# CS 4072 - Topics in CS Process Mining

Lecture # 19

May 16, 2022

Spring 2022

FAST - NUCES, CFD Campus

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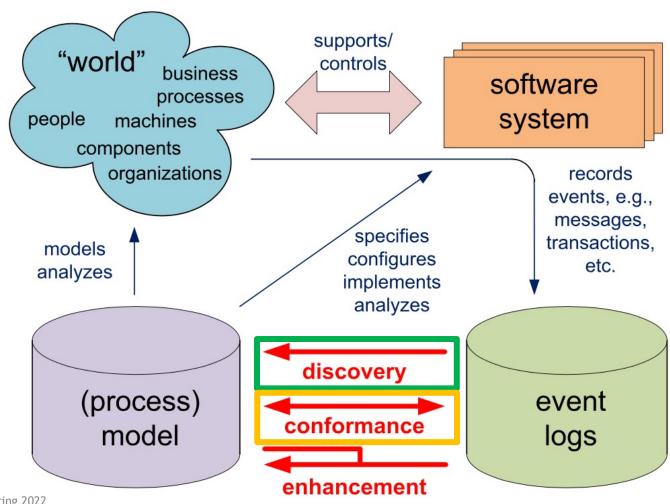
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### Today's Topics

- Conformance Checking
  - ▶ Naïve approach
  - Using causal footprints

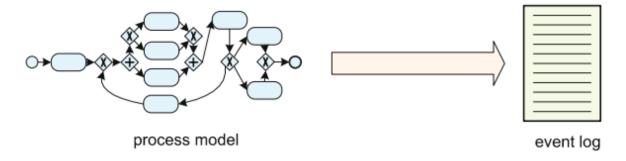
Project discussion

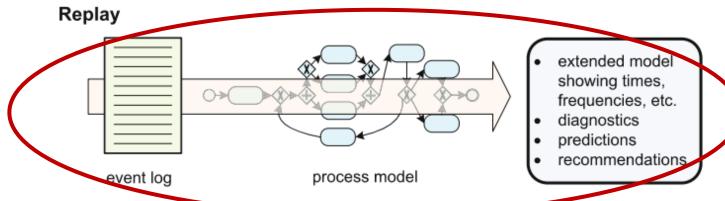
#### **Process Mining Tasks**



# Play-In event log event log

#### Play-Out





Process Mining | Spring 202

**Fig. 1.8** Three ways of relating event logs (or other sources of information containing example behavior) and process models: *Play-in*, *Play-out*, and *Replay* 

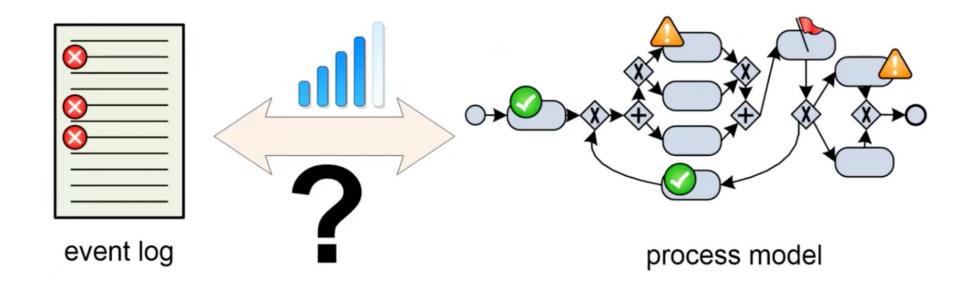
4

### Conformance Checking: use cases

- Compliance checking (for auditing, fraud detection, etc.)
- Evaluating process discovery results/algorithms
- Conformance to specification (software, services, etc.)

The objective of conformance checking is to find commonalities and discrepancies.

