



Combining Workflow Management and Process Mining



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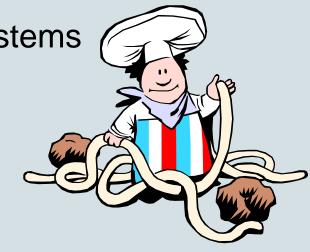






Outline

- 1. Overview Process Aware Information Systems
- 2. Workflow Patterns (short)
- 3. Process Verification (short)
- 4. Process Mining (long)
- Conclusion



The work of many people!

Thanks to Ton Weijters, Boudewijn van Dongen, Ana Karla Alves de Medeiros, Anne Rozinat, Christian Günter, Eric Verbeek, Ronny Mans, Minseok Song, Laura Maruster, Huub de Beer, Peter van den Brand, Jan Mendling, Andriy Nikolov, Jianmin Wang, Lijie Wen, Irene Vanderfeesten, Mariska Netjes, Steffi Rinderle, Walid Gaaloul, Gianluigi Greco, Antonella Guzzo, etc. etc.



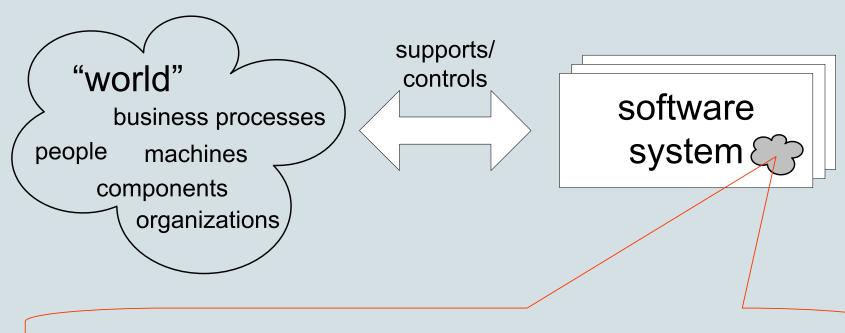


Overview Process Aware Information Systems (PAIS)





Software systems are the mirror image of the "world"



systems need to be "process aware"!

data centric



process centric

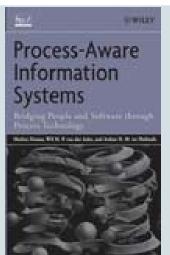




Process Aware Information Systems

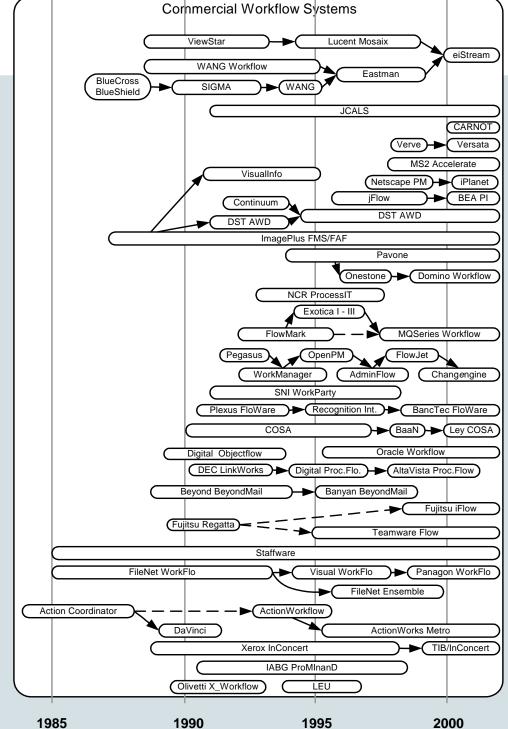
Four types of "workflow-like" systems:

- Information systems with hard-coded workflows (process& organization specific).
- 2. Custom-made information systems with generic workflow support (organization specific).
- 3. Generic software with embedded workflow functionality (e.g., the workflow components of ERP, CRM, PDM, etc. systems).
- 4. Generic software focusing on workflow functionality (e.g., Staffware, MQSeries Workflow, FLOWer, COSA, Oracle BPEL, Filenet, etc.).



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The explosion of workflow systems in the mid 90-ties continues ...



cf. Michael zur Mühlen

1980

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"the expressiveness of a PAIS system depends on the Dual role of proces language used to configure the system"

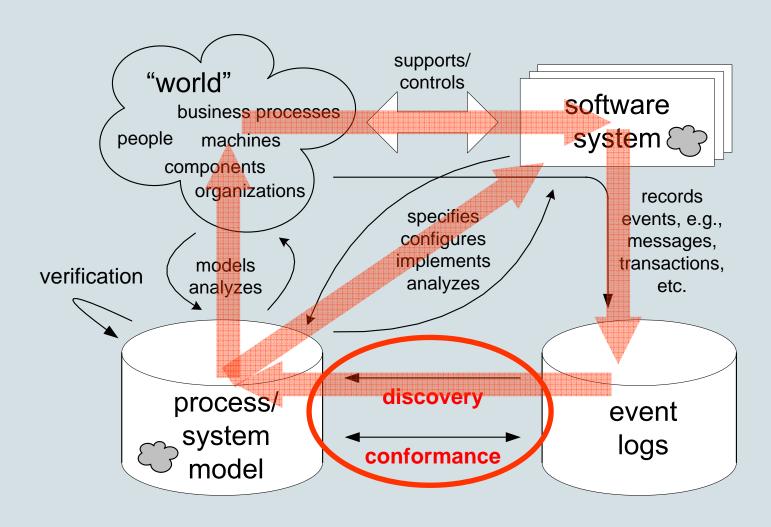
"verification is software important and feasible" system (components organizations specifies configures implements models verification analyzes analyzes process/ system

"but, analysis of models only makes sense if they are an adequate reflection of reality"





Process mining: Linking events to models



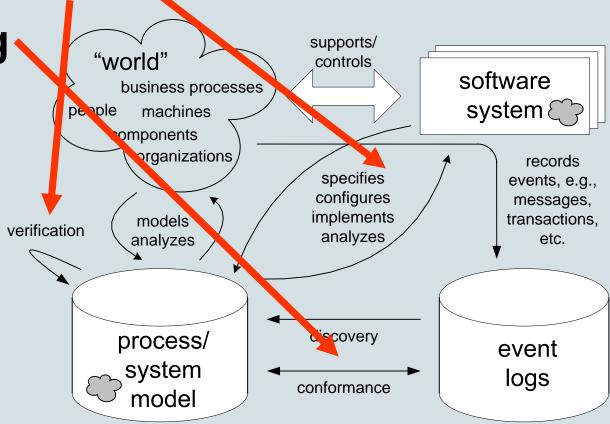


Outline

1. Workflow patterns

2. Process verification

3. Process mining

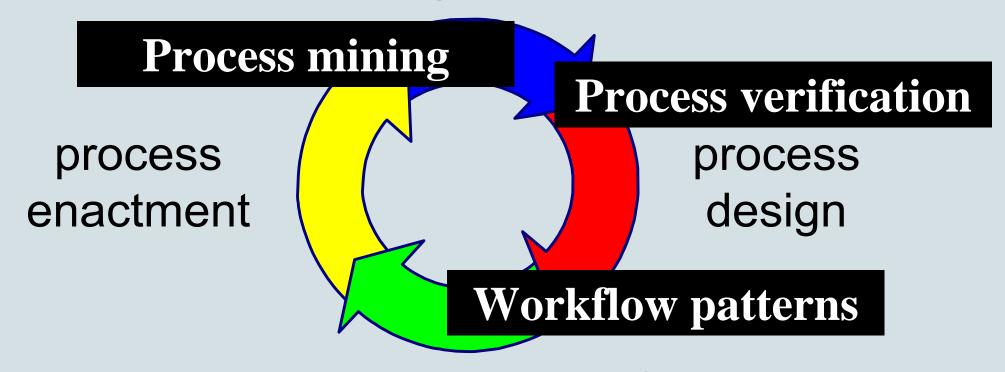




Laboratory for Quality Software

Outline (2)

diagnosis

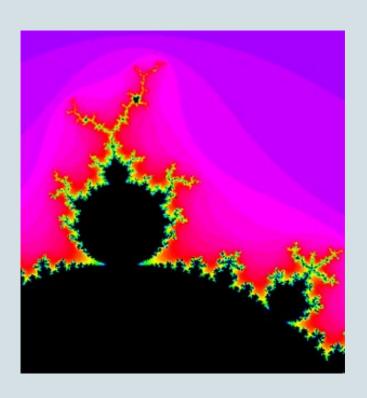


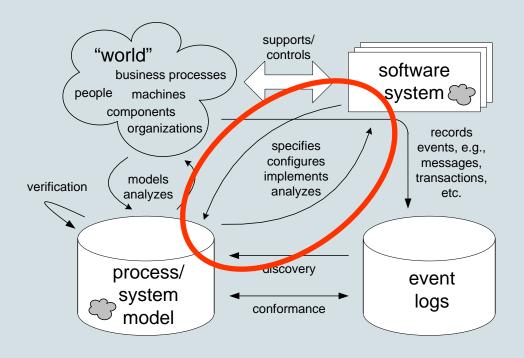
implementation/ configuration



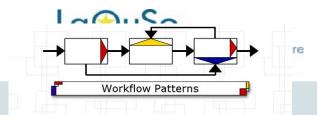


Workflow Patterns





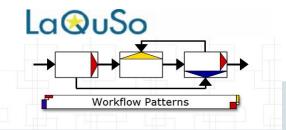




Workflow Patterns Initiative

- Started in 1999, joint work TU/e and QUT
- Objectives:
 - Identification of workflow modelling scenarios and solutions
 - Benchmarking
 - Workflow products (MQ/Series Workflow, Staffware, etc)
 - Proposed standards for web service composition (BPML, BPEL)
 - Process modelling languages (UML, BPMN)
 - Foundation for selecting workflow solutions
- Home Page: www.workflowpatterns.com
- Primary publication:
 - W.M.P. van der Aalst, A.H.M. ter Hofstede, B. Kiepuszewski, A.P. Barros, "Workflow Patterns", Distributed and Parallel Databases 14(3):5-51, 2003.
- Evaluations of commercial offerings, research prototypes, proposed standards for web service composition, etc

TU/e technische universiteit eindhoven The Workflow Patterns Framework



time 2000 20	003 Jun 20	05 Oct 2005	Sep 2006
Control-flow P:s 20	Resource P:s - 43	Data P:s - 40	revised Control-flow P:s 43
W. van der Aalst A. ter Hofstede B. Kiepuszewski A. Barros	N. Russell W. van der Aalst A. ter Hofstede D. Edmond	N. Russell A. ter Hofstede D. Edmond W. van der Aalst	N. Russell A. ter Hofstede W. van der Aalst N. Mulyar
The ordering of activities in a process	Resource definition & work distribution in a process	Data representation and handling in a process	- 23 new patterns- Formalised inCPN notation
CoopIS'2000 DAPD'2003	CAiSE'2005	ER'2005	TR

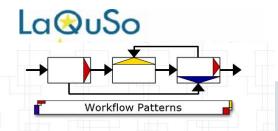
These perspectives follow S. Jablonski and C. Bussler's classification from:
Workflow Management: Modeling Concepts, Architecture, and Implementation. International Thomson Computer Press, 1996

TU/e technische universiteit eindhoven The Workflow Patterns Framework

WSFL, XLANG, WSCI,

UML AD 1.4 UML AD 2.0, BPMN

S



time	2000	2003	Jun 20	05 Oct 2005	
	Control-f	low P:s 20	Resource P:s - 43	Data P:s - 40	Ex
E v a l u a t l	FLOWer Eastman Meteor Mobile I-Flow	Domino Workflow Visual Workflow Forte Conductor MQSeries/Workflow SAR R/3 Workflow Verve Workflow Changengine	Staffware WebSphere MQ FLOWer COSA iPlanet	Staffware MQSeries FLOWer COSA	Stat Wel FLO CO: iPla
o n	XPDL, BPEL4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BPEL4WS	XPDL, BPEL4WS	XPD

