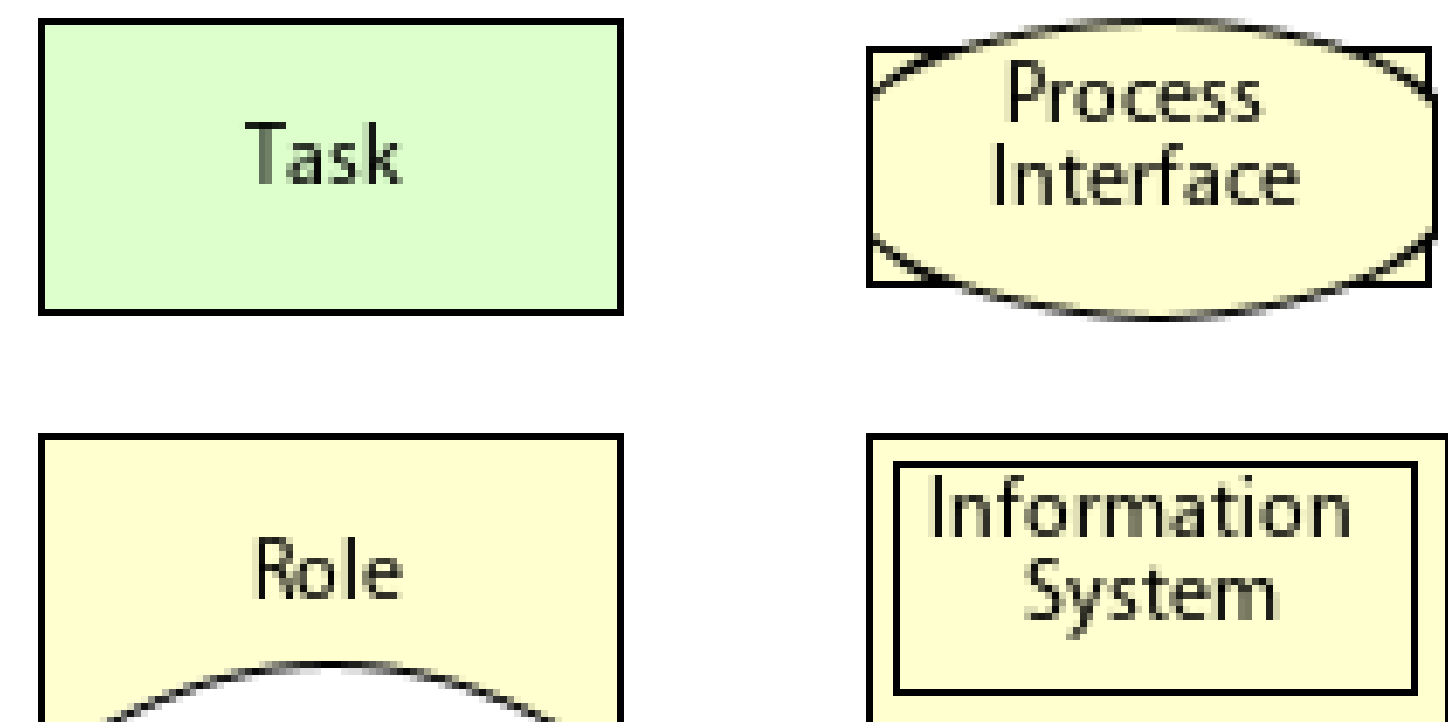
