

BPMN: modeling industry processes pt. 2

Gabriele Genovese
genovese@i3s.unice.fr

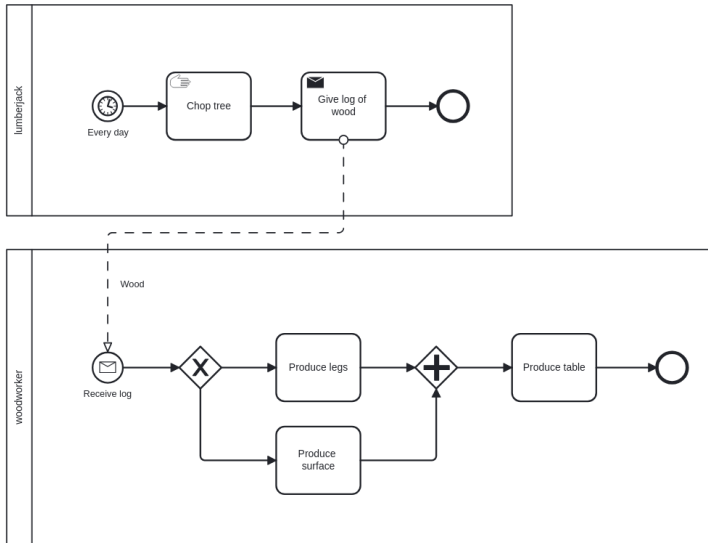
18 Febraury 2026

Exercise

- ▶ A woodworker can build a table only after both the legs and the tabletop have been completed.
- ▶ Each part requires one log of wood.
- ▶ The lumberjack delivers one log of wood to the woodworker every day.

Solution

Solution



What happens if I try to execute it?

What happens if I try to execute it?
Deadlock!

Best practice

- ▶ Never mix gateways:
 - ▶ if split exclusive and merge parallel: deadlock
 - ▶ if split parallel and merge exclusive: token duplication
 - ▶ if merge exclusive, split parallel and loop: token duplication
 - ▶ if merge parallel: deadlock
- ▶ Always use explicit join or split
- ▶ Use unique start and ending point

Static analyzer for BPMN

Verification for:

- ▶ Synchronization
- ▶ Guaranteed termination
- ▶ Unique end event execution
- ▶ No dead activities

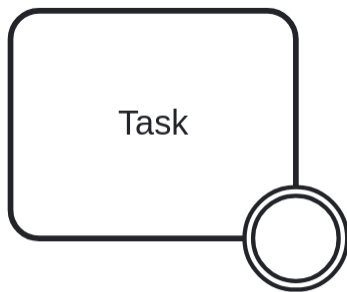
<https://timkraeuter.com/bpmn-analyzer-js/>

Intermediate and advanced aspects of BPMN

- ▶ Boundary events
 - ▶ Error
 - ▶ Compensation
 - ▶ Link
 - ▶ Escalation
- ▶ Sub-processes
- ▶ Objects

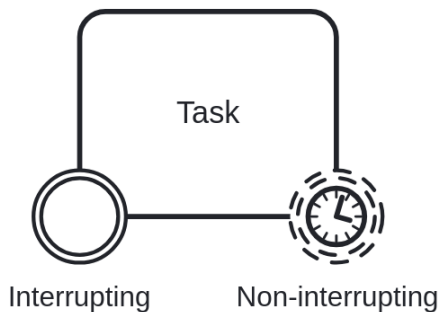
Boundary events

Catch an external event when the activity is active.

