

Hands-on Session

Let's get started!





Step 1 - Inspect Data

Open **PurchasingExample.csv** file in python/pandas (or Excel) and inspect its contents

- Every row corresponds to one event
- You find information on Case IDs, Activities,
 Start and end times, Resources, Roles



Step 2 - Import Data

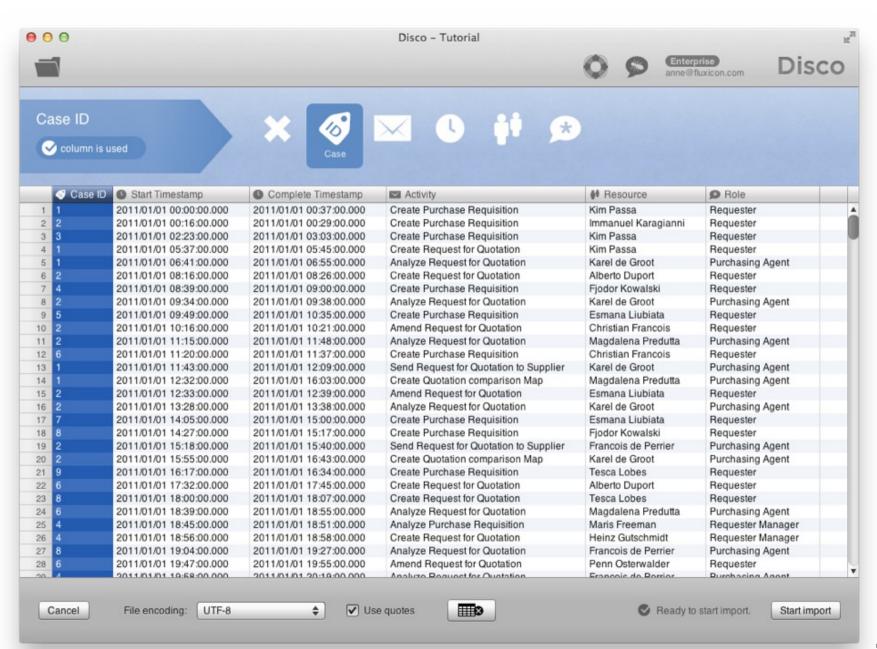
Load PurchasingExample.csv in Disco

Assign columns as follows:

- Case ID → Case ID
- Start and Complete Timestamp → Timestamp
- Activity → Activity
- Resource → Resource
- Role → Other

Click 'Start import'



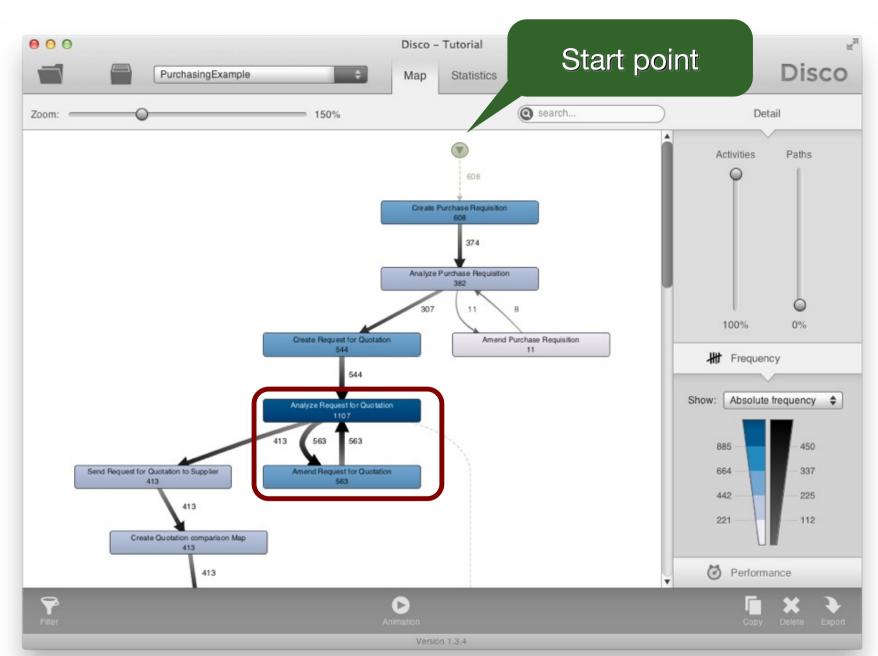




Look at the resulting process model

- Numbers in rectangles are activity frequencies
- Number at arcs is frequency of connection
- → You see the main process flows
 - All 608 cases start with activity 'Create Purchase Requisition'
 - Lots of changes were made (amendments)!





