

# **BPMN LEVEL 1: \_DESCRIPTIVE**



# COURSE MATERIALS BPMN

Bizagi BPMN modeler (download and install)

<http://www.bizagi.com/index.php/en/products/bizagi-process-modeler>

BPMN basic modeling (see #OnderwijsOnline)

Bizagi Modeler demo

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GpXYgNVcdMU&list=PL-6mNeLaDVHC6Vw6UTQbfMieAJ\\_O6LAWs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GpXYgNVcdMU&list=PL-6mNeLaDVHC6Vw6UTQbfMieAJ_O6LAWs)

Training kit BPMN (see #OnderwijsOnline)

Poster BPMN 2.0 (see #OnderwijsOnline)

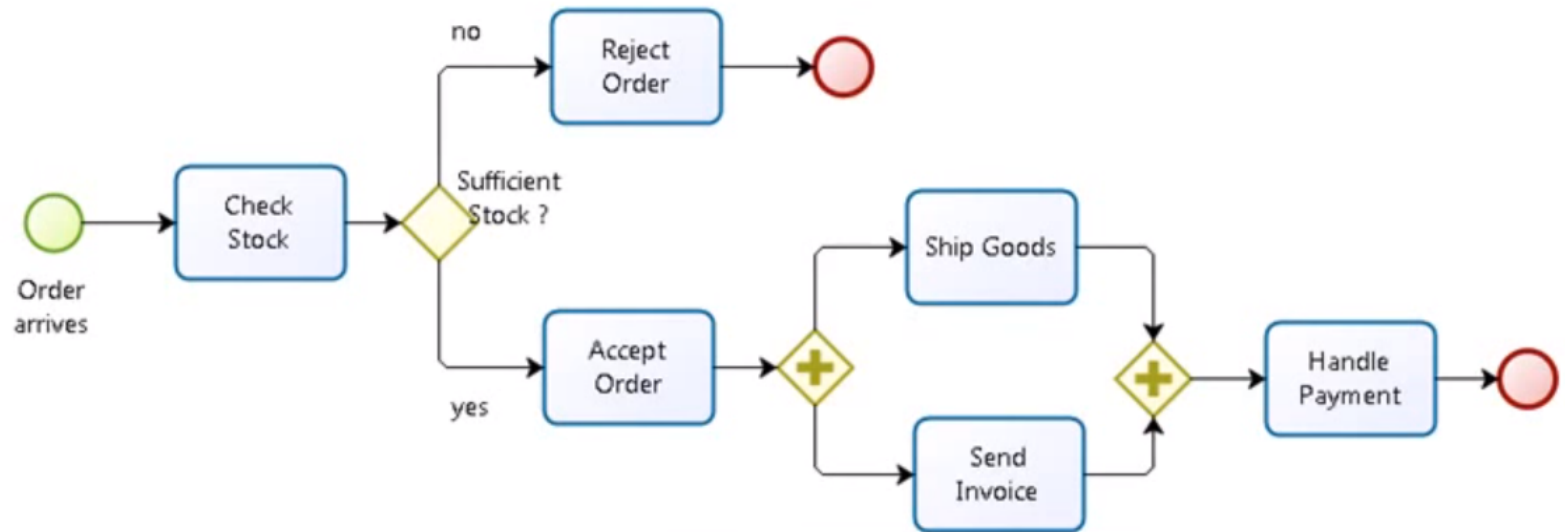
# WHY PROCESS MODELING?