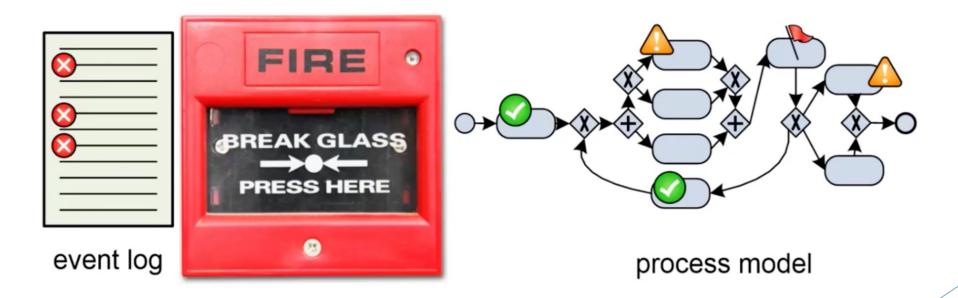
### Impact of deviations: Positive or Negative?



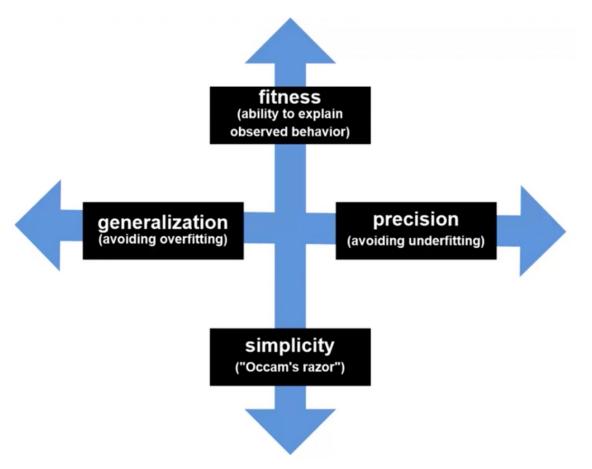
Is the model wrong or something went wrong in the log?

### Impact of deviations: Positive or Negative?

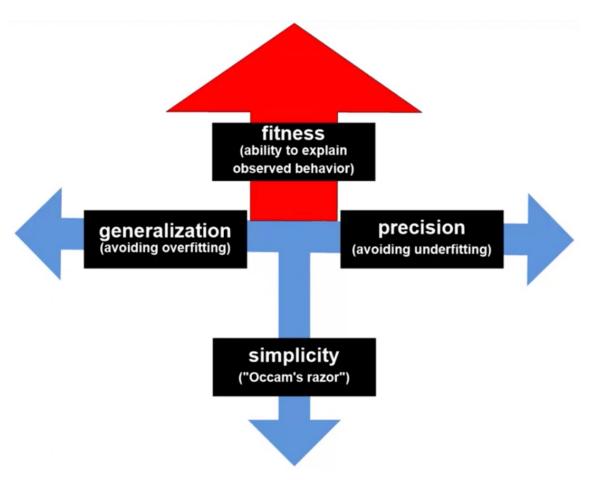
Breaking the glass may saves lives!



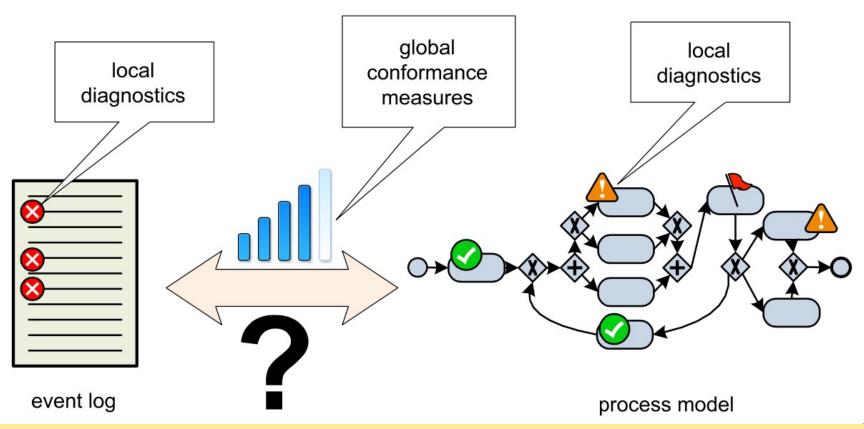
### Four dimensions to compare the log and model



