

Process mining

ITI8565 Machine Learning

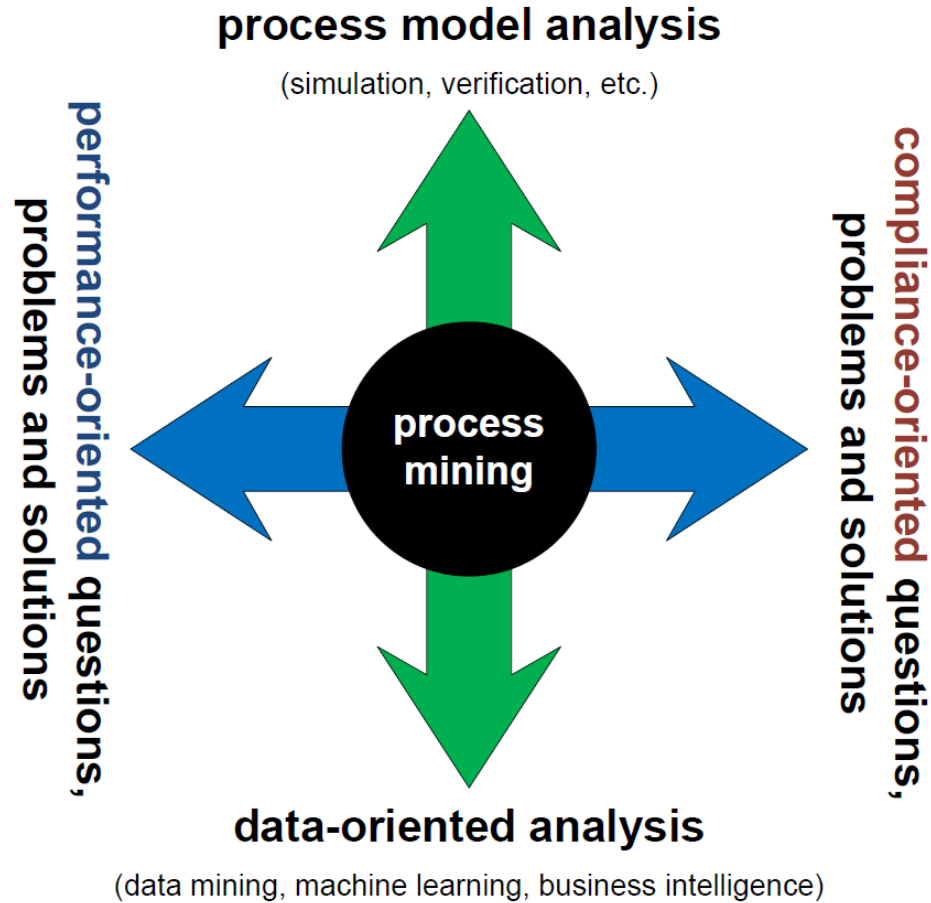
Lecture 15

Juhan Ernits

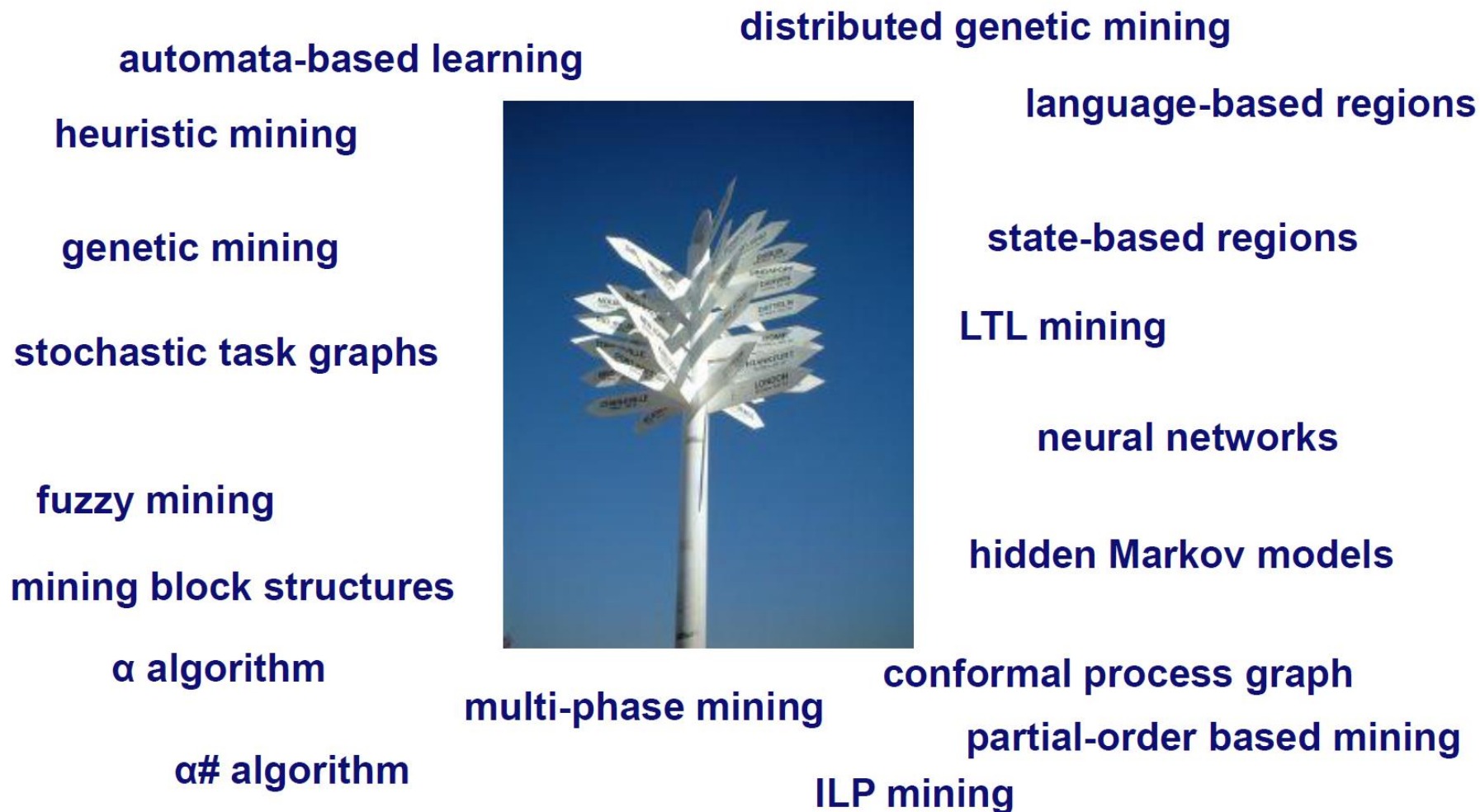
Background

- Process mining as a field emerged in the naughties and is still developing very fast.
- Builds on work
 - Anil Nerodes's approach to synthesize finite-state machines from example traces (1958)
 - Carl Adam Petri's modelling language that was the first to capture concurrency (1962)
 - Mark Gold's systematic study of different notions of learnability (1967)