UML AD 2.0

BPMN

Language Development: YAWL/newYAWL

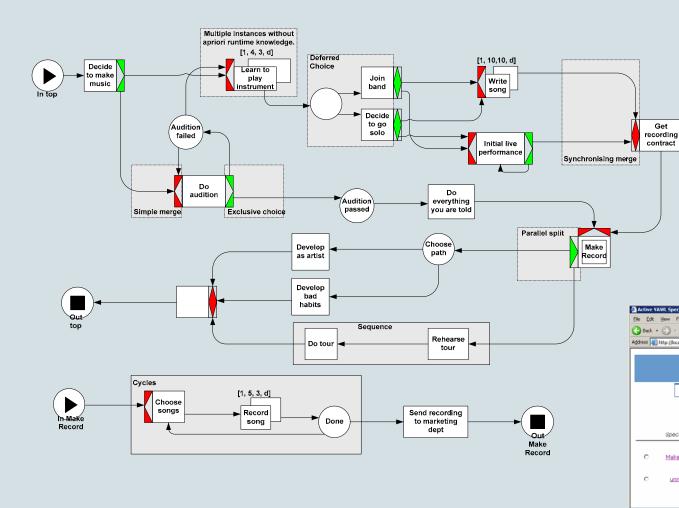


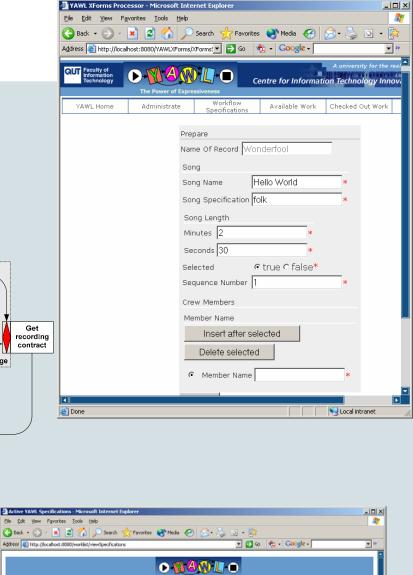
UML AD 2.0, BPMN

BPE



YAWL system





Available Work | Checked Out Work

XML

View MakeRecordings

View unnamed.ywl

S Local intranet

Cases

Welcome to YAWL admin

Active YAWL Specifications

Launch Case Reset

Documentation

A lightweight process presenting steps to record some some songs in a studio (for the purposes of demonstrating

Specification ID

MakeRecordings

unnamed.ywl

Spec Name

Cut Records

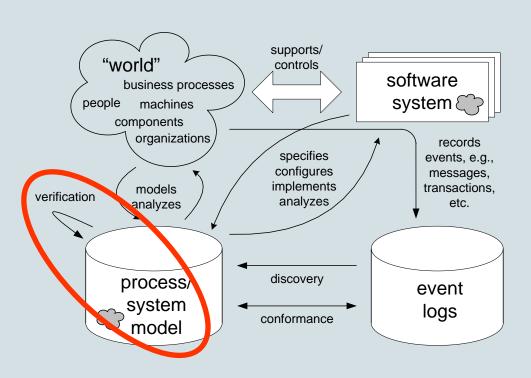
© YAWL Foundation





Process Verification





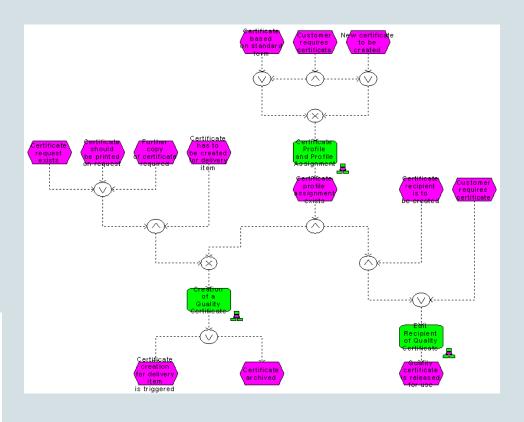




Example: Verification of the SAP Reference model (Joint work with Jan Mendling)

 The SAP reference model contains more than 600 non-trivial process models expressed in terms of Event-driven Process Chains (EPCs).

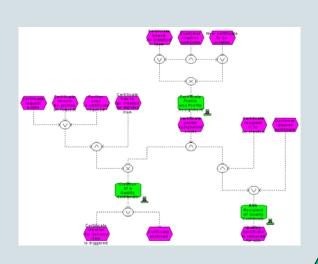
H	lierarchy	Models	eEPC	Function	Process	Role	EPC	Error
Ш	Level			Allocation	Selection	Activity		
Ш				Diagram	Diagram	Diagram		
	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ш	2	58	29	0	29	0	0	0
Ш	3	175	73	0	0	0	102	15
Ш	4	1226	724	0	0	0	502	19
Ш	5	8384	3035	3035	0	2014	0	0
Α	ll Levels	9844	3862	3035	29	2014	604	34



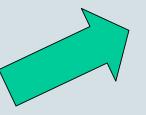




Approach



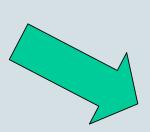
604 non-trivial process models



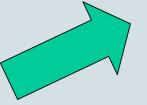
model analysis



collect characteristics





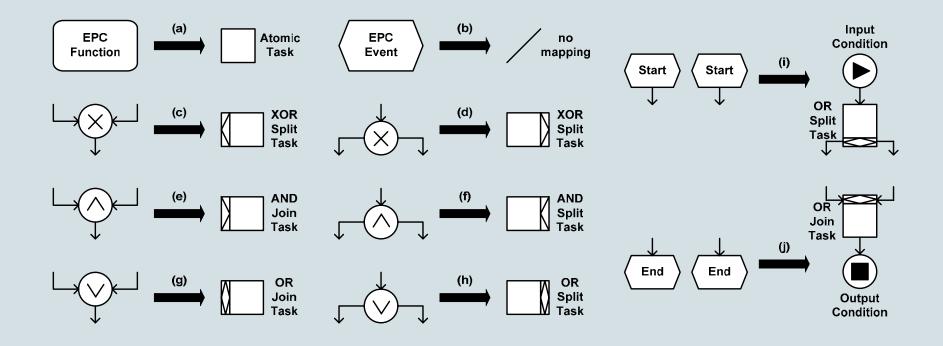


compare



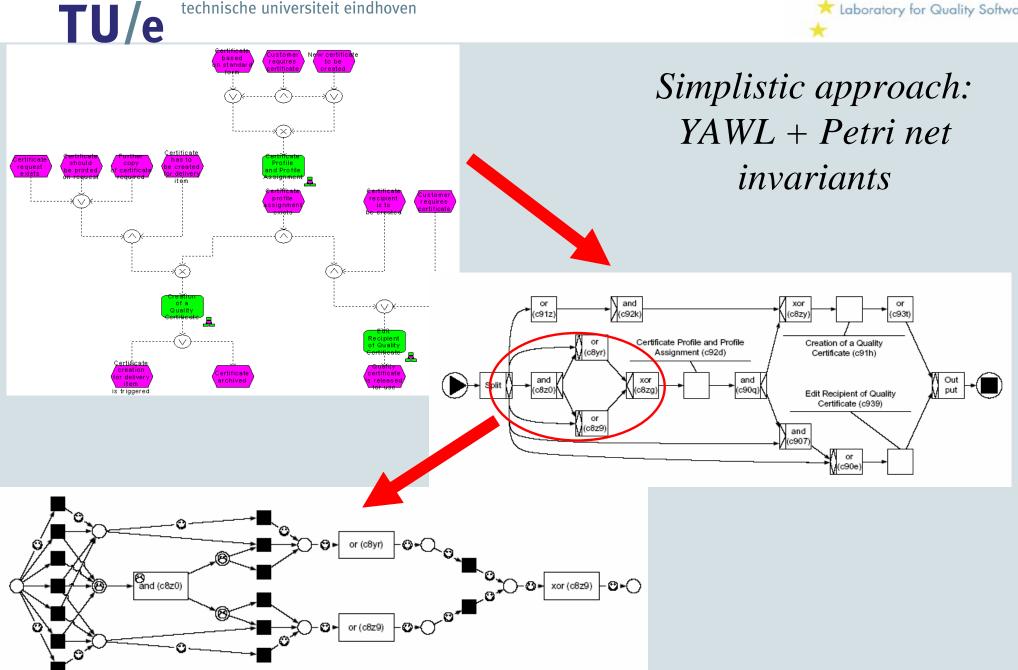


Simplistic approach: YAWL + invariants



Analysis using transition invariants, i.e., only lower bound! ProM allows for more precise analysis









Branch	Model		EPC	%	E_{av} .	F_{av} .	$C_{av.}$	A_{av} .	Cycle	Error	%
Asset Accounting	461	4.7%	43	7.1%	13.9	4.0	5.2	23.3		7 1	16.3%
Benefits Administration	50	0.5%	6	1.0%	9.5	3.3	5.8	l		0	0.0%
Compensation Management	122	1.2%	18	3.0%	7.6	3.4	3.3	13.7	3	1	5.6%
Customer Service	402	4.1%	41	6.8%	16.5	3.6	9.0	l	3	1	2.4%
Enterprise Controlling	599	6.1%	22	3.6%	14.3	10.1	6.1	32.1	0	3 1	13.6%
Environment, Health, Safety	102	1.0%	19	3.1%	3.5	2.7	1.2	7.0	0	0	0.0%
Financial Accounting	614	6.2%	54	8.9%	13.0	4.0	5.1	21.8	0	3	5.6%
Position Management	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0			0	n.a.
Inventory Management	184	1.9%	3	0.5%	15.0	7.0	6.0		2	0	0.0%
Organizational Management	37	0.4%	5	0.8%	12.0	3.0	6.6	24.0	3	0	0.0%
Payroll	541	5.5%	7	1.2%	5.7	3.1	2.1	11.4	0	1 1	14.3%
Personnel Administration	15	0.2%	4	0.7%	7.3	1.5	4.0	12.3	0	0	0.0%
Personnel Development	60	0.6%	10	1.7%	8.7	2.5	4.4	l	3		10.0%
Personnel Time Management	87	0.9%	12	2.0%	10.8	3.0	5.3	19.5	1	2 1	16.7%
Plant Maintenance	399	4.1%	35	5.8%	20.5	4.2	11.4	l	9	1	2.9%
Procurement	444	4.5%	37	6.1%	6.7	3.5	2.7	12.4	0	2	5.4%
Product Data Management	366	3.7%	26	4.3%	4.5	5.4	2.2	13.7	0	0	0.0%
Production	296	3.0%	17	2.8%	8.8	3.0	2.9	13.7	0	1	5.9%
Production Planning	194	2.0%	17	2.8%	5.7	2.9	3.0	11.5	0	0	0.0%
Project Management	347	3.5%	36	6.0%	8.5	3.8	2.2	14.0	0	0	0.0%
Quality Management	209	2.1%	20	3.3%	20.5	3.8		37.8	1	1	5.0%
Real Estate Management	169	1.7%	6	1.0%	12.7	6.5	7.3	27.0	1	1 1	16.7%
Recruitment	56	0.6%	9	1.5%	7.4	2.6	4.1	13.8	3	0	0.0%
Retail	842	8.6%	1	0.2%	7.0	5.0	2.0	11.0	0	0	0.0%
Revenue & Cost Controlling	568	5.8%	19	3.1%	16.5	10.2	7.9	36.0	1	1	5.3%
Sales & Distribution	703	7.1%	76	12.6%	10.6	3.1	4.3	16.6	0	1	1.3%
Training & Event Management	95	1.0%	12	2.0%	13.0	2.7	6.2	22.2	0	1	8.3%
Travel Management	116	1.2%	1	0.2%	24.0	7.0	16.0	48.0	0	0	0.0%
Treasury	1761	17.9%	48	7.9%	10.5	3.5	4.5	18.1	0	6 1	12.5%
All 29 Branches	9844	100%	604	100%	11.5	4.0	5.2	20.8	33	34	5.6%

5.6%





5.6% is a lower bound!