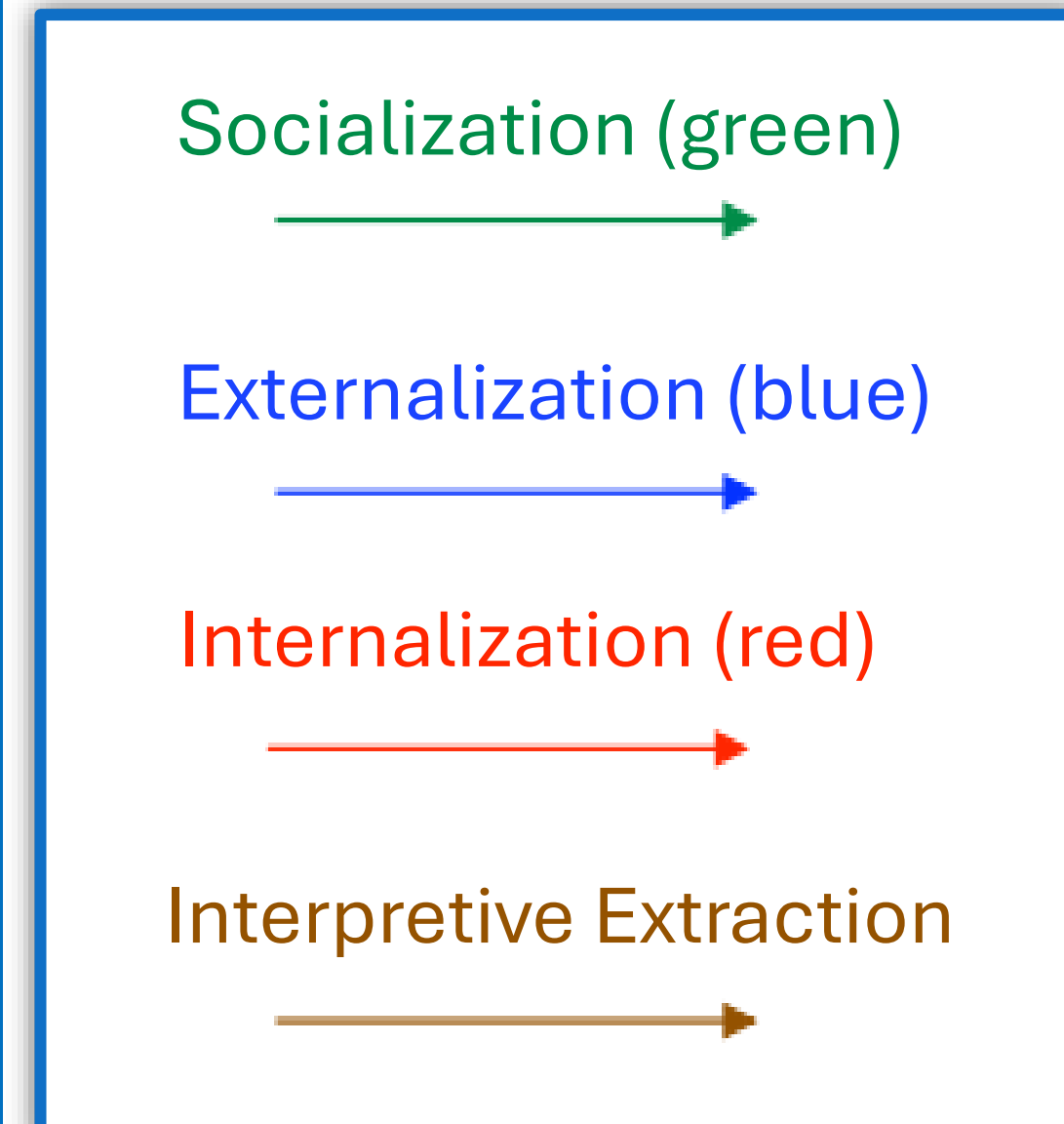


