

Business Process Management: Concepts, Languages, Architectures

Second Edition

Figures of Chapter 2

Mathias Weske

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Best regards,
Mathias Weske

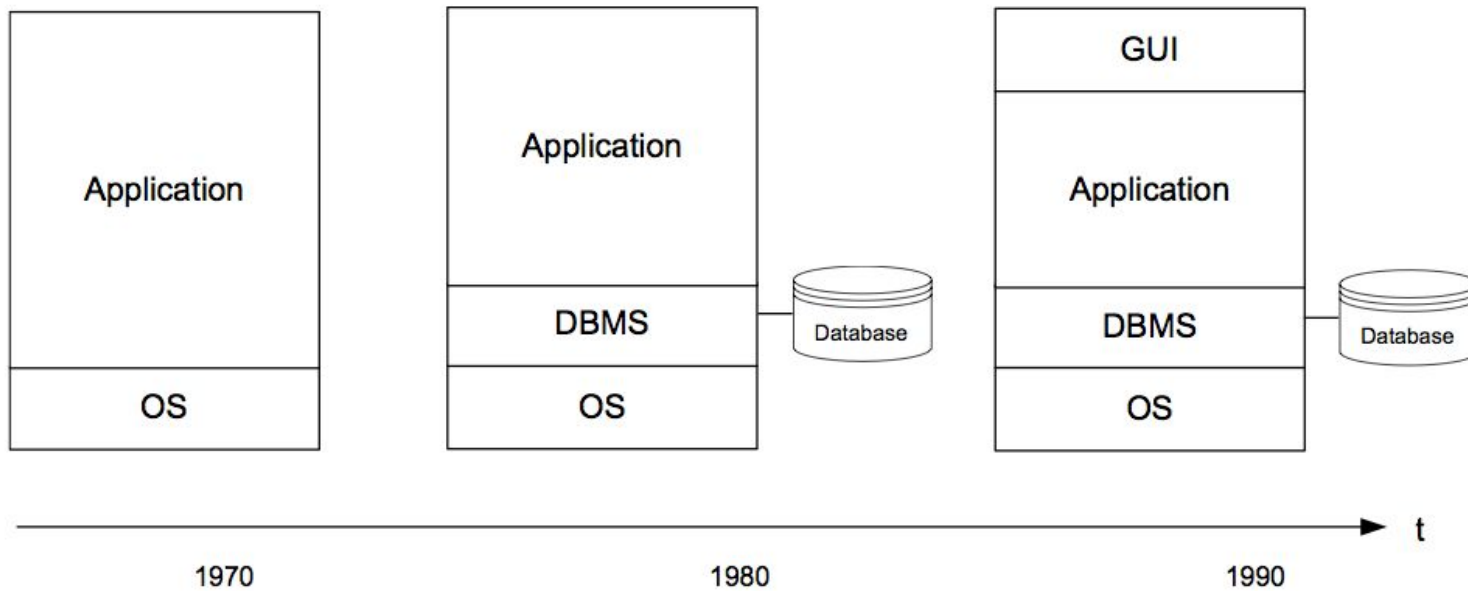
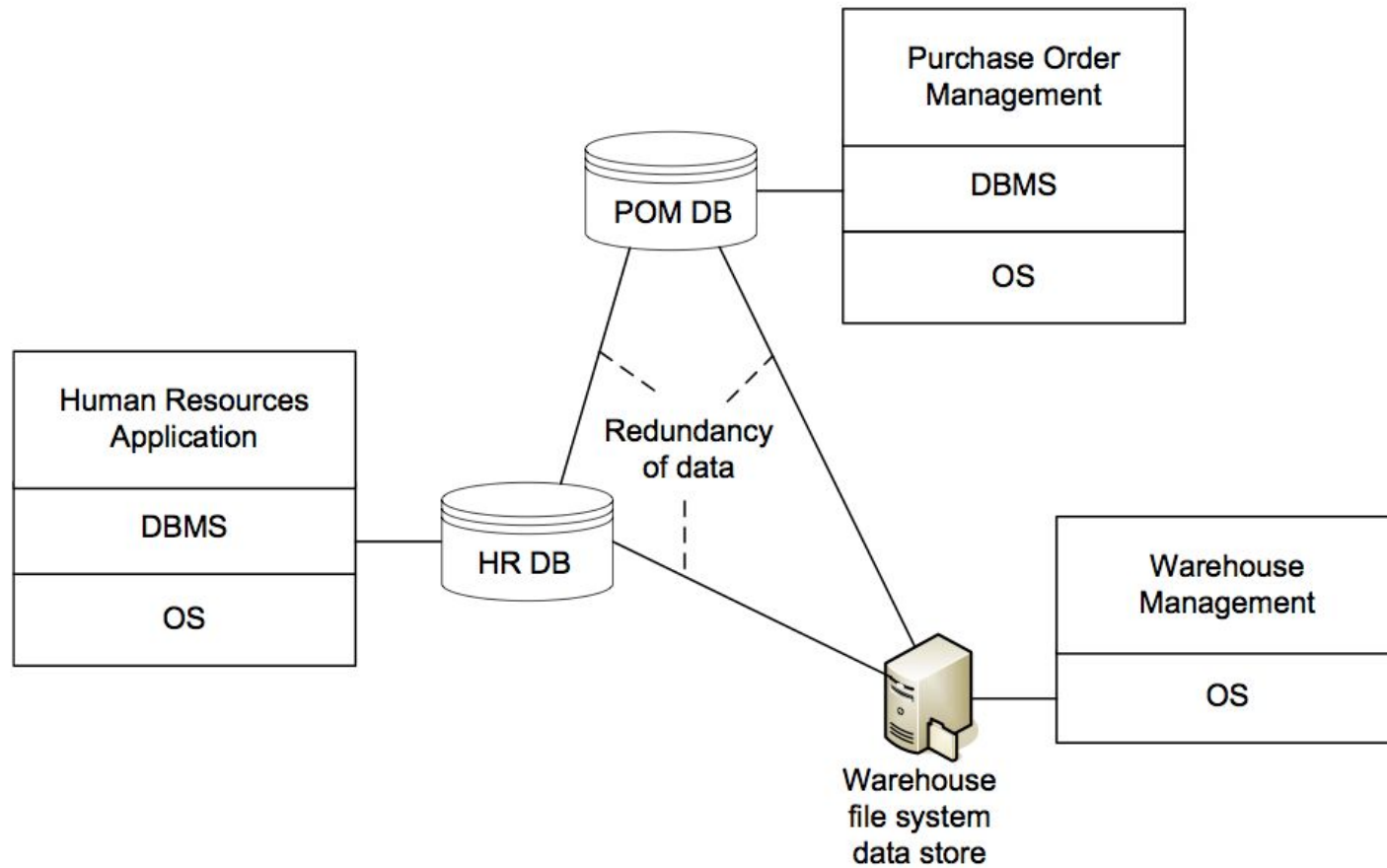


Fig. 2.1. Early systems architectures



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Fig. 2.2. Enterprise applications with redundant data and data dependencies

