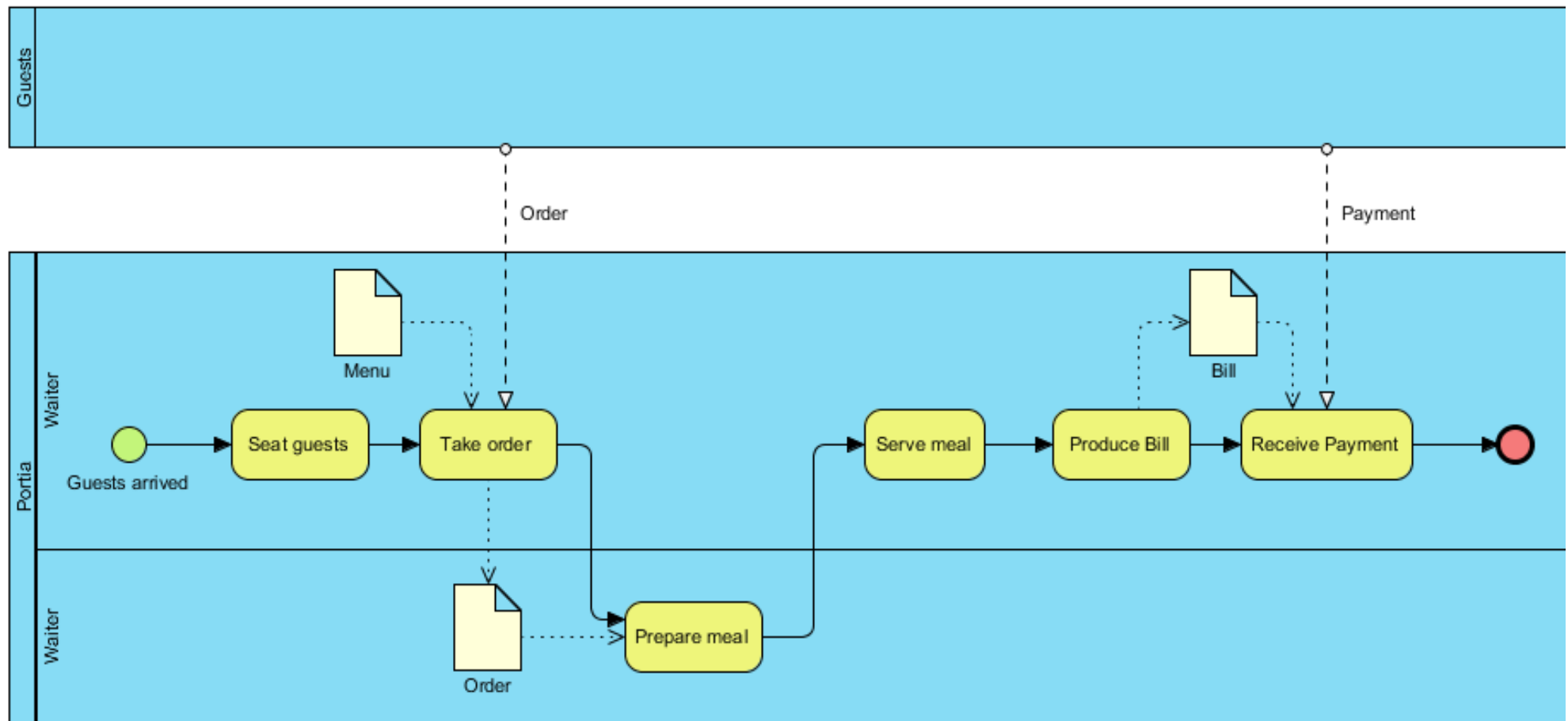


Modeling Data and Documents

An Example Process

- This is a simplified version of the process for serving guests
- There are three data objects. Can you see a difference between these data objects?



Modelling Data

- Data objects in BPMN can represent different kinds of data
 - ◆ structured data
 - ◆ documents
- Documents themselves either represent
 - ◆ a **document class** represents a generic documents for which a specific instance exists for each process instance
 - Example: The bill
 - ◆ a **specific document**
 - Example: The menu which the guests get to choose their meals
 - Hint: For a specific document we can specify a file name or a URL
- Another example: An application form is a specific document while an application would be represented as a class

