

Enterprises as model-driven systems

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LIST



My research interests

The science, practice, and art of **domain modelling**

In particular: **model-driven systems** in an enterprise context

Return on Modelling Effort (RoME)

Agenda

- Enterprises & models
- Models in enterprises
- Models & enterprises in the digital age

Agenda

- Enterprises & models
- Models in enterprises
- Models & enterprises in the digital age

What is an enterprise?

Companies

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Universities



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Agencies



Invest in
Austria

Logistics networks



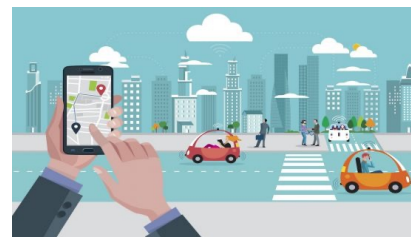
A purpose-driven system

The purpose being its enterprise

Factories



Mobility networks



Hospitals



What is a model?

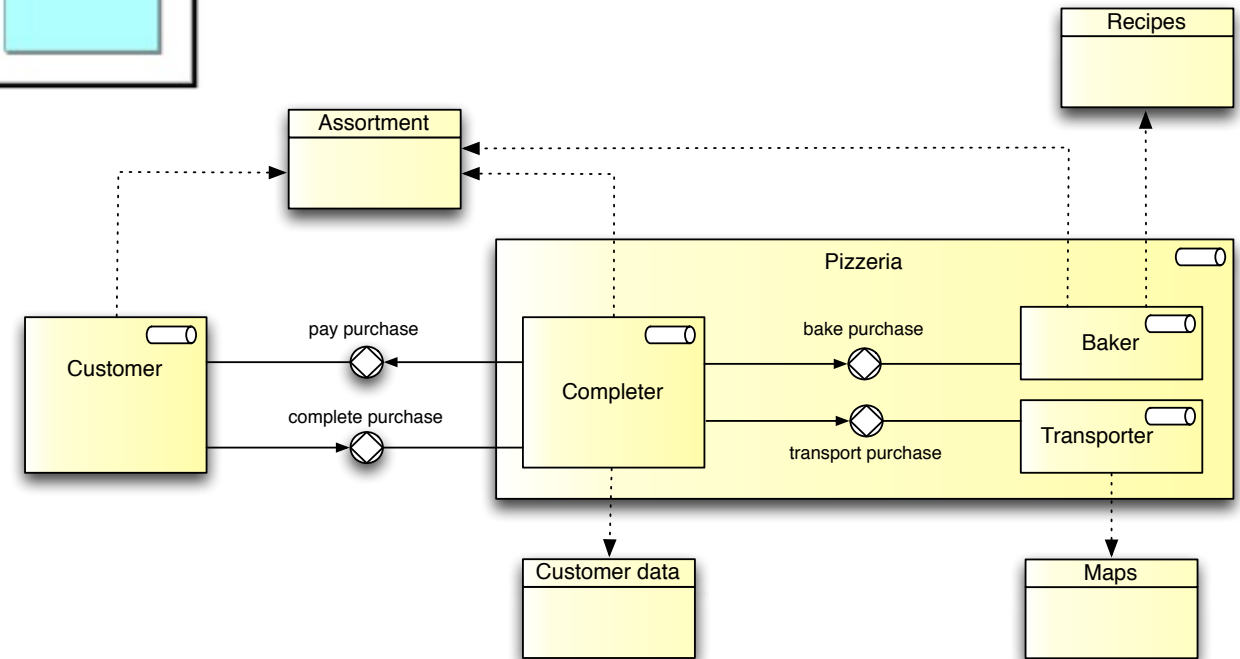
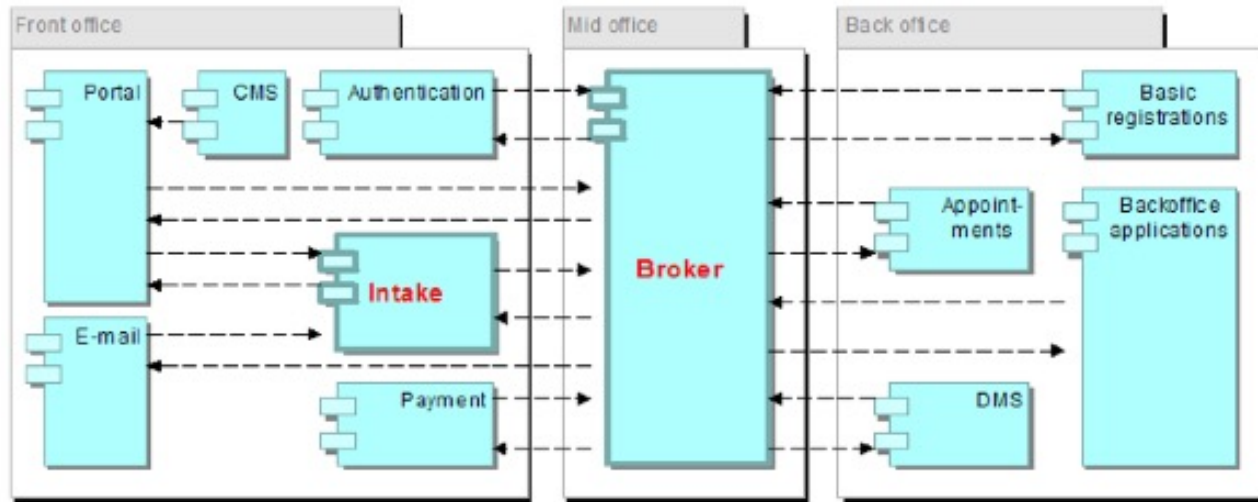


