Walkthrough on ontology-based modelling in AOAME

1 Start AOAME

URL: https://aoame.herokuapp.com



How to model with **AOAME**



Import Ontology files from the AOAME database



You can import individual files or all languages at once:



2 Create a Model

Create a new process model called "Serve Guests"

AOAME Agile and Ontology-Aided (Meta) Modelling		Home Modeller Import and Export
Create +		
	Create new Model	
	Serve Guests	
	Cancel Create	

After creating the model, show that the model "Serve Guests" can be retrieved from the Triplestore:

https://aoame-fuseki.herokuapp.com/

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#>
PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>
```

SELECT ?model ?label WHERE { ?model rdf:type mod:Model . ?model rdfs:label ?label. }



Let's retrieve all the triples associated to the model "Order processing" -> at the moment it retrieves that the model is an instance of model.

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#> PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>

SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". }

29a1f60fbba2	rdfs:label			"Serve Guests"			
mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e-	rdf:type			mod:Model			
subject	♦ relation		₽	object	Ş		
owing 1 to 2 of 2 entries		Search:			Show 50 🗸 entries		
Table Raw Response							
ERY RESULTS							
3							
<pre>?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests</pre>	5".						
<pre>?subject ?relation ?object .</pre>							
where {							
SELECT *							
prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" model<="" td=""><td>lingEnvironment/Mo</td><td>delOntologv#></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></http:>	lingEnvironment/Mo	delOntologv#>					
PREFIX Pars: <http: <="" td="" www.ws.org=""><td colspan="7">PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""></http:></td></http:>	PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""></http:>						
PREFIX Put: Kitcp://www.ws.org/is	(2000/01/22-Put-Synt	aλ-115π2			5 км 🗲		
	PREFIX rdfs: <http: www.w3.org,<br="">PREFIX bpaas: <http: ikm-group.o<br="">prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" mode:<br="">SELECT * WHERE { Subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guest: } Table Raw Response wing 1 to 2 of 2 entries subject mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2</http:></http:></http:>	PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schem<="" td="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX bpaas: <http: archimeo="" bpaasi<="" ikm-group.ch="" td=""> prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" mc<="" modelingenvironment="" td=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } Image: subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". > relation ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". > relation @subject relation @subject <t< td=""><td>PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX rdfs: <http: archimeo="" bpaas#="" ikm-group.ch=""> prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } Image: state s</http:></http:></http:></td><td>PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX paas: <http: archimeo="" bpaas#="" ikm-group.ch=""> prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } rable Raw Response ★ relation @ving 1 to 2 of 2 entries subject theta \$mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 rdf:type mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 rdfs:label</http:></http:></http:></td><td>PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX bpaas: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } Table Raw Response ewiget Ø relation @owing 1 to 2 of 2 entries subject @ object mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- ?serve Guests"</http:></http:></td></t<></http:></http:></http:>	PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX rdfs: <http: archimeo="" bpaas#="" ikm-group.ch=""> prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } Image: state s</http:></http:></http:>	PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX paas: <http: archimeo="" bpaas#="" ikm-group.ch=""> prefix mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } rable Raw Response ★ relation @ving 1 to 2 of 2 entries subject theta \$mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 rdf:type mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 rdfs:label</http:></http:></http:>	PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX bpaas: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". } Table Raw Response ewiget Ø relation @owing 1 to 2 of 2 entries subject @ object mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- 29a1f60fbba2 mod:Model_b86d804a-3fd4-40f8-ab2e- ?serve Guests"</http:></http:>		

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

To start modelling, select the model language "BPMN 2.0" and the "Process Modeling View"

BPMN 2.0	*	
Process Modeling View	*	Instance
Activities		
Activity Sul	+ oprocess	GoJS 1.8 evaluation (c) 1998-2018 Northwoods Software Not for distribution or production use nwoods.com
Task		

Create a BPMN Task called "Serve beverages"

Run the same query as above and now we see that also the task has been entered ID of the model and the ID of the Task are connected with a relation *hasShape*.