KMDL - Knowledge Modeling and Description Language

Objects of the Process Perspective



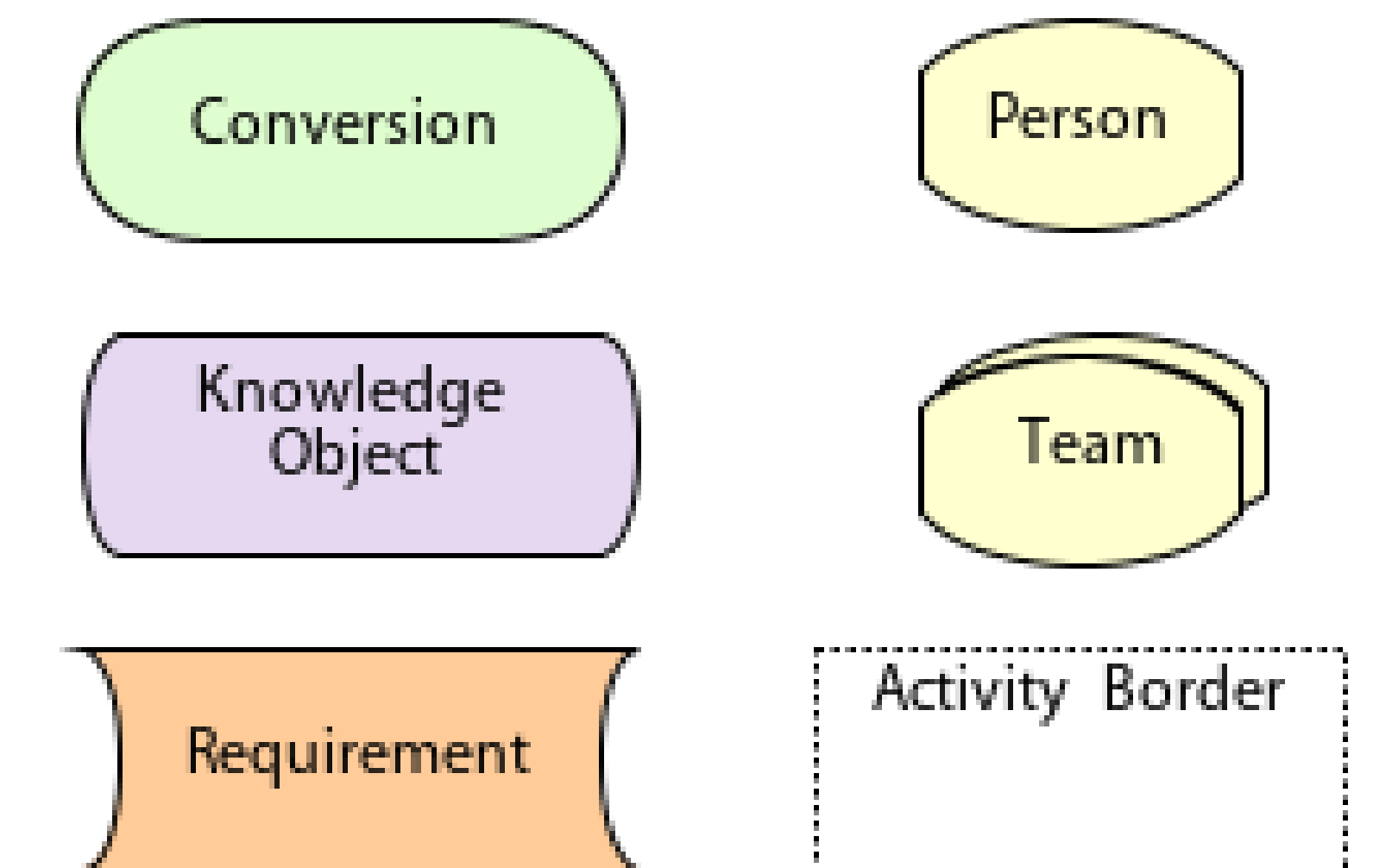
Types of Conversion



- **Socialization:** Conversion of personal knowledge from person to person e.g. discuss
- **Externalization:** Conversion of tacit knowledge (knowledge object) into personal knowledge (information object) e.g. finding suppliers
- **Internalization:** Conversion of information into tacit knowledge e.g. reading requirements
- **Interpretive Extraction:** Conversion from physical object e.g. inspecting patterns

To title conversion arrows abbreviations are used: „SOC“ for socialization, „EXT“ for externalization, „INT“ for internalization and „IEX“ for interpretive extraction

