

Business Process Architecture

16.6 SP04 ▾ English ▾

[Download PDF](#) ▾

This document ▾ Enter keywords or a product name



Advanced Search ▾

Home /

Table of Contents



▾ BPEL4WS 1.1 and WS-BPEL 2.0

> Top-Level Diagrams (BPEL)

Choreography Diagrams (BPEL)

Activities (WS-BPEL 2.0)

Activities (BPEL4WS 1.1)

Messages (BPEL)

WS-BPEL 2.0 Object Properties

BPEL4WS 1.1 Object Properties

Generating a BPEL Model from an Analysis Model

[<Previous](#)[Next>](#)

BPEL4WS 1.1 and WS-BPEL 2.0 ☆ 11.13.5



Aa

BPEL4WS 1.1 (Business Process Execution Language for Web Services) and its successor WS-BPEL 2.0 (Web Services for Business Process Execution Language) are business process orchestration standards which let you describe your business processes under the form of Web services, and specify how they are connected to each other to accomplish specific tasks. PowerDesigner supports modeling for BPEL4WS 1.1 and WS-BPEL 2.0 and higher, including round-trip engineering.

11.13.5

Procedure

1. Create a BPM with the process language set to BPEL4WS 1.1 or WS-BPEL 2.0.

Note

You can generate a BPEL BPM from an analysis BPM (see [Generating a BPEL Model from an Analysis Model](#)) or reverse engineer BPEL files into a BPM (see [Reverse Engineering BPEL Languages](#)).

A valid BPEL model must contain a top-level diagram with one or more top-level processes.

2. For each of your top-level processes, specify its partners and their interactions using organisation units (see [Organization Units \(BPM\)](#)) and role associations (see [Role Associations \(BPEL\)](#)) respectively.
3. Import a WSDL file you own or one you have found published in a UDDI server (see [Importing a Service Provider from a WSDL File](#)) to retrieve service description objects (service providers, service interfaces, and operations). You can also create these objects from scratch (see [Service Providers \(BPM\)](#), [Service Interfaces \(BPM\)](#), and [Operations \(BPM\)](#)).
4. Drill down in the choreography diagram into which each of your top-level processes is decomposed.
5. For each process within each top-level process, assign a partner using an organisation unit (see [Attaching Processes to Organization Units](#)), and specify its implementation (see [Process Properties](#)).
6. Complete your process choreography by creating any appropriate additional processes (for example to catch a fault or compensate an error), and specify how you want to manage data in the exchanged messages using variables, data transformations and correlation keys.
7. [optional] Decompose one or more processes you want to analyze in more detail (see [Decomposing Processes](#)).
8. [optional] Generate BPEL code from your BPM objects to be interpreted by orchestration engine (see [Generating BPEL Code](#)).

[<Previous](#)[Next>](#)

Legal

[Copyright](#)
[Disclaimer](#)
[Privacy Statement](#)
[Legal Disclosure](#)
[Trademark](#)
[Terms of Use](#)
[Cookie Preferences](#)

SAP Help Portal Links

[How can we assist you?](#)
[System Status](#)

More Links

[SAP Glossary](#)
[SAP Support](#)
[SAP Community](#)
[SAP Developer](#)
[Training & Certification](#)

Share and follow



Was this topic helpful?

Yes No