

Event Stream Processing Units in Business Processes



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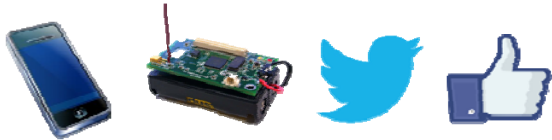
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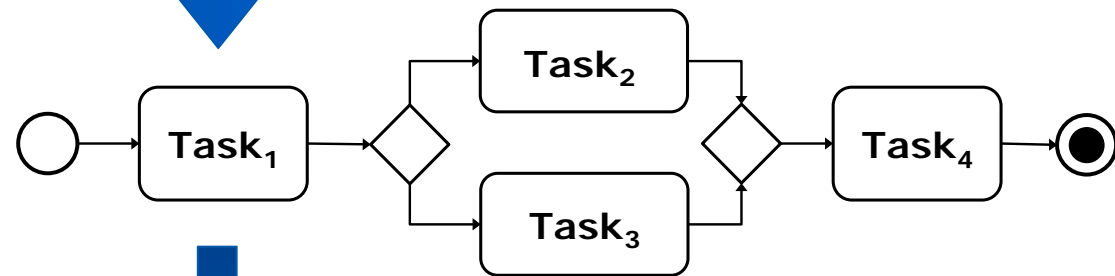
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Event Stream Integration enhances Business Processes



- Event Streams are ubiquitous
- Integration of real world feedback in business processes:
 - Enhanced processes
 - New business cases
- *Example:* Logistics process with shipment monitoring



BPM World and the Event-based World

BPM WORLD

- Structured business processes
- Top-down view
- Pull-based approach with explicit invocation
SOA, Databases, ERP, etc.
- Data processing: Request/reply



EVENT-BASED WORLD

- Real-time data streams consisting of events
- Bottom-up view
- Push-based approach with implicit invocation
Complex Event Processing etc.
- Data processing: Reactive and asynchronous (pub/sub)



Integration of Event Stream Processing in BPM Workflow

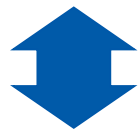


BP Modeling (BPMN)



Transition

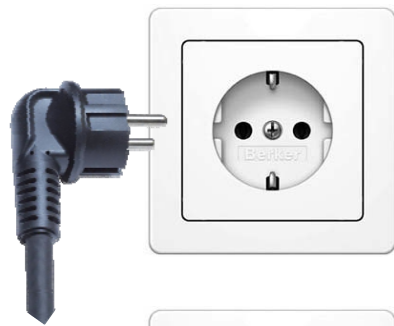
BP Execution (BPEL)



Interaction

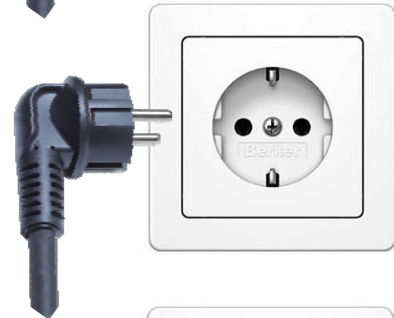
IT Infrastructure (SOA)

Business Functions: Coherent Abstraction across Layers



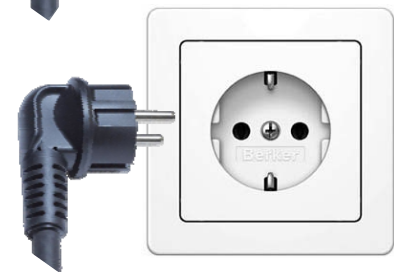
BP Modeling
(BPMN)

BPMN Task



BP Execution
(BPEL)

Service
Invocation



IT Infrastructure
(SOA)

Web Service

Business Function

Event Stream Processing Encapsulation as Business Function

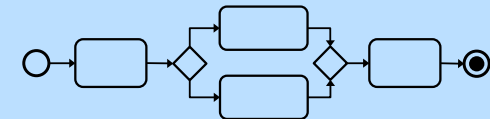
- **Event Stream Processing Unit (SPU):**
Container for event stream processing at the abstraction level of a business function
- Main SPU characteristics across layers:
 - Implicit invocation possible (triggered by event)
 - Continuous operation
 - no request/reply
 - requires implicit and explicit completion
 - Input data not known at invocation
 - publish/subscribe
- Need to be addressed across the modeling, execution, and IT layer



SPU Realization across Layers

1. Modeling Layer

- BPMN notation for SPUs
- Execution semantics for continuous operation
- Data streams as input and output