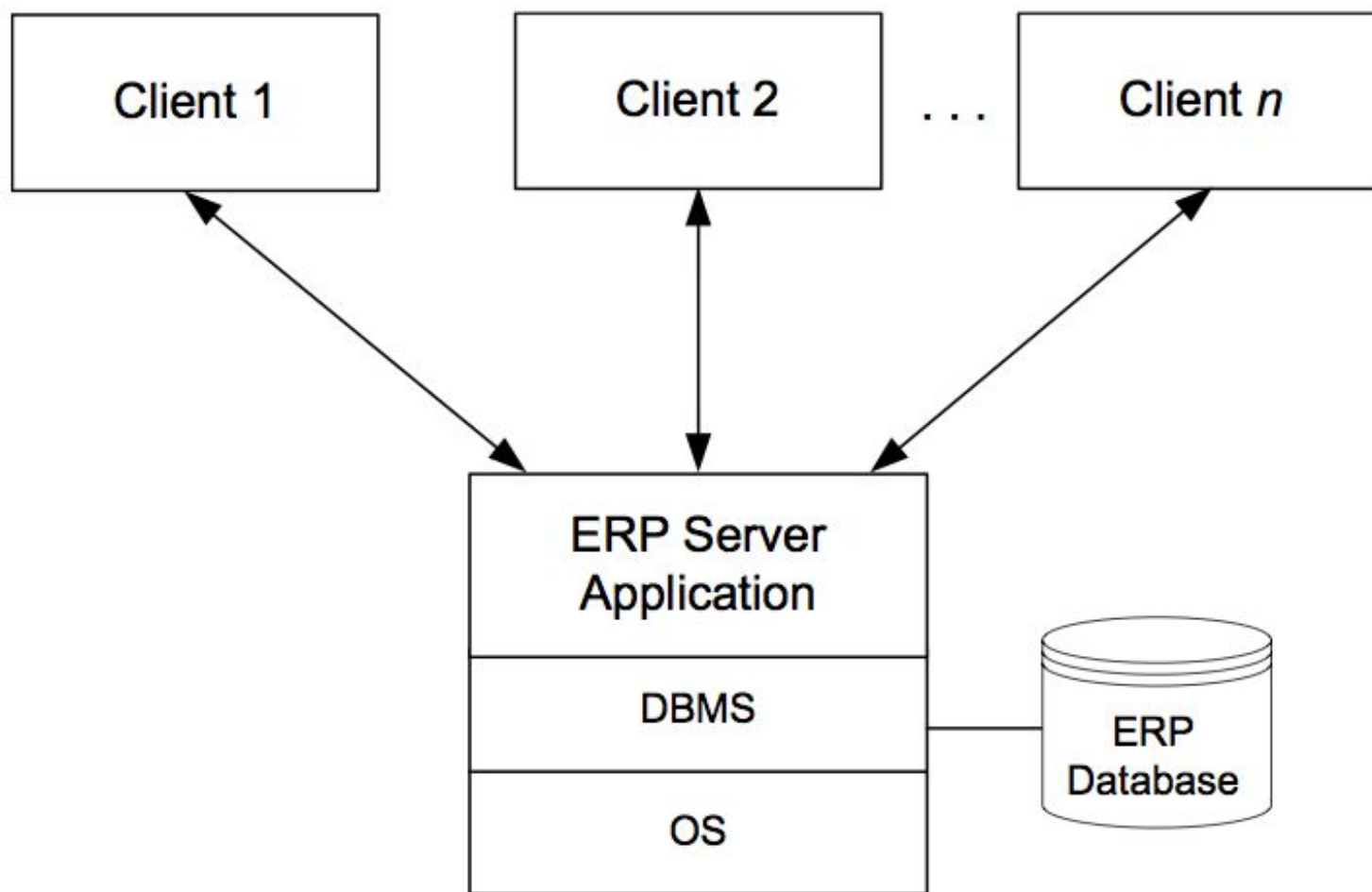


Fig. 2.3. Two-tier client-server architecture

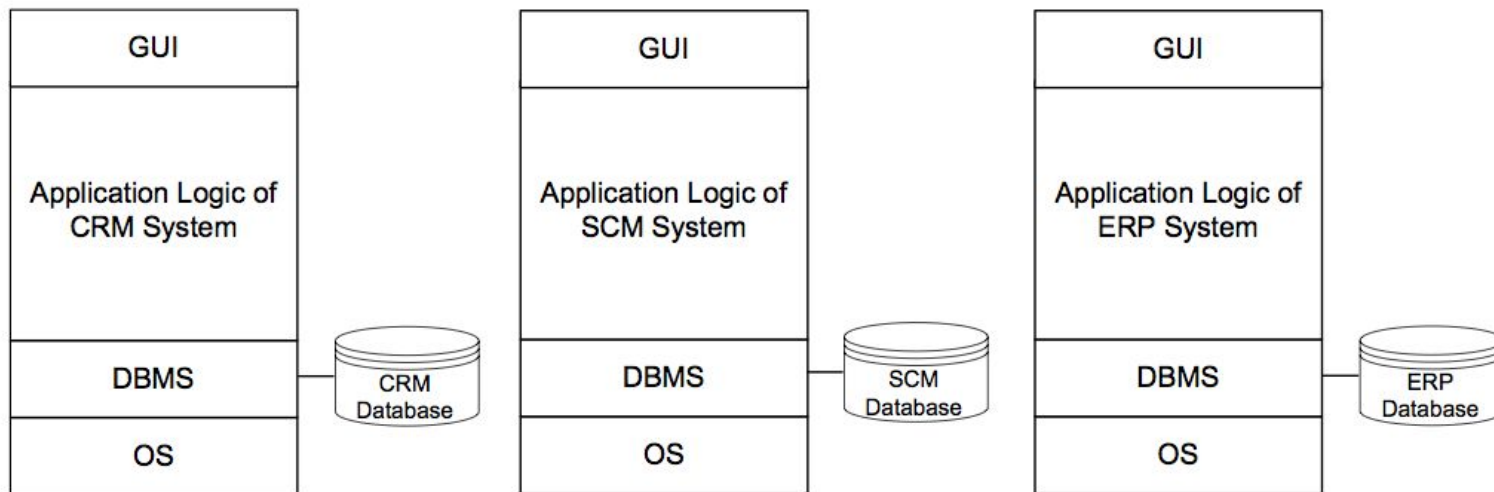
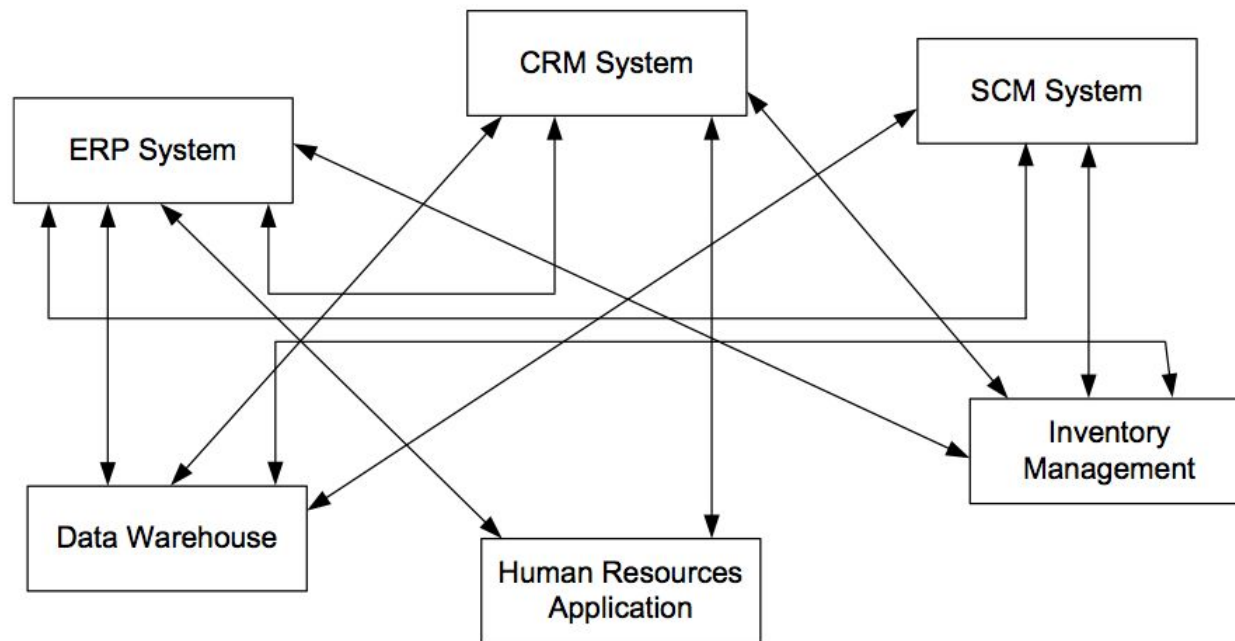
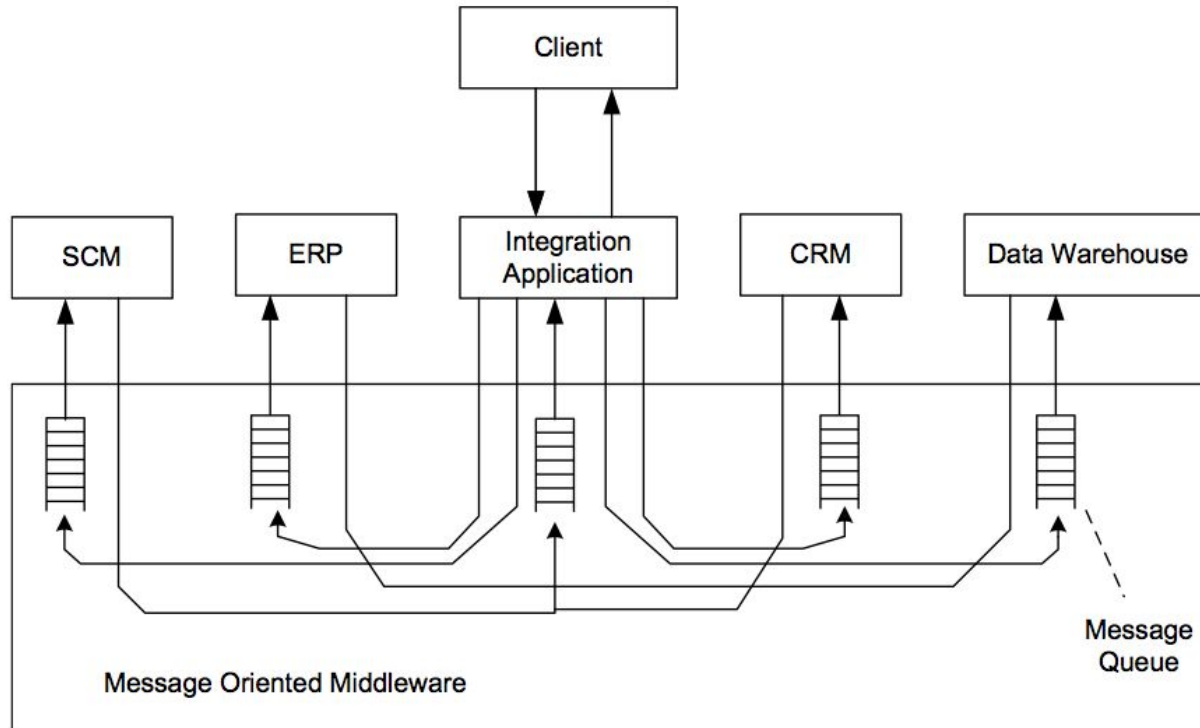


