## ceronis

## Process Discovery 2/2 Beyond Directly-Follows Graphs

Process mining:<br>From Theory to Execution


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## Recap Last Lecture

857 cases
42.85\% of the log


## DFGs cannot capture concurrency



## But more advanced techniques can!



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



The three middle activities are now optional ...


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

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


## Petrinets: The basics



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## Petri nets: The basics



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## Process discovery

| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $d$ |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $e$ | $d$ |  |



## Bottom-up discovery: Finding places

| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |  |



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

## Top-down discovery: Inductive miner

sequence

| $\mathbf{3 x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{4 x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | b |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{d}$ |  |  |


| $2 \times$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | e | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{2 x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{l x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{l x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## 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



| $3 x$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $2 x$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $e$ | $f$ | $b$ | $c$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l}2 x & a & c & b & e & f & b & c\end{array}\right)$

| ix | a | b | c | e | f | c | b |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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## Recurse on non-base cases



## Directly-follows graph based on sublog




## Loop cut



## Partition activities based on loop cut



## Partition events based on loop cut



## Partition events based on loop cut





[^0]
## Recurse on the two sublogs



## Partition events based on and cut


and cut


## Partition events based on sequence cut


sequence cut



## Different visualizations of the same discovered model



Petri net


BPMN


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

| 3X | C | $b$ | C | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4X | C | C | $b$ | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2x | C | b | C | E | $f$ | $b$ | C | d |  |  |  |  |
| 2x | C | C | $b$ | $\Theta$ | $f$ | $b$ | C | d |  |  |  |  |
| 1X | d | $b$ | C | $\Theta$ | $f$ | C | $b$ | d |  |  |  |  |
| 1x | © | C | $b$ | $\Theta$ | $f$ | $b$ | C | $\Theta$ | $f$ | C | $b$ | d |



## DFG is severely underfitting



| 3 a | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 4 x | a | $\mathbf{c}$ | b | d |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $2 \times$ | a | b | c | e | f | b | c | d |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{2 x}$ | a | c | b | e | $\mathbf{f}$ | b | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{1 x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | b | $\mathbf{c}$ | e | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | b | d |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{l x}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | c | b | e | f | b | c | e | f | c | b |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Examples of unobserved
traces allowed by the DFG

## 3,308 cass 501 variants

## DFG based <br> on top 8 variants

60\% of cases<br>$1.6 \%$ 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




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