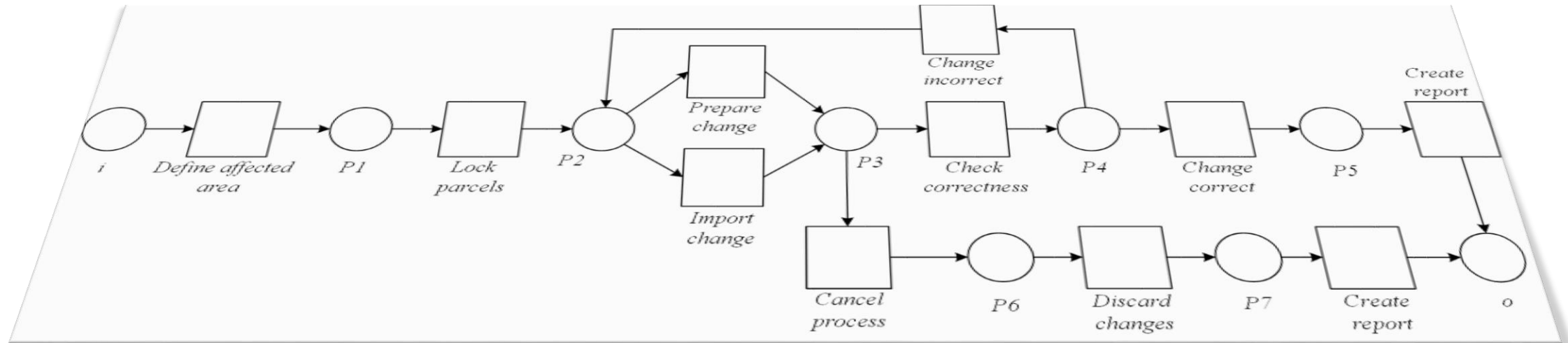


# The 7th Land Administration Domain Model Workshop

Zagreb, 11.-14.04.2018.



## Application of workflow management system to the modelling of processes in land administration systems

Saša Vranić, assist. prof. Hrvoje Matijević, prof. Miodrag Roić

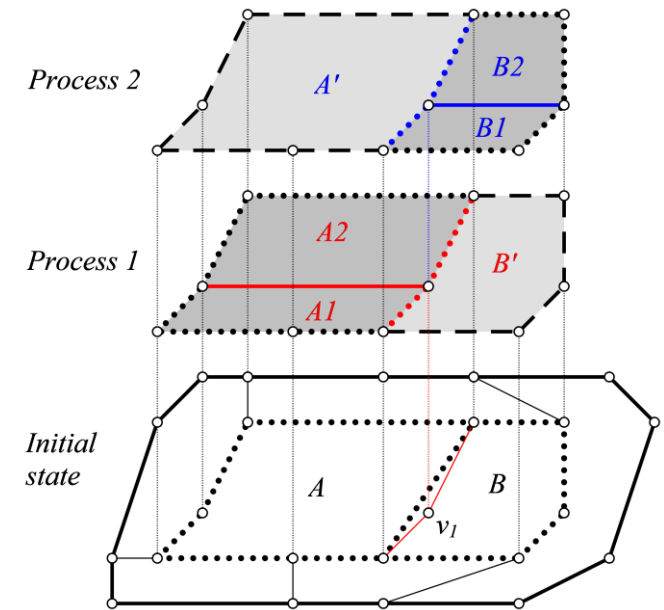


# Background

- Efficiency – important in every administrative domain
  - Land administration as well
- WFMS -> efficient process management
- Transactional WFMS
  - Integration of transactional concepts
  - Ensuring consistency of data

# Research idea

- Increase efficiency of land administration
  - Application of WFMS
  - Netherlands (van Osch and Lemmen, 2004)
  - Indonesia (Sari, 2010)
- Processes over spatial data are complex
- If spatial data are supported than non-spatial should be also
- Problem
  - Only a few papers for transactions/processes over spatial data



