

Edge 2006

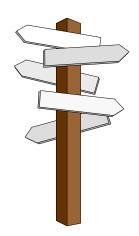
Questions Answered. Solutions Provided.

QAT Flow – Two Solutions In One



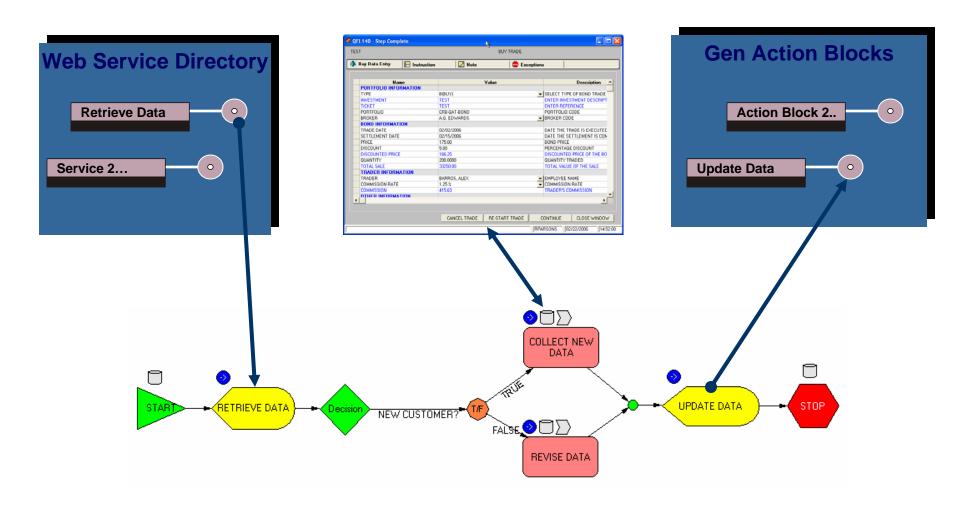
QAT Flow is a dual purpose process automation engine

- •For the IT Community:
 - Business Process Orchestration
 - Seamless Integration with Gen Action Blocks and/or Web Services
 - Key Technology for Renewing your Legacy
 COBOL and/or Gen Applications (See the Legacy
 Renewal Presentation from QAT)
- •For the Business Community:
 - Work Flow Management System
 - Graphical Process Modeling
 - Automated Data Collection



Seamless Integration and Automated Data Collection





QAT Flow Workflow Management



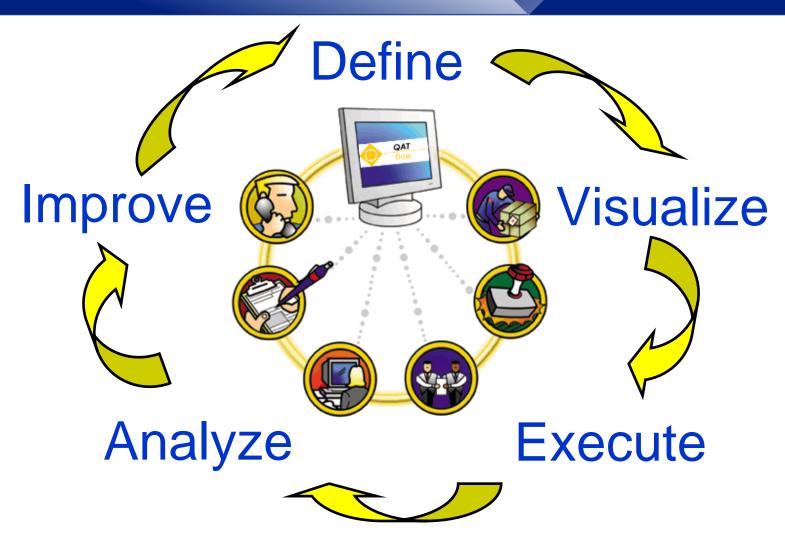
QAT Flow allows for the definition, execution and management of workflows

