

# Process Mining in the Context of Web Services

Prof.dr.ir. Wil van der Aalst

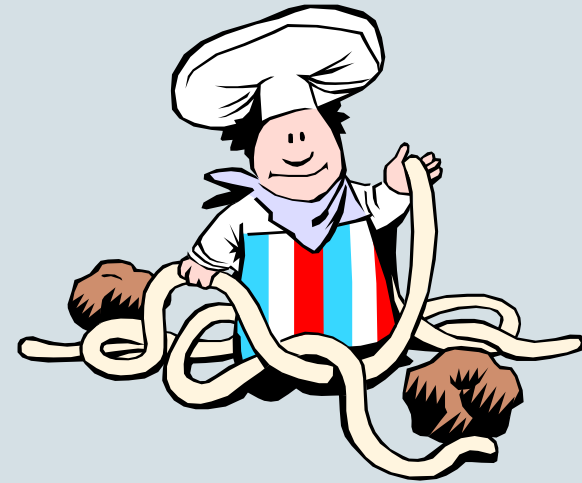
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## Outline

- Web services monitoring
- Process Mining
- Running example
- Discovery
- Conformance checking
- Reality Check
- Conclusion

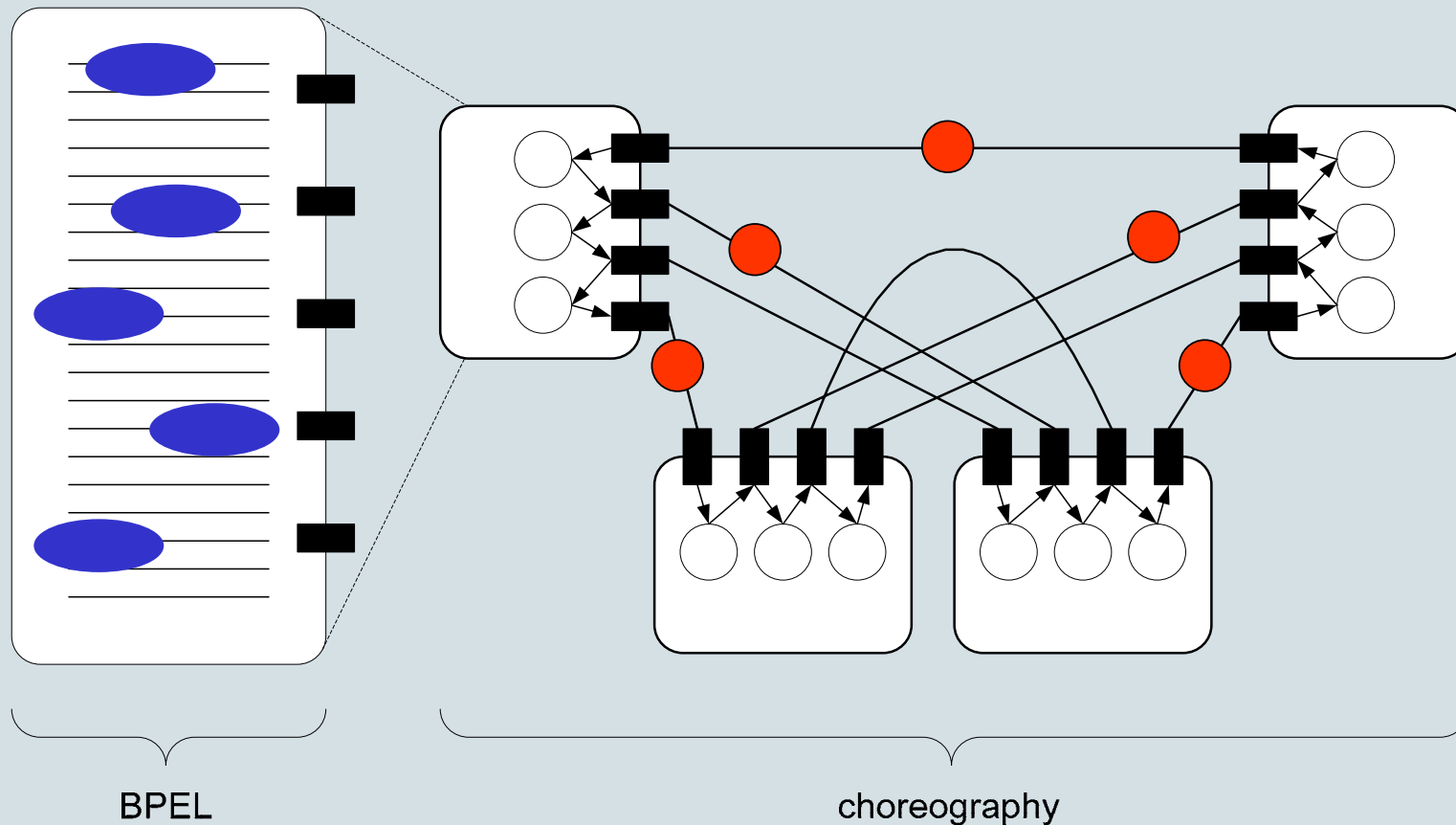


The work of many people!

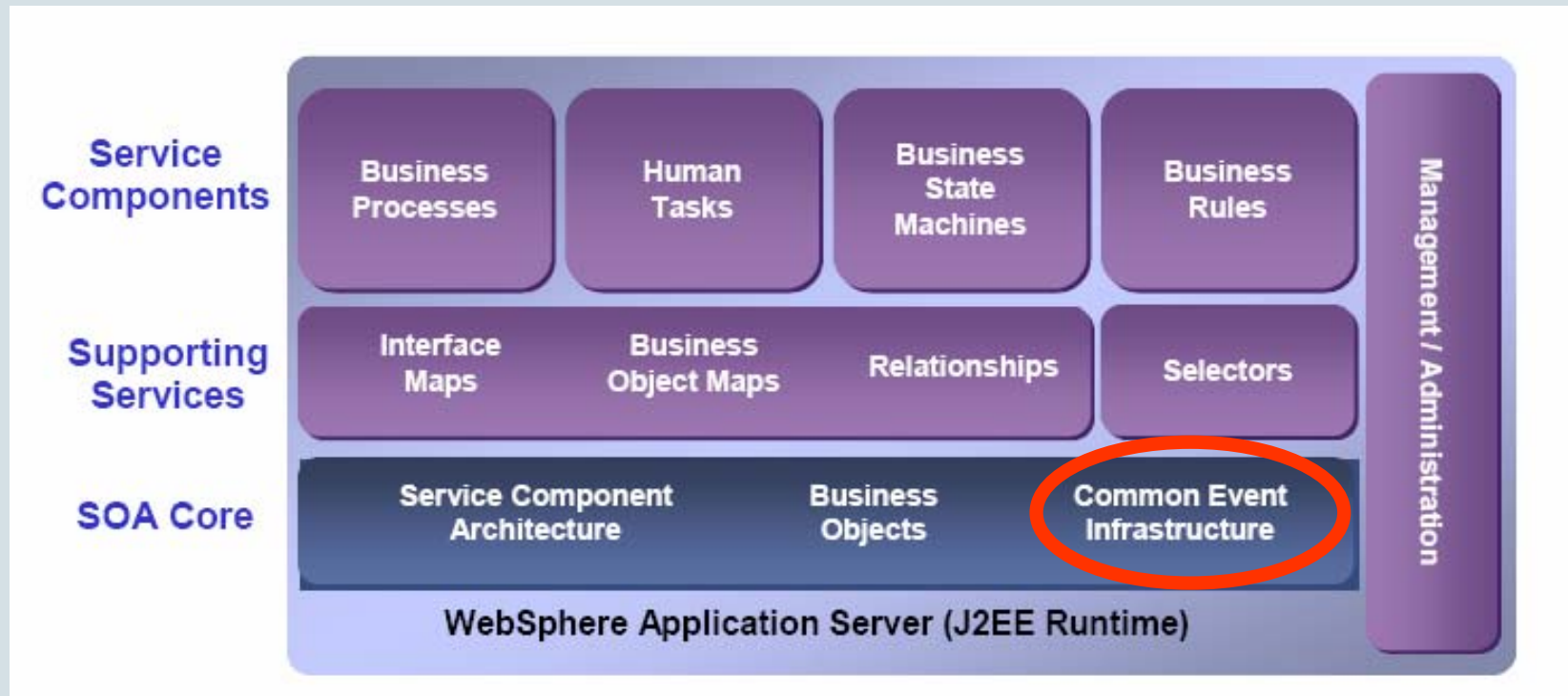
*Thanks to Ton Weijters, Boudewijn van Dongen, Ana Karla Alves de Medeiros, **Anne Rozinat**, Christian Günter, **Eric Verbeek**, Ronny Mans, Minseok Song, Laura Maruster, Huub de Beer, Peter van den Brand, Jan Mendling, Andriy Nikolov, Jianmin Wang, Lijie Wen, Irene Vanderfeesten, Mariska Netjes, Steffi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

# Web Services Monitoring

## Setting: Services, composition, and choreography



## Example: IBM's *WebSphere Process Server* architecture

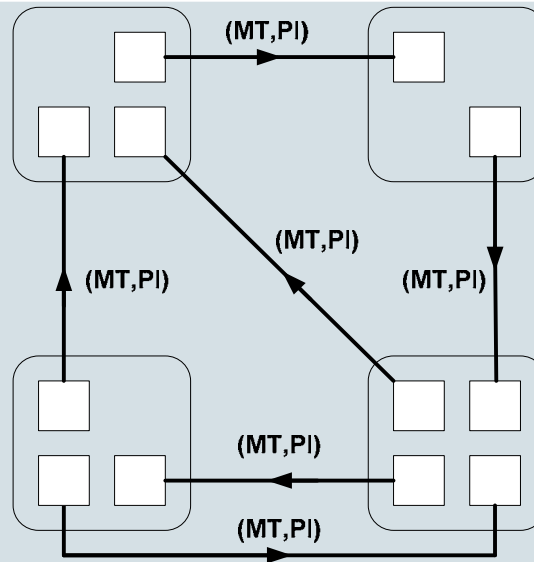


- **Common event infrastructure (CEI)**

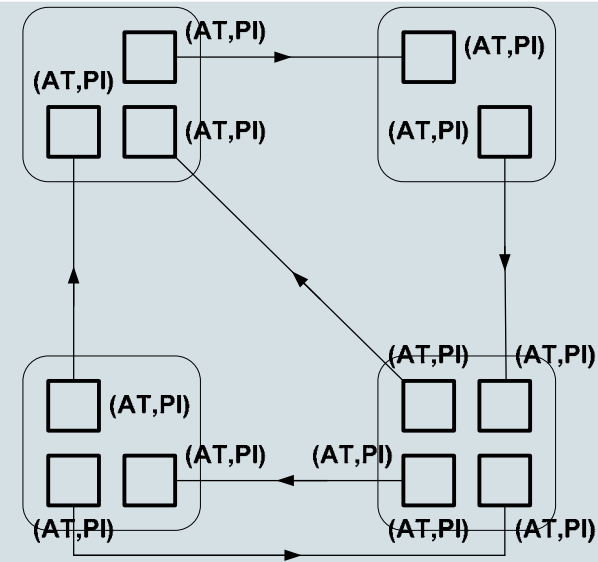
# Logging events

- local/global
- messages/activities

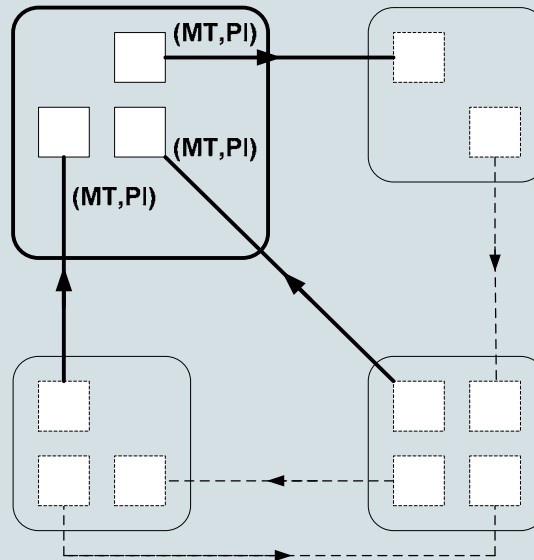
*Services use BPEL or not, may have a model or not, are known or not, and may deviate from what is expected or not.*



