

5. 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

BPEL

● BPEL4WS 1.0 (7/2002)

- Original proposal from BEA, IBM, Microsoft
- Combined ideas from IBM's WSFL and Microsoft's XLANG

● BPEL4WS 1.1 (5/2003)

- Revised proposal submitted to OASIS
- With additional contributions from SAP and Siebel

BPEL

● WS-BPEL 2.0 (6/2007)

- Formalization of 1.1 capabilities
- OASIS formally adopted standard

● WS-BPEL 2.0 and beyond (10/2007)

- Additional proposals on the table
- Vendors beginning to ship products conforming to standards

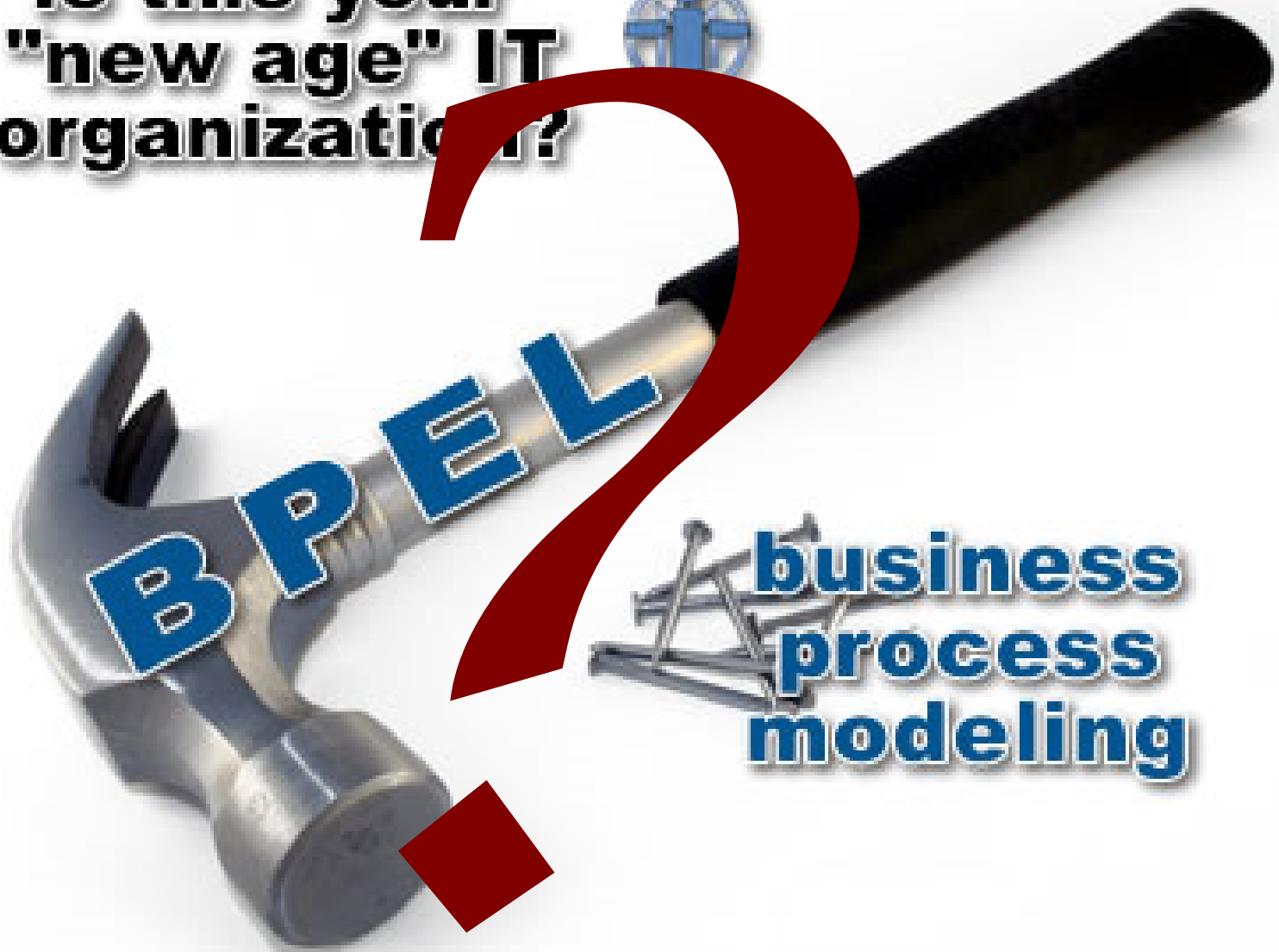
BPEL

**Is this your
"new age" IT
organization?**



BPEL

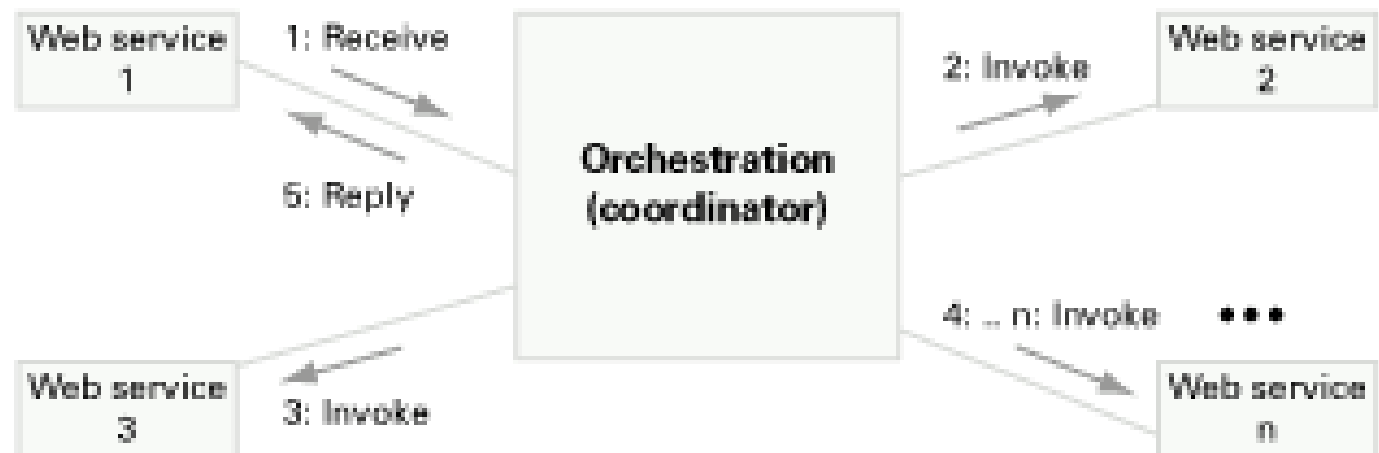
Is this your
"new age" IT
organization?



