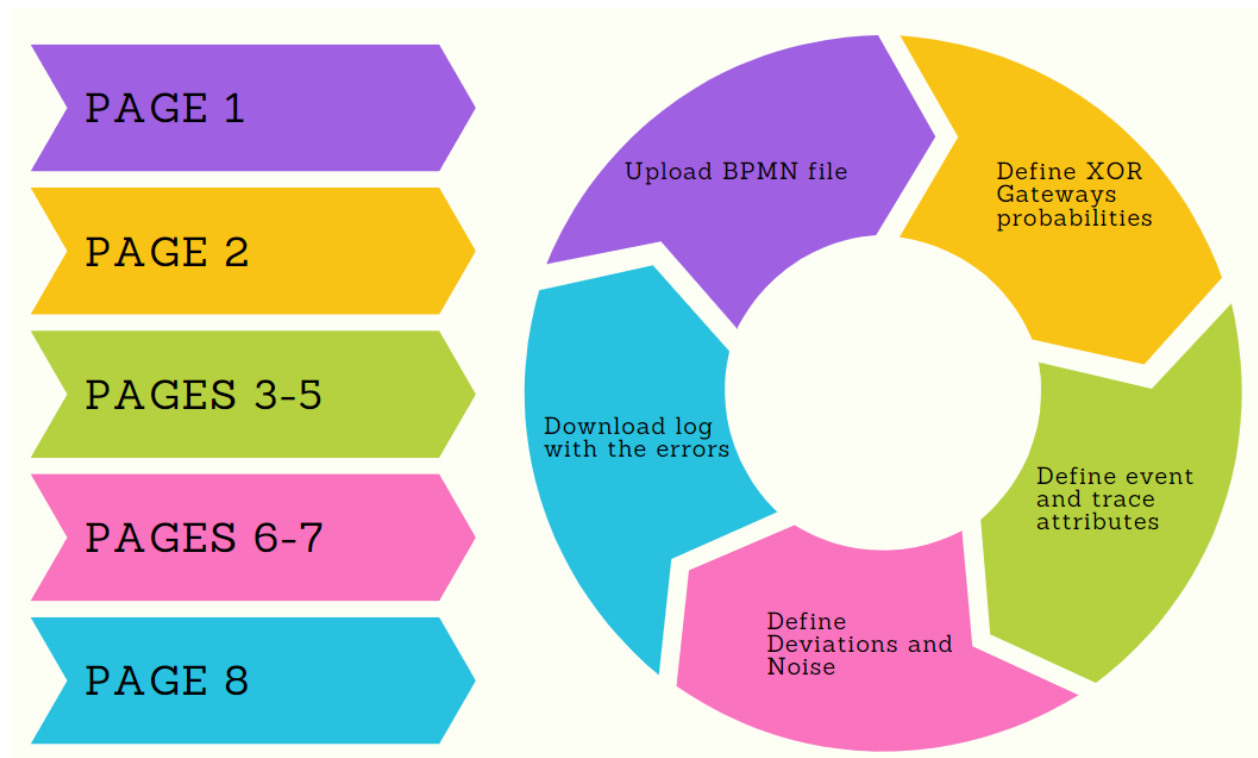


User Manual

Overview

This file is a user manual aiming to help the user advance through the different pages of the application successfully. The overall goal of the application is for the user to upload a bpmn/pnml file depicting a process and then create an event log with errors that the user chose. In the end the user is able to download the log with the errors. The following pie chart depicts the application steps in more detail.




1st Page

The first page of the application is responsible for uploading the process model, defining the timeframe of the event log and the number of cases.

Upload process model: The user is prompted to upload either a bpmn or pnml file depicting the overall process. The user can either drag and drop the file into the container or click on the container and select the file he wishes to upload

Upload the process model

Please upload your BPMN
or PetriNet file



Enter timeframe: The user is prompted to decide the timeframe of the process. Here, the user specifies when the process starts and when it ends, by providing the dates and times. The application prohibits the user from inputting an end date which is prior to the start date.

Enter timeframe

Start Date dd/mm/yyyy	End Date dd/mm/yyyy
Start Time --:--	End Time --:--

Insert number of cases: The user is prompted to input the total number of cases he wishes to generate.

Insert number of cases

Number of cases

After the user has input all the fields, he is able to proceed to the next page of the application.

2nd Page

In the second page, the user is prompted to define the XOR – Gateway probabilities.

