

Process Modeling And Comparison Study Of

This book contains the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Business Process Modeling, Development and Support (BPMDS 2014) and the 19th International Conference on Exploring Modeling Methods for Systems Analysis and Design (EMMSAD 2014), held together with the 26th International Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering (CAISE 2014) in Thessaloniki, Greece, in June 2014. The 20 full papers accepted for BPMDS were selected from 48 submissions and cover a wide spectrum of issues related to business process development, modeling, and support. They are grouped into topical sections on business process modeling as a human-driven process, representing the human perspective of business processes, supporting humans in business processes, variability-enabling process models, various models for various process perspectives, and BPMDS in practice. The ten full and three short papers accepted for EMMSAD were chosen from 27 submissions and focus on exploring, evaluating, and enhancing modeling methods and methodologies for the analysis and design of information systems, enterprises, and business processes. They are grouped into sections on conceptual modeling, requirements modeling, business process modeling, goal and language action modeling, enterprise and business modeling, and new approaches.

This book constitutes revised papers from the eight International Workshops held at the 16th International Conference on Business Process Management, BPM 2018, in Sydney, Australia, in September 2018: BPI 2018: 14th International Workshop on Business Process Intelligence: BPMS2 2018: 11th Workshop on Social and Human Aspects of Business Process Management:? PODS4H 2018: 1st International Workshop on Process-Oriented Data Science for Healthcare; AI4BPM 2018: 1st International Workshop on Artificial Intelligence for Business Process Management; CCBPM 2018: 1st International Workshop on Emerging Computing Paradigms and Context in Business Process Management; BP-Meet-IoT / PQ 2018: Joint Business Processes Meet the Internet-of-Things and Process Querying Workshop; DeHMIIMoP 2018: 1st Declarative/Decision/Hybrid Mining and Modelling for Business Processes Workshop; REBM /EdForum 2018: Joint Requirements Engineering and Business Process Management Workshop and Education Forum The 45 full papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 90 submissions.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering, CAISE 2006, held in Luxembourg, in June 2006. The book presents 33 revised full papers together with 3 keynote talks. The papers are organized in topical sections on security, conceptual modeling, queries, document conceptualization, service composition, workflow, business modeling, configuration and separation, business process modeling, agent orientation, and requirements management.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Product-Focused Software Process Improvement, PROFES 2013, held in Paphos, Cyprus, in June 2013. The 22 revised full papers presented together with 10 short papers and 2 tutorial papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 41 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on empirical software engineering, software process improvement, managing software processes, software measurement, decision support in software engineering, safety-critical software engineering, and software maintenance.

BPM 2015, 13th International Workshops, Innsbruck, Austria, August 31 – September 3, 2015, Revised Papers

Business Process Modeling Notation

Business Information Systems

Second International Workshop, PAS 2015, Hangzhou, China, October 30, 2015. Revised Selected Papers

Product Lifecycle Management Enabling Smart X

17th IFIP WG 5.1 International Conference, PLM 2020, Rapperswil, Switzerland, July 5–8, 2020, Revised Selected Papers

Selected Water Resources Abstracts

This book covers the whole spectrum of modeling goals to achieve optimal quality in the process model developed. It focuses on how to balance quality considerations across all semiotic levels when models are used for different purposes, and is based on SEQUAL, a framework for understanding the quality of models and modeling languages, which can take into account all main aspects relating to the quality of models. Chapter 1 focuses on the theoretical foundations, introducing readers to the topics of business processes and business process modeling, as well as the most important concept underlying the modeling of business processes. In turn, Chapter 2 addresses the quality of models in general and business process models in particular. Chapter 3 contains a specialization of SEQUAL for quality of business process models. In Chapter 4, examples of the practical uses of business process models are provided, together with the results of detailed case studies on how to achieve and maintain quality in business process models. Chapter 5 presents a process modeling value framework that demonstrates how to achieve more long-term and higher return on investment with regard to (business) process and enterprise models. Lastly, Chapter 6 reviews the main points of the book and discusses the potential for business process modeling in the future through its combination with other types of modeling. The book has two intended audiences. It is primarily intended for computer science, software engineering and information system students at the postgraduate level who want to know more about business process modeling and the quality of models in preparation for professional practice. The second audience consists of professionals with extensive experience in and responsibilities related to the development and evolution of process-oriented information systems and information systems methodologies in general, who need to formalize and structure their practical experience or update their knowledge as a way to improve their professional activity. The book also includes a number of real-world case studies that make it easier to grasp the main theoretical concepts, helping readers apply the approaches described.

