

Communication, time and data in declarative process models, with applications to run-time adaptation

Thomas T. Hildebrandt

joint work with S. Debois, D. Basin, T. Slaats, R. Mukkamala, M. Marquard,
(and ongoing thoughts with M. Carbone and H. Normann)

IT University of Copenhagen (ITU) Denmark

BETTY meeting
March 18th, 2016



VELUX FONDEN



IT UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

Communication, time and data in declarative process models, with applications to run-time adaptation

or “sequencing and loops considered harmful”

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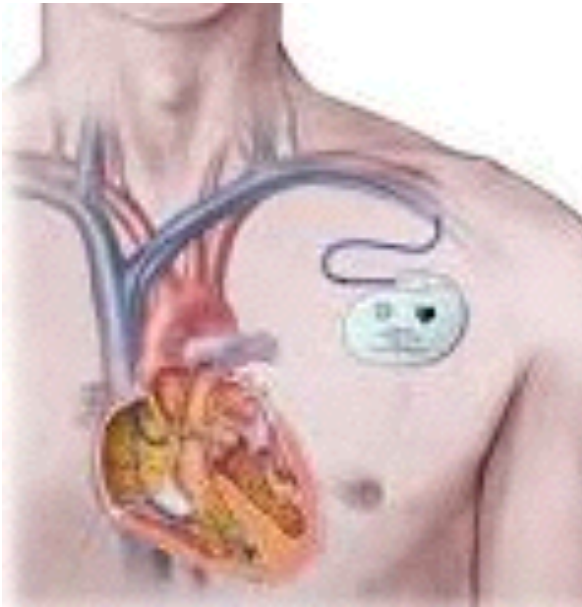


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IT systems are increasingly controlling and supporting processes and complex interactions between humans and machines



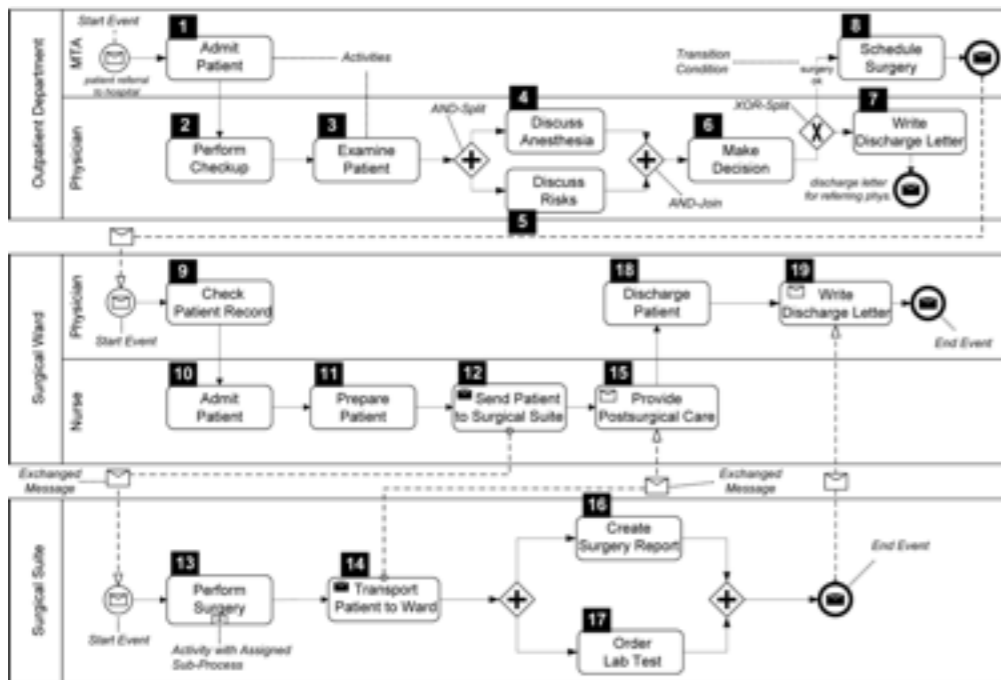


```

#include "C:\\VCAST\\Tutorial\\cpp\\cpptypes.h"
#include "C:\\VCAST\\Tutorial\\cpp\\database.h"
#include "C:\\VCAST\\Tutorial\\cpp\\manager.h"
void Manager::PlaceOrder(int Table, int Seat, OrderType Order)
{
    1 0 (T) Manager::PlaceOrder
    TableDataType TableData;
    Data.DeleteTableRecord(&TableData);
    Data.GetTableRecord(Table, &TableData);
    TableData.IsOccupied = true;
    TableData.NumberInParty++;
    TableData.Order[Seat] = Order;
    switch (Order.Entree) {
        1 1 (T)
        1 2 (T) case Steak:
            TableData.CheckTotal += 14;
            break;
        1 4 (T) case Chicken:
            TableData.CheckTotal += 10;
            break;
        1 6 (T) case Lobster:
            TableData.CheckTotal += 18;
            break;
        1 8 (T) case Pasta:
            TableData.CheckTotal += 12;
            break;
        1 10 (T) default:
            break;
    }
}

```

but the technology is not ready for the complex reality!



M. Reichert, B. Pflafer
 Enabling flexibility in Process-based Information Systems
 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2012

So we added modularity

So we added modularity
types

So we added modularity
types
exception handling

So we added modularity

types

exception handling

concurrency control & transactions

So we added modularity
types

exception handling

concurrency control & transactions
run-time monitoring

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run-time monitoring

and we are adding

So we added modularity
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concurrency control & transactions
run-time monitoring

and we are adding

(imperative) behavioural types

So we added modularity
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concurrency control & transactions
run-time monitoring

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(imperative) behavioural types

run-time adaptation

So we added modularity
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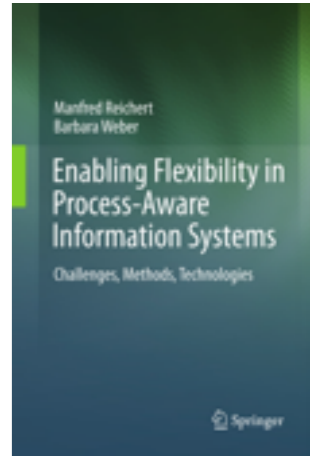
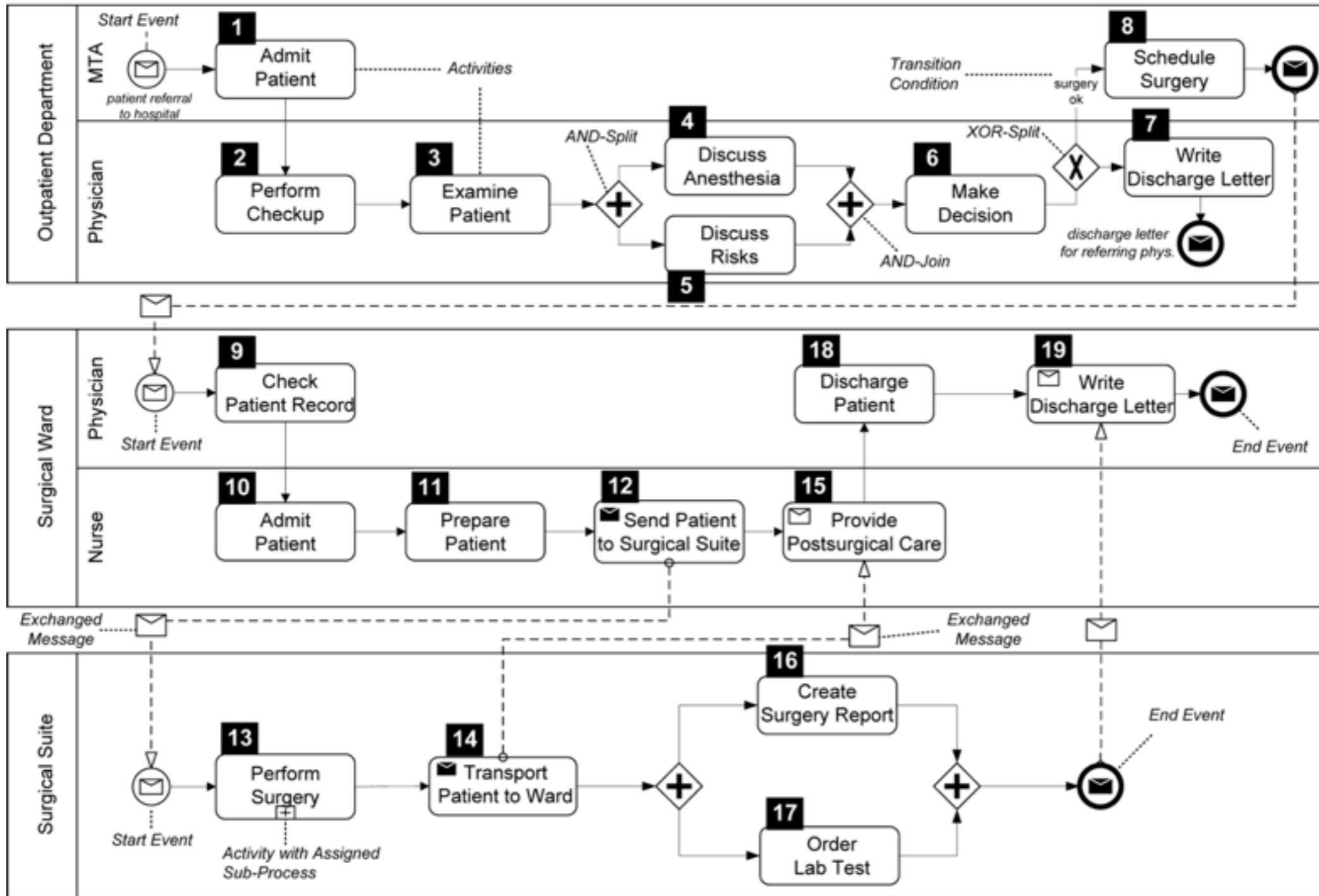
and we are adding

(imperative) behavioural types

run-time adaptation

but we still need to bridge the gap
between requirements (what & why)
& implementation (how)

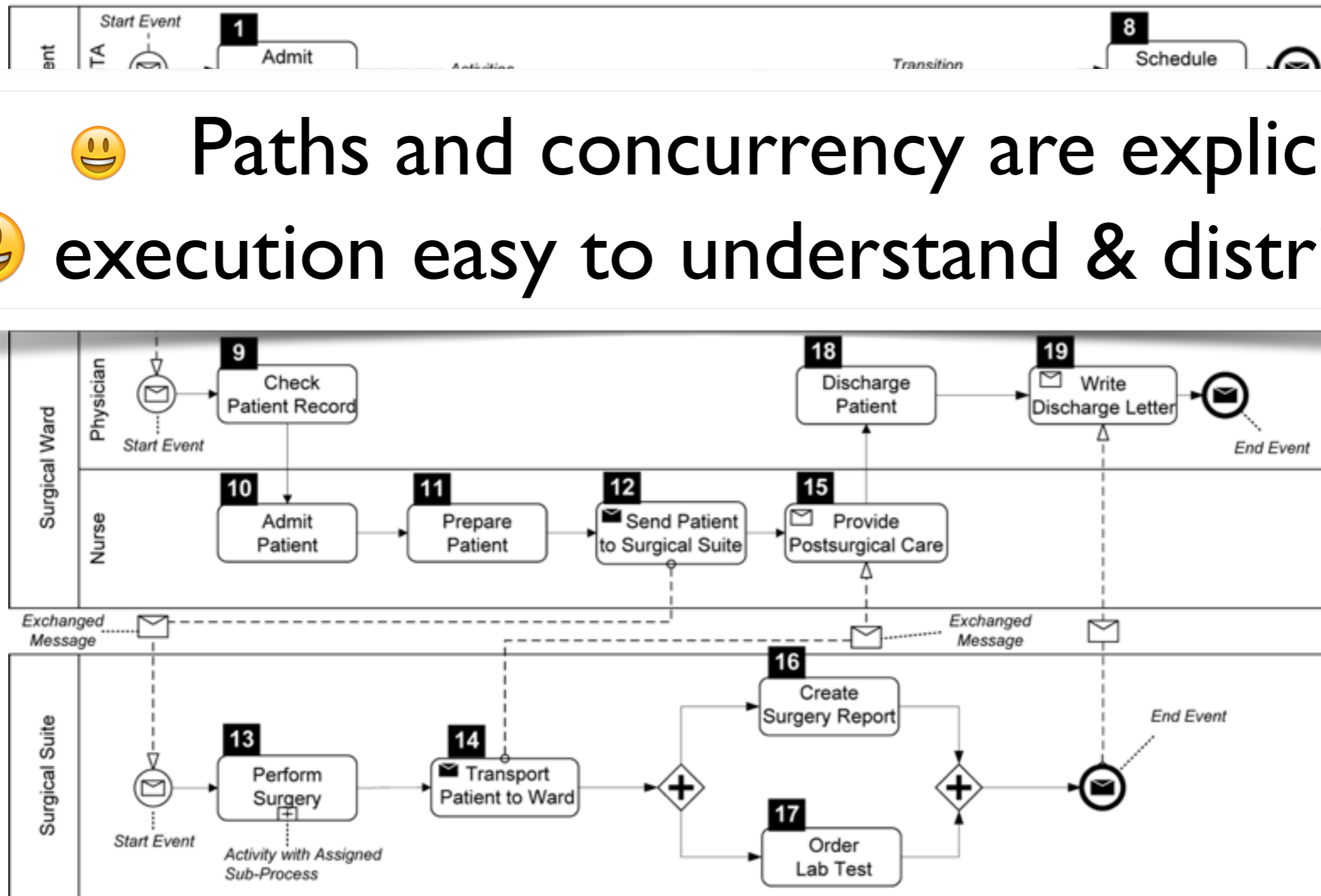
Imperative models prescribe *how*



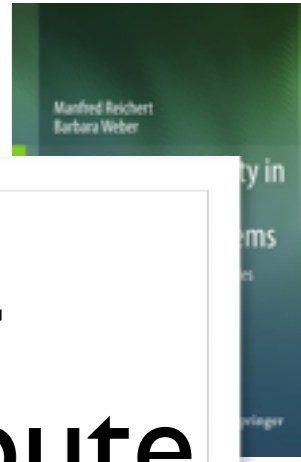
M. Reichert, B. Weber:
Enabling Flexibility in Process-Aware Information Systems,
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2012

Imperative models prescribe *how*

😊 Paths and concurrency are explicit
 😊 execution easy to understand & distribute



M. Reichert, B. Weber:
 Enabling Flexibility in Process-Aware Information Systems
 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2012



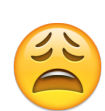
Imperative models prescribe *how*



Paths and concurrency are explicit



execution easy to understand & distribute



The reason for choosing these paths is implicit



The models are rigid & difficult to adapt when rules change



Manfred Reichert
Barbara Weber
B. Weber:
Aware Information
in Heidelberg 2012

Declarative models describe *why*

-
- c_2 After examining the patient a decision must be made. However, this must not be done before the examination.
-
- c_3 After the examination, the patient must be informed about the risks of the (planned) surgery.
-
- c_4 Before scheduling the surgery the patient has to be informed about anesthesia.

