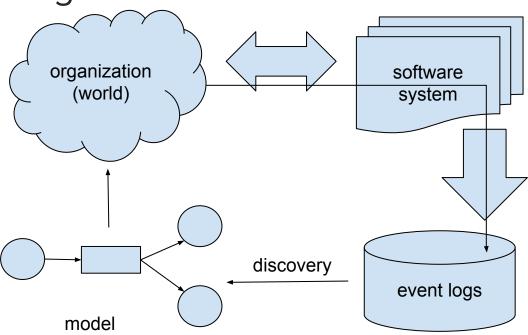
# Discovering Stochastic Process Models By Reduction and Abstraction

Adam Burke, Sander Leemans and Moe Thandar Wynn
Petri Nets 2021



**Process Mining** 

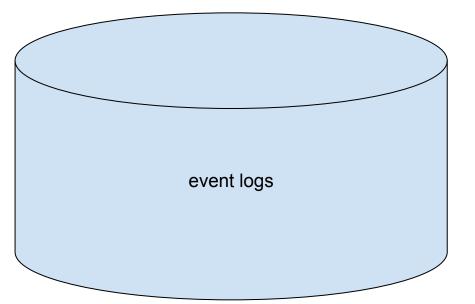


#### Desire Paths

Complement top-down managerial understanding with bottom-up data-driven understanding

Find out what people and systems are doing in an organization





Client: Bob; Order 721; New Order; Buy 300 kg sugar

Client: Jill; Order 431; New Order; Buy 100 iceblocks

Client: Bob; Order 721; Acknowledge Order

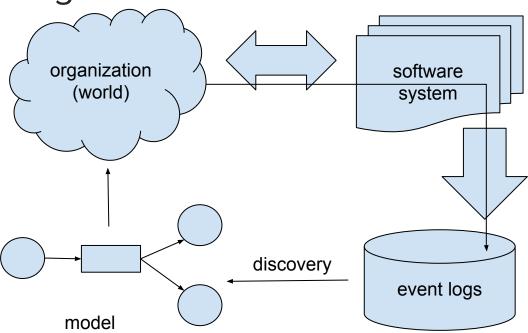
Client: Bob; Order 722; New Order; Buy Toothpaste

# **Event Logs**

- Timestamp(s) + Case ID + Activity + Other resource information
- The timestamp-ordered activity messages for a Case ID form a trace
- A trace is then a sequence of activities, eg
  - <a,c,e,a>
  - <Assess Claim, Initiate Payment, Advise Claimant, ...>

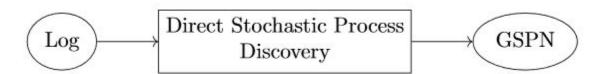
• A *log* is a multiset (bag) of traces, eg [[ <a,c,e,a><sup>21</sup>, <c,b,f><sup>4</sup>, <b,b,b,e><sup>8</sup> ]]

**Process Mining** 



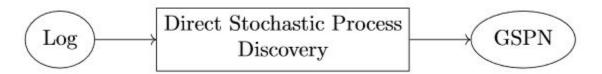
# **Process Mining Discovery**

- Dozens of process mining discovery algorithms including very successful ones
- Explicitly modeling probability much rarer

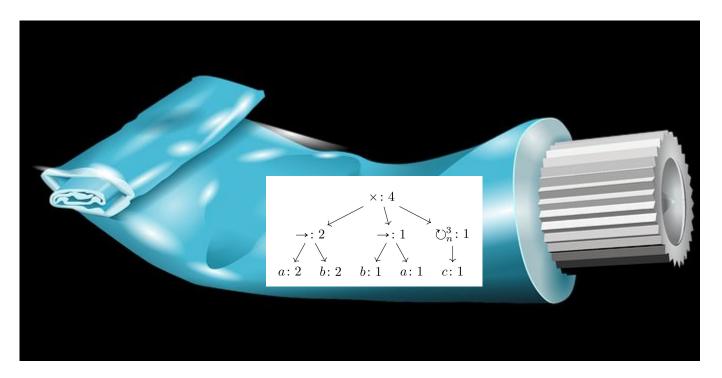


# Stochastic Process Mining Discovery

- When stochastic models used, as in performance or simulation, output of post-discovery processing
- Instead, leverage power of Stochastic PNs



