

Process Representation Meets Operational Realization:

An Architecture for Data-Driven
Process Ontology Application Through Process Mining

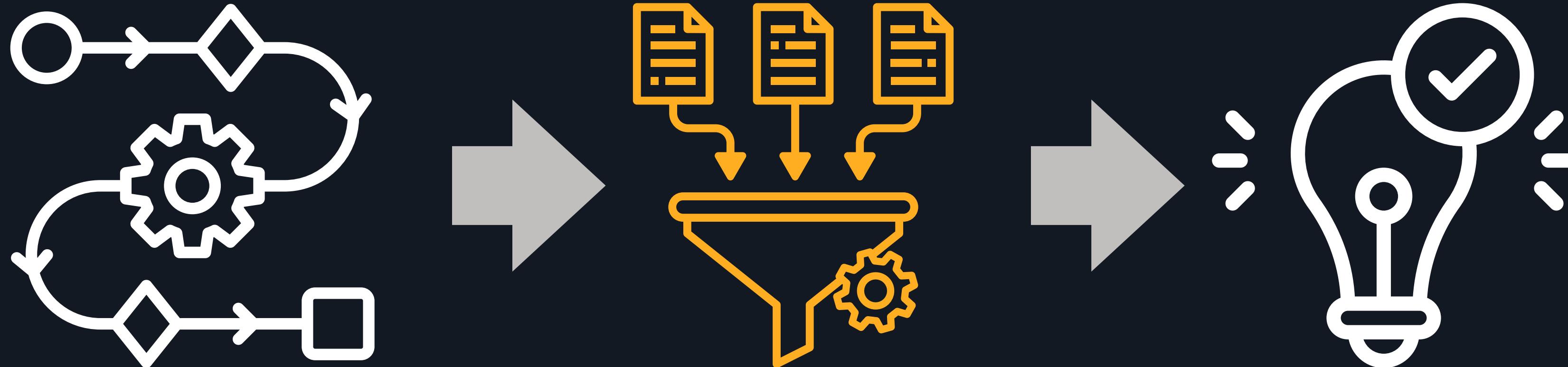


Riley Moher & Michael Gruninger
12.09.2025
FOIS 2025



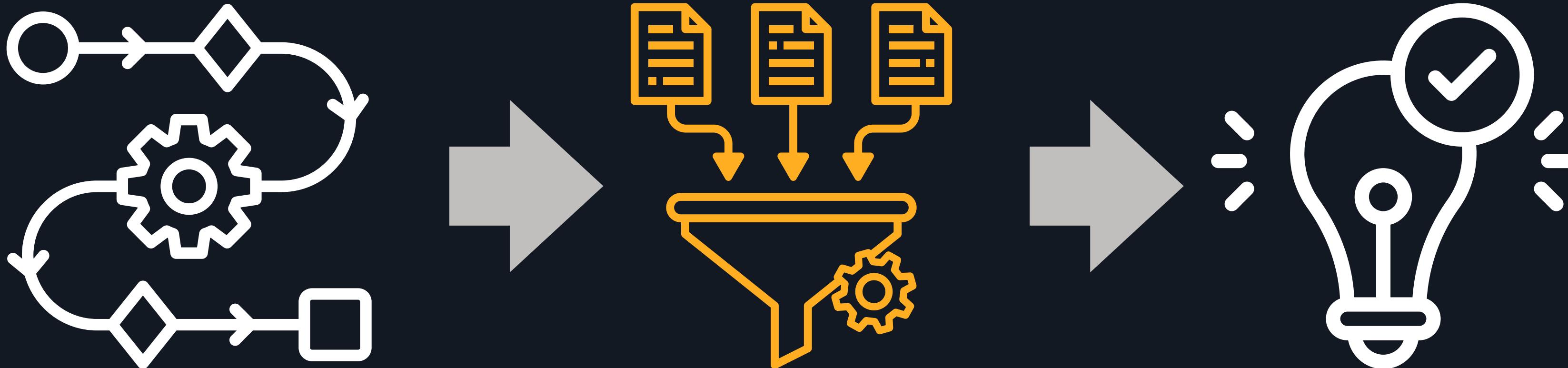
Semantic
Technologies
Lab

Processes and Data



- Business processes drive analysis and optimization

Processes and Data



- Business processes drive analysis and optimization
- Process mining is the primary analysis engine

Process Mining

Timestamp	Event	Patient
12:02	Patient Intake	John Smith
12:05	Patient Intake	John Smith
12:06	Diagnostic	John Smith

- **Issue:** Patient Intake should only occur once for the same patient.

