible due to roles









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- [2] Steimann, F.: On the representation of roles in object-oriented and conceptual modelling. Data & Knowl. Eng. (2000) 83–106
- [3] Petkov, S., Oren, E., Haller, A.: Aspects in Workflow Management. In: Technical Report DERI TR 2005-04-10, DERI, 2005
- [4] Verbeek, H.M.W., Van Der Aalst, W.M.P., Kumar, A.: Xrl/woflan: Verification and extensibility of an xml/petri-net-based language for inter-organizational workflows. Inf. Technol. and Management (2004) 65–110
- [5] Charfi, A., Mezini, M.: Aspect-oriented web service composition with AO4BPEL. In Zhang, L.J., ed.: ECOWS, Springer (2004) 168–182
- [6] Huang, L., Akram, A., Allan, R., Walker, D.W., Rana, O.F., Huang, Y.: A workflow portal supporting multi-language interoperation and optimization: Research articles. Concurr. Comput.: Pract. Exper. (2007) 1583–1595