

CS 4072 - Topics in CS Process Mining

Lecture # 23

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FAST - NUCES, CFD Campus

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Today's Topics

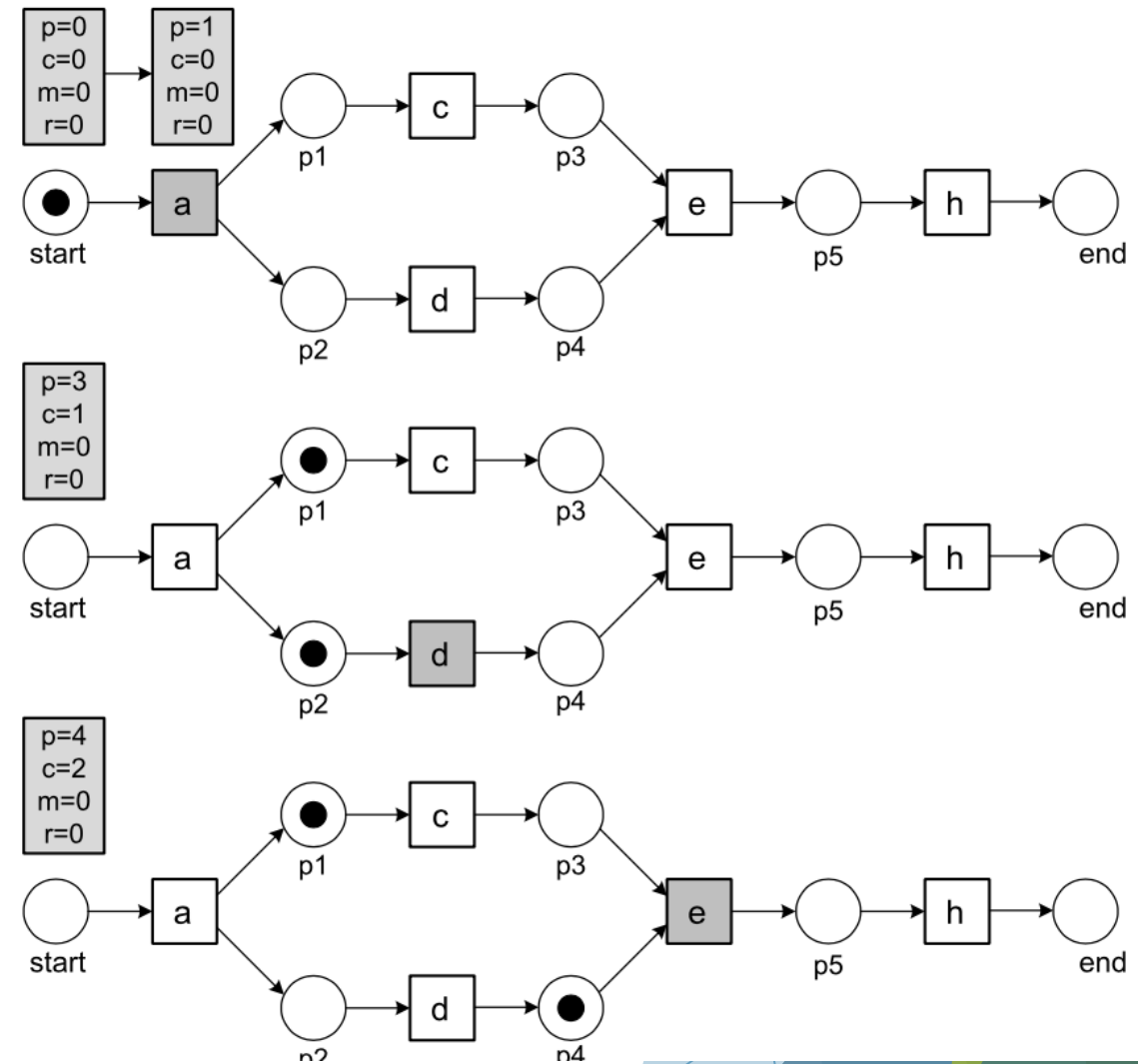
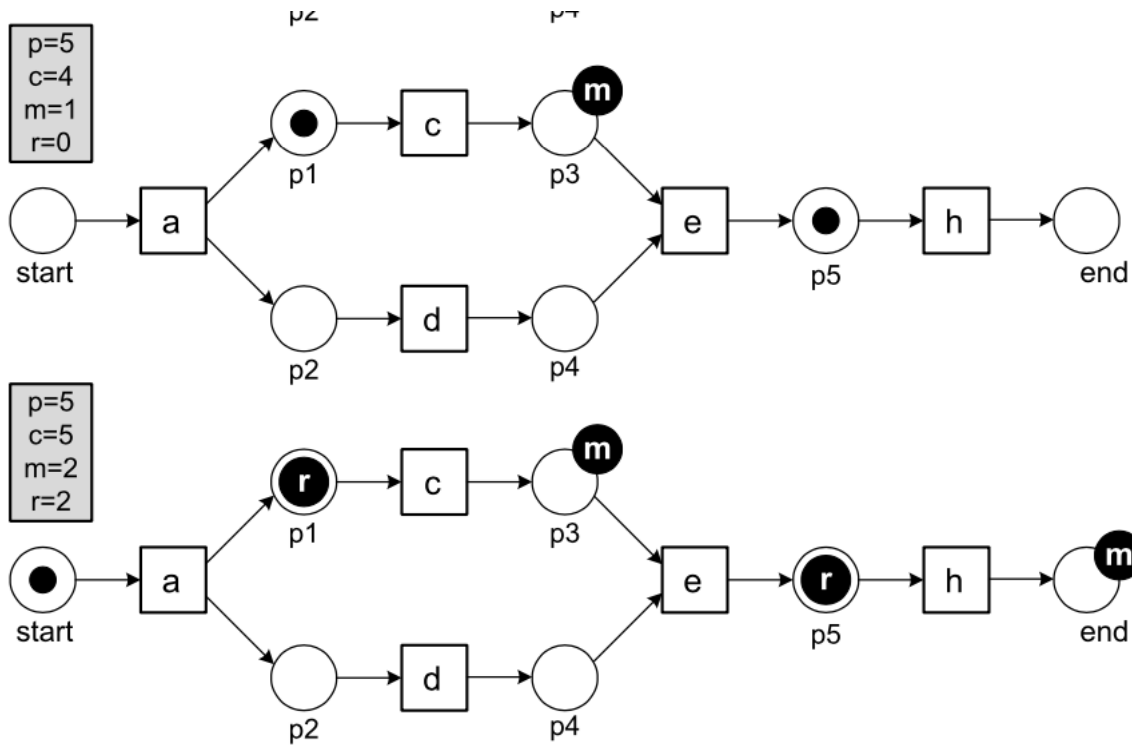
- ▶ Conformance Checking
 - ▶ Token-based replay: a quick recap
 - ▶ Sequence Alignment

