



# A Method for Business Process Model Analysis and Improvement

Andrii Kopp and Dmytro Orlovskiy

**National Technical University "KhPI"**

**Department of Software Engineering and Management Information  
Technologies**

**Kharkiv, Ukraine**

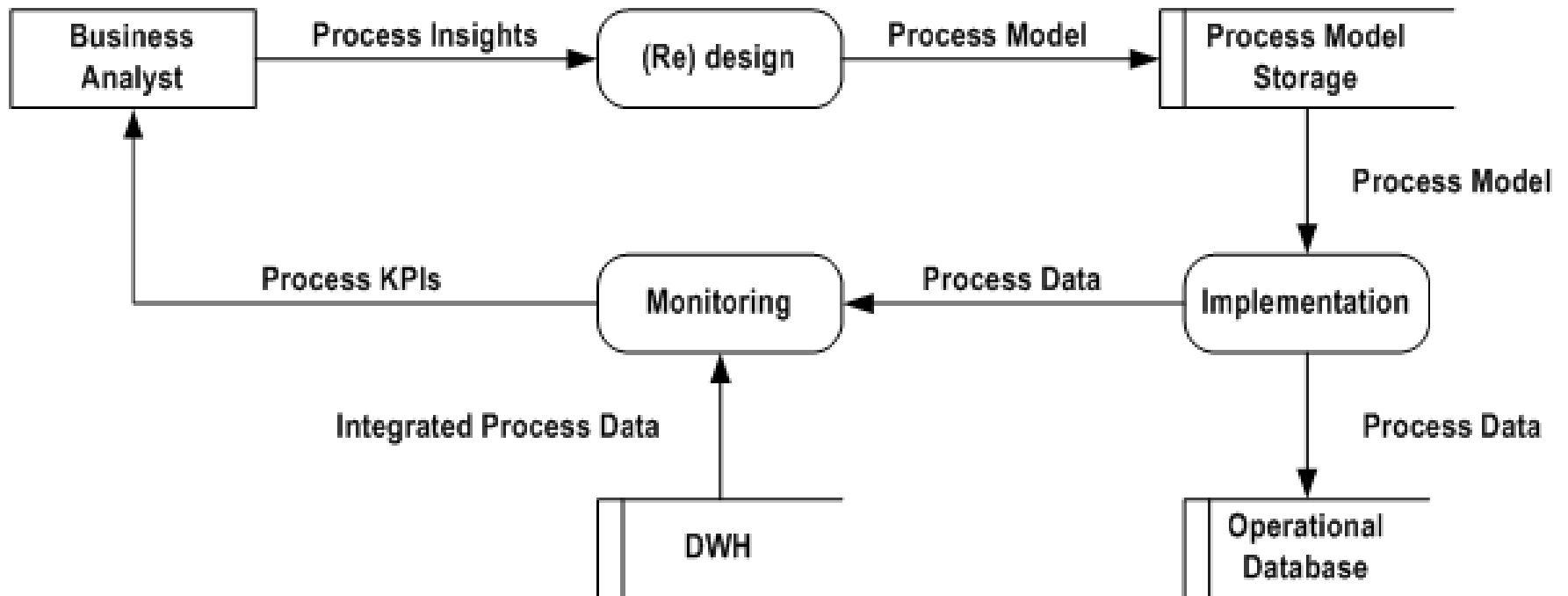
# Structure

- Business Process Management Lifecycle
- Business Process Model Analysis
- Proposed Method
  - Formalization of Business Process Modeling Best Practices
  - Business Process Model Analysis and Improvement Procedure
  - Applying Business Intelligence Techniques
- Early Results
  - Current Software Solution
  - Analysis of BPMN Diagrams
  - Examples of Found Violations
- Conclusion and Future Work

# Key Terms

- **Business Process Management (BPM)** is a management concept based on the set of methods and tools used to design, analyze, improve and automate organizational business processes
- **Business Process** is a structured set of activities that takes one or more kinds of input and produces a product or service valuable for a particular customer

