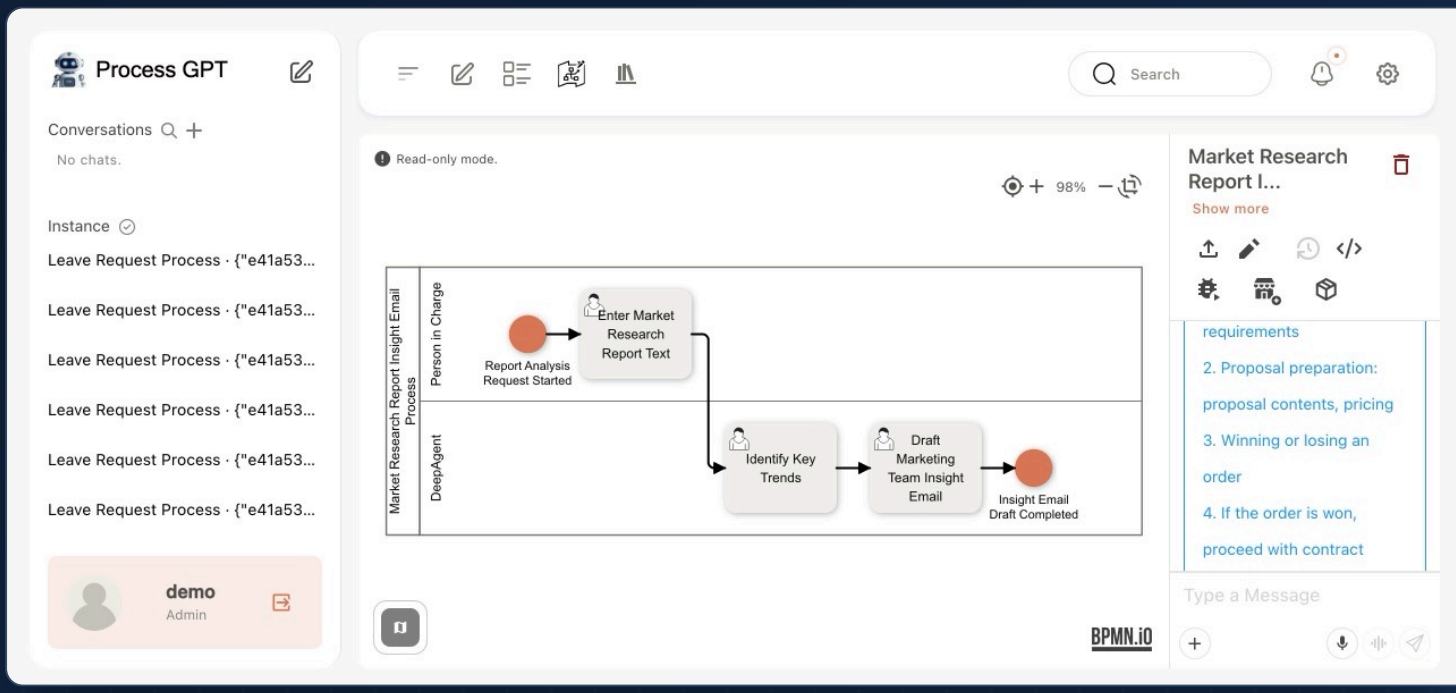
Process GPT

AGENTIC PROCESS PLATFORM

PRODUCT BROCHURE · 2026.10

People and AI together, from start to finish.

An **enterprise process platform** where you design in plain language, AI agents do the work, and people review it.



4 standards

BPMN · DMN · MCP · A2A

5 layers

From the user interface to execution, knowledge and infrastructure

People + AI

Work run with clear roles and responsibilities

October 2026

Product · Use cases · Adoption guide

UEngine

CONTENTS

Process GPT at a Glance

Manage work as one process, from describing the task to reviewing and improving the results.

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Core value

> Process GPT connects individual AI tasks into your organization's workflows.
> Human judgment and agent execution are managed in the same process.

01
Design
Generates procedures and input forms from plain language and documents.

02
Run
Assigns work to the right agents and people by role.

03
Improve
Feeds results, feedback and run history into the next round of work.

Standards for work and integration

01
BPMN · DMN
Describe procedures and decision criteria.

02
MCP · A2A
Connect tools and agents.

01 · PRODUCT VALUE

From AI Pilots to Business Results

Once AI saves individuals time, the next step is **a way to carry work across departments and systems all the way to completion**.

A successful demo is not a successful operation

01

Real data and exceptions

Work that runs well on sample data still needs a plan for missing inputs, policy exceptions and system errors.

02

Handoffs between teams and systems

If the next person has to copy AI output and enter it again, the waiting time in the overall process remains.

03

Approval and accountability

Someone must decide who reviews the results, when they approve, and who responds when something goes wrong.

04

Results and operating criteria

Check completion time, rework rate, run cost and error handling, not just the quality of model answers.

The Process GPT approach

Define the work
Start and end conditions

→

Assign roles
People, AI, tools

→

Run the process
Handoffs, approvals

→

Check results
History, analysis

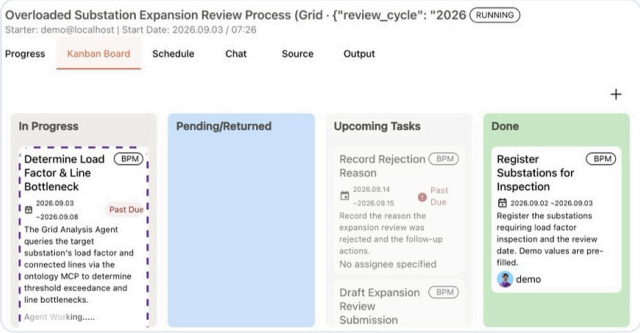


Figure 1. A running process on the Kanban Board: an agent task in progress and a completed task by a person. *Product demo screen from the product website.*

An execution layer for the enterprise

Procedures are modeled in BPMN, and human review and agent tool use sit in the same flow. Rather than replacing existing systems, Process GPT connects the lookups and actions each step needs.

> Success is measured by how much the business results improve, not by how much AI was used.

02 · HOW WORK IS RUN

Roles Divided to Fit the Work

Instead of handing every step to AI, set up each step around **rules, contextual judgment and approval responsibility**.

Role	Suited to	Set up in Process GPT
Existing automation and tools	Lookups, checks and data entry that follow clear rules	DMN rules and connected tools or services placed in process steps
AI agents	Reading documents, analyzing context, drafting	Define the goal, the tools to use, and the knowledge and skills
People	Key approvals, exception decisions, accountability for results	Specify review steps, responsible roles and approval conditions

Example design: invoice processing

AI
Read the document
→
Rules and tools
Check line items
→
Owner
Review and approve
→
Connected system
Post and confirm

Define when the work is complete

The work is complete when the required approvals and system updates are confirmed, not when the document is summarized. The process is designed so that missing data and errors are routed to the person responsible for fixing them and to a reprocessing step.

The AI-Native Enterprise in practice

01

Knowledge as the basis for decisions

Decisions draw on the context in documents, policies and ontologies.

02

Processes that produce verifiable results

Each decision is linked to owners, tools, approvals and history, so it runs as the organization's work.

> The example shows a design direction. The scope of automation and the integration conditions are validated in the customer's environment.

03 · PROCESS DESIGN

Procedures Built from Policies and Conversation

Describe the goal in plain language, or upload a policy document as a PDF or image. Process GPT generates a **draft process** that you can edit in the BPMN modeler.

