Third International Workshop on Process Querying (PQ 2018)

Third International Workshop on Process Querying (PQ 2018)

Process-related information grows exponentially in organizations via workflows, guided procedures, business transactions, Internet applications, real-time device interactions, and other coordinative applications underpinning commercial operations. Event logs, application databases, process models, and business process repositories capture a wide range of process data, e.g., activity sequences, document exchanges, interactions with customers, resource collaborations, and records on product routing and service delivery. Process querying studies automated methods for the inquiry, manipulation, and update of models and data of the real-world and designed processes, as well as relations between the processes, with the ultimate goal of converting process-related information into decision-making capabilities. Process querying research spans a range of topics from theoretical studies of algorithms and the limits of computability of process querying techniques to practical issues of implementing process querying technologies in software. Examples of practical problems tackled using process querying include process compliance, standardization, reuse, variance management, comparison, and monitoring.

The Third International Workshop on Process Querying (PQ 2018) aimed to provide a high-quality forum for researchers and practitioners to exchange research findings and ideas on technologies and practices in the area of process querying. Two full papers were presented at the workshop. In his paper entitled "Checking Business Process Models for Compliance Comparing Graph Matching and Temporal Logic," Riehle presents his research endeavor in the area of business process compliance management (BPCM). In particular, he examines the two main approaches in the field, namely, graph-based pattern matching and pattern matching based on temporal logic. Furthermore, he compares the approaches by implementing four compliance patterns taken from the literature. In "From Complexity to Insight: Querying Large Business Process Models to Improve Quality," Madsen reports on an industrial case study in the context of automotive manufacturing. More specifically, he presents the application of his approach which, by querying, manipulating, and transforming the process models in the enterprise collection, allows the stakeholders to gain insight into improving their current quality of models.

November 2018

Artem Polyvyanyy
Arthur H. M. ter Hofstede
Claudio Di Ciccio

Organization

Program Committee

Agnes Koschmider	Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany
Ahmed Awad	Cairo University, Egypt
Artem Polyvyanyy	The University of Melbourne, Australia
Arthur H. M. ter Hofstede	Queensland University of Technology, Australia
Boudewijn van Dongen	Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands
Chun Ouyang	Queensland University of Technology, Australia
Claudio Di Ciccio	Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria
David Knuplesch	Ulm University, Germany
Dirk Fahland	Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands
Fabrizio Maria Maggi	University of Tartu, Estonia
Gero Decker	Signavio, Germany
Hagen Völzer	IBM Research – Zurich, Switzerland
Hajo A. Reijers	VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Henrik Leopold	VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Hyerim Bae	Pusan National University, South Korea
Jochen De Weerdt	KU Leuven, Belgium
Jorge Munoz-Gama	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile
Luciano García-Bañuelos	University of Tartu, Estonia
Manfred Reichert	Ulm University, Germany
Marcello La Rosa	The University of Melbourne, Australia
Marco Montali	Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Italy
Massimiliano de Leoni	Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands
Matthias Weidlich	Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany
Minseok Song	Pohang University of Science and Technology, South Korea
Remco Dijkman	Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands
Seppe Vanden Broucke	KU Leuven, Belgium
Stefan Schönig	University of Bayreuth, Germany
Stefanie Rinderle-Ma	University of Vienna, Austria
Wil M. P. van der Aalst	RWTH Aachen University, Germany