

TOOL IN PYTHON - FUZZY MINER

#### AGENDA

- PROBLEM/AUSGANGSLAGE
- GRUNDLAGEN & FUZZY MINER REGELN
- D E M O
- HERAUSFORDERUNGEN
- ZUKÜNFTIGE ARBEIT
- LITERATURE

# PROBLEM/AUSGANGSLAGE

- Process Mining
  - Discovery (Endeckungs-Mining)
    - CSV (event, case, timestamp)
  - Nodes (events)
  - Edges (correlation between events/clusters)
- Key metrics (konfigurierbar)
  - Significance
  - Correlation
  - Utility ratio
  - Edge cutoff

# PROBLEM/AUSGANGSLAGE

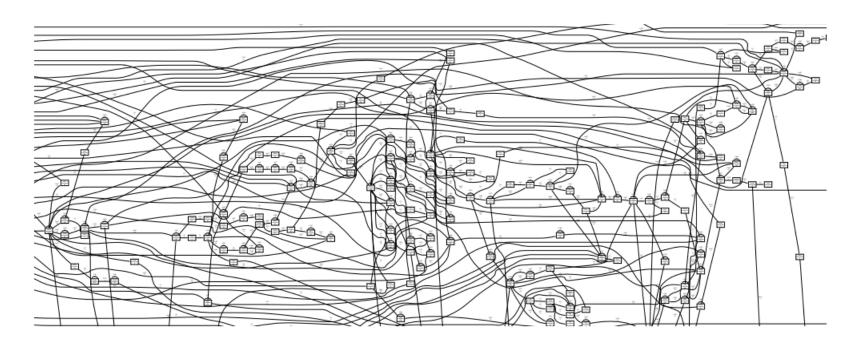


Fig. 1. Excerpt of a typical "Spaghetti" process model (ca. 20% of complete model)

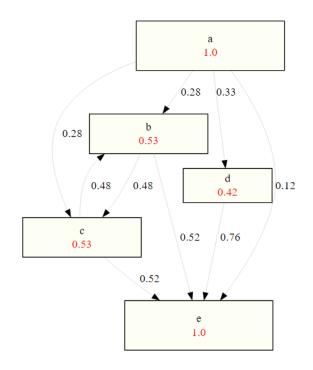
# GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

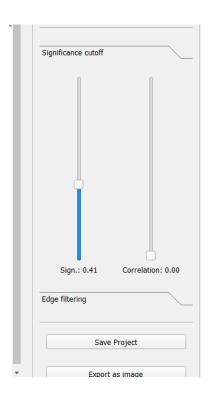
- Berechnung von Significance & Correlation
- Sequenz von 4 simple cases:
- Events a: 4, b: 5, c: 4, d: 4
- Max= b:5, sig: a:4/5, b: 5/5, c:4/5, d:4/5
- Correlation: a->X, 4 Mal. Dann, a->b: 3/4 und a->c:1/4

- 1. a b c d
- 2. a b c d
- 3. a b b c d
- 4. a c b d

## GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

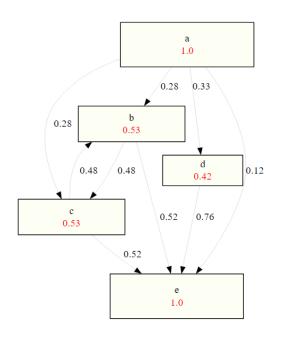
- Regeln für Clustering
- 1. Regel: hoch signifikante Knoten werden beibehalten

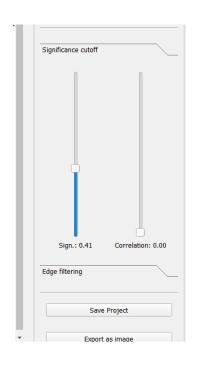


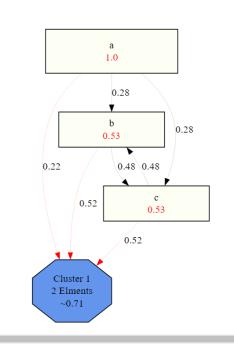


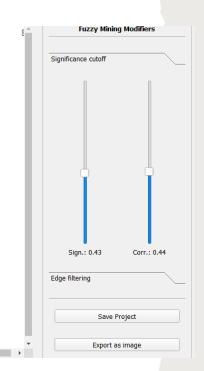
### GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