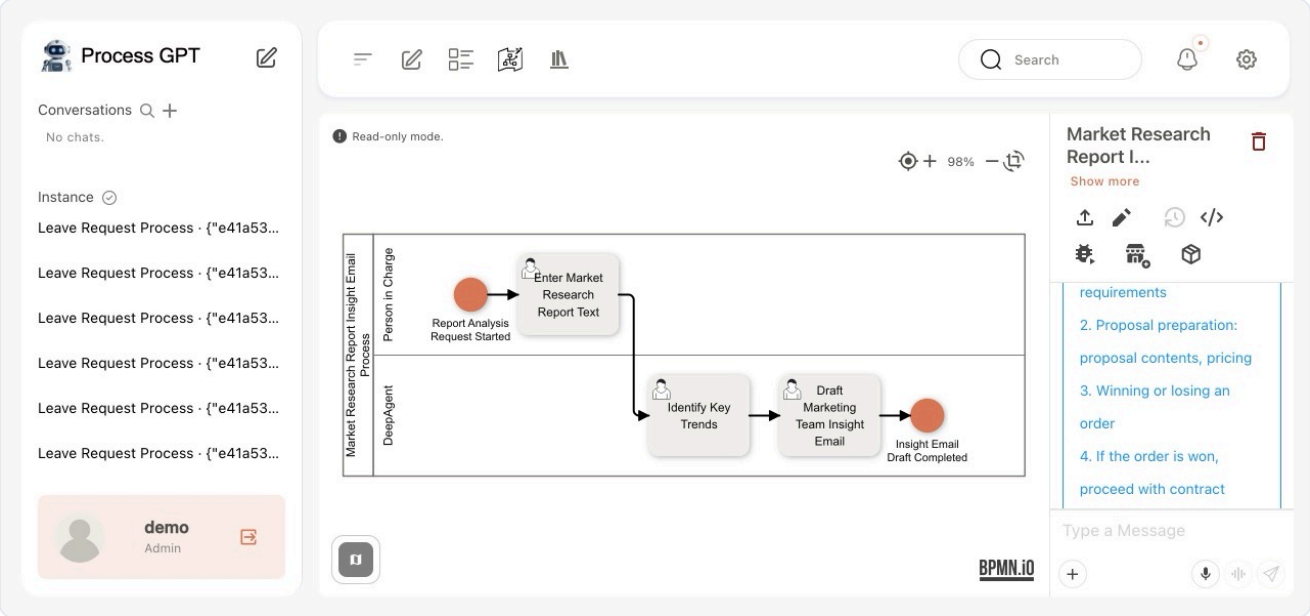


Figure 2. A BPMN process generated from plain language. *Product demo screen from the product website.*

01

Design in plain language

Describe the goal and the sequence, then refine activities and branches in conversation.

02

Processes from documents

Process GPT identifies procedures, roles and sequence in policy documents and uses them in the process definition.

Design review checklist

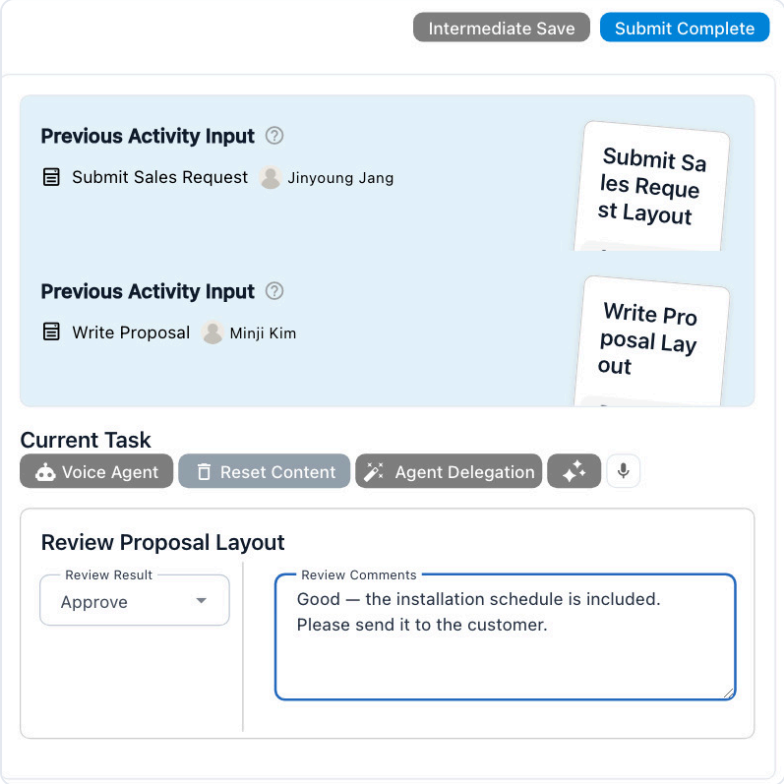
Item	What to check
Activities and sequence	Look for missing tasks and check their order.
Roles and approvals	Check what people and agents each do, and who approves.
Branches and exceptions	Check the path for each condition and what happens on failure.

> Before an AI-generated draft goes into use, the process owner checks it against the actual policies.

04 · FORMS AND DATA

The Inputs and Results Each Task Needs

Process GPT **generates the input form** each activity needs and passes the results of earlier steps on to the next one.



Feature	Use
Form generation	Builds input fields that fit the work, such as applications or assessment questions
Result mapping	Writes the agent's results into form fields
Cross-step references	Reuses values and outputs from earlier tasks in later activities

Figure 3. The form for the current task, with the inputs from earlier activities above it. *English tutorial demo data.*

Define inputs
Request and intake fields

→

Do the work
Look up, decide, write

→

Pass on results
Review, follow-up

Example: assessment work

Applicant details → assessment questions → answer collection → rule-based decision → owner review can run as one connected flow.

When inputs change

When a form field changes, review the later activities that reference it. Use representative data to confirm that values are passed on correctly.

05 · PEOPLE AND AGENTS

Assigning Work by Role

Agents take on repetitive execution, while **decisions that carry accountability go to a human review step**. This is called human-in-the-loop execution.