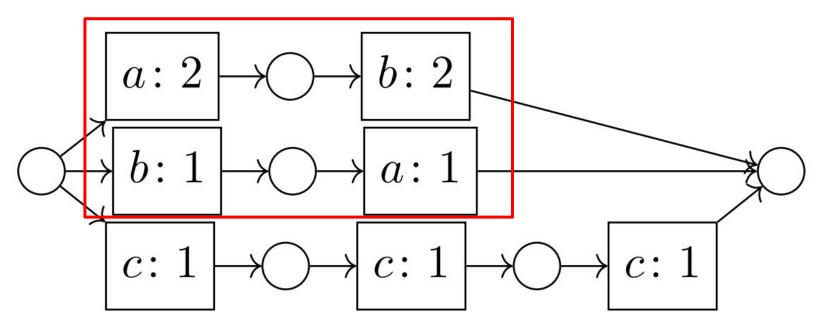
# Toothpaste miner



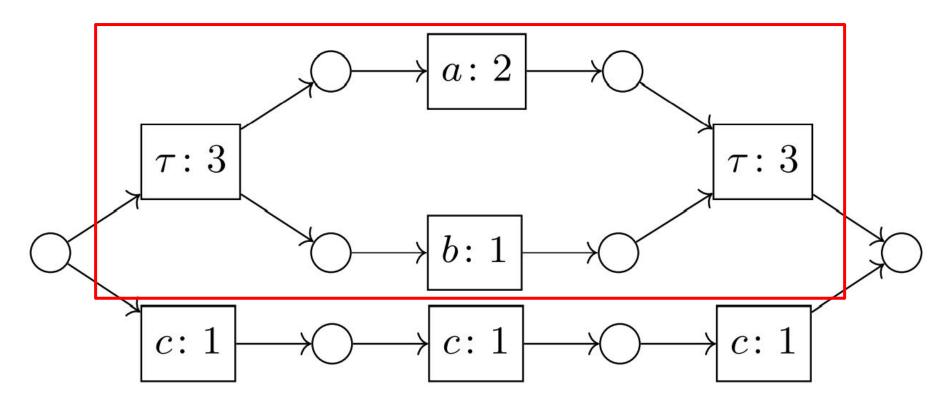
# Example - Starting Log

# Toothpaste Example - Starting Trace Model

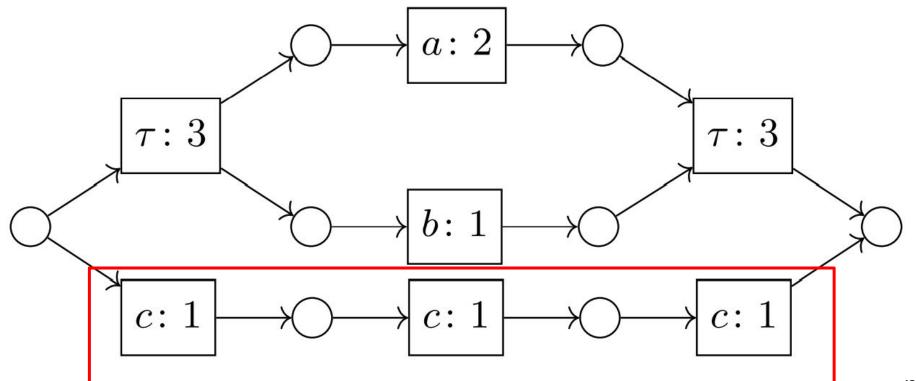
Log  $[\langle a,b\rangle,\langle a,b\rangle,\langle b,a\rangle,\langle c,c,c\rangle]$ 



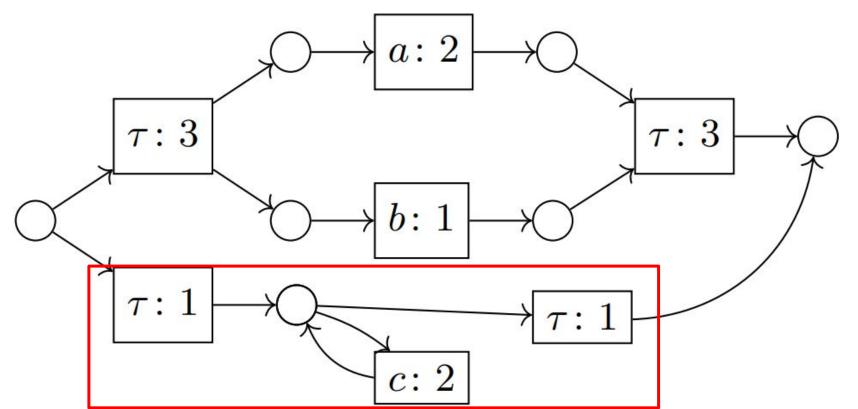
# Toothpaste Example - Concurrent reduction

