

Process Mining - 02269

Lecture 2

Limitations of Alpha Algorithm

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Log Completeness

- Required completeness for the α Algorithm
 - Completeness w.r.t. direct success relationship ($>_w$)
 - Whenever two tasks may occur as direct successors, this must be observed in at least one trace
 - Example: concurrent execution of five tasks, A, B, C, D, E
 - If $\langle A, B, C, D, E \rangle$ and $\langle B, A, C, E, D \rangle$ are observed, $\langle B, A, C, D, E \rangle$ is not required for log completeness!
- This completeness criterion reduces the number of required traces for highly concurrent processes dramatically

Rediscovery Problem



For which class of WF-nets can we guarantee that WF_1 and WF_2 are equivalent if logging is complete according to introduced notion?

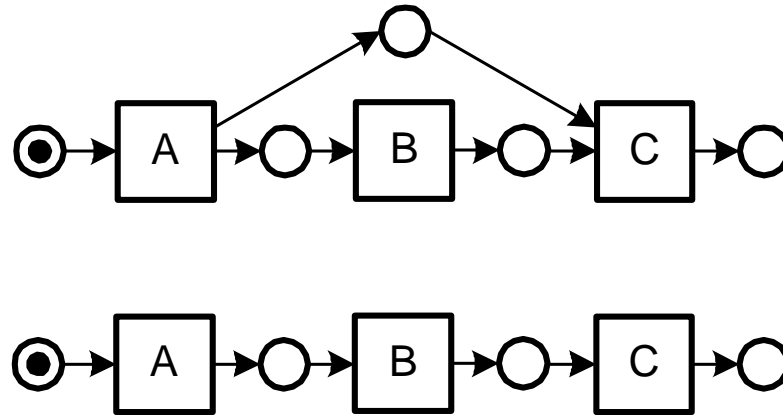
Structural and behavioural assumptions on WF_1

What can be rediscovered?

*The α Algorithm can rediscover
sound structured workflow net without short loops,
if the event log is complete according to introduced notion
(based on direct success relationship)*

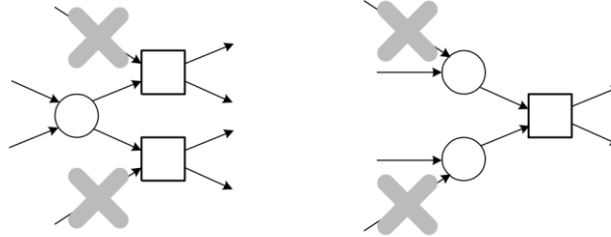
Implicit Places

- The presence or absence of implicit places does not change the behaviour of a net system
 - Hence, process models with implicit places cannot be re-discovered
 - Not really an issue, since there are no consequences for the behaviour



Structured Workflow-Nets

- Structured WF-nets (SWF-nets) are structural subclass:
 - A WF-net $N = (P, T, F)$ is a structured Workflow net iif
 - For all $p \in P$ and $t \in T$ with $(p, t) \in F : |p \bullet| > 1$ implies $|\bullet t| = 1$
 - For all $p \in P$ and $t \in T$ with $(p, t) \in F : |\bullet t| > 1$ implies $|\bullet p| = 1$
 - There are no implicit places



- Note
 - Sufficiently expressive to model most process-related control-flow structures, sequences, concurrency, exclusive choices, etc.

Soundness

- Behavioural correctness criterion for WF-nets
 - Processes terminate in proper final state
 - Final state is indeed characterised unambiguously
 - All activities can contribute to process execution
- Recall: WF-net has initial place i and final place o
 - Overload notation and refer to i and o also as the markings that put one token into i and o , respectively, and no token in any other place

Soundness Definition

- A workflow system (PN, i) with workflow net $PN = (P, T, F)$ is *sound* iff
 - For every state M reachable from state i there exists a firing sequence leading from M to o (*option to complete*):

$$\forall M \left(i \xrightarrow{*} M \right) \Rightarrow \left(M \xrightarrow{*} o \right)$$

- State o is the only state reachable from state i with at least one token in place o (*proper completion*):

$$\forall M \left(i \xrightarrow{*} M \wedge M \geq o \right) \Rightarrow M = o$$