### Replay fitness is dominant



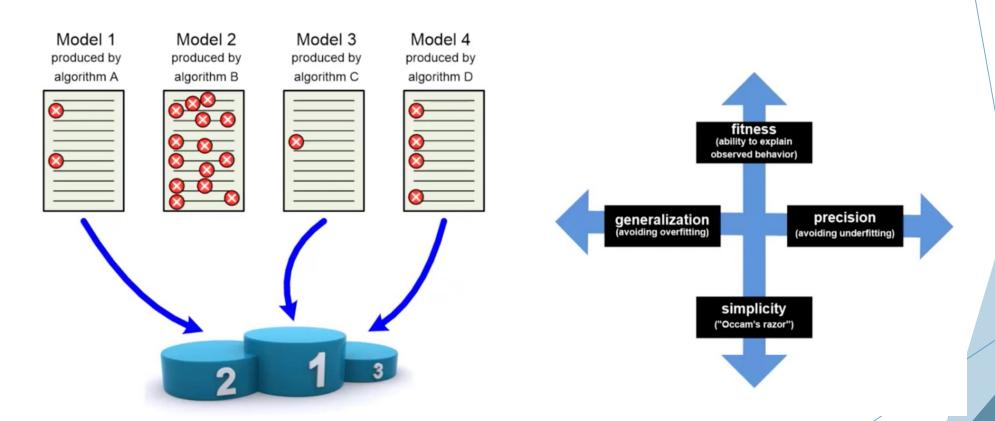
#### Conformance diagnostics and measures

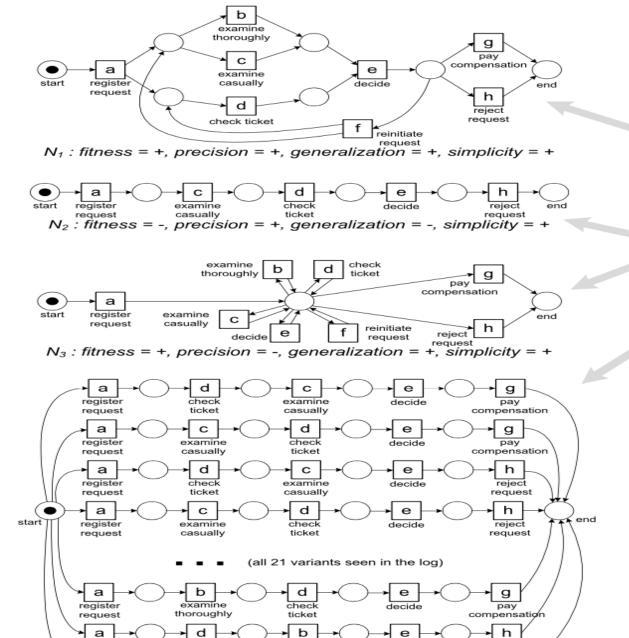


Global conformance measure example: 85% of the cases in the event log can be replayed by the model.