- Structured data can be represented for example as

- Data models represent

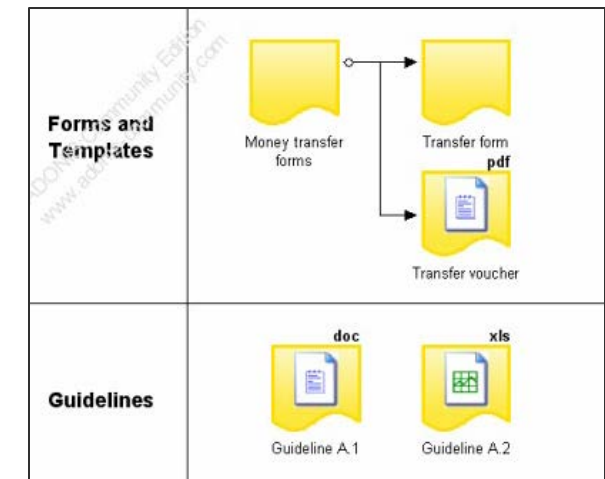
- ERD:



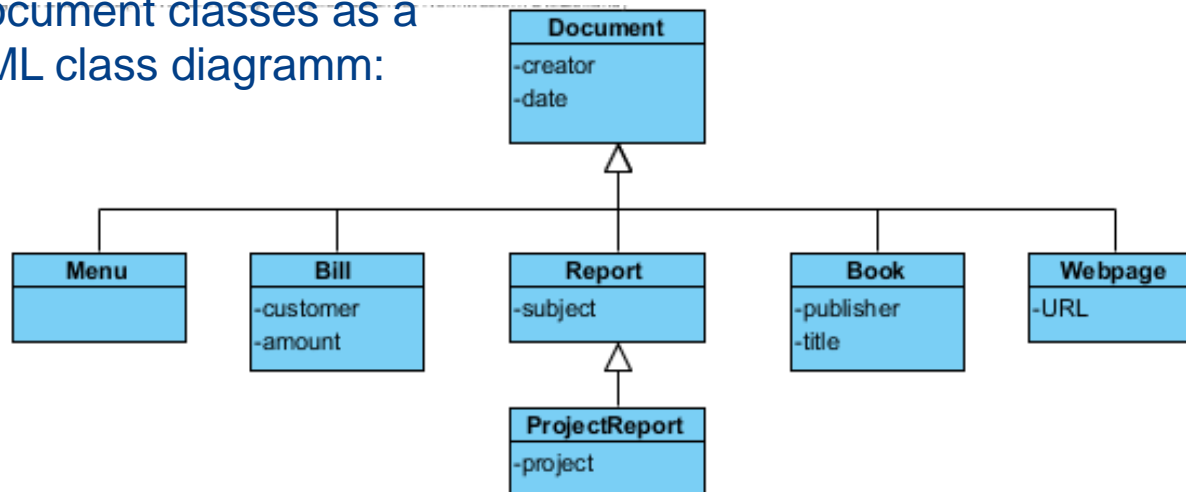
Document modeling

- Although some tools like ADONIS have a model type for documents, there is no standard for modeling documents
- However, we can use UML class diagrams and object diagrams to model documents¹⁾
 - ◆ A document class is represented as a class object with attributes describing the meta-data
 - ◆ A specific document is an object (i.e. an instance of a class)

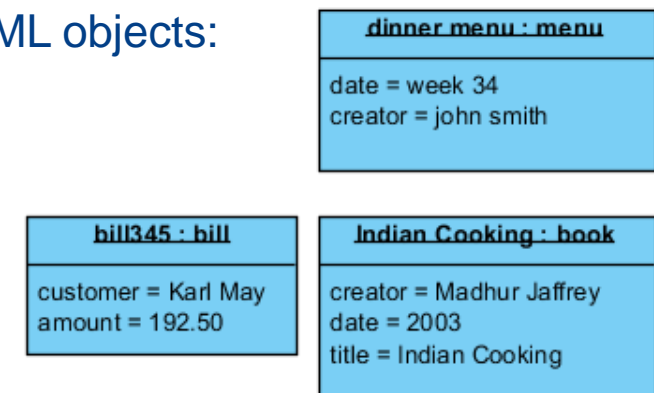
ADONIS document model:



Document classes as a UML class diagramm:



Specific documents as UML objects:

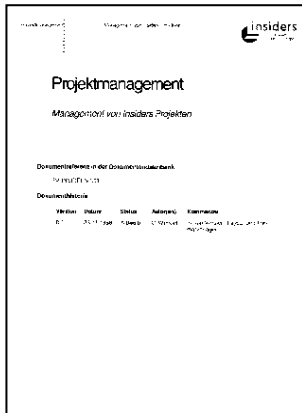


Document Models

- Documents can be grouped into **document classes** (also called document types) according to their usage:
 - ◆ Examples: invoice, application, menu, report
- There can be specialisations of document classes.
 - ◆ Example: There can be special kinds of reports like project report, expert opinions, or reviews.
- **Metadata** are attribute values which describe documents.
 - ◆ Example: a report might have an creator, a creation date and a subject.
- There are standards for metadata like the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (<http://dublincore.org>)