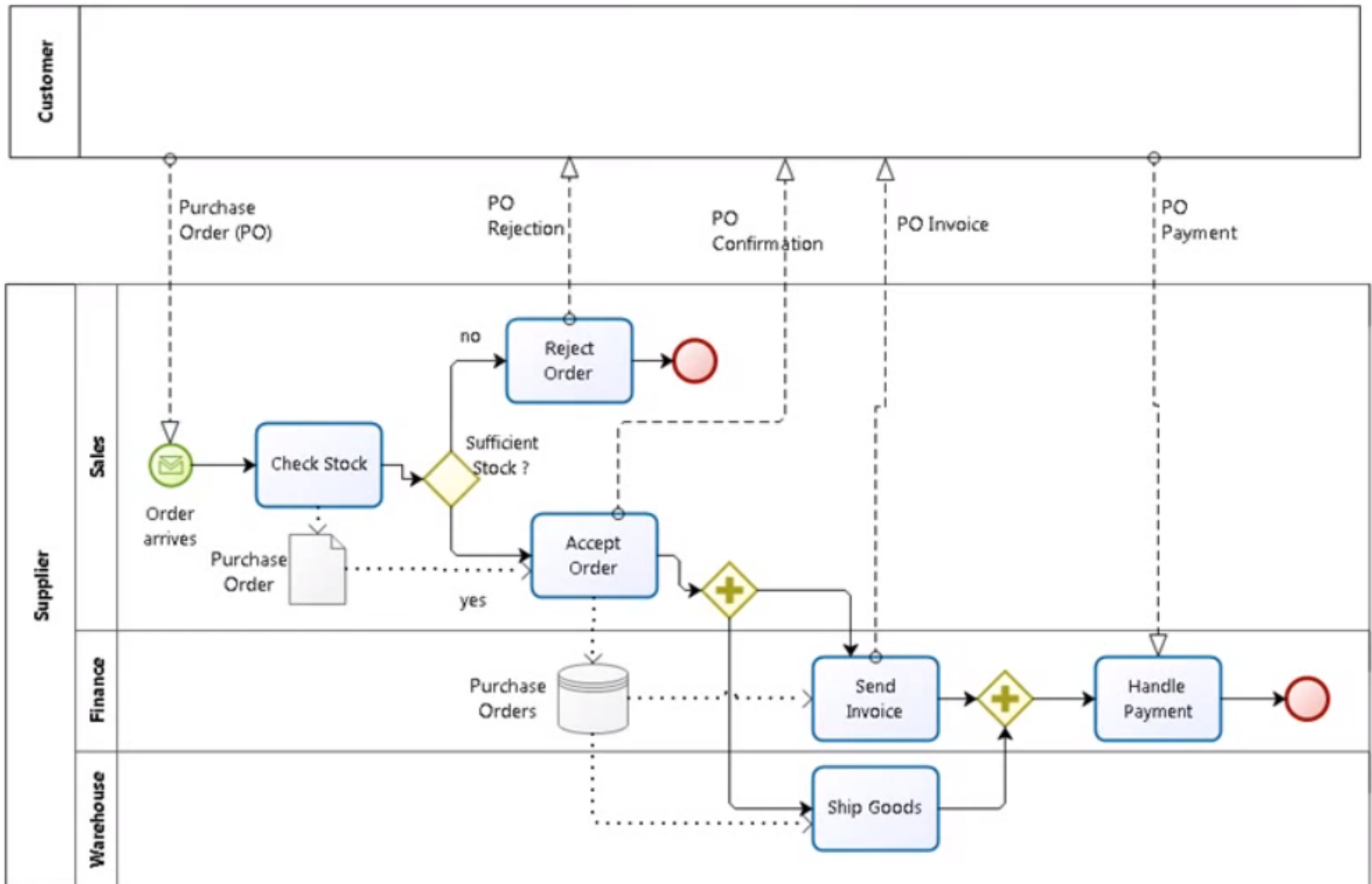
An Information system supports business processes. For a data modeler it is important to understand the context.

The essential information flows can be understood from the process model.

Data objects, data stores and message flows in the BPM serve as input for creating the conceptual data model.