This book provides glimpses into contemporary research in information systems & technology, learning, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and security and how it applies to the real world, but the ideas presented also span the domains of telehealth, computer vision, the role and use of mobile devices, brain–computer interfaces, virtual reality, language and image processing and big data analytics and applications. Great research arises from asking pertinent research questions. This book reveals some of the authors’ “beautiful questions” and how they develop the subsequent “what if” and “how” questions, offering readers food for thought and whetting their appetite for further research by the same authors.

This book constitutes the refereed post-conference proceedings of the 17th IFIP WG 5.1 International Conference on Product Lifecycle Management, PLM 2020, held in Rapperswil, Switzerland, in July 2020. The conference was held virtually due to the COVID-19 crisis. The 60 revised full papers presented together with 2 technical industrial papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 80 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: smart factory; digital twins; Internet of Things (IoT, IIoT); analytics in the order fulfillment process; ontologies for interoperability; tools to support early design phases; new product development; business models; circular economy; maturity implementation and adoption; model based systems engineering; artificial intelligence in CAx, MBE, and PLM; building information modelling; and industrial technical contributions.

? The usability of graphical modeling languages has not been explicitly considered in past research. Most usability evaluation surveys are mainly focusing on applications, websites, software and technical products. Usability has not been focused on within the development of current graphical languages for conceptual modeling. Consequently, the impact of graphical modeling languages on users as well as the output resulting from their application is not clear. Dr. Christian Schalles focuses on an empirical usability evaluation of graphical modeling languages in business process and software modeling.

18th International Conference, BPMDS 2017, 22nd International Conference, EMMSAD 2017, Held at CAiSE 2017, Essen, Germany, June 12-13, 2017, Proceedings

CAiSE 2021 International Workshops, Melbourne, VIC, Australia, June 28 – July 2, 2021, Proceedings

Trustworthy Software Development Processes

Handbook of Thermal Process Modeling Steels

International Conference on Software Process, ICSP 2009 Vancouver, Canada, May 16-17, 2009 Proceedings

18th International Conference, CAiSE 2006, Luxembourg, Luxembourg, June 5-9, 2006, Proceedings

Process-Aware Systems

The Special Issue presents almost 40 papers on recent research in modeling of pyrometallurgical systems, including physical models, first-principles models, detailed CFD and DEM models as well as statistical models or models based on machine learning. The models cover the whole production chain from raw materials processing through the reduction and conversion unit processes to ladle treatment, casting, and rolling. The papers illustrate how models can be used for shedding light on complex and inaccessible processes characterized by high temperatures and hostile environment, in order to improve process performance, product quality, or yield and to reduce the requirements of virgin raw materials and to suppress harmful emissions.

Point process statistics is successfully used in fields such as material science, human epidemiology, social sciences, animal epidemiology, biology, and seismology. Its further application depends greatly on good software and instructive case studies that show the way to successful work. This book satisfies this need by a presentation of the spatstat package and many statistical examples. Researchers, spatial statisticians and scientists from biology, geosciences, materials sciences and other fields will use this book as a helpful guide to the application of point process statistics. No other book presents so many well-founded point process case studies. From the reviews: "For those interested in analyzing their spatial data, the wide variety of examples and approaches here give a good idea of the possibilities and suggest reasonable paths to explore." Michael Sherman for the Journal of the American Statistical Association, December 2006

