Process Mining: Data Science in Action

# **Conformance Checking Using Token-Based Replay**

Wil van der Aalst

Process
Mining

Data Science in Action
Second Edition

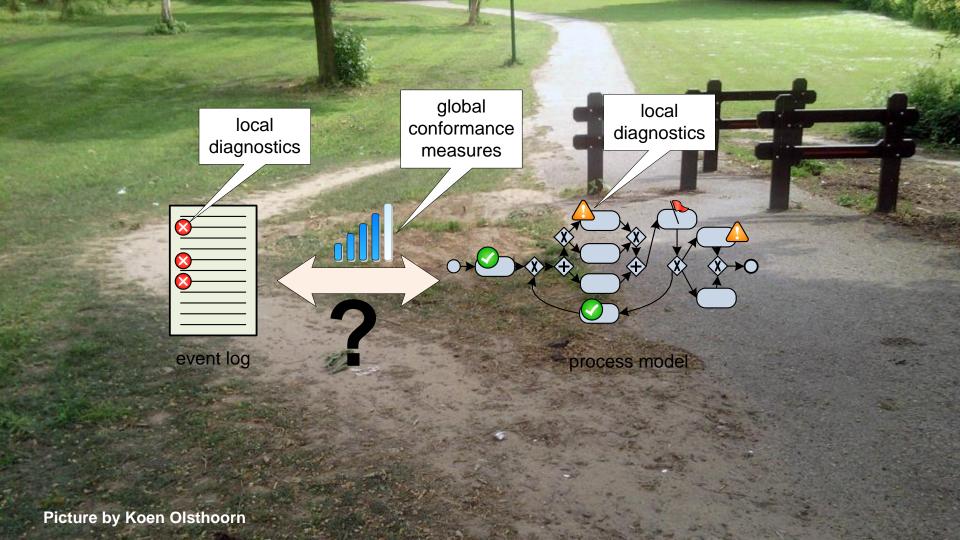
prof.dr.ir. Wil van der Aalst www.processmining.org



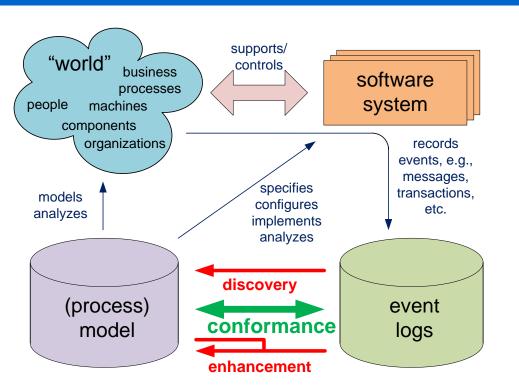
Technische Universiteit
Eindhoven
University of Technology

Where innovation starts



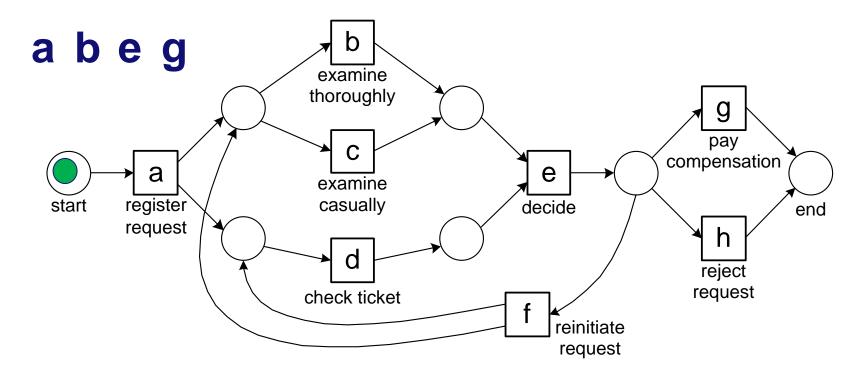


## **Conformance checking**

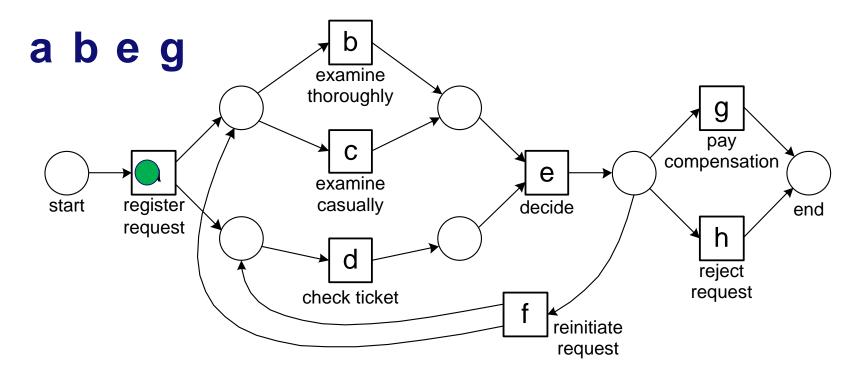


- 1. Conformance checking using causal footprints.
- 2. Conformance checking based on token-based replay.
- 3. Alignment-based conformance checking.

