



# Finding Complex Process-Structures by Exploiting the Token-Game

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# Process Discovery

## Introducing the Problem



# Process Discovery - Introduction

## Input: Event Log

- Multiset of *traces* (sequences) of *activities*
- Interpretable as a finite *language*

## Example:

Set of Activities:  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, \blacktriangleright, \blacksquare\}$

$L = \{ \{ (\blacktriangleright, a, c, d, \blacksquare)^3, (\blacktriangleright, b, c, e, \blacksquare)^5 \} \}$

## Output: Process Model

- Petri Nets (subset)

# Process Discovery - Introduction

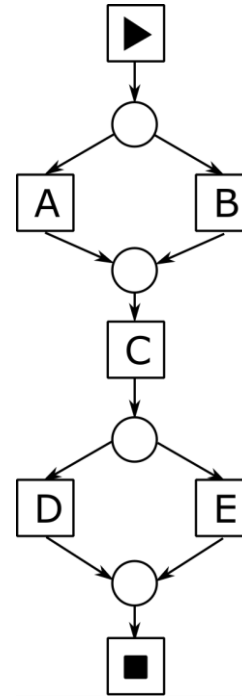
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Fitness

Precision

Simplicity

Noise Handling

Time Efficiency

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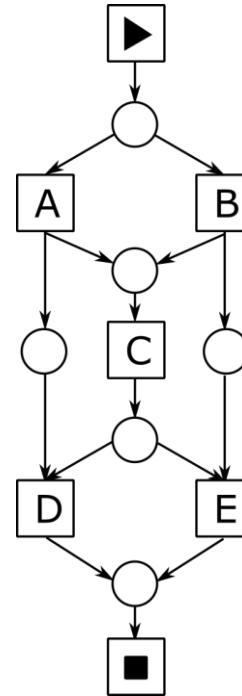
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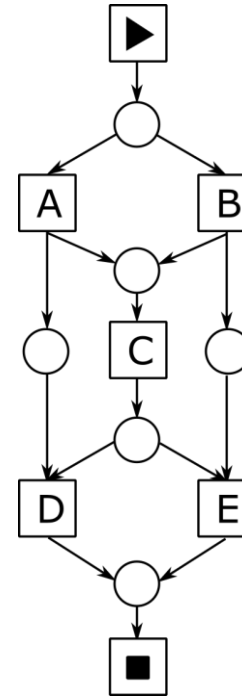
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# Process Discovery – Related Work

## Region-based approaches

- High fitness & precision
- Can find complex structures
- **Low simplicity ('Spaghetti'-Models)**
- **Cannot handle infrequent behavior**



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# Process Discovery – Related Work

## Region-based approaches

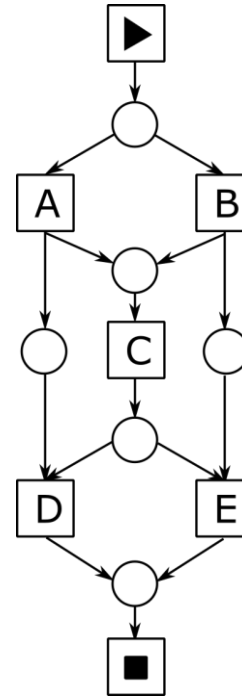
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## Our approach

(inspired by language-based regions)

- High fitness & precision
- Can find complex structures

- **Improve simplicity**
- **Handle infrequent behavior**



Fitness

Precision

Simplicity

Noise  
Handling

Time  
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# Our Approach

## An Overview





# Our Approach – General Idea

1. Input: Log & Threshold
  - Special start/end activities attached to each trace
  - Initialize Petri net without places
  - Each transition corresponds to one activity
2. Evaluate all possible places
  - find all fitting places
  - high fitness and precision
3. Post-processing
  - Remove implicit places



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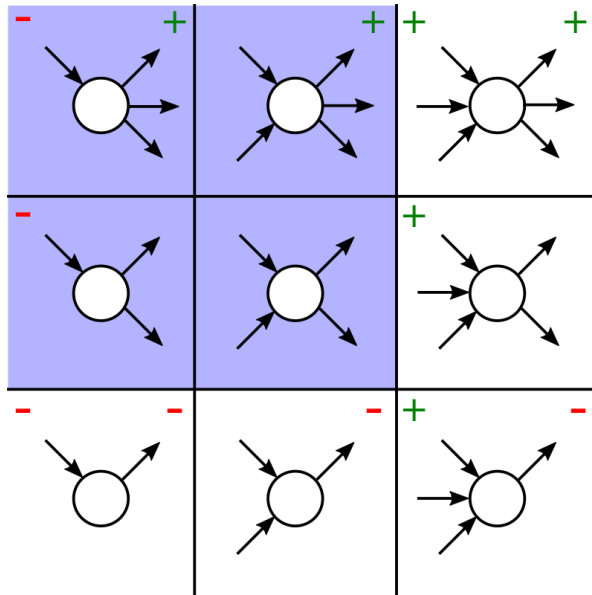
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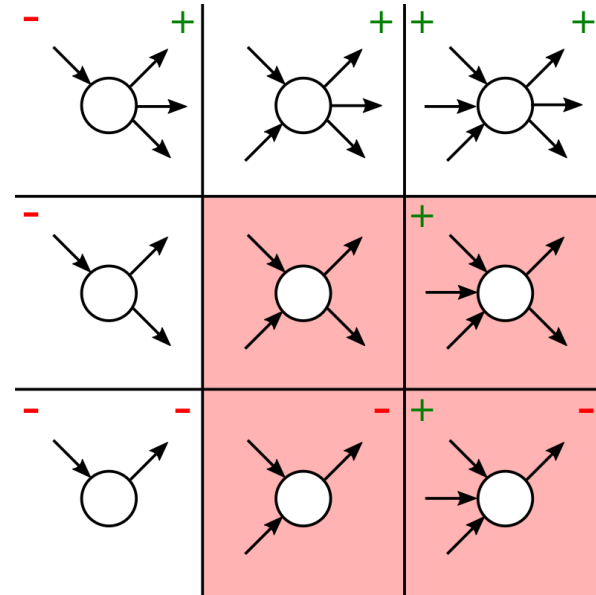
- Definition of Places:  
( I | O ) – incoming & outgoing activities
  - Number of candidate places:  
 $|P(A)| * |P(A)| \rightarrow 2^{|A|} * 2^{|A|}$   
**Exponential** in the number of activities!  
For example:  $|A|=10 \rightarrow 1,048,576$
  - Brute Force: play the token game for each trace on each candidate place
- **Increase efficiency**
- **Handle infrequent behavior**

# Our Approach – Monotonicity Results

Underfed Places



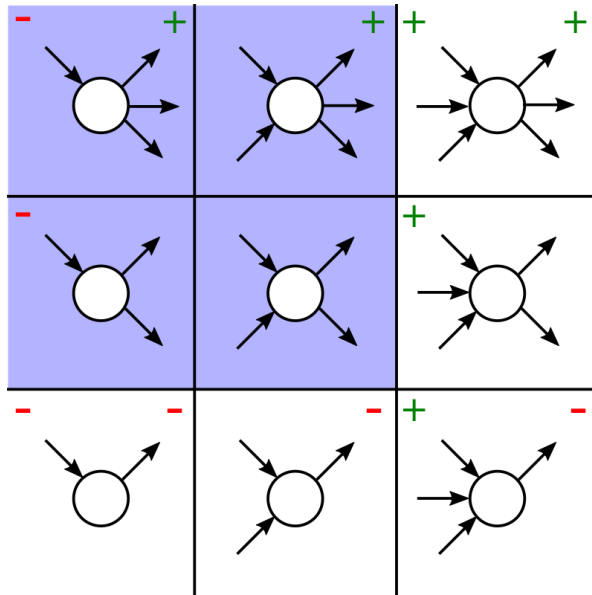
Overfed Places



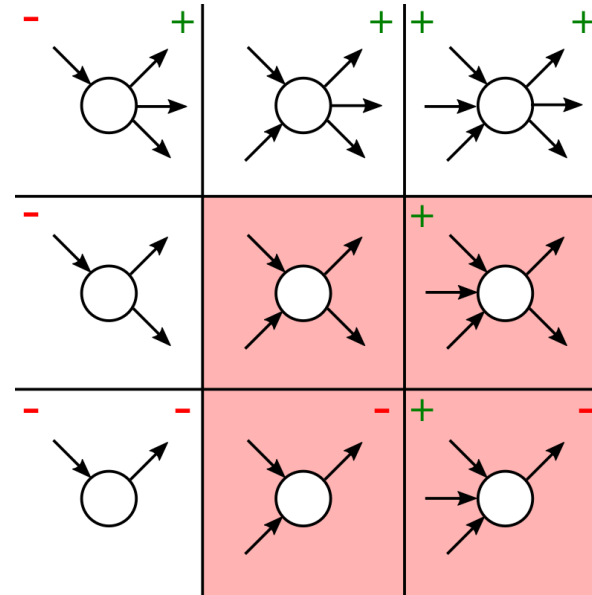
# Our Approach – Monotonicity Results

Use threshold for infrequent behavior!