What is a domain model?

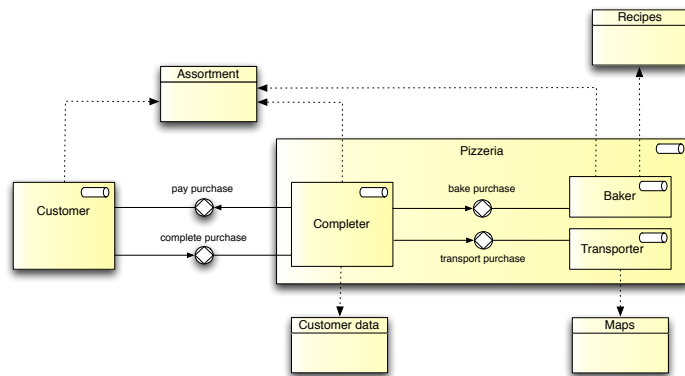
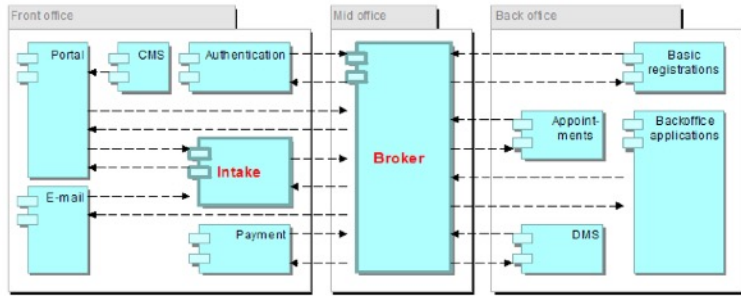
“Naturally, they [engineers] are looking for forms and practices of design they are familiar with”

S. Junginger. Organizational Design Legacies & Service Design. Design Journal, 2015. Special Issue: Emerging Issues in Service Design.

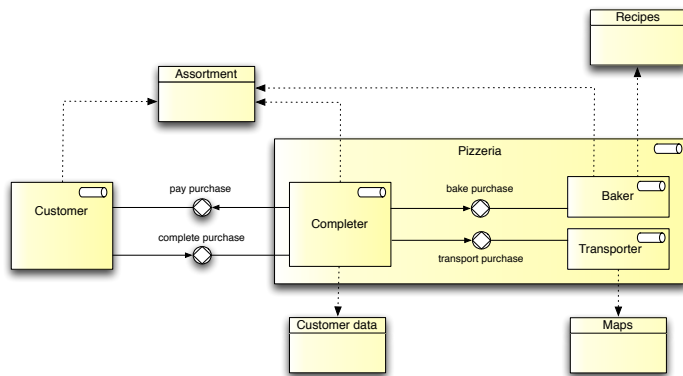
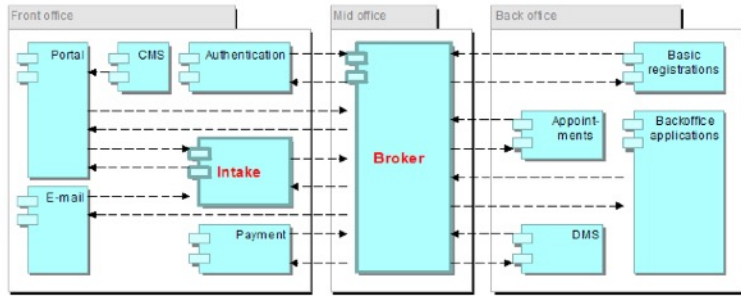
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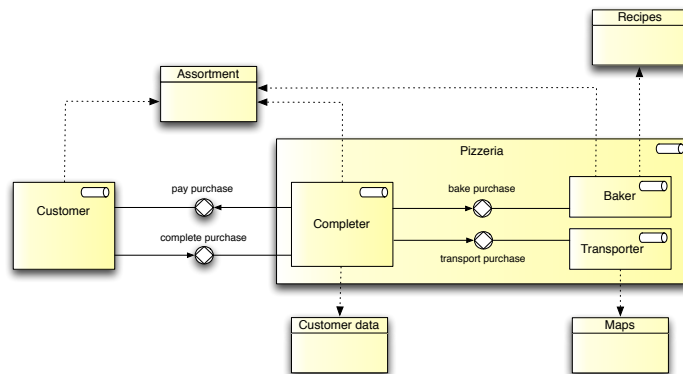
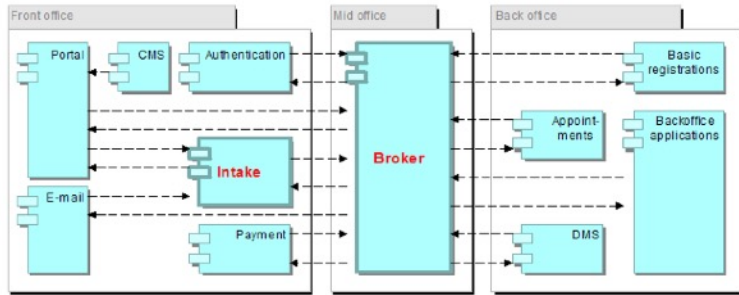
What is a domain model?



