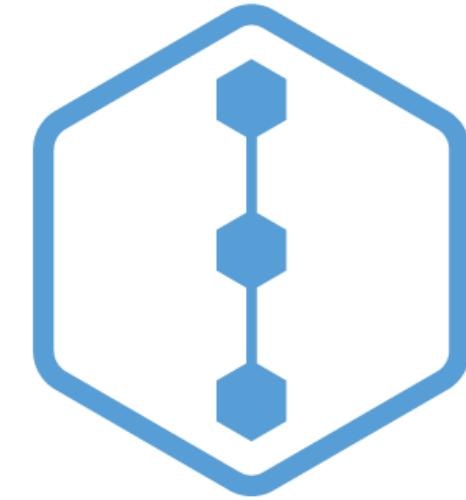


CEلونIS TRAINING

- PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

EXERCISES - SOLUTIONS



PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Become familiar with basic navigation

1. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - a. One workspace can contain multiple data models.
 - b. One workspace can only contain one analysis.
 - c. Process Analytics is the place where all the analyses are stored.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Become familiar with basic navigation

1. Which of the following statements is/are true?
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 - b. ~~One workspace can only contain one analysis.~~
 - c. Process Analytics is the place where all the analyses are stored.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Become familiar with basic navigation

2. How many different sheets does the training analysis "Process Discovery_P2P_EN" consist of?
 - a. 5
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
 - d. 8

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Become familiar with basic navigation

3. How many different sheets does the training analysis "Process Discovery_P2P_EN" consist of?
- a. 5
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
 - d. 8

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Become familiar with basic navigation

3. What's the fastest way to return to the initial screen when being in an analysis?
 - a. Clicking on the user icon in the top right corner.
 - b. Clicking on the C-button in the top left corner.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Become familiar with basic navigation

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PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

1. What does the initial path in the Variant Explorer display?
 - a. The initial path shows the complete “as is” process.
 - b. The initial path shows the target process.
 - c. The initial path shows the most frequent “as is” process flow across all process patterns.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

1. What does the initial path in the Variant Explorer display?
 - a. ~~The initial path shows the complete “as is” process.~~
 - b. ~~The initial path shows the target process.~~
 - c. The initial path shows the most frequent “as is” process flow across all process patterns.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

2. How many activities does the first variant consist of?
 - a. 6
 - b. 7
 - c. 8
 - d. 9

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

2. How many activities does the first variant consist of?

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

3. How many different variants exist in the process we're looking at?
 - a. 1
 - b. 12
 - c. 353
 - d. 526

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

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- a. 1
- b. 12
- c. 353
- d. 526

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

4. How many purchase order items follow the second process variant?
 - a. 107,688
 - b. 38,089
 - c. 145,777
 - d. 37,270

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

4. How many purchase order items follow the second process variant?

a. ~~107,688~~

b. 38,089

c. ~~145,777~~

d. ~~37,270~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

5. Which percentage of the cases is covered by the first three variants?
 - a. 100%
 - b. 66%
 - c. 82%
 - d. 17%

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

5. Which percentage of the cases is covered by the first three variants?

a. ~~100%~~

b. 66%

c. ~~82%~~

d. ~~17%~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

6. What do you discover by adding the third variant to the first two?
 - a. The invoice is scanned before the purchase order item is even created.
 - b. Price changes significantly slow down the throughput time.
 - c. The ordered goods have not been received yet.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

6. What do you discover by adding the third variant to the first two?
 - a. ~~The invoice is scanned before the purchase order item is even created.~~
 - b. Price changes significantly slow down the throughput time.
 - c. ~~The ordered goods have not been received yet.~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

7. Display the first 15 variants in the Variant Explorer. How does the 15th most common variant look like (use animation)?
 - a. The quantity is changed after the purchase requisition item is created.
 - b. The purchase order item is blocked after the order is print and sent.
 - c. Payment blocks are set and removed.
 - d. The currency is changed after the order is print and sent.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

7. Display the first 15 variants in the Variant Explorer. How does the 15th most common variant look like (use animation)?
 - a. The quantity is changed after the purchase requisition item is created.
 - b. ~~The purchase order item is blocked after the order is print and sent.~~
 - c. ~~Payment blocks are set and removed.~~
 - d. ~~The currency is changed after the order is print and sent.~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

8. Which kind of purchase order items are potentially included in Celonis analyses?
 - a. Purchase order items without purchase requisition.
 - b. “Open” purchase order items that have been created, yet have not been delivered up to now.
 - c. Purchase order items that have been created after the corresponding invoice has been scanned.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

8. Which kind of purchase order items are potentially included in Celonis analyses?
 - a. Purchase order items without purchase requisition.
 - b. “Open” purchase order items that have been created, yet have not been delivered up to now.
 - c. Purchase order items that have been created after the corresponding invoice has been scanned.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

9. Display the first 19 variants. Which of the following process deviations can you spot?
 - a. Various change activities like changes of price, quantity and currency.
 - b. Price changes after receiving the goods.
 - c. Wasted effort due to deleted purchase order items.
 - d. Cancellation of invoice receipts.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

9. Display the first 19 variants. Which of the following process deviations can you spot?
- a. Various change activities like changes of price, quantity and currency.
 - b. ~~Price changes after receiving the goods.~~
 - c. Wasted effort due to deleted purchase order items.
 - d. ~~Cancellation of invoice receipts.~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

10. Display all variants at once. How many purchase order items are we analyzing precisely?
- a. 137,678
 - b. 279,020
 - c. 315,727
 - d. 279,000