Declarative models describe *why*

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- c_4 Before scheduling the surgery the patient has to be informed about anesthesia.

conditions

Declarative models describe *why*

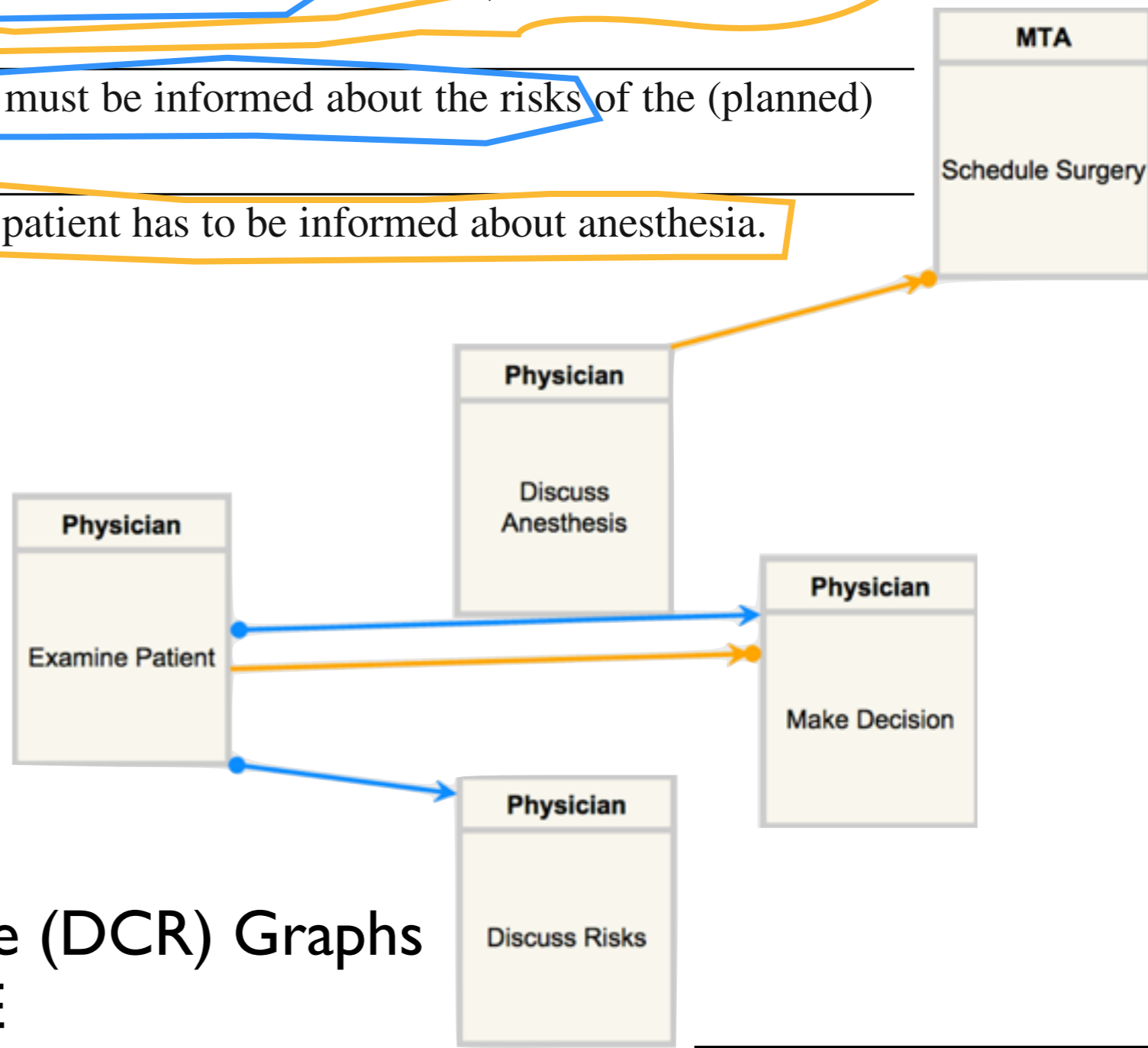
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conditions
responses

Declarative models describe *why*

- c_2 After examining the patient a decision must be made. However, this must not be done before the examination.
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conditions
responses

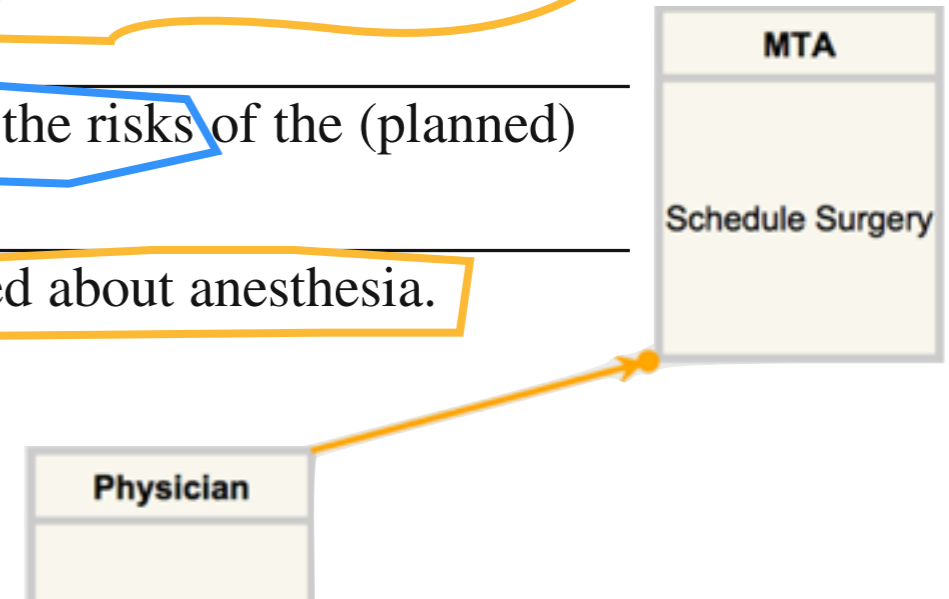


Dynamic Condition Response (DCR) Graphs
or DECLARE

Declarative models describe *why*

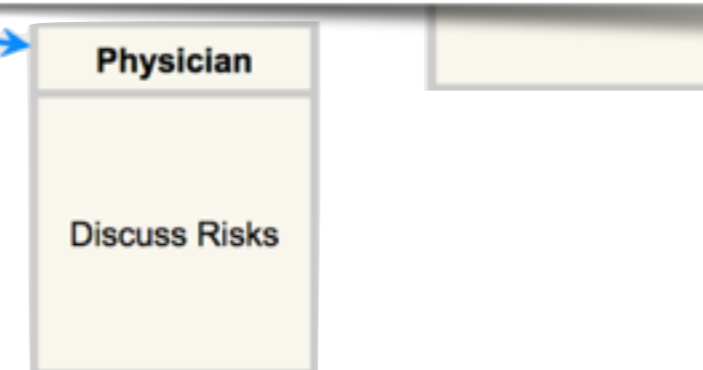
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conditions
responses



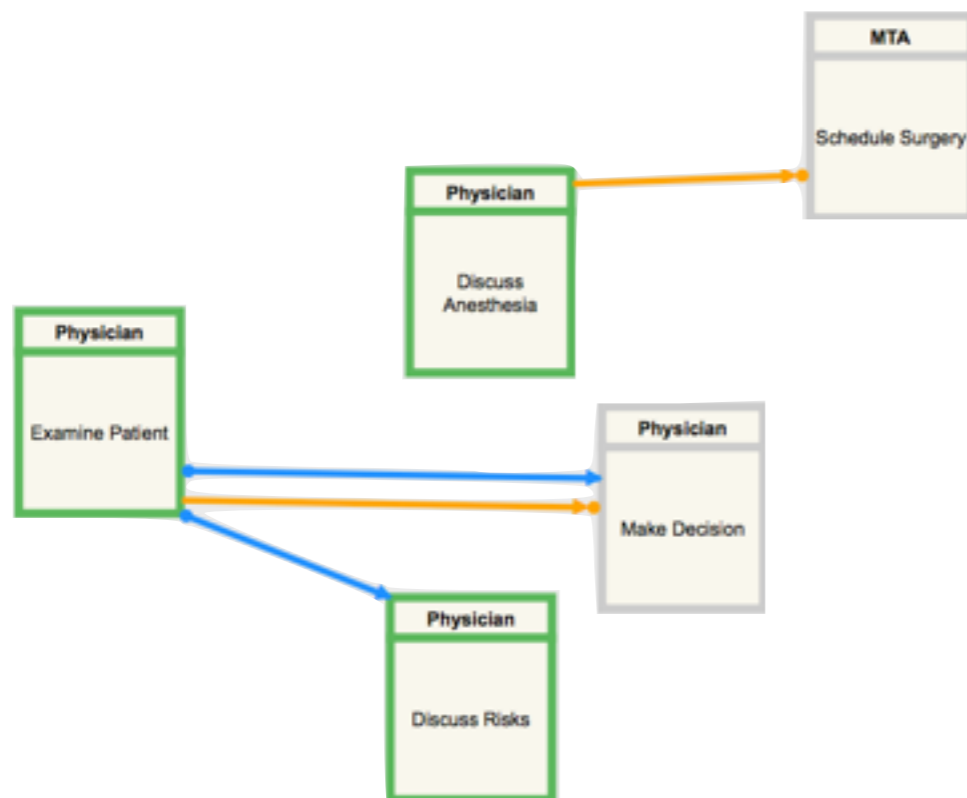
😊 compliance rules (the reasons) are the model
⇒ flexible & maintainable when rules change

Dynamic Condition Response (DCR) Graphs
or DECLARE



Execution of DCR Graphs

eXformatics DCRGraphs.net



Examine Patient

Execute

Discuss Risks

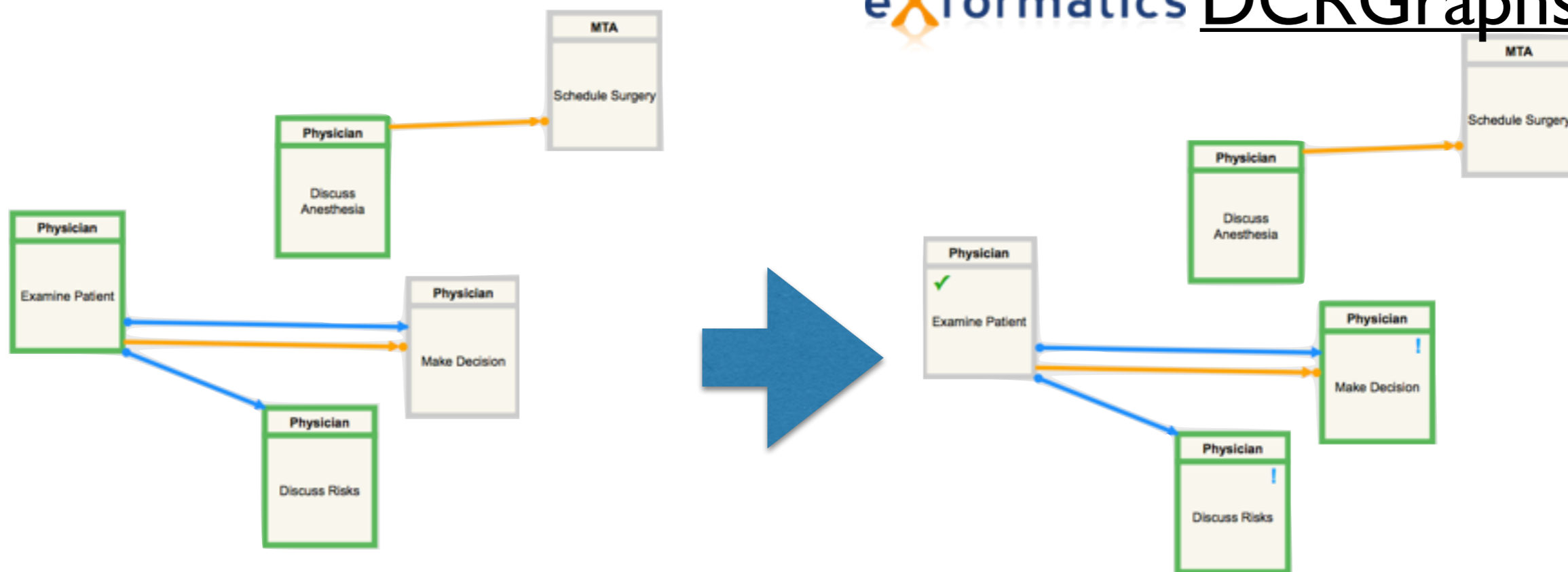
Execute

Discuss Anesthesia

Execute

Execution of DCR Graphs

eXformatics DCRGraphs.net



Examine Patient

Execute

Discuss Risks

Execute

Discuss Anesthesia

Execute

! Make Decision

Execute

! Discuss Risks

Execute

Discuss Anesthesia

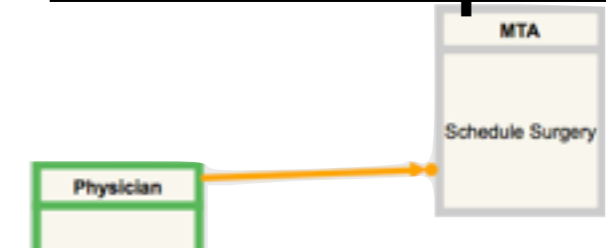
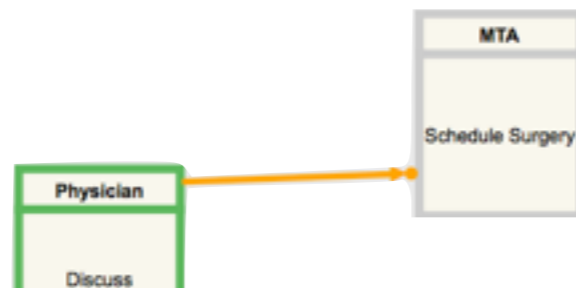
Execute