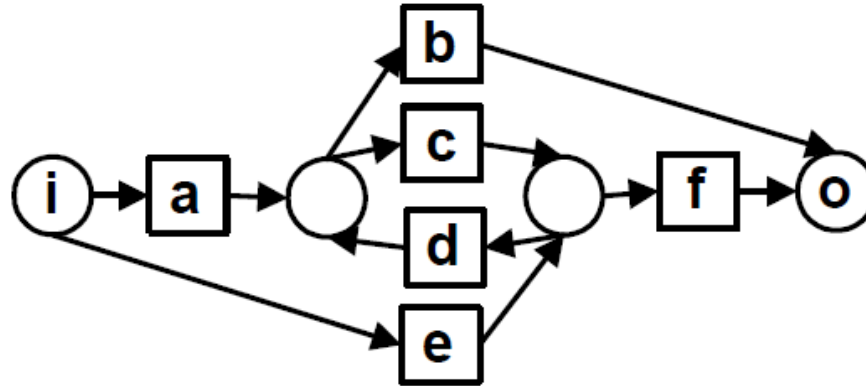
- There are no dead transition in the workflow net in state i (*no dead transition*):

$$(\forall t \in T) \exists M, M': i \xrightarrow{*} M \xrightarrow{t} M'$$

What can be rediscovered?

- Consider Loops

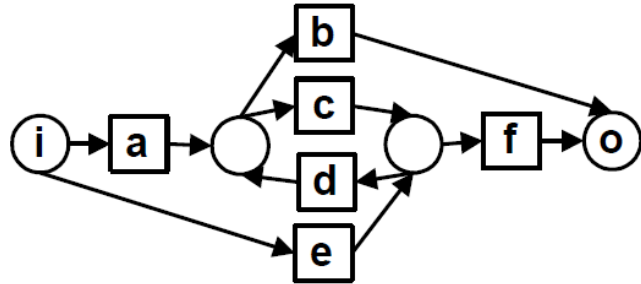
Original net:



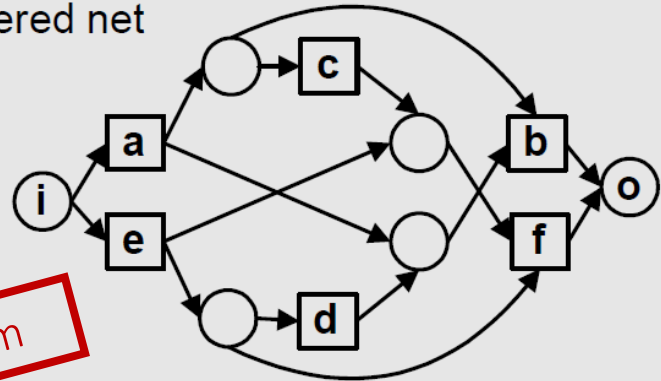
What can be rediscovered?

- Short loops are a problem

Original net:



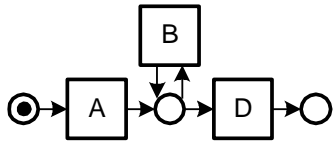
Discovered net



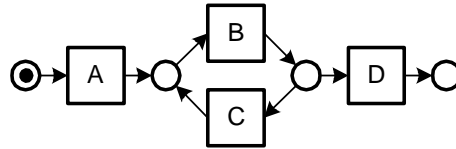
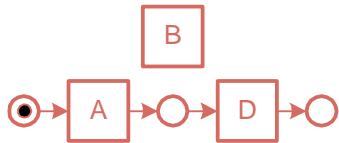
α Algorithm

Short Loops

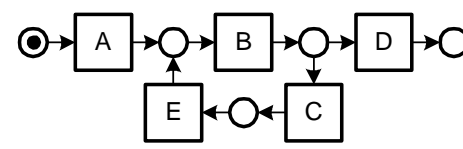
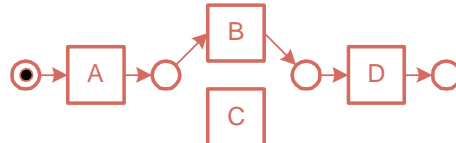
- Short loops (length 1 or 2) pose an issue for rediscoverability by the α Algorithm:



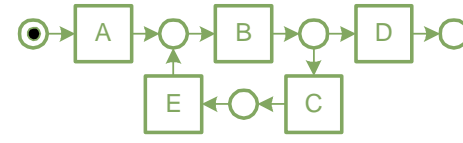
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