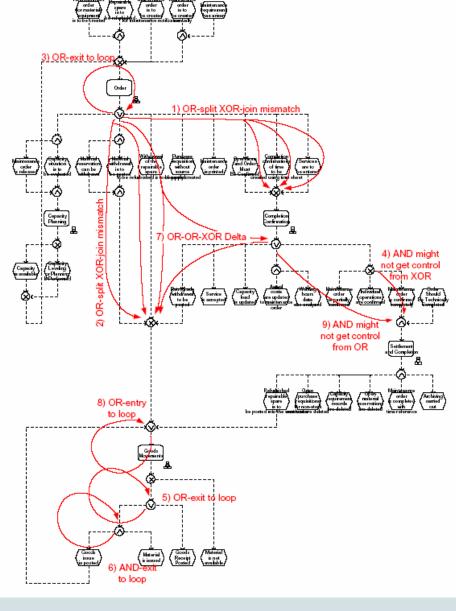
- Using more refined techniques more errors are found, e.g., using reduction rules and state-space analysis it can be shown that 20.9% of the SAP models are incorrect (126/604).
- Other large repositories of EPC models:
 - Collection of 381 non-trivial EPCs from a German process reengineering project in the service sector
 - Collection of 935 non-trivial EPCs from the Austrian financial industry
 - Collection of 83 non-trivial EPCs from three different consulting companies
- Total: 2003 non-trivial EPCs



Overview results

Parameter	Complete	SAP Ref.
Parameter	Sample	Model
xoEPC errors	154	90
Unreduced EPCs	156	103
ProM error EPCs	115	75
EPCs with errors	215	126
EPCs in total	2003	604
Error ratio	10.7%	20.9%

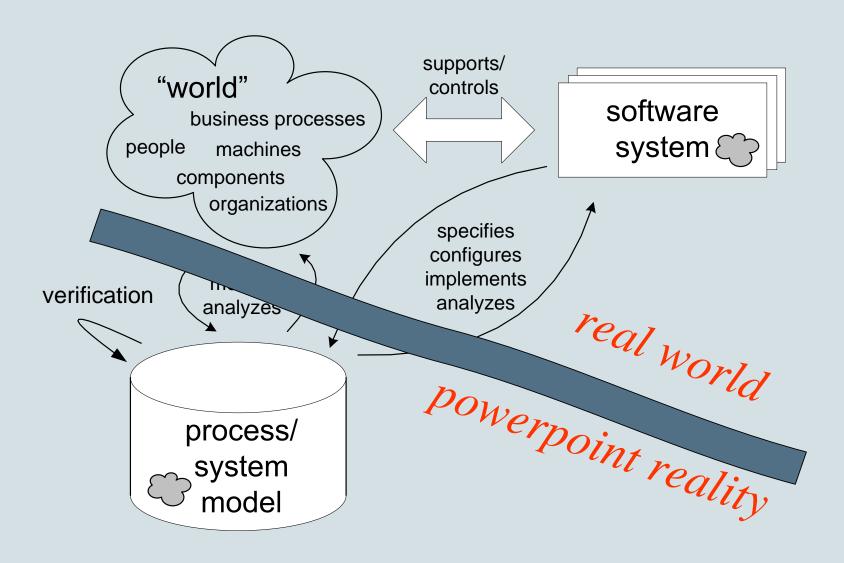
- Designers make errors (10.7)
- Errors can be predicted (95.
- Process verification is mature, but models are not!
- Disconnect between ref. models and systems cf. SAP







Limitations of using models as a starting point

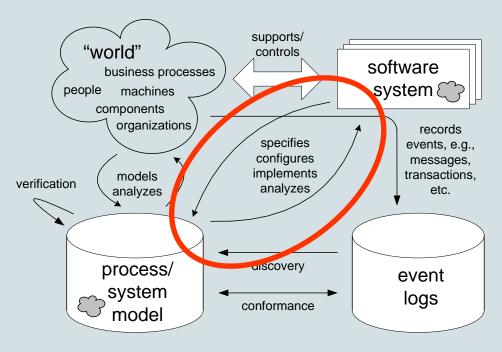






Process Mining

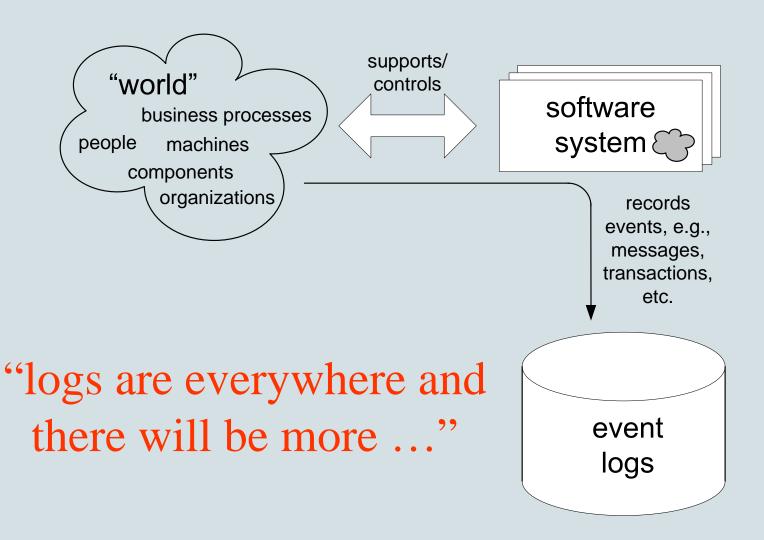








Event logs are a reflection of reality





LaQuSo Laboratory for Quality Software

Examples:















ORACLE









PHILIPS

sense and simplicity





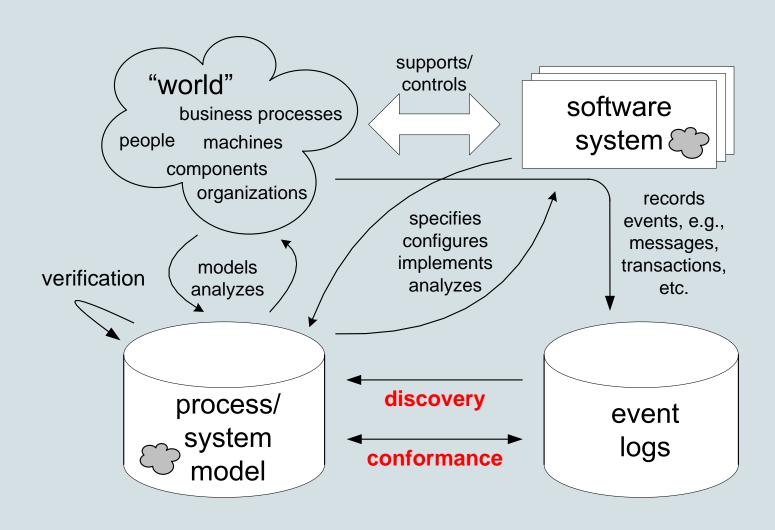








Process mining: Linking events to models







Toy example to explain basic idea:

Reviewing of papers for journal





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Event log:

- processes
 - process instances
 - events

Per event:

- activity name
- (event type)
- (originator)
- (timestamp)
- (data)

```
💪 D:\application_data\ProM\cpn_examples\reviewing\reviewslog_with_fewer_errors.xml - Windows Internet E.
          ▼ Uitvoeren ( 🍪 🛂 ▼ 🔛 Bladwijzers ▼ PageRank 🗸 >>
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              € VVSS 2007 Pr...
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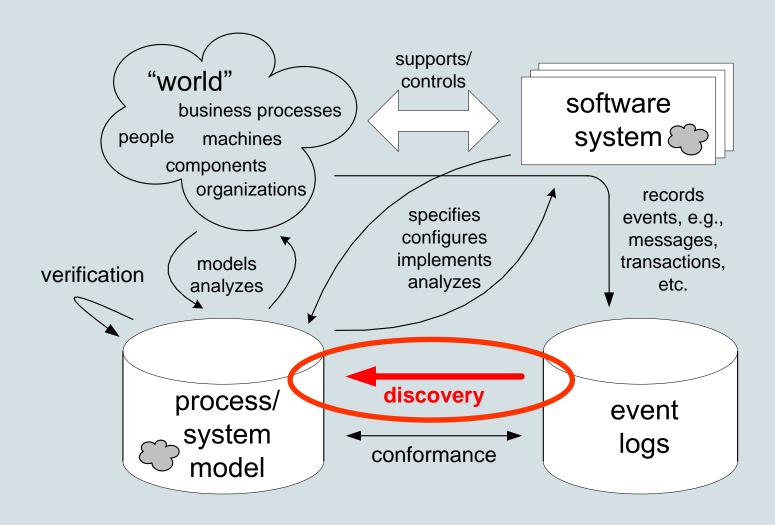
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Done
                                                              🖳 My Computer
                                                                                 100%
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                                                                  an event
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                                                 dowModelEle
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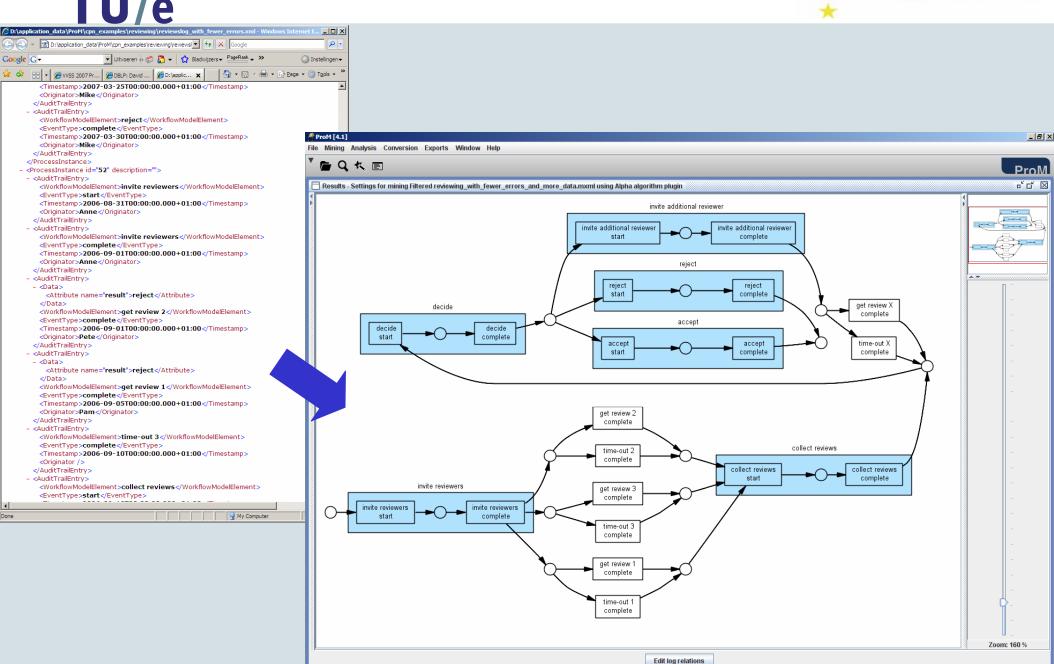


Discovery



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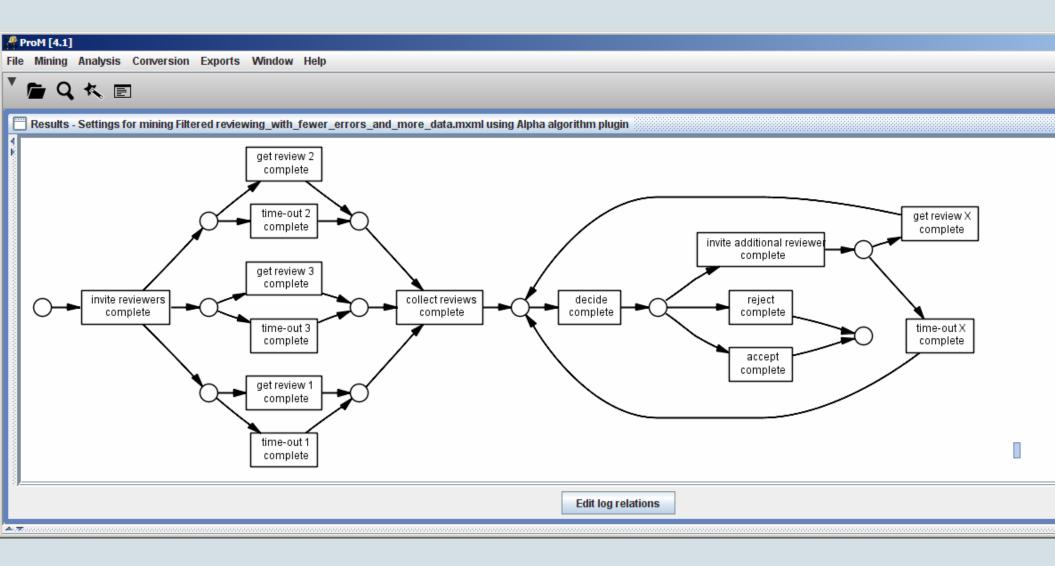




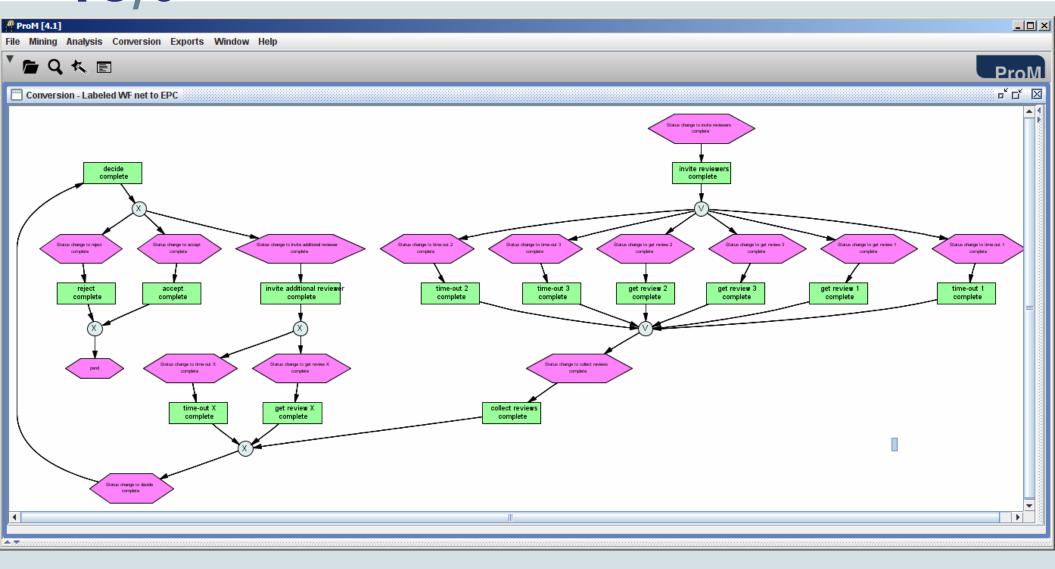




No transactional information





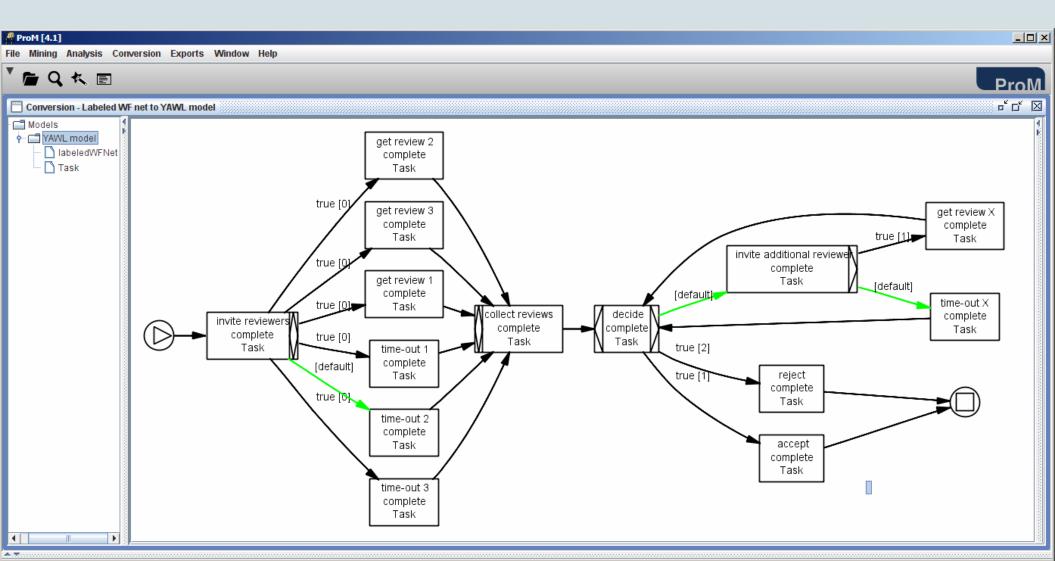


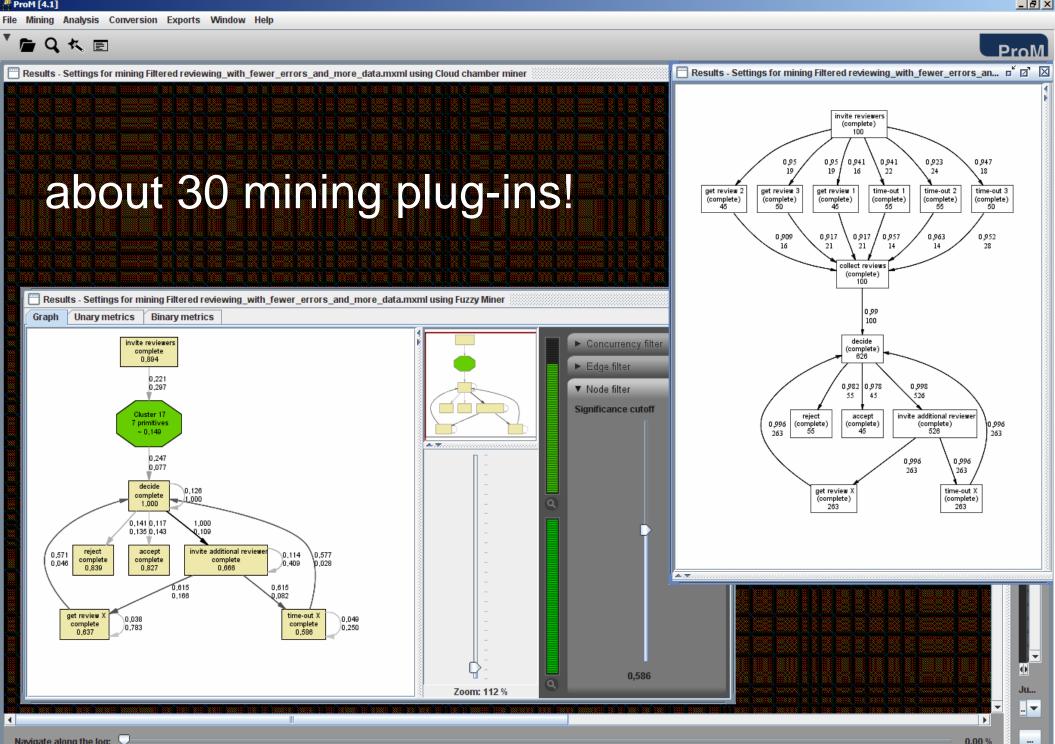
Corresponding EPC model (used by SAP, ARIS, etc)





YAWL model (executable workflow model)

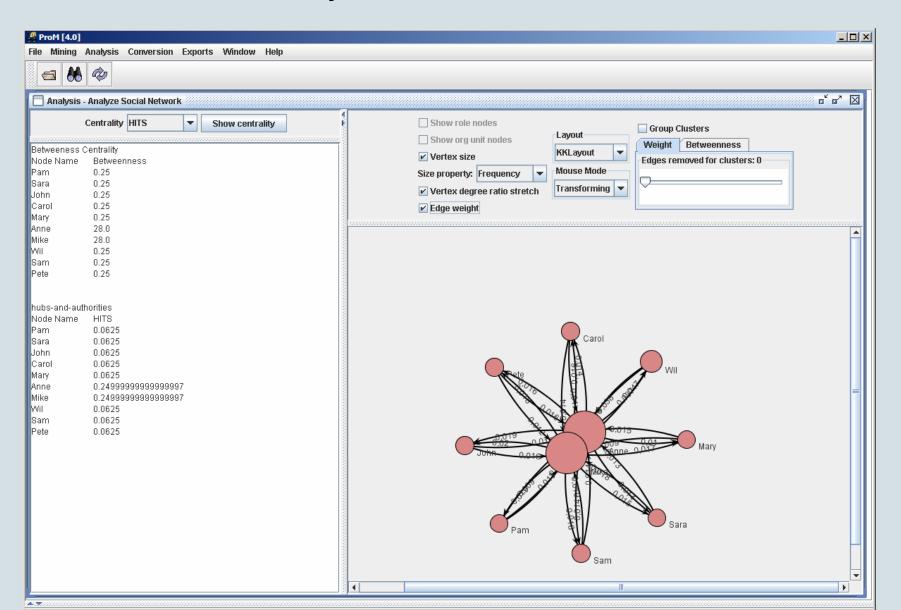


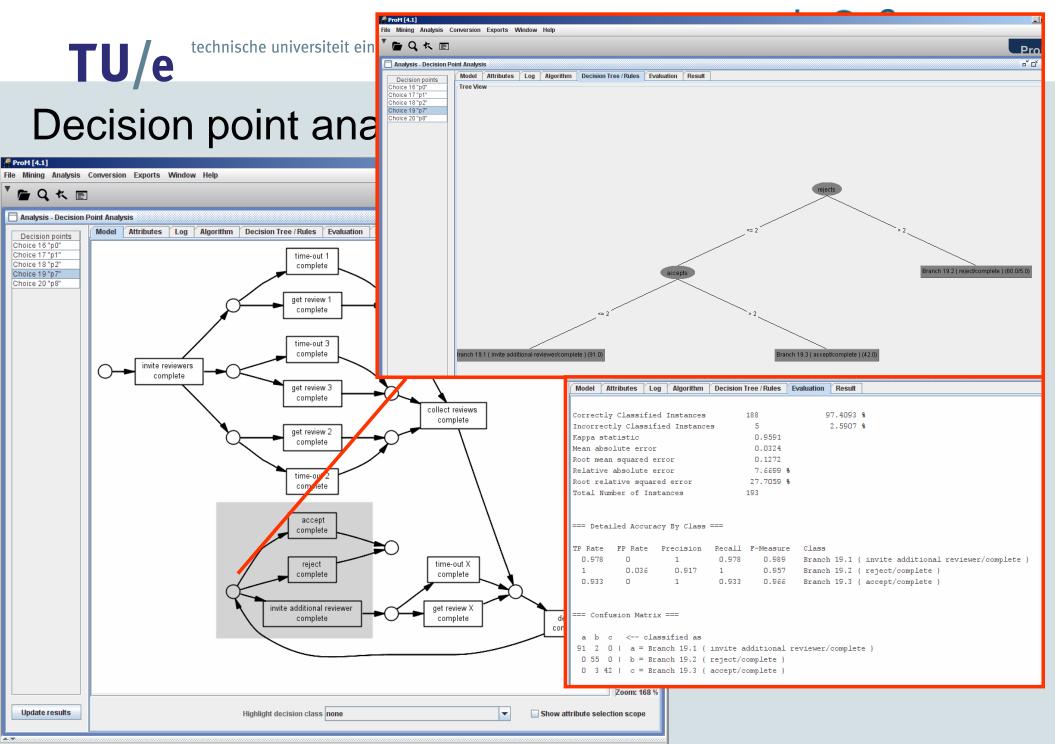






Social network analysis

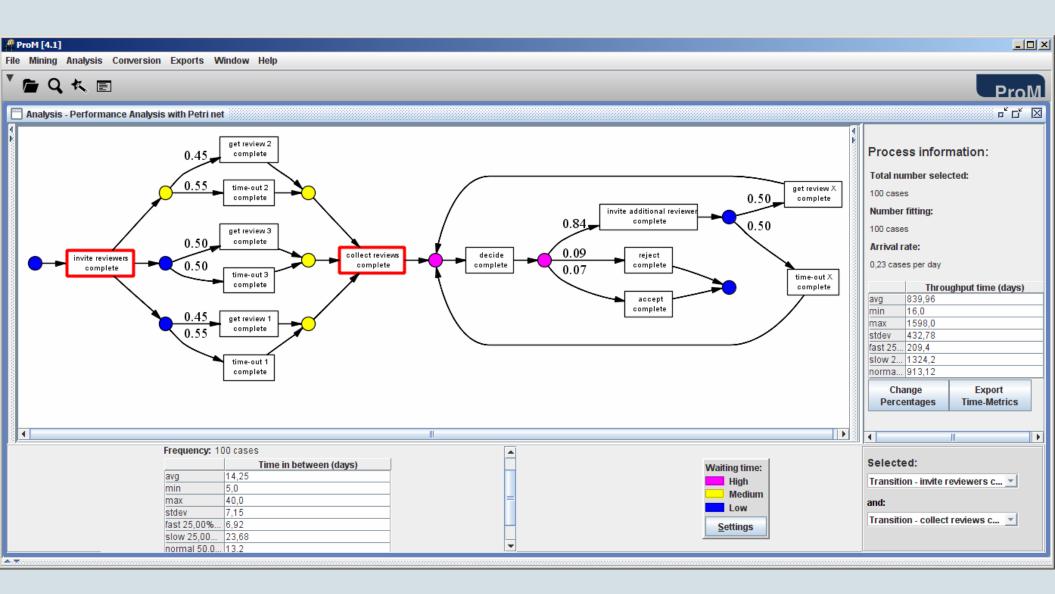




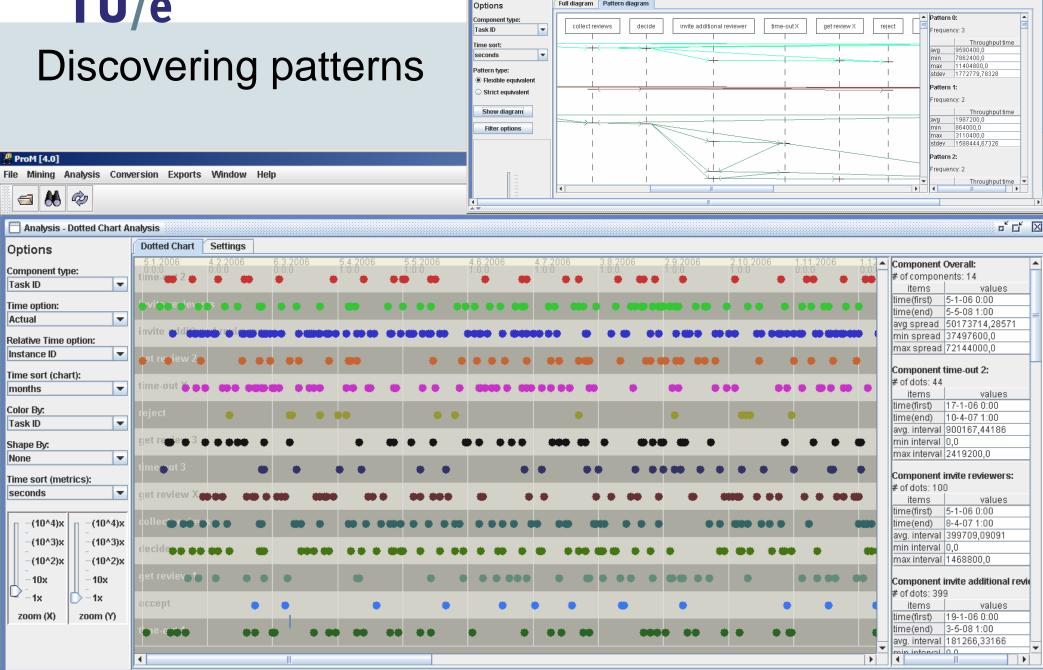