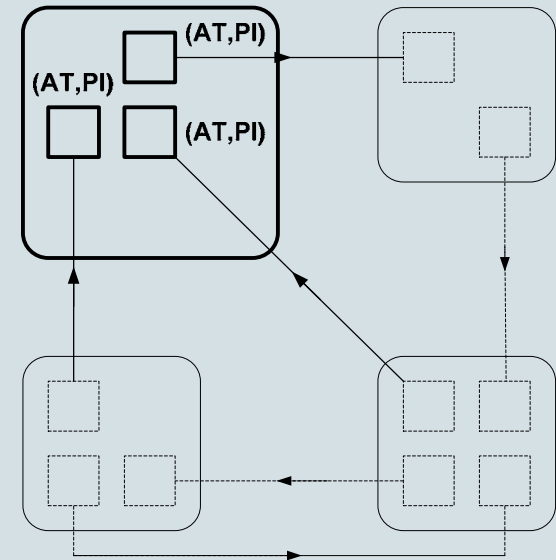
(a) Global message observer



(b) Global activity observer



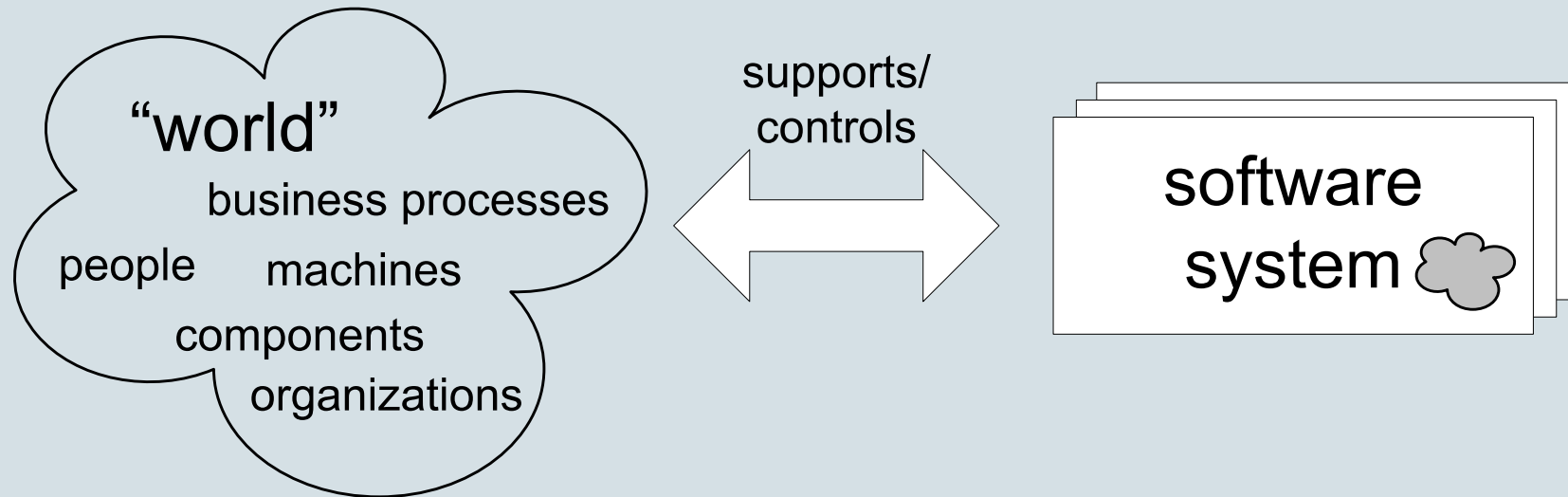
(c) Local message observer



(b) Local activity observer

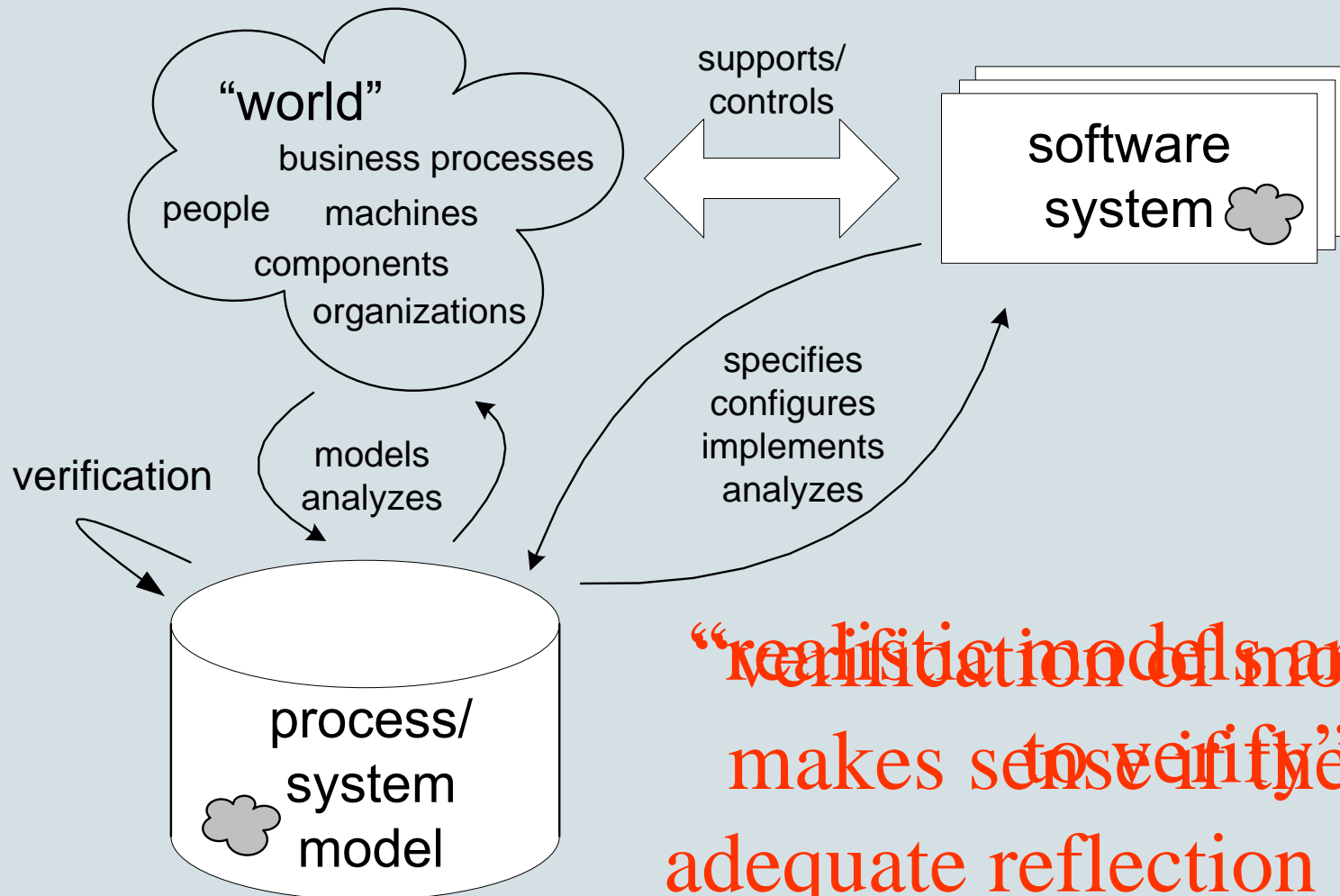
# Overview Process Mining

# Software systems are the mirror image of the “world”



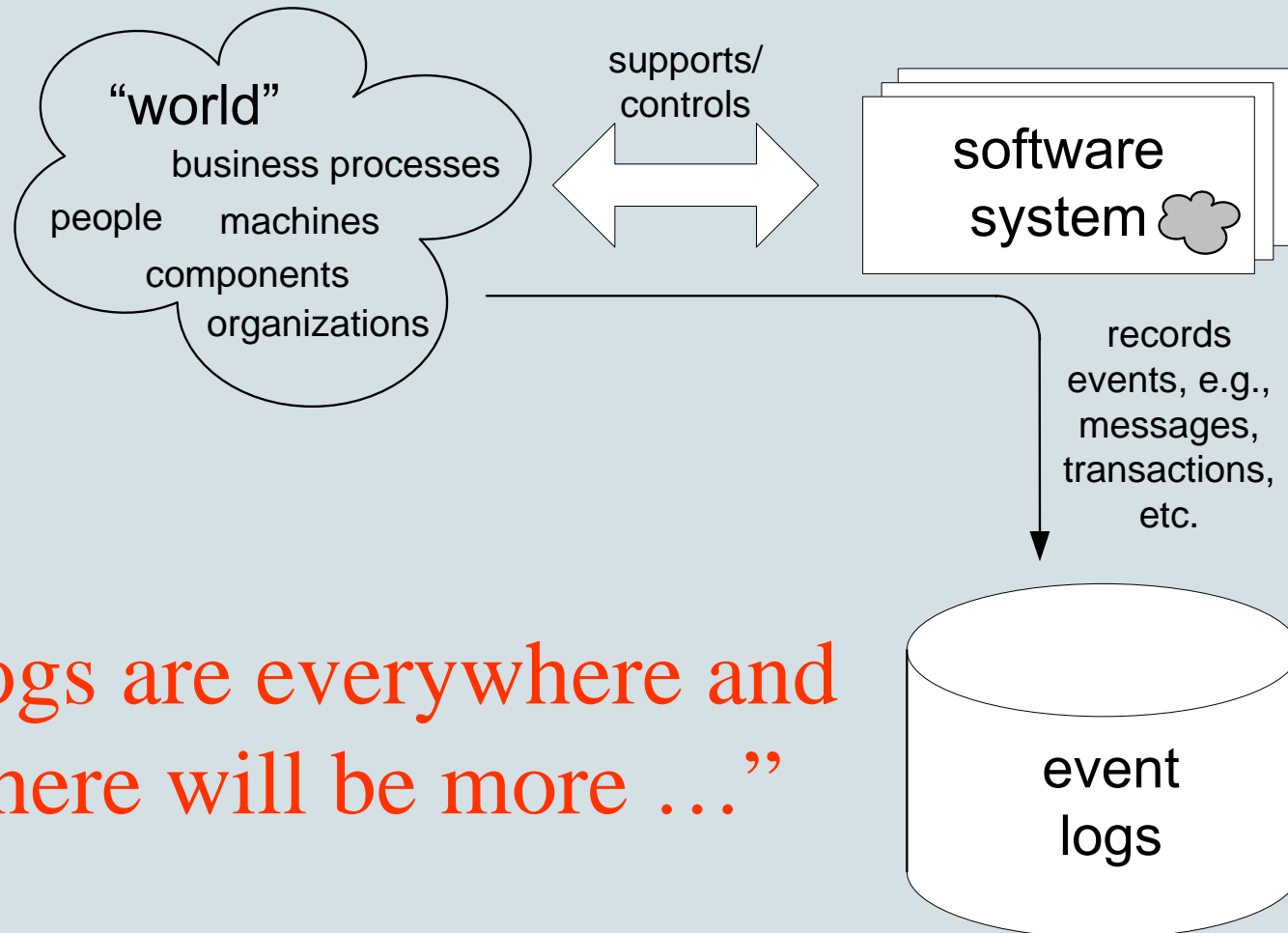


# Dual role of process models



“realistic models are difficult to verify”  
 makes sense if they are an adequate reflection of reality”

# Event logs are a reflection of reality



## Examples:



**staffware.**  
THE POWER OF PROCESS

**IBM**

  
**Pallas Athena**  
PROCESS MANAGEMENT

 **FILENET**  
An IBM® Company

**océ**

**PHILIPS**  
sense and simplicity

**ORACLE**

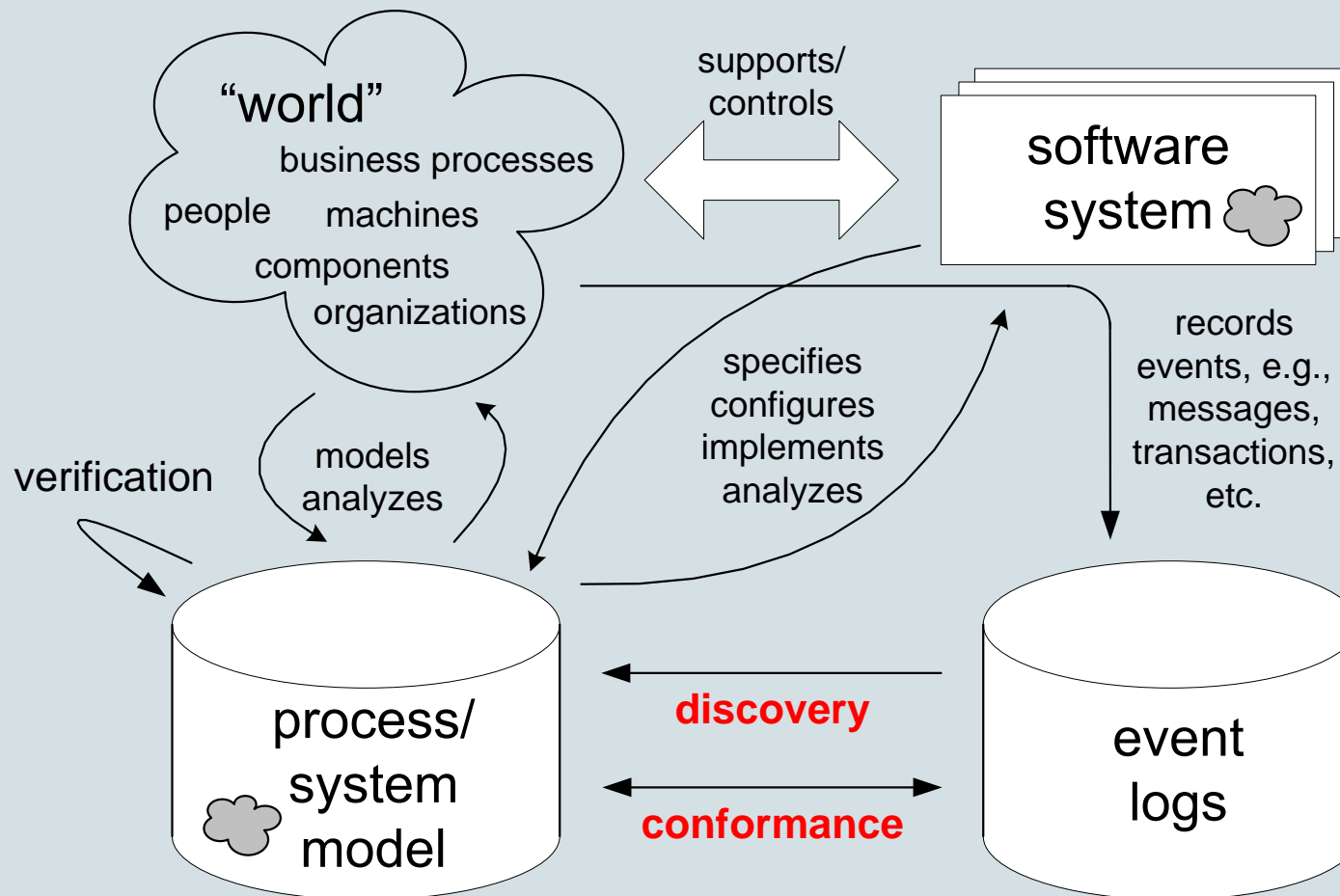
**SAP**

 **ASML**

**WebSphere** software



# Process mining: Linking events to models



# **Toy example to explain basic idea:**

**Reviewing of papers for IPA  
workshop**



## Event log:

- processes
  - process instances
    - events

## Per event:

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



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying an XML event log. The address bar shows the file path: D:\application\_data\ProM\cpn\_examples\reviewing\reviewslog\_with\_fewer\_errors.xml. The XML content is as follows:

```
<Timestamp>2007-03-25T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
<Originator>Mike</Originator>
</AuditTrailEntry>
- <AuditTrailEntry>
  <WorkflowModelElement>reject</WorkflowModelElement>
  <EventType>complete</EventType>
  <Timestamp>2007-03-30T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
  <Originator>Mike</Originator>
</AuditTrailEntry>
</ProcessInstance>
- <ProcessInstance id="52" description="">
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>invite reviewers</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>start</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-08-31T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Anne</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>invite reviewers</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-09-01T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Anne</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    - <Data>
      <Attribute name="result">reject</Attribute>
    </Data>
    <WorkflowModelElement>get review 2</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-09-01T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Pete</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    - <Data>
      <Attribute name="result">reject</Attribute>
    </Data>
    <WorkflowModelElement>get review 1</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-09-05T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Pam</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>time-out 3</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-09-10T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator />
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>collect reviews</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>start</EventType>
```

```
</ProcessInstance>
- <ProcessInstance id="51" description="">
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>invite reviewers</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>start</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-08-28T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Mike</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>invite reviewers</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-08-31T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Mike</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    - <Data>
      <Attribute name="result">reject</Attribute>
    </Data>
    <WorkflowModelElement>get review 3</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-09-02T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator>Mary</Originator>
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
    <WorkflowModelElement>time-out 1</WorkflowModelElement>
    <EventType>complete</EventType>
    <Timestamp>2006-09-03T00:00:00.000+01:00</Timestamp>
    <Originator />
  </AuditTrailEntry>
  - <AuditTrailEntry>
```

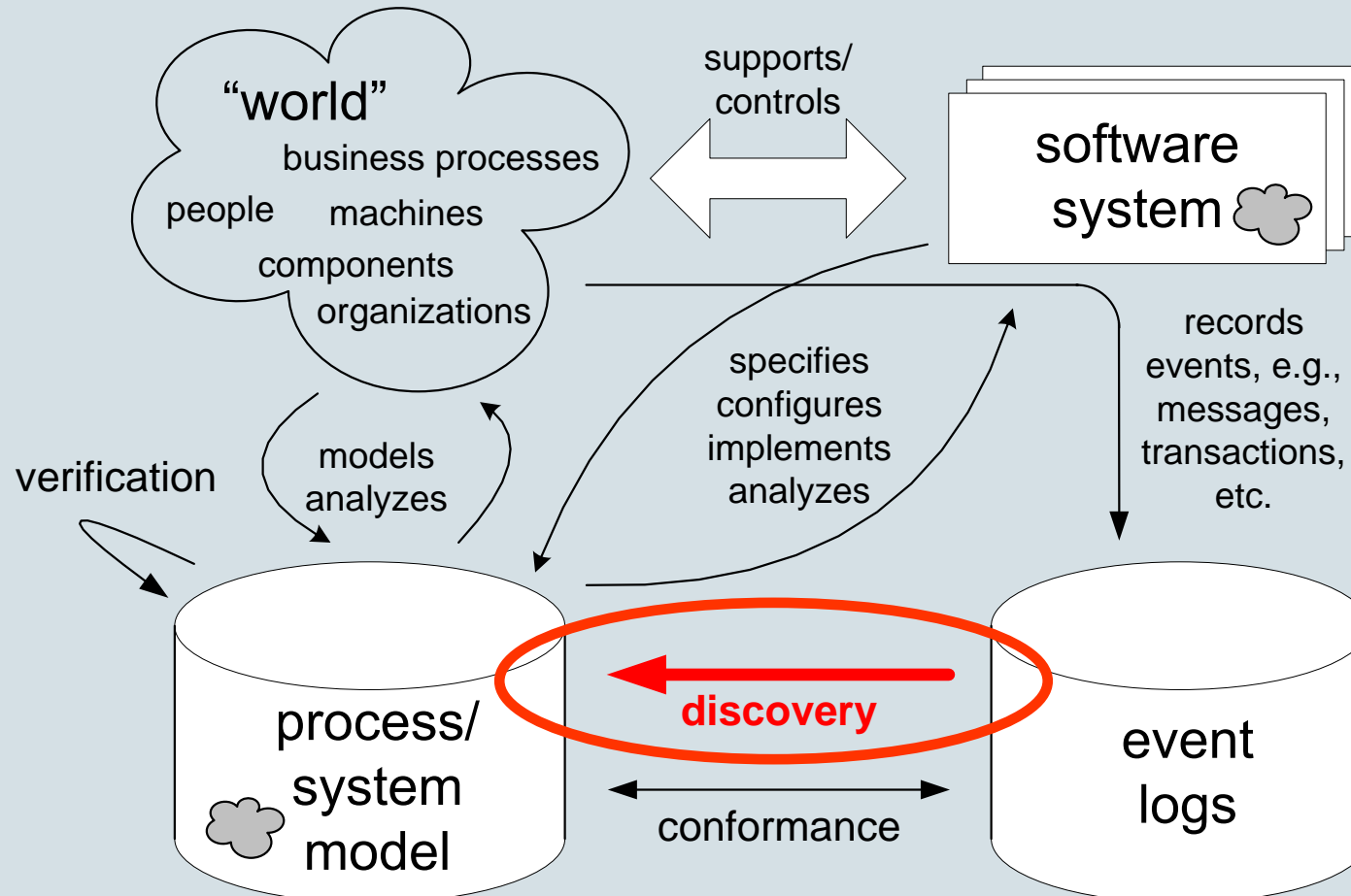
attributes of  
an event

end of  
activity

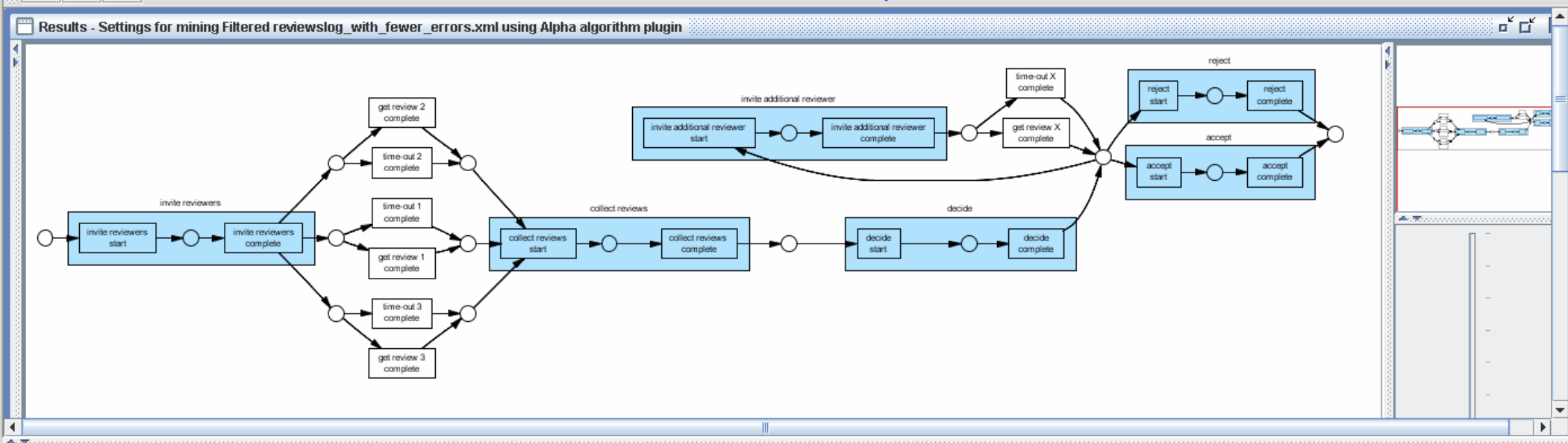
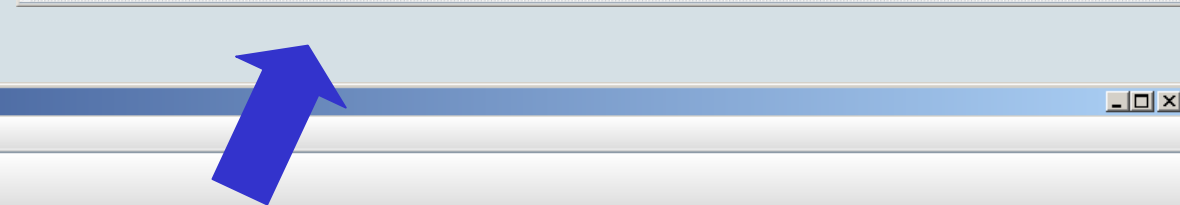
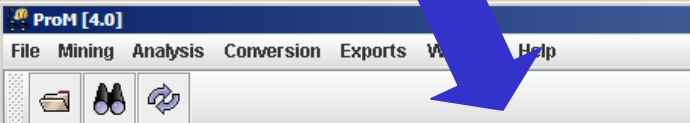
activity