What is a domain model?



What is a domain model?



8. Develop Product Concept

Based on the product requirements and specifications, multiple product concepts are developed that can potentially satisfy those requirements. Brainstorming and other creativity techniques are used to generate a range of concept alternatives. These concepts are analyzed with respect to the product requirements as well as the existing technology portfolio, company capabilities, and business strategy in order to select the most promising architecture. The architecture is refined and the best aspects of other concepts are synthesized into the concept.

Tasks

1. Brainstorm and develop top-level product or system concepts to satisfy product requirements.
2. Analyze, evaluate and select a preferred product concept considering product requirements, company technology and capabilities, development risks, and business strategy.
3. Partition the system into subsystems or modules (and derive subsystem requirements)
4. Brainstorm and develop subsystem concepts to satisfy lower-level requirements.
5. Analyze, evaluate and select subsystem concepts considering requirements, company technology and capabilities, development risks, and business strategy.
6. Identify need for risk-reduction development or investigation and launch effort.
7. Document the concept.

Inputs

1. Product requirements document

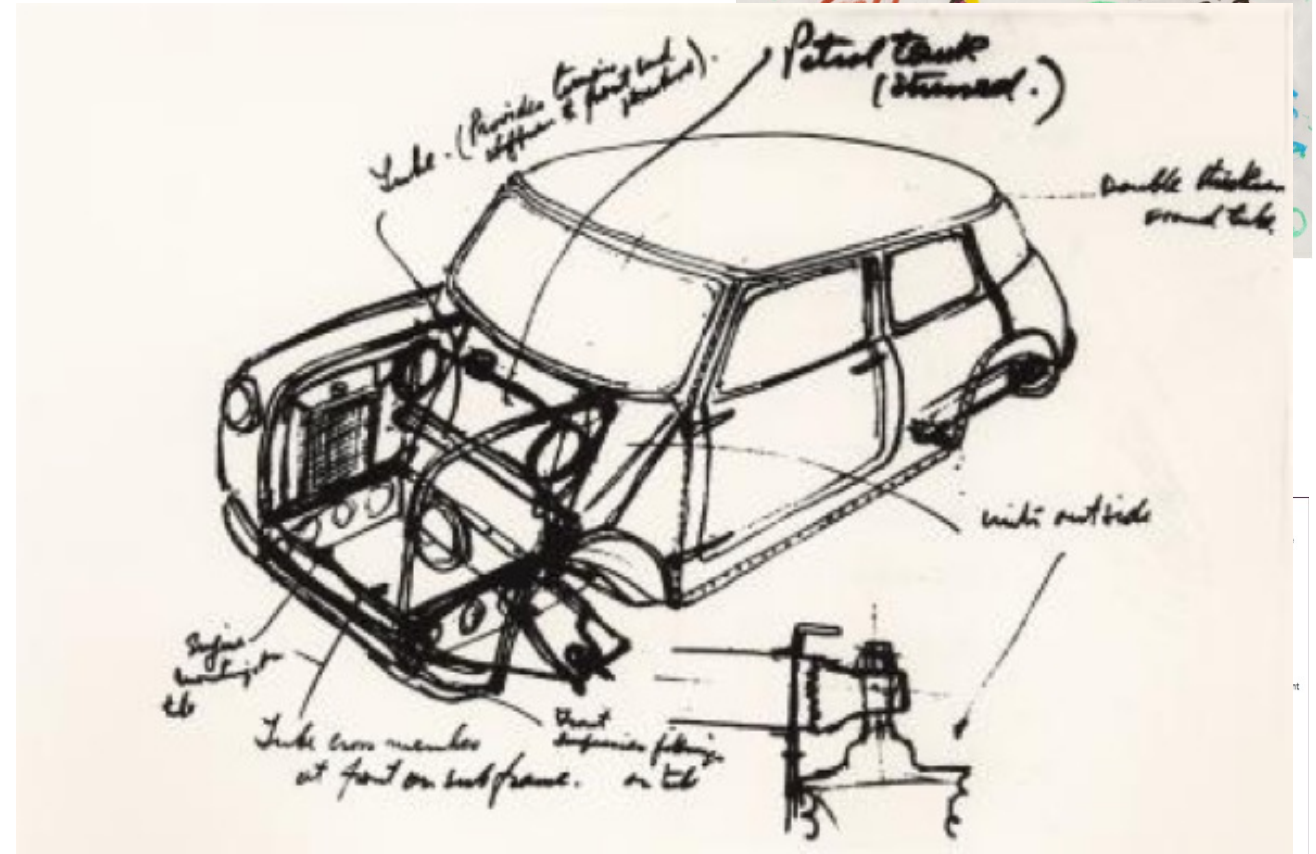
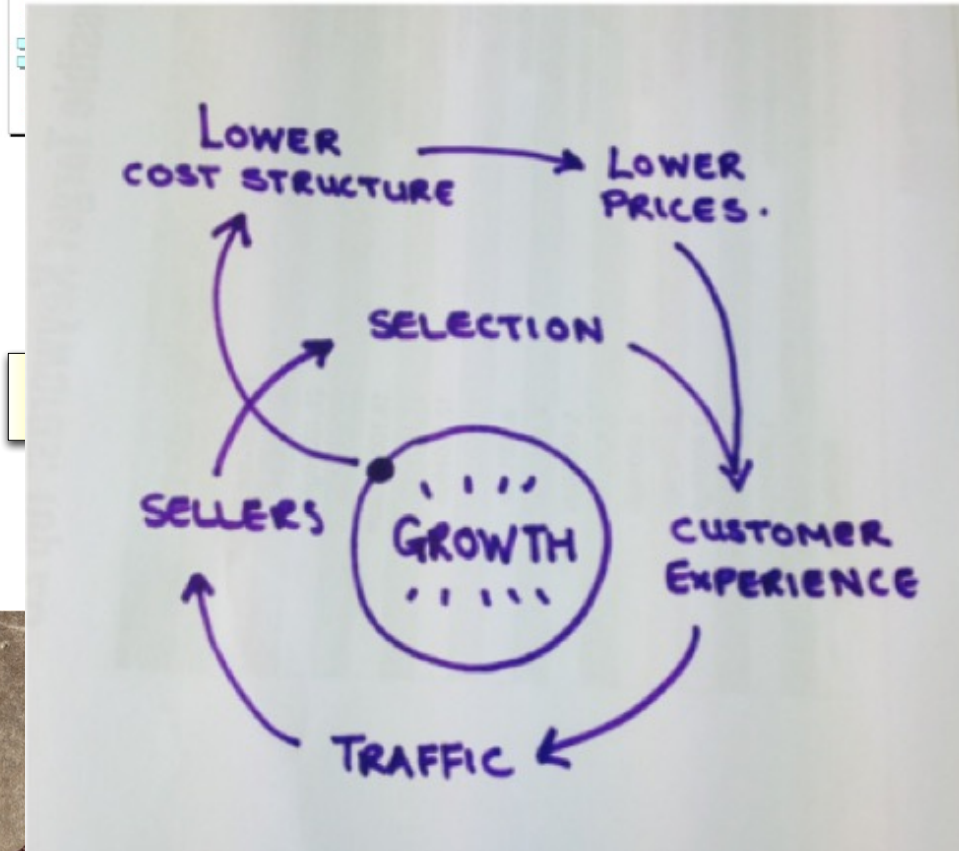
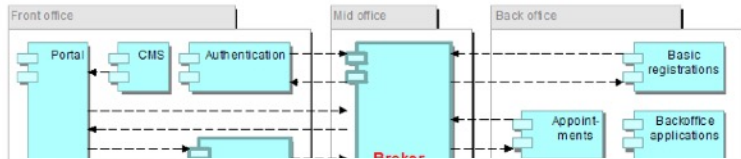
Outputs/Deliverables

