# **PV226:** Process Mining Seminar

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- Basic overview of Process Mining
- Course information

## What is process mining?

- Discipline that aims to understand and analyze processes.
- It uses a structured event log.
- We can use it to discover process maps.

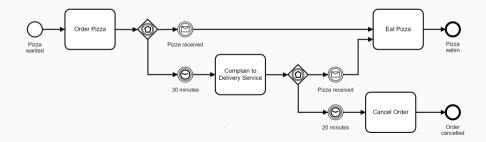
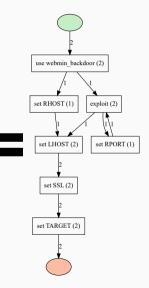


Image taken from: https://camunda.com/bpmn/examples/

- We assume how the process is performed.
- However, how the real process looks like?
- There might be differences between the real execution and the assumption:
  - special situations,
  - "shortcuts",
  - subjectivity,
  - malicious activity.

- Typically works 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 userId;timestamp;event 1;2.08.2020 10:31:43;use webmin backdoor 1;2.08.2020 10:32:44; set RHOST 1;2.08.2020 10:34:19;set LHOST 1;2.08.2020 10:34:27; set SSL 1;2.08.2020 10:34:35; set TARGET 2;2.08.2020 10:52:55;use webmin backdoor 2;2.08.2020 10:53:22;exploit 2;2.08.2020 10:56:24; set RPORT 2;2.08.2020 10:56:57;exploit 2;2.08.2020 10:59:51;set LHOST 2;2.08.2020 11:00:02;set SSL 2;2.08.2020 11:00:14; set TARGET



## How does process mining work?

- Each event has:
  - [Required] caseld,
  - [Required] activity,
  - timestamp,
  - resource,
  - other data.

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

## How does process mining work?

• 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.

## Where is process mining used?

- Healthcare
- Manufacturing
- Finance
- Public sector
- Usability
- Robotics, industry 4.0
- Utility
- Advisory, audits
- Biology
- Agriculture

- Education
- Logistics
- Security
- Call center
- Entertainment
- Garment
- Retail
- Hotel

## Let's start to mine!

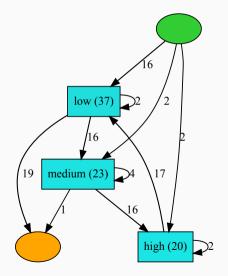


- Process discovery techniques
- From the event log, we create a model that represents how the process was executed
- Model can be represented as a petri net, activity diagram, BPMN diagram, heuristic net, . . .
- Now we focus only on control flow

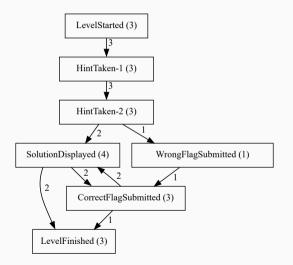
### Analysis of the past: COVID-19 in South Korea

Disco Demo

## Analysis of the past: Employees' productivity



## Analysis of the past: Cybersecurity training session



#### **Process discovery activities**

- We can:
  - explore processes,
  - 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.

- 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,
  - . . .

### **Detecting deviations in processes**

• We can check the conformance with the model:



- token-based replay,
- business rules,
- . . .

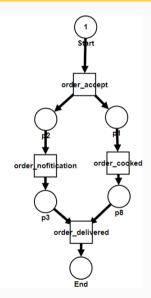
1; order accept; 1; order nofitication; //OK 1; order cooked; //ok 1; order delivered;

5; order accept; 5; order nofitication; //OK 5; order delivered; //NOK

//OK

//OK

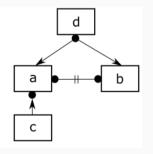
//OK



#### **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**

!(((a)∧((b))) (!a) W C □(d ⇒ ((a v b)))



- We analyze running cases.
- We can:
  - detect deviations in real-time data using the model of the desired behavior,
  - do real-time predictions (probability of success, remaining time, ...),
  - make recommendations.

#### Deviation detection: past vs. present



# Deviations in past

# Deviations in present

- Process-centric data analysis.
- Process discovery, enhancement, and conformance checking.
- Past vs. present.

## **PV226 Course information**

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

	You passed this course! Your grade is 100.00%.				
Item		Status	Due	Weight	Grade
Quiz 1 Quiz		Passed	Jul 15 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
Quiz 2 Quiz		Passed	Jul 22 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
Quiz 3 Quiz		Passed	Jul 29 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
Quiz 4		Passed	Aug 5 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
Quiz 5		Passed	Aug 12 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
Quiz 6 Quiz		Passed	Aug 19 8:59 AM CEST	10%	100%
Final Qu     Quiz	iz	Passed	Aug 19 8:59 AM CEST	40%	100%

## **PV226 Course information**

- Project
  - You can come up with your own topic, set your own difficulty.
  - You can work in groups.
  - We will have a meeting (in November) where we will discuss your topics.
  - 14.1. presentation of your work.
  - Optional consultations of your project on Discord through the whole semester.
- Examples of project types:
  - process discovery in tool Disco (https://fluxicon.com/disco/),
  - process analysis in tool ProM (http://www.promtools.org/),
  - process analysis in tool RapidMiner (https://rapidminer.com/),
  - process analysis using Python

(https://github.com/pm4py/pm4py-source),

• survey research paper about the specific usage of Process Mining.

- Process Mining book [2]
- https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783662498507
- Use school VPN and you can download it! :)
- Our Discord server: https://discord.gg/CyykPVN
- Discuss anything with your colleagues and me :)

[1] C. dos Santos Garcia, A. Meincheim, E. R. F. Junior, M. R. Dallagassa, D. M. V. Sato, D. R. Carvalho, et al., Process mining techniques and applications - a systematic mapping study, Expert Systems with Applications, vol. 133, pp. 260 – 295, 2019.doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2019.05.003. [Online].
[2] W. van der Aalst, Process Mining: Data Science in Action, 2nd Edition, Springer Publishing Company, Incorporated, 2016.