Sales Process



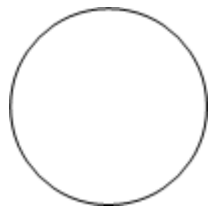


# BUSINESS PROCESS DIAGRAM (BPD)

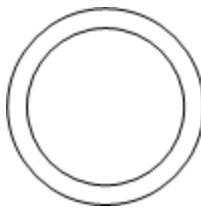
Consists of

- Flow Objects
- Connecting Objects (Connectors)
- Swim lanes
- Artifacts

# FLOW OBJECTS



start

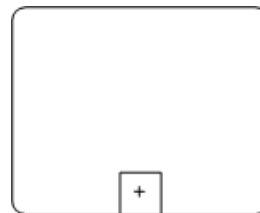


intermediate

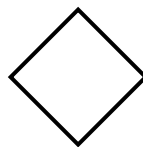


end

**event**



**activity**



**gateway**

# CONNECTORS

Sequence flow



Message flow



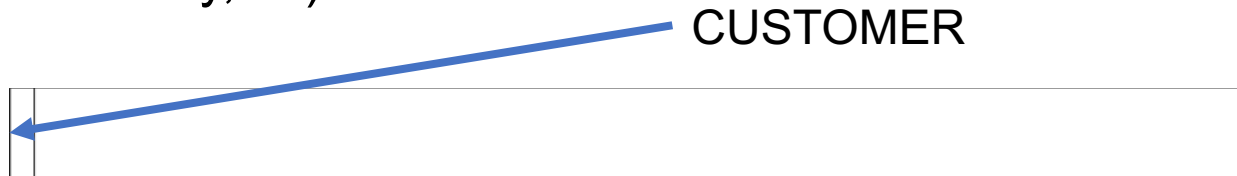
Association



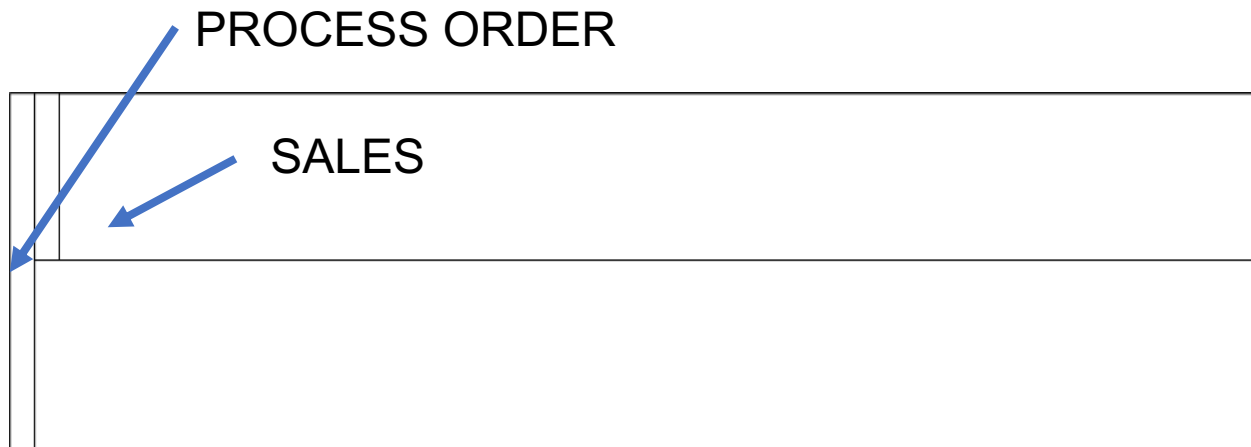


# POOLS AND SWIM LANES

Pool: 1 for process, 1 for each external party (customer, tax authority, ...)



Swim Lanes: 1 for each 'actor' (function, department)



# ARTIFACTS

*connected using association*

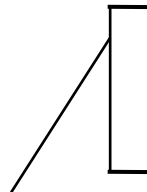
- **Data objects**



- **Group**



- **Annotation**



# BPMN POSTER

[BPMN 2.0 poster](#)

(See the BPMN poster on #OnderwijsOnline)

# BPMN BASIC MODELING

Watch the following lessons:

- BPMN basic modeling: What is BPMN?
- BPMN basic modeling: Basic Symbols
- BPMN basic modeling: Gateways
- BPMN basic modeling: Pools & Lanes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pOMKLBywrrA&list=PLUjR77Zdn0LPcCRyG8PTz2IfmjseESoLa>

# GATEWAYS: EXCLUSIVE

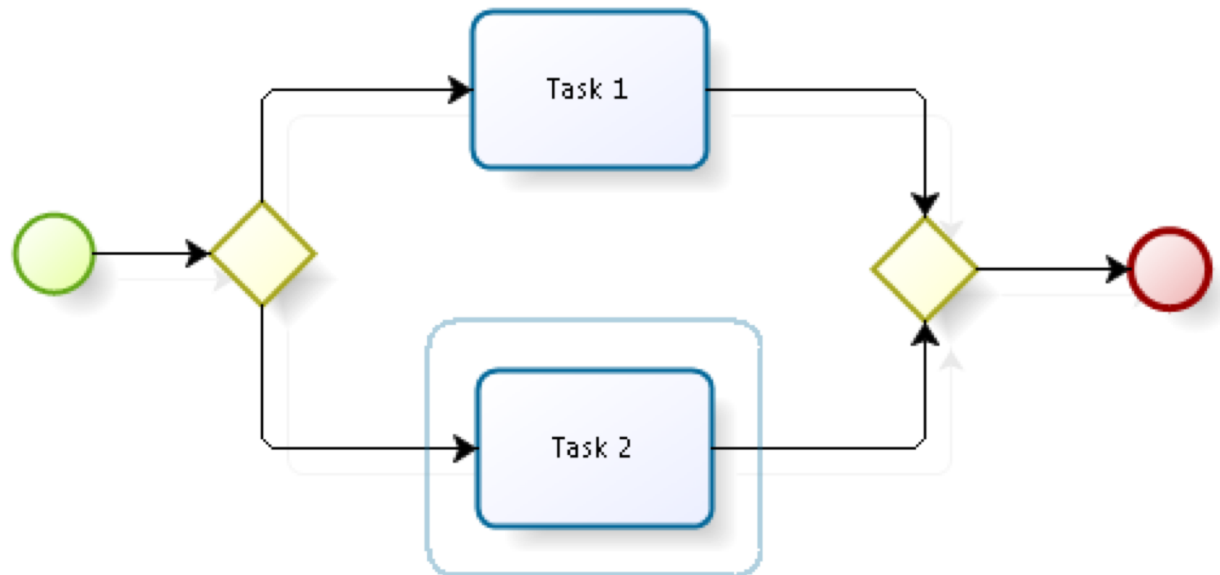
Only one task is carried out:

Depending on conditions specified in the gateway,

either  
Task 1 is done and  
Task 2 is skipped

or

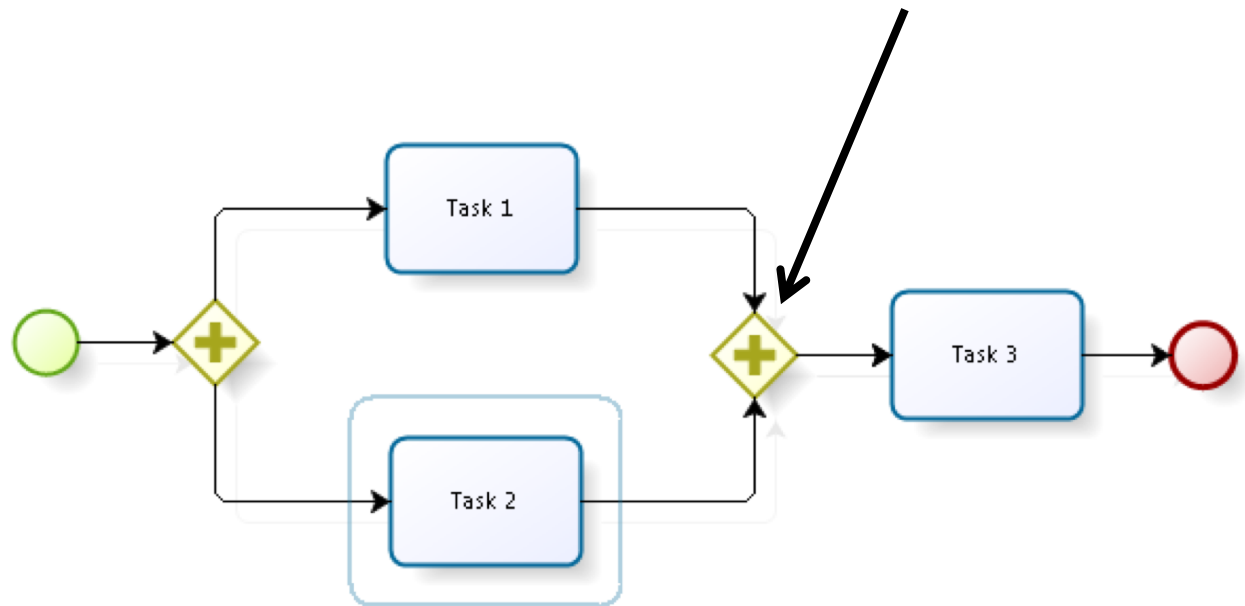
Task 2 is done and  
task 1 is skipped.