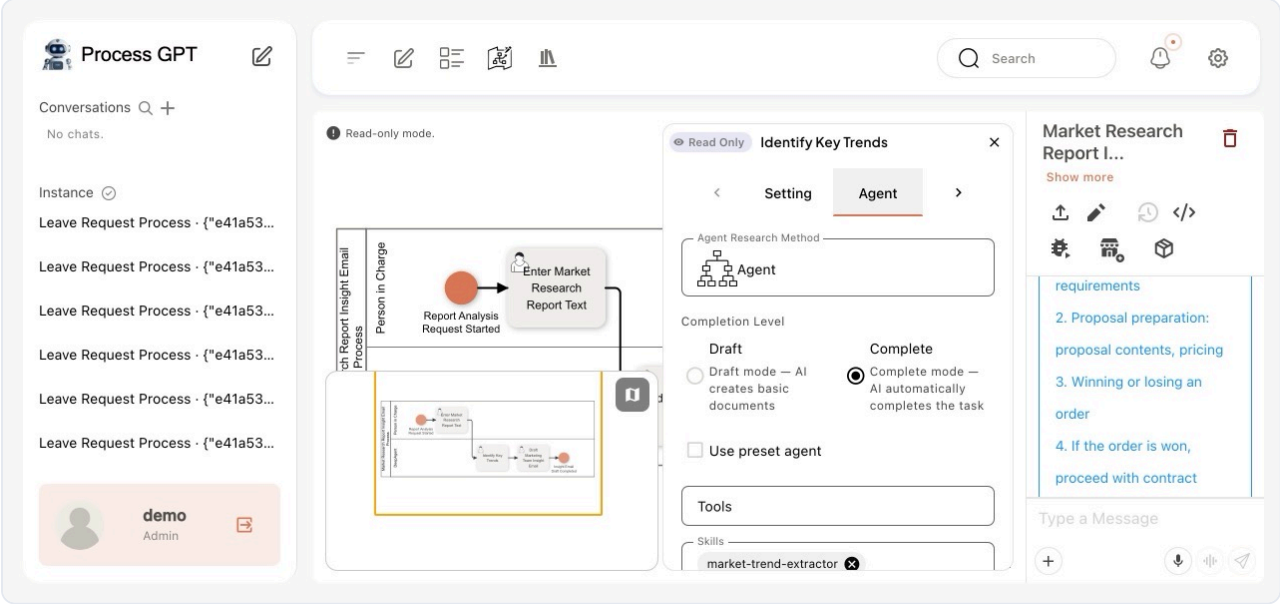


Figure 4. Business roles and agent assignment. *Product demo screen from the product website.*

01

Setting up agent roles

Assign agents that fit the org chart and the business goals, and set their instructions.

02

Delegation and feedback

After delegating, review the plan and the results, and give corrections in plain language.

Collaboration within a single task

Plan
Agent
→
Research and draft
Agent
→
Review and approve
Owner
→
Next task
Person or AI

Example: splitting a review task

The agent looks up the relevant materials and drafts the review. The owner checks the evidence and the conclusion, then approves or asks for changes.

> Points that need approval are marked in the process. What people approve and what agents are allowed to do are designed together.

06 · FEEDBACK AND SKILLS

Know-how Reused in Recurring Work

User corrections are written into **skills: work instructions and the resources to carry them out**. You can review the change history and restore an earlier version.

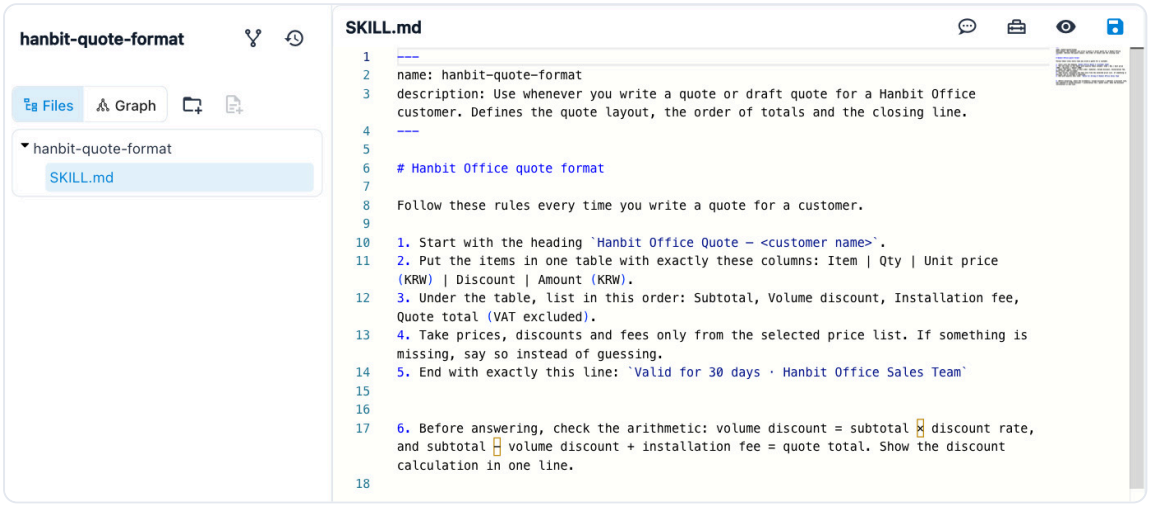


Figure 5. A skill's work instructions (SKILL.md) in the skill editor, with the Change History button next to the skill name. *English tutorial demo data.*

Run the task
Drafts and results
→
Feedback
Corrections sent
→
Improve the skill
Instructions, code
→
Reuse
Applied to later work

01

Specific work instructions

Captures what applies every time, such as required sections, writing style and review criteria.

02

History-based management

Compare changes, and roll back any change that causes problems.

Reviewing a change

01

Compare results

Run again with representative inputs and compare with earlier results.

02

Consider a rollback

If there is a problem, review earlier versions in the change history.

> Improving a skill updates work instructions and resources. It does not retrain the AI model, and it does not guarantee accuracy for every task.

07 · ONTOLOGY KNOWLEDGE

Agents That Look Up the Evidence

A knowledge graph built in **Ontology Studio** structures business concepts and how they relate. Agents use tools to look up the relevant knowledge and the data behind it.

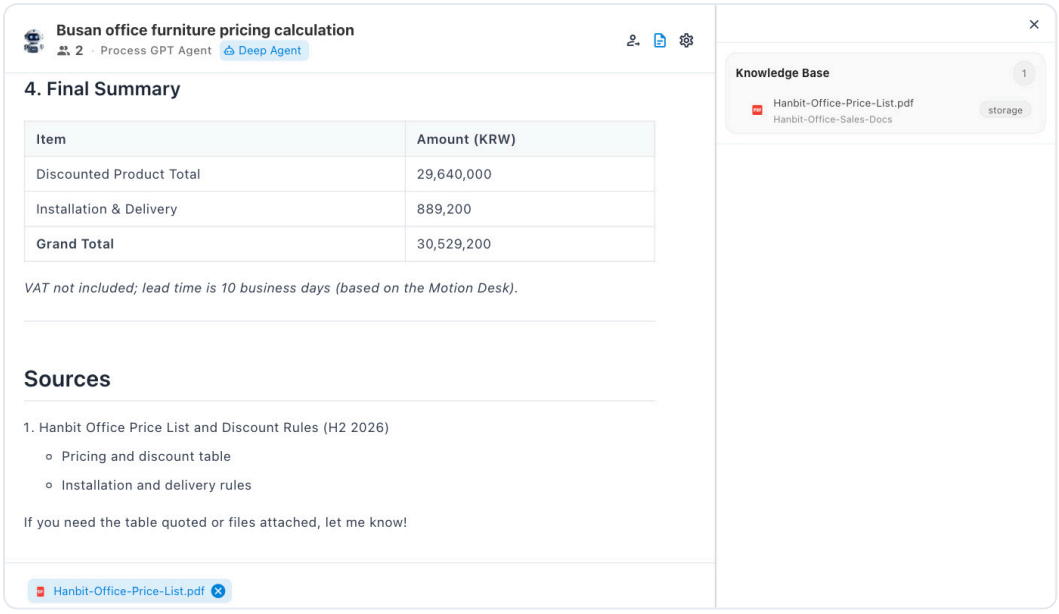


Figure 6. An agent answer that lists the knowledge-base document it used as its source. *English tutorial demo data. This screen uses a document knowledge base, not an Ontology Studio graph.*

Component	Role
Business knowledge	Structures policies, terms, and the relationships between documents and data
Knowledge lookup tools	Let agents find the concepts and materials they need
Task execution	Uses what was found in reviews, answers and follow-up actions

Where it helps

01

Policy-based document work

Look up the relevant clauses and criteria to check what a draft is based on.

