

Visual Modelling of Complex Business Processes with Trees, Overlays and Distortion-based Displays

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Outline

- Motivating example and requirements
- Problems with existing approaches
- Introduction to EML
 - Base notation
 - Overlay layers
- MaramaEML support tool
- Evaluation
- Future work

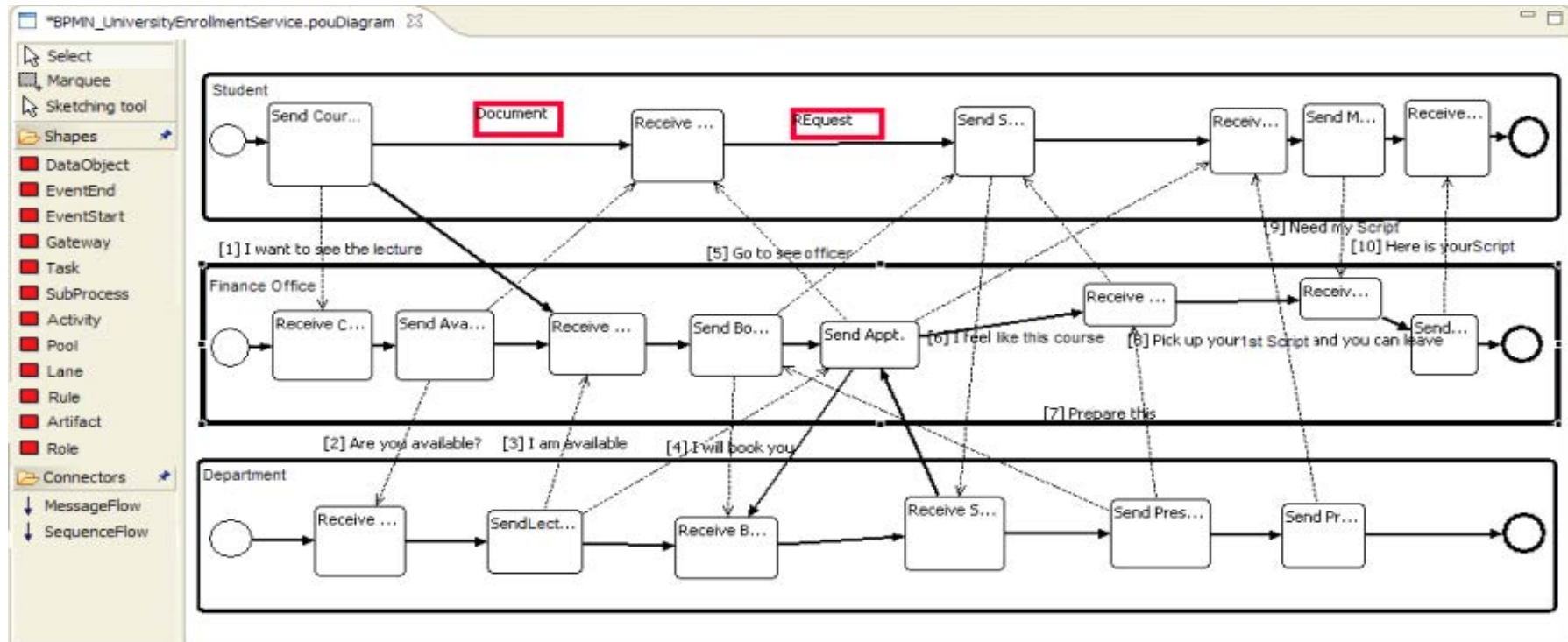


Motivating example: University enrolment

- Dynamic collaborations between:
 - Student, Enrolment Office, Academic Departments, Finance Office and StudyLink (student loan agency)
- The main functional requirements are:
 - Students search course database and apply for enrolment;
 - If approved, they may apply for a loan from StudyLink
 - Enrolment Office checks applcn with academic Department staff and informs student of result
 - Dept staff check applcn and approve or reject
 - If approved Finance Office tracks fee payment
 - notifies Enrolment Office and Department of changes.
 - If student applies for a loan, Finance Office supplies student info to StudyLink.
 - StudyLink examines student info & approves or declines loan



