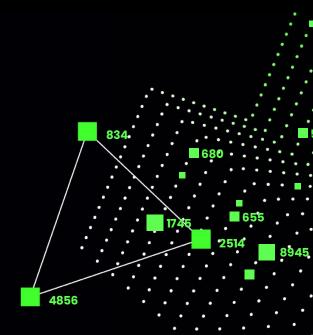




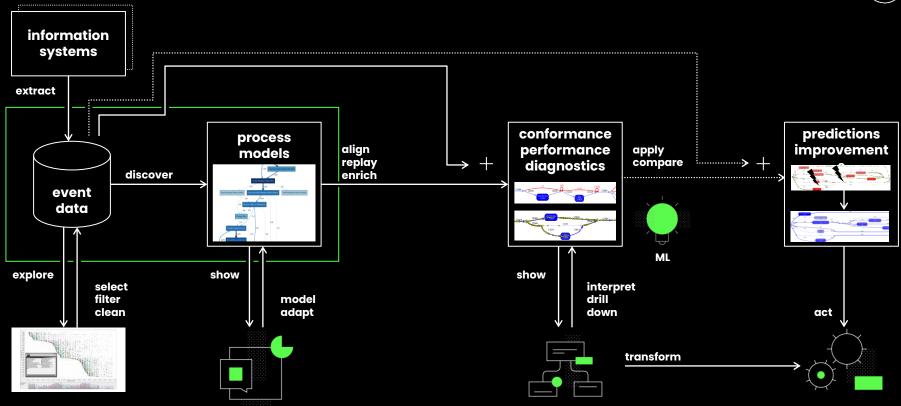
# Process Discovery 2/2 Beyond Directly-Follows Graphs

Process mining: From Theory to Execution

prof.dr.ir. Wil van der Aalst www.vdaalst.com @wvdaalst | www.pads.rwth-aachen.de







#### **Recap Last Lecture**



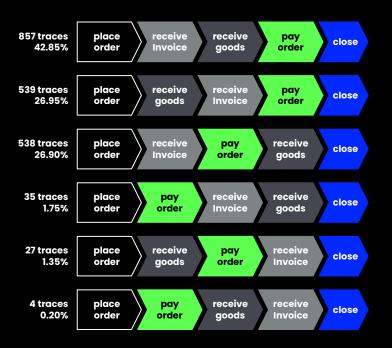
857 cases 42.85% of the log

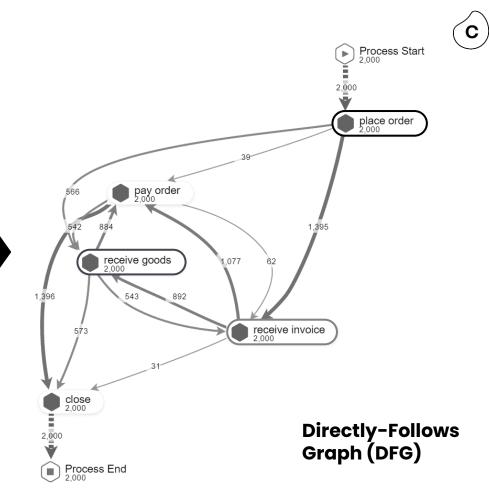
place order receive Invoice receive goods

pay order

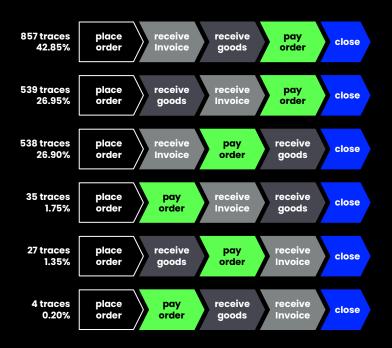
close

### DFGs cannot capture concurrency

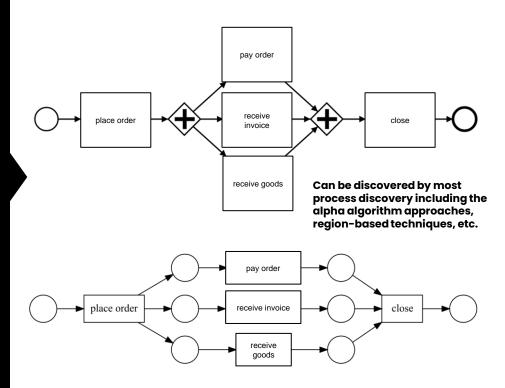




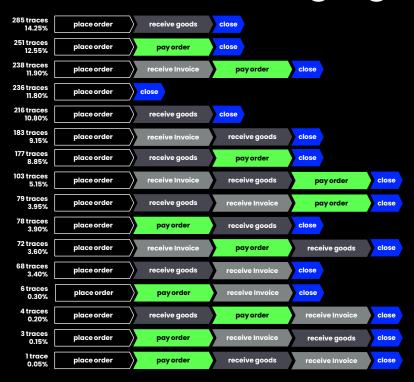
### But more advanced techniques can!