instance

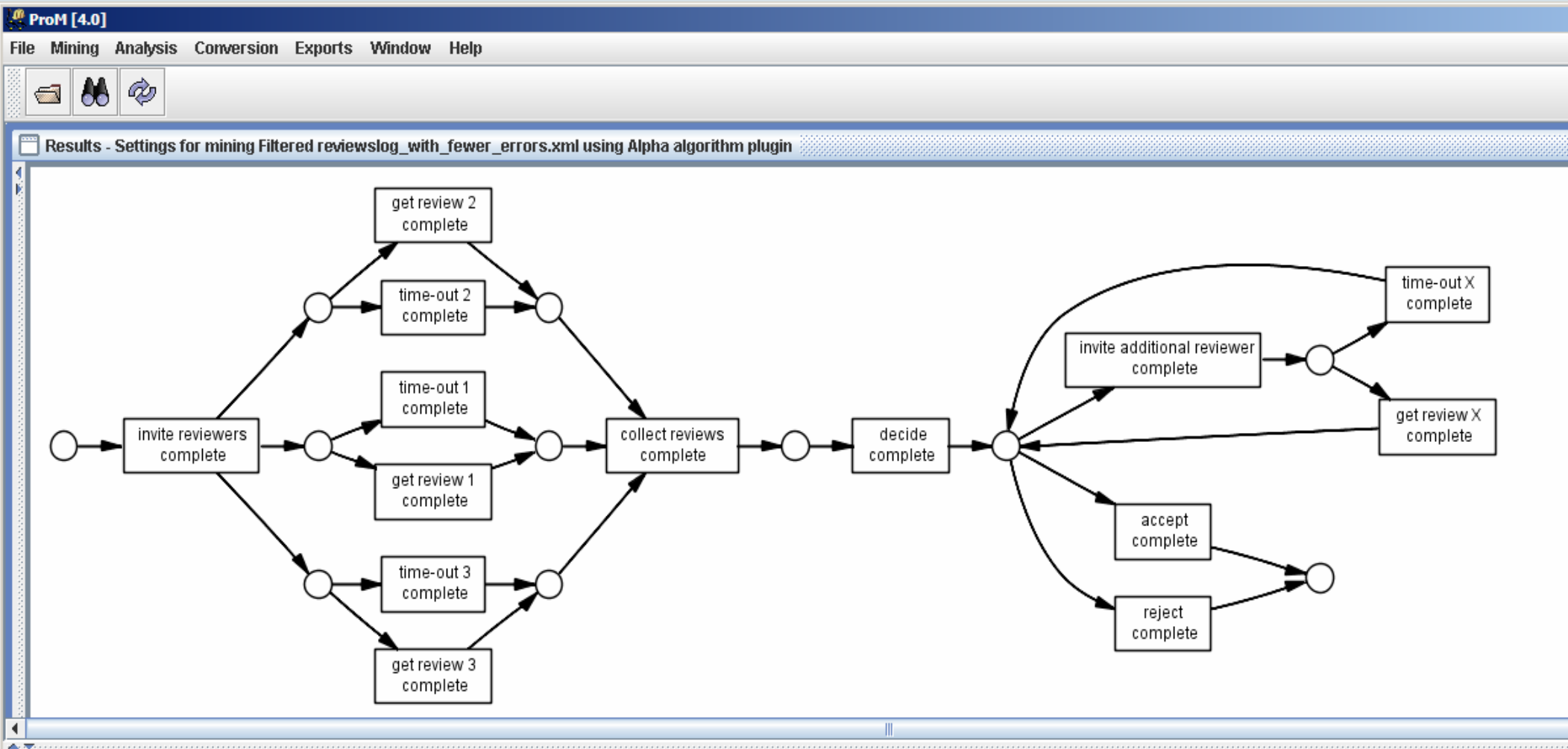
# Discovery

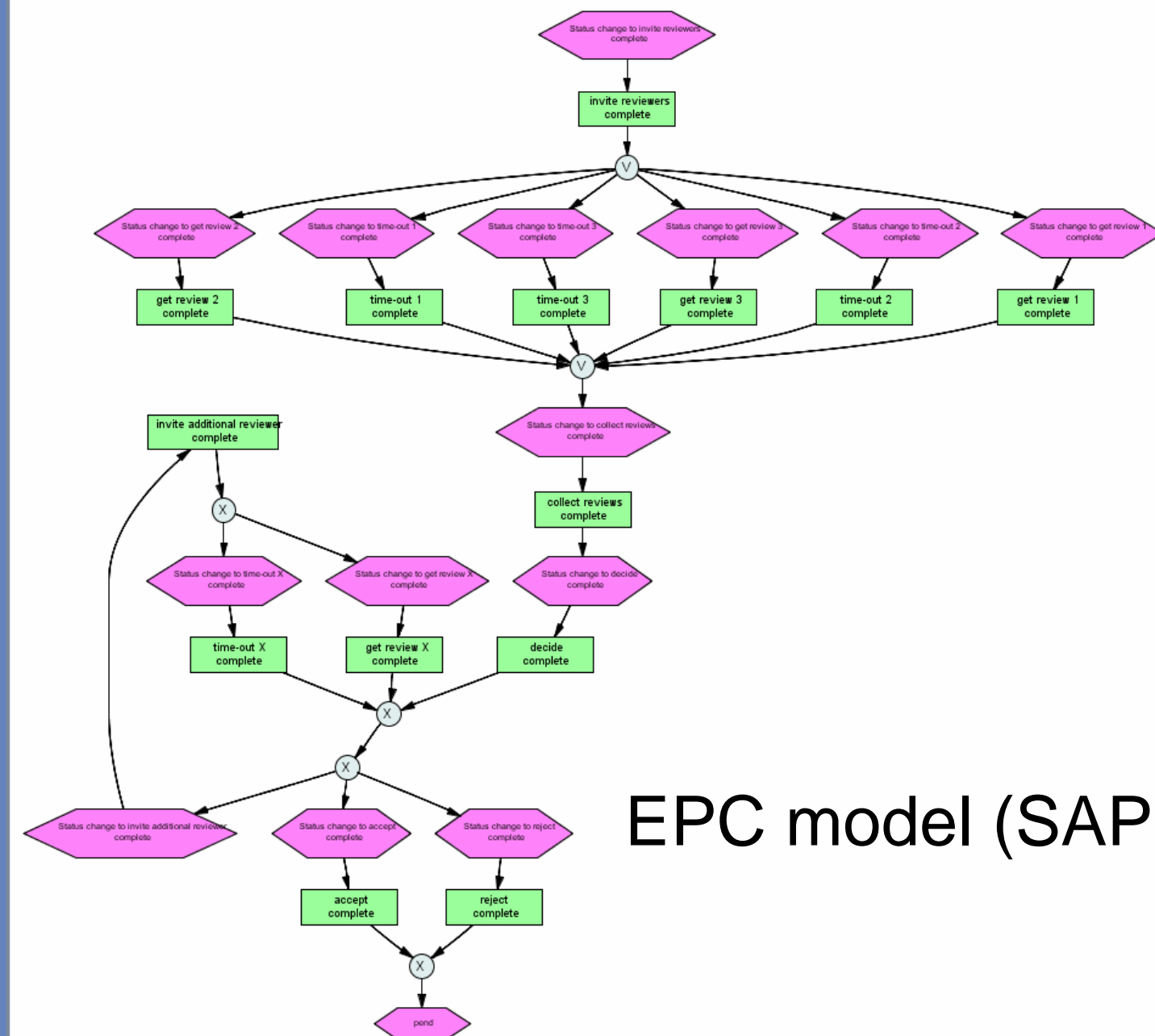




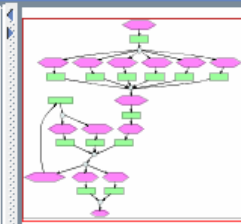


# No transactional information

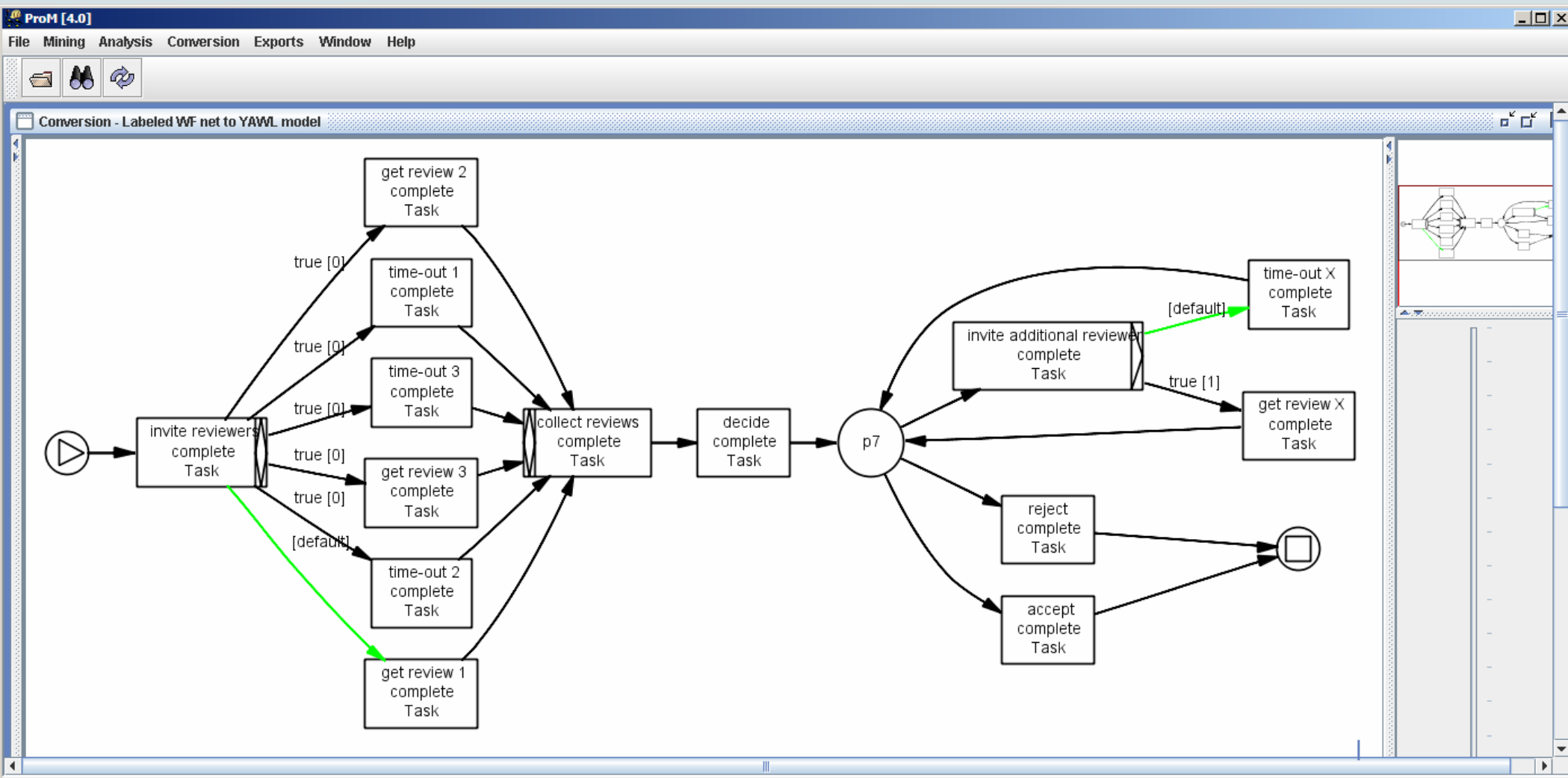




EPC model (SAP, ARIS, etc)



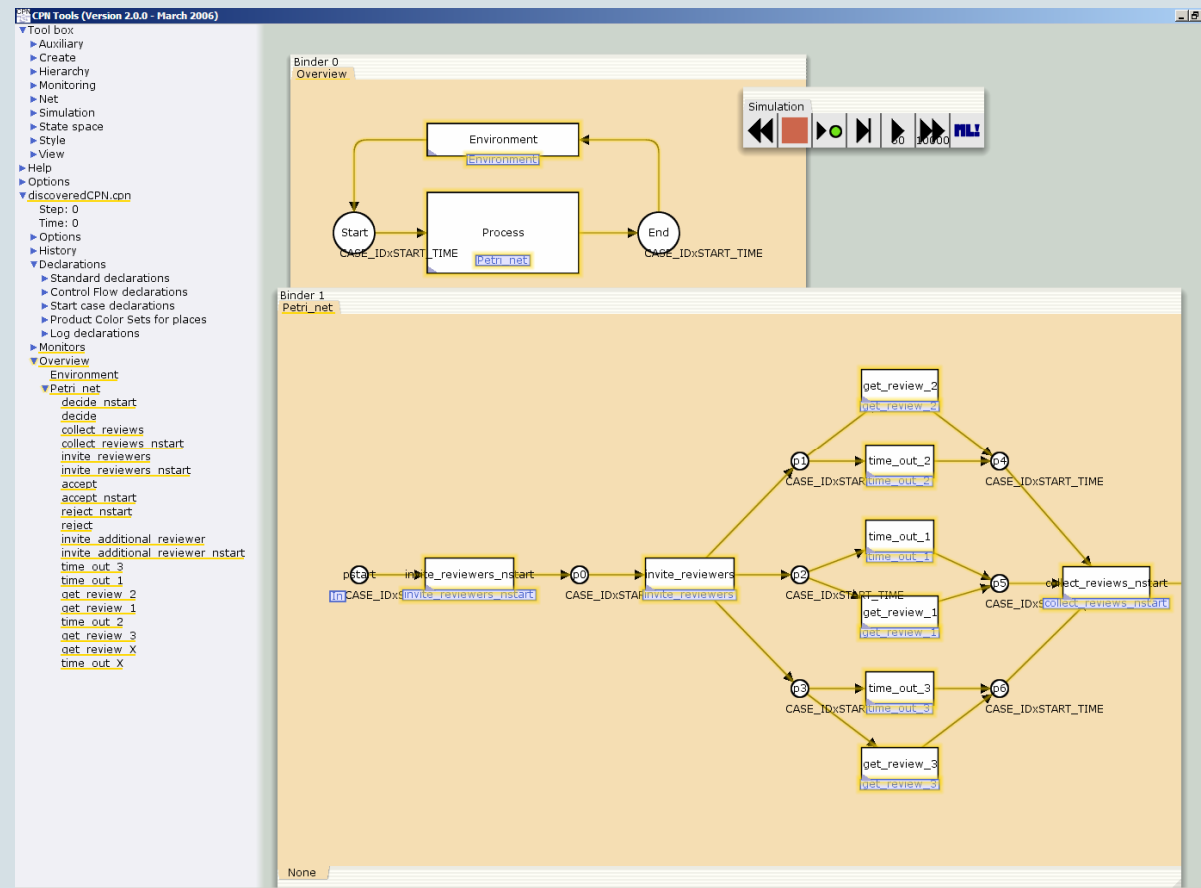
# YAWL model (executable workflow model)

