

OBRASCI KONTROLE TOKA BPMN Informacioni sistemi 2

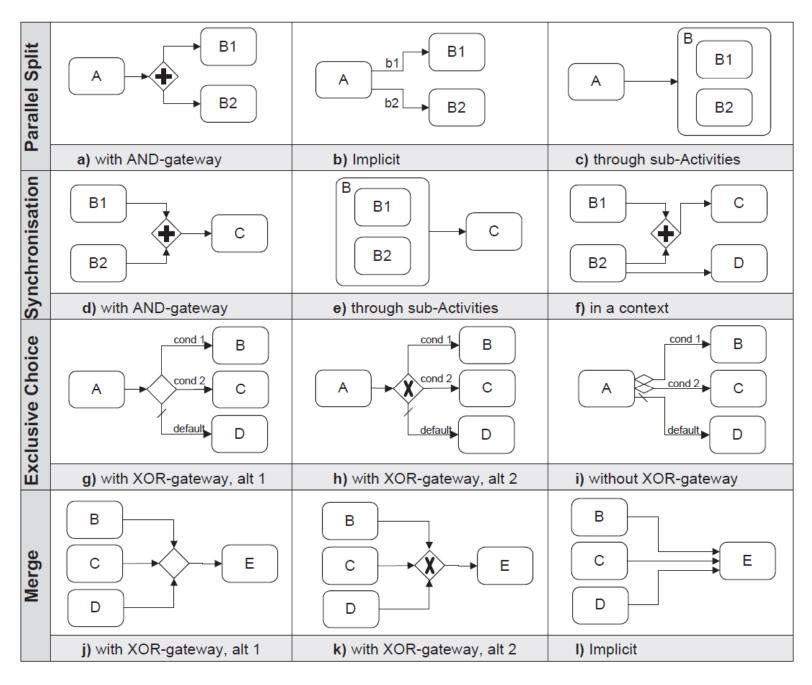
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Osnovni obrasci kontrole toka

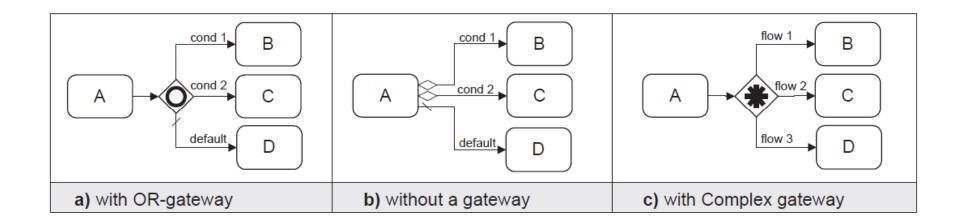
- CP1: Sequence the ability to depict a sequence of activities;
- CP2: Parallel split a split of a single thread of control into multiple threads of
- CP3: Synchronization a convergence of multiple parallel subprocesses/activities into a single thread of control thus synchronizing multiple threads;
- CP4: Exclusive choice a decision point in a workflow process where one of several branches is chosen;
- CP5: Simple merge a point in the workflow process where two or more alternative branches come together without synchronization.





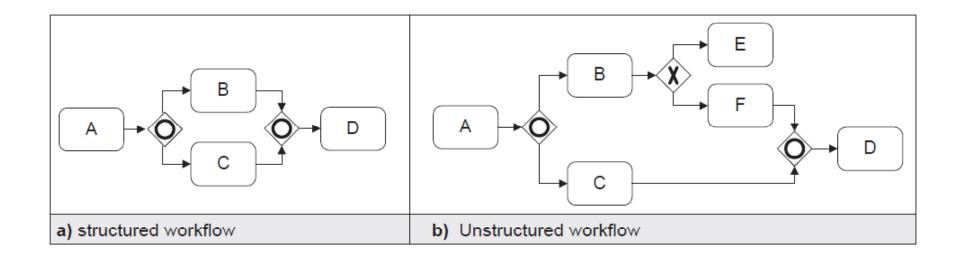


 CP6: Multiple Choice – the ability to represent a divergence of the thread of control into several parallel branches on a selective basis;