# Business Process Management Lifecycle

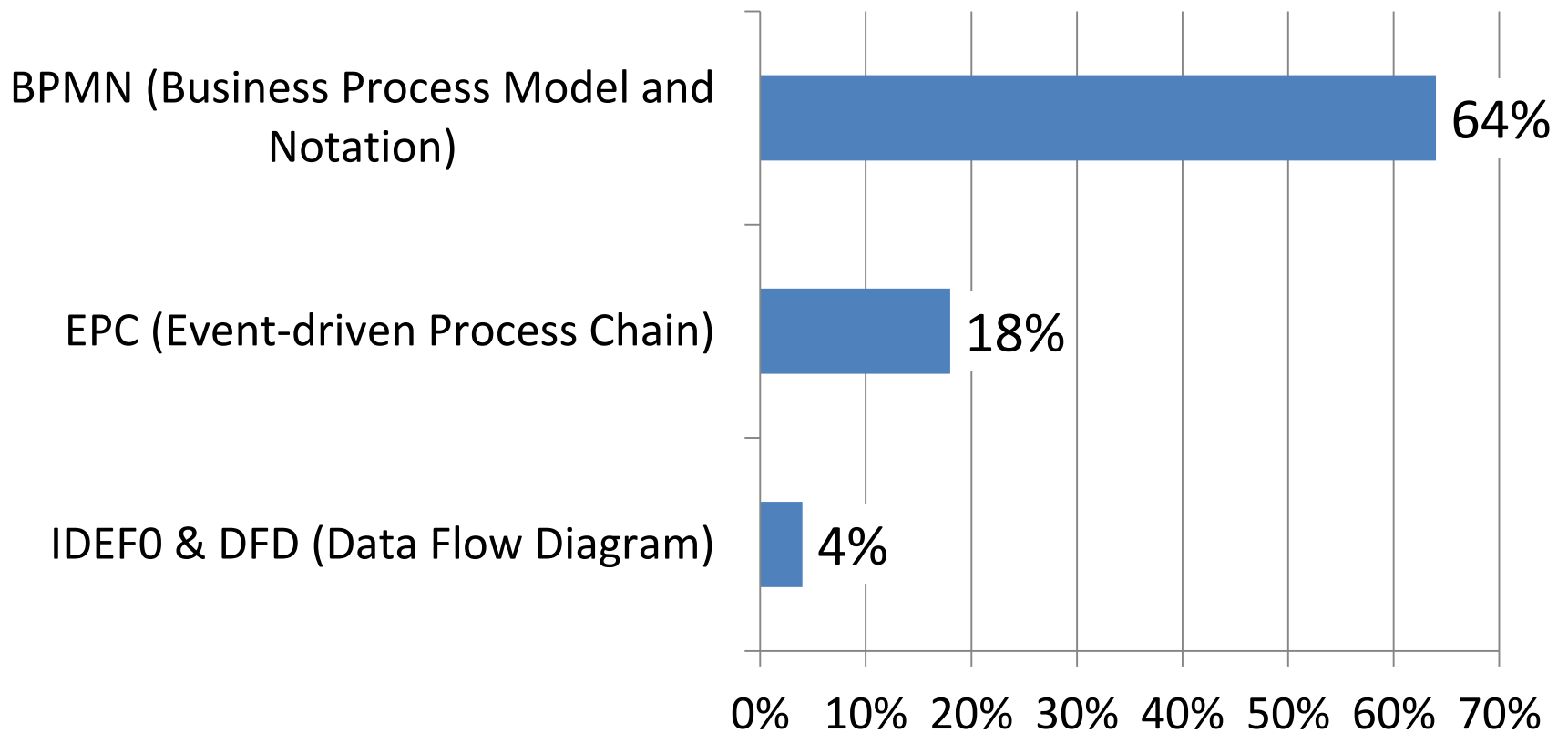


**Business Process Modeling** is the fundamental technique of BPM

It is used to **understand**, **document** (e.g., for instructing people), **analyze** (e.g., to find errors and measure performance), and **improve** the business processes they describe