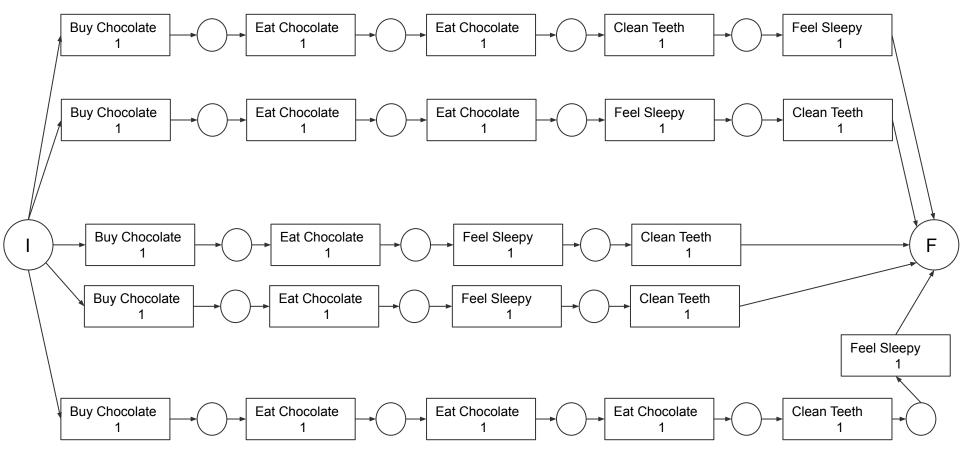


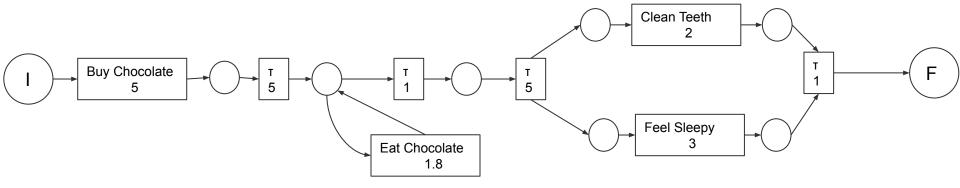
# Toothpaste Example - Loop Roll CO.2 / FPL.2



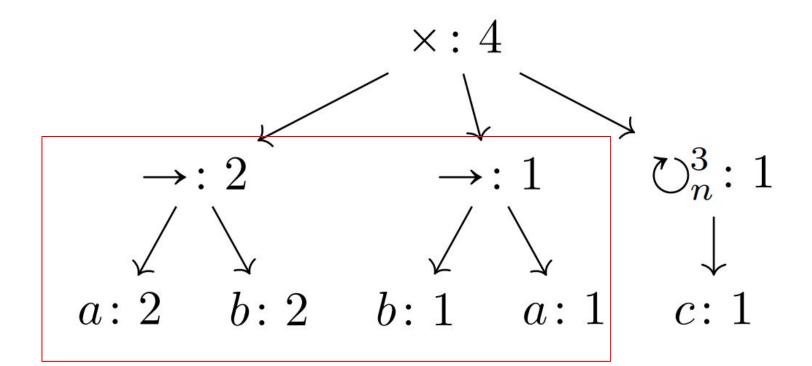
# Toothpaste Example - Loop Roll CO.2 / FPL.2



