

1. Pool

- **Represents:** A participant in a process (e.g., a company, department, or system).
- **Purpose:** Shows the **boundary of responsibility** for that participant.
- **Usage:**
  - Typically used when **multiple organizations or systems interact** in a process.
  - Can contain **lanes** or directly contain tasks.
  - Often drawn as a **large rectangle** that encloses the process steps of that participant.

Example:

- A process involving a bank and a customer:
  - One **pool** for the Bank.
  - One **pool** for the Customer.
  - Interactions happen through **message flows** between pools.

2. Lane

- **Represents:** A **subdivision within a pool**, usually a role, team, or department.
- **Purpose:** Shows **who performs which tasks** within a single participant.
- **Usage:**
  - Lanes help organize **responsibilities** inside a pool.
  - Can be horizontal or vertical.

Example:

- In the Bank pool:
  - One lane for Teller.
  - One lane for Loan Officer.
  - Each lane contains the tasks performed by that role.

Key Differences

Feature	Pool	Lane
Represents	A participant (organization/system)	A role or department within a participant
Scope	Entire process for that participant	Tasks performed by a specific role inside the pool
Purpose	Defines boundaries and interactions	Organizes responsibilities within the pool
Connections	Message flows between pools	Sequence flows inside the lane