BPMN® Activity Lifecycle
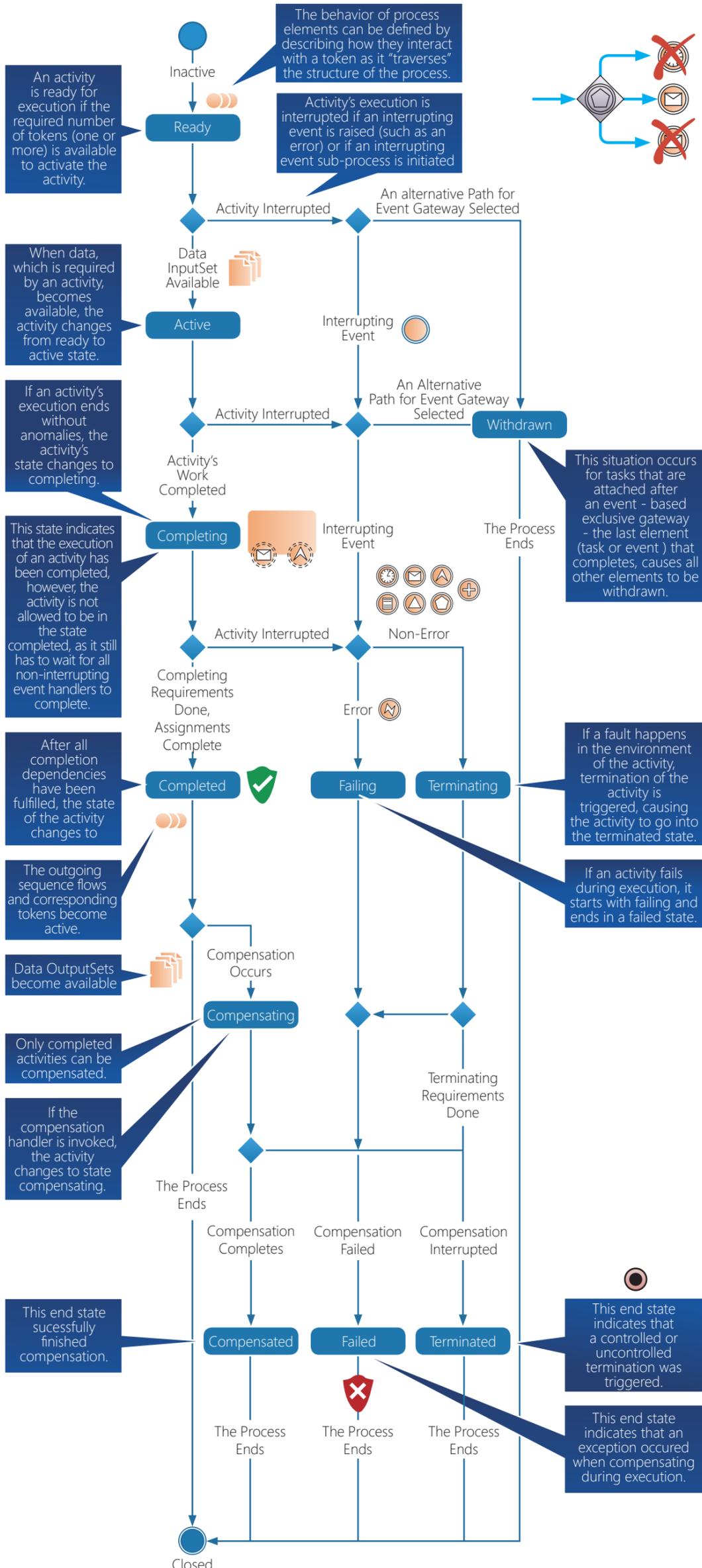
This poster represents the lifecycle of an activity as defined in the BPMN 2.0 specification. An activity is a process step that can be tasks (atomic) or sub-processes (decomposable) and is executed by either a system (automated) or people (manual). All activities share common attributes and behavior such as states and state transitions. An activity, regardless of type, has a lifecycle generally characterizing its operational semantics.

Task Execution Details

Upon activation, the data from the Data Input of the Service Task is invoked. On completion of the service, the data in the Data Output of the Service Task is assigned from the data in the "outMessage" and the Service Task completes.

Upon activation, the data in the associated message is assigned from the data in the Data Input of the Send Task. The Message is sent and the Send Task completes.

Upon activation, the Receive Task begins waiting for the associated Message. When the Message arrives, the data in the Data Output of the Receive Task is assigned from the data in the Message, and Receive Task completes.

Upon activation, the User Task is distributed to the assigned person or group of people. When the work has been done, the User Task completes.

Upon activation, the manual task is distributed to the assigned person or group of people. When the work has been done, the Manual Task completes. A Manual Task is never executed.

Upon activation, the associated business rule is called. On completion of the business rule, the Business Rule Task completes.

Upon activation, the associated script is invoked. On completion of the script, the Script Task completes.

Upon activation, the Abstract Task completes. An Abstract Task is never executed by an IT system.