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the international workshops associated with the 33rd International Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering, CAiSE 2021, which was held during June 28-July 2, 2021. The conference was planned to take place in Melbourne, Australia, but changed to an online format due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The workshops included in this volume are:
- BC4IS: 1st International Workshop on Blockchain for Information Systems
- EMOBI : 3rd International Workshop on Ethics and Morality in Business Informatics
- KET4DF : 3rd International Workshop on Key Enabling Technology for Digital Factories
- MOBA: 1st International Workshop on Model-driven Organizational and Business Agility
- NeGIS: 2nd International Workshop on Next Generation Information Systems They focus on topics and trends ranging from blockchain technologies to digital factories, ethics, and business agility to the next generation of information systems. The 14 full papers and 1 short paper presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 33 submissions.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Business Information Systems, BIS 2007, held in Poznan, Poland in April 2007. Among the issues addressed in the 49 revised full papers presented together with one keynote lecture are business process management, Web services, ontologies, information retrieval, system design, agents and mobile applications, decision support, social issues, specific MIS issues.

A Simulation Study on Model Predictive Control Application for Depropanizer Using Aspen Hysys

11th International Conference, SPICE 2011, Dublin, Ireland, May 30 – June 1, 2011. Proceedings

Design Methodologies

BPM 2018 International Workshops, Sydney, NSW, Australia, September 9-14, 2018, Revised Papers

10th International Conference, BIS 2007, Poznan, Poland, April 25-27, 2007, Proceedings

14th International Conference, PROFES 2013, Paphos, Cyprus, June 12-14, 2013, Proceedings

Advanced Information Systems Engineering

Natural gas need to be purified to meet the quality standards since it contains impurities such as carbon dioxide (CO2) and hydrogen sulfide (H2S), which are they are the main acid gases that as its can cause corrosion, reduce the heating and sales value of gas. Aqueous amine solutions are proven to be practical solvents for the treatment of natural gas. By simply changing their amine solutions, many inefficient acid gas removal units can be optimized. Acid gas removal unit (AGRU) simulation is an essential tool for control and operations in gas processing plant because it can be used to stimulate and analyses the under different operating conditions.In this study, Monoethanolamine (MEA), Diatanolamine (DEA) and Methyl-diethanolamine (MDEA) will be use to model the acid gas removal unit process by using Aspen Hysys. MEA is effective at removing almost all hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide among the other amines. Meanwhile, DEA and MDEA allows for some carbon dioxide to be left in the sweet gas that are suit for gas steams with less stringent product specifications. Accordingly, the heat consumption at the regenerator was in the following order MEA >DEA > MDEA. Improvement studies were extended to the effect of increasing the circulation rate, amine concentration and reboiler heat consumption. By increasing the circulation rate, MEA causes the CO2 to be almost completely absorbed in the column even at the lowest low circulation rate followed by DEA and. MDEA. By increasing concentration of amine, MEA and MDEA showed at 15 wt % or greater is required to achieve the specified acid gas removal and 25 wt % for DEA. One also can reduce heat of reaction by changing from a primary to secondary amine which both gives almost the same acid gas removal efficiency. This research can broaden by using different simulation tools available model the AGRU and also perform the comparison on the cost estimating for MEA, DEA and MDEA.

Intensified processes have found widespread application in the chemical and petrochemical industries. The use of intensified systems allows for a reduction of operating costs and supports the “greening” of chemical processes. However, the design of intensified equipment requires special methodologies. This book describes the fundamentals and applications of these design methods, making it a valuable resource for use in both industry and academia.

Organisations face many challenges, which induce them to perform better, and thus to establish mature (or excellent) business processes. As they now face globalisation, higher competitiveness, demanding customers, growing IT possibilities, compliancy rules etc., business process maturity models (BPMMs) have been introduced to help organisations gradually assess and improve their business processes (e.g. CMMI or OMG-BPMM). In fact, there are now so many BPMMs to choose from that organisations risk selecting one that does not fit their needs or one of substandard quality. This book presents a study that distinguishes process management from process orientation so as to arrive at a common understanding. It also includes a classification study to identify the capability areas and maturity types of 69 existing BPMMs, in order to strengthen the basis of available BPMMs. Lastly it presents a selection study to identify criteria for choosing one BPMM from the broad selection, which produced a free online selection tool, BPMM Smart-Selector.