Underfed Places



Overfed Places





## Our Approach – Running Example

$L = \{ \{ (\blacktriangleright, a, b, \blacksquare) \} \} \rightarrow \text{Transitions} = \{ \blacktriangleright, a, b, \blacksquare \}$

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$(\blacktriangleright|a)$   $(\blacktriangleright|b)$   $(\blacktriangleright|\blacksquare)$   $(a|a)$   $(a|b)$   $(a|\blacksquare)$   $(b|a)$   $(b|b)$   $(b|\blacksquare)$

$(\blacktriangleright|a,b)$   $(\blacktriangleright|a,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright|b,\blacksquare)$   $(a|a,b)$   $(a|a,\blacksquare)$   $(a|b,\blacksquare)$   $(b|a,b)$   $(b|a,\blacksquare)$   $(b|b,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a|a)$   $(\blacktriangleright,b|a)$   $(a,b|a)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a|b)$   $(\blacktriangleright,b|b)$   $(a,b|b)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a|\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,b|\blacksquare)$   $(a,b|\blacksquare)$

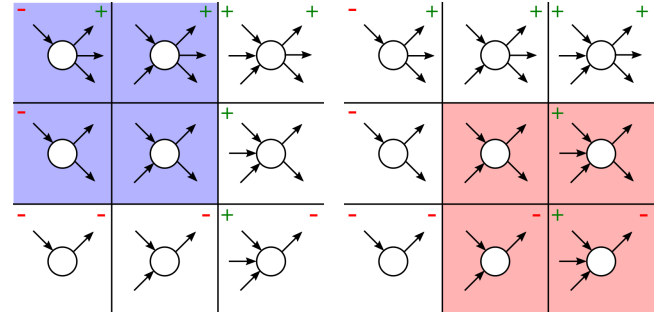
$(\blacktriangleright|a,b,\blacksquare)$   $(a|a,b,\blacksquare)$   $(b|a,b,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a|a,b)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a|a,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a|b,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,b|a,b)$   $(\blacktriangleright,b|a,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,b|b,\blacksquare)$   $(a,b|a,b)$   $(a,b|a,\blacksquare)$   $(a,b|b,\blacksquare)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a,b|a)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a,b|b)$   $(\blacktriangleright,a,b|\blacksquare)$

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$(\blacktriangleright,a,b|a,b,\blacksquare)$

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$L = \{ \{ (\blacktriangleright, a, b, \blacksquare) \} \} \rightarrow \text{Transitions} = \{ \blacktriangleright, a, b, \blacksquare \}$



(**▶|a**) (**▶|b**) (**▶|■**) (a|a) (**a|b**) (**a|■**) (b|a) (b|b) (**b|■**)

(▶|a,b) (▶|a,■) (▶|b,■) (a|a,b) (a|a,■) (a|b,■) (b|a,b) (b|a,■) (b|b,■) (▶,a|a) (▶,b|a) (a,b|a) (▶,a|b) (▶,b|b) (a,b|b) (▶,a|■) (▶,b|■) (a,b|■)

(▶|a,b,■) (a|a,b,■) (b|a,b,■) (**▶,a|a,b**) (**▶,a|a,■**) (**▶,a|b,■**) (▶,b|a,b) (**▶,b|a,■**) (**▶,b|b,■**) (a,b|a,b) (a,b|a,■) (**a,b|b,■**) (▶,a,b|a) (▶,a,b|b) (▶,a,b|■)

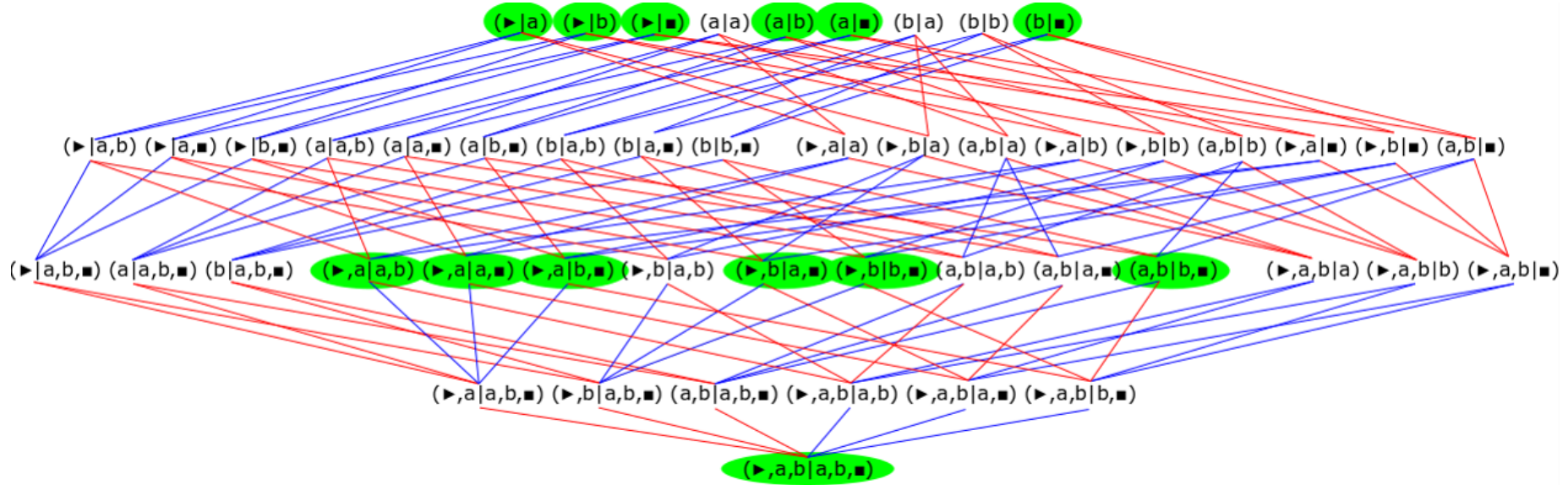
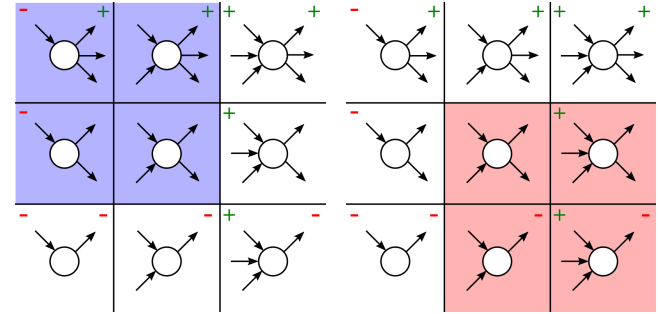
(▶,a|a,b,■) (▶,b|a,b,■) (a,b|a,b,■) (▶,a,b|a,b) (▶,a,b|a,■) (▶,a,b|b,■)

(**▶,a,b|a,b,■**)