✓ Examine Patient

Execute

Execution of DCR Graphs

eXformatics DCRGraphs.net



😊 DCR Graphs are directly executable

😊 The state of a graph is a familiar to-do list

Examine Patient

Execute

Discuss Risks

Execute

Discuss Anesthesia

Execute

! Make Decision

Execute

! Discuss Risks

Execute

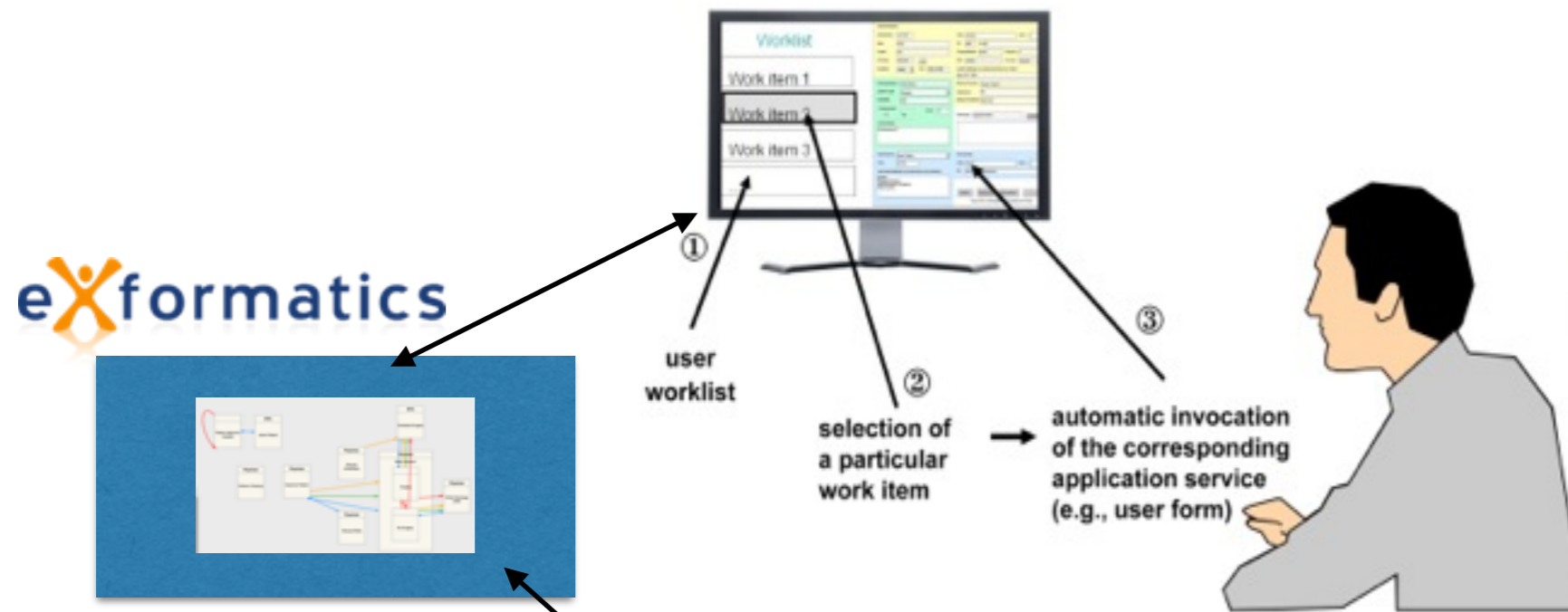
Discuss Anesthesia

Execute

✓ Examine Patient

Execute

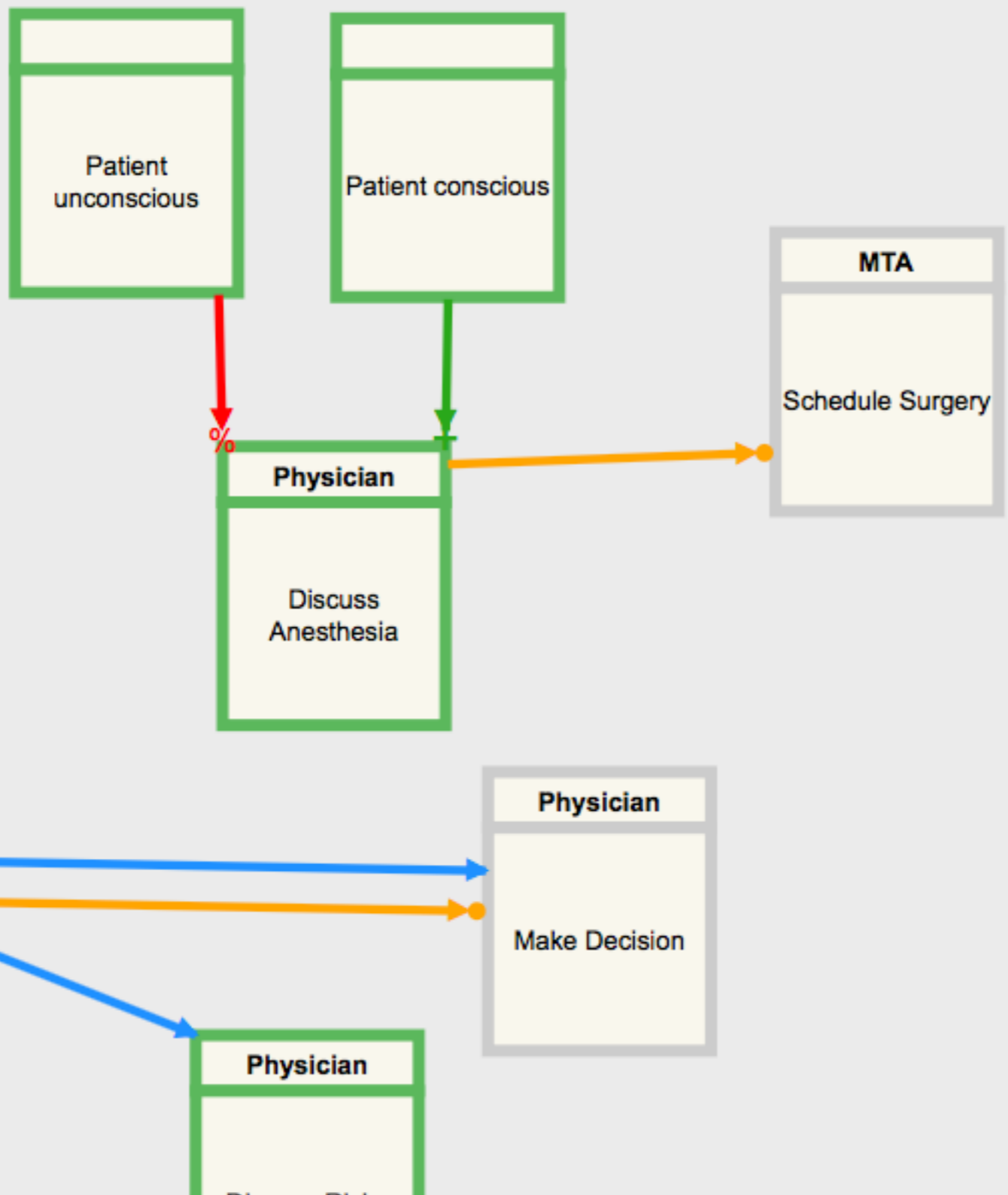
DCR Graphs workflow engine



Workflow engine

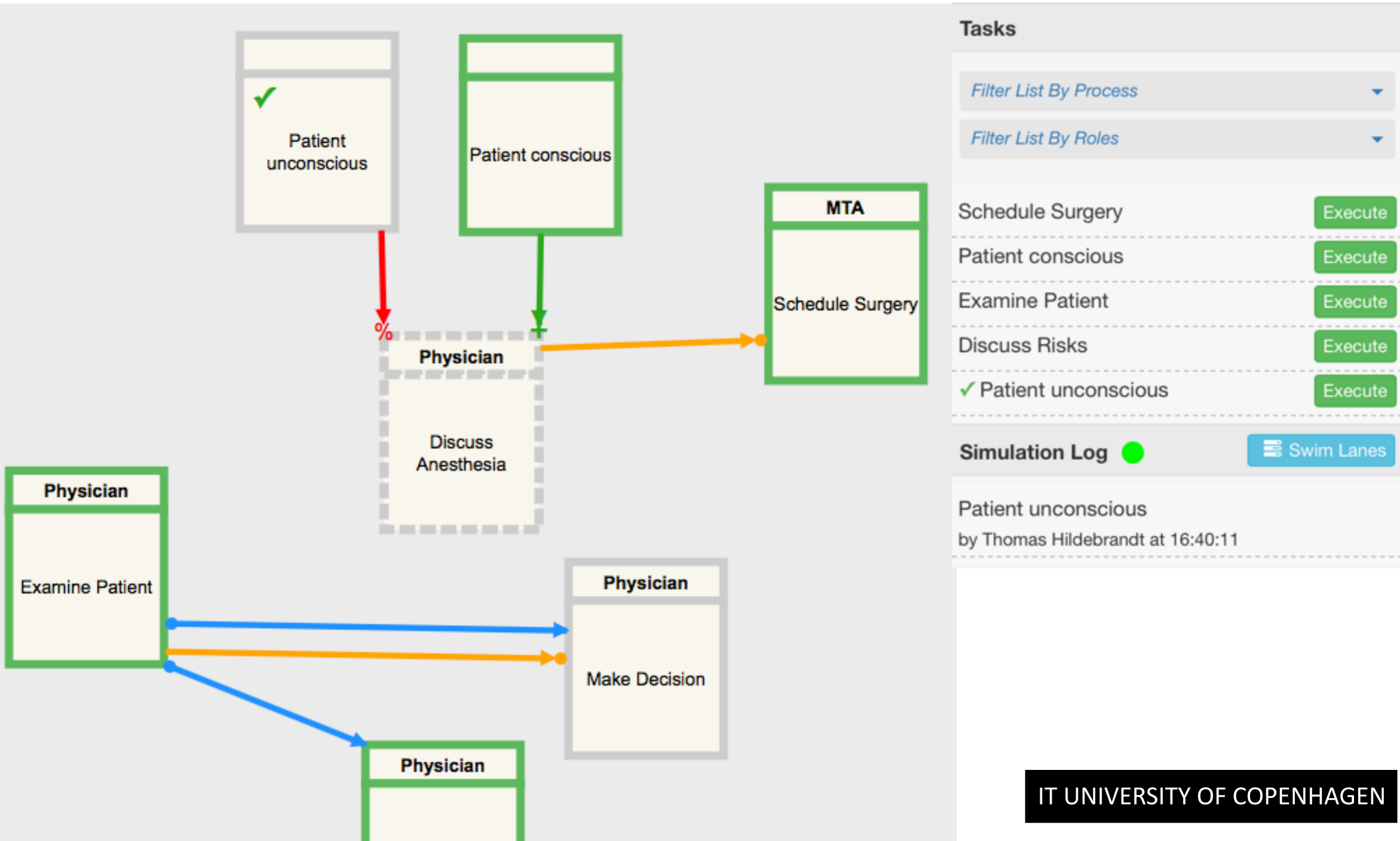


Exclusion and Inclusion in DCR

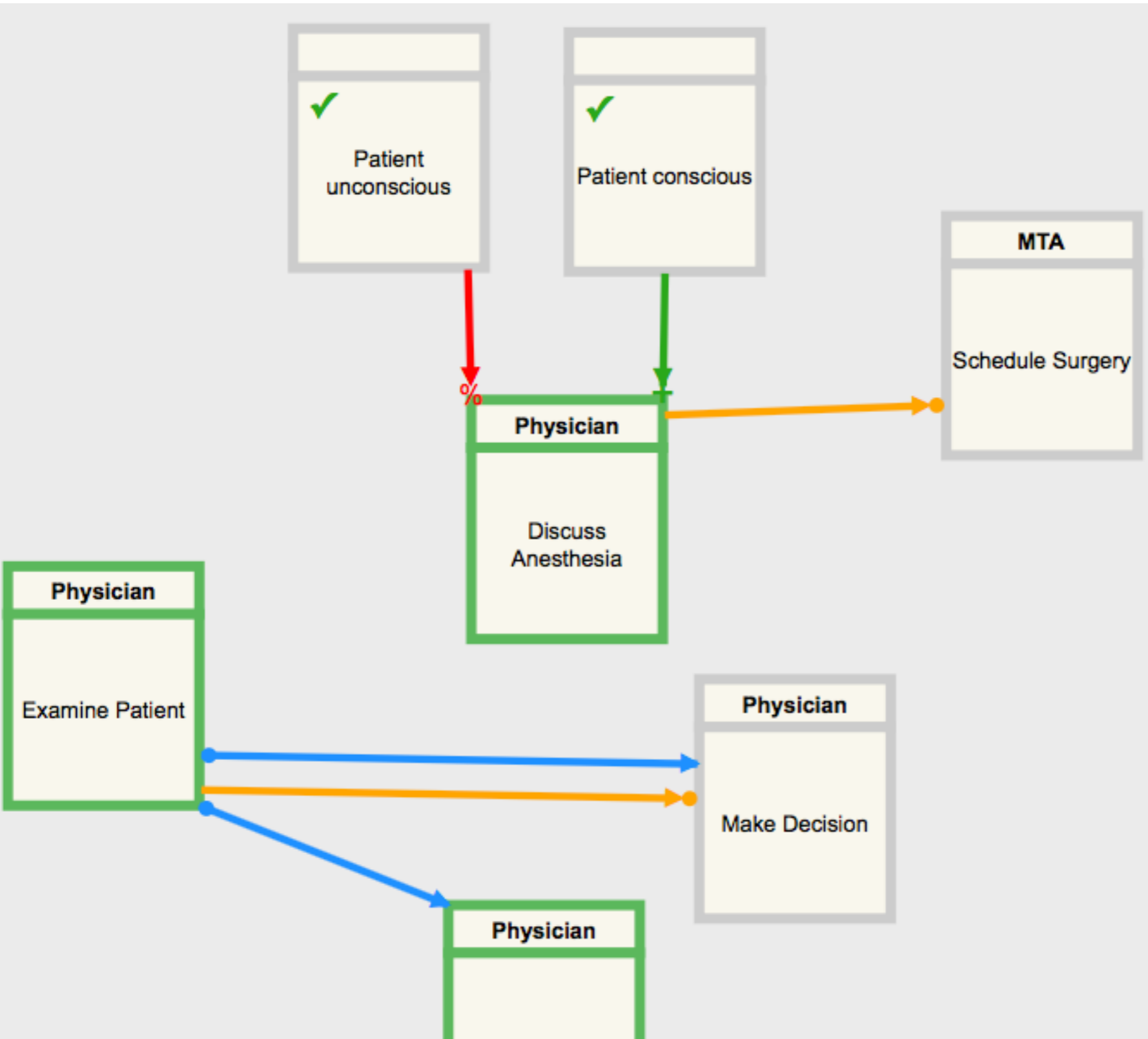


Tasks	
<i>Filter List By Process</i>	▼
<i>Filter List By Roles</i>	▼
Patient unconscious	Execute
Patient conscious	Execute
Examine Patient	Execute
Discuss Risks	Execute
Discuss Anesthesia	Execute
Simulation Log ●	
Swim Lanes	

Exclusion and Inclusion in DCR



Exclusion and Inclusion in DCR



Tasks

Filter List By Process ▼

Filter List By Roles ▼

Examine Patient	Execute
Discuss Risks	Execute
Discuss Anesthesia	Execute
✓ Patient unconscious	Execute
✓ Patient conscious	Execute

Simulation Log ● Swim Lanes

Patient conscious
by Thomas Hildebrandt at 16:44:45

Patient unconscious
by Thomas Hildebrandt at 16:40:11

A DCR process language

[FM 2015]

$T, U ::= e \bullet \leftarrow f$	condition
$e \diamond \leftarrow f$	milestone
$e \bullet \rightarrow f$	response
$e \rightarrow + f$	inclusion
$e \rightarrow \% f$	exclusion
$T \mid U$	parallel
0	unit
$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$	event state
$M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$	marking
ϵ	
$P, Q ::= [M] T$	process

All regular &
omega-regular properties

Implemented at dcr.itu.dk

A DCR process language

[FM 2015]

$T, U ::= e \bullet \leftarrow f$	condition
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0	unit

All regular &
omega-regular properties

did the event *happen*?

$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$	event state
$M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$	marking
ϵ	
$P, Q ::= [M] T$	process

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A DCR process language

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 | $T \mid U$ parallel
 | 0 unit

All regular &
omega-regular properties

$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$ event state
 $M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$ marking
 | ϵ
 $P, Q ::= [M] T$ process

did the event *happen*?
 is it *included*?

Implemented at dcr.itu.dk

A DCR process language

[FM 2015]

$T, U ::= e \bullet \leftarrow f$ condition
 | $e \diamond \leftarrow f$ milestone
 | $e \bullet \rightarrow f$ response
 | $e \rightarrow + f$ inclusion
 | $e \rightarrow \% f$ exclusion
 | $T \mid U$ parallel
 | 0 unit

All regular &
omega-regular properties

$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$
 $M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$
 | ϵ

$P, Q ::= [M] T$ process

did the event *happen*?

event state — is it *included*?

marking — is it *required* in the future?

Implemented at dcr.itu.dk

DCR.ITU.DK

Library

0. Welcome! ▼

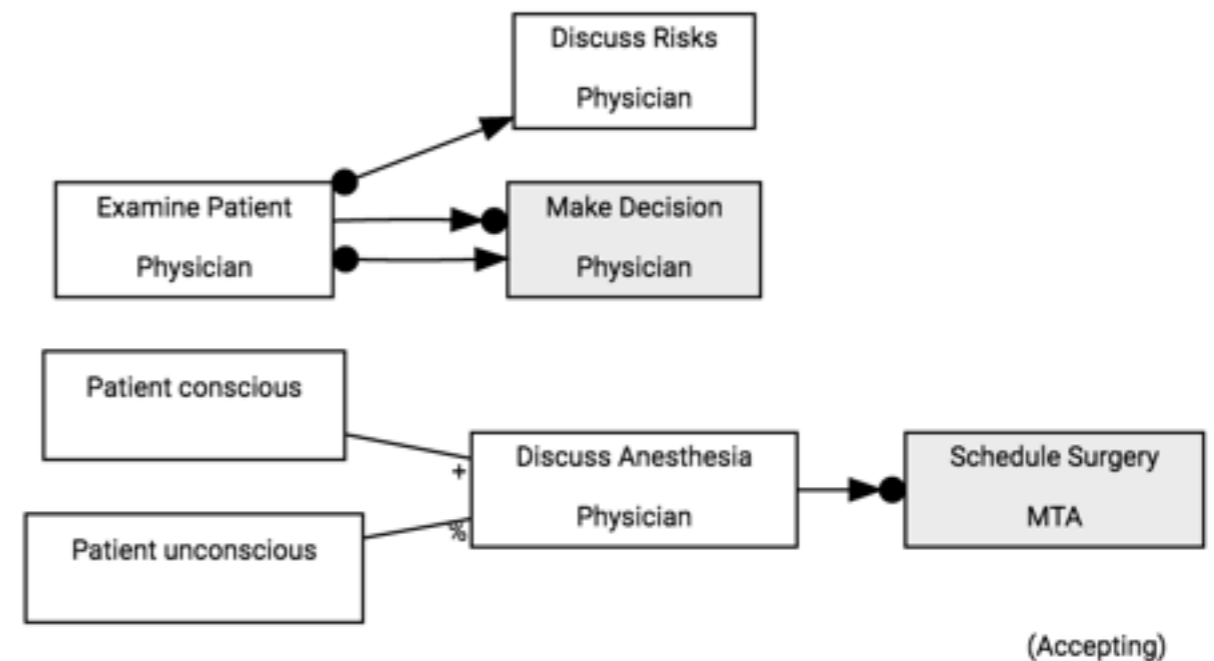
Source code

```
"Examine Patient" [role="Physician"]
"Make Decision" [role="Physician"]
"Discuss Risks" [role="Physician"]
"Discuss Anesthesia" [role="Physician"]
"Schedule Surgery" [role="MTA"]
"Patient unconscious"-->% "Discuss Anesthesia"
"Patient conscious"-->+ "Discuss Anesthesia"
"Discuss Anesthesia"-->* "Schedule Surgery"
"Examine Patient" *--> "Make Decision"
"Examine Patient" -->* "Make Decision"
"Examine Patient" *--> "Discuss Risks"
```

MERGE

LOAD

Parser



Semantics

$$[M, f : (h, i, -), e : (-, \mathbf{t}, -)] f \rightarrow \bullet e \vdash e : \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset \quad (\text{when } i \Rightarrow h)$$

$$[M, e : (-, \mathbf{t}, -)] f \leftarrow \bullet e \vdash e : \emptyset, \emptyset, \{f\}$$

$$[M, e : (-, \mathbf{t}, -)] f +\leftarrow e \vdash e : \emptyset, \{f\}, \emptyset$$

$$[M, e : (-, \mathbf{t}, -)] f \% \leftarrow e \vdash e : \{f\}, \emptyset, \emptyset$$

$$[M, e : (-, \mathbf{t}, -)] 0 \vdash e : \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset$$

$$[M, e : (-, \mathbf{t}, -)] f' \mathcal{R} f \vdash e : \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset \quad (\text{when } e \neq f)$$

$$\frac{[M] T \vdash e : \delta}{[M] T \xrightarrow{e:\delta} T} \quad [\text{INTRO}] \qquad \frac{[M] T_1 \xrightarrow{e:\delta_1} T'_1 \quad [M] T_2 \xrightarrow{e:\delta_2} T'_2}{[M] T_1 \mid T_2 \xrightarrow{e:\delta_1 \oplus \delta_2} T'_1 \mid T'_2} \quad [\text{PAR}]$$

$$\frac{[M] T \xrightarrow{e:\delta} T'}{[M] T \xrightarrow{e} [e : \delta \cdot M] T'} \quad [\text{EFFECT}]$$

DCR* - sub processes/replication

[FM 2015]

$T, U ::= e \bullet \leftarrow f$	condition	$ (ve : \Phi) T$	local event
$ e \diamond \leftarrow f$	milestone	$ e\{T\}$	reproductive event
$ e \bullet \rightarrow f$	response		
$ e \rightarrow + f$	inclusion		
$ e \rightarrow \% f$	exclusion		
$ T U$	parallel		
$ 0$	unit		

$$\frac{[M] T' \xrightarrow{e:\delta} T'' \quad T \cong_{\alpha} T'}{[M] e\{T\} \xrightarrow{e:\delta} e\{T\} | T''} \quad [\text{REP}]$$

