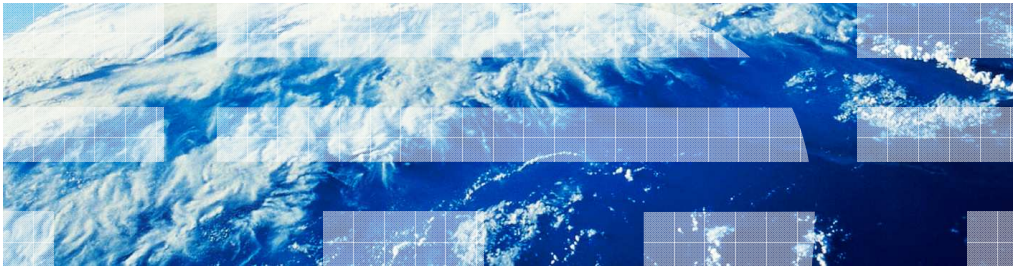


WebSphere Business Compass

Evolving the model



This presentation will take you through the steps for extending the simple process model created in the IBM Education Assistant module called “Creating a business process.”

If you have not already reviewed that topic, do so now, before continuing with this one.

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- Review the high level model
- Add a business service task
- Add a user task
- Add a business rule task
- Import to Modeler

Welcome to WebSphere Business Compass

Transform your business using the collaborative design and reviewing features.

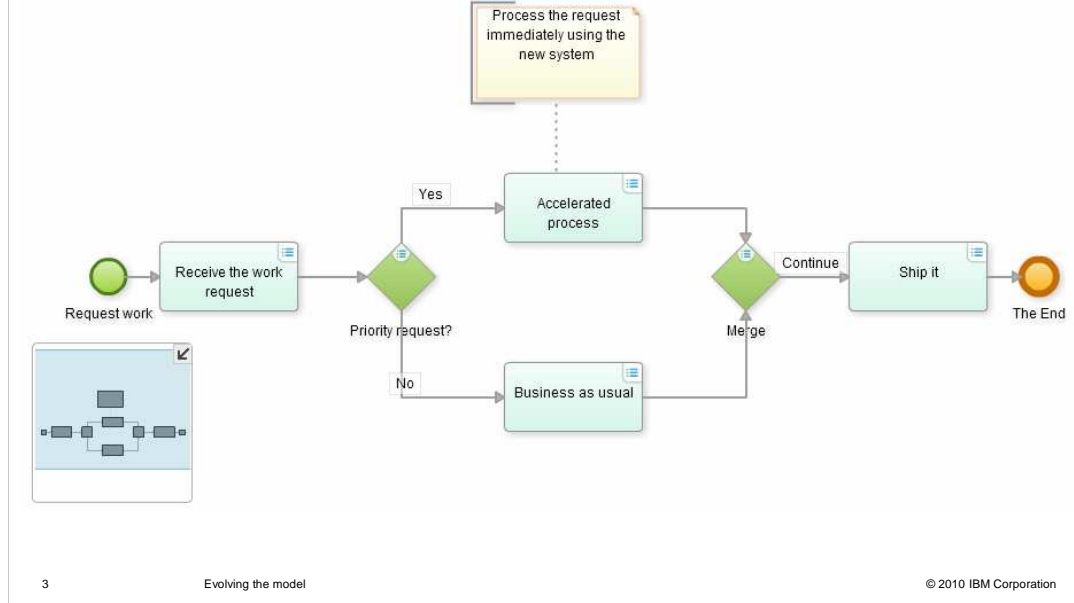


In this presentation you will learn about the advanced palette.

You will see how to evolve an existing model by adding a business service, a user task and a business rule.

The model is then imported into WebSphere® Business Modeler, where you can see how the modeling elements are represented there.

Review the high level process



Shown here is the simple business process that was developed in the IBM Education Assistant module called 'Creating a business process.'

A work request is received and then based on the kind of request it is, it is expedited or handled using the standard procedure.

When the request has been completed, it is then shipped to a destination that is specified as part of the work request.

The description of the process is very high level at this stage and there is no exception handling.

The next question that arises is, "What steps are already automated or can be easily automated?" It turns out that there is already a shipping service that is being used. It is called "Best Carrier Shipping."