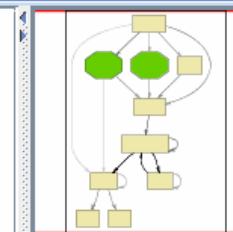
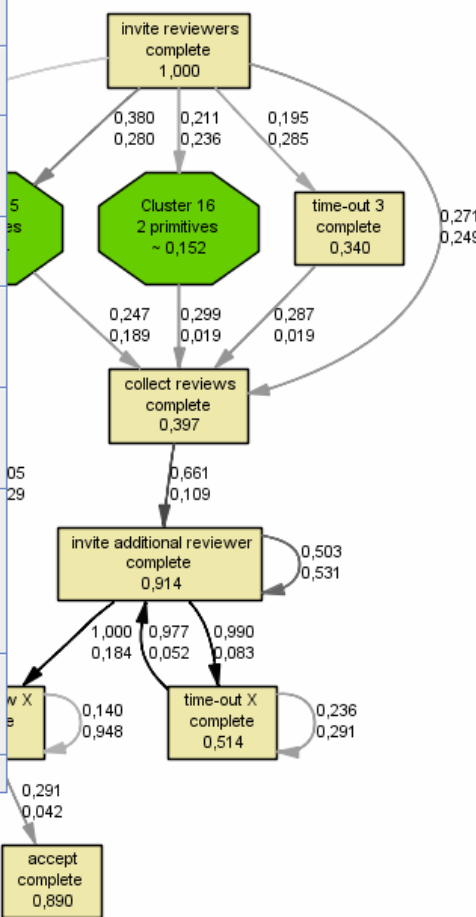


# Conversions/exports/imports

- ARIS – ARIS PPM
- **BPEL 1.1 (WebSphere/Oracle)**
- YAWL
- CPN Tools
- Petrify
- Woflan
- Heuristics nets
- ...

link to  
Eric



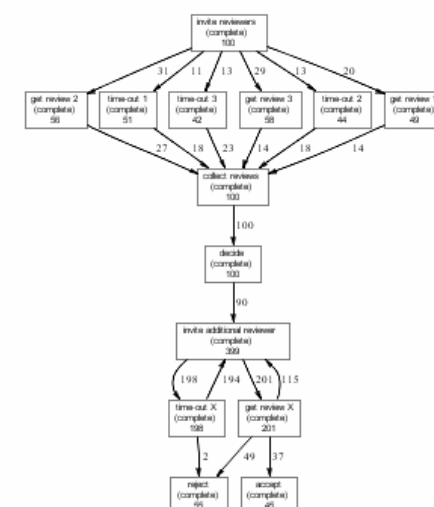


- ▶ Concurrency filter

► Edge filter

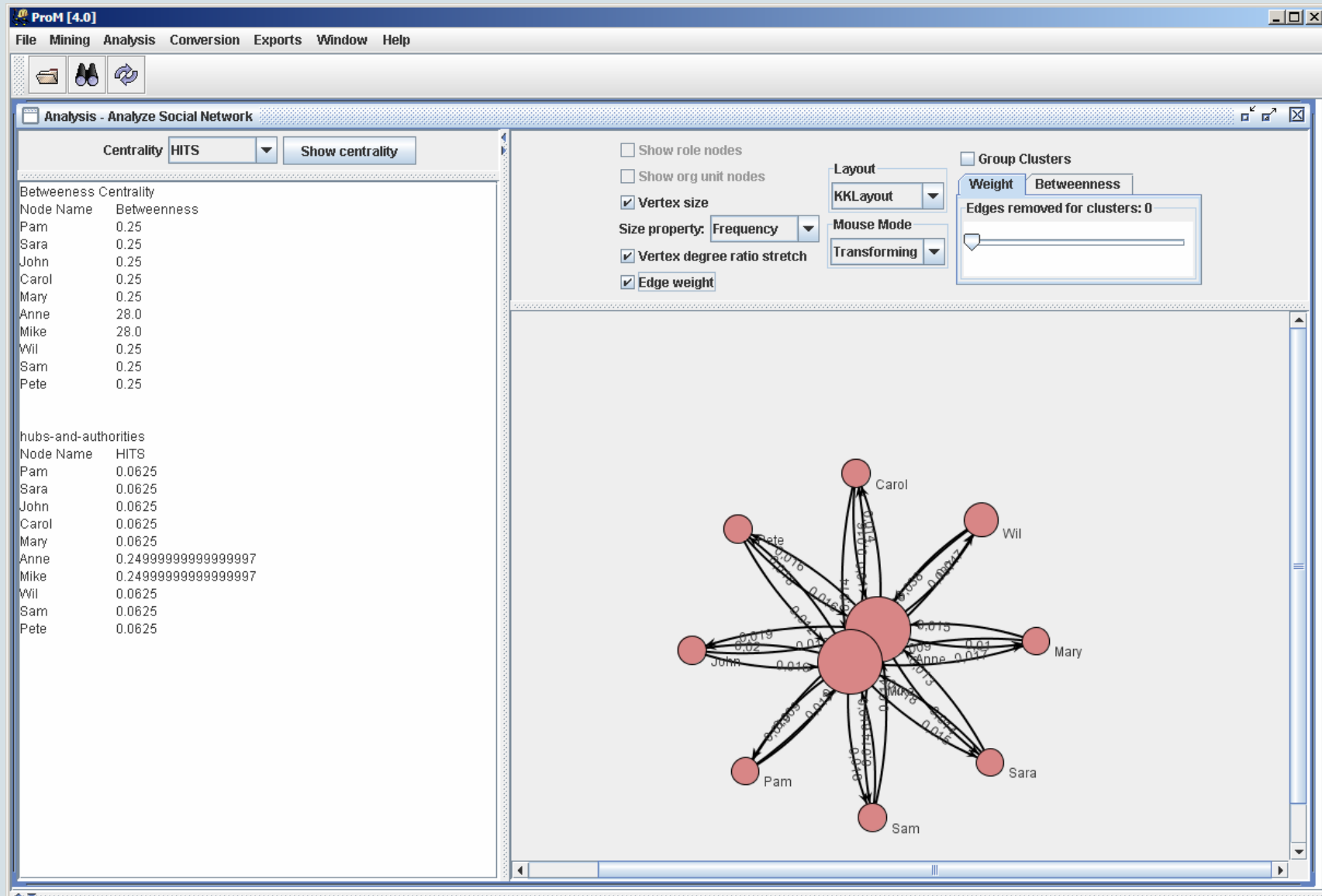
▼ Node filter

Significance cutoff

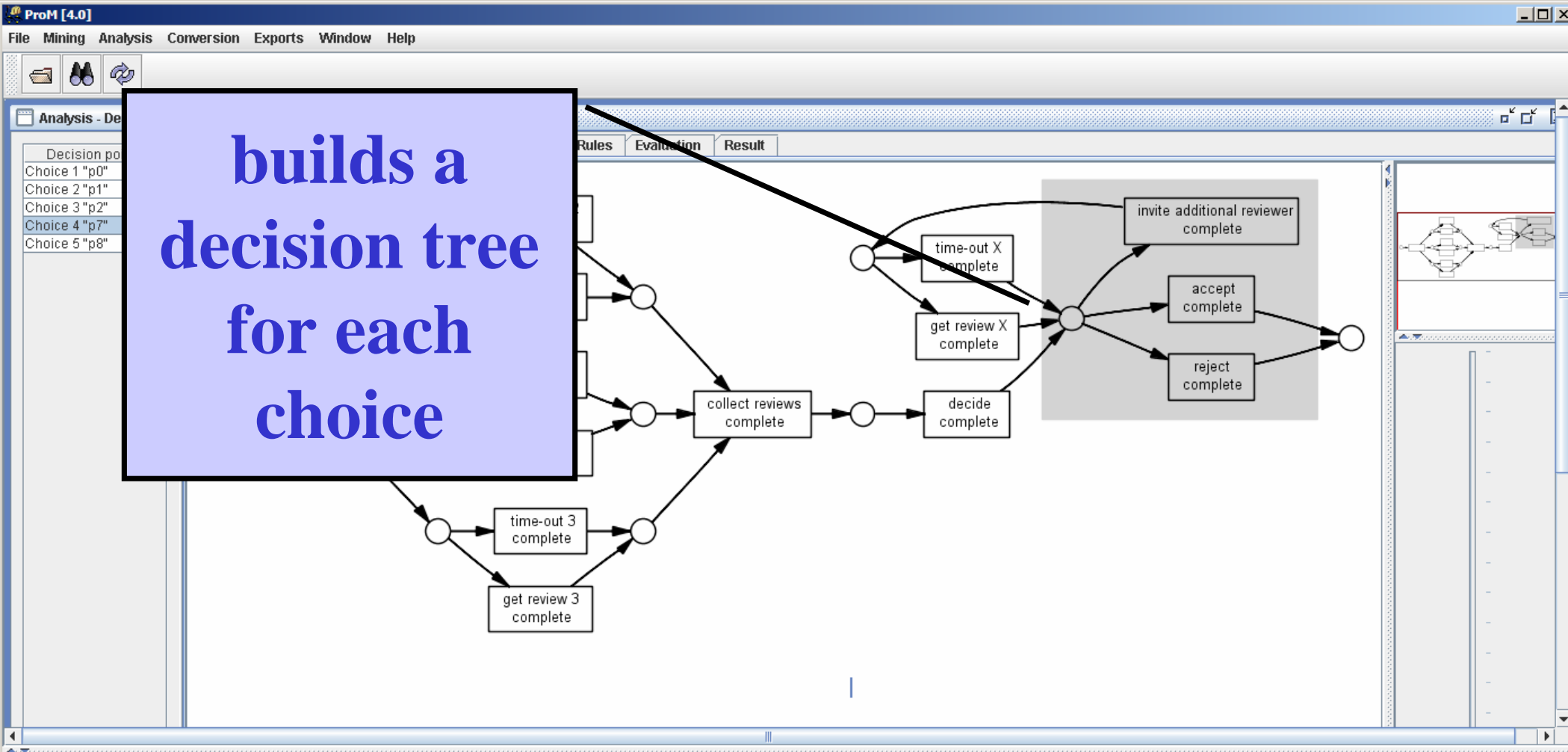


about 30 mining plug-ins!

# Social network analysis

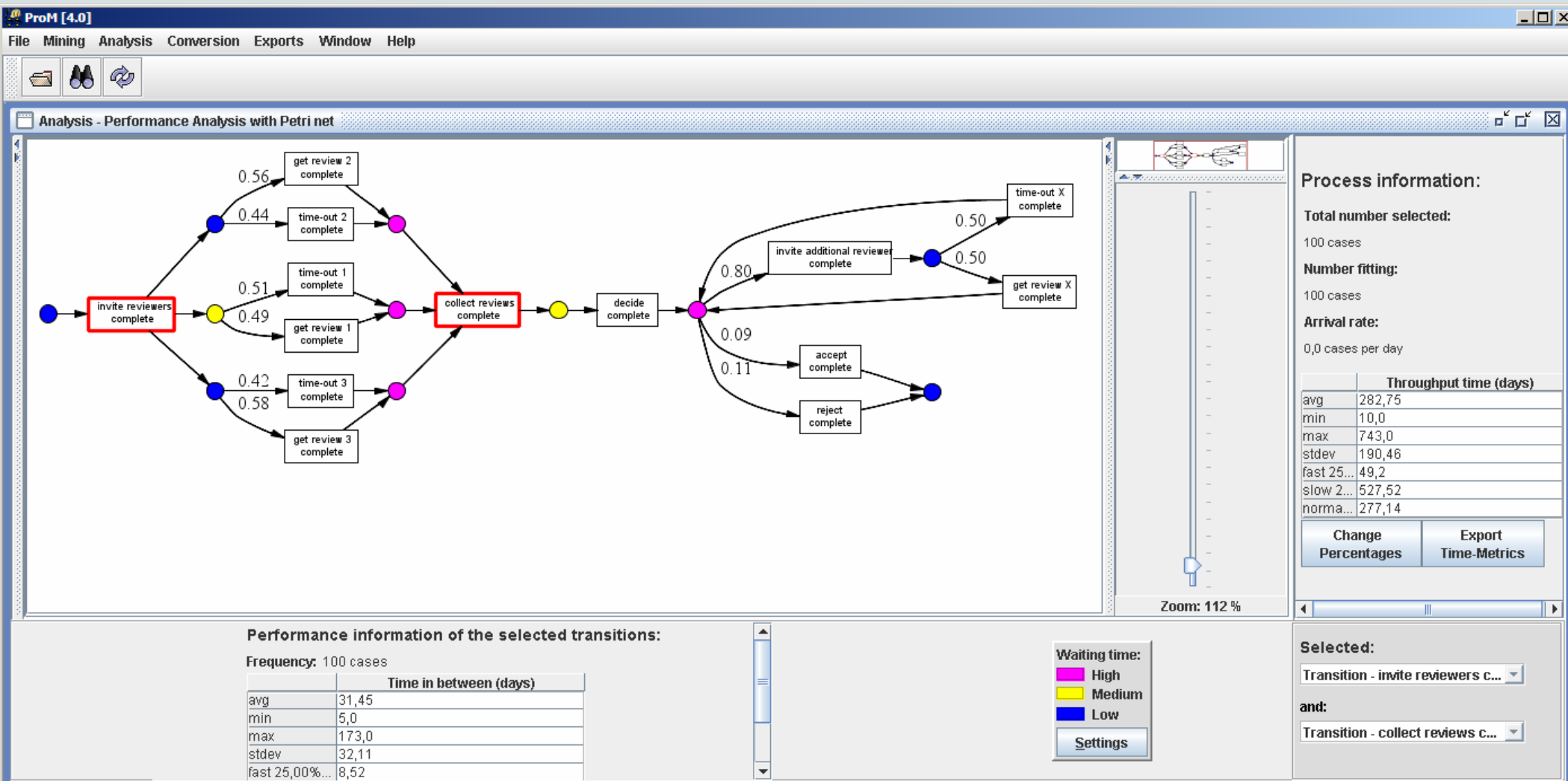


# Decision point analysis

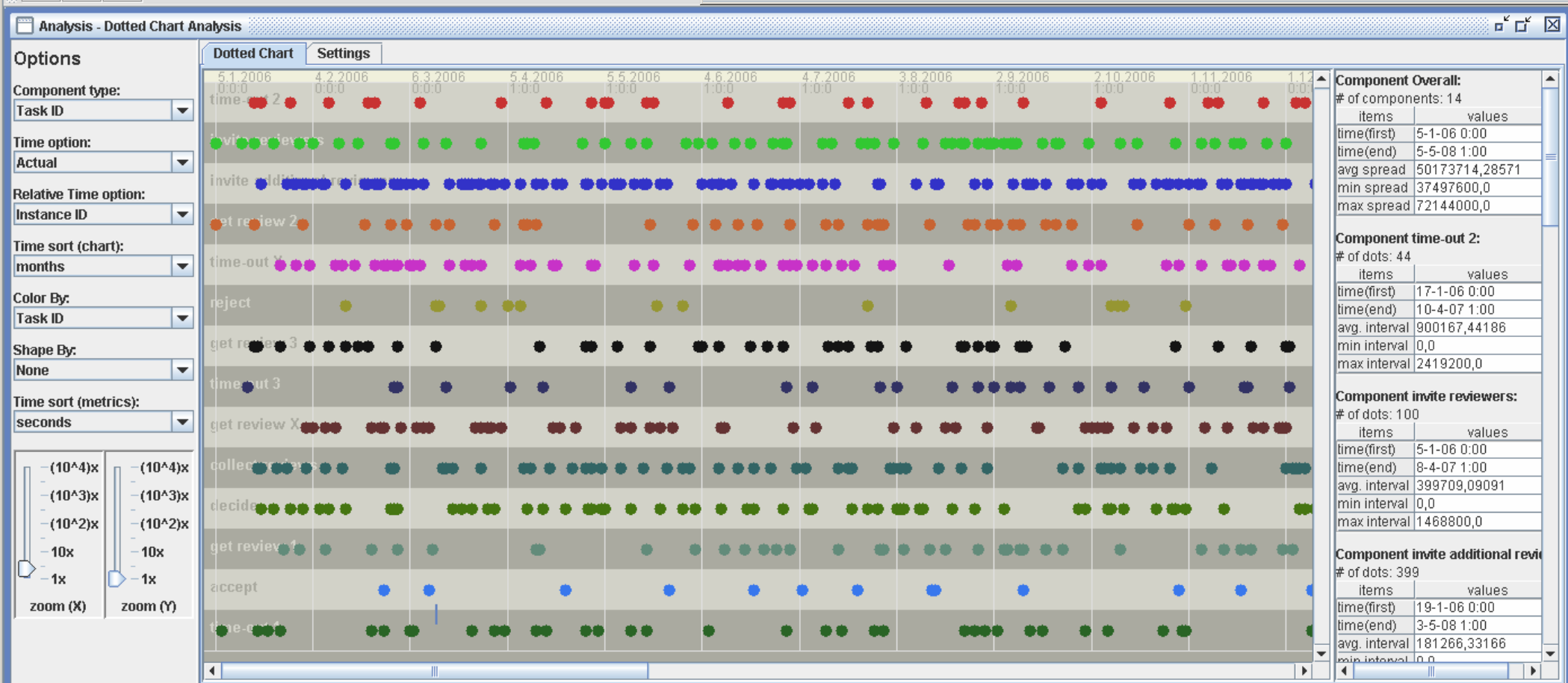
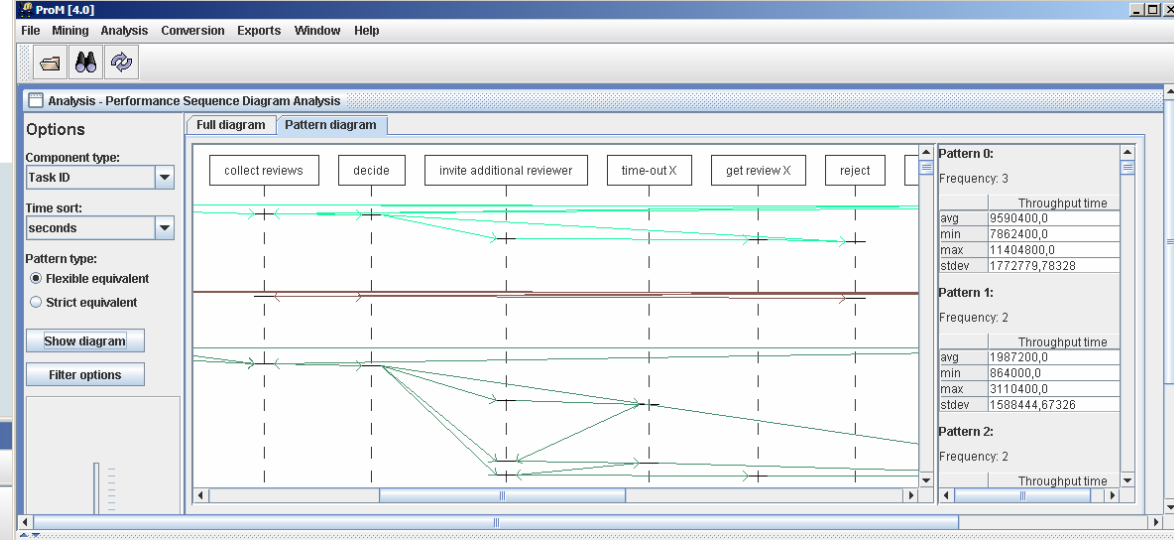
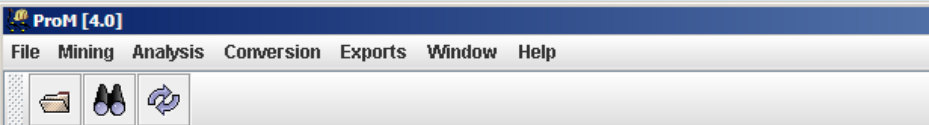