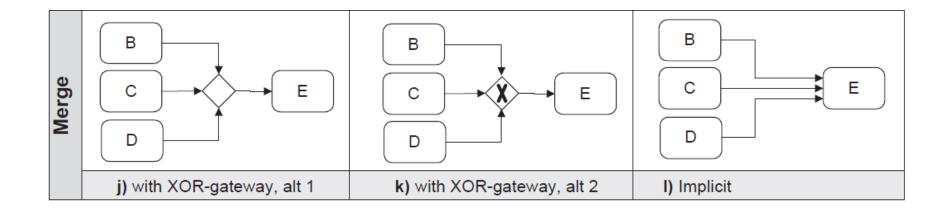


 – CP7: Synchronizing merge– the ability to depict the synchronized convergence of two or more alternative branches;



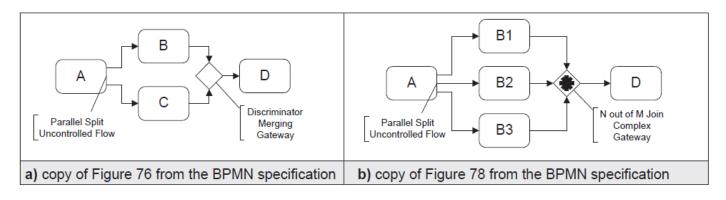


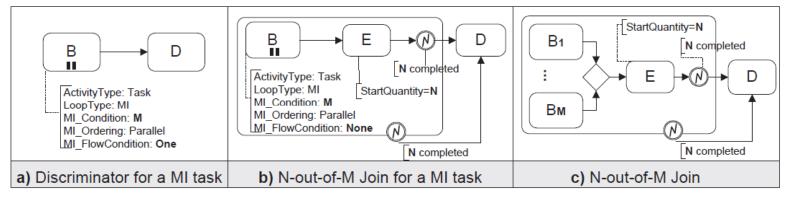
 CP8: Multiple Merge – the ability to represent the unsynchronized convergence of two or more distinct branches. If more than one branch is active, the activity following the merge is started for every activation of every incoming branch;





– CP9: Discriminator— the ability to depict the convergence of two or more branches such that the first activation of an incoming branch results in the subsequent activity being triggered and subsequent activations of remaining incoming branches are ignored. The discriminator is a special case of the N-out-of-M Join where N=1.







Strukturni obrasci

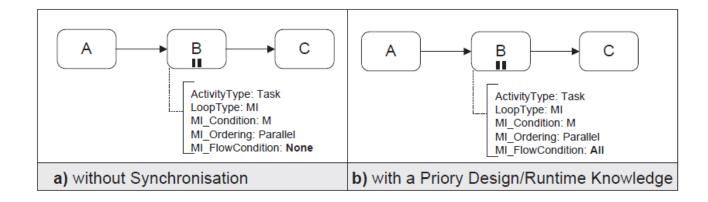
- CP10: Arbitrary cycles the support for multiple ways of entering end exiting the areas with repetitive activities;
- CP11: Implicit termination the ability to depict the notion that a given subprocess should be terminated when there are no remaining activities to be completed.

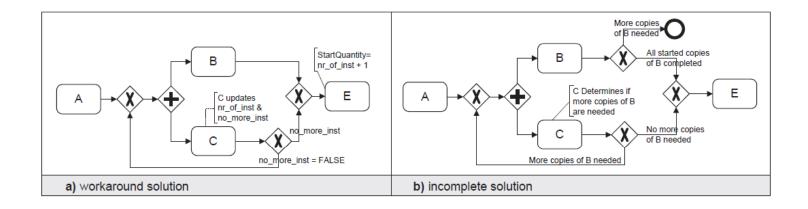


Obrasci sa višestrukim instancama

- CP12: MI without Synchronization the ability for one case to initiate multiple instances of an activity;
- CP13: MI with a Priori Design Time Knowledge— the ability for one case to initiate multiple instances of an activity and when completed to synchronize them.
 The number of instances is known at design time;
- CP14: MI with a Priori Runtime Knowledge
 – As the previous pattern, but the number of instances to be created is first known at runtime before the instances must be created;
- CP15: MI without a Priori Runtime Knowledge– As the previous pattern with the extension that the number of instances to be created is not known a priori and new instances can be created even while other instances are executing or have already completed.