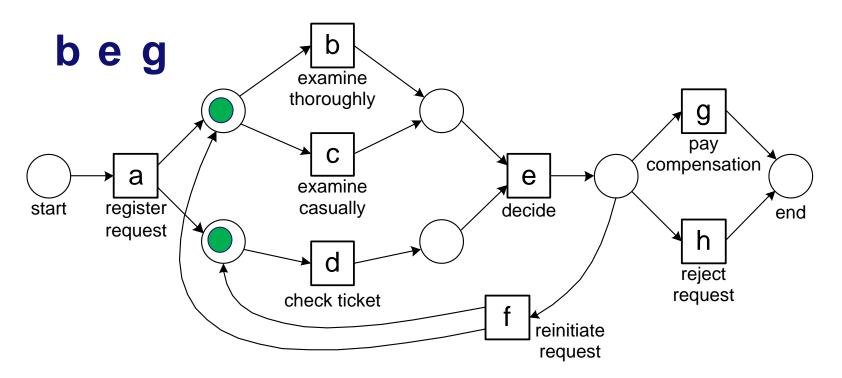




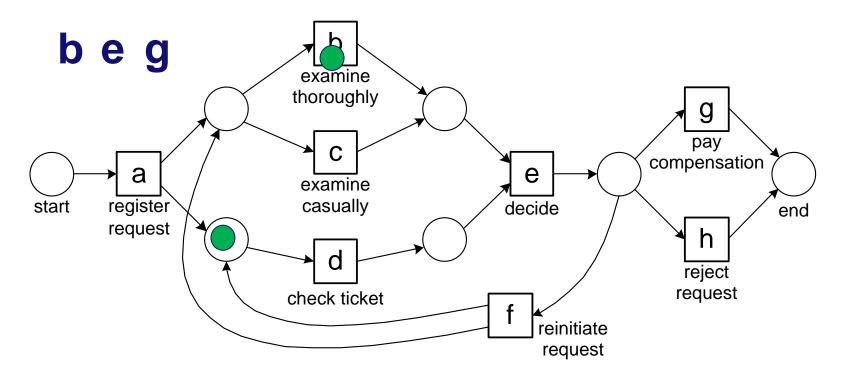




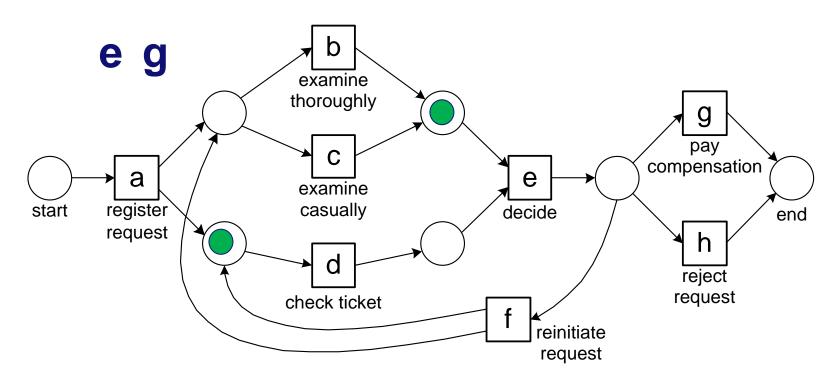




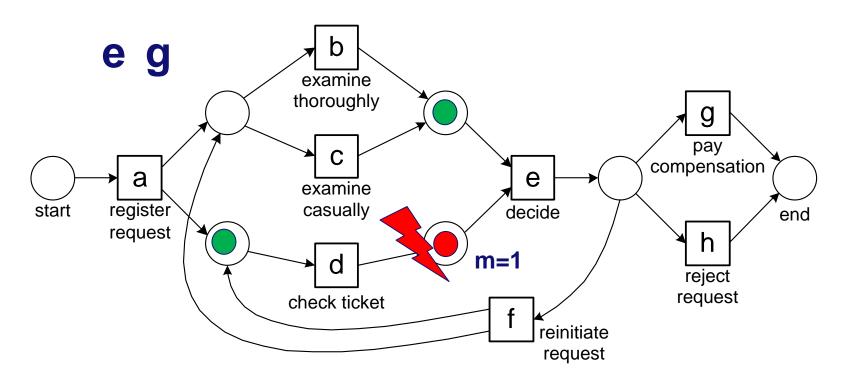




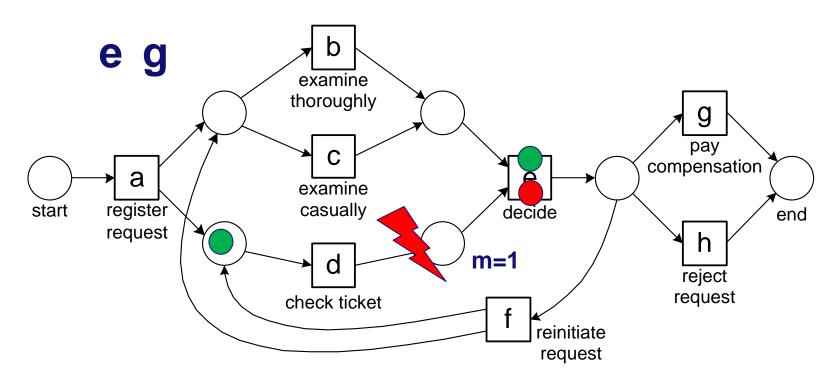




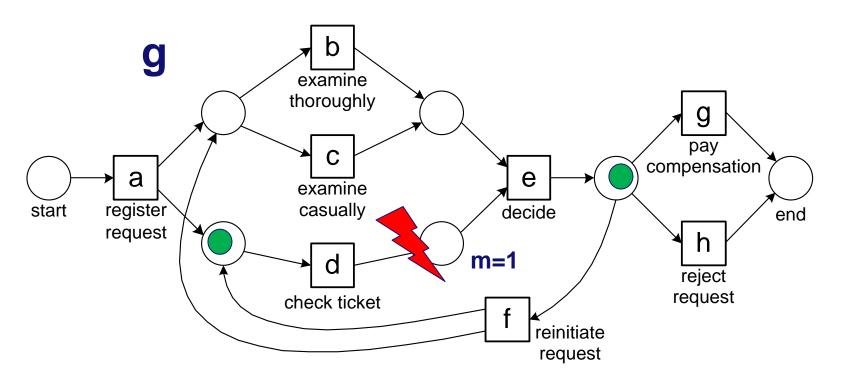




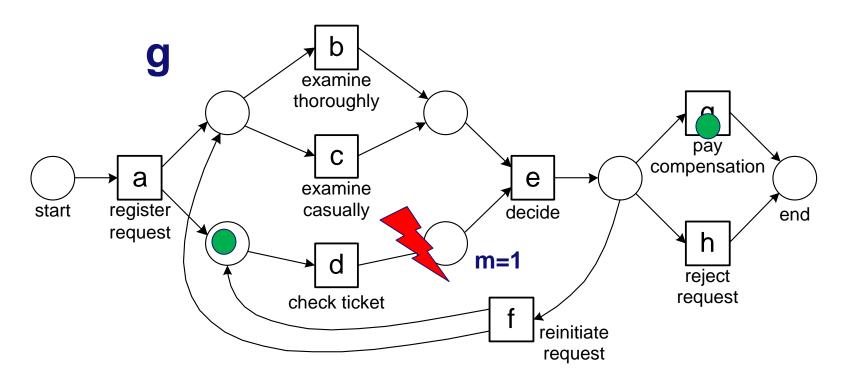




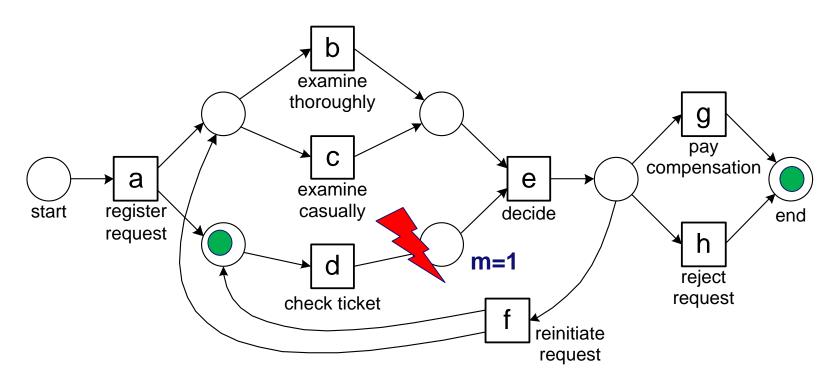




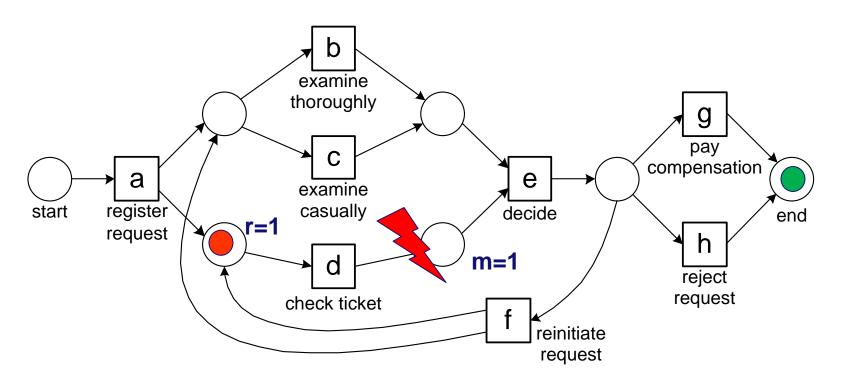


















# Quantifying fitness at the trace level

$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{m}{c} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{r}{p} \right)$$



# Quantifying fitness at the trace level

$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$



# Quantifying fitness at the trace level

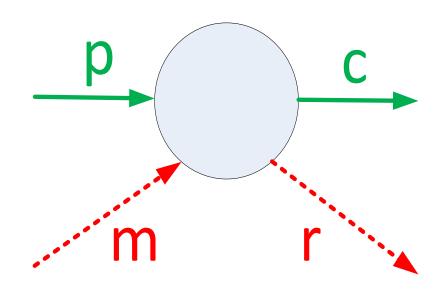
$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) = 0.83333$$



# Approach (1/3)

## **Use four counters:**

- p = produced tokens
- c = consumed tokens
- m = missing tokens (consumed while not there)
- r = remaining tokens
   (produced but not consumed)



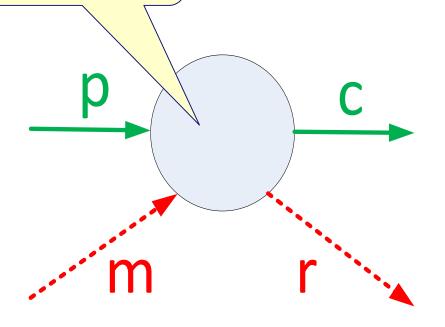


# Approach (1/3)

while running p+m-c tokens

## **Use four counters:**

- p = produced tokens
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- r = remaining tokens
   (produced but not consumed)



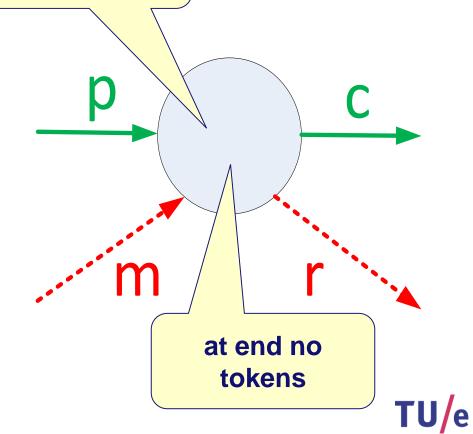


# Approach (1/3)

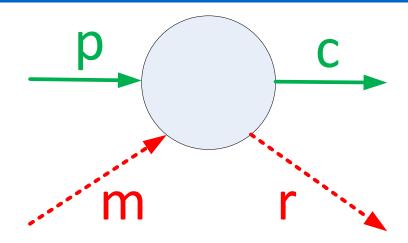
while running p+m-c tokens

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- p = produced tokens
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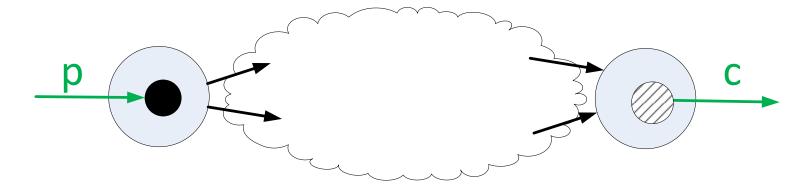
# Approach (2/3)



