# Project Initiation Label Refinement by Behavioral Similarity

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# 1 Overview

Many processes involve carrying out an action multiple times. An example for this would be an online shop in which you first have to pay a registration fee before ordering an item and paying it. This process contains the event "payment" twice, but in different contexts, so that the payments are actually two different tasks. In the context of analysing processes, the event logs usually only contain the event names, so that the "payment" actions would be treated as the same task and loops would be induced in the resulting models. However, these loops do not match the actual process, which is the issue this project addresses.

These imprecise logs should be refined based on the structural contexts of the events. We want to refine the logs without any filtering. Moreover, we want to allow an interactive change of the thresholds used to refine the labels since this can differ for every log and we have no knowledge of the correctness of the refined log in general.

By designing an interface that allows the users to upload an event log, to set the thresholds and to download the modified event log, carrying out this project will save the data analysts a lot of time which is needed to refine the log and will make their results more accurate. Using this approach, the process logs can be refined to reach a higher precision in the subsequent analysis of up to 89 %, which highly increases the quality of the process discovery results. These better results can lead to more optimized processes and that way reduce the company's expenses while increasing its efficiency.

# 2 Business Case

#### 2.1 Intial situation

# 2.2 Scope

During the project, we will create both code and documentations. Thus, the scope will be divided into these two aspects:

Documentation:

- develop and describe the design of the interface we will use and picture how users can set the thresholds in the interface
- design the algorithm structure by stating the usage of classes as well as the inputs and outputs for the functions that are used

#### Implementation:

- set up a Web Service based on Python that uses the label refinement algorithm proposed by Xixi Lu, et al.
- create a user interface that allows the users to upload the original event log, set thresholds and imprecise label scope and finally download the refined event log

# 2.3 Key Benefits

#### 2.4 Assumptions

In this project we will assume that an event log is given by the user, i.e., data that contains at least the attributes "id", "time stamp" and "activity name". Moreover, we will assume that these event logs are given in the standard XES format.

# 3 Feasibility study

#### 3.1 Theoretical point of view

From a theoretical point of view, we view an event log for which we suspect to have different tasks being handled as the same activity as *imprecise*. In reality, each event in the data is a unique occurrence over time. By defining a *labeling function* which maps these events to a finite set of activity names, also called *labels*, we obtain event logs having common activities across traces and within traces. A problem arises when similar

events happening in different contexts are assigned the same label. Applying process discovery algorithms to such event logs may lead to process models being imprecise, misleading or even incorrect.

There has already been some research investigating this problem. Some of the approaches include using additional domain knowledge to correct the labeling, or trace clustering to do relabeling according to the different variants.

In our project, we focus on the algorithm developed, investigated and explained in [paper], which given an event log, refines the labels of events based only on the context and patterns present in this event log. The approach consists of three main steps: 1)detecting activities which need refined labels, do relabeling 2)accross dissimilar traces and then 3)within traces. In our project, we assume that the set of activities needing relabeling is given and the user should have the possibility to set the thresholds affecting the relabeling in steps 2) and 3).

Since the logs have a finite set of activities leaving room for only a reduced number of computations needed for the cost function in step 2) and the fact that this algorithm has already been successfully implemented in ProM yielding good results, we conclude that the project is feasible from a theoretical point of view.

# 3.2 Technical point of view

As stated in [paper], the algorithm has already been implemented in ProM, where controlled experiments have been made to test the performance of the algorithm based on event logs containing different patterns. There has also been a real life case study involving an event log with data concerning healthcare which was provided by Maastricht University Medical Center (MUMC+), a large academic hospital in the Netherlands. In the log containing 1039 cases and 6213 events, the activities *surgery* and *consultation* were imprecise. After relabeling, the resulting model reflected the behaviour which was described by the domain experts, according to whom the activity *surgery* for example took place many times during the treatment of certain patients. For our project we will use Python as back-end programming language to implement the algorithm.