1. Product concept block diagram
2. Layout drawing
3. Concept selection matrix

Personnel Involved

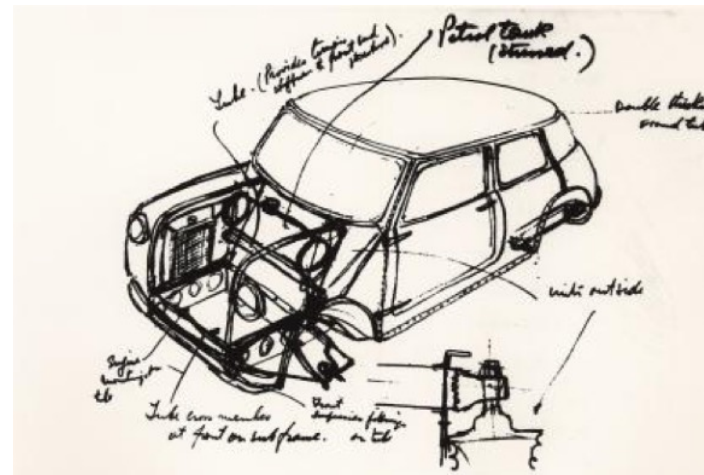
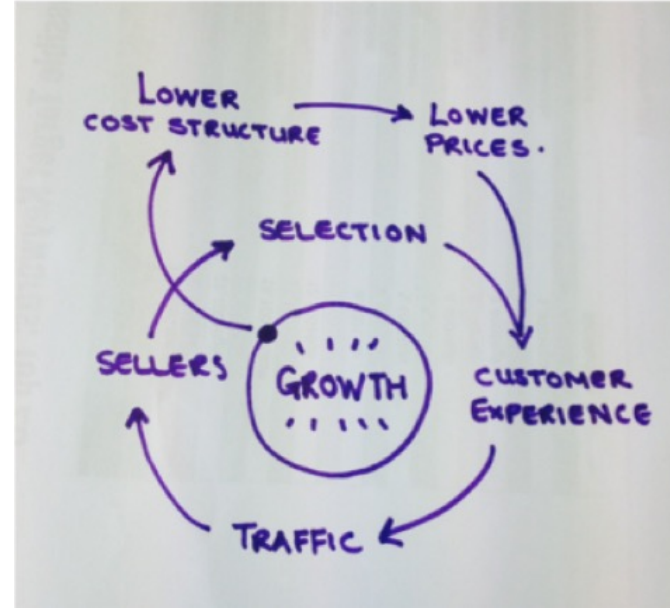
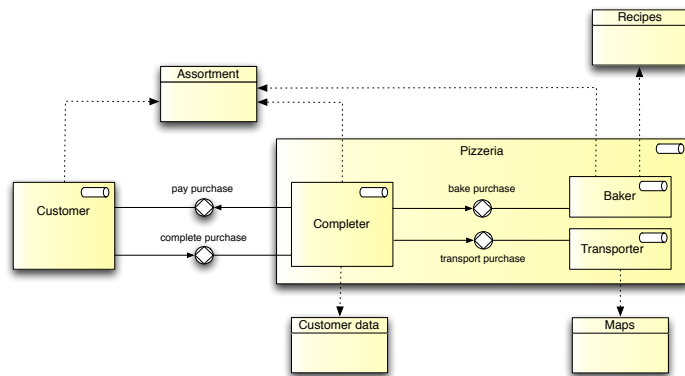
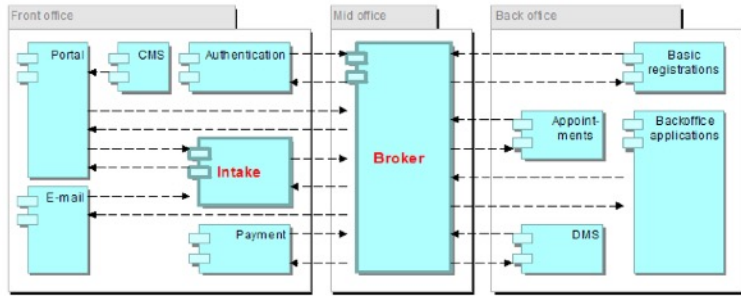
Marketing
Project Manager
Design Engineers
Manufacturing Engineer
Test Engineer
Supply Management

What is a domain model?



Marketing
Project Manager
Design Engineers
Manufacturing Engineer
Test Engineer
Supply Management

What is a domain model?



6. Develop Product Concept

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Inputs

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Outputs/Deliverables

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Personnel Involved

Marketing
Project Manager
Design Engineers
Manufacturing Engineer
Test Engineer
Supply Management

What is a domain model?

*a social artifact that is:
acknowledged by an observer
as representing
an abstraction
of some domain
for a particular purpose*

H. A. Proper and G. Guizzardi. On Domain Concepts
Advances in Enterprise Engineering XIV - 10th Enterprise Engineering Conference, Bozen-Bolzano,
Italy, September 28, October 19, and November 9-10, 2019. Springer, 2020.
Business Information Processing, pages 49-69. Springer, 2021.

Based on Peirce, Ogden & Richards, Apostel,
Stachowiak, FRISCO, ...

And our own work 😇

and H. A. Proper, editors,
EWEWC 2020, Bozen-Bolzano,
volume 411 of Lecture Notes in
Computer Science, Springer, 2021.