Approaches for Conformance Checking

Model and Log Fitness

Token-based replay: recap

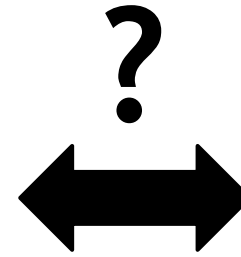
Let the trace $\sigma_2' = \langle a, d, e \rangle$
and, WF-net N_3 :



$$fitness(\sigma_2, N_3) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{5} \right) = 0.6$$

Token-based replay: recap

Frequency	Reference	Trace
455	σ_1	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
191	σ_2	$\langle a, b, d, e, g \rangle$
177	σ_3	$\langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$
144	σ_4	$\langle a, b, d, e, h \rangle$
111	σ_5	$\langle a, c, d, e, g \rangle$
82	σ_6	$\langle a, d, c, e, g \rangle$
56	σ_7	$\langle a, d, b, e, h \rangle$
47	σ_8	$\langle a, c, d, e, f, d, b, e, h \rangle$
38	σ_9	$\langle a, d, b, e, g \rangle$
33	σ_{10}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
14	σ_{11}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
11	σ_{12}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
9	σ_{13}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
8	σ_{14}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
5	σ_{15}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
3	σ_{16}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
2	σ_{17}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
2	σ_{18}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
1	σ_{19}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
1	σ_{20}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
1	σ_{21}	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$

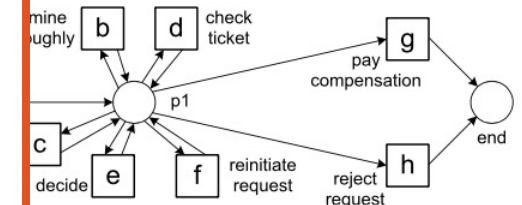
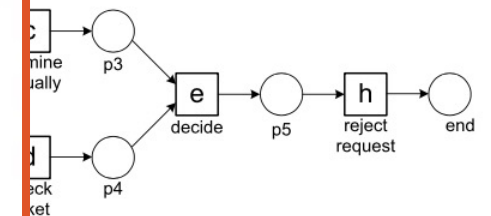
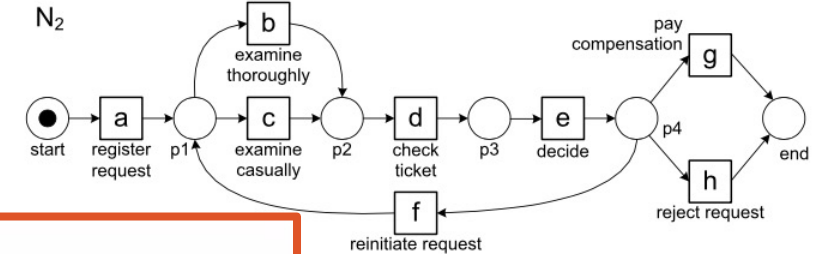
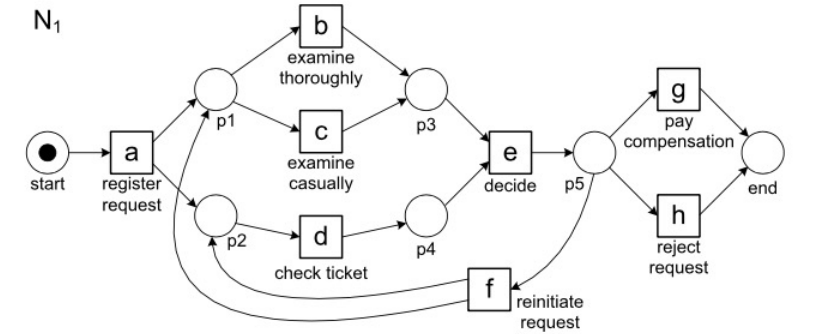