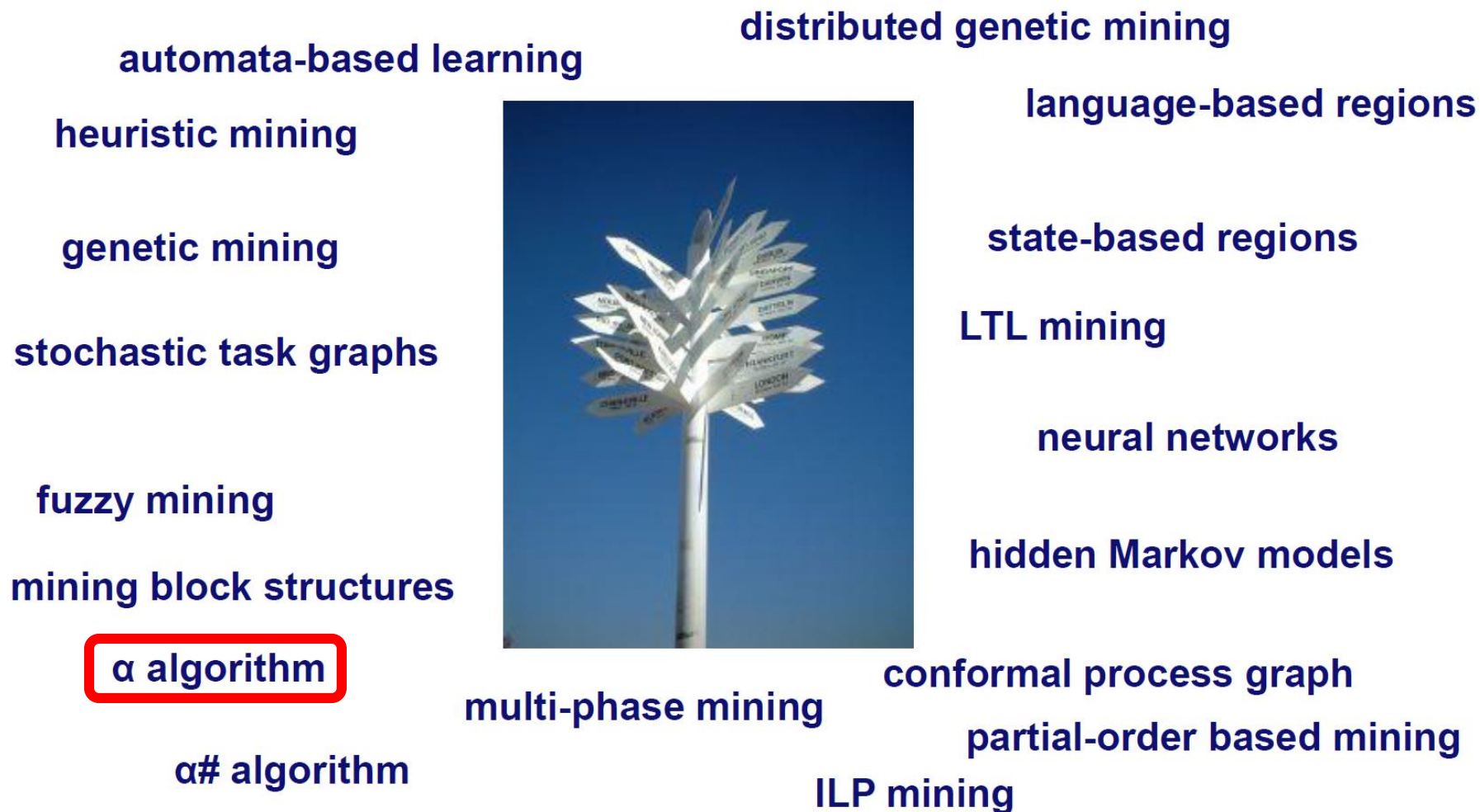
Positioning process mining



The context of process mining methods

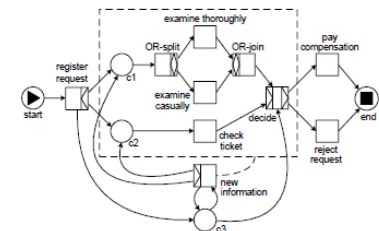
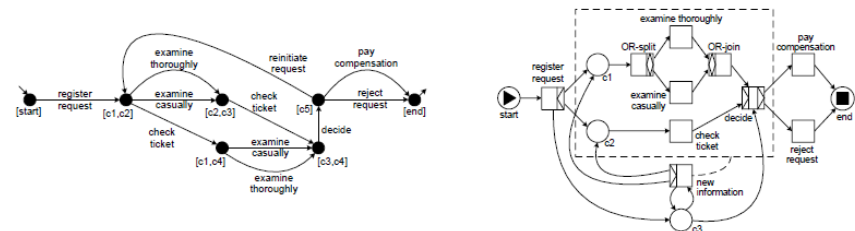
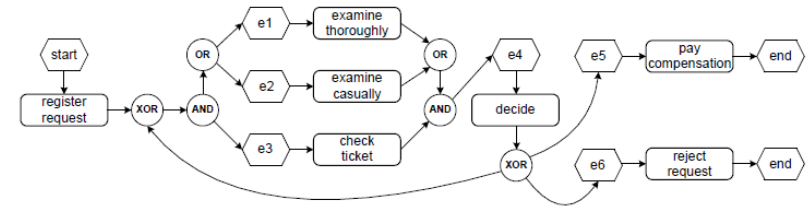
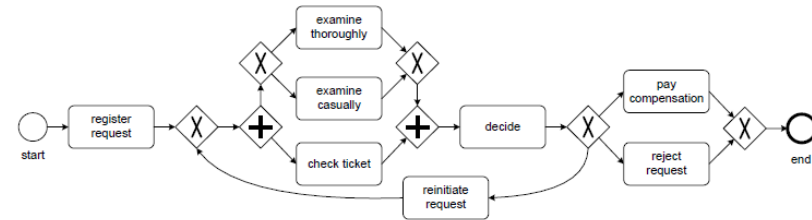
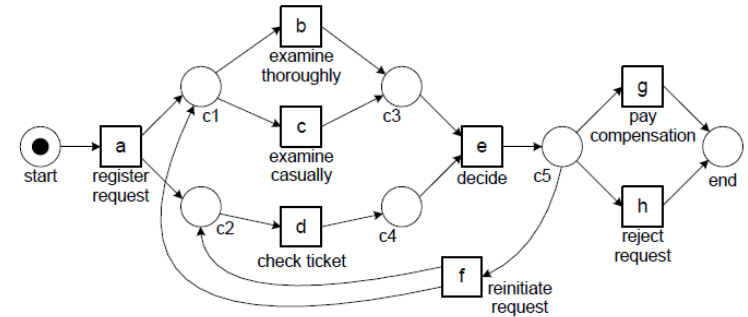


