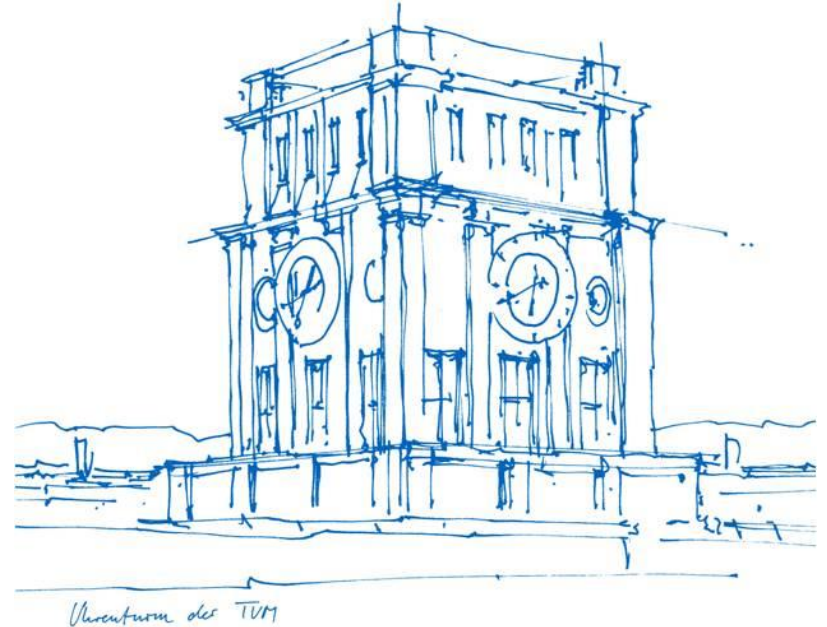


# Final Presentation Process Mining

Jakob Steimle

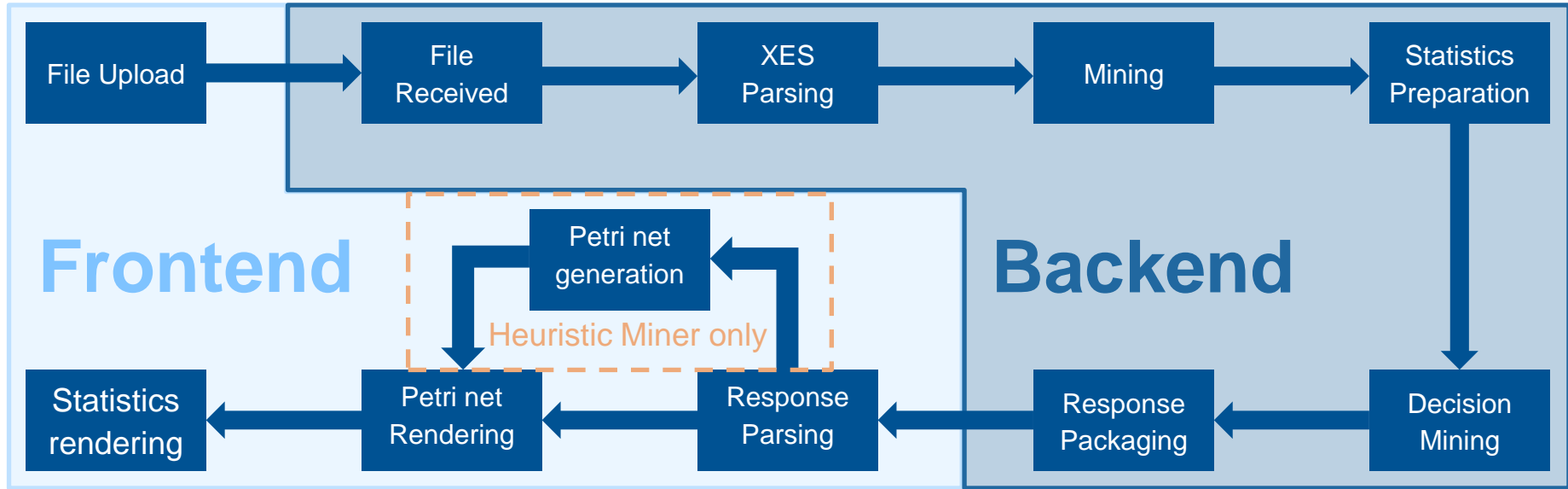
Munich, 18. Juli 2022



# Agenda

- 1 **Architektur**
- 2 UI
- 3 Miner
- 4 Testing
- 5 Demo

# Process flow



# Agenda

- 1 Architektur
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- 
- ```

graph LR
    Start((Start)) --> a[a]
    a --> b[b]
    b --> c[c]
    c --> d[d]
    d --> e[e]
    e --> f[f]
    f --> End((End))

```

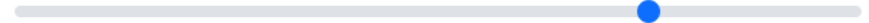
# heuristic.js

- Generates a petri net from the dependency and succession matrix generated in the backend