The term "Shape" is the name of a class, which visualizes a conceptual element. That's because several graphical notations might refer to the same conceptual elements. For example, we might have 2 BPMN Pools, which refer to the FHNW Organization.

	subject	₿	relation	₿	object	₿	
1	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		rdf:type		mod:Model		
2	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		mod:modelHasShape		mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		
3	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		rdfs:label		"Serve Guests"		
Sho	Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries						

Create a duplicate of the Task "Serve beverages".



Running the same query we see that there are two shapes

	subject	₽	relation	₿	object	₿
1	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		rdf:type		mod:Model	
2	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		mod:modelHasShape		mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab	
3	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		mod:modelHasShape		mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba	
4	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183		rdfs:label		"Serve Guests"	

Let's run the below query to show all the properties of the two tasks, including the two shapes for the conceptual model Task:

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#> PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>

SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve beverages". }

The first 8 rows are properties of the first task, whereas from raw 9 to raw 16 we have the second task.

- \circ $\;$ There are the X and Y coordinates of the two tasks in the canvas, their height and width
- The two different shapes point to the same conceptual element Task (see rows 4 and 12).
- Both graphical elements are instances of the class shape.
- The shape instantiates the instance *Task* from the Palette (this allows to inherit the property of the graphical notation Task).
- The labels for both tasks are "Serve beverages"

	subject	₽	relation	₽	object	♦
1	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:shapePositionsOnCoordinateY		"227"^^xsd:integer	
2	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:shapePositionsOnCoordinateX		"241"^^xsd:integer	
3	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:shapeHasWidth		"100"^^xsd:integer	
4	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:shapeVisualisesConceptualElement		mod:Task_e27352cf-fca6-4c4f-b2a7- fdfe2e34f674	
5	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		rdf:type		mod:Shape	
6	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:shapeHasHeight		"70"^^xsd:integer	
7	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:shapeInstantiatesPaletteConstruct		<http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" pale<br="">Ontology#Task></http:>	tte
8	mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		rdfs:label		"Serve beverages"	
9	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		mod:shapePositionsOnCoordinateY		"228"^^xsd:integer	
10	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		mod:shapePositionsOnCoordinateX		"408"^^xsd:integer	
11	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		mod:shapeHasWidth		"100"^^xsd:integer	
12	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		mod:shapeVisualisesConceptualElement		mod:Task_0c511e4c-8b67-4b7d-bdcd- 6a6e666f70d7	
13	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		rdf:type		mod:Shape	
14	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		mod:shapeHasHeight		"70"^^xsd:integer	
15	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		mod:shapeInstantiatesPaletteConstruct		<http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" pale<br="">Ontology#Task></http:>	tte
16	mod:Task_Shape_49a33c41-5223-b8ea- aae6-ce42b734e0ba		rdfs:label		"Serve beverages"	

Delete one Task and run the query again: Only the triples for one task are shown. In line 4 you see the ID of the conceptual model element for the task.

4 mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6ccd6a-e2aba2a828ab

mod:shapeVisualisesConceptualElement

mod:Task_e27352cf-fca6-4c4f-b2a7fdfe2e34f674 Now, let's have a look at the properties of this conceptual element Task. We run the next query (the condition of the query has the ID of the conceptual model element for the task):

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#> PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>

SELECT * WHERE { mod:Task_e27352cf-fca6-4c4f-b2a7-fdfe2e34f674 ?relation ?object.

- }
- The result shows that the conceptual element is instance of two classes: the conceptual model and the modelling construct of BPMN Task. The latter indicates the relation of the conceptual model with the ontology-based meta-model of BPMN.

	relation	♦ object	₿
1	rdf.type	<http: archimeo="" bpmn#task="" ikm-group.ch=""></http:>	
2	rdf:type	mod:ConceptualElement	

Let's have a look at the class Task in the ontology-based meta-model by running the following query:

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#> prefix mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>