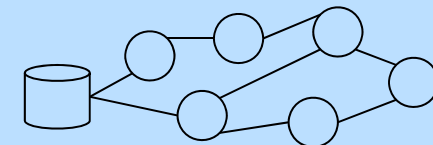
2. Execution layer

- Process execution control flow with support for implicit and explicit invocation
- Data input as subscriptions to events

```
<process name="pns:Caller">  
  <invoke partnerLink="Link">  
    <service name="wns:Billing" />  
  </invoke>  
</process>
```

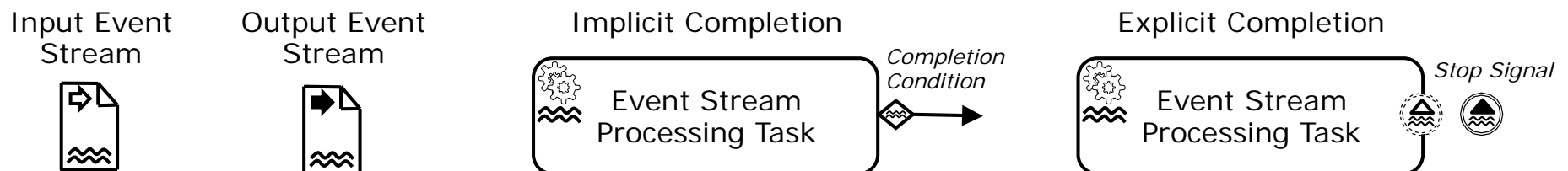
3. IT Layer

- Service-like container model to encapsulate event stream processing as business functions



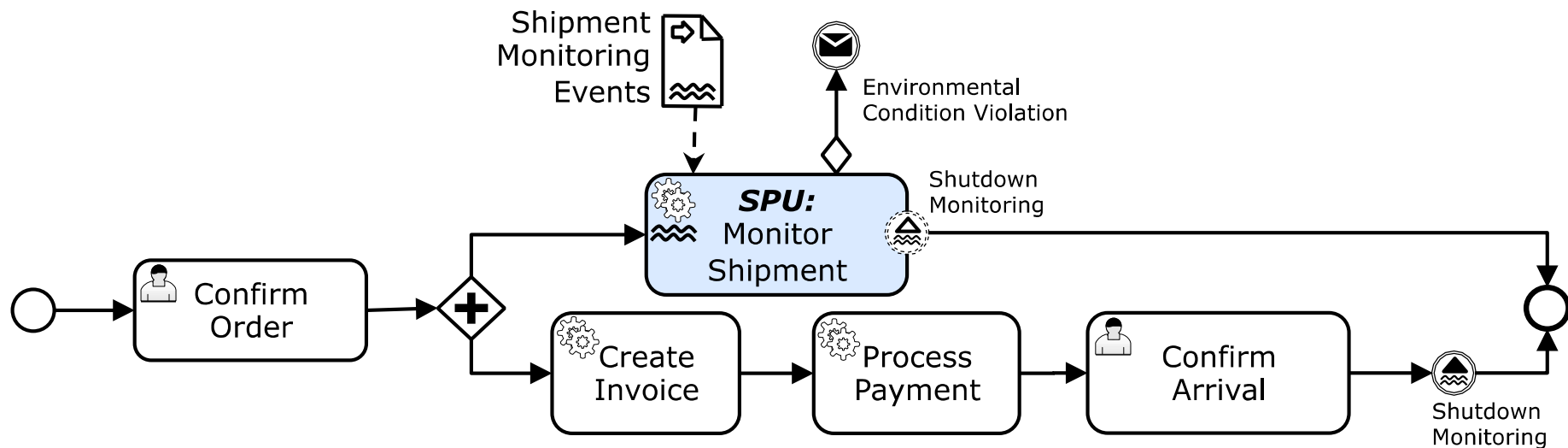
1. Modeling Layer: BPMN 2.0 Extension

- Event Stream Specification (ESS)
 - Input Event Stream → Subscription
 - Output Event Stream → Advertisement
- Event Stream Processing Task (ESPT)
 - Continuous operation
 - Explicit completion: triggered externally via signal
 - Implicit completion: evaluated internally