- Calculates the input and output bindings for each transitions and attempts to convert the heuristic net to a petri net
- Identifies splits and joins based on the input and output bindings
- Creates a transition and place csv that is the parsed by petrinet.js
- Provides functionality for interactivity

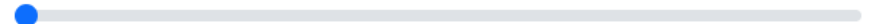
## View Controls

[Download SVG](#)[Print Report](#)☒ Enable Debug View

Dependency Threshold: 0.51

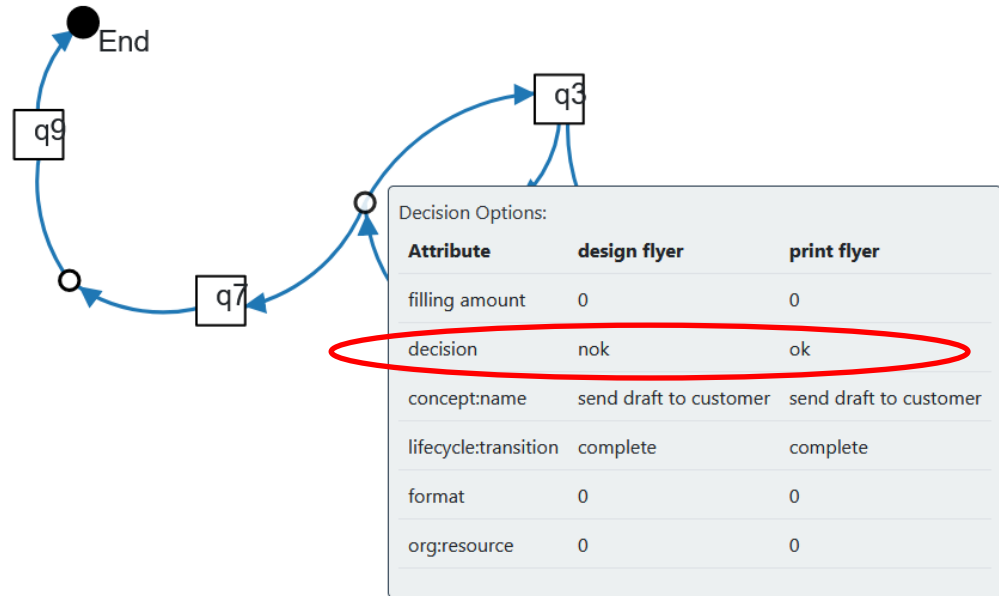
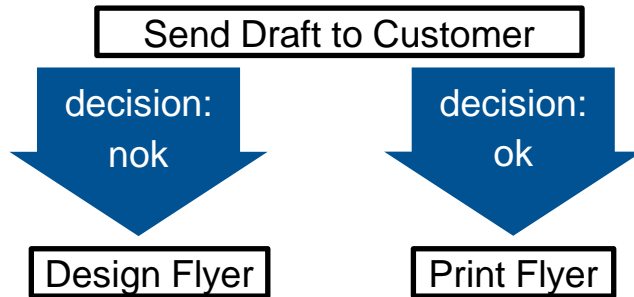


