

# proprio

## Enhancing Discovered Process Models

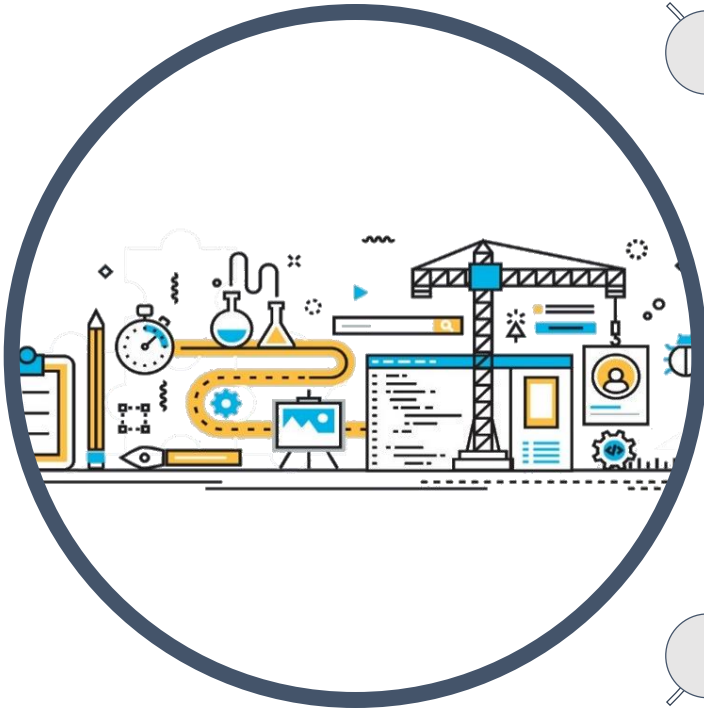
Using bayesian inference & MCMC

*Gert Janssenswillen, Benoît Depaire, Christel Faes*

*@gjanssenswillen*

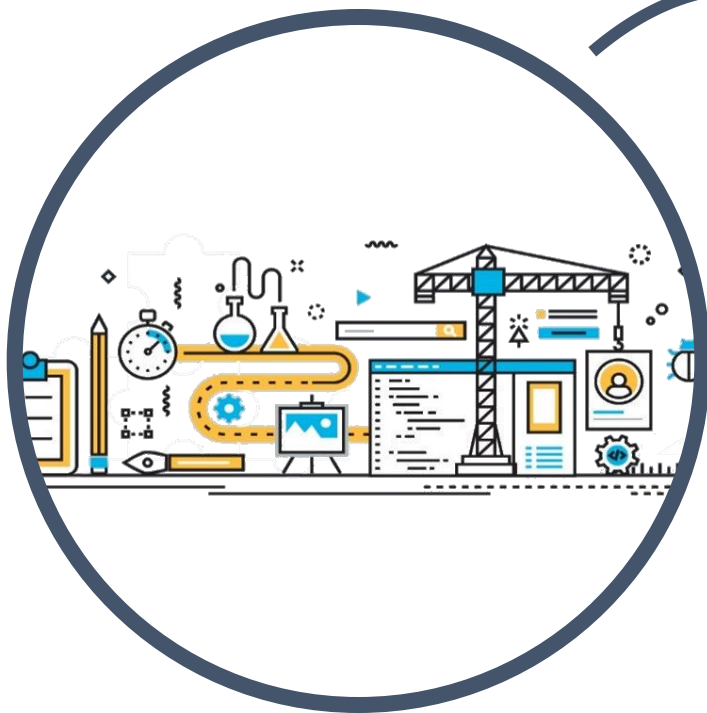


**process mining**



- Order-to-cash
- Procurement-to-pay
- Customer journeys
- Medical procedures
- Educational trajectories
- Transportation processes
- ...

**Process**



Process

generate



Event	Event Type	Originator	Time
File Fine	Completed	Anne	20-07-2004 14:00:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	20-07-2004 15:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	20-07-2004 15:05:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	20-07-2004 15:07:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	21-07-2004 10:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	21-07-2004 14:00:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	22-07-2004 11:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	22-07-2004 11:10:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	24-07-2004 15:05:00
Close Case	Completed	system	24-07-2004 15:06:00
Send Reminder	Completed	Mary	20-08-2004 10:00:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-08-2004 10:00:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	22-08-2004 09:05:00
Close case	Completed	system	22-08-2004 09:06:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	22-08-2004 15:10:00
Send Reminder	Completed	Mary	22-08-2004 17:10:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	29-08-2004 14:01:00
Close Case	Completed	system	29-08-2004 17:30:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-09-2004 10:00:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-10-2004 10:00:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	25-10-2004 14:00:00
Close Case	Completed	system	25-10-2004 17:30:00

Event log

Activity/Task/Event

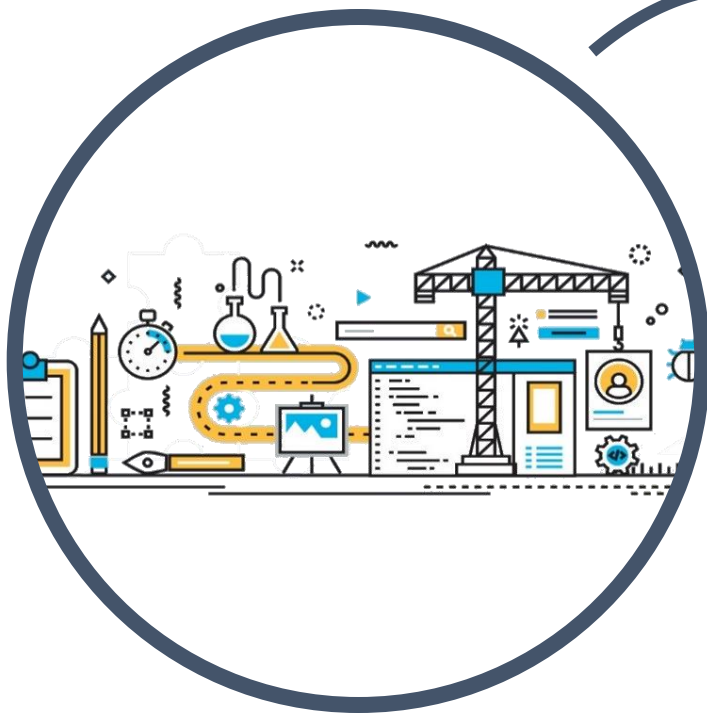
Case

Timestamp



Activity	Event Type	Originator	Timestamp
File Fine	Completed	Anne	20-07-2004 14:00:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	20-07-2004 15:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	20-07-2004 15:05:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	20-07-2004 15:07:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	21-07-2004 10:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	21-07-2004 14:00:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	22-07-2004 11:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	22-07-2004 11:10:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	24-07-2004 15:05:00
Close Case	Completed	system	24-07-2004 15:06:00
Send Reminder	Completed	Mary	20-08-2004 10:00:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-08-2004 10:00:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	22-08-2004 09:05:00
Close case	Completed	system	22-08-2004 09:06:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	22-08-2004 15:10:00
Send Reminder	Completed	Mary	22-08-2004 17:10:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	29-08-2004 14:01:00
Close Case	Completed	system	29-08-2004 17:30:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-09-2004 10:00:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-10-2004 10:00:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	25-10-2004 14:00:00
Close Case	Completed	system	25-10-2004 17:30:00

Event log



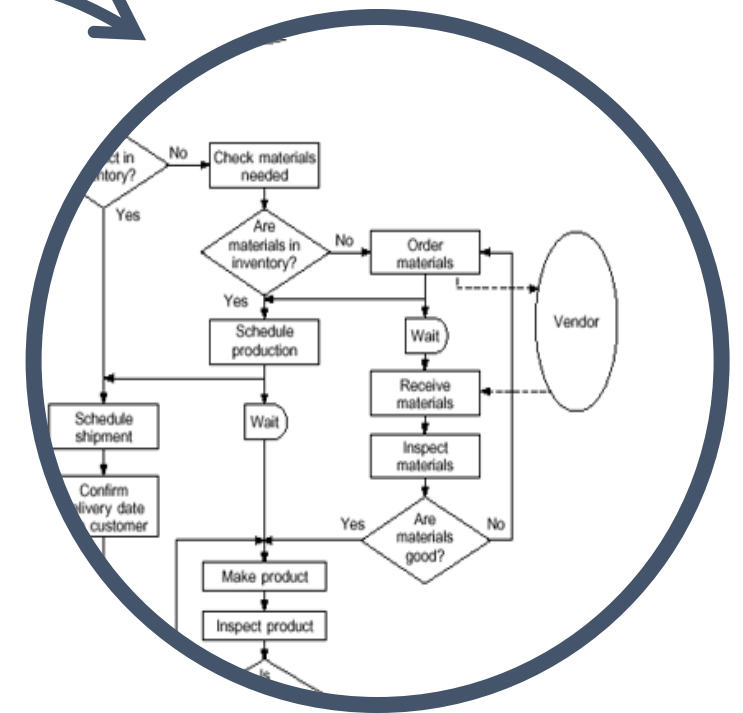
Process

generate

Event	Event Type	Originator	Time
File Fine	Completed	Anne	20-07-2004 14:00:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	20-07-2004 15:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	20-07-2004 15:05:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	20-07-2004 15:07:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	21-07-2004 10:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	21-07-2004 14:00:00
File Fine	Completed	Anne	22-07-2004 11:00:00
Send Bill	Completed	system	22-07-2004 11:10:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	24-07-2004 15:05:00
Close Case	Completed	system	24-07-2004 15:06:00
Send Reminder	Completed	Mary	20-08-2004 10:00:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-08-2004 10:00:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	22-08-2004 09:05:00
Close case	Completed	system	22-08-2004 09:06:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	22-08-2004 15:10:00
Send Reminder	Completed	Mary	22-08-2004 17:10:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	29-08-2004 14:01:00
Close Case	Completed	system	29-08-2004 17:30:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-09-2004 10:00:00
Send Reminder	Completed	John	21-10-2004 10:00:00
Process Payment	Completed	system	25-10-2004 14:00:00
Close Case	Completed	system	25-10-2004 14:00:00

