Feature Aggregation in Process Mining User Manual

January 14, 2022

1 Prerequisite

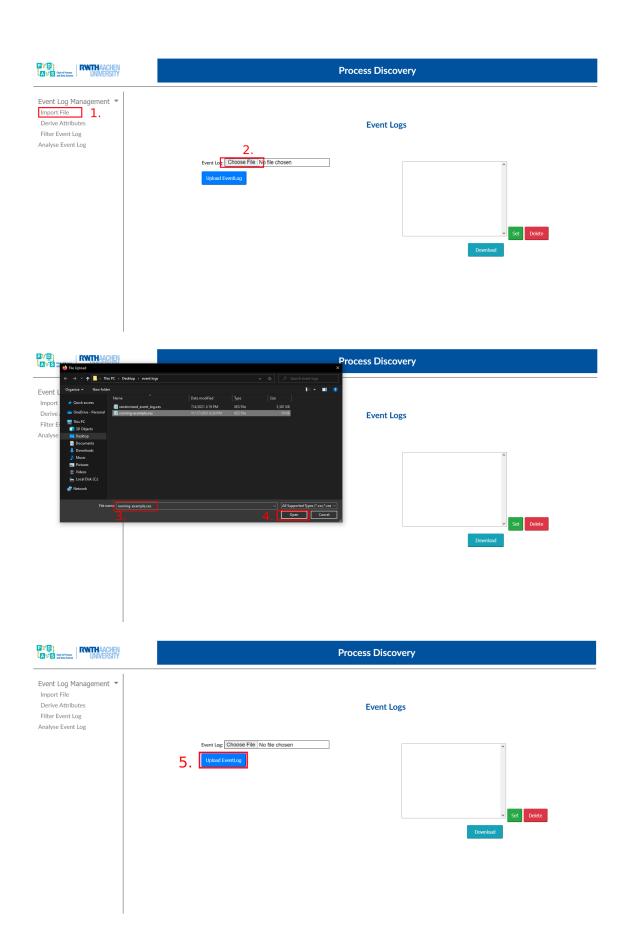
Make sure Docker is installed on your system. If not it can be installed from https://docs.docker.com/desktop/windows/install/.

2 Start the Application

- 1. clone the application from: https://github.com/KLiehr/WS2122---Feature-Aggregation-and-Clustering/tree/master3
- 2. open the command prompt and navigate to the directory folder of the application
- 3. Build the docker image using command: docker build . -t feature_agg
- 4. Run the docker container using command: docker run -t -p 8000:8000 feature_agg
- 5. Open http://127.0.0.1:8000/ or http://localhost:8000/ in browser to start the application

3 Upload Event log

- 1. Press Import File listed under Event Log Management
- 2. Press Choose File
- 3. Select the event log you want
- 4. Press **Open** to upload the event log
- 5. Press Upload EventLog
- 6. The uploaded eventlog can now be selected



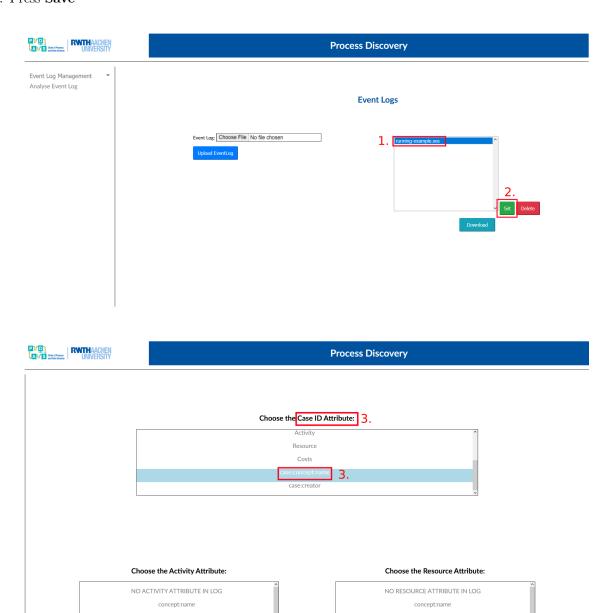
4 Set Event log

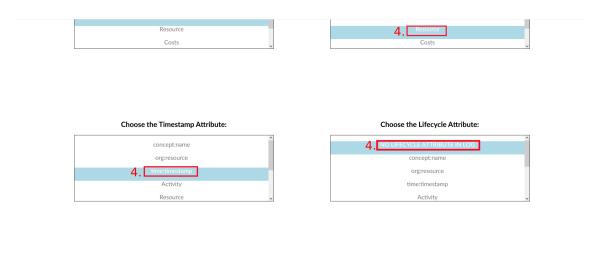
- 1. Press the Event log you want to select
- 2. Press **Set**
- 3. Press the name of the column in the event log corresponding to the Case ID Attribute
- 4. Repeat for the Activity, Resource, Timestamp and Lifecycle Attribute

The **timestamp** attribute should contain datetime objects, the **lifecycle** attribute should be one with the value *Start* or *Complete*. Otherwise set to NO LIFECYCLE ATTRIBUTE IN LOG.

