A4M36AOS – Architektury orientované na služby

4. Business Process Modeling

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Business Process Execution Language (BPEL)

Web Service composition language

Used for web service orchestration

- BPEL was originally developed by BEA, IBM, and Microsoft. Version 1.1 also includes input from SAP and Siebel.
- The OASIS TC "Web Services Business Process Execution Language" now continues the standardization of BPEL



BPEL4WS 1.0 (7/2002)

- $_{\odot}$ Original proposal from BEA, IBM, Microsoft
- Combined ideas from IBM's WSFL and Microsoft's XLANG
- BPEL4WS 1.1 (5/2003)
 - $\circ\,$ Revised proposal submitted to OASIS
 - With additional contributions from SAP and Siebel



WS-BPEL 2.0 (6/2007)

- \circ Formalization of 1.1 capabilities
- $_{\odot}$ OASIS formally adopted standard
- WS-BPEL 2.0 and beyond (10/2007)
 - $_{\odot}$ Additional proposals on the table
 - Vendors beginning to ship products conforming to standards



Is this your "new age" IT organization?









- Defines business processes that interact with external entities through Web services
- The definitions use XML and are not concerned with the graphical representation of processes
- Defines a set of Web service orchestration concepts





- Supports the implicit creation and termination of process instances as the basic lifecycle mechanism
- Defines a long-running transaction model to support failure recovery
- Uses Web services as the model for process decomposition and assembly
- Builds on compatible Web services standards





BPEL and WSDL

BPEL processes exposed as WSDL services

- Message exchanges map to WSDL operations
- WSDL can be derived from partner definitions and the role played by the process in interactions with partners
- Interfaces exposed by the BPEL process
- Interfaces consumed by the BPEL process

BPEL and WSDL

- BPEL uses Web Services (BPEL is orchestrating these services)
- The BPEL process itself is a Web Service (it has interfaces) – when defining a BPEL process, it also is described by a WSDL (its interface)
- WSDL Port Types are named sets of abstract operations
- WSDL extensions are used to identify which port types are used to link services

BPEL as Process

Most BPEL applications are executable processes

Describes the interfaces to external data sources

Describes the control flow for orchestrating these data sources



BPEL Partners

- BPEL supports different relationships with partners
 - $_{\odot}$ Partners may invoke the BPEL process
 - BPEL process may invoke partners
 - $_{\odot}$ Partners and the BPEL process play both roles
- BPEL processes will have at least one client (the partner activating the process)

BPEL as Language

- Business process modeling language that is executable
- Language for specifying business process behavior based on Web Services
- Serialized in XML and aims to enable programming in the large (generally refers to the high-level state transition interactions of a process)
- No standardized graphical notation for BPEL XML is used as the standardized syntax

BPEL as Language

- BPEL processes can be executed and thus are programs
- BPEL is a specialized and dedicated programming language
- BPEL combines two tasks
 - Creates a new Web Service which is described by a WSDL interface
 - Implements the Web Service by orchestrating a number of partners

BPEL as Language

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8" ?>
cprocess name="BPELDynamicPL"...>
     -->
     cpartnerLinks.../>
     <variables>
          <variable name="Receive File Get InputVariable" messageTupe="ns1:Get msg"/>
          <variable name="Invoke FTPServer1 Put InputVariable" messageTupe="ns2:Put msg"/>
          <variable name="jndiLocation" type="xsd:string"/>
     </variables>
     <sequence name="main">
          <receive .../>
          {assign name="Assign Payload".../>
          (copy)
                     <from expression="'eis/Ftp/FtpAdapter1''/>
                     <to variable="indiLocation"/>
               </copy>
          </assign>
          <invoke name="Invoke FTPServer1"</pre>
                                inputVariable="Invoke FTPServer1 Put InputVariable"
                                partnerLink="FTPOut" portTupe="ns2:Put ptt" operation="Put">
              <br/>
<
           </invoke>
          (CODU)
                     <from expression="'eis/Ftp/FtpAdapter2'"/>
                     <to variable="indiLocation"/>
               </copy>
           </assign>
           <invoke name="Invoke FTPServer2"</pre>
                                inputVariable="Invoke FTPServer1 Put InputVariable"
                                partnerLink="FTPOut" portType="ns2:Put ptt" operation="Put">
                <bpelx:inputProperty name="jca.jndi" variable="jndiLocation"/>
           </invoke>
     </sequence>
(Invocace)
```

Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN)

Graphical representation for specifying business processes in a business process (only) modeling





- Based on a flowcharting technique very similar to activity diagrams from UML
- Intuitive notation to business users yet able to represent complex process semantics
- Provides a mapping between the graphics of the notation to the underlying constructs of execution languages (BPEL)









http://diveintobpm.org



Process example



from A4B33SI tutorials by Michal Čáp