Partial BPMN model



- Scalability issues
 - Cobweb and labyrinth problems or
 - Massive hidden dependency problems with drill downs

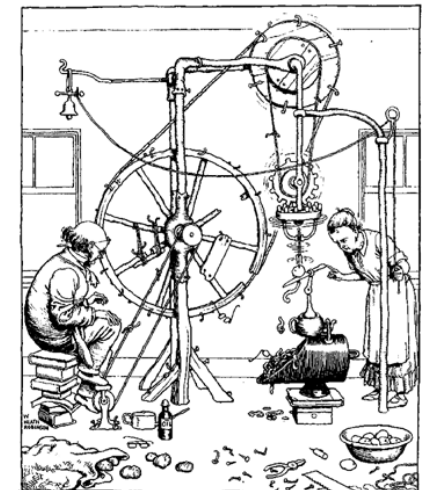
Requirements for a “good” BP VL

- Easy to understand by both business and technology participants
- Can efficiently model distributed complex systems and their collaborations
- Provides multi-level abstractions to assist different process specifications
- Addresses the problem of over-complex diagrams
- Can be integrated effectively with other modelling technologies
- Supports automatic generation from visual models to industry standard code e.g. BPEL scripts



Existing approaches

- UML, Petri nets
 - difficult for business end users to understand
- WTD, T-Web DSLs
 - limited set of abstractions, not general enough
- ARIS, TOVE
 - too technically focussed, need for programming knowledge
- BPMN, BioOpera, FormChart, Zenflow
 - cobweb and labyrinth problems, multi-view mitigations create hidden dependency problems



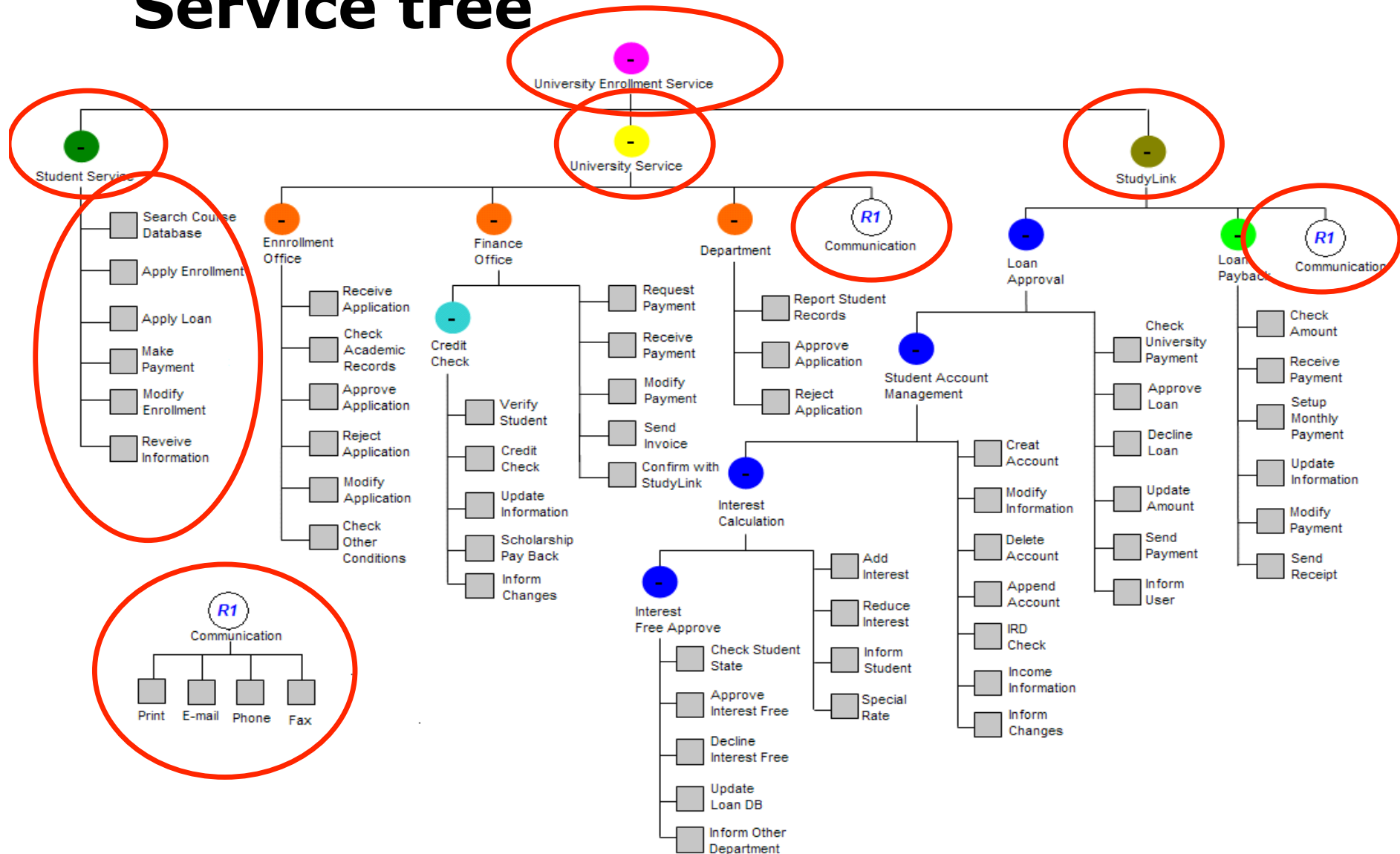
The Professor's invention for peeling potatoes.