**Local diagnostics** example: activity x was executed 15 times although this was not allowed according to the model.

### **Evaluating Process Discovery Algorithms**





examine

thoroughly

check

 $N_4$ : fitness = +, precision = +, generalization = -, simplicity = -

decide

е

reject

request

reject

check

ticket

thoroughly

register

request

а

register

request

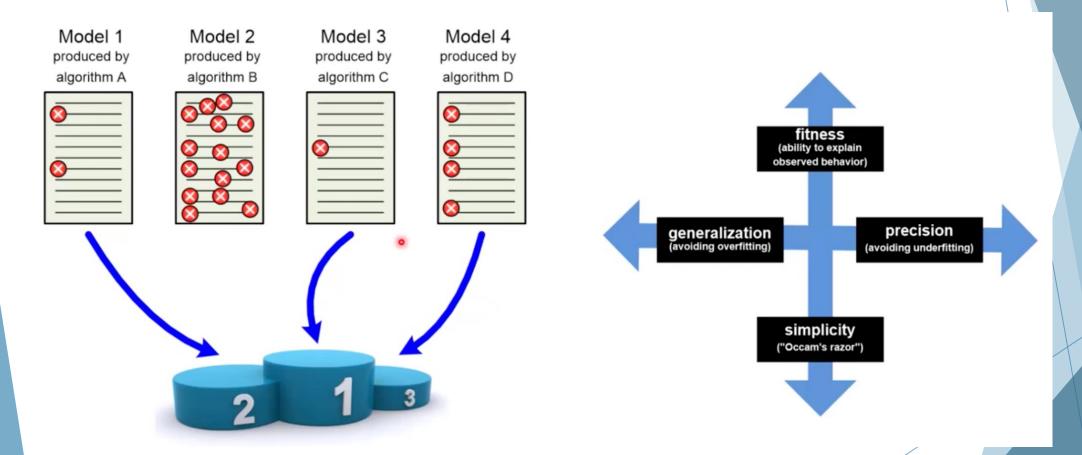
Pr

#	trace
455	acdeh
191	abdeg
177	adceh
144	abdeh
111	acdeg
82	adceg
56	adbeh
47	acdefdbeh
38	adbeg
33	acdefbdeh
14	acdefbdeg
11	acdefdbeg
9	adcefcdeh
8	adcefdbeh
5	adcefbdeg
3	acdefbdefdbeg
2	adcefdbeg
2	adcefbdefbdeg
1	adcefdbefbdeh
1	adbefbdefdbeg
1	adcefdbefcdefdbeg
1391	

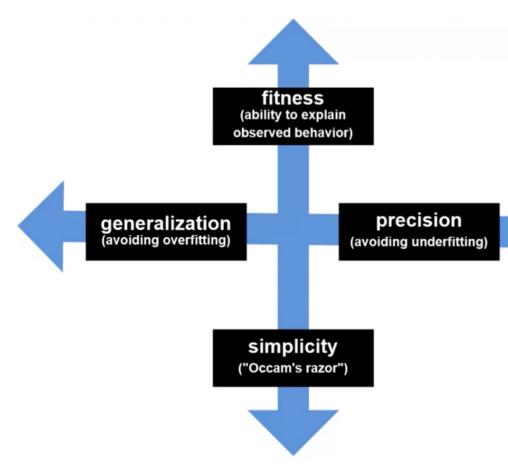
Itrace

Selection of a difference measurement criterion may vote for a different model.

#### **Evaluating Process Discovery Algorithms**



### Four dimensions to compare the log and model



Among these four quality measures, **fitness** is most related to conformance.

Fitness measures "the proportion of behavior in the event log possible according to the model".

We will quantitatively define the notion of fitness in a while.

## Approaches for Conformance Checking

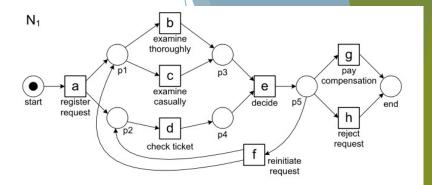
Model and Log Fitness

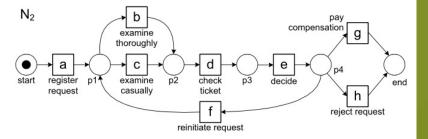
### Naïve approach

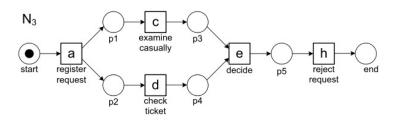
A naive approach towards conformance checking would be to simply count the fraction of cases that can be "parsed completely" (i.e., the proportion of cases corresponding to firing sequences leading from [start] to [end]).