- A simple graphical environment where business users are able to model interactive or transactional business processes
- A software engine that <u>interprets</u> the business users' process definition, interacts with workflow participants and, where required, invoke the use of IT tools, applications and integration services
- A queue administration function that permits work flow participants to actively manage work load (inboxes)
- A robust integration platform that results in tight integration of transactions across multiple systems to create a single automated business transaction



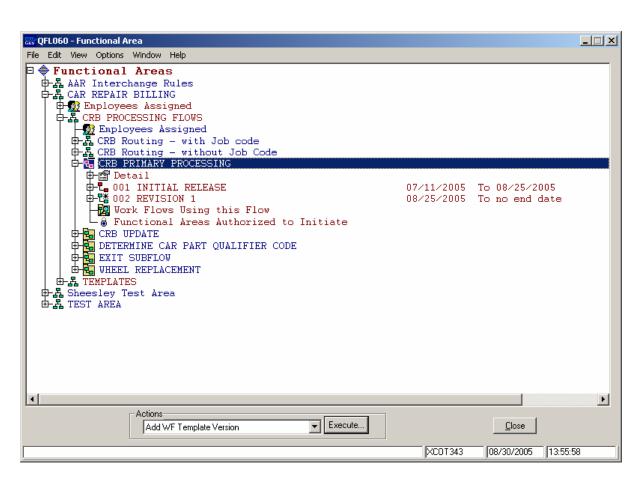
QAT Flow – Development Cycle





Define





- Functional Areas
- Assign Employees
- Work Flows
- Versions
- Parameters
- External Links



Define



- Functional Areas Logical groupings for business functions. Can be based on organizational roles or business activities. Functional Areas own Work Flows and are assigned the responsibility to complete Work Flow Steps.
- Assign Employees Employees are assigned to Functional Areas and are given roles such as administrator, manager or worker
- Work Flows Business processes that have been modeled in QAT Flow.
- Versions Version control is provided to maintain a history of previous versions of the work flow, identified the current version and allow for planning and scheduling of future versions.
- Parameters Parameters are created to support the collection and presentation of business data.
- External Links- Allows existing applications and services to be integrated with the work flows.

Visualize and Graphically Design



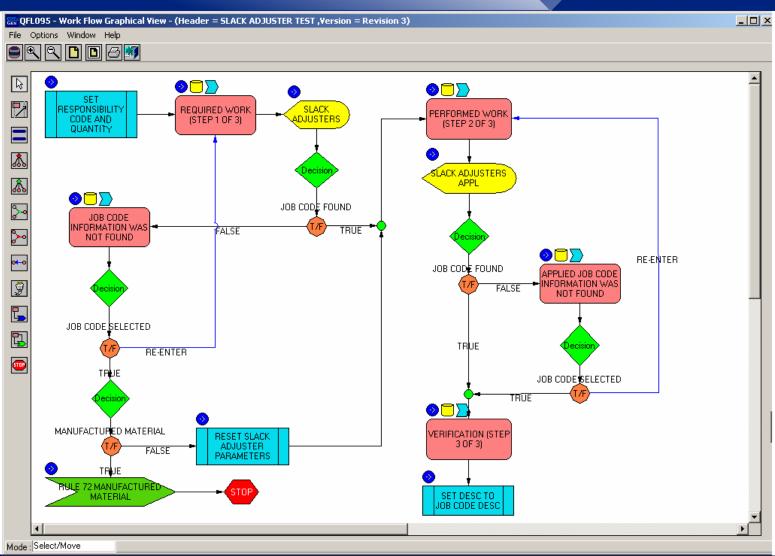
Graphical interface to model business procedures and communicate business logic on a single diagram



- Work flow immediately available for execution...no additional programming required
- XML import/export of work flow definition compliant with Work Flow Management Coalition standards

Visualize and Graphically Design





Visualize and Graphically Design



Work Flow Design includes the following Object Types:

- Basic Steps These are the points where the Work Flow interacts with human participants. Steps are assigned to Functional Areas and employees within the Functional Area perform the work.
- Decision Control Two types of decision branching are provided. True/False branching based on the evaluation of business rules and Switch branching which is similar to a "case of" statement.
- Junction Control When parallel paths are joined back together, "or" junctions allow the process to continue as soon as the 1st branch completes. "And" junctions prevent the work flow from continuing until all branches are complete.
- Re-routes Allows the work flow to be returned to a previous step for re-execution.
- Sub-Flow Allows one work flow to execute another work flow.
 Data can be passed to and returned from the sub-flow.
- Externals Allows the execution of applications and services outside of QAT Flow. Data can be passed to and returned from the sub-flow.