@all front end, libraries used and why

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* under construction \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

@all Do we need external libraries to implement the algorithm?

TODO: formulate bullet points [to be done until friday]

- $\bullet\,$  Flask 1.0.2 as web application framework
- Python 3.7.2 as back-end programming language
- JavaScript as Front-end development language (Standard ECMAScript 2018)
- Browser support (Google Chrome version ≥ 70, Firefox version ≥ 63, Maybe don't support IE/Edge)
- TODO: Select HTML5 visualisation framework for petri nets [To be done until saturday]
- TODO: Select JavaScript Framework / Actually Required? [To be done until saturday]
- Bootstrap version 4.3.1 for fast ui design

#### flask

- References: Netflix Lemur, Linked-in internal stack
- Minimalistic Framework
- highly customizable

# Python

- Specified by stackholder
- highly used for datascience
- reference

#### **JavaScript**

- defacto standard
- Required for dynamic content

# Bootstrap

• References: Twitter, Spotify, Coursera

• Fast Responsive UI design (May indicate responsive as optional for project)

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# 3.3 Risks and migiations

#### 3.3.1 Project management risks

Risks	Mitigations						
Misunderstanding of Tasks	Do regular discussiond, meet-						
	ings in the group and with the						
	project supervisor						
Unmatching schedules of the	Arrange meetings in advance,						
team members	notify other members for any						
	change						
Acquiring new skills under	Assign tasks based on individ-						
time pressure	ual strengths to increase effi-						
	ciency						

#### 3.3.2 Technical risks

Risks	Mitigations						
Inconsistencies in program-	Explain the code to other						
ming styles	members, write useful com-						
	ments while coding						
Unclear performance measures	Test code on small event logs,						
	use automatically generated						
	event logs to experiment						
Software components do not	Put emphasis on the design						
work as a whole	step						

# 4 Project Plan

# 4.1 Milestones

The project starts on the 09/04/2019 and ends on the 08/07/2019 and is divided into nine milestones. The project is managed with a scrum-oriented approach where each milestone represents a sprint. The project team organizes the required tasks during each sprint and visualize the current project status via a dashboard.

TODO: add sprint description until friday

Table 1: Overview Milestones

ID	Milestone	Description	Deadline					
1	Project Initiation document	The Project Initiation Document provides all of the key information required to start and run the project. This includes the project description, business case, feasibility study and a project team presentation.	19/04/2019					
2	Requirements Specification document	The Requirements Specification document contains functional and none functional requirements such as a set of use cases to describe the system interactions.	29/04/2019					
3	Design Analysis and planned system architectural background and a proof of concept visualizing the main UI components.							
4	Sprint 1 code and documentation	TODO: sprint description depending on GANTT chart	24/05/2019					
5	Sprint 2 code and documentation	TODO: sprint description depending on GANTT chart	07/06/2019					
6	Sprint 3 code and documentation	TODO: sprint description depending on GANTT chart	21/06/2019					
7	Testing, assessment and deployment	The application is checked for accuracy and should be aviable for use.	01/07/2019					
8	Final report on the project	The final report provides an overview about the project course and the result.	08/07/2019					