Process Mining

Timestamp	Event	Patient
12:02	Patient Intake	John Smith
12:05	Patient Intake	John Smith
12:06	Diagnostic	John Smith

- **Issue:** Patient Intake should only occur once for the same patient.
- **Solution:** The event label was wrong

Process Mining

Timestamp	Event	Patient
12:02	Patient Intake	John Smith
12:05	Additional Screening	John Smith
12:06	Diagnostic	John Smith

- **Issue:** Patient Intake should only occur once for the same patient.
- **Solution:** The event label was wrong

Process Mining

Timestamp	Event	Patient
12:02	Patient Intake	John Smith
12:05	Additional Screening	John Smith
12:06	Diagnostic	John Smith

- **Issue:** Patient Intake should only occur once for the same patient.
- **Solution:** The event label was wrong

Process mining relies on process knowledge, at foundational and domain-specific levels

Process Mining: Events

- “Awaiting Assignment”
- “Document Under Review”
- “Review Document”
- “Wait User Status”

Process Mining: Events

- “Awaiting Assignment”
- “Document Under Review”
- “Review Document”
- “Wait User Status”

These are all simply “events”
in an event log

Process Mining: Events

- “Awaiting Assignment”
- “Document Under Review”
- “Review Document”
- “Wait User Status”

These are all simply “events”
in an event log

But they have very different
process implications

Process Mining: Events

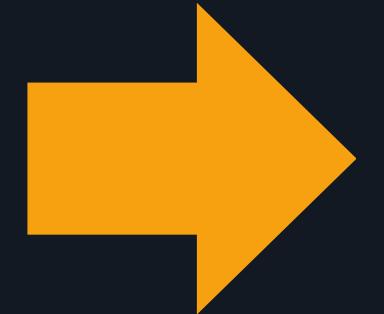
- “Awaiting Assignment”
- “Document Under Review”
- “Review Document”
- “Wait User Status”

These are all simply “events”
in an event log

But they have very different
process implications

Events are heavily **overloaded** and require
interpretation for analysis

Process Mining

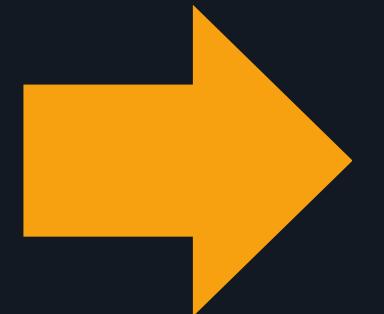


Process Data
(Event Logs)

Business Rules,
Process Knowledge

Cleaned Data,
Models,
Compliance Checks,
Insights

Process Mining



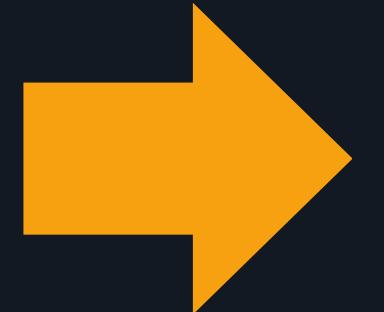
Process Data
(Event Logs)

Business Rules,
Process Knowledge

1. How does a process ontology fit?

Cleaned Data,
Models,
Compliance Checks,
Insights

Process Mining



Process Data
(Event Logs)

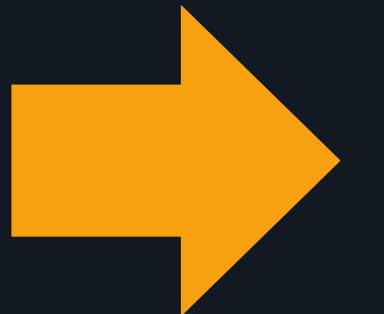
Business Rules,
Process Knowledge

Cleaned Data,
Models,
Compliance Checks,
Insights

1. How does a process ontology fit?

2. What tools enable that fit?

Process Mining



Process Data
(Event Logs)

Business Rules,
Process Knowledge

Cleaned Data,
Models,
Compliance Checks,
Insights

1. How does a process ontology fit?

2. What tools enable that fit?

3. What is the impact to process ontologies?

Agenda

1. How does a process ontology fit?
2. What tools enable that fit?
3. What is the impact to process ontologies?

Agenda

1. How does a process ontology fit?
2. What tools enable that fit?
3. What is the impact to process ontologies?

Process Ontology Application: Challenges

- Traditional approaches focus on representation or access (OBDA), not data-driven usage

Process Ontology Application: Challenges

- Traditional approaches focus on representation or access (OBDA), not data-driven usage
- The ontology should be the engine of operational analysis

Process Ontology Application: Challenges

- Traditional approaches focus on representation or access (OBDA), not data-driven usage
- The ontology should be the engine of operational analysis
- Operational realization captures this notion

Operational Realization

- Different from representative, referential, or conceptual application

Operational Realization

- Different from representative, referential, or conceptual application
- Application of the ontology is rooted in datasets and problems in their analysis and interpretation

Achieving Operational Realization

- Process mining uses heterogenous data

Achieving Operational Realization

- Process mining uses heterogenous data
- Integration with existing data is ambiguous

Achieving Operational Realization

- Process mining uses heterogenous data
- Integration with existing data is ambiguous
- How do we represent and reason with different kinds of process knowledge and data?