```
SELECT * WHERE {
```

```
<http://ikm-group.ch/archiMEO/BPMN#Taskl> ?relation ?object.
```

```
}
```

We can see that the class BPMN Task has three properties:

- the relation rdfs:subClassOf formally declares that the language construct Task specializes the class Activity. This relation subclassOf indicates a taxonomy. It has the benefit of adding semantics, as the properties specified in the super-class are inheritated by the subclass, but not vicecversa.
- The relation declares that Task is a class
- \circ $\;$ The third relation show that a label is specified for that class

	relation	♦ object	₽
1	rdfs:subClassOf	<http: archimeo="" bpmn#activity="" ikm-group.ch=""></http:>	
2	rdf:type	<http: 07="" 2002="" owl#class="" www.w3.org=""></http:>	
3	rdfs:label	"Task"	

Let's add a start event to the process.



We run the below query and show that "start event" has been added.

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#> PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>

SELECT * WHERE { ?subject ?relation ?object . ?subject rdfs:label "Serve Guests". }

	subject		₿	object	₿
1	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	rdf:type		mod:Model	
2	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	mod:modelHasShape		mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab	
3	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	mod:modelHasShape		mod:StartEvent_Shape_3d7e96df-55ca- d25b-c8b8-740a05daf61c	
4	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	rdfs:label		"Serve Guests"	

We now add a sequence flow connecting the start event and the activity.



Running the same query again shows that the sequence flow is added to the ontology

	subject	♦ relation	₿	object 👌
1	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	rdf:type		mod:Model
2	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	mod:modelHasShape		mod:SequenceFlow_BPMN_Shape_613f638 8-3478-a889-abc5-095071b60ceb
3	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	mod:modelHasShape		mod:Task_Shape_385fda05-8bd5-5e6c- cd6a-e2aba2a828ab
4	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	mod:modelHasShape		mod:StartEvent_Shape_3d7e96df-55ca- d25b-c8b8-740a05daf61c
5	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c-4e61-a081- 3fe8bd7d9183	rdfs:label		"Serve Guests"

The task should be connected to the sequence flow. Let's test it with the following query:

```
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#>
PREFIX bpmn: <http://ikm-group.ch/archiMEO/BPMN#>
PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>
PREFIX lo: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/LanguageOntology#>
```

```
SELECT ?sequenceflow ?TargetOfSequence WHERE {
```

?sequenceflow rdf:type bpmn:SequenceFlow.

?sequenceflow lo:modelingRelationHasTargetModelingElement ?TargetOfSequence.

	sequenceflow	₽	elementTargetOfSequence	♦	
1	mod:SequenceFlow_1a42e3c6-f154-4177-8035-daca567de50a		mod:Task_94e28235-5c9f-4a12-a6c5-ddf77428152e		

We now finish modelling the process:

}



Running the above query again, we get all the sequence flows and their targets

	sequenceflow	₽	TargetOfSequence
1	mod:SequenceFlow_1a42e3c6-f154-4177-8035-daca567de50a		mod:Task_94e28235-5c9f-4a12-a6c5-ddf77428152e
2	mod:SequenceFlow_79381919-4176-4320-a4d2-de173cb77b81		mod:MessageIntermediateEvent_ce7dc4b3-2c52-40e9-8dde-5e658eb8ebfa
3	mod:SequenceFlow_b3970ba1-1c3d-4381-987e-7c87fde69321		mod:EndEvent_acf50fee-d263-409c-8bcd-de476e52f0fa
4	mod:SequenceFlow_c99b0610-3cb8-4417-bf0b-5b457ace1009		mod:Task_c57517bc-95d7-4a2b-9070-5d38d3c02821
5	mod:SequenceFlow_459883b8-4203-464c-9758-d31ec2359cab		mod:Task_a20e1f12-434b-4ce5-b1a6-fe6dfad68c07

Similarly, the following query finds starts of all sequence flow relations:

```
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#>
PREFIX bpmn: <http://ikm-group.ch/archiMEO/BPMN#>
PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#>
PREFIX lo: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/LanguageOntology#>
```

