

## **BPMN in Fuse:**

For process modelling in Fuse Flow Builder, we leverage BPMN 2.0. The features of BPMN 2.0 include execution semantics for the elements defined and an XML format for storing (and sharing) process definitions in addition to defining a standard for how to graphically represent a business process.

## **What is BPMN 2.0?**

A flowcharting technique is the foundation of the open standard notation system known as BPMN 2.0, which is used to represent business processes. The standard is widely used in business process management because it gives technical users the capacity to represent and implement complicated processes while also being simple enough for business users to understand.

## **BPMN 2.0 usage and benefits**

Business users can easily comprehend how a process operates thanks to the visual representation of the stages involved. BPMN 2.0 offers sufficient technical depth to implement a process.

Additionally, BPMN 2.0 makes it simpler to go from business process design to implementation by bridging the gap between the various business process management stages. This is largely because BPMN 2.0 offers an intuitive level of comprehension, enabling collaboration amongst stakeholders who perform various responsibilities.

Business process diagrams created using BPMN 2.0 may easily be turned into process models using the XML-based BPMN format, which is another significant advantage of BPMN 2.0 over alternative business process modelling tools.

## **BPMN 2.0 elements and symbols**

The BPMN language makes use of symbols as a standard. The symbols are divided into four major categories:

- 1. Flow objects.**

Using flow objects, the overall workflow can be formed. Events, activities, and gateways are the names given to the three basic flow items. Events act as catalysts to initiate, modify, or end a process. Activities are the things that people, or technology do. Gateways serve as deciding factors.

**Flow object consists of these symbols:**

**Events:**

Depicted as circles, they represent something that happens. Inside the circle, there are often icons that denote the type of event. For example, if there's an image of an envelope in the circle it means it's a type of message. Additionally, circles that have solid boundaries are considered interrupting, while those with a dotted line are non-interrupting. If there is a double line around the circle, it's an intermediate event, and if the line is bold, it's the end of an event.

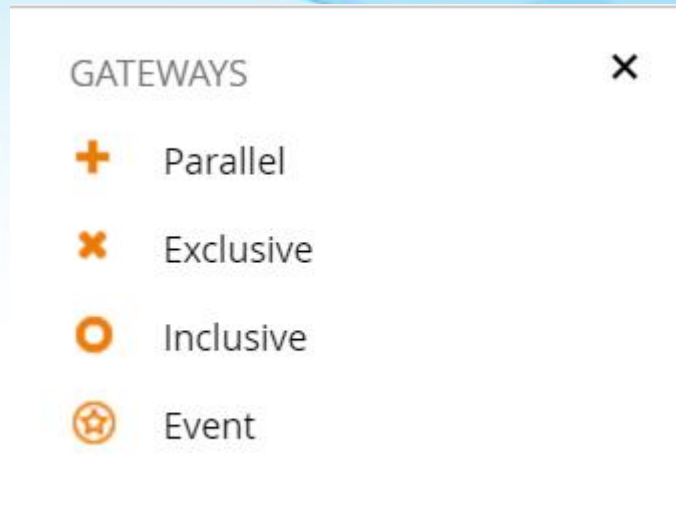


**2. Activities:**



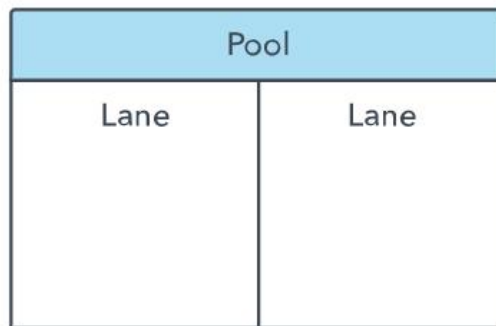
**Gateways:**





### 3. Swim lanes

Participants in a process are grouped together in a pool. Swimlanes display each participant's activity.



#### Connecting objects

It demonstrates the relationships between the various process components. There are three different categories of connecting objects: associations, message flows, and sequence flows. Sequence flows display the order in which tasks will be completed. Message flows demonstrate departmental communication. Associations depict the connection between an artefact and a particular occasion, activity, or gateway.

#### Sequence Flow:



These are a solid line and arrowhead that depicts the order in which activities are performed.

#### Message Flow:



Displayed as a dashed line with an open circle at the start of the line and open arrowhead where the line terminates. These represent which messages flow across organizational boundaries.

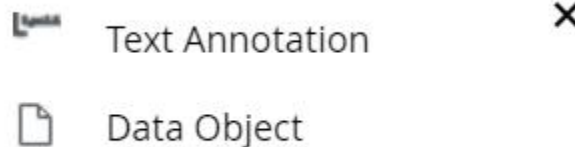
**Association:**



A dotted line that shows relationships between text and artifacts, data, and flow objects.

**4. Artifacts**

Artifacts are utilized to contribute to the knowledge we have about a process. Data object, group, and annotations are the three different categories of artefacts. Data objects display the information needed for a certain activity. The logical grouping of activities is displayed by groups. The diagram is annotated to explain various aspects of it.



**Data Object:** The data required for a process. It looks like a piece of paper with the top right corner folded down.

**Text Annotation:** Text that provides more information.