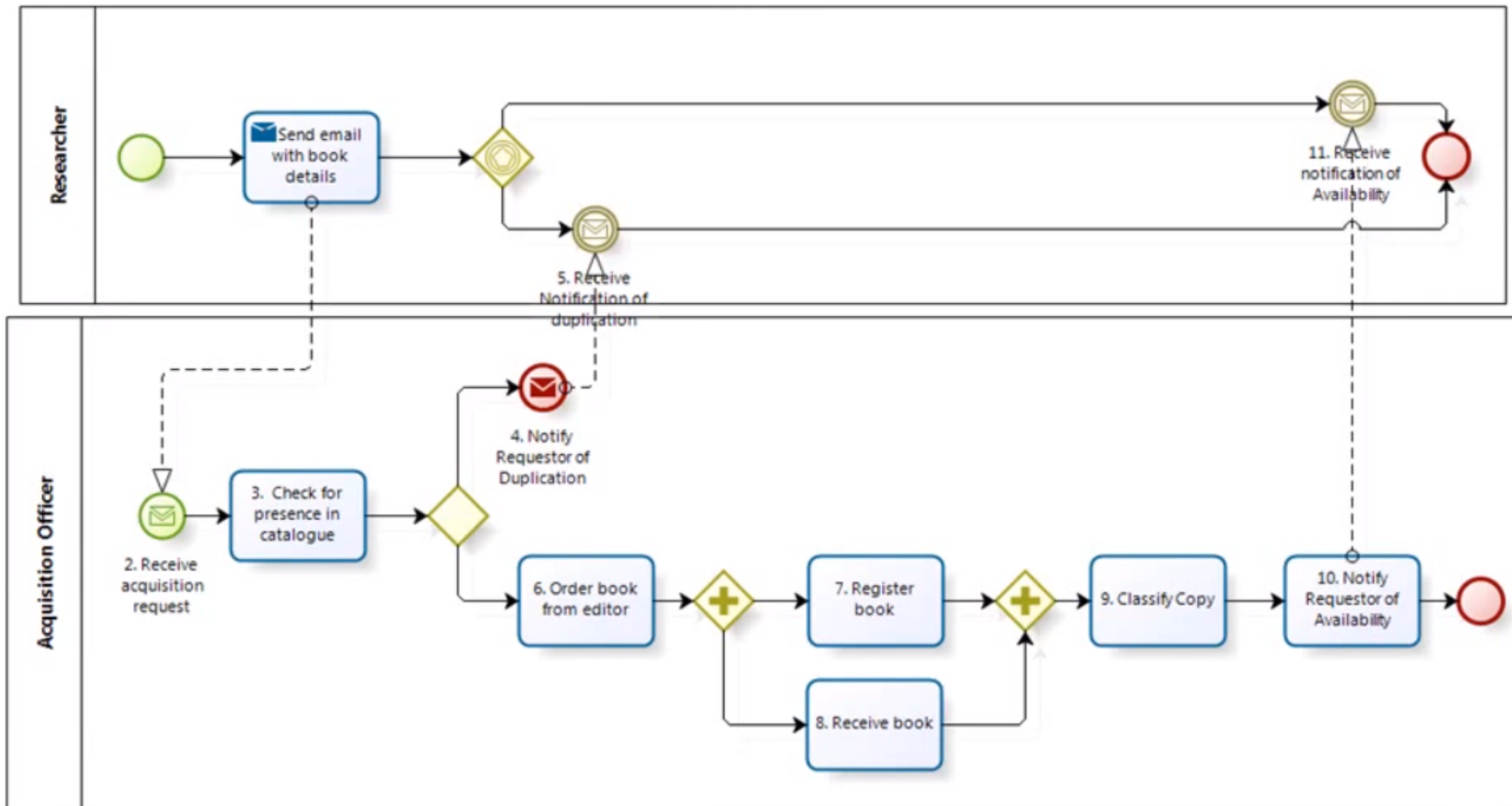
# GATEWAYS: PARALLEL

- Both Task 1 and Task 2 are carried out at the same time.
- Task 3 has to wait until both Task 1 and Task 2 have finished.

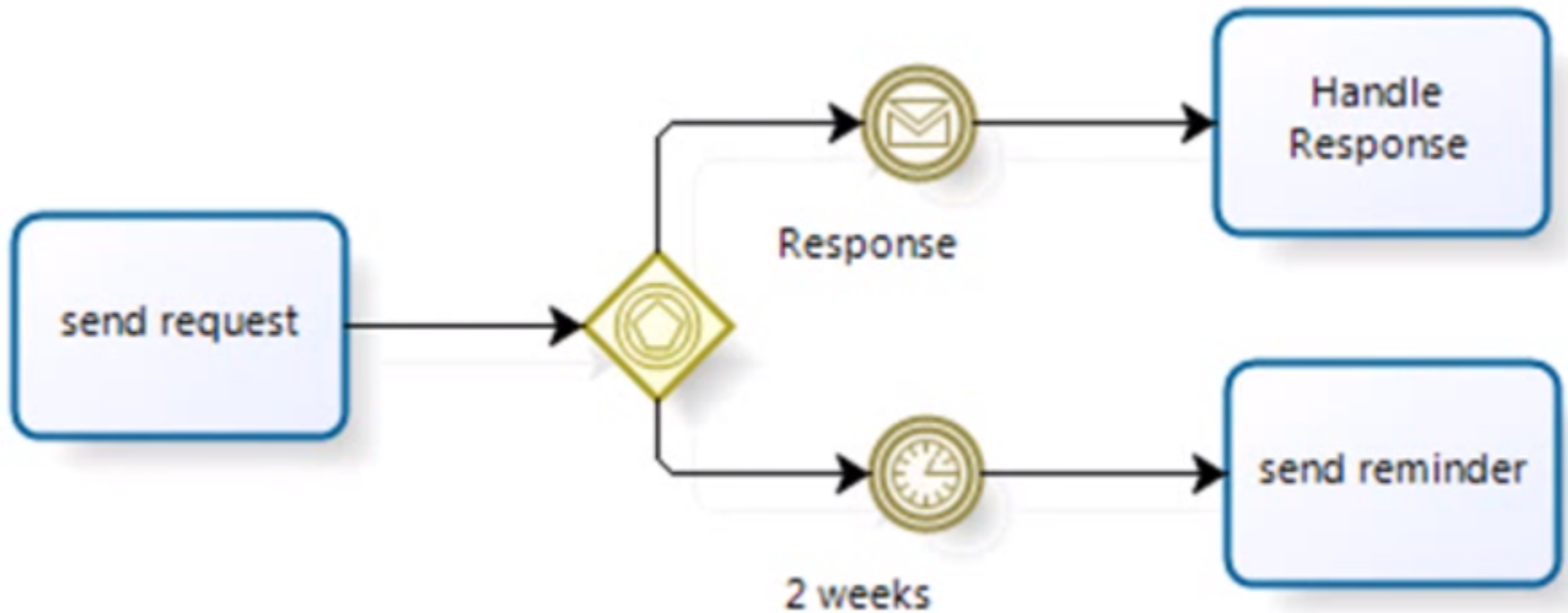
- Gateway does not pass the flow to Task 3 before all incoming flows have arrived.



# CATCH AND THROW EVENTS



# EVENT BASED GATEWAY





# EXERCISES

# EXERCISE 1A

## Shopping

Two people go shopping together. First they make a shopping list. Then they drive to the mall. At the mall they first buy cosmetics at the drugstore and then they buy groceries at the supermarket. When they are ready they drive home together and unpack their purchases.