Execute



- Work flows can be manually initiated from QAT Flow or automatically from external applications.
- Work is managed through a robust work queue
- Advanced user interface ... only 2 windows to learn for typical customers
- Email integration (Critical in most enterprises)
- Management tools prevent work from "slipping through the cracks"



Execute



Extensive Work Queue

- ✓ Identify work to be completed or work assigned
- ✓ Work can be assigned by a manager
- ✓ Multiple sorts and filters

Complete Management Control

- ✓ Managers can assign/re-assign work
- ✓ Can control due dates.
- ✓ Progress can be monitored
- ✓ Managers can complete tasks if required

Step Completion Window

- ✓ Provides a common window to complete all work.
- ✓ Captures data related to a step without form design or scripting
- ✓ Provides instructions / captures notes
- ✓ Allows re-routing a step, pausing a step indefinitely and restarting a step

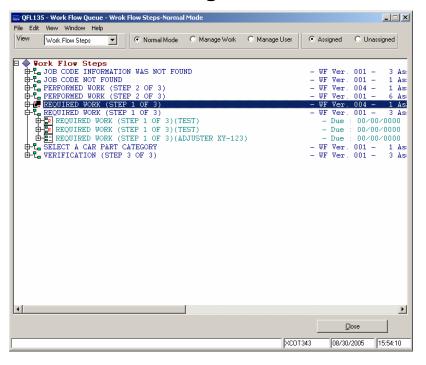
Management Tools

- ✓ Managers can sort work queues and monitor work
- ✓ Batch jobs can generate notification messages when work is past due.

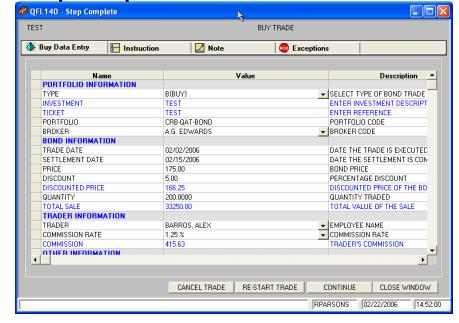
Execute



Work Queue Management



Fully Configurable
Step Completion / Data Collection Window



Analyze

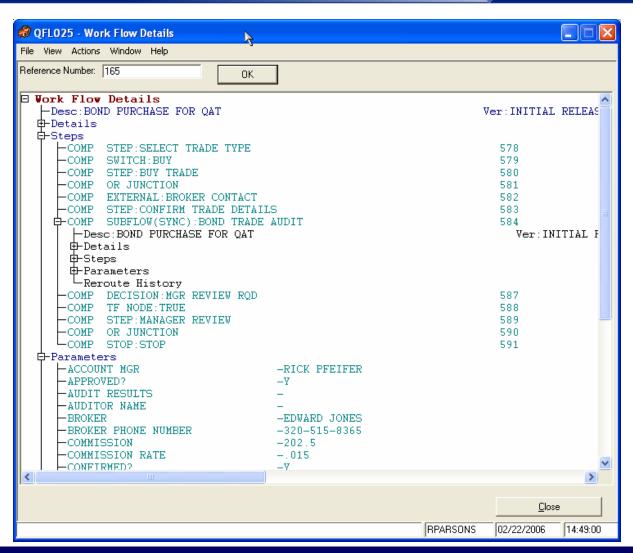


- **Management review** Managers are allow to monitor all of the work assigned to a Functional Area and the work assigned to individual members of the Functional Area. Current views and historical views are available.
- "Who, what and when" tracked Timestamps and user IDs are captured for all aspects of an executing Work Flow. This data can be accessed through custom reports.
- Trend analysis Over time, as the Work Flow is executed, you will be able
 to calculate average execution times for Work Flows and individual Work Flow
 Steps which can be used to monitor the performance of individuals and
 Functional Areas. These averages can also be used to evaluate the impact of
 changes made to a Work Flow.