Agenda

1. How does a process ontology fit?
2. What tools enable that fit?
3. What is the impact to process ontologies?

Ontology-Driven Process Mining

Raw Event Data

Ad-Hoc Interpretations

Business Questions

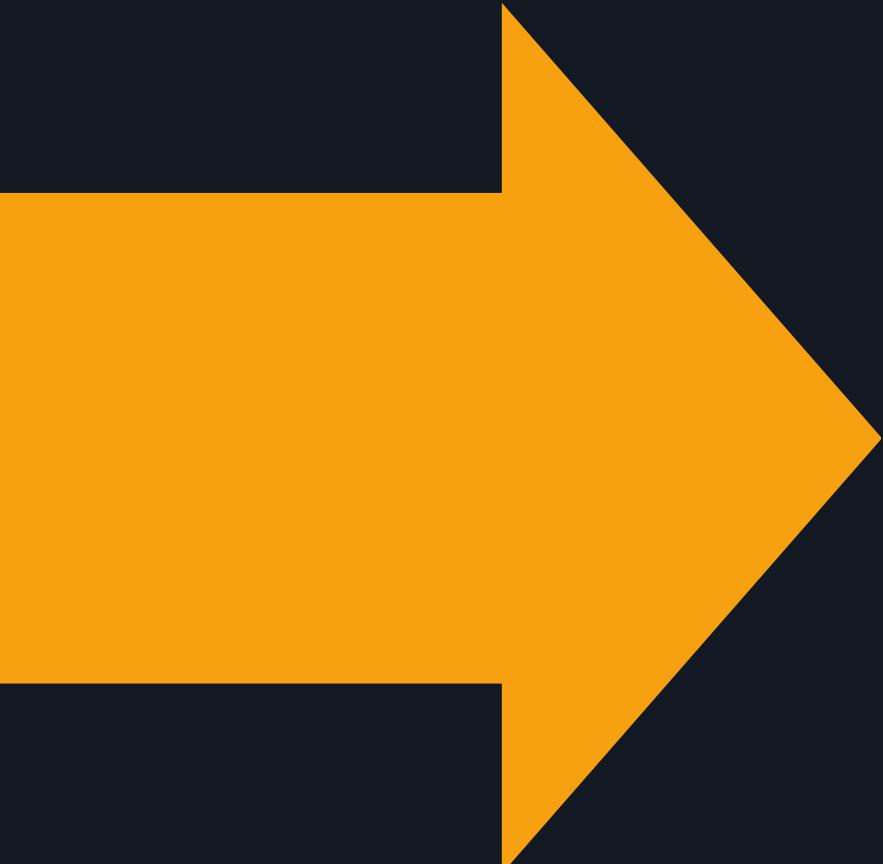
Business Validations

Knowledge Base

Data Theory

Logical Queries

Logical Proofs



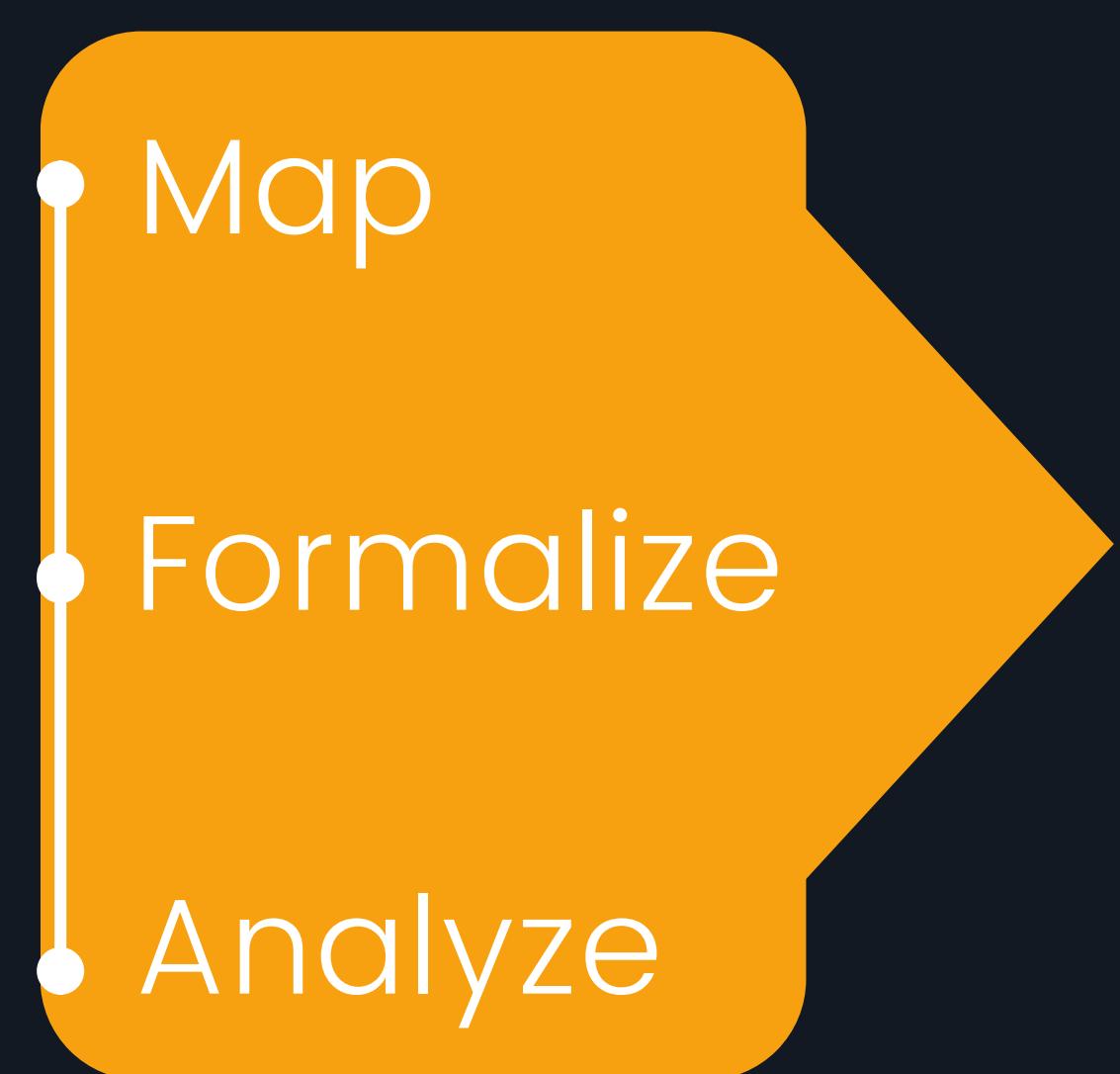
Ontology-Driven Process Mining

Raw Event Data

Ad-Hoc Interpretations

Business Questions

Business Validations