Fig. 2.4. Siloed enterprise applications



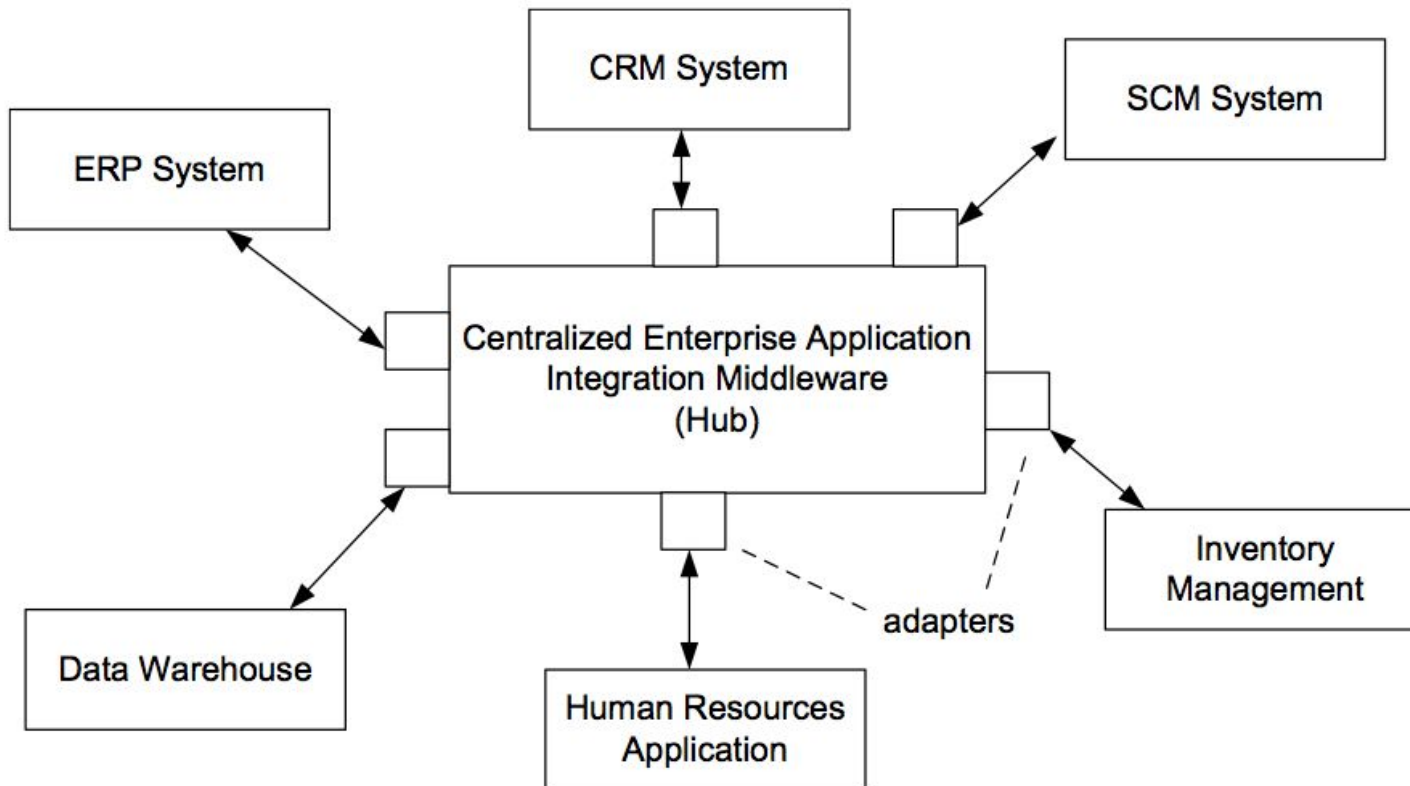
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Fig. 2.5. Early enterprise application integration: hard-wiring of application systems results in $N \times N$ problem



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Fig. 2.6. Message-oriented middleware for reliable communication between applications. Senders of messages encode receivers, and process logic is encoded in applications



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Fig. 2.7. Hub-and-spoke enterprise application integration architecture

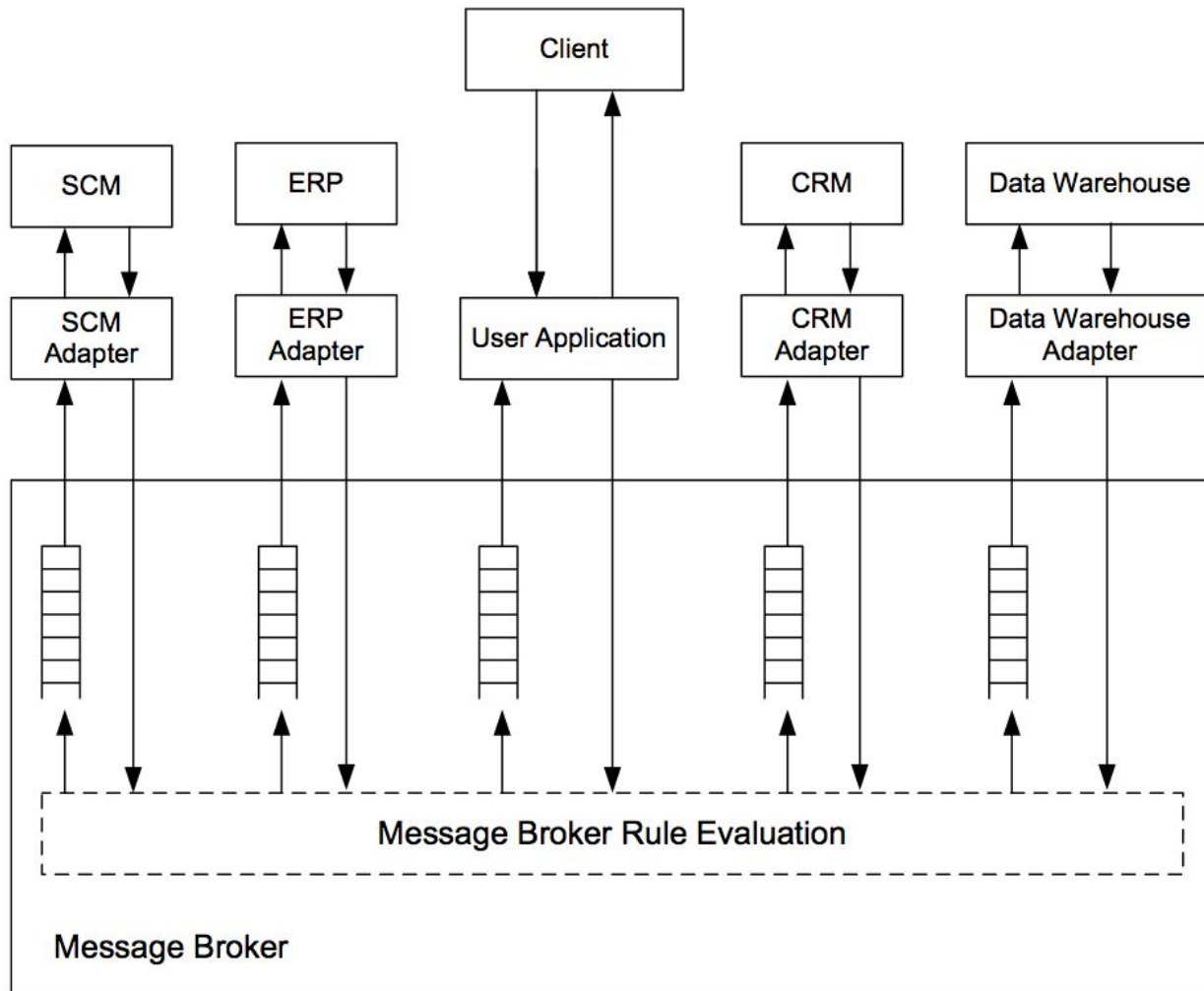


Fig. 2.8. Message broker with declarative rules that de-couples senders from receivers and eases response to change