Performance analysis



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File Mining Analysis Conversion Exports Window Help

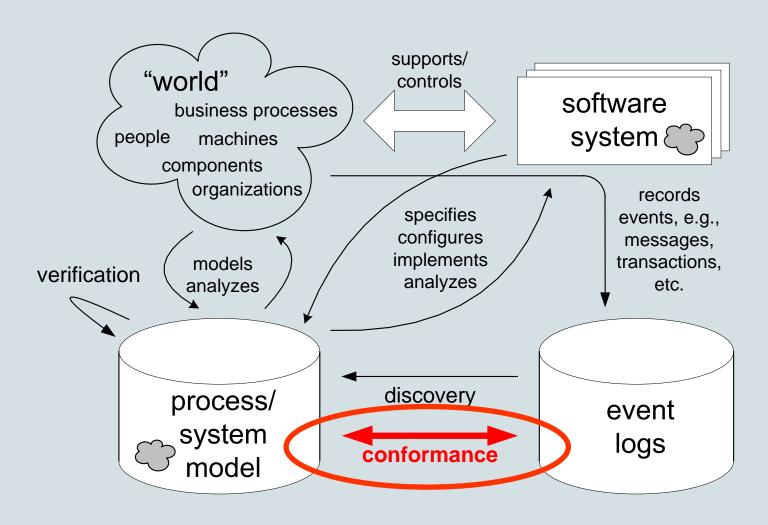
Full diagram Pattern diagram

Analysis - Performance Sequence Diagram Analysis





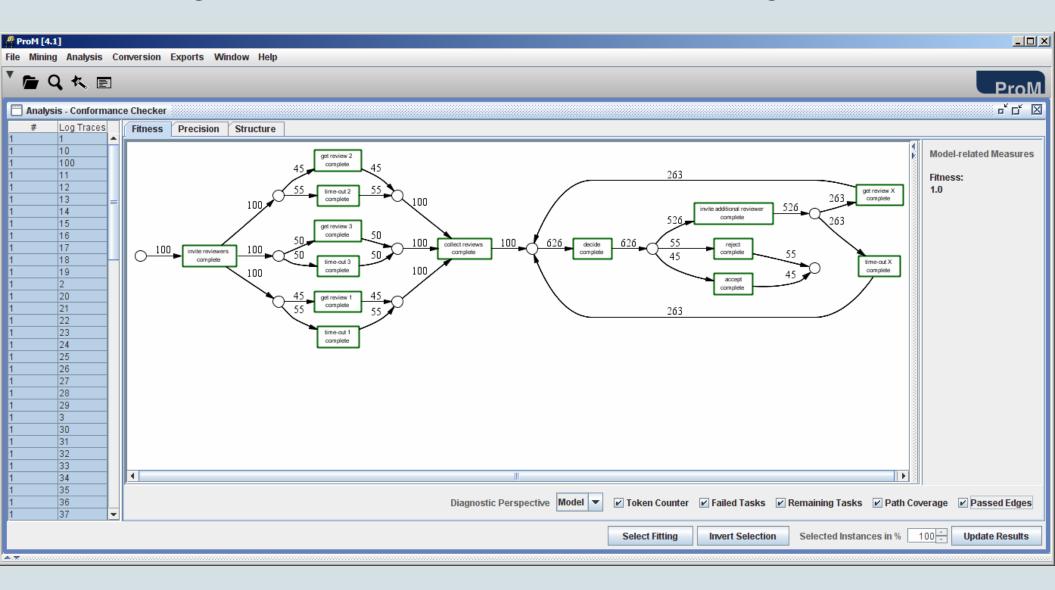
Conformance Checking







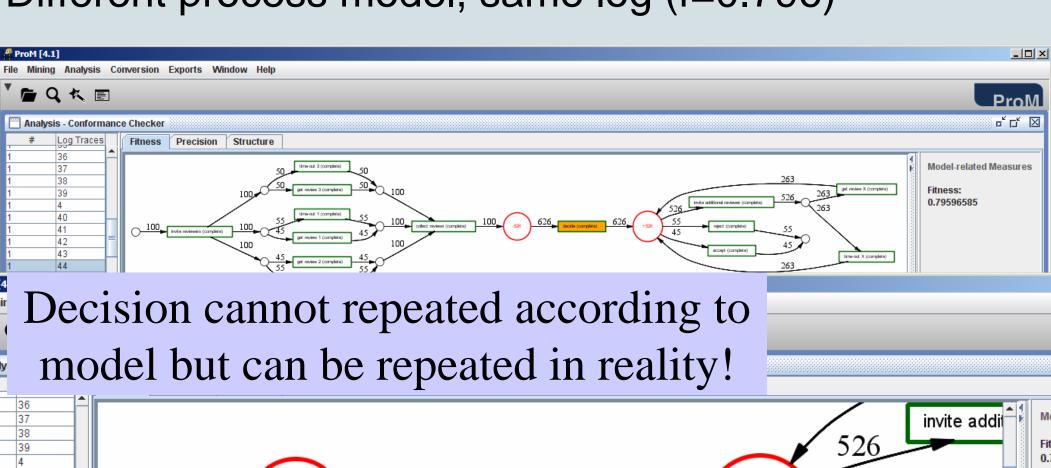
Comparing the discovered model with the log (f=1)

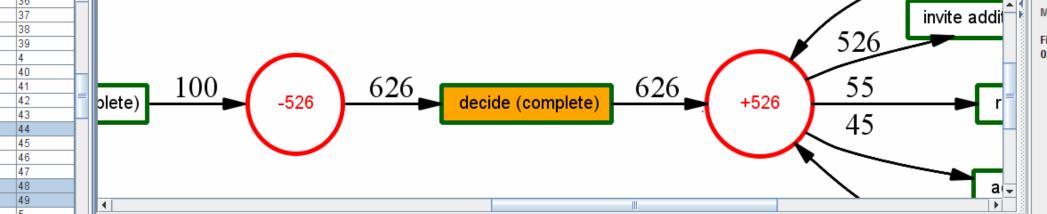






Different process model, same log (f=0.796)

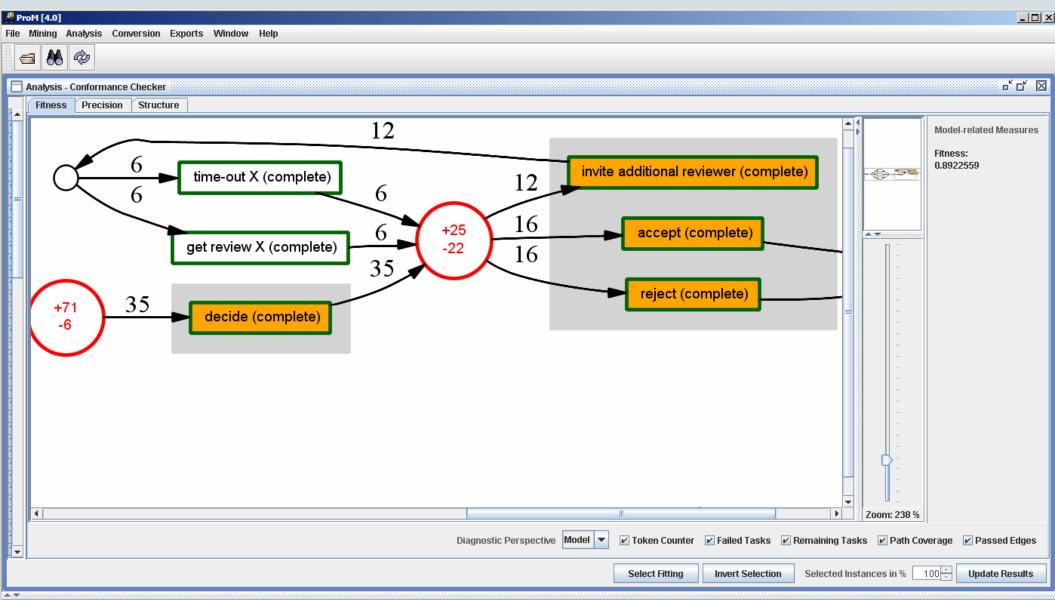








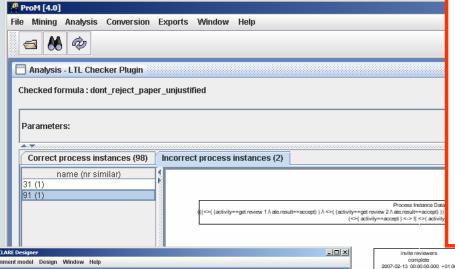
Adding deviations to the log (f=0.89)



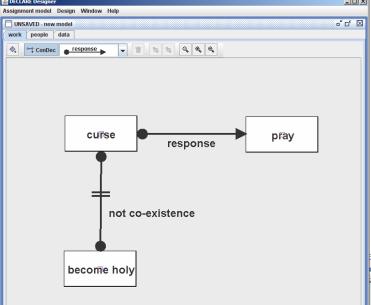
TU/e

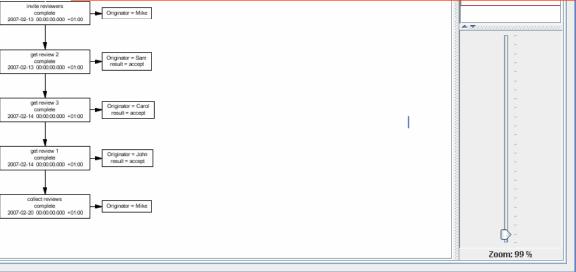
technische universiteit eindhoven

LTL checker plug-in









TU/e Goal o

Staffware FLOWer Websphere YAWL ADEPT ARIS PPM/SIM

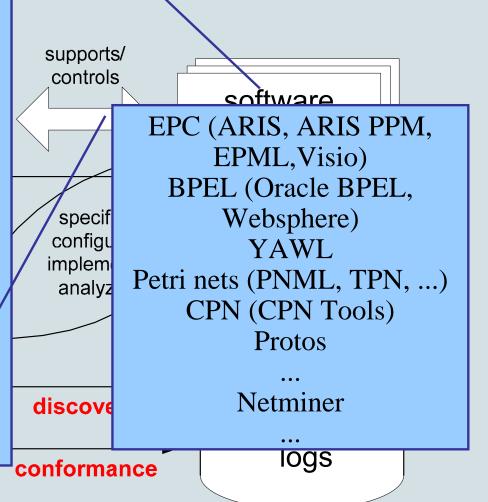
CJIB UWV Rijkswaterstaat ASML AMC hospital Catharina hospital Eindhoven Heusden ING Bank Philips medical systems

Qutlook Caramba SAP eopleSoft nConcert **MQSeries** PN Tools **CVS** acle BPEL UML SD pany specific systems

model



nplete support





Quality Software

Reality Check

- Process mining on structured/administrative workflow-like logs is relatively easy.
- However, let us look at two extreme logs:
 - A log from a hospital with information on treatments, complications, and diagnoses.
 - A log from a manufacturer of high-tech system with information on system tests.





First example: Hospital data