- Invariants
  - -At any time:  $p+m \ge c \ge m$  (also per place)
  - -At the end: r = p + m c (also per place)



# Approach (3/3)

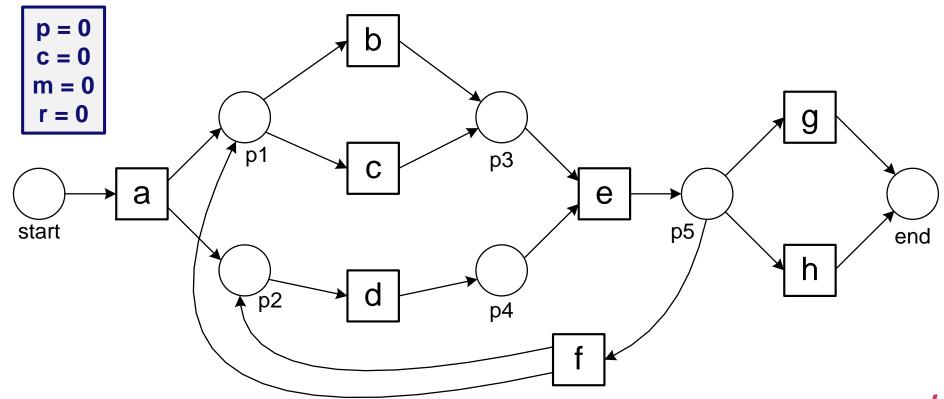


## **Initialization and finalization:**

- In the beginning a token is produced for the source place: p = 1.
- At the end a token is consumed from the sink place (also if not there): c' = c + 1.

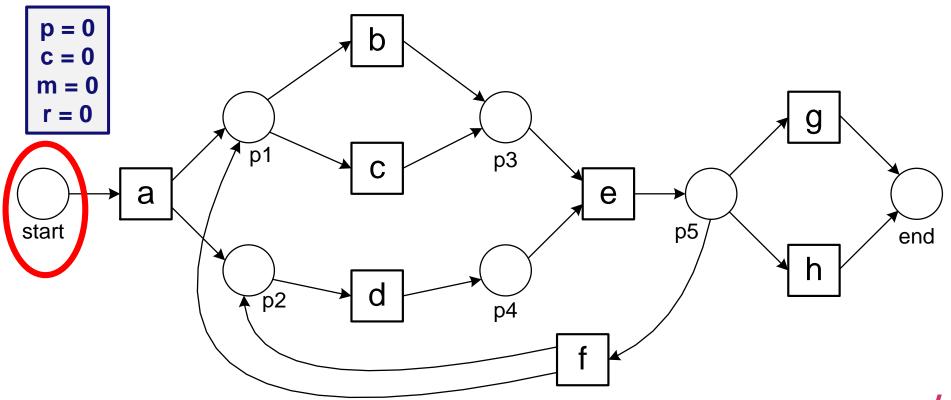


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



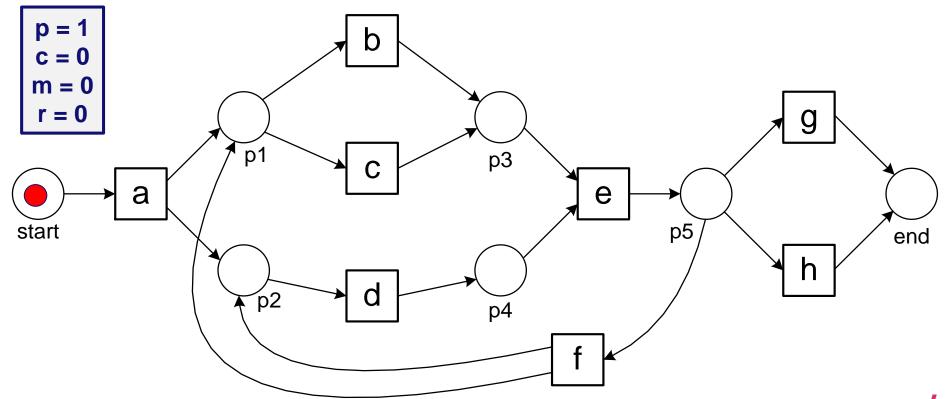


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



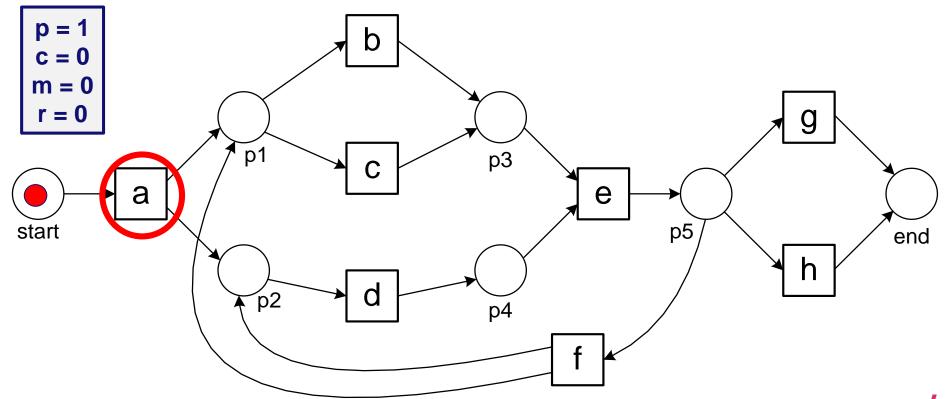


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



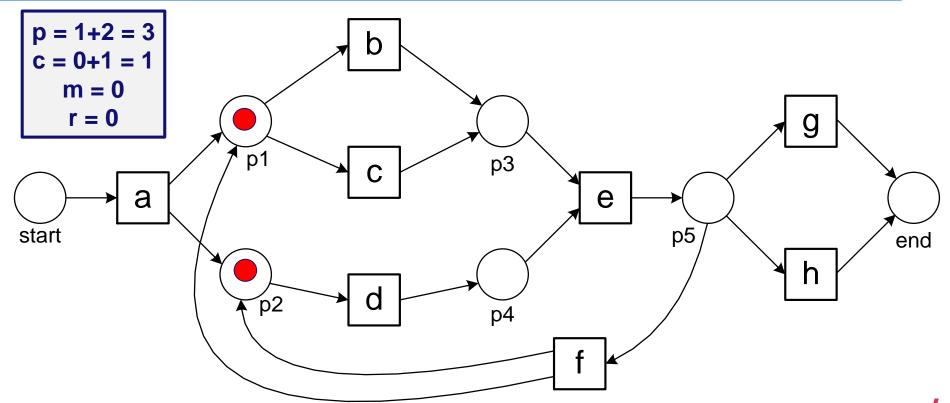


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a \rangle c, d, e, h \rangle$$



