BETTER BPM
DESIGNING BETTER BUSINESSES

An organization's process architecture can be described with models of differing degrees of detail. The most abstract representation—Level 1—is the process landscape. Subordinate levels—Levels 2 and above—are progressively more detailed and are described using BPMN.

Here's an example of a Level 1 process landscape model consisting of management, core, and support processes.

- Management processes provide direction, business rules, and practices.
- Core processes generate value for external customers. That is, core processes comprise a value chain.
- Support processes provide resources to be used by other processes.

There are three types of relationships between processes: sequence, decomposition, and specialization.

- A sequence represents a logical ordering of—and dependencies between—processes. In this example, products can be delivered only after they have been procured and marketed.
- Decomposition describes a process in detail as sub-processes. So, the Procure Products process is decomposed into a sequence consisting of Process Parts and Assemble Parts.
- Specialization describes how there exist multiple variants of a generic process. In this example, the Handle Job Application process differs depending on the country.