$$fitness(L_{full}, N_1) = 1$$

$$fitness(L_{full}, N_2) = 0.9504$$

$$fitness(L_{full}, N_3) = 0.8797$$

$$fitness(L_{full}, N_4) = 1$$



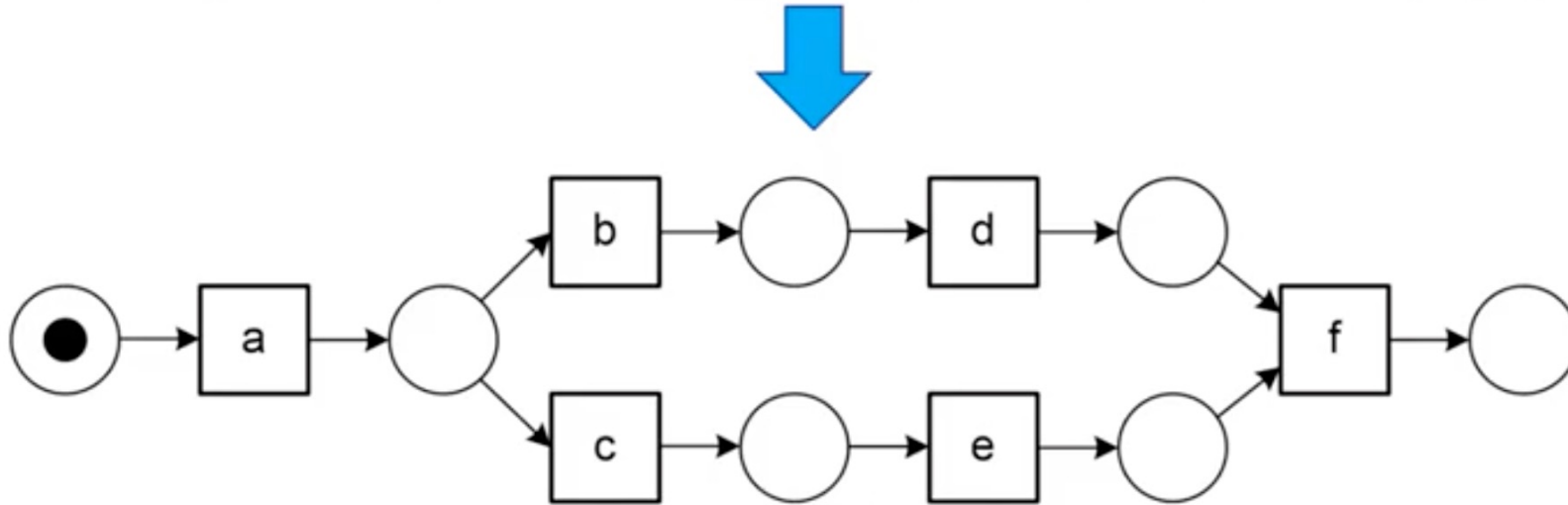
Question

- ▶ Consider the model generated by the Alpha algorithm
- ▶ Compute fitness using missing and remaining tokens (a.k.a. token-based replay)
- ▶ Share your findings