02

Data lookups across systems

Link identifiers and relationships across systems to understand the business context.

How reliable the results are depends on how current the knowledge is, and on lookup scope and permissions. The owner reviews the evidence behind important decisions.

08 · RULES AND REPLAY

Consistent Decisions and Execution

Business conditions are managed as **DMN rules**, and a verified tool-execution path can be saved as code and reused.

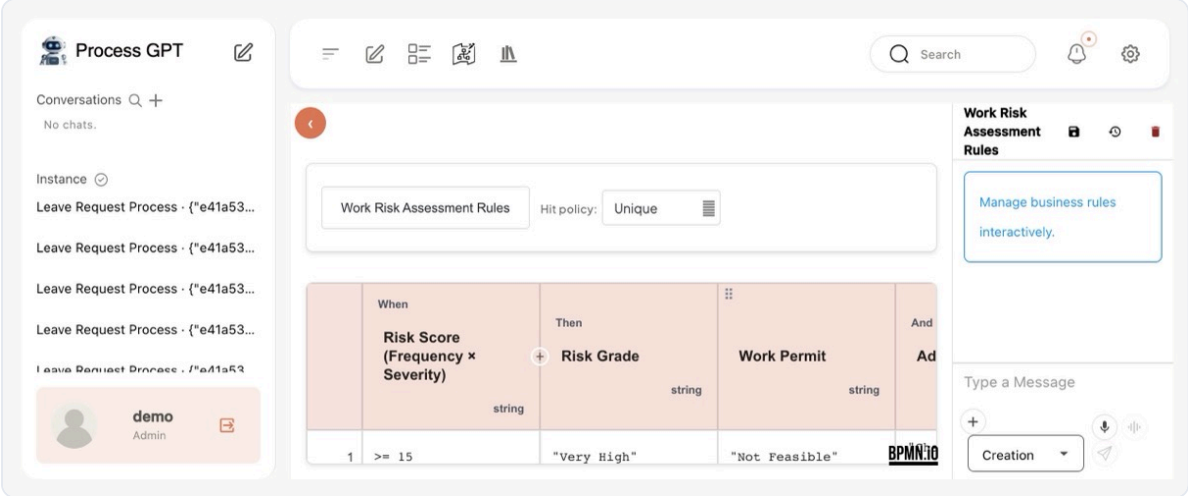


Figure 7. A DMN decision table that expresses business conditions. *Product demo screen from the product website.*

Approach	Used for	What is managed
DMN rules	Decisions with clear criteria	Inputs, conditions, outcomes
Agent reasoning	Interpretation and planning	Instructions, tools, result review
Execution code reuse	Repeatable tool runs	Input parameters, execution path, results

Record the run
Collect tool calls

→

Generate code
Separate the inputs

→

Run again
Use the saved path

Before reuse

Changes to inputs and tools

Before reusing a saved path, confirm that the input fields and target tools are still valid. If business rules or an external API change, verify the path again.

> Replay applies to supported paths. Where compensation code is in place, rework can run compensation for the earlier run. Recovery of all external actions is not guaranteed.

09 · MCP HUB

From Tool Setup to Operation, in One Place

MCP is a protocol that connects AI to external tools. The MCP Hub manages server registration, available tools, permissions and call history.

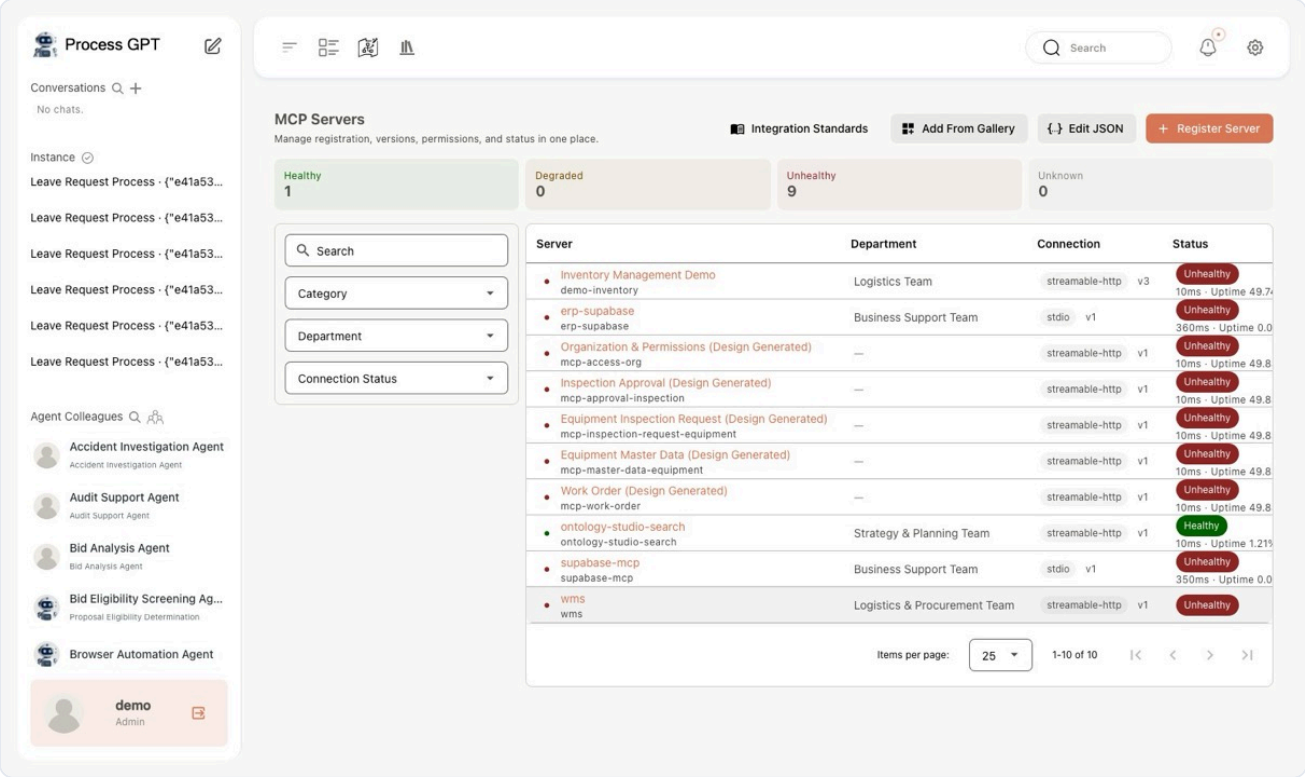


Figure 8. MCP server list and connection status. *Based on demo data in the repository.*

01

Registration and connection check

Test the connection before saving, and list the tools and their inputs.

02

Permissions and versions

Manage allow and block policies per tool, and versions of the connection settings.

03

Gallery and standards check

Browse servers to connect, and check the integration standards and verification results.

04

Call monitoring

See run time, success or failure, and call history for each tool.

> Operators manage server connection details together with agents' tool permissions.

10 · EXTERNAL SYSTEMS

Connecting Workflows to Existing Systems

Connect the APIs and tools of in-house systems such as ERP and CRM to process steps. **A2A** is a protocol for exchanging requests and responses between agents.