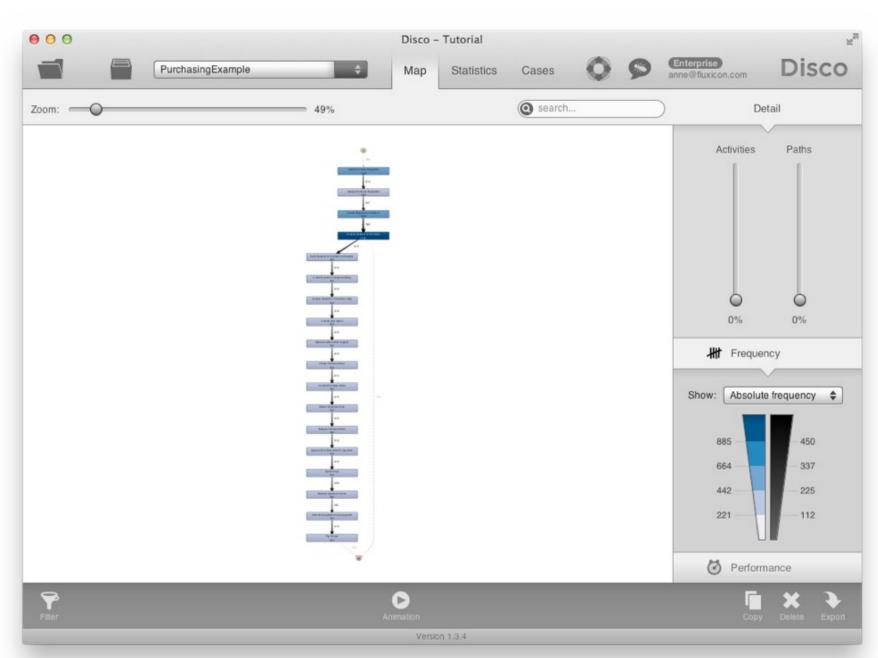


It's important to be able to adjust the level of detail for the process map

Move up the 'Activities' slider down to lowest position (0%)

 Only the activities from the most frequent process variant are shown





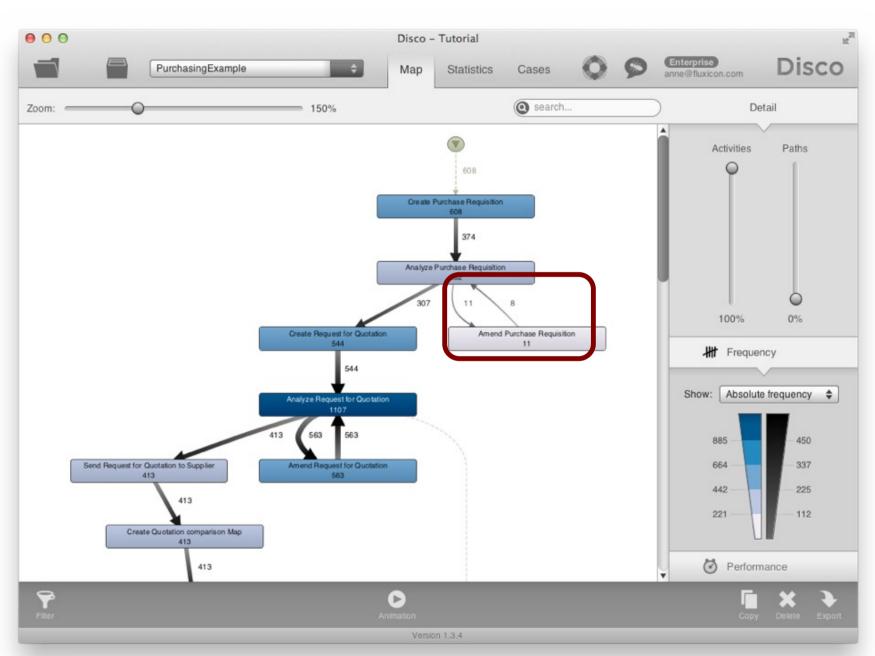


Gradually move the 'Activities' slider up to 100% again until all activities are shown

 Even infrequent activities such as 'Amend Purchase Requisition' are shown

You'll notice that 11 cases are flowing in to 'Amend Purchase Requisition' but only 8 are moving out - Where are the other 3?