$$L = [\langle a, b, d, e, f \rangle^{10}, \langle a, c, e, d, f \rangle^{10}]$$

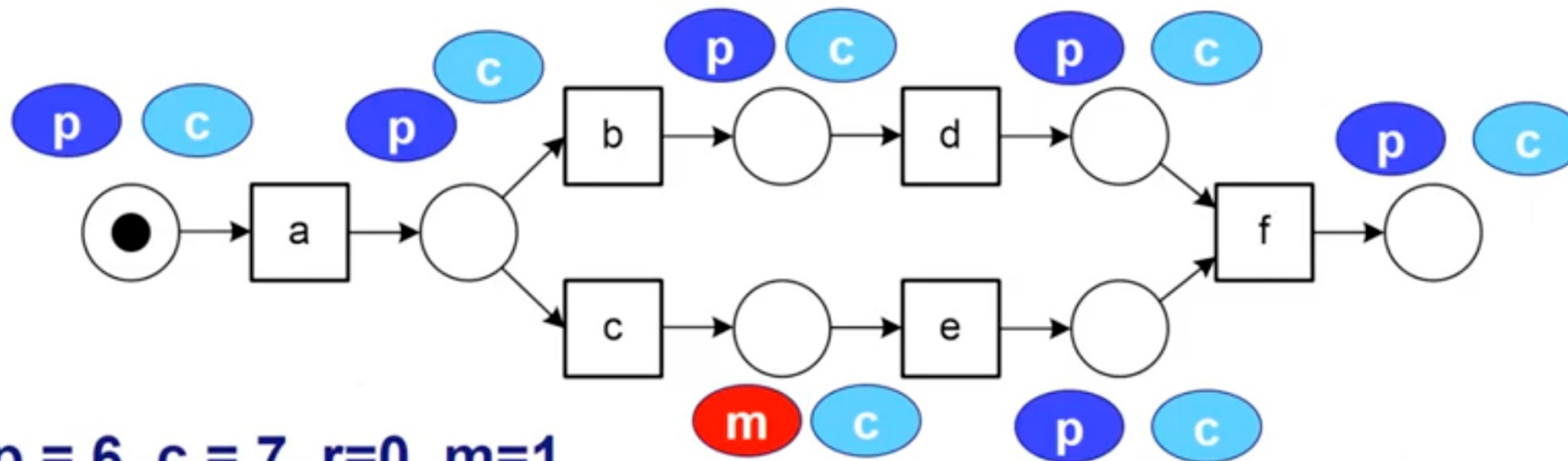
Model generated by Alpha algorithm

$$L = [\langle a, b, d, e, f \rangle^{10}, \langle a, c, e, d, f \rangle^{10}]$$



Token-based replay

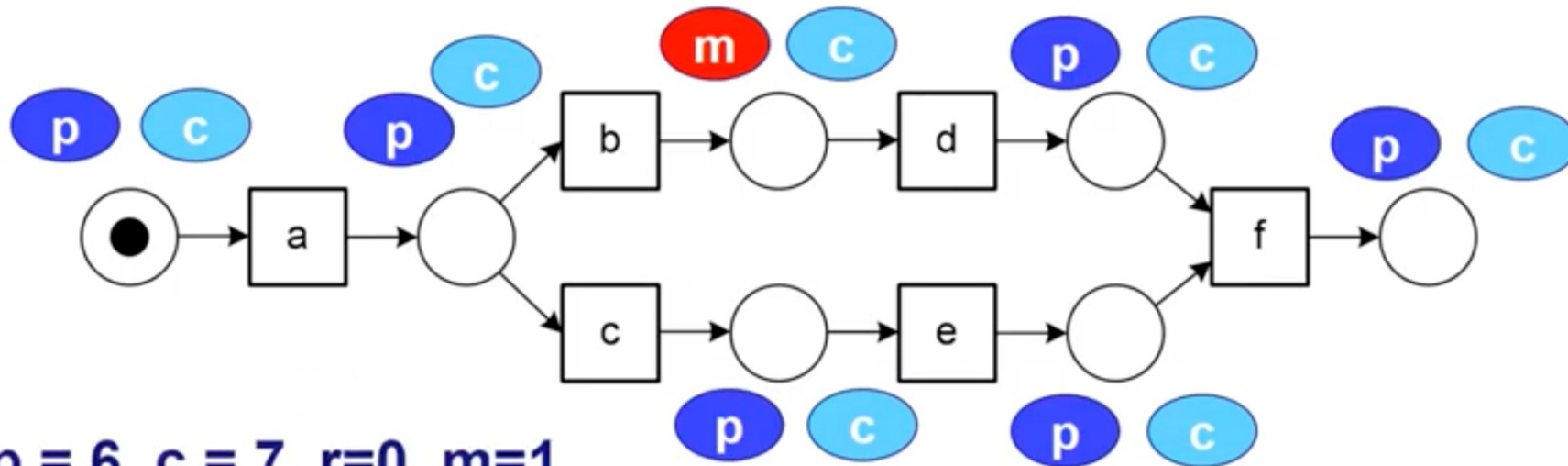
$$L = [\langle a, b, d, e, f \rangle^{10}, \langle a, c, e, d, f \rangle^{10}]$$



p = 6, c = 7, r=0, m=1

Token-based replay

$$L = [\langle a, b, d, e, f \rangle^{10}, \langle a, c, e, d, f \rangle^{10}]$$

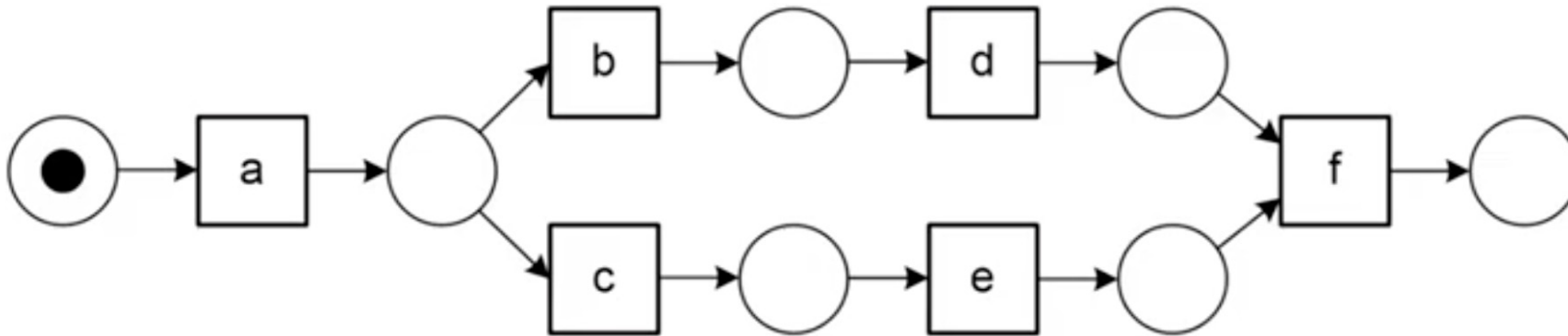


$$p = 6, c = 7, r = 0, m = 1$$

Overall log fitness

$$fitness(L, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times m_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times c_{N,\sigma}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times r_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times p_{N,\sigma}} \right)$$

$$L = [\langle a, b, d, e, f \rangle^{10}, \langle a, c, e, d, f \rangle^{10}]$$

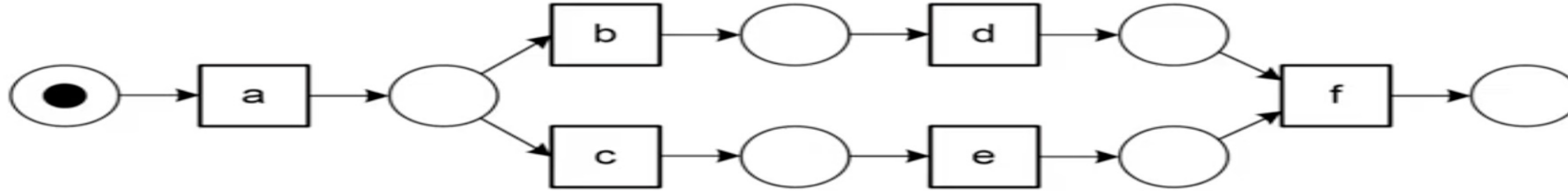


$$p = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 6 = 120, c = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 7 = 140, r = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 0 = 0, m = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 1 = 20$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{20}{140} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{0}{120} \right) = \frac{13}{14} \approx 0.93$$

Findings

$$L = [\langle a, b, d, e, f \rangle^{10}, \langle a, c, e, d, f \rangle^{10}]$$



$$p = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 6 = 120, c = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 7 = 140, r = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 0 = 0, m = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 1 = 20$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{20}{140} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{0}{120} \right) = \frac{13}{14} \approx 0.93$$

- ▶ The model is not sound!
 - ▶ In fact there is no firing sequence leading to the target marking.
 - ▶ Difficult to interpret the conformance results for an unsound model. Hence, we need a 'relaxed notion of soundness'.