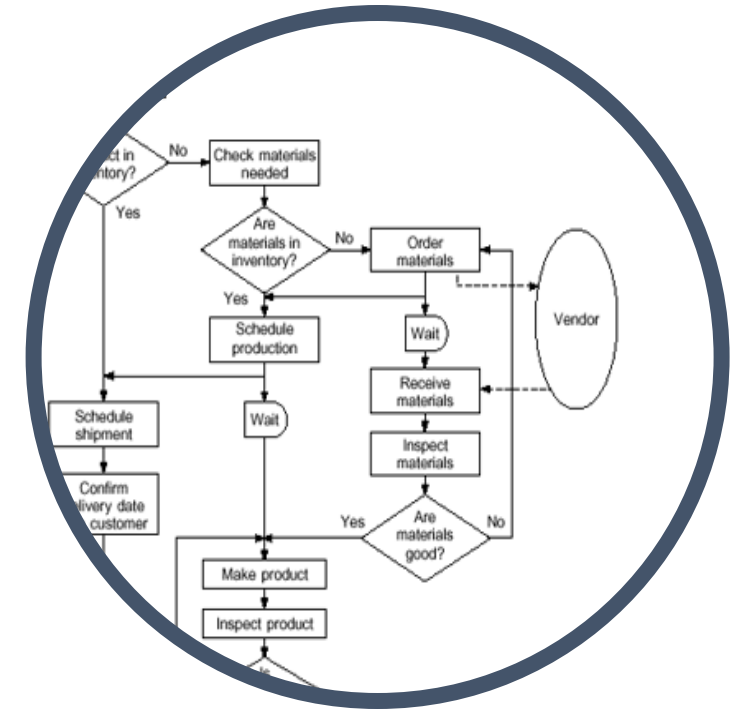
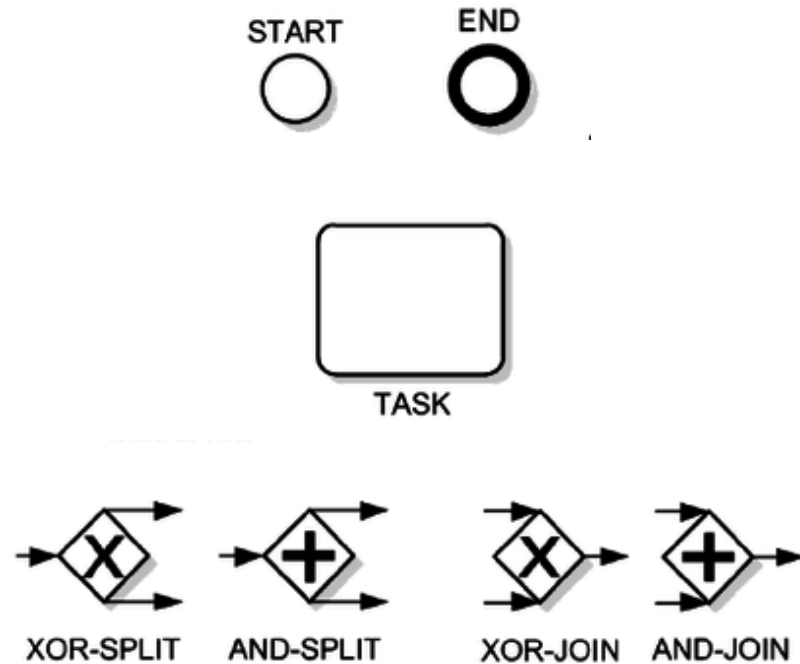
Event log

discover



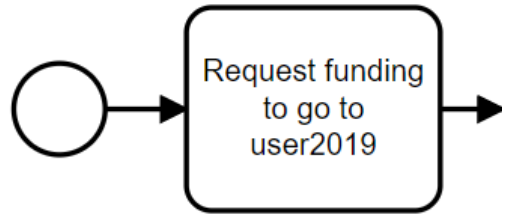
Process model

## Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) (ISO standard)