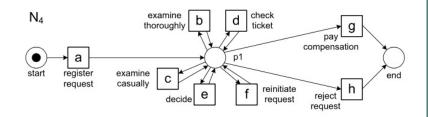
Reference	Trace
$\sigma_1$	$\langle a, c, d, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_2$	$\langle a, b, d, e, g \rangle$
$\sigma_3$	$\langle a, d, c, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_4$	$\langle a, b, d, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_5$	$\langle a, c, d, e, g \rangle$
$\sigma_6$	$\langle a, d, c, e, g \rangle$
$\sigma_7$	$\langle a, d, b, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_8$	$\langle a, c, d, e, f, d, b, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_9$	$\langle a, d, b, e, g \rangle$
$\sigma_{10}$	$\langle a, c, d, e, f, b, d, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_{11}$	$\langle a,c,d,e,f,b,d,e,g \rangle$
$\sigma_{12}$	$\langle a, c, d, e, f, d, b, e, g \rangle$
$\sigma_{13}$	$\langle a,d,c,e,f,c,d,e,h \rangle$
$\sigma_{14}$	$\langle a, d, c, e, f, d, b, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_{15}$	$\langle a,d,c,e,f,b,d,e,g \rangle$
$\sigma_{16}$	$\langle a,c,d,e,f,b,d,e,f,d,b,e,g\rangle$
$\sigma_{17}$	$\langle a, d, c, e, f, d, b, e, g \rangle$
$\sigma_{18}$	$\langle a,d,c,e,f,b,d,e,f,b,d,e,g\rangle$
$\sigma_{19}$	$\langle a, d, c, e, f, d, b, e, f, b, d, e, h \rangle$
$\sigma_{20}$	$\langle a,d,b,e,f,b,d,e,f,d,b,e,g\rangle$
$\sigma_{21}$	$\langle a.d.c.e.f.d.b.e.f.c.d.e.f.d.b.e.e. \rangle$
	$\sigma_1$ $\sigma_2$ $\sigma_3$ $\sigma_4$ $\sigma_5$ $\sigma_6$ $\sigma_7$ $\sigma_8$ $\sigma_9$ $\sigma_{10}$ $\sigma_{11}$ $\sigma_{12}$ $\sigma_{13}$ $\sigma_{14}$ $\sigma_{15}$ $\sigma_{16}$ $\sigma_{17}$ $\sigma_{18}$ $\sigma_{19}$ $\sigma_{20}$











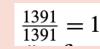
### Naïve approach

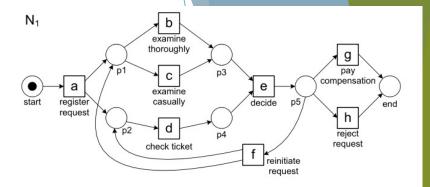
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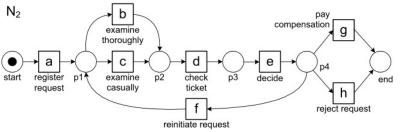
 $\frac{1391}{1391}$ 