Conceptual versus utilisation-design

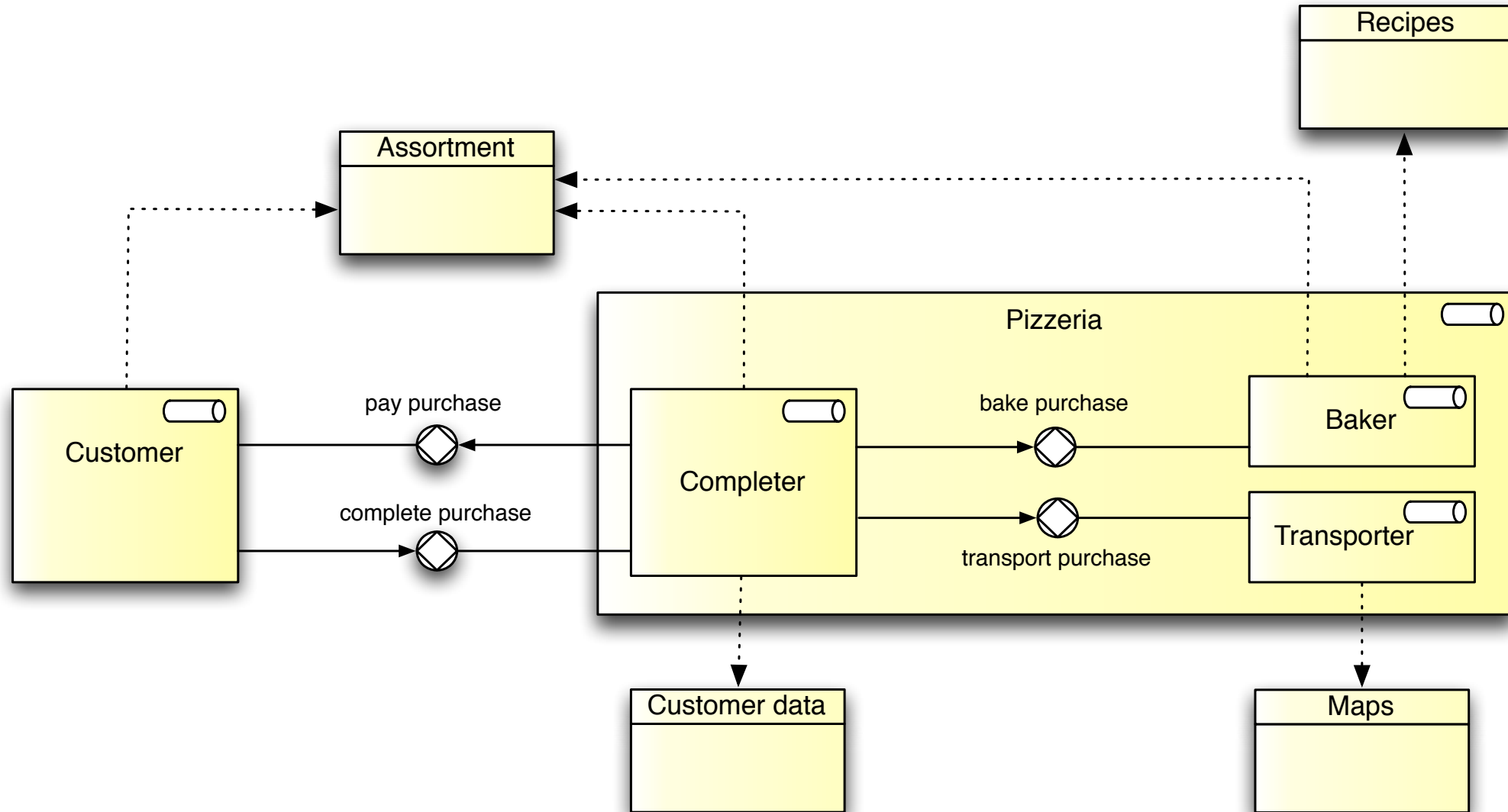
Conceptual domain model:

- A domain model that aims to be an as true as possible representation of the concepts and relations as identified in the domain