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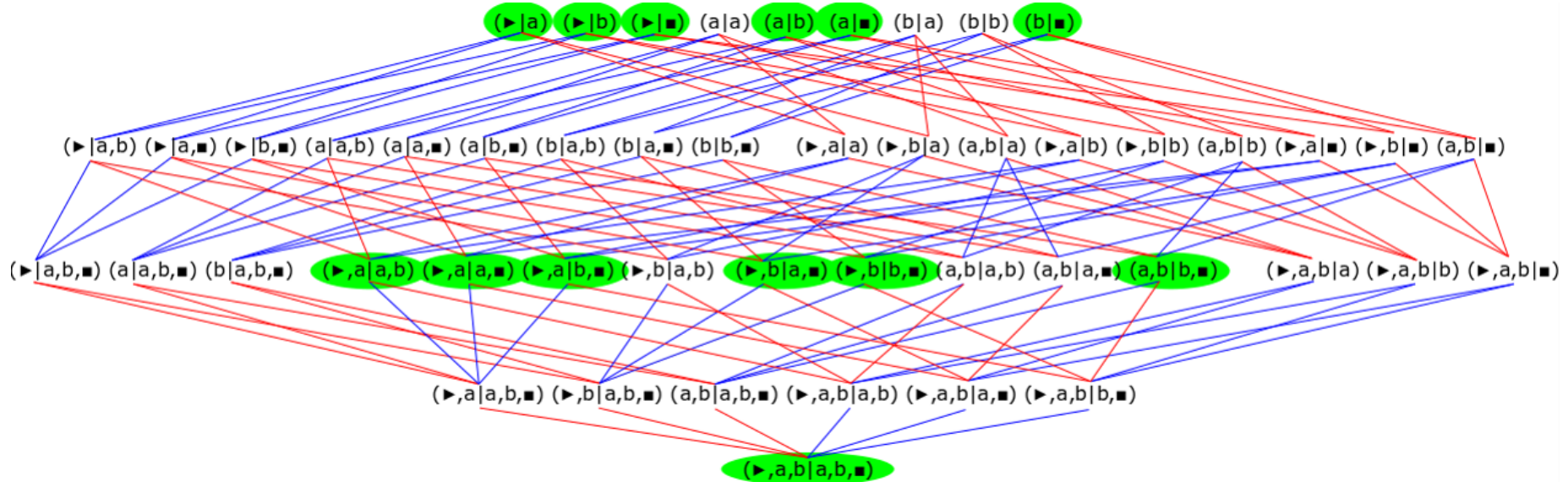


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## Traversal Strategy:

- Exploit monotonicity
- Find all fitting places
- Visit each place at most once
- Limited storage

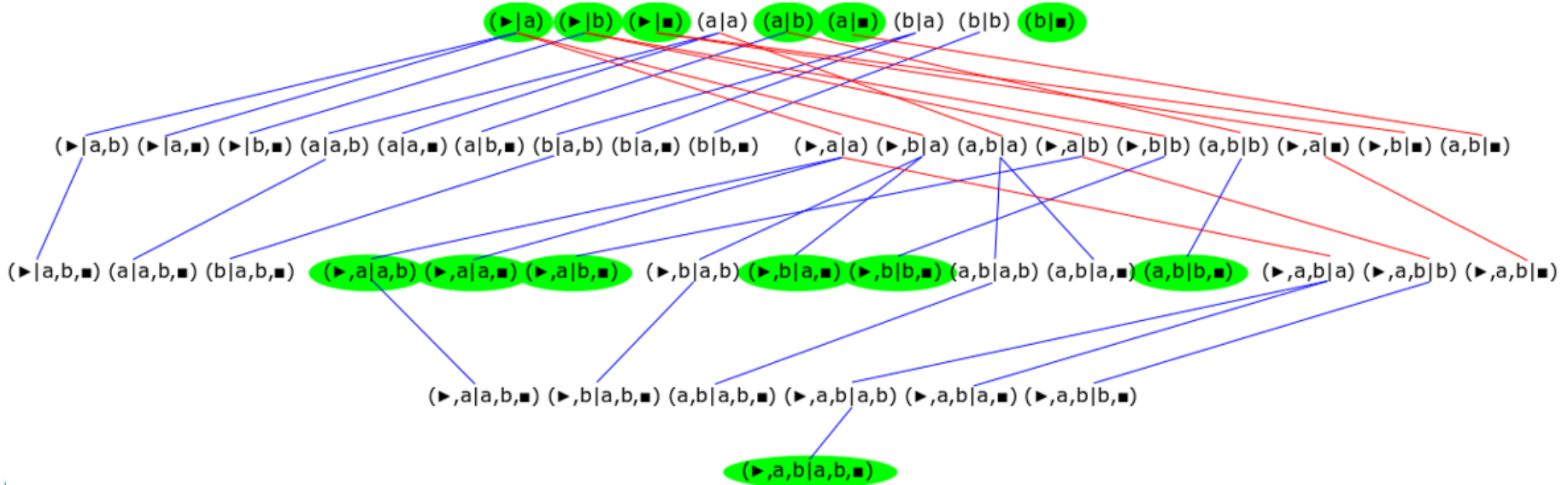


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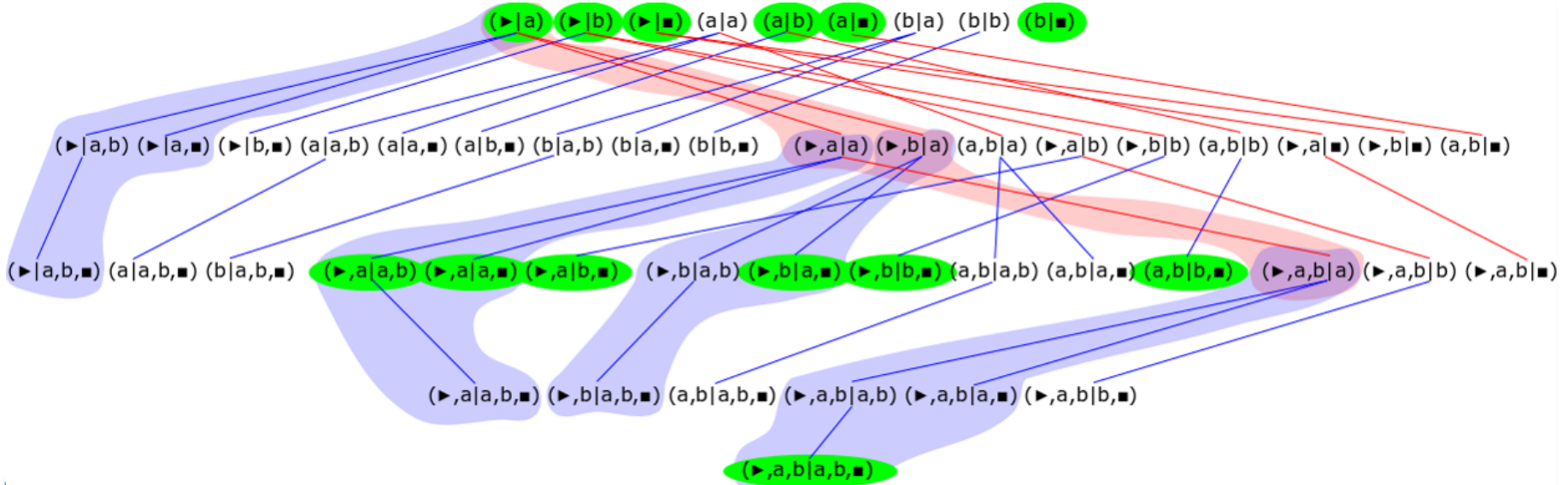