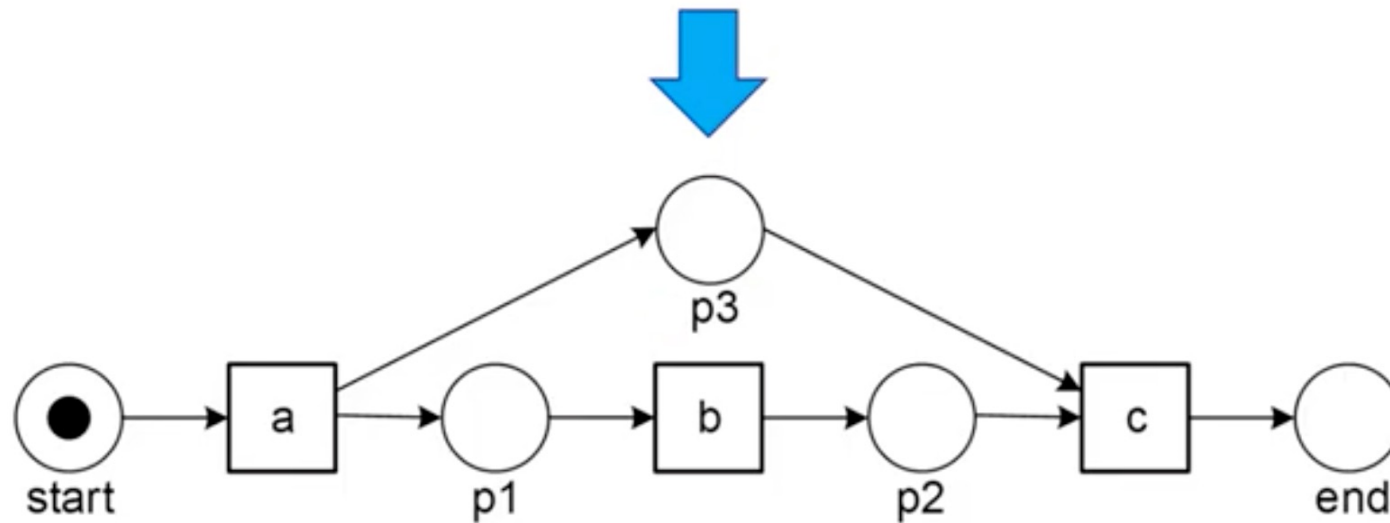
Question

- ▶ Consider the model generated by the Alpha algorithm
- ▶ Compute fitness using missing and remaining tokens (a.k.a. token-based replay)
- ▶ Share your findings