```
SELECT ?sequenceflow ?SourceOfSequence WHERE {
```

?sequenceflow rdf:type bpmn:SequenceFlow.

?sequenceflow lo:modelingRelationHasSourceModelingElement ?SourceOfSequence.

}

	sequenceflow	₽	SourceOfSequence
1	mod:SequenceFlow_1a42e3c6-f154-4177-8035-daca567de50a		mod:Event_b6d9edfe-b852-44ed-b435-361b3ba91df6
2	mod:SequenceFlow_79381919-4176-4320-a4d2-de173cb77b81		mod:Task_c57517bc-95d7-4a2b-9070-5d38d3c02821
3	mod:SequenceFlow_b3970ba1-1c3d-4381-987e-7c87fde69321		mod:Task_a20e1f12-434b-4ce5-b1a6-fe6dfad68c07
4	mod:SequenceFlow_c99b0610-3cb8-4417-bf0b-5b457ace1009		mod:Task_94e28235-5c9f-4a12-a6c5-ddf77428152e
5	mod:SequenceFlow_459883b8-4203-464c-9758-d31ec2359cab		mod:MessageIntermediateEvent_ce7dc4b3-2c52-40e9-8dde-5e658eb8ebfa

And here all the sequence flow connections:

PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX bpaas: <http://ikm-group.ch/archimeo/bpaas#> PREFIX bpmn: <http://ikm-group.ch/archiMEO/BPMN#> PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#> PREFIX lo: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/LanguageOntology#>

SELECT ?SourceOfSequence ?TargetOfSequence

WHERE {

?sequenceflow rdf:type bpmn:SequenceFlow. ?sequenceflow lo:modelingRelationHasTargetModelingElement ?TargetOfSequence. ?sequenceflow lo:modelingRelationHasSourceModelingElement ?SourceOfSequence.

}

	SourceOfSequence	₿	TargetOfSequence
1	mod:Event_b6d9edfe-b852-44ed-b435-361b3ba91df6		mod:Task_94e28235-5c9f-4a12-a6c5-ddf77428152e
2	mod:Task_c57517bc-95d7-4a2b-9070-5d38d3c02821		mod:MessageIntermediateEvent_ce7dc4b3-2c52-40e9-8dde-5e658eb8ebfa
3	mod:Task_a20e1f12-434b-4ce5-b1a6-fe6dfad68c07		mod:EndEvent_acf50fee-d263-409c-8bcd-de476e52f0fa
4	mod:Task_94e28235-5c9f-4a12-a6c5-ddf77428152e		mod:Task_c57517bc-95d7-4a2b-9070-5d38d3c02821
5	mod:MessageIntermediateEvent_ce7dc4b3-2c52-40e9-8dde-5e658eb8ebfa		mod:Task_a20e1f12-434b-4ce5-b1a6-fe6dfad68c07

To see labels of all the tasks in a model, we can run the following query:

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#> PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX mod: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/ModelOntology#> PREFIX lo: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/LanguageOntology#> PREFIX po: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/PaletteOntology#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://fhnw.ch/modelingEnvironment/PaletteOntology#> PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX bpmn: <http://ikm-group.ch/archiMEO/BPMN#>

SELECT ?model ?shape ?task ?label

WHERE {

?model rdfs:label "Serve Guests".

?model mod:modelHasShape ?shape.

?shape mod:shapeVisualisesConceptualElement ?task.

?task rdf:type bpmn:Task .

?shape rdfs:label ?label.

}

	model	₿	shape 👌	}	task	₿	label
1	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c- 4e61-a081-3fe8bd7d9183		mod:Task_Shape_385fda05- 8bd5-5e6c-cd6a-e2aba2a828ab		mod:Task_e27352cf-fca6-4c4f- b2a7-fdfe2e34f674		"Serve beverages"
2	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c- 4e61-a081-3fe8bd7d9183		mod:Task_Shape_1f4c3daf- 1285-1333-2067-5321bd467b2f		mod:Task_6c8a85f0-7834-4b10 9a1b-7408f67e636e)-	"Serve food"
3	mod:Model_264d7442-4d7c- 4e61-a081-3fe8bd7d9183		mod:Task_Shape_81ab7b94- 518c-09c6-6aa6-4171daa0deba		mod:Task_9e426161-f887-497d 8584-abcd9e0669a1	1-	"Present bill"

3 Connecting to Domain Knowledge

Right click on "Present bill" and add a relation lo:elementIsMappedWithDOConcept:

Present bill	
d b	Model element attributes
	ID: Task_fbd424d1-c8b3-4be1-bf03-ef6e8e622998 Instantiation Type: Instance
	lo:elementIsMapped Add Relation
	Save Close

Then select a value from the ontology. In this case we select the APQC category 9_2_2_2_Generate_customer_billing_data. _

: Task_46f445d7-4fi stantiation Type: Ins	09-406d-8eaf-dde5adf58c3 stance	8		
Relation	Value	Actions		
elementIsMappedWithD/9_2_2_2_Generate_custd Remove				

The following query retrieves the relationships between modelling elements and elements of the domain ontology:

PREFIX rdfs: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX rdf: <http: 02="" 1999="" 22-rdf-syntax-ns#="" www.w3.org=""> PREFIX bpaas: <http: archimeo="" bpaas#="" ikm-group.ch=""> PREFIX bpmn: <http: archimeo="" bpmn#="" ikm-group.ch=""></http:></http:></http:></http:>
PREFIX mod: <http: fhnw.ch="" modelingenvironment="" modelontology#=""> PREFIX lo: <http: fhnw.ch="" languageontology#="" modelingenvironment=""></http:></http:>
SELECT ?element ?domainobject WHERE { ?element lo:elementIsMappedWithDOConcept ?domainobject. }

element	₿	domainobject
		<http: ikm-<="" td=""></http:>

mod:Task fbd424d1-c8b3-4be1-bf03-ef6e8e622998

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