



# Execution Interoperability

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# Overview

- **Kinds of interoperability.**
- **Metamodeling and interoperability.**
- **Composing execution.**
- **Execution events.**
- **Capturing common elements in orchestration and choreography.**
- **BPMN execution examples.**

# Kinds of Interoperability

- **Diagrams:**
  - Bitmaps (PNG, etc), Shapes (SVG, etc).
  - Receiver's *screen* same as Sender's.
- **Repository (metamodels):**
  - Orchestration, choreographies.
  - Receiver's *repository* same as Sender's.
- **Execution (runtime):**
  - Performance or enactment of orchestration and choreography.
  - Receiver's *execution* same as Sender's.

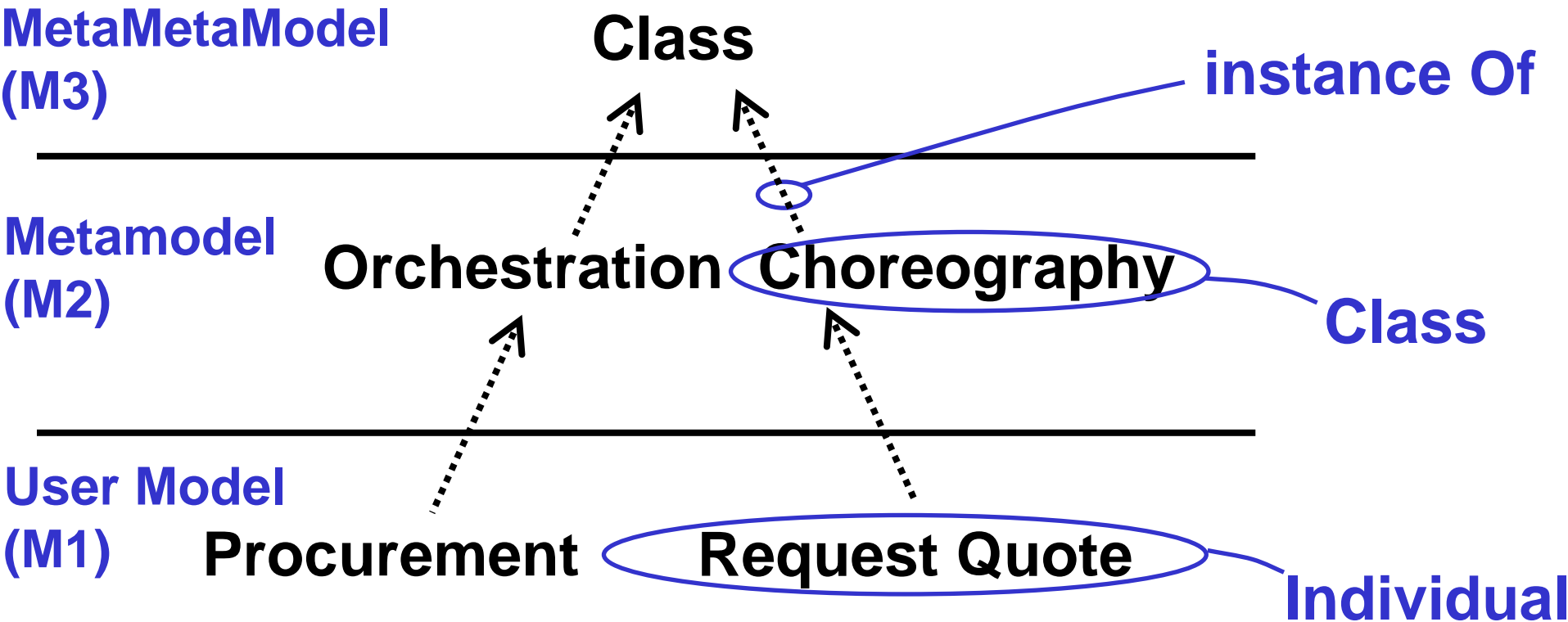
# Uniform Execution

- **Large organizations have many kinds of execution tools from many vendors.**
- **Not enough to exchange diagrams and repository contents.**
- **Orchestrations and choreographies must execute the same way before and after interchange.**
- **Otherwise: cost overruns due to rework and managing different versions of the same process for different platforms.**