# Research approach

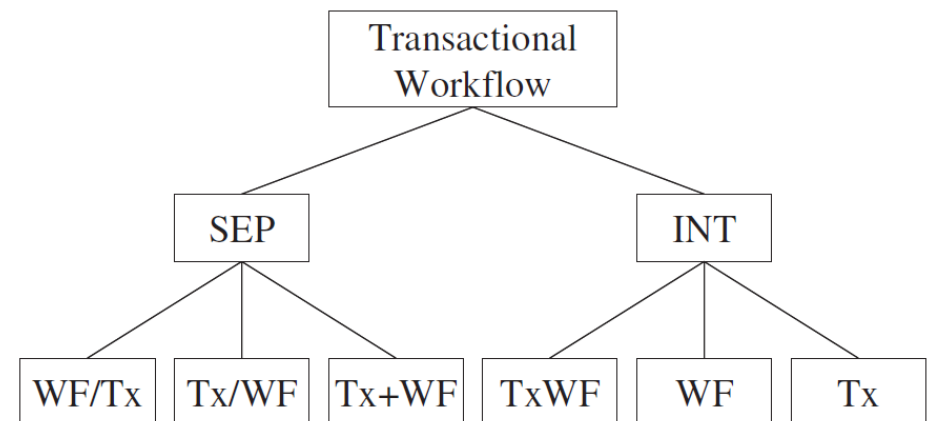
- Questions:
  - Can transactional WFMS be used to model processes over spatial component of LA data
  - How could LADM be extended to support processes using transactional WFMS
- Test case on polygon based cadastral parcels
- Conceptual data model of transactional WFMS

# Workflow management system

- Result of need for more efficient and flexible process management
- Support for collaboration of users
- Support for heterogenous IT environments
  - Web services
  - Invoking applications
  - Executing SQL queries and DB procedures
  - Blockchain technology
- Disadvantages
  - Weak support for consistency and
  - Recovery in case of failure

# Transactional WFMS

- Overcome disadvantages of WFMS
- Integration of transactions and WFMS (Grefen & Vonk, 2006)
- Spatial WFMS
  - Weak or no support for transactional concepts
  - Complex collaborative operations on spatial data