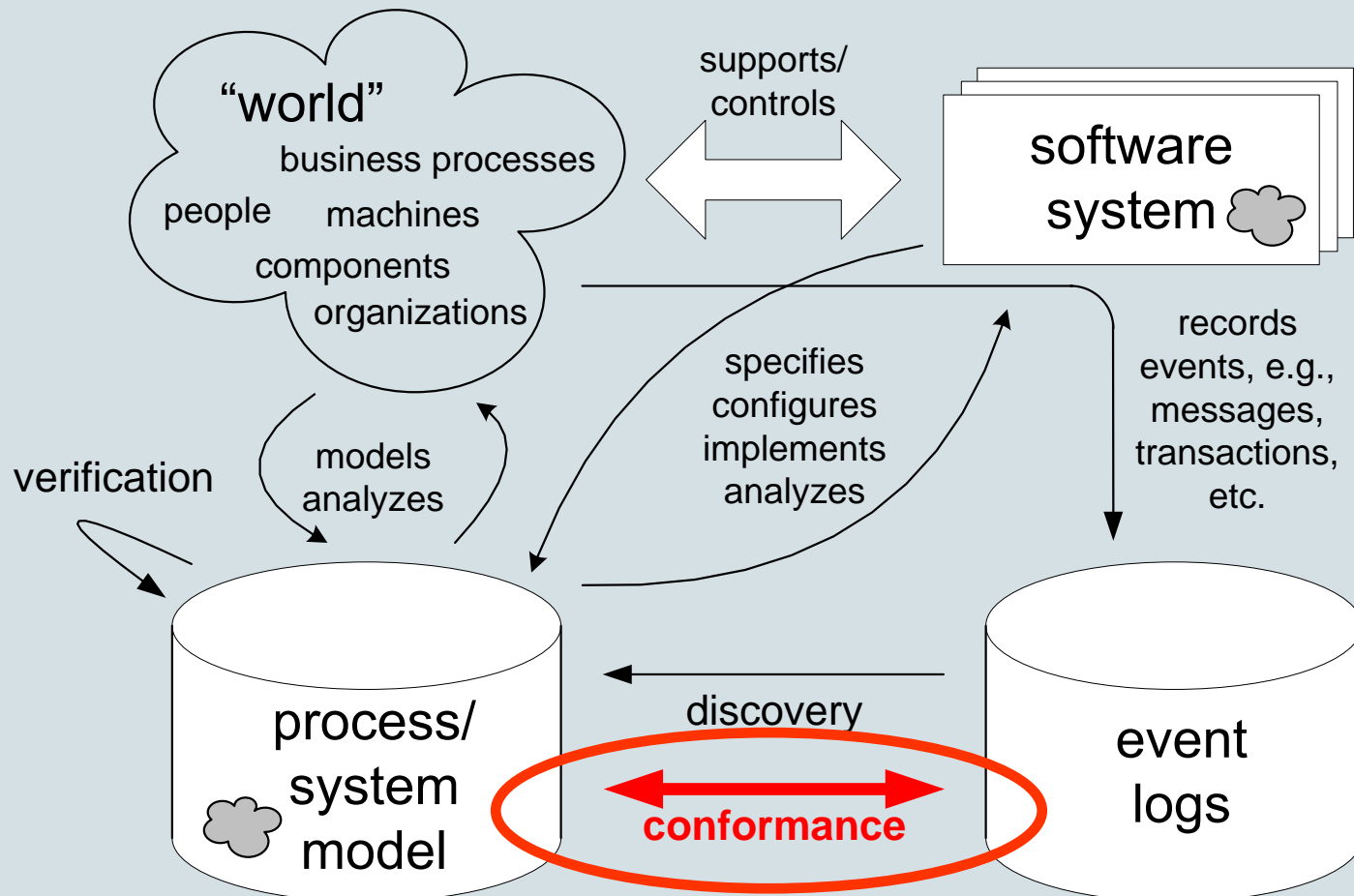
# Performance analysis



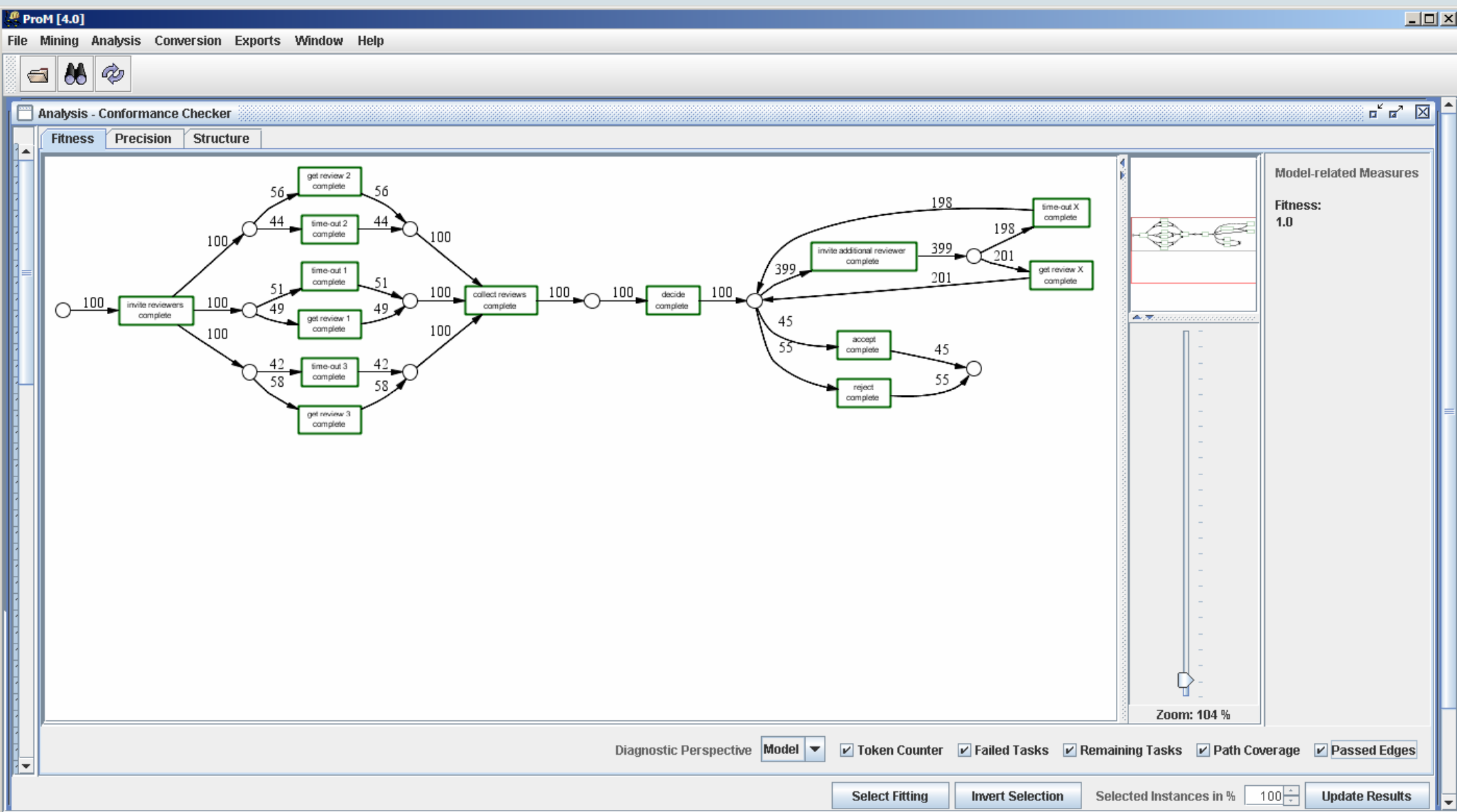
# Discovering patterns



# Conformance Checking

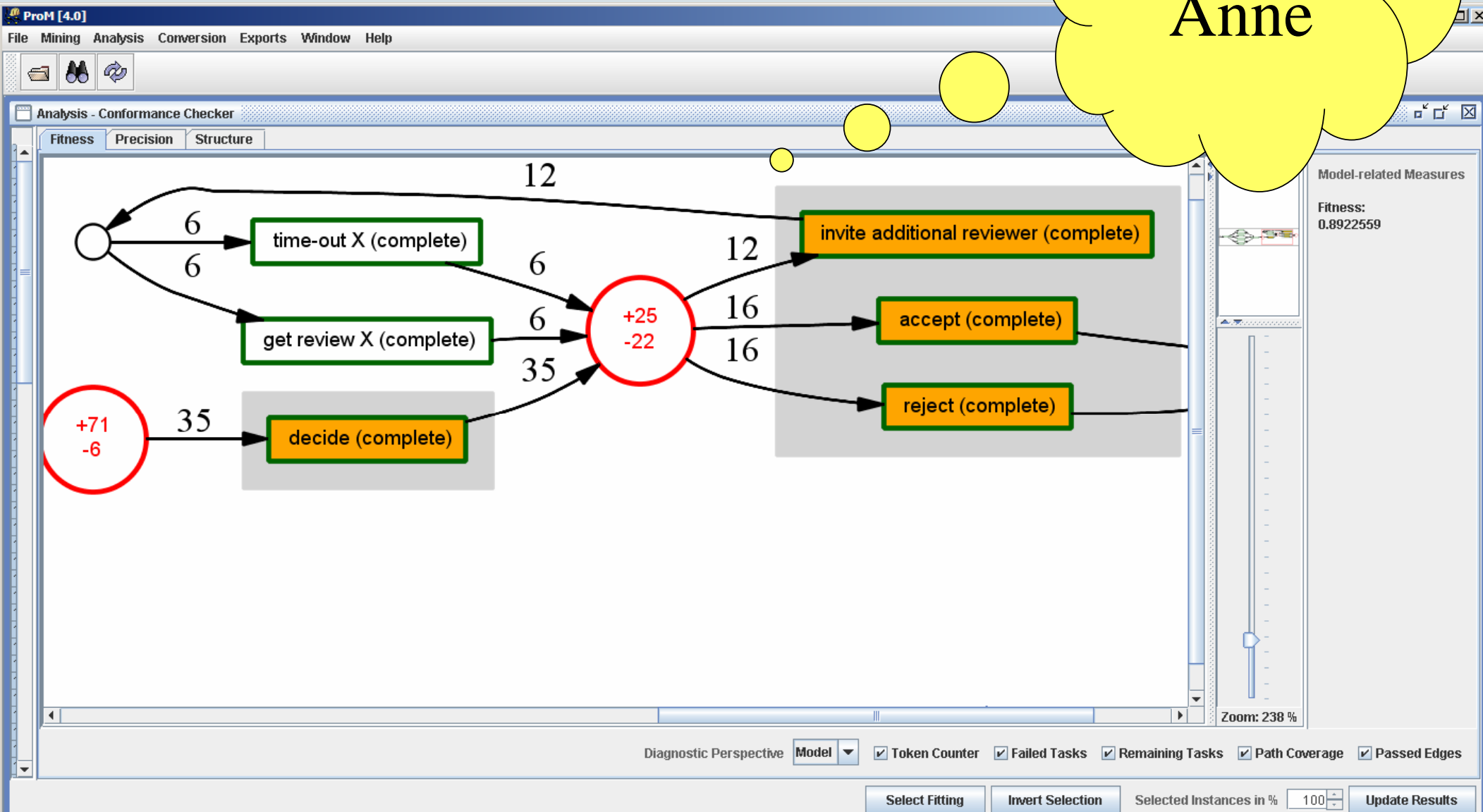


# Comparing the discovered model with the log (f=1)



# Adding deviations to the log (f=0.89)

link to  
Anne



# LTL checker plug-in

**ProM [4.0]**

File Mining Analysis Conversion Exports Window Help

Analysis - LTL Checker Plugin

Checked formula : dont\_reject\_paper\_unjustified

Parameters:

Correct process instances (98) Incorrect process instances (2)

name (nr similar)

31 (1)

91 (1)

Visualize selected

Process Instance Data:

```

(( <> ( (activity==get review 1 ^ alt.result==accept) ) ^ <> ( (activity==get review 2 ^ alt.result==accept) ) ) ^ <> ( (activity==get review 3 ^ alt.result==accept) ) ) -> <> ( activity==accept ) ) = false
<> ( activity==accept ) <-> ! ( <> ( activity==reject ) ) = false

```

```

graph TD
    A["invite reviewers  
complete  
2007-02-13 00:00:00.000 +01:00"] --> B["get review 2  
complete  
2007-02-13 00:00:00.000 +01:00"]
    B --> C["get review 3  
complete  
2007-02-14 00:00:00.000 +01:00"]
    C --> D["get review 1  
complete  
2007-02-14 00:00:00.000 +01:00"]
    D --> E["collect reviews  
complete  
2007-02-20 00:00:00.000 +01:00"]

```

Originator = Mike

Originator = Sam  
result = accept

Originator = Carol  
result = accept

Originator = John  
result = accept

Originator = Mike

Zoom: 99 %



**REALITY  
CHECK  
AHEAD**

TU/e

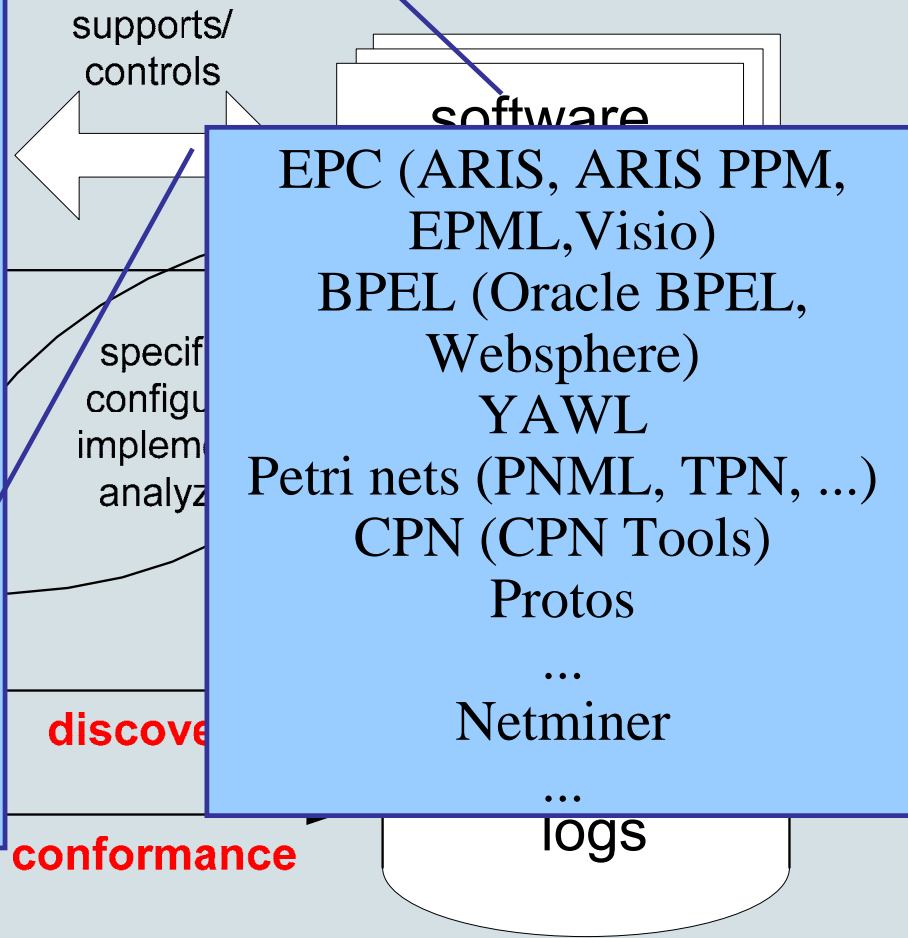
Goal of

complete support

Staffware  
FLOWer  
Websphere  
YAWL  
ADEPT  
ARIS PPM/SIM

Outlook  
Caramba  
SAP  
peopleSoft  
nConcert  
MQSeries  
CPN Tools  
CVS  
Oracle BPEL  
UML SD  
*company specific systems*

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



EPC (ARIS, ARIS PPM, EPML, Visio)  
BPEL (Oracle BPEL, Websphere)  
YAWL  
Petri nets (PNML, TPN, ...)  
CPN (CPN Tools)  
Protos  
...  
Netminer

model

logs



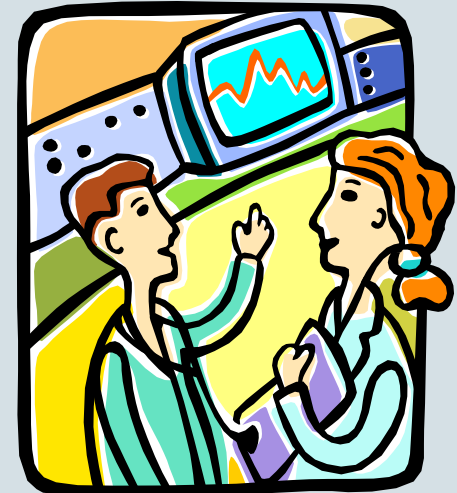


# Reality Check

- 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 professional systems with information on system tests.