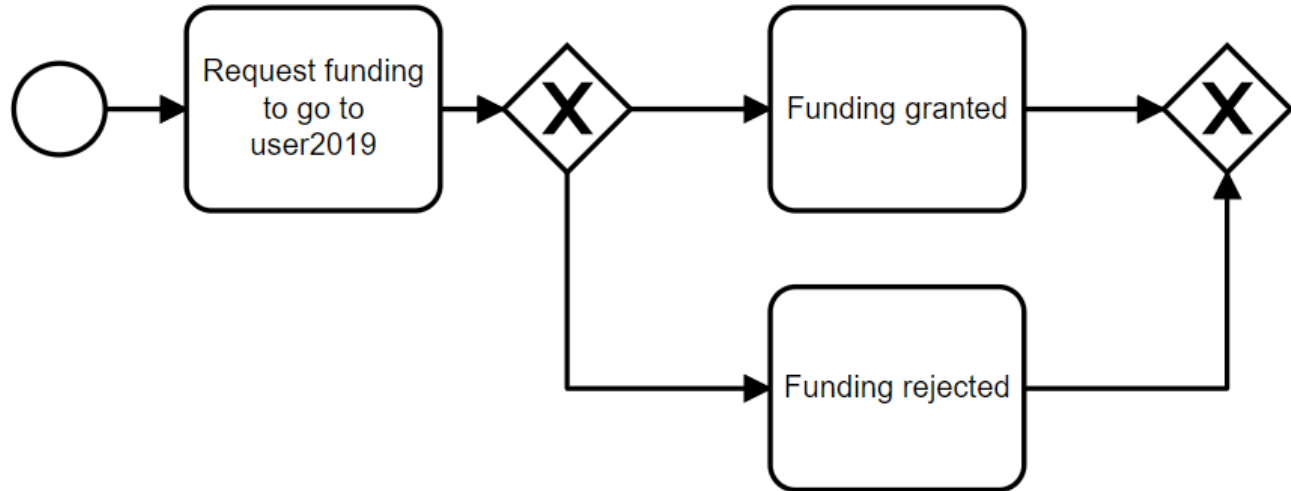
Process model

# Let's go to useR

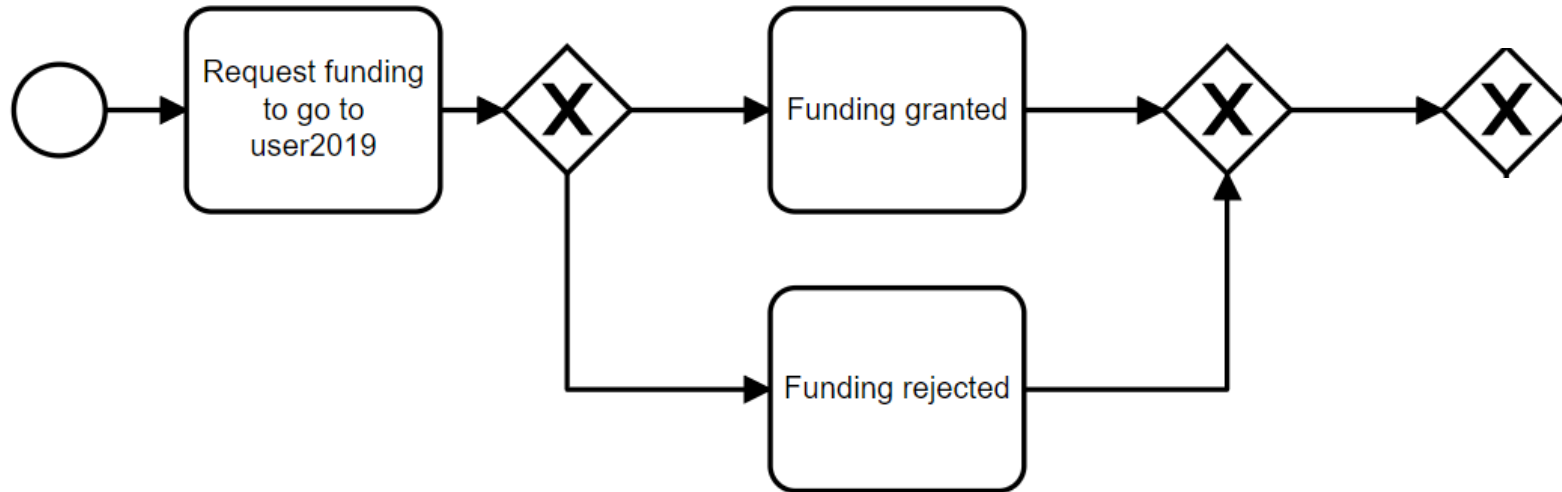




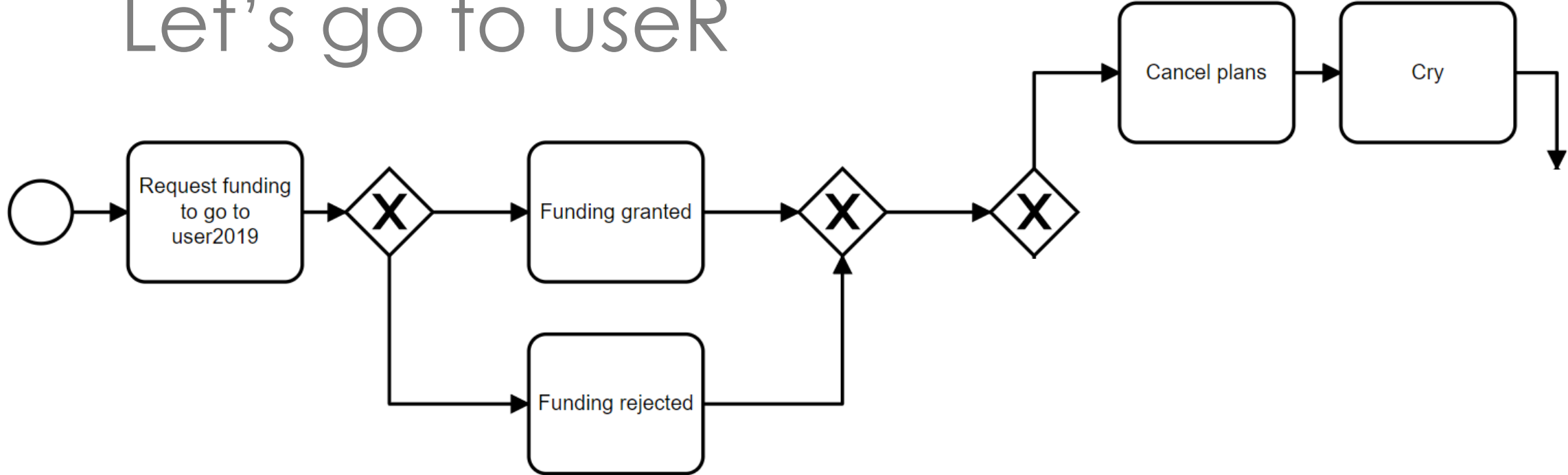
# Let's go to useR



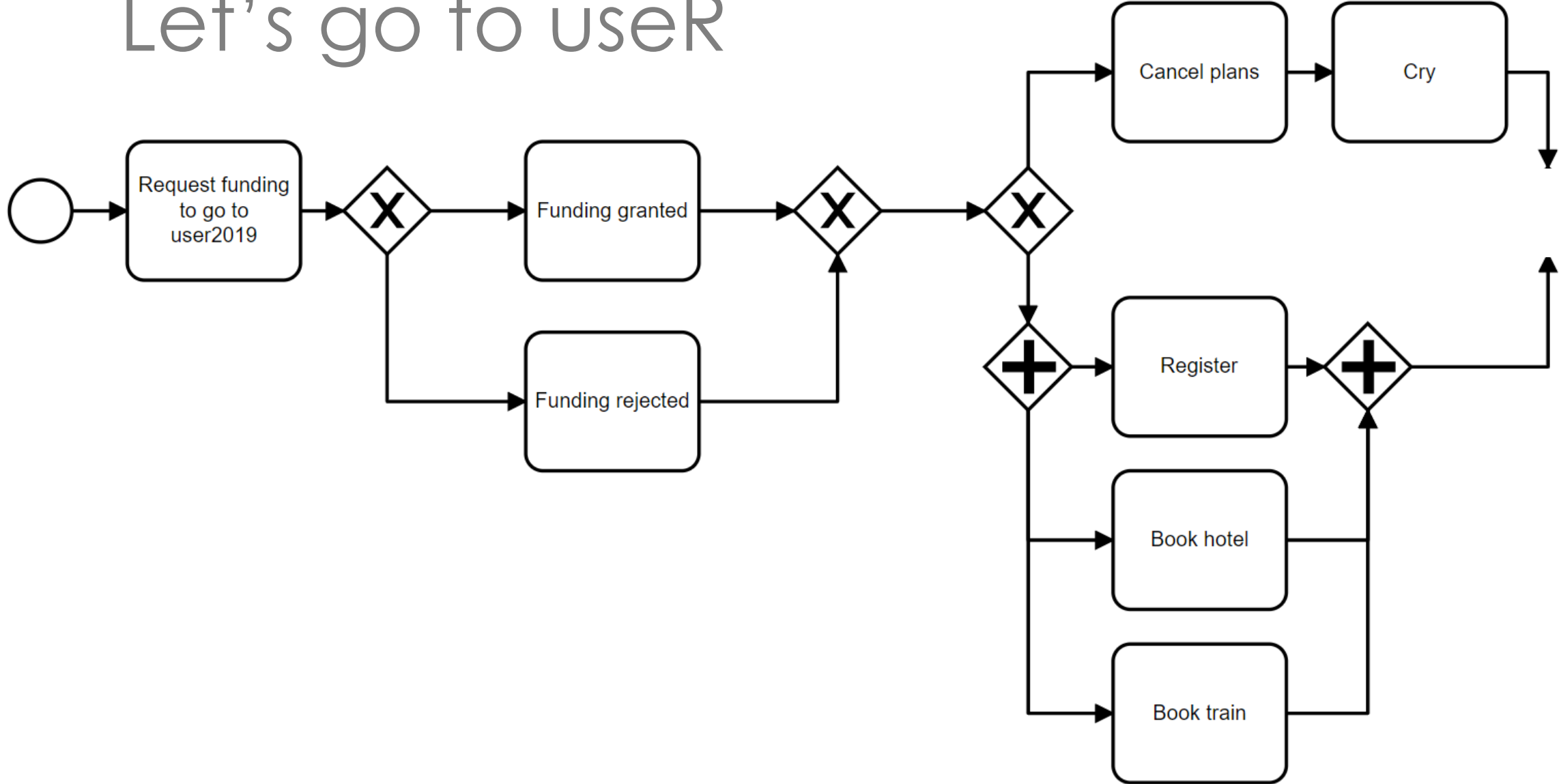
# Let's go to useR



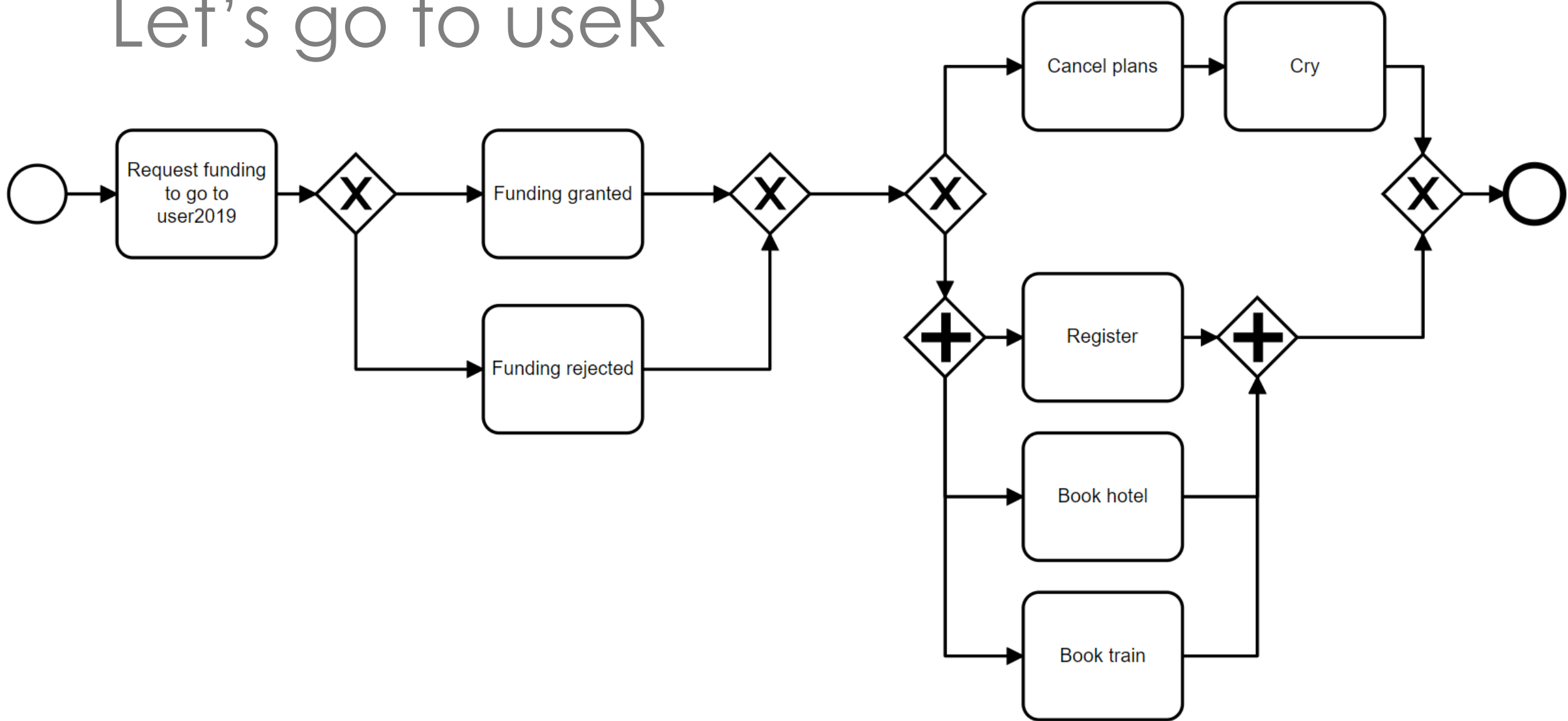
# Let's go to useR

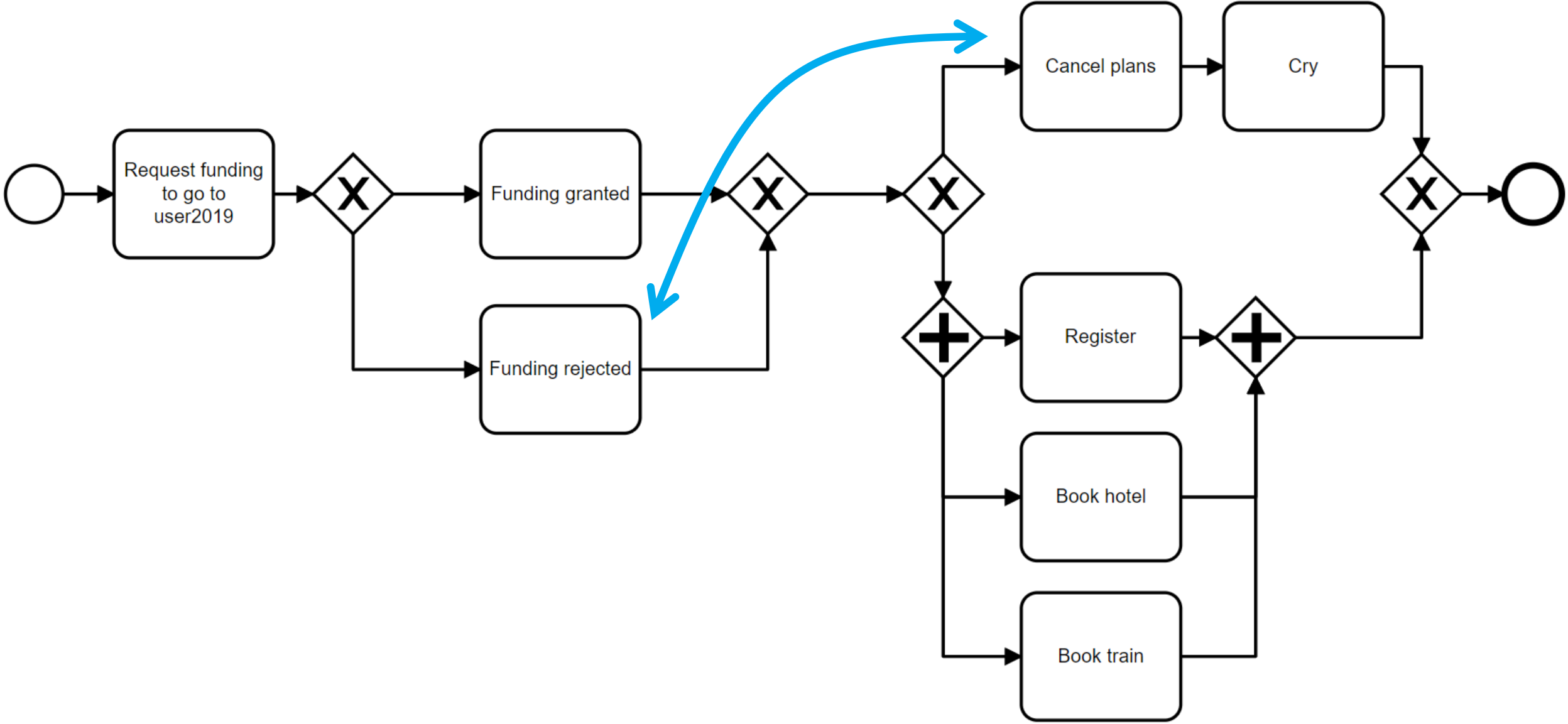


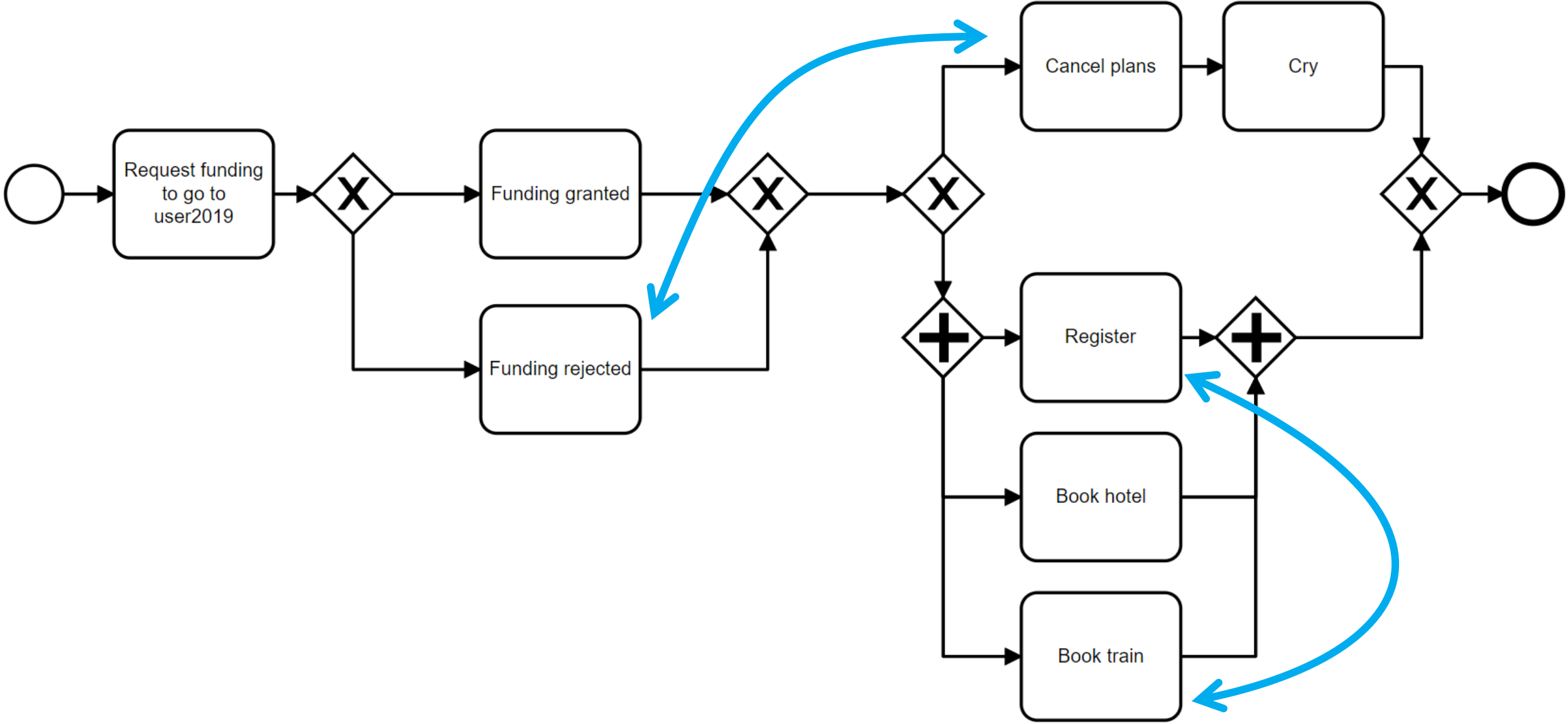
# Let's go to useR

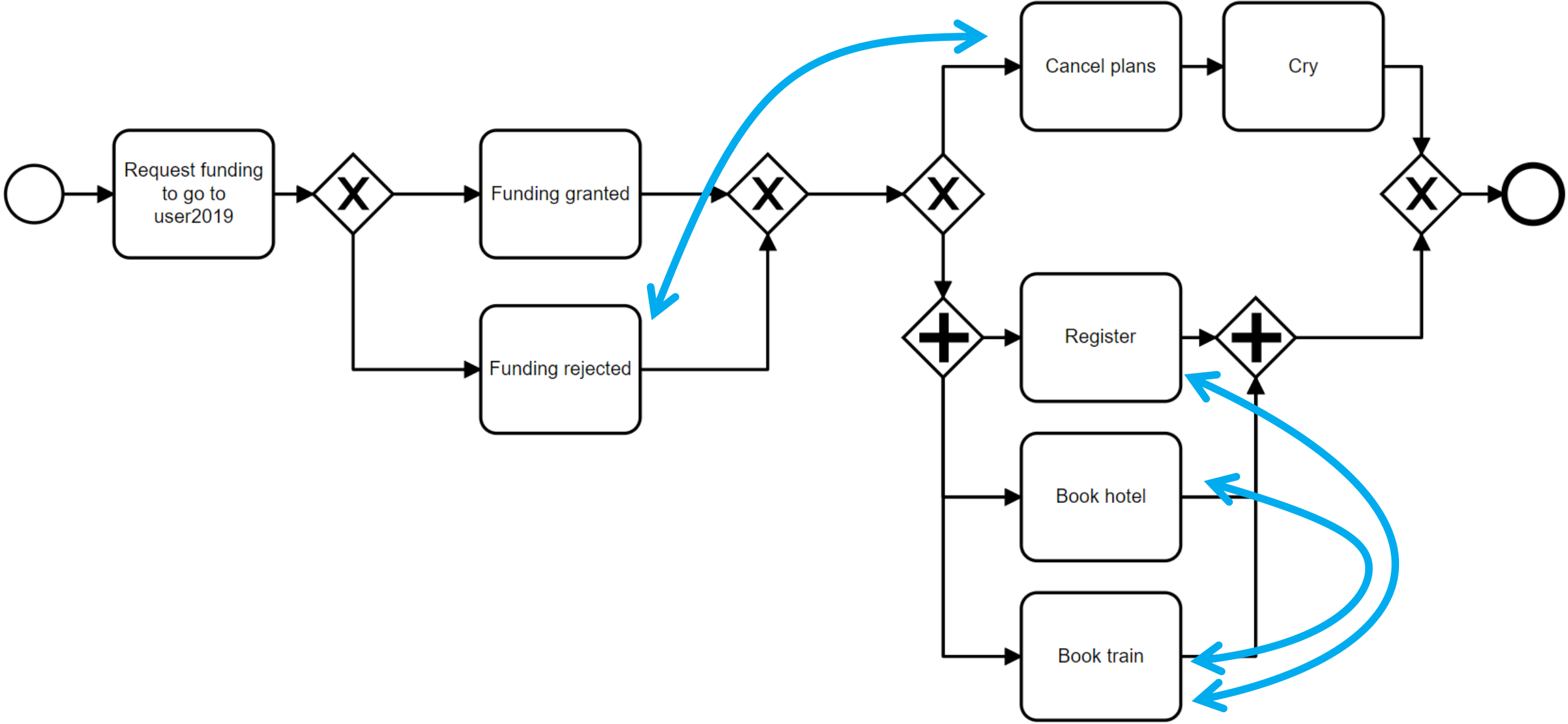


# Let's go to useR











# Learning probabilities

Using Bayesian inference and MCMC

Activities

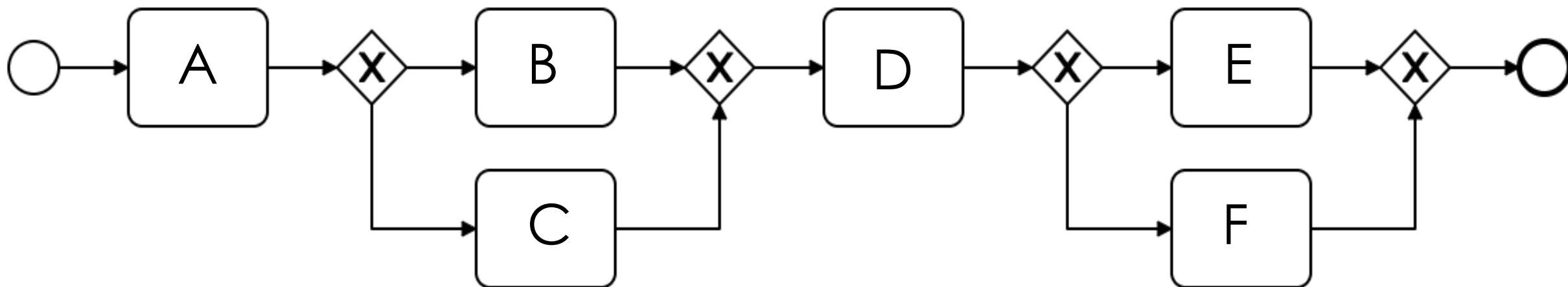
- |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|



Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6

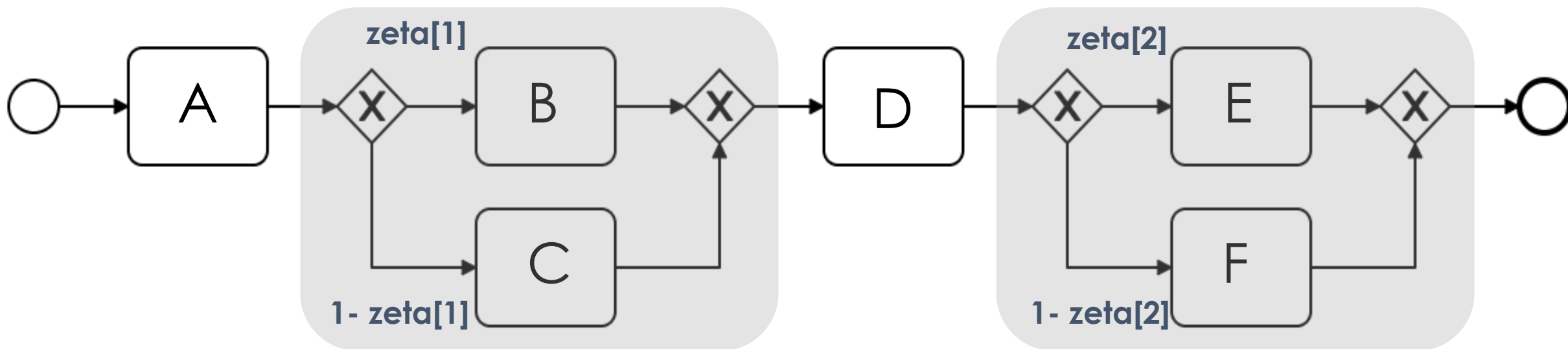


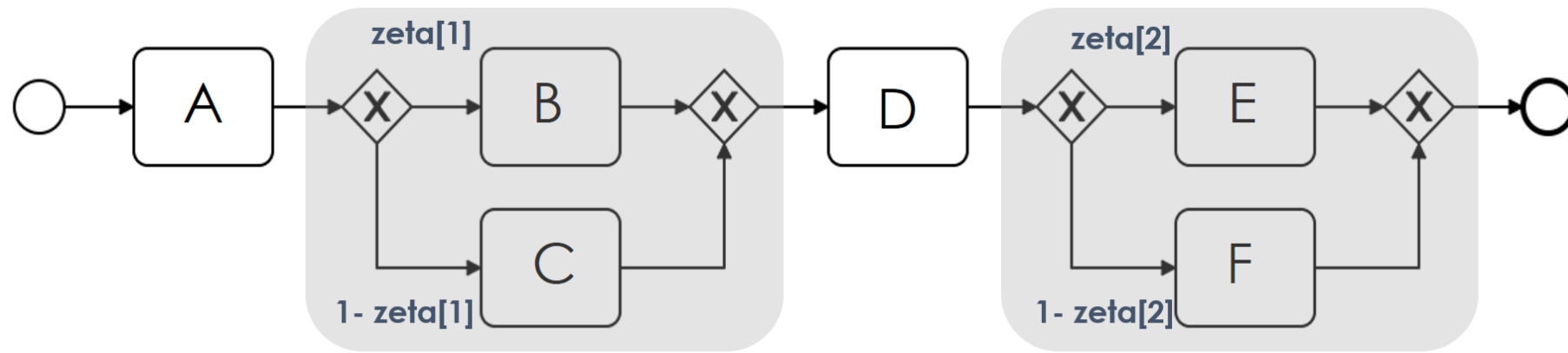
Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6





Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6





Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6

```
model{
```

```
  y[1:4] ~ dmulti(theta[1:4], N)
```

```
  theta[1] <- zeta[1]*zeta[2]
```

```
  theta[2] <- (1-zeta[1])*zeta[2]
```

```
  theta[3] <- zeta[1]*(1 - zeta[2])
```

```
  theta[4] <- (1-zeta[1])*(1 - zeta[2])
```

```
  zeta[1] ~ dbeta(2,2)
```

```
  zeta[2] ~ dbeta(2,2)
```

```
}
```