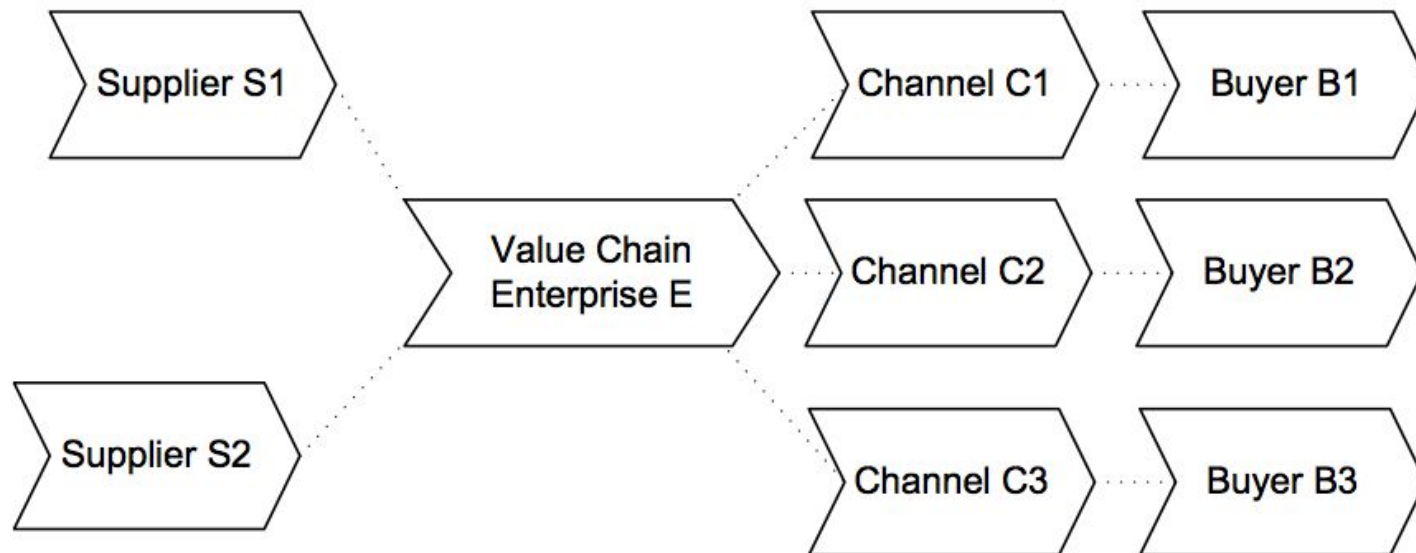


Fig. 2.9. Value system

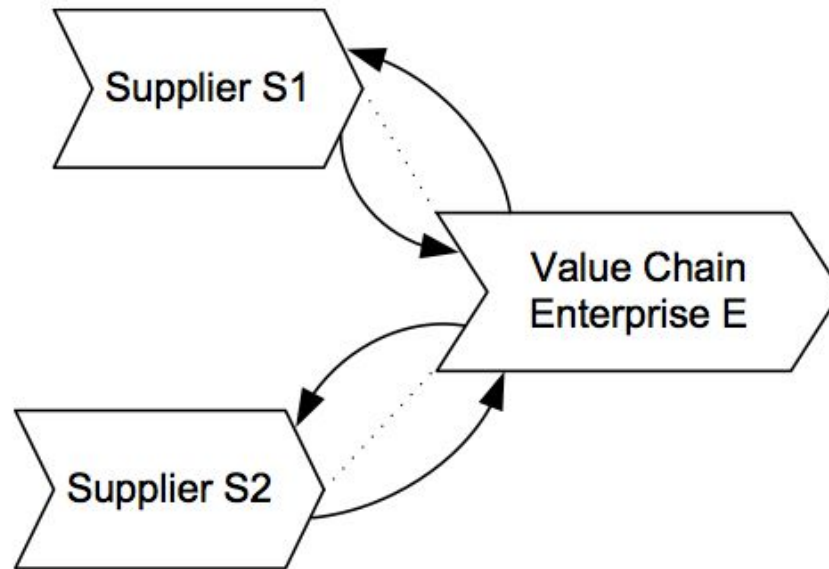
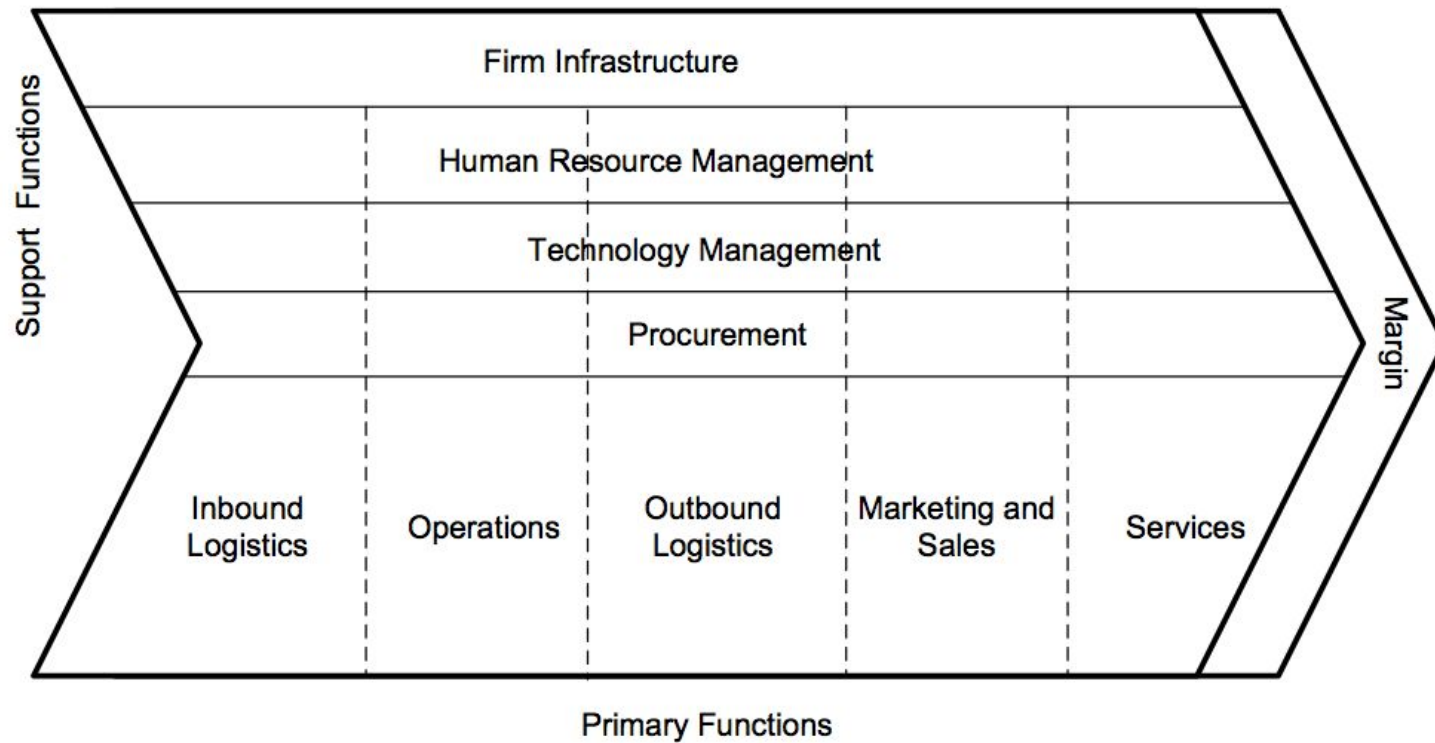
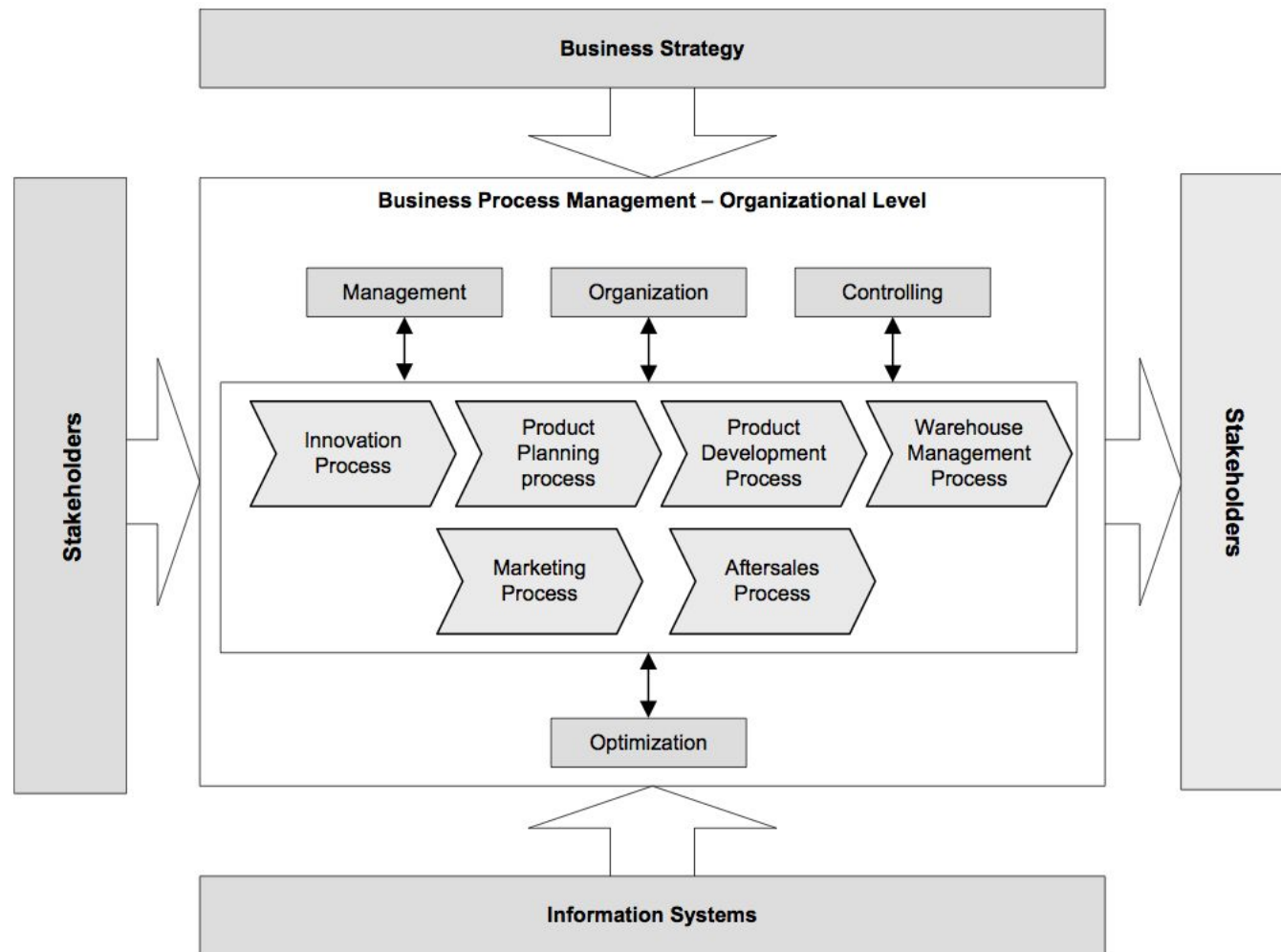


Fig. 2.10. Value system with interactions represented by arcs



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Fig. 2.11. Internal structure of value chain