## First example: Hospital data

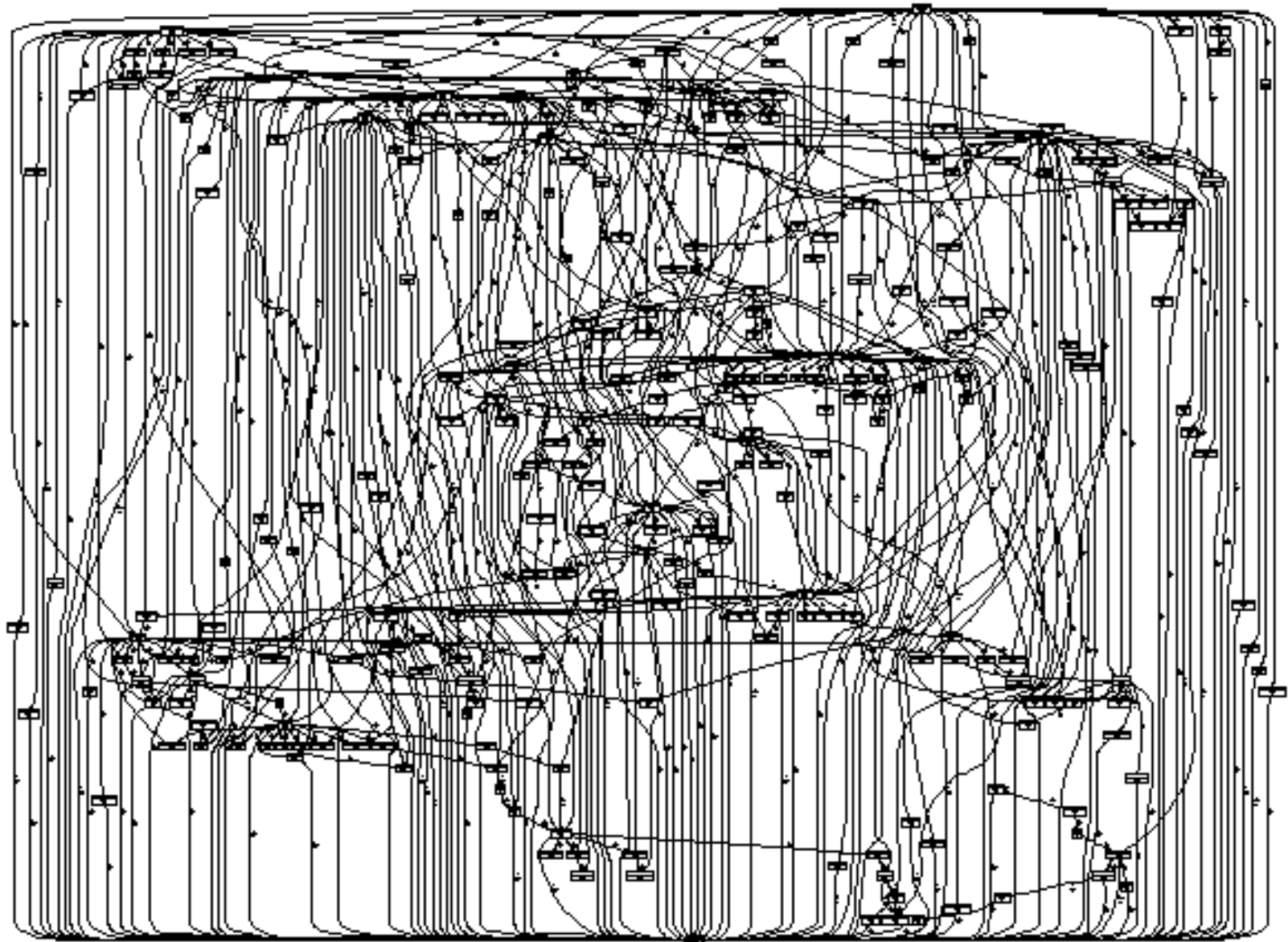
- Information on treatment, complication, and diagnosis events.
- Data:
  - 2712 cases (all unique)
  - 29258 events
  - +/- 10.8 events per case
  - 264 different events (activities)

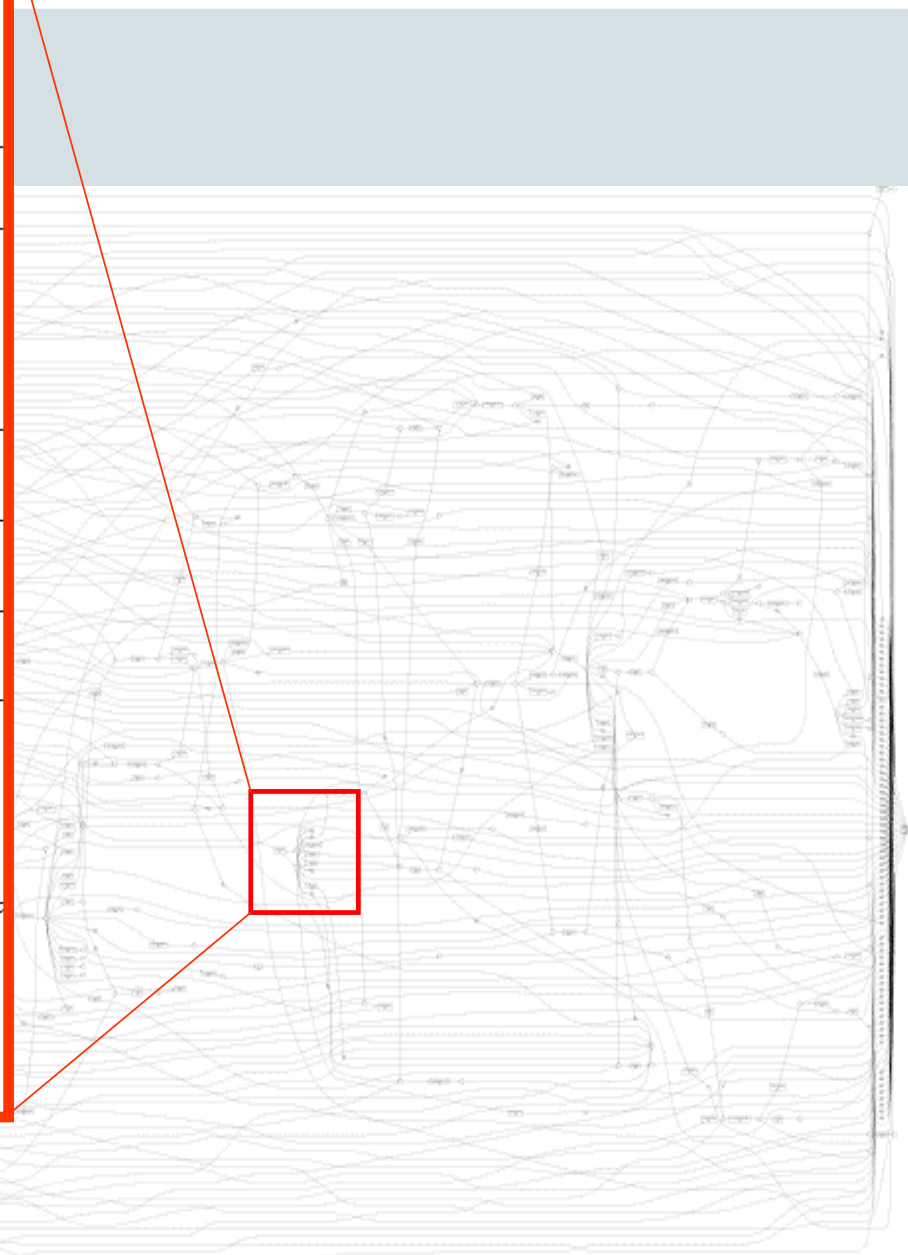
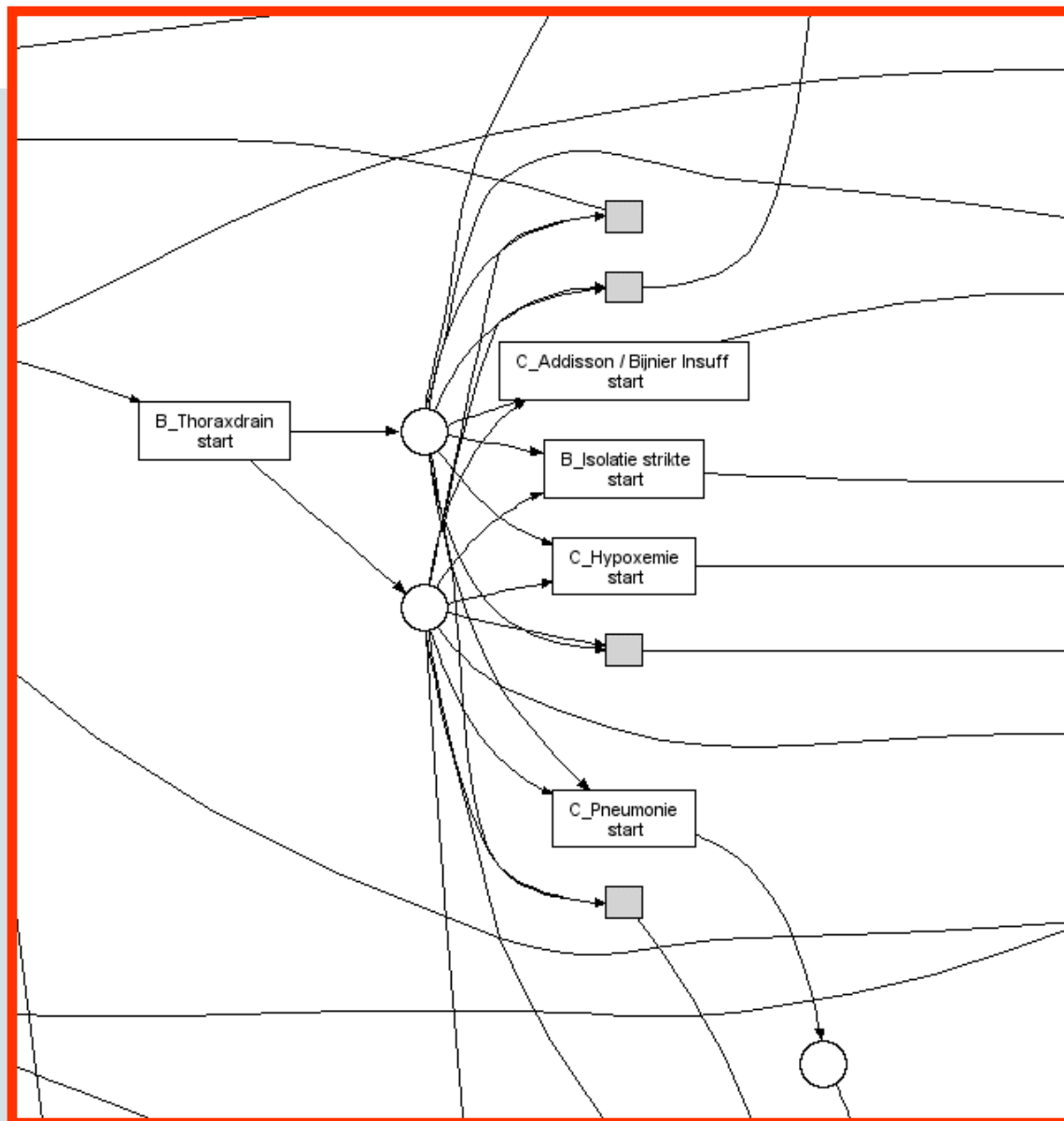


# Frequency of activities

| Model element           | Event type | Occurrences<br>(absolute) | Occurrences<br>(relative) |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| B_Perifeer infuus       | start      | 2837                      | 9,696%                    |
| B_Maagsonde             | start      | 2430                      | 8,305%                    |
| B_Beademing             | start      | 2187                      | 7,475%                    |
| B_Catheter a<br>Demeure | start      | 2096                      | 7,164%                    |
| B_Basiszorg             | start      | 2010                      | 6,87%                     |
| B_Arterie lijn op<br>OK | start      | 2002                      | 6,843%                    |
| B_O2 masker/slang       | start      | 1954                      | 6,679%                    |
| B_Thoraxdrain           | start      | 1863                      | 6,367%                    |

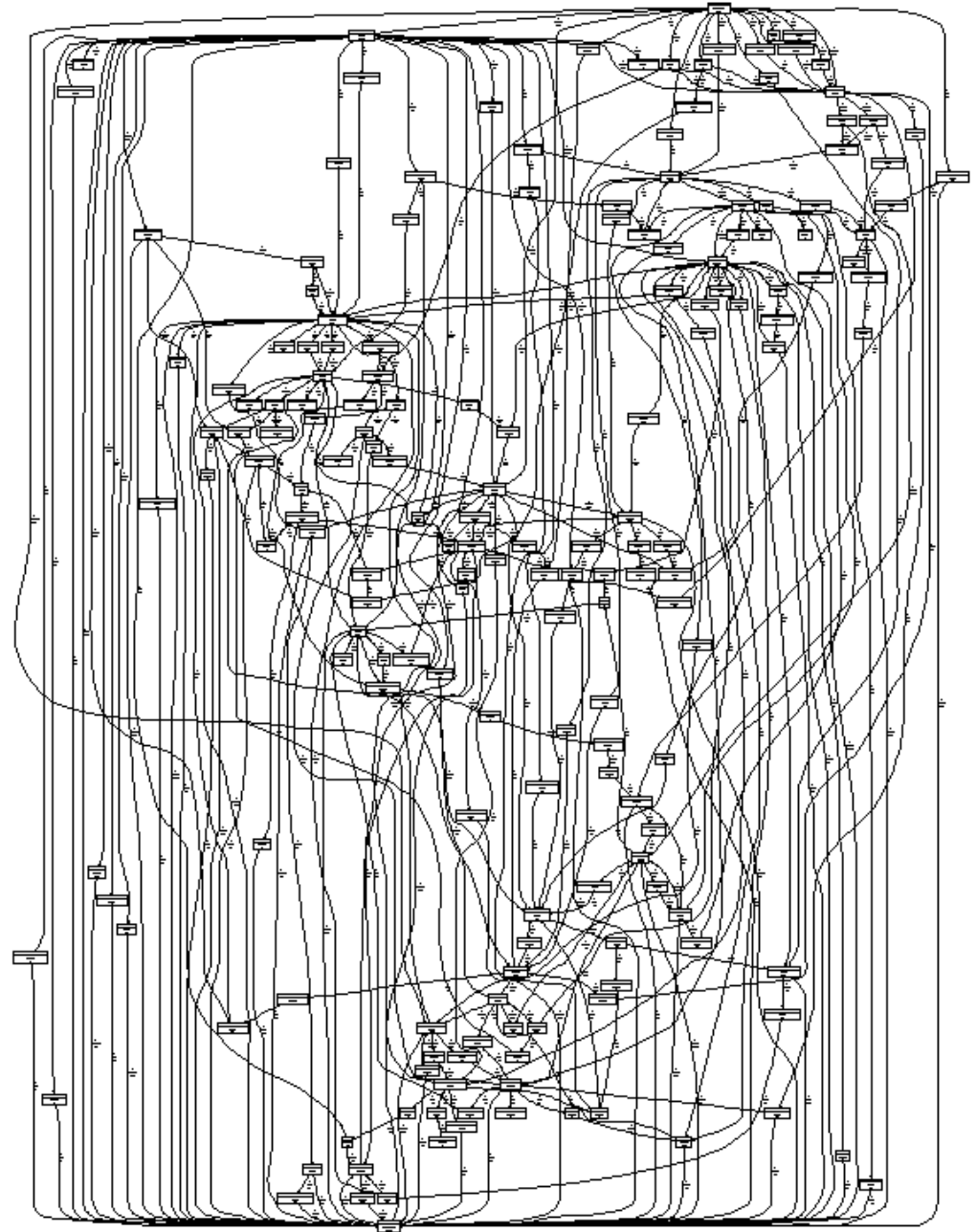
|                             |       |   |        |
|-----------------------------|-------|---|--------|
| C_N Phrenicus Paralyse      | start | 1 | 0,003% |
| C_TIA                       | start | 1 | 0,003% |
| B_Horizontaal               | start | 1 | 0,003% |
| C_Cholecystitis, acalc      | start | 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% |