Occurrence Threshold: 1



# decisions.js

- Shows rudimentary decision information
- Identifies decision nodes and associates them with the possible options
- Example:



# Statistics Table

- Contains general statistics about the run – e.g., timestamp, runtime, algorithm and filename
- Algorithm metadata renders relevant metadata related to the current algorithm e.g. number of combinations of  $X_L$

## General Metadata

|              |                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Current File | posterinstances.xes           |
| Algorithm    | Alpha Miner                   |
| Runtime      | 4.4 Seconds                   |
| Timestamp    | Thu, 09 Jun 2022 22:29:36 GMT |
| Cache        | false                         |

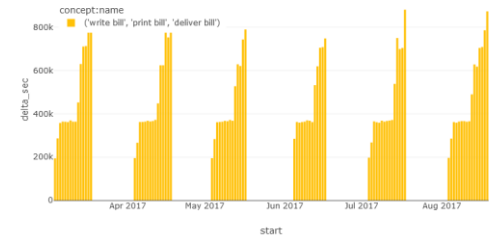
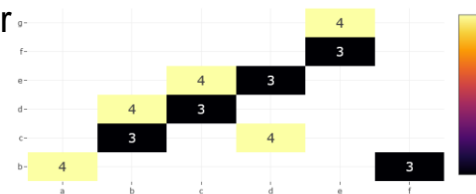
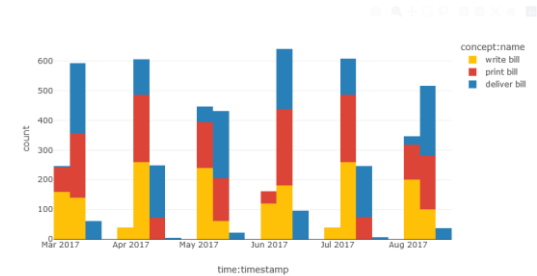
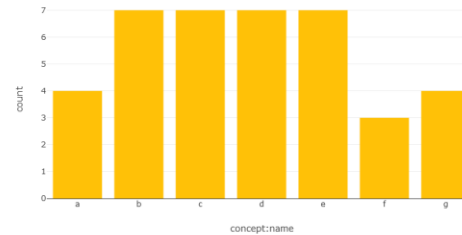
## Algorithm Metadata

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Combinations for $X_L$ | 256 |
|------------------------|-----|



# General Statistics

- Renders different statistics
- Currently implemented
  - Process step frequency (top left)
  - Process step frequency over time (top right)
  - Transition heat map (bottom left)
  - Median process chain execution time over time (bottom right)