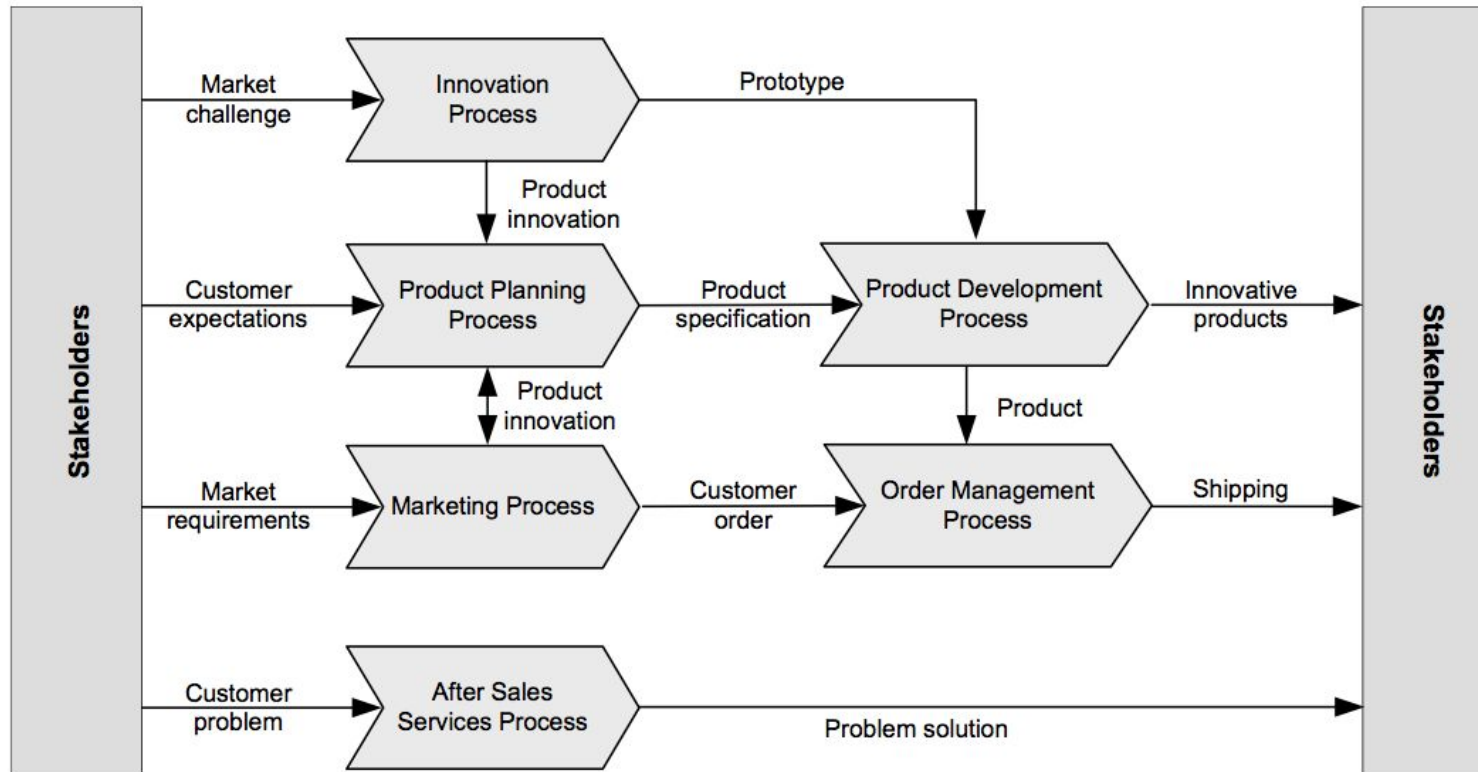


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Fig. 2.12. Organization-level business process management, based on Schmelzer and Sesselmann (2010)

Process Name: Product Development Process	Responsible Process Manager: Dr. Myers
From: Requirements To: Rollout	Type: Development Project
Process Inputs: Requirements Document, Product specification, Budget Plan, Prototypes	Supplier Processes: Product Planning Process, Innovation Process
Process Results: Integrated and completely tested innovative product with complete documentation	Customer Processes: Order Management Process, After-Sales Service Process

Fig. 2.13. Forms-based description of organizational business process, based on Schmelzer and Sesselmann (2010)



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Fig. 2.14. Process landscape relating organizational business processes with stakeholders, based on Schmelzer and Sesselmann (2010)

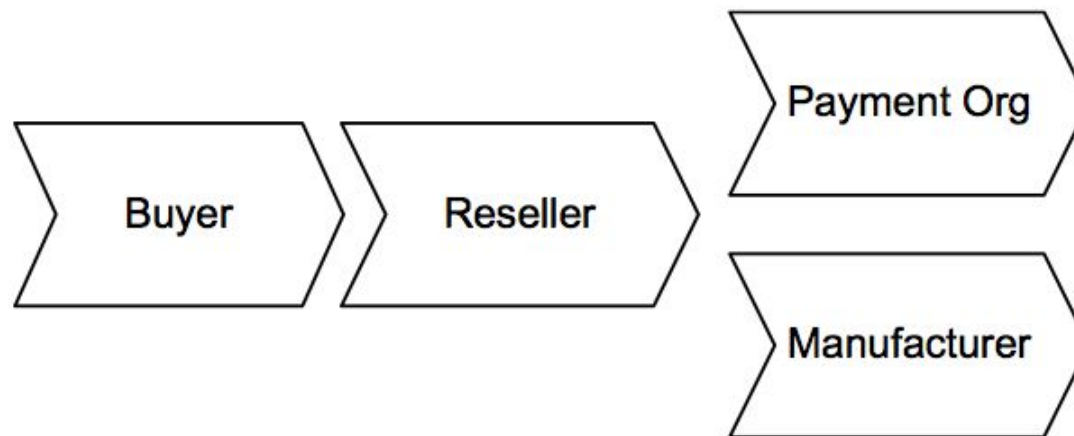
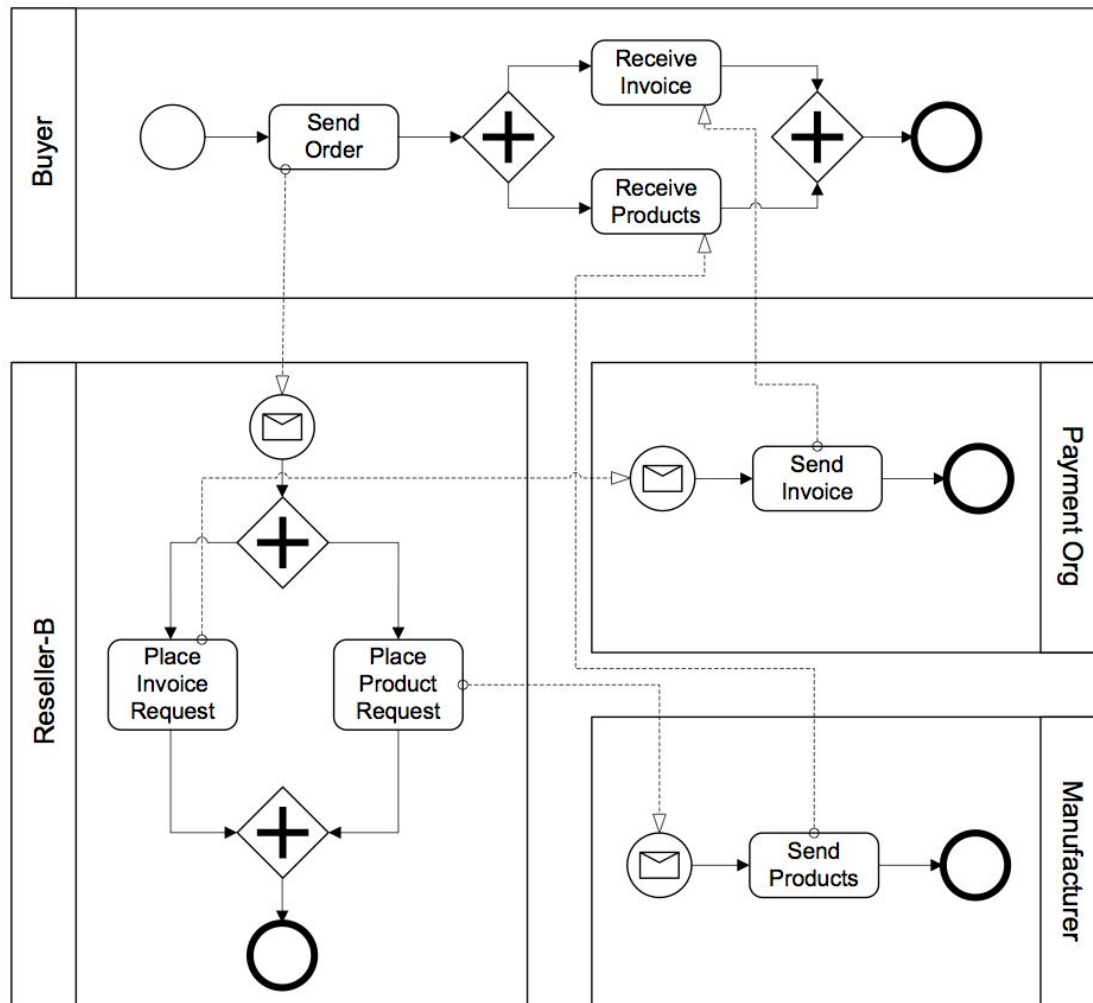


Fig. 2.15. Sample value system involving multiple companies



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Fig. 2.16. Example of business-to-business collaboration through interacting business processes

