

.Working with the workbench v1

On this page we describe the workflow when norm engineering in the Workbench.

FLINT

The Workbench supports several Domain Specific Languages (DSLs). However, in the examples and screenshots throughout this documentation we primarily use the [FLINT](#) DSL, since it is the DSL most strongly linked to capturing regulations.

On this page:

- [On this page we describe the workflow when norm engineering in the Workbench.](#)
- [The Workbench workflow](#)
- [Sources and Source registers](#)
- [Dockets](#)
- [Docket projects](#)
- [Annotating](#)
- [Interpret and model](#)
- [Finalize and export](#)
- [Further reading](#)

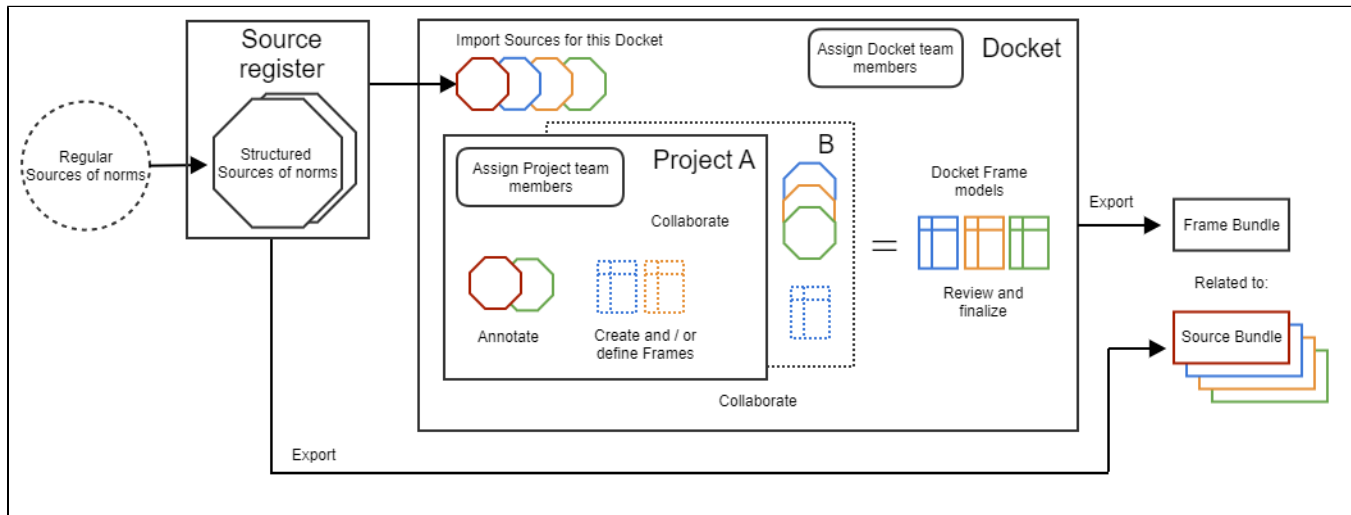
The Workbench workflow

The general flow while working in the Be Informed Workbench is as follows:

There arises a need to analyze, capture or update the regulations regarding a specific analysis or business task. A docket is created or an existing docket continued. Relevant or updated sources are determined in the Source registry. When not available, the required sources have to be added to the Source register.

Inside the docket one or more projects are started, in which the actual analysis and modeling is done. A project typically starts with annotating the relevant sources. This can be detailed or very broad, specific or more general, depending on the work assignment of the project. The next activity in a project (or another project) is capturing the relevant aspects of the regulation(s) in frames. Each frame is persistently linked to the relevant section in their source. Every frame created in these projects becomes available to all projects of the docket. As such, a frame created in one project can be detailed in another project. Eventually all projects are finished and the docket contains all the frames relevant to the Dockets goal. The result can be reviewed and exported as a bundle. Bundles can be imported in the Be Informed Studio where the captured and modeled regulation can be integrated with the business design.

While working, additional sources can be added and new projects started whenever needed.



- Structured source of norms = JSON / XML format.
- Docket = Policy to capture.
- Project(s) = Norm engineering activities for this docket. Projects can work on the same or different sources, and on the same or different frames.
- Frame bundle = the eventual Docket collection of modeled frames in .json format.

Sources and Source registers

The frame bundles created through the Workbench are informed by, and related to, the relevant sources of norms. To this end, sources have to be structured in the Formal Source XML and have to be made available in a source register. Source bundles are a separate entity from frame bundles. The frame bundle contains reference data linking its frames to the exact source and even source text fragment it is based upon for full traceability.

More information: [Sources and the source register](#)

Dockets

The aim of a Docket is to deliver a reviewed and approved bundle of formalized norms which can be exported and (re)used in an application or service, often as (part of) an operational business decision.

More information: [Dockets](#)

Docket projects

While a Docket is the functional whole you are working on, projects are how the norm engineering activities are (sub)divided. The number and scope of the projects that are useful depend on the Docket's goal, the sources of norms, the available team members and their expertise and experience. It is important to realize that the frames created and defined in a project become available to all projects in the Docket.

More information: [Docket projects](#)

Annotating

After the relevant sources have become available in the Docket, project members can start with norm engineering. The first step is often a broad or specific analysis of the source(s) of norms. This is done in the Annotation tab of a project. The types of available annotations are determined by the domain chosen for the Docket, and thus the chosen DSL.

More information: [Annotating sources](#)

Interpret and model

The next stage after annotations is to capture the actual interpretations. This typically comes down to detailing the broad annotations made in the previous stage. The focus in the UI will switch from annotation centric to interpretation centric. Since all references to the source of norms are captured automatically, users can focus on capturing the additional details and explicit interpretations.

More information: [Interpret sources and model frames](#)

Finalize and export

Eventually the frame model you are working on in a Docket is deemed fit for publishing. This does not have to mean it is completely finished. Maybe you want to test the current state of the model as part of an application development, or you wish to study and discuss it through a Documentation portal with other stakeholders than the norm engineers.

More information: [Finalize and export frame bundles](#)

Further reading

- [Workbench overview](#)
- [Workbench terminology](#)