• 2. Regel: weniger signifikanter Knoten, die hoch korreliert sind werden zusammengeschart



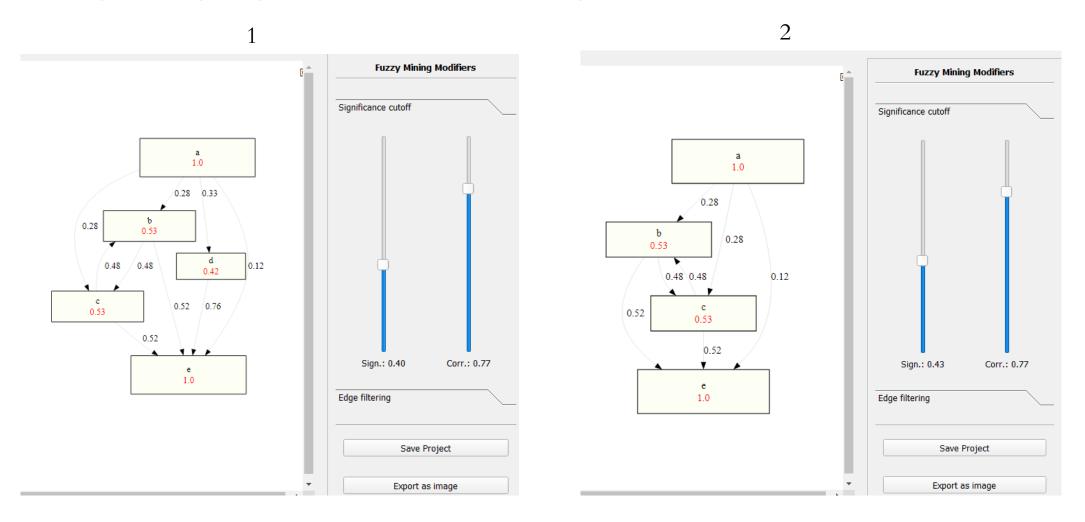






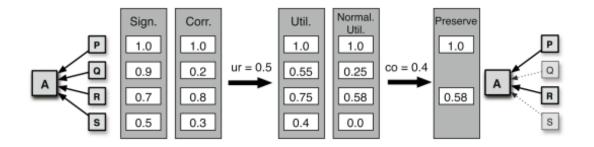
### GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

• 3. Regel: weniger signifikanter Knoten, die wenig korreliert sind, werden entfernt



#### GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

• Regeln für Edge Filtering (Utility ratio, Edge cutoff)



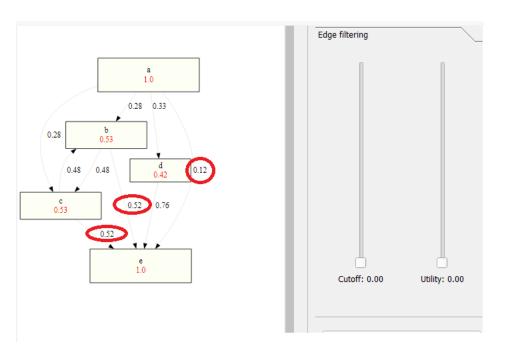
**Fig. 5.** Filtering the set of incoming edges for a node A

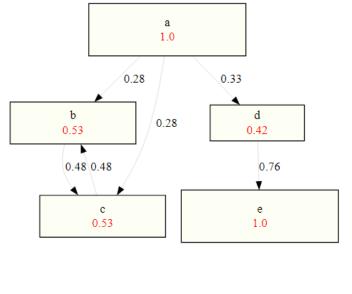
- $util(A, B) = ur \cdot sig(A, B) + (1 ur) \cdot cor(A, B)$
- Konfigurierbar edge cutoff co  $\in [0, 1]$  und utility ratio ur  $\in [0, 1]$
- Normalised Util:  $NU = \frac{U MinU}{MaxU MinU}$ , U-util value

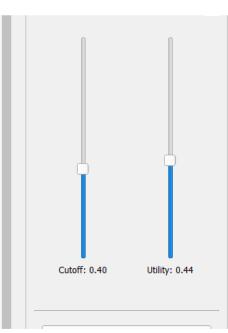
# GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