Further discussion reveals that both the accelerated or priority process, and the 'business-as-usual' or standard process are manual in nature and can be modeled as user tasks.

The priority routing also looks like a good case for a business rule.

The “Best Carrier Shipping” service

The screenshot shows the IBM Business Process Manager (BPM) interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Documents', 'BestCarrierShipping', and 'SimpleProcess_vocab'. Below the tabs are two main sections: 'Create' and 'Actions'. The 'Create' section contains icons for 'Strategy Map', 'Capability M...', 'Vocabulary ...', 'Organizatio...', 'Collaboratio...', and 'Service Doc...'. The 'Actions' section contains icons for 'Refresh', 'Get Link To ...', 'Delete docu...', and 'Delete short...'. Below these sections is a table with columns 'Document Name', 'Locked By', and 'Description'. The table lists several documents, with 'BestCarrierShipping' highlighted in orange.

Document Name	Locked By	Description
AIMCP_vocab		
CustomerServices_vocab		
GetCustomerInformation		
TestCustomerService		This is a test
DataInputTest		This is a test to see how the dal
P2		A Process with messages and
Simple Process		The Customer is always right.T
2010 and beyond		This is our straegy for sustainat
SimpleProcess_vocab		A vocabulary for the simple busi
BestCarrierShipping		This is the a published service

The service has already been defined in Compass. It can be entered manually or imported from WebSphere Integration Developer.

The business service definition

Documents BestCarrierShipping x

Edit

View Export

History

Service Details

BestCarrierShipping
This is the a published service used to ship the resulting product using the best available carrier.

Operations:

ShipIt

Operation Details

ShipIt
Given the work request and the address, ship to the address using the instructions in the work request

Input:
ShipItMsg

Output:
ShipItResultMsg

Errors:

A service message can only reference one business item

The error messages are optional

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The definition of a business service consists of a description of the service and one or more operations. In this case there is only one operation defined. It is the “ship it” operation.

A service operation uses messages to pass business items into and out of the operation and the messages use the business items for holding the data. The messages and the business items are defined in a business vocabulary. It is important to note that a business service message can only reference a single business item. The business item can be a complex structure.

Business items

The screenshot shows the IBM Business Modeler interface. At the top, there are document tabs for 'BestCarrierShipping' and 'SimpleProcess_vocab'. Below the tabs is a menu bar with 'Edit', 'View', and 'Export' options. A search bar labeled 'Type to search' is located at the top right of the main area. The main area contains a table of business items:

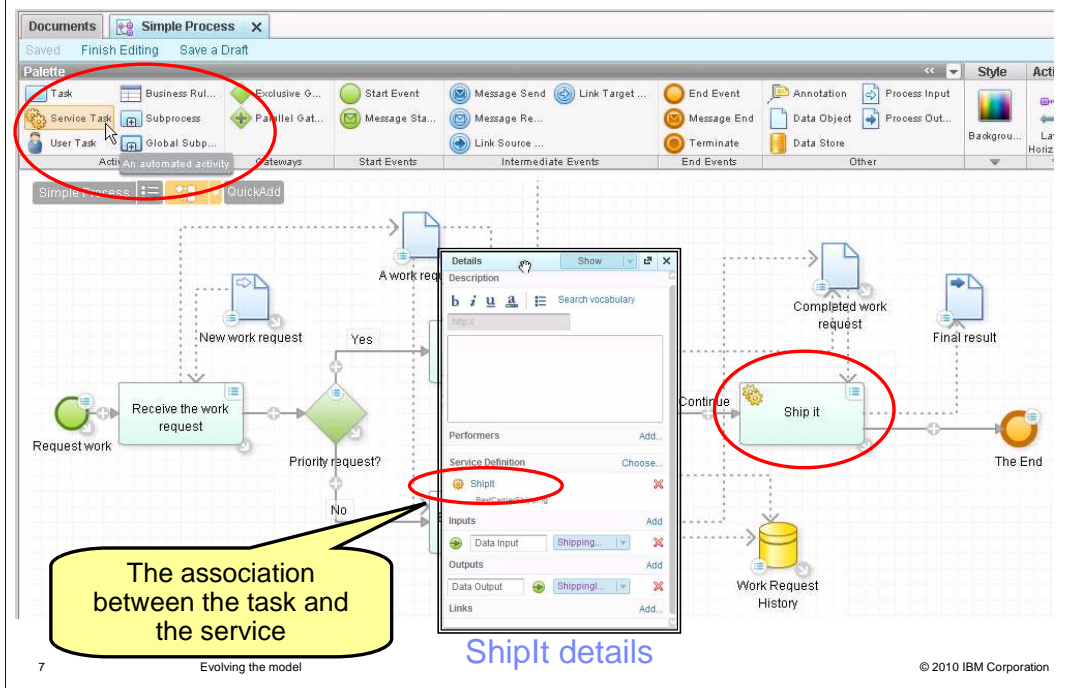
Type	Entry Name	Description
Business Item	Address	An address definition
Business Item	ShippingInvoice	The result returned from the shipping service
Message	ShipItResultMsg	
Business Item	Work Request	A document with the information for initiating a work request.
Business Item	ShippingRequisition	Information need to ship
Message	ShipItMsg	The message used for the ShipIt service.