$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$	event state
$M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$	marking
$ \epsilon$	
$P, Q ::= [M] T$	process

Acceptance undecidable

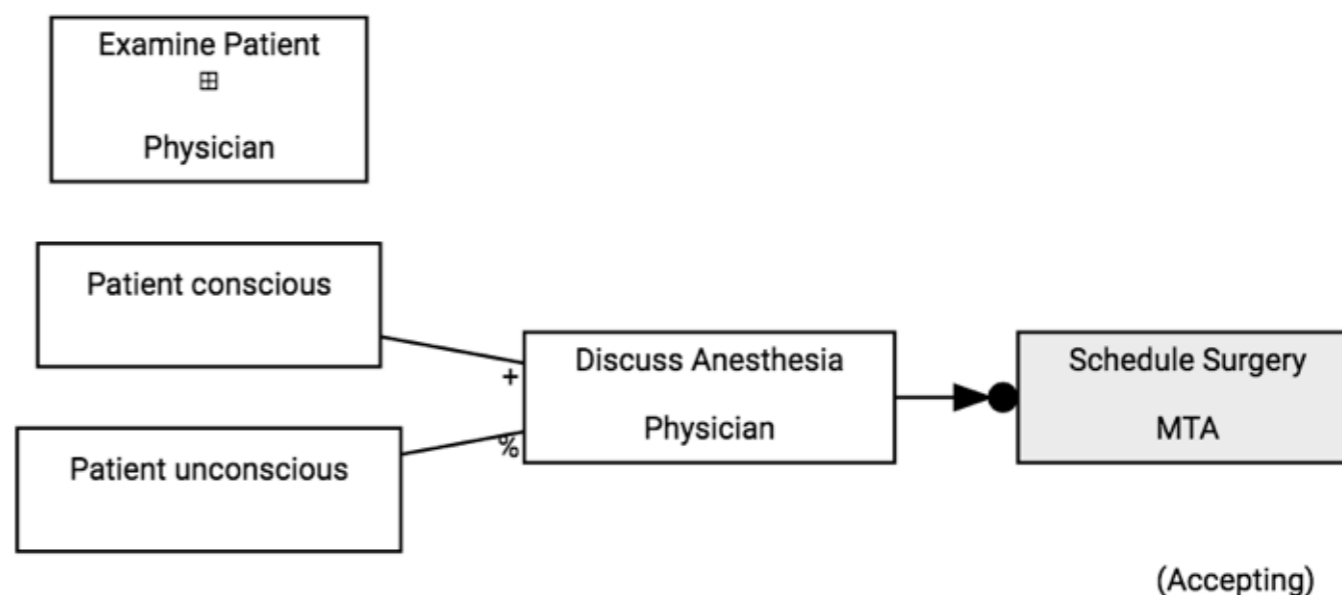
also implemented at dcr.itu.dk

Sub process example

Source code

```
"Examine Patient" [role="Physician"]
"Discuss Anesthesia" [role="Physician"]
"Schedule Surgery" [role="MTA"]
"Patient unconscious"-->% "Discuss Anesthesia"
"Patient conscious"-->+ "Discuss Anesthesia"
"Discuss Anesthesia"-->* "Schedule Surgery"
```

```
"Examine Patient" {
/!"Make Decision" [role="Physician"]
/!"Discuss Risks" [role="Physician"]
"Discuss Risks"-->* "Make Decision"
"Make Decision"-->% "Make Decision"
"Make Decision"-->% "Discuss Risks"
}
```



Alternating bit-protocol

the Alternating Bit Protocol. Alice repeatedly sends to Bob alternating messages *Msg1* and *Msg2*

```
!"Msg1" [role="Alice"]      #Message 1 is initially required
"Msg2" [role="Alice"]
"Msg1"*-->"Msg2" #After Msg 1 eventually Msg2 must be send
"Msg2"*-->"Msg1" #After Msg 2 eventually Msg1 must be send
"Msg2"--◇"Msg1" #Msg1 can not be send while Msg2 is required"
"Msg1"--◇"Msg2" #Msg2 can not be send while Msg1 is required"
```

**Multiparty Session Types Meet
Communicating Automata**

Pierre-Malo Deniérou and Nobuko Yoshida

Department of Computing, Imperial College London

Alternating bit-protocol

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```

**Multiparty Session Types Meet
Communicating Automata**

Pierre-Malo Deniérou and Nobuko Yoshida

Department of Computing, Imperial College London

but will always concurrently wait for the acknowledgement *Ack_i* to send *Msg_i*.



```
"Msg1" {
  /!"Ack1" [role="Bob"]
  "Ack1" --◇ "Msg1"
  "Ack1"-->% "Ack1" }

"Msg2" {
  /!"Ack2" [role="Bob"]
  "Ack2" --◇ "Msg2"
  "Ack2"-->% "Ack2" }
```

dcr.itu.dk

timed DCR*

[FM 2015]

$T, U ::= e \bullet \xleftarrow{k} f$	condition, $k \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{0\}$	
$e \diamond \xleftarrow{\quad} f$	milestone	
$e \bullet \xrightarrow{d} f$	response, $d \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{\omega\}$	
$e \rightarrow + f$	inclusion	
$e \rightarrow \% f$	exclusion	
$T \mid U$	parallel	$(\nu e : \Phi) T$ local event
0	unit	$e\{T\}$ reproductive event
$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$	event state	
$M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$	marking	
ϵ		
$P, Q ::= [M] T$	process	

timed DCR*

[FM 2015]

- $T, U ::= e \bullet \xleftarrow{k} f$ condition, $k \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{0\}$
- $| e \diamond \xleftarrow{\quad} f$ milestone
- $| e \bullet \xrightarrow{d} f$ response, $d \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{\omega\}$
- $| e \rightarrow + f$ inclusion
- $| e \rightarrow \% f$ exclusion
- $| T | U$ parallel
- $| 0$ unit



- $| (\nu e : \Phi) T$ local event
- $| e\{T\}$ reproductive event

← how long ago did the event *happen*?

- $\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$ event state
- $M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$ marking
- $| \epsilon$
- $P, Q ::= [M] T$ process

timed DCR*

[FM 2015]

$T, U ::= e \bullet \xleftarrow{k} f$

condition, $k \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{0\}$

| $e \diamond \xleftarrow{\quad} f$

milestone

| $e \bullet \xrightarrow{d} f$

response, $d \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{\omega\}$

| $e \rightarrow + f$

inclusion

| $e \rightarrow \% f$

exclusion

| $T \mid U$

parallel

| $(\nu e : \Phi) T$

local event

| 0

unit

| $e\{T\}$

reproductive event

how long ago did the event *happen*?

$\Phi ::= (h, i, r)$

event state

$M, N ::= M, e : \Phi$

marking

when is it *required* in the future?

| ϵ

$P, Q ::= [M] T$

process



Timed data protection policy

"Release" *-[14]-> "Delete records" (also implemented at dcr.itu.dk)

"Release" *--> "Archive records"

"Release" -->+ "Delete records"

"Archive records" --<> "Delete records"

"Re-admit" -->% "Delete records"

"Archive records" -[28]->* "Delete archived records"

Timed data protection policy

"Release" *-[14]-> "Delete records" (also implemented at dcr.itu.dk)

"Release" *--> "Archive records"

"Release" -->+ "Delete records"

"Archive records" --<> "Delete records"

"Re-admit" -->% "Delete records"

"Archive records" -[28]->* "Delete archived records"

Time

Time state (after Release)

Event	Last executed	Deadline
Archive records	⊥	ω
Delete archived records	⊥	⊥
Delete records	⊥	14
Re-admit	⊥	⊥
Release	0	⊥

Time control

ADVANCE TIME by ticks

Auto-advance every seconds

Timed data protection policy

"Release" *-[14]-> "Delete records"

"Release" *--> "Archive records"

"Release" -->+ "Delete records"

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"Archive records" -[28]->* "Delete archived records"

Time

Time state (after 1 time step)

Time control

Event	Last executed	Deadline
Archive records	⊥	ω
Delete archived records	⊥	⊥
Delete records	⊥	13
Re-admit	⊥	⊥
Release	1	⊥

ADVANCE TIME

by 1 ticks



Auto-advance every 5 seconds

Timed data protection policy

"Release" *-[14]-> "Delete records"

"Release" *--> "Archive records"

"Release" -->+ "Delete records"

"Archive records" --<> "Delete records"

"Re-admit" -->% "Delete records"

"Archive records" -[28]->* "Delete archived records"

Time

Time state
(after 14 time steps)

Event	Last executed	Deadline
Archive records	⊥	ω
Delete archived records	⊥	⊥
Delete records	⊥	0
Re-admit	⊥	⊥
Release	14	⊥

Time control

by ticks

Auto-advance every seconds

Advancing time beyond 1 ticks would miss a deadline.

Timed data protection policy

"Release" *-[14]-> "Delete records"

"Release" *--> "Archive records"

"Release" -->+ "Delete records"

"Archive records" --<> "Delete records"

"Re-admit" -->% "Delete records"

"Archive records" -[28]->* "Delete archived records"

Time

Time state

(after 14 time steps)

Event	Last executed	Deadline
Archive records	⊥	ω
Delete archived records	⊥	⊥
Delete records	⊥	0
Re-admit	⊥	⊥
Release	14	⊥

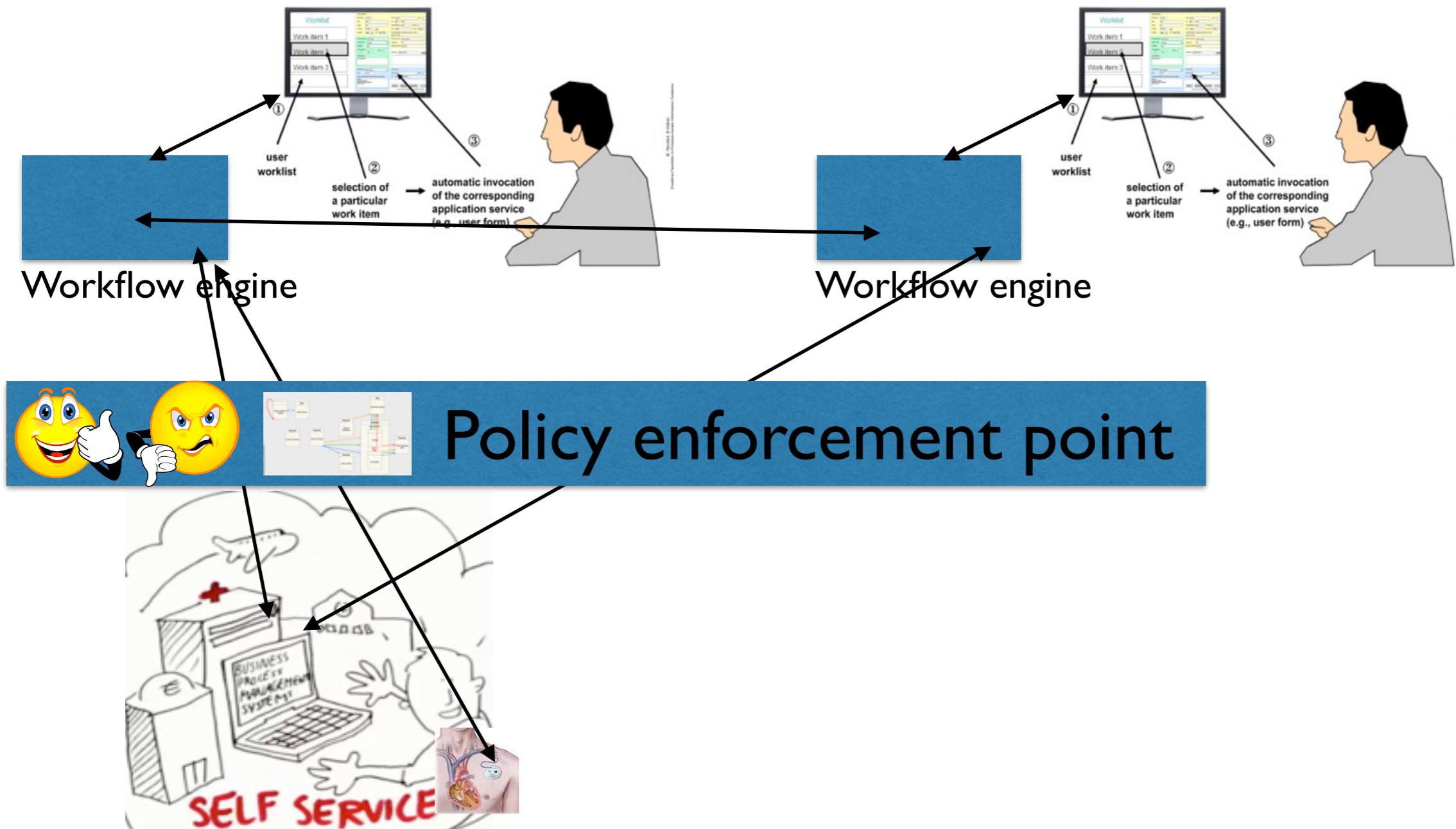
Time control

by ticks

Auto-advance every seconds

Advancing time beyond 1 ticks would miss a deadline.

Policy enforcement



Enforceability & Escalation

Some events are uncontrollable
in particular human activities



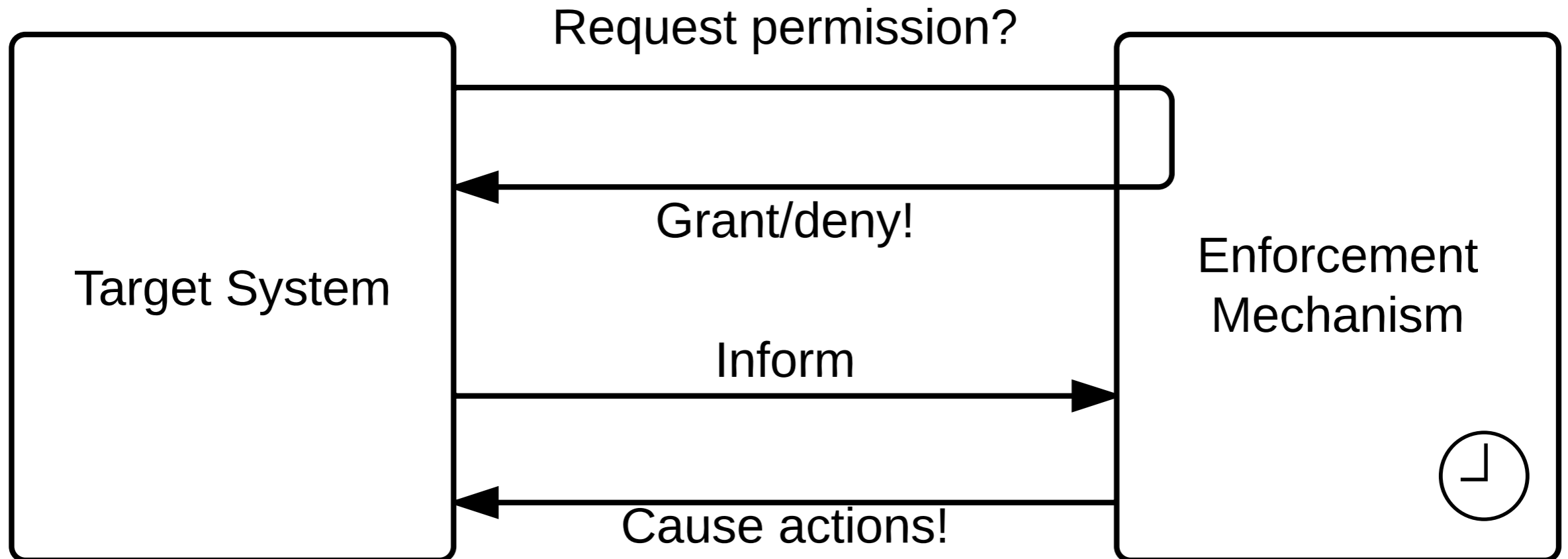
Oh Cinderella, when I said midnight
I meant midnight. Now let's see if I
can get you out of this...

But time is unstoppable....

Need compensation, escalation
or proactive enforcement



Proactive Enforcement



Try research-prototype at dcr.itu.dk/obligations

Causability

Event	Causable?
Archive records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Delete archived records	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delete records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Re-admit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Release	<input type="checkbox"/>

Quick selections
[All](#) [None](#) [Invert](#)

Busy events [Lemma 25]

Archive records
Delete records

Enforcement control

off on

Deadline at 0; taking compensatory action.