business
process
modeling

BPEL

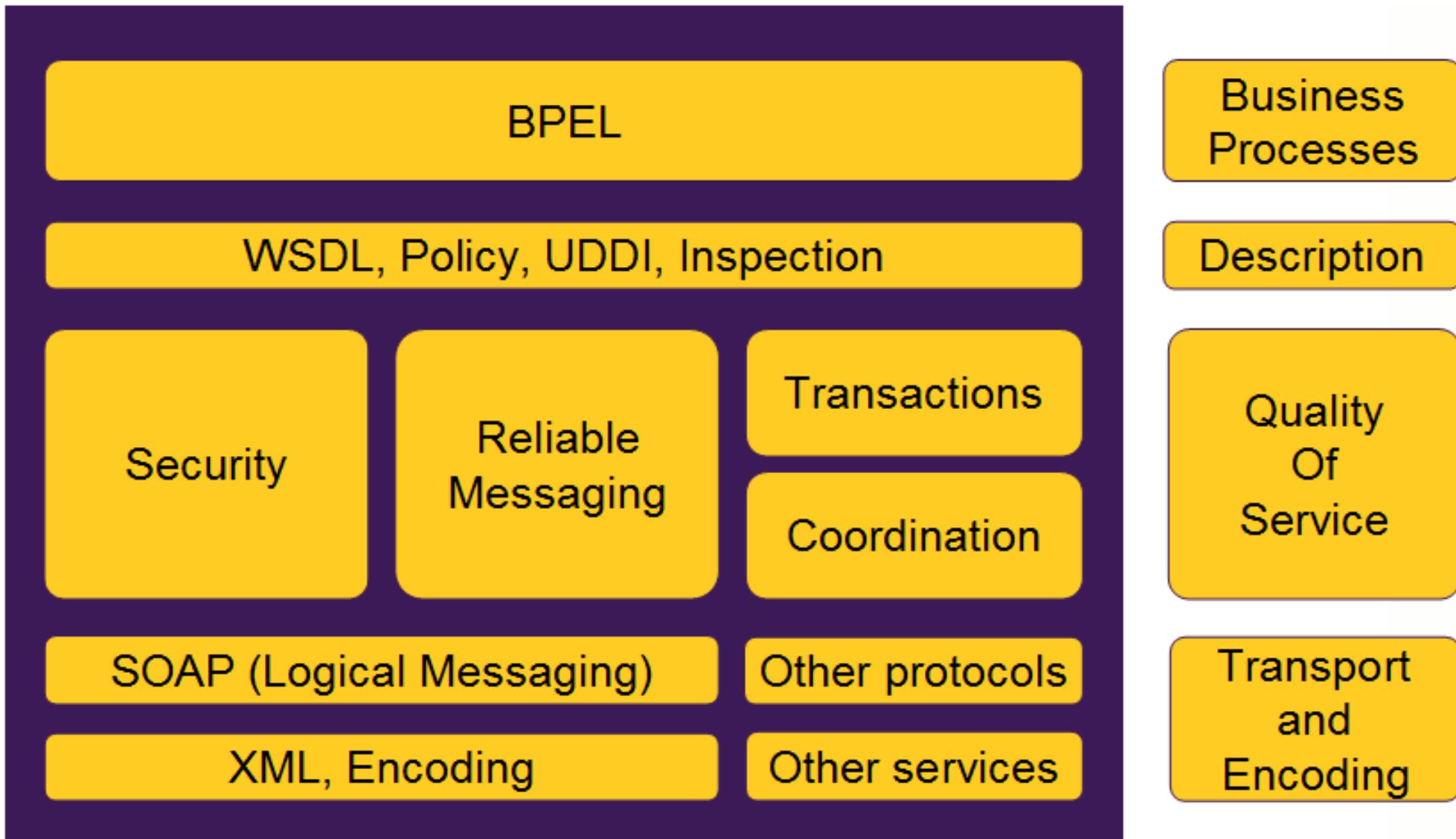
- Defines business processes that interact with external entities through Web services
- The definitions use XML and are not concerned with the graphical representation of processes
- Defines a set of Web service orchestration concepts