# Metamodels and Execution

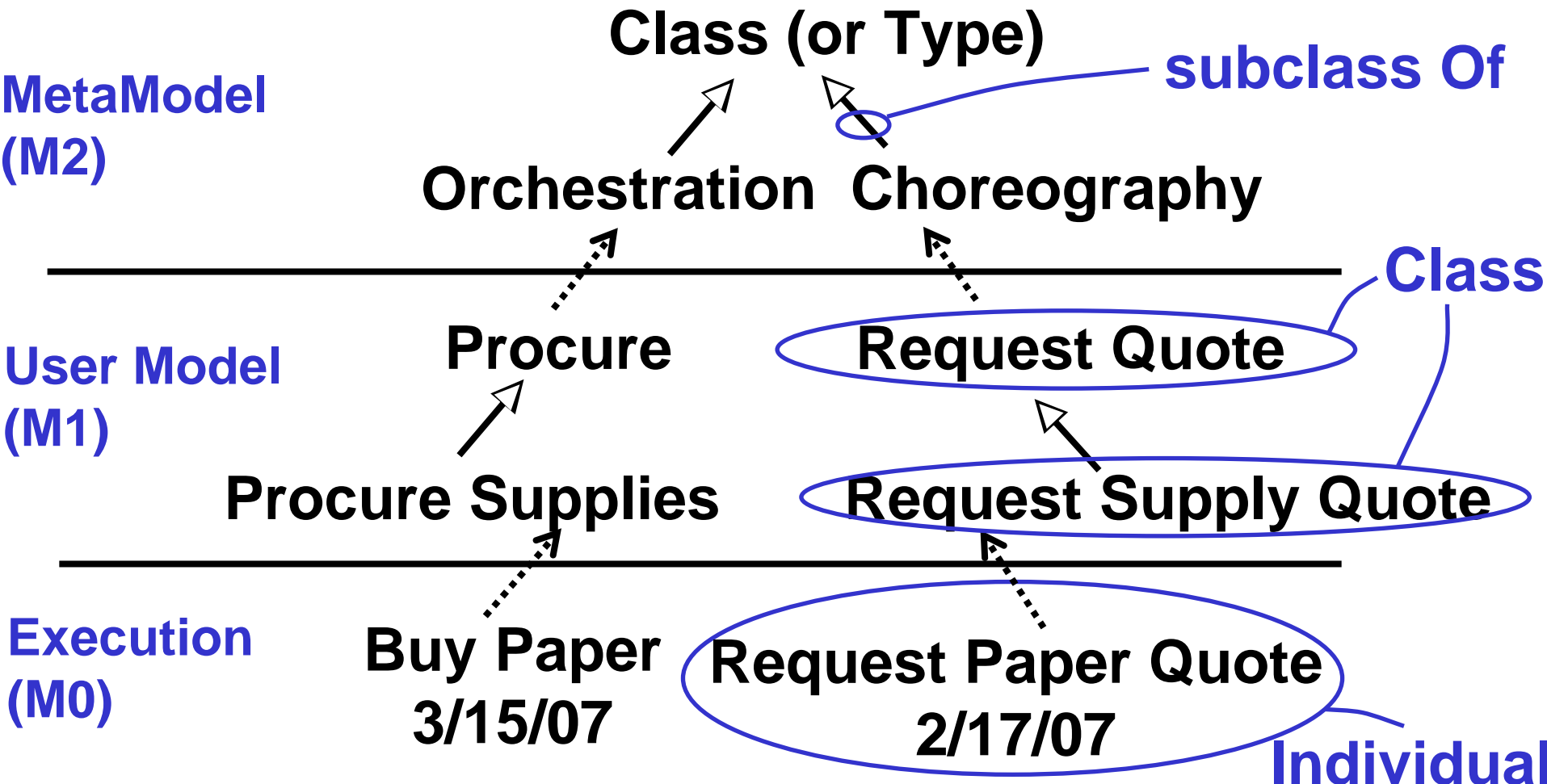
- **Not all metamodels are created equal.**
- **Some carry only modeling terminology, with runtime behavior relegated to text.**
- **Result: nonuniform execution, higher cost, lower ROI, fragile assets.**
- **Others account for runtime behavior, depending less on text.**
- **Result: more uniform execution, lower cost, higher ROI, assets hold value.**