To the right of the table, a pane displays details for the selected 'ShipItResultMsg' message, showing it is a 'Message' and its associated 'Business Item' is 'ShippingInvoice'.

Shown here are the business items that have been defined for the Simple Process. The business service messages are distinguished by the pale blue envelope icon. For the shipping result message you can see that the associated business item is the shipping invoice.

When defining business items that are to be imported into WebSphere Business Modeler, be sure to always use a complex type. When used in business service messages, the basic types do not map to the business items in modeler, resulting in missing business items and broken links. Always build a complex business item, even if you only want a single field.

Converting a task to a business service task



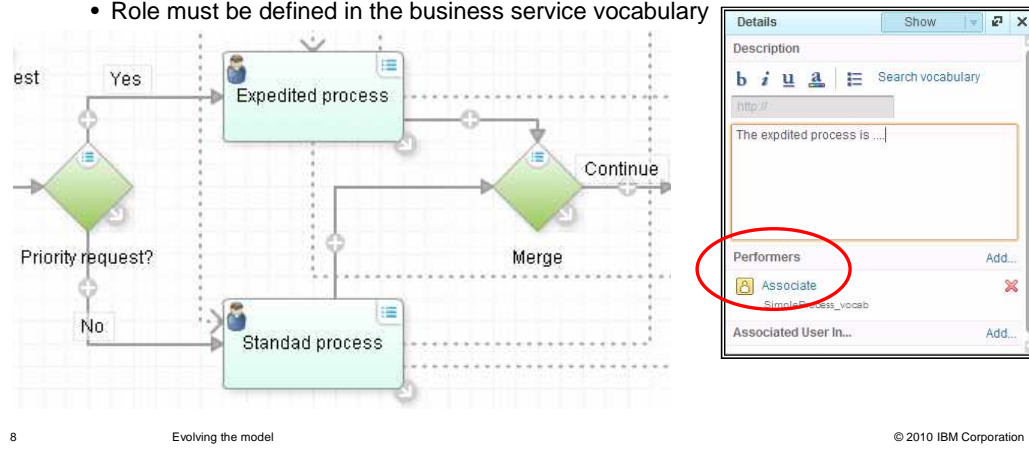
There are two parts to converting a task into a business service. The first step is to drag the service task from the palette and drop it onto the task you want to convert. This changes the type of the task but you still need to associate a specific business service definition to the business service task. To make the association, select the details of the ship it, business service task and add the service definition.

You will then need to update the data objects to make sure that they are using the business items required by the business service messages.

This will have ripple a effect because the input to the business service is different than what was originally defined.

Converting a task to a user task

- Two parts
 - Change the type of the task
 - Drag and drop the *User Task* element
 - Associate the role as a performer in the details
 - Role must be defined in the business service vocabulary



The procedure for converting a task to a user-task involves dragging the user-task element from the palette and dropping it on the task you want to convert. You then need to associate a role, the performer, to the newly converted user-task.

During the review discussions it was determined that “expedited” and “standard” are better names for these tasks, so the names have been updated to reflect this decision.

Converting a task to a business rule task

- Change the type of the task
 - Drag and drop the *Business Rule Task* element onto the task

The screenshot illustrates the process of converting a task into a business rule task. On the left, a palette shows the 'Business Rule Task' element being dragged onto the 'Receive the work request' task in the process diagram. The 'Details' panel on the right provides a structured view of the task's configuration, including a rich text description, performer selection, and input/output mappings.