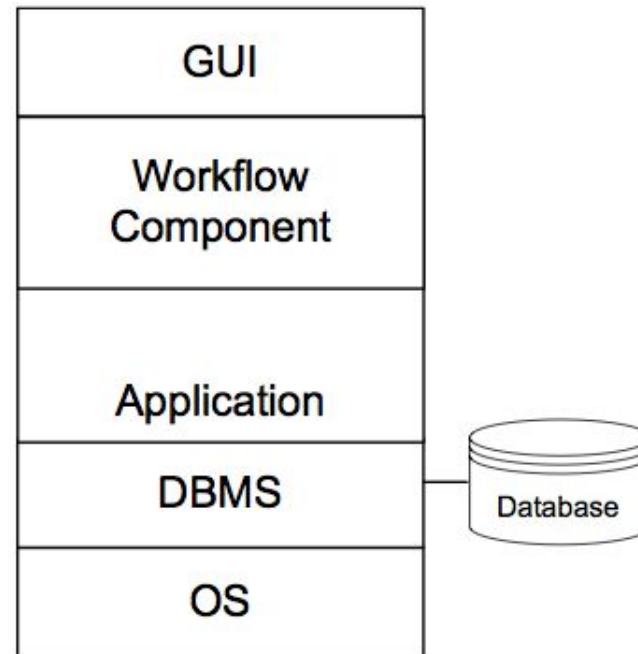


Fig. 2.17. Single-application workflow systems achitecture

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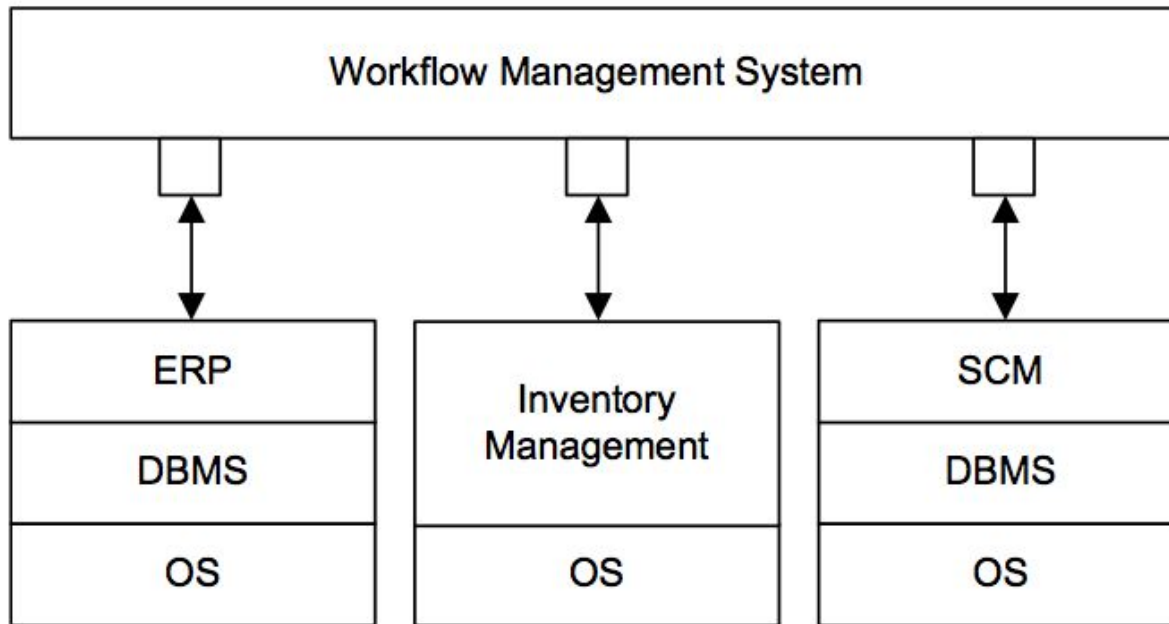
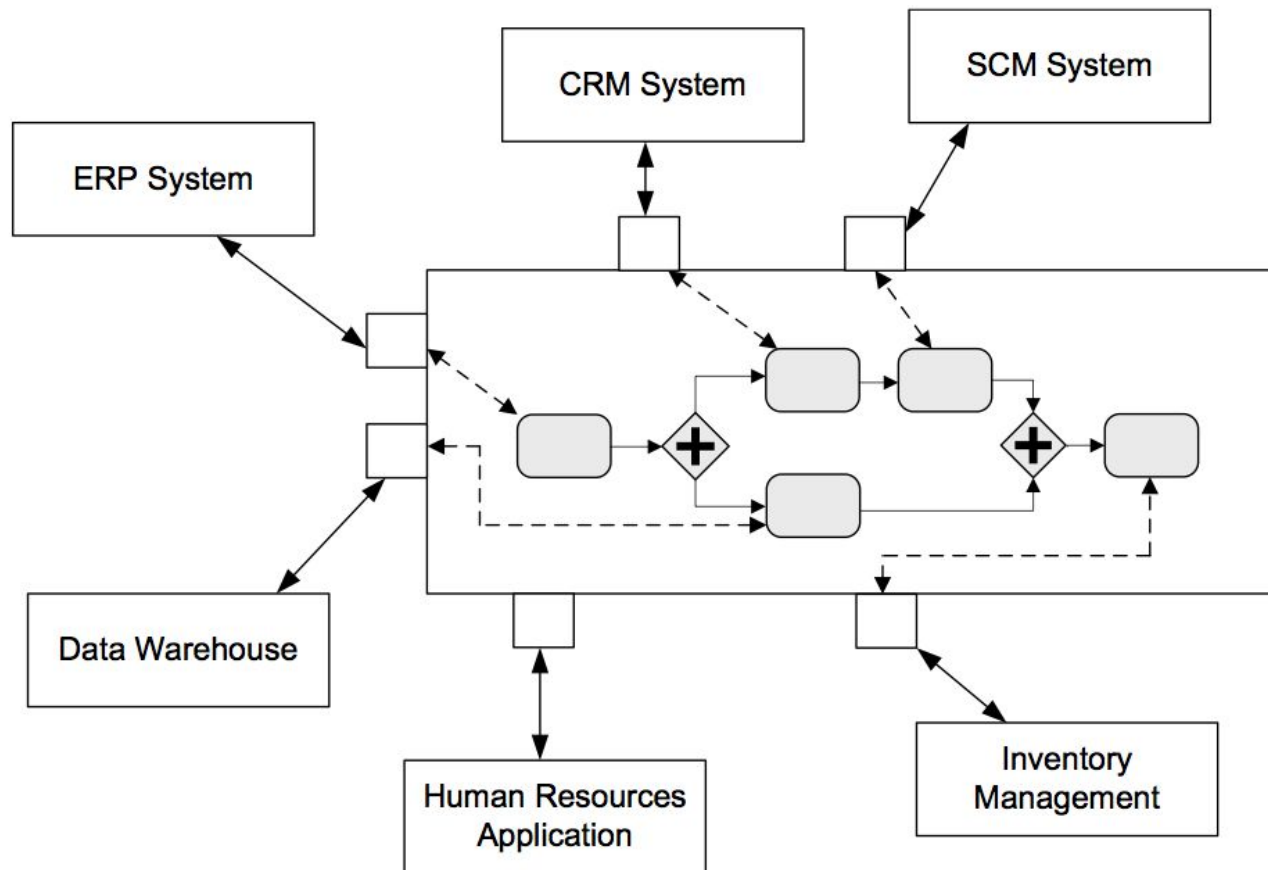


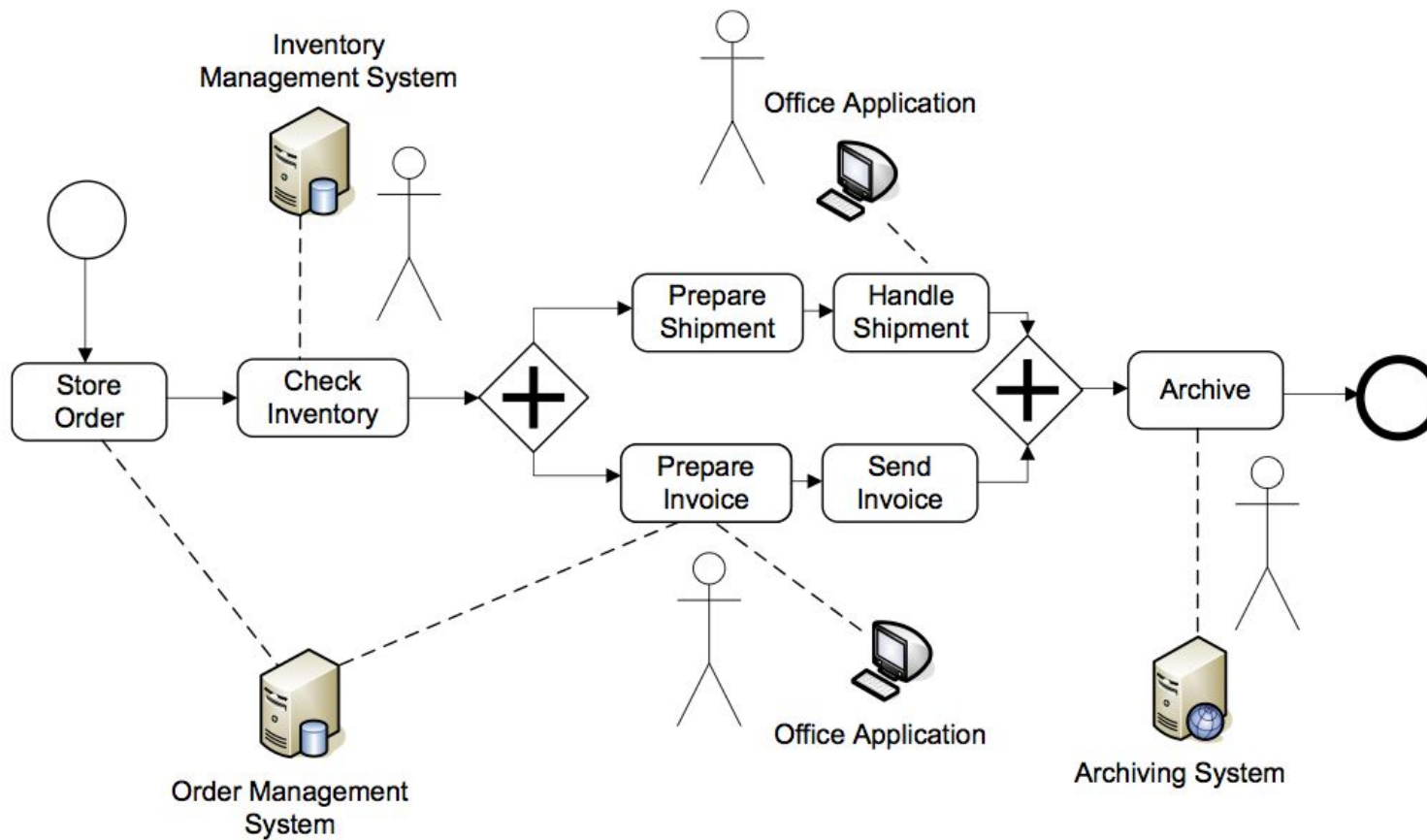
Fig. 2.18. Multiple-application workflow systems architecture