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$

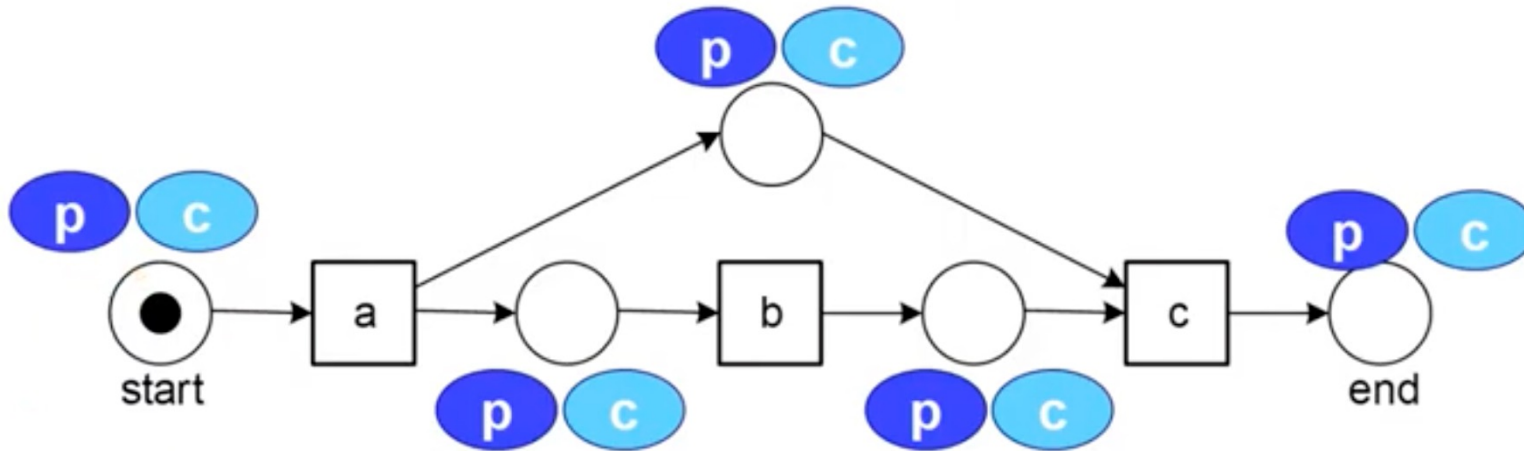
Model generated by Alpha algorithm

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



Token-based replay

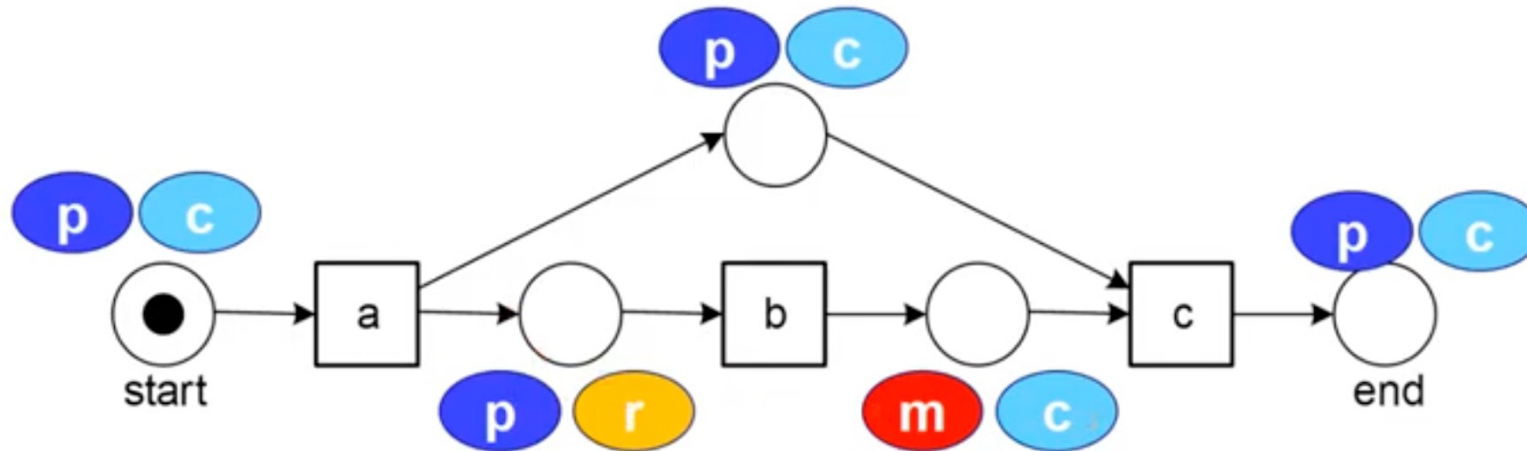
$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



p = 5, c = 5, r=0, m=0

Token-based replay

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



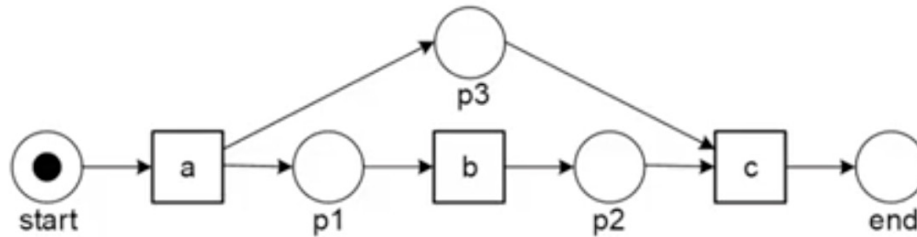
$$p = 4, c = 4, r=1, m=1$$

Overall log fitness

$$fitness(L, N) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times m_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times c_{N,\sigma}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times r_{N,\sigma}}{\sum_{\sigma \in L} L(\sigma) \times p_{N,\sigma}} \right)$$

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$

$p = 5, c = 5, r = 0, m = 0$ $p = 4, c = 4, r = 1, m = 1$



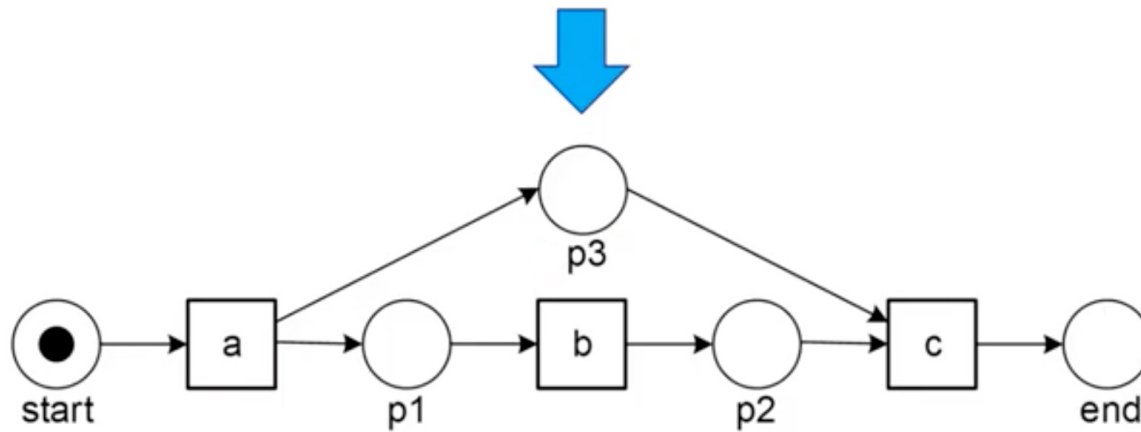
$$p = 20 \cdot 5 + 30 \cdot 4 = 220, c = 20 \cdot 5 + 30 \cdot 4 = 220,$$
$$r = 20 \cdot 0 + 30 \cdot 1 = 30, m = 20 \cdot 0 + 30 \cdot 1 = 30$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{220} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{220} \right) = \frac{19}{22} \approx 0.86$$

Redundant places impact on fitness

- Does the redundant places impact the fitness of a log?

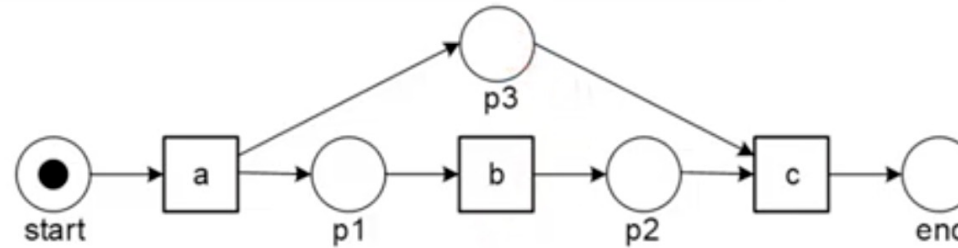
$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



Redundant places impact on fitness

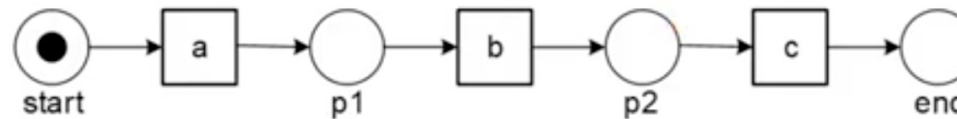
Redundant places increase the fitness of a log