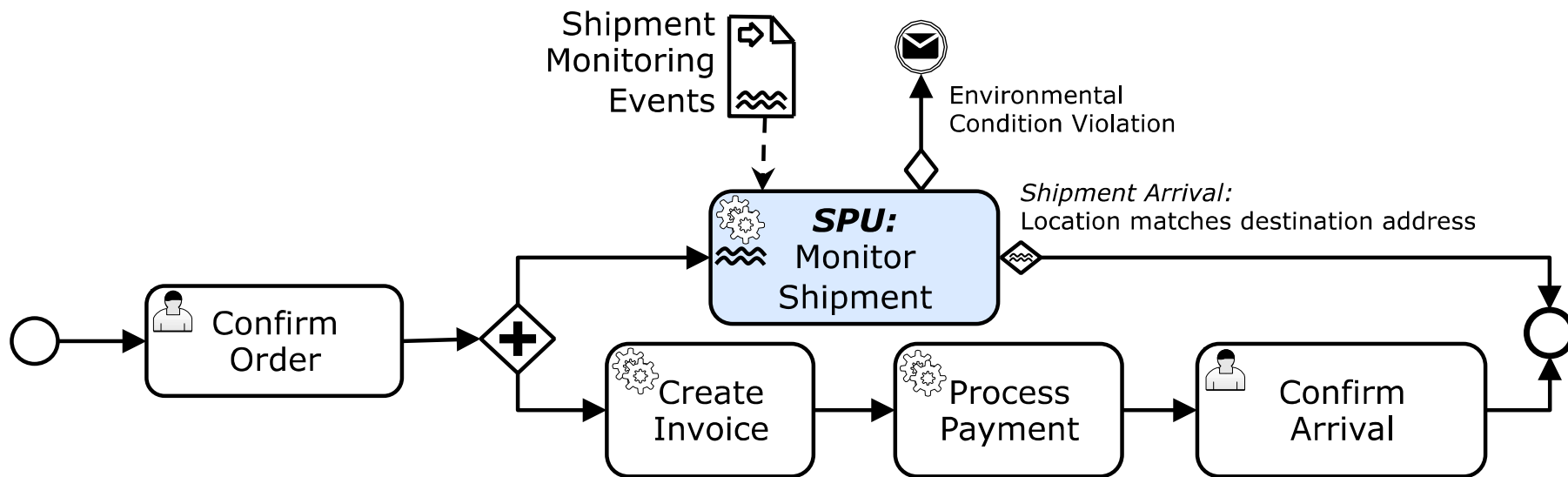
1. Modeling Layer: Task with Explicit Completion

- ESPT completion triggered by signal from within process
 - Responsibility of process execution engine
 - Completion when event processing is known to be not required anymore
 - Completion is controlled, e.g., persisting data, closing connections



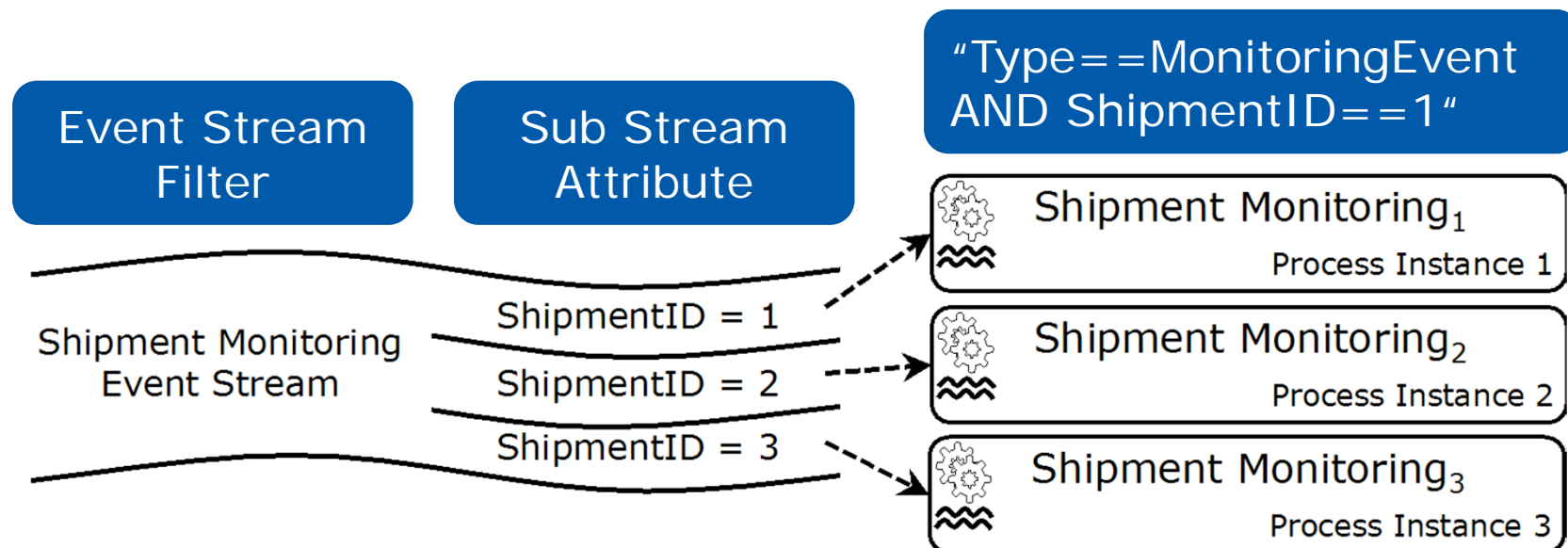
1. Modeling Layer: Task with Implicit Completion