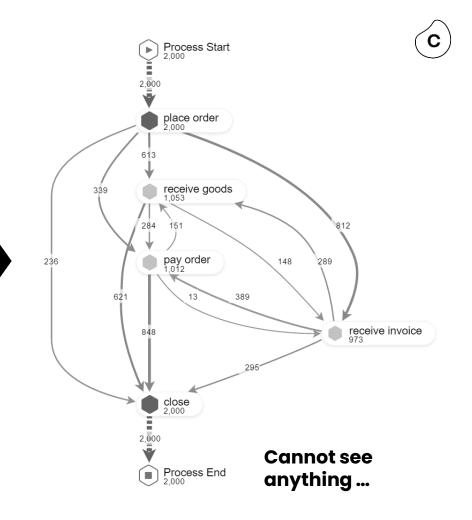




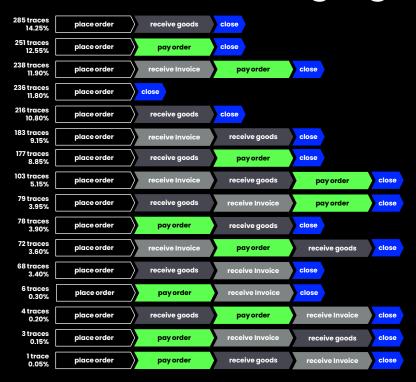
## Making the problem a bit more challenging ...



The three middle activities are now optional ...



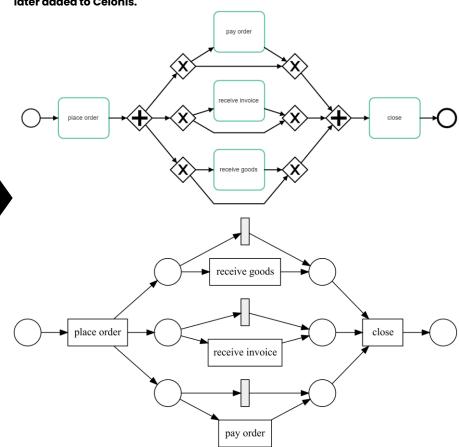
### Making the problem a bit more challenging ...



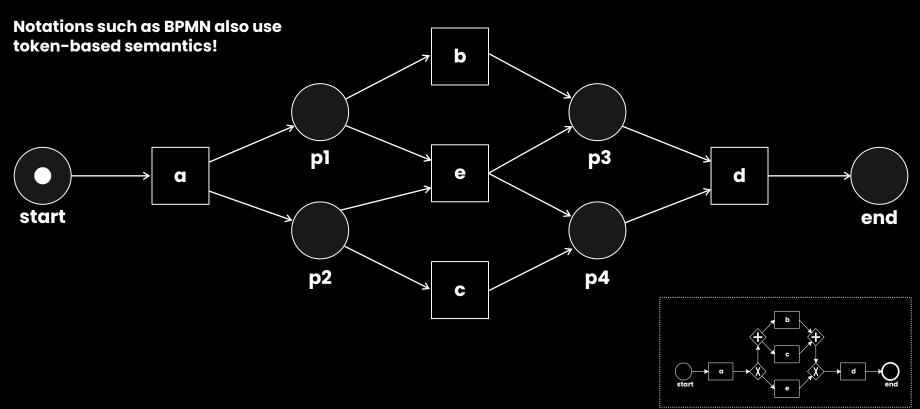
#### The three middle activities are now optional ...

Model discovered by the inductive mining technique first implemented in ProM and later added to Celonis.

