

# Formal Methods - Case study on Process Mining with PN

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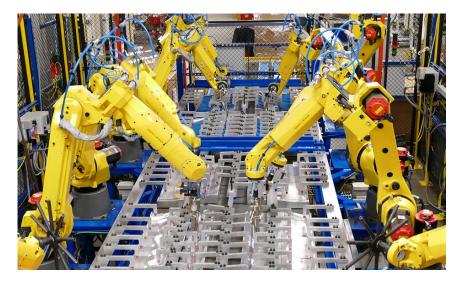
#### Content

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- Dataset
- Log analysis
- Process Mining:
  - Alpha Miner
  - Heuristic Miner
  - Inductive Miner
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## Goal of case of study

The objective of the case study is to analyse a set of logs of an assembly line of a company of different products.

Then apply different process mining algorithms to obtain different process models to help understand real process.





#### Dataset

The dataset contains information related to product processes in an assembly line.

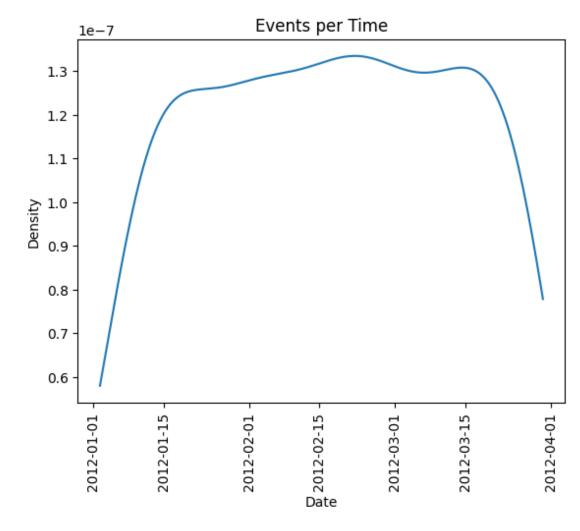
The dataset consists of 14 columns and 4543 instances of which 221 are products with different activities.



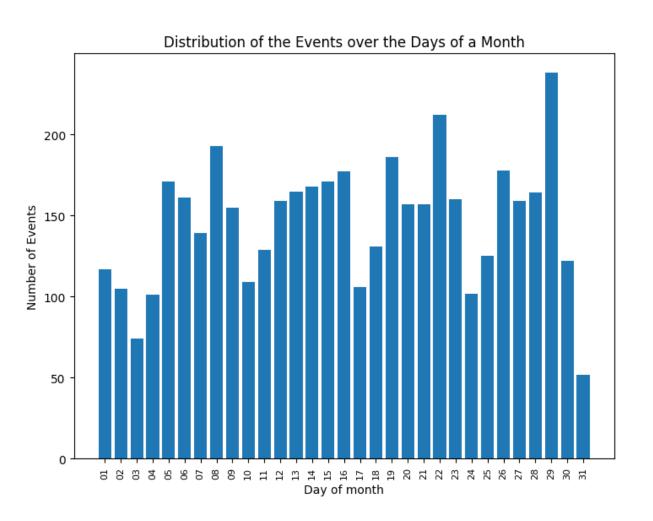
	Case ID	Activity	Resource	Start Timestamp	Complete Timestamp
0	Case 1	Turning & Milling - Machine 4	Machine 4 - Turning & Milling	2012/01/29 23:24:00.000	2012/01/30 05:43:00.000
1	Case 1	Turning & Milling - Machine 4	Machine 4 - Turning & Milling	2012/01/30 05:44:00.000	2012/01/30 06:42:00.000
2	Case 1	Turning & Milling - Machine 4	Machine 4 - Turning & Milling	2012/01/30 06:59:00.000	2012/01/30 07:21:00.000
3	Case 1	Turning & Milling - Machine 4	Machine 4 - Turning & Milling	2012/01/30 07:21:00.000	2012/01/30 10:58:00.000
4	Case 1	Turning & Milling Q.C.	Quality Check 1	2012/01/31 13:20:00.000	2012/01/31 14:50:00.000