This volume contains papers presented at the International Conference on Software Process (ICSP 2009) held in Vancouver, Canada, during May 16-17, 2009. ICSP 2009 was the third conference of the ICSP series, continuing the software process workshops from 25 years ago. The theme of ICSP 2009 was “Processes to Develop Trustworthy Software.” Software development takes place in a dynamic context of frequently changing technologies and limited resources. Teams worldwide are under increasing pressure to deliver trustworthy software products more quickly and with higher levels of quality. At the same time, global competition is forcing software development organizations to cut costs by rationalizing processes, outsourcing part or all of their activities, re- ing existing software in new or modified applications and evolving existing systems to meet new needs, while still minimizing the risk of projects failing to deliver. To address these difficulties, new or modified processes are emerging including lean and agile methods, plan-based product line development, and increased integration with systems engineering processes. Papers present research and real-world experience in many areas of software and systems processes impacting trustworthy software including: new software devel- ment approaches; software quality; integrating software and business processes; CMMI and other process improvement initiatives; simulation and modeling of so- ware processes; techniques for software process representation and analysis; and process tools and metrics.

1995

A Comparison Study of Model Based on Lévy Ornstein-Uhlenbeck Process and Model Based on ASUB-3/2 Process to Fit Vix Data

Ontological, Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses Using the Example of BPMN

Thermal Process Modeling 2014:

Business Process Management Workshops

Evaluations of Process Modeling Grammars

Advanced Information Systems Engineering Workshops

A comprehensive review of the theory and practice of the simulation and optimization of the petroleum refining processes Petroleum Refinery Process Modeling offers a thorough review of how to quantitatively model key refinery reaction and fractionation processes. The text introduces the basics of dealing with the thermodynamics and physical property predictions of hydrocarbon components in the context of process modeling. The authors - three experts on the topic - outline the procedures and include the key data required for building reaction and fractionation models with commercial software. The text shows how to filter through the extensive data available at the refinery and using plant data to begin calibrating available models and extend the models to include key fractionation sub-models. It provides a sound and informed basis to understand and exploit plant phenomena to improve yield, consistency, and performance. In addition, the authors offer information on applying models in an overall refinery context through refinery planning based on linear programming. This important resource: -Offers the basic information of thermodynamics and physical property predictions of hydrocarbon components in the context of process modeling -Uses the key concepts of fractionation lumps and physical properties to develop detailed models and

workflows for atmospheric (CDU) and vacuum (VDU) distillation units –Discusses modeling FCC, catalytic reforming and hydroprocessing units Written for chemical engineers, process engineers, and engineers for measurement and control, this resource explores the advanced simulation tools and techniques that are available to support experienced and aid new operators and engineers.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of ten international workshops held in Innsbruck, Austria, in conjunction with the 13th International Conference on Business Process Management, BPM 2015, in September 2015. The seven workshops comprised Adaptive Case Management and other Non-workflow Approaches to BPM (AdaptiveCM 2015), Business Process Intelligence (BPI 2015), Social and Human Aspects of Business Process Management (BPMS2 2015), Data- and Artifact-centric BPM (DAB 2015), Decision Mining and Modeling for Business Processes (DeMIMoP 2015), Process Engineering (IWPE 2015), and Theory and Applications of Process Visualization (TaProViz 2015). The 42 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 104 submissions. In addition, four short papers and one keynote (from TAProViz) are also included in this book.

The purpose of this book is to disseminate the research results and best practice from researchers and practitioners interested in and working on modeling methods and methodologies. Though the need for such studies is well recognized, there is a paucity of such research in the literature. What specifically distinguishes this book is that it looks at various research domains and areas such as enterprise, process, goal, object-orientation, data, requirements, ontology, and component modeling, to provide an overview of existing approaches and best practices in these conceptually closely-related fields. *Note: This book is part of a series entitled "Advanced Topics in Database Research.