Business process BPMN → **Who does it** People, AI → **Integration** MCP, A2A → **Business systems** ERP, CRM and more

Method	Used for	Check when setting up
MCP	Tool calls such as data lookup and entry	Tool specs, accounts, permissions
A2A	Calling external agents and services	Agent definitions, request and result formats
n8n	Visual automation flows in process steps	Supported nodes, authentication, runtime
Document and browser tools	Document and on-screen tasks	Target services, permissions

Connecting n8n workflows

01

Run from a process step

Link a flow to a BPMN activity and use its results.

02

Progress by node

Track node progress and errors via run events.

Preparing an integration

Choose the target Work, system → **Configure tools** API, authentication → **Verify** Inputs, results → **Go live** Permissions, monitoring

Example: intake integration

When intake details are entered, the agent looks up related records in the system and summarizes them in the form. The owner's review is then passed on to the follow-up steps.

> Supported n8n nodes and authentication vary by runtime. Compatibility is verified with real tasks on the target.

11 · DOCUMENT DRAFTING

Drafting Documents to Your Templates

Provide an **HWPX** template (the Hangul word-processor format) along with your materials. The agent writes a draft, and you can revise it in conversation.

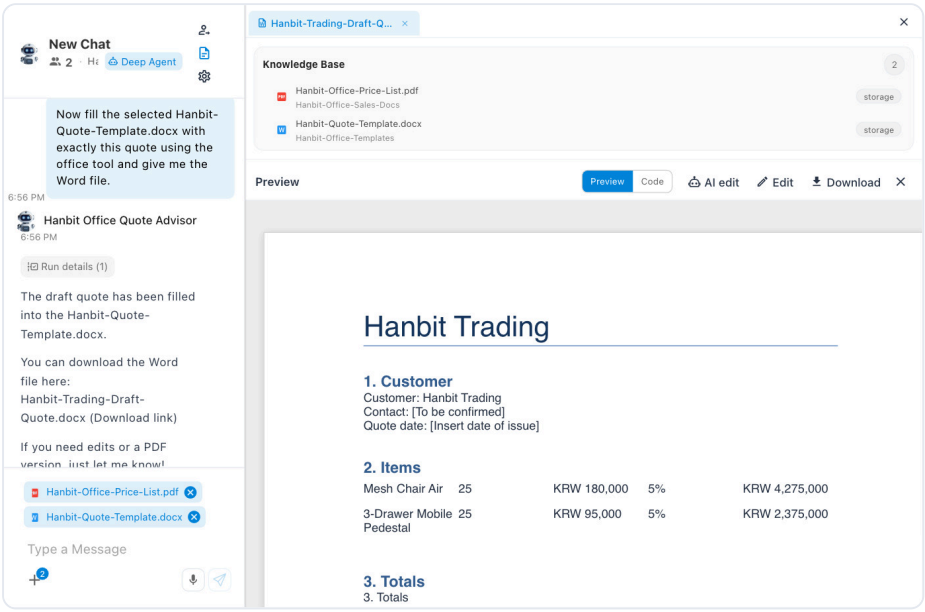


Figure 9. A draft quote filled into a Word (DOCX) template and shown in the preview, with AI edit, Edit and Download. *English tutorial demo data. This example uses a Word template instead of HWPX.*

Provide the template → Document, materials

Draft → Agent

Revise → Chat, preview

Use the file — HWPX download

Document type	Example use
Proposals and reports	Drafts that follow the sections of an existing template
Administrative documents	Documents that reflect case details and regulations
Recurring documents	Review comments applied; reused in later work

Example: improving a report

Point out the sections that need more work and ask for revisions. The owner checks the revised wording and its sources in the preview, then downloads the file.

> Check facts and template compliance before final submission. Verify tables and formatting for each document against the actual template.

12 · VOICE AND PHONE WORK

Enter Data by Voice, Record It in the Task

The voice agent uses the context of the task form to guide the conversation, and **enters the answers into the form fields**.

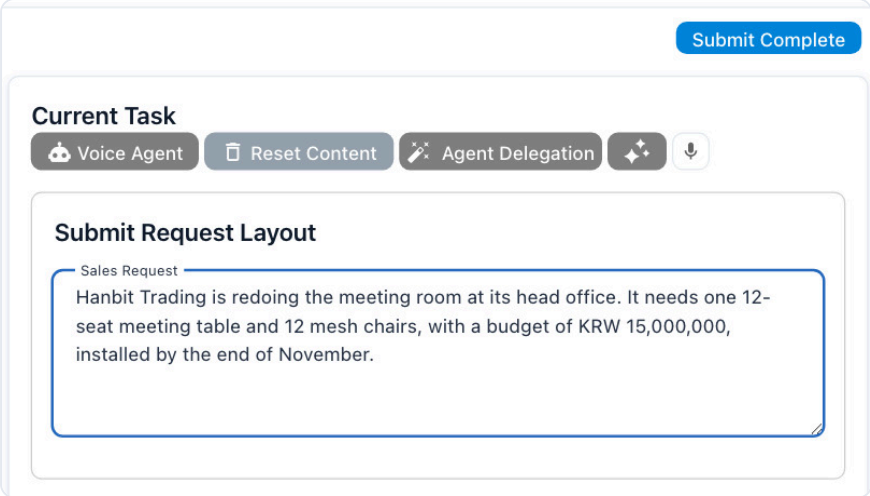


Figure 10. The Voice Agent button above a task form. In a voice session, the agent fills these fields from the conversation. *English tutorial demo data. The voice session itself is not shown.*

01

Voice agent

Enter task information in a real-time voice conversation, corrections included.

02

Call bot

Runs phone interviews and records the answers in the task that will process them.

Component	Role
Realtime voice API	Handles user speech and agent responses
Twilio phone integration	Connects calls and runs call-based work
Process and task form	Provide the task for the conversation and the fields to save

Good fit

Suited to interviews and intake work with set questions and fields. Answers collected in conversation are checked in a later review step.

Phone features require a telephony service account and network setup. Identity verification and call-recording policies are configured to fit the work.

13 · EXECUTION PROFILER

Seeing How a Result Was Produced

Drill down from the process to tasks, model calls and tool calls to see **execution order, duration and cost**.

