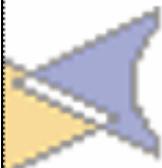


# FUEGO

BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

WELCOME TO FUEGO



Process  
Designer



Organization  
Administrator



Component  
Manager



Process Analyzer



Execution  
Console

# FUEGO 4

**Welcome to Fuego 4**

# Contents

<b>CHAPTER 1: WELCOME TO FUEGO 4 .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Welcome!.....	1
About This Guide .....	1
What's New in Fuego 4.5?.....	2
<b>CHAPTER 2: SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.....</b>	<b>9</b>
Operating Systems.....	9
Disk Space and RAM.....	10
Java Development Kit.....	11
Relational Databases .....	11
Directory Services.....	11
Web Server and Java Servlet / JSP Engine.....	12
Internet Browsers .....	12
<b>CHAPTER 3: FUEGO 4'S SOFTWARE SOLUTION .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Process Designer .....	14
Component Integration Language .....	15
Component Manager.....	16
Organization Administrator.....	17
Fuego Engine .....	18
Execution Console.....	18
Work Portal .....	19
Process Analyzer.....	20
<b>CHAPTER 4: FUEGO 4'S ARCHITECTURE .....</b>	<b>21</b>
How Does It All Fit Together? .....	21
Third Party Components.....	25
Fuego 4 Security.....	26
<b>CHAPTER 5: FUEGO 4 DOCUMENTATION .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>CHAPTER 6: FUEGO 4 TRAINING .....</b>	<b>31</b>
Course Roadmaps .....	31
Training Curriculum .....	34
Course Offerings .....	35
Fuego Custom Training.....	47
How to Enroll.....	47
Training Locations .....	47
Training Costs .....	47



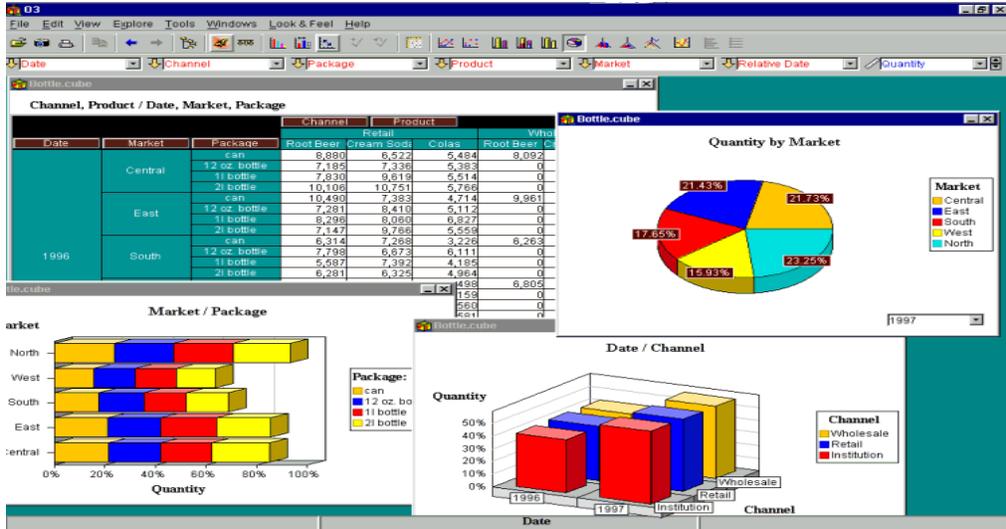
## Fuego 4's Software Solution

Fuego 4's Business Process Management technology enables companies to identify and catalog relevant business services and then orchestrate them based on a defined and flexible process model. With Fuego 4, companies can design business process flow, business rules and business service integration points. Fuego 4 also generates completely executable process models that run, manage, and measure effectiveness in an integrated development environment.

Fuego 4 provides a process-driven method that can be used to coordinate and manage both internal and external business services.

The following pages provide a short overview of each of Fuego 4's tools. Each of these tools is tightly integrated with each other to provide everything you need to integrate, design, deploy, and evolve your most important enterprise activities.