An Emerging Tool for Pioneering Engineers Co-published by the International Federation of Heat Treatment and Surface Engineering.Thermal processing is a highly precise science that does not easily lend itself to improvements through modeling, as the computations required to attain an accurate prediction of the microstructure and properties of work

14th International Conference, BIR 2015, Tartu, Estonia, August 26-28, 2015, Proceedings

Application of the SCOR Model in Supply Chain Management

Integrated Optimization Tools and Applications

Software Engineering and Computer Systems, Part I

Second International Conference, ICSECS 2011, Kuantan, Malaysia, June 27-29, 2011. Proceedings, Part I

Modeling, Analysis and Design

Business Process Maturity

This Three-Volume-Set constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Conference on Software Engineering and Computer Systems, ICSECS 2011, held in Kuantan, Malaysia, in June 2011. The 190 revised full papers presented together with invited papers in the three volumes were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on software engineering; network; bioinformatics and e-health; biometrics technologies; Web engineering; neural network; parallel and distributed; e-learning; ontology; image processing; information and data management; engineering; software security; graphics and multimedia; databases; algorithms; signal processing; software design/testing; e- technology; ad hoc networks; social networks; software process modeling; miscellaneous topics in software engineering and computer systems.

Thermal processes are key manufacturing steps in producing durable and useful products, with solidification, welding, heat treating, and surface engineering being primary steps. These papers represent the latest state-of-the-art in thermal process modeling. The breadth of topics covers the depth of the industry.

Daily procedures such as scientific experiments and business processes have the potential to create a huge amount of data every day, hour, or even second, and this may lead to a major problem for the future of efficient data search and retrieval as well as secure data storage for the world’s scientists, engineers, doctors, librarians, and business managers. Design, Performance, and Analysis of Innovative Information Retrieval examines a number of emerging technologies that significantly contribute to modern Information Retrieval (IR), as well as fundamental IR theories and concepts that have been adopted into new tools or systems. This reference is essential to researchers, educators, professionals, and students interested in the future of IR.

This book focuses on modelling issues and their implications for the correct design of reactive absorption–desorption systems. In addition, it addresses the case of carbon dioxide (CO2) post-combustion capture in detail. The book proposes a new perspective on these systems, and provides technological solutions with comparisons to previous treatments of the subject.

The model that is proposed is subsequently validated using experimental data. In addition, the book features graphs to guide readers with immediate visualizations of the benefits of the methodology proposed. It shows a systematic procedure for the steady-state model-based design of a CO2 post-combustion capture plant that employs reactive absorption-stripping, using monoethanolamine as the solvent. It also discusses the minimization of energy consumption, both through the modification of the plant flowsheet and the set-up of the operating parameters. The book offers a unique source of information for researchers and practitioners alike, as it also includes an economic analysis of the complete plant. Further, it will be of interest to all academics and students whose work involves reactive absorption-stripping design and the modelling of reactive absorption-stripping systems.

Process Modeling in Pyrometallurgical Engineering

Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Thermal Process Modeling and Computer Simulation

Experimental Study of using Petri nets and EPC from the End-user Perspective

Issues in Software Research, Design, and Application: 2011 Edition

Perspectives in Business Informatics Research

CO2 Capture by Reactive Absorption-Stripping

Handbook of Research on Manufacturing Process Modeling and Optimization Strategies

Jan Recker investigates the notion of quality of business process modeling grammars. His evaluation is based on ontological analysis, qualitative analysis, and quantitative analysis, which are applied to BPMN, a widely used business process modeling grammar. His results first show ontological shortcomings in BPMN, second how these manifest in actual process modeling practice, and third how they eventually influence the usage behavior of modeling practitioners. Seen more general, his book is a landmark for an empirical technology assessment that analyzes how design flaws in technology influence usage behavior.

Recent improvements in business process strategies have allowed more opportunities to attain greater developmental performances. This has led to higher success in day-to-day production and overall competitive advantage. The Handbook of Research on Manufacturing Process Modeling and Optimization Strategies is a pivotal reference source for the latest research on the various manufacturing methodologies and highlights the best optimization approaches to achieve boosted process performance. Featuring extensive coverage on relevant areas such as genetic algorithms, fuzzy set theory, and soft computing techniques, this publication is an ideal resource for researchers, practitioners, academicians, designers, manufacturing engineers, and institutions involved in design and manufacturing projects.