# Metamodeling Without Execution



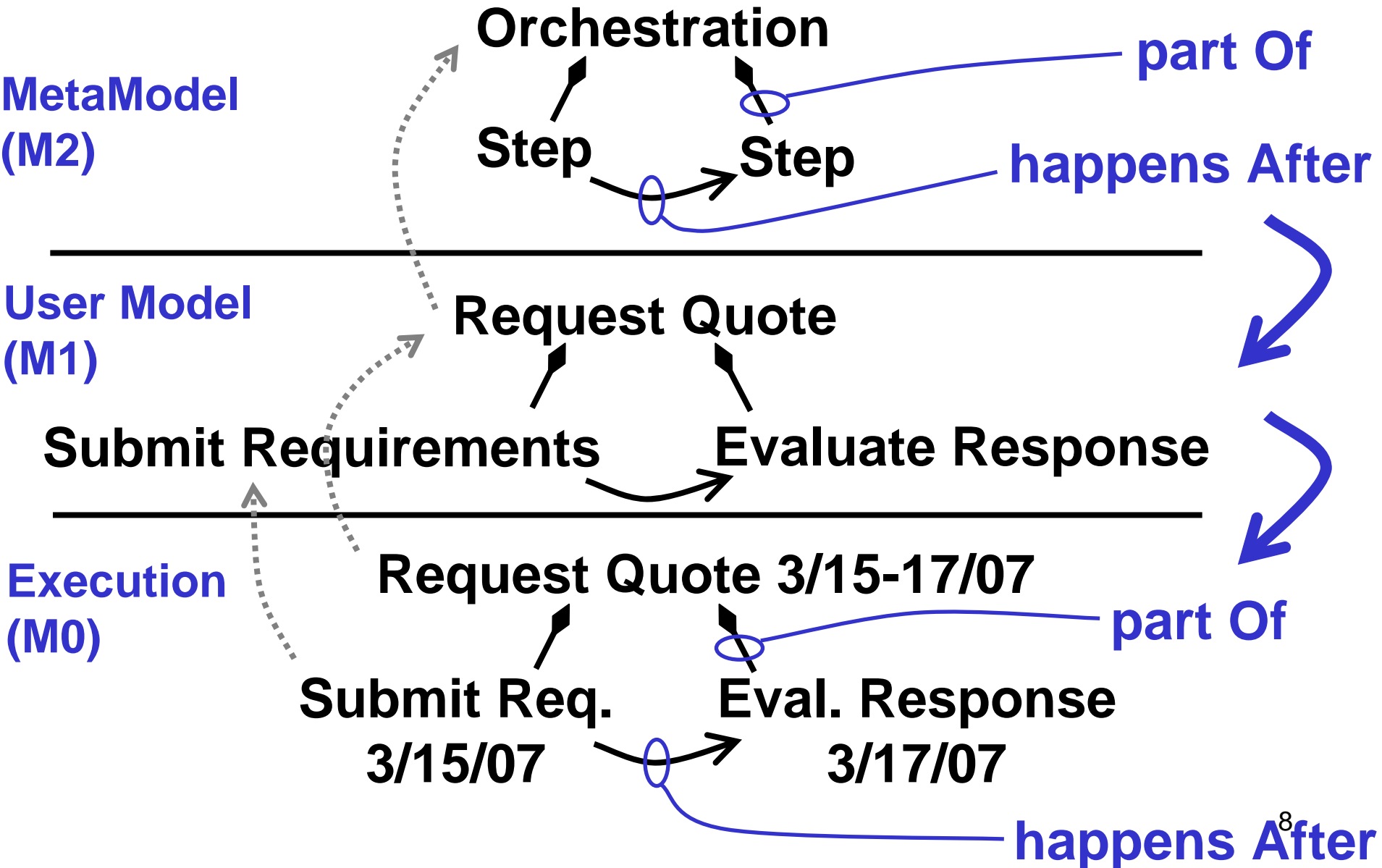
- Cannot instantiate and specialize user models (they are individuals, not classes).
- No runtime execution (M0).