If an event contains two time stamp attributes, one denoting the start time of an event, the other the end time of an event, set these as start and end time respectively. Otherwise set to NO START/END TIME ATTRIBUTE IN LOG respectively.

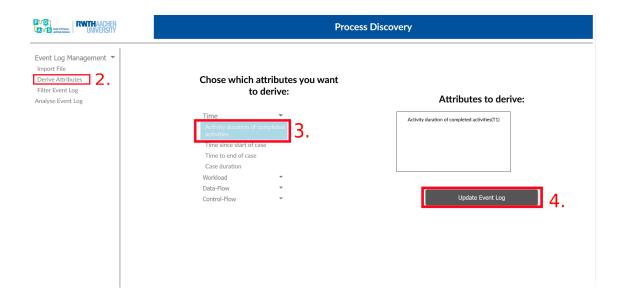
5. Press Save





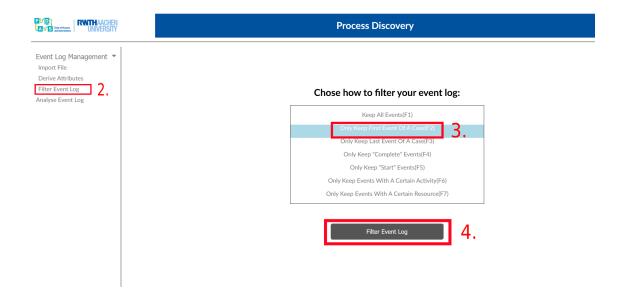
5 Derive Attributes

- 1. Select an event log of choice (see section 4) if not already set
- 2. Press Derive Attributes listed under Event Log Management
- 3. Choose the derived attribute by pressing the attribute category and then the attribute, multiple attributes are possible. For more info on the possible attributes that can be derived see section 9.
- 4. Press Update Event Log
- 5. The augmented event log can now be found in the Import File section



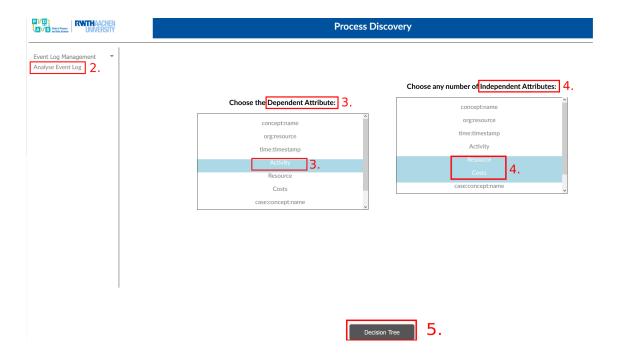
6 Filter Event Log

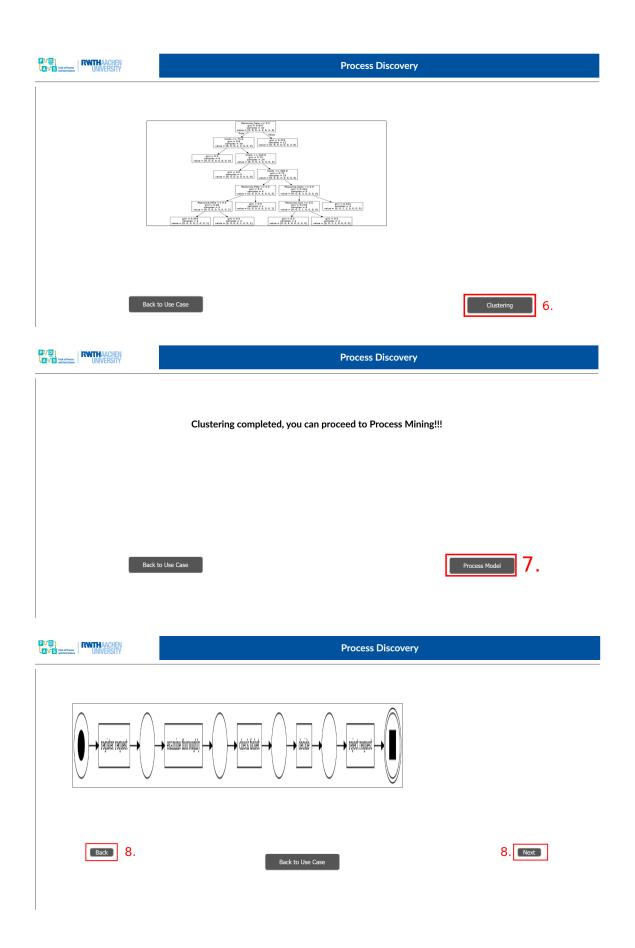
- 1. Select an event log of choice (see section 4) if not already set
- 2. Press Filter Event log listed under Event Log Management in the left corner.
- 3. Choose the filter option by pressing the filter of choice. For more info on the possible filters that can be applied see section 10.
- 4. Press Filter Event Log
- 5. The filtered event log can now be found in the **Import File** section