Data and Meta-data – Examples

user data (document)

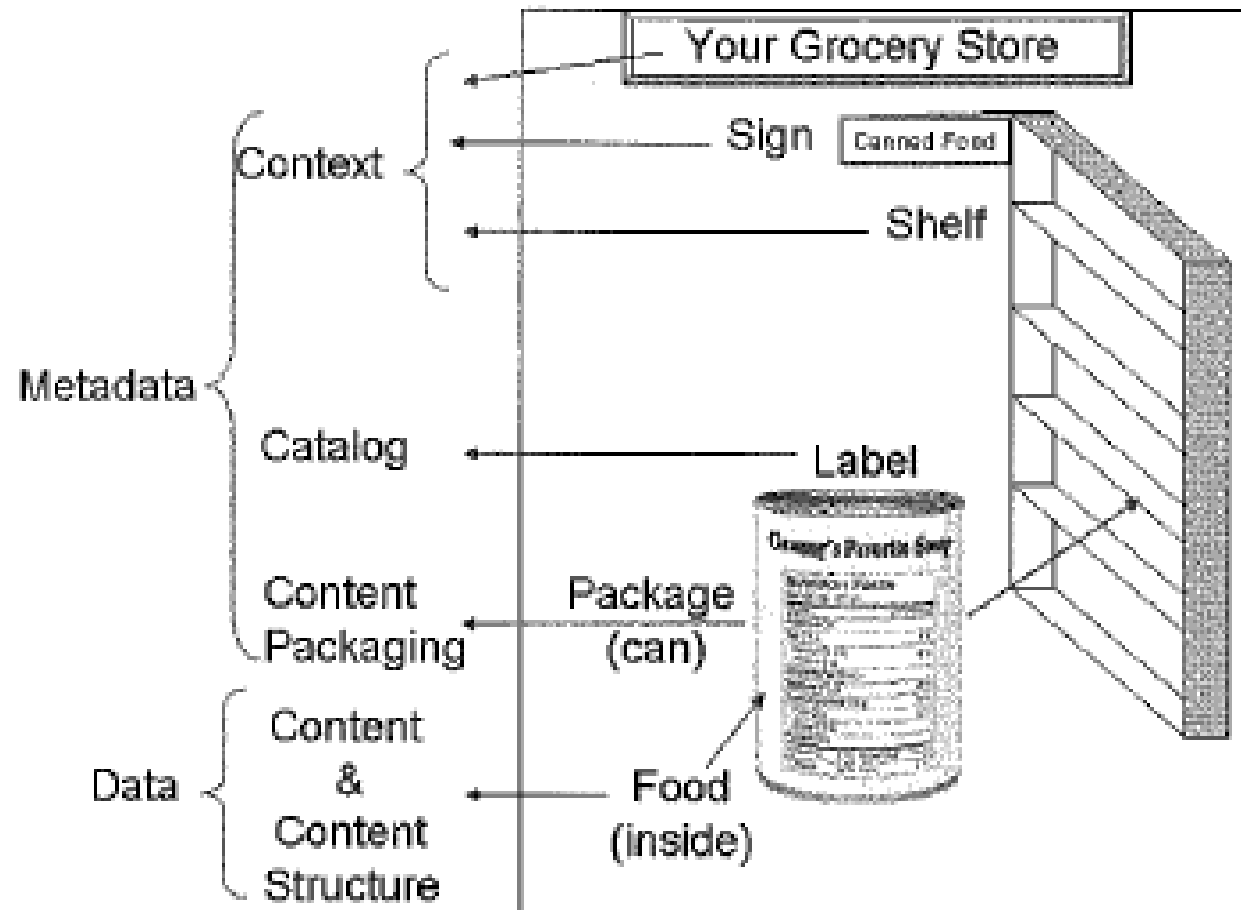


meta-data

name:	ELENA-Ber
creation:	18.3.2001
modification:	25.6.2001
format:	Word
document type:	project report
recipient:	All Life Insurance Inc.
author:	Smith

