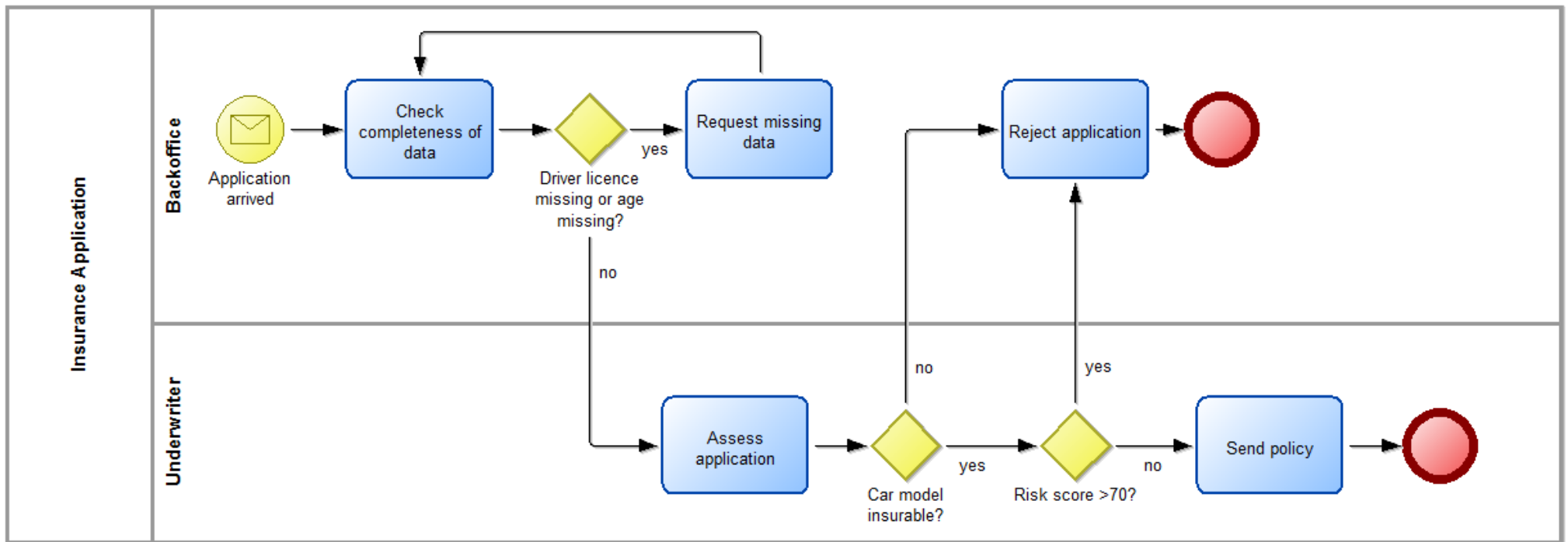


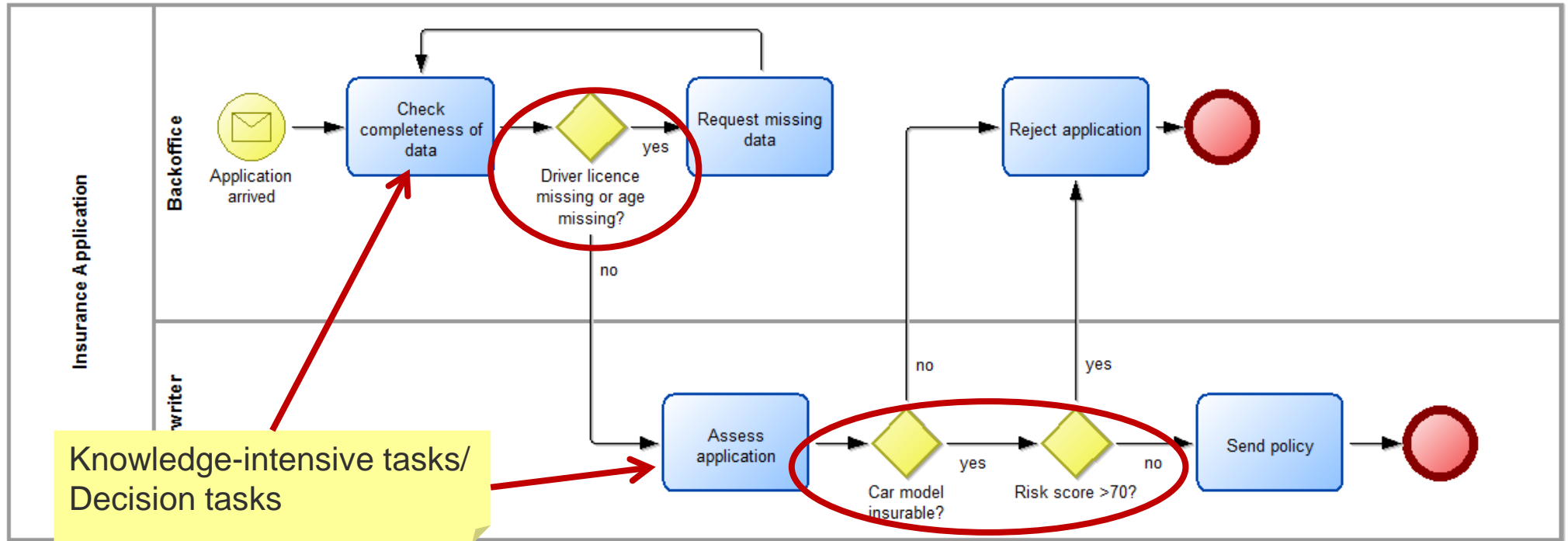
Exercise: Process Logic and Business Logic

This process model mixes business logic and process logic



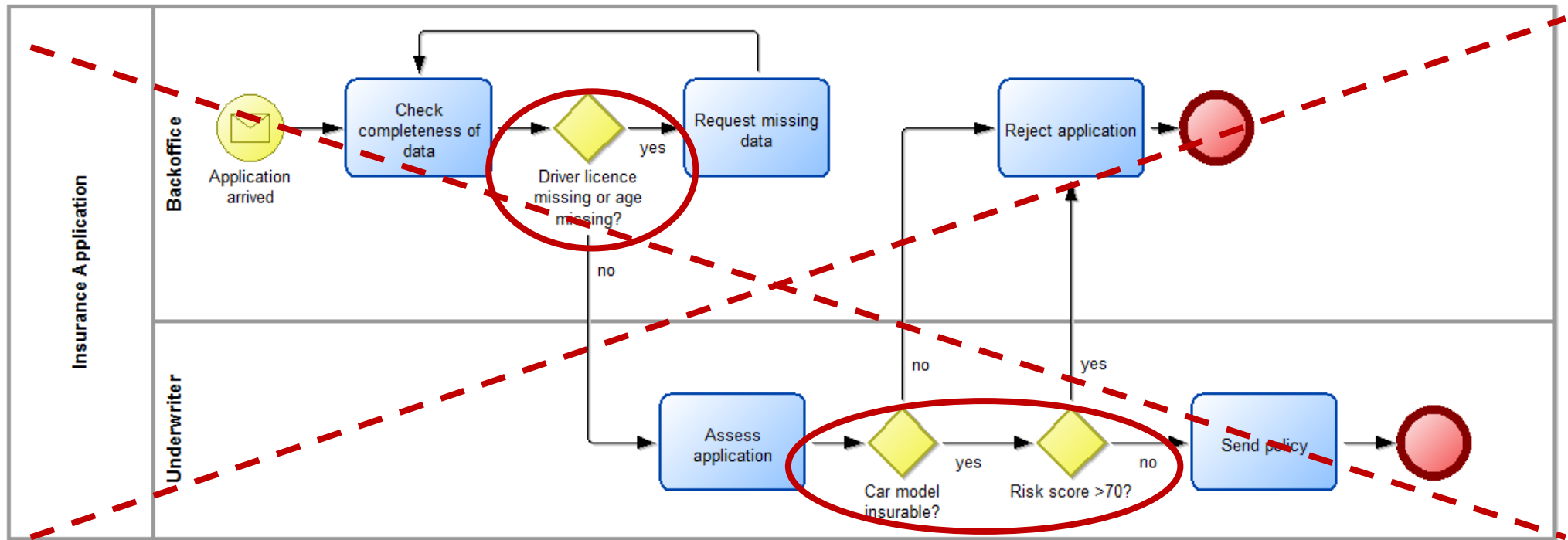
- How many decisions are made in this process?
- What business logic can you identify in this process model?
- What tasks are knowledge-intensive resp. decision tasks?
- What would you improve?