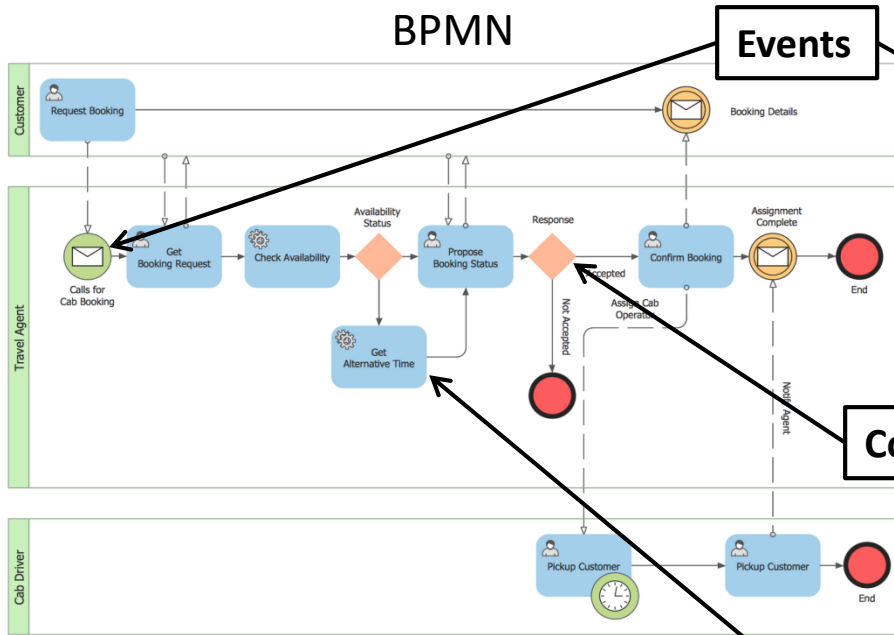
# Business Process Modeling Notations

**% of survey participants that use a certain notation**



# Business Process Models Described using various Modeling Notations

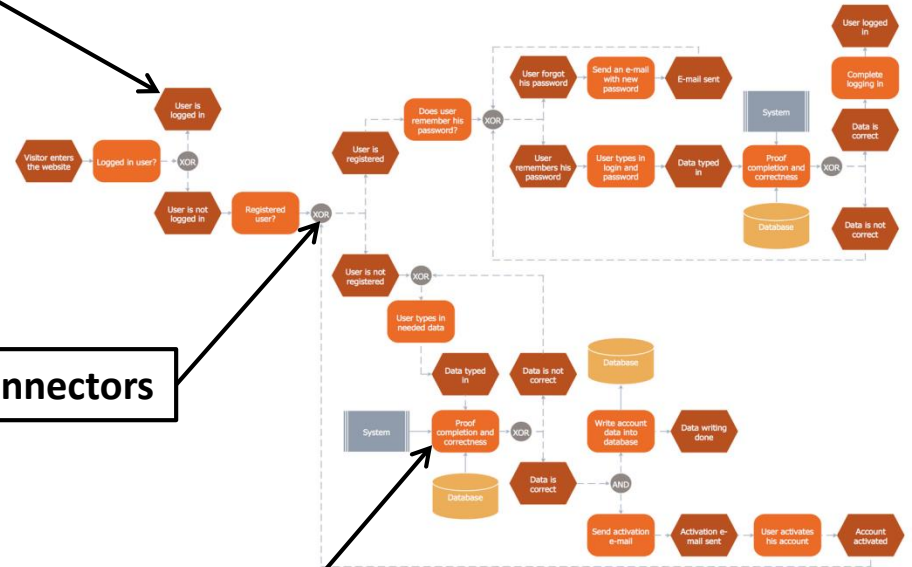
BPMN



Events

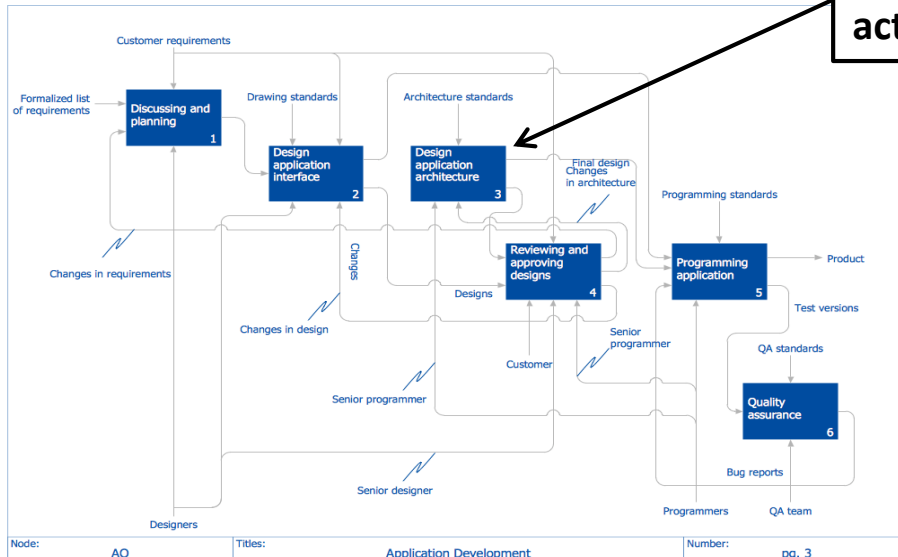
Connectors

EPC

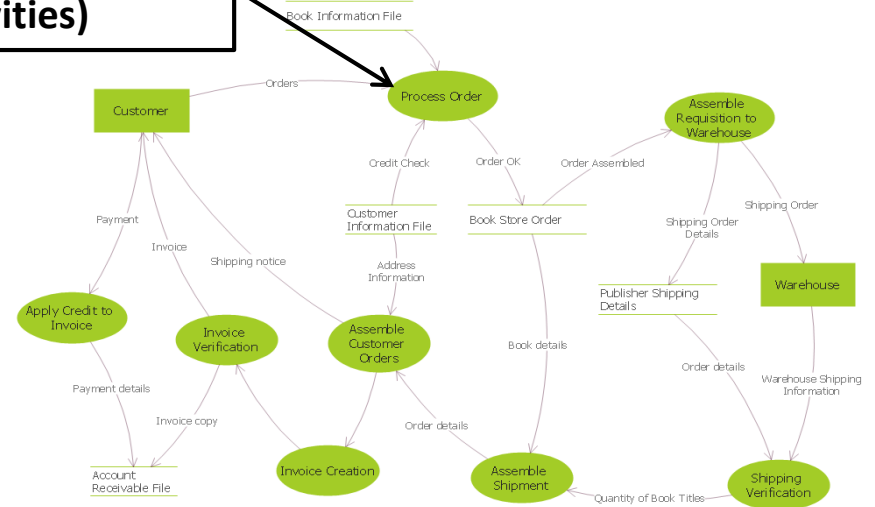


Functions (tasks, activities)