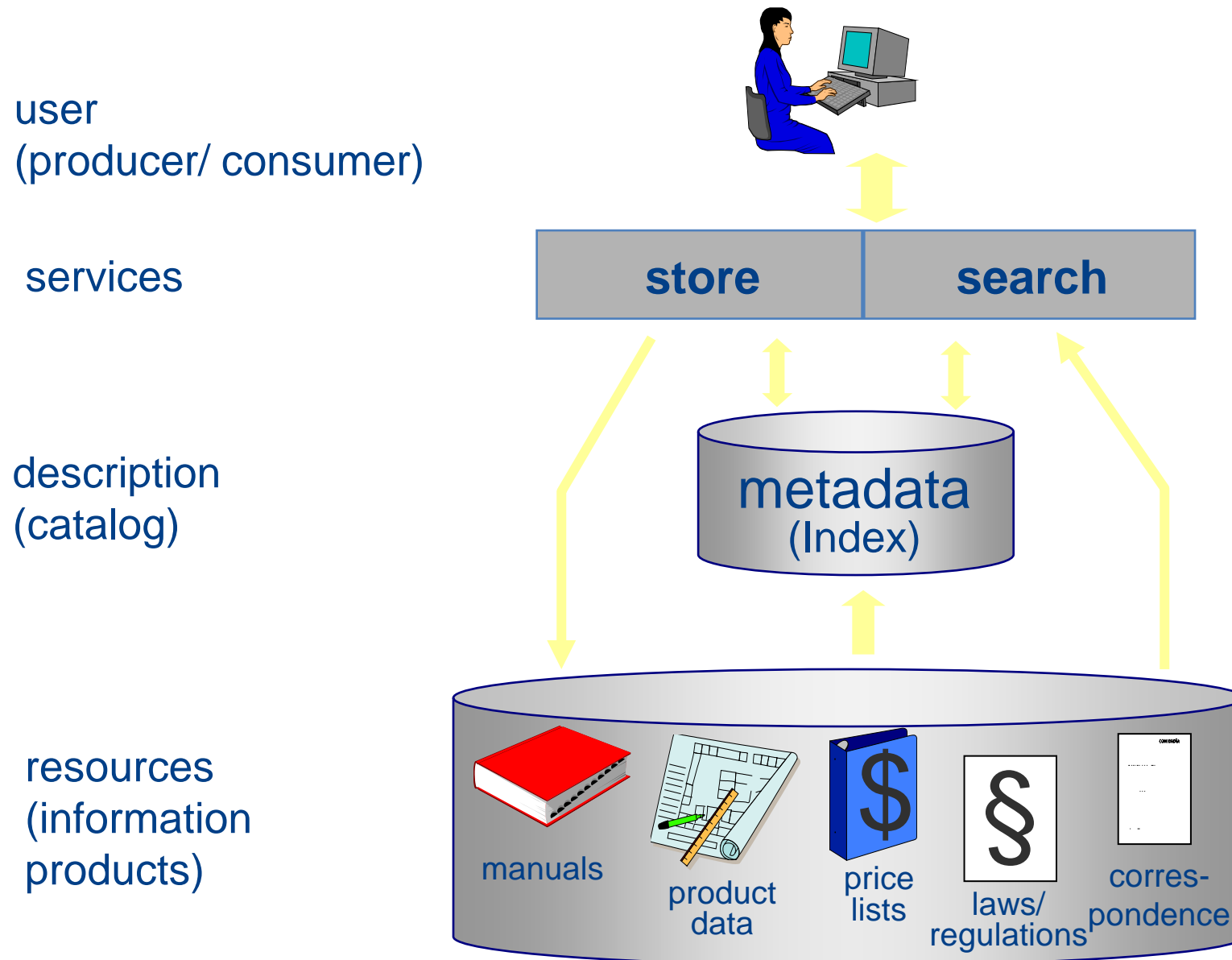
- Each document consists of the
 - ◆ usage data (document itself, content)
 - ◆ meta-data
- Kinds of meta-data
 - ◆ General metadata
 - can be used for any kind of information
 - Examples: author, date of creation, subject
 - ◆ Application-specific metadata
 - Examples:
 - For a letter: sender and recipient
 - For a report: project name
 - ◆ Meta-data are structured data and can easily be modeled in UML