Scientific Study from the year 2005 in the subject Computer Science - Commercial Information Technology, grade: 1,3, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz (Chair for Commercial Information Technology), 29 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: In winter semester 2003/04 a seminar working paper about the ‘relevance of the laboratory experiment in MIS research’ was generated, based on an empirical literature study. One result was that this method is generally established within information systems in the English-speaking language area (especially in the data modeling domain and the formal versus non-formal contestation). But surprisingly practically no experimental studies could be found, using the laboratory experiment as research method in process modeling. Based on this cognition, in summer semester 2004 the project EXPEND (Experimental Study of using Petri nets and EPC from the End-user Perspective) was started, intending to realize an experimental study just in that research environment. As a framework for the further study, a comparison of the two process modeling languages EPC and Petri nets (in particular C/E nets) from the end-user perspective was given. Another important target for the study is, in addition to the principle realization of an empirical laboratory experiment, to prove or disprove some of the most prominent hypothesis in the theoretical literature discussion between the supporters of the semiformal EPC and the formal Petri nets. Their theoretical background, justification and transfer to provable hypothesis form the following theoretical framework chapter 2. Because using the laboratory experiment in the data modeling research provides a set of similarities, the approaches from GREEN, PETRE and BELLAMY and from MOHER, MAK and BLUMENTHAL provided a basic proceeding guideline for the study on hand. Both workgroups compared the comprehensibility of Petri nets against textual program representations within a laboratory experiment. Chapter 3 illustrates the specific experimental design used for the study on hand. In chapter 4, the results of the data analysis and statistical tests for the particular hypothesis are illustrated and discussed. The over-all concluding and comprising discussion forms the closing chapter 5.

A model predictive control strategy was proposed for control problem in a distillation column. The aim was to demonstrate process models of depropanizer from step test data and to design an advanced process control (APC) scheme to replace conventional controller for distillation column. The simulation study was conducted using ASPEN HYSYS. In order to achieve the objectives, data was collected from process of depropanizer that used proportional integral derivative controller (PID) controller and the step test was run. Model predictive control (MPC) action was calculated using system identification techniques in MATLAB and process model was obtained. MPC was applied and performance of PID and MPC was compared using set point tracking.The results confirmed the potentials of the proposed strategy. Process model 2x2 constrained MPC was develop in this study. Based on the comparison of the two control methods, results presented prove that MPC can replace conventional controller, PID controller for a distillation column control. MPC also shows greater performances than PID in terms of set point tracking. Hence, MPC controller offers better control performances than PID controller, especially in multivariable processes.

Case Studies in Spatial Point Process Modeling

A Comparative Study on a Sample of Business Process Maturity Models

Proceedings of EMENA-ISTL 2019

FIRE-BGC, a Mechanistic Ecological Process Model for Simulating Fire Succession on Coniferous Forest Landscapes of the Northern Rocky Mountains

Usability Evaluation of Modeling Languages

Quality in Business Process Modeling

Design, Performance, and Analysis of Innovative Information Retrieval

Issues in Software Research, Design, and Application: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Software Research, Design, and Application. The editors have built *Issues in Software Research, Design, and Application: 2011 Edition* on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Software Research, Design, and Application in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of *Issues in Software Research, Design, and Application: 2011 Edition* has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

This book brings together experts to discuss relevant results in software process modeling, and expresses their personal view of this field. It is designed for a professional audience of researchers and practitioners in industry, and graduate-level students.

We propose in this paper a comparison study of models to fit VIX data and therefore to prive VIX derivatives. The models considered are an ASUB 3/2 and LEVY OU process. We find excellent fitting for the second process with error fitting results much better than the others. The model LEVY OU process performs more than 10 times better than an ASUB 3/2.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Software Process Improvement and Capability Determination, SPIICE 2011, held in Dublin, Ireland, in May/June 2011. The 15 revised full papers presented and 15 short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on process modelling and assessment, safety and security, medi SPIICE, high maturity, implementation and improvement.

