University of Pisa

MSc in Computer Engineering

# Systems for Strategic Management and Support

#### **LECTURE 9**

http://www.iet.unipi.it/m.cimino/ssms/

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#### A THREE-PHASES WORKFLOW-DRIVEN METHODOLOGY (Summary)

S205

- 1) Establish process context, scope, and qoals
- Identify related processes
  - identify and link activities
  - 1:1 links are in same process
  - draw Overall Process Map
- Clarify target process' scope
  - triggering event, ~5+/-2 subprocesses, result for each stakeholder, cases/variations
- Clarify as-is process elements
  - functional areas
  - actors and responsibilities
  - systems and mechanisms
- Assess as-is process by stakeholder (initial)
  - also specify context and consequences of inaction
- Specify to-be process goals
  - subjective and objective
- Specify performance metrics
  - customer-focused outcomes, not internal task efficiency

2) Understand as-is process-workflow and other enablers

- Organize and initiate session
  - staff and management plus external stakeholders
  - review scope, issues, goals
  - review ground rules
- Build as-is swimlane diagram
  - one case and path at a time
  - 1) "Who gets it next?"
    - 2) "How does it get there?"
    - 3) "Who really gets it next?"
- Check each step 5 questions
  - 1) again "How does it get there?" Eliminate infeasible ideas
  - 2) "No mushy verbs?"
  - 3) "All triggers shown?"
  - 4) "All participant actors shown?"
  - 5) "All outputs shown?"
- Model other process cases
  - create new diagram, or use original case as a starting point • Lay out to-be workflow
- Add additional levels of detail
  - only if necessary

- 3) Define to-be process characteristics and requirements
- Assess as-is process by enabler (final assessment)
  - using as-is diagram as a guide
  - helps us take a holistic view
- Decide on approach (abandon, outsource, leave as-is, improve, or redesign)
- Conduct challenge session
  - challenges hidden assumptions, generates creative ideas
  - helps us "think out of the box"
- (cost, legal, resources, impact, ...)
- Assess improvement ideas by enabler
  - helps us avoid unanticipated consequences
  - builds requirements document
- - handoff level first, then milestone and task levels

Three-phase project methodology.

## II) ESTABLISH PROCESS SCOPE AND CONTENTS (Summary)

Establish scope and contents of the process (iterative):

- S206 II-1) WHAT the process is:
  - a) Triggering events what initiates the process?
  - b) Results what are the results expected by customer/stakeholder?
  - c) Subprocesses what are the main stages (5  $\pm$  2) of the process?
  - d) Cases what are the major variations of the work item that lead to different flows?
- s207 II-2) WHO is involved in
  - a) Participating organizations who participates
  - b) Individual actors/responsibilities who and what are main steps
- s208 II-3) HOW it is currently supported
  - a) Mechanisms how is the process supported (equipment,...)
  - b) Measures how the process behaves via basic statistical measures

#### \$209 - II-1-b) Identify Results for each stakeholder

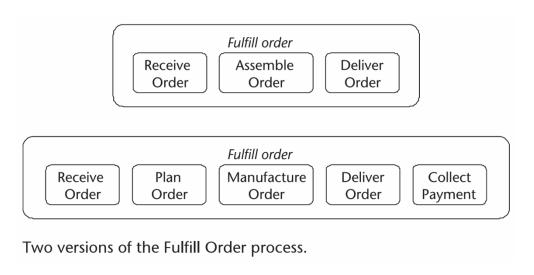
- 5210 The results establish the ending point of the workflow model.
- Result (=the expected output) vs. Objective (=a performance target for individual/aggregate instances of the process)
- S212 Some examples of results...
  - order is filled
  - new product is developed
  - magazine edition is published
  - payment is received
  - employee is hired

- S213 ...with some corresponding objectives
  - orders will be scheduled into production and a delivery date committed within 12h of receipt
  - 60% of revenue will derive from products introduced in the past5 years
  - circulation will be increased to 150,000 by Oct-Dec
  - advertising revenue will be increased by 10% this year
  - average cost of posting a payment will decrease by 20% by Dec
  - turnover will be reduced to 4% per annum within 18 months
- S214 Objective should relate to organization's KPIs
- S215 Ask to yourself: "is there a next step that must be completed?" or "is there another criteria that must be met?"
- 5216 Result statements have two parts: basic results + additional criteria

- E.g.
  - Order is delivered and accepted
  - Product is launched and is available for purchase
  - Edition is printed and turned over to distributors
  - Payment is received and posted to internal accounts
  - Employee is hired, assigned to a position, and has been issued ID
- shorthand "onboarding checklist completed"
- s218 Differentiate results for specific recipient: *Customers* (service recipient) *Performers*, *Owners* (service provider), suppliers, partners, government, marketplace. *Who else must be satisfied?*
- E.g. the customer order must be filled (the customer is happy), it must also be paid for (the shareholder is happy), a commission must be paid (the sales agent is happy).

