

Getting Started with Business Process Modeling



A business process model (BPM) helps you identify, describe, and decompose business processes. You can analyze your system at various levels of detail, and focus alternatively on control flow (the sequence of execution) or data flow (the exchange of data). SAP® PowerDesigner® supports Analysis, SOA, DFD, SAP® Solution Manager, BPMN (including for SAP BPM), and BPEL process languages, and process simulation through SIMUL8.

The PowerDesigner BPM allows you to analyze and design the implementation and execution of business processes using the following process languages:

- Analysis - An implementation-neutral notation to decompose and analyze the control flow of a process at any level of the process hierarchy. You can analyze how sub-processes will be allocated to people, organizations, or groups, the control flow of the process and how data flows through it (see [Analysis BPM](#)).
- Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) - An implementation-neutral notation that adds information about events and the implementation of services by processes (see [Service Oriented Architecture BPM \(SOA\)](#)).
- Data Flow Diagram (DFD) - Analyzes your system with respect to the exchange of data between processes, data stores, and external entities (see [Data Flow Diagram \(DFD\)](#)).
- SAP Solution Manager - Manages and monitors SAP Business Suite implementations and associated systems. PowerDesigner supports scenario, scenario flow, and business process diagrams (see [SAP Solution Manager](#)).
- BPMN 2.0 - A standard graphical notation to represent the control flow of a business process, suitable for refining the analysis of a system with respect to standards. PowerDesigner supports conversation, choreography, collaboration, and process diagrams (see [BPMN 2.0 Descriptive](#) and [BPMN 2.0 Executable](#)).
- BPEL4WS 1.1 or WS-BPEL 2.0 - Defines the invocation of services by processes (see [BPEL4WS 1.1 and WS-BPEL 2.0](#)).