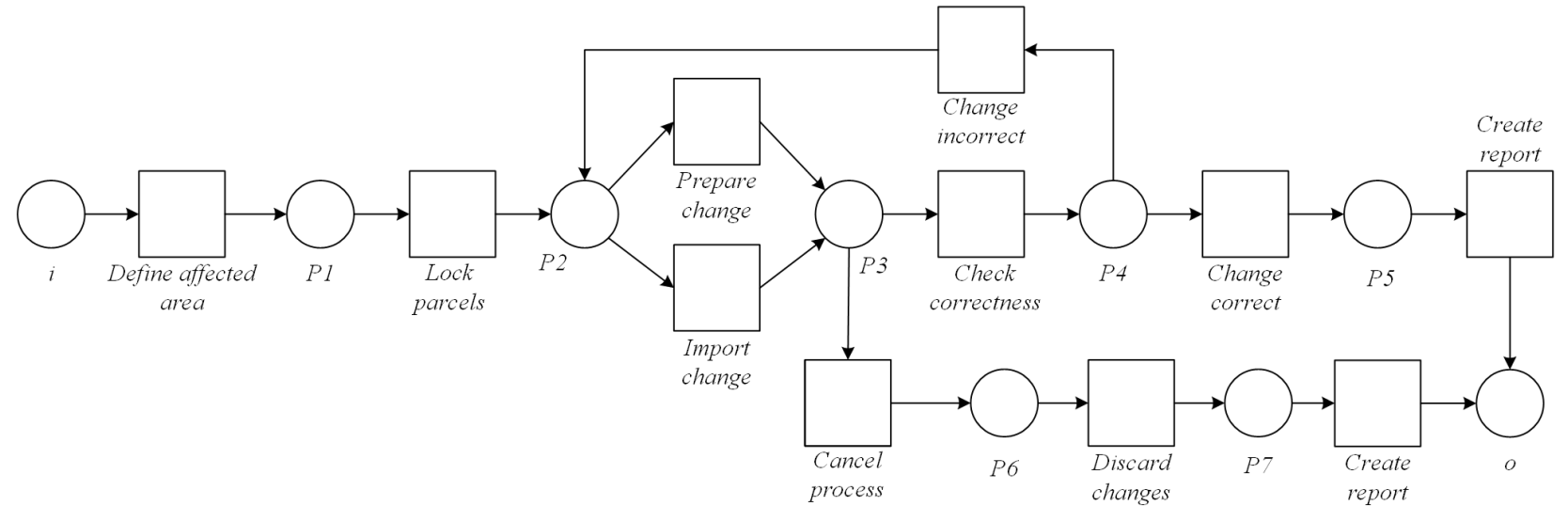
# Modelling of processes

- Various notations

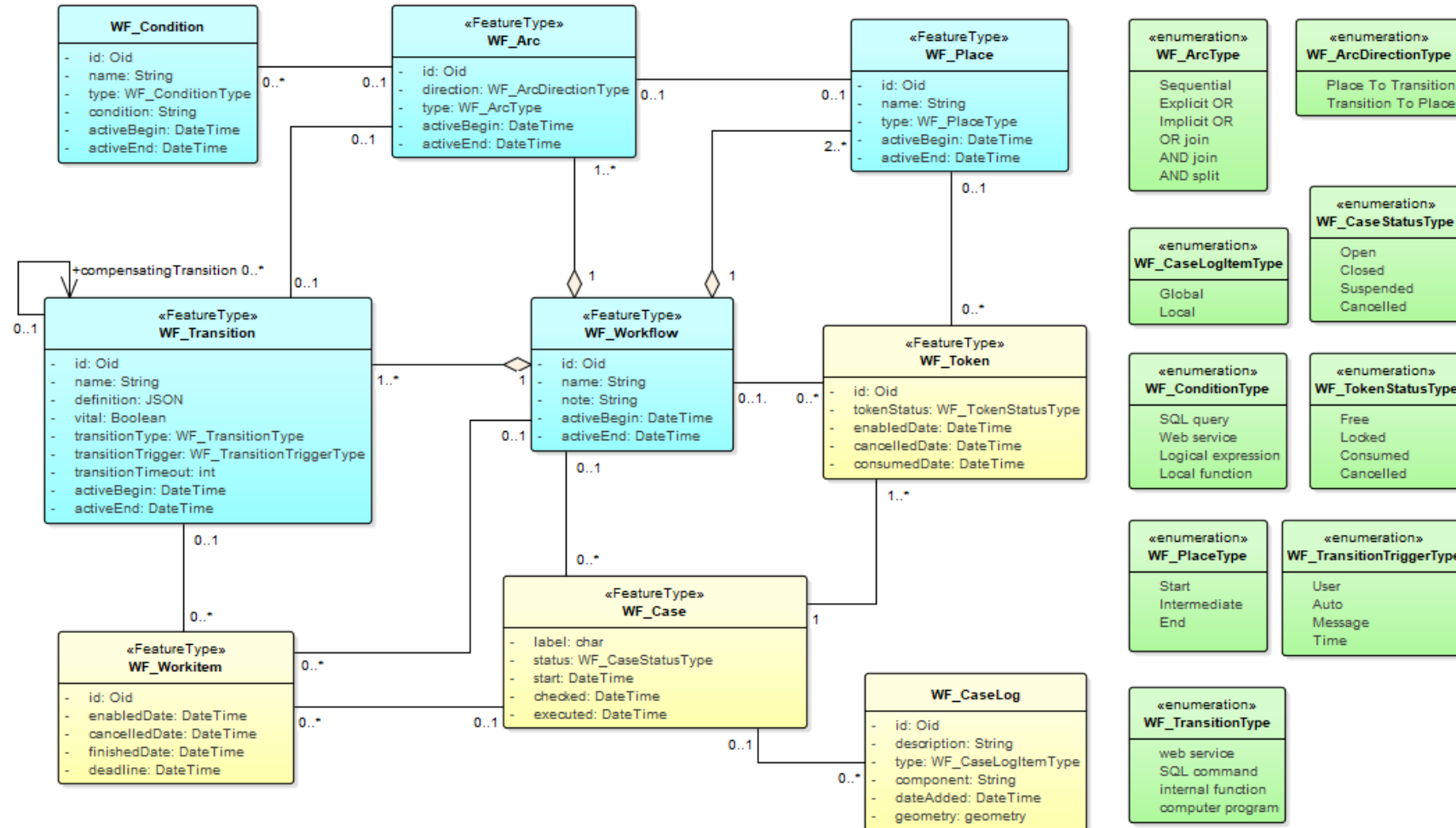
- BPMN
- UML AD
- WF(Petri) nets

- Petri nets

- Solid mathematical background
- Simple notation



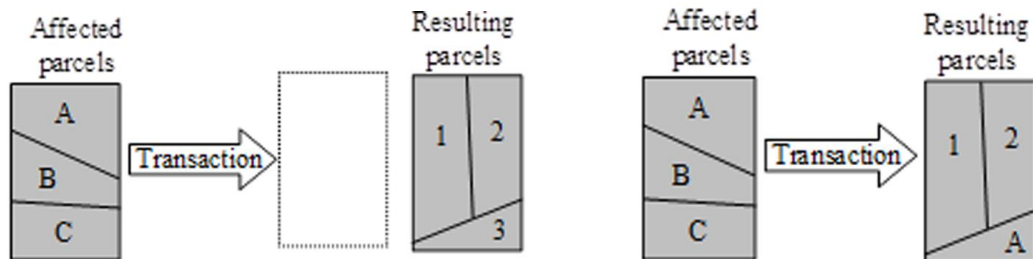
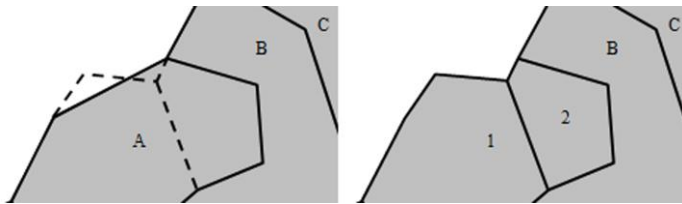
# Generic conceptual model