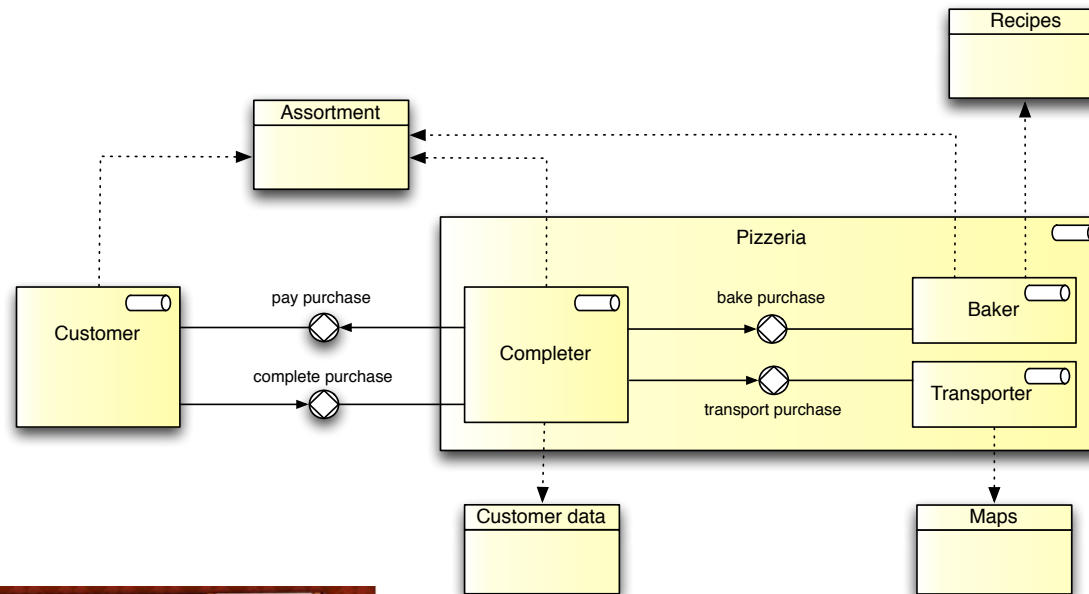
Utilisation-design domain model:

- A domain model that has a representation that is suitable for some computational or experiential purpose, which may compromise the conceptual truefulness

Conceptual versus utilisation-design



Conceptual versus utilisation-design



Agenda

- Enterprises & models
- **Models in enterprises**
- Models & enterprises in the digital age

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Understand the working of an existing enterprise and / or its environment

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Assess an existing enterprise in relation to e.g. a benchmark or a reference model

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Diagnose the causes of an identified problem in an enterprise and / or its environment

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Express different design alternatives,
and analyse properties of the desired
design of an enterprise

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Guidance, specification, or explanation
during the realisation of a (future)
design of an enterprise

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Guidance, specification, or explanation
for the actors involved *in* the
operations of an enterprise

Role of models in enterprises

Understand

Assess

Diagnose

Design

Realise

Operate

Regulate

Externally formulated regulation on
the operational behaviour of an
enterprise

Engineering in context

“Naturally, they [engineers] are looking for forms and practices of design they are familiar with”

“design conversations”

S. Junginger. Organizational Design Legacies & Service Design. Design Journal, 2015. Special Issue: Emerging Issues in Service Design.

Engineering in context

“design conversations”

S. Junginger. Organizational Design Legacies & Service Design. Design Journal, 2015. Special Issue: Emerging Issues in Service Design.

“authoring the organisation”

J. R. Taylor and E. J. Van Every. When Organization Fails: Why Authority Matters. Routledge, London, United Kingdom, 2004.

“boundary objects”

R. Abraham, H. Niemietz, S. de Kinderen, and S. Aier. Can boundary objects mitigate communication defects in enterprise transformation? Findings from expert interviews. In R. Jung and M. Reichert, editors, Proceedings of the 5th International Workshop on Enterprise Modelling and Information Systems Architectures, EMISA 2013, St. Gallen, Switzerland, September 5-6, 2013, volume 222 of Lecture Notes in Informatics, pages 27-40. Gesellschaft für Informatik, Bonn, Germany, 2013.