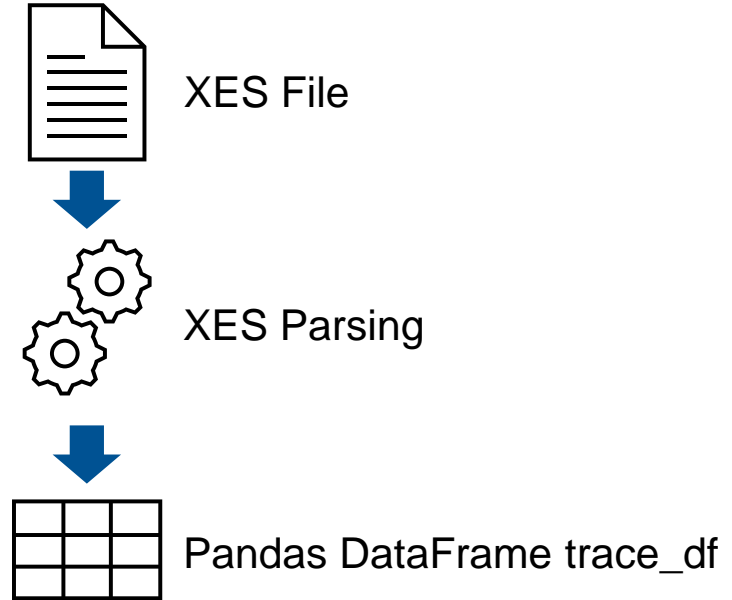


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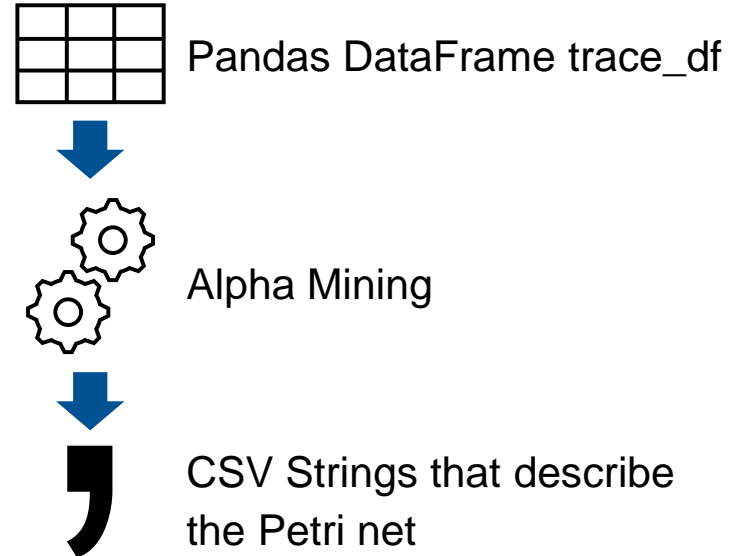
# XES Parser

- Based on ElementTree in Python
- Supports (non-standard) XES Files that use a different Namespace
- Produces a Pandas DataFrame of the parsed logs
- Can read any included tags per Event



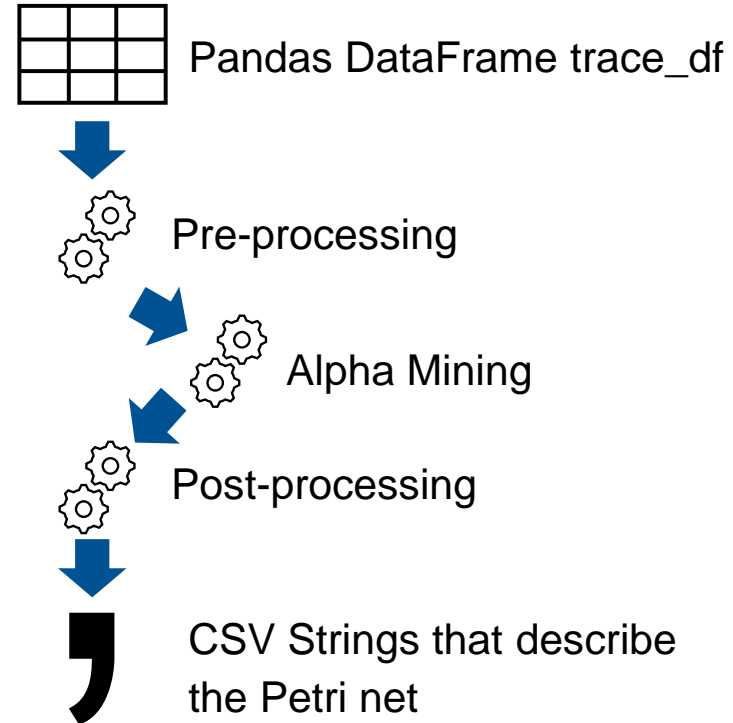
# Alpha Miner

- Basic implementation using Pandas DataFrames and List operations
- Also generates transition information for association with the decision miner
- Since the petri net does not change based on user parameters all computation is done in the backend