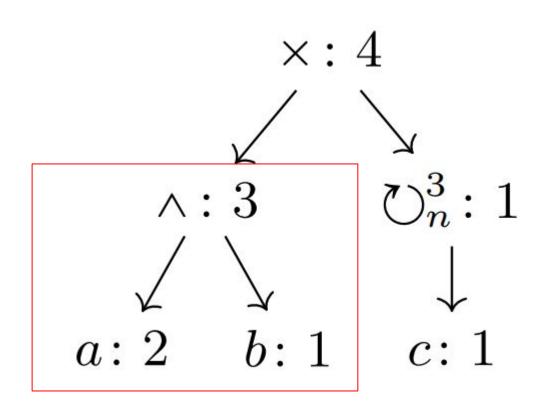




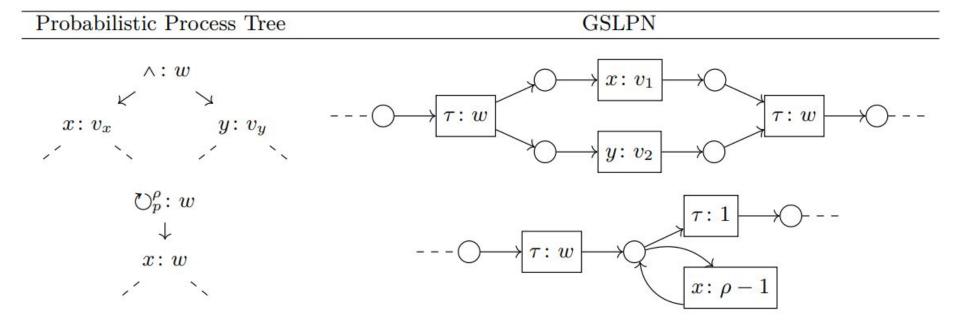
#### Probabilistic Process Trees



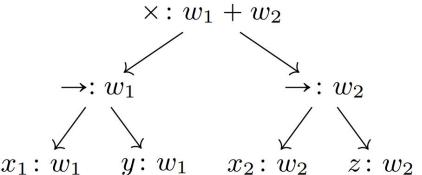
#### Concurrent Reduction - Probabilistic Process Trees

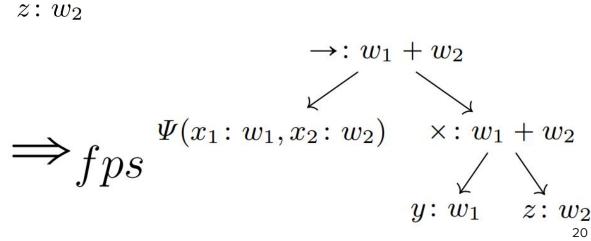


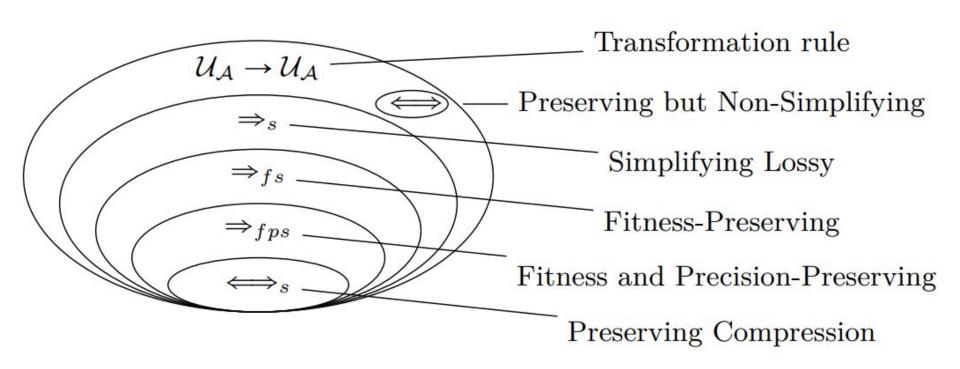
#### PPT ⊂ Generalized Stochastic Labelled Petri Nets



# Transformation Rule (Choice Folding)







# Toothpaste Miner Variations

- Batch miner
- Incremental miner
- K-retries

#### Prototype

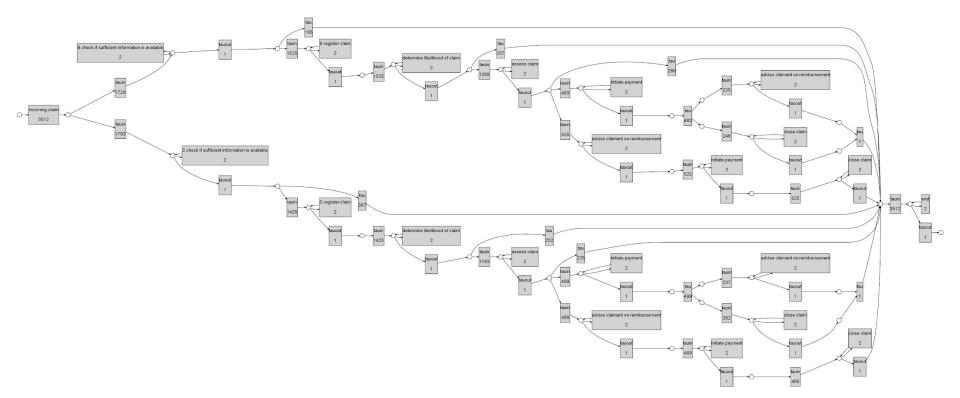
- Batch miner prototype implemented in Haskell
- Rules nice fit with Haskell pattern matching