Our approach

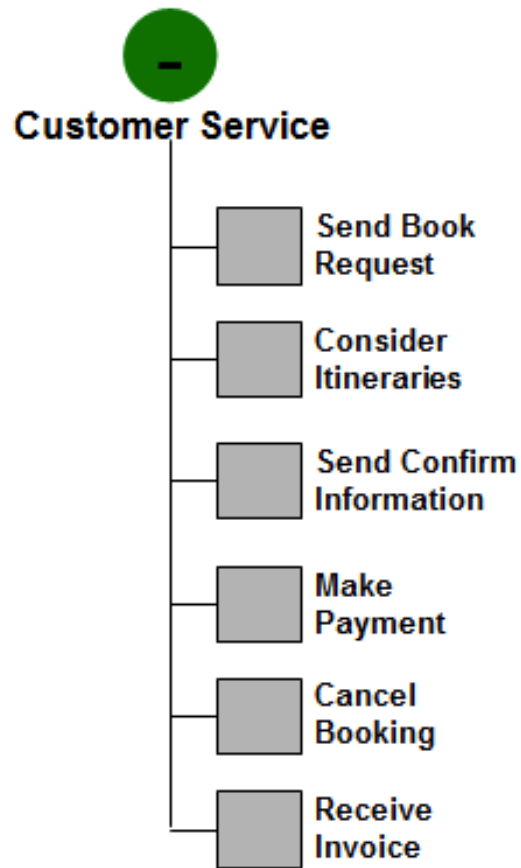
- Use a service tree to provide diagram *spine*
 - Familiar abstraction for target end users
- Use a variety of elision and fisheye view approaches to manage scalability of the tree
 - Many well understood techniques to draw from
- Use elidable overlays on the tree to represent processes (and triggers + exceptions)
 - Our previous work suggest this provides good scalability while mitigating hidden dependencies