Analyze





Improve



Robust version control

- ✓ Versions are maintained for history
- ✓ Versions can be scheduled for active and expiration dates
- ✓ Transition from 1 version to the next is seamless.
- ✓ A Work Flow started by one version will be completed by that version
- ✓ Previous versions can be re-activated if necessary.
- ✓ Old versions can be re-run with historical data.
- Historical monitoring for iterative improvement
- Improvements can be made as fast as the business requires and IT only gets involved when new or updated services are required



Architecture



- QAT Flow is an AllFusion® Gen Application.
 - The design side runs as client/server
 - The runtime side runs as client/server or web (Using QAT WebDaptive)
- Component Implementation
 - √ Administrative Operations
 - ✓ Runtime Operations (Primary Integration Point)
 - ✓ Approximately 223 Public Operations Available
- Fully Functional Advantage Gen User Interface
 - ✓ Component architecture allows customer to consume the component into any existing application as a Gen Component or as a Web Service.

Car Repair Billing (CRB)



Background

- A large railroad needed to automate their car repair billing process.
- When foreign owned cars are repaired, the owner of the car can be billed for those repairs.
- The billing process is governed by the Association of American Railroads (A.A.R.) Interchange Rules.
- Billing records are processed by a third party billing partner.
- The collection of data for Car Repair Billing is being integrated with the Maintenance Work Order process (AllFusion® Gen Application). This information is then transmitted to the billing partner for processing.

Challenges

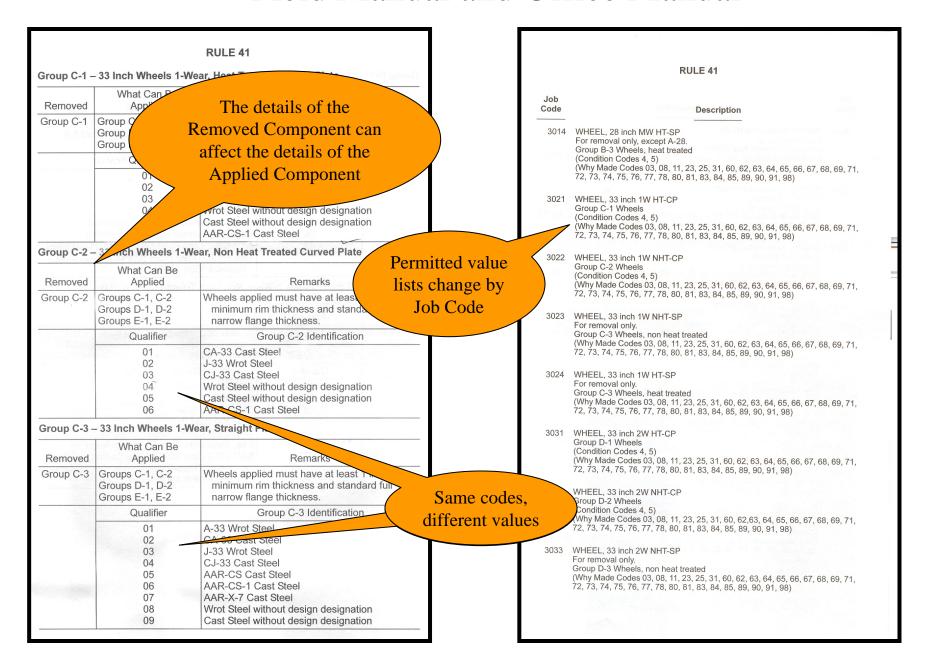


Association of American Railroads (A.A.R.) Interchange Rules

- Strict standards that must be correctly applied for billing.
- 55 Separate Rules for car components and material.
- 1200+ Job Codes
- Field Manual and Office Manual Over 1000 pages of rule data.



