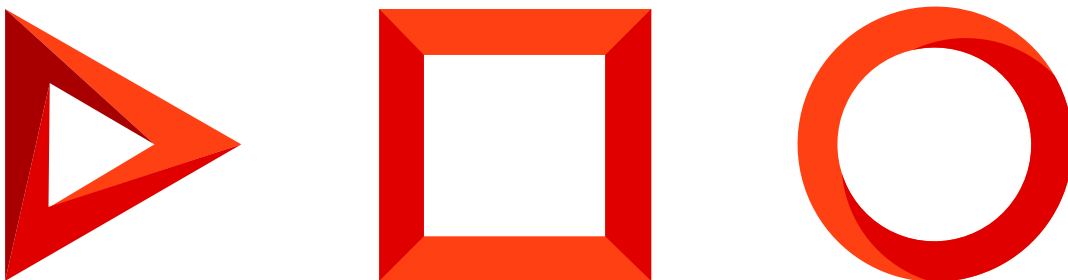


# Event sub-process

[Event sub-process] element

Version 7.17



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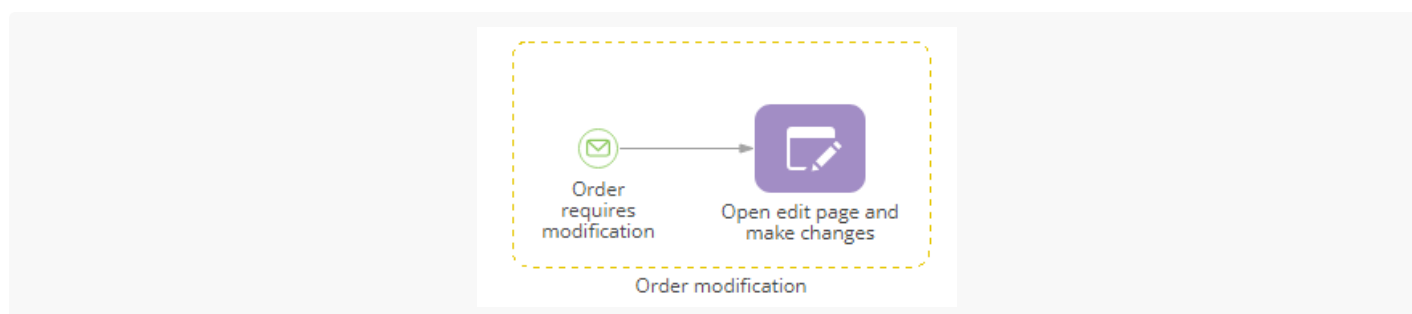
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# [Event sub-process] element

PRODUCTS: ALL CREATIO PRODUCTS

Use the [ *Event sub-process* ] element (Fig. 1) when you need to perform a sequence of tasks whenever a specific event occurs. Event sub-processes can be performed several times during business process execution and can be used for implementing cyclic or repeated activities.

Fig. 1 [ *Event sub-process* ] element with a [ *Message* ] start event and a process task placed inside it



For example, during a sale process, a customer can modify the list of ordered products at any stage of the negotiations, any number of times. In this case, your sales process can include an event sub-process for updating the list of ordered products.

In Creatio, an event sub-process is not a typical process element. Please take the following into account when creating event sub-processes:

- Unlike regular business process elements, the event sub-process is displayed as a separate diagram area. It is not supposed to connect with the rest of the diagram via flows.
- Any regular elements placed on the event sub-process (e.g., activities, gateways, events and sequence flows) are considered elements of that sub-process and will be executed only if the event sub-process is triggered.
- In Creatio, the event sub-process must always start with a [ [Message](#) ] start event. The diagram of the event sub-process will be executed once for each execution of the corresponding [ [Throw message](#) ] event in a process instance.
- The [ [Terminate](#) ] end event in an event sub-process flow will terminate the entire process. Normally, event sub-processes do not have the [ *Terminate* ] event, unless the function of the event sub-process includes terminating the entire process (e.g., the event sub-process handles the cancellation of a sale, etc.).

## [Event sub-process] operation

Activation	The [ <i>Event sub-process</i> ] element executes each time the [ <i>Message</i> ] start event is triggered by the corresponding [ <i>Throw message</i> ] event (Fig. 2). Same event sub-process can be activated several times in a single process instance.
Execution	<p>When the corresponding message is thrown by the process [ <i>Throw message</i> ] event, the [ <i>Message</i> ] start event activates its outgoing flow and enables the execution of the other actions in the event sub-process flow.</p> <p>The event sub-process actions are executed as regular elements of the current business process and do not interrupt its execution.</p> <p>Pending user actions of both the event sub-process and the regular process can be performed in any order by the users.</p> <p>Unlike regular <a href="#">Sub-processes</a>, event sub-processes do not create a separate process instance in the [ <i>Process Log</i> ] section. The event sub-process tasks are displayed in the [ <i>Process elements</i> ] detail of the process log as regular business process tasks, in the order of their execution.</p>

Fig. 2 Execution diagram of a business process using the [ *Event sub-process* ] element, which was triggered twice during the instance shown