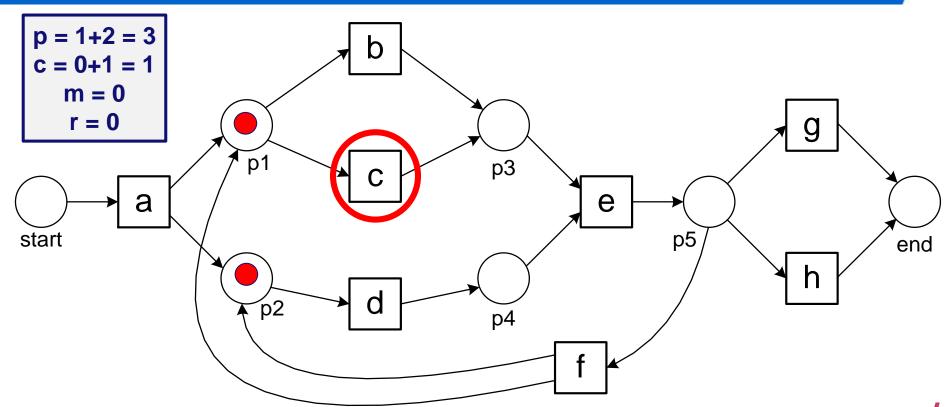


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



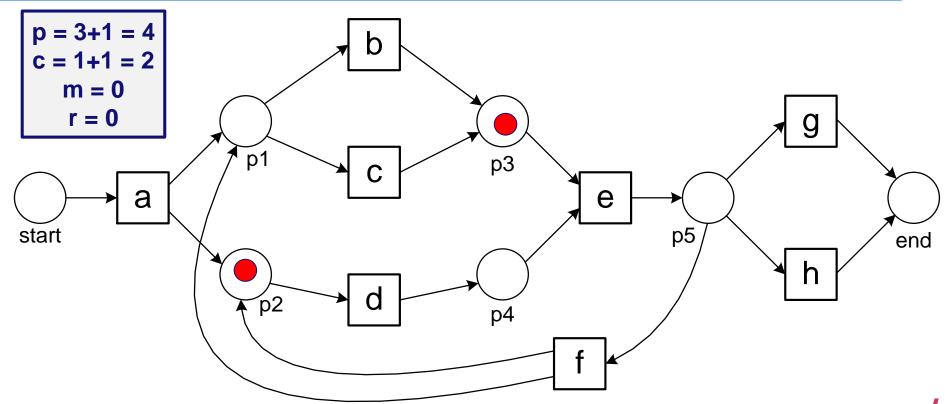


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a(c)d, e, h \rangle$$



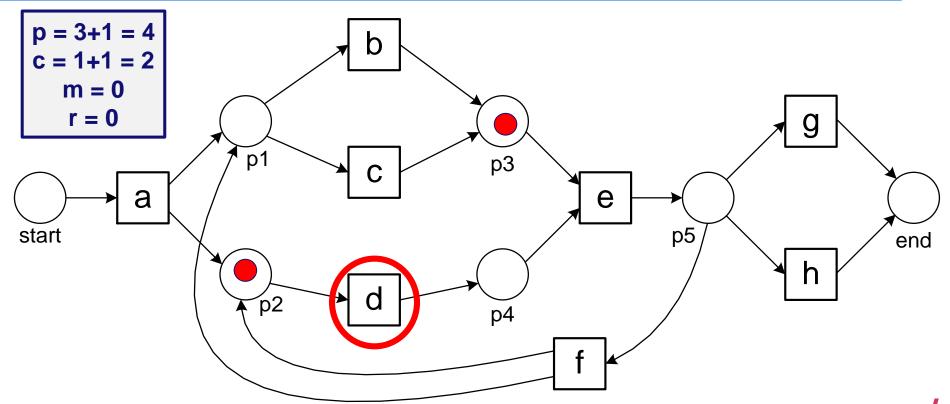


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



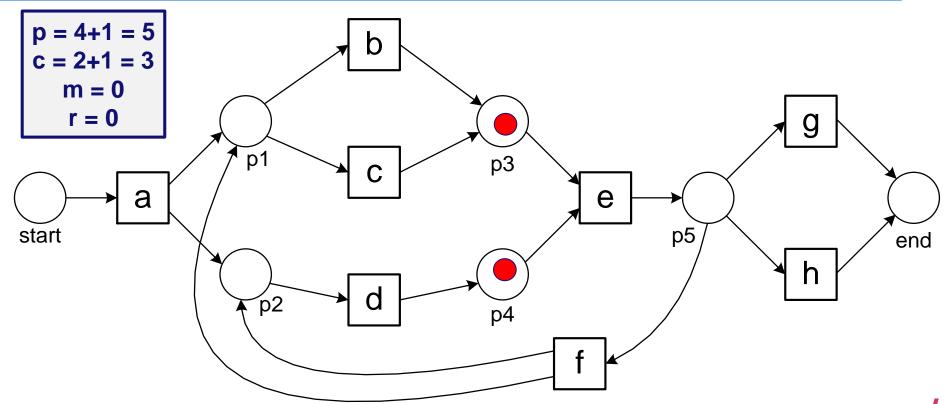


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c(d)e, h \rangle$$



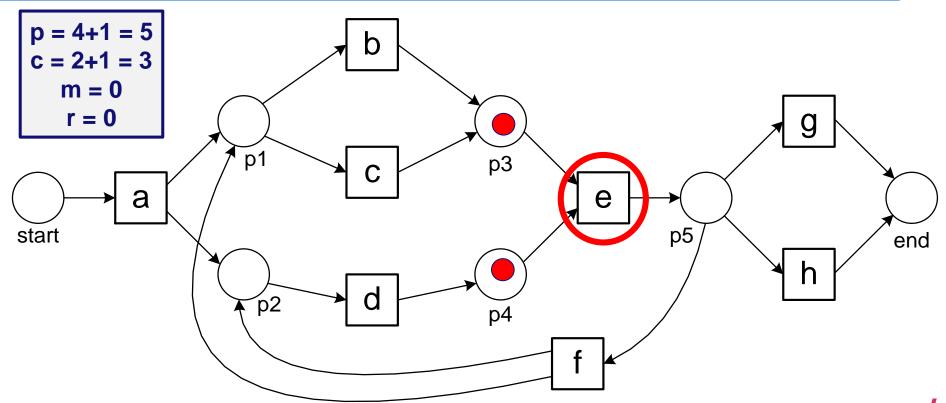


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



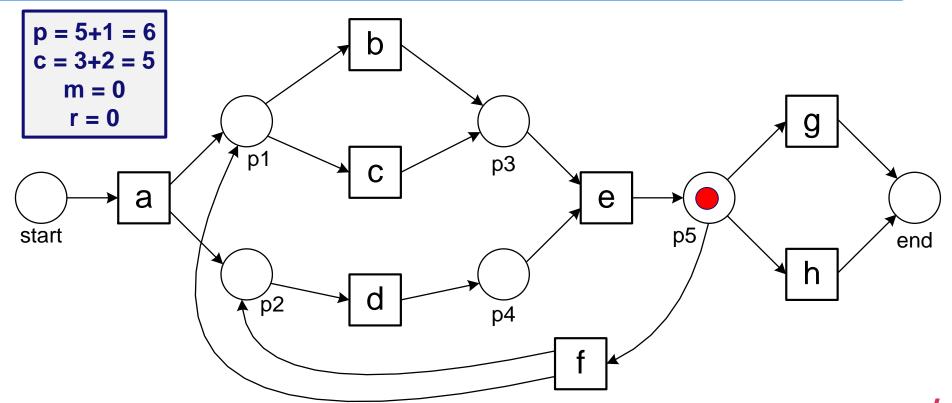


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d(e, h) \rangle$$



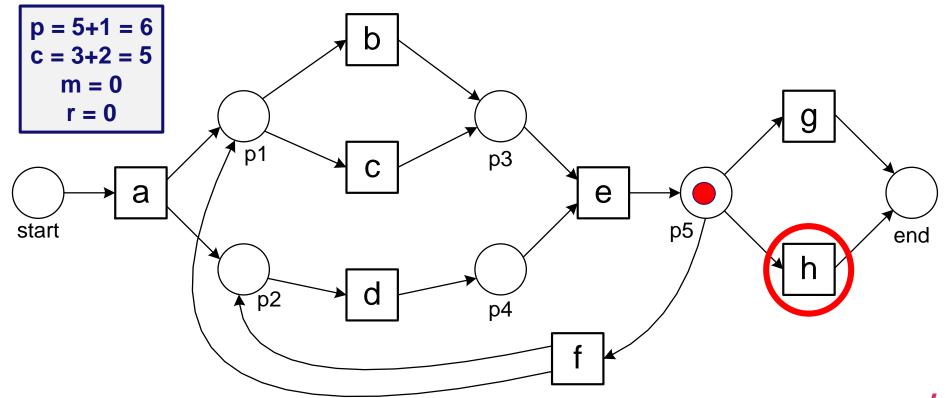


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



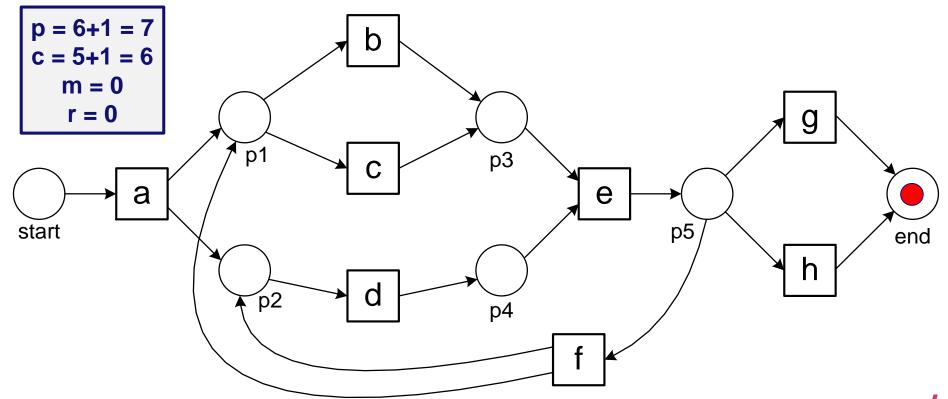


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e \rangle$$



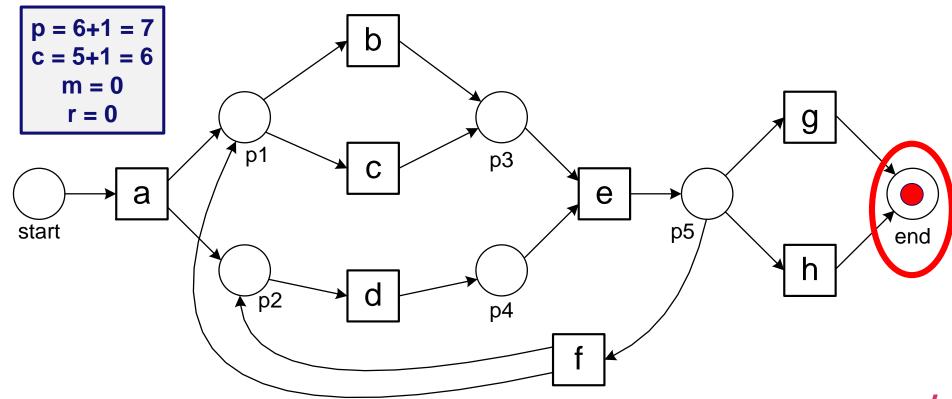


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$