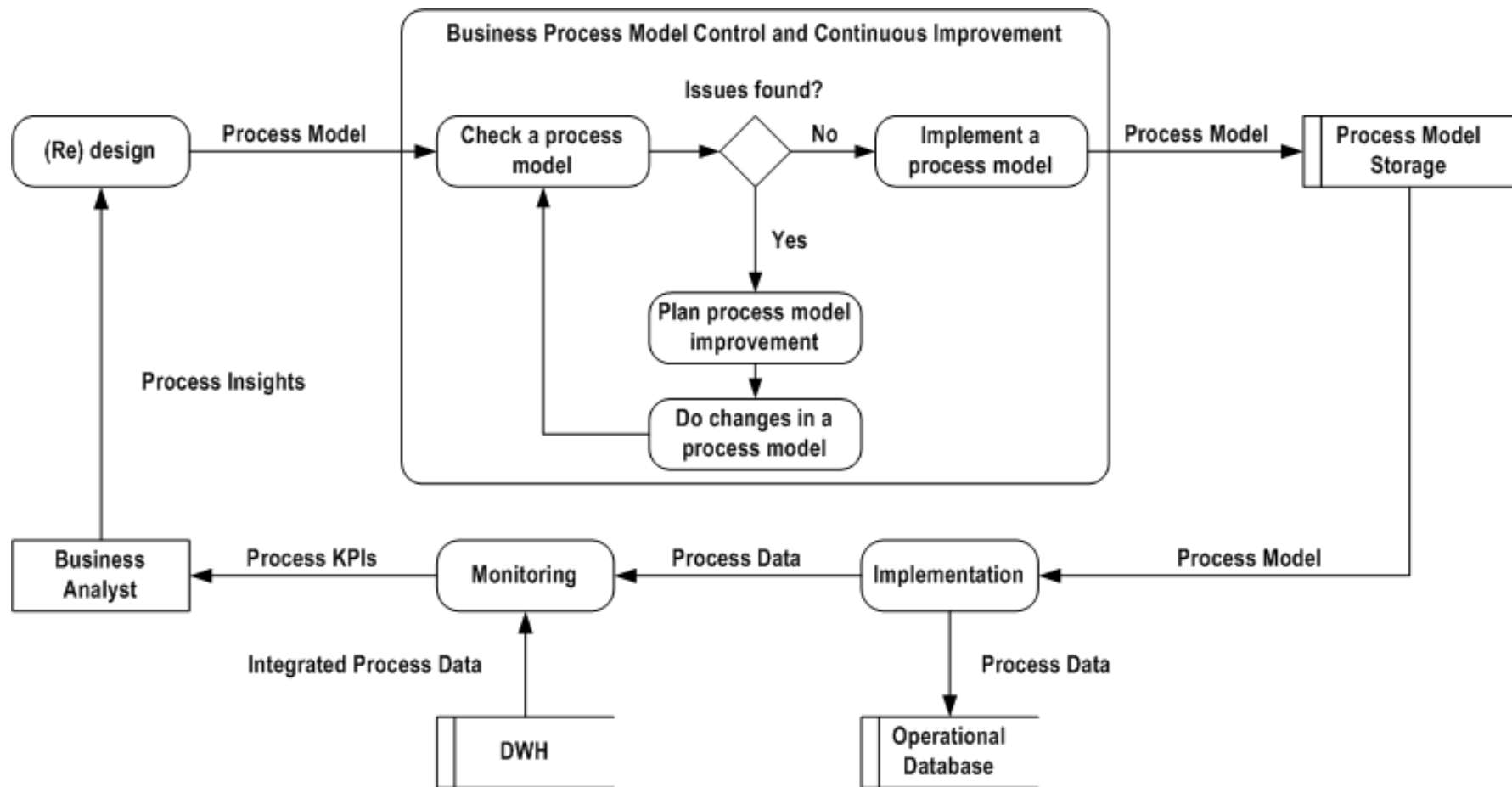
IDEFO



DFD



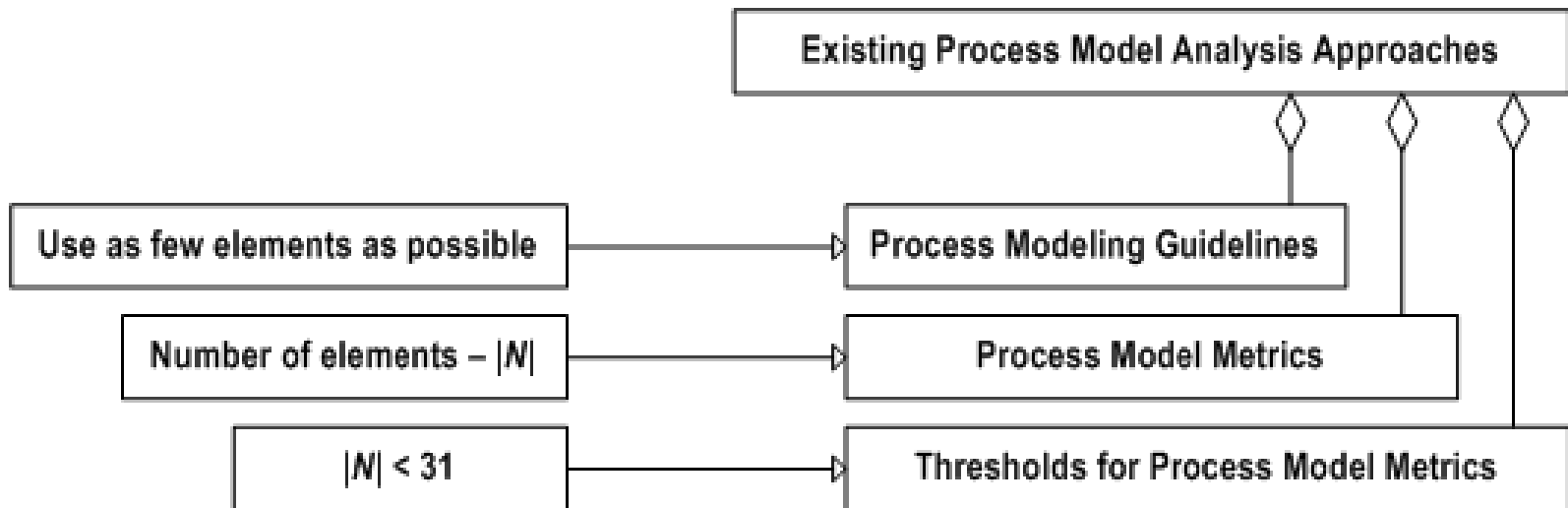
# Business Process Model Analysis



The main goal of business process modeling is to provide high quality diagrams that show **understandable** and **modifiable** structure of a described business process

# Business Process Model Analysis and Improvement Method

- Approaches focused on improving business process design through the suggestion of modeling **guidelines**
- Approaches which identify business process model **metrics** to evaluate model correctness (size, density, coupling, etc.)
- Approaches which establish **thresholds** for the identified metrics





# Formalization of Business Process Modeling Best Practices

Business process model is formalized as a coherent, directed graph:

$$BPMModel = (N, l, A)$$

$N = \{F \cup E \cup C \cup V\}$  is the set of nodes which includes subsets of functions  $F$ , events  $E$ , connectors  $C$ , and other notation-specific elements  $V$  (e.g., data stores  $D \subseteq V$  and external entities  $X \subseteq V$  for DFD models, and interfaces  $I \subseteq V$  for IDEF0 models)

$l: C \rightarrow \{and, or, xor\}$  is the mapping that defines types of connectors

$A \subseteq N \times N$  is the binary relation that represents arcs of the process model

**Guideline 1:** Use as few elements as possible or decompose the model if it has too many elements

$$|N| \leq \begin{cases} 31, & EPC \vee BPMN \\ 7, & DFD \\ 6 + |V|, & IDEF0 \end{cases} \quad |F| \geq \begin{cases} 1, & EPC \vee BPMN \\ 1, & DFD \\ 3, & IDEF0 \end{cases}$$