Process Logic and Business Logic



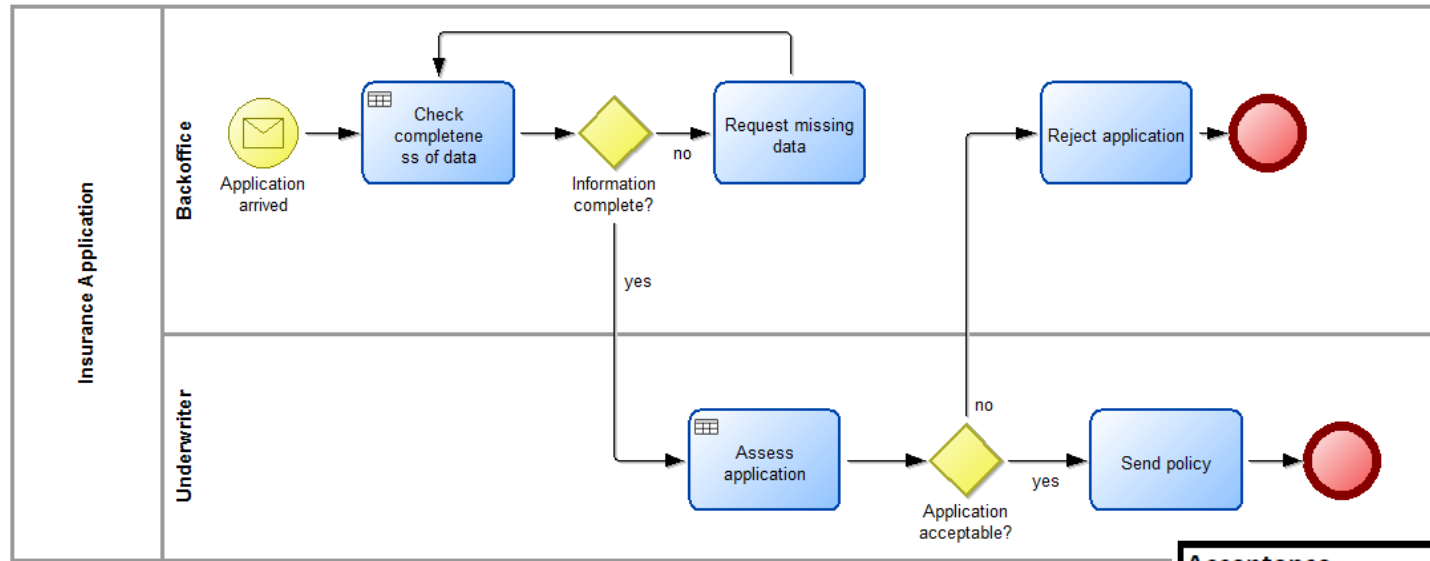
- This process contains two decision:
 - ◆ information complete yes/no
 - ◆ Accept or reject application
- Knowledge-intensive tasks/decision tasks:
 - ◆ Check completeness of data
 - ◆ Assess application