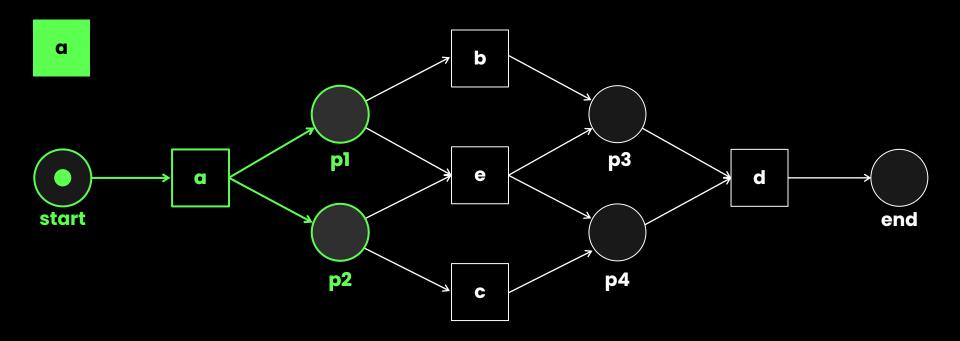




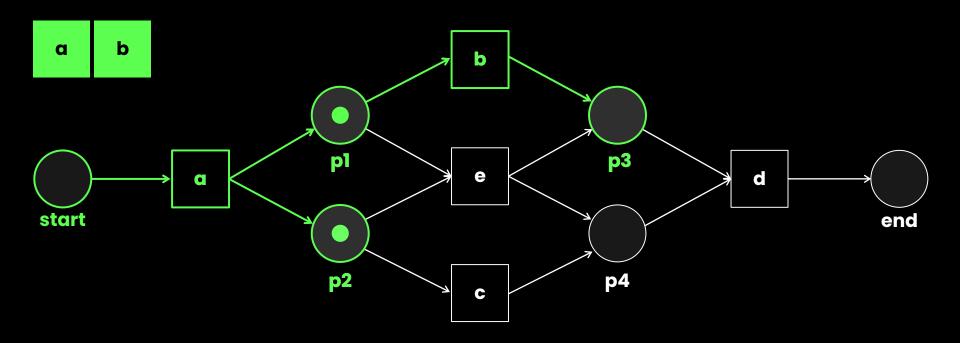




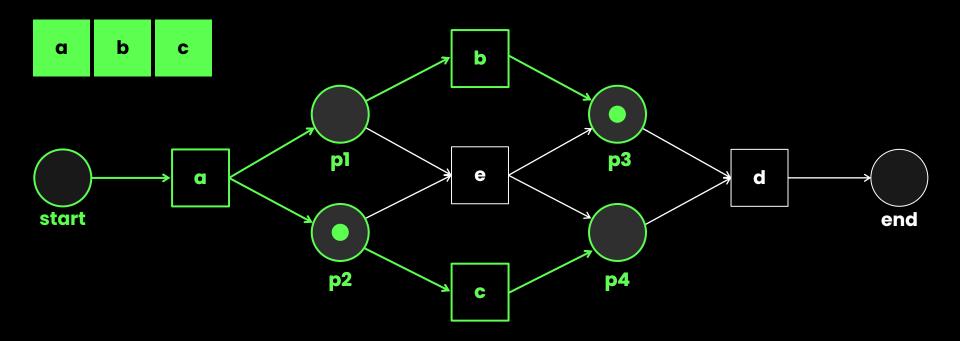




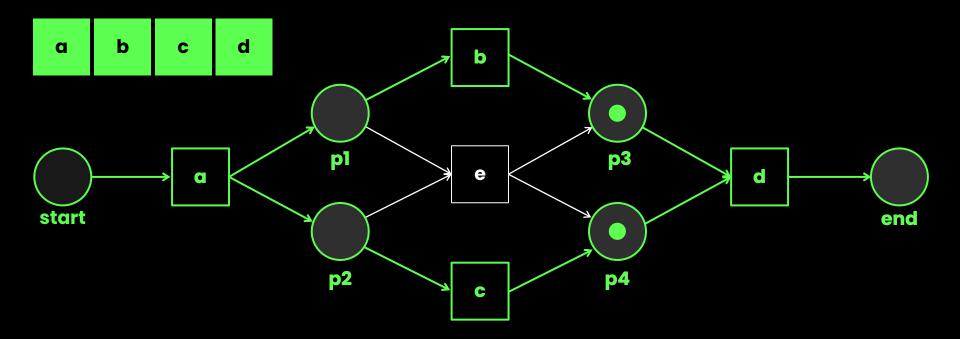




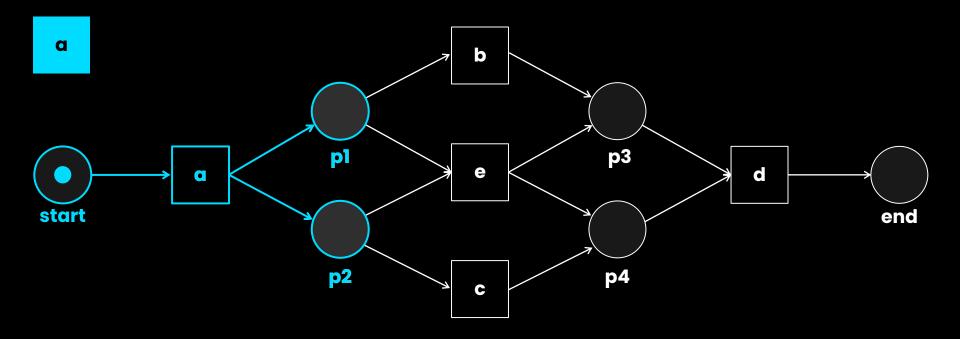




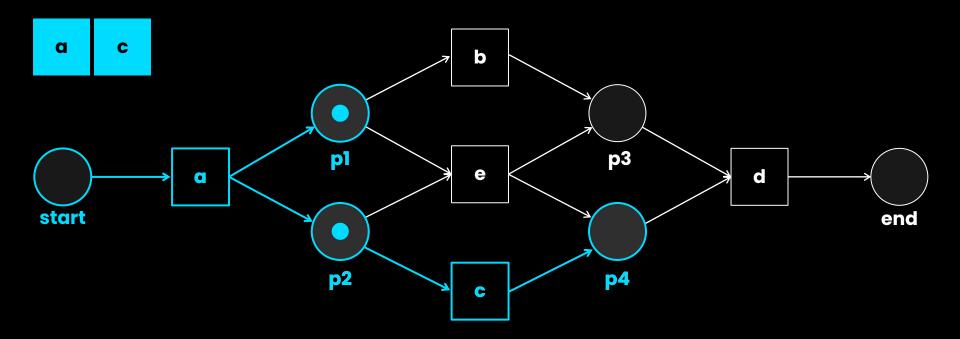




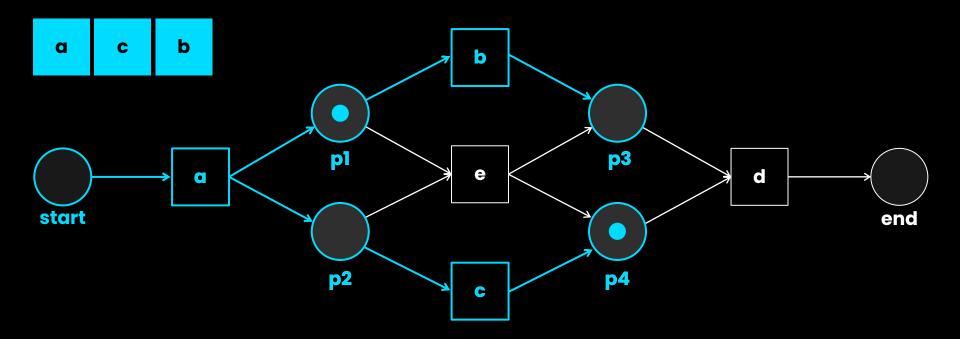