Inhibition closure of Busy [Def'n 29]

Delete records
Archive records

CHOOSE AS CAUSABLE

dcr.itu.dk/obligations

Implementation in F#

```
// A PEP takes as input an Observation which is
// either an (attempted) transition, or a deadline
// approaching.
type Observation =
  | Transition of DCR.event
  | Deadline   of DCR.event
  | Inform     of DCR.event

// A PEP produces as output a Reaction. (Code for
// acting on the Reaction is not included here.)
type Reaction =
  | Grant
  | Deny
  | Cause of DCR.event list
  | Ignore

// DCR-PEP. Takes a current DCR policy-state P and
// an Observation, and produces a Reaction and a
// new DCR policy-state.
let PEP P observation =
  match observation with
  | Deadline e ->
      Cause (resolve P e), P           // (i)
  | Transition e ->
      if (DCR.is_executable P e) then // (iii)
          Grant, DCR.execute e P
      else
          Deny, P                       // (ii)
  | Inform e ->
      Ignore, DCR.execute e P          // (iii)
```

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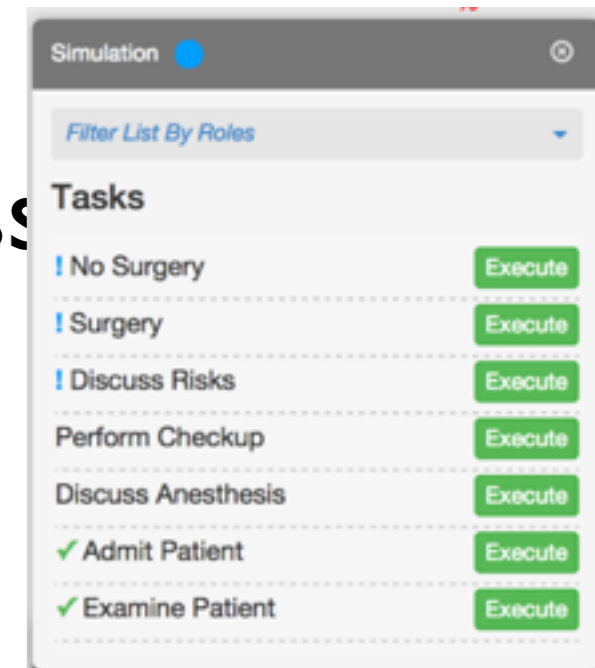
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Conditions, Responses, Inclusions and Exclusions

What is special for DCR graphs?

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Conditions, Responses, Inclusions and Exclusions
- Expressive and decidable:
Can express all regular safety and liveness properties

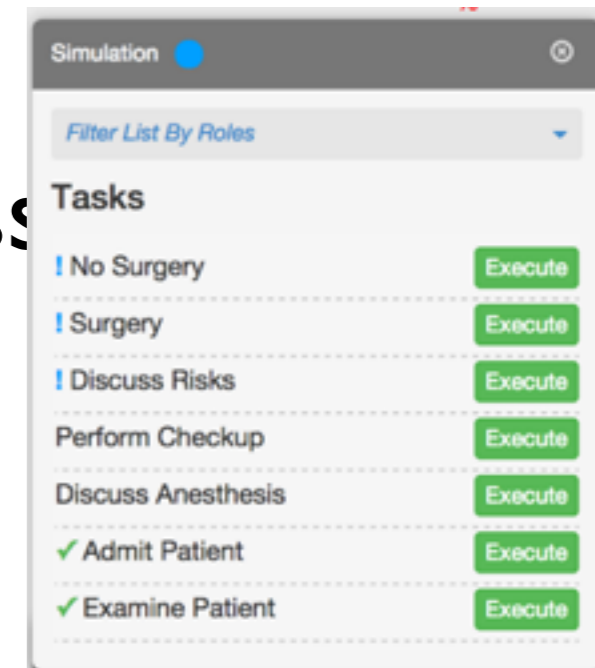
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- Expressive and decidable:
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- Operational and understandable:
Run-time state as “check-list” on events
- Efficient monitoring/enactment & adaptable:
Local decision of enabledness & effect of events



Work so far

- Tools (DCRGraphs.net, dcr.itu.dk)
- Verification, Time & Dynamic Subprocesses [JLAP82,2013, BPM14,FM15]
- Distribution & Independence [SEFM2011,BPM15]
- Search Path & projections [BPM14]
- Applications to case studies [FHIES2011,ACM14,BPM15]
(Healthcare, case management & emergency management)
- Run-time adaptation & refinement [EDOC2013][ACM14][FM15]
- Programming Language/Calculi [DEBS2012,REBLS15]

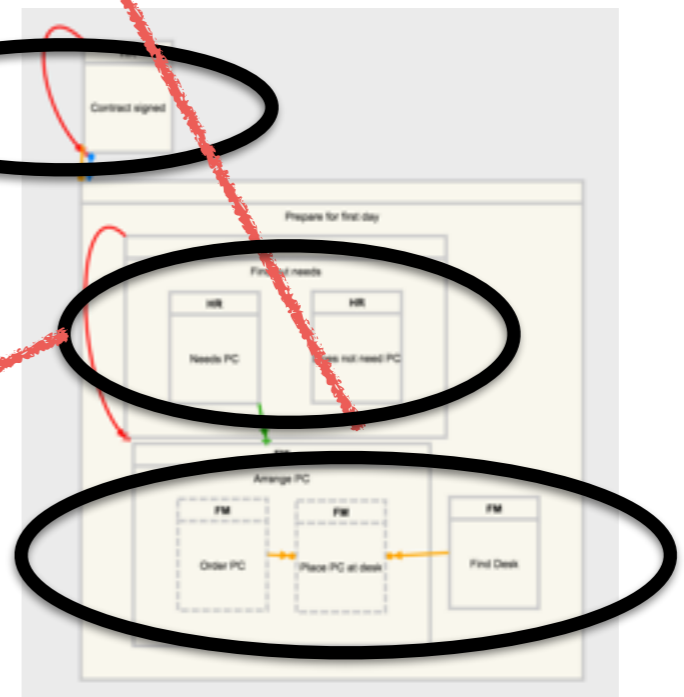
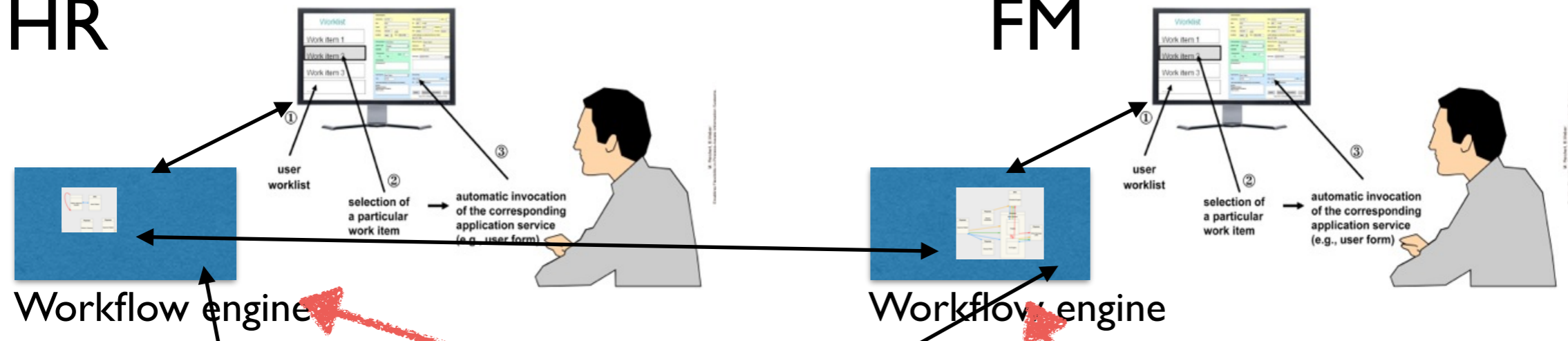
Current activities

- Case studies
- Extensions (transactional sub processes, data, communication)
- Process Mining & prescriptive process monitoring
- End-point projection
- Supervisory-control-theory

End point projection

HR

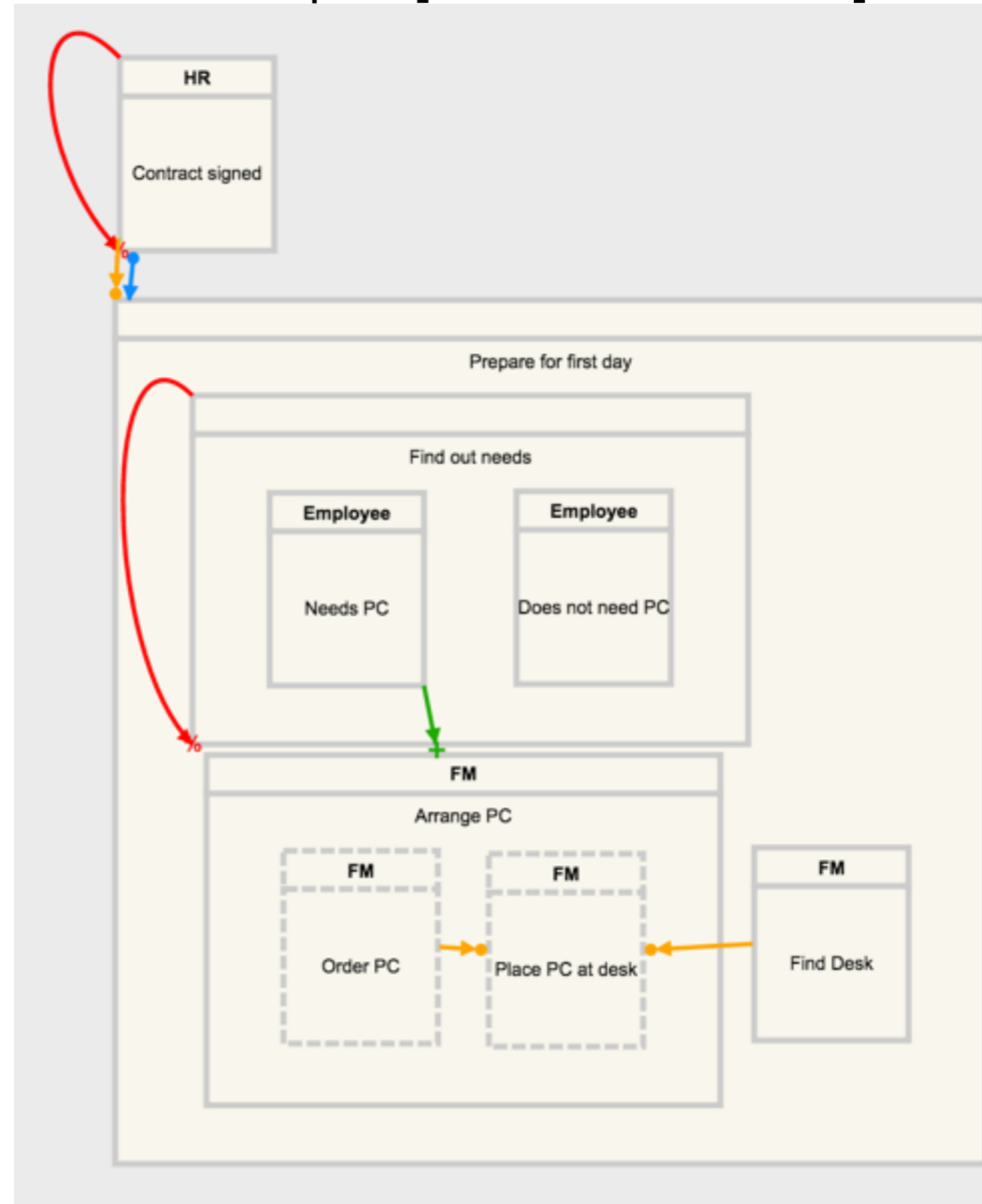
FM



Papers: [SEFM2011, FHIES2011]

New employee

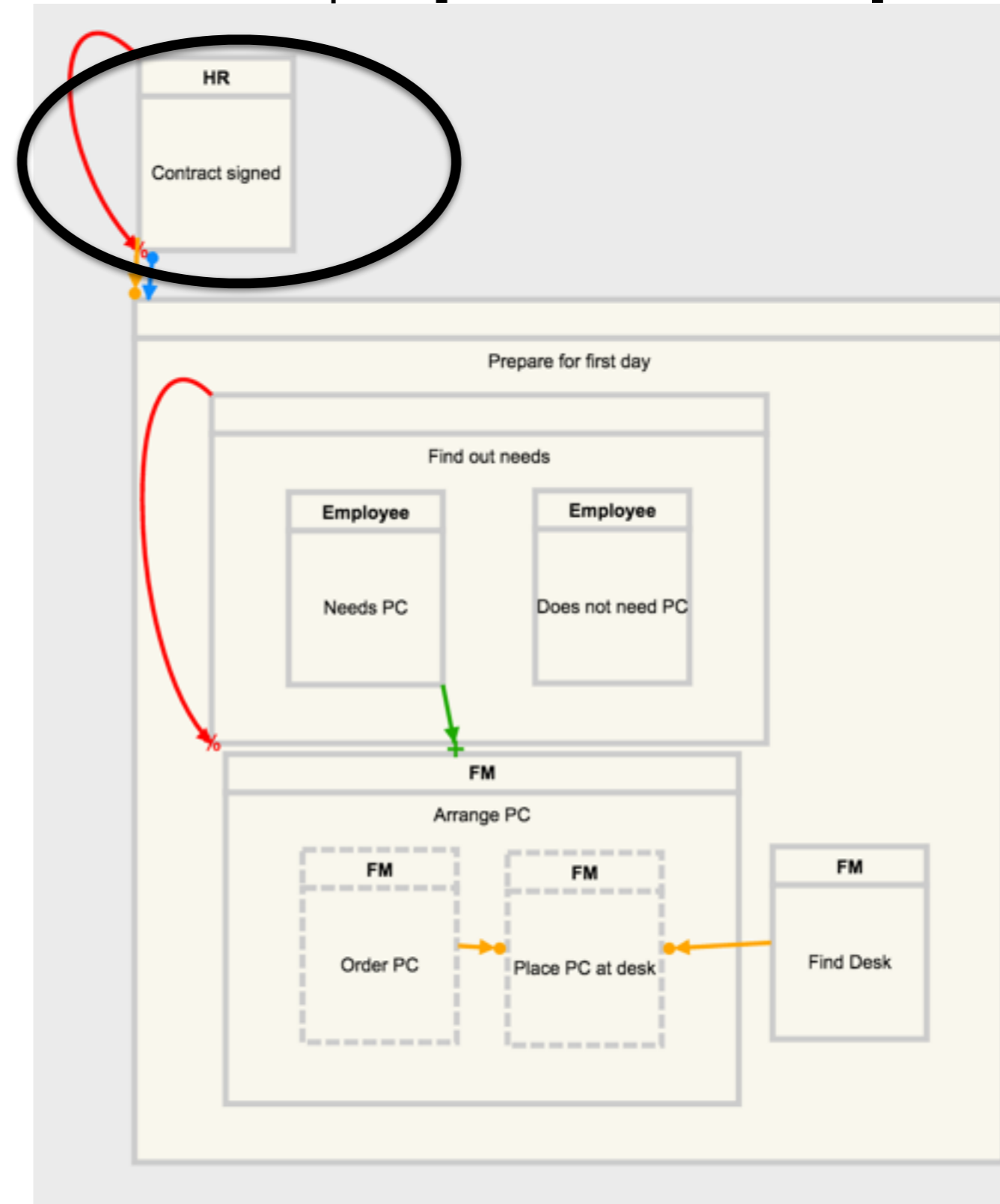
Thomas T. Hildebrandt (hilde@itu.dk)