https://github.com/adamburkegh/ toothpaste

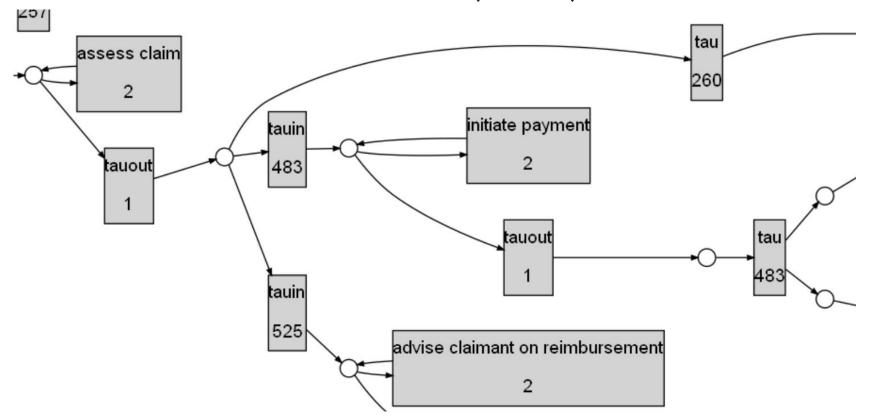
```
nothpaste/Toothpaste.hs at max

♠ https://github.com/adamburkegh/toothpa ··· ☑ ☆
     loopChoiceSim (Node2 Choice y (Node1 PLoop x r w1) w2)
                   x =~= y = loopMean y (Node1 PLoop x r w1)
     loopChoiceSim x = x
     choiceFold :: (Eq a, Ord a) => PRule a
     choiceFold (Node2 Choice
                     (Node2 Seg x1 y1 w1)
                     (Node2 Seg x2 y2 w2) w3)
                     | x1 =~= x2 = Node2 Seq (merge x1 x2) (choiceP y1 y2) w3
                      y1 =~= y2 = Node2 Seq (choiceP x1 x2) (merge y1 y2) w3
264
                      z1 =~= z2 = Node2 Seq (choiceP h1 h2) (merge z1 z2) w3
                         where (Node2 Seq h1 z1 w4) = seqSuffix (Node2 Seq x1 y1 w1)
                               (Node2 Seq h2 z2 w5) = seqSuffix (Node2 Seq x2 y2 w2)
      choiceFold x = x
     loopChoiceFold :: (Eq a, Ord a) => PRule a
     loopChoiceFold (Node2 Choice (Node2 Seg x1 y1 w1)
                                  (Node2 Seq (Node1 PLoop x2 r2 w2)
                                              y2 w3) w4)
274
                     | x1 = x2 = Node2 Seq (loopMean x1 lx)
                                             (choiceP v1 v2) w4
                           where 1x = Node1 PLoop x2 r2 w2
     loopChoiceFold (Node2 Choice (Node2 Seq (Node1 PLoop x1 r1 w1)
                                             v1 w2)
                                  (Node2 Seq x2 y2 w3) w4)
                    x1 = x2 = Node2 Seq (loopMean x2 1x)
                                            (choiceP v1 v2) w4
                           where 1x = Node1 PLoop x1 r1 w1
```

# Toothpaste on teleclaims [1]



# Teleclaims discovered model (detail)



### **Experimental Evaluation**

- Two real-life logs
  - incident management (BPIC2013)
  - Sepsis hospital process
- Established dataset teleclaims (call centre)
- Two other stochastic discovery techniques GDT\_SPN and estimator
- Conformance measures
  - Earth movers' distance (tEMSC)
  - Entity count
- k-fold cross-validation

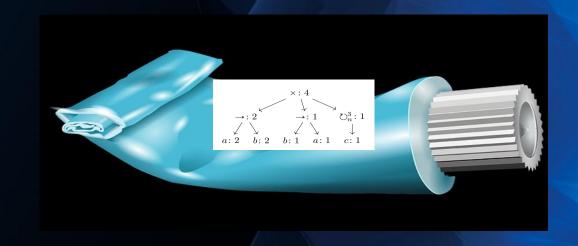
#### **Evaluation Results**

- Prototype
  - Trades off simplicity for quality
  - Good at preserving quality as represented by truncated Earth Movers' Distance (tEMSC)

#### Overall

- Direct Stochastic Process Discovery based on rules
- Polynomial
- Works directly on Generalized Stochastic Petri Nets
- Prototype shows viability and promising preservation of quality (tEMSC)

# Discovering Stochastic Process Models By Reduction and Abstraction





#### References

[1] van der Aalst - Process Mining: Data Science In Action