# EXERCISE 1B

## Shopping

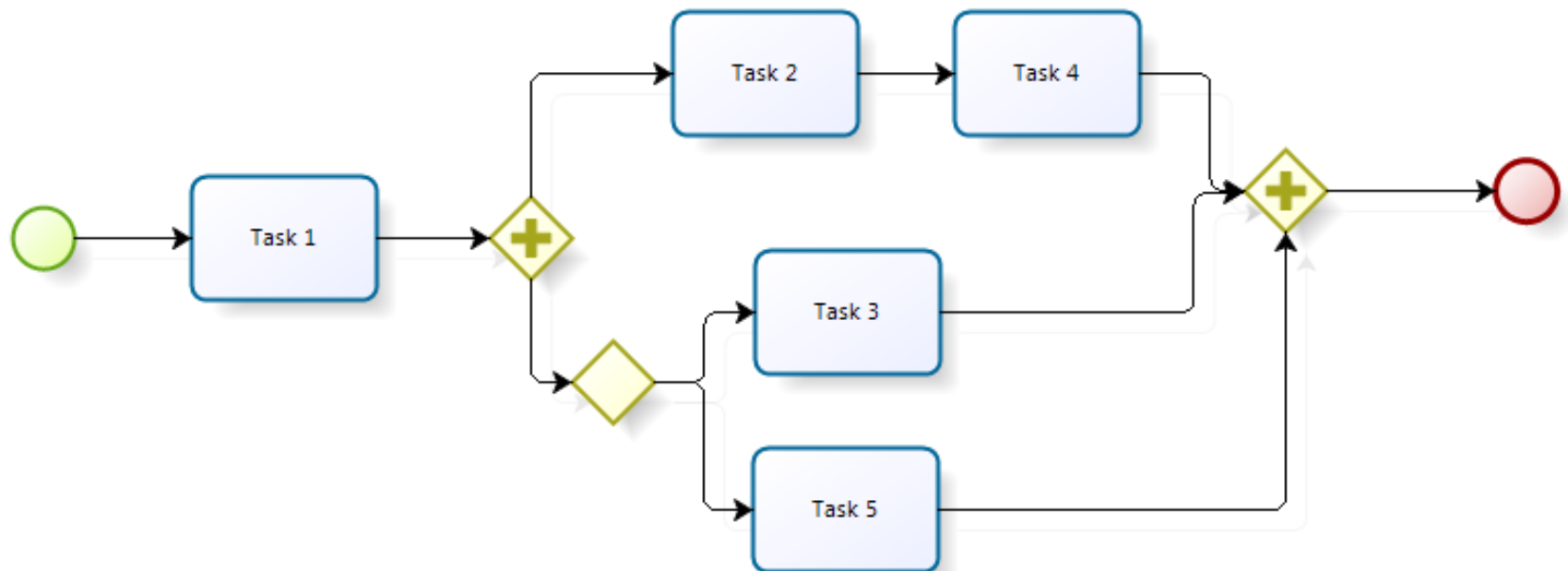
Two people go shopping together. First they make a shopping list. Then they drive to the mall. At the mall one of them buys cosmetics at the drugstore. The other buys groceries at the supermarket. When they are both ready they drive home together. At home they unpack their purchases.