# Metamodeling With Execution



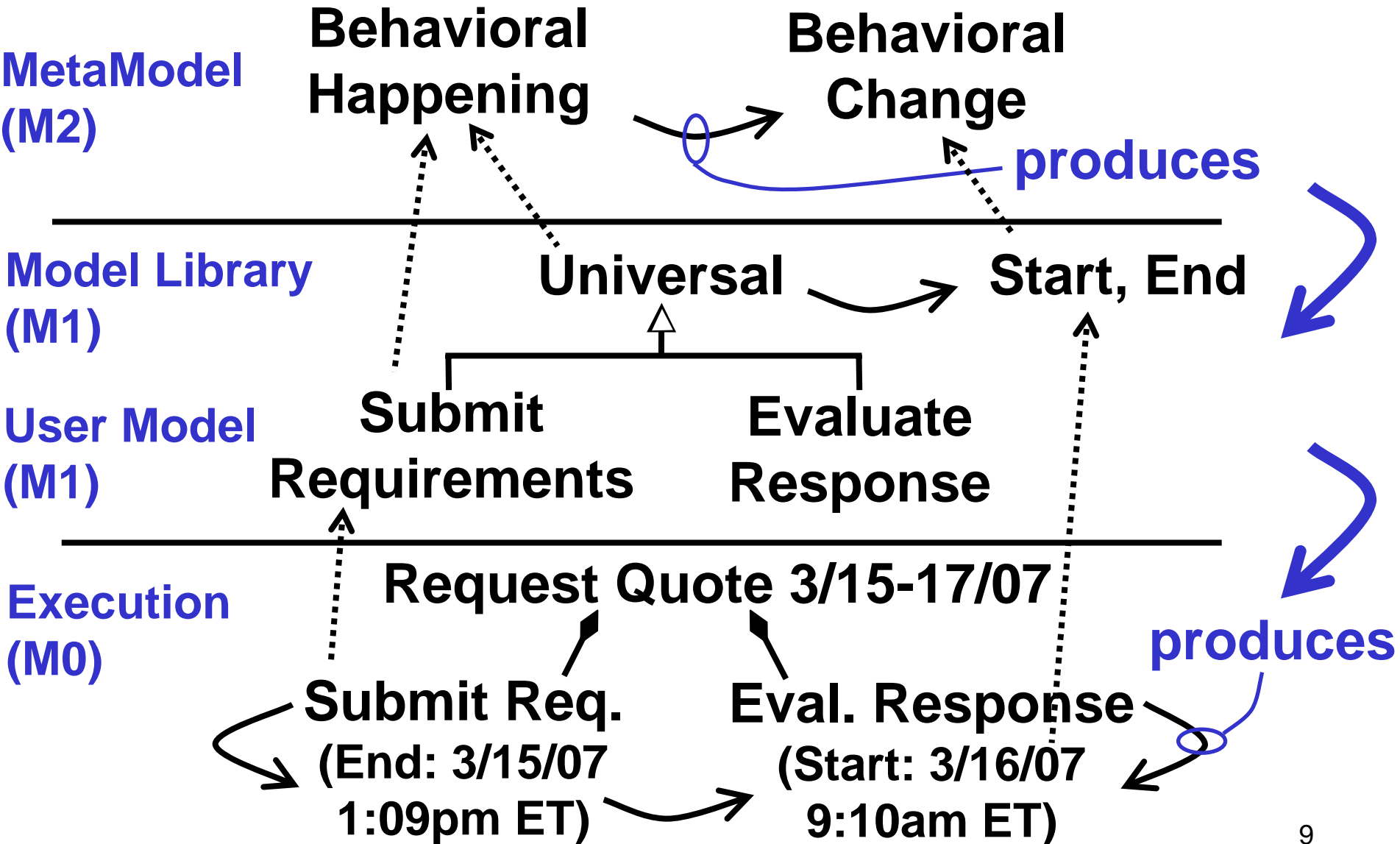
- M1 orchestrations and choreographies are classes, can be specialized in M1 and instantiated at M0.
- M1 constraints apply to M0 executions.

