Modeling BPMN 2.0 Level 2



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Seminar Overview

- Introduce BPMN Level 2 modeling and its palette
- Extending L1 process to L2
 - PV207/Seminars/Pizza_L2_Bug_free.bpmn
- Remarks on modeling
- Summary

Level 2 Modeling

- Also known as analytical modeling
- Created by process specialists
- Still concerned with **non-executable** processes
- Relies on information visible in the diagrams
- Adds events, additional gateways, subprocess nesting
- Often used for exception handling
- From activity order (L1) to precise execution timing (L2)

Types	Start			Intermediate				End
	Top- Level	Event Sub-Process interrupting	Event Sub-Process Non- interrupting	Catching	Boundary Interrupting	Boundary Non- Interrupting	Throwing	
None	0			0				C
Message	(2)		(2)					@
Timer	(3)	(3)	(3)	(9)	0			
Error		(8)			8			@
Escalation		A	(<u>A</u>)		(A)	(Á)	(A)	0
Cancel								8
Compensation		(4)			®		•	•
Conditional			(1)			掌		
Link				0				
Signal			(<u>A</u>)			(<u></u>		(2)
Terminate								•
Multiple	0	0	(6)	0	0		0	◉
Parallel Multiple	4	4	(+)	(1)	(P)	(\$\frac{1}{2}\)		

L2 Palette

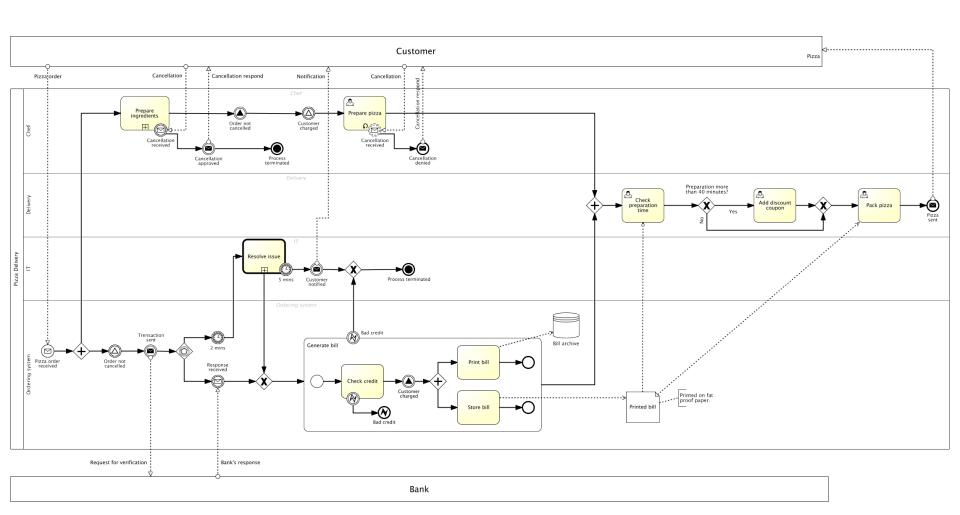
- Intermediate events
- More specific types of tasks
 - o User
 - Service
 - Abstract
 - Send
 - Receive
 - Manual
 - Script
 - Business rule
- Business rule
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- Event and complex gateway
- Iterations in multiple instances

PV207

Extension

We have gathered more information after detail interviews:

- chef can prepare more pizzas
- sometimes bank doesn't respond to our transaction request, if that happens then IT needs to resolve this as a standard issue (and if it takes more than 5 minutes we have to inform customer and cancel the process)
- customer can cancel order while chef prepare only ingredients, but not while pizzas are prepared
- bank can respond that customer's credit is not enough, in that case bill generation is interrupted
- Synchronize process: check credit through bank, only if order wasn't cancelled; prepare pizza only if customer was charged without errors

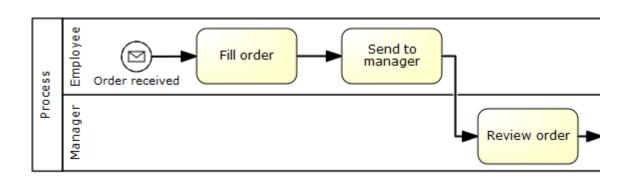


Message events

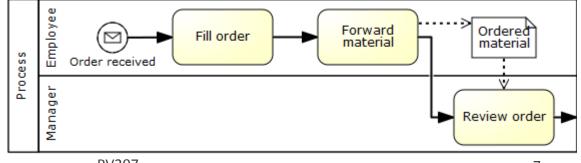
- Message is the content of communication between two different participants (not in the same process)
- Message can take any form
- Message flow is addressed to a particular process or process instance
- Use verbs like send or receive as a keywords

Hidden message flow

Avoid this:



When handling is non-trivial activity:

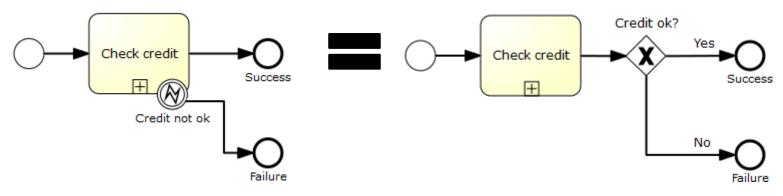


Signal events

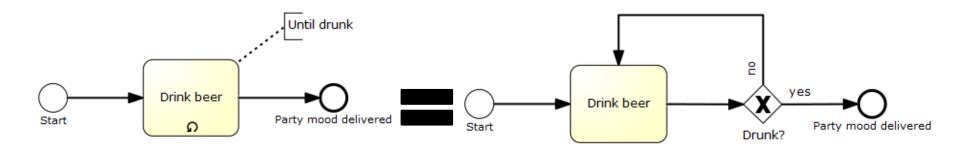
- Signal is broadcast and it is loosely coupled
- Can be used within pool, between processes and process instances
- In diagram there is no message flow between signals (only naming emphasizes relationship)
- Signal start event means that process is subscribed to another process or processes

Error events

- Only as Error end event or interrupting Error boundary event
- Can be usually transform with usage of XOR



Loop transformation



Summary

- Understand purpose and usage of BPMN L2
- Extend process from L1 to L2
- More familiar with the most common L2 elements

Thank you for your attention!



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