# Test case

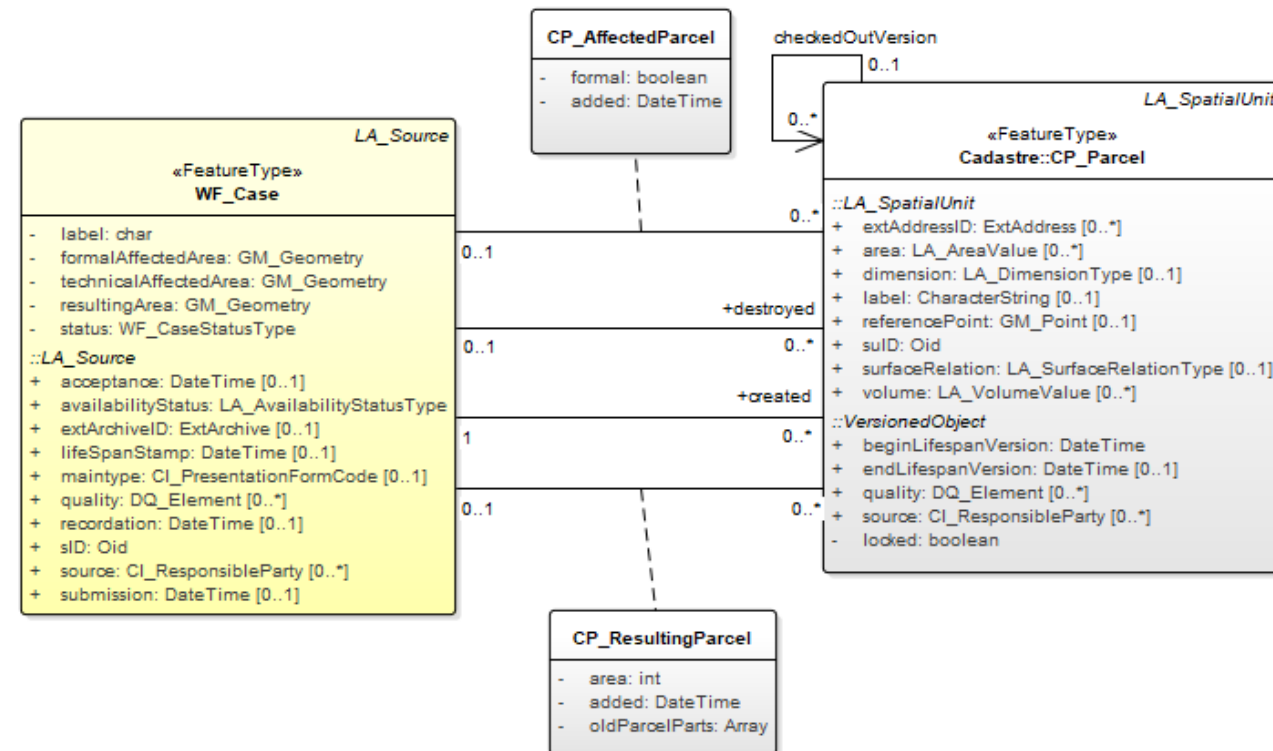
- Integrity constraints defined in *Vranić, S., Matijević, H., & Roić, M. (2015). Modelling outsourceable transactions on polygon-based cadastral parcels. International Journal of Geographical Information Science, 29(3):454–474.*
  - Transaction type
  - Planar partition
  - Parcel version overlapping



Transaction	Affected area variant resulting	Affected area constant resulting	Affected	Resulting	Affected Combination
Geometry registration		n/a		1..m	2 (3) 0
Geometry deregistration		n/a		0	4 (7) 1..n
Geometry correction		n/a		1	5 1 1
Multi geometry correction				n	5a n n
Splitting				m	6a 1 m
Deduction				m	6b 1 m
Joining				1	8a n 1
Annexation				1	8b n 1
Reallocation				m	9 n m