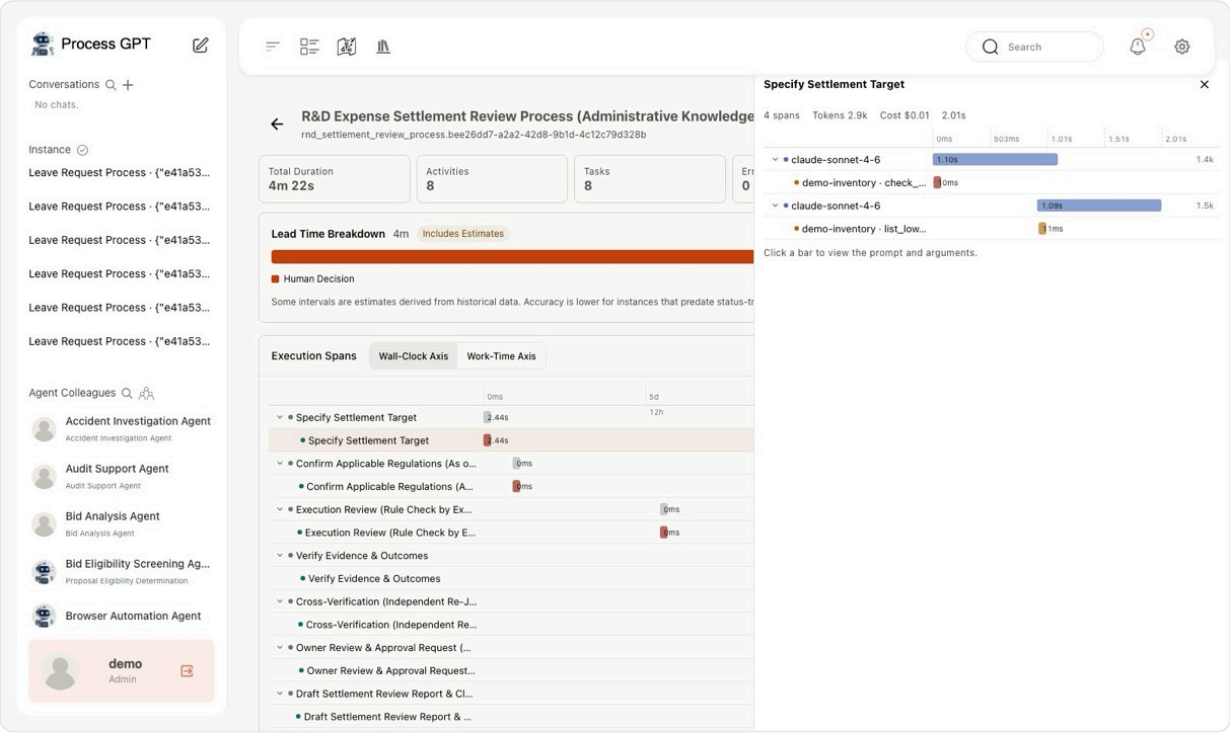


Figure 11. Execution timeline expanded from tasks to model and tool calls. *Based on demo data in the repository.*

Process	→	Task	→	Model call	→	Tool call
Whole run		Time per activity		Request, response		Arguments, results

01

Time and cost

Review the slowest segments together with token usage and cost.

02

Call details

Inspect recorded requests and responses, tool arguments and errors to find the cause.

Why analyze

Where the result alone is hard to judge, check which materials and tools were used. Find recurring delays and call errors to decide what to improve.

> What can be analyzed depends on the execution engine and the events collected. Unrecorded segments are not shown as estimated actual run time.

14 · OPERATIONS ANALYTICS

Analyzing Work by People, Agents and Tools

Compare **bottlenecks and workload distribution** based on recorded execution events. Check the collection scope alongside the numbers.

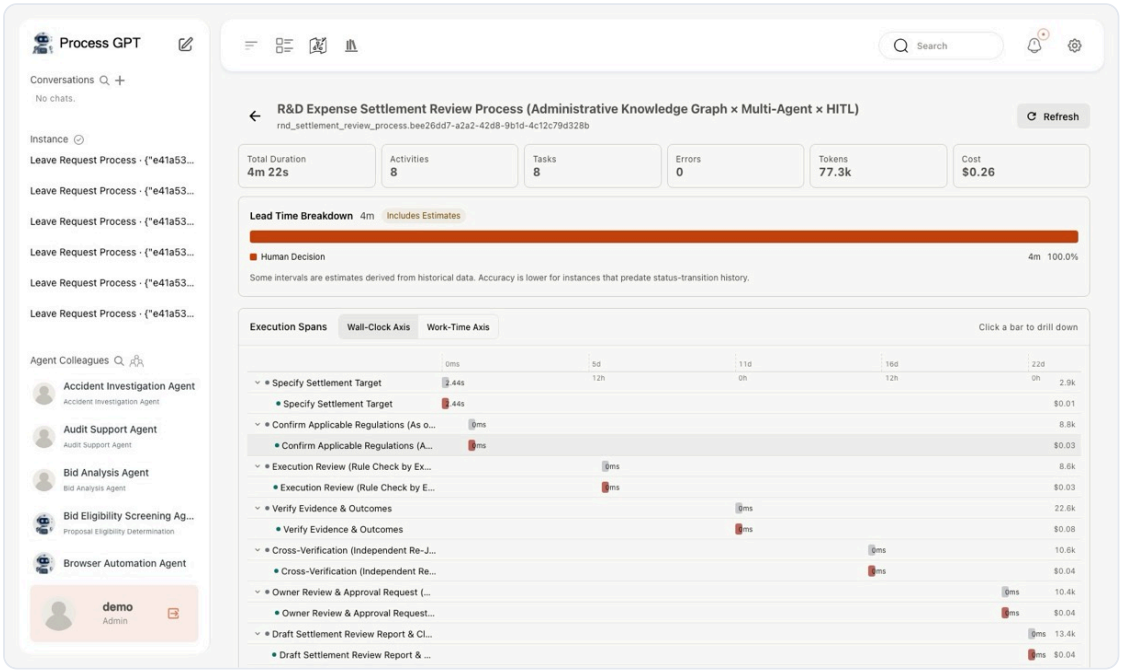


Figure 12. Lead time split into human work, agent execution and waiting. *Based on demo data in the repository.*

Area	What it shows	Question it answers
Lead time	Human, agent and waiting time	Where is the work delayed?
Tool usage	Calls by tool, department and process	Which tools are used most?
Resources	Workload and rework per person and agent	Where to rebalance work first?

Ground rules for comparison

01

Check collection scope

Confirm what is covered and which records are missing before interpreting results.

02

Aggregate by metric type

Treat metrics that cannot simply be added up, such as failure rate, separately.

> The figures on the analysis screens are demo data. Actual business impact is measured separately in the customer's environment.

15 · STEP-BY-STEP USE

From Defining the Work to Reviewing Results

For a first rollout, pick **one representative process**. Start automating within the scope where the owner can review the results.

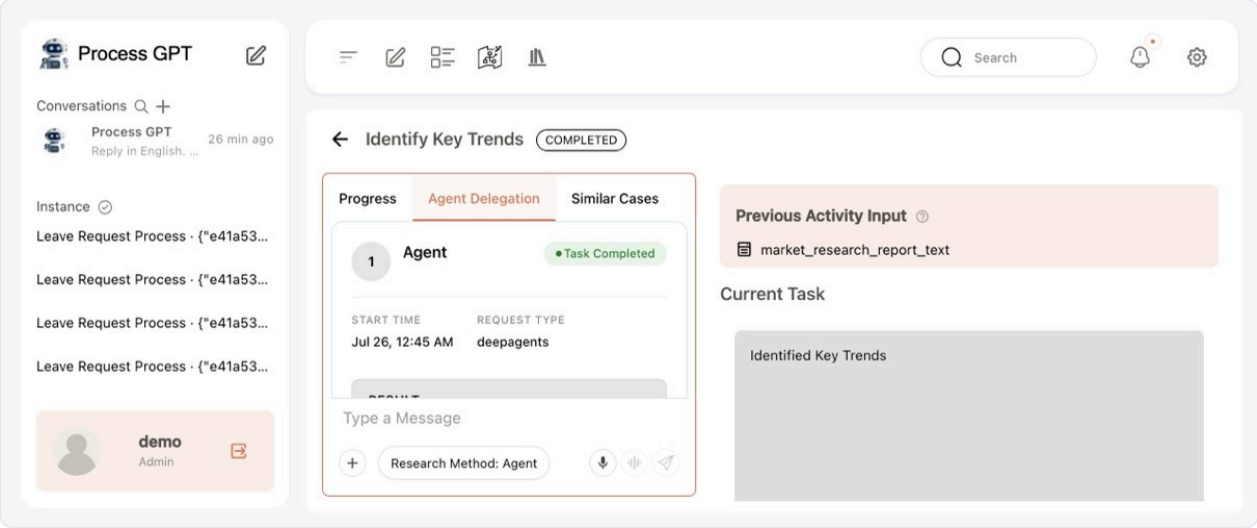


Figure 13. Reviewing the agent's plan and results after delegating a task. *Product demo screen from the product website.*

Step	What the user does	What to check
01 · Define goals	Enter goals, policies, completion conditions	Target work and deliverables
02 · Review the flow	Edit activities, roles, forms and branches	The BPMN model to run
03 · Prepare to run	Connect knowledge, tools and permissions	Access to the data needed
04 · Run together	Agent delegation and human review	Results and approval history
05 · Improve	Give feedback and analyze runs	Improvements to instructions and rules

Example: document review

Completion conditions

The flow is intake → draft → revision and approval. The owner's review and hand-off to the next step are part of the completion conditions.

