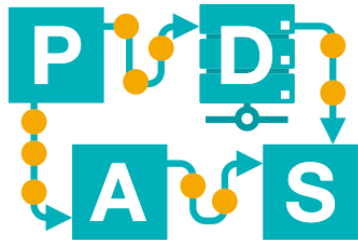


Process Mining - Instruction

Lecture 15

IDS-L15-I



Chair of Process
and Data Science

RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

Conformance Checking



Conformance checking

Recall from the lecture:

Conformance Checking compares an event log to a process model, in order to identify deviations and non-conforming behaviour.

Conformance checking

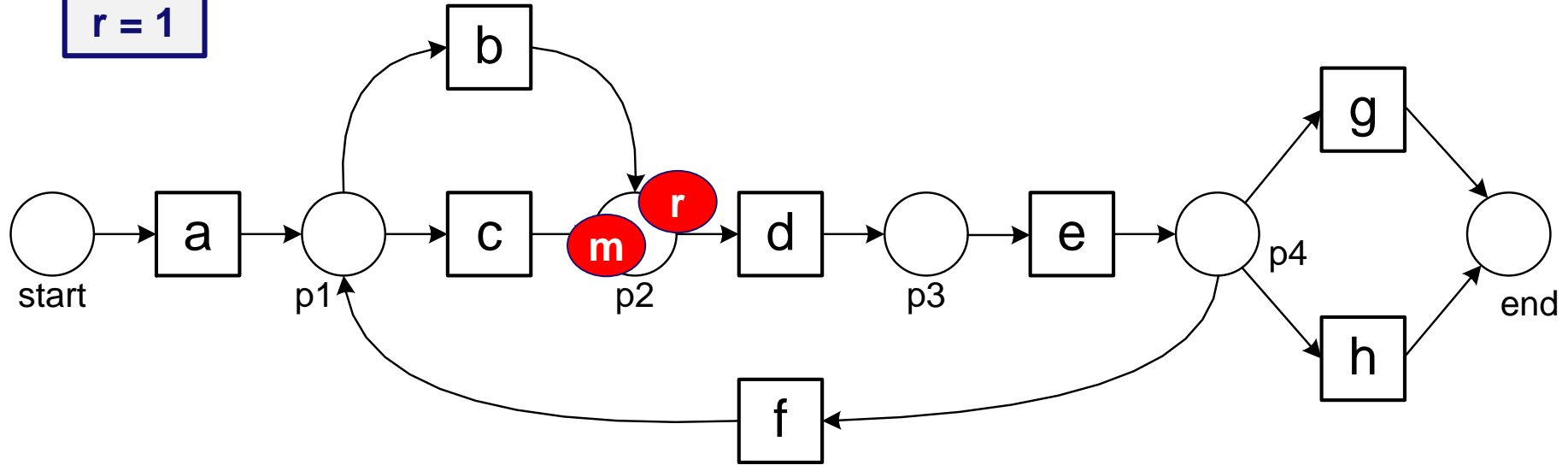
Conformance Checking can be done with a number of different methods.

One of them is through **token replay**: I can execute a trace on top of a model, and compute a score for conformance counting produced, consumed, missing and remaining tokens.

From lecture: replaying

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

$p = 6$
 $c = 6$
 $m = 1$
 $r = 1$



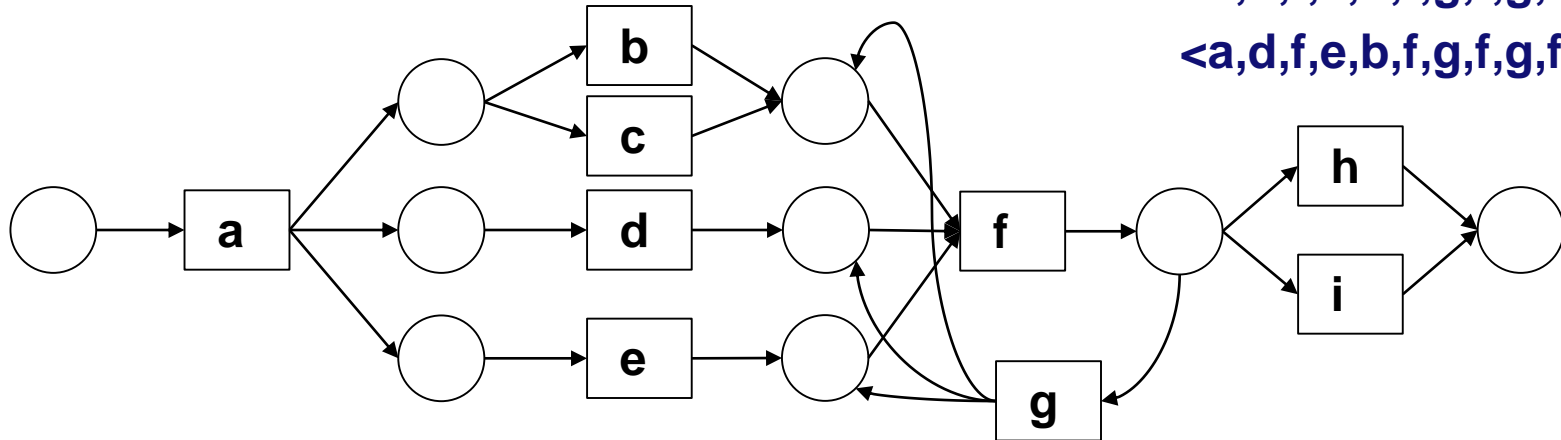
Fitness

Once obtained the number of produced, consumed, missing and remaining token, the conformance score (**fitness**) of a trace is:

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

Token Replay: Exercise

Can you obtain the counts and fitness scores for the following traces on this Petri net?



