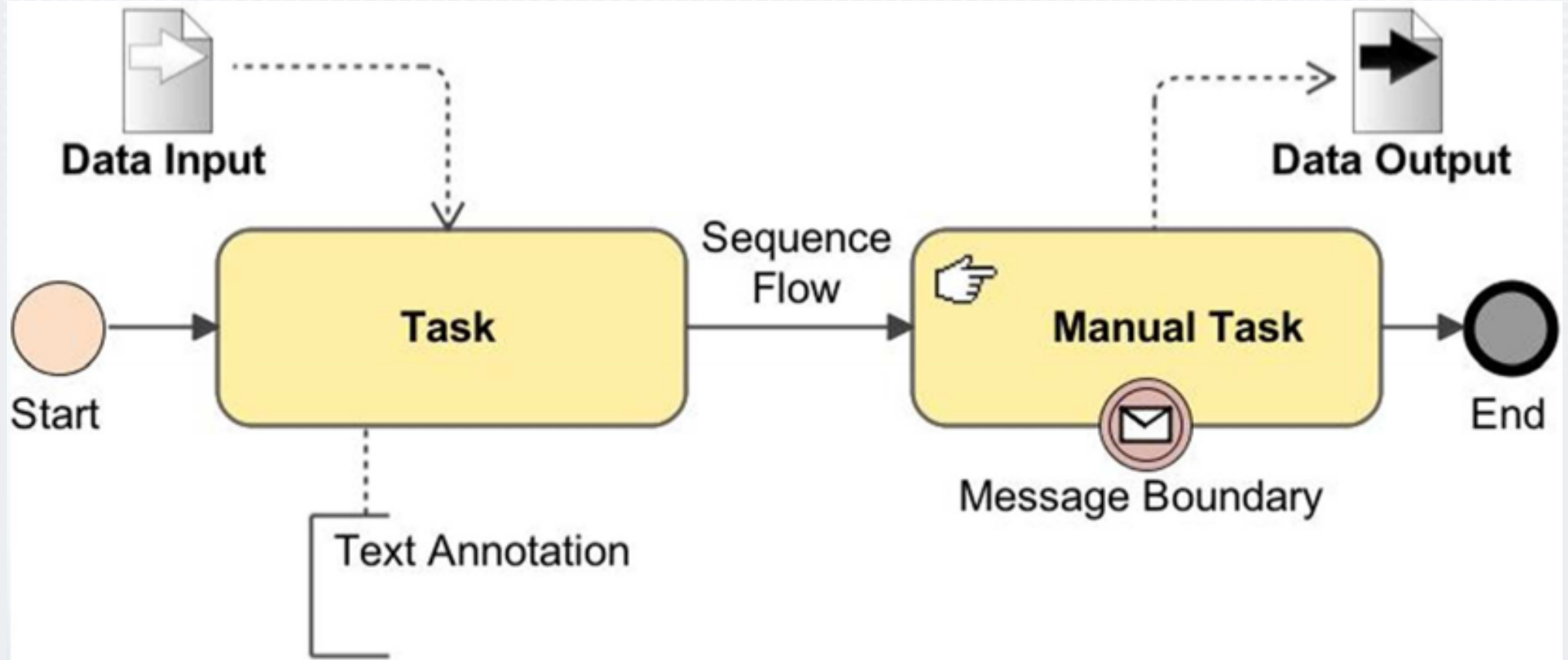


BPMN Process: Generic Example



BPMN 2.0 Diagrams

BPMN can represent Business Models by 4 kinds of diagrams:

- **Process/Orchestration Diagrams**

Represents regular flow between tasks, events and decision points to complete a process in the company.

- **Collaboration Diagrams**

Represents message flows or communication routes between process or entities like customers or partners.

- **Conversation Diagrams**

Represent groups of messages called “communications” and its relation between process and participants.

- **Choreography Diagrams**

Represent participant interaction between task and users or resources and the messages result of this interaction.

Note: *PM BPMN Designer supports Process and Collaboration diagram modeling.*

BPMN Diagrams: Process

Represents flow of activities or sub-processes of a particular process.

Inter-organisational: usually used to represent internal Private Processes within organisations



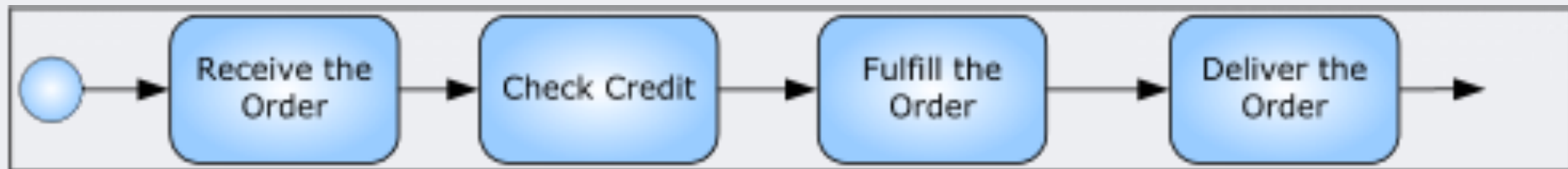
BPMN Process: Exercise-1

The Sales department has the following process for ordering:

They receive the order, they check the credit to ensure it is ok. Then they fulfil the order and deliver the order.

Draw a process diagram for the following scenario

BPMN Process: Exercise-1



BPMN Process: Exercise-2

The Sales department once they receive an order, they review the order, and they start processing the order. If any unwanted event happen, they cancel the order and end the process. Otherwise, if all is ok, three things may happen. If payment is completed, they ship the order and send a message to say order completed. If the order was cancelled, they put back the products to the stock room (restock products) and they send a message to say so. If the payment was not made within 5 days, they also return back the products to the stock (restock products) and send a message to say "Order unpaid".

Draw a process diagram for the following scenario