

# A Web-based, Open-source Choreography Modeling Framework

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**ABSTRACT:** *Choreography diagrams are important for any business process model which play a major role in many business applications such as for example in contractual agreements. Most of them do not able to obtain tooling support for running. Hence, we in this work proposed a web based modelling framework to offset the limitation. It is extensible and lead to the quick and easy to get integrated to the providing a web-based, open-source choreography modeling framework which has good potential.*

**Keywords:** BPMN, Choreography Diagrams, Modeler

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## 1. Introduction

In its second version, the BPMN standard was extended by choreography diagrams [3]. Choreography diagrams abstract from collaboration diagrams in that they hide private orchestration details and focus on the participants' interactions only. Despite the general popularity of BPMN, choreography diagrams did not reach a similar degree of adoption in industry as their process counterparts [2].

In research, however, choreography diagrams emerge regularly, most recently due to their utility in model-driven smart contract development for blockchain applications [1, 4]. In fact, Mendling et al. foresee that “[the] whole area of choreographies may be re-vitalized by [blockchain] technology” [2]. A serious roadblock towards this goal is the relative lack of tools and frameworks targeting choreography diagrams, though: While a number of major BPMN modeling platforms do provide basic support, they suffer from various issues like non extensibility, a lack of maintenance, or severe bugs (see Sect. 3.1). Thus, the conceptual potential of choreography diagrams remains largely untapped.

With chor-js, we want to contribute to the modeling community by enabling developers to properly implement choreography

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<sup>1</sup> <https://github.com/bpmn-io/bpmn-js>

diagrams into their tooling and research in a modern, easy-to-use and highly extensible fashion. To this end, we extend the popular web-based, open-source bpmn-js<sup>1</sup> process editor with elements and features targeted at BPMN choreography diagrams. We aim at a complete support of the BPMN choreography diagram standard, with novel features carefully derived from our own experience of using and modeling choreographies [1]. We already use chor-js successfully in our own projects and research, and hope to see others do so as well.

In this paper, we first give an overview of chor-js (see Sect. 2). We then discuss the maturity of chor-js in Sect. 3, in which we also introduce the sample use case of a diagram validator. Lastly, we provide the necessary information to access, use and contribute to chor-js in Sect. 4.

## 2. Overview & Features

chor-js is a web-based framework adapted to recent web browsers. Figure 1 shows the graphical user interface of our demo application. There are four principal components provided by the core chor-js library: (i) a left-hand side palette containing modeling tools and elements; (ii) a top palette providing a switching and renaming mechanism for managing multiple diagrams in one model; (iii) a context menu providing actions on the currently selected elements; and (iv) the editor itself filling the entire screen. Additionally, our demo application implements several extensions shown in a palette on the bottom left, exposing features like opening, saving or validating a diagram (v). Development and licensing information is given on the bottom right (vi).