Field Manual and Office Manual



Field Manual and Office Manual

RULE 41 RULE 41 16. When a wheel has a combination of high impact and other condemnable 6. Why Made Code (use only Why Made Codes shown for specific Job Codes) defects, report the Why Made Code for the other condemnable defect 03 = Missing F. Billing Repair Card Requirements 07 = Obsolete material 1. Location 08 = Wrong (Not standard to car) Some codes remain Show location for each wheel 09 = Account repairs (To be used with labor attention only) 2. Quantity 11 = Removed in good condition account of associated repairs constant across all rules, a. Show 1 at all times 23 = Government regulatory requirement 3. Condition Code but their applicability 25 = Owner's request 4 = Wheels applied with full flange contour 31 = Fire or heat damage per Rule 95 changes for each rule 5 = Wheels applied without full flange contour 60 = Flange thin 0 = Labor attention 62 = Flange vertical 4. Job Code Applied 63 = Tread worn hollow a. Show applicable code 64 = Flange high b. Show qualifier per Section B for Job Codes 65 = High impact wheel 90 kips or greater as detected by wheel impact 5. Description Show applicable description Following the wheel description show gage readings in the following Unique data is captured sequence (500 CHARACTER BILLING FORMAT): (1) Applied wheel month of manufacture for some Rules and not (2) Applied wheel year of manufacture (3) Applied wheel manufacturer code Applied wheel (heat treatment) class others. (5) Applied wheel side scale reading Applied wheel finger gage reading Removed wheel month of manufacture 75 = Tread shelled Removed wheel year of manufacture 76 = Tread built-up Removed wheel manufacturer code (10) Removed wheel (heat treatment) class 77 = Tread grooved (11) Removed wheel side scale reading 78 = Tread slid flat (12) Removed wheel finger gage reading 80 = Scrape, dent or gouge anywhere in the wheel surface more than one-Following the wheel description show gage readings in the following eighth inch deep sequence (160 CHARACTER BILLING FORMAT): 81 = Wheel out of gauge (1) Removed wheel month of manufacture 83 = Wheel with cracked or broken plate Removed wheel year of manufacture 84 = Wheel with holes in plate Removed wheel manufacturer code 85 = Wheel loose Removed wheel (heat treatment) class Applied wheel side scale reading 89 = Subsurface defect Applied wheel finger gage reading 90 = Mate wheel scrapped (7) Removed wheel side scale reading 91 = Wrought steel wheel with one inch or less rim thickness and (8) Removed wheel finger gage reading manufactured prior to January 1, 1939, as evidenced by markings (or Reporting example: lack thereof) on wheel (1) 500 CHARACTER BILLING FORMAT 98 = Wheel not meeting reapplication limits a. Wheel, 33" 1W HT-CP 01 04 JW C 25 00 01 67 GK U 20 08 Job Code Removed (2) 160 CHARACTER BILLING FORMAT Show applicable code a. Wheel, 33" 1W HT-CP 01 67 E B 20 00 20 08