# Composing Execution (Orch.)

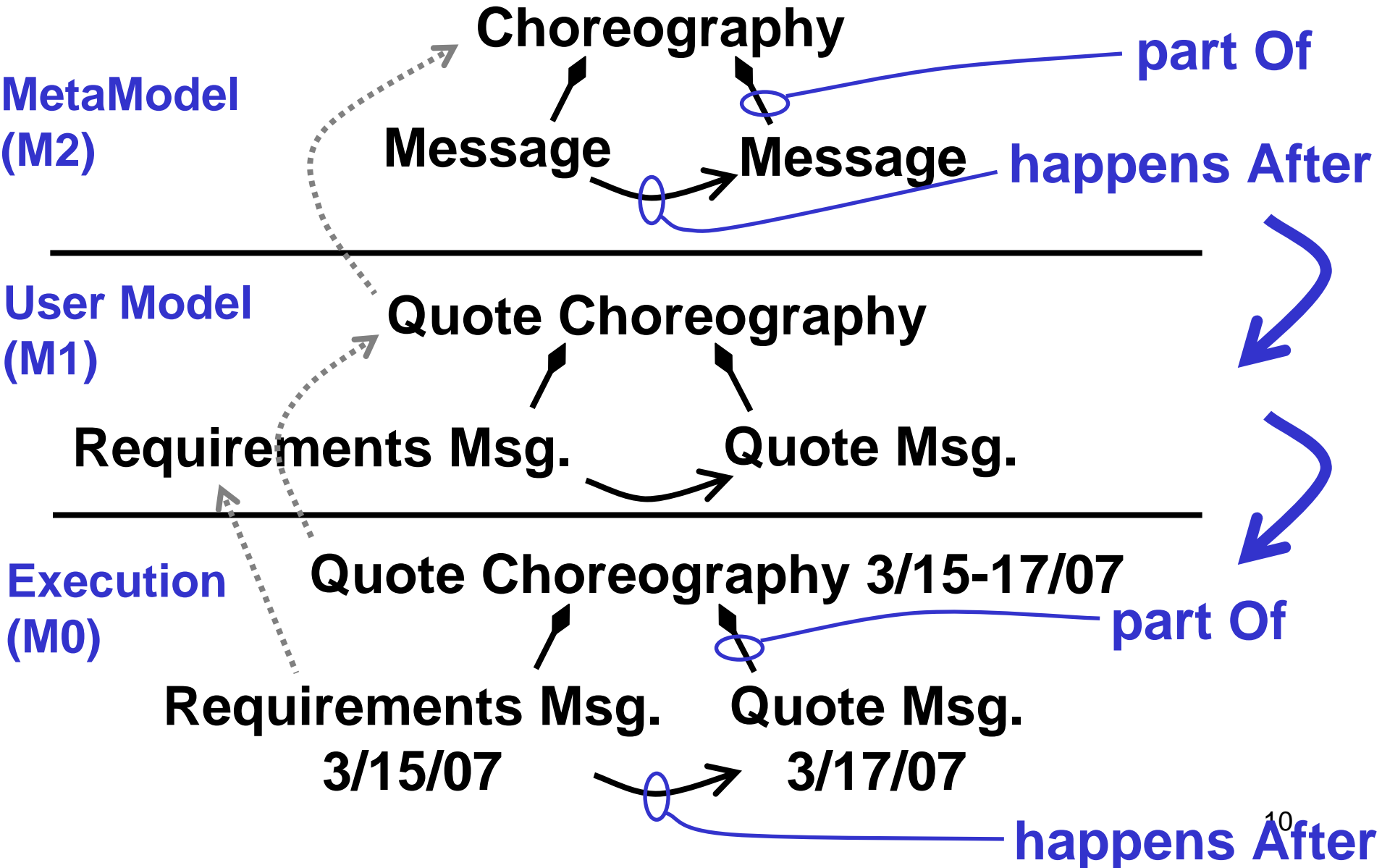




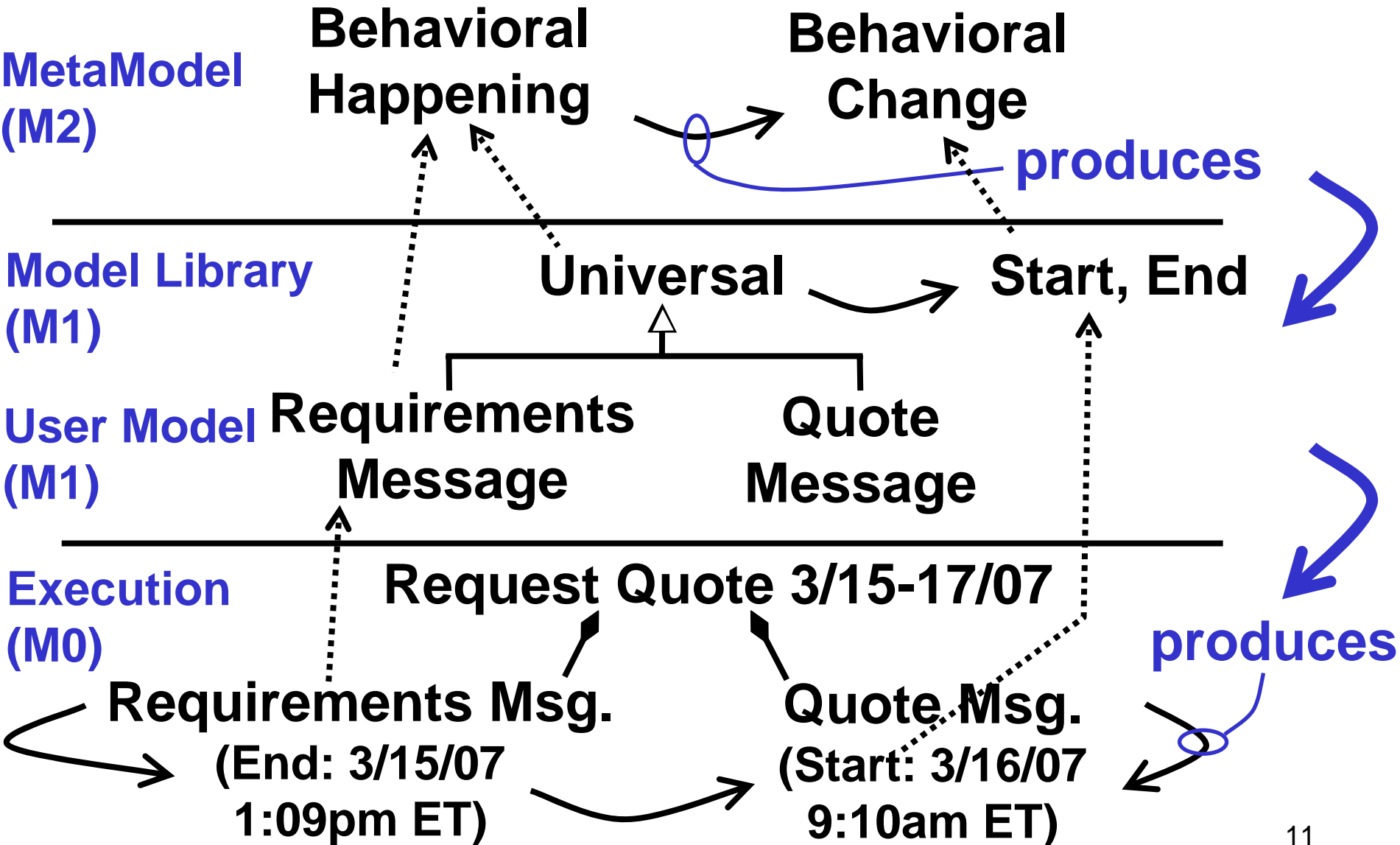
# Execution Lifecycle Events



# Composing Execution (Chor.)



# Execution Events (Messages)



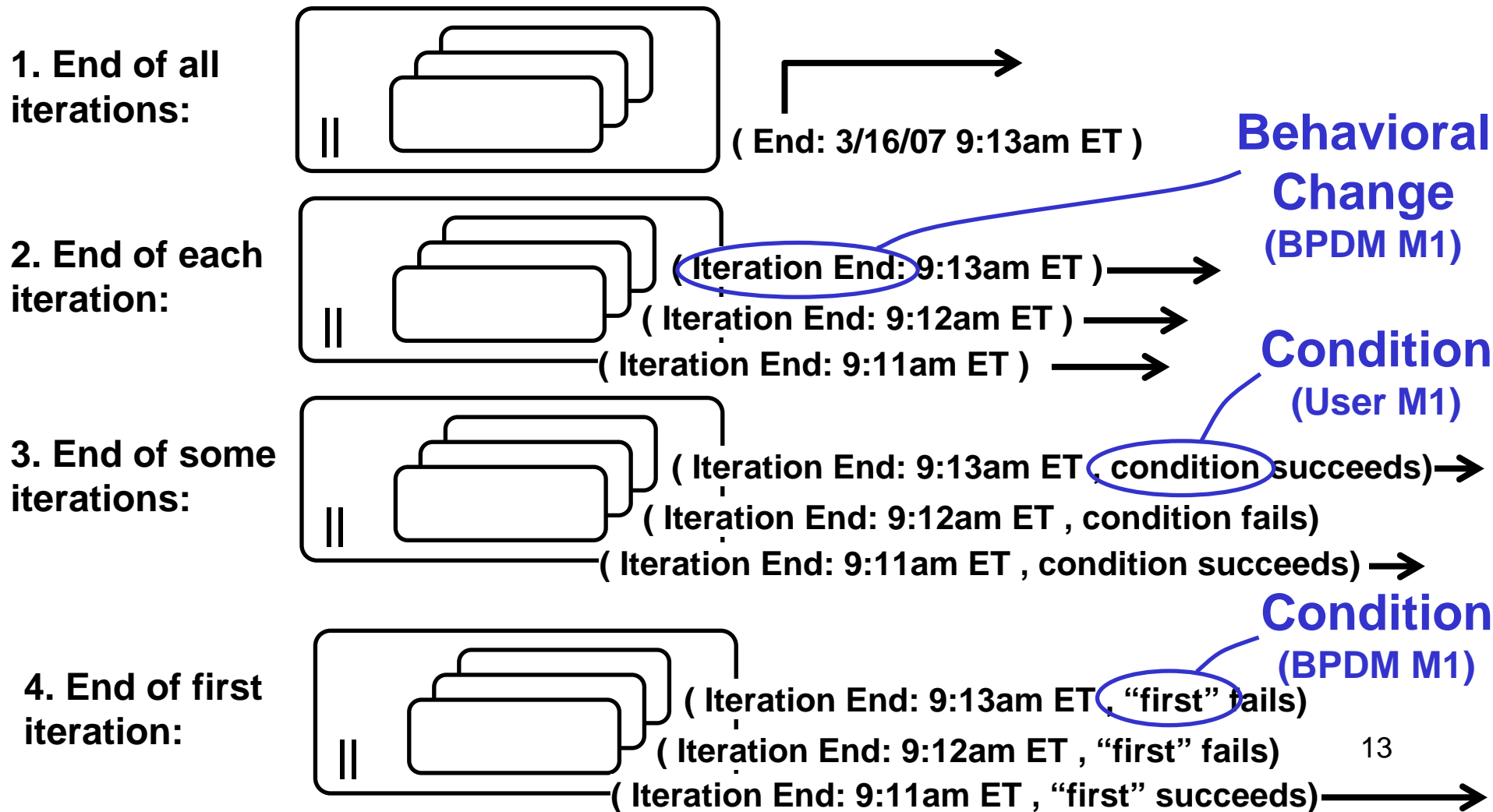
# “Happens After” (Succession)

- One step or message happens *sometime* after another.