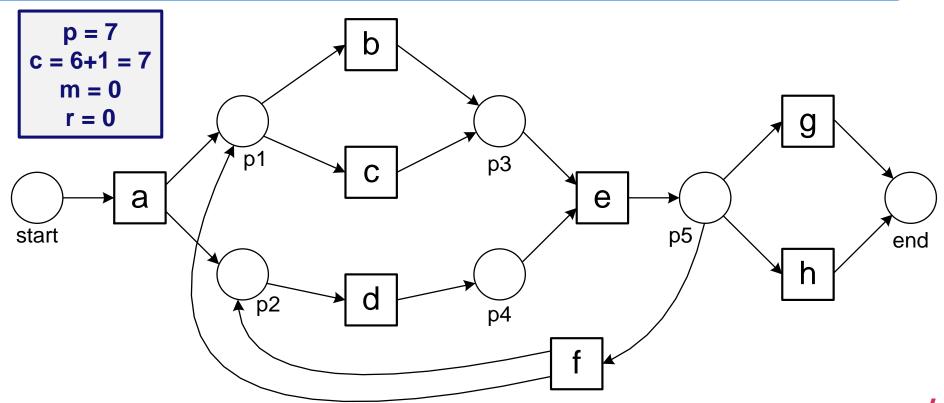


Replaying 
$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$





Replaying 
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$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$

$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{m}{c} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{r}{p} \right)$$



$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$

$$fitness(\boldsymbol{\sigma}, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\mathbf{0}}{\mathbf{7}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\mathbf{0}}{\mathbf{7}} \right)$$

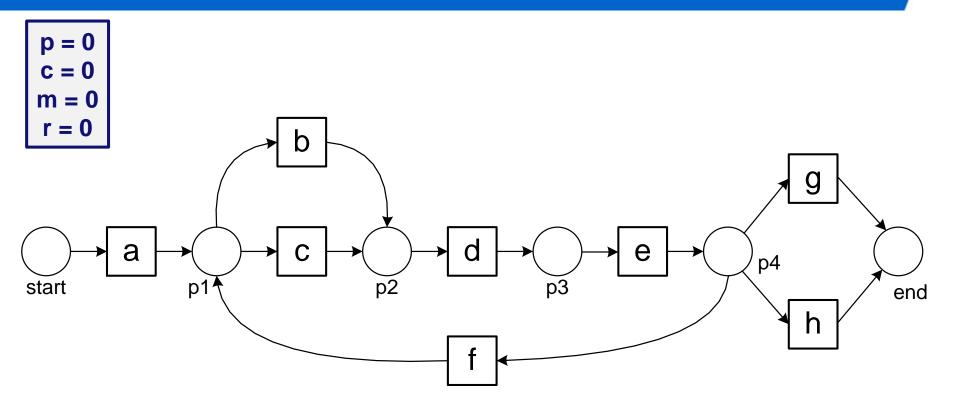


$$\sigma_1 = \langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$$

$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\mathbf{0}}{\mathbf{7}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\mathbf{0}}{\mathbf{7}} \right) = \mathbf{1}$$