Information as product



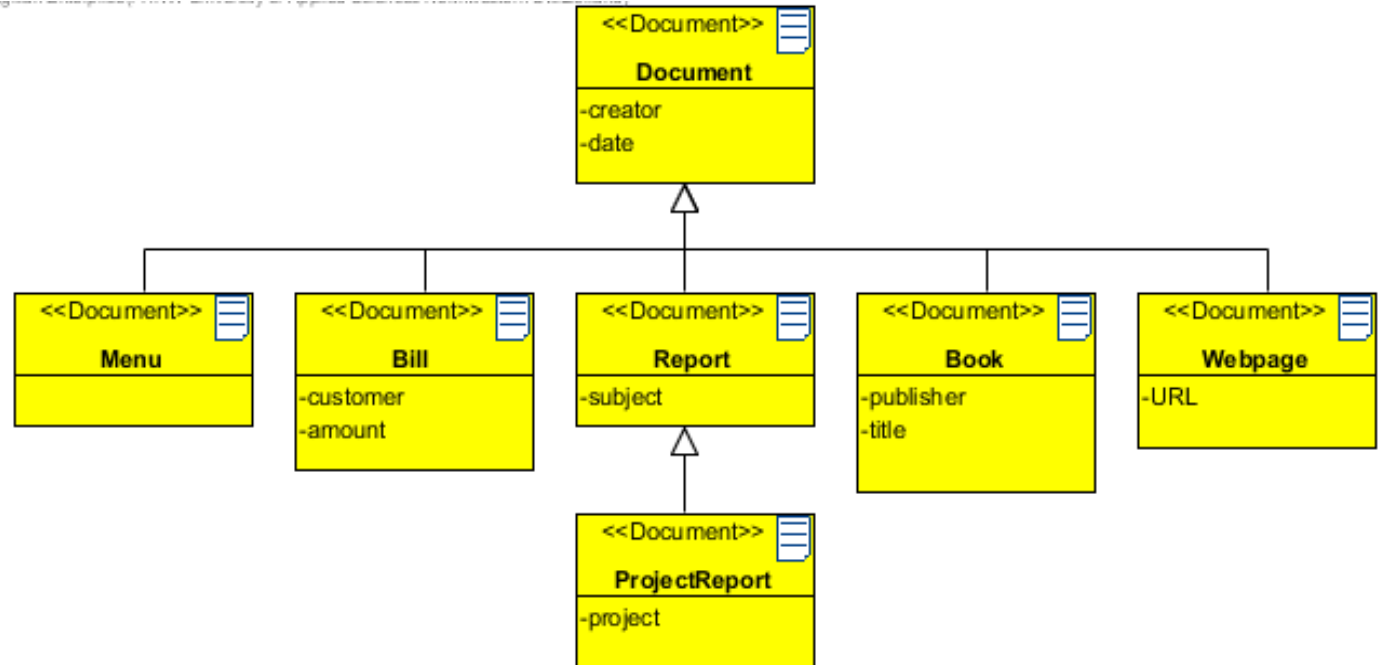
Michael C. Daconta: Information as Product, 2007

Meta-data



Modeling Documents in Visual Paradigm

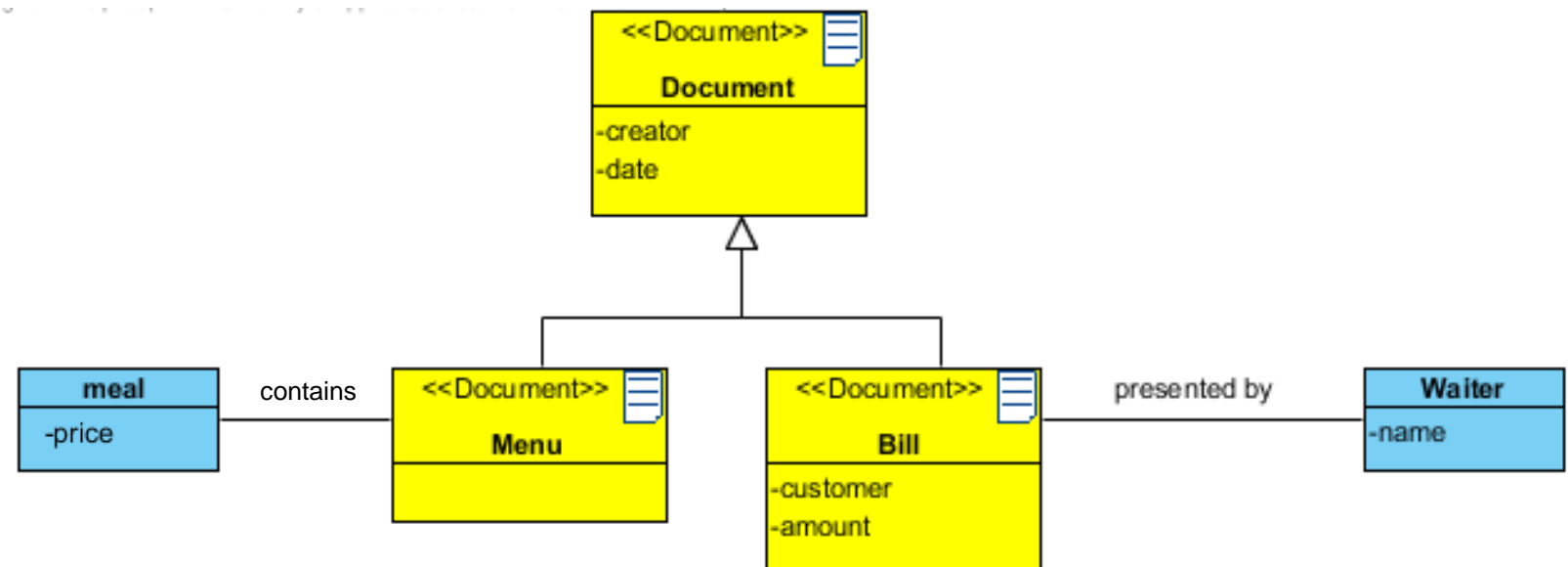
- In the Visual Paradigm tool we can use stereotypes to specialize UML class diagrams for modeling documents.
- We can define a new stereotype "Document" and
 - ◆ change color
 - ◆ add an icon