7 Use Case Analyses

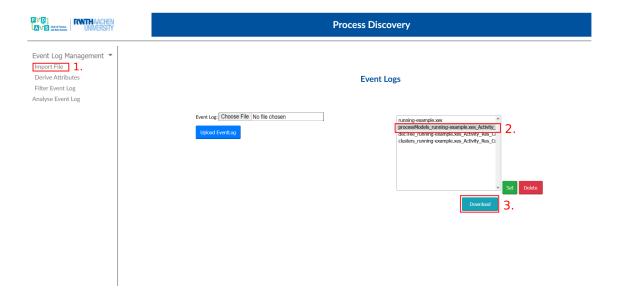
- 1. Select an event log of choice (see section 4) if not already set
- 2. Press Analyse Event Log
- 3. Choose the target variable by selection it under **Dependent Attribute**
- 4. Choose the feature variables by selection them under Independent Attributes
- 5. Press **Decision Tree**
- 6. You can now see the decision tree. Press Clustering to continue
- 7. To see the different process models press Process Model
- 8. Shuffle between the process models by press ${\bf Back}$ or ${\bf Next}$
- 9. The decision tree, the process model and the clusters can now all be found in the Import File section





8 Download Event Log

- 1. Press Import File listed under Event Log Management
- 2. Select the event log you want to download
- $3. \ {\bf Press} \ {\bf Download}$



9 Attributes that can be derived

• Time related attributes:

1. Activity duration of completed activities(T1):

If a lifecycle attribute has been designated, check for the difference between start and complete event time. Should there be no start event or no lifecycle attribute, just take the event prior to the complete for the difference.

If the start and end times were set, just subtract these.

2. Time since start of case(T2):

Checks for the difference of any event to the first event of the trace(ordered by timestamp).

If start time is set, subtract start of event with start of first event of trace.

3. Time to end of case(T3):

Same as above, only with last event of trace.

If end time is set, same as above with end time instead.

4. Case duration(T4):

Time since first event of trace to its last.

If both start and end time are set, subtract last event of trace's end time with the trace's first event's start time.

• Workload related attributes:

1. Total workload(R1):

After a given event, check across the entire log to count the number of events happening after.

2. Workload of event resource at time of event(R2):

After a given event, check across the entire log to count the number of events happening after of the same resource as the event.

• Data flow attribute:

The control flow attributes ALL require that the user to choose for which attribute to calculate the attributes, multiple are possible.

Furthermore D3,4,5 and 6 only allow numerical attributes.

1. Last assigned value of a certain attribute prior to event(D1):

Denotes the given attributes last assigned value in the same trace prior to the current event.

2. Last assigned value of a certain attribute after current event(D2):

Denotes the given attributes last assigned value in the same trace at time of current event.

3. Average value of a certain attribute after current event(D3):

Denotes the given attributes average value in the same trace at time of current event.

4. Max value of a certain attribute after current event(D4):

Denotes the given attributes MAX value in the same trace at time of current event.

5. Min value of a certain attribute after current event(D5):

Denotes the given attributes MIN value in the same trace at time of current event.

6. Sum value of a certain attribute after current event(D6):

Denotes the given attributes summed up value in the same trace at time of current event.

• Control flow attributes:

1. Number of times a certain activity is executed before an event(C1):

Counts how often the given event's activity was executed prior in the same trace.

2. Next activity after event(C2):

Denotes the activity after a given event in the same trace.

3. Activity prior to event(C3):

Denotes the activity preceding the event in the same trace.

10 Filters that can be applied

1. Keep All Events(F1):

Does nothing. (was used for testing)

2. Only Keep First Event Of A Case(F2):

Creates a log which contains each trace with its first event only(ordered by timestamp).

3. Only Keep Last Event Of A Case(F3):

Creates a log which contains each trace with its last event only (ordered by timestamp).

4. Only Keep "Complete" Events(F4):

Keeps only events with the lifecycle attributes value being Complete or complete.

Should not be visible if no lifecycle attribute was set.

5. Only Keep "Start" Events(F5):

Keeps only events with the lifecycle attributes value being Start or start.

Should not be visible if no lifecycle attribute was set.

6. Only Keep Events With A Certain Activity(F6):

Requires user choice: Value for the activity attribute.

Only keep events whose activity attribute is of the chosen value.

7. Only Keep Events With A Certain Resource(F7):

Requires user choice: Value for the resource attribute.

Only keep events whose resource attribute is of the chosen value.