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A business rule is a form of automation.

Based on criteria specified in the work request, a decision can be made whether to expedite the request or not.

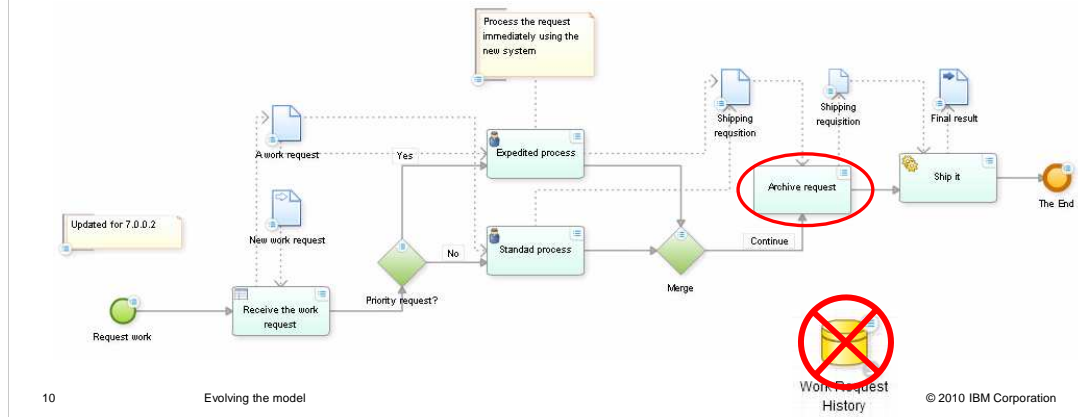
For the “simple process”, the “required by” and “status” fields are used to set the priority.

A rule is used here because there is an expectation that the criteria will change frequently. Therefore it’s prudent to factor the logic out, into a business rule.

There are no further associations required for the business rule task. You can use the description field to describe the behavior or logic that is used by the rule.

Change the data store to a task

- BPMN 2.0 data store transforms to a *global repository* when imported to WebSphere Business Modeler
 - Global repositories cannot be used with a WebSphere Process Server implementation
 - Use a regular task to represent the archival function of the Simple Process



You learned previously that the data store is transformed to a global repository when imported into WebSphere Business Modeler. You also learned that the global repository cannot be used by WebSphere Process Server. Therefore you need to find another way to represent the archival function used by this process. Since it is really a database request, it can be represented as a task or a service.

There are two 'shipping requisition' data objects. It is necessary to have a separate data object for each output and input boundary in order for the optimization for moving the data objects into the control flow, to work. If there is only one that is shared between the two tasks, then a repository will be created.

Verify using the advisor

Suggested Improvements

? To further define this User Task element, specify a Form from the Associated User Interface section of the Details view.

The Process Advisor has checked the following elements.

Request work	✓
Receive the work request	✓
Priority request?	✓
Standard process	(1) ?
Expedited process	(1) ?
Merge	✓
Archive request	✓
Ship it	✓
The End	✓
New work request	✓
Shipping Requisition	✓
A work request	✓
Final Result	✓