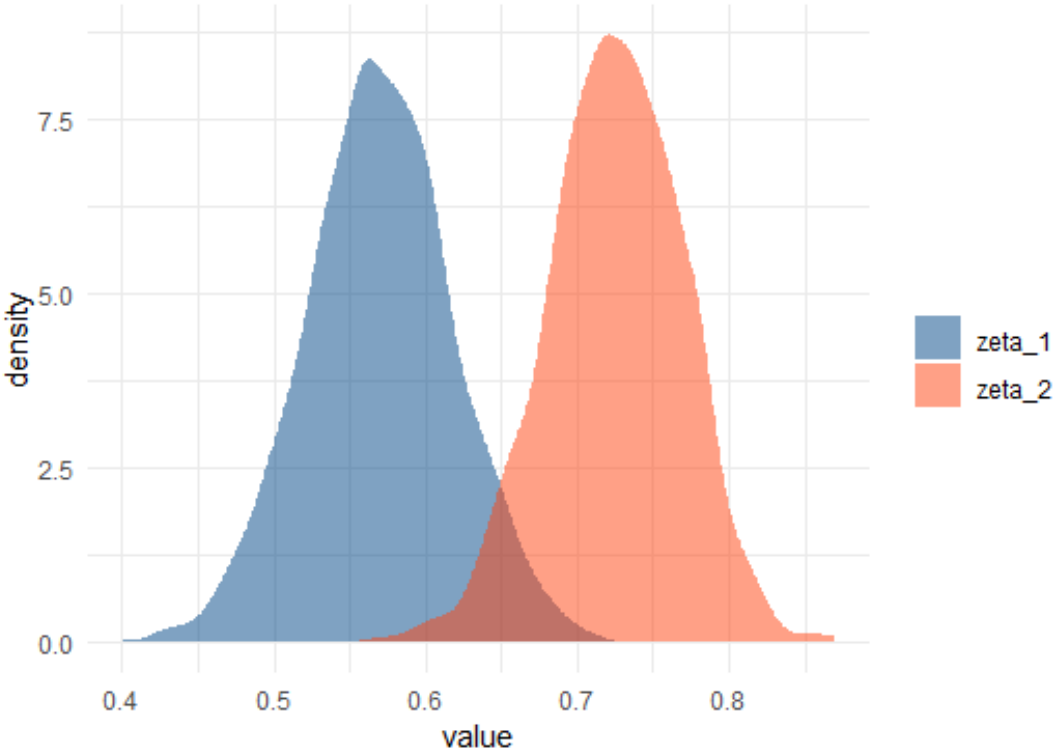
```
list(y = c(36,37,21,6), N = 100)
```

**Table 3.** Results Example 2 - Approach 1 - Parameters

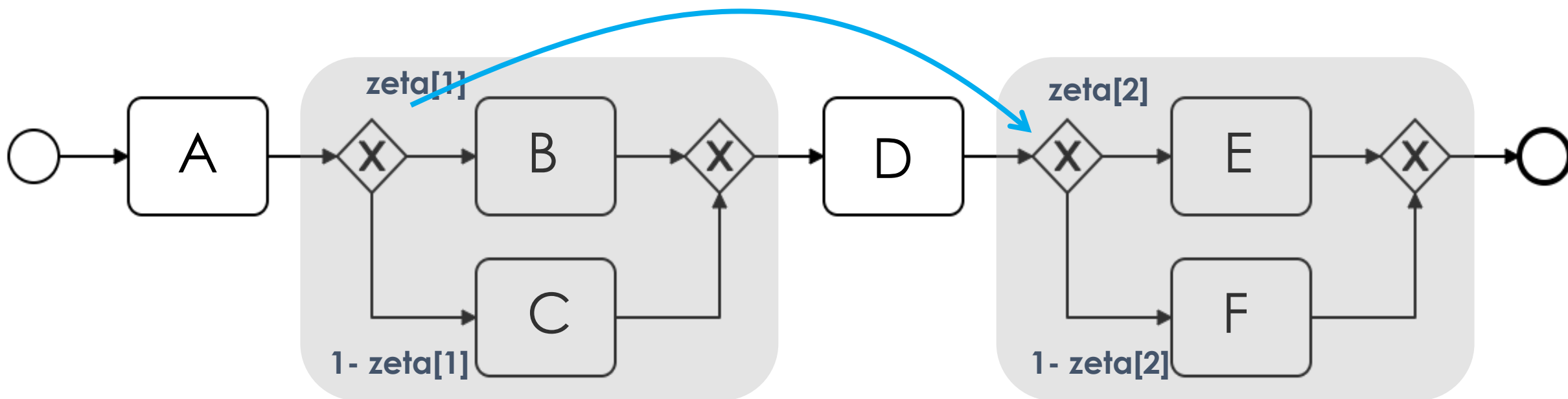
	mean	sd	MC_error	val2.5pc	median	val97.5pc	start	sample
theta[1]	0.4152	0.04403	4.635E-4	0.3305	0.4151	0.5026	1001	39000
theta[2]	0.3142	0.04089	4.048E-4	0.2366	0.3131	0.397	1001	39000
theta[3]	0.154	0.0288	2.883E-4	0.1033	0.1523	0.2158	1001	39000
theta[4]	0.1165	0.02347	2.475E-4	0.07534	0.1147	0.1675	1001	39000
zeta[1]	0.5693	0.04937	5.001E-4	0.4716	0.5698	0.6643	1001	39000
zeta[2]	0.7294	0.04455	4.611E-4	0.637	0.7316	0.81	1001	39000

**Table 4.** Results Example 2 - Approach 1 - DIC

	Dbar	Dhat	DIC	pD
y	21.88	19.86	23.9	2.022
total	21.88	19.86	23.9	2.022

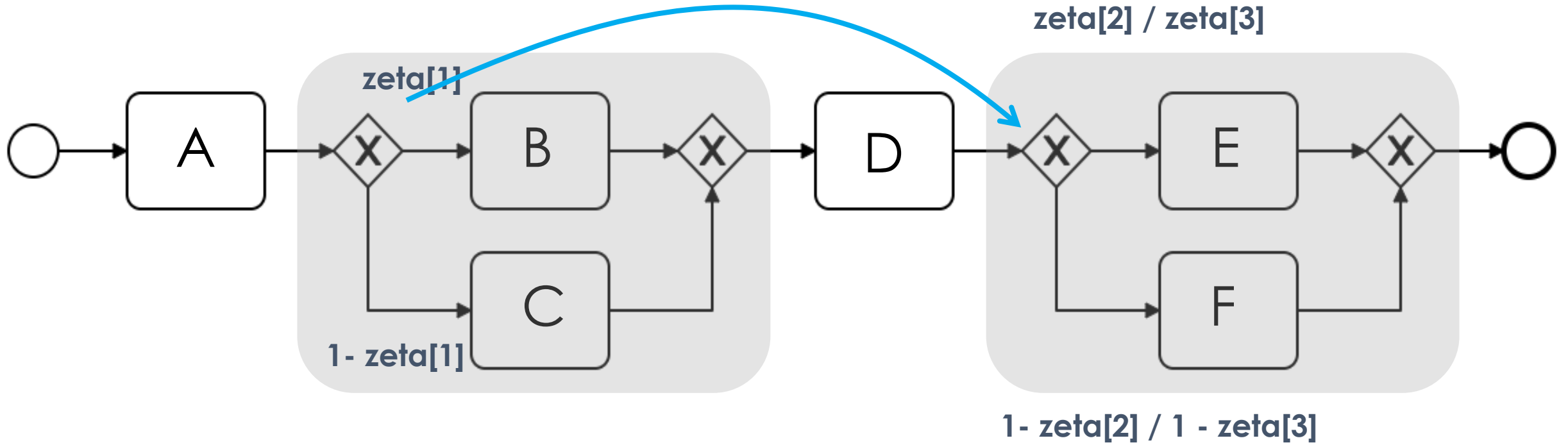


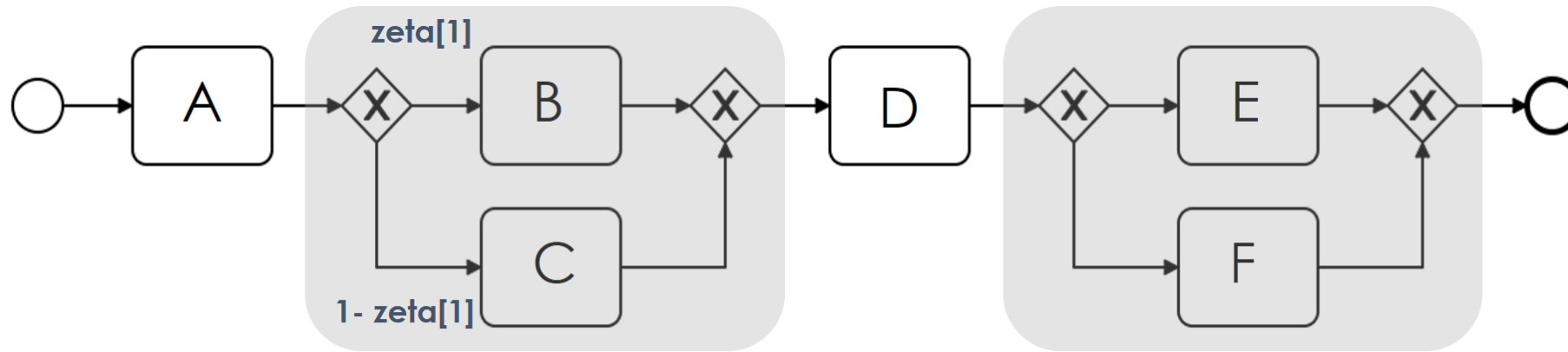
Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6





Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6





Trace	Frequency
ABDE	36
ACDE	37
ABDF	21
ACDF	6

```
model{
```

```
  y[1:4] ~ dmulti(theta[1:4], N)
```

```
  theta[1] <- zeta[1]*zeta[2]
```

```
  theta[2] <- (1-zeta[1])*zeta[3]
```

```
  theta[3] <- zeta[1]*(1 - zeta[2])
```

```
  theta[4] <- (1-zeta[1])*(1 - zeta[3])
```

```
  zeta[1] ~ dbeta(2,2)
```

```
  zeta[2] ~ dbeta(2,2)
```

```
  zeta[3] ~ dbeta(2,2)
```