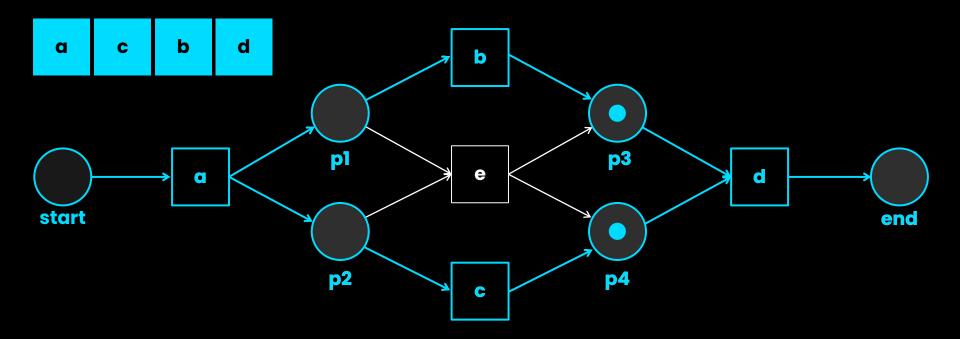




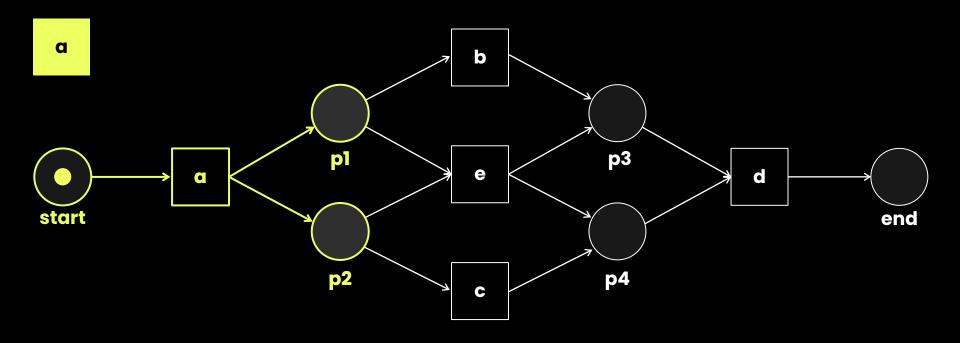




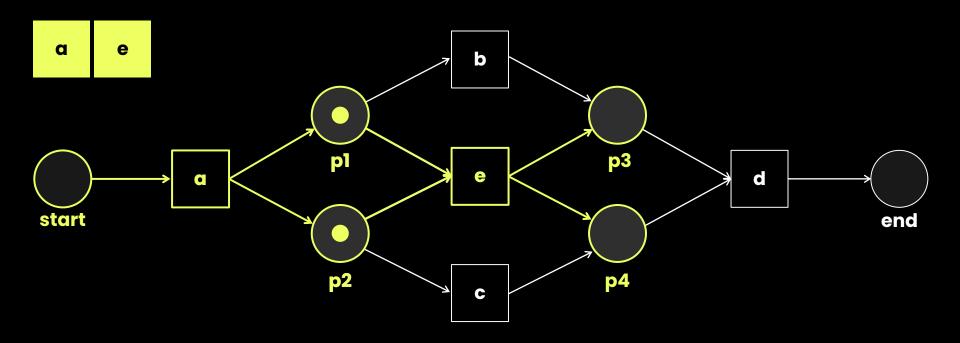




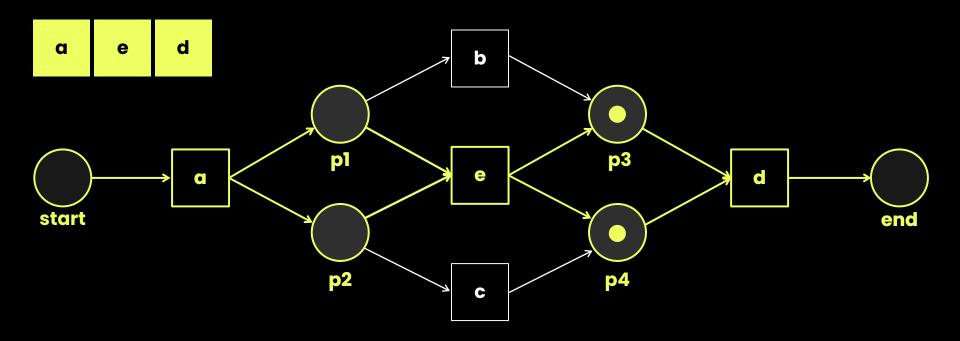




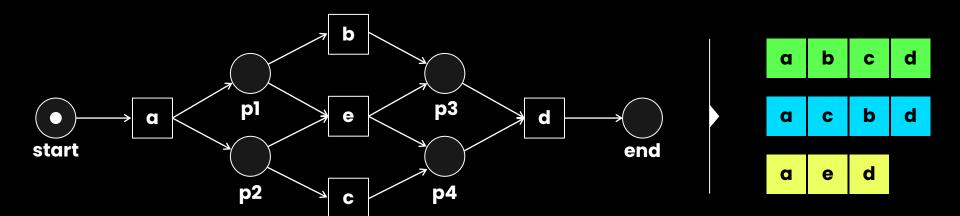


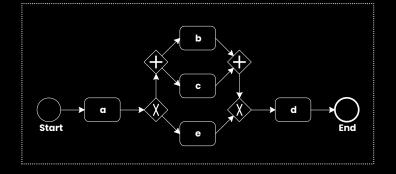






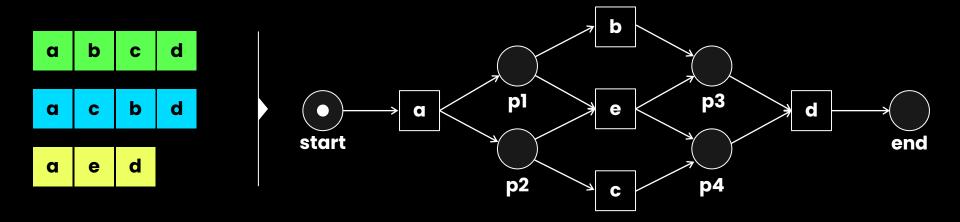