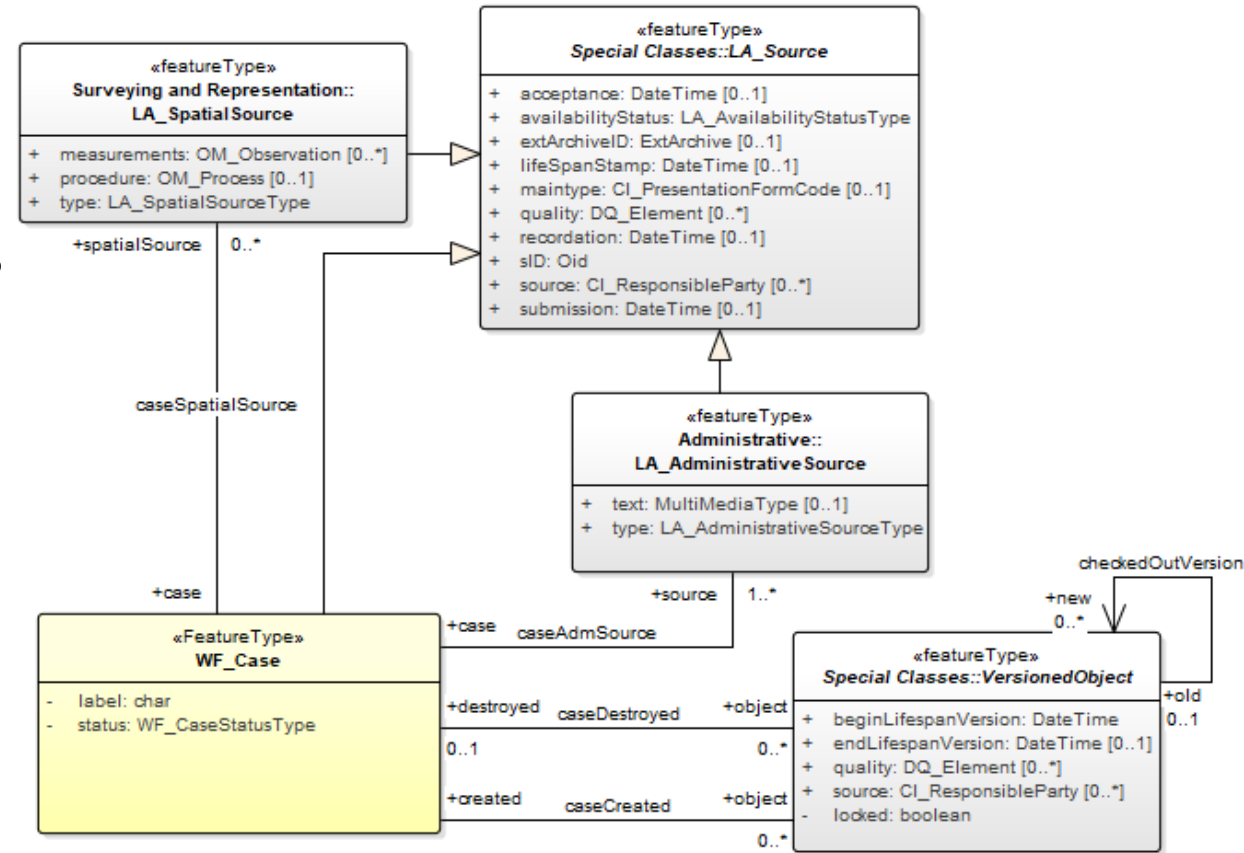
# Support for spatial component of parcels

- Spatial definition of affected area
- Ensuring geometric and topological correctness
  - Integrity constraints from (Vranić et al., 2015)
- Ensuring serializability
  - Pessimistic manner
  - Locking parcels in the affected area



# Integration of WFMS to LADM

- Case is descendant of a source
- Relationships to other descendants
  - LA\_AdministrativeSource
  - LA\_SpatialSource
- Reflexive relationship
  - checkedOutVersion
- Double relationship
  - caseCreated
  - caseDestroyed
  - With single update, status of all affected objects is changed



# Conclusion

- Processes on polygon-based cadastral parcels can be modelled
- Transactional WFMS can ensure consistency
  - Application of ACID properties on a process level
  - Application of integrity constraints for spatial component
- Transactional WFMS can be integrated into LADM
  - General associations WF\_Case <-> VersionedObject
  - Associations WF\_Case <-> CP\_Parcel
- Other approaches were tested
  - Optimistic
  - Altruistic

# Further research

---

- Support for other spatial data structures such as topological
- Application of other (than ACID) correctness criteria
  - Such as relaxation of atomicity

Thank you. Questions?