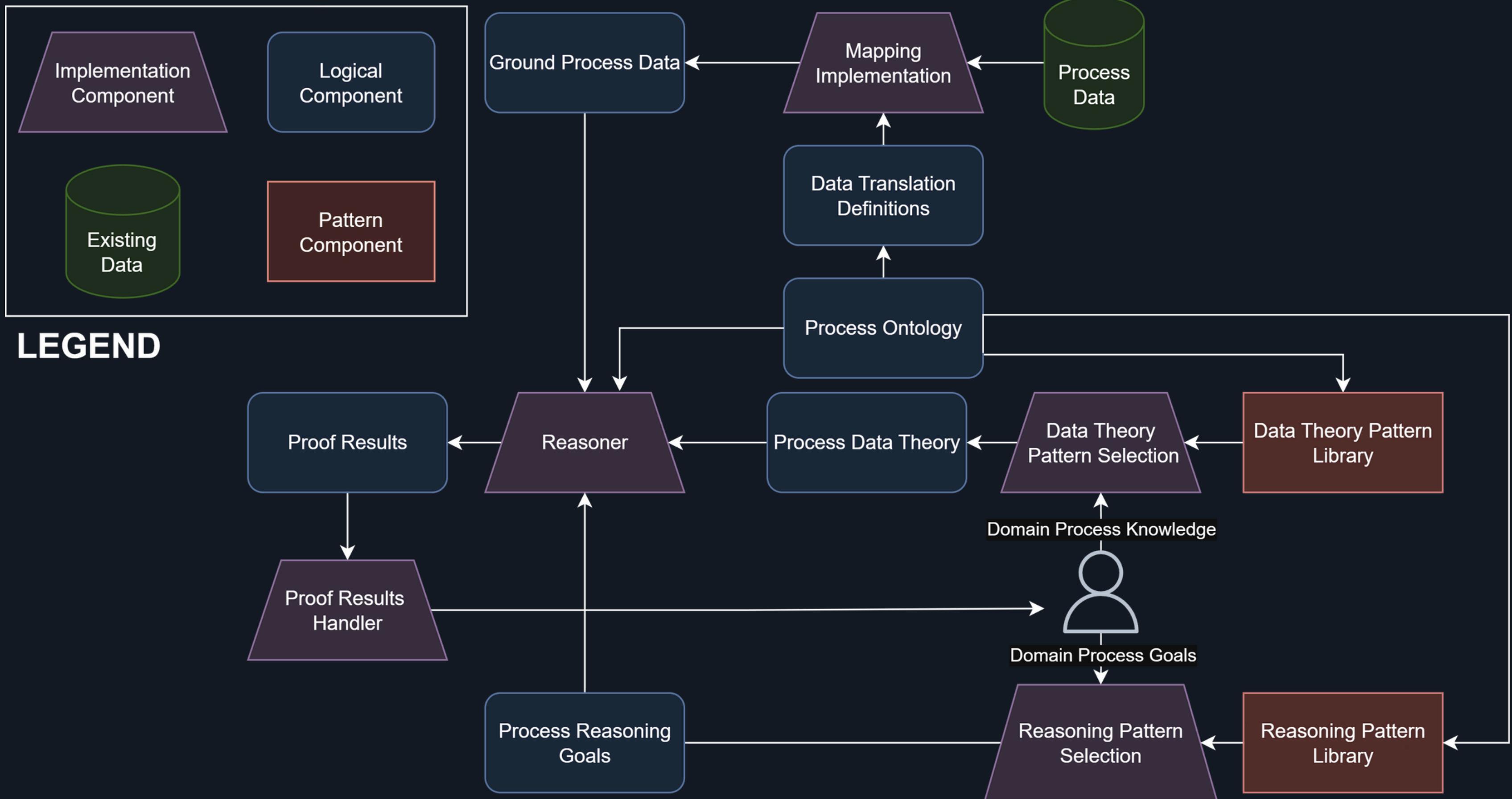


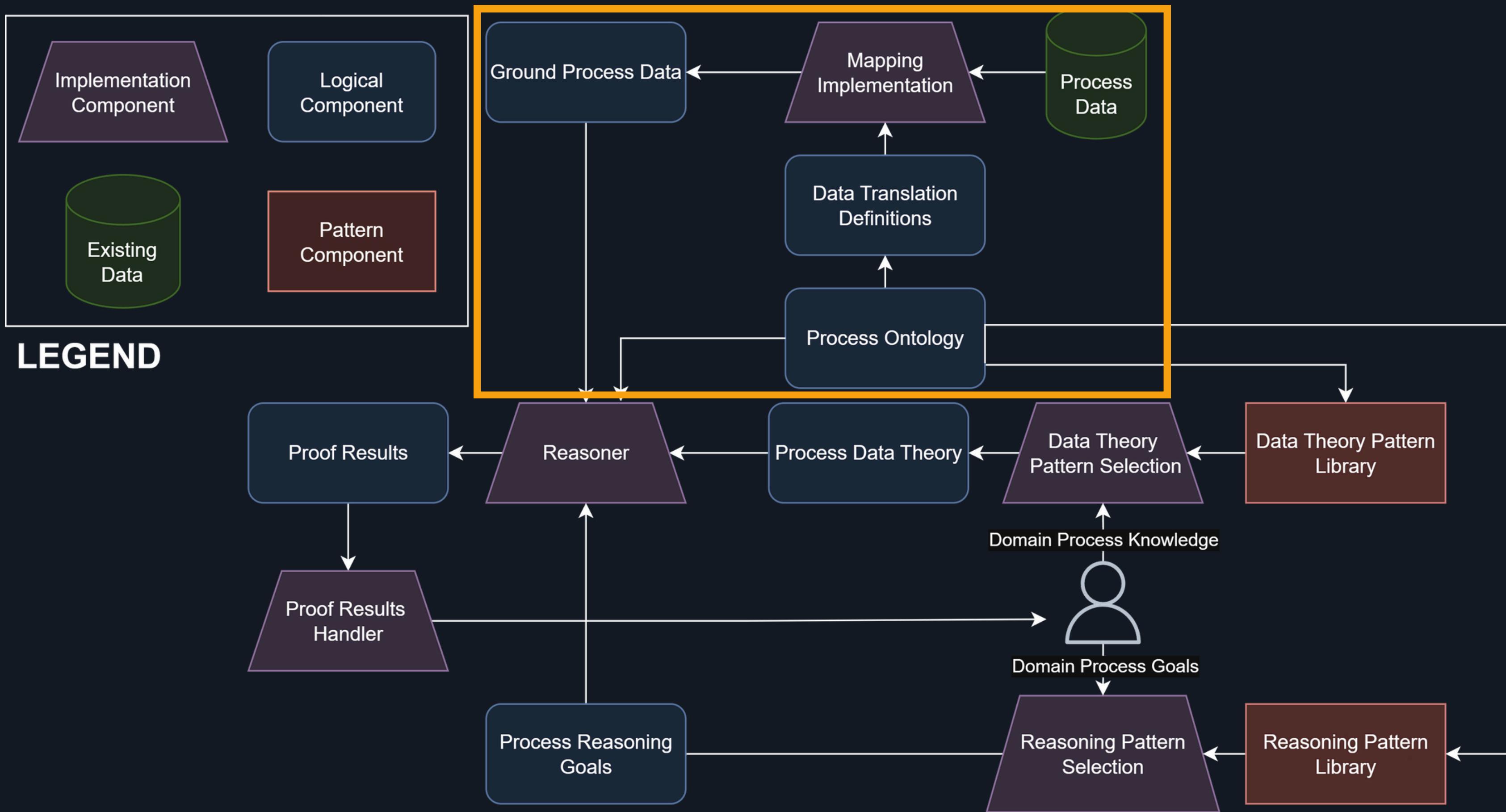
Knowledge Base

Data Theory

Logical Queries

Logical Proofs





Mapping Event Log Data

- Tabular data from event logs becomes ground facts

Timestamp	Event	Lifecycle Transition
14:20	Process Application	Start
15:30	Credit Check	Complete
15:38	Credit Check	Start

Mapping Event Log Data

- Tabular data from event logs becomes ground facts

Timestamp	Event	Lifecycle Transition
14:20	Process Application	Start
15:30	Credit Check	Complete
15:38	Credit Check	Start

Event(e2)
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e2, complete)

Mapping Event Log Data

- Tabular data from event logs becomes ground facts

Timestamp	Event	Lifecycle Transition
14:20	Process Application	Start
15:30	Credit Check	Complete
15:38	Credit Check	Start

Event(e2)
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e2, complete)

Event(e3)
hasActivity(e3, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e3, start)