BPEL

- 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



BPEL and WSDL

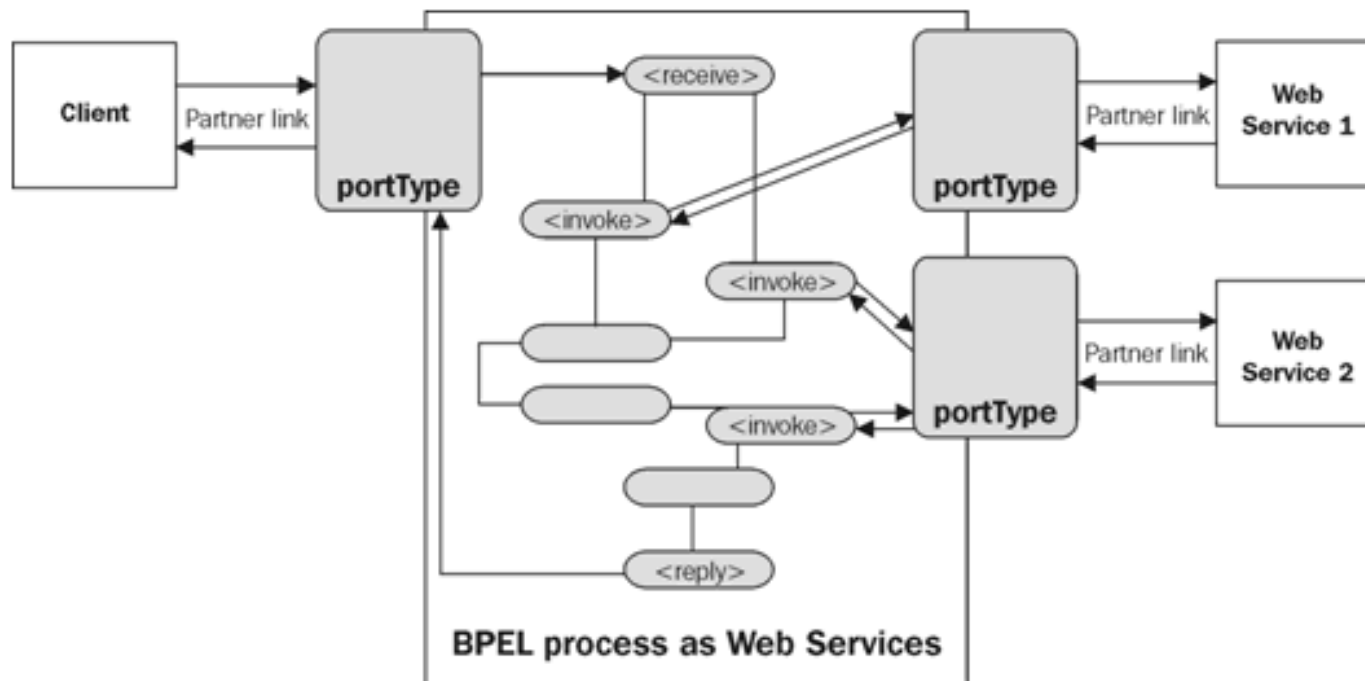
- BPEL processes exposed as WSDL services
- Message exchanges map to WSDL operations
- WSDL can be derived from partner definitions and the role played by the process in interactions with partners
- Interfaces exposed by the BPEL process
- Interfaces consumed by the BPEL process

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
 - Partners may invoke the BPEL process
 - BPEL process may invoke partners
 - 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