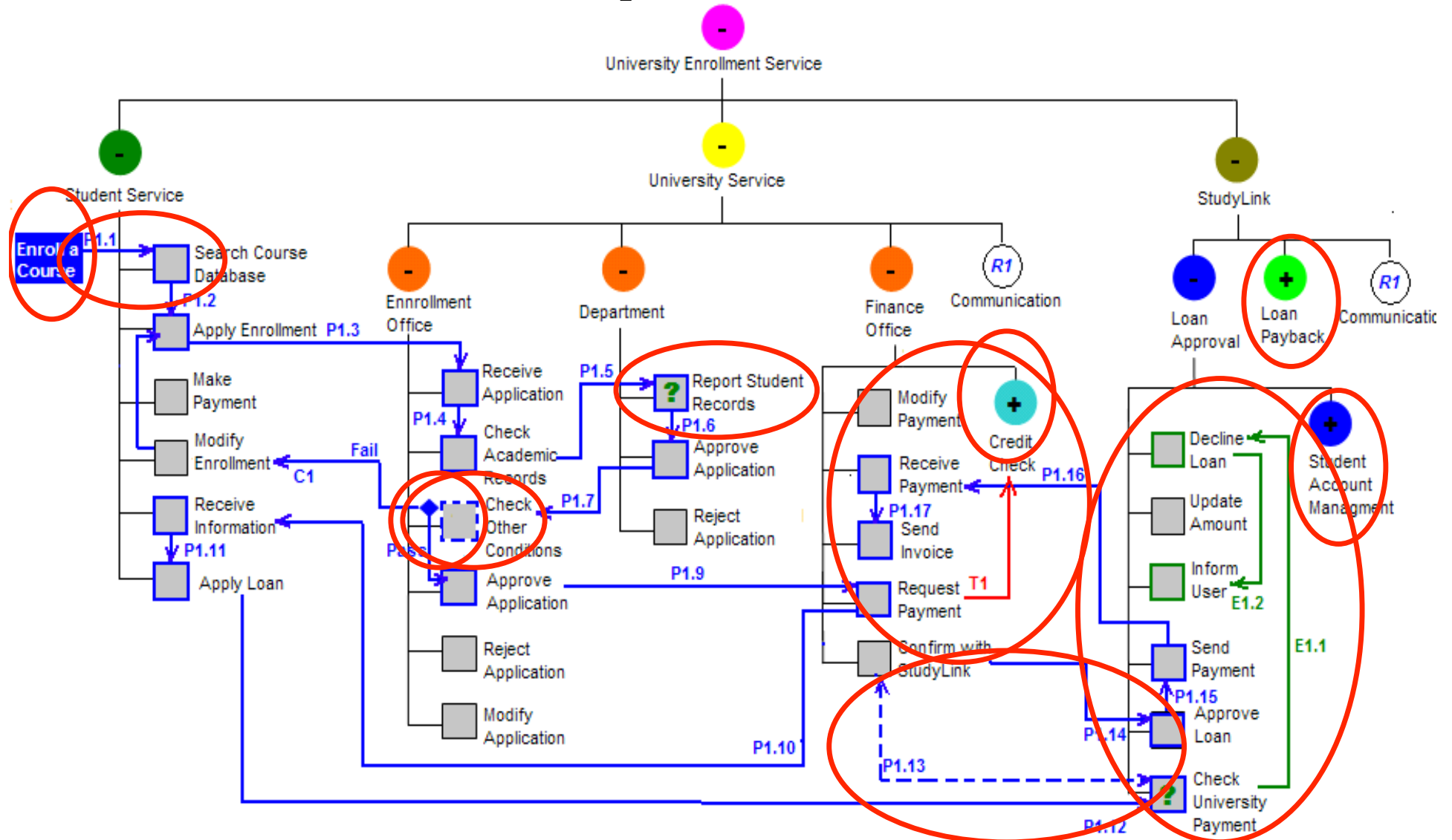
Service tree



Tree elision



Process overlays



MaramaEML

The screenshot displays the Eclipse SDK interface for developing EML (Eclipse Modeling Language) diagrams. The main workspace shows two diagrams: an EML Service Diagram (a) and a BPMN Collaboration Diagram (b). The EML diagram (a) illustrates the structure of the University Enrollment Service, including components like Student Service, Enrollment Office, and Department, with various operations and data flows. The BPMN diagram (b) shows the collaboration between Student, Enrollment Office, and Department, detailing the process flow for enrolling a course. The interface includes a menu, toolbars, and several panels: (c) EML Component Diagram, (d) EML Component Diagram, (e) EML Component Diagram, (f) Properties View, (g) Context Menu, and (h) Processes View.