Second International Workshop, BPMN 2010, Potsdam, Germany, October 13-14, 2010 Proceedings

15th International Conference, BPMDS 2014, 19th International Conference, EMMSAD 2014, Held at CAiSE 2014, Thessaloniki, Greece, June 16-17, 2014, Proceedings

WCNN'93, Portland

Software Process Modeling

Enterprise, Business-Process and Information Systems Modeling

Product-Focused Software Process Improvement

This book constitutes the proceedings of two events held in conjunction with the CAiSE conferences and related to the areas of enterprise, business-process and information systems modeling: the 18th International Conference on Business Process Modeling, Development and Support, BPMDS 2017, and the 22nd International Conference on Evaluation and Modeling Methods for Systems Analysis and Development, EMMSAD, 2017. They took place in Essen, Germany, in June 2017. The focus theme for BPMDS 2017 papers was “Enabling Business Transformation by Business Process Modeling, Development and Support”. From 24 submitted papers, 11 were finally accepted and organized by: Non-functional considerations in business processes; new challenges in business process modeling and support; testing business processes; business process model comprehension; an experience report on teaching business process modeling. The EMMSAD conference focuses on evaluating, exploring and enhancing modeling methods and techniques for the development of information and software systems, enterprises, and business processes. It received 25 submissions, from which 9 full and 2 short papers were selected and organized: evaluation and comparison of modeling languages and methods; modeling approaches to support decision making; behavioral specification and business process modeling; and modeling languages and methods in evolving context.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Perspectives in Business Informatics Research, BIR 2015, held in Tartu, Estonia, in August 2015. Overall, 49 submissions from 16 countries were rigorously reviewed by 47 members of the Program Committee representing 23 countries. The selected 16 full papers and 4 short papers are included in this volume. The conference theme was “making business information systems interoperable and adaptive in highly interconnected and changing contexts”. The papers have been organized in topical sections on business information systems interoperability, business information system requirements and architecture, business process and decision management, business information systems development, and research in progress.

general chair: George G. Lendaris, Portland State University program chairs: Stephen Grossberg, Boston University Bart Kosko, University of Southern California Formed in 1987 in response to the extraordinary international interest in neural network research, INNS includes among its founders many of the most distinguished leaders of the field. The World Congress on Neural Networks was held to bring together academic scientists, students, industrial commercializers and financiers in an open forum for the advancement of the full spectrum of significant neural network research and development, from biology through technology.

TheBPMN2010workshopsprovidesa forumfor academicsandpractiti- ers that share an interest in business process modeling using Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN) which has seen a huge uptake in both academia and industry. It is seen by many as the de facto standard for business process modeling.Ithasbecomeverypopularwithbusiness analysts,toolvendors,pr- titioners, and end users. BPMN promises to bridge business and IT, and brings process design and implementation closer together. BPMN 2010 was the second workshop of the series. It took place October 13-14, 2010 at the Hasso Plattner Institute at the University of Potsdam, Germany. This volume contains six contributed research papers that were - lected from 16 submissions. There was a thorough reviewing process, with each paper being reviewed by, on average, four Program Committee members. In addition to the contributed papers, these proceedings contain three short - pers and three extended abstracts of the invited keynote talks. In conjunction with the scienti?c workshop, a practitioners’ event took place the day after the workshop. We want to express our gratitude to all those who made BPMN 2010 pos- sible by generously and voluntarily sharing their knowledge, skills, and time. In particular, we thank the ProgramCommittee members as well as the additional reviewers for devoting their expertise and time to ensure the high quality of the workshop’s scienti?c program through an extensive review process. Finally, we are grateful to all the authors who showed their appreciation and support for the workshop by submitting their valuable work to it.

Petroleum Refinery Process Modeling

Process Intensification

Software Process Improvement and Capability Determination

Innovation in Information Systems and Technologies to Support Learning Research

Information Modeling Methods and Methodologies

World Congress on Neural Networks, July 11-15, 1993, Oregon Convention Center, Portland, Oregon

Process Modeling and Comparison Study of Acid Gas Removal Unit by Using Different Aqueous Amines

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second International Workshop on Process-Aware Systems, PAS 2015, held in Hangzhou, China, in October 2015. The four revised full papers and two short papers, presented together with five demo papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 16 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on process modeling and comparison; process data analysis; Cloud workflow applications.

Process Modeling and Comparison Study of Acid Gas Removal Unit by Using Different Aqueous Amines