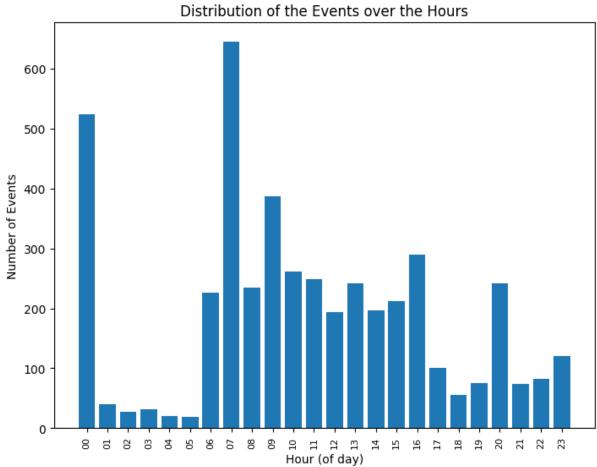
Span	Work Order Qty	Part Desc.	Worker ID	Report Type	Qty Completed	Qty Rejected	Qty for MRB	Rework
006:19	10	Cable Head	ID4932	S	1	0	0	NaN
000:58	10	Cable Head	ID4932	D	1	0	0	NaN
000:22	10	Cable Head	ID4167	S	0	0	0	NaN
003:37	10	Cable Head	ID4167	D	8	0	0	NaN
001:30	10	Cable Head	ID4163	D	9	1	0	NaN

-	Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds
Activity		_		
Change Version - Machine 22	0	8	11	45
Deburring - Manual Final Inspection - Weighting	0	2 1	9 15	53 0
Final Inspection - Weighting Final Inspection Q.C.	0	1	54	48
Fix - Machine 15	0	1	19	30
Fix - Machine 15M	0	1	36	9
Fix - Machine 19	0	6	45	0
Fix - Machine 3	0	1	17	0
Fix EDM	0	2	45	15
Flat Grinding - Machine 11	0	1	33	29
Flat Grinding - Machine 26	0	4	30	0
Grinding Rework	0	1	38	49
Grinding Rework - Machine 12	0	2	2	43
Grinding Rework - Machine 2	0	5	44	50
Grinding Rework - Machine 27	0	2	37	3
Lapping - Machine 1	0	1	46	32
Laser Marking - Machine 7	0	0	57	45
Milling - Machine 10	0	1	15	0
Milling - Machine 14	0	4	22	53
Milling - Machine 16	0	7	37	18
Milling - Machine 8	0	7	59	0
Milling Q.C.	0	1	15	0
Nitration Q.C.	0	0	26	15
Packing	0	1	9 45	6
Rework Milling - Machine 28 Round Q.C.	0	1	7	30
Round Grinding - Machine 12	0	2	53	17
Round Grinding - Machine 19	0	2	16	20
Round Grinding - Machine 2	0	3	53	28
Round Grinding - Machine 23	0	2	33	40
Round Grinding - Machine 3	0	3	50	0
Round Grinding - Manual	0	3	35	42
Round Grinding - Q.C.	0	2	25	19
SETUP Turning & Milling - Machine 5	0	3	20	40
Setup - Machine 4	0	1	53	0
Setup - Machine 8	0	1	16	0
Stress Relief	0	2	0	0
Turn & Mill. & Screw Assem - Machine 10	0	5	51	57
Turn & Mill. & Screw Assem - Machine 9	0	3	9	42
Turning & Milling - Machine 10	0	5	38	6
Turning & Milling - Machine 4	0	5	33	43
Turning & Milling - Machine 5	0	5	23	8
Turning & Milling - Machine 6	0	5	5 42	22 40
Turning & Milling - Machine 8 Turning & Milling - Machine 9	0	3 4	42	9
Turning & Milling Q.C.	0	1	31	37
Turning - Machine 21	0	4	30	9
Turning - Machine 4	0	6	29	7
Turning - Machine 5	0	3	39	30
Turning - Machine 8	0	3	53	10
Turning - Machine 9	0	4	19	10
Turning Q.C.	0	1	28	4
Turning Rework - Machine 21	0	2	30	0
Wire Cut - Machine 13	0	5	38	22
Wire Cut - Machine 18	0	5	0	6



