PV226: Process Mining seminar

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Outline

1. Basic overview of Process Mining

2. Course introduction



- Process-centric data analysis
- What really happened in the past?
- Why did it happen?
- What is likely to happen in the future?
- When and why do people deviate?
- How to redesign a process to improve it?



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- Typically working with event logs which represent processes
- These logs have to contain cases (sequences of events)

Martin;order_start
Martin;select_hamburger
Martin;choose_card_payment
Martin;confirm_order
Martin;order_end



- Each event has:
 - caseld
 - activity
 - timestamp (optional)
 - resource (optional)
 - other data (optional)

```
1;order_accept;Dec 2, 2017 10:30:58 AM;Peter;21
1;order_cooked;Dec 2, 2017 10:39:24 AM;Victor;24
1;order_delivered;Dec 2, 2017 11:12:37 AM;Emma;19
```



• Sometimes, the mapping is not clear

```
1;order_accept;Dec 2, 2017 10:30:58 AM;Peter;21
1;order_cooked;Dec 2, 2017 10:39:24 AM;Victor;24
2;order_accept;Dec 2, 2017 10:40:21 AM;Peter;21
3;order_accept;Dec 2, 2017 10:42:19 AM;Greg;34
1;order_delivered;Dec 2, 2017 11:12:37 AM;Emma;19
2;order_cooked;Dec 2, 2017 11:17:04 AM;Victor;24
2;order_delivered;Dec 2, 2017 11:24:00 AM;Peter;21
```

- For example, the name of the worker can be:
 - resource
 - activity
 - caseld



Analysis of the past

1. Process discovery techniques

- From the event log, we create a model that represents how the process was executed in reality
- Model can be represented as a petri net, activity diagram, BPMN diagram, ...
- 2. Conformance checking techniques
 - We can check the deviations from the created model in historic data



Process discovery

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Process discovery challenges

- Concurrency
- Loops
- Noisy behavior
- No negative examples in the log
- Too many allowed behaviors



Process discovery activities

- Explore processes at run-time
- Discover process models
- Compare the model of desired behavior with the model of reality
- Check the deviations in historic data
- Promote the model that shows the desired behavior



Adding additional perspectives

- Control flow is not the only perspective
- We can enhance the existing process models with:
 - Social network analysis
 - Organizational structures
 - Resource behavior analysis
 - Time perspective
 - Decision points mining

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Additional perspectives

- We can add many others
- We can combine them to the integrated model
- Our model is enhanced, we might get better results



Conformance checking

• We can use the existing model to identify deviations in the behavior from logs

1;order_accept; 1;order_nofitication; 1;order_delivered; 1;order_cooked; //NOK



Analysis of the present

- Also called operational support
- We use our model to analyze running cases
- We can:
 - Detect deviations in real-time data using the model of the desired behavior
 - Do real-time predictions (prob. of success, remaining time,...)
 - Make recommendations



Operational support: Detect deviations

- We consider only the partial trace of a particular case
- We want immediate response when the deviation occurs
 - a) Token-based replay
 - b) Business rules



Detect deviations: Token-based replay

//OK

//OK

//NOK

Check the conformance with the model

- 1;order_accept; //OK
 1;order_nofitication; //OK
 1;order_cooked; //OK
 1;order_delivered; //OK
- 5;order_accept; 5;order_nofitication; 5;order_delivered;



Detect deviations: Business rules

- Specific rules we want to follow
- To define them, we can use Declare
 - Constraint-based workflow language that uses graphical notations and semantics based on Linear Temporal Logic
- Example:
 - a and b cannot happen in the same case
 - a cannot happen before c has happened
 - every **d** have to be eventually followed by **a** or **b**



Operational support: Predict & Recommend

- We can apply data mining techniques (supervised learning, ...)
- Examples of predictions:
 - Total cost of the current case
 - Total service time for the current case
 - Probability of meeting the deadline
 - Remaining flow time
- Examples of recommendations:
 - Minimize the total costs
 - Maximize the number of accepted cases
 - Minimize resource usage
 - Minimize the remaining flow time



PV226 Course information

- e-learning (recommended: 2. 7. week)
- <u>https://www.coursera.org/learn/process-mining</u>



	Item	Status	Due	Weight	Grade
0	Quiz 1 Quiz	Passed	Jul 15 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
0	Quiz 2 Quiz	Passed	Jul 22 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
0	Quiz 3 Quiz	Passed	Jul 29 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
0	Quiz 4 Quiz	Passed	Aug 5 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
0	Quiz 5 Quiz	Passed	Aug 12 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
0	Quiz 6 Quiz	Passed	Aug 19 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
0	Final Quiz Quiz	Passed	Aug 19 8:59 AM CEST	40%	100%



PV226 Course information

Project

- Application of Process Mining to a problem
- You can come up with your own topic, set your own difficulty
- You can work in pairs
- We will have a meeting (24.10.?) where we will discuss your topics
- 5.12. presentation of your work in Lasaris seminar (A319)
- Optional consultations of your project / email communication ©
- Examples of project types:
 - Process discovery in tool Disco (<u>https://fluxicon.com/disco/</u>)
 - Process analysis in tool ProM (<u>http://www.promtools.org/</u>)
 - Process analysis using Python (<u>https://github.com/pm4py/pm4py-source</u>)
 - Survey research paper about the specific usage of Process Mining



Questions?



Sources

- Presentation based on the book Process Mining: Data Science in Action
- https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783662498507
- Use school VPN and you can download it! ③