HR



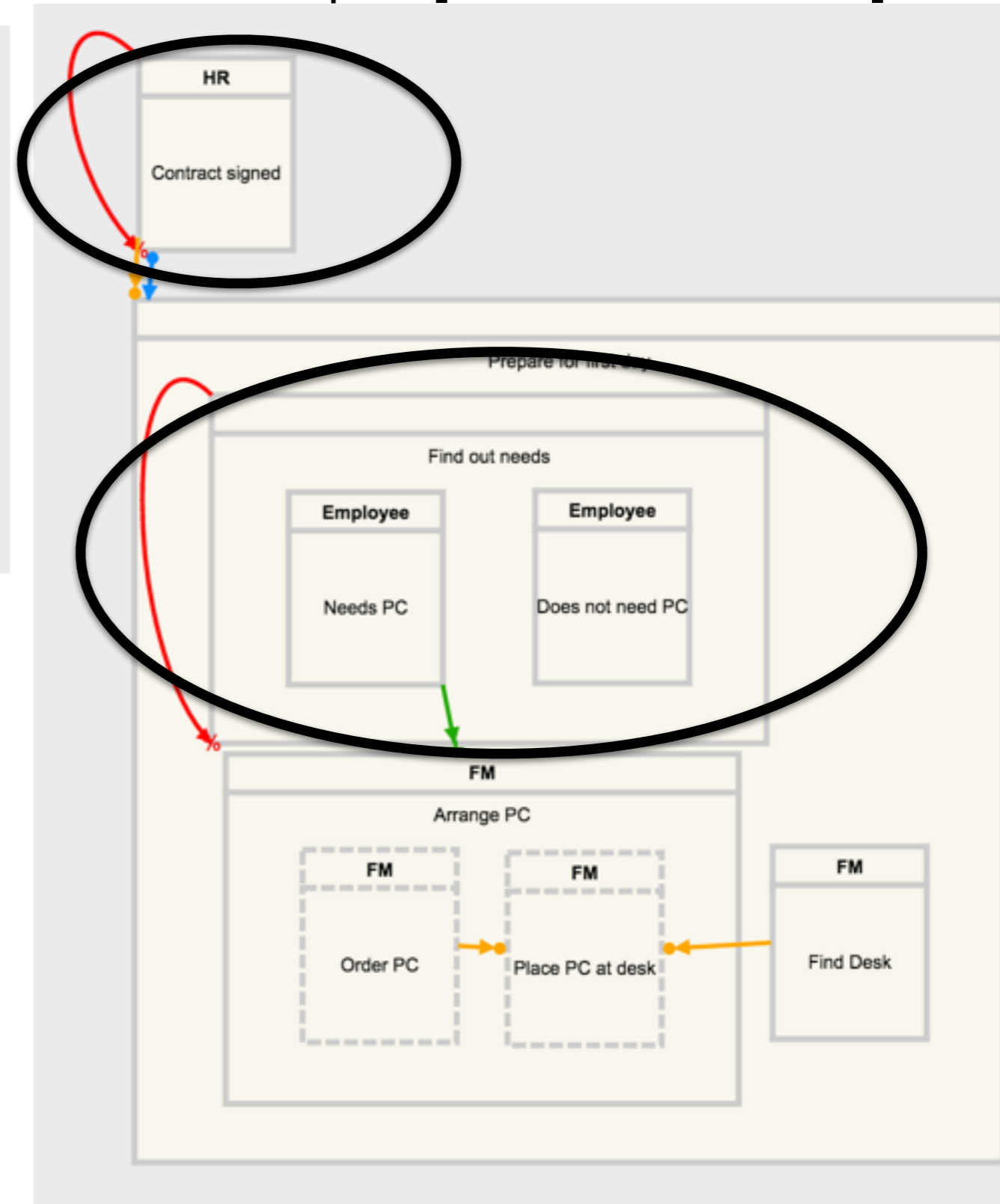
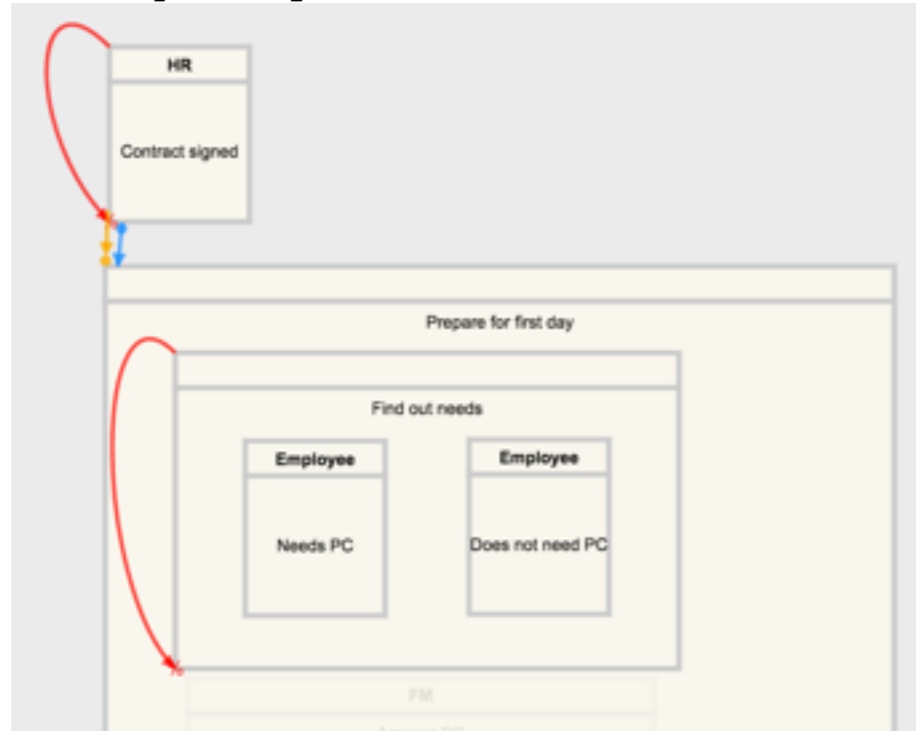
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Employee