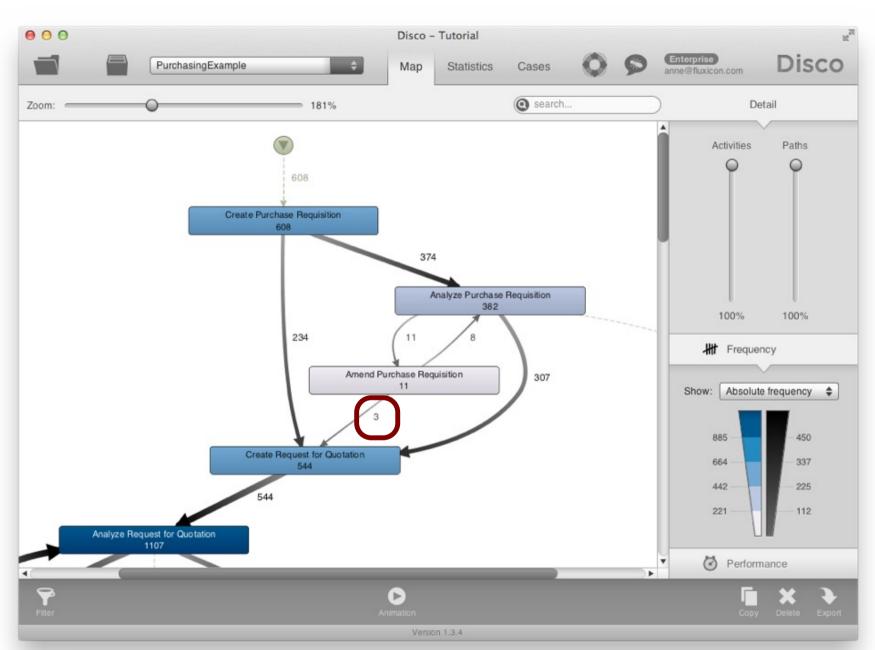


Move up the 'Paths' slider up to the top

You now see a 100% detailed picture of the executed process

 The 3 missing cases move from 'Amend Purchase Requisition' to 'Create Request for Quotation'







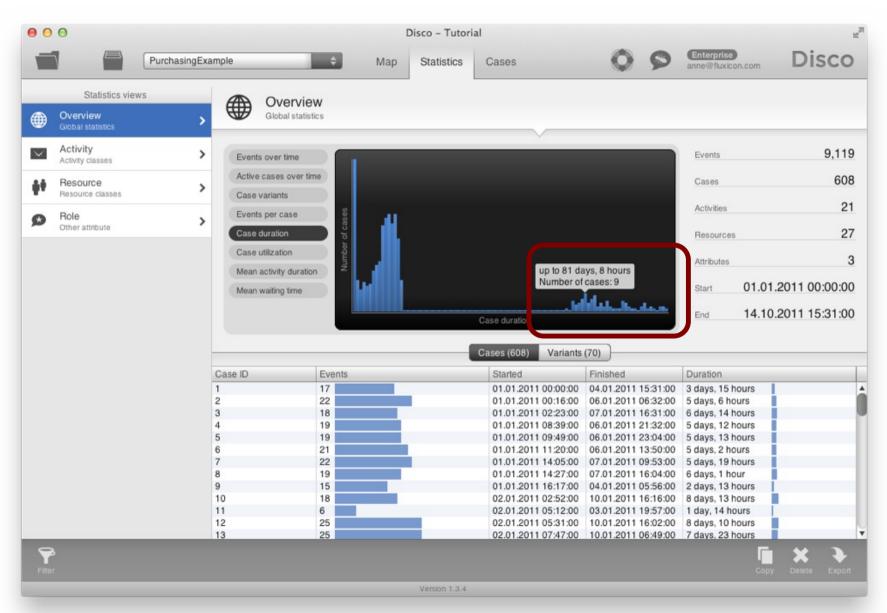
Step 4 - Inspect Statistics

Look at 'Statistics' tab to see 'Overview' information about the event log

- 9,119 events were recorded for 608 cases
- Timeframe is January October 2011

The 'Case duration' is typically up to 15 or 16 days, but some cases take very long (more than 70 or 80 days!)