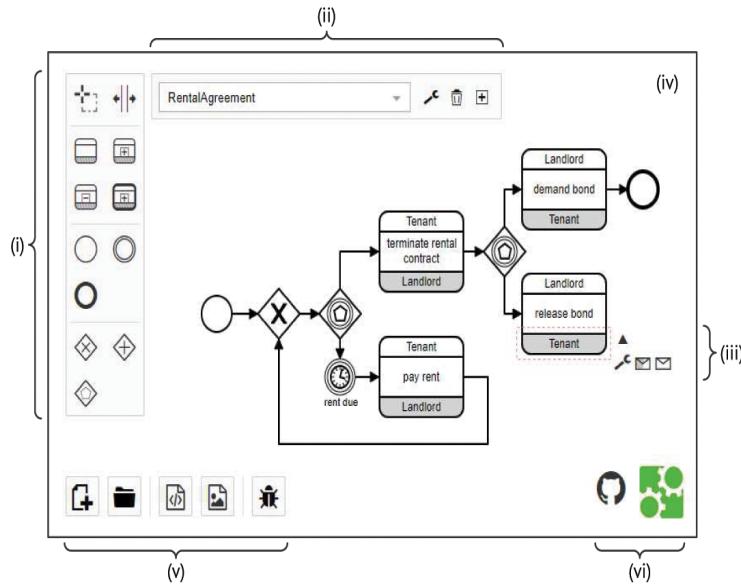


Figure 1. Screenshot of the chor-js demo application

In the scope of this paper, we can not highlight every feature provided by chor-js. Notable mentions include the many novel context actions tailored to specific modeling elements. For example, participant bands can be freely moved up and down; messages can be added, hidden or removed; and participants can be intuitively linked between call choreographies. Further, a prediction algorithm was devised which automatically populates new tasks with participants matching the context of the diagram, e.g., picking the correct initiator after merging several sequence flows. These features are mostly based on our own experience with other modeling tools, which are severely lacking in these functional aspects.

## 3. Maturity

While chor-js is still in active development, it is already reasonably stable and in use for several student projects. In this section, we will first shed light on the current level of standard coverage in comparison to other tools, and then provide an example for an extension towards a specific use case.

### 3.1. Standard Coverage & Tool Comparison

chor-js already provides support for most elements of the BPMN 2.0 choreography diagram standard, with some still being work-in-progress: Table 1 shows a non-exhaustive overview as well as a comparison with four different existing modeling tools, namely Signavio, Eclipse BPMN2 Modeler, Visual Paradigm and Trisotech. A green checkmark implies full support for a feature, a yellow bullet hints at partial or broken support, while a red cross signifies missing support.

For space reasons, we can not go into detail on all of the assessments. To give an example, we tested the tools' XML diagram interchange capabilities by importing official example models provided by the Object Management Group (OMG) [3]. Both Signavio and Visual Paradigm were not able to import these files properly, missing participant bands and attached messages, respectively. In general, tools would often ostensibly support a feature, but quickly exhibit problems when actually using it

|                     |                          | chor-js | Signavio | BPMN2 | Visual<br>Paradigm | Trisotech |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| features            | code base                | open    | closed   | open  | closed             | closed    |
|                     | XML diagram interchange  | ✓       | •        | ✓     | •                  | ✓         |
| element support     | standalone diagrams      | ✓       | ✓        | ✓     | ✓                  | ✓         |
|                     | between collaboration    | ✗       | ✗        | ✗     | •                  | •         |
| gateways            | events                   | ✓       | ✓        | ✓     | ✓                  | ✓         |
|                     | start, end, intermediate | ✓       | ✓        | ✓     | ✓                  | ✓         |
| messages (attached) | boundary                 | ✗       | •        | ✗     | ✗                  | •         |
|                     | choreo. task             | ✓       | ✓        | ✓     | ✓                  | ✓         |
| choreo. activities  | sub-choreo.              | ✓       | ✓        | •     | •                  | ✓         |
|                     | call choreo.             | ✓       | •        | •     | •                  | ✗         |
| markers             | global choreo. task      | ✗       | ✗        | •     | ✗                  | ✗         |
|                     | loop type                | ✓       | ✓        | ✓     | ✓                  | ✓         |
|                     | participant multiplicity | ✓       | ✗        | ✓     | ✗                  | ✓         |

Table 1. Feature coverage of chor-js in comparison to other modeling tools

or exporting the model afterwards. For example, Visual Paradigm supports sub-choreographies, but does not display their contents correctly and exports erroneous diagram interchange information.

As is apparent from the comparison, chor-js provides the most complete choreography modeling experience to date — except for boundary events and global choreography tasks, all elements are supported. This has different reasons: Regarding the former, the metamodel defined in the BPMN standard fails to account for boundary events, making it impossible to connect them to choreography tasks [3]. Adding boundary events to chor-js would thus necessitate a metamodel extension, risking interchangeability with other tools. In fact, two tools (Signavio and Trisotech) allow modeling of boundary events in their modeling environment, but produce invalid XML when saving the diagram.