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{220} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{220} \right) = \frac{19}{22} \approx 0.86$$

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$

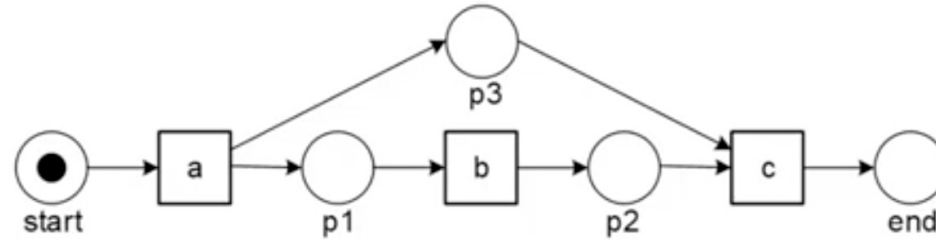


$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{170} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{170} \right) = \frac{14}{17} \approx 0.82$$

Redundant places impact on fitness

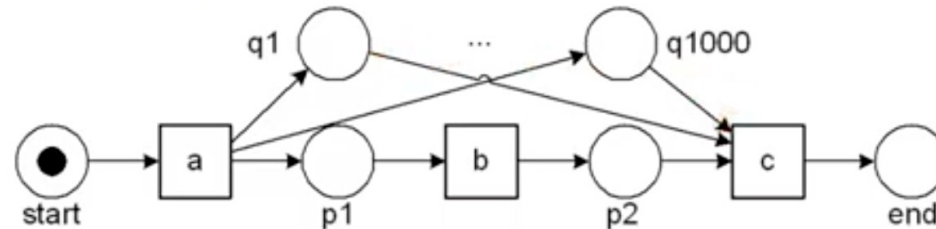
This can go very high even if we add many redundant places

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{220} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{220} \right) = \frac{19}{22} \approx 0.86$$

$$L_{11} = [\langle a, b, c \rangle^{20}, \langle a, c \rangle^{30}]$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{50170} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{30}{50170} \right) = \frac{5014}{5017} \approx 0.999$$

Aligning the model and observed behavior

Requirements for an ideal conformance checking

- ▶ Conformance checking should not impose restrictions on the process notation (e.g., silent transitions and duplicate transitions should be possible).
- ▶ Two semantically equivalent models should have the same conformance value.
- ▶ Should provide a “closest matching path” through the process model for any trace in the event log.
 - ▶ Also required for performance analysis!
 - ▶ Beyond the analysis of replay fitness (advanced diagnostics, precision, generalization, etc.)

Alignments

- ▶ **Alignments** were introduced to overcome the limitations of token-based replay.
- ▶ The objective is to find the *optimal* sequence alignment between two traces.

Alignments

- Consider a trace: $\sigma = \langle a, d, b, e, h \rangle$ and model N_1

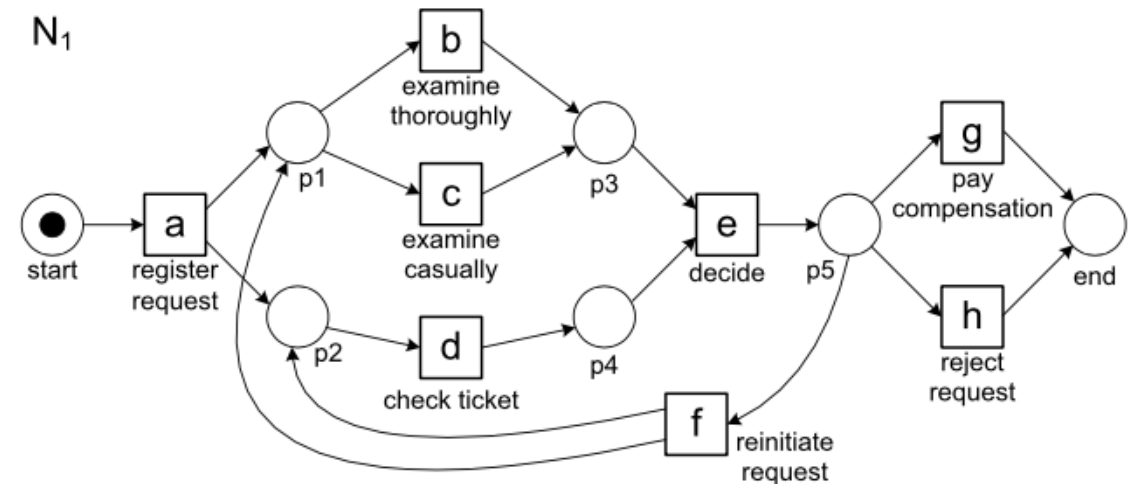
$$\gamma_1 = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & d & b & e & h \\ \hline a & d & b & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A possible alignment