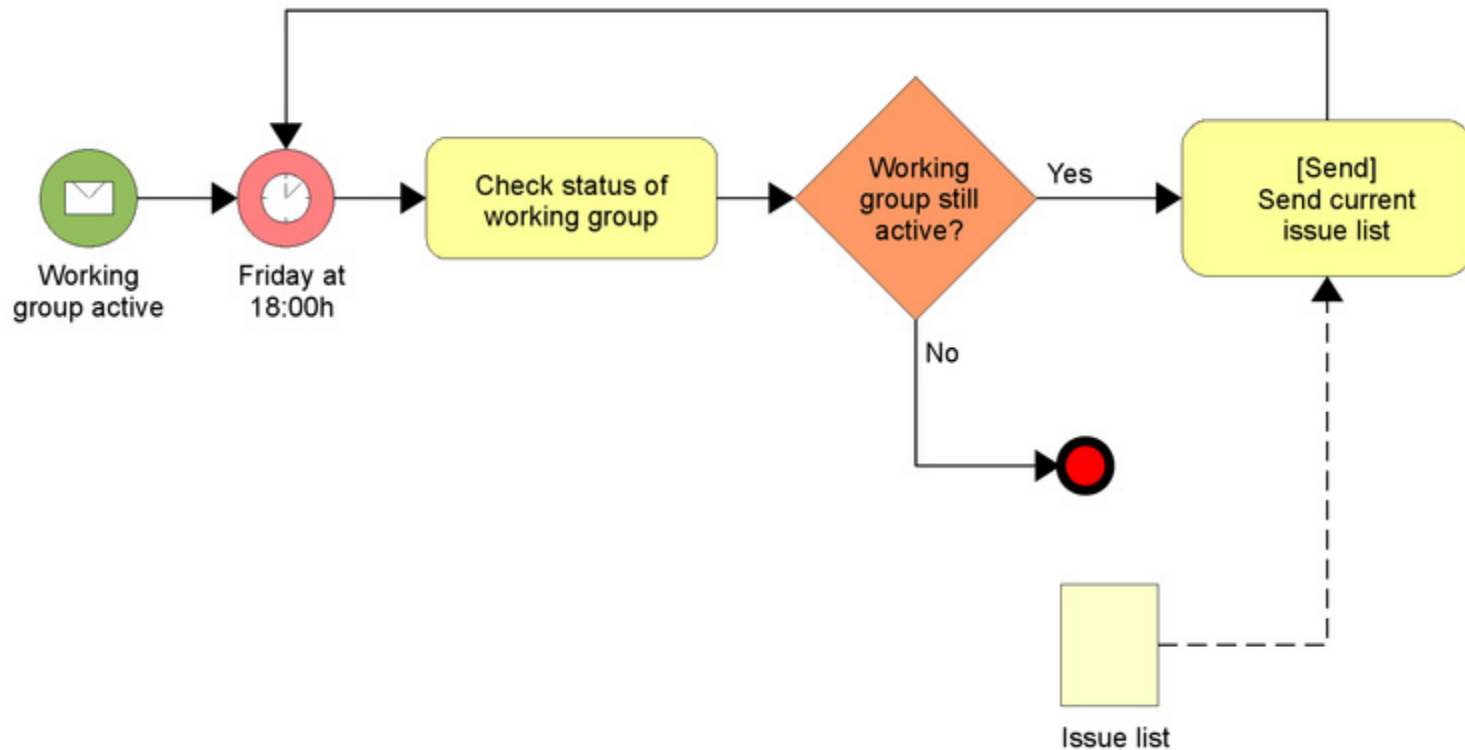
BPEL as Language

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8" ?>
<process name="BPELDynamicPL"...>
  -->
  <partnerLinks.../>
  <variables>
    <variable name="Receive_File_Get_InputVariable" messageType="ns1:Get_msg"/>
    <variable name="Invoke_FTPServer1_Put_InputVariable" messageType="ns2:Put_msg"/>
    <variable name="jndiLocation" type="xsd:string"/>
  </variables>
  <sequence name="main">
    <receive .../>
    <assign name="Assign_Payload".../>
    <assign name="Assign_FtpServer1_JNDI">
      <copy>
        <from expression="" eis/Ftp/FtpAdapter1""/>
        <to variable="jndiLocation"/>
      </copy>
    </assign>
    <invoke name="Invoke_FTPServer1"
      inputVariable="Invoke_FTPServer1_Put_InputVariable"
      partnerLink="FTPOut" portType="ns2:Put_ptt" operation="Put">
      <bpelx:inputProperty name="jca.jndi" variable="jndiLocation"/>
    </invoke>

    <assign name="Assign_FtpServer2_JNDI">
      <copy>
        <from expression="" eis/Ftp/FtpAdapter2""/>
        <to variable="jndiLocation"/>
      </copy>
    </assign>
    <invoke name="Invoke_FTPServer2"
      inputVariable="Invoke_FTPServer1_Put_InputVariable"
      partnerLink="FTPOut" portType="ns2:Put_ptt" operation="Put">
      <bpelx:inputProperty name="jca.jndi" variable="jndiLocation"/>
    </invoke>
  </sequence>
</process>
```


Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN)

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



BPMN

- 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)

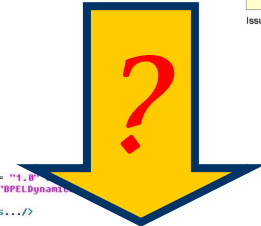
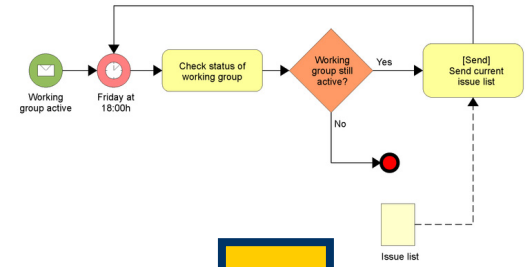
BPMN



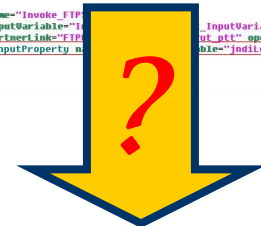
BPEL



Application