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Fig. 2.19. System workflow integration scenario; a process model defines if and when enterprise applications are invoked



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Fig. 2.20. Sample human interaction workflow

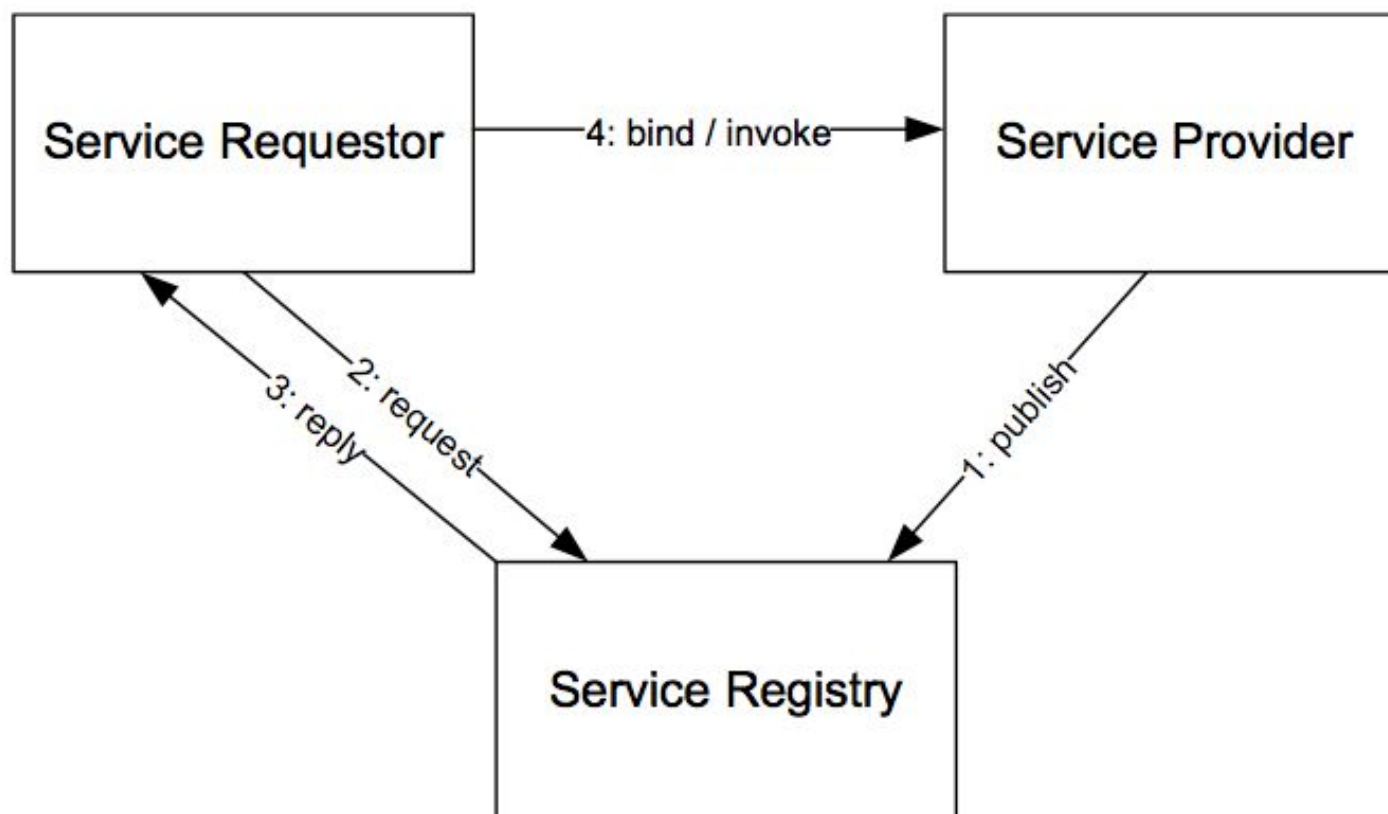


Fig. 2.21. Roles in service-oriented architectures

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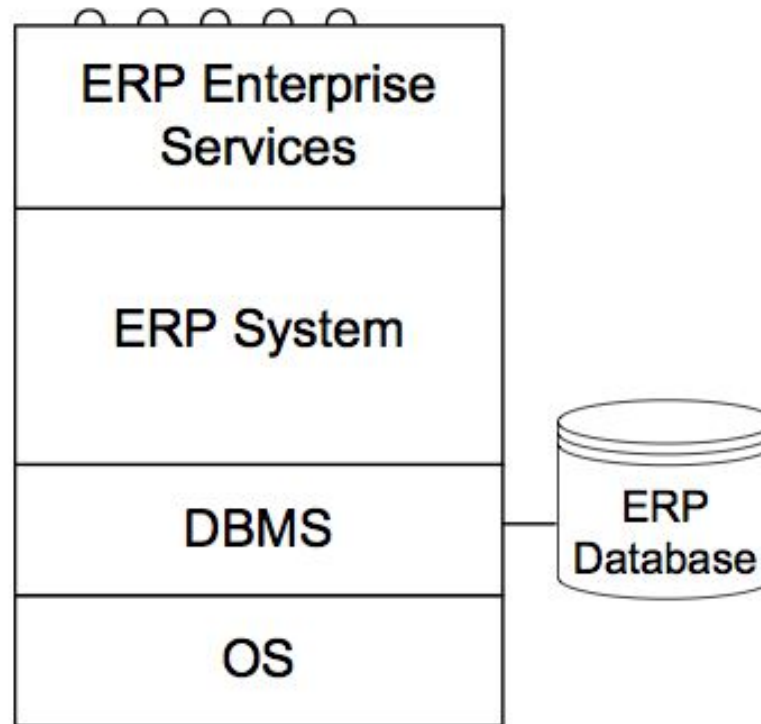
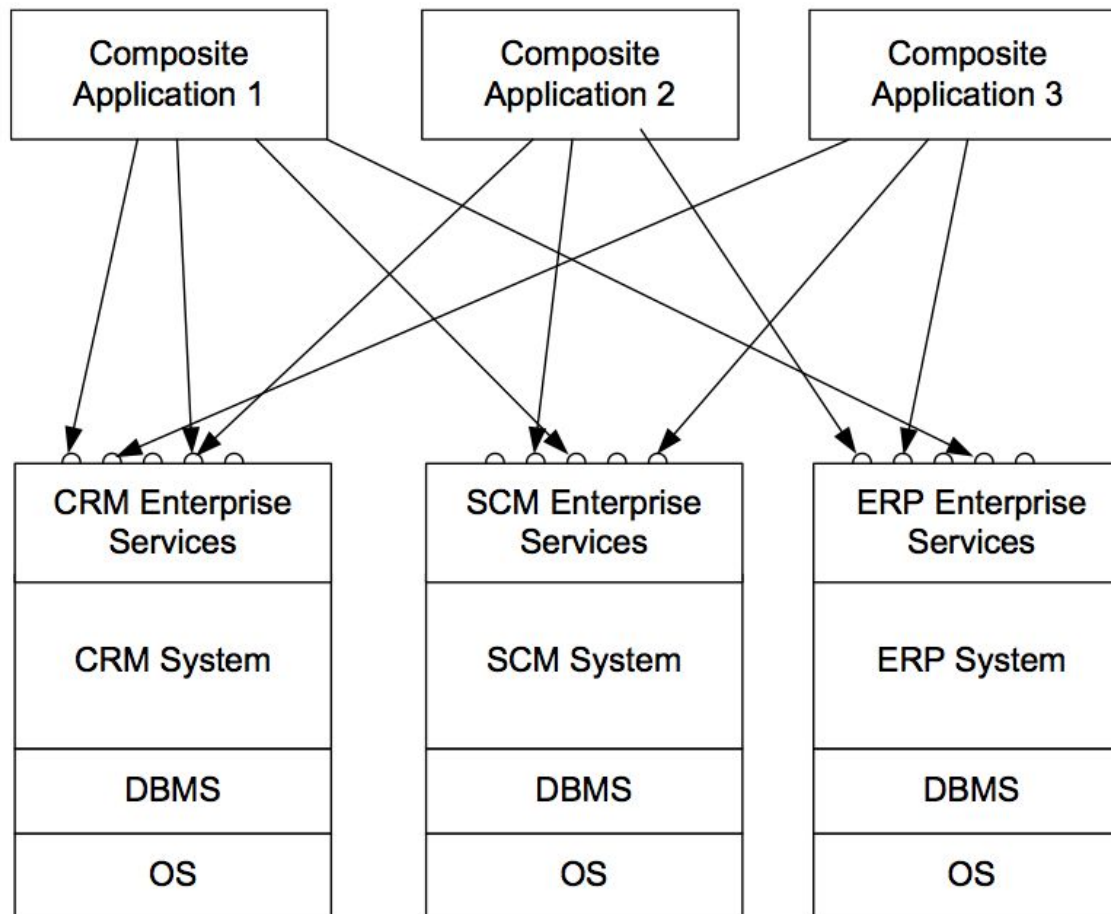


Fig. 2.22. Service-enabled application system

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Fig. 2.23. Enterprise systems expose functionality through enterprise services