Step 5 - Inspect Cases

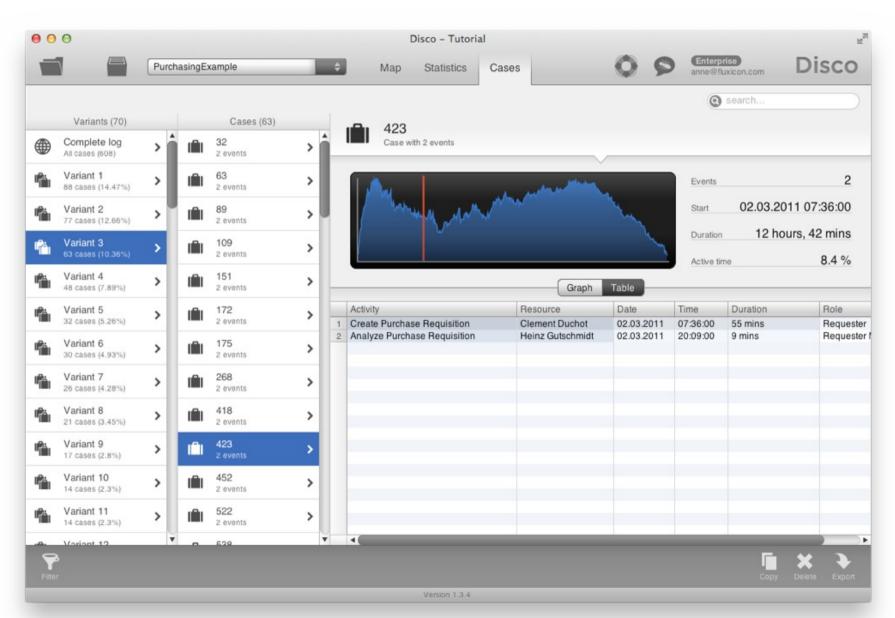
Select 'Cases' tab to inspect variants and individual service instances

- The third most frequent process variant ends after 'Analyze Purchase Requisition' (ca. 10.36% of all cases follow this pattern)

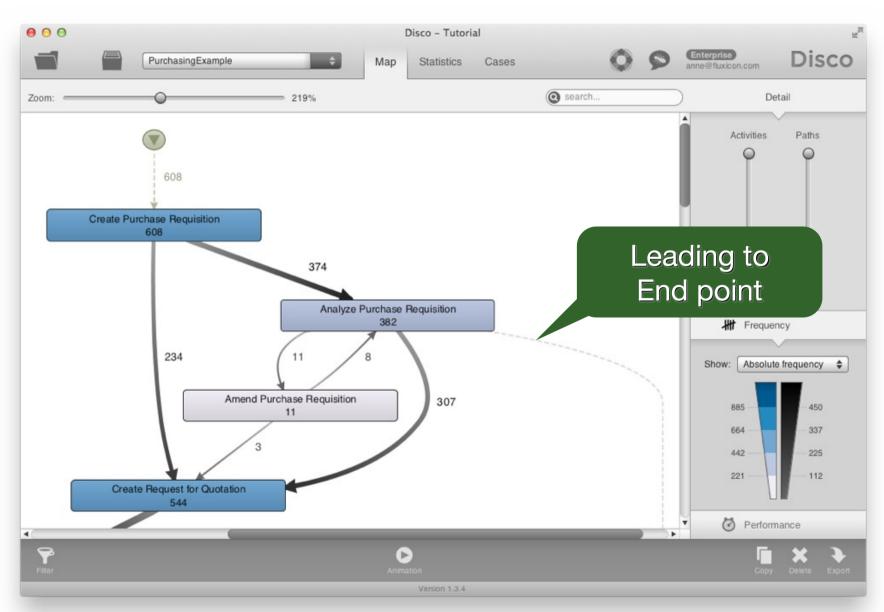
→ Why are so many requests abrupted?