(c) EML Component Diagram

(d) EML Component Diagram

(e) EML Component Diagram

(f) Properties View

Property	Value
fillColor	RGB (204, 204, 204)
id	id
inputVariable	Student ID
lineColor	RGB (255, 255, 255)
lineVisible	true
Location	339, 346
name	name
outputVariable	Reference Number

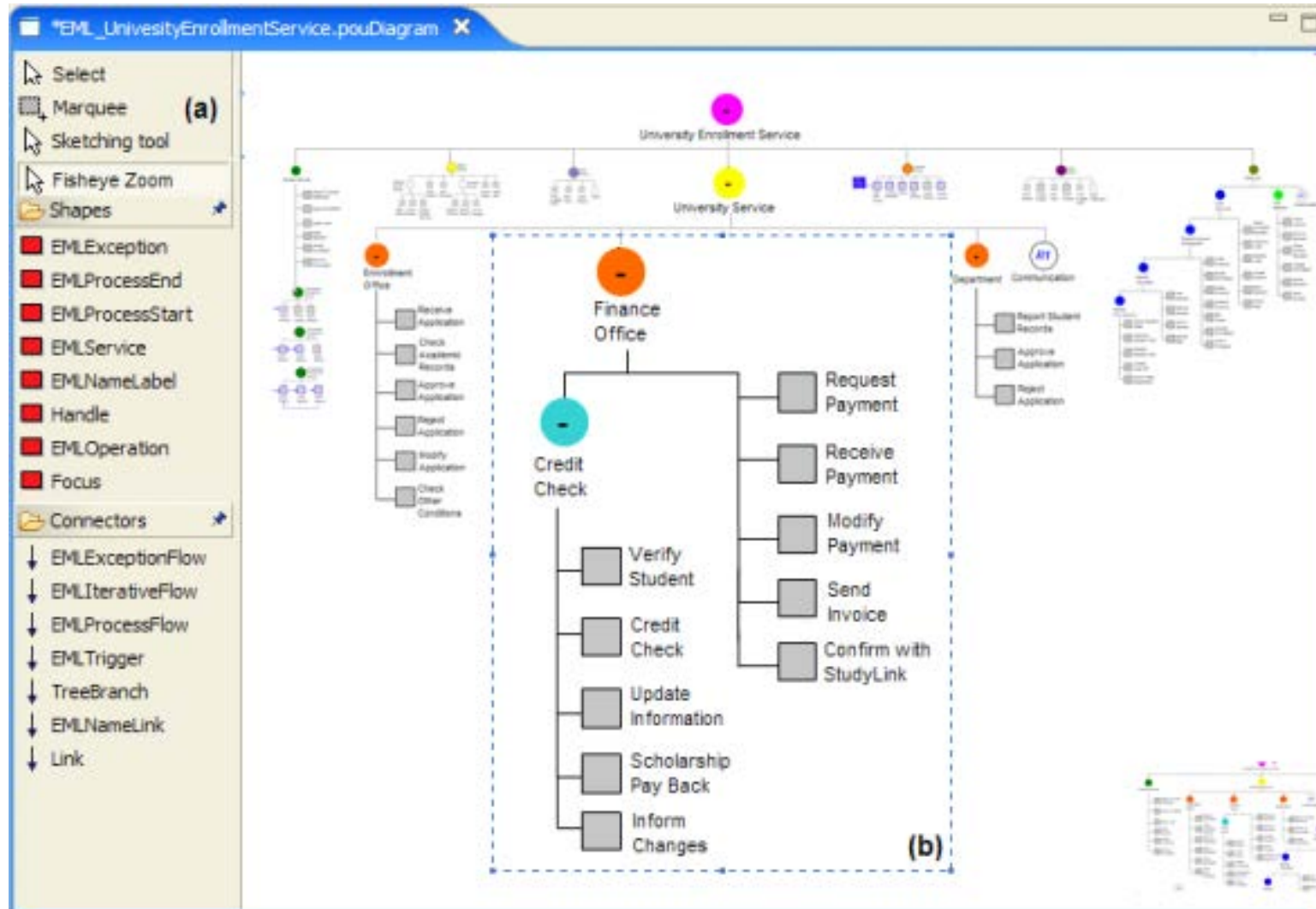
(g) Context Menu

- Collapse this service node
- Expand this service node
- Generate BPEL 4WS from EML
- Show EML Exception Flow
- Show EML Process Flow
- Show EML Trigger
- Hide EML Exception Flow
- Hide EML Trigger
- Run As
- Debug As
- Team
- Compare With
- Replace With

(h) Processes View

process id	ProcessSequence
0	Show All Processes
1	Enroll a Course
2	Enquire Course Information
3	Change Enrollment
4	Drop the Course

Distortion-based view for scalability



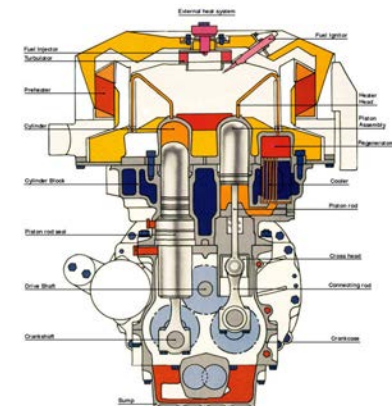
Code generation

The screenshot displays the LTSA Perspective in Eclipse SDK, illustrating the code generation process for EML (Eclipse Modeling Language) diagrams. Three specific components are highlighted with red circles:

- (a) EML Diagram:** A complex flow diagram for 'University Enrollment Service' showing interactions between 'Student Service' and 'University Service' across various departments like 'Enrollment Office', 'Department', and 'Finance Office'. It includes tasks such as 'Search Course Database', 'Apply Enrolment', 'Check Academic Records', and 'Approve Application'.