- Information on treatment, complication, and diagnosis events.
- Data:
 - 2712 cases (all unique)
 - 29258 events
 - +/- 10.8 events per case
 - 264 different events (activities)







Frequency of activities

Model element	Event type	Occurrences (absolute)	Occurrences (relative)
B_Perifeer infuus	start	2837	9,696%
B_Maagsonde	start	2430	8,305%
B_Beademing	start	2187	7,475%
B_Catheter a Demeure	start	2096	7,164%
B_Basiszorg B_Arterie lijn op	start	2010	6,87%
	start	2002	6,843%
B_02 masker/slang	start	1954	6,679%
B_Thoraxdrain	start	1863	6,367%



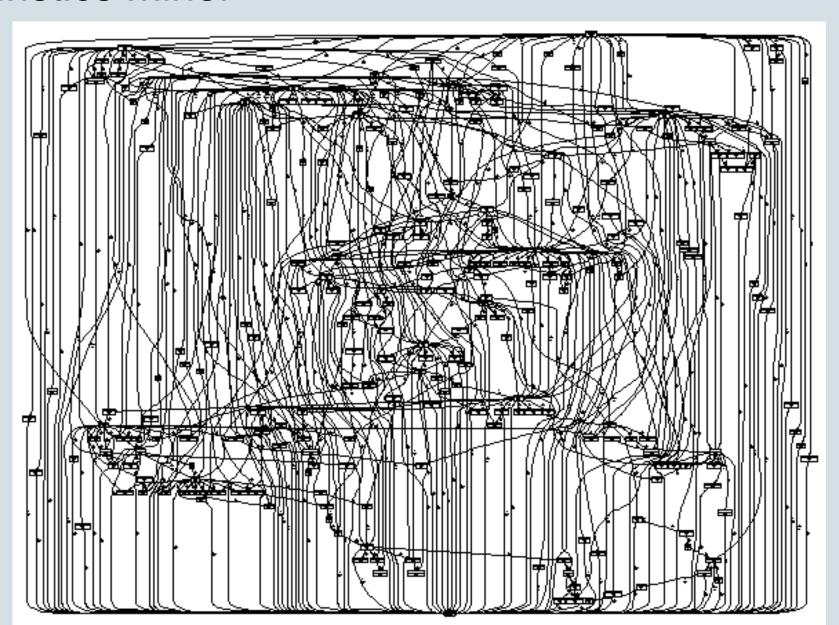


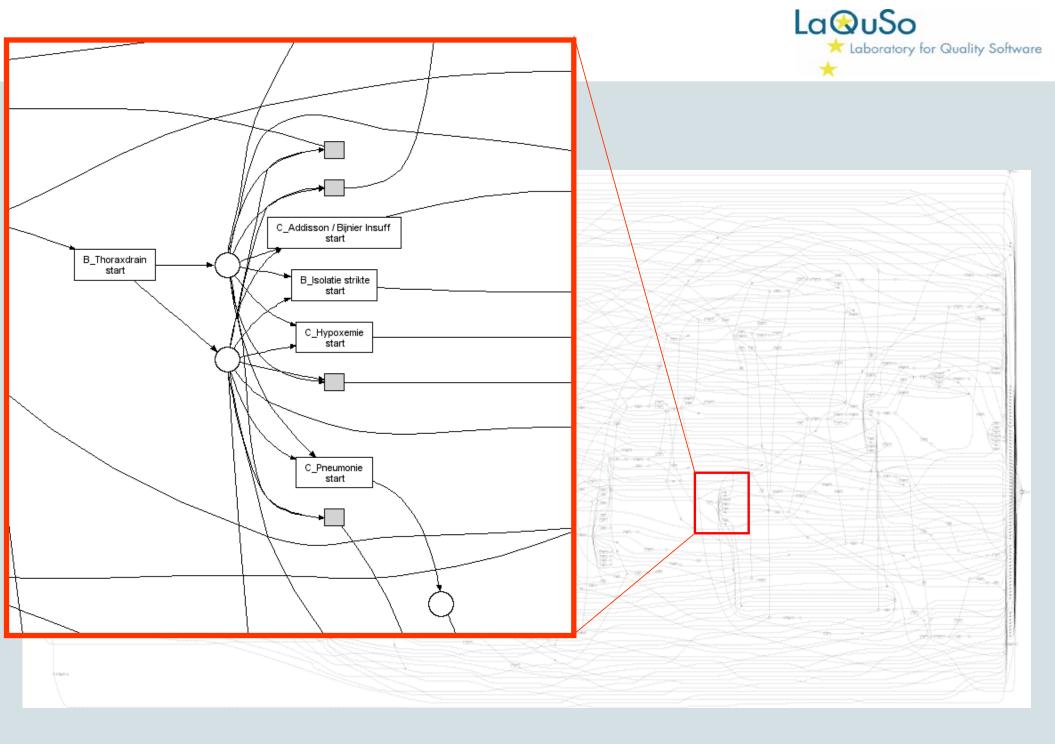
C_N Phrenicus Paralyse	start	1	0,003%
C_TIA	start	1	0,003%
B_Horizontaal	start	1	0,003%
C_Cholecystitis, acalc	start	1	0,003%
C_Decubitus hak st. 3a	start	1	0,003%
C_Druk necrose elders	start	1	0,003%
B_Decubitus zorg stadium 3b	start	1	0,003%
C_Haemolyse	start	1	0,003%
B_Decubitus zorg stadium 4b	start	1	0,003%
B_Isolatie Beschermend	start	1	0,003%
B_Donor Weefsel	start	1	0,003%
C_Polyurie (>40ml/kg/24u)	start	1	0,003%
C_Decubitus overig st. 3a	start	1	0,003%
C_Intra-peritoneaal Abces	start	1	0,003%



LaQuSo Laboratory for Quality Software

TU/e technische universitei Heuristics miner





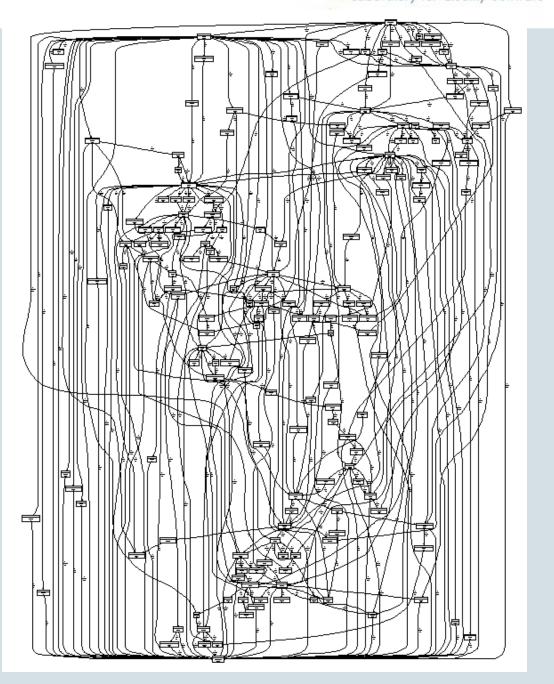


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Selection: Care after hart surgery

Data

- 874 cases (all unique)
- 10478 events
- 181 different events (activities)







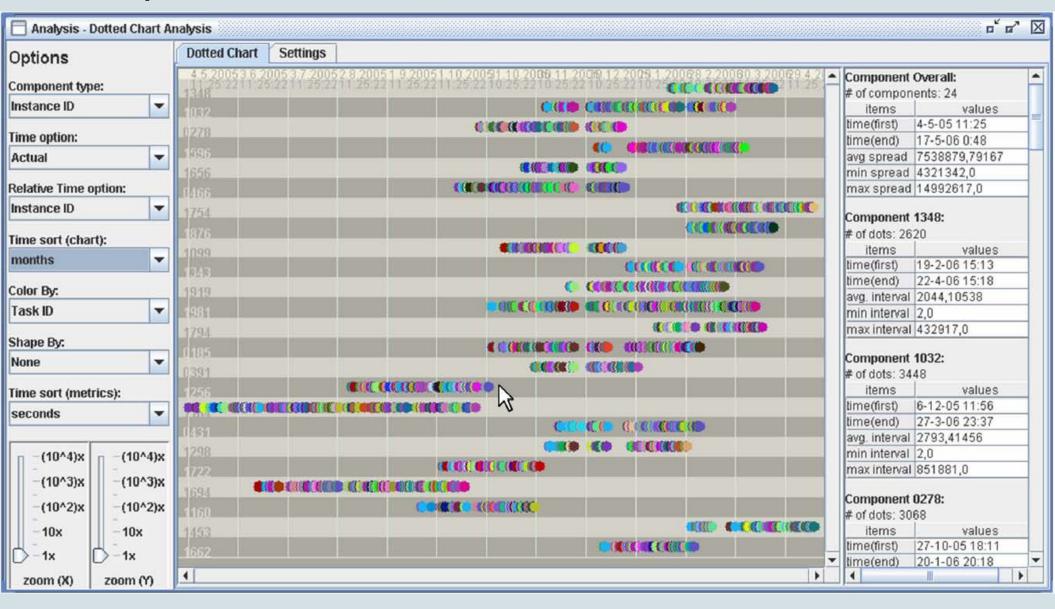
Second example: Test data from high-tech system manufacturer