- Do people not know what they can buy?
- We can find this back in the process map, too











Results so far...

Original Questions:

- 1. How does the process actually look like?
 - Objective process map discovered
 - Lots of amendments and stopped requests: Update of purchasing guidelines needed
 - 2. Are there deviations from the prescribed process?
 - 3. Do we meet the performance targets?
 - Not by all (some take longer than 21 days):
 Is there a bottleneck in the process? -> Next



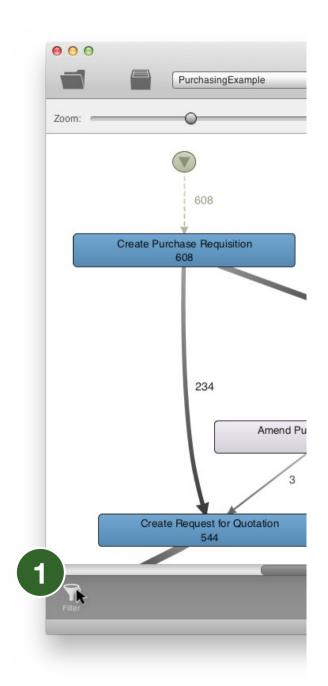
Step 6 - Filter on Performance

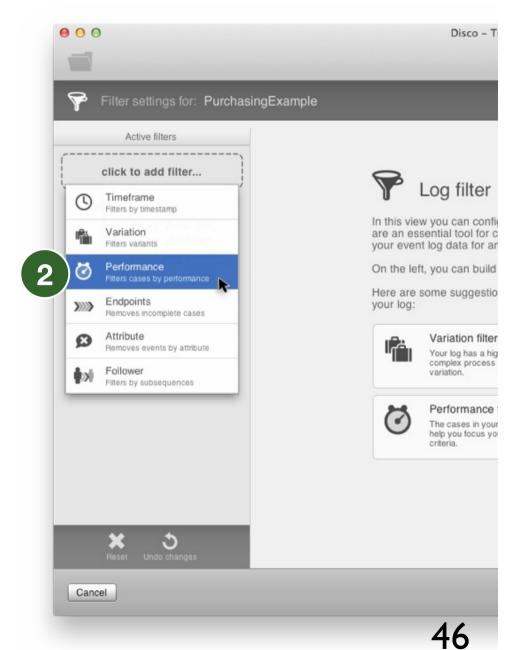
Click on the Filter symbol in the lower left corner and add a Performance filter

- Select 21 days as lower boundary
- You'll see that ca. 15% of the purchase orders take longer than 21 days