> Use demo data or approved business data for trial runs, and decide in advance what may change in live systems.

16 · SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Five Layers for Running Work

User interface, process execution, knowledge, agents and infrastructure are separate layers, so you can **configure them for your work and operating environment**.

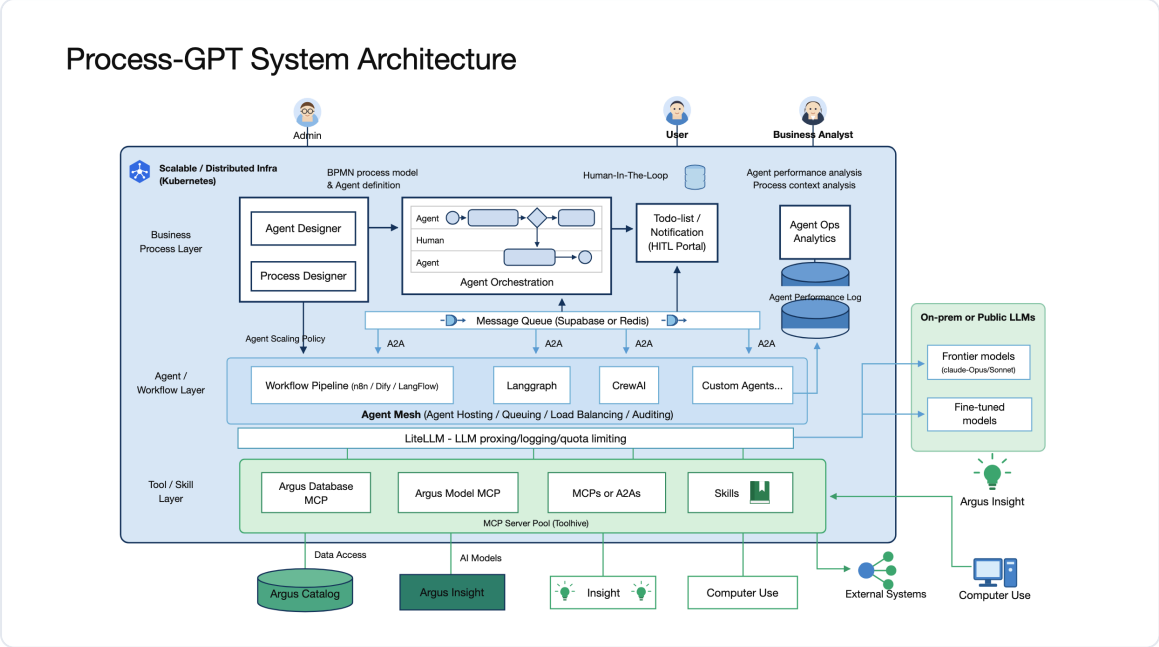


Figure 14. Process GPT system concept diagram. *Architecture material from the product website.*

Layer	Role and main components
UI and gateway	Vue-based UI, voice UI, request routing
Process	Process definitions, execution state, next-activity handling
Knowledge	Document ingestion and search, Memento, Neo4j integration
AI agents	Task execution with Deep Agents, CrewAI and others
Infrastructure	Supabase, model connections, containers and storage

Choosing models and knowledge

Models are reached through a configured path such as LiteLLM. Depending on the work, document search and Ontology Studio knowledge lookups can be combined.

> The diagram is a reference architecture for the full product. At adoption, you choose which services to use and how much to deploy.

17 · SECURITY AND OPERATIONS

Permissions and Records by Design

Set what automation may do, and manage **permissions, change history and run records** together.

01

Human review

Define approval and exception points.

02

Tool permissions

Set each agent's tools and allow/block policies.

03

Change history

Track versions of connections and skills.

04

Execution monitoring

Track calls, errors and cost; mask key credentials.

Deployment options

Option	What to review at adoption
Online service	Features to use, account and data policies
Docker Compose	Services and storage needed on in-house servers
Kubernetes	Deployment, isolation and scaling policies for your scale

Operational readiness

Area	What to prepare
Authentication and access	Authentication gateway, user and tenant permissions
Data and models	What is sent to external models, retention policy, backups
External integrations	Service accounts, secrets management, network access
Incident response	Retries, compensable actions, operator procedures

> Security and availability are verified together with deployment settings and operating policies. Not all sensitive information is removed from logs automatically.

18 · REFERENCES

Process GPT Use Cases

Use cases from **Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) and SK Telecom**, applying agent-based document generation and turning business processes into reusable assets.

KEPCO · Document generation PoC for overseas projects

Item	Details
Challenge	Writing and reviewing legal and administrative documents for overseas projects
Approach	Document generation set up as agent tasks in BPMN
Collaboration	The agent drafts from reference materials; staff review, revise and approve
Validated	The PoC validated in-process document generation and the staff review flow

SK Telecom · Turning OSS processes into assets

Item	Details
Challenge	Documenting operations support system (OSS) work and comparing it with standards
Approach	Analyzed operating documents and work data to identify and structure processes
Comparison	Gap analysis against industry process frameworks such as eTOM
Use	Process assets and gap analysis used to set improvement priorities