**Guideline 2:** Minimize the degree of an element in the business process model

$$K_b^C = \frac{1}{|C|} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{|C|} |d(c_k) - \delta_C| = 0 \quad K_b^F = \frac{1}{|F|} \cdot \sum_{q=1}^{|F|} \sum_{t \in T_A} |d^t(f_q) - \delta_F^t(f_q)| = 0$$

$c_k$  is the  $k$ -th connector of the business process model

$f_q$  is the  $q$ -th function of the business process model

$d(c_k)$  is the number of arcs connected to the  $k$ -th connector

$d^t(f_q)$  is the number of arcs of the  $t$ -th type connected to the  $q$ -th function,  $t \in T_A$

$$T_A = \begin{cases} \{in, out\}, & EPC \vee BPMN \vee DFD \\ \{in, con, out, mech\}, & IDEFO \end{cases}$$

$\delta_C$  is the recommended number of arcs per connector,  $\delta_C = 3$

$\delta_F^t(f_q)$  is the recommended number of arcs of  $t$ -th type connected to the  $q$ -th function

$\delta_{min}^t$  is the required number of arcs of  $t$ -th type

$$\delta_F^t(f_q) = \begin{cases} 1, & EPC \vee BPMN \\ \max\{\delta_{min}^t, \min\{d^t(f_q), 3\}\}, & IDEFO \vee DFD \end{cases} \quad \delta_{min}^t = \begin{cases} 0, & t = in \wedge IDEFO \\ 1, & else \end{cases}$$

**Guideline 3:** Use one start and one end event

$$|E_s| = 1, |E_e| = 1$$

$E_s = \{e \in E \mid d^{in}(e) = 0 \wedge d^{out}(e) > 0\}$  is the subset of start events

$E_e = \{e \in E \mid d^{in}(e) > 0 \wedge d^{out}(e) = 0\}$  is the subset of end events

**Guideline 4:** Make sure that every split connector matches a respective join connector of the same type

$$MM = \sum_{i \in \{xor, or, and\}} |SC_i - JC_i| = 0$$

$SC_i = |\{c \in S \mid l(c) = i\}|$  is the number of split connectors of the  $i$ -th type

$JC_i = |\{c \in J \mid l(c) = i\}|$  is the number of join connectors of the  $i$ -th type

$S = \{c \in S \mid d^{in}(e) = 1 \wedge d^{out}(e) > 1\}$  is the subset of split connectors

$J = \{c \in S \mid d^{in}(e) > 1 \wedge d^{out}(e) = 1\}$  is the subset of join connectors

**Guideline 5:** It is recommended to avoid OR routing elements

$$|C_{or}| = 0$$

$C_{or} = \{c \in S \mid l(c) = or\}$  is the subset of OR routing elements, both splits and joins

It is required to find the best values of

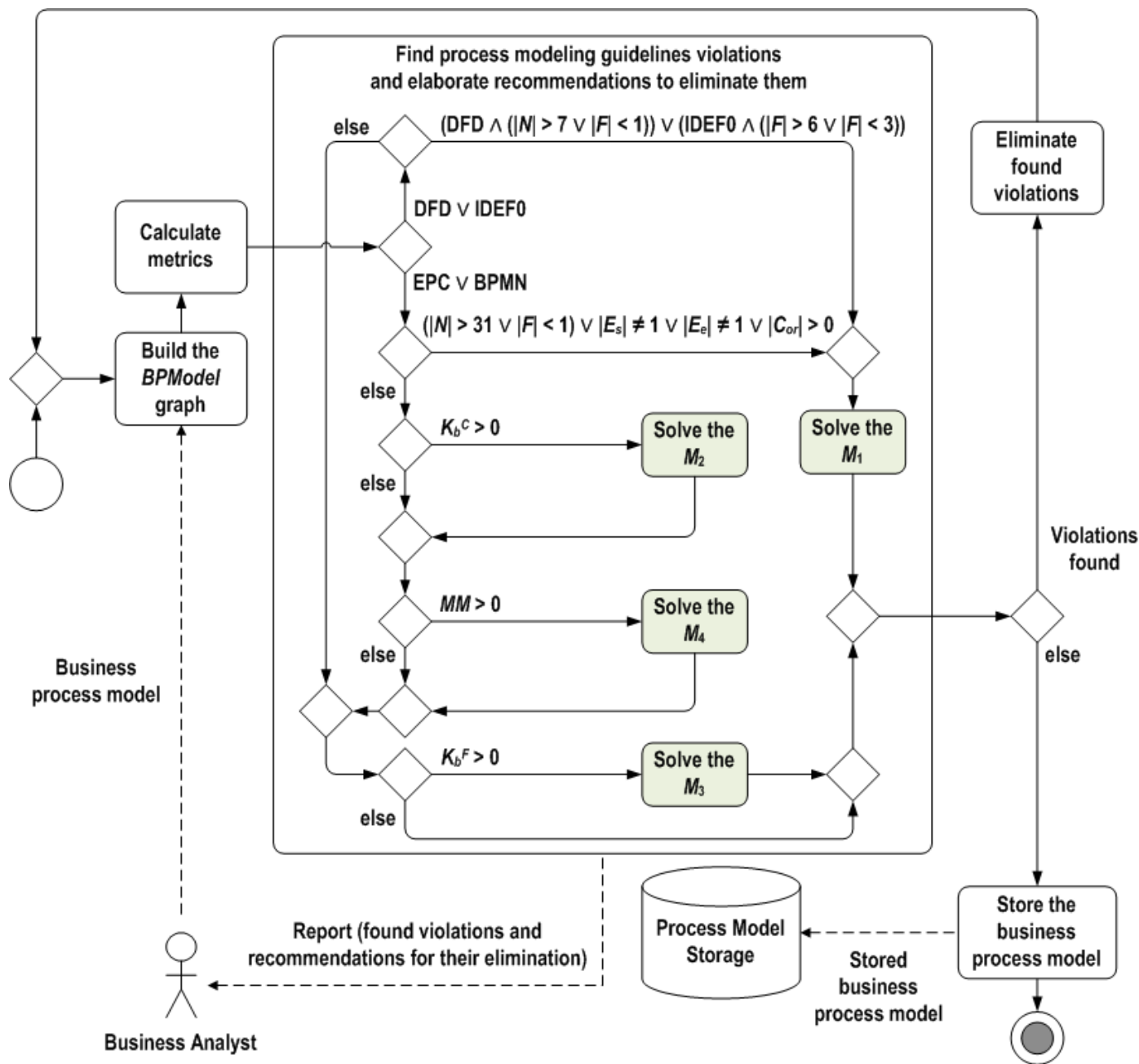
$$\{|N|, |F|, |E_s|, |E_e|, |C_{or}|\}$$