```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8" ?>
<process name = "BPELDynamic" ?>
  <partnerLinks.../>
  <variables>
    <variable name = "Receive_File_Get_InputVariable" messageType = "ns1:Get_msg"/>
    <variable name = "Invoke_FTPServer1_Put_InputVariable" messageType = "ns2:Put_msg"/>
    <variable name = "jndiLocation" type = "xsd:string"/>
  </variables>
  <sequence name = "main">
    <receive .../>
    <assign name = "Assign_Payload..."/>
    <assign name = "Assign_FtpServer1_JNDI">
      <copy>
        <from expression = "eis/Ftp/FtpAdapter1"/>
        <to variable = "jndiLocation"/>
      </copy>
    </assign>
    <invoke name = "Invoke_FTPServer1">
      <inputVariable = "Invoke_FTPServer1_Put_InputVariable"
      partnerLink = "FTPOut" partType = "ns2:Put_ptt" operation = "Put"/>
      <chpx:inputProperty name = "jca.jndi" variable = "jndiLocation"/>
    </invoke>
    <assign name = "Assign_FtpServer2_JNDI">
      <copy>
        <from expression = "eis/Ftp/FtpAdapter2"/>
        <to variable = "jndiLocation"/>
      </copy>
    </assign>
    <invoke name = "Invoke_FTPServer2">
      <inputVariable = "Invoke_FTPServer2_Put_InputVariable"
      partnerLink = "FTPOut" partType = "ns2:Put_ptt" operation = "Put"/>
      <chpx:inputProperty name = "jca.jndi" variable = "jndiLocation"/>
    </invoke>
  </sequence>
</process>
```



BPMN

● Examples



<http://diveintobpm.org>

BPMN

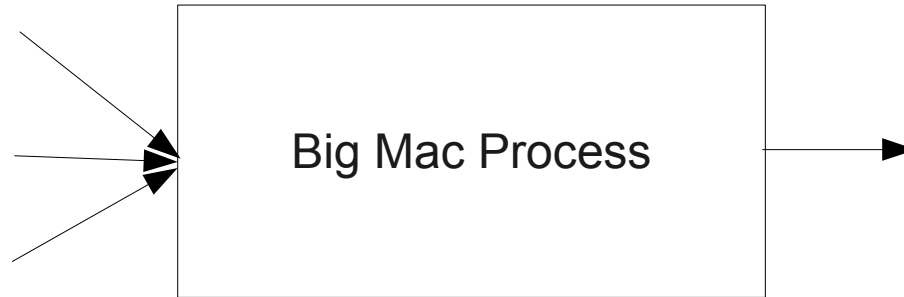
● Process example



from A4B33SI tutorials by Michal Čáp

(Business) Process

chlazené maso
houska
sýr
kečup
salát
balící papír



Big Mac "Process"

- Pokladna: "jeden big mac prosím"
 - vyndat 2 masa z ledničky, smažit po obou stranách na 220 °C po dobu 15 sekund
 - rozevřít housku, na dolní a prostřední díl položit plátek sýra a plátek salátu (v tomto pořadí)
 - na dolní díl položit 1 maso, na horní díl položit 1 maso
 - obě masa potřít kečupem
 - na horní maso vložit 4 kusy sterilované okurky
 - hamburger zabalit do papíru
- Oznámit pokladně "jeden big mac hotov"

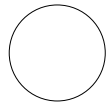
Business Process Modelling Notation

- Standard graphical notation for description of business processes.
- Similar to flow chart
- Management, not IT thing

BPMN

- Main elements:

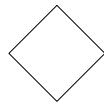
- Events



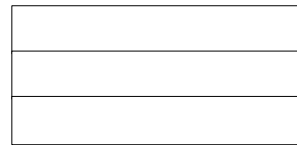
- Activities



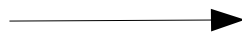
- Gateways



- Swimlanes



- Connectors



Big Mac Process