Press 'Apply filter' to focus only on those cases that take longer than 21 days







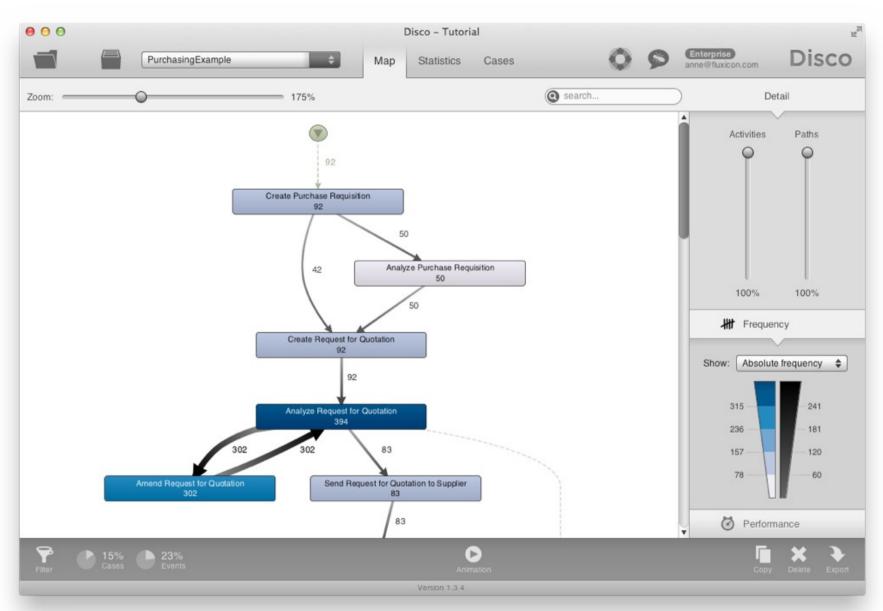


Step 7 - Spot Bottlenecks

The filtered process map shows the process flow for the 92 (15%) 'slow' cases

- On average 3 amendments per case!
 - 92 cases, 302 amendments...





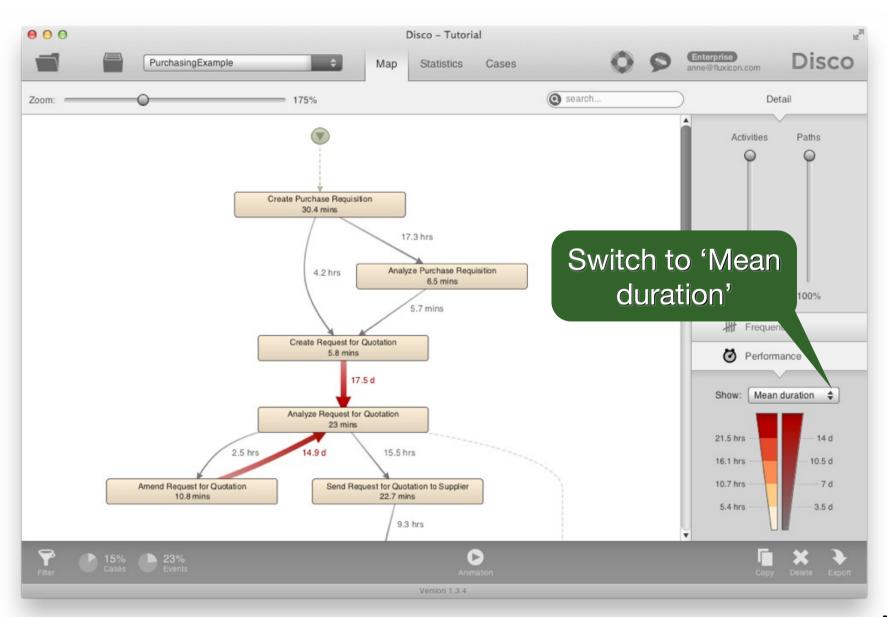


Step 7b - Spot Bottlenecks

Switch to 'Performance' view

- 'Total duration' shows the high-impact areas
- Switch to 'Mean duration':
 - On average it takes more than 14 days to return from the rework loop to the normal process
 - What about min and max duration?







Step 8 - Animate Process

Visualize bottleneck:

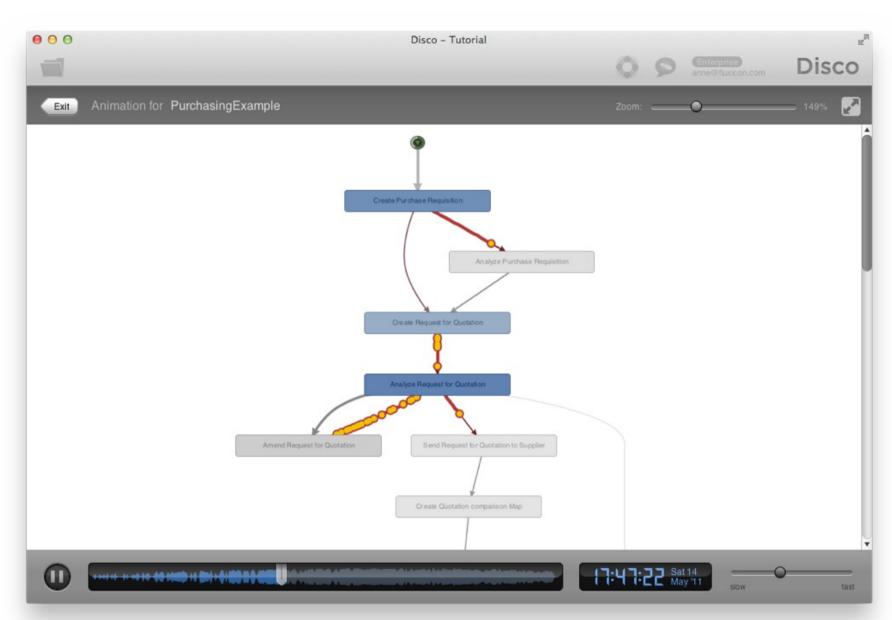
Press > button to start animation

Observe how purchase orders move through the process

Drag needle to the end of the timeline

 observe how the most used paths get thicker and thicker







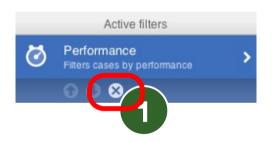
Results so far...

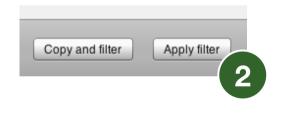
- 1. How does the process actually look like?
 - Objective process map discovered
 - Lots of amendments and stopped requests: Update of purchasing guidelines needed
 - 2. Are there deviations from the prescribed process? -> Next
- 3. Do we meet the performance targets?
 - Not by all (some take longer than 21 days)
 - The 'Analyze Request for Quotation' activity is a huge bottleneck: Process change is needed



Step 9 - Compliance Check

Exit the animation, return to Filter settings, and remove performance filter

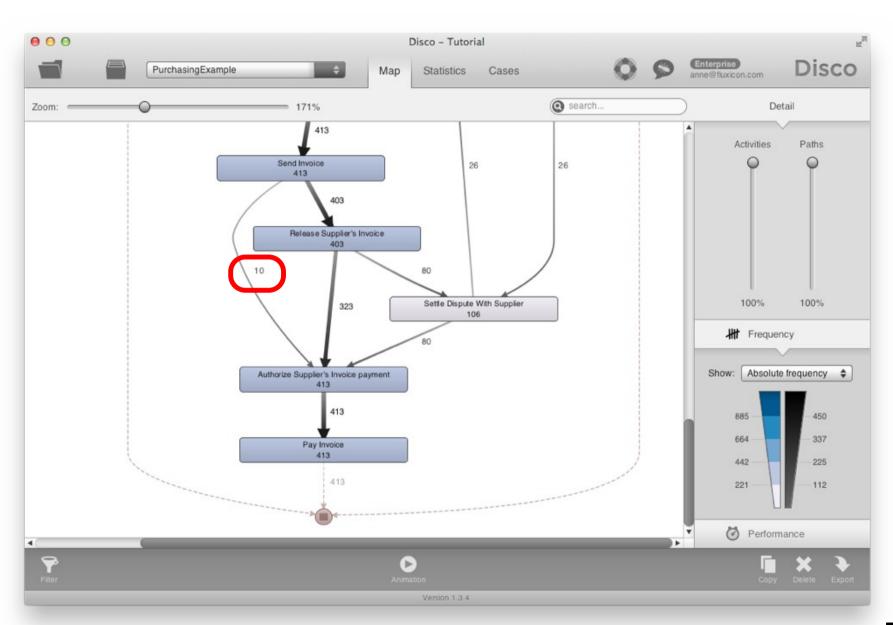




Switch back to Frequency Map view and scroll to end of the process

 10 cases skip the mandatory 'Release Supplier's Invoice' activity!