Field Manual and Office Manual

	2005			LLING -	BILLING REGUL	ATION PRICE MA	TRICES	CURRENC	Y: US
3013	4, 5	03,11,31,66,68, 71,72,77,78,80, 81,83,84,85,90, 98		2,3	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
3014	4, 5	11,23,25,60,61, 62,63,64,65,66, 67,68,69,71,72, 73,74,75,76,77, 80,81,83,84,85, 89,90,91,98		1	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
3014	4, 5	03,11,31,66,68, 71,72,77,78,80, 81,83,84,85,90, 98		2,3	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
3060	4, 5	07		1,2,3	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
9999	4, 5	08		1	0,00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
JOB 3021	WHE	EL 33" 1W	HT-CP				QLFR - 0	6 RULE	41
SINGLE UNIT LOCATION L1 L2 L3			L4 R1 R2 R3 R4			MAX UNIT	MAX UNITS		
ARTICULATED LOCATION L1 L2 L3 R3 R4 R5				L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 LX LY LZ R1 R2 R6 R7 R8 R9 RX RY RZ			MAX UNIT	MAX UNITS	
DRAW BAR LOCATION LU LV LW				L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 LP LQ LR LS LT LX LY LZ R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ			MAX UNIT	MAX UNITS	
MATL UNIT EACH				SECUREMENT PART-			SEC. QTY	SEC. QTY 0.0	
REMOVED	COND	WHY MADE		RESP CODE	MATERIAL	STD HRS	LABOR	CREDIT	PRICE
3021	4, 5	11,23,25,60,61, 62,63,64,65,66, 67,68,69,71,72, 73,74,75,76,77, 80,81,83,84,85, 89,90,91,98		1	0.00	0,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
- 0.000	4, 5	03,11,31	,66,68, ,78,80, ,85,90,	2,3	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
3021		98	# 155 M 155 M 15						
	4, 5	11,23,25 62,63,64 67,68,69 73,74,75 80,81,83 89,90,91	,60,61, ,65,66, ,71,72,	1	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
3022	4, 5	98 11,23,25 62,63,64 67,68,69 73,74,75	,60,61, ,65,66, ,71,72, ,76,77, ,84,85, ,98	2,3	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00
3022 3022 3022		98 11,23,25 62,63,64 67,68,69 73,74,75 80,81,83 89,90,91 03,11,31 71,72,77 81,83,84	,60,61, ,65,66, ,71,72, ,76,77, ,84,85, ,98 ,66,68, ,78,80, ,85,90,		2000				120.00

Billing requirements from the Office Manual add to the complexity.

Challenges



Customer Business Knowledge Required

- Difficult to "hard code" business rules without detailed knowledge of the maintenance process.
- Design sessions and knowledge transfer would have taken too much time.
- Needed a non-programming / dynamic solution for the customer to directly input the business rules.

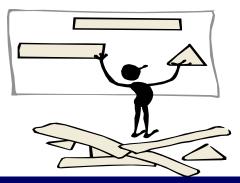


Challenges



Frequent and Rapid Changes are Required

- A.A.R updates the manuals quarterly.
- Feedback from field personnel provide interface improvements.
- Design errors are inevitable. Need the ability to rapidly correct.



Proposed Solution



Needed to Think "Outside the Box"

- Use a Work Flow solution to allow the customer to design and maintain the work processes.
- The Work Flows would be used to control the collection of data.
- Integrate it seamlessly with the work order application and provide 2 way data transfer.

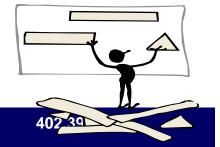


Metrics



How Large was the Effort

- 39 Navigation / Processing flows
- 189 Work Flows written by the customer
- 600 Decision Branches
- 5000 Lines of Dependency Rules
- 400 Data collection steps
- 8 Interfaces to the Work Order Application
- 15 Dynamic Data Management Tables
- 1700+ Work Order Tasks associated with QAT Flow



Staffing and Schedule



- The entire application was developed in QAT Flow and Acceptance Tested in 4 Months.
- 1.5 business resources wrote all of the work flows after a 4 hour tutorial and 1 day training course from QAT.
- 1 part time QAT mentoring resource spent approximately 300 hours over the 4 months assisting with work flow design and product questions.
- 1 part time Gen developer spent approximately 200 hours integrating the work order application with Flow and providing application services (i.e. Gen Action Blocks interacting with the application database).
- The business customer made regular adjustments to the work flow after implementation and continues to maintain the work flow today without IT involvement.

QAT Flow – Benefits



- Better management of long lifecycle business processes.
- Better application integration across the enterprise.
- Continuous and rapid business process improvement.
- Fewer interoffice slowdowns.
- Improved quality of business transactions.
- Enforced Accountability.
- Increased productivity and reduced costs through expert business process automation.