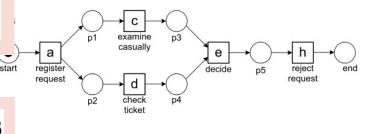
 $\frac{948}{1391} = 0.6815$ 

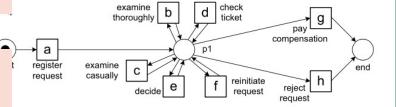
 $\frac{632}{1391} = 0.4543$ 



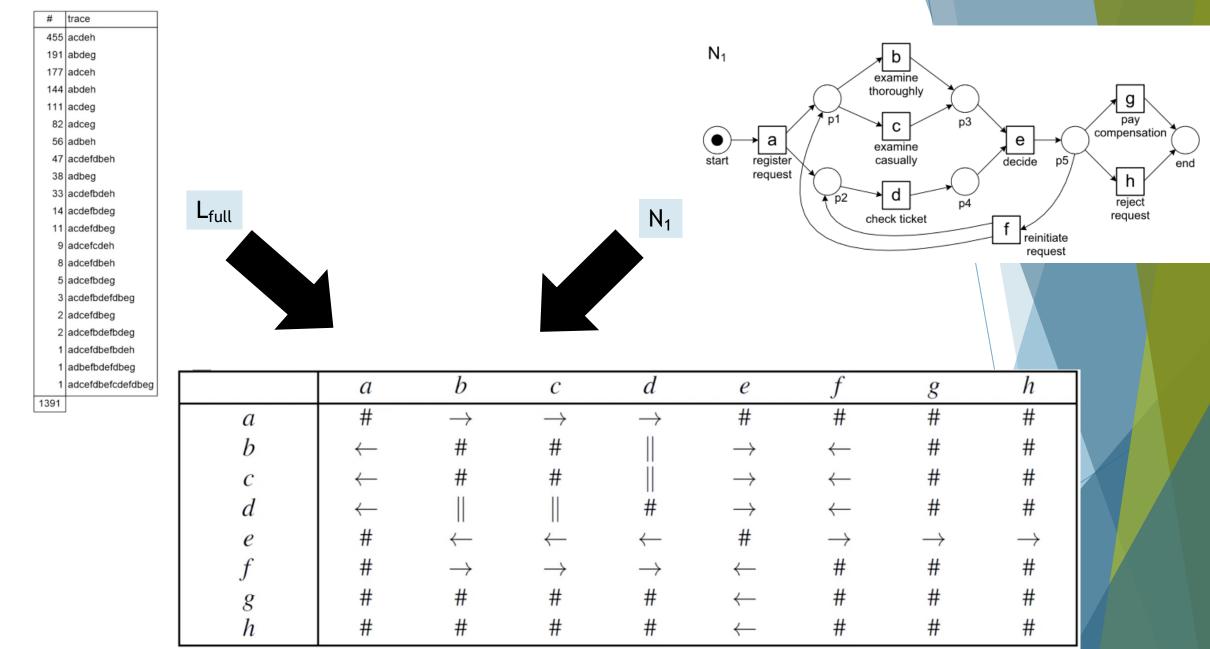


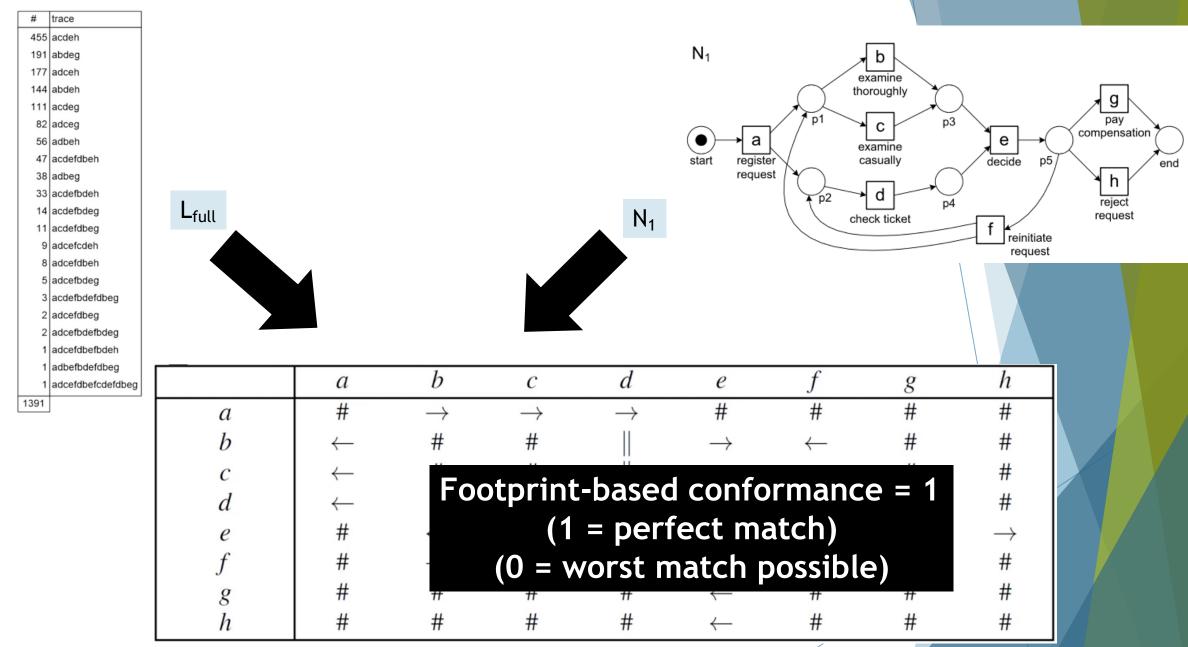


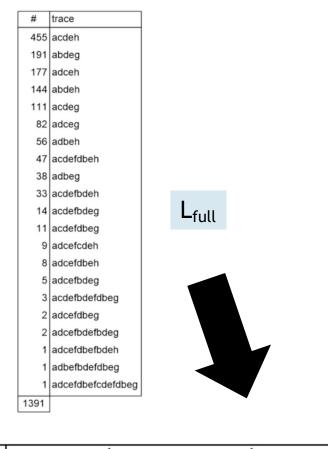


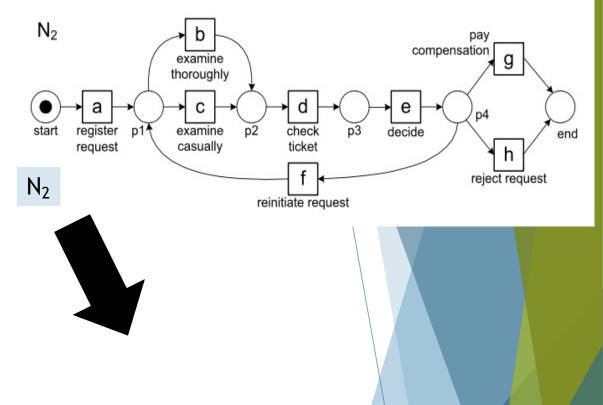


### Causal footprint approach



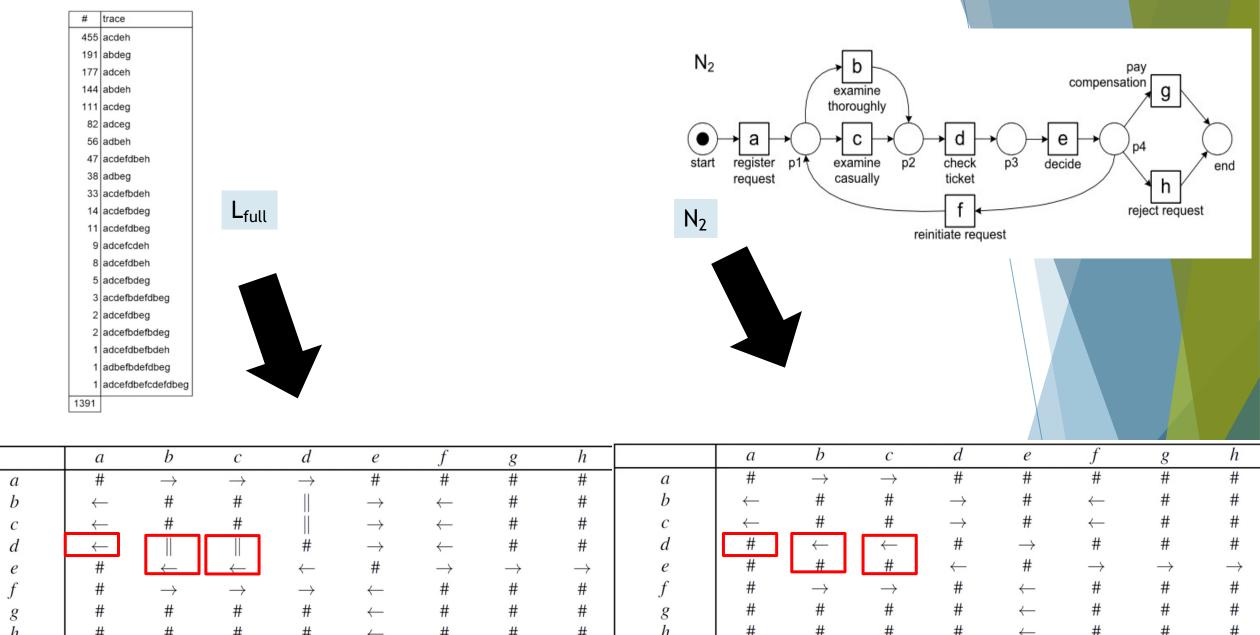






	а	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
а	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	#	#	#	#
b	$\leftarrow$	#	#		$\rightarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	#
c	$\leftarrow$	#	#		$\rightarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	#
d	$\leftarrow$			#	$\rightarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	#
e	#	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
f	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#
g	#	#	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#
h	#	#	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#

	а	b	C	d	e	f	g	h
а	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	#	#	#	#	#
b	$\leftarrow$	#	#	$\rightarrow$	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#
C	$\leftarrow$	#	#	$\rightarrow$	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#
d	#	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	$\rightarrow$	#	#	#
e	#	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
f	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#
g	#	#	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#
h	#	#	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#