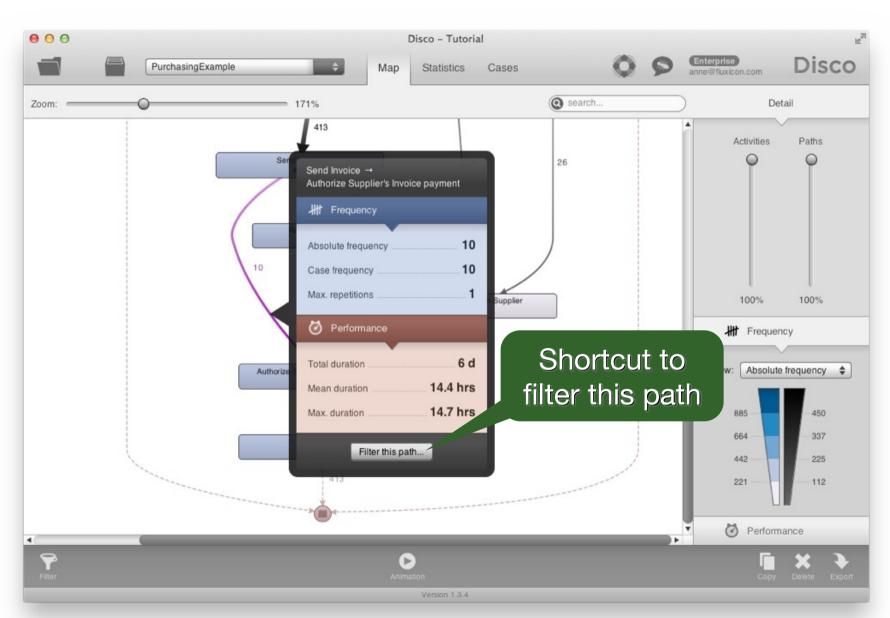
Step 9 - Compliance Check

Drill down: Click on the path from 'Send invoice' to 'Authorize Supplier's Invoice payment' and press 'Filter this path...'

Switch to Cases view to see the 10 cases

 Actionable result: We can either change the operational system to prevent the violation or provide targeted training







Results so far...

- 1. How does the process actually look like?
 - Objective process map discovered
 - Lots of amendments and stopped requests:
 Update of purchasing guidelines needed
- 2. Are there deviations from the prescribed process? -> Yes, training or system change needed
- 3. Do we meet the performance targets?
 - Not by all (some take longer than 21 days)
 - The 'Analyze Request for Quotation' activity is a huge bottleneck: Process change is needed



Step 10 - Organizational View

Last Step: We seek an alternative view on the data to visualize the organizational flow

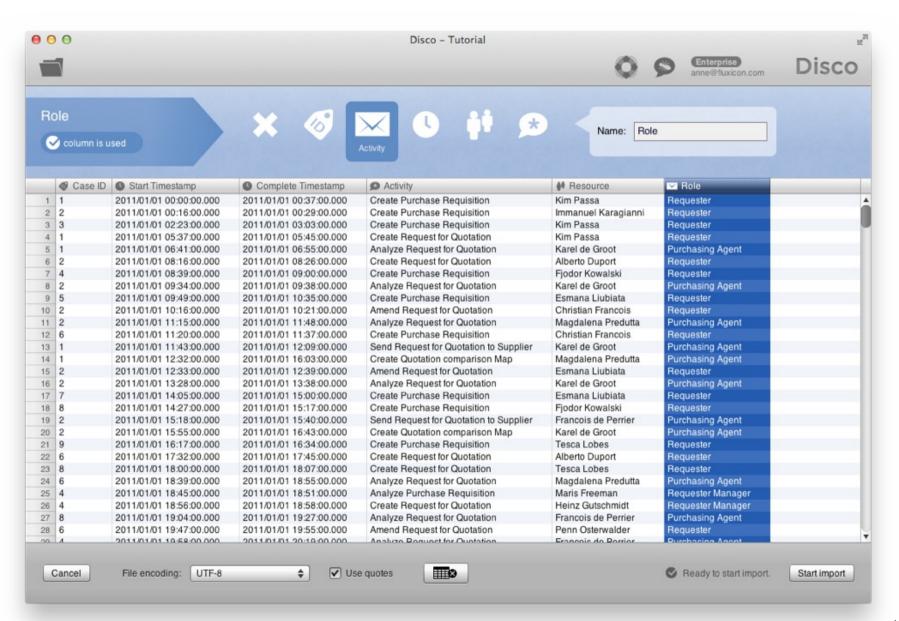
Go to 'Project view' and press 'Reload':





Set 'Activity' column to 'Other' and configure 'Role' column as 'Activity'







Step 10 - Organizational View

Instead of the activity flow, we are now looking at how the process moves through different *roles* in the organization

- Inefficiencies can often be found at the borders of organizational units
- Clearly, the Purchasing agents are causing the biggest delays in the process!