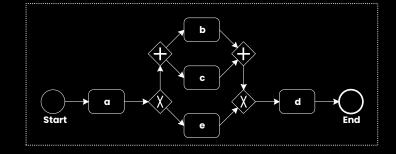




#### **Process discovery**

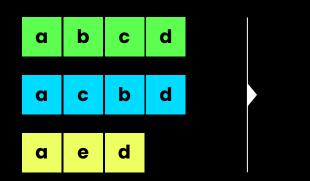


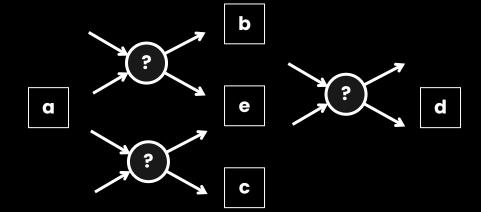




# Bottom-up discovery: Finding places



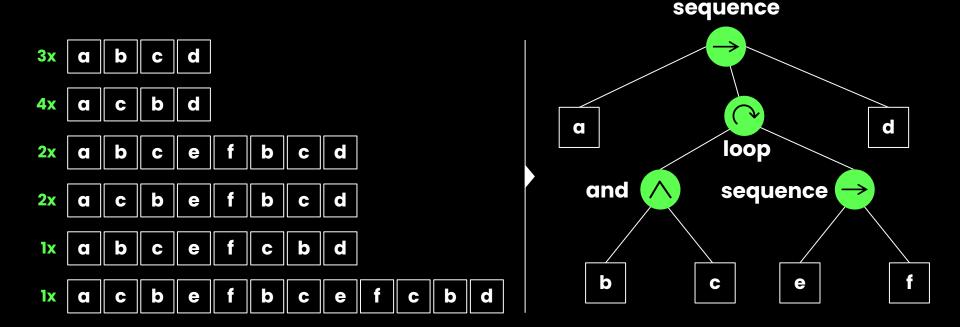




This is how the alpha algorithm, region-based techniques, etc. work!