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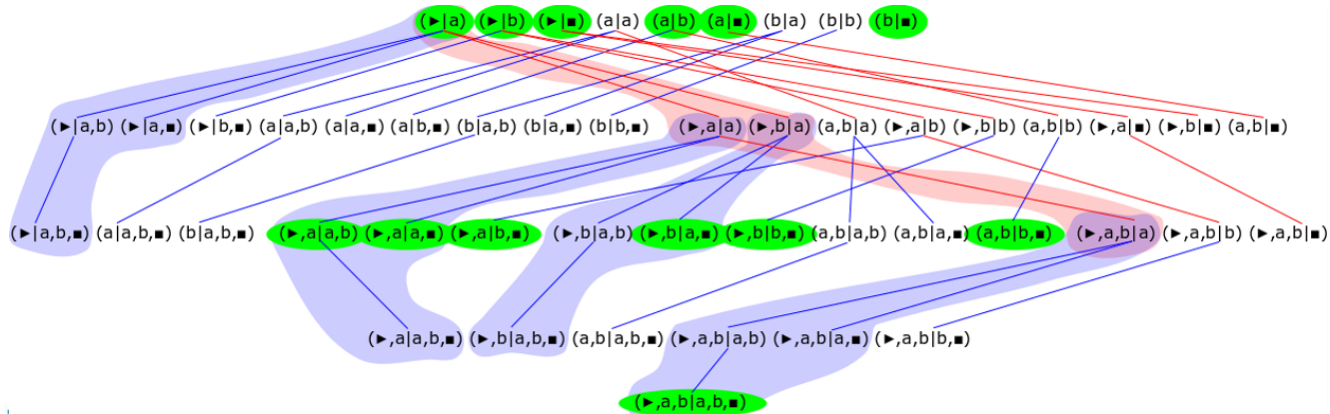
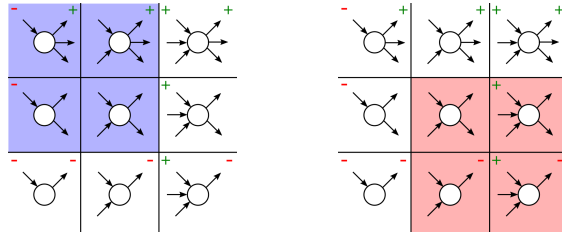
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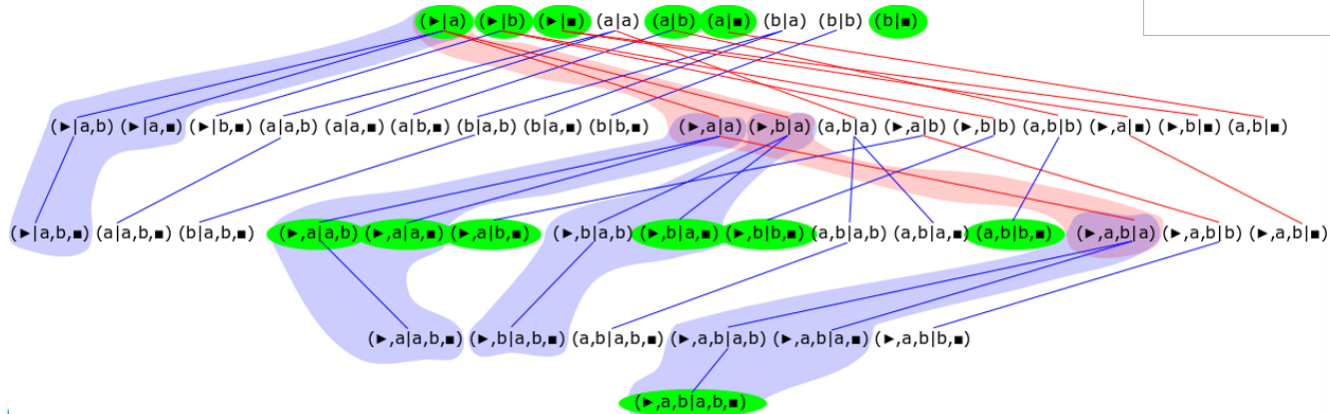
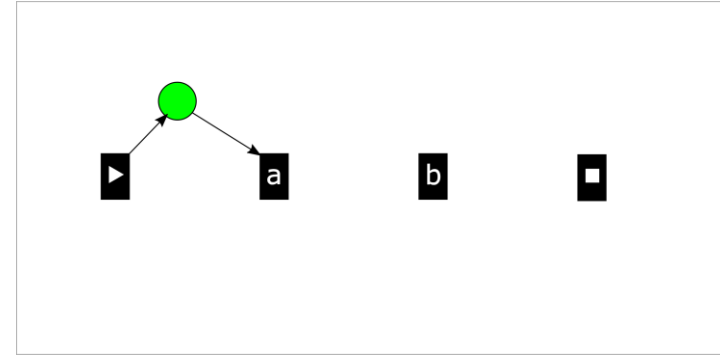
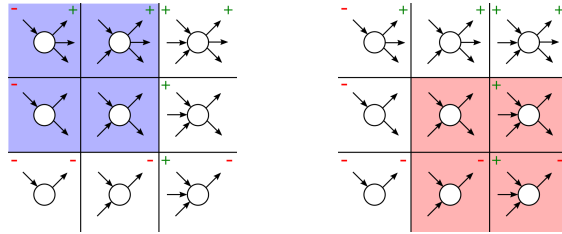
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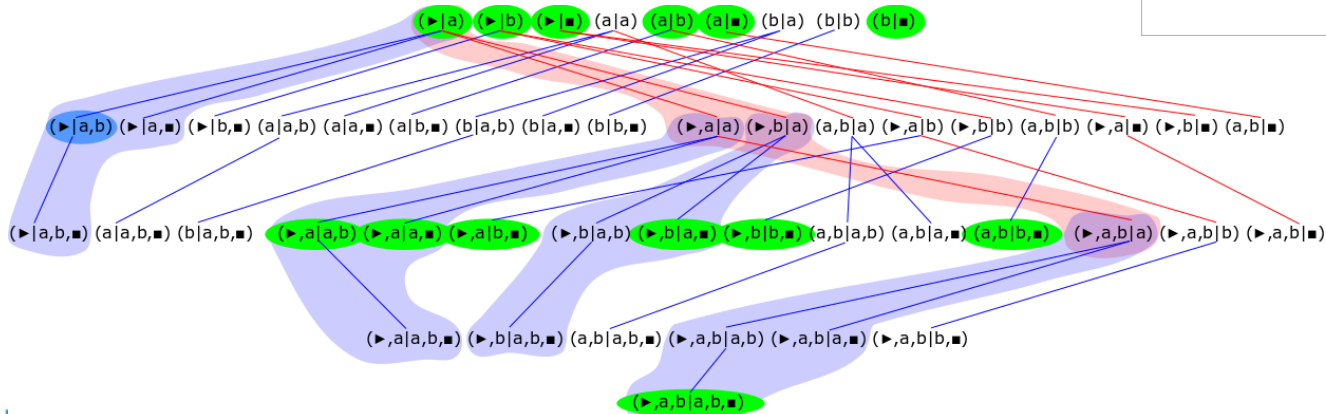
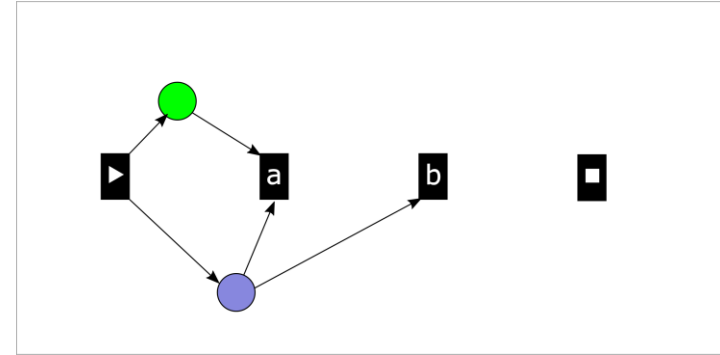
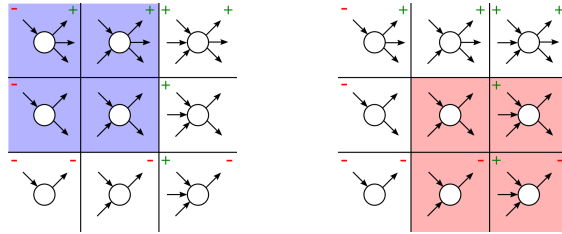
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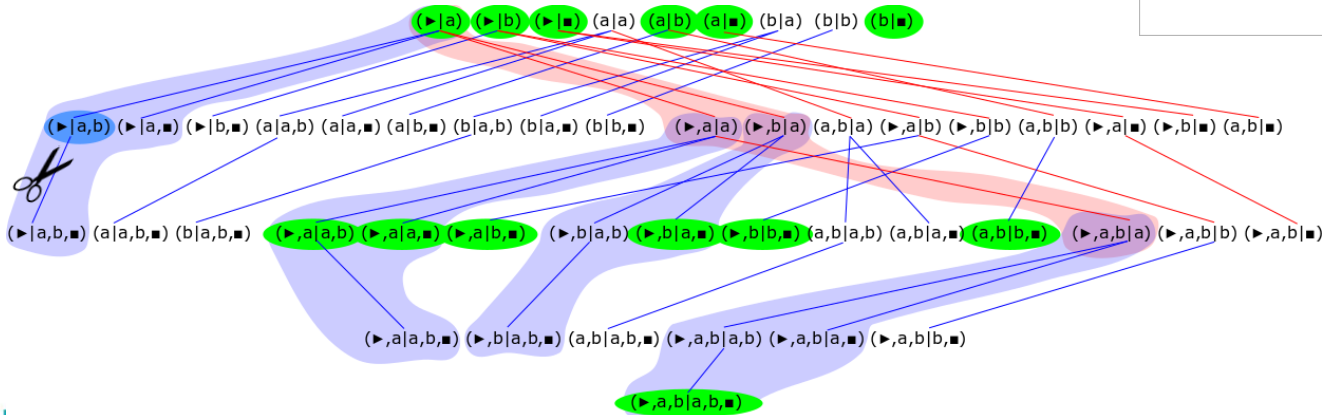