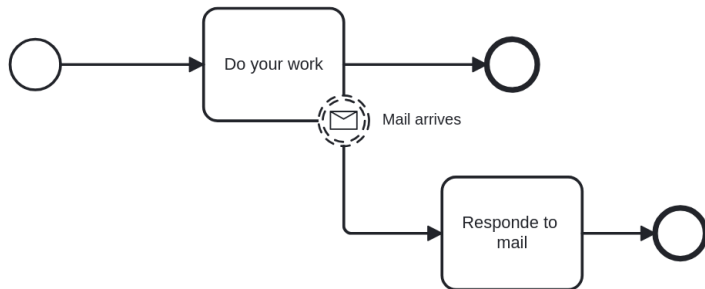


Boundary event

Two types of boundary events



Example



Error events

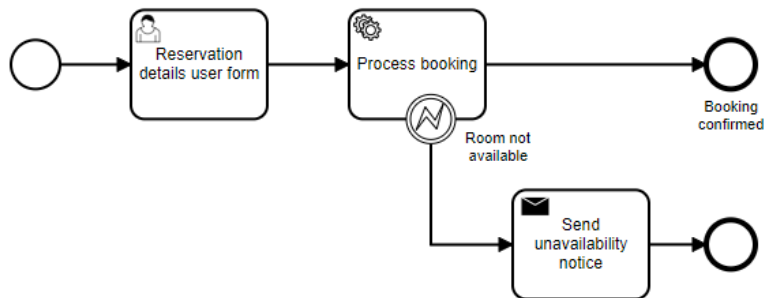


Error boundary
event

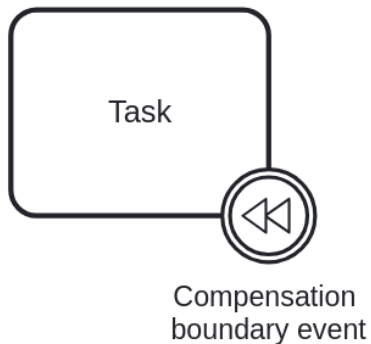


Error end event

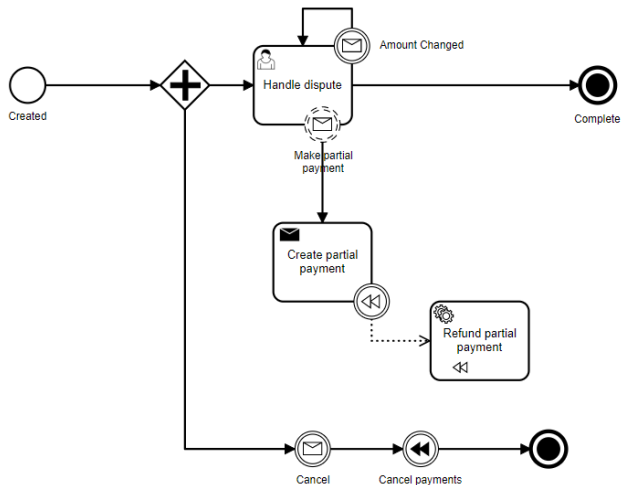
Example



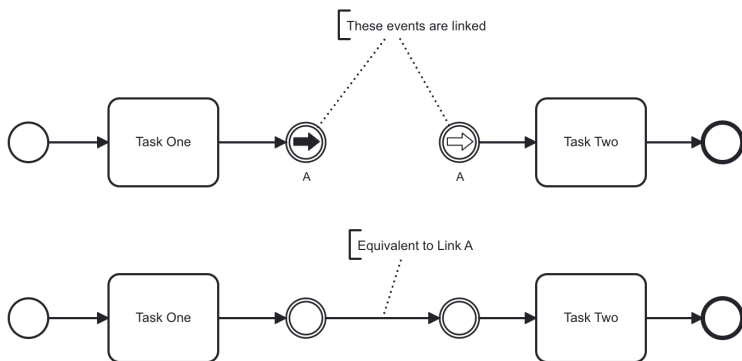
Compensation events



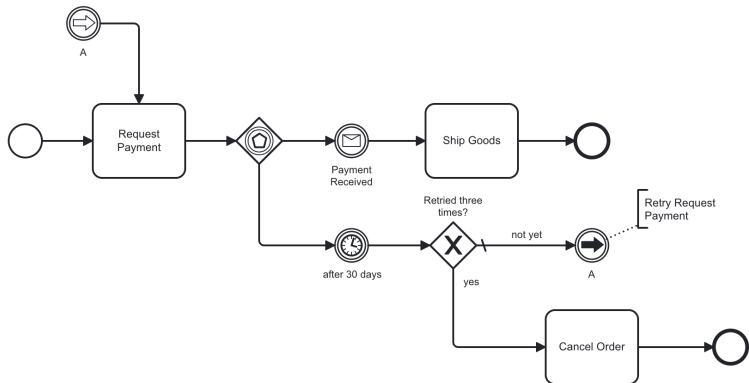
Example



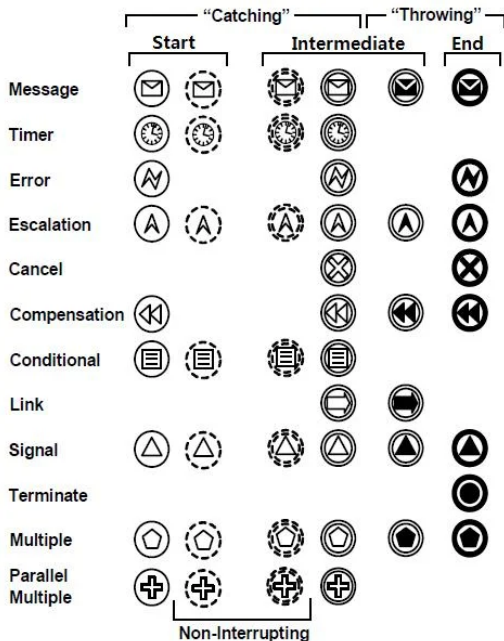
Link events



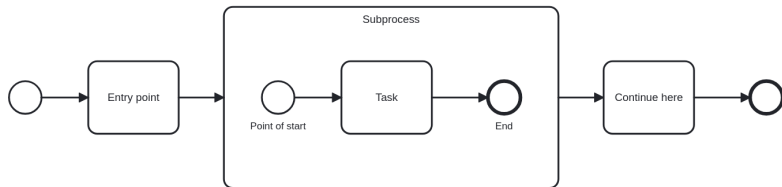
Example



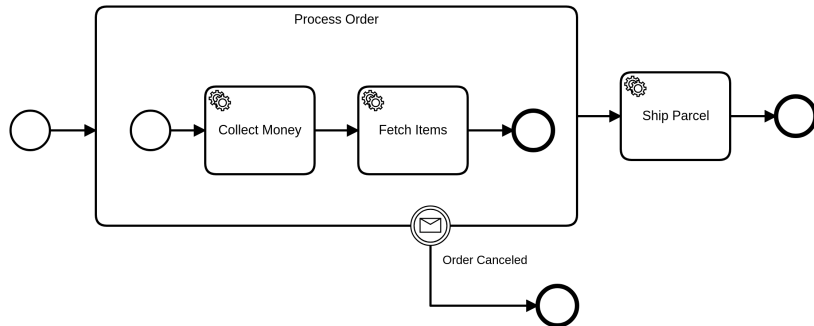
Summary



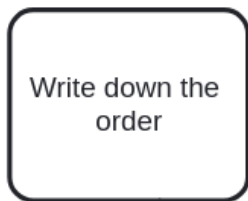
Subprocess



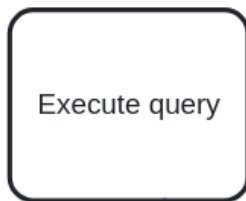
Subprocesses can have boundary events



Documenting resources



File / Document



Database

Exercise: Bank Loan