- (b) BPEL Code:** The corresponding BPEL (Business Process Execution Language) code for the 'UniversityEnrollment' process. It is a sequence of tasks: `<receive portType="StudentEnquireService" operation="SelectCourse" variable="Course" />`, `<invoke name="CheckEnquires" portType="Traveling" operation="CheckEnquires" inputVariable="..." />`, `<invoke name="CheckAcademicRecords" portType="Departme" operation="CheckAcademicRecords" inputVar" />`, `<invoke name="CheckAcademic" portType="Departme" operation="CheckAcademic" inputVariable="..." />`, `<invoke name="RecordCheck" portType="ReportAcad" operation="Report" inputVariable="CheckEqu" />`, `<invoke name="OtherConditions" portType="OtherC" operation="ExamTimeImpact" inputVariable="..." />`, `<invoke name="TutorialTimeImpact" portType="Imp" operation="CheckTutorialTime" inputVariabl" />`, `<invoke name="LectureTimeImpact" portType="Che" operation="CheckLectureTime" inputVariable" />`, `<invoke name="PaymentRequest" portType="Finance" operation="RequestPayment" inputVariable="..." />`, `<invoke name="ApplyStudentLoan" portType="Stude" operation="SendApplication" inputVariable="..." />`, and `<invoke name="ReceiveLoanApplication" portType="..." />`.
- (c) LTS Process:** A simplified LTS (LTSA) process diagram showing a linear sequence of states from 0 to 5, representing the high-level flow of the enrollment process.

