



This Infographics illustrates the content and the main structure of 508 pages long OMG's BPMN 2.0 specification, which is available on <http://www.omg.org/spec/BPMN/2.0>.

1	<h3>Scope</h3> <p>The primary goal of BPMN</p>	<p>The primary goal of BPMN is to provide a notation that is readily understandable by all business users, from the business analysts that create the initial drafts of the processes, to the technical developers responsible for implementing the technology that will perform those processes, and finally, to the business people who will manage and monitor those processes. Thus, BPMN creates a standardized bridge for the gap between the business process design and process implementation.</p>
2	<h3>Conformance</h3> <p>Process Modeling Conformance Process Execution Conformance BPEL Process Execution Conformance Choreography Modeling Conformance</p>	<p>Software can claim compliance or conformance with BPMN 2.0 if and only if the software fully matches the applicable compliance points as stated in this section.</p>
3	<h3>Normative references</h3> <p>Normative Non-normative</p>	<p>Normative RFC-2119: Request for comments Precisely defines the meaning of the following keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL".</p> <p>NON-Normative Activity Service, BPEL4People, Business Process Definition Metamodel, Business Process Modeling, Business Transaction Protocol, Dublin Core Meta Data, ebXML BPSS, OMG UML, Open Nested Transactions, RDF, SOAP 1.2, UDDI, URI, WfMC Glossary, Web Services Transaction, Workflow Patterns, WSBPEL, WS-Coordination, WSDL, WS-HumanTask, XML 1.0, XML Namespace, XML-Schema, Xpath, XPDL.</p>
4	<h3>Terms and Definitions</h3> <p>This section is empty!</p>	<p>See Annex C . Glossary</p>
5	<h3>Symbols</h3> <p>This section is empty!</p>	<p>There are no symbols defined in this specification.</p>
6	<h3>Additional Information</h3> <p>Conventions Structure of this document Acknowledgements</p>	<p>The section introduces the conventions used in this document. This includes (text) notational conventions and notations for schema components. Also included are designated namespace definitions.</p> <p>Submitting organizations, supporting organizations, finalization task force voting members, and special acknowledgements to persons of the core teams.</p>
7	<h3>Overview</h3> <p>BPMN Scope BPMN Elements BPMN Diagram Types Use of Text, Color, Size, and Lines in a Diagram Flow Object Connection Rules BPMN Extensibility BPMN Example</p>	<p>This section discusses the scope of the specification and provides a summary of the elements introduced in subsequent sections of the document.</p>
8	<h3>BPMN Core Structure</h3> <p>Infrastructure Foundation Common Elements Services</p>	<p>This chapter introduces the BPMN core that includes basic BPMN elements needed for constructing various business processes, including collaborations, orchestration processes and choreographies.</p>
9	<h3>Collaboration</h3> <p>Basic Collaboration Concepts Pool and Participant Message Flow Conversations Process within Collaboration Choreography within Collaboration Collaboration Package XML Schemas</p>	<p>This section contains classes that are used for modeling collaborations - a collection of participants shown as pools, their interactions as shown by message flows, and may include processes within the pools and/or choreographies between the pools.</p>
10	<h3>Process</h3> <p>Basic Process Concepts Activities Items and Data Events Gateways Compensation Lanes Process Instances, Unmodeled Activities, and Public Processes Auditing Monitoring Process Package XML Schemas</p>	<p>This section contains classes that are used for modeling processes, which describe a sequence or flow of activities in an organization with the objective of carrying out work. Processes can be defined at any level from enterprise-wide processes to processes performed by a single person. Low-level processes can be grouped together to achieve a common business goal.</p>
11	<h3>Choreography</h3> <p>Basic Choreography Concepts Data Use of BPMN Common Elements Choreography Activities Events Gateways Choreography within Collaboration XML Schema for Choreography</p>	<p>This section defines Choreography diagrams, which formalize the way business participants coordinate their interactions. The focus is not on orchestrations of the work performed within these participants, but rather on the exchange of information (messages) between these participants.</p>
12	<h3>Notation and Diagrams</h3> <p>BPMN Diagram Interchange (BPMN DI) BPMN Diagram Interchange (DI) Meta-model Notational Depiction Library and Abstract Element Resolutions Examples</p>	<p>This section specifies the meta-model and schema for BPMN 2.0 diagram interchange (BPMN DI). The BPMN DI is meant to facilitate interchange of BPMN diagrams between tools rather than being used for internal diagram representation by the tools.</p>
13	<h3>BPMN Execution Semantics</h3> <p>Process Instantiation and Termination Activities Gateways Events</p>	<p>This section defines the execution semantics for orchestrations in BPMN 2.0. The purpose of this execution semantics is to describe a clear and precise understanding of the operation of executable BPMN elements.</p>
14	<h3>Mapping BPMN Models to WS-BPEL</h3> <p>Basic BPMN-BPEL Mapping Extended BPMN-BPEL Mapping</p>	<p>This section covers a mapping of a BPMN model to WS-BPEL that is derived by analyzing the BPMN objects and the relationships between these objects.</p> <p>WS-BPEL provides a language for the specification of executable and abstract business processes.</p>
15	<h3>Exchange Formats</h3> <p>Interchanging Incomplete Models Machine Readable Files XSD XMI XSLT Transformation between XSD and XMI</p>	<p>In practice, it is common for models to be interchanged before they are complete. This occurs frequently when doing iterative modeling, where one user first defines a high-level model, and then passes it on to another user to be completed and refined. Such incomplete models are ones in which all of the mandatory attributes have not yet been filled in, or the cardinality lower bound of attributes and associations has not been satisfied.</p> <p>XMI allows for the interchange of such incomplete models.</p>
A	<h3>Changes from BPMN 1.2</h3> <p>Major notational changes Major technical changes</p>	<p>The major notational changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the addition of a choreography diagram - the addition of a conversation diagram - non-interrupting events for a process - event sub-processes for a process <p>The major technical changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a formal meta-model as shown through the class diagrams - interchange formats for abstract syntax model interchange - interchange formats for diagram interchange - XSLT transformations between the XMI and XSD formats
B	<h3>Diagram Interchange</h3> <p>Scope Architecture Diagram Common Diagram Interchange</p>	<p>This annex provides documentation for a relevant subset of an alpha version of a Diagram Definition (DD) specification. The Diagram Definition specification provides a basis for modeling and interchanging graphical notations, specifically node and edge style diagrams as found in BPMN, UML and SysML, for example, where the notations are tied to abstract language syntaxes defined with MOF.</p>
C	<h3>Glossary</h3> <p>A B C ...</p>	<p>This annex defines the most common terms, used in the specification.</p>