Objects of the Knowledge Perspective



Process Perspective

- Description of the control flow along the business process
- Starting point for the knowledge perspective
- **Task:** work unit in the process (repeatable)
- Each task is assigned at least one **role** for task processing
- Information Systems are assigned to tasks by means of „membership“
- For task specification the comment function in Modelangelo can be used

Connecting the Perspectives

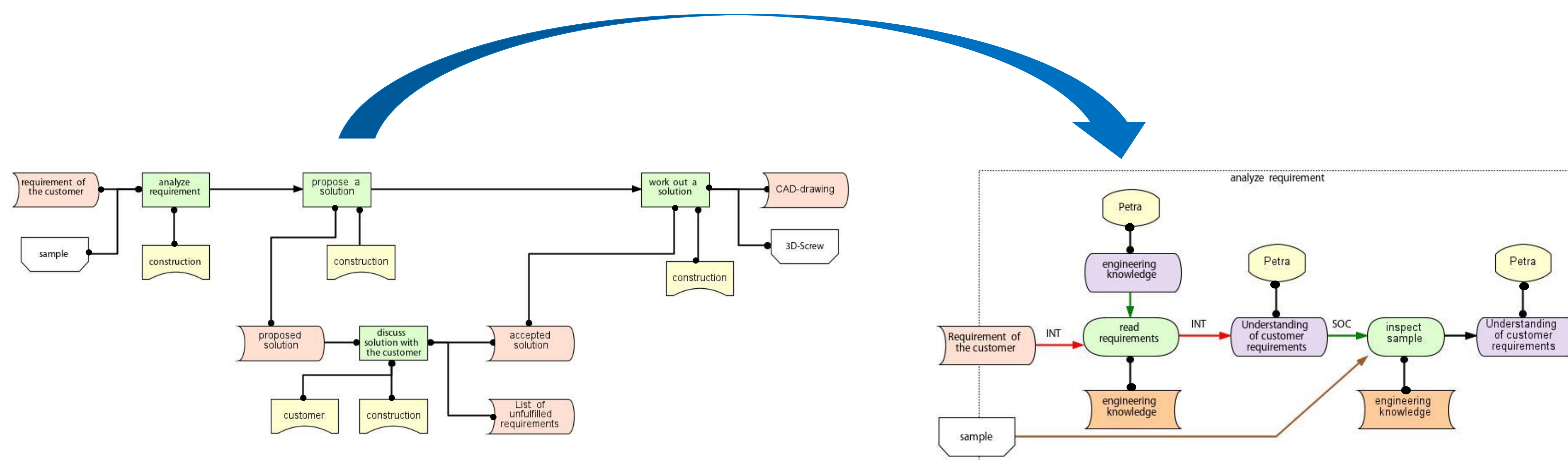
- Knowledge-intensive tasks are identified in the process and modeled in detail using activities from the knowledge perspective
- Objects of both perspectives are renamed, e.g. task is called „plan order“ and not „task“
- **Information Object** and **Physical Object** are modeled in the process perspective and transferred to the system boundary of the knowledge perspective



Knowledge Perspective

- Detailed mapping of knowledge flows & transformations
- Visualization of handling knowledge and information for the completion of knowledge-intensive tasks
- Activity View as the most important view of the Knowledge Perspective: consideration of tasks from the process view with the regard to the knowledge flows taking place with the help of **conversion**
- **Person:** performs tasks and takes on one or more roles
- Knowledge Objects are modeled by means of „membership“ to the knowledge carrier person

From the Process Perspective to the Knowledge Perspective



Checklist

- Checking the memberships of persons
- Checking the continuous control flow of conversions in the knowledge perspective
- Ensure that elements from different views have not been mixed (exception: knowledge object and physical object)
- Activity Border used as a frame around the elements of the knowledge perspective
- Observe the special features of conversions e.g. no succession of conversions
- Rename all elements

Information

Helpful videos & instructions can be found here:



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