What the two cases share

Business materials
Documents, policies

→

Agent processing
Analysis, drafts

→

Staff review
Check, decide

→

Business assets
Models, results

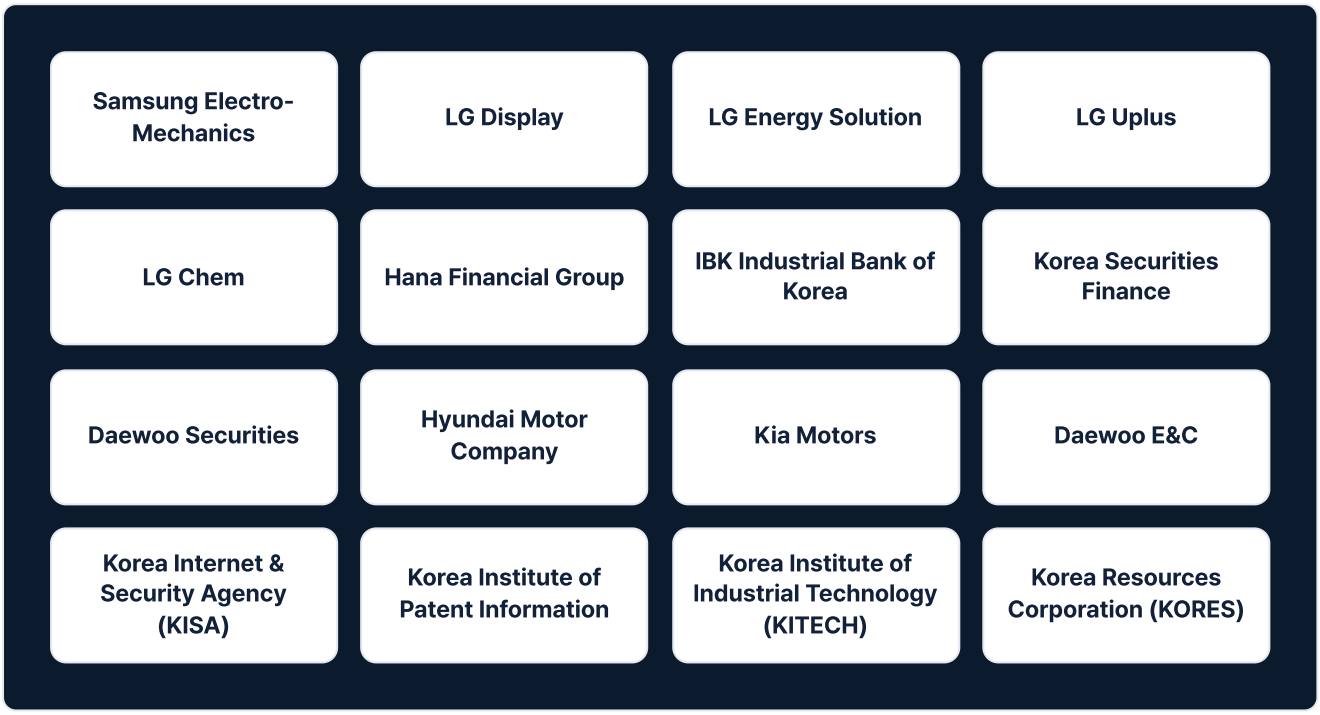
Sources

Provided materials: sections 4.1–4.2 of the Process GPT product introduction document (DOCX) and the use cases on the Process GPT product page. This brochure makes no separate claims about quantified savings or the full scope of operation.

18 · REFERENCES

Major uEngine BPM Customers

uEngine BPM implementation experience built up across finance, the public sector, manufacturing and telecoms.



Selected major customers · Company names as they appear in the original materials.

Applications by industry

Industry	Main applications
Finance and insurance	Loans and underwriting, new product development, contracts and approvals
Public sector and research	Electronic approval, document management, standard processes
Manufacturing, construction, logistics	Handling process anomalies, policy-based approvals and collaboration
IT and telecoms	Work assignment, progress tracking, process standardization

References for the existing BPM product

These are uEngine BPM customers. Process GPT use cases are on page 20. The full list of customers and institutions is on the next page.

18 · REFERENCES

uEngine BPM Customers and Institutions

Customers that use business process management (BPM), **by industry**. Names follow the sources.

01

Finance and insurance

IBK Industrial Bank of Korea · Korea Life Insurance (Hanwha Life) · NH NongHyup Life · PCA LIFE · Korea Securities Finance · Daewoo Securities · Hana Financial Group · KORAMCO Asset Trust · KCB · Woori Bank · Hana Bank

02

Public and research institutions

Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) · Korea Forest Service · National Tax Service · Ministry of Food and Drug Safety · Korea Institute of Industrial Technology (KITECH) · Incheon Free Economic Zone (IFEZ) · Korea Resources Corporation · Korea Internet & Security Agency (KISA) · Korea Institute of Patent Information

03

Manufacturing, construction, logistics

LG Energy Solution · LG Chem · LG Display · Samsung Electro-Mechanics · Union & EC · Nongshim · Hyundai Motor Company · Kia Motors · FUJI XEROX · Kyungdong Navien · HMM · Daesang · Daewoo E&C

04

IT and telecoms

SK C&C · SK Telecom · LG U+ · Hanwha S&C · POSCO ICT · Woori FIS · Total Soft Bank

BPM applications by industry

Industry	Work described on the case-study page
Finance and insurance	Loans and credit review, new products, contracts, claims, loss adjustment
Public sector	Standard processes, electronic document management, system integration
Manufacturing, construction, logistics	Electronic approval, policy-based branching, reviewer assignment, results
IT and telecoms	Task management, collaboration, company-wide process standardization

Sources for this list

The customer logo list on the BPM case-study page, and page 27 of the uEngine BPM6 brochure. Samsung Electro-Mechanics, Woori Bank and Hana Bank were confirmed from the BPM6 brochure.

19 · RELATED SOLUTIONS

Integration with the Ontology Platform

Connects knowledge design in **Ontology Studio**, analysis and monitoring in **Ontologic Platform**, and work execution in **Process GPT**.

Data
Documents, DBs, APIs
→
Ontology
Concepts, links, evidence
→
Agents
Lookup, judgment
→
Process
Collaborate, approve, run

Each product's role and how they connect

Product	Role	How it connects
Ontology Studio	Knowledge design from documents and DBs	Shares schema and data mappings with Ontologic; provides knowledge lookups over MCP
Ontologic Platform	Analysis, prediction, monitoring	Links the ontology to live data; requests action when conditions are met
Process GPT	Work by people and AI	Uses knowledge; manages review, approval, follow-up

Two ways to integrate

01

Knowledge lookup during work

Process GPT agents query Ontology Studio knowledge over MCP, citing both policies and operational data as the basis for results.

02

Starting work from monitoring

Ontologic Platform evaluates conditions with SQL queries or what-if predictions. When one is met, it asks Process GPT to act.

Example: responding to supply-chain delivery risk

From knowledge lookup to review, approval and reply

The ontology links items and orders across ERP, warehouse, customs and customer systems. Agents query this data, summarize delay impact and options, and draft the customer reply once the owner approves.

> The supply-chain demo shows read-only Ontology Studio lookups and collaborative execution in Process GPT. Monitoring-based starts from Ontologic are an extended integration described on the product website; their conditions and permissions are set up separately.

20 · ADOPTION

Decide Four Things Before the Pilot

Choose one representative process, **verify both results and operating criteria**, then widen the scope.

Question	What to decide together
1. Which result should change?	Current processing time, rework rate, quality and cost; target; how to measure
2. Is the whole flow connected?	Start and end; inputs, handoffs, exceptions, approvals, system updates
3. Who does what?	Rule-based automation, AI judgment in context, human approval and accountability
4. Ready to operate?	Permissions, run history, testing, error handling, an operations owner

Validate small, then expand with evidence

Assess
Goals, current state

→

Pilot setup
Roles, integration

→

Validate
Normal and exception cases

→

Go live
Ownership, measurement

01

Business metrics

Compare completion time, review workload, output quality and rework rate with the current way of working.

02

Operational metrics

Check tool-call success rate, run cost, error recovery and staff response.

What to bring to the first meeting

Prepare a representative procedure, roles, document templates, systems to connect, security requirements and current metrics. Timeline and cost are estimated from work complexity and integration scope.

Learning materials and scope

The Korean product page offers a Korean-language podcast on how Process GPT runs work and the four questions to ask before adoption. It is an AI-voiced commentary based on the product brochure and product descriptions; the invoice process is a hypothetical design example to aid understanding.
www.uengine.org/contents/processgpt.html#pilot-to-production



Process GPT

AGENTIC PROCESS PLATFORM

START WITH YOUR PROCESS

See what is possible with your own processes.

Starting from your procedures and document templates,

we review together where Process GPT fits.

Online demo

www.process-gpt.io

User guide

docs.process-gpt.io

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uEngine Solutions

Open-source project

github.com/uengine-oss/process-gpt

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