Formal Methods - Case study





Number of variants: 221

Example of variants:

- Turning & Milling Machine 4 --> Turning & Milling Machine 4 --> Turning & Milling Machine 4 --> Turning & Milling Machine 5 --> Turning & Milling Q.C. --> Lapping Machine 7 --> Lapping Machine 1 --> Lapping Machine 1 --> Round Grinding Machine 3 --> Final Inspection Q.C. --> Final Inspection Q.C. --> Final Inspection Q.C. --> Packing
- Turning & Milling Machine 9 --> Turning Q.C. --> Turning & Milling Machine 9 --> Turning Q.C. --> Laser Marking Machine 7 --> Flat Grinding Machine 11 --> Flat Grinding --> Turning & Milling --> Turning & Milling
- Turning & Milling Machine 8 --> Turning & Milling Machine 8 --> Turning & Milling Machine 8 --> Turning & Milling --> Turning & Milling Q.C. --> Laser Marking Machine 7 --> Flat Grinding Machine 11 --> Lapping Machine 1 --> Round Grinding --> Final --> Final Inspection Q.C. --> Packing --> Final Inspection Q.C.
- Setup Machine 8 --> Turning & Milling Q.C. --> Flat Grinding Machine 11 --> Lapping Machine 1 --> Round Grinding Machine 12 --> Packing
   Machine 12 --> Final Inspection Q.C. --> Lapping Machine 1 --> Laser Marking Machine 7 --> Packing

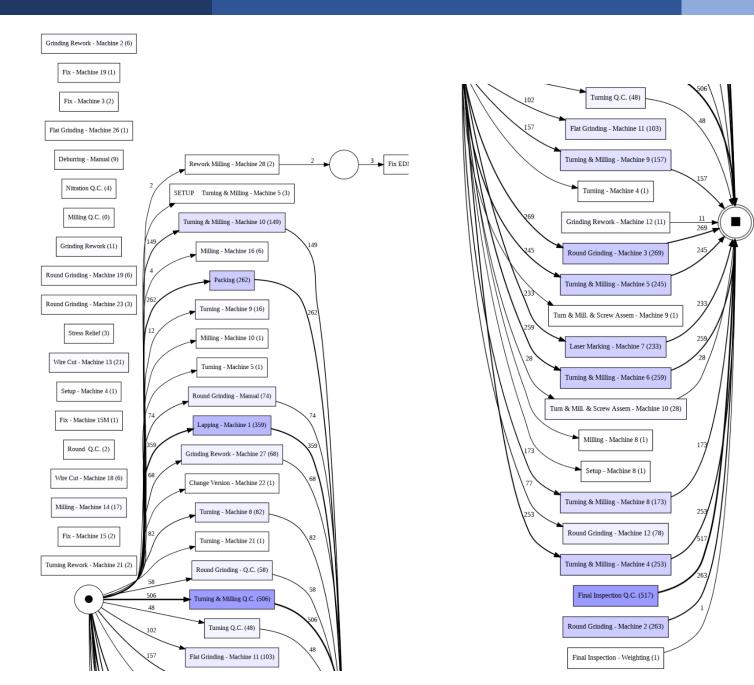
## Process Mining

- **Process Discovery**: is the process of extracting process models from raw event data.
- **Process Conformance**: this is the process of comparing existing process models with real business activity data to identify discrepancies, deviations or nonconformities between the planned process and the one actually executed.
- **Process Enhancement**: is the process of using information obtained through process mining to improve existing business processes.