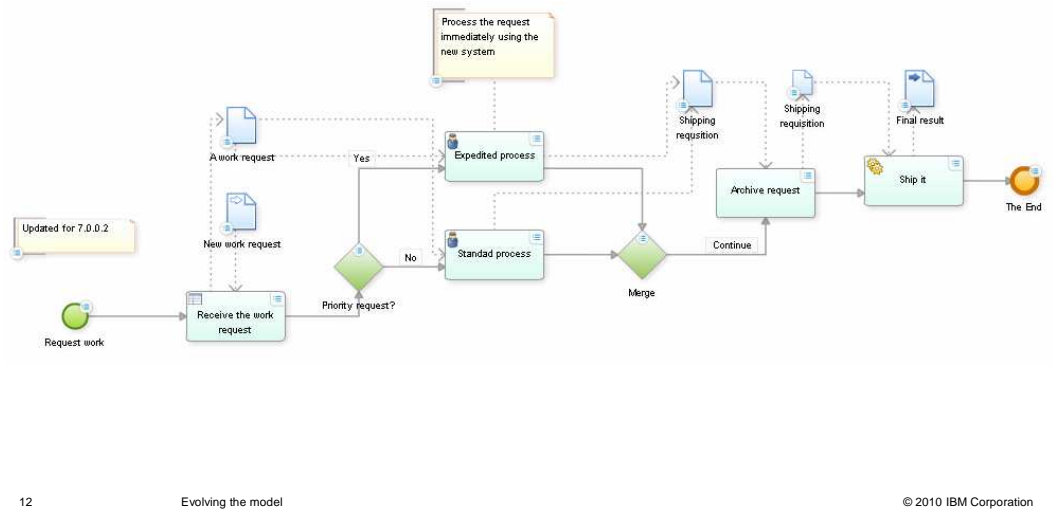
Show Suggestion

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Check to make sure that all the details have been completely specified. In this case there are warnings on the user-tasks, warning that there are no forms associated with them. This is OK. The forms are developed later.

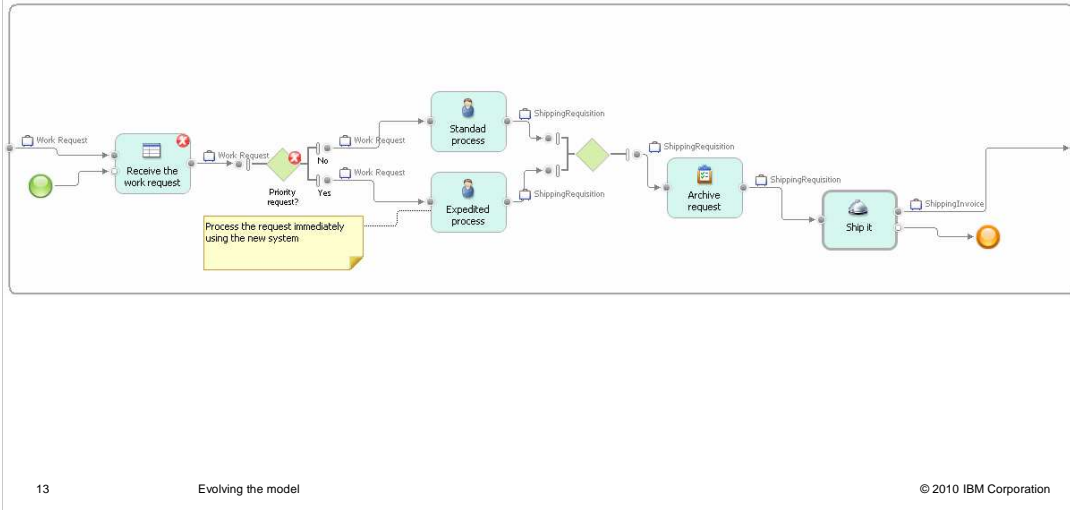
Simple Process V2.0 as rendered in WebSphere Business Compass

BPMN 2.0



Shown here is the Simple Process version 2 with the business rule, two user tasks and a service task. The global data store has been converted to a regular task called archive request.

Simple Process V2.0 as rendered in WebSphere Business Modeler



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Importing the BPMN 2.0 modeler to WebSphere Business Modeler reveals that there are errors which indicate work still needs to be done to complete the implementation.

Using WebSphere Business Modeler, the business rule and the logic in the “priority request” decision must be specified.

Once that is done, the executable model can be verified using the interactive process design feature of WebSphere Business Modeler.

Summary



- The high level model provides the starting point for the next iteration
- Add a business service task for tasks that are already automated
 - Or those you want to automate
- Add a user task for those tasks that require direct human interaction
- Add a business rule task when there is application logic that can change frequently.
- Verify completeness using the process advisor
- Import the model to WebSphere Business Modeler to implement
 - Not all BPMN 2.0 elements can be used with an implementation targeted for WebSphere Process Server

In this presentation you learned how to evolve your business model to include increasing levels of detail by converting the generic tasks to specific tasks, such as a business rule, a user task, and a business service task.

Both the business service task and the user-task require two steps to complete the specification. First to create the type, and then to associate the type to a specific definition. A service definition is associated to a business service task and a performer is associated to a user task. For the business rule task, the key part of the definition is the description that describes the expected behavior of the rule.

You also learned how the elements map to the implementation model in WebSphere Business Modeler and that some of them, like the data store, can't be used with WebSphere Process Server.



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