- They are all the result from the *same* process because each happens on a 1:1 basis with the same triggering event. → Overcome organizational barriers between operations and finance or other supporting organizations
- S221 Notice: not everyone receiving an outcome from a process has to be identified as a stakeholder expecting a result. A result is one of the end points for a process. Do not confuse "a job to do" by a performer with "a result to expect"
- S222 II-1-c) Identify Subprocesses
- S223 A subprocess meets some criteria:
  - it produces a discrete, countable result
  - it achieves a significant milestone for the process result
  - it is often something that the organization would count/measure
  - it usually achieves an important state change

- S224 Ask "what are the *significant* milestones that must be accomplished between the triggering event and the result of the overall process? There are usually  $5 \pm 2$  subprocesses.
- Focus on "sunny day case". The body of work following one milestone and leading up to the achievement of the next milestone is a subprocess
- Some discovered activities are at a finer granularity than subprocesses. In this case, the emphasys will be on combining activities into subprocesses and filling in the gap.
  - E.g. two versions of the Fulfill Order process, one of which includes manufacturing and collections activities
- The choice must be made at this stage



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- S228 II-1-d) Identify Cases
- s229 A case is a version of the process specific to a particular kind of work item (token). Each case is likely to have a substantially different workflow.
- S230 The case is named in action verb + adjective or qualifier + noun
- S231 E.g. (process: cases)
  - - Hire Employee: Hire temporary Employee, Hire regular Employee
    - Fill Order: Fill new Order, Fill replacement Order,

(REMEMBER SOME OF THEM) Fill standing Order

- Receive Shipment:
  - Receive *consumable* Shipment (for fuel,...)
  - Receive indirect inventory Shipment (for equipment repair,...)
  - Receive direct inventory Shipment (for raw mat/components)

- s232 It is often easy to have a separate diagram for each case, to manage layout complexity by avoiding multiple parallel streams
- S233 Do not use decision points to illustrate different cases when there are not actually decisions being made:
- a case is not something we do on the basis of variation on how the work arrives (e.g. by FAX or XML) when the rest of the process is the same, but it is determined by what.
- a case is not the same as a scenario. A scenario is a *test* case demonstrating a certain set of conditions, with predetermined decisions and outcomes.
- for each case of a process we often develop separate process diagrams including more scenarios.

#### S237 - II-2-a) Identify Participating Organizations

- <sup>\$238</sup> Include external organizations: customers, suppliers, *regulators*
- s239 At this point we are concerned only with organizations with some direct contact with the work item as it goes through the process
- S240 Do not include organizations receiving results or observing performance of the process
  - E.g. Organizations in the Fulfill Order process: Customer, Sales, Manufacturing, Logistics, Accounts Receivable
- S241 Draw a process vs. organization chart
- S242 II-2-b) Identify Individual Actors and Main Responsibilities
- \*\*S243 For each participating organization, identify the individual actors (typically roles and job functions)
- Then, list the main responsibilities of each actor in the process, in terms of clear *action verb noun* pair.

- E.g., an actor in the Customer "organization" for the Fulfill Order process could be a purchasing agent with the following responsibilities:
  - Contact sales representative
  - Define needs
  - Negotiate price
  - Confirm order
  - Release invoice for payment
- II-3-a) Identify Supporting Mechanisms
- This includes applications and data sources, machinery, forms, documents, reports, and so on, for each process.
- It may be very tied to the current implementation, but it is safe because we clearly separated *what* from *how*