Gateway: The user can view the petri net where the XOR – Gateways are highlighted with red. Then, the user can start assigning probabilities to each XOR path by selecting the corresponding XOR – Gateway from the dropdown. After the user has assigned the probabilities for an XOR – Gateway, he must press the plus button on the bottom to finish the assignment.

Gateway

XOR 1: A_partlysubmitted ▼

Values and Probabilities

0	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="50.00"/>
1	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="50.00"/>

+

Gateways to define: The user can view which XOR – Gateways he has filled on the right side of the page.

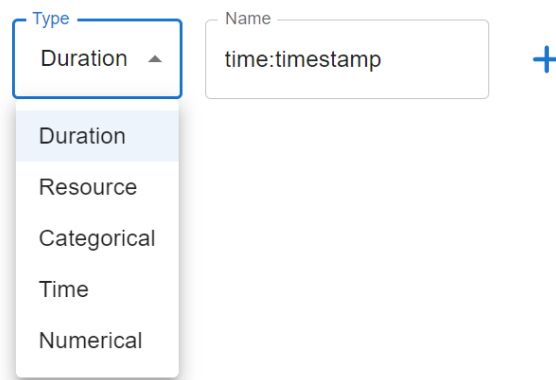
Gateways to define	
XOR 1: A_partlysubmitted	✓
XOR 2: A_accepted	✓
XOR 3: A_finalized	✗
XOR 4: A_preaccepted	✗
XOR 5: None	✗

In order to proceed to the next page, the user must fill the probabilities for every XOR – Gateway.

3rd Page

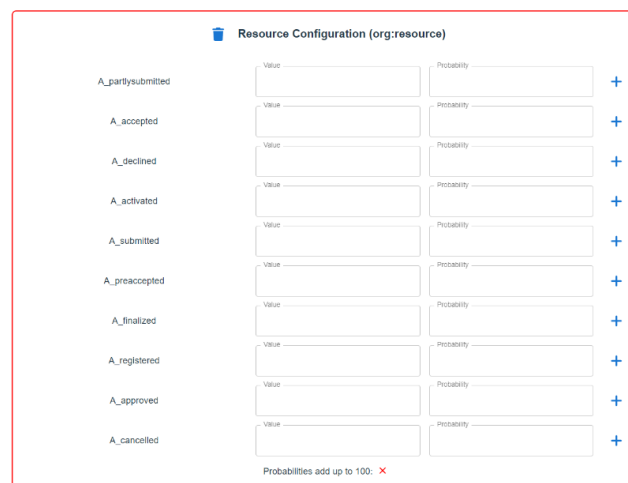
The third page is responsible for defining the event attributes.

Dropdown: The user is prompted to select an event attribute type from the dropdown, name it, and press the plus button to create the corresponding container. In order to proceed to the next page it is mandatory to create and fill out the duration type container.



The screenshot shows a user interface for defining event attributes. On the left, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Type' with a blue border. The dropdown is open, showing a list of options: 'Duration' (highlighted in light blue), 'Resource', 'Categorical', 'Time', and 'Numerical'. To the right of the dropdown is a text input field labeled 'Name' containing the text 'time:timestamp'. To the right of the text field is a blue plus button '+'. The entire interface is set against a light gray background.

Container: Each created container has a delete button on the top in case the user wants to delete it. Also, there is a plus button next to each activity in case the user wishes to add multiple entries for one activity. In order for the user to proceed to the next page, the probabilities for each activity must add up to 100 for every open container.



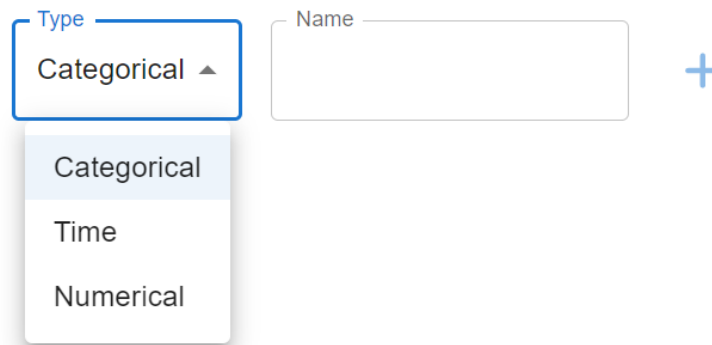
The screenshot shows a page titled 'Resource Configuration (org:resource)' with a blue icon of a folder. The page contains a table with 12 rows, each representing an activity. The activities listed are: A_partlysubmitted, A_accepted, A_declined, A_activated, A_submitted, A_preaccepted, A_finalized, A_registered, A_approved, and A_cancelled. Each row has two input fields: 'Value' and 'Probability', followed by a blue plus button '+'. At the bottom of the page, there is a red text warning: 'Probabilities add up to 100: ✖'.