Combining Document and Data Modeling

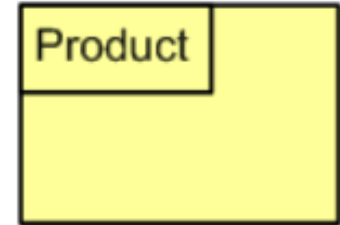
Information about Documents and Data can be combined in one model

- ◆ Document classes
- ◆ Objects
- ◆ Structured Data
- ◆ Associations



Modeling Products

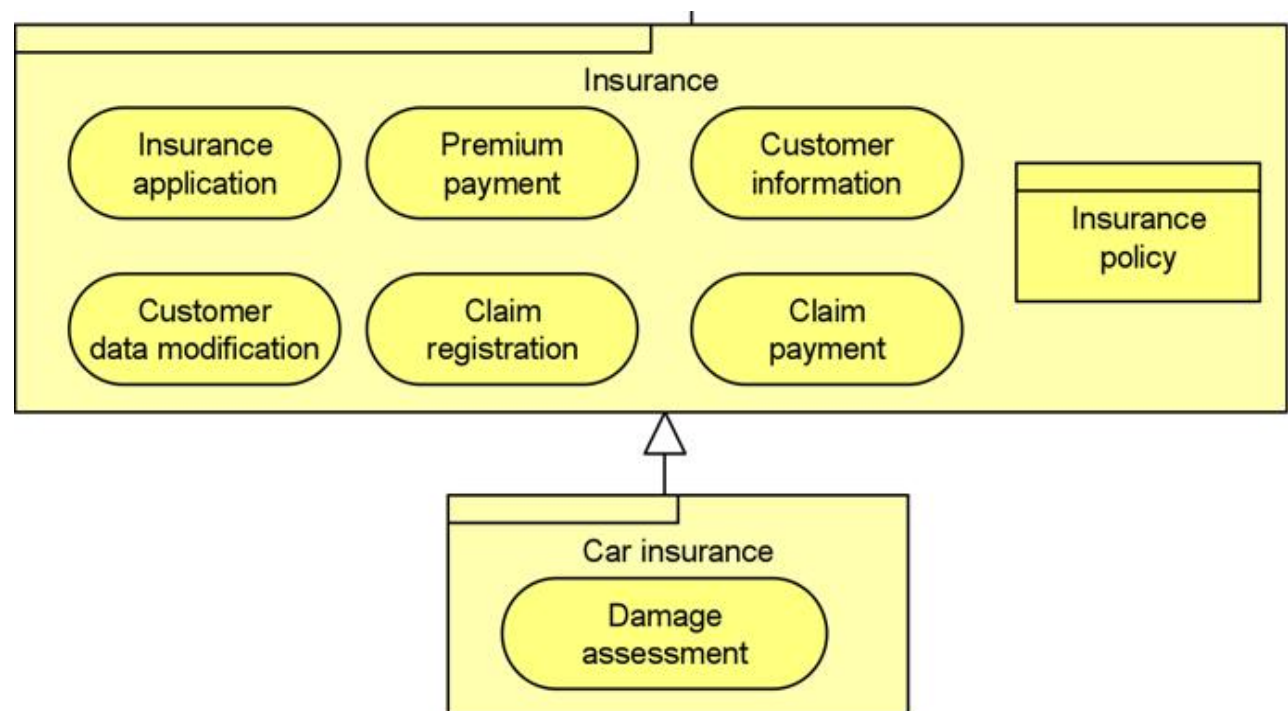
Product Models



- Products are another aspect that can be modeled in the business layer of an Enterprise Architecture (c.f. ArchiMate).
- Products can be physical products, financial products, information products or services.
- Product models list products (goods or services) created by processes.
- Products can be composed of other products or components.
- In a product model we do not model individual products but product types.
- There are no standard model types for products or services.