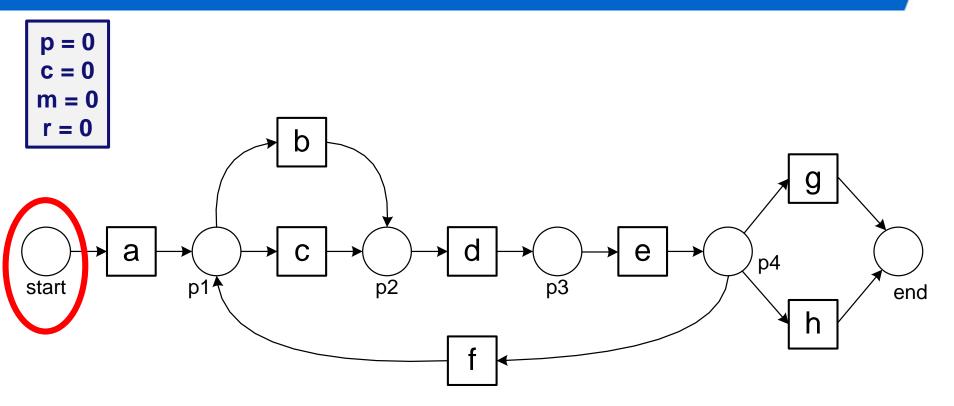


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$



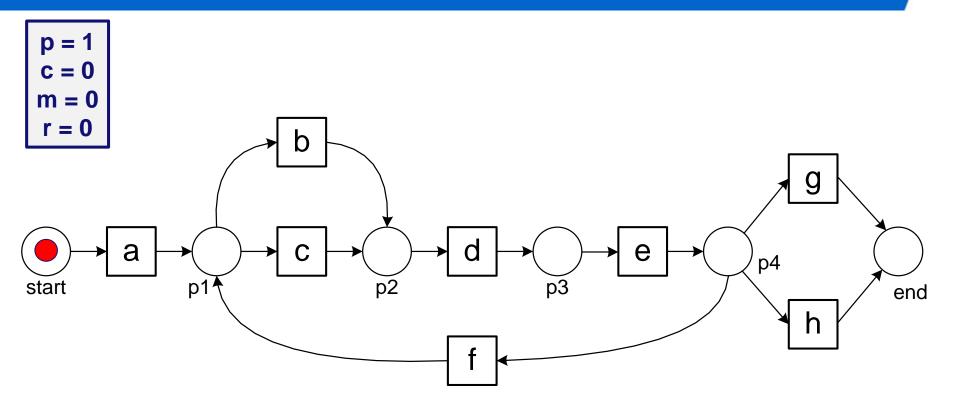


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$



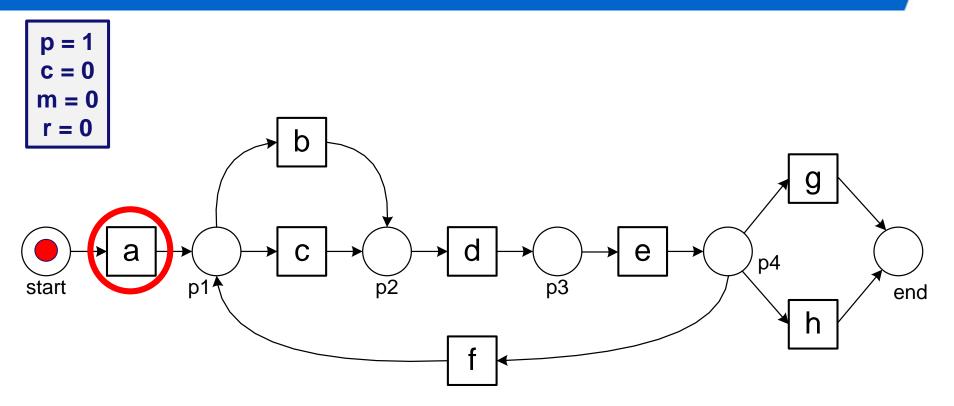


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$



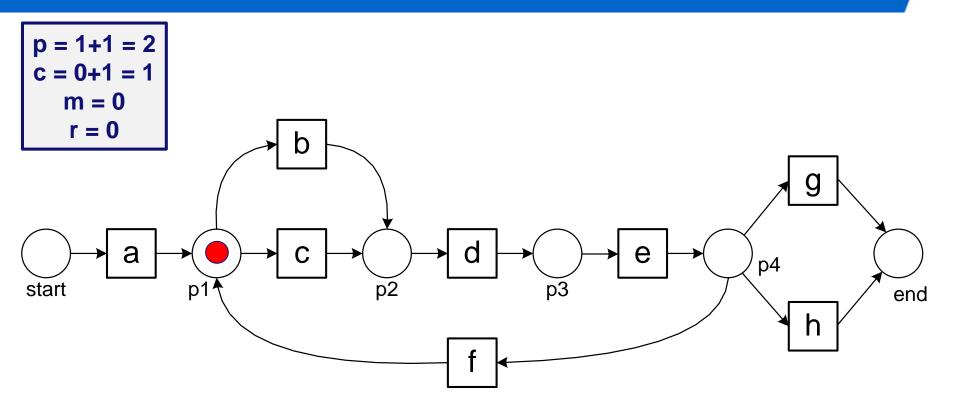


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a | d, c, e, h \rangle$$



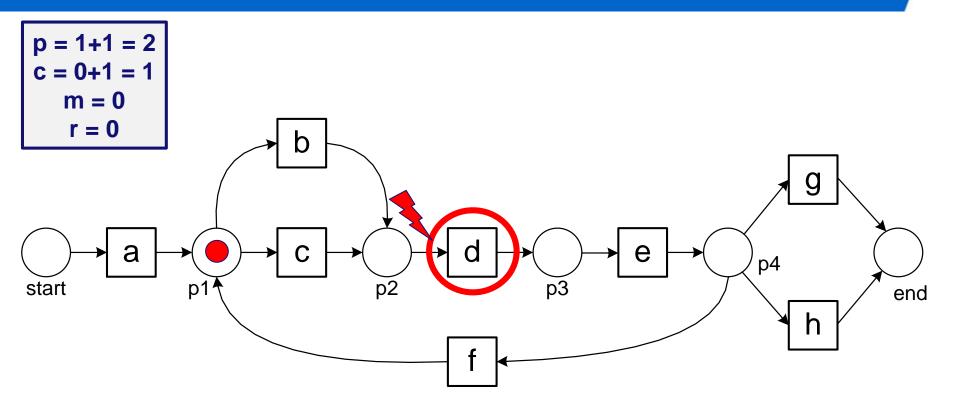


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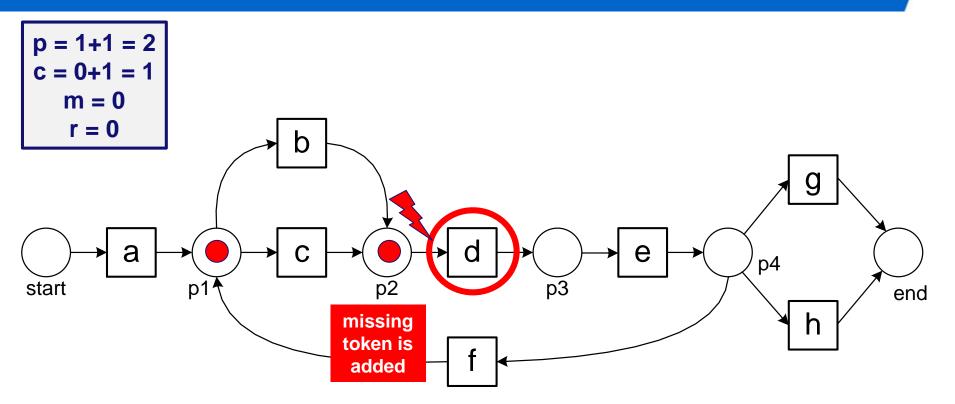


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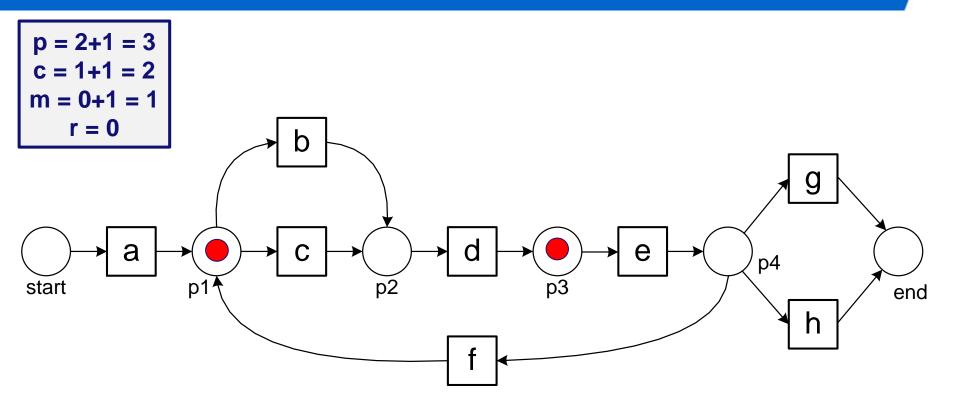


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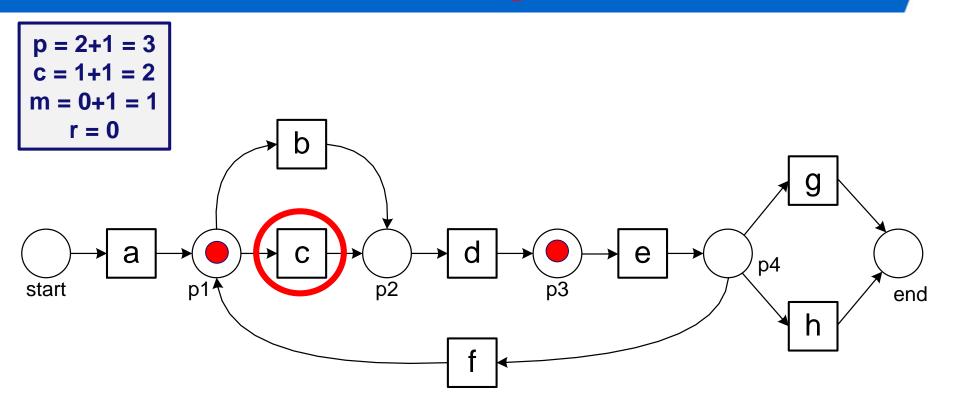


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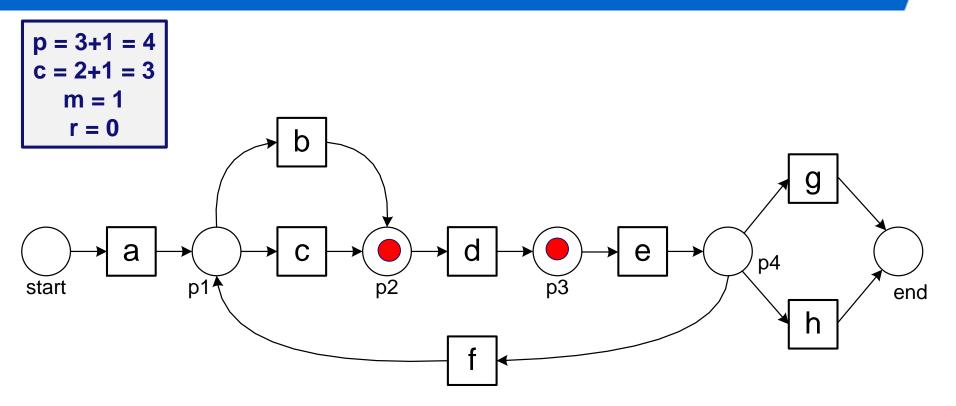


