



A Survey on Workflow Annotation & Composition Approaches

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Outline



- Definition of workflow, annotation and composition
- Comparison criteria
- Workflow annotation approaches
 - ▶ Web Service annotation
 - ▶ Business Process annotation
 - ▶ Grid Service annotation
- Workflow composition approaches
 - ▶ Web Service composition
 - ▶ Business Process composition
 - ▶ Grid Service composition
- Comparison of existing approaches
- Conclusions, key questions and further work



Definition of workflow, annotation and composition



■ Workflow:

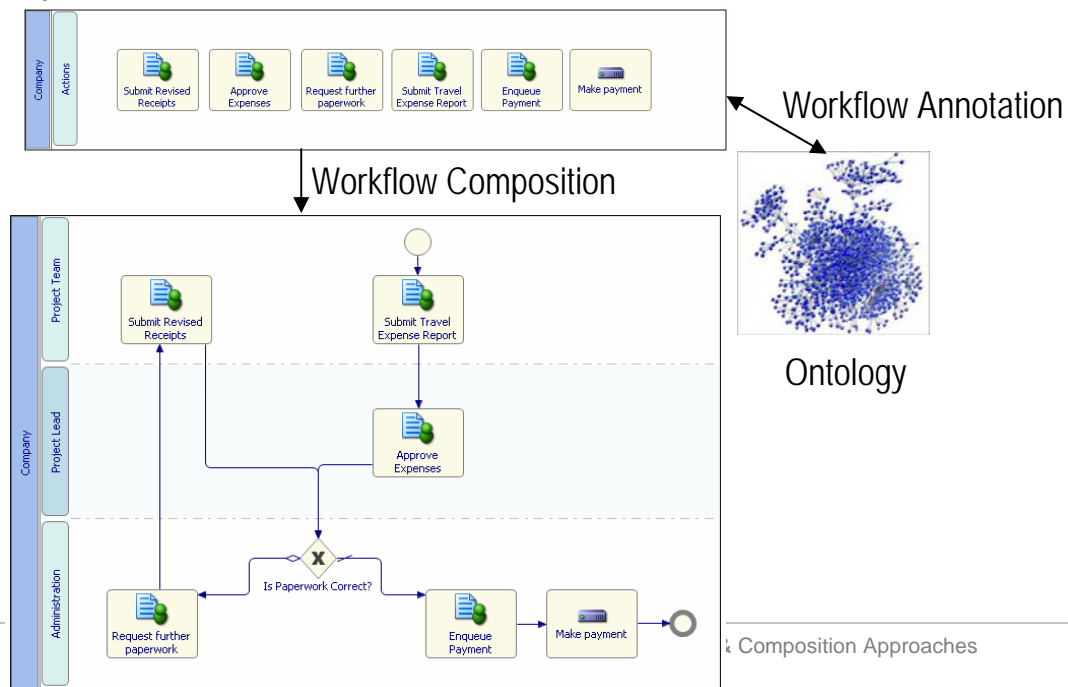
- ▶ the **automation** of a business process, in whole or part, during which **documents**, information or tasks are passed from one **participant** to another according to a set of procedural **rules**
 - ▶ Business Processes and workflows are essentially the same, albeit with some differences on emphasis.
 - ▶ The same for web services and Grid services.

 - ▶ Business processes are without any technical information
 - ▶ Web services and Grid services include platform and technical information
- **Workflow** as collective term for business processes, web services and Grid services

■ Annotation:

- ▶ *a note added by way of comment or explanation or function from a document to formal representations*
- ▶ *the act of annotating*
- ▶ can take place in a descriptive way with plain text or in a formal way
- ▶ can exist in the workflow itself or as an ontology outside the workflow

■ Composition:





Comparison criteria



- Language (new or existing one)
- Application domain (business process, web service, Grid service)
- Semantics supported
- Annotation / composition
- Hierarchical (views, abstraction levels)
- Research vs. Industrial

5 key workflow aspects:

- Functional (Inputs, outputs, preconditions, effects)
- Behavioural (workflow patterns)
- Informational (data, parameters, variables)
- Organisational (roles and org. units)
- Operational (invocation methods)



Workflow annotation approaches



- **Web Services annotation**
 - ▶ WS-BPEL, WS-CDL
 - ▶ Semantic Web Services: OWL-S, WSMO, SAWSDL, WSDL-S, etc.

- **Business Process annotation**
 - ▶ Annotation of EPCs
 - ▶ Annotation of Petri Nets
 - ▶ m3po: multi-meta-model process ontology
 - ▶ Development of ontologies in the projects SUPER and FUSION

- **Grid Service annotation**
 - ▶ NextGRID: OWL-WS
 - ▶ K-Wf Grid: GWorkflowDL
 - ▶ myGrid: SCUFL
 - ▶ SIMDAT: XScufl / Freefluo
 - ▶ OntoGrid: ODESGS framework



Workflow composition approaches



- **Web Service composition**
 - ▶ several approaches: based on heuristic search, based on AI planner, interaction protocols, symbolic transition systems, temporal action logic, linear logic, etc.
 - ▶ most of them simply provide one way to a goal

- **Business Process composition**
 - ▶ Similarity measures for process composition based on Petri-nets
 - ▶ Mappings based on the SAP Enterprise Service Architecture
 - ▶ UML Actions annotated with IOPE are composed

- **Grid Service composition**
 - ▶ Akogrimo: currently based on BPEL4WS and keyword search
 - ▶ NextGRID, OntoGrid based on ontological descriptions
 - ▶ own frameworks and algorithms mostly



Comparison of existing approaches



- Detailed comparison concerning the mentioned criteria
- Result:
 - ▶ none of the approaches fulfils all requirements for annotation and composition completely
 - ▶ attempts in all application domains: Business process, web service and Grid
 - ▶ mostly research-driven
 - ▶ many already support semantics (based on Semantic Web Service languages)
 - ▶ most of the approaches were only designed for annotation, but can be used for composition, too.
 - ▶ organizational perspective is often neglected
 - ▶ other perspectives like functional (IOPEs) or behavioural (process flow) are considered in nearly all attempts



Conclusions and further work



- Business processes, Web services and Grid services all contain workflow aspects and might converge more and more into one research field, but still a long way
- Many different proprietary notations and languages for workflows
- Organizational aspect should be considered more for queries and reasoning on responsibilities and workflow of employees
- ODESGS ontology and the m3po approach are the attempts that fulfil most requirements
- Ontologies of the SUPER or FUSION project also promising

- Results of this survey are helpful for our current work on
 - ▶ how to annotate business process models
 - ▶ the composition of business processes in the context of the SEMPRO project



Key questions answered



- *What* am I proposing and *why*?
 - ▶ Consideration of existing proposals on workflow annotation and composition in order to get hopefully ONE standard language that is extendable in different directions and for different purposes (BPM, Grid, WS)
 - ▶ Don't reinvent the wheel again, but use existing standards, approaches and ontologies wherever possible! (at least that should be the goal)
 - ▶ The different communities and projects should more interact with each other.

- Which role play ontologies as formal, consensual representations of a domain of interest in my proposal?
 - ▶ They are of utmost importance for annotation and also necessary for an advanced composition (not only based on keywords)

- What technical contribution to business process management do I expect from my proposal?
 - ▶ None: As this was only a survey there is no technical contribution.



Questions?



- Thank you for your attention!
- Now it's time for the next presenter - I'm looking forward to your questions.

Any questions???