# Alpha Miner

Number of places of the Alpha Net: **3** 

Number of transition of the Alpha Net: **55** 



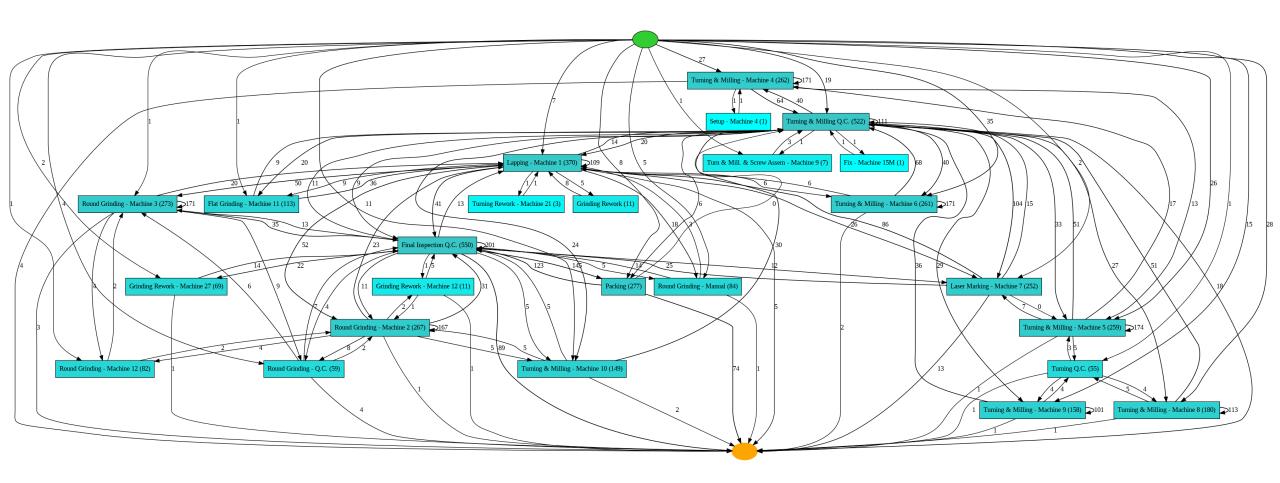
## Alpha Miner

```
# Check soundness
woflan.apply(alpha_net, im_alpha, fm_alpha)
```

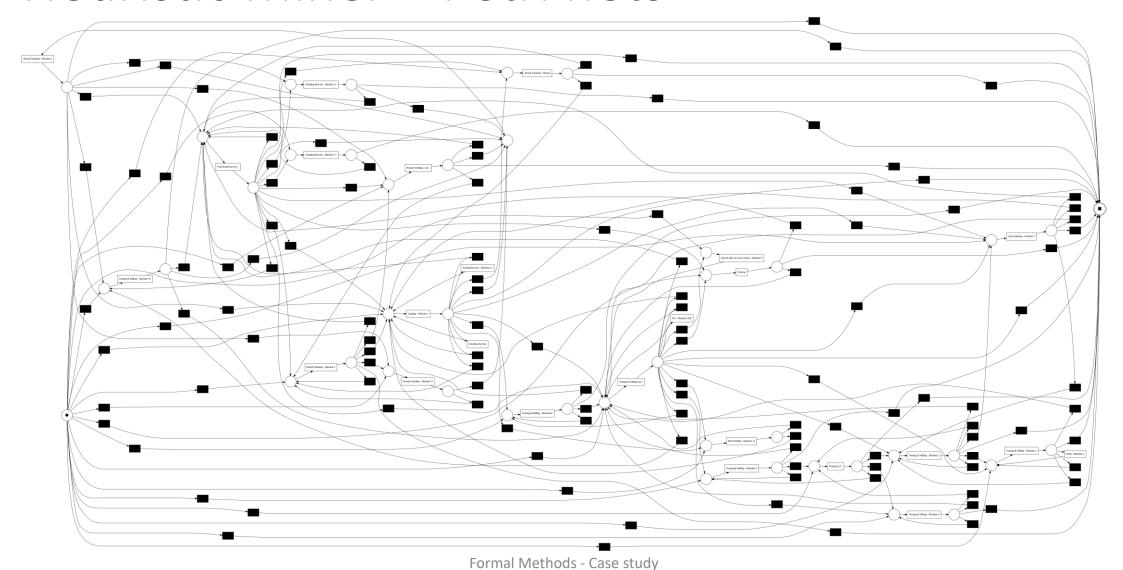
#### Soundness:

- *Input is ok.*: This message indicates that the input provided to the algorithm, i.e. the Petri net and the start and end markings, are correct and valid for the analysis.
- Petri Net is not a workflow net.: This message indicates that the Petri Net is not a workflow net (a special class of Petri nets that respects certain properties, such as linearity and absence of output branches).
- False: Indicates that the Petri net may have problems such as deadlock, live-lock, or other error situations.

