

## # BRD — ERP/WMS Process Mining (Redacted)

### ## 1. Context

Overview of P2P/O2C flows, systems, and constraints.

### ## 2. Goals and Non-goals

- Goals: reduce cycle time variance, improve regression readiness, forecast windows (P80/P95).
- Non-goals: vendor replacement, org restructuring.

### ## 3. Scope

In: P2P, O2C, release readiness.

Out: Finance settlement, CRM.

### ## 4. Requirements

- Event log availability: Case ID, Activity, Timestamp (+ Resource).
- BPMN as-is/to-be models stored with version control.
- Conformance checks weekly; findings triage to Jira/Azure Boards.

### ## 5. Acceptance Criteria

- Logs cover  $\geq 95\%$  of throughput paths; conformance report published weekly.
- Outcomes: 20–30% cycle reduction, 25–35% fewer defects over pilot baseline.

### ## 6. Risks & Mitigations

- Data quality gaps → validation checklist.
- Unstable scope → change control board.

### ## 7. Glossary

P2P, O2C, variant, conformance, DORA.

### Notes you can show in the write-up (optional)

Minimum event log fields commonly used are **Case ID, Activity, Timestamp**; other attributes (e.g., Resource/Cost) are optional but useful. [fluxicon.com/vdaalst.com](https://fluxicon.com/vdaalst.com)

**Conformance checking** quantifies how well the log behavior fits the process model and is a standard process mining task. [vdaalst.com](https://vdaalst.com)

**DORA metrics** (deploy frequency, lead time, change failure rate, time to restore) are widely recognized indicators of delivery performance and can inform throughput-based forecasts.

[dora.dev](https://dora.dev) [Google Cloud](https://cloud.google.com/dora)

**Monte Carlo** is a practical way to turn historical throughput into probabilistic date ranges.