- Information on testing process of high-tech systems.
- Data:
 - 24 comparable cases
 - 154966 events
 - +/- 6450 events per case
 - between 2820 and 16250 events per machine
 - 720 different events (start/complete activities)



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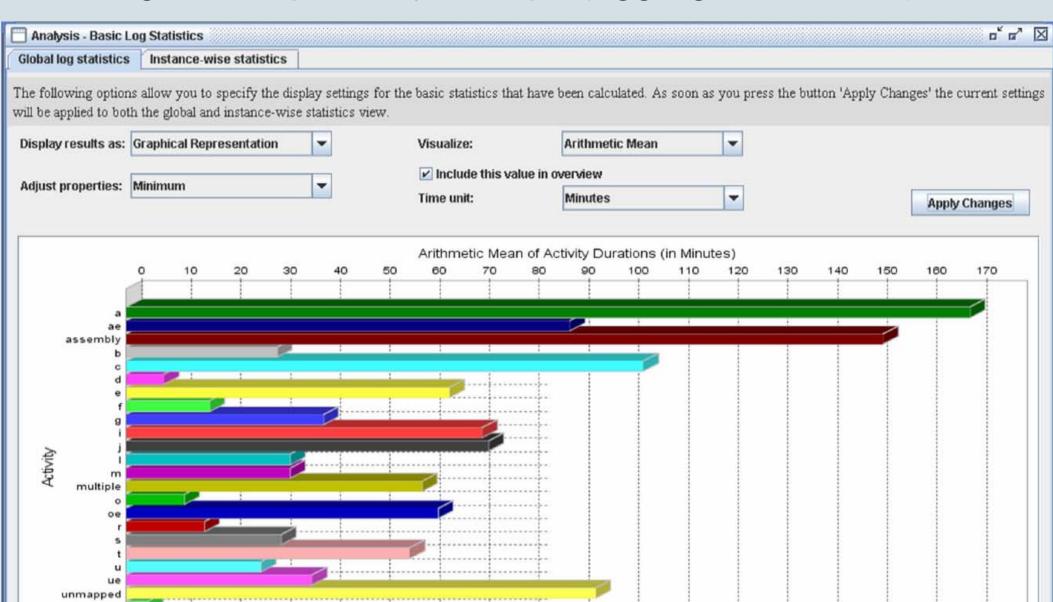
TU/e Helicopter view







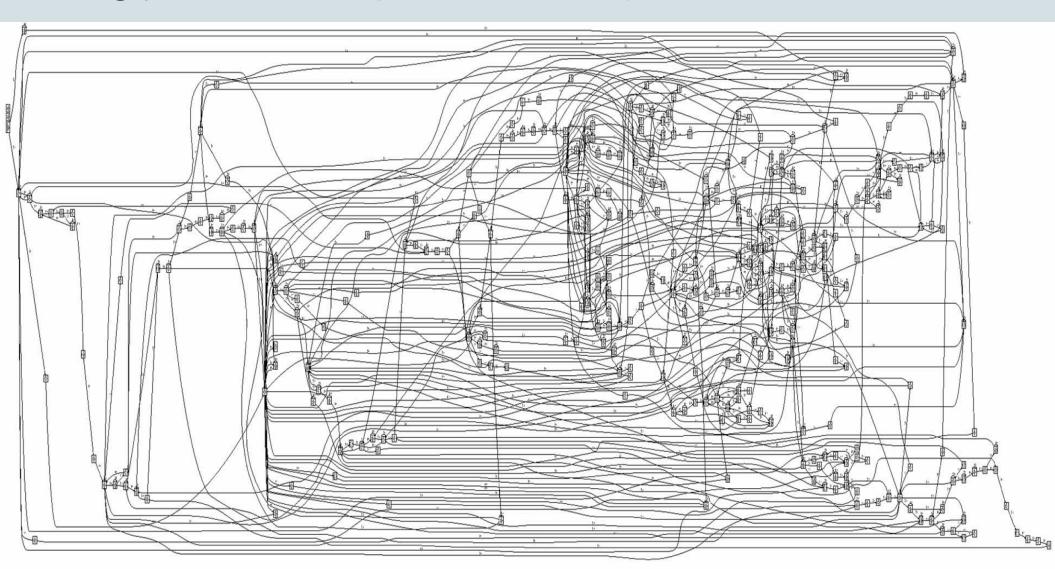
Average time spent in job-steps (aggregated events)

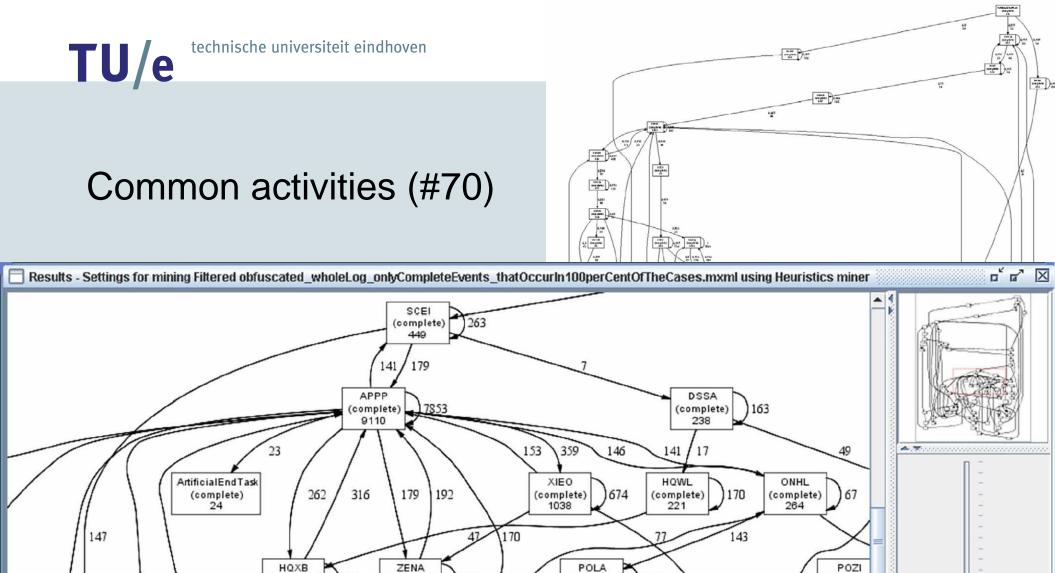






Mining just the complete events (# 360)...





(complete) 1255

125

131

60

ONPI

(complete)

(complete

13

POZW

Zoom: 83 %

(comple 103

OVNA

(complete)

74

62

999

(complete)

1094

OSWL

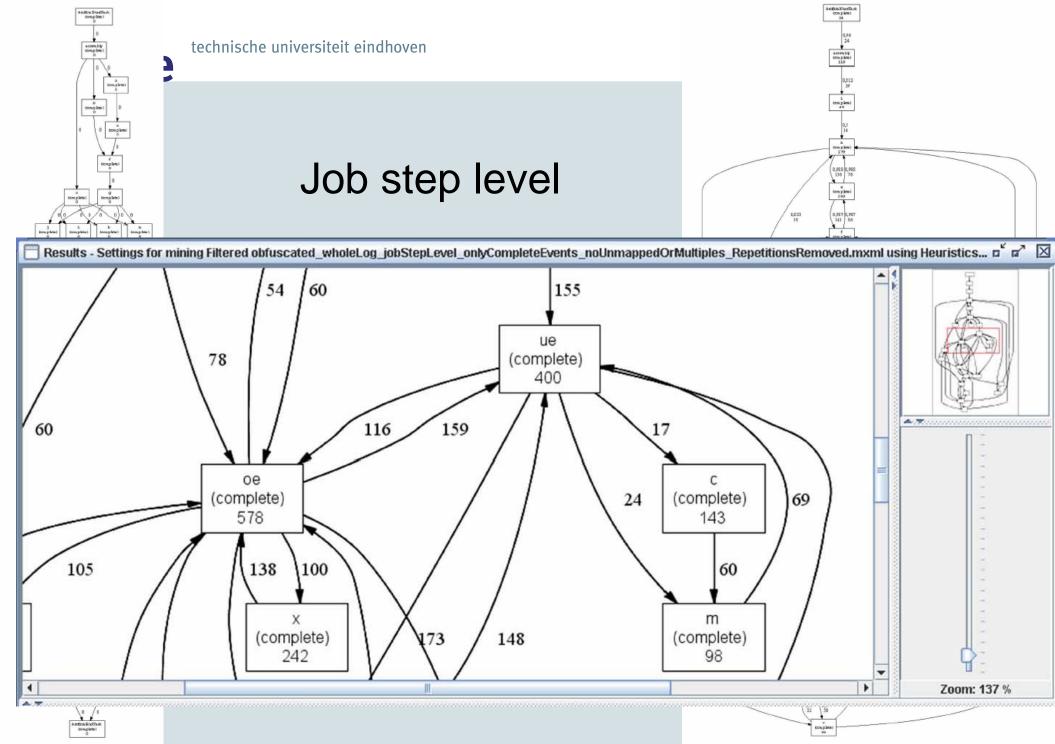
(complete)

(complete)

775

61

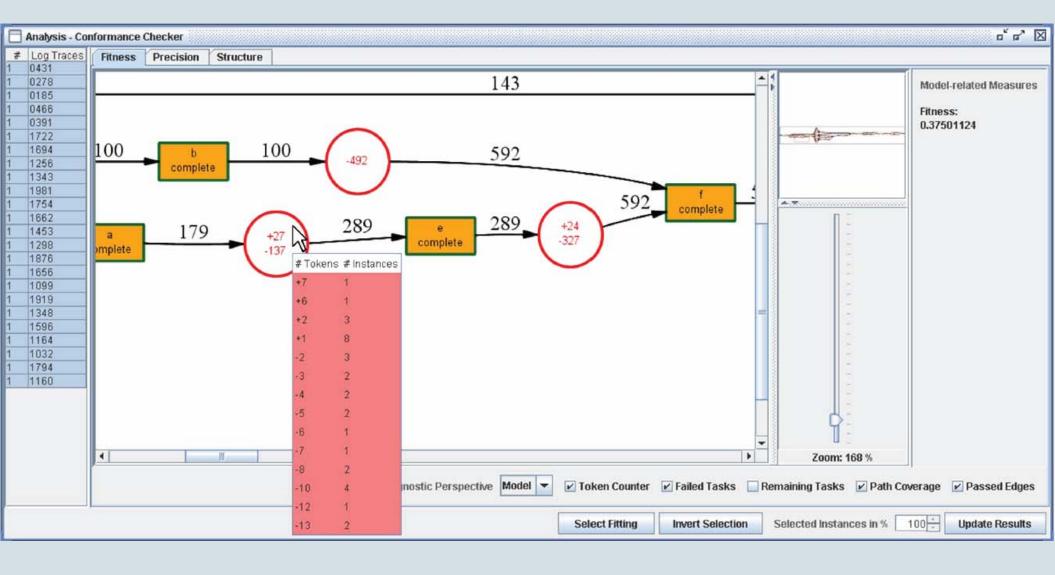
20







Conformance checker (reference model – job steps)







Discovered models fit better than reference model

Machine ID	Fitm and with manuat to the	Eitmoor with mannet to the
Macnine ID	Fitness with respect to the	Fitness with respect to the
	reference process model	discovered process model
0431	f = 0.30895045	f = 0.75113416
0278	f = 0.38491702	f = 0.82790506
0185	f = 0.37574032	f = 0.7171429
0466	f = 0.35643995	f = 0.74496365
0391	f = 0.38410193	f = 0.72710335
1722	f = 0.33359805	f = 0.7599035
1694	f = 0.39662793	f = 0.7821204
1256	f = 0.40988705	f = 0.7436544
1343	f = 0.3985147	f = 0.70074475
1981	f = 0.35723096	f = 0.6668054
1754	f = 0.401513	f = 0.77557445
1662	f = 0.4138763	f = 0.76897943
1453	f = 0.40458512	f = 0.5956065