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d(c, e, h) \rangle$$



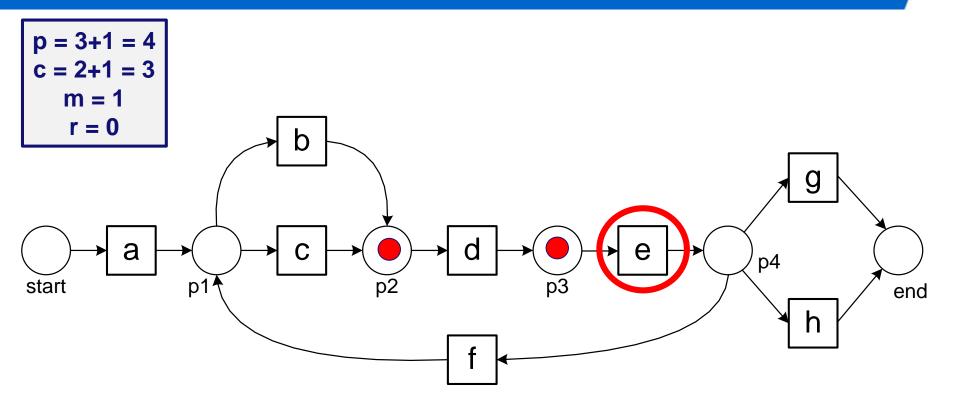


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$



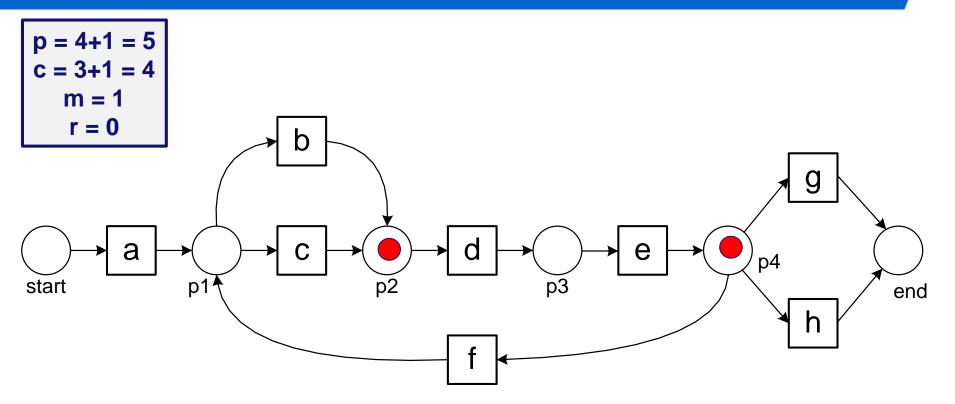


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c(e, h) \rangle$$



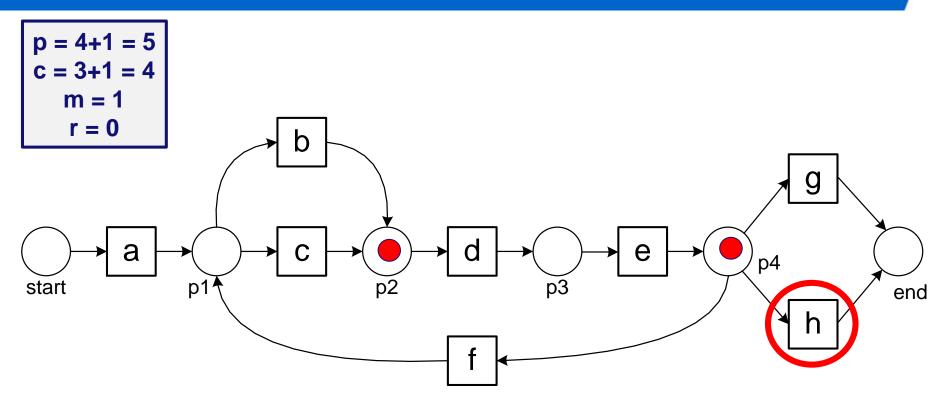


$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$



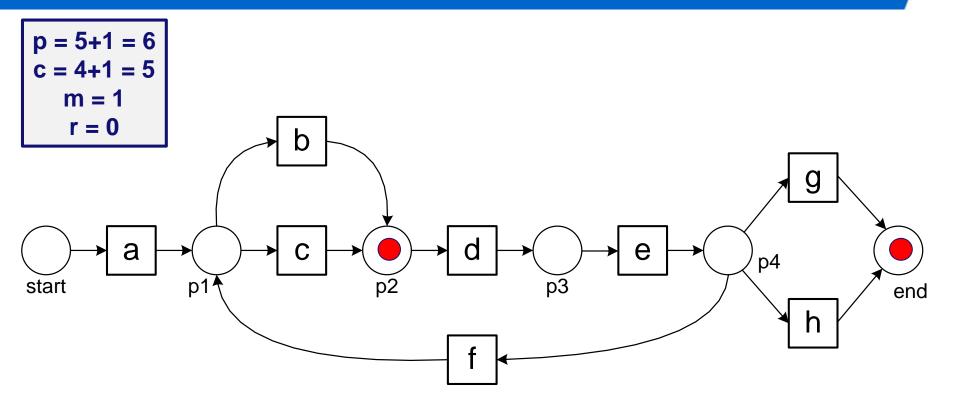


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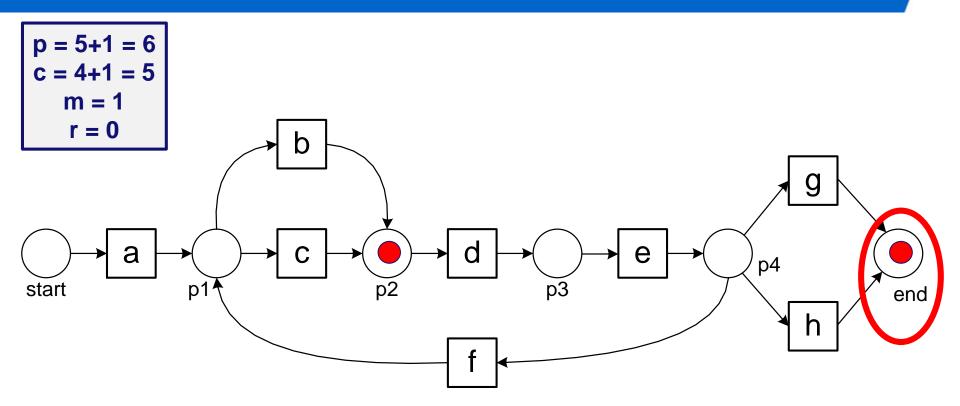


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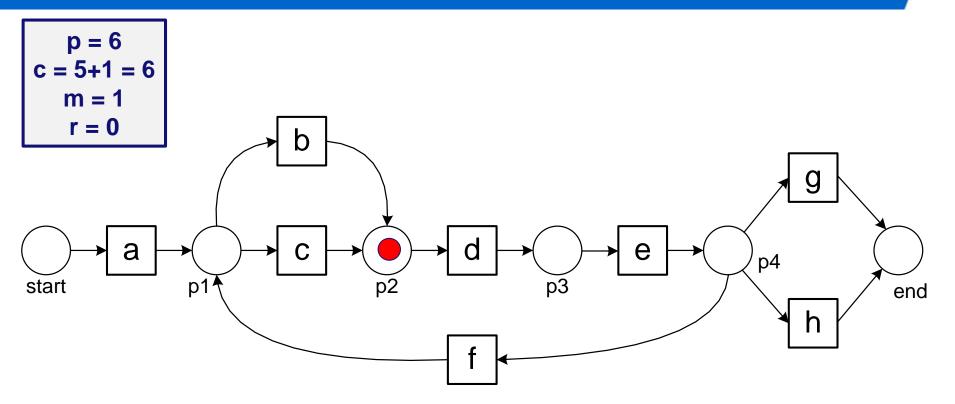


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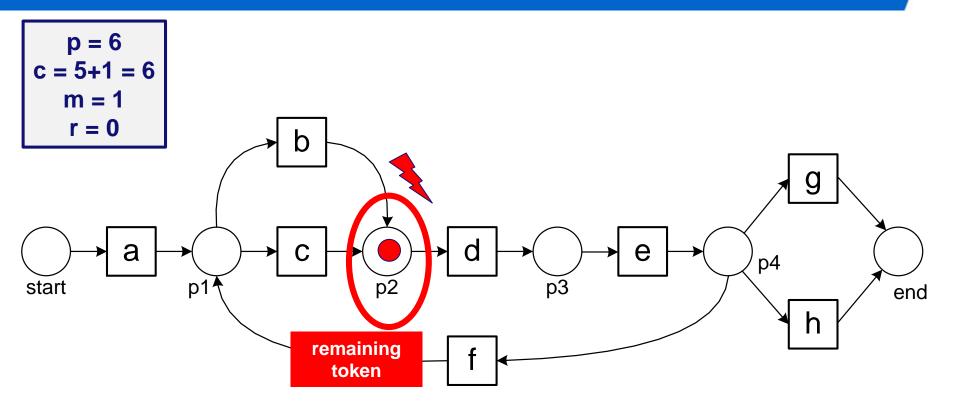