Ground Data

Mapping Event Log Data

- Tabular data from event logs becomes ground facts (via RML mappings)

Timestamp	Event	Lifecycle Transition
14:20	Process Application	Start
15:30	Credit Check	Complete
15:38	Credit Check	Start

Event(e2)
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e2, complete)

Event(e3)
hasActivity(e3, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e3, start)

Ground Data

Mapping Event Log Data

Ground Data

```
Event(e2)
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e2, complete)
```

```
Event(e3)
hasActivity(e3, creditCheck)
hasTransition(e3, start)
```

Mapping Event Log Data

Ground Data

```
Event(e2)  
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)  
hasTransition(e2, complete)
```



```
Event(e3)  
hasActivity(e3, creditCheck)  
hasTransition(e3, start)
```

Ontology Translations

“Two events sharing an activity each with a start and end transition indicates an acitvity occurrence”

$$\begin{aligned} \forall e_s \forall e_e \forall a & \left(\text{Event}(e_s) \wedge \text{Event}(e_e) \wedge \right. \\ & \text{hasActivity}(e_s, a) \wedge \text{hasActivity}(e_e, a) \wedge \\ & \text{hasTransition}(e_s, \text{start}) \wedge \text{hasTransition}(e_e, \text{complete}) \rightarrow \\ & \exists o \left(\text{activity_occurrence}(o) \wedge \right. \\ & \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \\ & \text{beginOf}(o, e_s) \wedge \\ & \left. \text{endOf}(o, e_e) \right). \end{aligned}$$

Mapping Event Log Data

Ground Data

```
Event(e2)  
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)  
hasTransition(e2, complete)  
  
Event(e3)  
hasActivity(e3, creditCheck)  
hasTransition(e3, start)
```



Ontology Translations

“Two events sharing an activity each with a start and end transition indicates an acitvity occurrence”

$$\forall e_s \forall e_e \forall a \left(\text{Event}(e_s) \wedge \text{Event}(e_e) \wedge \text{hasActivity}(e_s, a) \wedge \text{hasActivity}(e_e, a) \wedge \text{hasTransition}(e_s, \text{start}) \wedge \text{hasTransition}(e_e, \text{complete}) \rightarrow \exists o (\text{activity_occurrence}(o) \wedge \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{beginOf}(o, e_s) \wedge \text{endOf}(o, e_e)) \right).$$

Translated Data

```
occurrence(o1)  
beginOf(o1, 15:38)  
endOf(o1, 15:30)
```



15:38

15:30

Mapping Event Log Data

Ground Data

```
Event(e2)  
hasActivity(e0, creditCheck)  
hasTransition(e2, complete)  
  
Event(e3)  
hasActivity(e3, creditCheck)  
hasTransition(e3, start)
```



Ontology Translations

“Two events sharing an activity each with a start and end transition indicates an acitvity occurrence”

$$\forall e_s \forall e_e \forall a (\text{Event}(e_s) \wedge \text{Event}(e_e) \wedge \text{hasActivity}(e_s, a) \wedge \text{hasActivity}(e_e, a) \wedge \text{hasTransition}(e_s, \text{start}) \wedge \text{hasTransition}(e_e, \text{complete}) \rightarrow \exists o (\text{activity_occurrence}(o) \wedge \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{beginOf}(o, e_s) \wedge \text{endOf}(o, e_e))).$$

Translated Data

```
occurrence(o1)  
beginOf(o1, 15:38)  
endOf(o1, 15:30)
```



15:38 o1 15:30

Event Log Data Quality

Translated Data

occurrence(o1)
beginOf(o1, 15:38)
endOf(o1, 15:30)



15:38 15:30

Event Log Data Quality

Translated Data

occurrence(o1)
beginOf(o1, 15:38)
endOf(o1, 15:30)



15:38 15:30

Ontology

“Activity occurrences start points are less than or equal to their end points”

$$(\forall o \text{ activity_occurrence}(o) \implies \exists t_1, t_2 (\text{begin_of}(o) = t_1 \wedge \text{end_of}(o) = t_2) \wedge t_1 \leq t_2)$$



$$t_1 \leq t_2$$

Event Log Data Quality

Translated Data

occurrence(o1)
beginOf(o1, 15:38)
endOf(o1, 15:30)



Ontology

“Activity occurrences start points are less than or equal to their end points”
 $(\forall o \text{ activity_occurrence}(o) \implies \exists t_1, t_2 (\text{begin_of}(o) = t_1 \wedge \text{end_of}(o) = t_2) \wedge t_1 \leq t_2)$