Implementation

- Used our Marama meta-tool to develop MaramaEML
 - Marama used to specify the EML domain-specific visual language notation and meta-model
 - Generated Eclipse-based editors from these to realise the basic support environment.
 - Tree layout, overlays and distortion-based displays are all implemented as complex visual event handlers (Java).
 - Integration with BPMN, code generation of BPEL, and LSTA engine integration are implemented as event-driven, model-level data updates (Java).

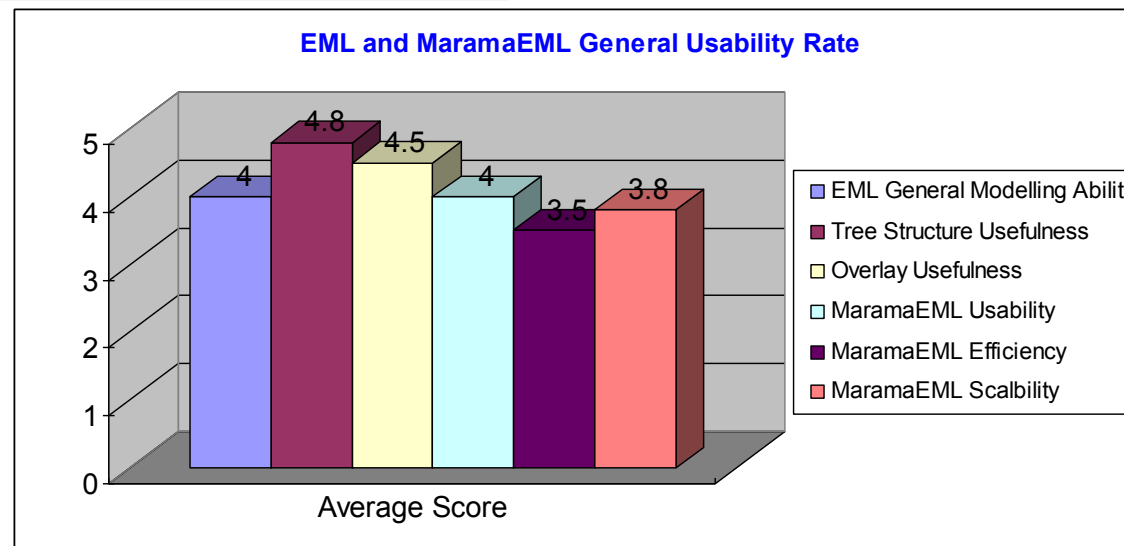
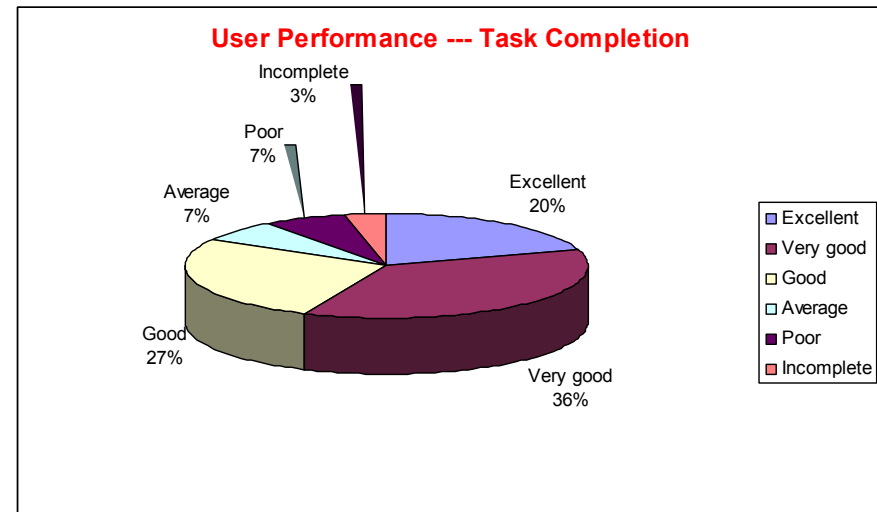
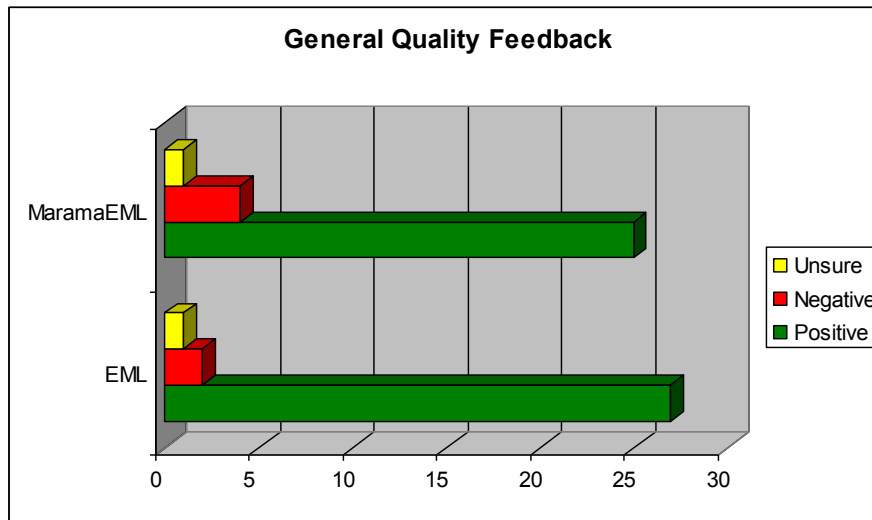