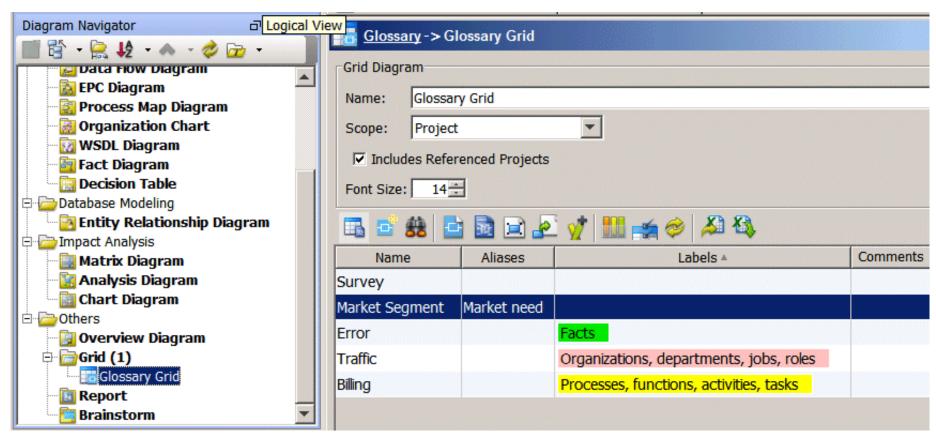
- S248 II-3-b) Identify Process Measures (Optional)
- This stage would cover basic operating measures such as the number of instances of the process per time period, the percentage of each case, the percentage that end (un-)successfully, typical cycle time, and so on.
- Note: the focus is on measures, which are simple statistical values, not metrics, which are values resulting from calculation via multiple measures for producing a balanced perspective on performance
- S251 Avoid focusing on metrics at this stage, to avoid the problem of 'bringing yesterday's metrics into tomorrow's process'

Accident **Employee** Inspection Outcome Rpt Premium **Account Balance Premium Amount Employer Inspection Plan Employer Account** Inspection Report Prev'n Analysis Team **Account Manager** Adjudication **Employer ID** Inspection Request **Protest** Inspection Result Adjudicator **Employer List** Receipt Administration **Employer Event Inspection Supervisor** Referral Agency Staff Employer Services Ass't Inspection System Refund **Analytics Employer Status** Inspector **Regional Director Appeal Enrollment Request** Investigation **Registration Date Appeal Admin** Investigator Regulation **Event Event Location** Invoice Appeal Type Report Assessment **Facilitator Response Time** Issuance Backlog **Facility** Lead Time Risk Class Certificate Fine Letters Risk Class Code Litigation Safety Infraction Citation Hearing Client Incident Location Self-Employed Collections Incident Frequency Logging Severity SIC Communication Indicia Mainframe Industry Class Code Site Complaint Monitoring **Notification** Compliance Infraction Statement Consultant **Notification Letter** Injunction **Threat** Consultation **Injured Worker** Officer **Trend** Consultation Request Inspection Order **Violation** Worker Contractor **Inspection Admin Payment Inspection Date Penalty** Workload **Document** E-mail Plant Inspection Finding **Workload Report** 

## Glossary Grid in Logizian

It allows managing Project Keywords.

Each term can be connected to aliases/synonyms, and can be asociated to Labels/Categories



	Selected nouns	Synonyms
S252		
	-	
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Facts
Metrics
Organizations, departments, jobs, roles,
Processes, functions, activities, tasks,
Systems, tools, equipment, mechanisms,
Reports, forms, screens, queries,
Others too vague, single instance, not tracked,
out of scope

Sorted terms, including core nouns.

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Selected nouns	Synonyms
Appeal	Adjudication, Protest, Hearing
Application	Enrollment Request
Complaint	Inspection Request, Referral
Consultation	Proactive Inspection
Employer	Client, Employer Account, Account
Event	Employer Event
Incident	Accident
Inspection	Investigation
Indicia	Certificate, License
Inspection Outcome	Inspection Finding, Citation, Injunction
Inspection Result	Safety Infraction, Infraction, Violation
Inspection Report	Report, Notification, Issuance, Statement
Location	Site, Facility, Plant
Officer	Inspector, Investigator, Facilitator, Adjudicator, Account Manager
Penalty	Assessment, Fine
Worker	Contractor, Employee

#### **Facts**

Account Balance, Appeal Type, Self-employed, Employer Status, Employer ID, SIC, Industry Class Code, Registration Date, Risk Class Code, Inspection Date, ...

#### **Metrics**

Workload, Lead time, Backlog, Compliance, Incident Frequency, Response Time, ...

#### Organizations, departments, jobs, roles, ...

Account manager, Administration, Analytics, Appeal Admin, Employer Services Assistant, Collections, Regional Director, ...

#### Processes, functions, activities, tasks, ...

Assessment, Monitoring, Logging, Litigation, ...

#### Systems, tools, equipment, mechanisms, ...

Mainframe, e-mail, document, letters, eDRM imaging system, Word letter templates, PPT presentations, ...

#### Reports, forms, screens, queries, ...

Workload report, Employer list (Note: almost none!)

## Others too vague, single instance, not tracked, out of scope

Agency, agency staff, trend, premium, threat ,...

Sorted terms, including core nouns.