Team project intermezzo & Process architecture

PV207 – Business Process Management

Spring 2014

Jiří Kolář

Lecture overview

- Student Project:
 - Organization
- Project phases
 - Responsibilities
 - Requirements
 - Time plan & deadlines
 - Project defense, examination & evaluation
- Questions, discussion
- Process architecture overview

Warning

This document serve as authoritative sources for rules and deadlines of the project and examination!

It may be updated

Always get most recent version from IS!

Team project goals

- Improve teamwork skills
- Understand different roles in BPM
- Learn about whole process life-cycle
- Learn how to bridge the gap between analysis and implementation
- Exercise domain analysis
- Exercise precession in analysis documents
- Hands-on BPM related technologies
- Improve presentation and soft skills

Team project Phase1: Domain analysis

- Tasks:
 - Learn about your domain and context
 - Collect real-world information about domain
 - Define Strategy and vision of your organization
 - Define goals, objectives and measuring indicators
 - Define structure of your organization
- Roles involved:
 - Mainly work of business analyst
 - Discussed with all team members
 - Agreement of whole team

Team project Phase1: Domain analysis (cont.)

Deliverables

- Up to 5 lines describing context of your organization
- \circ cca $^{1\!\!/}_{4}$ page describing strategy and vision
 - Simple clear and expressive
 - Your goals should be based your vision, but do not repeat the vision in goal definition
- 2+ well defined and described goals
- 10+ well described objectives linked to goals
- Description of KRI/RI/KPI/PI linked to G&O
- Description of organization structure (text or tree)
- Roles and responsibilities
- Departments and responsibilities

Team project Phase2: Process analysis

• Tasks:

- Identify important processes in your organization
- Link processes to your goals and objectives
- Define measurement of your indicators on processes
- Describe your processes in detail
- Roles involved:
 - Process analyst, Business analyst
 - Validate with all team members

Team project Phase2: Process analysis (cont.)

- Deliverables
 - List of identified 8+ identified processes
 - Linked to G&O
 - Linked to indicators
 - Short text description for every process
 - Short description of every data object used in the in process
 - Valid BPMN 2.0 Level 2 for every process

Team project Phase3: Implementation

- Tasks:
 - Implement described processes
 - Implement some service stubs (service tasks)
 - Implement monitoring (if available)
 - Test your solution
 - User side testing
 - Do backup for presentation (eg. another laptop)
- Roles involved:
 - Process developer, Process analyst
 - Validate with all team members

Team project Phase3: Implementation (cont.)

• Deliverables

Implementation of 4 executable processes containing:

- IBM BPM
 - integration of 3 web services inbound or outbound, 10 complex human tasks, 2 exposed process values, message or timer event, simulation scenario or critical path analysis
- Bizagi
 - Integration of 3 web services/java/DB services, email interaction, 10 human tasks (4 full featured forms), 2 Queries (BAM), 20 - 30 modeling elements in all processes together (based on the nature of the process)
 - jBPM/Activiti (optional)
 - integration of 5 service tasks (Java) + 3 scriptlets, ++
 - For all the processes prepare testing data !

Team project Phase4: Presentation

- 15 minutes presentation (whole team!)
- Presentation will consist of
 - Project & members introduction (roles) 1min
 - Each member explain what have he done 4 min
 - Implementation demo 5min
 - Questions& discussion 5 min

Team project Phase4: Presentation (cont.)

- Requirements
 - Bring 2 PRINTED copies of your analysis document for the presentation (Phase 1-4)
 - Submit slides for presentation and analysis document 24hrs prior to your presentation
 - Precise timing required !!!!!
 - Projection
 - Presentation and live demo will be from your laptop
 - Do not rely on faculty WIFI

Document templates (in IS MUNI)

- We provide 2 templates
 - Analysis document template (text doc, .odt)
 - Presentation template (presentation .ods)
- Submit 24h before presentation("project" folder)
 - Analysis document pdf (projectName_analysis.pdf)
 - Presentation pdf (projectName_presentation.pdf)
 - zip with documented deployable implementation, and short howto (projectName_implementation.zip)
- Fill template, use openoffice export to PDF, do not change templates too much

Schedule (will be updated)

- Phase 1: Domain analysis
 - Recommended: ~11.4 ~25.4.
- Phase 2: Process analysis
 - Recommended: ~25.4 ~9.5.
- Phase 3: Implementation
 - Recommended: ~1.5 ~18.5.
- Phase 4: Presentation
- Preparation: Recommended: ~1.5 ~22.5.
 Presentations & Written exam (test cca 1hr no materials): ~~ 22.5 – 30.6.

Evaluation & examination

Examination:

- Team project presentation
 + questions (cca 20 min)
- Generated, written
 multiple-choice test (no materials)
- Grades:
 - A 100-86 %
 - B 85-82 %
 - C 81-79 %
 - D 78-75 %
 - E 74-70 %
 - F < 69 % (FAIL)

Evaluation:

- Homework assignments 10%
- Test 30%
- Team project 60% =
 - Analysis 30%
 - Implementation 20%
 - Presentation 10%

Feedback Questions? Break 10mins

Process architecture - Motivation

- There can be many processes in an organisation and we need to organise them
- MUNI = more than 100 processes
 - How to identify a processes?
 - How to categorise those processes?
 - How are processes interacting with each other?
 - How to describe such interactions?
 - What happen in case of change (business focus, organisational)?
 - How to capture process dynamism?

How to identify processes?

- Process is a sequences of steps that "handle" a business entity
 - We have to identify those entities first!
 - Entity examples:
 - Order
 - Product
 - Process Examples:
 - Prepare an order
 - Manufacture a product
- A Process can "handle" other process as well
 - Examples:
 - Manage a flow of orderes
 - Manage the manufacture of products

How to categorise processes?

• By organisation structure

- +Naturally easy way of categorising
- Does not reflect reality (Hacks needed)
- Fragmentation of real process
- Silos are back!
- By the "business entity" they are related to
 - + Organisation structure independent
 - + Reflects reality
 - Needs more effort during analysis
 - $\circ~$ Harder to understand by process actors
- By the process hierarchy
 - But how do we build the hierarchy?

How are processes interacting ?

- There are quite some possible ways of process interaction:
 - Instantiation
 - Activation
 - Deliver to
 - Notify
 - 0
- Some of them create new processes?

How to describe such interactions?

- Just by BPMN and choreography diagrams
- Process architecture diagrams



From a presentation of Martin Ould , Bristol branch of the BCS in May 2005

What happens in case of change?

- Changes in organisation structure
 - Processes aligned with organisation structure
 - Significant rework
 - Structural-independent process architecture
 - No changes in ideal case
- Change in Business focus
 - Processes aligned with organisation structure
 Not much, update of some processes
 - Structural-independent process architecture
 - Complete rework

How to capture process dynamism?



FIN Questions?

PV207 – Business Process Management

Spring 2013

Jiří Kolář