

essential	Process start state	To describe conditions that need to be in place before executing a process.	Conditions can be described based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.
essential	Process end state	To describe conditions that need to be in place after executing the process.	Conditions can be described based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.

4.2.2. Synchronous and asynchronous process call

Transfer of control may depend on conditions.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
important	Pre-Conditions	To describe the conditions that must be satisfied before a process can be called synchronously or asynchronously.	Pre-Conditions can be described as constraints based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.
important	Post-Conditions	To describe the conditions that must be satisfied after a process has returned control.	Post-Conditions can be described as constraints based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.

4.2.3. Activity

Describes a business activity within the context of a process.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
essential	Activity description	To describe the business activity in terms of what it does.	The business activity can be described in free-text format. The description may contain more than 500 characters.
essential	Pre-Conditions	To describe the conditions that must be satisfied before a business activity can be performed.	Pre-Conditions can be described as constraints based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.
essential	Post-Conditions	To describe the conditions that must be satisfied after a business activity has been performed.	Post-Conditions can be described as constraints based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.
important	State after failure	To describe the expected state in case post-conditions are not satisfied.	The state of business documents, information exchanges, and resources, can be defined.
desired	Resource consumption specification	To specify resource consumption information.	The modeler can capture the resources required to perform a business activity. Resource information required to have the tool compute costs can be entered.
desired	Activity duration specification	To specify the duration of an activity.	The modeler can capture the duration of an activity.

desired	Arrival rate of business documents	To specify the arrival rate of business documents.	The modeler can capture the arrival rate of a business document.
essential	Role assignment	To assign a role that performs the business activity.	A role can be assigned to a business activity.
important	Resource assignment	To assign a resource that is used during performance of a business activity.	A resource can be assigned to a business activity.
important	Business document assignment	To assign a business document to an activity.	A business document can be connected to a business activity. The direction of the arrow indicates whether the business document is created, updated or deleted.

4.2.4. Transition

Transitions are connections between two elements.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
essential	Guard conditions	To specify a guard condition.	A guard condition can be associated with a transition.
important	Execution probability	To specify the probability an outgoing transition is taken after a decision point.	The modeler can specify an execution probability for each transition outgoing from a decision point.

4.2.5. Resource

Describes a resource needed during the performance of activities.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
important	Resource information	To capture and maintain resource specific information.	The user can capture resource specific information including data required for activity based costing. The textual description may contain more than 500 characters.
desired	Initial state	To describe the state that must be true before the resource is first accessed by an activity.	The initial state can be defined based on formal syntax, so that it can be processed by an interpreter.
desired	State at activity completion	To describe the state that must be true after the activity has completed.	The state can be defined based on formal syntax, so that it can be processed by an interpreter.

4.2.6. Role

Roles are a means to describe a task and responsibility profile (e.g. "administrator", "developer").

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
important	Role-related information	To describe roles that perform activities.	Role-related information can be stored in the repository.

4.2.7. Role category

Role categories are highly abstract roles. RosettaNet and ebXML specifications define three role categories.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
essential	Organizational role category	To specify that roles within this category are associated with organizations or organization units, not persons.	Organizational role type-related information can be stored in the repository.
essential	Employee role category	To specify that roles within this category are associated with persons, not organizations or organization units.	Employee role type-related information can be stored in the repository.
essential	Functional role category	To specify that roles within this category can be either a person or an organization or organization unit.	Functional role type-related information can be stored in the repository.

4.2.8. Business document

Being complex objects, business documents are created and manipulated by activities.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
important	Business document description	To textually describe a business document.	The user can textually describe a business document. The description may contain more than 500 characters.
important	Initial state	To describe the state that must be true before the business document is first accessed by an activity.	The initial state can be defined based on formal syntax, so that it can be processed by an interpreter.
important	State at activity completion	To describe the state that must be true after the activity has completed.	The state can be defined based on formal syntax, so that it can be processed by an interpreter.

4.2.9. Information exchange description

Describes an information exchange.

Req Type	Description	Purpose	Quality measure
essential	Pre-Conditions	To describe the conditions that must be satisfied before an information exchange can be performed.	Pre-Conditions can be described as constraints based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.
essential	Post-Conditions	To describe the conditions that must be satisfied after an information exchange has been performed.	Post-Conditions can be described as constraints based on formal syntax, so that they can be processed by an interpreter.