<a,d,e,b,f,g,f,g,f,h>

<a,e,b,f,g,f,g,f,>

<a,d,f,e,b,f,g,f,g,f,h>

<a,d,f,e,b,f,g,f,g,f,h,i>

Token Replay: Solution

<a,d,e,b,f,g,f,h>

p = 13

c = 13

m = 0

r = 0

<a,d,f,e,b,f,g,f,h>

p = 14

c = 16

m = 3

r = 1

<a,e,b,f,g,f,>

p = 11

c = 11

m = 2

r = 2

<a,d,f,e,b,f,g,f,h,i>

p = 15

c = 17

m = 3

r = 1

Token Replay: Solution

<a,d,e,b,f,g,f,h>

p = 13

fitness = 1

c = 13

m = 0

r = 0

<a,d,f,e,b,f,g,f,h>

p = 14

fitness = 0.87

c = 16

m = 3

r = 1

<a,e,b,f,g,f,>

p = 11

fitness = 0.82

c = 11

m = 2

r = 2

<a,d,f,e,b,f,g,f,h,i>

p = 15

fitness = 0.88

c = 17

m = 3

r = 1

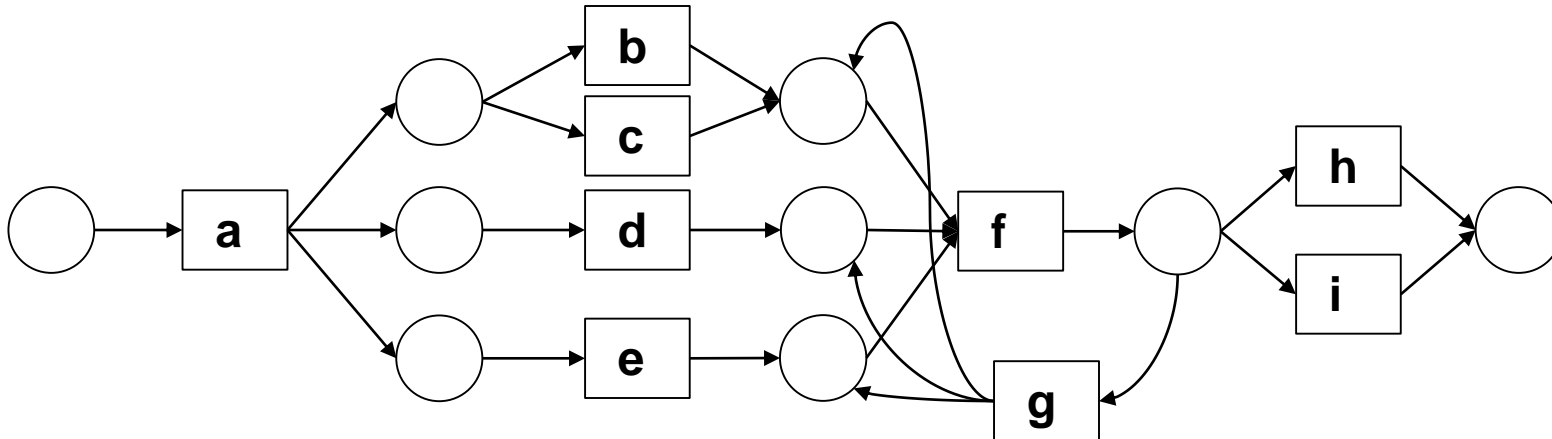
Token Replay

Anybody noticed something weird?

Token Replay

The trace $\langle a, d, f, e, b, f, g, f, h \rangle$ contains an additional f event.

The trace $\langle a, d, f, e, b, f, g, f, h \rangle$ contains an additional f event and an additional i event.



Token Replay

The trace $\langle a, d, f, e, b, f, g, f, h \rangle$ contains an additional f event. Fitness = **0.87**.

The trace $\langle a, d, f, e, b, f, g, f, h \rangle$ contains an additional f event and an additional i event. Fitness = **0.88**.

Why does the fitness increase with more violations?

Token Replay

This is a known limitation of the conformance based on token replay: in some cases, errors can "cancel each other out".

To avoid this there are more sophisticated techniques.

pm4py



pm4py

- pm4py: Python library for Process Mining
- Entirely developed within the PADS team
- Open source
- Source on Github: <https://github.com/pm4py/>
- Recently published on pip a 0.1 version

pm4py: the concept

- ProM is a general tool, aimed both at researchers, analysts and companies
 - We wanted something made **by researchers for researchers**
- ProM trades off simplicity for power: steep learning curve
 - Focus on **simplicity**
- ProM suffers from JAR hell (dependency problems)
 - Focus on **ease of installation and use**
- The ProM project started off around 15 years ago
 - We wanted to **update** the technology stack (Python)

pm4py: contents

- The published version is a “**lite**” edition of pm4py
 - We have a lot of other algorithms, but they need testing and stabilization
 - This lite version is more than enough for the IDS course
 - The more complete “dev” version is available on Github
- Import and export of logs and models
 - CSV, XES and Petri nets
- Process Discovery: Alpha Miner and Inductive Miner
- Conformance Checking: Token Replay

pm4py: contents

- **Still experimental!**
- **Please report bugs on [Github](#)!**

More advertisement!

- In the last lecture Wil told you about opportunities for thesis and HiWi contracts with the PADS team
- There's more!
- Blog: <https://blog.rwth-aachen.de/pads/>
- Twitter: [@pads_rwth](https://twitter.com/pads_rwth)



More advertisement!

- **Seminars:** in the next semester, there will be a seminar on **Prediction in Process Mining**
- We will talk about how to perform prediction on process data with advanced ML techniques (e.g. Recurrent Neural Networks)