

## Final Presentation Process Mining

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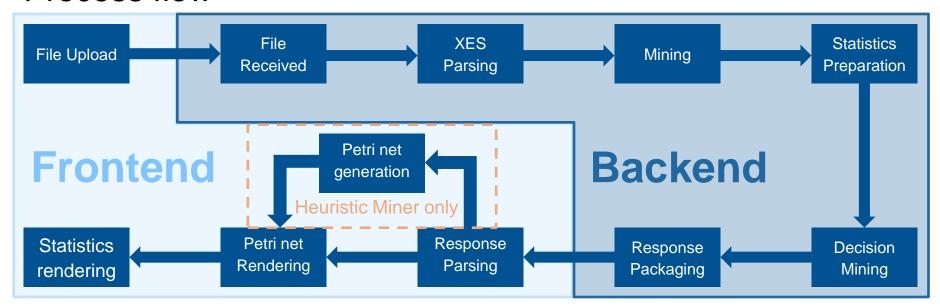




- 1 Architektur
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### Process flow



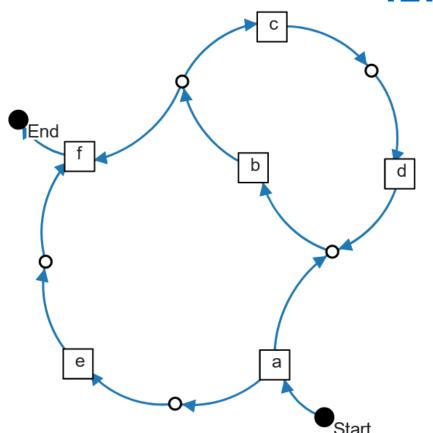


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# petrinet.js

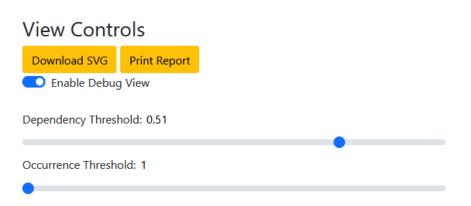
- Custom Petri net rendering
- Includes further information on hover
- Can be redrawn rapidly when parameters are changed by the user
- Force field for layout and dynamic rearranging of nodes and transitions





### heuristic.js

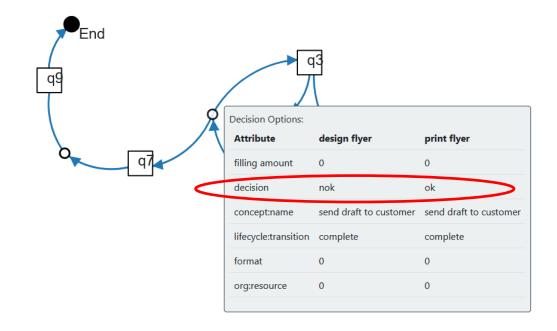
- Generates a petri net from the dependency and succession matrix generated in the backend
- Identifies splits and joins based on the input and output bindings
- Creates a transition and place csv that is the parsed by petrinet.js
- Provides functionality for interactivity





### decisions.js

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

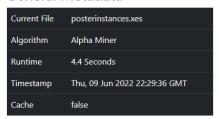




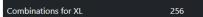
### Statistics Table

- 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<sub>L</sub>

#### General Metadata



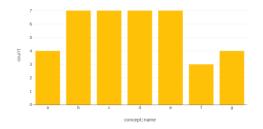
#### Algorithm Metadata

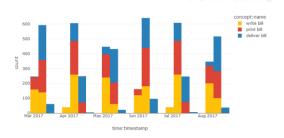


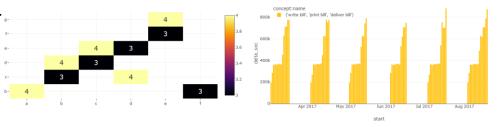


### **General Statistics**

- 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 overtime (bottom right)