The context of process mining methods



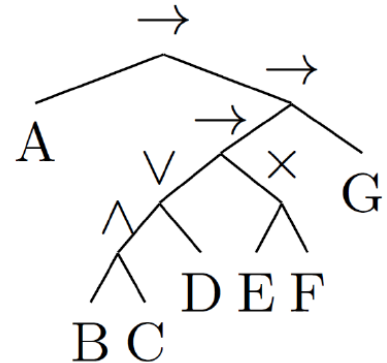
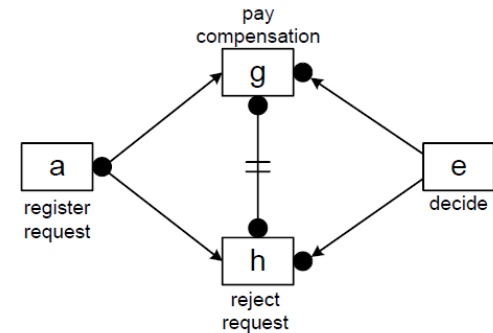
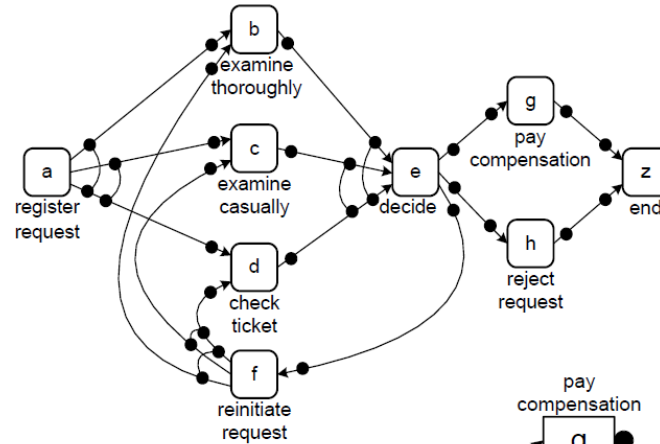
Typical representational bias

- (Labeled) Petri Nets, WF-nets, etc.
- Subsets of
 - BPMN diagrams,
 - UML Activity Diagrams,
 - Event-Driven Process Chains (EPCs),
 - YAWL,
 - Statecharts?
 - etc.
- Transition Systems
- (Hidden) Markov Models



Alternative representational bias

1. **C-nets** (XOR/AND/OR-split/join graphs; more likely to be sound due to declarative semantics).
2. **Declare models** (constraint based, grounded in LTL; anything is possible unless forbidden)
3. **Process Trees** (similar to subsets of various process algebras; sound by structure)



Tool support

- Prom is available from www.processmining.org
- Various plugins made available within the framework.
- Standard log format (XES). Tools to convert logs to that format available from above.

The alpha algorithm

- The rest of the lecture is based on slides for Prom book Chapter 5:
http://www.processmining.org/media/processminingbook/process_mining_chapter_05_process_discovery.pdf

Acknowledgements

- Some slides used in this presentation were taken from [http://www.processmining.org/ media/presentations/2013/4-siks-lets-play-2013-discovery-wvda.pdf](http://www.processmining.org/media/presentations/2013/4-siks-lets-play-2013-discovery-wvda.pdf)