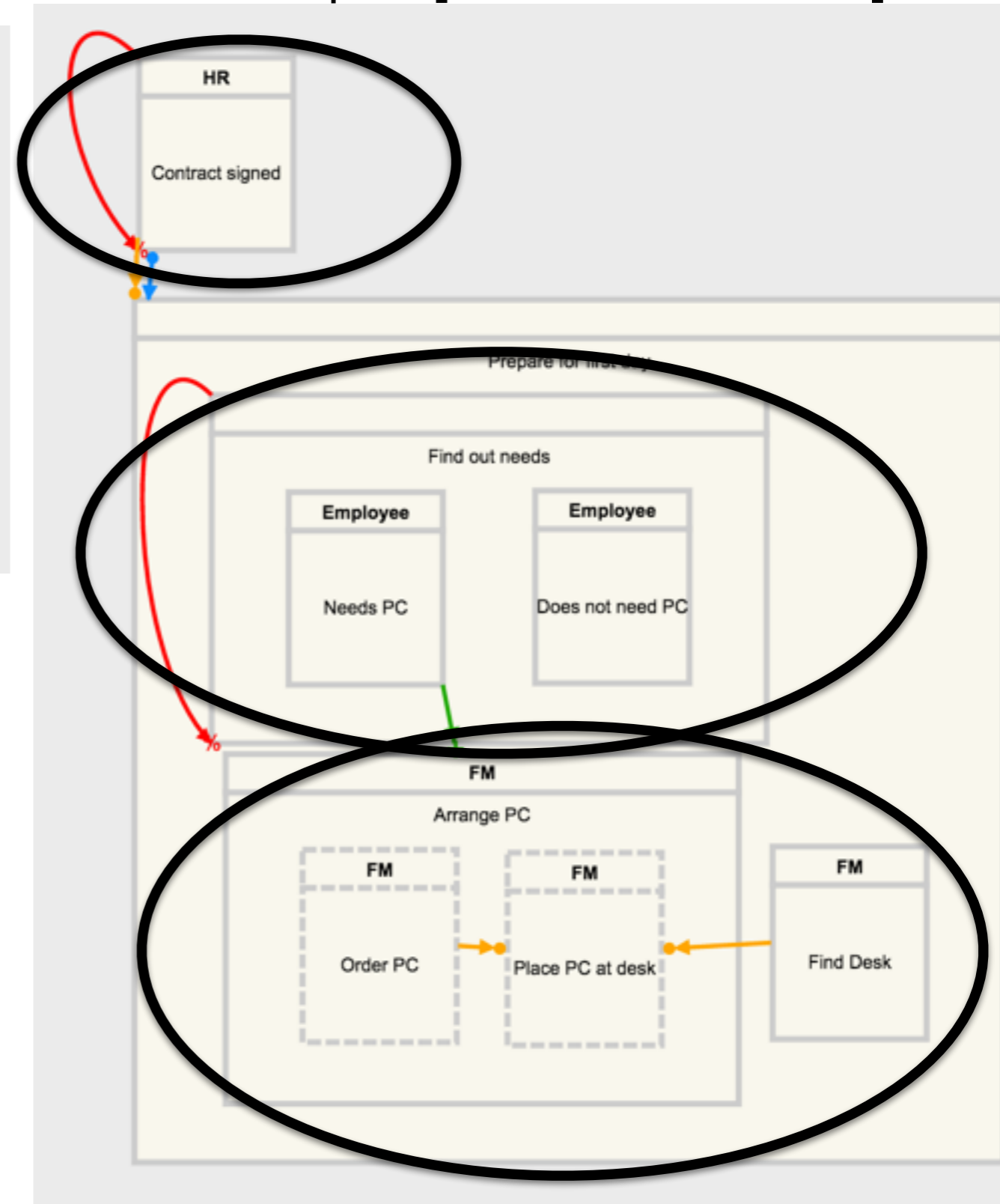
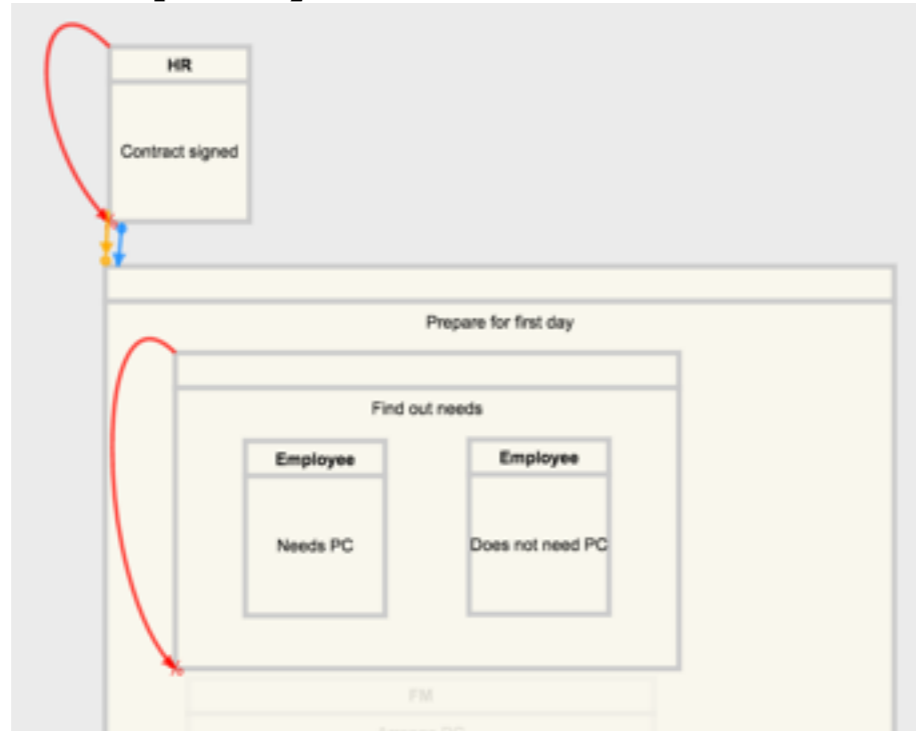
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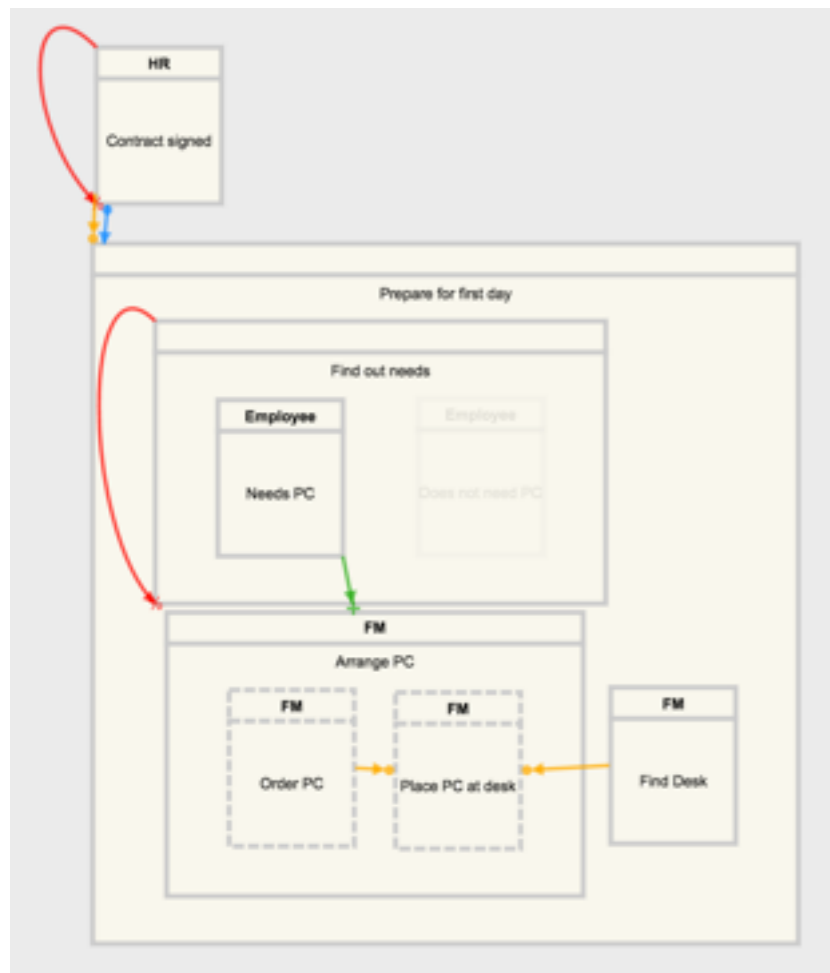
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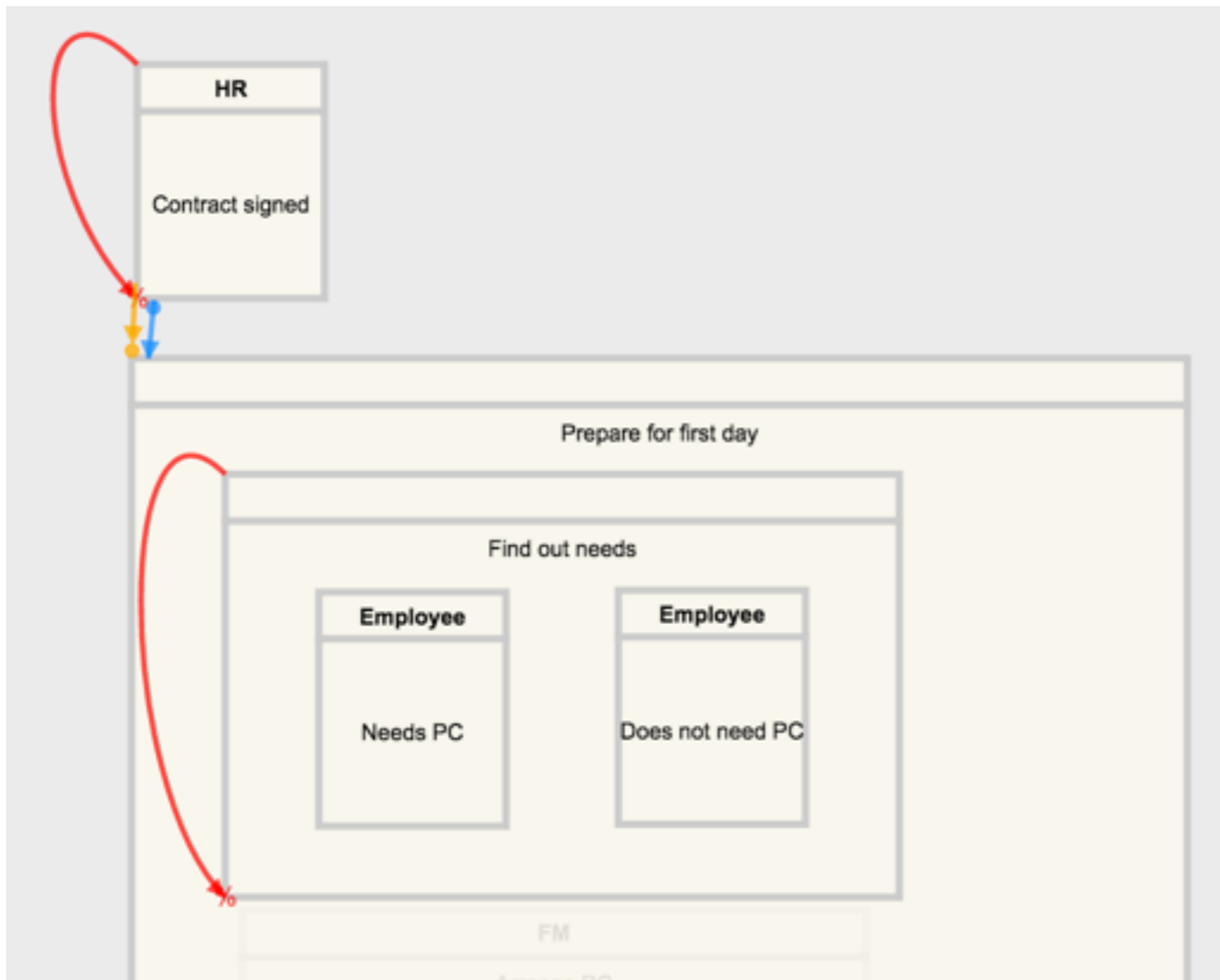
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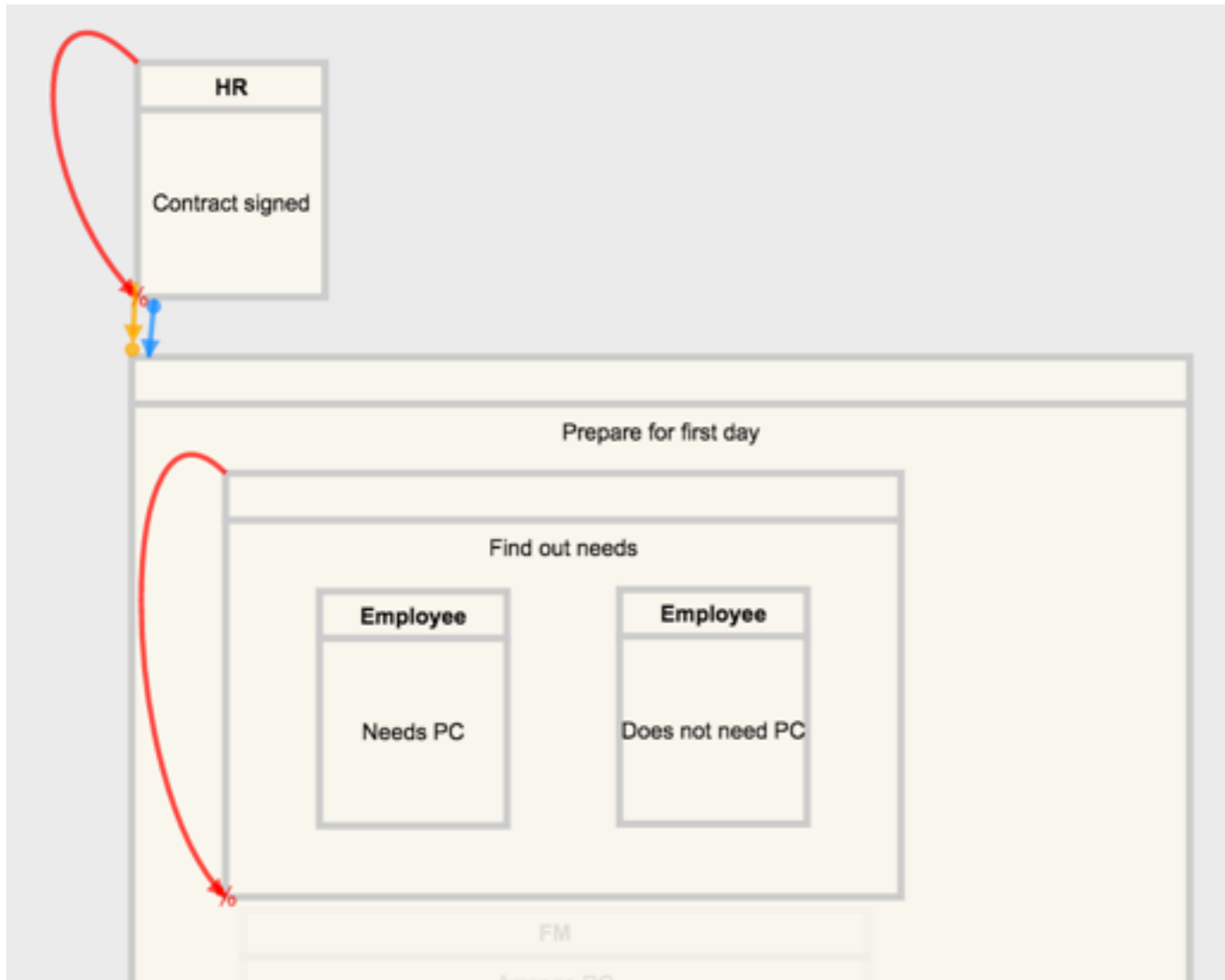
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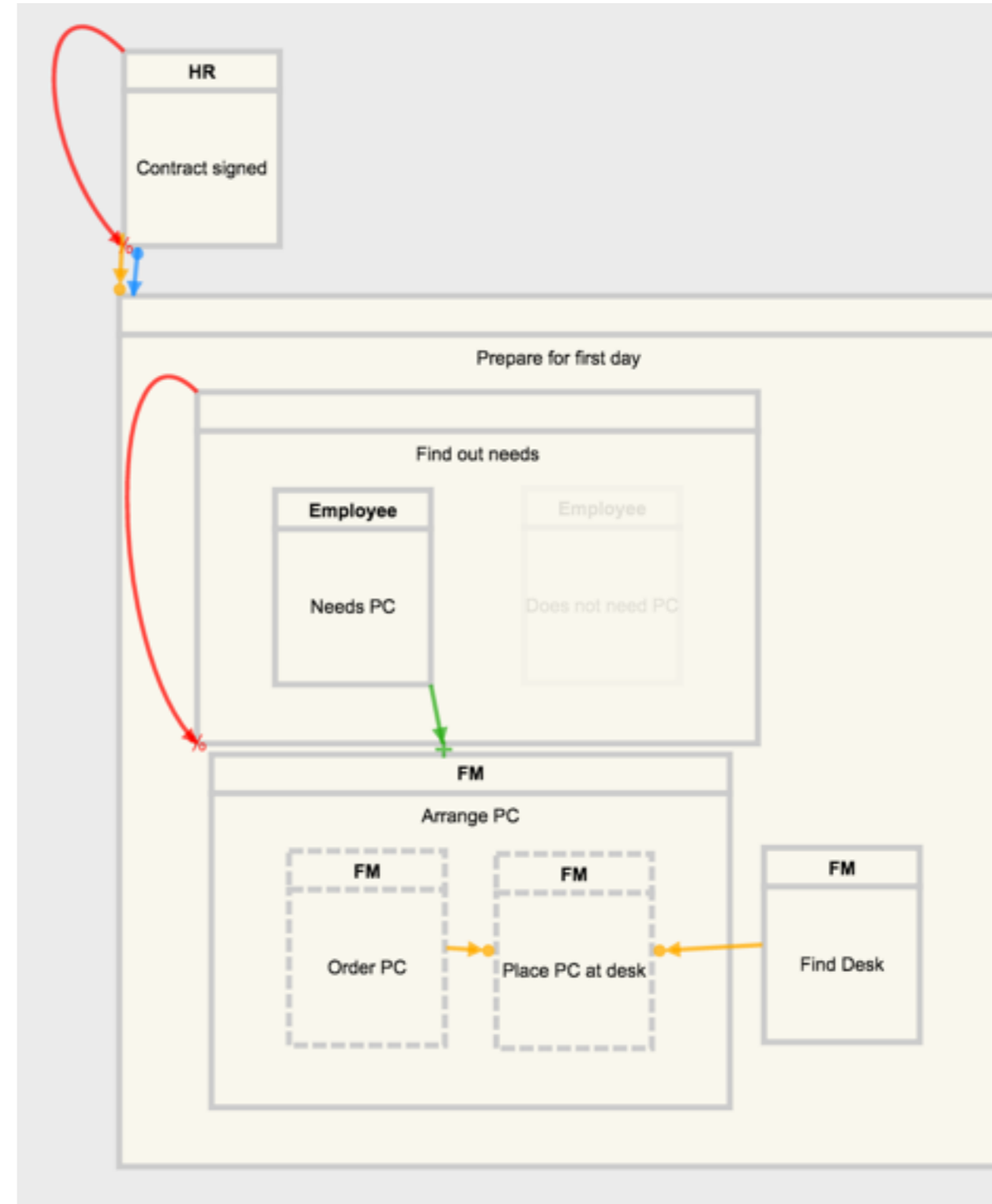
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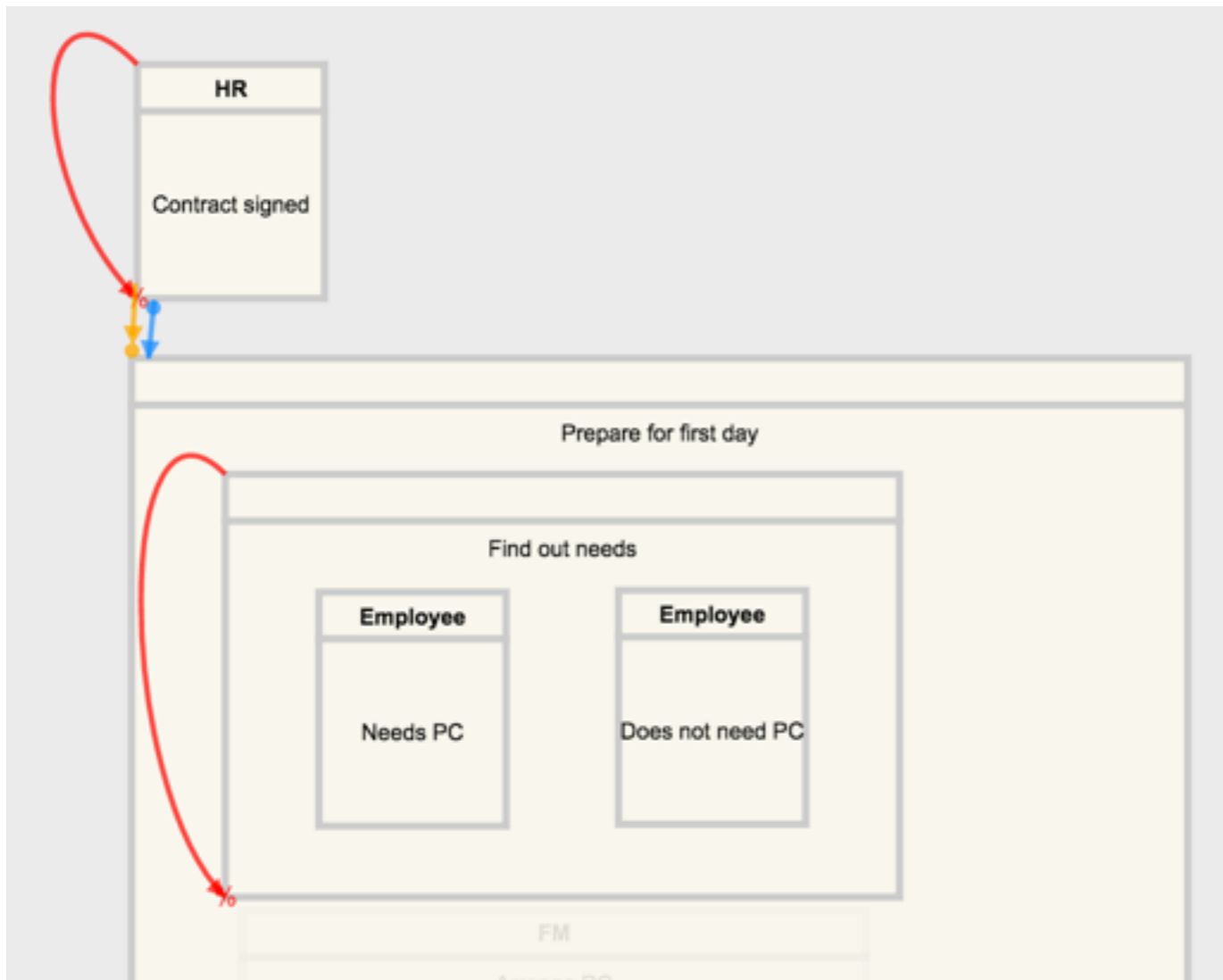
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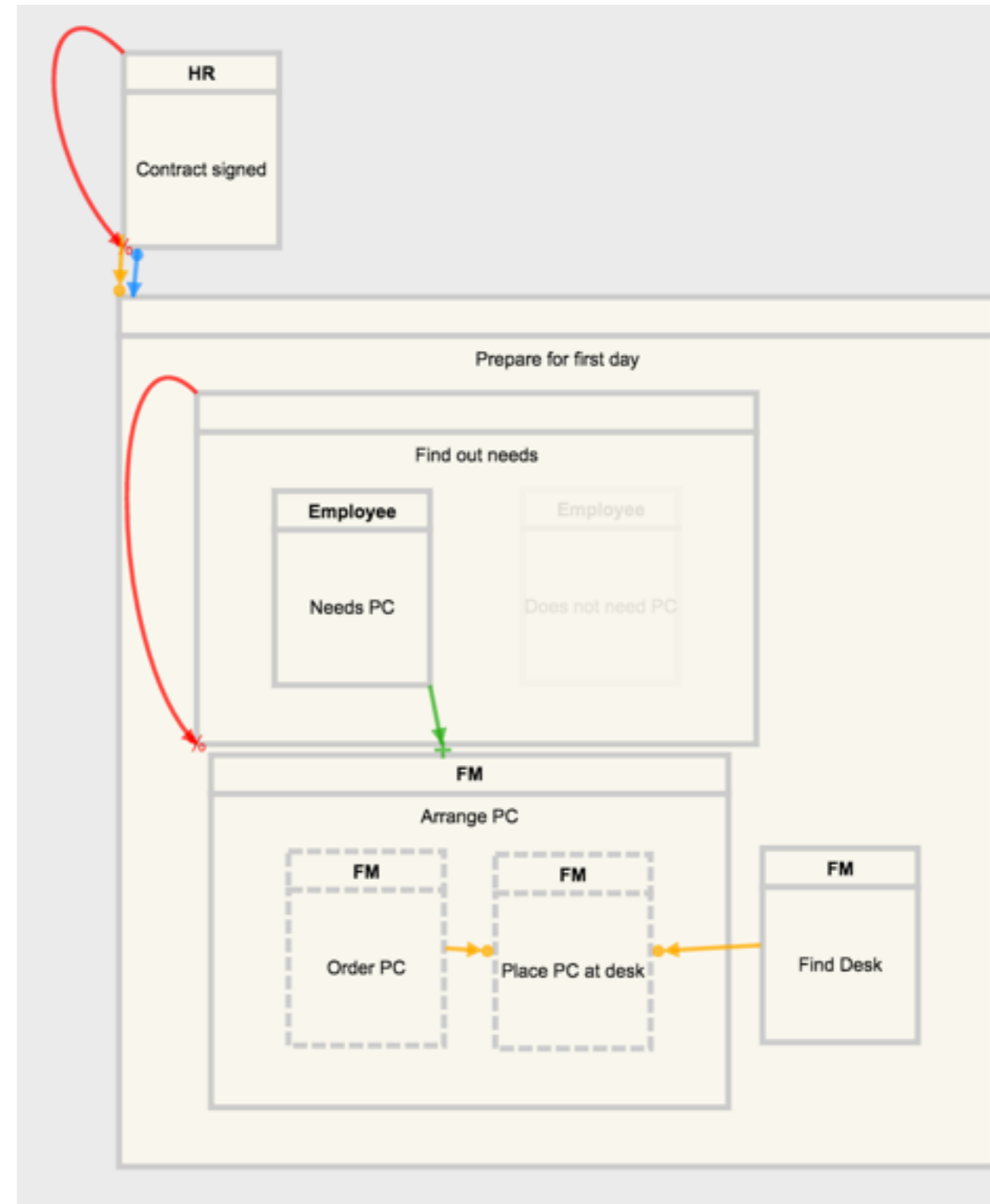
HR SEFM2015: Each role subscribes to remote events