# Selection: Care after hart surgery

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

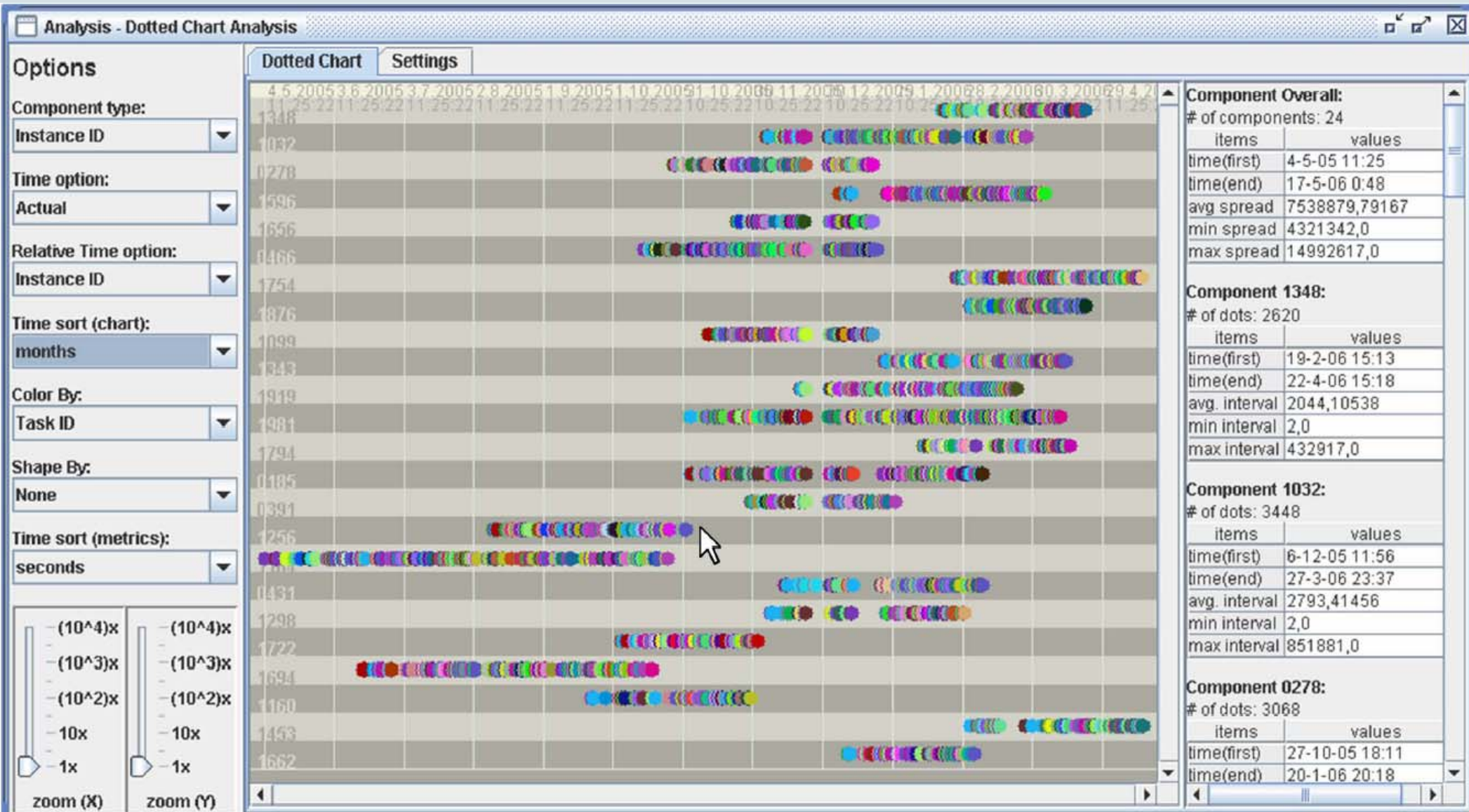


## **Second example: Test data from high-tech system manufacturer**

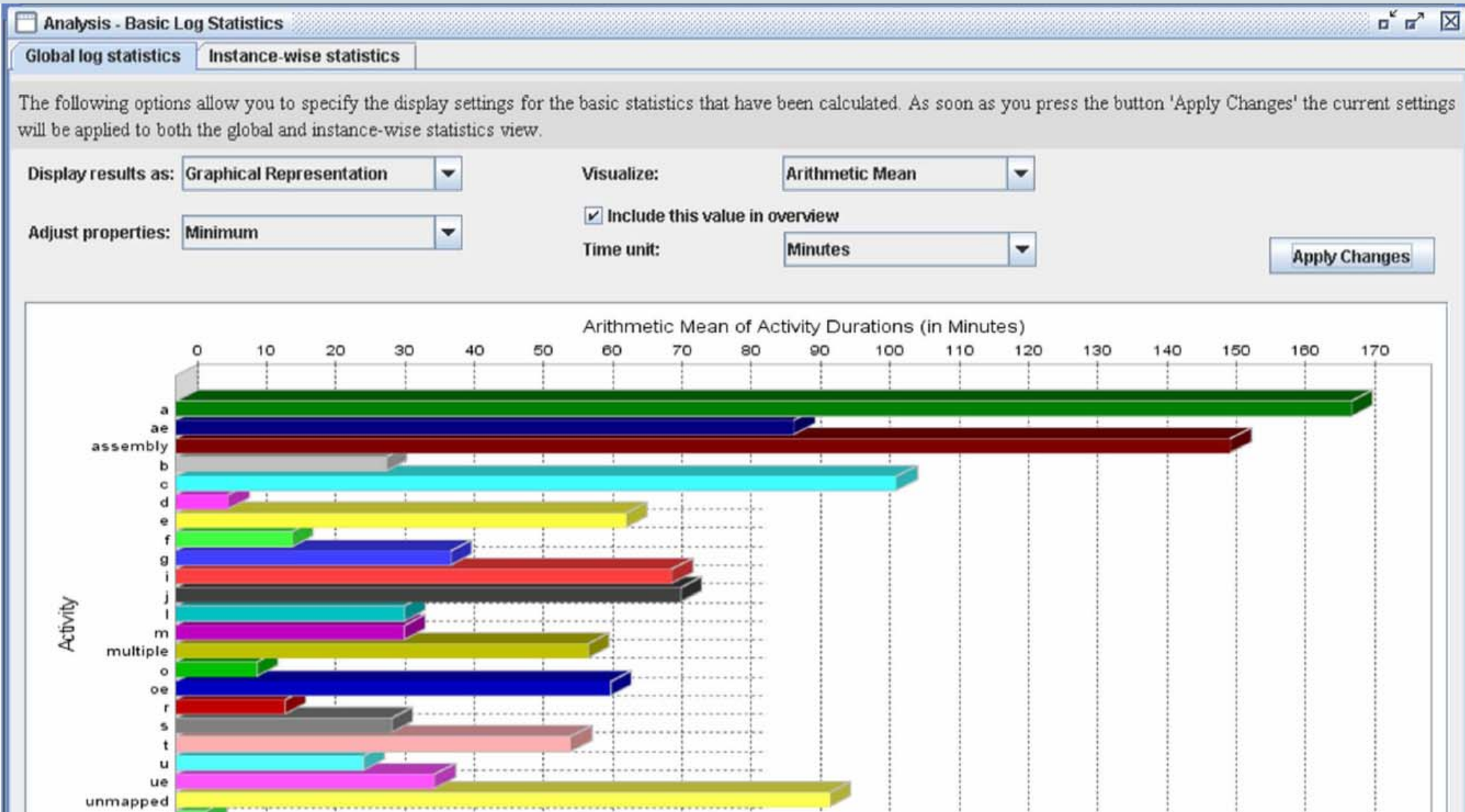
- Information on testing process of complex professional machines
- Data:
  - 24 comparable cases
  - 154966 events
  - +/- 6450 events per case
  - between 2820 and 16250 events per machine
  - 720 different events (start/complete activities)



## Helicopter view

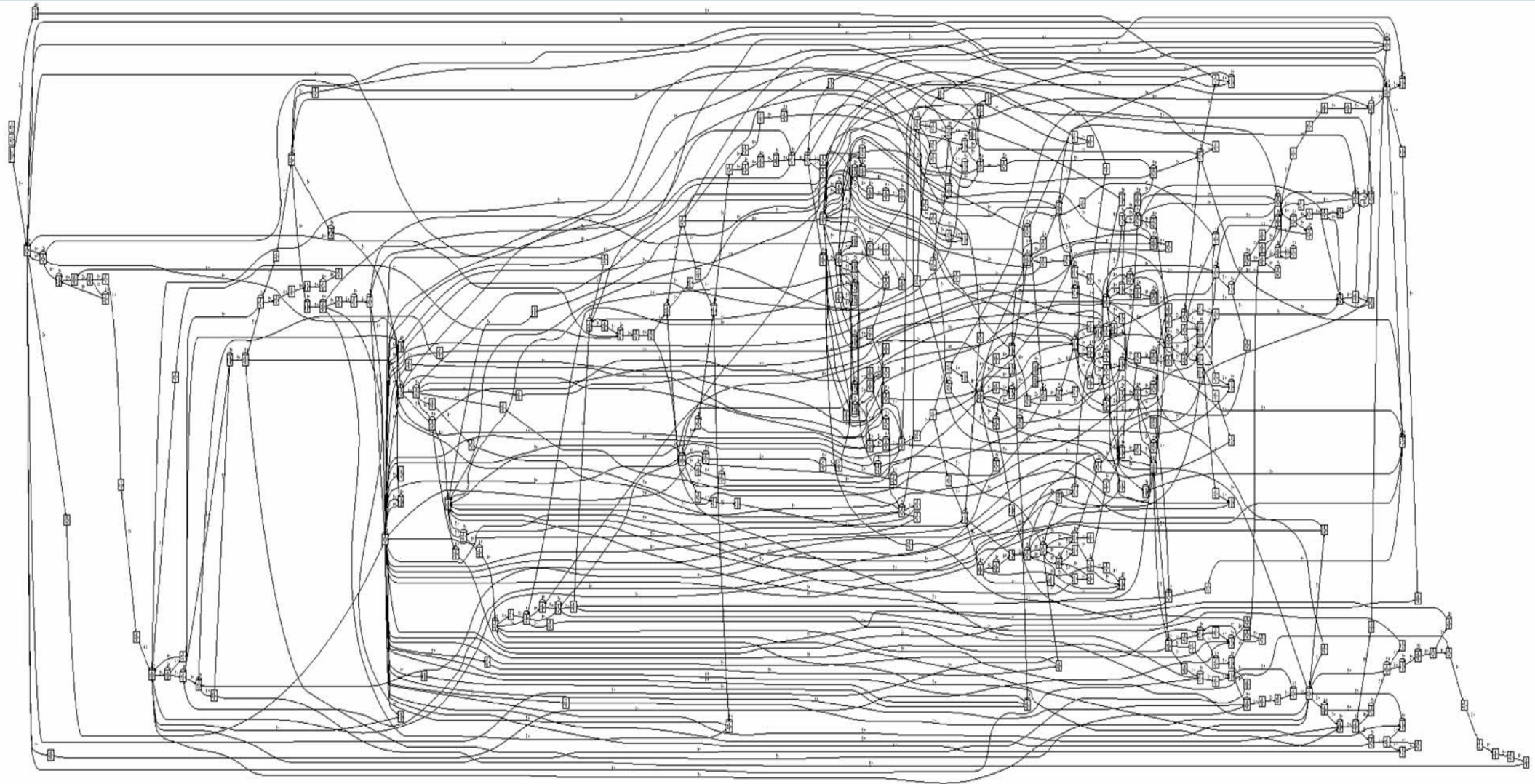


# Average time spent in job-steps (aggregated events)

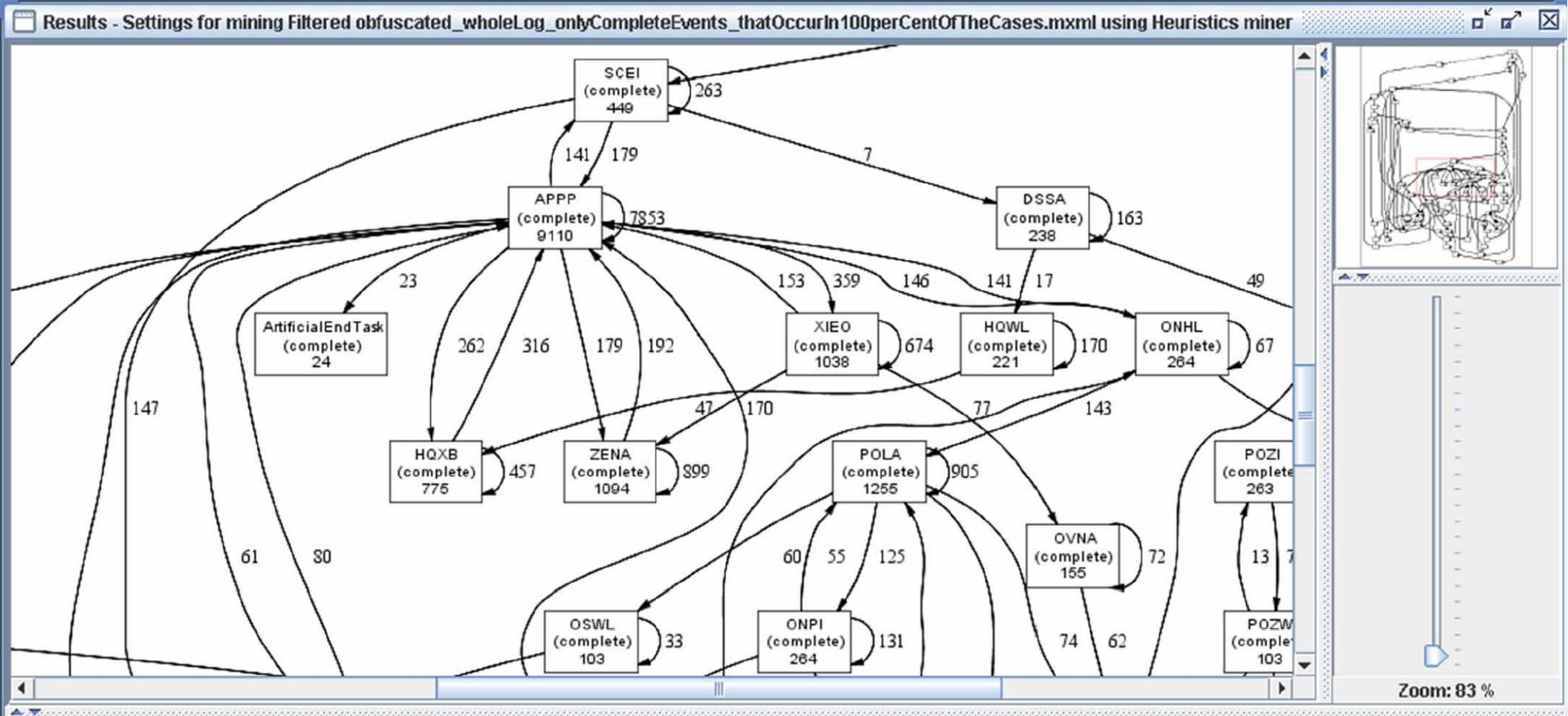
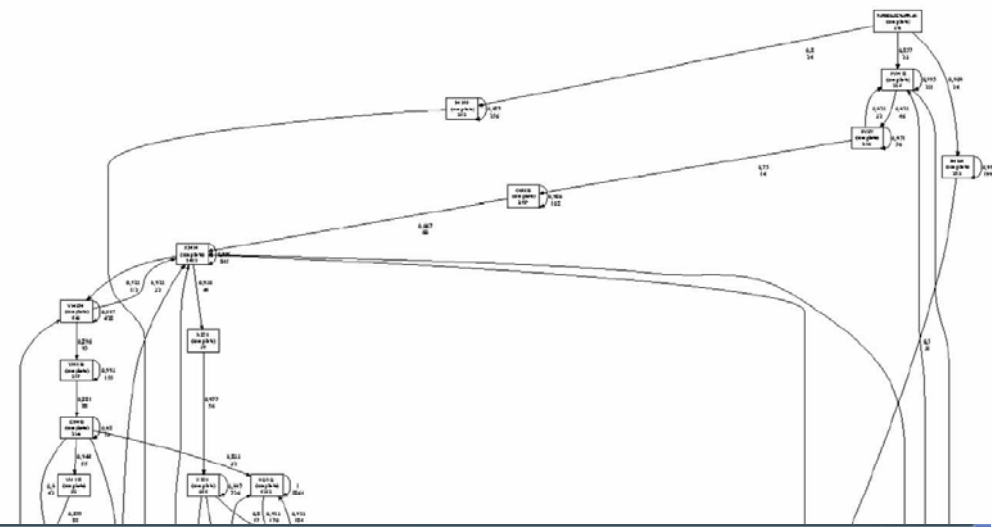