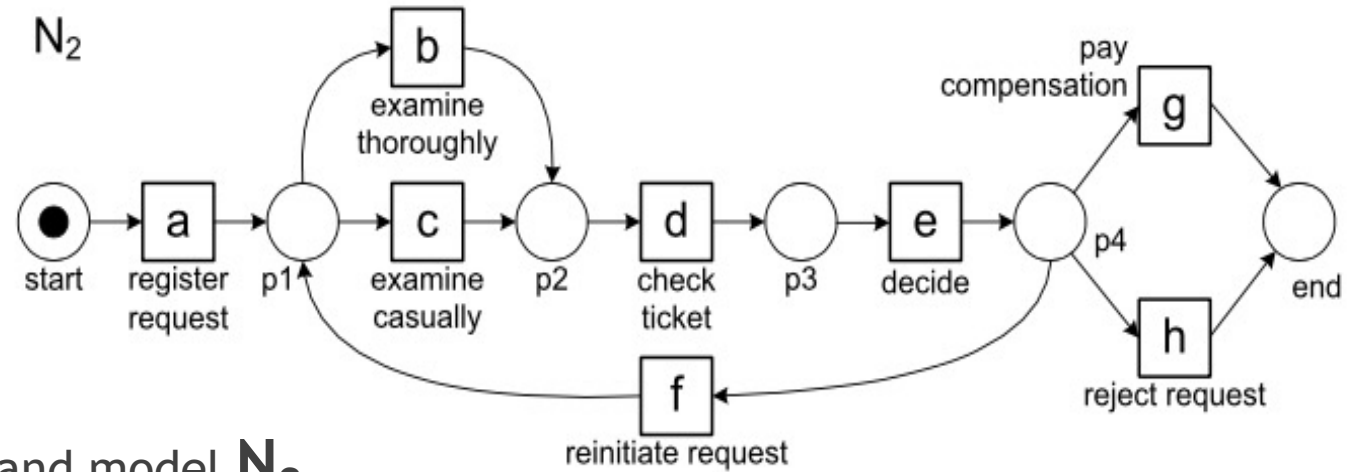
Trace log

Model path
from initial to end

All activities in the trace and model match perfectly



Alignments



- ▶ Consider a trace: $\sigma = \langle a, d, b, e, h \rangle$ and model N_2
- ▶ Followings are the possible alignments

$$\gamma_{2a} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & \gg & d & b & e & h \\ \hline a & b & d & \gg & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

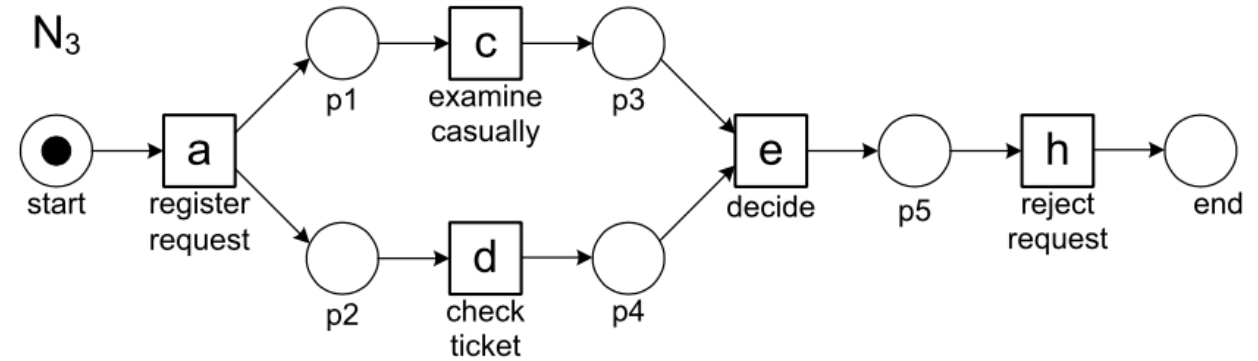
Matched

Misalignment

$$\gamma_{2b} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & \gg & d & b & e & h \\ \hline a & c & d & \gg & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\gamma_{2c} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & d & b & \gg & e & h \\ \hline a & \gg & b & d & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Alignments



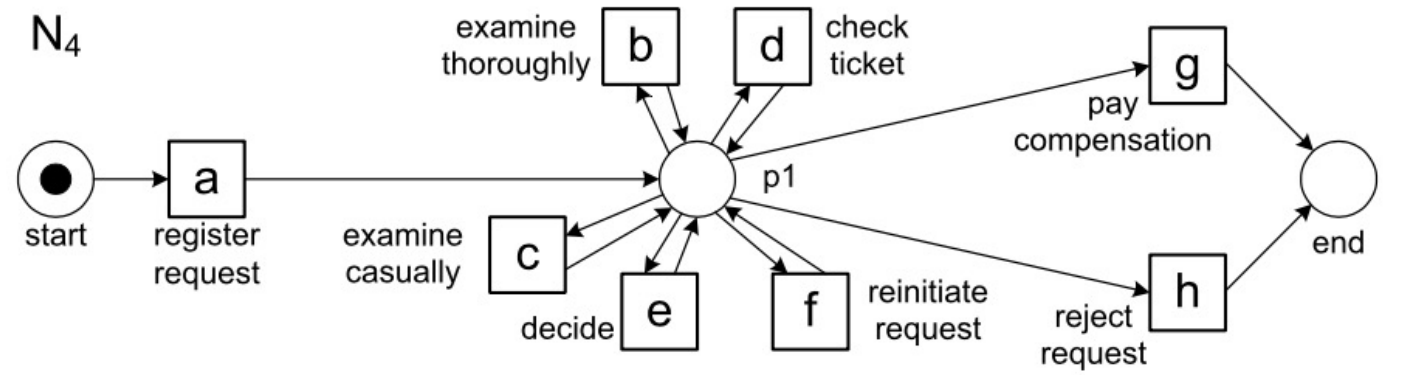
- ▶ Consider a trace: $\sigma = \langle a, d, b, e, h \rangle$ and model N_3
- ▶ Followings are the possible alignments

$$\gamma_{3a} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & \gg & d & b & e & h \\ \hline a & c & d & \gg & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\gamma_{3b} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & d & \gg & b & e & h \\ \hline a & d & c & \gg & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\gamma_{3c} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & d & b & \gg & e & h \\ \hline a & d & \gg & c & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Alignments



- ▶ Consider a trace: $\sigma = \langle a, d, b, e, h \rangle$ and model N_4
- ▶ Following is the only possible alignment

$$\gamma_4 = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline a & d & b & e & h \\ \hline a & d & b & e & h \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Reading Material

- ▶ Chapter 8: Aalst