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Understand the Variant Explorer

10. Display all variants at once. How many purchase order items are we analyzing precisely?

a. ~~137,678~~

b. 279,020

c. ~~315,727~~

d. ~~279,000~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

1. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. How many different variants exist for purchase order items with price change?
 - a. 12
 - b. 46
 - c. 57
 - d. 98

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

1. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. How many different variants exist for purchase order items with price change?
 - a. 12
 - b. 46
 - c. 57
 - d. 98

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

2. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Let's look at purchase order items without purchase requisition. How does the second most common variant look like?
 - a. The purchase order items are deleted.
 - b. The purchase order items are refused.
 - c. The process starts with the scanning of the invoice.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

2. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Let's look at purchase order items without purchase requisition. How does the second most common variant look like?
 - a. ~~The purchase order items are deleted.~~
 - b. ~~The purchase order items are refused.~~
 - c. The process starts with the scanning of the invoice.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

3. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Filter on purchase order items that are blocked, yet not reactivated. How does the first variant look like?
 - a. After blocking the purchase order item, the quantity is changed.
 - b. The process ends with the purchase order item being blocked.
 - c. After blocking the purchase order item, the goods receipt is cancelled.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

3. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Filter on purchase order items that are blocked, yet not reactivated. How does the first variant look like?
 - a. ~~After blocking the purchase order item, the quantity is changed.~~
 - b. The process ends with the purchase order item being blocked.
 - c. ~~After blocking the purchase order item, the goods receipt is cancelled.~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

4. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Filter on purchase order items that don't start with the creation of the purchase order item. Which percentage of cases is covered within the first variant?
 - a. 66%
 - b. 35%
 - c. 45%
 - d. 86%

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

4. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Filter on purchase order items that don't start with the creation of the purchase order item. Which percentage of cases is covered within the first variant?
- a. ~~66%~~
 - b. ~~35%~~
 - c. 45%
 - d. ~~86%~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

5. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Analyze purchase order items that are deleted, yet not directly after printing and sending the purchase order. How many variants remain and how many purchase order items are affected in total?
 - a. 10 variants, 103 items
 - b. 4 variants, 35 items
 - c. 21 variants, 6,500 items
 - d. 124 variants, 527 items

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Selections in the Variant Explorer

5. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Analyze purchase order items that are deleted, yet not directly after printing and sending the purchase order. How many variants remain and how many purchase order items are affected in total?
- a. ~~10 variants, 103 items~~
 - b. 4 variants, 35 items
 - c. ~~21 variants, 6,500 items~~
 - d. ~~124 variants, 527 items~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

1. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Look at the purchase order items without purchase requisition. Who is the dominant vendor for those cases in terms of net value?
 - a. IDES Consumer Products
 - b. C.E.B. Barcelona
 - c. Tiefland Glass AG

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

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 - a. ~~IDES Consumer Products~~
 - b. C.E.B. Barcelona
 - c. ~~Tiefland Glass AG~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

2. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Filter on purchase order items that are blocked, yet not reactivated. Which material group is primarily affected in terms of net value?
 - a. 00207 – Monitors with net value of 11,782,198 €
 - b. 003 – Bulbs with net value of 2,979,390 €
 - c. 00207 – Monitors with net value of 9,539,267 €
 - d. 003 – Bulbs with net value of 48,499,675 €

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

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 - d. 003 – Bulbs with net value of 48,499,675 €

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

3. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. Have a look at Unisono AG (top 1 vendor in terms of number of PO items). Observing the number of PO items and the net value over time, what attracts your attention?
 - a. There is an unusual peak in the net value in September 2009.
 - b. The number of PO items is strongly decreasing over time with December 2009 being the month with the lowest net order value.
 - c. There is a high accumulation of purchases towards the end of the year with a peak in net order value in November 2009.

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

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PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

4. Let's have a closer look at the respective vendor (Unisono AG) and month (September 2009) in the previous question. Depending on your observation, filter on the material with the highest net order value. Open the Case Explorer. What duration can you observe for the remaining cases?
 - a. 17 days
 - b. 19 days
 - c. 1 month
 - d. 24 days
 - e. 22 days

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

4. Let's have a closer look at the respective vendor (Unisono AG) and month (September 2009) in the previous question. Depending on your observation, filter on the material with the highest net order value. Open the Case Explorer. What duration can you observe for the remaining cases?
- a. ~~17 days~~
 - b. 19 days
 - c. 1 month
 - d. ~~24 days~~
 - e. ~~22 days~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

5. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. In the Case Explorer, have a look at the material 'SEALER' and select the case which has the highest number of activities. When has the invoice for this purchase order item been booked?
 - a. June 18, 2009
 - b. July 12, 2009
 - c. June 28, 2009
 - d. November 4, 2009

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

5. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. In the Case Explorer, have a look at the material 'SEALER' and select the case which has the highest number of activities. When has the invoice for this purchase order item been booked?
 - a. ~~June 18, 2009~~
 - b. July 12, 2009
 - c. ~~June 28, 2009~~
 - d. ~~November 4, 2009~~

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

6. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. How many purchase order items have been created between December 24 and December 30, 2009?
 - a. 80
 - b. 90
 - c. 100
 - d. 110

PROCESS DISCOVERY BASICS

Work with an Analysis

6. Remove all filters from the previous exercises. How many purchase order items have been created between December 24 and December 30, 2009?
- a. 80
 - b. 90
 - c. 100
 - d. 110