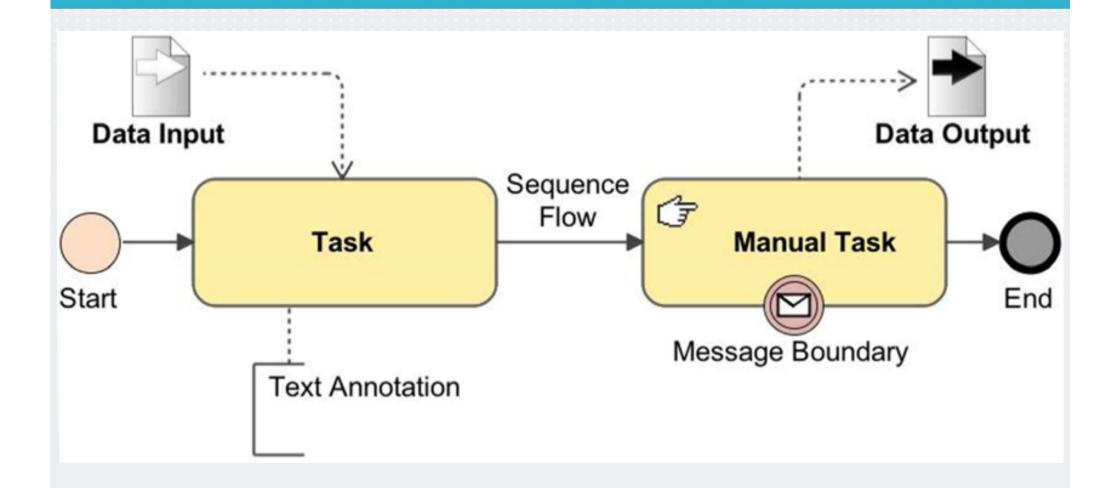
BPMN Process: Generic Example





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 an organisation



Remember, Process: represents last interaction exist in the context of a single Participant within an organisation (same Pool)

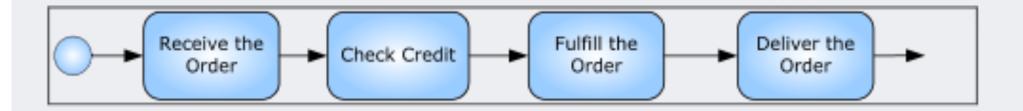


The Sales department has the following process for ordering:

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



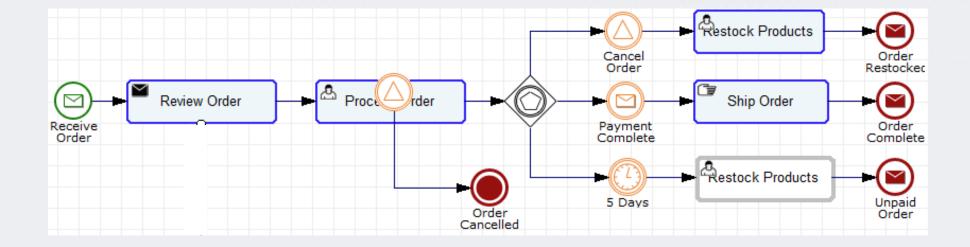




The Sales department once they receive an order, they review the order, and they start processing the order. If any unwanted event happen, they cancel the order and end the process. Otherwise, if all is ok, three things may happen. If payment is completed, they ship the order and send a message to say 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

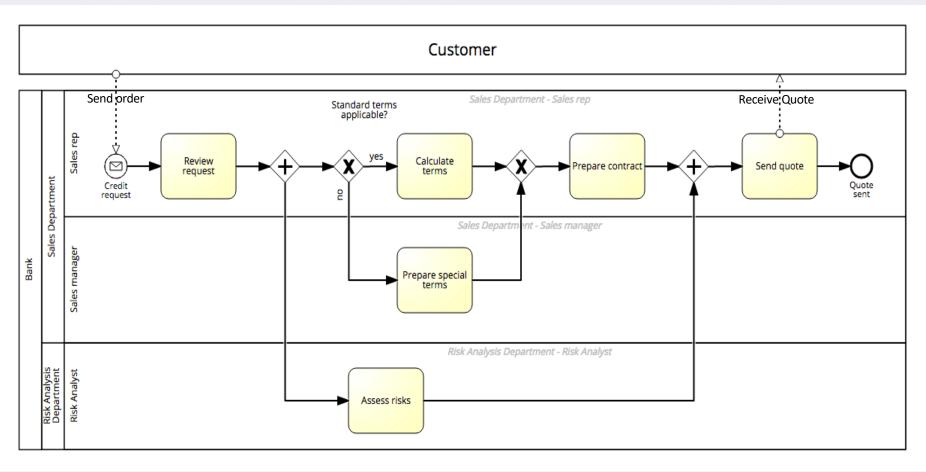






BPMN Diagrams: Process [Orchestration]

Extra-organisational: Public Processes: represent the interactions between a private Business Process and another Process or Participant



Example: Customer requesting A quote for their order



BPMN Process/Orchestration: Exercise-3

A patient wants to see the doctor:

The patient send a request to see the doctor. The clinic makes an appointment to the patients. The patient sees the doctor and the doctor records patient's symptoms. The doctor decides the needed medicines/drugs and writes a prescription. The patient pickups the prescription and gives it to the pharmacist in the clinic to request the medicines in the prescription. The pharmacist prepares the prescribed medicine and gives it to the patient.

Draw a process/orchestration diagram for the following scenario



BPMN Process/Orchestration: Exercise-3

Extra-organisational: Public Processes: represent the interactions between a private Business Process and another Process or Participant