- ESPT completion triggered from task application logic implementation
 - Responsibility of IT infrastructure
 - Completion when condition is met (timeout, event pattern, etc.)
 - Back channel to process execution engine

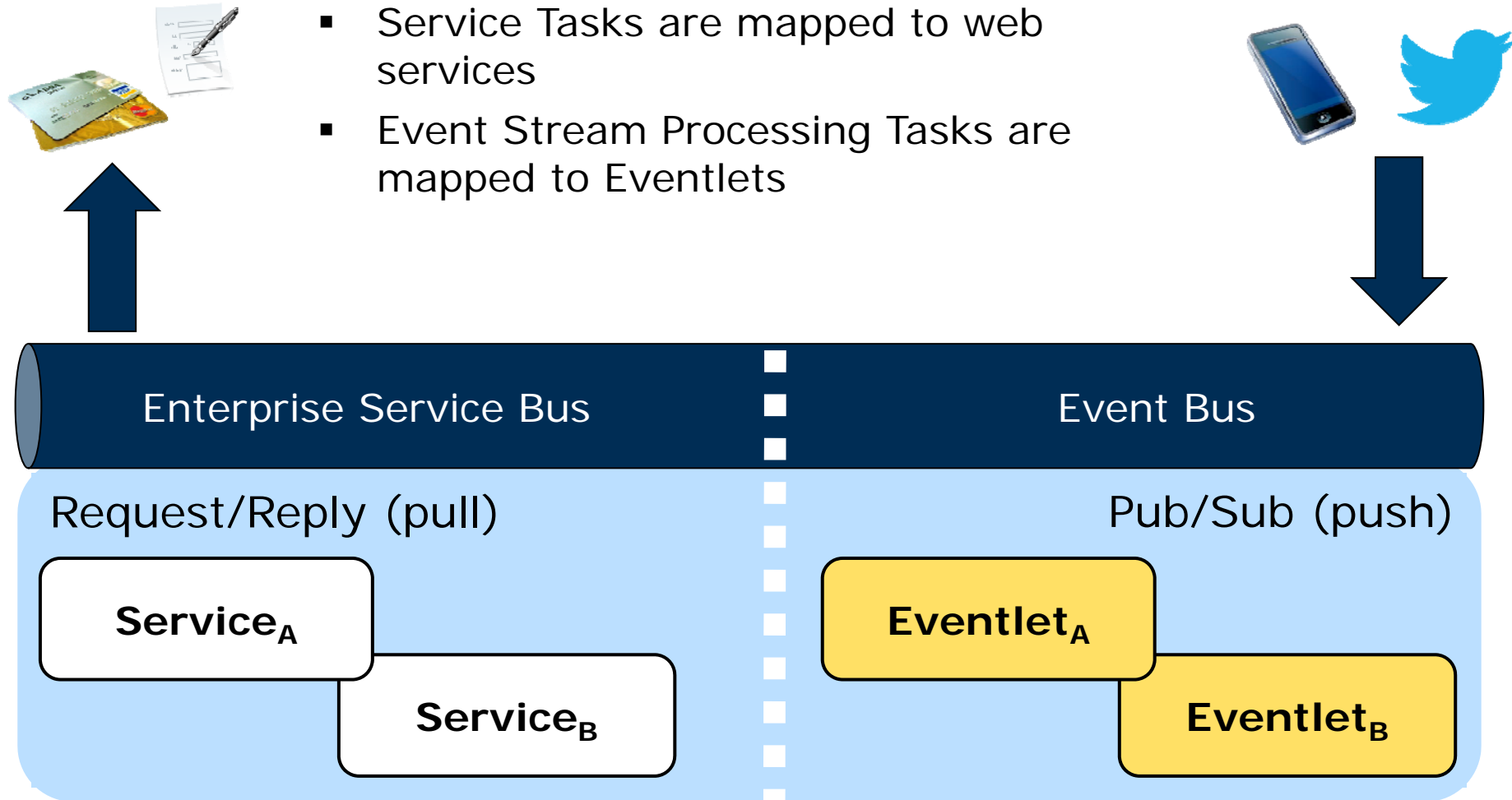


2. Execution Layer: Runtime View

- Event stream processing unit instance per entity instance (e.g., per shipment)
 - At execution layer, specification of SPU input to derive subscription
 - *Event Stream Filter*: General filter, applies to all SPU instances
 - *Sub Stream Attribute*: Identifies entity instance event streams