1298	f = 0.37758428	f = 0.42357332
1876	f = 0.35556892	f = 0.7529762
1656	f = 0.36802232	f = 0.65629774
1099	f = 0.424476	f = 0.67167395
1919	f = 0.33690846	f = 0.72738254
1348	f = 0.41031277	f = 0.63753587
1596	f = 0.41015995	f = 0.58138484
1164	f = 0.37603533	f = 0.67173433
1032	f = 0.32361075	f = 0.7062931
1794	f = 0.39387232	f = 0.7337234
1160	f = 0.40484217	f = 0.7697767

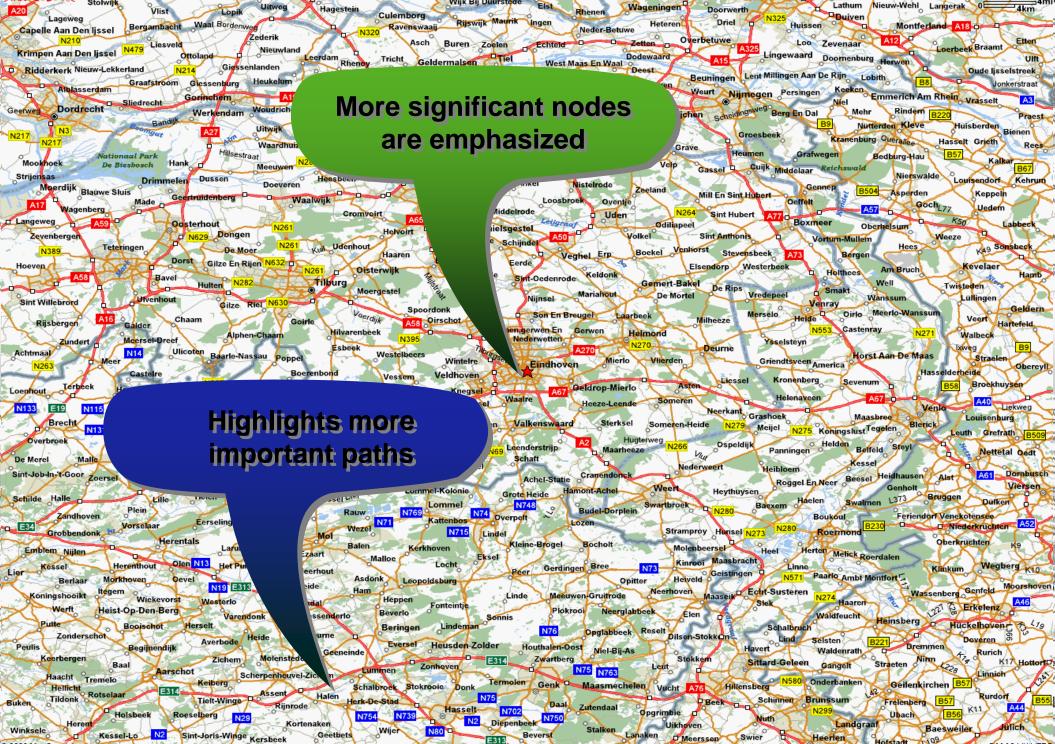




Research challenge



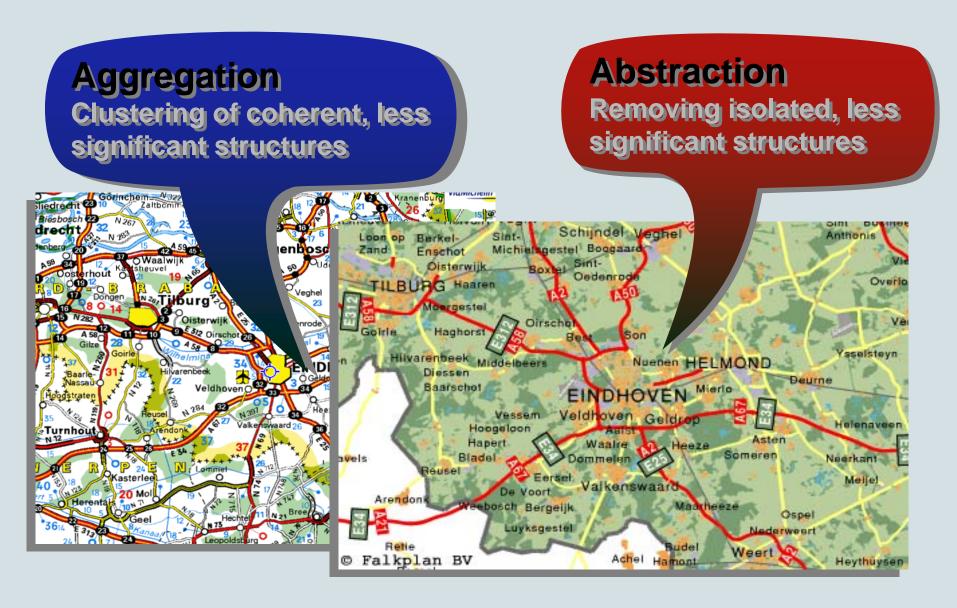
Mining less structured processes: the more unstructured, the more important it is to know what is going on!







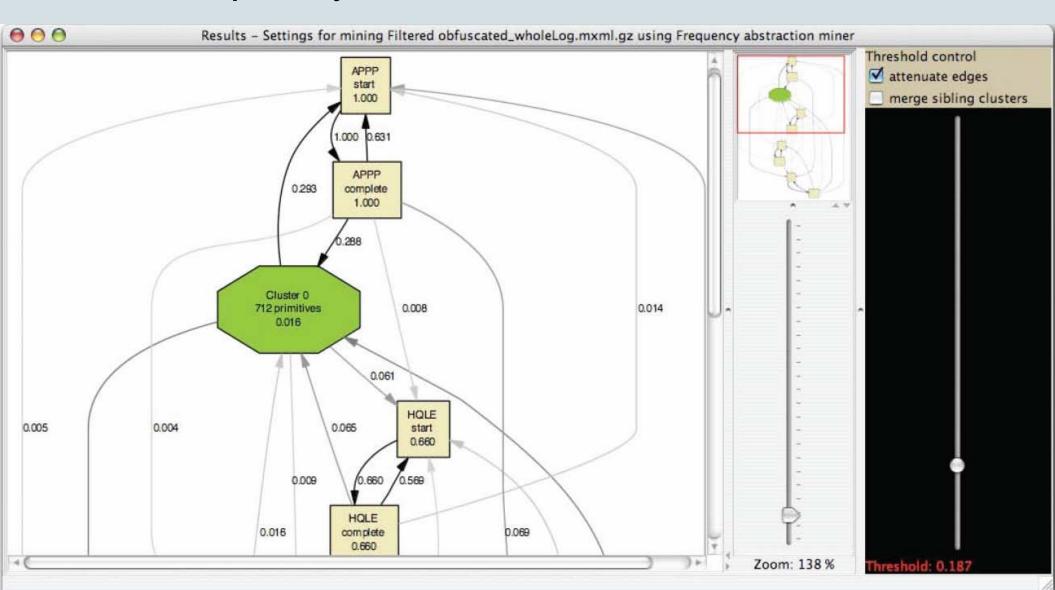
More to learn from maps...







ProM's Frequency abstraction miner

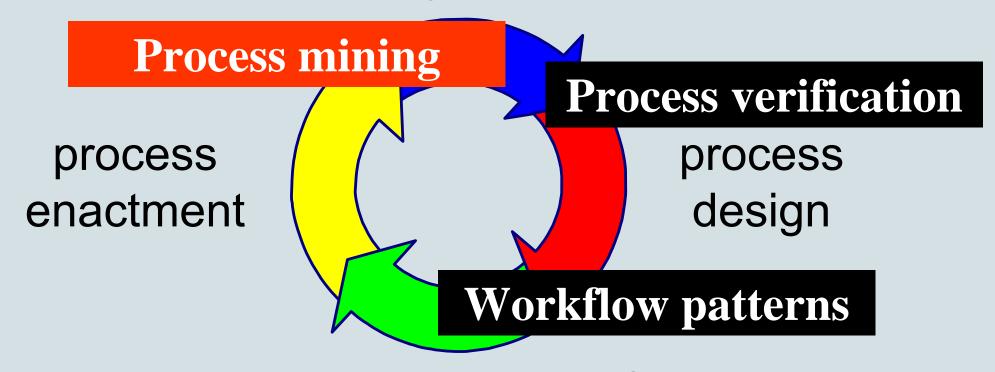






Conclusion (1)

diagnosis



implementation/ configuration

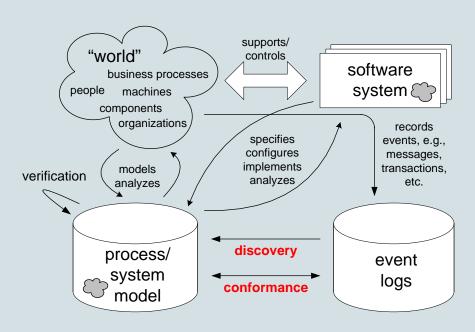




Conclusion (2)

- Reality is different from models!
- The existence of event data enables a wide variety of process mining techniques: discovery and conformance.
- ProM supports this (+150 plug-ins)
- Although quite successful for "structured processes", "spaghetti processes" remain a challenge (two examples were given).
- Research should aim to address this challenge.





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Relevant WWW sites



http://www.processmining.org

- http://promimport.sourceforge.net
- http://prom.sourceforge.net
- http://www.workflowpatterns.com
- http://www.workflowcourse.com
- http://www.win.tue.nl/is/
- http://is.tm.tue.nl/staff/wvdaalst