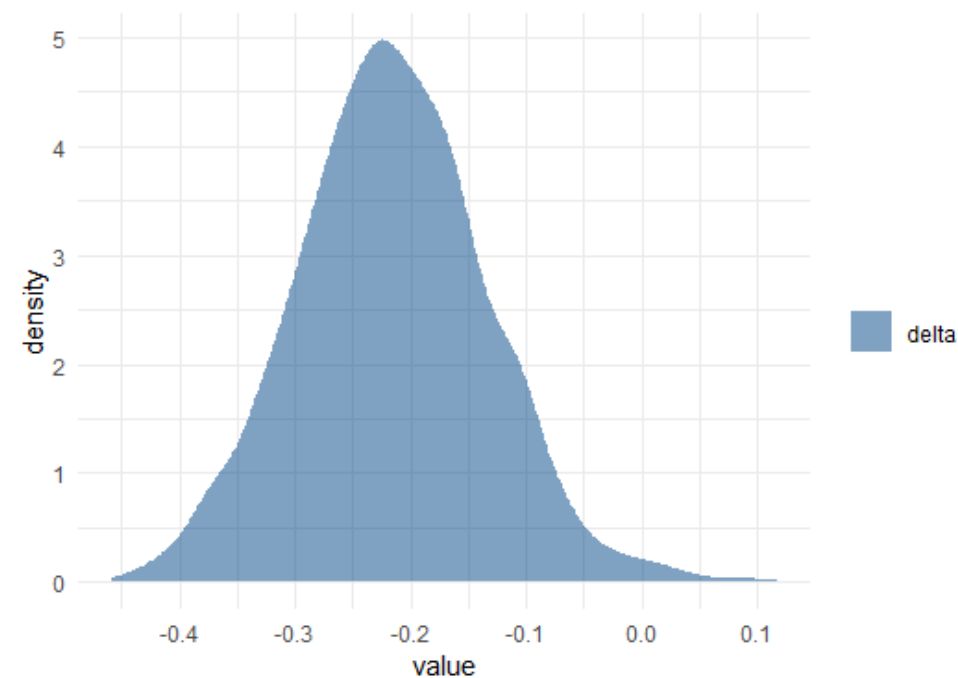
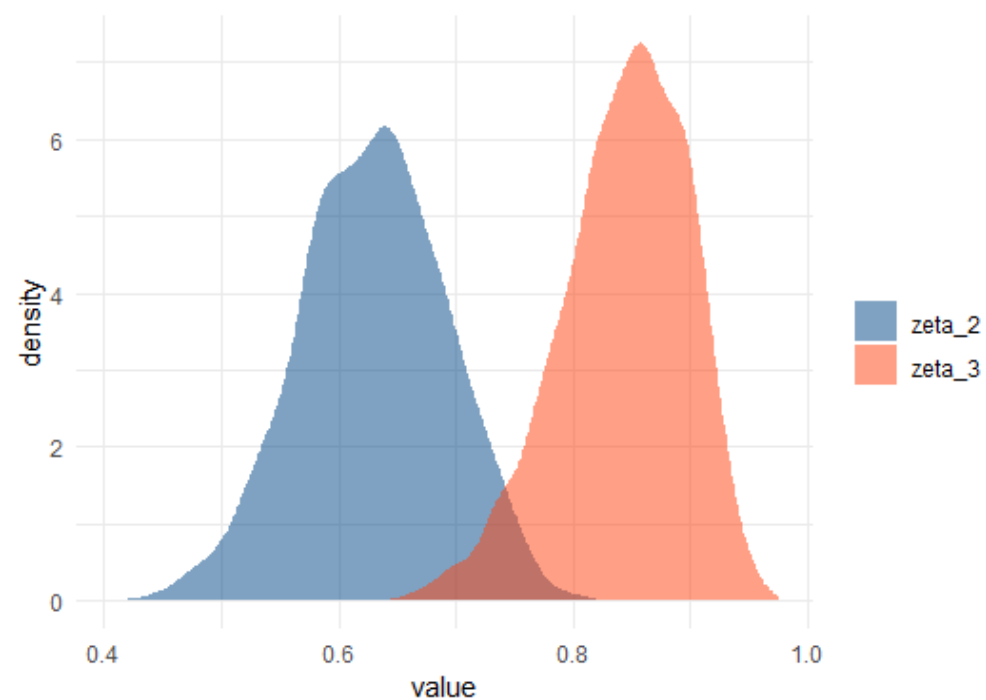
```
  delta <- zeta[2] - zeta[3]
```

```
}
```

```
list(y = c(36,37,21,6), N = 100)
```

**Table 5.** Results Example 2 - Approach 2 - Parameters

	mean	sd	MC_error	val2.5pc	median	val97.5pc	start	sample
delta	-0.2285	0.08219	0.001177	-0.3869	-0.229	-0.06632	1001	19000
theta[1]	0.3589	0.04782	6.437E-4	0.2698	0.3579	0.4562	1001	19000
theta[2]	0.3706	0.04782	6.758E-4	0.2786	0.3698	0.4633	1001	19000
theta[3]	0.2098	0.03986	6.041E-4	0.1362	0.2084	0.2925	1001	19000
theta[4]	0.0606	0.02386	3.588E-4	0.02313	0.05739	0.1145	1001	19000
zeta[1]	0.5688	0.04889	7.399E-4	0.4734	0.5684	0.6619	1001	19000
zeta[2]	0.631	0.06294	8.945E-4	0.504	0.6318	0.7492	1001	19000
zeta[3]	0.8595	0.05282	7.747E-4	0.7437	0.866	0.9443	1001	19000



*Which model fits best?*

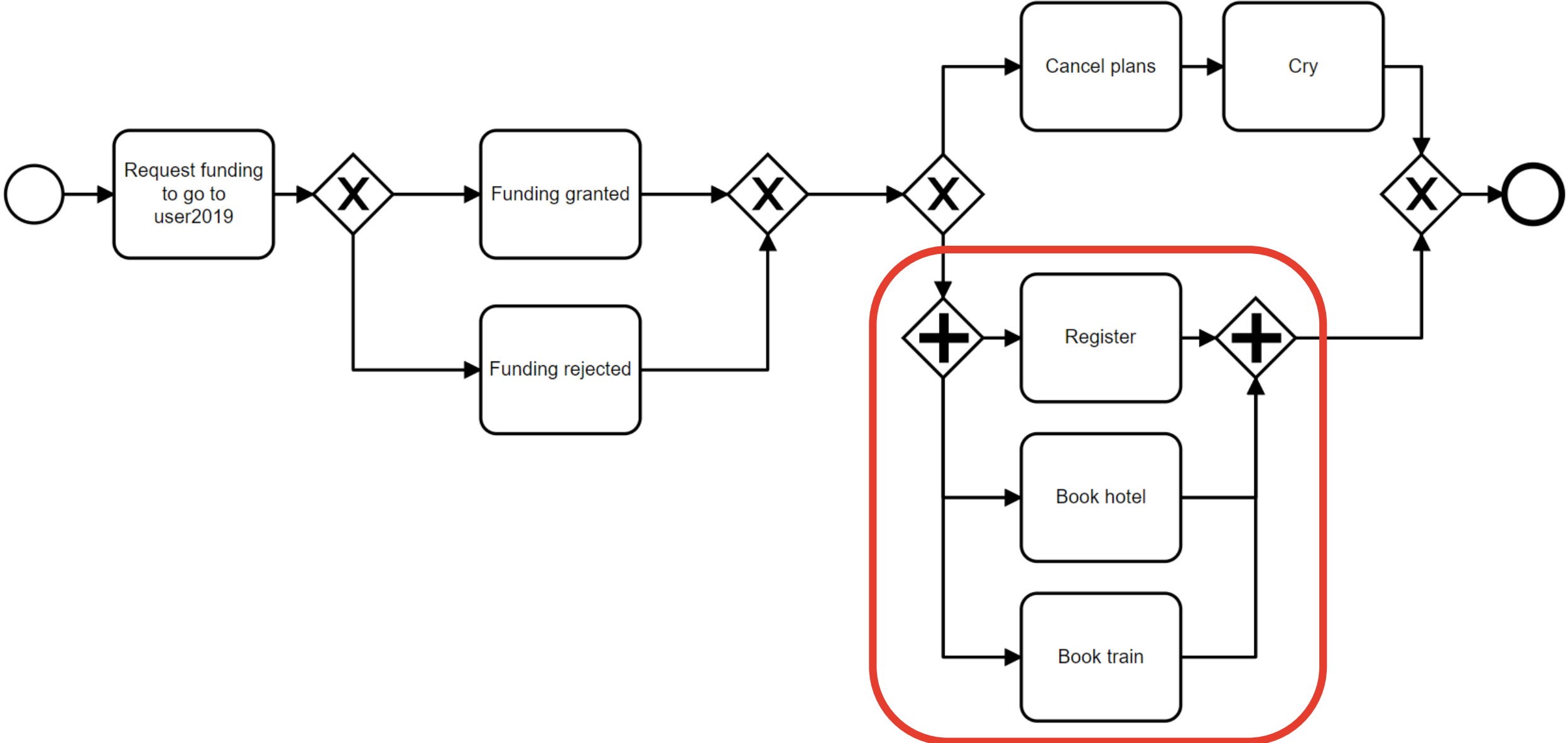
## Fixed probability

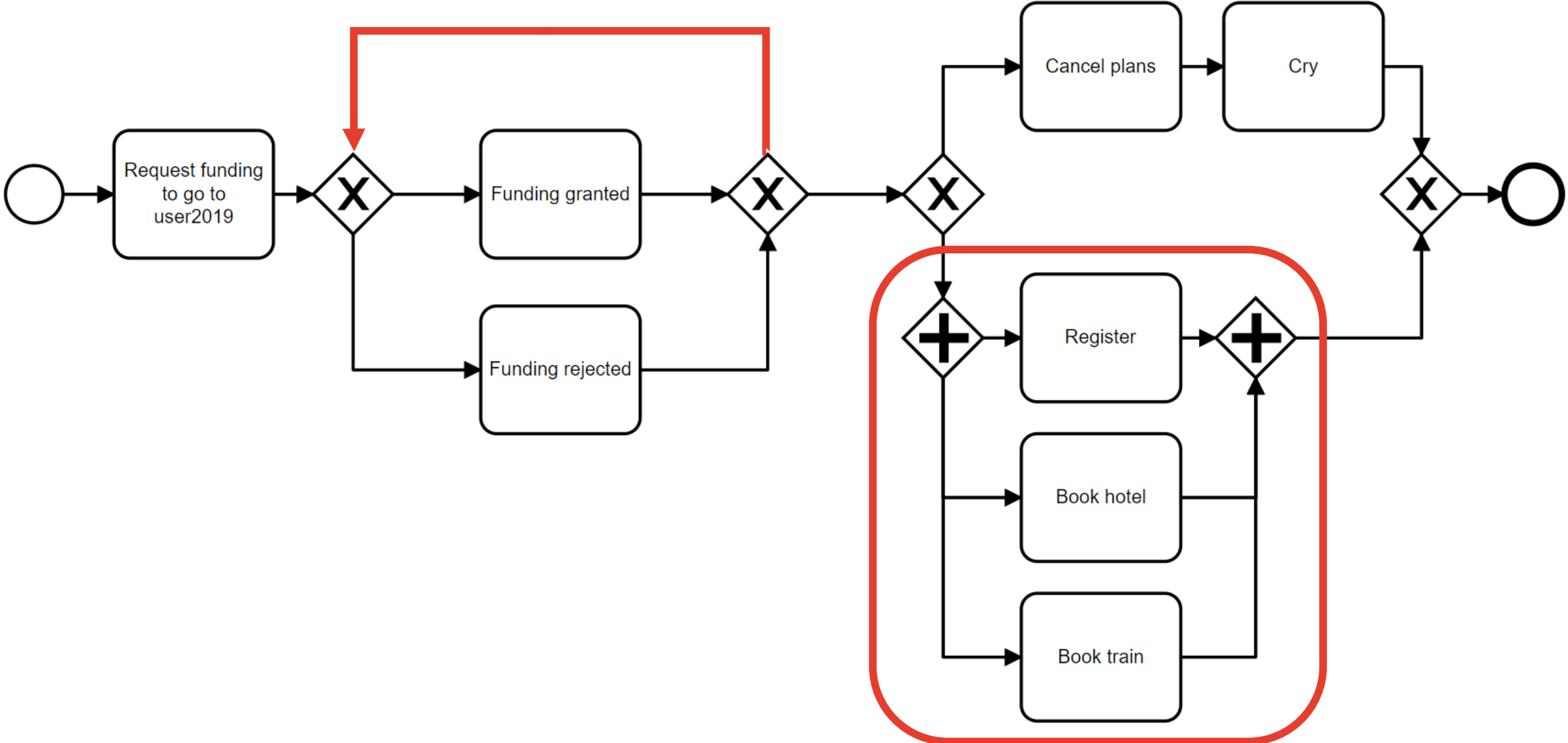
	Dbar	Dhat	DIC	pD
y	21.88	19.86	23.9	2.022
total	21.88	19.86	23.9	2.022