After the user has filled out the duration container and has ensured that all the probabilities for each created container add up to 100, the next button becomes available and the user can press it to proceed to the next page, which is an overview of his selections.

5th Page

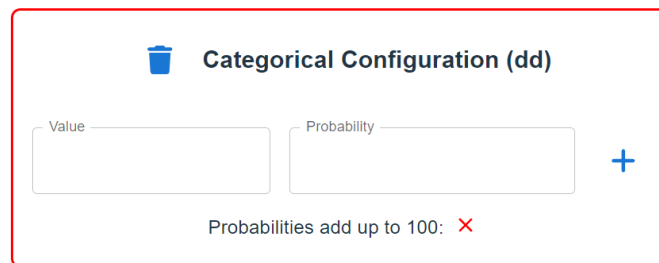
The fifth page is responsible for defining the trace attributes.

Dropdown: Similarly to the third page, the user is prompted to choose a type from the dropdown, name it and then fill out the container. The user may proceed to the next page without defining any trace attributes if he wishes to.



The form consists of a 'Type' dropdown menu, a 'Name' text input field, and a blue '+' button. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'Categorical', 'Time', and 'Numerical'. The 'Categorical' option is currently selected and highlighted.

Container: After having created a container, the user must ensure that the probabilities for each container add up to 100, in order to proceed to the next page.



The form is titled 'Categorical Configuration (dd)' and features a trash icon. It contains two input fields: 'Value' and 'Probability', followed by a blue '+' button. Below the inputs, a red error message states 'Probabilities add up to 100: ✗'.

The user proceeds to the next page by making sure that the probabilities for each container add up to 100 or by not defining any trace attributes at all.

6th Page

The sixth page of the application is responsible for entering the deviations.

Types: Firstly, the user must select the deviation type from the corresponding dropdown menu.

The screenshot shows a form titled "Deviations Type". It features a dropdown menu with the text "Please select" and an upward arrow. The dropdown is open, showing a list of options: "Please select", "Skip", "Insert", "Repetition", "Replacement", and "Swap". To the left of the dropdown is a text input field labeled "Deviation Name".

Details: Then, the user must enter the deviation details by naming the deviation and choosing the activity/activities he wishes to insert, replace, skip, etc. The user may also enter a sequence of activities by pressing on the corresponding toggle.

The screenshot shows a form titled "Please enter the deviation details". It has a text input field for "Deviation Name". Below this is a section with a toggle switch labeled "Sequence" and a dropdown menu labeled "Activity" with the value "A_activated".

Target: Afterwards, the user must decide the target of the deviation, namely where the deviation is going to occur and how often.

The screenshot shows a form titled "Define the target of the deviation". It contains several input fields and dropdown menus. The "Attribute" dropdown is set to "Event". The "Activity Selection" dropdown is set to "A_cancelled". The "Type" dropdown is set to "Duration". The "Name" dropdown is set to "time:timestamp". The "Relation" dropdown is set to "=". Below these are input fields for "Years" (0), "Months" (1), "Days" (1), "Hours" (1), "Minutes" (0), "Seconds" (0), and "Probability" (100).

Summary: After having filled these two containers, the user can press the plus button to add his deviation and can also view a preview of his selection in the bottom section.

The screenshot shows a summary section with a header "→ skip Name: dev1 Activity to skip: A_activated". Below this is a table with the following data:

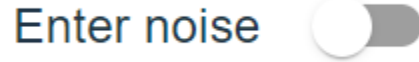
Attribute:	Activity selection:	Type:	Name:	Relation:	Years:	Months:	Days:	Hours:	Minutes:	Seconds:	Probability:
Event	A_preaccepted	Duration	time:timestamp	=	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%

There is a trash icon to the right of the table.

7th Page

The seventh page of the application is responsible for defining noise.

Toggle: The user can enter noise by pressing on the toggle



Options: The user then has three different options. He can define general noise, he can define a certain noise type from the dropdown and he can define noise based on a deviation he has previously defined.

General Noise Percentage		+
%		
Noise Type	Percentage	+
Skip ▼	%	
Deviation Names	Percentage	+
▼	%	

In order to proceed to the next page, the user must define at least one noise entry or not press the toggle at all.

8th Page

The last page of the application is responsible for downloading the logs. After having downloaded the log, the user can press the restart button to start another log creation.