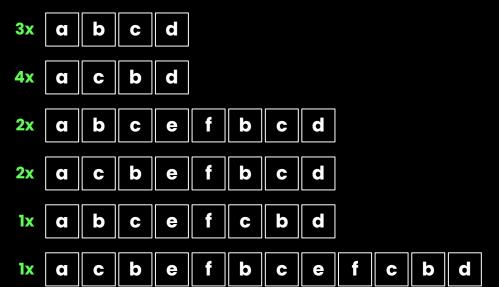
### Top-down discovery: Inductive miner

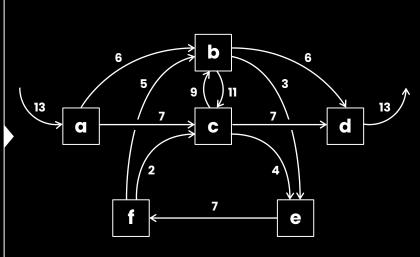




### Directly-follows graph based on event log

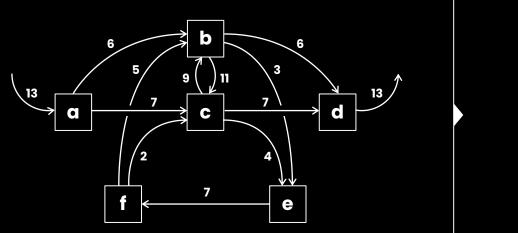


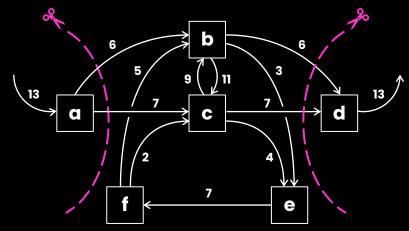




### Sequence cut

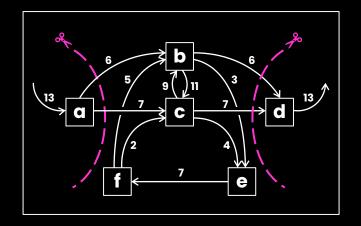


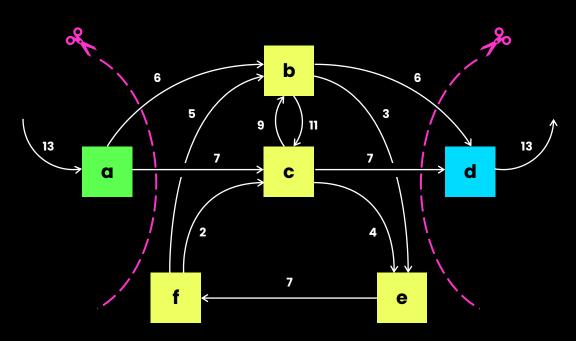




#### Partition activities based on sequence cut

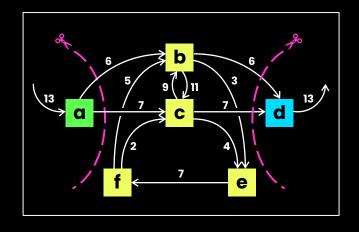


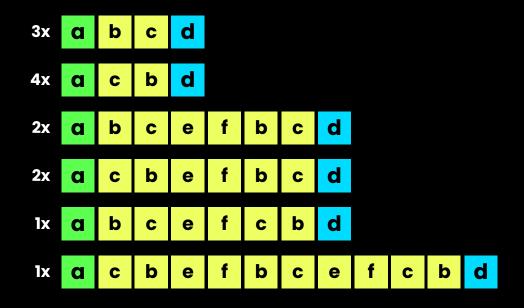




#### Partition events based on sequence cut

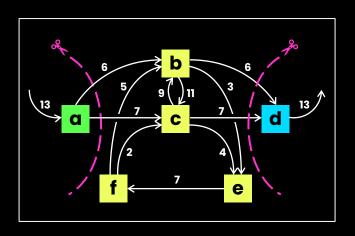


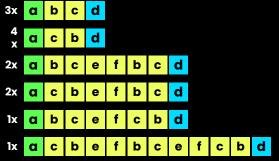


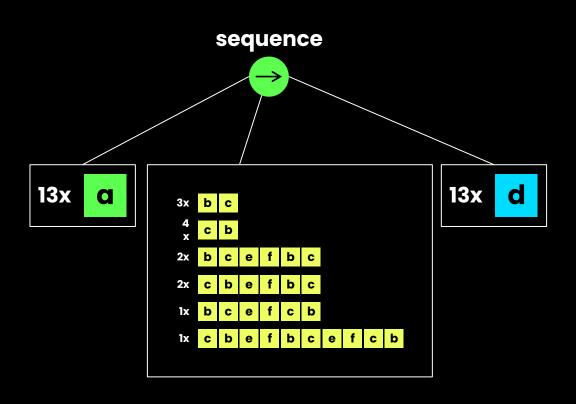


#### Partition events based on sequence cut



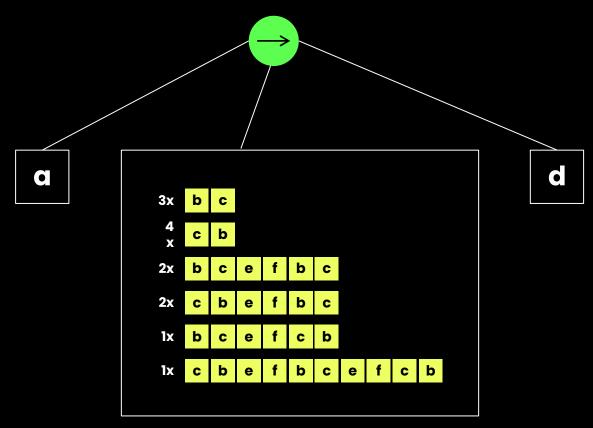






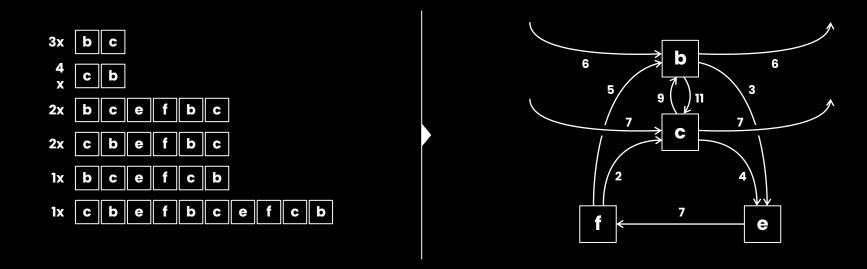
#### Recurse on non-base cases





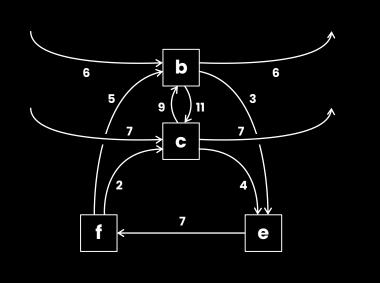
#### Directly-follows graph based on sublog