3. IT Layer: Eventlets as service-like containers for event stream processing



3. IT Layer: Shipment Monitoring Example



Shipment Monitoring

Eventlet Metadata

CompletionCondition: *Timeout(120sec)*
EventStreamFilter: *MonitoringEvent*
SubStreamAttribute: *ShipmentID*

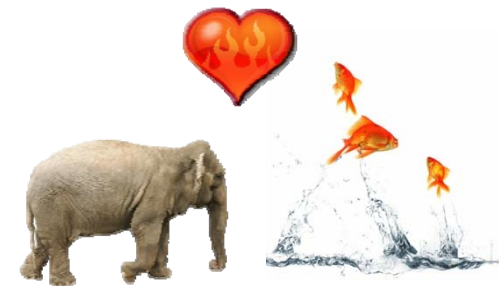
<Shipment42>

Eventlet Runtime Code

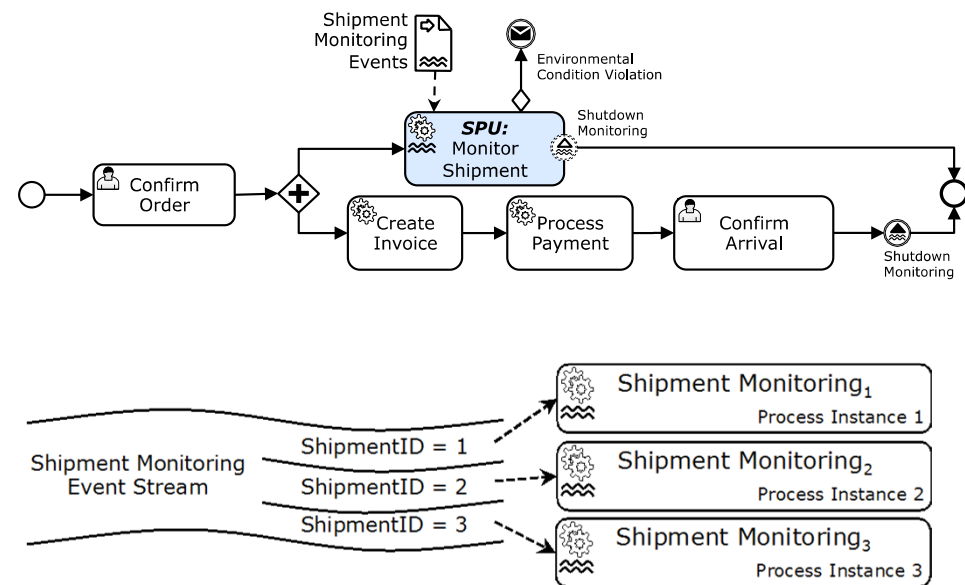
```
onInstantiation(subStreamId id) {  
    limit = getTempThreshold(id); }  
  
onEvent(Event e) {  
    if (e.getValue("temp") > limit)  
        raiseAlert(); }  
  
onRemove() {}  
onCompletion() {}
```

Conclusion

- **Event Stream Processing Units (SPUs)** encapsulate event stream processing as business function
- SPUs ensure a high coherence across modeling, execution, and IT layer
- SPUs at modeling layer: **Event Stream Processing Tasks** as BPMN extension with implicit and explicit completion semantics
- SPUs at execution layer: Support of implicit and explicit instantiation by process execution engine
- SPUs at IT layer: **Eventlets** – Container model for event stream processing



Questions and Comments



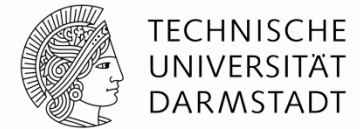
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Overview



- Event stream processing and business processes management
- Event stream processing units (SPUs): Encapsulation of event stream processing
- Integration of event stream processing:
 - Business process modeling
 - Business process execution
 - Enterprise IT infrastructure

Execution layer: Mapping from Model to Execution

- “Event compatible” equivalent to service invocation
- Explicit instantiation: Triggered when control flow reaches task
`EsptInstantiate(MonitorShipment, MonitoringEvent, ShipmentId, 42)`
- Implicit instantiation: Data provided at registration of process model
`EsptRegister(MonitorShipment, MonitoringEvent, ShipmentId)`
 - Automatic creation of SPU instances and synchronization with execution engine

Subscription example:
“Type==MonitoringEvent AND
ShipmentID==42”