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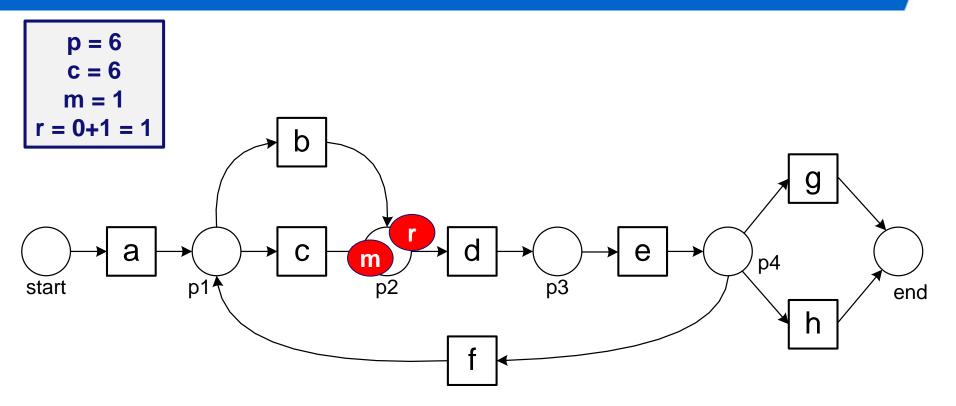


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 $\sigma_3 = \langle a, h, h \rangle$ 

$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{m}{c} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{r}{p} \right)$$



$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$

$$fitness(\boldsymbol{\sigma}, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$



$$\sigma_3 = \langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$$

$$fitness(\sigma, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) = 0.8333$$



#### Fitness at the log level

$$fitness(L,N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times m_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times c_{N,\sigma}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times r_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times p_{N,\sigma}} \right)$$



#### Fitness at the log level

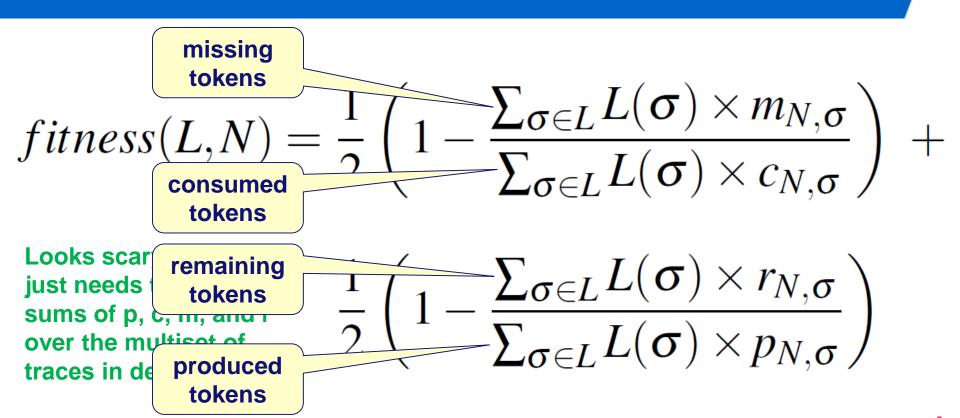
$$fitness(L,N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times m_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times c_{N,\sigma}} \right) +$$

Looks scary, but one just needs to take the sums of p, c, m, and r over the multiset of traces in de event log ...

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times r_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times p_{N,\sigma}} \right)$$

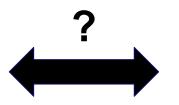


#### Fitness at the log level

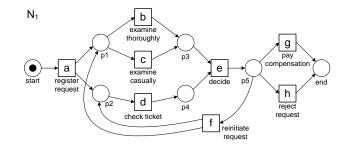


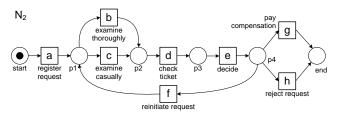


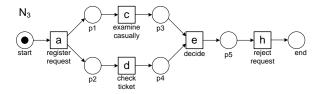
#	trace
455	acdeh
191	abdeg
177	adceh
144	abdeh
111	acdeg
82	adceg
56	adbeh
47	acdefdbeh
38	adbeg
33	acdefbdeh
14	acdefbdeg
11	acdefdbeg
9	adcefcdeh
8	adcefdbeh
5	adcefbdeg
3	acdefbdefdbeg
2	adcefdbeg
2	adcefbdefbdeg
1	adcefdbefbdeh
1	adbefbdefdbeg
1	adcefdbefcdefdbe
1391	

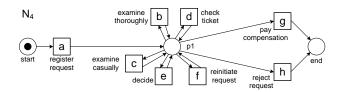


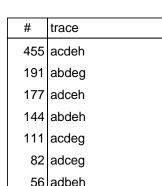
$$fitness(L,N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times m_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times c_{N,\sigma}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times r_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times p_{N,\sigma}} \right)$$











47 acdefdbeh

33 acdefbdeh

14 acdefbdeg

11 acdefdbeg 9 adcefcdeh

8 adcefdbeh

5 adcefbdeg

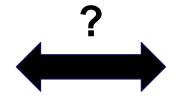
2 adcefdbeg2 adcefbdefbdeg1 adcefdbefbdeh

3 acdefbdefdbeg

1 adbefbdefdbeg

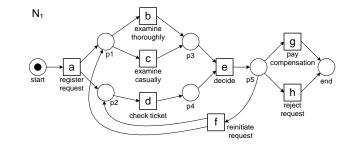
1 adcefdbefcdefdbeg

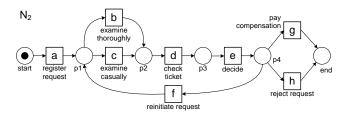
38 adbeg

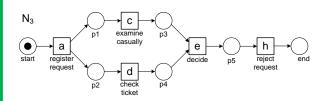


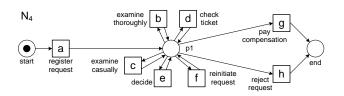
$$fitness(L,N) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times m_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times c_{N,\sigma}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times r_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times p_{N,\sigma}} \right)$$

$$fitness(L_{full}, N_1) = 1$$
  
 $fitness(L_{full}, N_2) = 0.9504$   
 $fitness(L_{full}, N_3) = 0.8797$   
 $fitness(L_{full}, N_4) = 1$ 



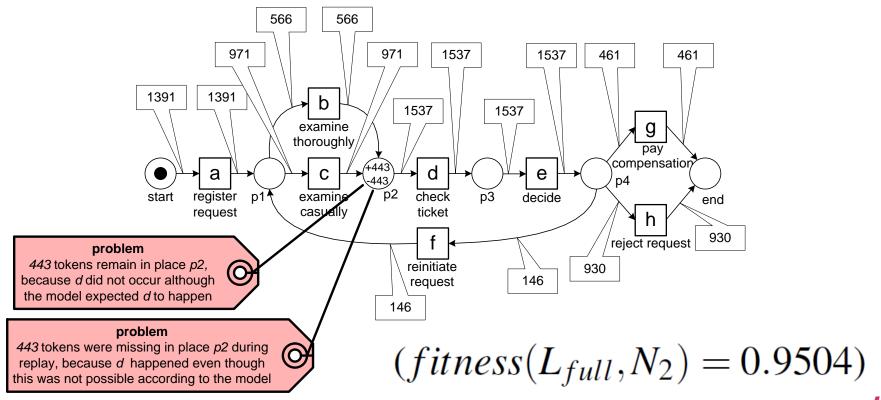






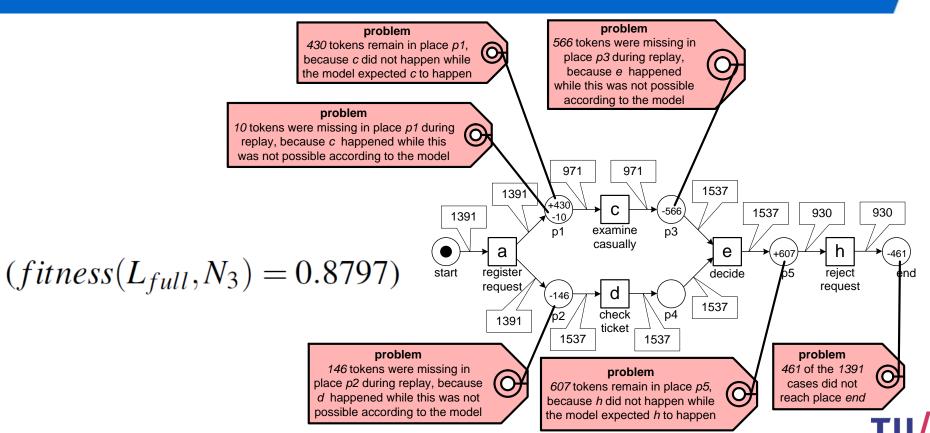
1391

### **Diagnostics**





### **Diagnostics**



#### Part I: Introduction

#### Chapter 1 Data Science in Action

#### Chapter 2 Process Mining: The Missing Link

#### Part II: Preliminaries

#### Chapter 3

Process Modeling and Analysis

Chapter 4 **Data Mining** 

#### Part III: From Event Logs to Process Models

#### Chapter 5 Getting the Data

#### Chapter 6 Process Discovery: An Introduction

#### Chapter 7

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Process

Mining

Wil van der Aalst