A customer submits a loan request to a bank. The bank processes the request and evaluates it. During this processing phase, a technical issue may occur that prevents the request from being completed successfully.

If such an error happens, the issue is handled by the bank's IT department. Once the problem has been resolved, the bank retries processing the loan request.

When the request is successfully processed, the bank sends a response to the customer indicating whether the loan has been approved or rejected. The customer then reacts to the outcome. If the loan is approved, the customer receives the money and, after 6 months, may either repay the loan or fail to do so.

If the customer does not repay the loan, a bank employee escalates the situation by notifying their supervisors, who will take care of further actions.

Solution

BPMN Choreography

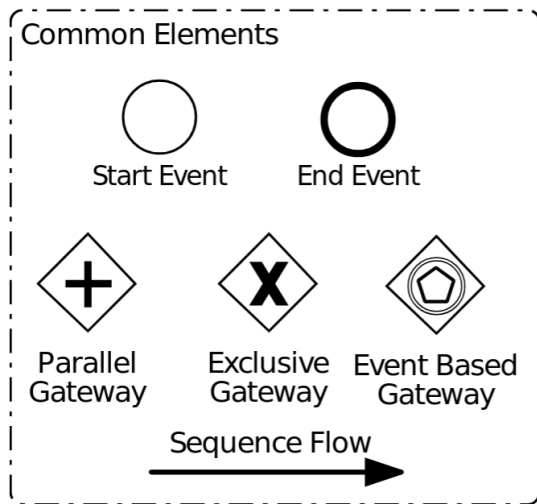
Description

BPMN Choreography:

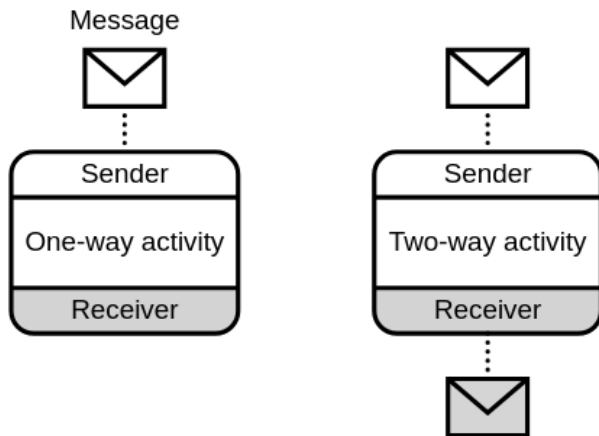
- ▶ Introduced in BPMN version 2.0
- ▶ Description of interaction in a Business Process
- ▶ Focused on the communication
- ▶ (BPMN == orchestration) vs (Chor == distributed)

<https://bpt-lab.org/chor-js-demo/>

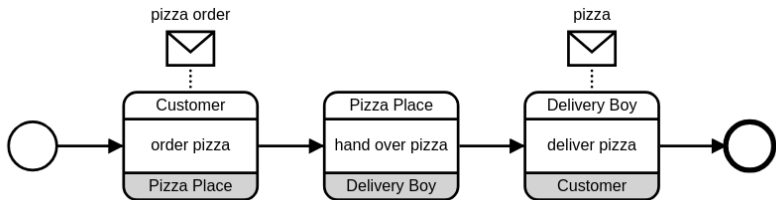
Elements in common with BPMN



Task



Example



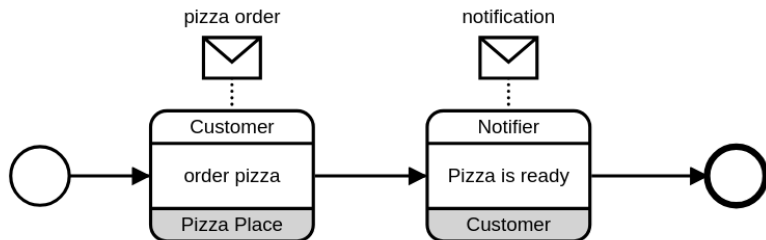
Realizability conditions

Key problem in top-down models for distributed processes:

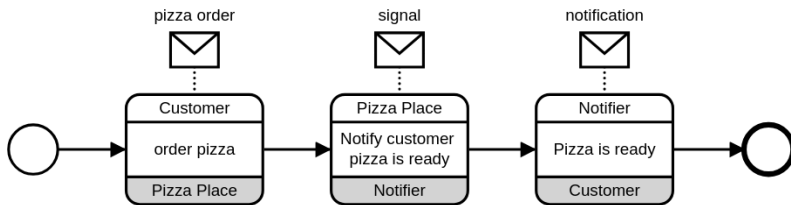
- ▶ How does a participants know when to send a message?
- ▶ Or when to receive a message and not get stuck?

Solution: every task should be initialized by one of the participants of the previous communication.

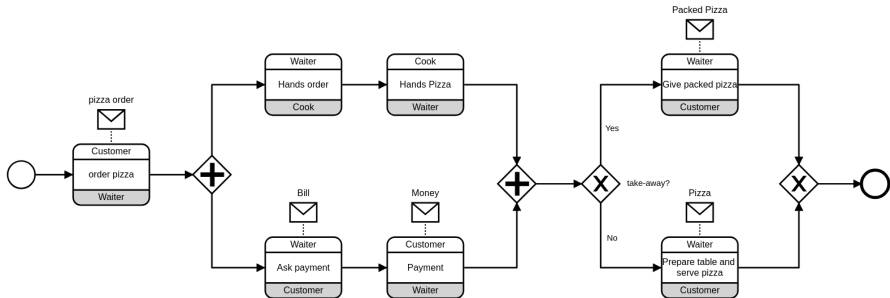
Not-realizable Choreography



Fixed Choreography



How does it work with gateways?



Exercise: Wedding Planner

A WP must coordinates all the bookings for a wedding for a certain date. WP must book the Church and the Restaurant for the same date:

- ▶ If both the Church and the Restaurant are available the protocol ends.
- ▶ If one of the two is not available, try again with a different date.

Solution

The end! Questions?