$$\{d(c_k) \mid k = \overline{1, |C|}\}$$

$$\{d^t(f_q) \mid q = \overline{1, |F|}, t \in T_A\}$$

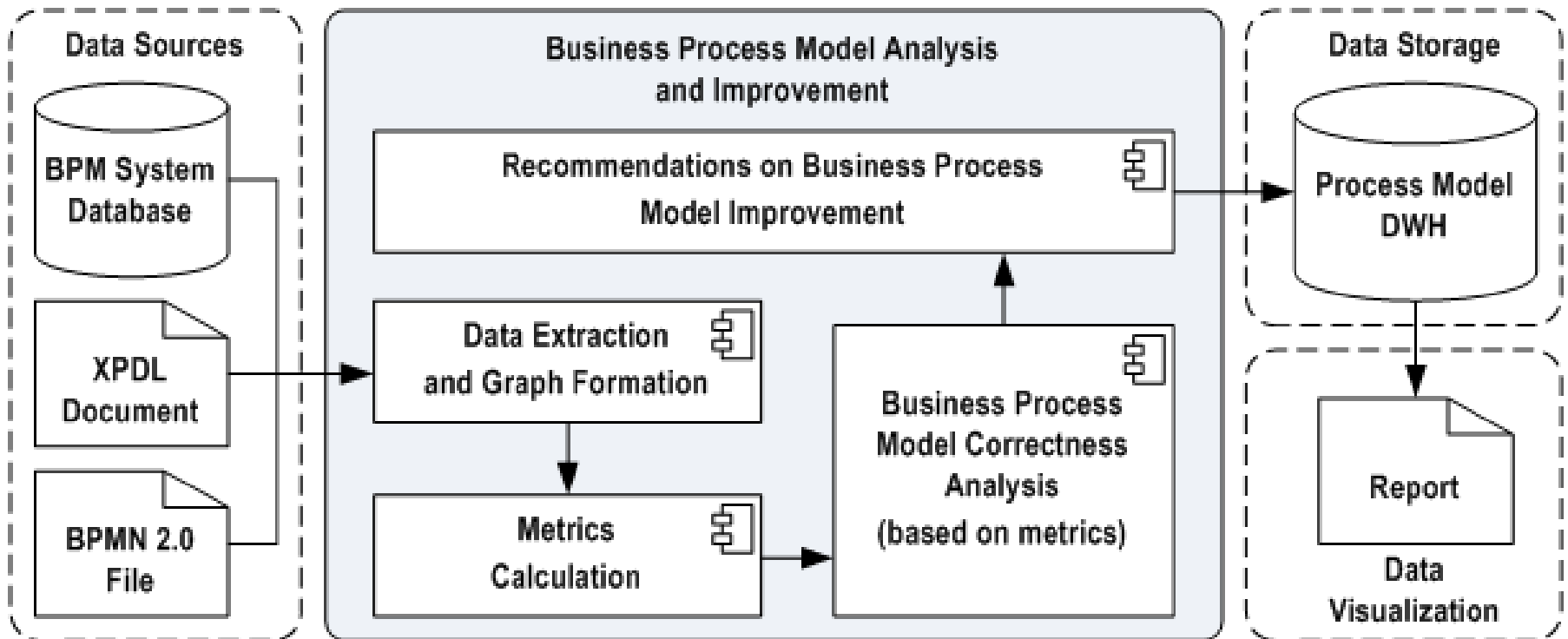
$$\{SC_i, JC_i \mid i \in \{xor, or, and\}\}$$