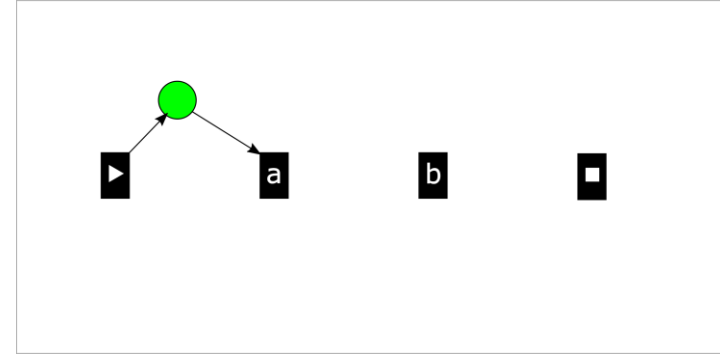
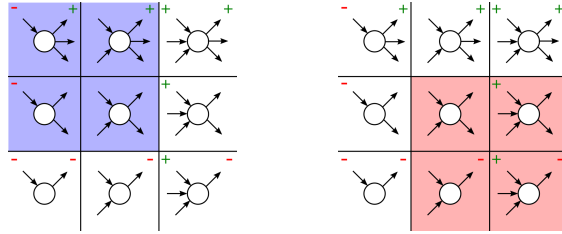
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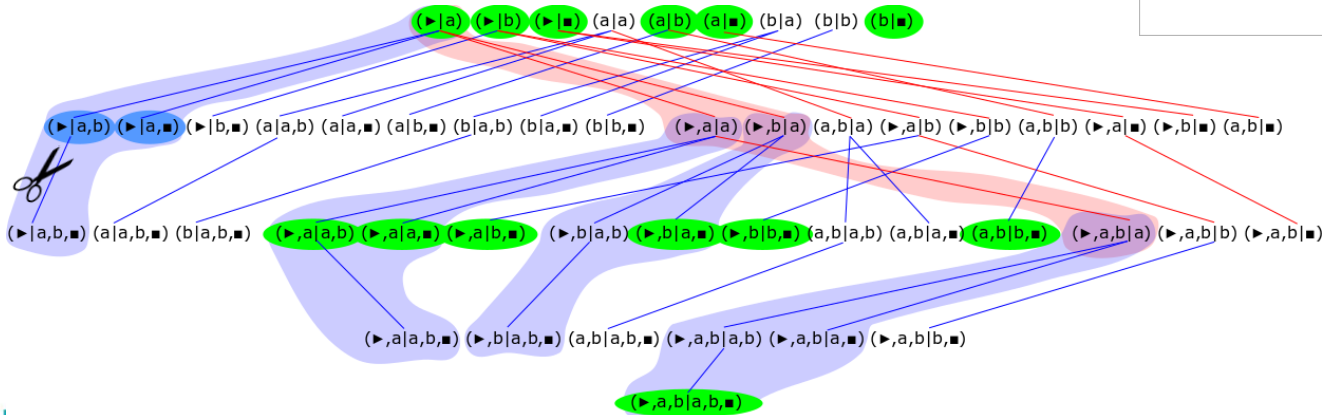
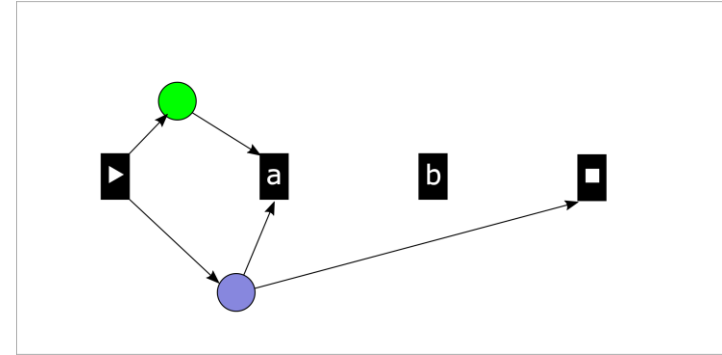
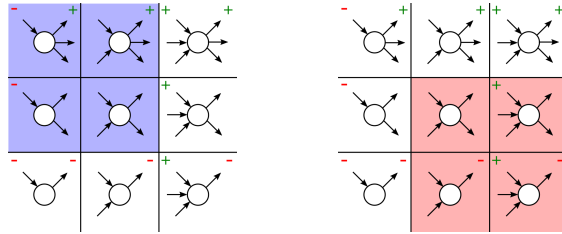
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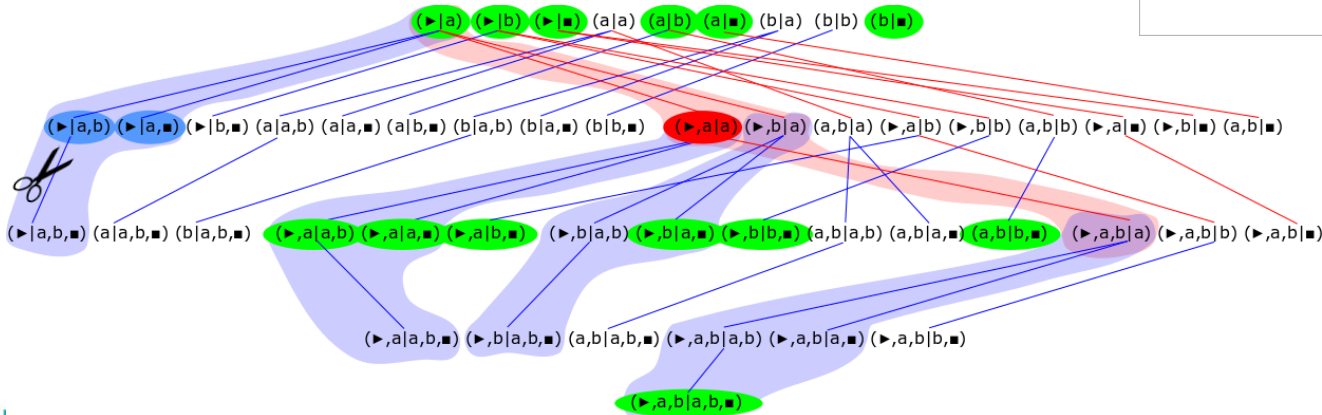
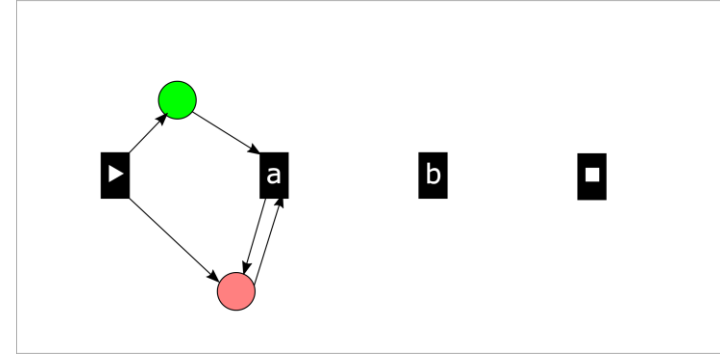
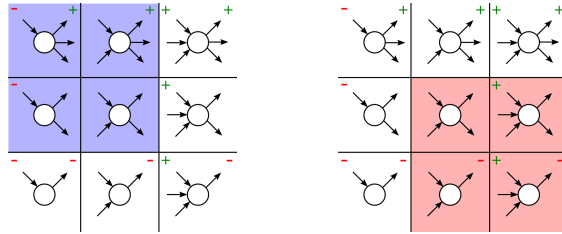
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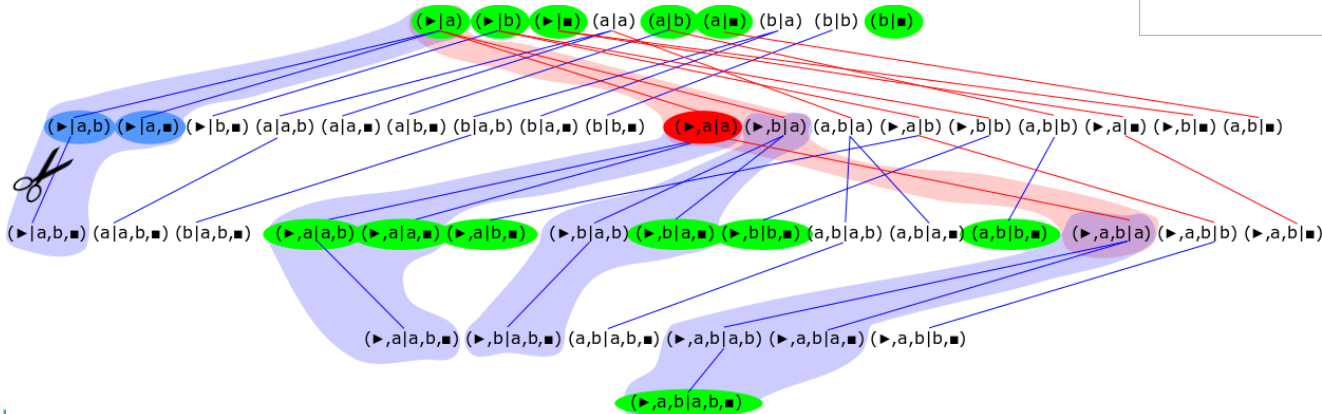