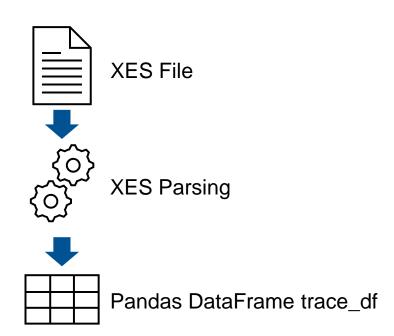


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### **XES Parser**

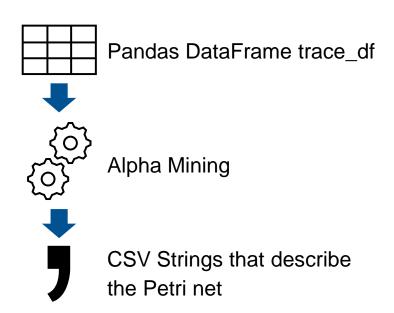
- Based on ElementTree in Python
- Supports (non-standard) XES Files that use a different Namespace
- Produces a Pandas DataFrame of the parsed logs
- Can read any included tags per Event





## Alpha Miner

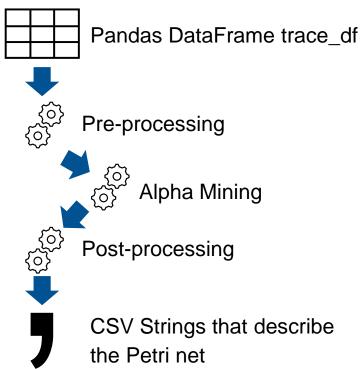
- Basic implementation using Pandas
   DataFrames and List operations
- Also generates transition information for association with the decision miner
- Since the petri net does not change based on user parameters all computation is done in the backend





# Alpha Plus Miner

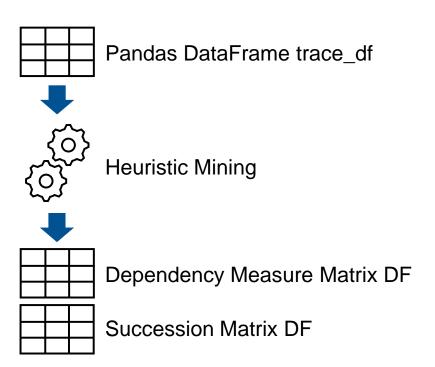
- Very similar to the Alpha Miner
- Includes some further post- and pre-processing for mining loops





### **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 → B XOR C

- Trace 1: (A, name=Mary, cost=400) → (B, name=Mary, cost=300)
- Trace 2: (A, name=Mary, cost=400) → (B, name=Mary, cost=213)
- Trace 3: (A, name=Sarah, cost=100) → (C, name=Sarah, cost=123)
- Trace 4: (A, name=John, cost=100) → (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

```
closs AlphaMinerTests(unittest.TestCase):

    def test(setf):
        testFiles = ['11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17']
        for i in testFiles:
            self.runTest(d)

def runTest(self, file):
        filenath = f*resources/{file}.xes"
        test_xml_string = self.load_test_file(filenath)
        parser = XtSParser()
        parser.read_xes(test_xml_string)
        traces_df = parser.get_parsed_logs()
        miner = AlphaMiner()
        miner.run(traces_df)
        loc_cracle_df = parser.get_transition_csv()
        trans_crs = miner.get_transition_csv()
        trans_oracle_df = pd.read_csv(f*resources/{file}-to-oracle.csv").sort_values(['source', 'target', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        loc_aracle_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(f*resources/file)-trans-oracle.csv").sort_values(['source', 'target', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        loc_actual_df = pd.read_csv(f*ring10((trans_csv)).sort_values(['source', 'target', 'type']).reset_index(drop=True)
        self_assertEqual((en(loc_oracle_df.compare(loc_actual_df).index), 0)
        self_assertEqual((en(loc_oracle_df.compare(loc_actual_df).index), 0)
```



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