# Business Process Model Analysis and Improvement Procedure

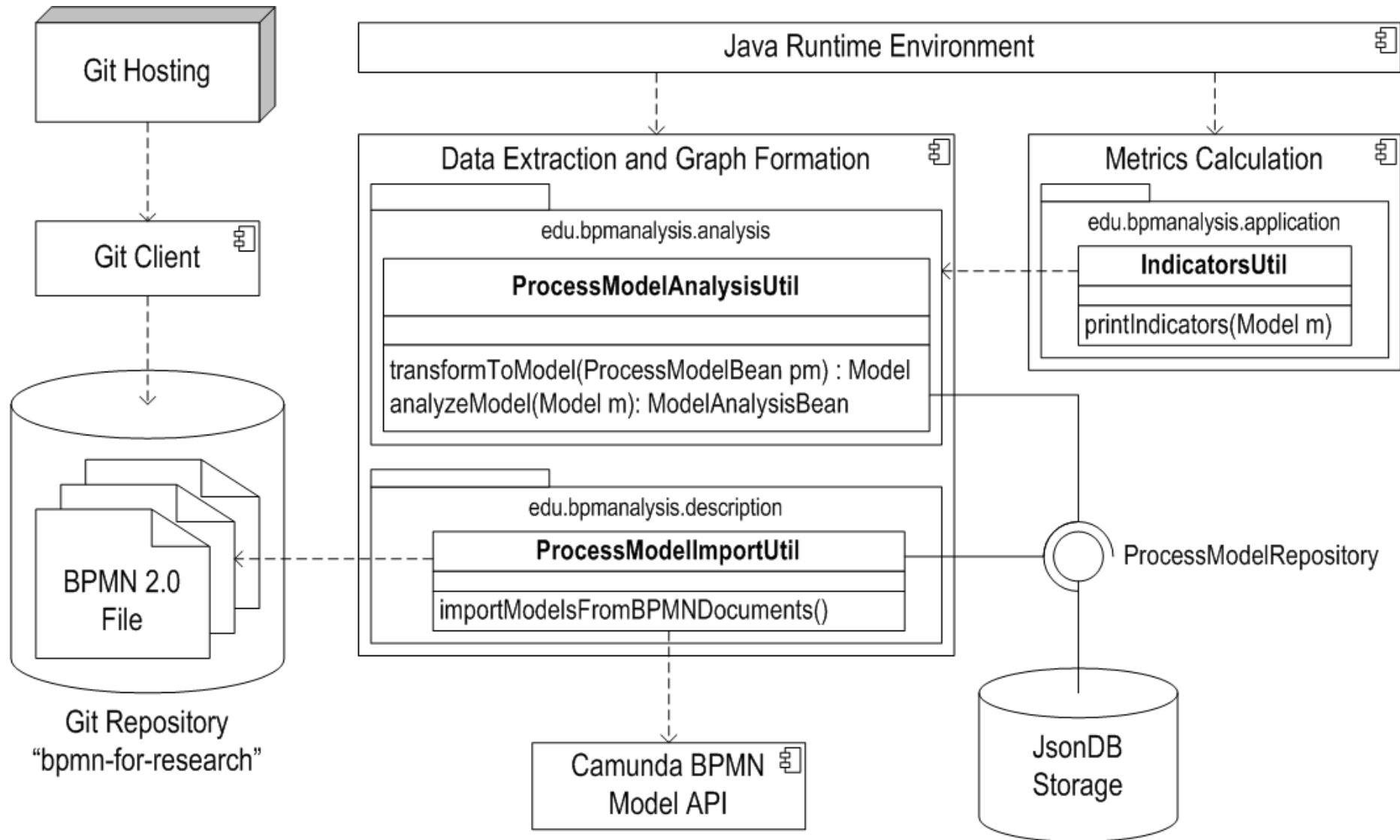


# Applying Business Intelligence (BI) Techniques

- Extract data from various Data Sources
- Calculate metrics
- Plan changes of a business process model structure if it is necessary
- Store obtained results in a Data Warehouse (DWH)
- Visualize the DWH content to support decisions on business process model correctness