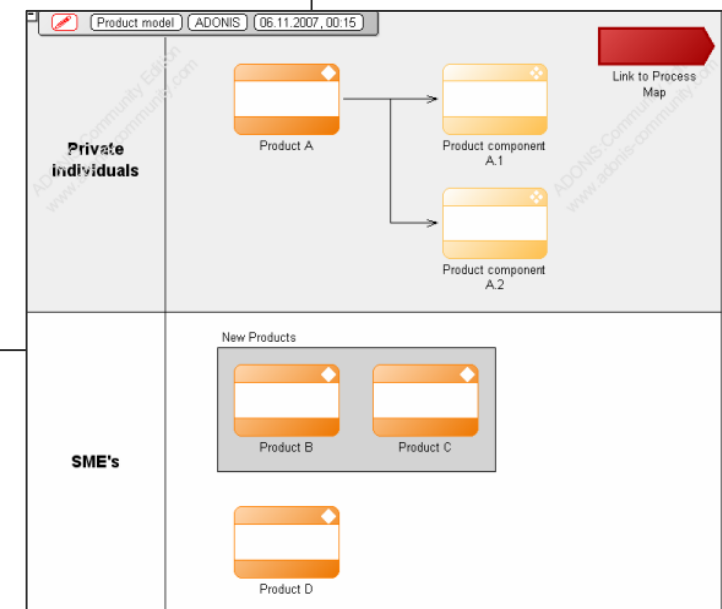
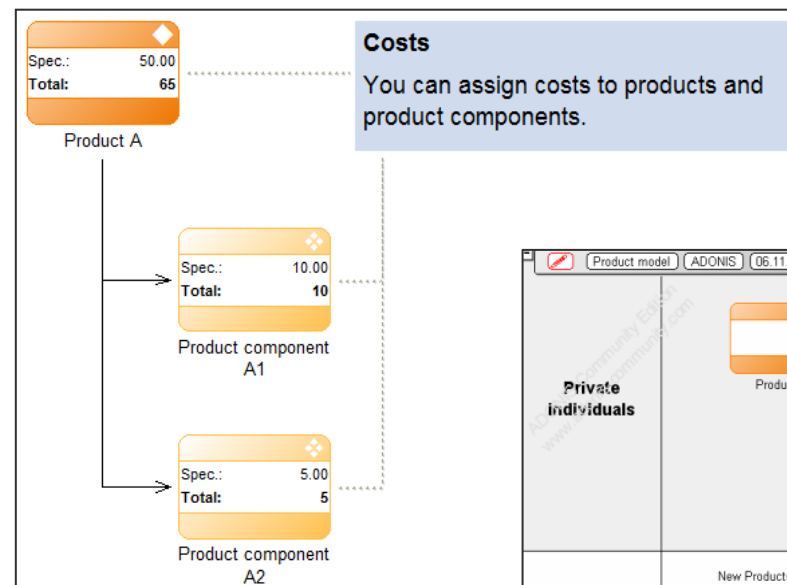
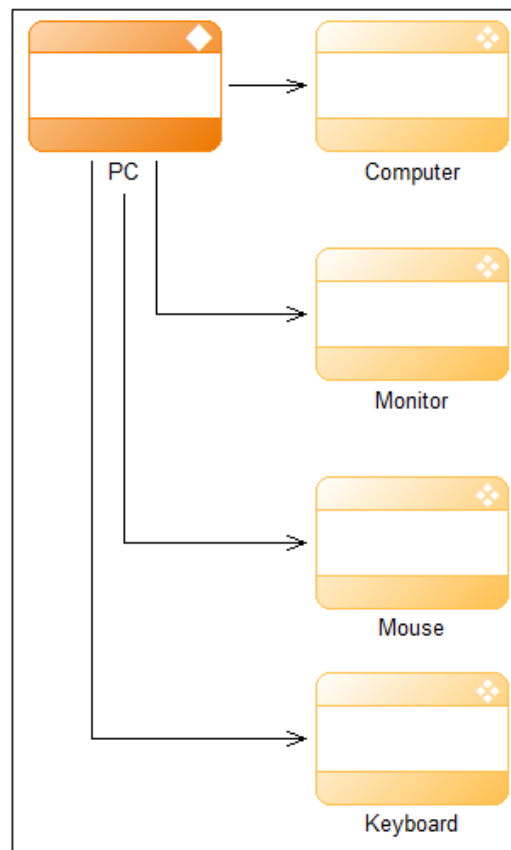
Products in ArchiMate

- In ArchiMate a product may aggregate business services or application services, as well as a contract
- This is an example showing two products and the services they consist of. The insurance policy is a contract for the Insurance product.