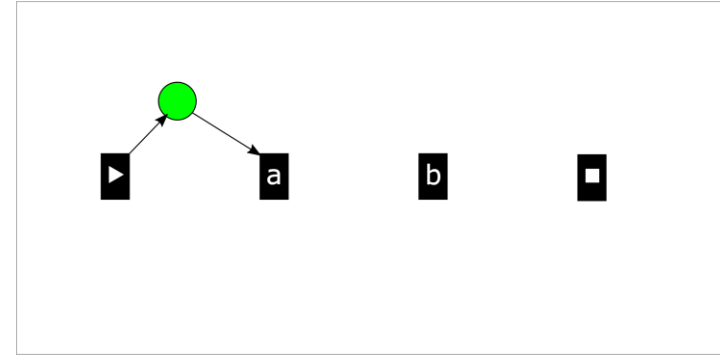
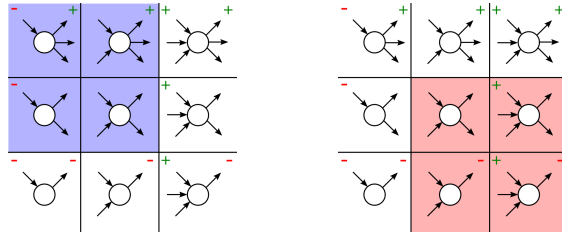
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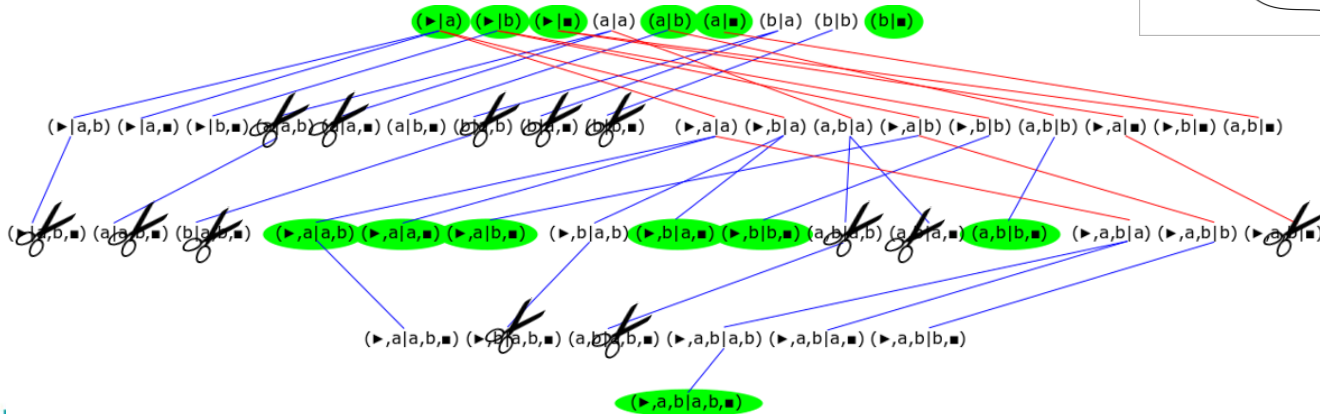
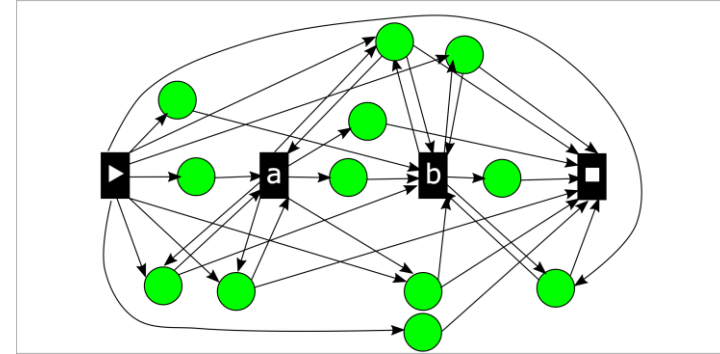
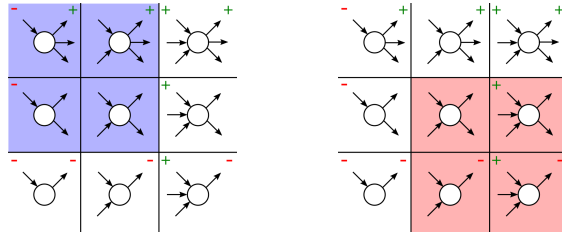
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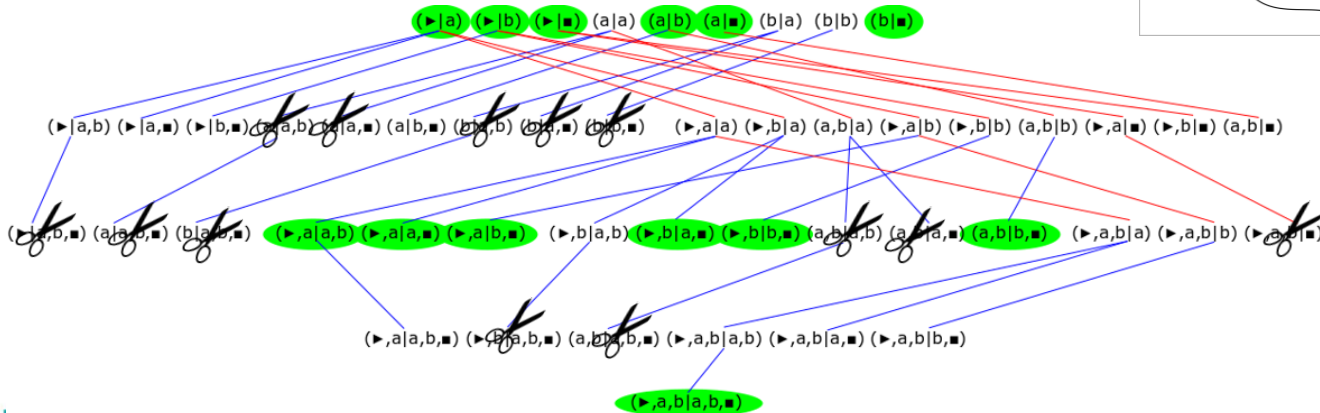
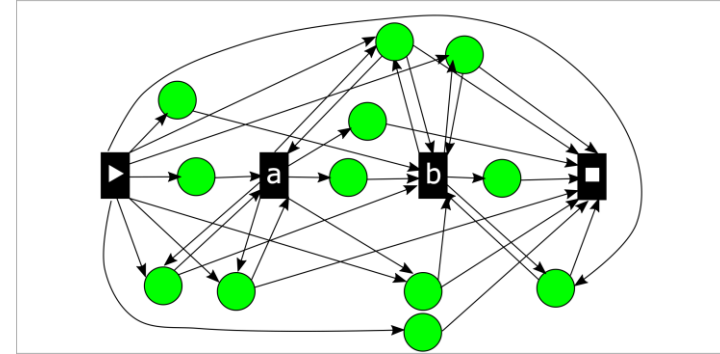
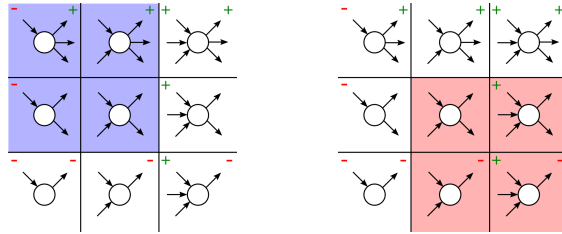
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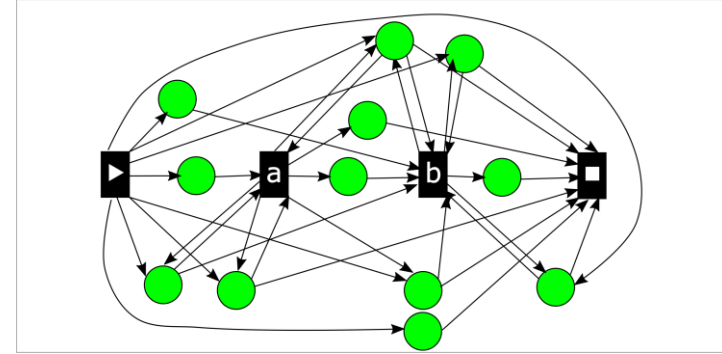