- Enables orchestration and choreography to:
  - be partially defined (say only what you need to).
  - form taxonomies (subtyping).
- Semantics can be expressed as constraints on execution *derived* from M1 models (PSL).
- Compare to token movement:
  - Happens immediately.
  - Total definitions.
  - No taxonomies.
  - Semantics *overlaid* on models.

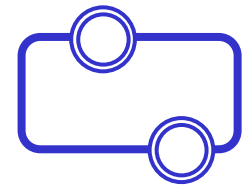
# BPMN Execution:



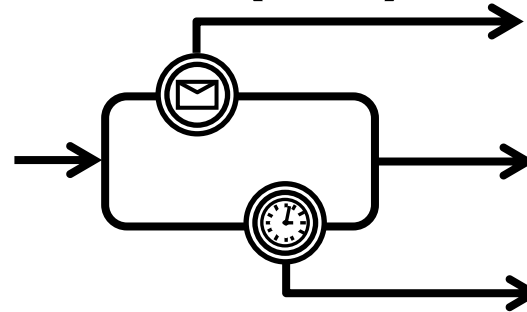
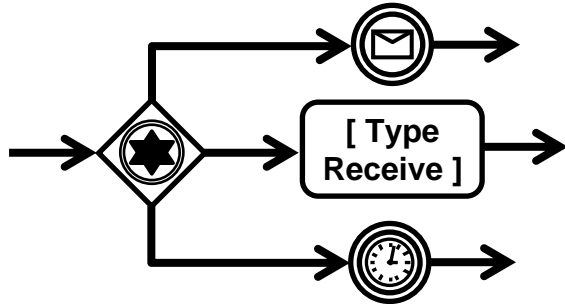
- Multi-instance loops have one notation (M1, above), but four execution patterns (M0):