Product Models in ADONIS

- These are examples of product models as they are modeled in ADONIS*)
- The modeling elements represent products and product components

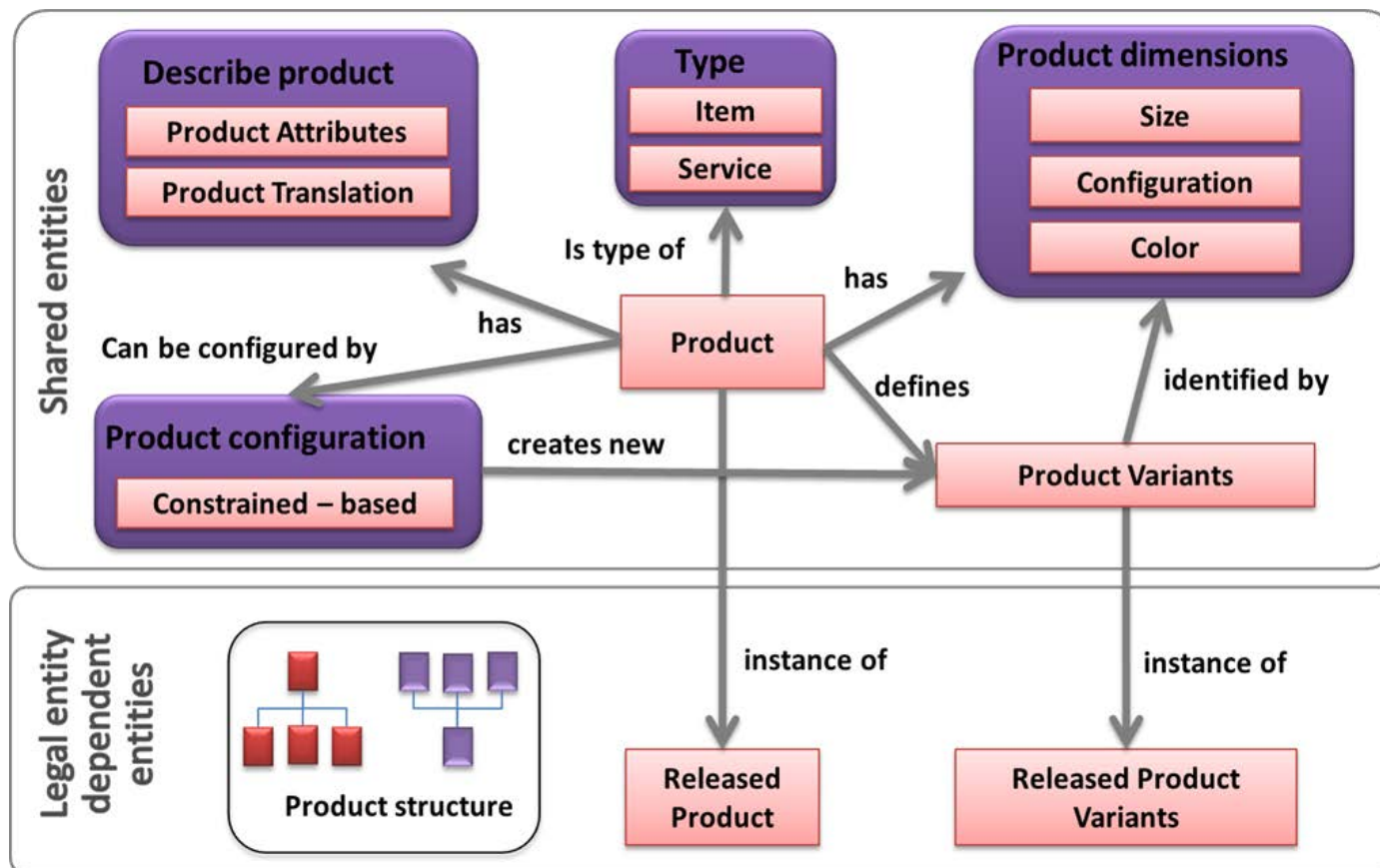


*) ADONIS is a tool from BOC GmbH, Austria

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Product Model as a Class Diagram

- This Product model consists of classes with attributes and associations



Product Models

- If we do not have an model type for products, we can use ML class diagrams to model products (similar as for documents)
- In Agilian we can again define specific stereotypes