$$t_1 \leq t_2$$

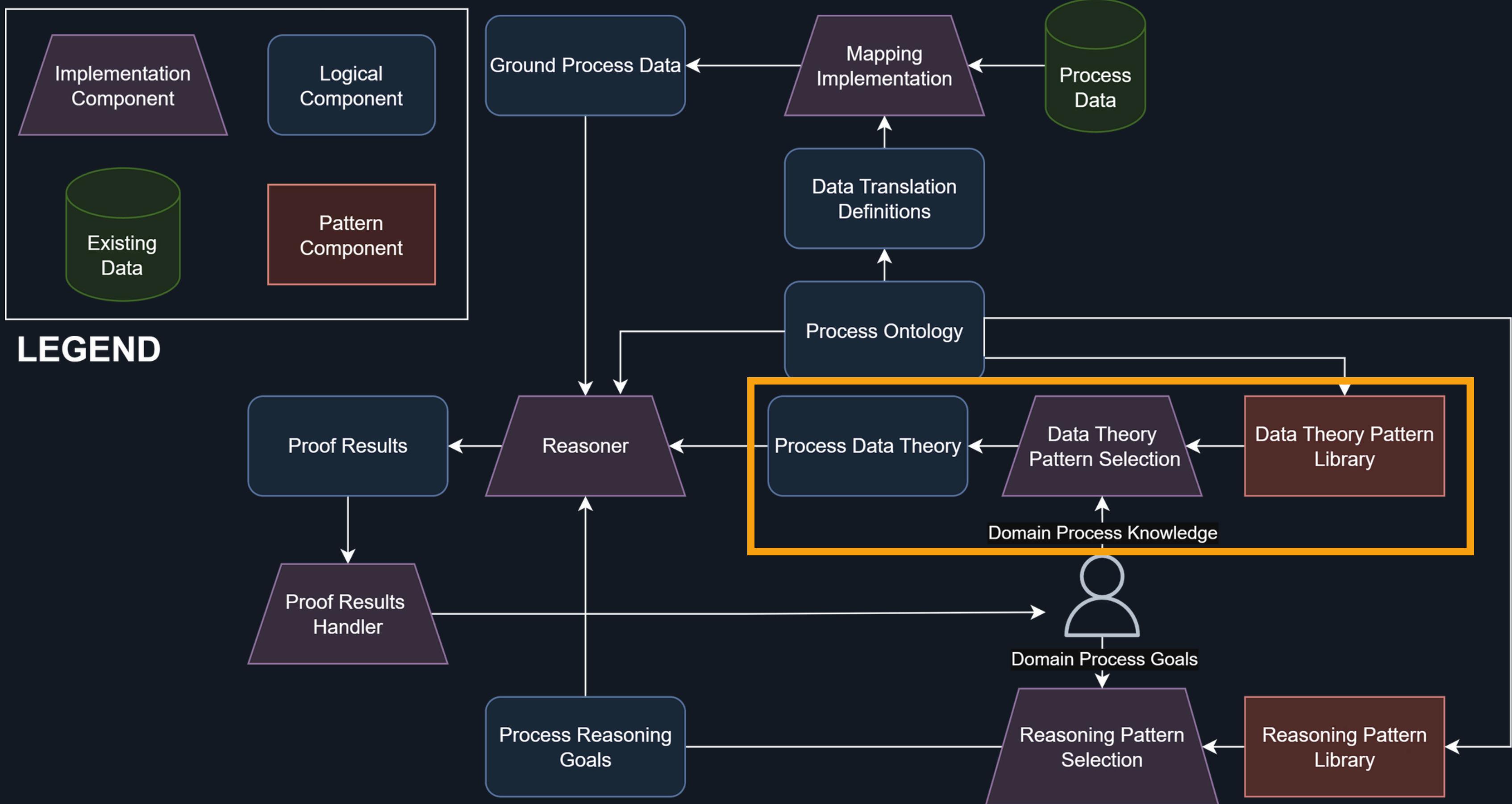
Proof of Inconsistency

$$t_1 = 15 : 38$$

$$t_2 = 15 : 30$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} t_1 > t_2 \\ t_1 \leq t_2 \end{array}}$$

What about domain-specific
analysis?



Knowledge Patterns

- “When a fragile object is dropped, it breaks”
- “Patient Intake should only occur once for the same patient.”

Knowledge Patterns

- “When a **fragile** object is **dropped**, it **breaks**”
- “Patient Intake should **only** occur once for the **same patient**.”

Knowledge Patterns

- “When a **fragile** object is **dropped**, it **breaks**”

State Based Effect

- “Patient Intake should **only** occur once for the **same patient**.”

Occurrence Constraint

Knowledge Patterns

- “When a **fragile** object is **dropped**, it **breaks**”

State Based Effect

- “Patient Intake should **only** occur once for the **same patient**.”

Occurrence Constraint

Knowledge Patterns

- State-Based Effects (SBE)
- “When a **fragile** object is **dropped**, it **breaks**”
- While some **initial condition** holds, and an **occurrence** happens, some **resulting condition** holds afterwards

Knowledge Patterns

- State-Based Effects (SBE)
- “When a **fragile** object is **dropped**, it **breaks**”
- While some **initial condition** holds, and an **occurrence** happens, some **resulting condition** holds afterwards
- Patterns abstract common process knowledge
- $SBE(c1, a, c2)$

Knowledge Patterns

- State-Based Effects (SBE)

$$SBE(a, f_1, f_2) := (\forall o) \ occurrence_of(o, a) \wedge prior(f_1, o) \implies holds(f_2, o)$$
$$(\forall o) \ occurrence_of(o, drop) \wedge prior(脆弱, o) \implies holds(破碎, o)$$

Knowledge Patterns

- State-Based Effects (SBE)

$$SBE(a, f_1, f_2) := (\forall o) \ occurrence_of(o, a) \wedge prior(f_1, o) \implies holds(f_2, o)$$
$$(\forall o) \ occurrence_of(o, drop) \wedge prior(脆弱, o) \implies holds(破碎, o)$$

T-Box?