Global choreography tasks, on the other hand, are insufficiently specified in the standard, and their distinction from regular choreographies is unclear. During our extensive research regarding choreography diagrams, we have never encountered a single example of them in use. Additionally, chor-js does not yet support choreographies between collaborations, i.e., choreography diagrams between pools of a collaboration diagram.

### 3.2. Example Extension: Validator

One of the main contributions of chor-js is providing an extensible platform for projects using choreography diagrams as their conceptual basis in a modern, web-based fashion. To showcase these capabilities, we implemented a validator which provides basic validation capabilities for choreography diagrams based on the constraints posed in the BPMN 2.0 standard. The validator subscribes to the event bus of chor-js to receive updates and react accordingly.

Figure 2. Screenshot of the validator feedback on an invalid diagram Figure 2 shows an example of the validator feedback. The diagram models an ordering workflow which violates the simple flow constraint — the Shipper can not know when it is their turn to deliver the item since they were not part of the previous interactions. The error message hints at this, and users may resume to solve the issue, e.g., by adding an intermediate handover task.

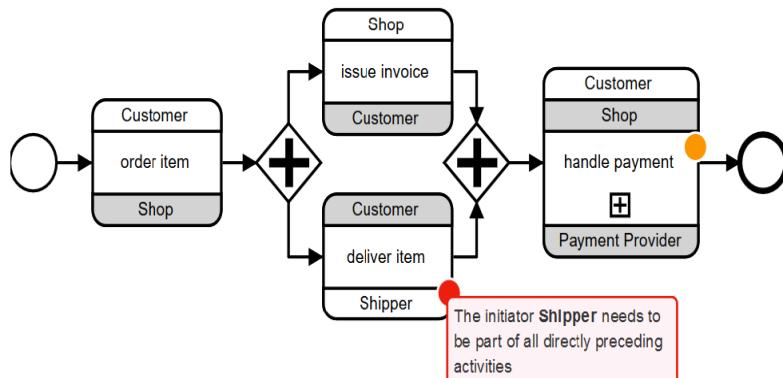


Figure 2. Screenshot of the validator feedback on an invalid diagram

In its current version, the validator checks for errors in the sequence flow of choreography activities like in the example above [3, Sec. 11.5.6], incorrect usage of event-based gateways [3, Sec. 11.7.2] as well as correct call choreography linking. Additionally, a few style recommendations are provided via warnings. These include, for example, a warning if participants used inside a sub-choreography do not have a corresponding band — which is actually the warning that is visible on the sub-choreography in Figure 2.

#### 4. Development & Resources

chor-js is implemented in JavaScript and has been tested with recent versions of the Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, and Apple Safari browsers. The project is maintained on GitHub and published through the npm package manager; see Table 2 for a collection of links. We further created a narrated screencast running through an example use case. A demo chor-js-demo showcasing the integration of chor-js in a Node.js application with additional features is provided as well. The demo application is updated regularly and deployed as a live version on our website. Instructions on how to set up chor-js and contribute to the project can be found in the respective repositories, among further documentation, tutorials and issue tracking that go beyond the scope of this paper.

| Artifact                  | Location  |
|---------------------------|---|
| chor-js main application: | <a href="https://github.com/bptlab/chor-js">https://github.com/bptlab/chor-js</a>                     |
| npm package:              | <a href="https://www.npmjs.com/package/chor-js">https://www.npmjs.com/package/chor-js</a>             |
| narrated screencast :     | <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x1bZlFXRusI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x1bZlFXRusI</a> |
| chor-js-demo application: | <a href="https://github.com/bptlab/chor-js-demo">https://github.com/bptlab/chor-js-demo</a>           |
| live version:             | <a href="https://bpt-lab.org/chor-js-demo/">https://bpt-lab.org/chor-js-demo/</a>                     |

Table 2. Locations of the projects and artifacts associated with chor-js

#### References

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