Engineering in context

Coherent

Continuous

Coordinated

Evidence-enabled

Engineering in context

Coherent

Models to ensure alignment & integration of all relevant aspects

Continuous

Coordinated

Evidence-enabled

Engineering in context

Coherent

Continuous

Models to report / plan / design
all changes; not just by projects

Coordinated

Evidence-enabled

Engineering in context

Coherent

Continuous

Coordinated

Coordination in terms of models
among relevant stakeholders
and change efforts

Evidence-enabled

Engineering in context

Coherent

Continuous

Coordinated

Evidence-enabled Models to enable informed decision making, based on evidence

Engineering in context

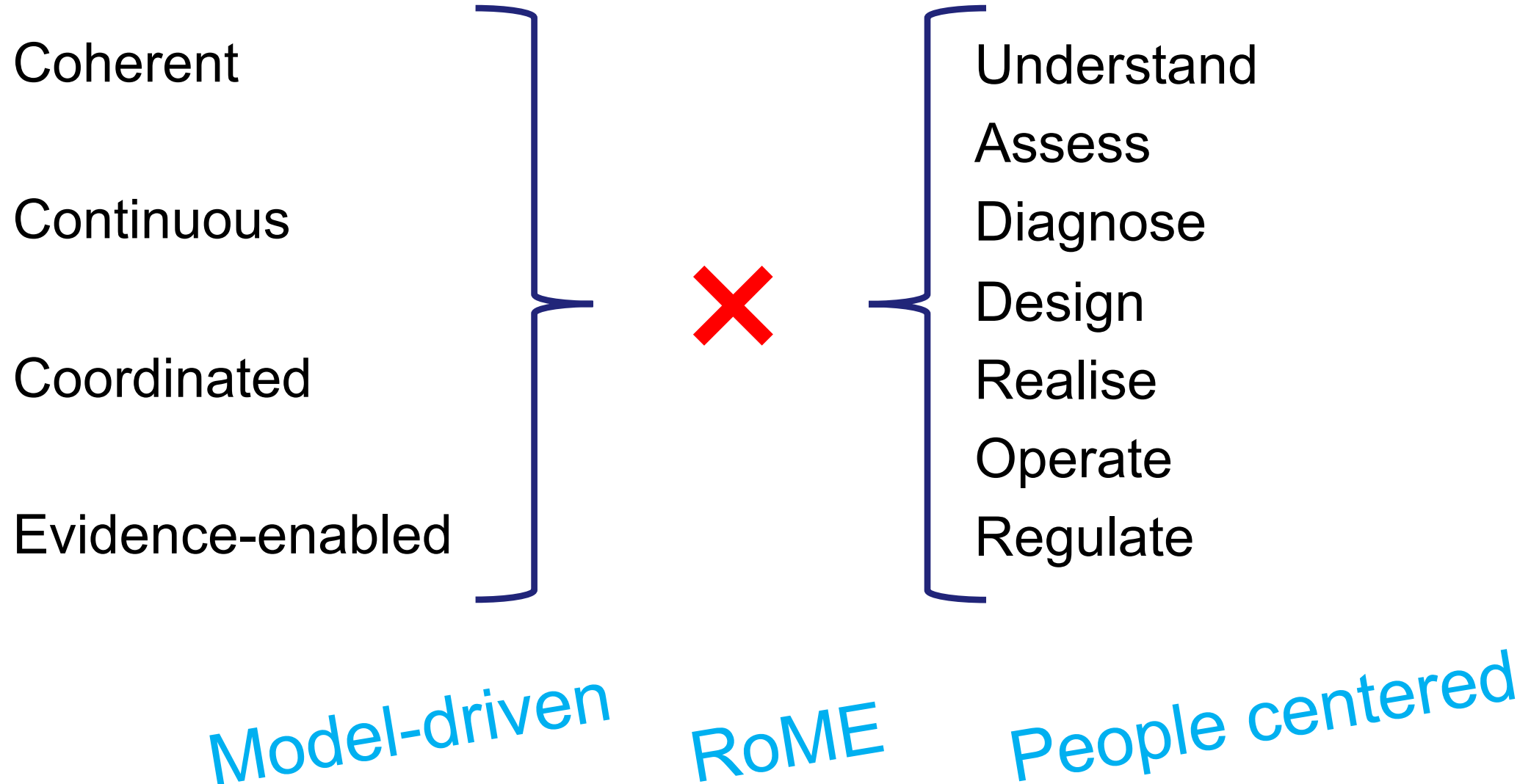
Coherent

Continuous

Coordinated

Evidence-enabled Models to enable informed decision making, based on evidence

The role of domain models



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- Enterprises & models
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- **Models & enterprises in the digital age**

An increasing role for IT

From

automation of information processing



via

automation of business processes



to being an

integral part of the business model



Challenges in the digital age

Agility

Compliance

Anti-fragility

Robustness

Efficiency



Challenges in the digital age

Agility

Robustness

Compliance

Efficiency

Anti-fragility

Design-time = run-time

Agile enterprise

Real-time enterprise

DevOps

Continuous engineering



Increasing role of model-driven systems

Agility

Robustness

Compliance

Efficiency

Anti-fragility

DevOps

Agile enterprise

Real-time enterprise

Continuous engineering

Design-time = run-time

BP Management

xAI

Model-driven engineering

Low code; High models

Digital twins

Enterprise analytics

EA Management



Opportunities for model-driven systems

Agility

Robustness

Compliance

Efficiency

Anti-fragility

DevOps

Agile enterprise

Real-time enterprise

Continuous engineering

Design-time = run-time

Process & rule engines

AI assistance

Enterprise mining

Simulation & animation

Collaboration engineering

Advanced UIs

Model-driven engineering

Low code; High models

BP Management

Enterprise analytics

EA Management

Digital twins

xAI



Towards an integrated concept

Agility

Robustness

Compliance

Efficiency

Anti-fragility

DevOps

Agile enterprise

Real-time enterprise

Continuous engineering

Design-time = run-time



Model-driven engineering

Low code; High models

BP Management

Enterprise analytics

EA Management

Digital twins

xAI

Enterprise mining

Process & rule engines

Advanced UIs

AI assistance

Collaboration engineering

Simulation & animation



Model-driven enterprises

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