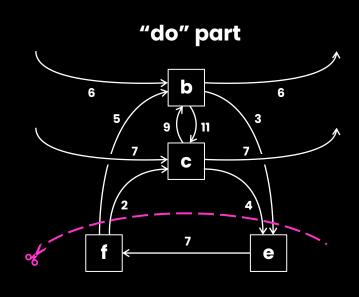




### Loop cut



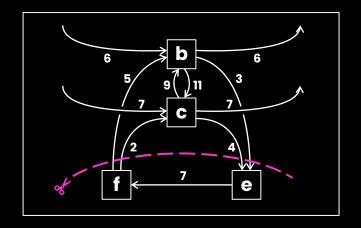


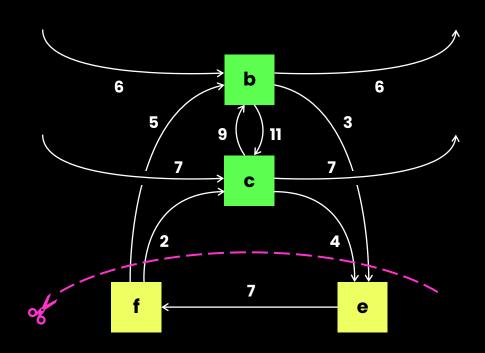


"redo" part

### Partition activities based on loop cut

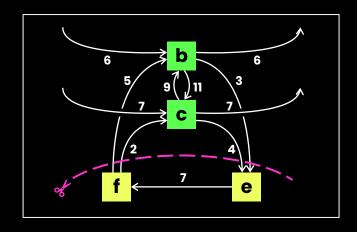


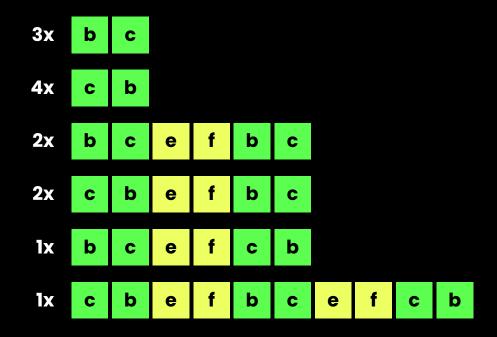




#### Partition events based on loop cut

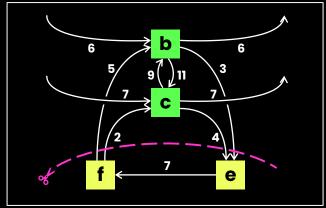


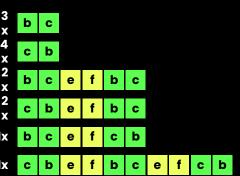


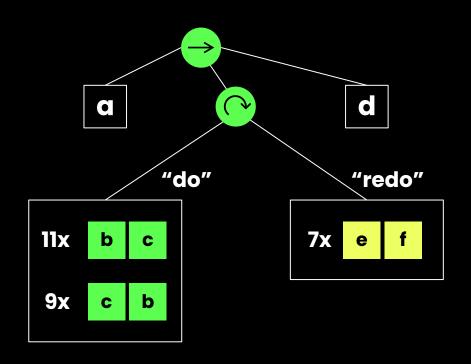


#### Partition events based on loop cut



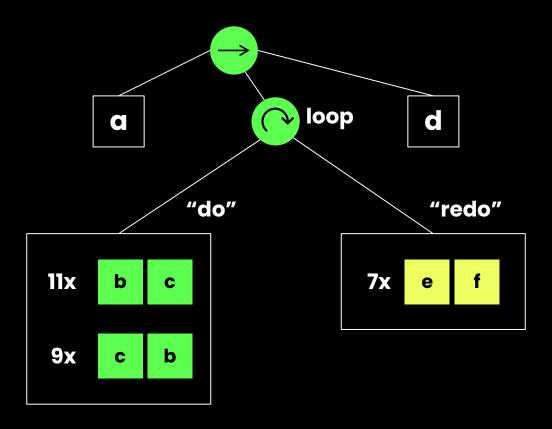






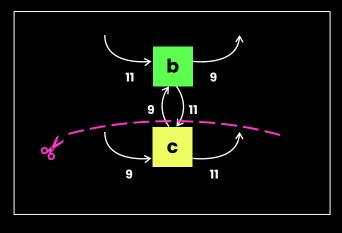
#### Recurse on the two sublogs



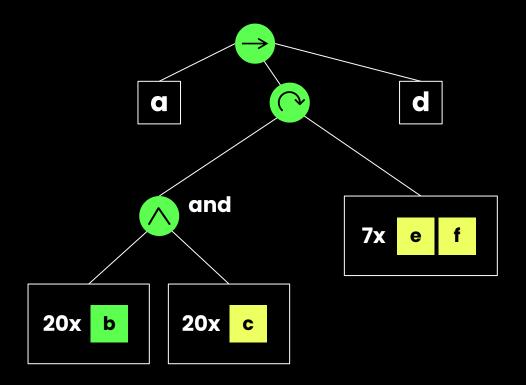


#### Partition events based on and cut



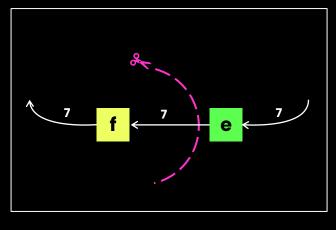


and cut

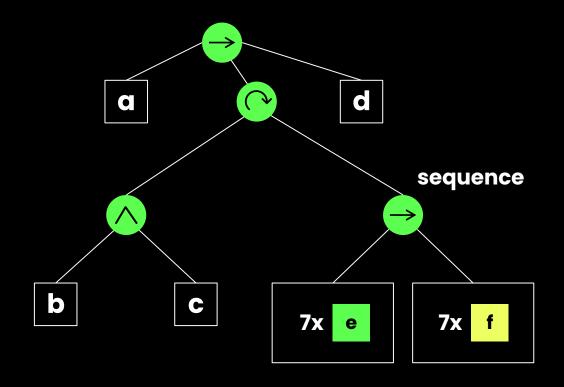


#### Partition events based on sequence cut



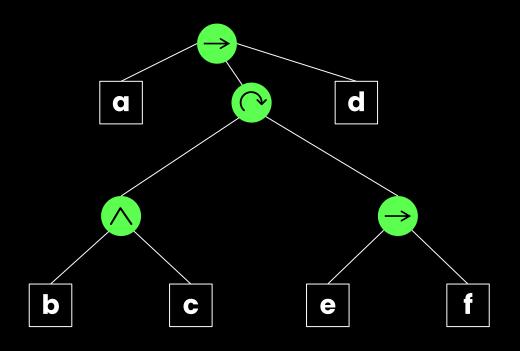


sequence cut

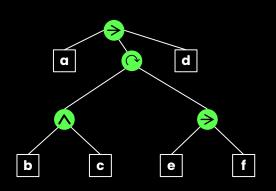


#### Final model



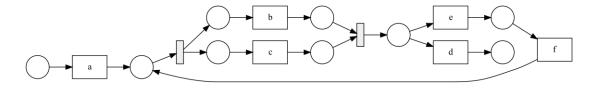


