

Synthesis 1: An inferential knowledge model for the digitalization and automation of business process analysis.

- Using iKnow, a database for digital learning in business process analysis.
- iKnow improves future business process models through data, knowledge and inference-initiated reasoning.
- The application of iKnow involves four levels: input layer, data transfer layer, information processing layer and abstraction layer.
- Descriptive and decisional views provided by iKnow to understand models.
- Need for continuous data and expertise for effective solutions.
- Windows interface used for prototype, evaluating process optimization.

Synthesis 2: Process mining meets model learning : Discovery deterministic finite state automata from event logs for business process analysis.

- Focus on deterministic finite automata (DFA) for business process analysis.
- Use of passive model learning (ML), with metrics such as accuracy, fitness, generalization and simplicity.
- DFA used to assess process compliance and identify rule violations.
- Comparison with model learning (ML) and model description length (MDL).
- ML effective for complex systems but limited with noisy data.
- MDL generates simpler automata than ML.

Synthesis 3: Predictive analysis of business process using neural networks with attention mechanism.

- Predictive analysis of business processes to anticipate future events.
- Competitive advantage through event prediction.
- Importance of preventing financial losses and planning resources.
- Use of event logs and past events for prediction.
- BPI Challenge 2013 and N-grams as prediction mechanisms.
- Challenges with large datasets and unique cases in N-grams.

Synthesis 4: Machine learning and process mining applies to process organization

- Focus on changes in the market for goods and services and the need for productivity and efficiency.
- Identification of opportunities, gaps and process management.
- Use of exploratory research and PRO KNOW-C methodology.
- Bibliometric analysis to identify most and least cited articles.
- Problems identified: insufficient data analysis capabilities, less effective strategies for evolving plants, uncertainty of results.
- Proposed process networks (PN) and the role of AI in improving strategies.

Common points and links between articles:

- Digitization and Automation

- Model Learning
- Predictive Analysis
- Process Optimization
- Using Data

General summary: The four articles examine various approaches to the digitization, automation and optimization of business processes. The first article, focusing on the use of the iKnow database, highlights its role in digital learning for business process analysis, highlighting the need for continuous data and expertise for effective solutions. The second article explores the use of deterministic finite automata in model learning and compares passive learning models and model length descriptions. The third article focuses on predictive analytics for business processes and emphasizes the importance of predicting future events to gain competitive advantage. At the same time, the challenges of working with large amounts of data also come to the fore. Finally, the fourth article proposes a combined approach of machine learning and process mining to respond to changes in markets for goods and services, focusing on the need to improve the competitiveness of companies and factories. Overall, these articles highlight the increasing importance of advanced analytics, modeling and automation in ensuring business efficiency and competitiveness. They also suggest using exploratory methods and tools such as process networks to address the challenges of the ever-changing digital age.