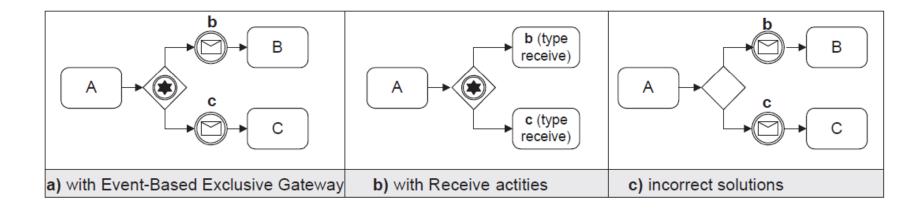






Obrasci zasnovani na stanju

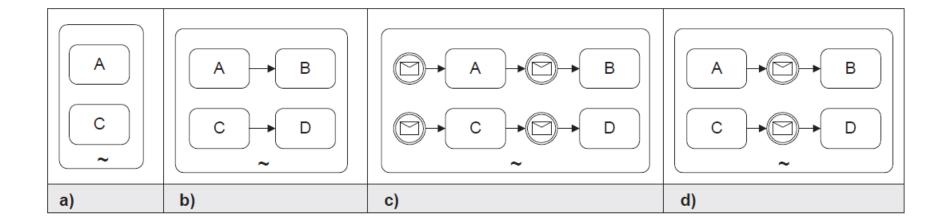
– CP16: Deferred Choice – the ability to depict a divergence point in a process where one of several possible branches should be activated. The actual decision on which branch is activated is made by the environment and is deferred to the latest possible moment;





Obrasci zasnovani na stanju

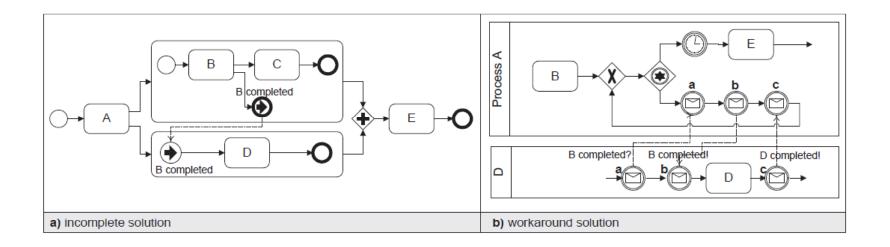
 CP17: Interleaved Parallel Routing – the ability to depict a set of activities that can be executed in arbitrary order;





Obrasci zasnovani na stanju

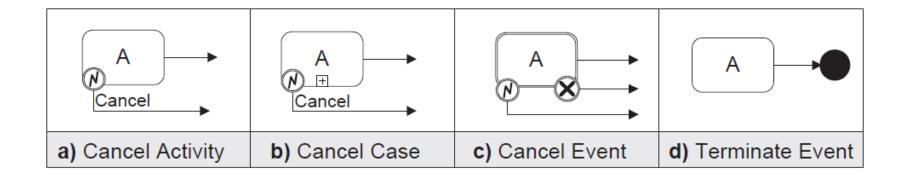
- CP18: Milestone – the ability to depict that a specified activity cannot be commenced until some nominated state is reached.





Obrasci otkazivanja

- CP19: Cancel activity the ability to depict that an enabled activity should be disabled in some nominated circumstance;
- CP20: Cancel case the ability to represent the cancellation of an entire process instance (i.e. all activities relating to the process instance) in some nominated circumstance.





Pattern	Score	Motivation
1 (seq)	+	Directly supported by linking activities with sequence
		flow arcs.
2 (par-spl)	+	Supported by AND-split gateway.
3 (synch)	+	Supported by AND-join gateway.
4 (ex-ch)	+	Supported by XOR-split gateway.
5 (simple-m)	+	Supported by XOR-join gateway.
6 (m-choice)	+	Supported in three distinct ways: via an implicit split
		with conditions on the arcs, an OR-split or a complex
		gateway.
7 (s-sync-m)	+	Supported through the OR-join gateway.
8 (multi-m)	+	Supported by XOR-join gateway.
9 (s-disc)	+/-	Although support for this pattern is referred to in the
		BPMN 1.0 specification, it is unclear how the Incom-
		ingCondition expression on the COMPLEX-join gate-
		way is specified.
10 (arb-c)	+	Unstructured repetition can be directly supported.
11 (impl-t)	+	Supported by ending every thread with an End Event.
		When the last token generated by the Start Event is
		consumed, the process instance terminates.
12 (mi-no-s)	+	Supported via multiple instance task with MI
		Flow_Condition attribute set to none.
13 (mi-dt)	+	Supported via multiple instance task with MI
		Flow_Condition attribute set to all.
14 (mi-rt)	+	Supported via multiple instance task with
		MI_Condition attribute set at runtime to the
		actual number of instances required.
15 (mi-no)	-	Not supported. There is no means of adding further
		instances to a multiple instance task once started.
16 (def-c)	+	Supported via an event-based exclusive gateway fol-
		lowed by either intermediate events using message-
		based triggers or receive tasks.
17 (int-par)	-	Supported for simple tasks via an ad-hoc process but
		no support for interleaving groups or sequences of
		tasks.
18 (milest)	_	Not supported. No support for states.
19 (can-a)	+	Supported via an error type intermediate event trig-
		ger attached to the boundary of the activity to be
		cancelled.
20 (can-c)	+	Directly supported by including the entire process in
		a transaction. Triggering the cancel end event associ-
		ated with the transaction will effectively terminate all
		activities associated with a process instance.