**Deterministic DFS based on activity ordering**

→ ordering determines position of place in tree

# Our Approach – Running Example

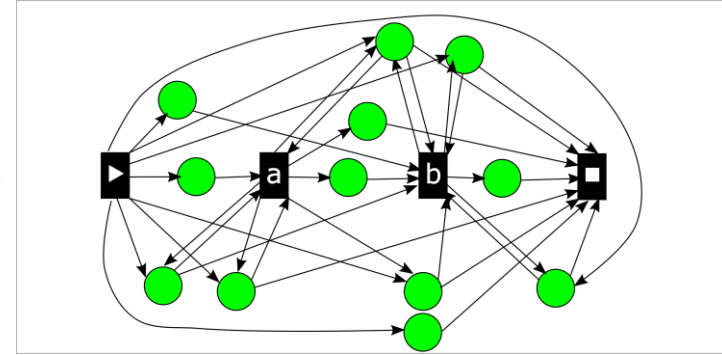
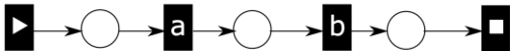
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Post-processing:  
removal of implicit places  
(existing approaches)



# Our Approach

## Evaluation

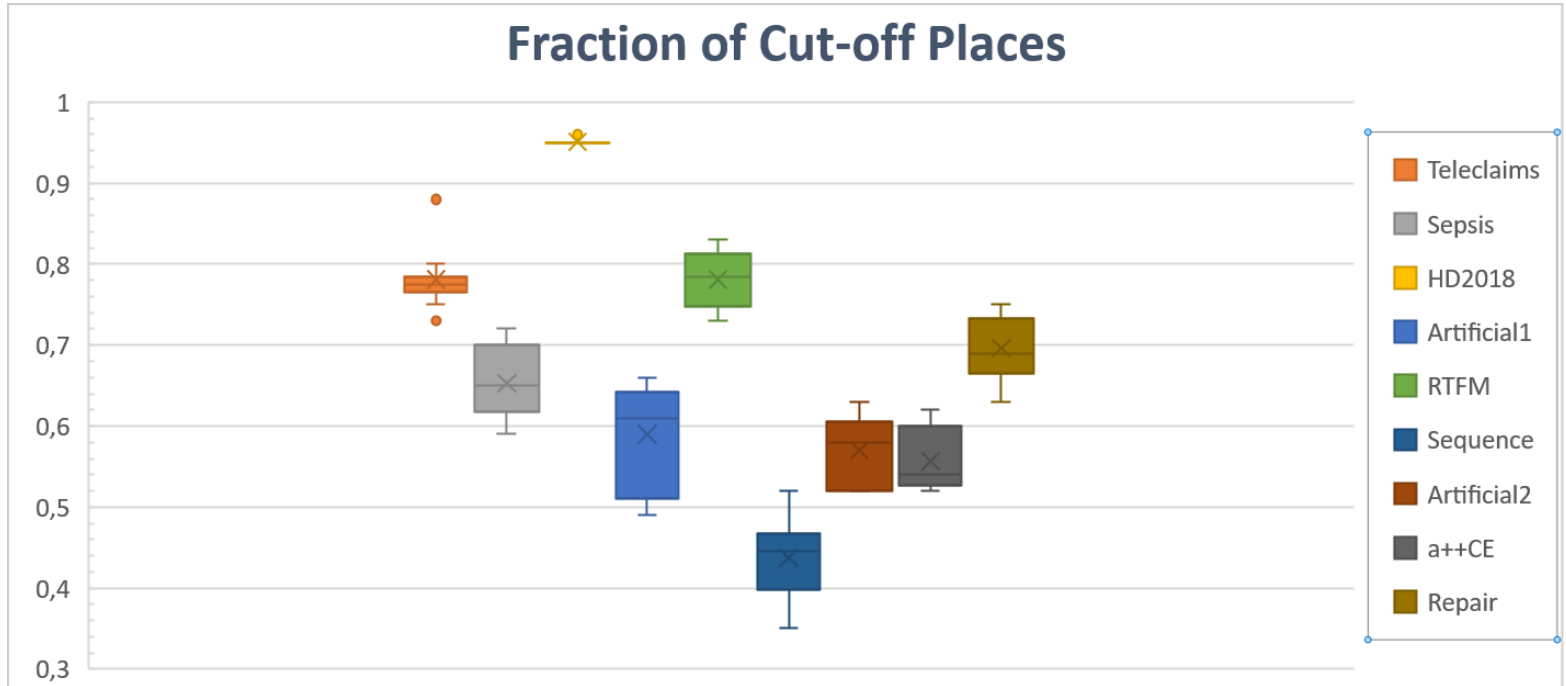




# Our Approach – Evaluation

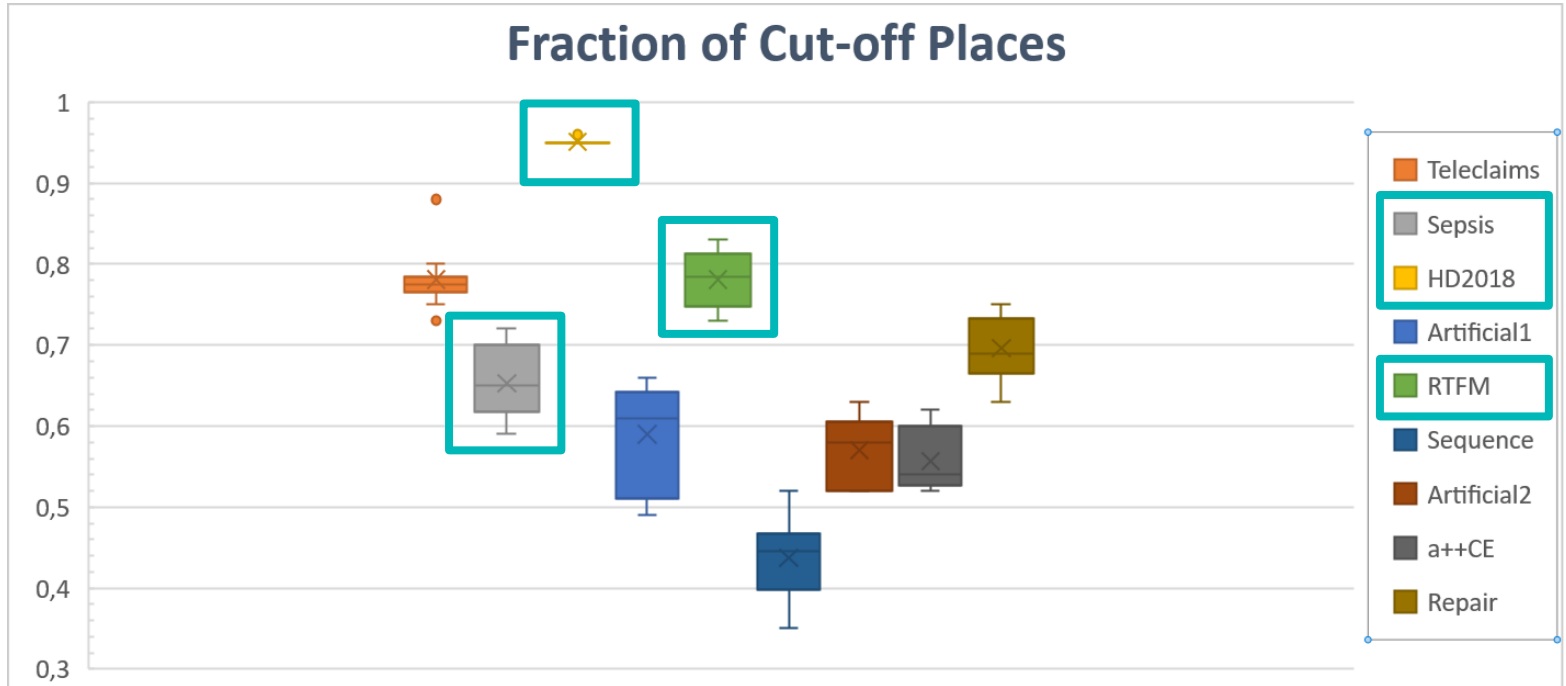
- Implemented in ProM, using Java
- **Focus on computation of fitting places**  
(post-processing based on existing results)

# Our Approach – Evaluation



(experiments using randomized activity orderings, noise threshold = 1)

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# Our Approach – Evaluation