## Process Analyzer



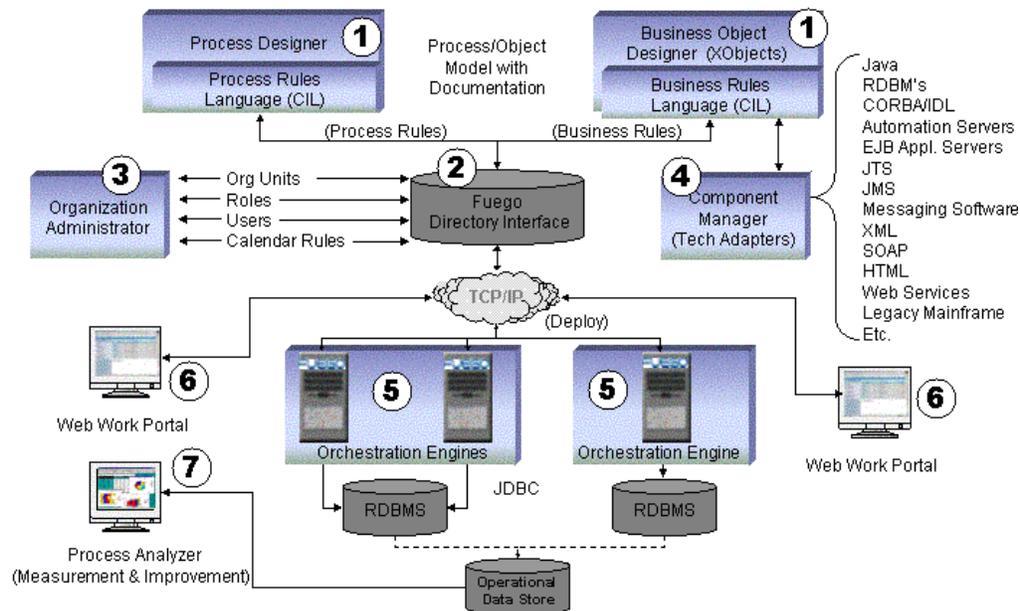
Fuego 4's Process Analyzer puts powerful analytic and reporting capabilities at your fingertips. On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) technology is used to distill that data and display it in the Process Analyzer Browser as shown above. You can use the Process Analyzer Browser's robust functionality to filter and display the data to meet your specific analytical and reporting needs. For example, you can view historical data to determine:

- Where a process has a bottleneck,
- When additional participants (persons) should be added to a role,
- The performance (i.e. number of instances processed) of various persons in a role, or
- Process throughput--the number of instances flowing through a process at a given moment.

# Fuego 4's Architecture

## How Does It All Fit Together?

Here is a diagram showing how Fuego 4's tools work together to provide a seamless solution to integrate, design, deploy, and evolve your most important enterprise activities. The explanation that follows is keyed to the numbers shown in this diagram.



## ① **Process Designer**

First, a business analyst will use Fuego 4 Process Designer to model the appropriate business processes, including their activities, the transitions between each activity and the roles associated with each. Both peer-to-peer and n-level process nesting are supported to ensure maintainability and readability. These process models are stored as XML files, making them portable. This portability and XML format also encourages reuse and sharing.

For each activity within the process, the business analyst uses Fuego 4's Component Integration Language (CIL) to define the appropriate business rules. CIL is a simple scripting tool that is very similar to a 4GL scripting language. CIL is also used to associate specific components (underlying application services) with each activity in the process to create business XObjects. In this way, companies can write a few simple lines of CIL code to generate the pages of manually written Java code customary with middleware integration architectures. The business analyst can also create use-case information that can be automatically generated into documentation by the product and stored as HTML pages for browser access.

## ② **Fuego Directory Interface**

Once the process model is complete, it is published. The publish process translates the model and business rules in CIL into Java classes and stores them in a directory service. Directory services are a cornerstone of the Fuego 4 system architecture. The resultant Java classes are the executable business processes, referred to as “supervisory applications”. One or more Fuego 4 Engines run these supervisory applications to perform the business process by connecting process participants, third party applications, and data.

## ③ **Organization Administrator**

To manage process participants, Organization Administrator interacts with an organization's directory services to define the organization, any divisions or organizational units, process roles, users, and any calendar rules that may apply. This enables organizations to manage which people participate within a process, when they participate, and how much authority they have. For processes that span corporate boundaries, directory service referrals are performed.

# Glossary

## A

<b>abstract role</b>	Abstract roles are defined during process design. An example of an abstract role is a role called Customer. This role is representing in an abstract way the figure of a customer. Abstract roles are useful during process design when you do not yet know to which organizational role your abstract roles are going to match.
<b>activity</b>	A manual or automated piece of work that forms one logical step within a process. A manual activity requires end user intervention, whereas an automatic activity can be completed automatically by the Fuego Engine. An activity can include one or more tasks.
<b>activity image</b>	The graphical image displayed in Process Designer to represent an activity type.
<b>API</b>	See Application Program Interface.
<b>application</b>	A software program or package of programs designed for a particular purpose: a Siebel package that manages customer service, for example, or a propriety banking records management program.
<b>application program(ming) interface (API)</b>	The interface (or calling conventions) by which an application program accesses operating system and other services. An API is defined at source code level and provides a level of abstraction between the application and the kernel (or other privileged utilities) to ensure the portability of the code.
<b>argument</b>	The interface variable to the process. Arguments are used to input information or data into the business process and output information out of the business process back to the invoking entity.
<b>array attribute</b>	An attribute that represents an array of business objects in the Fuego 4 system.
<b>asynchronous processing</b>	Asynchronous processing occurs when an instance in a parent process triggers an instance in a child process. The instance in the parent process continues through the parent process independently of the instance in the child process.