# BPMN Execution:



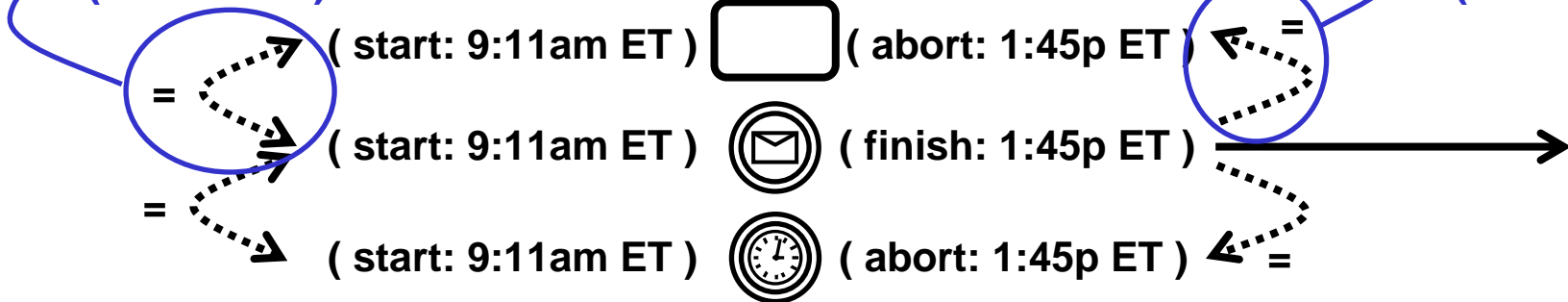
- Event-based decisions and attached events have two notations (M1):



- but one execution pattern (M0):

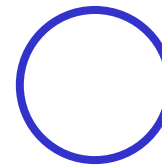
happen at the same time  
(BPDM M2)

happens immediately after  
(BPDM M2)

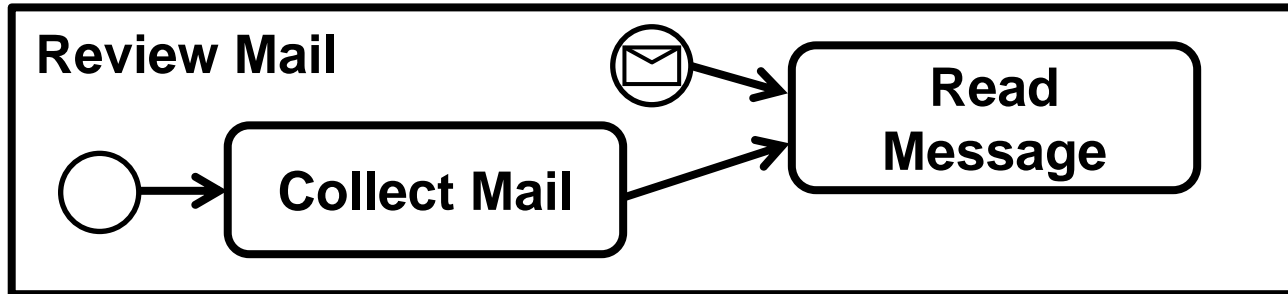


## Racing Behavior (BPDM M1)

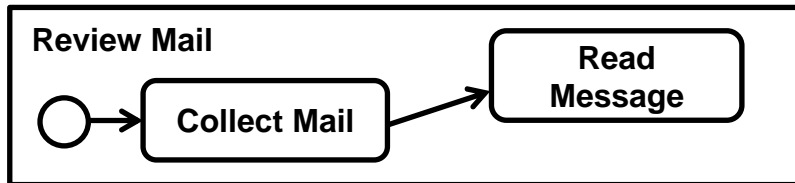
# BPMN Execution:



- Diagram can have multiple start events (M1):

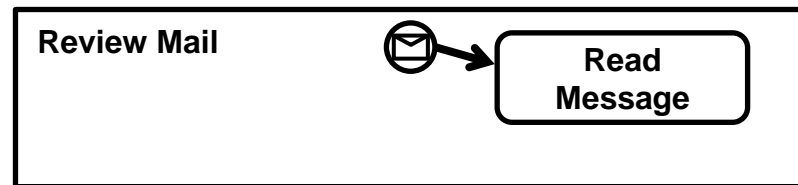


- but only one is used per execution (M0):



(startFromSequence: 9:13am ET)

Behavioral Change  
(BPDM M1)



(finish: 2:40pm ET)

(start: 2:40pm ET)

happens immediately after

# Summary

- **Diagram, modeling, and execution interoperability.**
- **Metamodeling for execution.**
- **Executions and their lifecycles events.**
- **Common execution patterns in orchestration and choreography.**
- **Capturing BPMN execution semantics.**
- **Benefits: significantly improved communication, implementation, and interoperability.**