Evaluation

- Versus Requirements
 - All met
- Cognitive dimensions
 - Strong emphasis on:
 - closeness of mapping
 - hidden dependency mitigation
- Task-based end user evaluation
 - Small scale
 - Good support for EML over BPMN for both pen and paper and computer based modelling
 - Some criticism of environment
 - Speed of response for fisheye view
 - Lack of traceability support
- Large end user evaluation
 - Approx 30 users



Large Evaln Results Summary



Large Evaln Result Summary

Participants were divided into two groups to answer different questionnaires
(General Usability and Cognitive Dimensions Walkthrough)

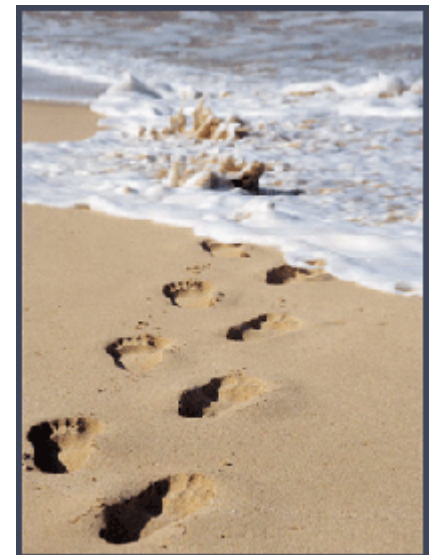
- Very positive results for EML modelling ability and tree-overlay methodology
- Good comments on software tool support: easy to use, provides efficient modelling, inspection and code generation functions, etc.
- Very good performance feedback on Visibility enhancement, Viscosity maintenance, Diffuseness simplification, Hard Mental Operation reduction, Consistency awareness, Hidden dependency mitigation and Closeness of mapping.



- Trade offs for Premature Commitment, Abstraction Gradient and Secondary Notation support
- Strong demand for adding UML view into framework
- An achromatopsia participant became totally lost in the overlay integration view
- Lack of F1 help function in system
- Speed improvements needed when modelling large tree structure

Next Steps

- Integration with some of our lower level tools
 - MaramaMTE software architecture specification and performance modelling
 - ViTABaL-WS web services specification
- Use as an exemplar in developing a better approach to model integration
 - Have had success with integrating our high level visual mapping tools into Marama
 - Want to extend to an even higher level paradigm for model integration



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