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EPC in ARIS

Cheat sheet

General Information

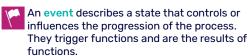
The Event-driven Process Chain (EPC) is a modeling notation to describe business processes. It integrates all relevant business perspectives and is embedded in the overall process landscape.

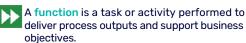
While Value-added Chain Diagrams (VACD) provide an overview on the functional areas of an organization, EPCs are used to detail them on a procedural level.

Core Elements

The EPC core elements allow you to model the procedural sequence of functions within the scope of individual business processes.

Event & Functions





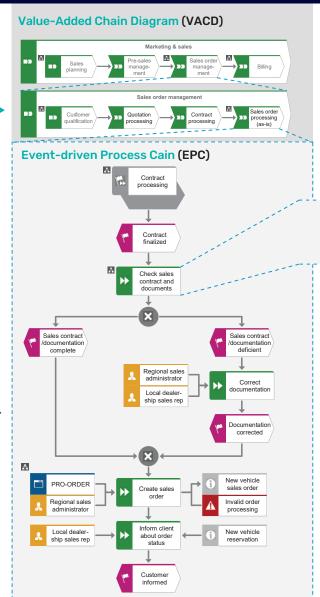
Connectors

Connectors are used to split and join the control flow. Split connectors have one incoming and several outgoing connections. Vice versa for join connectors.

- XOR (exclusive or) considers exactly one path.
- AND considers all paths.
- OR considers at least one path.

Linking & Hierarchy

- Process interfaces link EPCs on the same process hierarchy level and navigate in a horizontal fashion.
- Lower-level EPCs can be assigned to functions to describe them on a more detailed level. This provides a deeper process hierarchy level (vertical link).



Extended Elements/Satellites

The extended EPC elements allow you to detail the pure procedural description of your business process by integrating data, risks, resources, organizational elements etc. The corresponding objects are called **satellites**. There are two modeling alternatives:

- Model the satellites directly in the EPC and assign them to the function to get all information at a glance.
- 2. Move the satellites to a Function
 Allocation Diagram (FAD) to reduce the visual complexity of the EPC.

Function Allocation Diagram (FAD)



Organization

- The organizational unit is a business department, that is involved in a task.
- Positions are the smallest organizational unit in a company and are assigned to a single person.
- A role typifies individual persons with identical properties such as privileges or responsibilities.
- Group of people working together.

RACI/RASCI Connections

The RA(S)CI method enables you to simply describe how organizational elements participate in completing tasks in business processes. The EPC offers different connection types to connect organizational objects and functions:



Data & Risks

- An information carrier stores knowledge/data.
- A cluster is a collection of related entity types and can be used to represent business objects.
- A KPI instance indicates the degree of goal accomplishment.
- A risk represents the possible danger of a defined process objective not being achieved.
- A business policy is a directive, whose purpose is to govern or guide the enterprise.
- A requirement is a documented need of what a specific application system, product or service should be or do.

Enterprise Architecture

- The application system type is he a software system that is used to support the execution of a function.
- An application system represents a concrete, identifiable application system within a company.
 - A software robot is an application system type that carries out a function autonomously (RPA).*
- An attended software robot is a software robot (RPA) that requires human intervention.*
 - An IoT object represents a type of things that are elements of IoT and have similar properties.

* Available with ARIS 10 SR8 (April 2019)



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