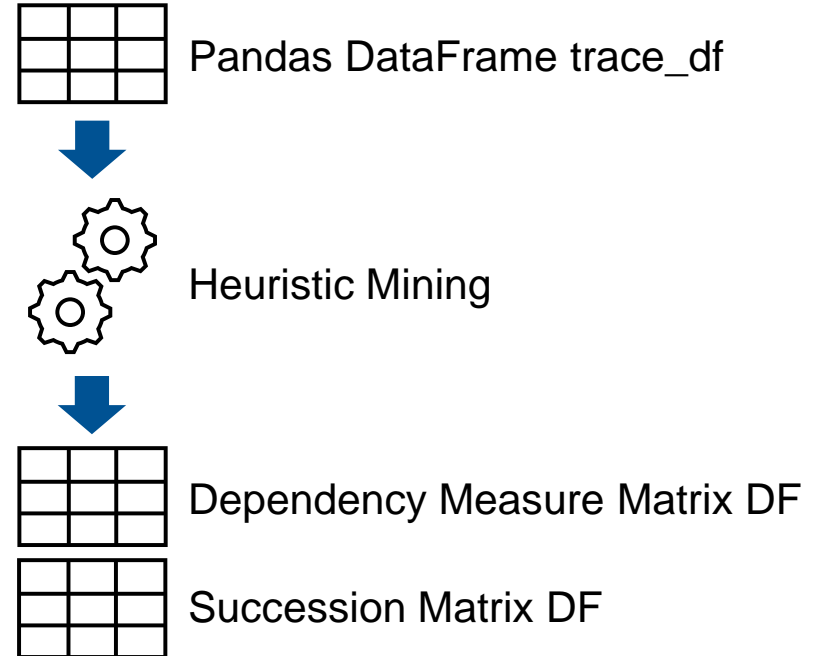
# Alpha Plus Miner

- Very similar to the Alpha Miner
- Includes some further post- and pre-processing for mining loops



# Heuristic Miner

- Generates the dependency measure matrix as well as the succession matrix
- Since the output petri net depends on user parameters further calculations are done in the front end



# Decision Miner

Determination of attribute responsible for the decision:

- The attribute that correlates with the selection of B xor C as the following decision is equal among all the successions
- The attribute that causes the difference is the same among the possible options
- Only the attributes of the preceding event are considered

## Example: $A \rightarrow B \text{ XOR } C$

*Trace 1: (A, name=Mary, cost=400)  $\rightarrow$   
(B, name=Mary, cost=300)*

*Trace 2: (A, name=Mary, cost=400)  $\rightarrow$   
(B, name=Mary, cost=213)*

*Trace 3: (A, name=Sarah, cost=100)  $\rightarrow$   
(C, name=Sarah, cost=123)*

*Trace 4: (A, name=John, cost=100)  $\rightarrow$   
(C, name=John, cost=671)*



The attribute cost in A is considered the cause of selecting B or C.

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# Testing

- Testing is done for XES parsing as well as the alpha miner, alpha plus miner and the heuristic miner
- Tests are static test run against a 'oracle' based on the example files provided
- The python unit test library is used to create the test cases

```
class AlphaMinerTests(unittest.TestCase):

    def test(self):
        testFiles = ['L1', 'L2', 'L3', 'L4', 'L5', 'L6', 'L7']
        for i in testFiles:
            self.runTest(i)

    def runTest(self, file):
        filepath = f"resources/{file}.xes"
        test_xml_string = self.load_test_file(filepath)
        parser = XESParser()
        parser.read_xes(test_xml_string)
        traces_df = parser.get_parsed_logs()
        miner = AlphaMiner()
        miner.run(traces_df)
        loc_csv = miner.get_location_csv()
        trans_csv = miner.get_transition_csv()
        loc_oracle_df = pd.read_csv(f"resources/{file}-loc-oracle.csv").sort_values(['loc', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        trans_oracle_df = pd.read_csv(f"resources/{file}-trans-oracle.csv").sort_values(['source', 'target', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        loc_actual_df = pd.read_csv(StringIO(loc_csv)).sort_values(['loc', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        trans_actual_df = pd.read_csv(StringIO(trans_csv)).sort_values(['source', 'target', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        self.assertEqual(len(loc_oracle_df.compare(loc_actual_df).index), 0)
        self.assertEqual(len(trans_oracle_df.compare(trans_actual_df).index), 0)
```

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