# Label Refinement based on Behavioral Similarity

Project Start:	11/	04/19															
Display Week:	1			April 8, 2019	April 15, 2019	April 22, 2019	April 29, 2019	May 6, 2019	May 13, 2019	May 20, 2019	May 27, 2019	June 3, 2019	June 10, 2019	June 17, 2019	June 24, 2019	July 1, 2019	July 8, 2019
TASK	START	END	DAYS										10 11 12 13 14 15 16 :				
Project Initiation	JIAMI		5213														
Set up the Project Office	11/04/19	12/04/19	2														
Develop a Business Case		16/04/19	6														
Undertake a Feasibility Study		17/04/19	6														
Establish the Project Charter		19/04/19	5														
Appoint the Project Team	16/04/19	21/04/19	6														
PI document elaboration		21/04/19	11														
Requirements Specification																	
Requirements analysis	22/04/19	24/04/19	3														
Use case analysis	24/04/19	26/04/19	3														
Requirements review	26/04/19	28/04/19	3														
RS document elaboration	22/04/19	28/04/19	7														
Design Analysis & dummy P.o.C.																	
Architectural design	29/04/19	01/05/19	3														
High-level design	01/05/19	03/05/19	3														
Detailed design	04/05/19	12/05/19	9														
Frontend mockup	05/05/19	09/05/19	5														
Documentation review	29/04/19	12/05/19	14														
Sprint 1																	
Web Service set up	13/05/19	15/05/19	3														
Static frontend	13/05/19	17/05/19	5														
File loader module	13/05/19	17/05/19	5														
Unit test	17/05/19	18/05/19	2														
Module integration I	18/05/19	24/05/19	7														
Documentation review	13/05/19	24/05/19	12														
Sprint 2																	
Imprecise label detetion module		29/05/19	6														
Cost function module		31/05/19	8														
Mapping module		31/05/19	8														
Unit test		03/06/19	3														
Module integration II		07/06/19	4														
Documentation review	24/05/19	07/06/19	15														
Sprint 3																	
Horizontal/Vertical refinement module  File exporter module		17/06/19	8														
Petrinet visualization module		14/06/19	5														
Unit test			3														
Module integration III		17/06/19 20/06/19	4														
Documentation review		21/06/19	12														
Testing, assessment and deployment	25,00,23	, 30, 13	**														
Integration testing	22/06/19	25/06/19	4														
Internal project assessment		27/06/19	2														
Deployment		29/06/19	2														
Final documentation		01/07/19	10														

#### 4.2 Deliverables

With each milestones various deliverables are created to monitor, document and verify the document progress.

# 1 Project Initiation document:

• Finale project initiation document with key information about the project

# 2 Requirements Specification document:

- Requiredments Specification document with functional und none functional requirements
- Use case analysis

# 3 Design analysis and dummy P.o.C:

- System and software architecture documentation
- Frontend mockup

# 4 Sprint 1 code and documentation

- Python components
- Unit Test protocols
- Code documentation

# 5 Sprint 2 code and documentation

- Python components
- Unit Test protocols
- Code documentation

# 6 Sprint 3 code and documentation

- Python components
- Java Script components
- Unit Test protocols
- Code documentation

@all: should we write tests during the implementation? Could possibly save us a lot of trouble, but we have to select a test framework. Otherwise we can remove the Unit Test protocols

# 7 Testing, assessment and deployment

- Testprotocols
- Server configuration
- Web API
- Webapplication

# 8 Final report on the project

• Final report

@all: Any other documents, reports, protocols or code artefacts required?

#### 4.3 Timetable

# 5 Project Team

# 5.1 Competences

#### 5.1.1 Nicole Ventsch

I am a Master student studying Mathematics and Data Science in parallel. Moreover, I work as a student assistant in the field of Data Analytics / Business Intelligence. Due to my background in mathematics, I have a good understanding of theoretical foundations. Moreover, I am very interested in Data Science and already took many courses in that area. Since I took the course "Introduction to Data Science", I also worked with Python before, so that I should be able to implement an algorithm in Python.

Though I have a strong theoretical background, I never worked on user interfaces or with web services, so that this aspect of the project could be challenging for me.

#### 5.2 Juan Garza

Juan Garza is a student at the RWTH University. He is currently in his 4th semester of studies towards a master's degree in computer science. During his studies, he deepened his knowledge of process mining by attending the lecture "Business Process intelligence". Moreover, he carried out a seminar on "Selected Topics in Process Mining". He is familiar with Java and Python as programming languages. Besides school projects, he has no programming experience in "real world" environments which may represent a difficulty for him.

- 5.3 Roles
- 6 Project office
- 6.1 Description