Pattern	Score	Motivation
21 (str-l)	+	Both while and repeat loops are directly supported by
, ,		activity looping.
22 (recur)	_	Not supported. No means of specifying recursive com-
\/		position with a process model.
23 (t-trig)	-	Not supported. Triggers are supported through
		durable messages.
24 (p-trig)	+	Supported through the use of message events.
25 (can-r)	+/-	Partially supported by enclosing the cancellation re-
		gion in a sub-process and associating an error event
		with the sub-process to enable cancellation, however
		the cancellation region is restricted to a connected sub-
		graph of the overall process model.
26 (can-mi)	+	Achievable via a MI task which has an error type inter-
		mediate event trigger at the boundary. When the MI
		activity is to be withdrawn, a cancel event is triggered
		to terminate any remaining MI activities.
27 (comp-mi)	_	Not supported. No means of cancelling remaining MI
		activity instances.
28 (b-disc)	+/-	Although support for this pattern is referred to in the
		BPMN 1.0 specification, it is unclear how the Incom-
		ingCondition expression on the COMPLEX-join gate-
		way is specified.
29 (c-disc)	+	Supported by including the incoming branches and the
		OR-join in a subprocess that passes control to the fol-
		lowing activity once the first branch has completed as
		well as cancelling the remaining activities in the sub-
00 / 111		process using an error type intermediate event.
30 (s-pjoin)	+/-	Although support for this pattern is referred to in the
		BPMN 1.0 specification, it is unclear how the Incom-
		ingCondition expression on the COMPLEX-join gate- way is specified.
91 /1:-:-	. /	
31 (b-pjoin)	+/-	Although support for this pattern is referred to in the BPMN 1.0 specification, it is unclear how the Incom-
		ingCondition expression on the COMPLEX-join gate
20 ()		way is specified. Although support for this pattern is referred to in the
32 (c-pjoin)	+/-	BPMN 1.0 specification, it is unclear how the Incom-
		ingCondition expression on the COMPLEX-join gate-
		way is specified.
33 (g-and-join)	+	Supported by the AND-join gateway.
oo (g-and-join)	+	Supported by the AMD-John gateway.

Pattern	Score	Motivation
34 (st-pjoin-mi)	+/-	Notionally supported via multiple instance task with
		MI Flow_Condition attribute set to complex where
		ComplexMLFlowCondition is an expression that eval-
		uates to true when exactly M instances have com-
		pleted and passes on a single token to the following
		activity. However, it is unclear exactly how the Com-
		plexMLFlowCondition should be specified.
35 (c-pjoin-mi)	+/-	Notionally achievable via a MI task (as for WCP-34)
		which has an error type intermediate event trigger at
		the boundary. Immediately after the MI task is an
		activity that issues a cancel event to terminate any re-
		maining MI activities. However the same issue arises
		as for WCP-34 in that it is unclear how the Com-
		plexMLFlowCondition should be specified.
36 (dyn-pjoin-mi)	-	There is no ability to dynamically add instances to a
		multiple instance activity.
37 (a-sync-m)	-	The OR-join gateway assumes it will be used in a
		structured context.
38 (g-sync-m)	_	Not supported. No means of assessing whether an
		OR-join gateway should fire based on a complete state
		analysis of the process instance.
39 (crit-sec)	_	Not supported. No means of limiting concurrent exe-
		cution of a set of activities.
40 (int-rout)	+/-	Indirectly supported via an ad-hoc process contain-
		ing all of the activities to be interleaved with AdHo-
		cOrdering set to sequential however it is unclear what
		the required AdHocCompletionCondition should be to
		ensure each activity is executed precisely once.
41 (tm)	+	Directly supported by setting the StartQuantity at-
		tribute on activities immediately following the MI ac-
		tivity.
42 (ts)	+	Directly supported by setting the Quantity attribute
		on the outgoing sequence flow from an activity.
43 (exp-t)	+	Supported via a terminate end event.
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