# EXERCISE 1C

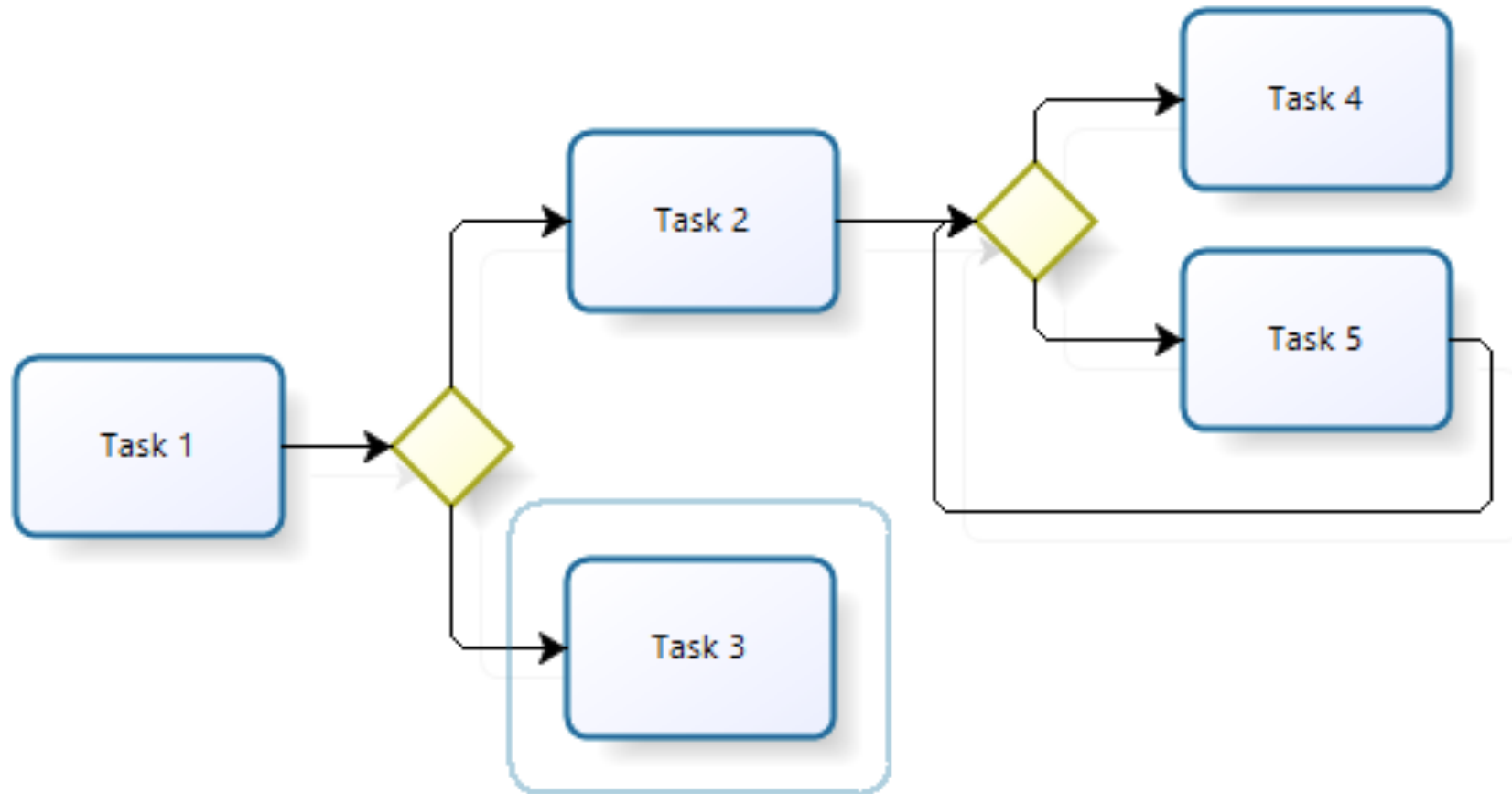
## Shopping

Two people go shopping together. First they make a shopping list. Then they drive to the mall. If there are cosmetics on the shopping list one of them buys cosmetics at the drugstore, otherwise he drinks a cup of coffee at the coffee shop. The other buys groceries at the supermarket. When they are ready they wait for each other and drive home together. At home they unpack their purchases.

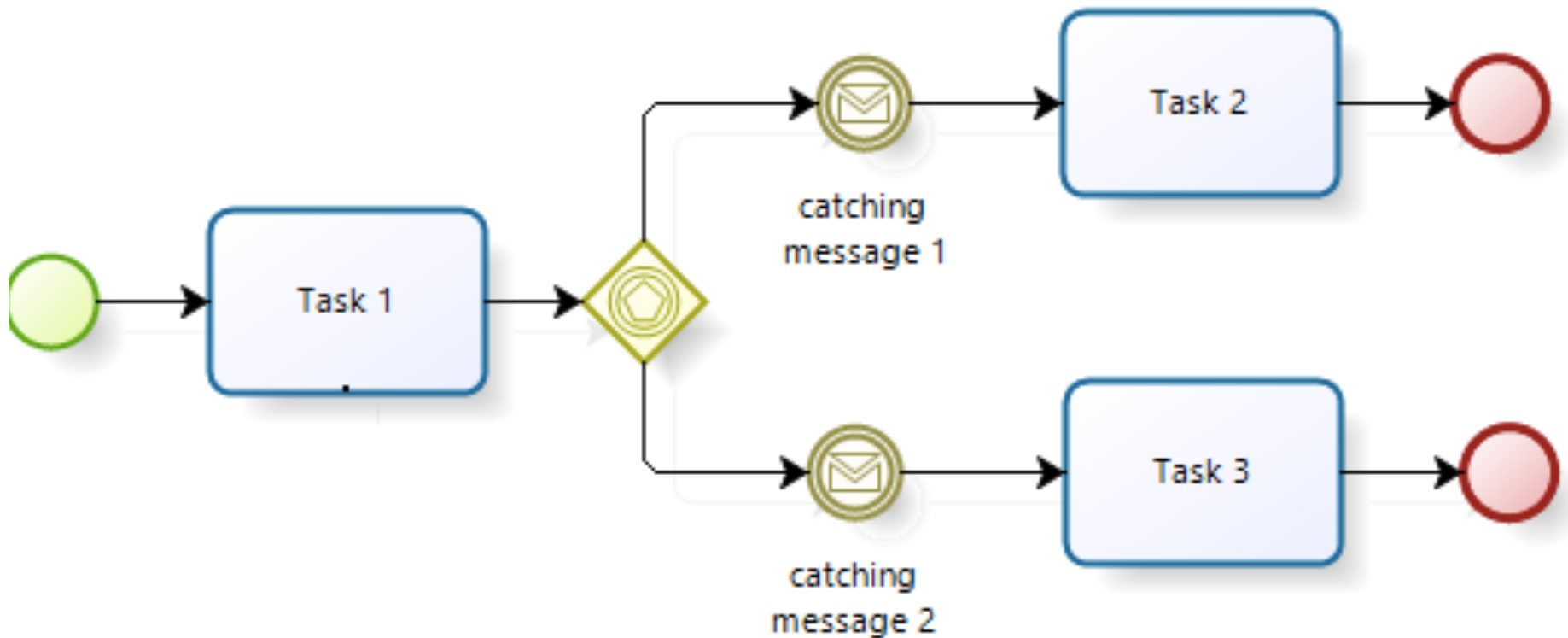
# WHAT IS WRONG WITH THIS BPMN MODEL?