Process Logic and Business Logic



- The criteria for the decision (which information are necessary and the concrete limit of the risk factor) are irrelevant for the process flow. They should be hidden in the activities and modeled/managed separately.
- Business Logic:
 - ◆ Driver license and age are required information
 - ◆ The risk score must be less than 70 for an application to be accepted
 - ◆ If the car model is not insurable, the application is rejected

Modeling Process Logic and Business Logic

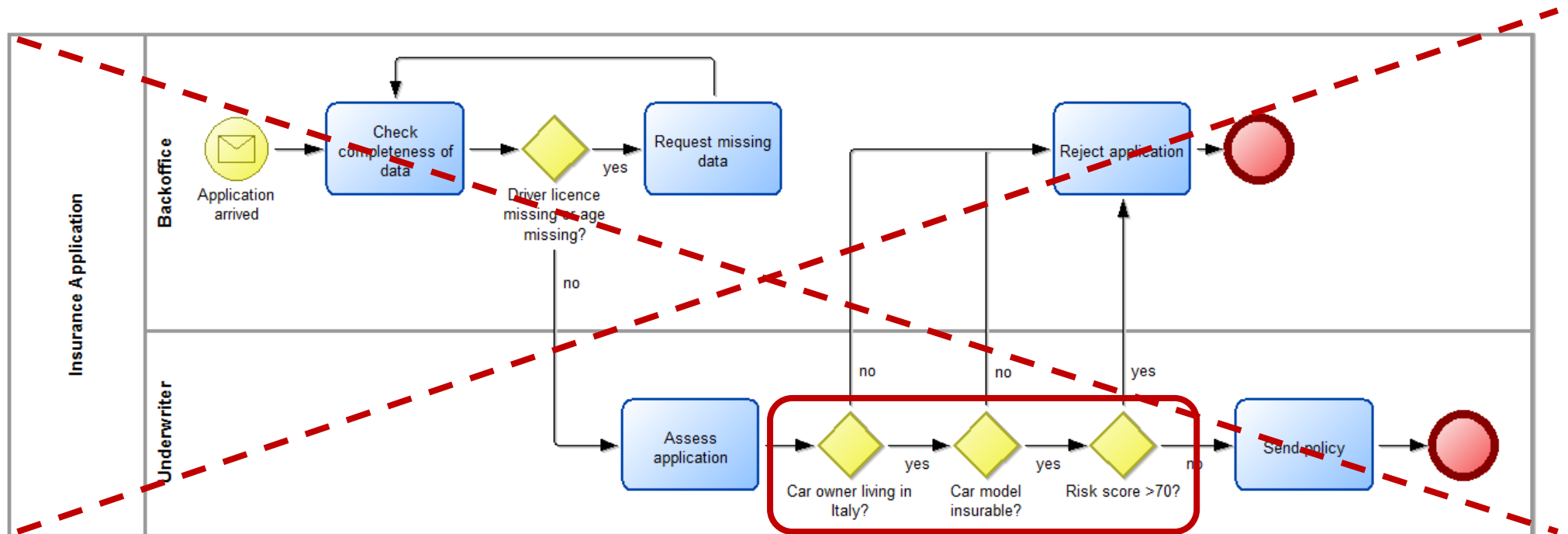


Acceptance			
	Car model	risk score	accepted
	<i>insurable, not insurable</i>	<i>0..100</i>	<i>yes, no</i>
1	insurable	≤ 70	yes
2	insurable	> 70	no
3	not insurable	≤ 70	no
4	not insurable	> 70	no