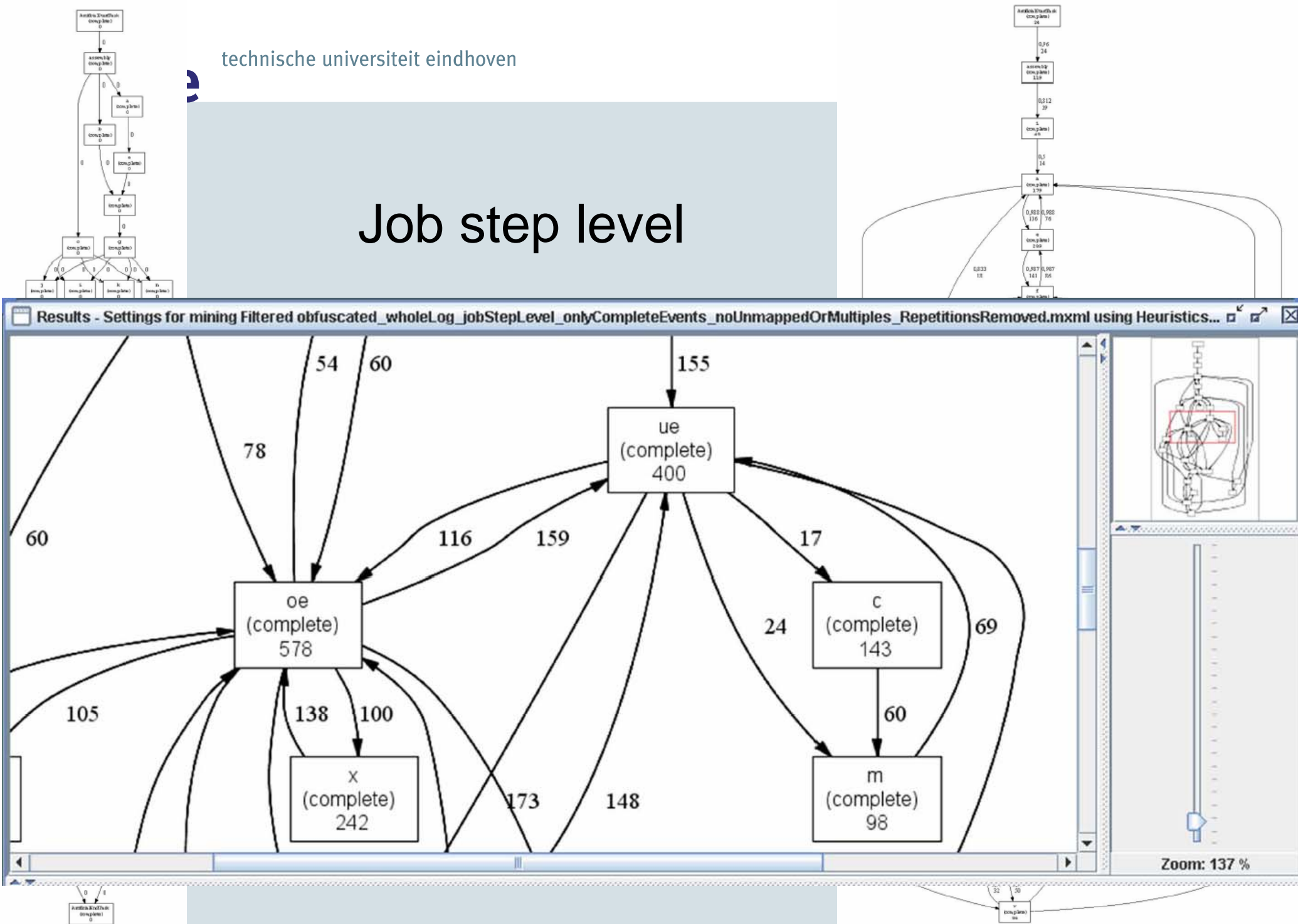
# Mining just the complete events (# 360)...



# Common activities (#70)

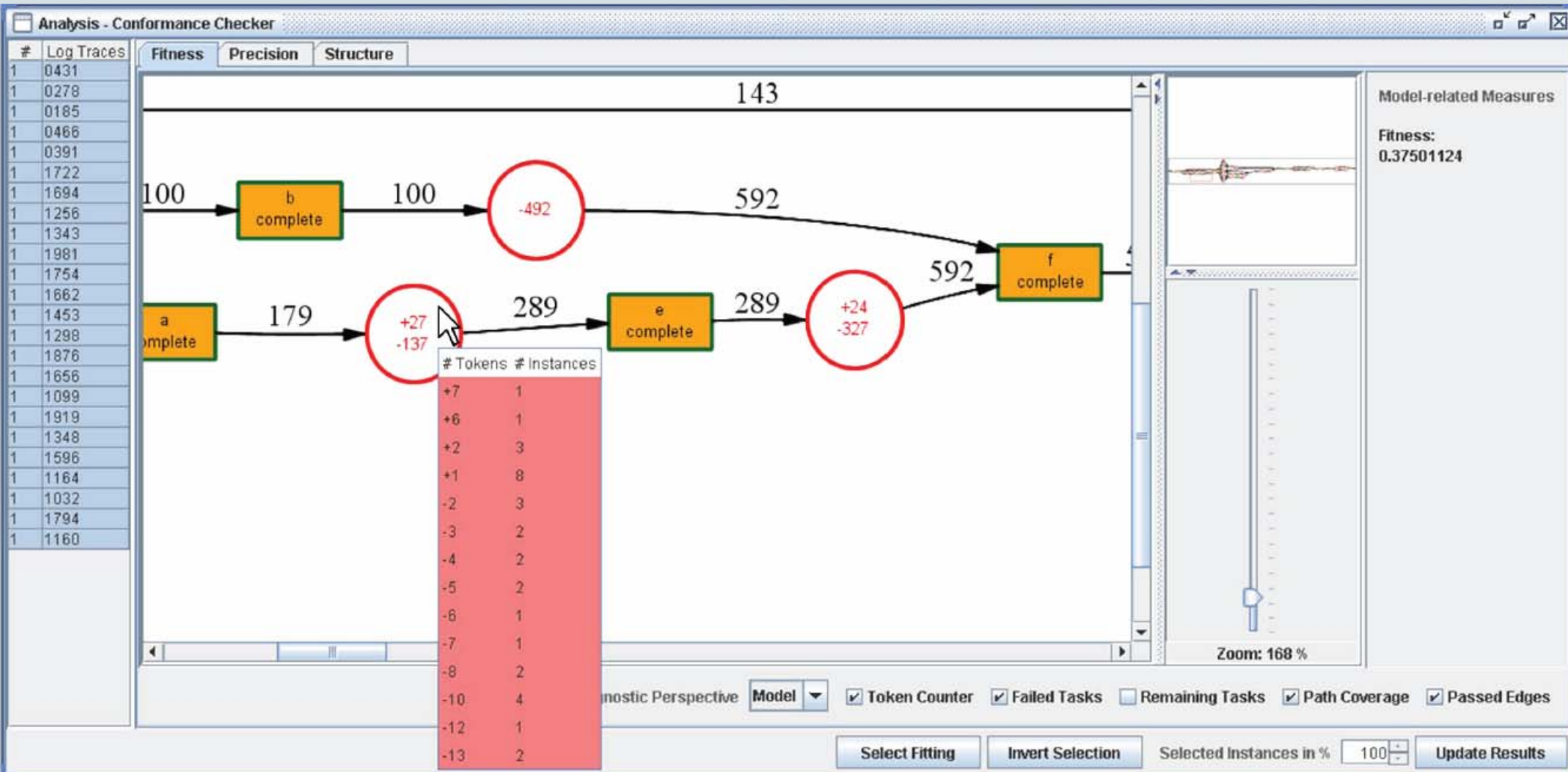


# Job step level





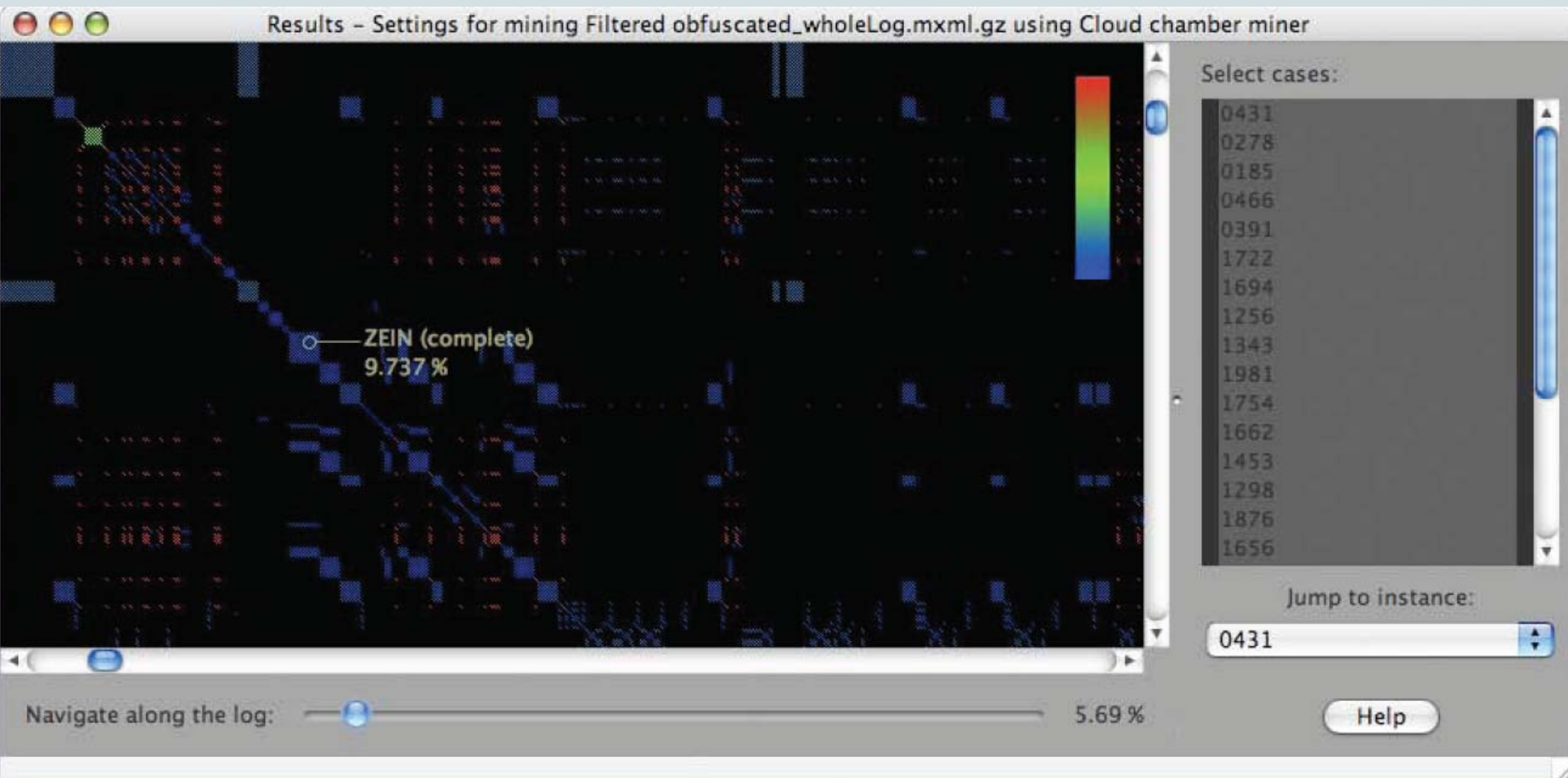
# Conformance checker (reference model – job steps)



# Discovered models fit better than reference model

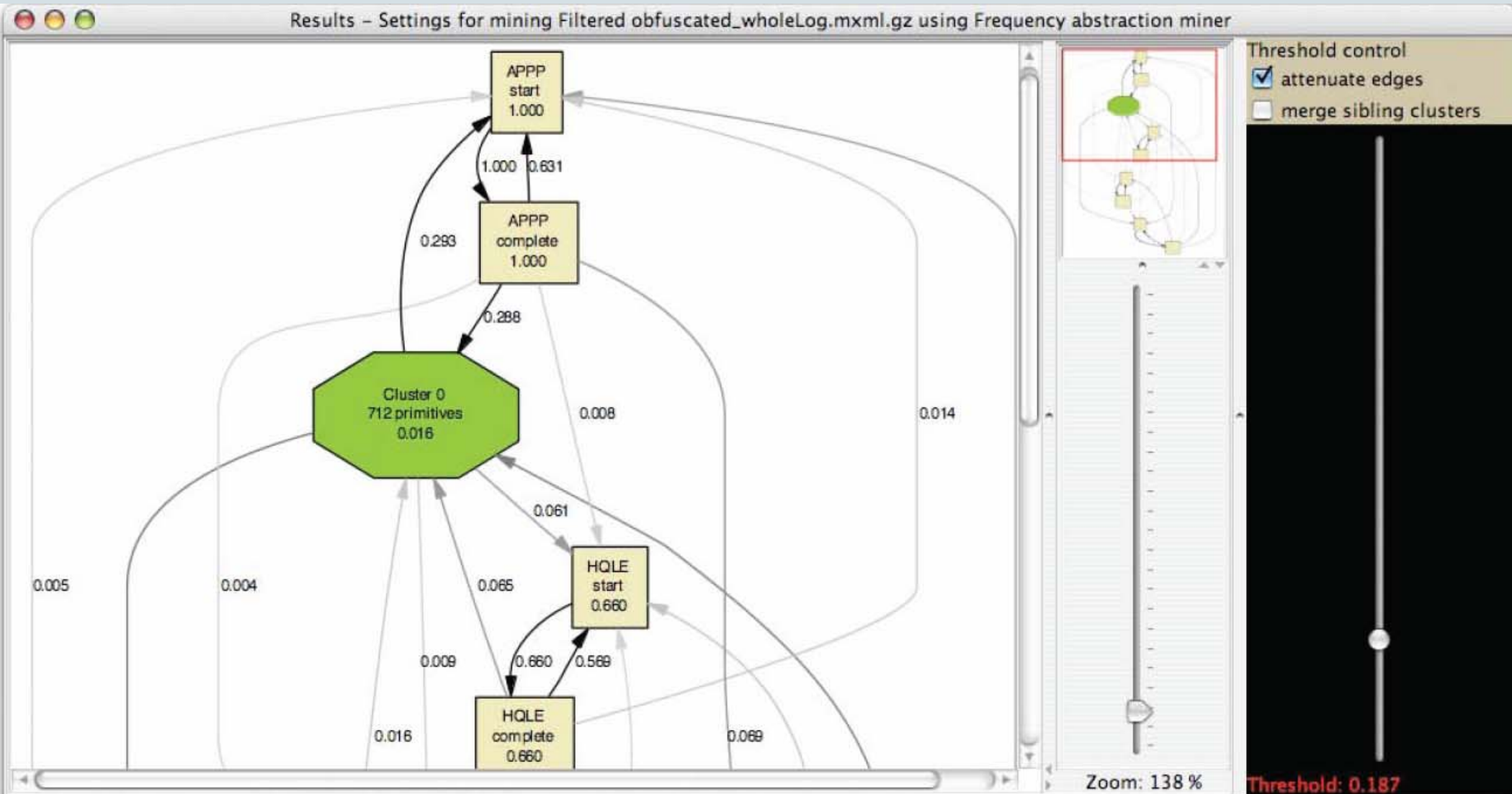
| <i>Machine ID</i> | <i>Fitness with respect to the reference process model</i> | <i>Fitness with respect to the discovered process model</i> |
|-------------------|--|---|
| 0431              | $f = 0.30895045$   | $f = 0.75113416$  |
| 0278              | $f = 0.38491702$   | $f = 0.82790506$  |
| 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              | $f = 0.40484217$   | $f = 0.7697767$   |

# ProM's cloud chamber miner



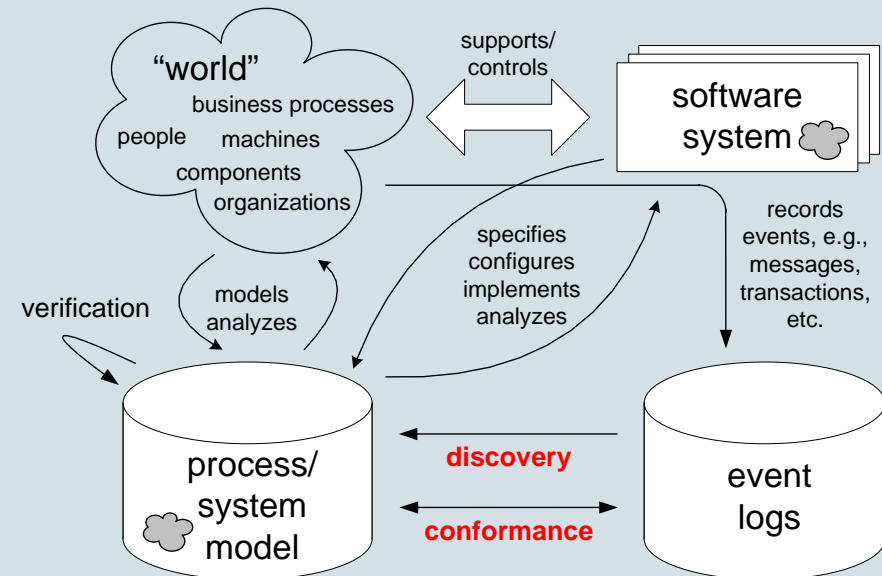


# ProM's Frequency abstraction miner



# Conclusion

- Reality is different from models!
- The existence of event data enables a wide variety of process mining techniques: discovery and conformance.
- In the context of services there are many event logs around!
- 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.



## 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>