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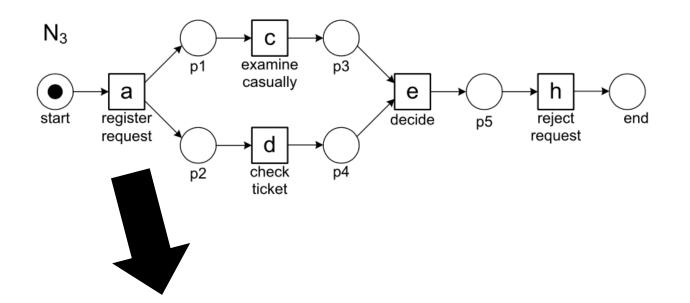
### Quantifying the differences

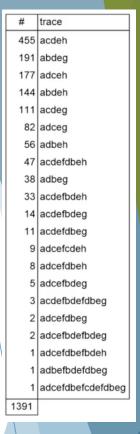
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
а				$\rightarrow$ :#		1-2-		
b				$\ : \to$	$\rightarrow$ : #			
c				$\ :\rightarrow$	→: # →: #			
d	<b>←:</b> #	$\ :\leftarrow$	:←			←:#		
e		:← ←: #	<b>←:</b> #					
f				$\rightarrow$ :#				
g								
h								

(x:y where x is in log and y in  $N_2$ )

$$1 - \frac{12}{64} = 0.8125$$

#### Solution







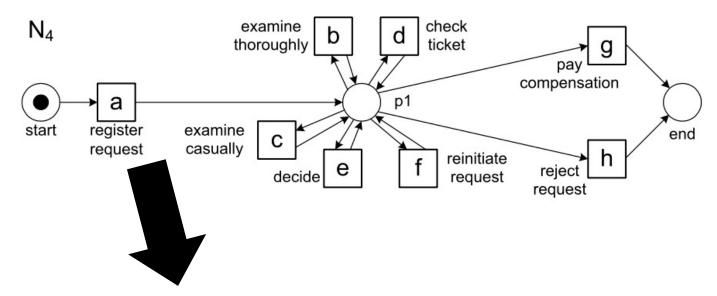
C	olor
•	Log

Model

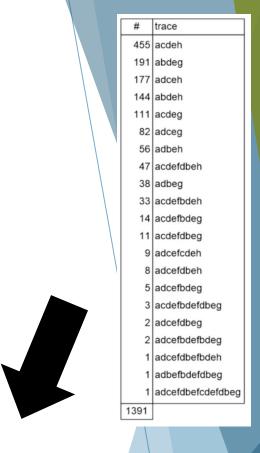
		a	b	$\mathcal{C}$	d	e	f	g	h
	а	#	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	#	#	#	#
	b	#	#	#	#	<b>#</b> >	#	#	#
	c	$\leftarrow$	#	#		$\rightarrow$	#	#	#
	d	$\leftarrow$	#		#	$\rightarrow$	#	#	#
	e	#	#	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#	$\rightarrow$
	f	#	<b>#</b> >	<b>#</b> >	#	#-	#	#	#
Process Minii	g	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
	h	#	#	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#

 $1 - \frac{16}{64} = 0.75$ 

#### Solution



	а	b	C	d	e	f	g	h
а	#	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	#	<del>-#&gt;</del>	<del>-#&gt;</del>	#
b	$\leftarrow$	Ħ	Ħ		#	₩	#	<del>-#&gt;</del>
c	$\leftarrow$	Ħ	Ħ	Ï	#	#	#	#>
d	$\leftarrow$	ij	ij	Ħ	#	#	#	#
e	<del>4+</del>	#	#	₩	Ĥ	₩	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
f	#	₩	₩	₩	₩	Ä	<del>-#&gt;</del>	<del>-#&gt;</del>
g	<del>4+</del>	<del>\ </del>	4	<del>4+</del>	<del></del>	4	#	#
h	#	<del></del>	#	#	$\leftarrow$	#	#	#



#### Color

- Log
- Model

 $1 - \frac{45}{64} = 0.296875$ 

### Project

2 weeks time (Sunday, May 29, 2022)

3 persons team

Marks: 10%

Teams' names should be placed on the Google Classroom today by 21.00

### Reading Material

► Chapter 8: Aalst