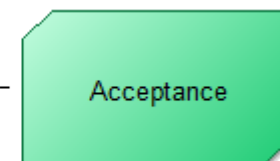
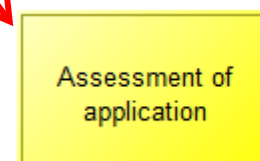
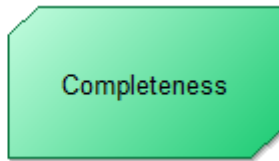
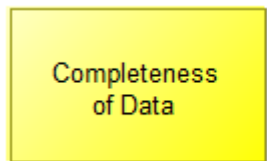
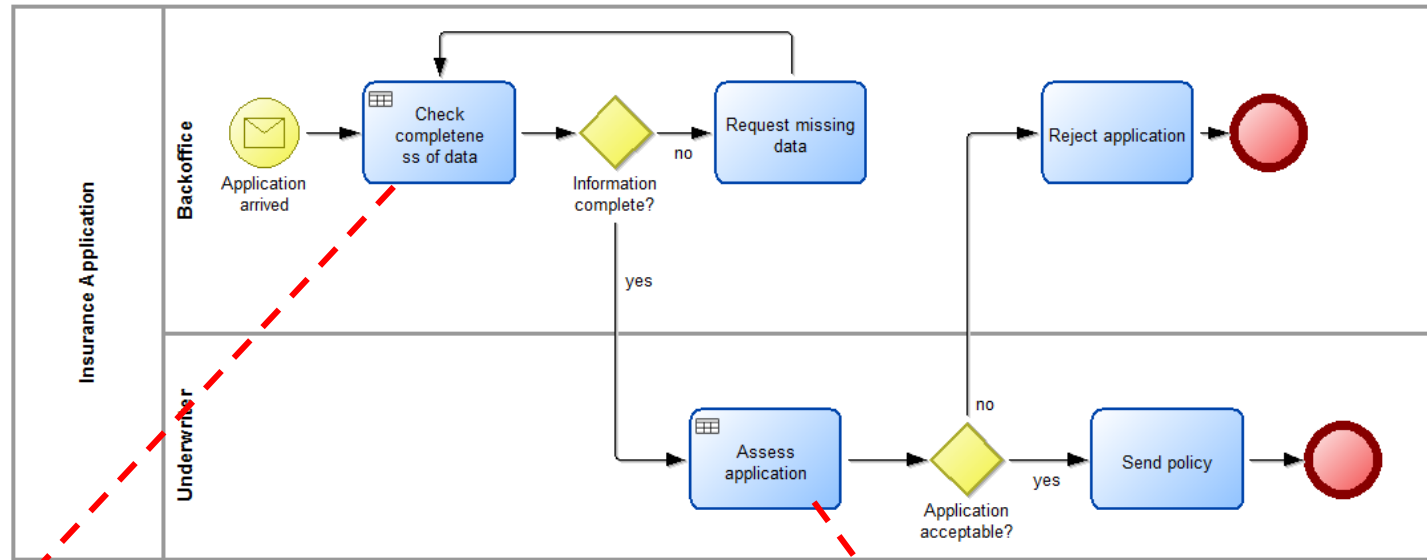
- In this process model, business logic and process logic are separated
 - ◆ The process model only contains the process flow
 - ◆ The business logic is not visible.
- The business logic, i.e. the criteria for the decision
 - ◆ can be modelled separately, for example in a decision table or as decision rules.
 - ◆ and assigned to the tasks «Check completeness of data" and "Assess application".

Exercise (cont.): Disadvantage of modeling decision in the conditions of the business process

- Disadvantage of representing decision logic in the conditions of the gateways:
 - ◆ Any change of the decision criteria requires a change of the business process model, e.g. when adding new decision criteria
 - ◆ Unmeaningful complexity of business process models