#### Different visualizations of the same discovered model

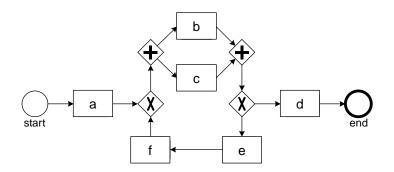




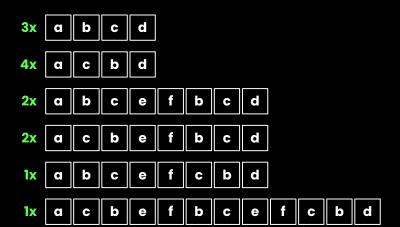
#### **Petri net**



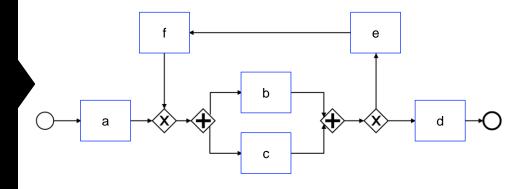
#### **BPMN**



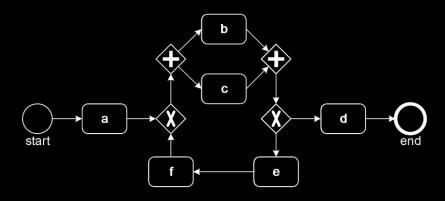
#### Celonis visualizes the discovered process tree as a BPMN model





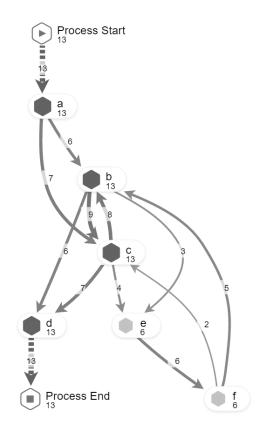


# DFG is severely underfitting





- 4x a c b d
- 2x a b c e f b c d
- 2x a c b e f b c d
- 1x a b c e f c b c
- 1x a c b e f b c e f c b d



Examples of unobserved traces allowed by the DFG









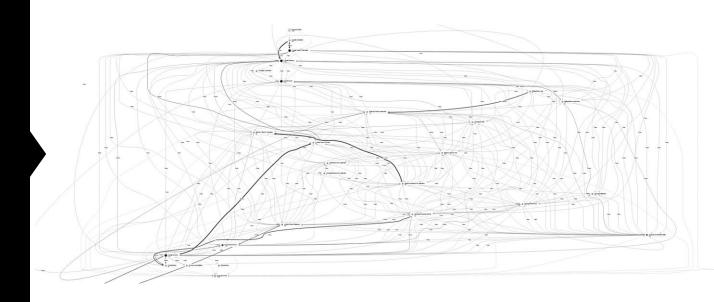




#### Larger example: 02C



**3,308** cases **501** variants

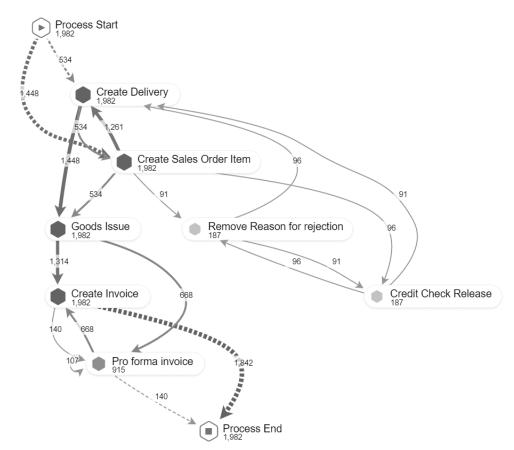


#### DFG based on top 8 variants

60% of cases

1.6% of variants

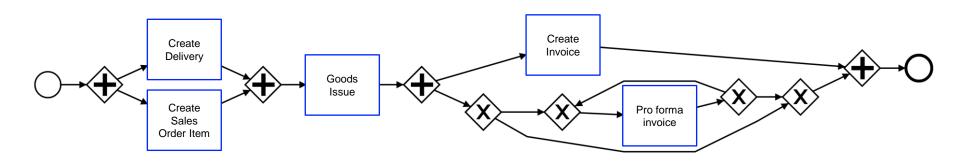




#### **BPMN based on top 5 variants**



Also covers 60% of cases, but is much simpler and does not show non-existent loops



#### **Next lecture**



### **Conformance checking**