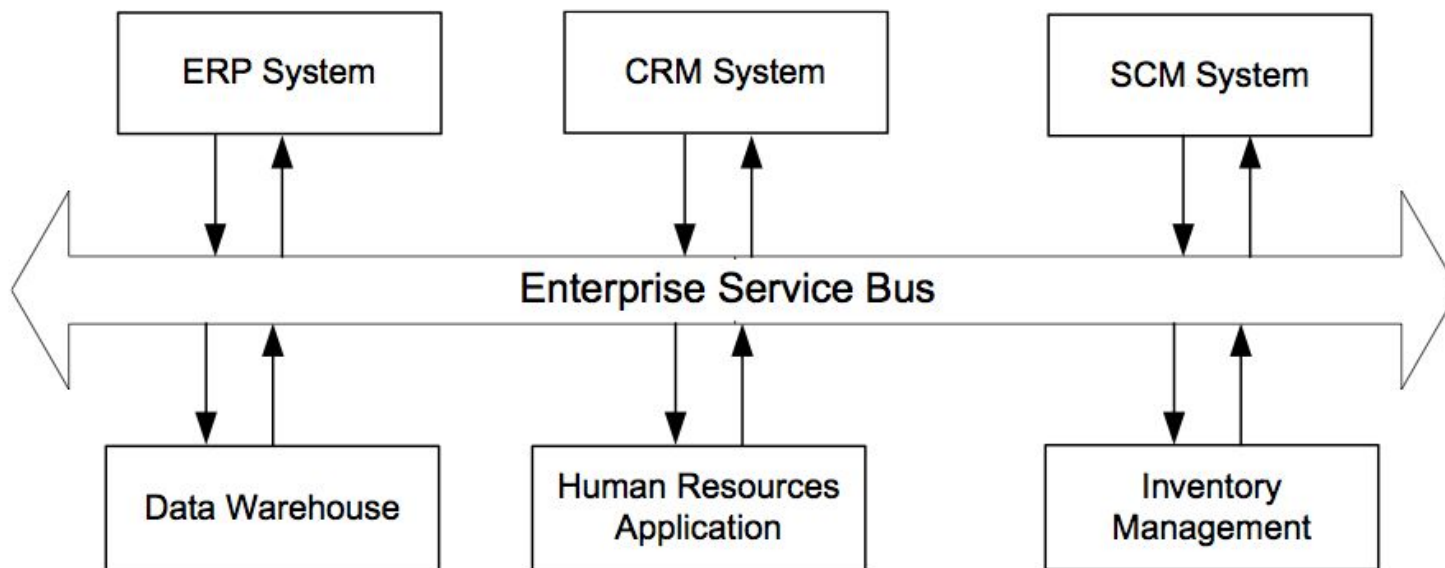
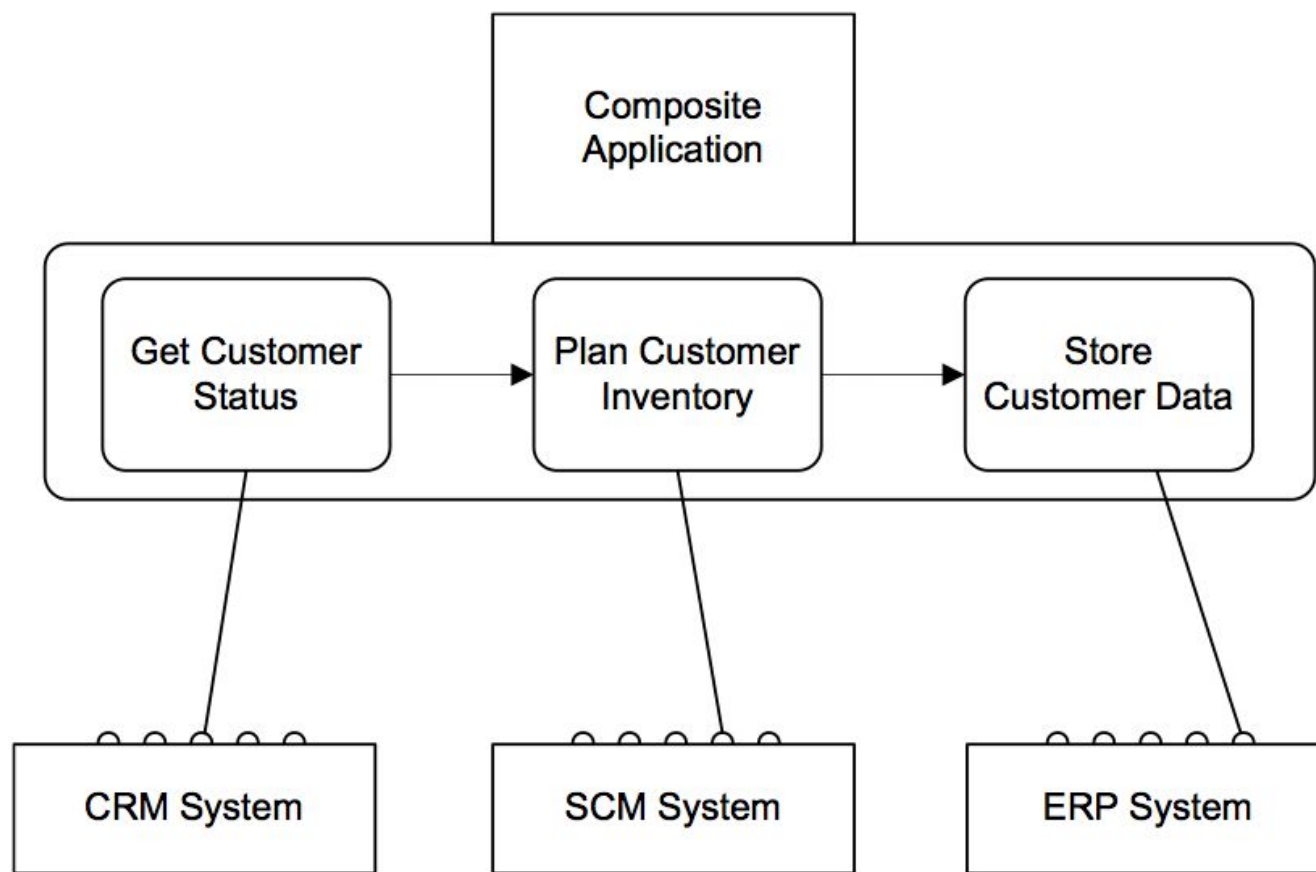


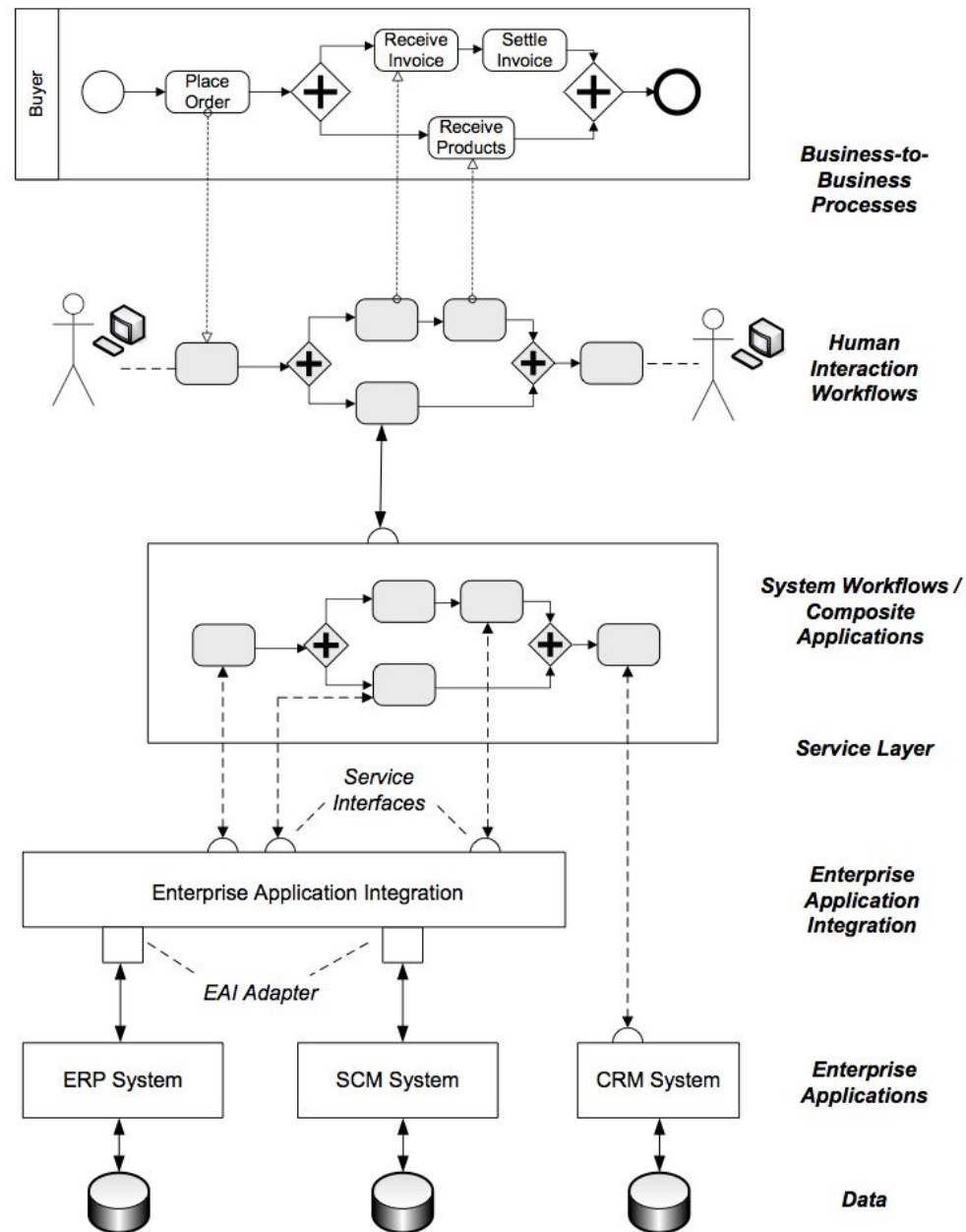
Fig. 2.24. Enterprise service bus

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Fig. 2.25. Using service composition to realize composite applications



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Fig. 2.26. Business process management landscape