Modeling Process Logic and Business Logic

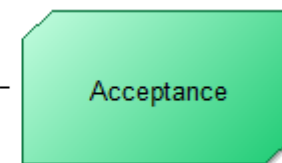
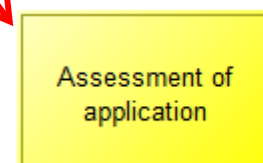
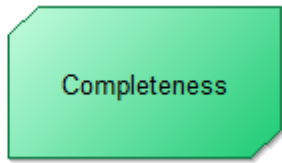
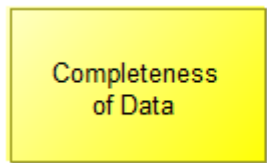
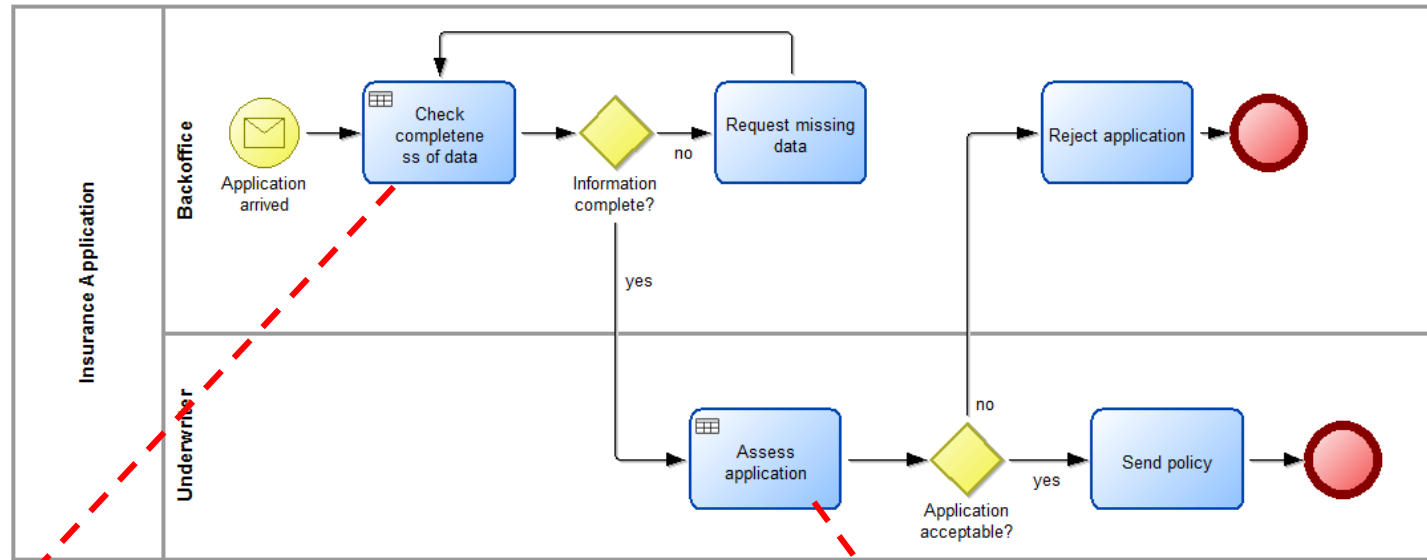


Completeness			
	Driver licence	Age	Information complete
	<i>present, missing</i>	<i>specified, missing</i>	<i>yes, no</i>
1	present	specified	yes
2	present	missing	no
3	missing	specified	no
4	missing	missing	no

Acceptance			
	Car model	risk score	accepted
	<i>insurable, not insurable</i>	<i>0..100</i>	<i>yes, no</i>
1	insurable	≤ 70	yes
2	insurable	> 70	no
3	not insurable	≤ 70	no
4	not insurable	> 70	no



Modeling Process Logic and Business Logic



reduced tables

Completeness			
	Driver licence	Age	Information complete
	<i>present, missing</i>	<i>specified, missing</i>	<i>yes, no</i>
1	present	specified	yes
2		missing	no
3	missing		no

Acceptance			
	Car model	risk score	accepted
	<i>insurable, not insurable</i>	<i>0..100</i>	<i>yes, no</i>
1	insurable	≤ 70	yes
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3	not insurable		no

