ACTIVITIES

The types of activities that are part of the Business Process Diagram are: Process, Sub-Process and Task.

SUB-PROCESS, TASK

A Sub-Process is a compound activity in a Process map. It can be broken down into a finer level of detail (a Process) through a set of sub-activities.

Task

A Task is "lowest level" activity in a Process map. A Task is used when the work is not broken down to a finer level of detail.

EVENTS

An event is something that “happens” during the course of a business process. There are three kinds of event related to flow execution:

- Start
- Intermediate
- End

Unmarked

Timer

Cancel

Compensation

Conditional

Signal

Multiple

Link

Message

Terminate

ARTIFACTS

They are used for providing additional information about a process.

DATA OBJECT

Data Objects show what information is produced or required by an activity.

TEXT ANNOTATION

Text Annotations allow a process modeler to provide additional information for the reader of a BPMN Diagram.

GROUP

Grouping can be used for documentation or analysis purposes, but does not affect the Sequence Flow. Groups can also be used to identify the activities of a distributed transaction that is shown across Pools.

CONNECTING OBJECTS

The compensation activity is special in that it does not follow the normal rules, it is outside the normal flow of the process.

A Gateway is an important construct and is used to control the divergence and convergence of process flows.

EXCLUSIVE

This is used where the type of event itself rather than data evaluation determines which route to take.

INCLUSIVE

Each branch will be evaluated and will not stop when one branch condition becomes true.

PARALLEL

Provide a mechanism to synchronize parallel flow and to create parallel flow.

COMPLEX

Handle situations that are not easily handled through the other types of Gateways.

POOLS, LANES

To show who is doing what and where, many process modeling methodologies use the concept of swimlanes.

A Pool represents a Participant in a Process. Pools are usually used when the diagram involves two separate business entities or participants.

A Lane is a sub-partition within a Pool and will extend the entire length of the Pool, either vertically or horizontally. Lanes are used to organize and categorize activities within a Pool.