# WHAT IS WRONG WITH THIS BPMN MODEL?



# WHAT'S THE PROBLEM IN THIS MODEL?



## EXERCISE 2

Describe the business process shown on slide 5 in natural language.



## EXERCISE 3

Students can apply for summer courses offered by the university. When a student submits an application form, the Enrollment Office checks whether the course is fully booked. If the course is not yet fully booked, the student is added to the list of participants and the application form is sent to the Finance Department that will prepare an invoice and send it to the student. If the course is fully booked the student is put on a waiting list. If this happens the Enrollment Office informs the student.

Create a BPMN model for this business process.

# EXERCISE 3



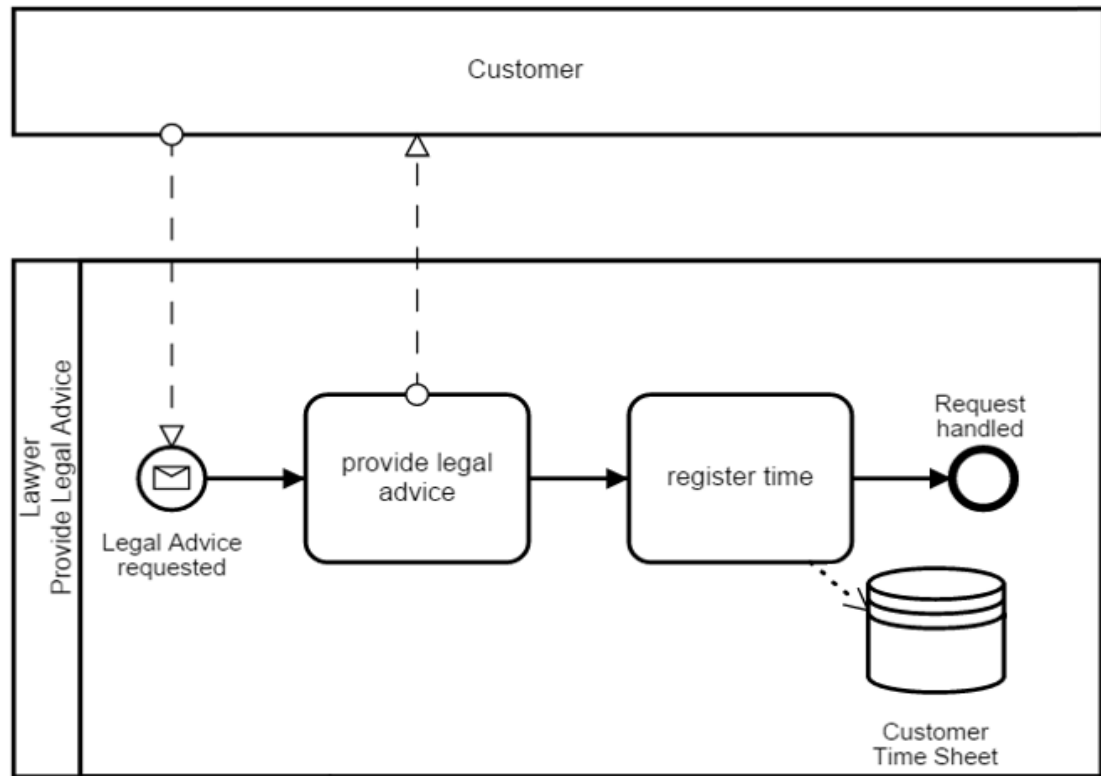
# EXERCISE 4

## Car Sales

- Study the BPM NEW CAR SALES, with all its child-level expansions (subprocesses).
- Do you understand the model? Are you able to explain what exactly happens during the execution of the process?

## EXERCISE 5

Below is shown a BPM for legal advice.



## EXERCISE 5

Extend the BPM on the previous slide with the Accounting process described here.

### **Accounting**

Each first day of the month the Accounting Department determines the billable hours for each new customer time sheet. An invoice is created and sent to the customer.

When the money from the customer is received, the invoice is settled. If the customer does not pay within 14 days, a reminder is sent. This is repeated each 14 days until the customer has paid.