### Heuristic Miner – Model



## Heuristic Miner – Petri nets



#### Heuristic Miner – Petri nets

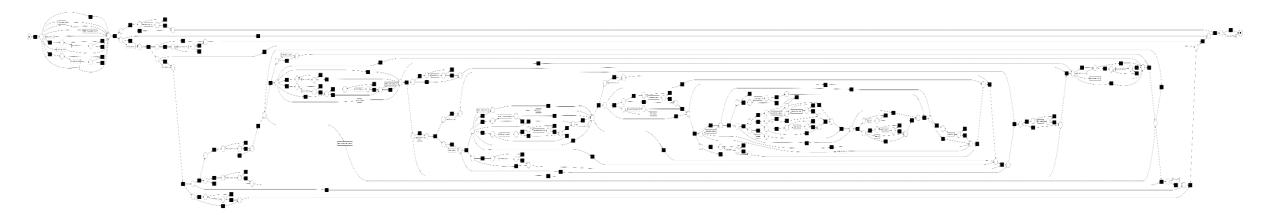
Number of places of the Heuristic Net: 43

Number of transition of the Heuristic Net: 148

#### Soundness:

- Input is ok.
- Petri Net is a workflow net.
- Every place is covered by s-components.
- There are no dead tasks.
- All tasks are live.
- True

#### Inductive Miner



Number of places of the Inductive Net: 136

Number of transition of the Inductive Net: 220

#### Soundness:

- Input is ok.
- Petri Net is a workflow net.
- Every place is covered by s-components.
- There are no dead tasks.
- All tasks are live.
- True

## Results

#### Evaluating the different petrines:

		Alpha net	Heuristic net	Inductive net
	Percentage fit traces	2,67%	24%	99,56%
Fitness token based	Average trace fitness	22,1%	90,8%	99,98%
replay	Log fitness	11%	92,2%	99,98%
	Percentage of fitting traces	2,67%	24%	99,56%
	Percentage fit traces	2,67%	21,33%	21,33%
	Average fitness	23,33%	80,1%	80,04%
Fitness alignments	Percentage of fitting traces	13,34%	21,33%	21,33%
	Average trace fitness	2,67%	80,1%	80,04%
	Log fitness	78,9%	78,9%	78,91%
	Precision token based replay	39,79%	36,7%	8,31%
	Precision alignments	39,79%	42,8%	42,83%
	Generalization	58,2%	65,6%	69,76%

#### Conclusion

#### **Fitness and Precision:**

- Alpha Petri net: Has the lowest degree of fitness and accuracy, indicating that the model may not adequately fit the event log.
- Heuristic Petri net: Shows good performance in both fitness and accuracy, suggesting a good fit between the model and the
  event log.
- Inductive Petri net: Achieves the highest degree of fitness, but lowest accuracy, indicating possible overfitting of the model.

#### **Generalization:**

- Alpha Petri net has the lowest generalization, which may indicate that the model is unable to effectively adapt to new data.
- Heuristic Petri net and Inductive Pet show better generalization, which suggests that they are more adaptable and could work
  well even with previously unseen data.

**Techniques**: the results were evaluated using two different techniques: token-based replay and alignment. It is important to note how performance can vary depending on the technique used.

**Model Complexity**: the Inductive Pet model appears to be the most complex, with better fitness results, but lower accuracy. This may indicate that the model is better able to capture the complexity of the data, but may be more prone to overfitting.

# Thanks for listening

Reference:
Dataset:
https://data.4tu.nl/articles/\_/12697997/1