• Regeln für Edge Filtering (Utility ratio, Edge cutoff)

1



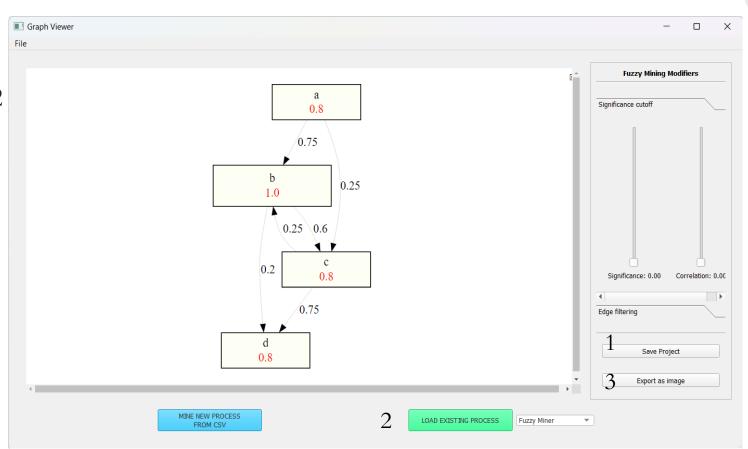




10

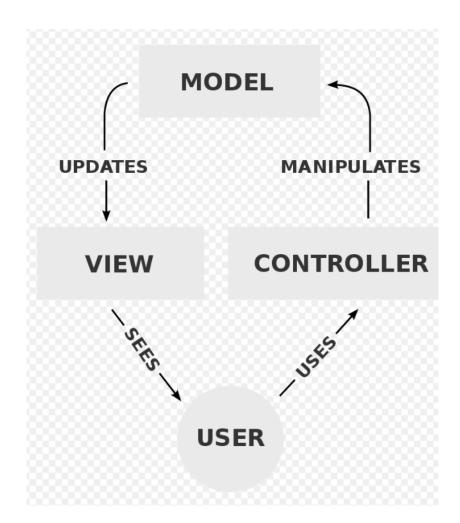
### GRUNDLAGEN - FUZZY MINER REGELN

- Andere Funksionalitäten
- Projekt speichern 1
- Existierend Projekt laden- 2
- Als Bild exportieren 3

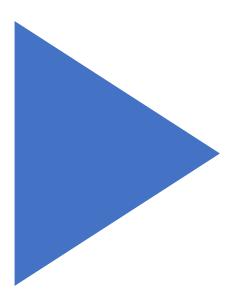


### ARCHITEKTUR

- MVC als Design Pattern
- Model fuzzy\_mining
- View fuzzy\_graph\_view
- Controller fuzzy\_graph\_controller



# DEMO



### HEREAUSFORDERUNGEN

- Projekt an existierende Projekt anpassen
- Meine erste Applikation mit Python
- Bei Änderungen Code vom Kollege aufpassen
- ChatGPT oft wegen Syntax verwendet

# ZUKÜNFTIGE ARBEIT

- Neue Algorithmus hinzufügen
- UI verbessern
- Interaktion Graph
- Neue Features für Fuzzy Miner
  - Binary significance metrics
  - Binary correlation metrics

# FAZIT

Einfach

• Schwierig

• Gelernt

#### LITERATURE

- Process Mining (Discovery, Conformance and Enhancement of Business Processes), Will
  M.P. van der Aalst
- Günther, C. W., & Aalst, van der, W. M. P. (2007). Fuzzy mining adaptive process simplification based on multi-perspective metrics. In G. Alonso, P. Dadam, & M. Rosemann (Eds.), Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Business Process Management (BPM 2007) 24–28 September 2007, Brisbane, Australia (pp. 328–343). (Lecture Notes in Computer Science; Vol. 4714). Springer. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-75183-0\_24">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-75183-0\_24</a>
- Günther, C. W. (2009). Process mining in flexible environments. [Phd Thesis 1 (Research TU/e / Graduation TU/e), Industrial Engineering and Innovation Sciences]. Technische Universiteit Eindhoven. https://doi.org/10.6100/IR644335