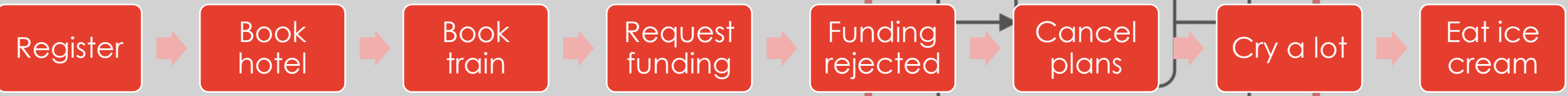
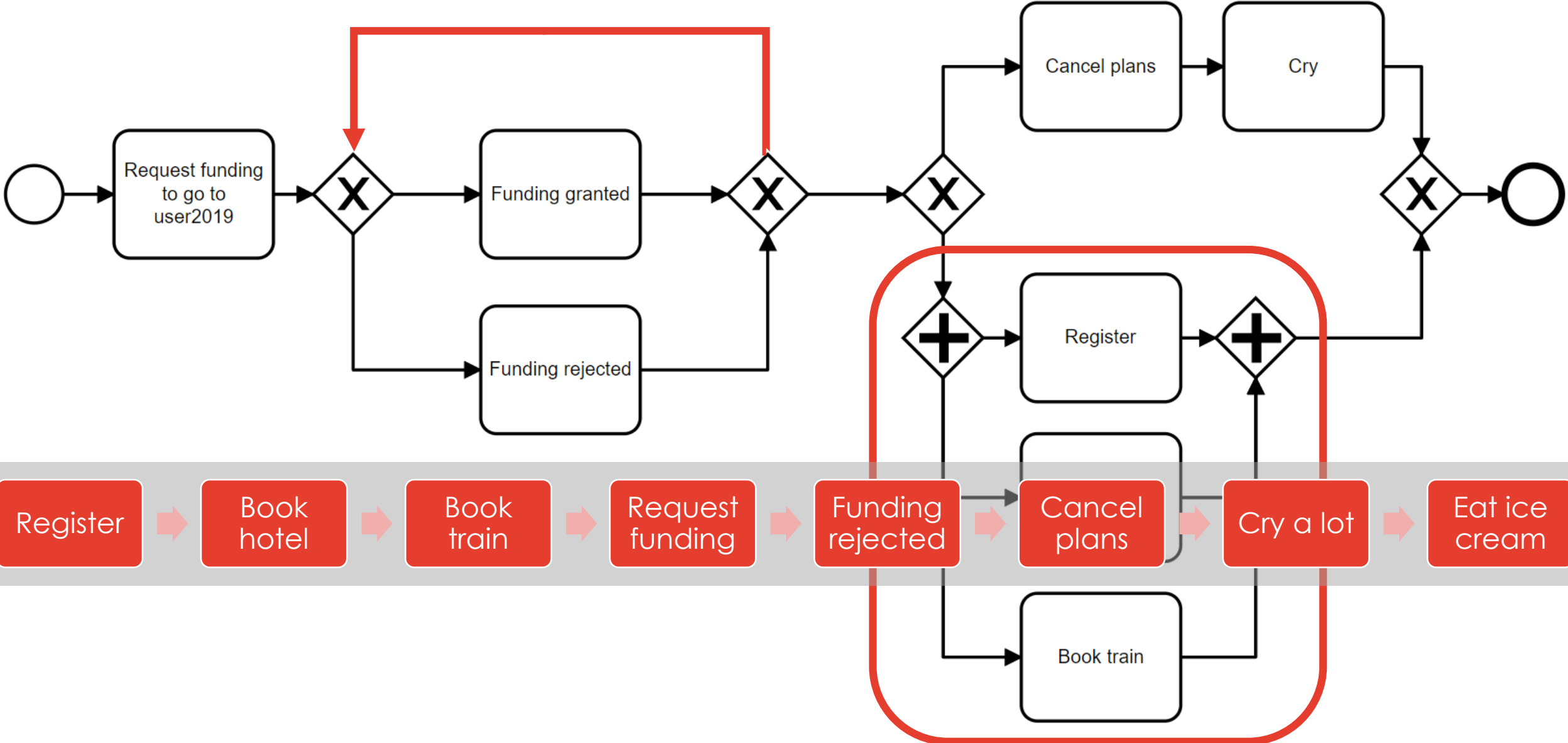
## Dependent probability

	Dbar	Dhat	DIC	pD
y	16.01	13.0	19.01	3.004
total	16.01	13.0	19.01	3.004

**But?**

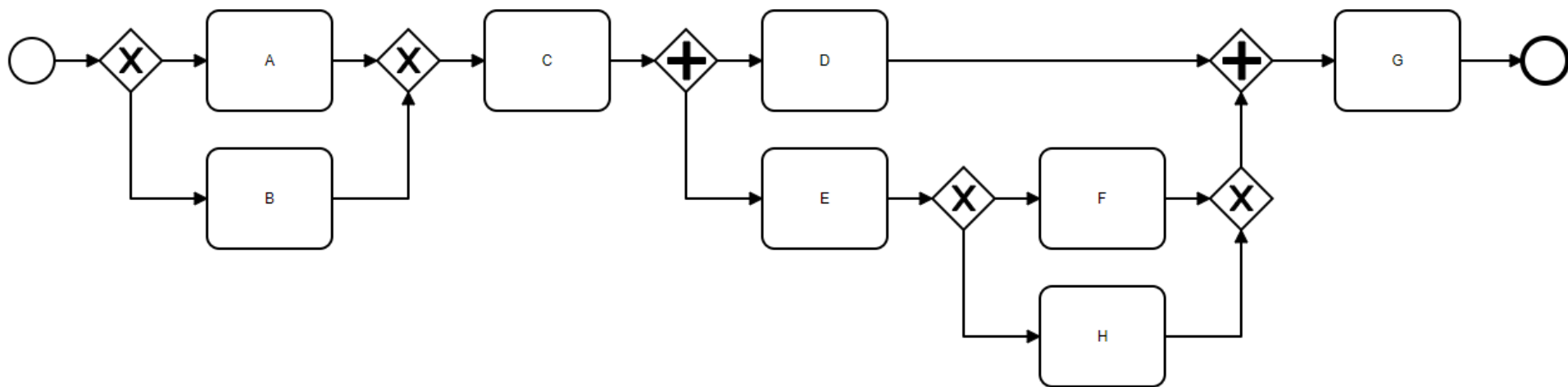
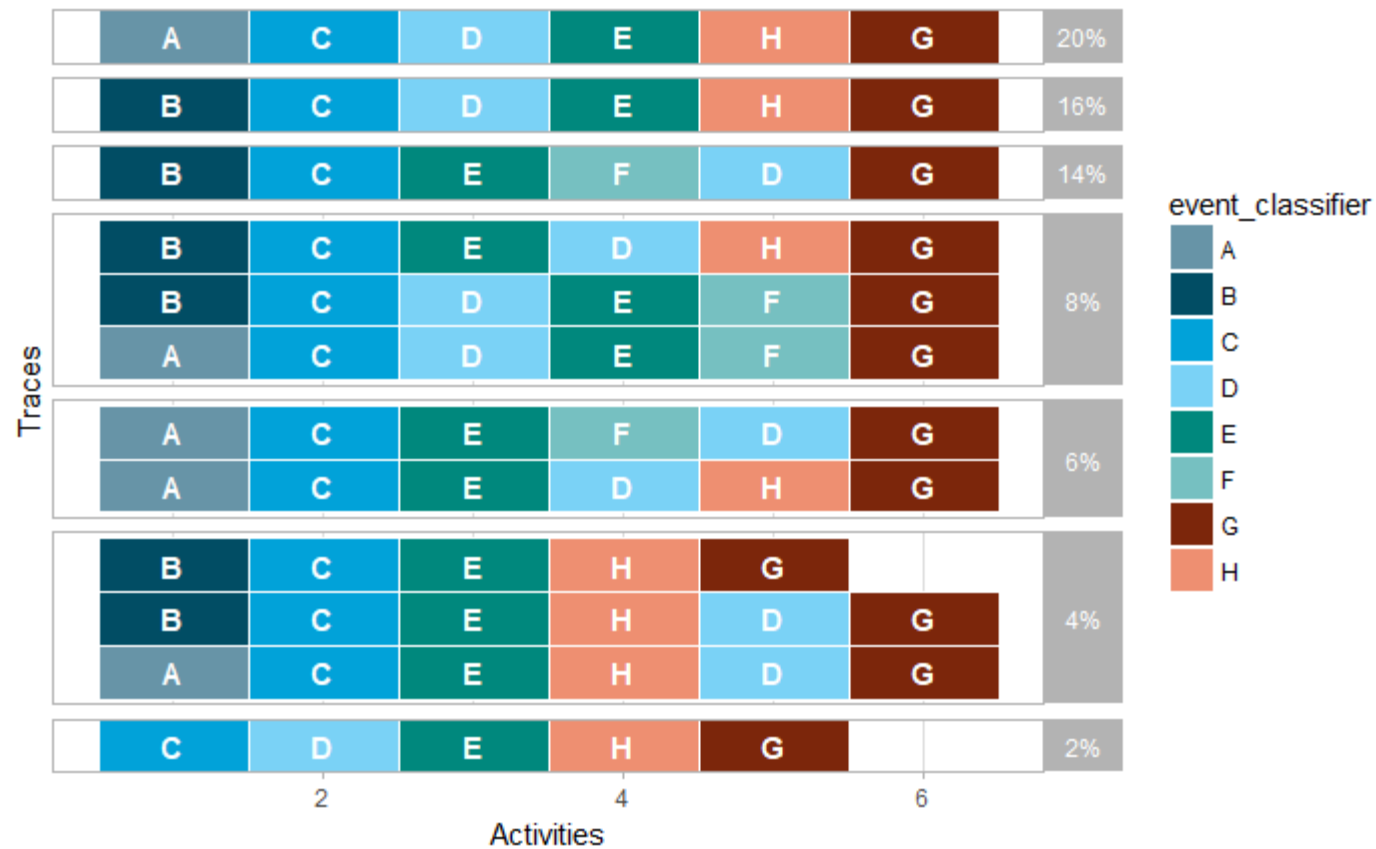