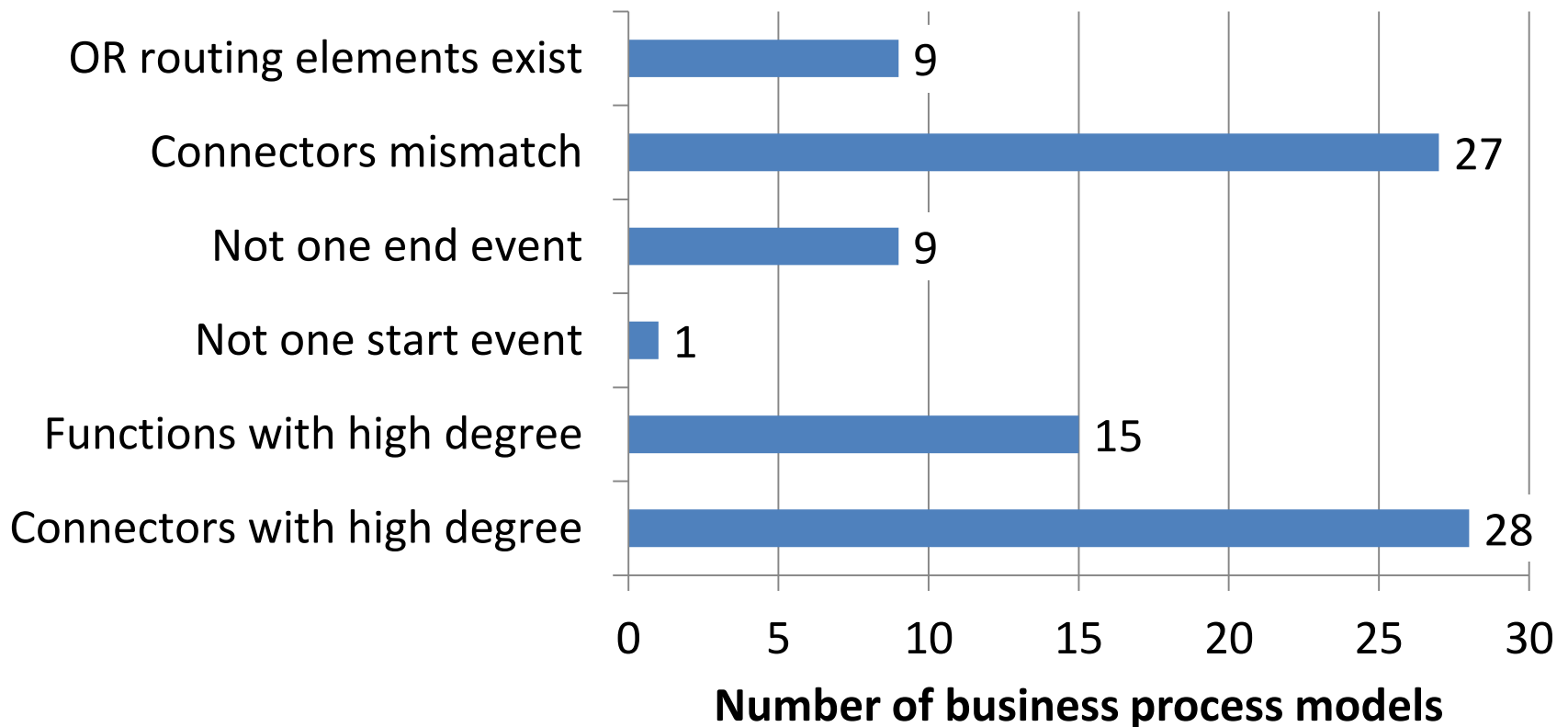


# Early Results: Current Software Solution



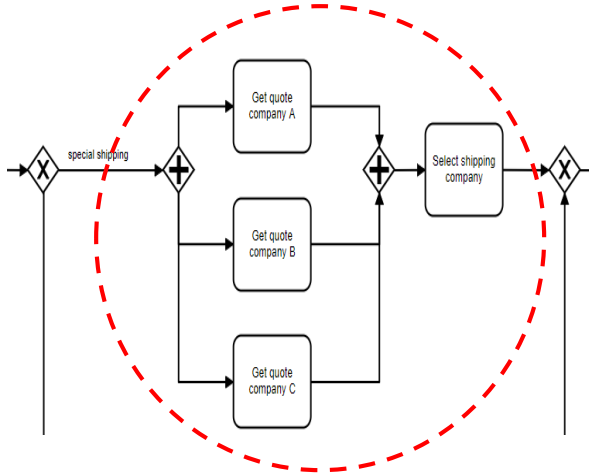
# Early Results: Analysis of BPMN diagrams

## Violations found in 46 analyzed BPMN models

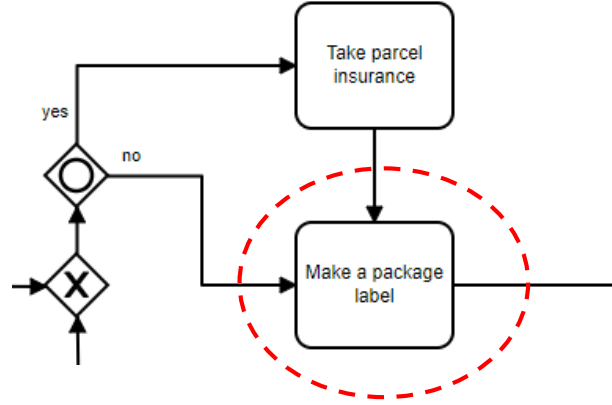


# Early Results: Examples of Found Violations

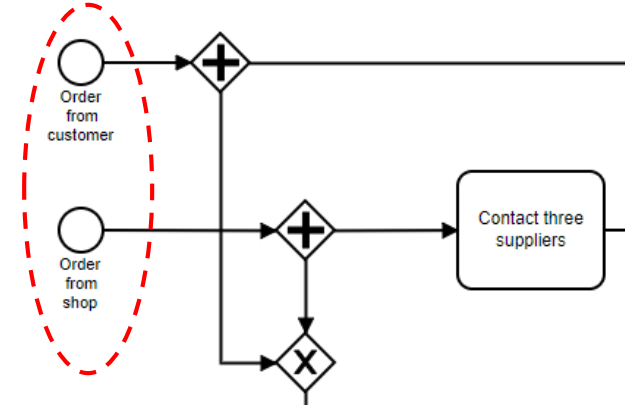
Connectors with high degree



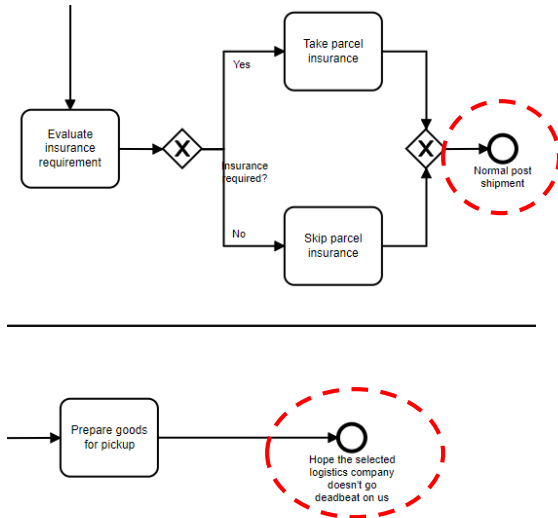
Functions with high degree



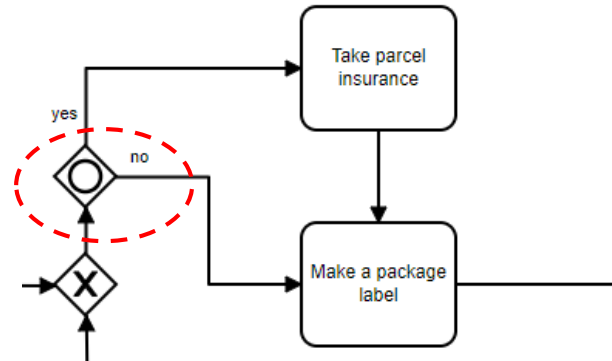
Not one start event



Not one end event



Connectors mismatch



OR routing elements exist





# Conclusion and Future Work

- Proposed method is based on formalization of business process modeling best practices
- Existing guidelines and metrics designed for specific notations were extended for the most widely used BPMN, EPC, IDEF0, and DFD notations
- It is required to elaborate the optimization problems used to provide recommendations on business process model improvement
- Proposed method should be implemented using BI techniques and tools
- It is planned to design an evaluation criteria and apply the proposed method to analyze a set of business process models described using various modeling notations

**Thank you for your attention!**