**Cut-off: 0.8**

#Activities: 13

#Traces: 231

**Cut-off: 0.95**

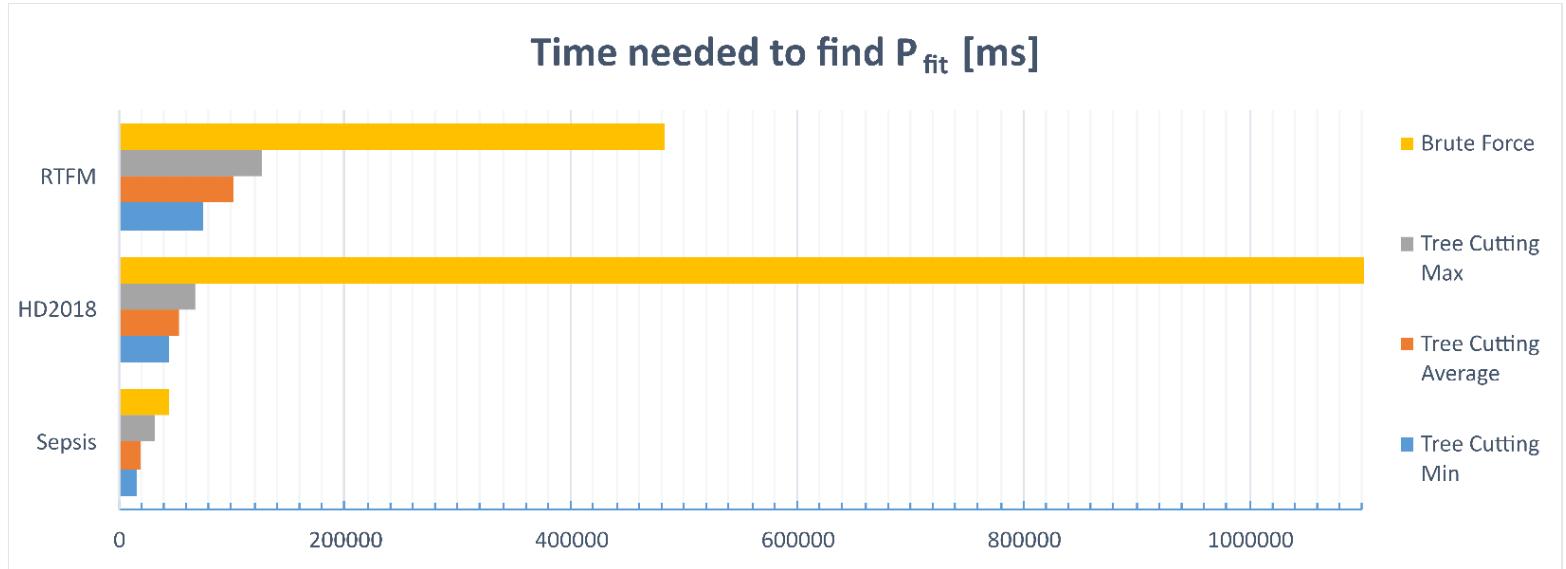
#Activities: 11

#Traces: 595

**Cut-off: 0.6**

#Activities: 11

#Traces: 27



(experiments using randomized activity orderings, noise threshold = 1)

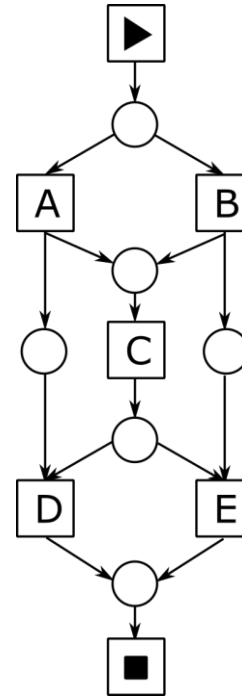
# Our Approach – Conclusion

## Current Approach

- High Fitness & Precision
- Complex Structures
- Improved Noise Handling
- Much faster than Brute Force

## Future Work

- Improve Efficiency
- Improve Simplicity
- Explore extensions of the concept



Fitness

Precision

Simplicity

Noise Handling

Time Efficiency

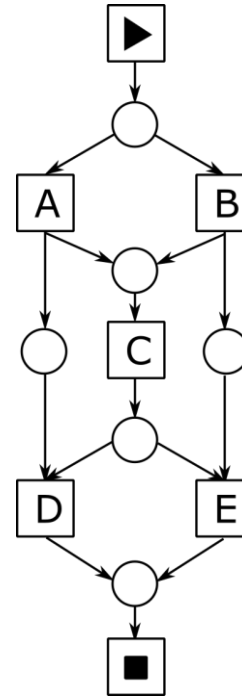
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**Thank you for your attention!**  
Questions?