A-Box?

Domain Ontology?

Process Ontology

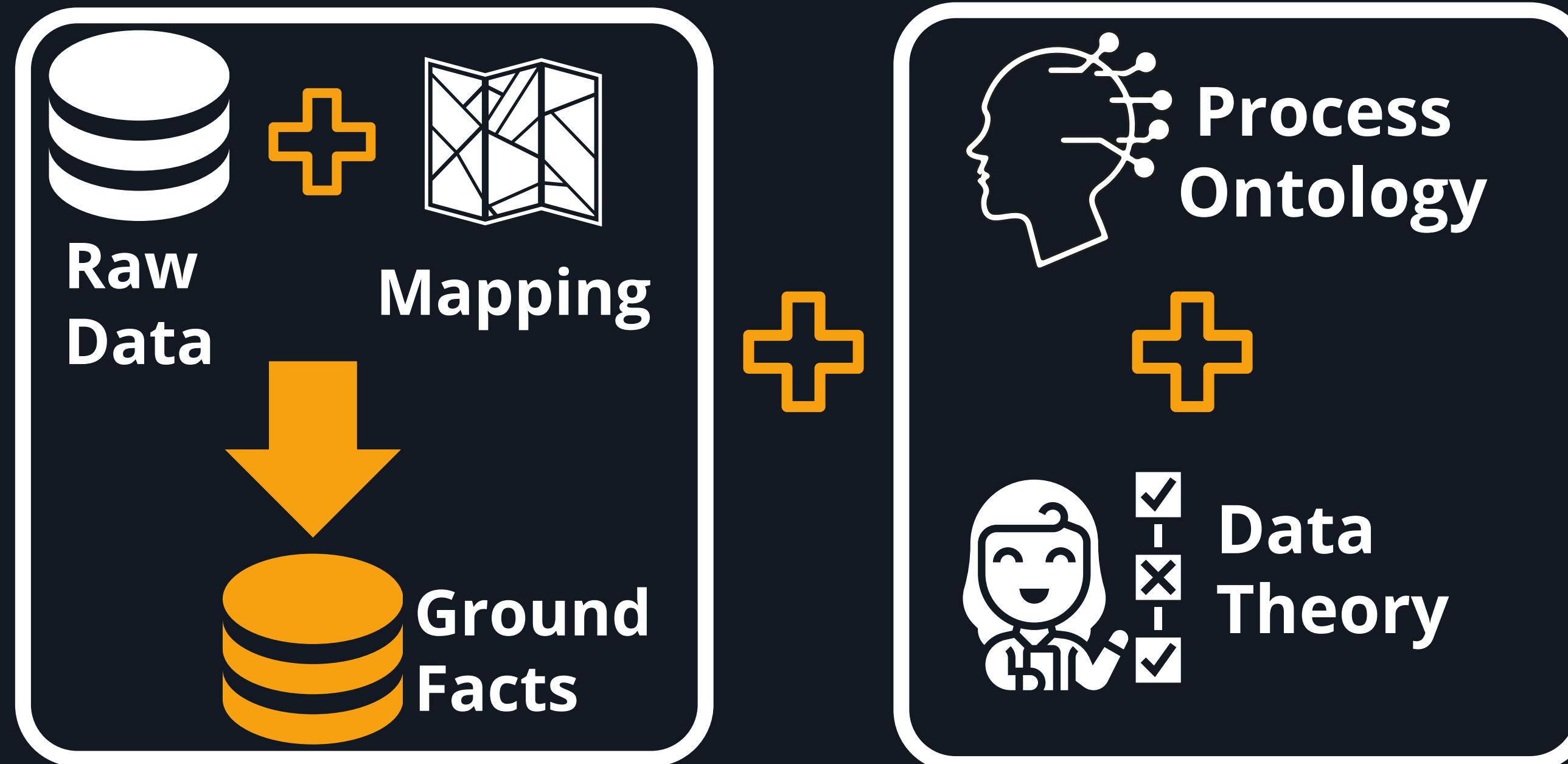


A-Box



T-Box

Data-Driven Process Ontology



Agenda

1. How does a process ontology fit?
2. What tools enable that fit?
3. What is the impact to process ontologies?

Process Ontology Impacts

- Clarifies how ontologies interact with enterprise data and systems
- Introduces data-driven approaches to benchmarking process ontologies
- Fosters engagement with the process mining community and its methods

Takeaways

- Operational realization: a novel paradigm for applying ontologies to process data
- Data theory: a new structure for domain-level, data-dependent knowledge expressed in the language of upper ontologies
- Demonstrated architecture as a methodological bridge for process ontology–data integration

[Contact / More Details](#)