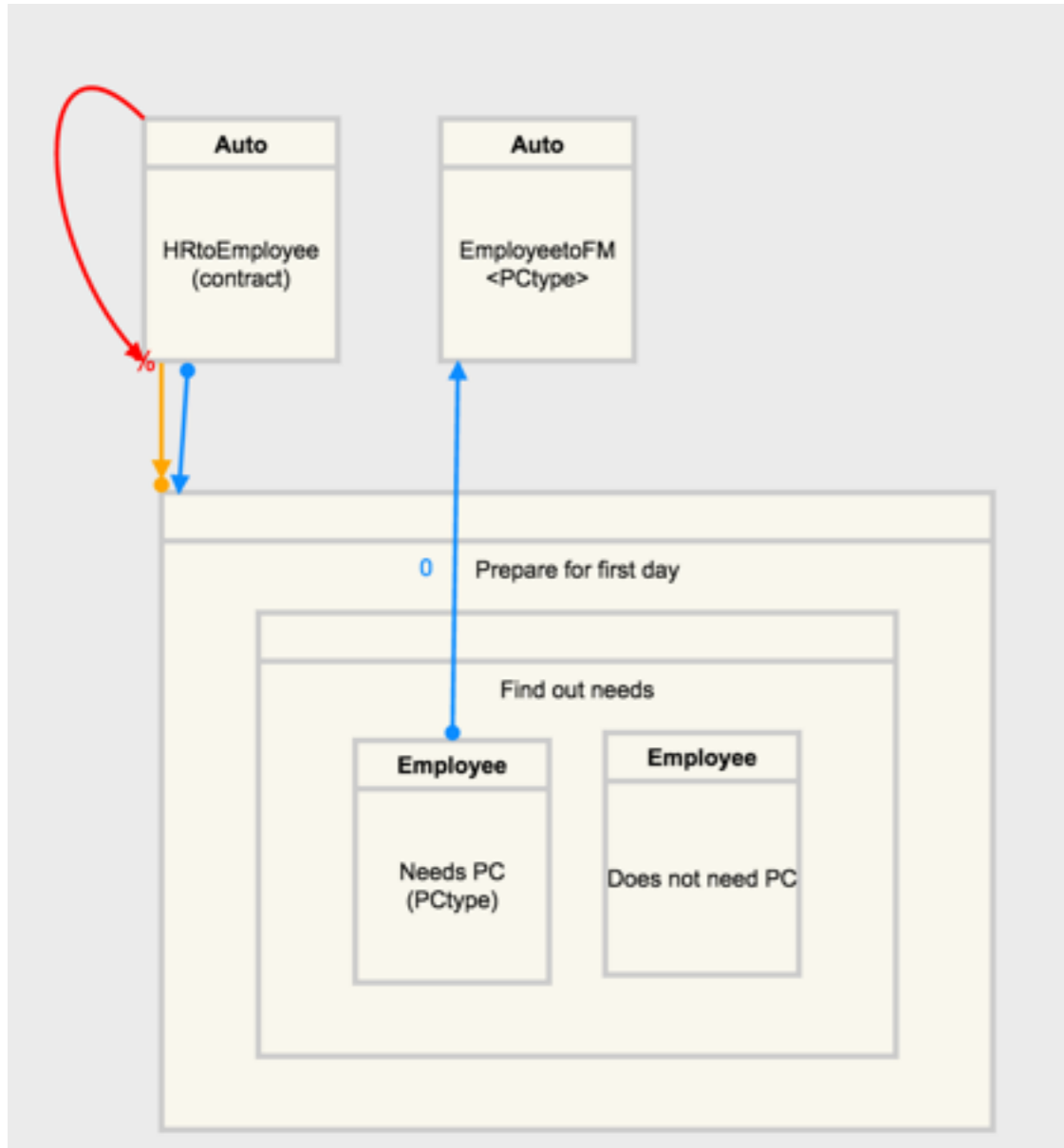
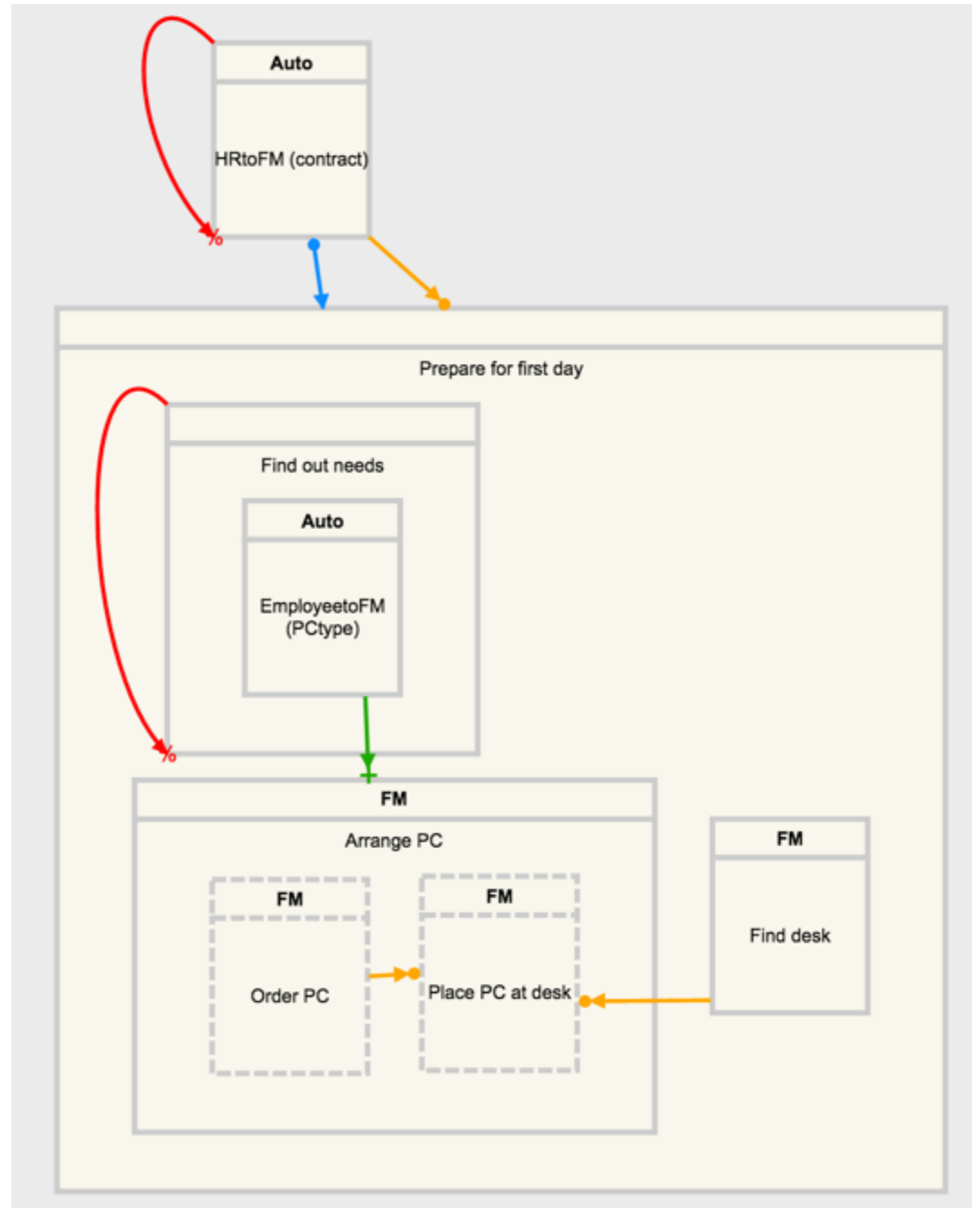
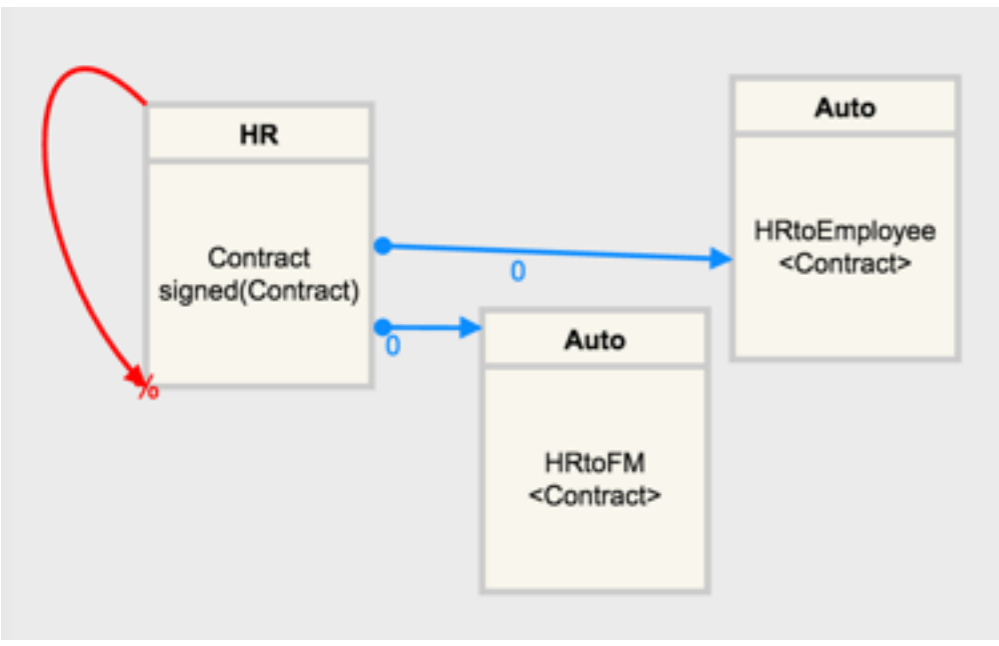


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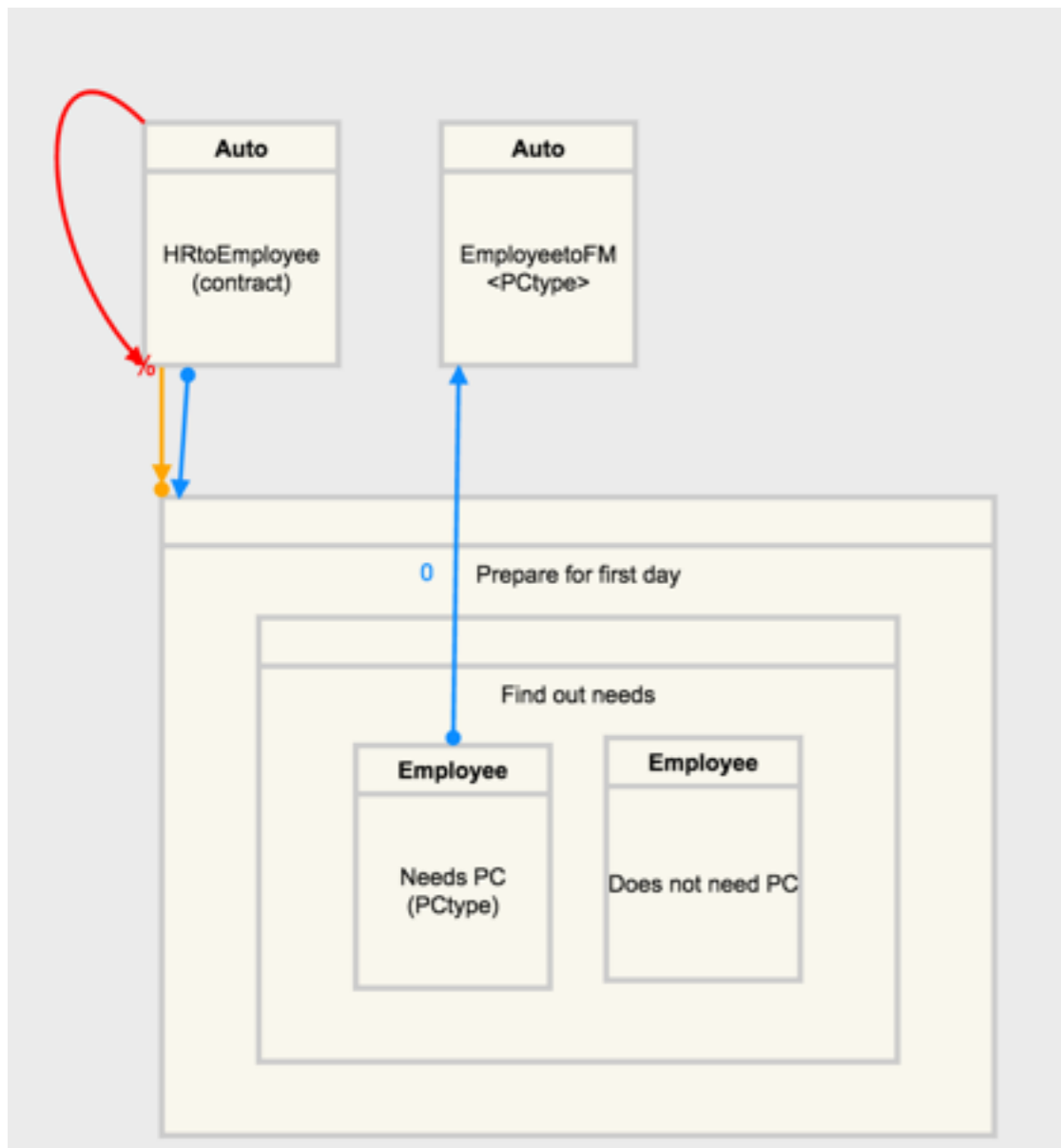
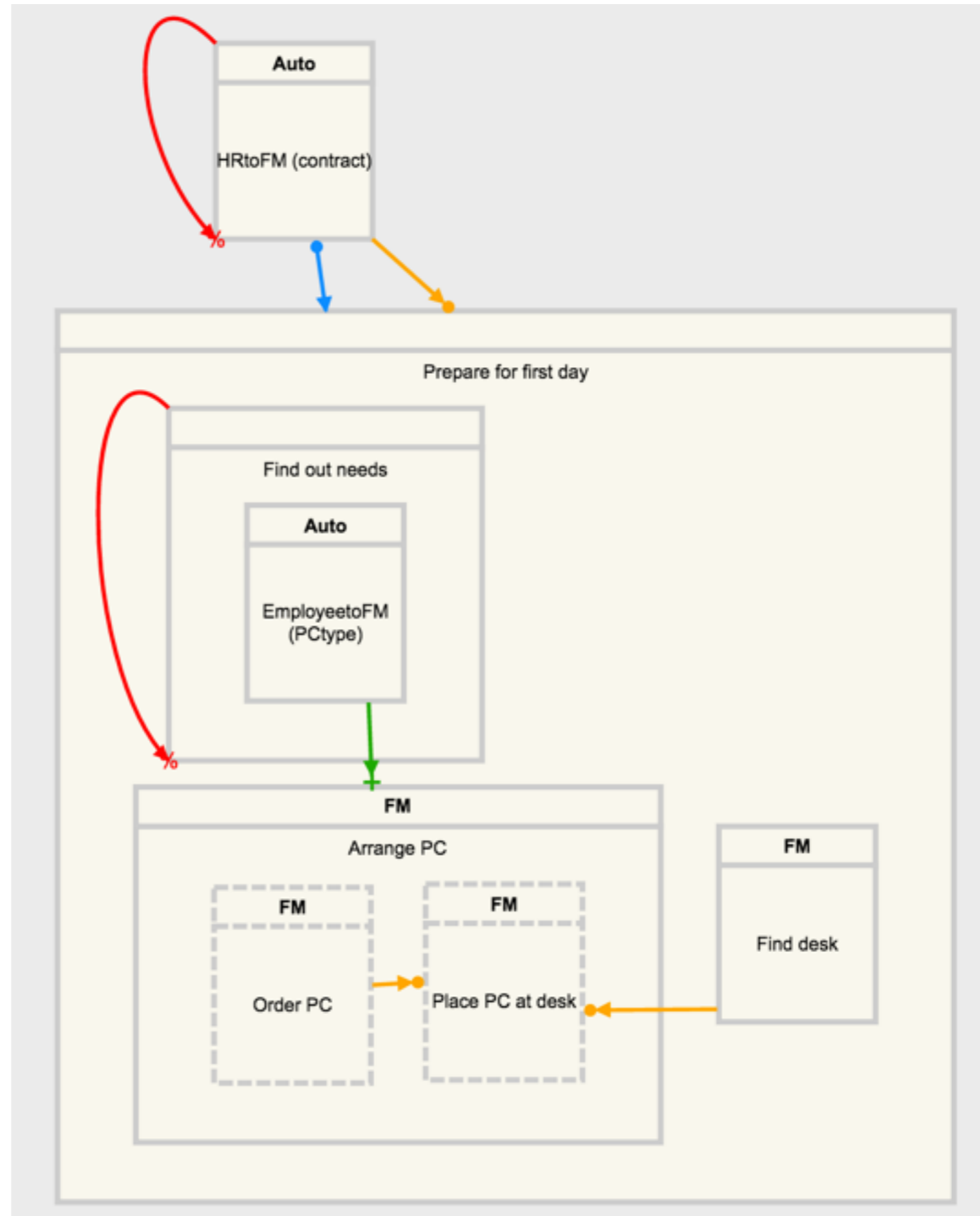
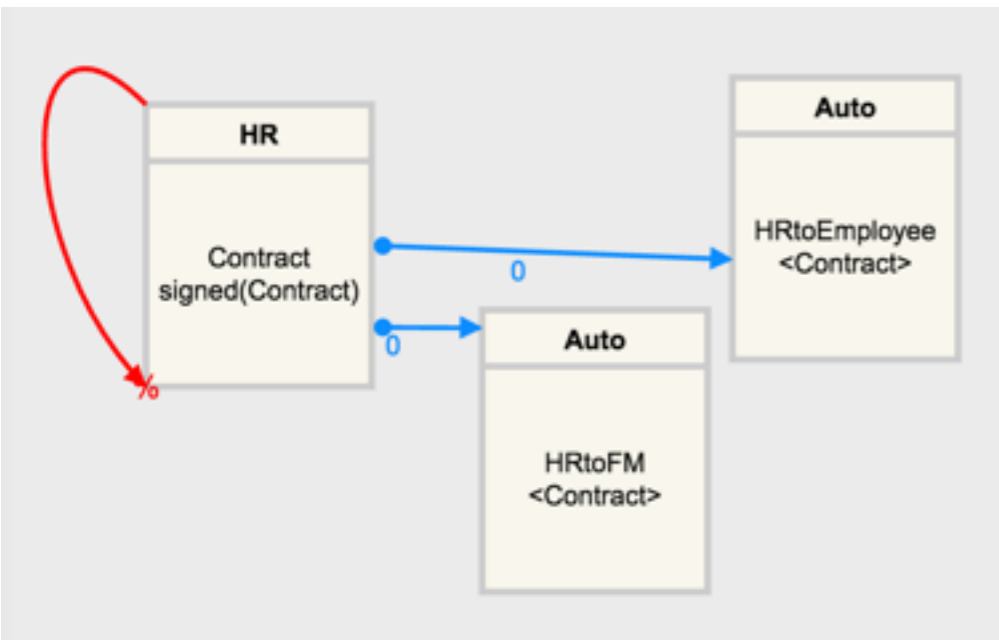


FM





Explicit communication events & data



Conclusion

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Data example

Input events:

Hours?

HourlyRate?

TaxRate?

Computation events:

[= HourlyRate * Hours]Wage

[= Wage * (1 - TaxRate)]WageAfterTax

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Hours $\bullet \xrightarrow{0}$ Wage | HourlyRate $\bullet \xrightarrow{0}$ Wage | TaxRate $\bullet \xrightarrow{0}$ WageAfterTax | Wage $\bullet \xrightarrow{0}$ WageAfterTax

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$$\text{Hours} \xleftarrow{0} \text{HourlyRate} \mid \text{Hours} \xleftarrow{0} \text{TaxRate}$$

Communication & Obligations

RequestPayment $\bullet \xrightarrow{0; \text{WageAfterTax} \neq \perp}$ Finance | Finance $\langle \text{WageAfterTax} \rangle$ |
 Finance $\rightarrow \%$ RequestPayment | Answer $\rightarrow +$ RequestPayment | Answer? | RequestPayment?

Finance?ToPay | Decision? | Answer $\langle \text{Decision} \rangle$ SendAnswer | ToPay $\bullet \xrightarrow{\omega}$ Decision

Decision $\bullet \xrightarrow{20}$ SendAnswer | SendAnswer $\bullet \xleftarrow{10}$ Decision