**How to tackle  
these complexities?**



# Create a prefix tree

based on the data

acdefg

acdehg

acedhg

acefdg

acehdg

bcdefg

bcdehg

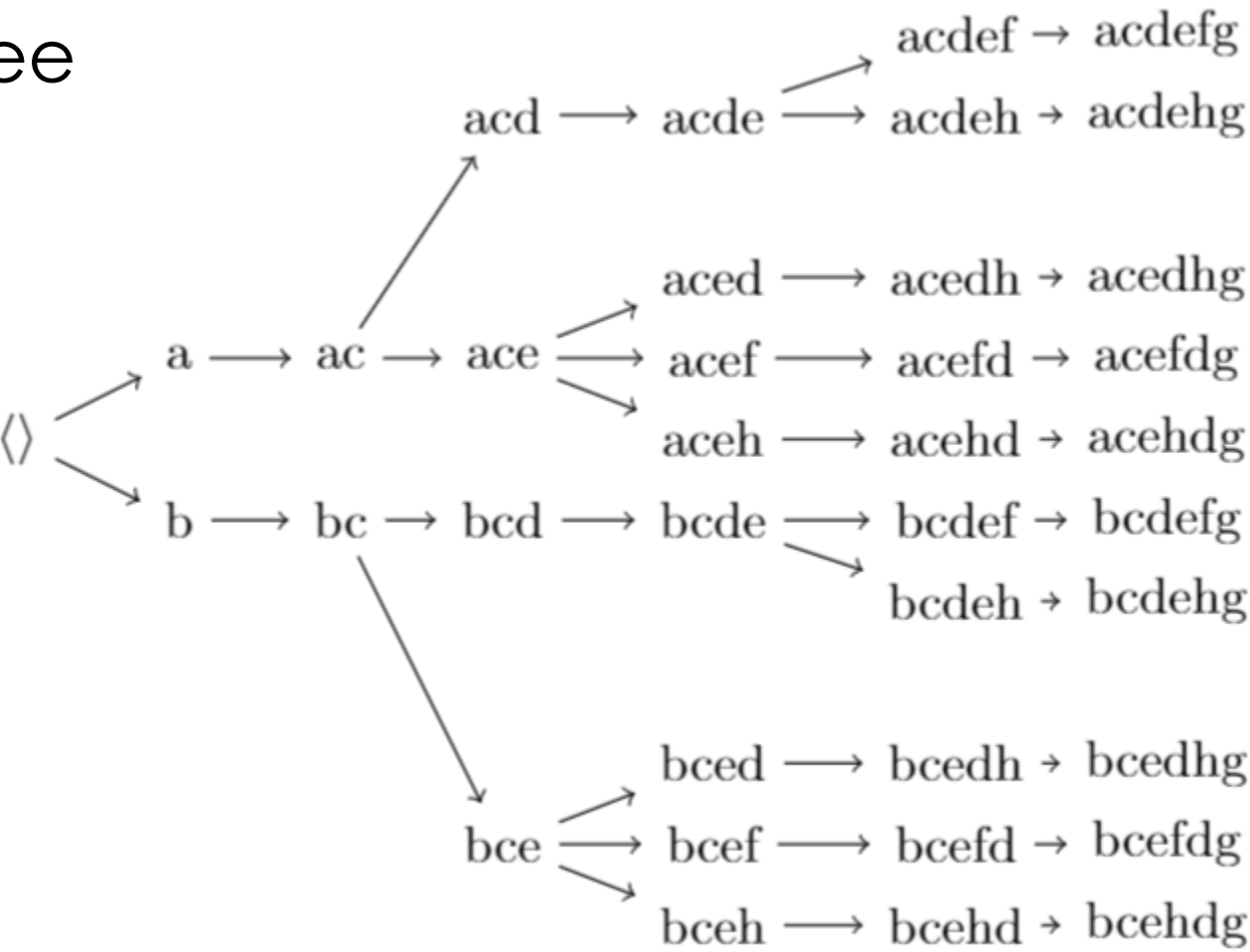
bcedhg

bcefdg

bcehdg

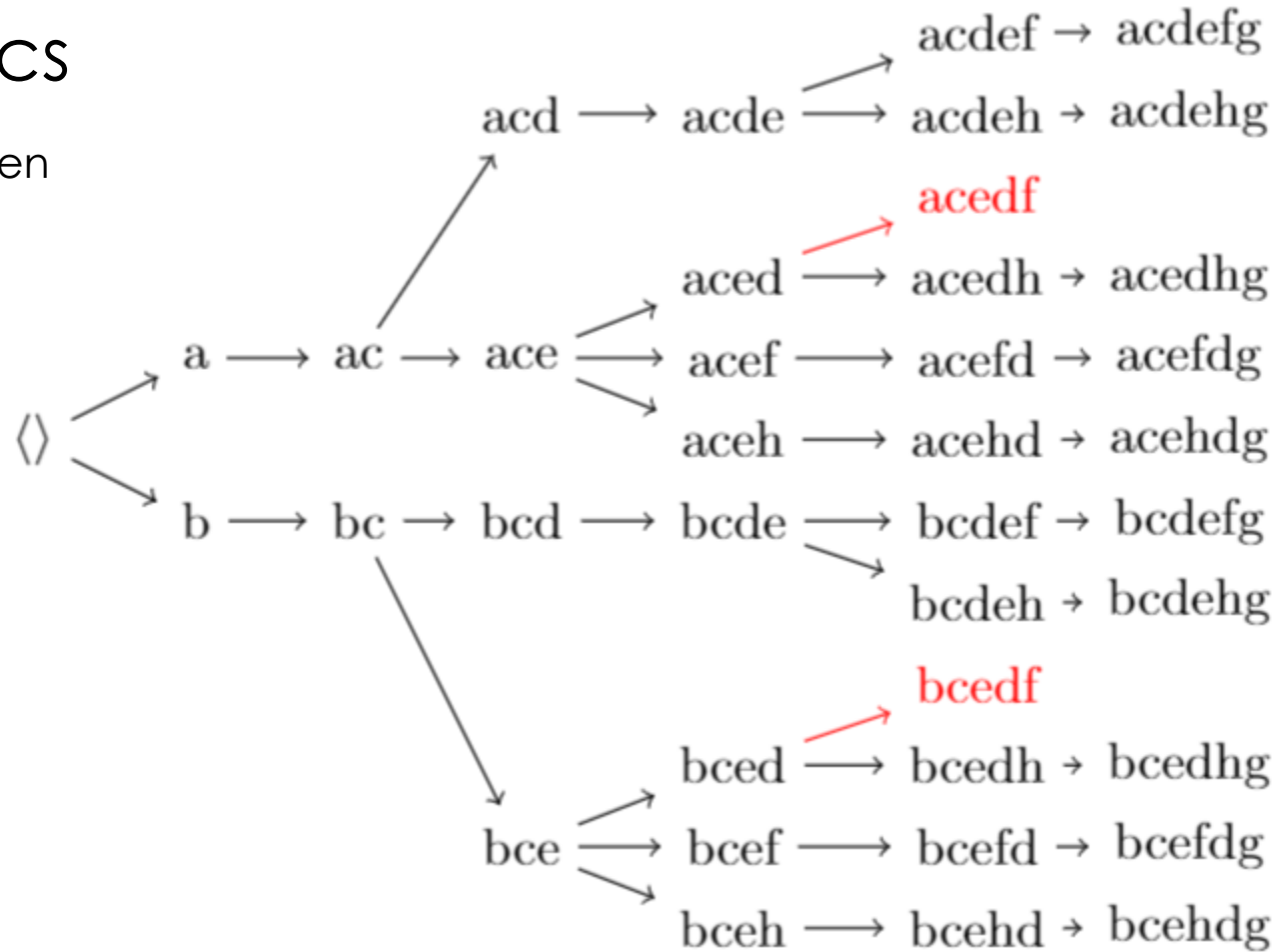
# Create a prefix tree

based on the data

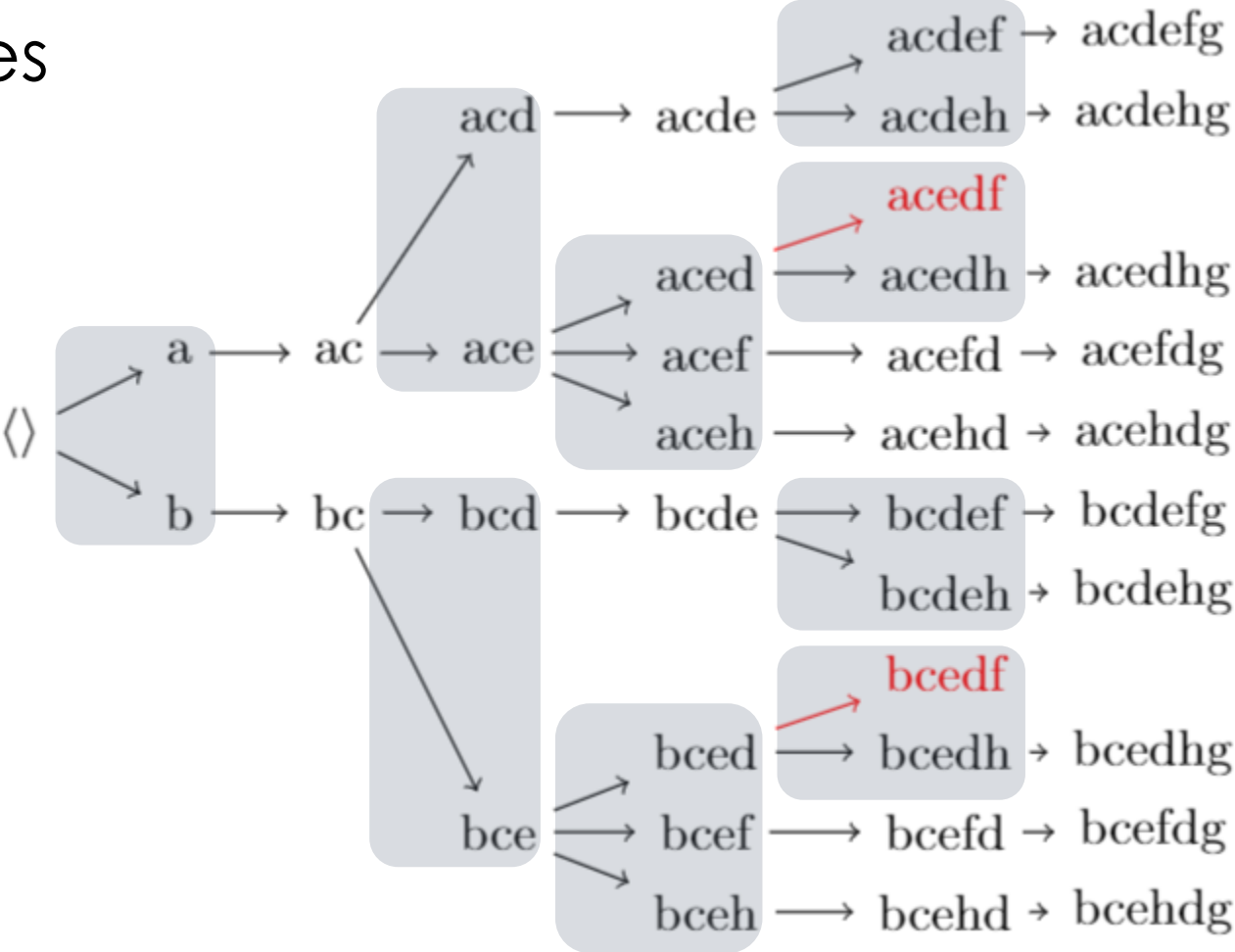


# Add escaping arcs

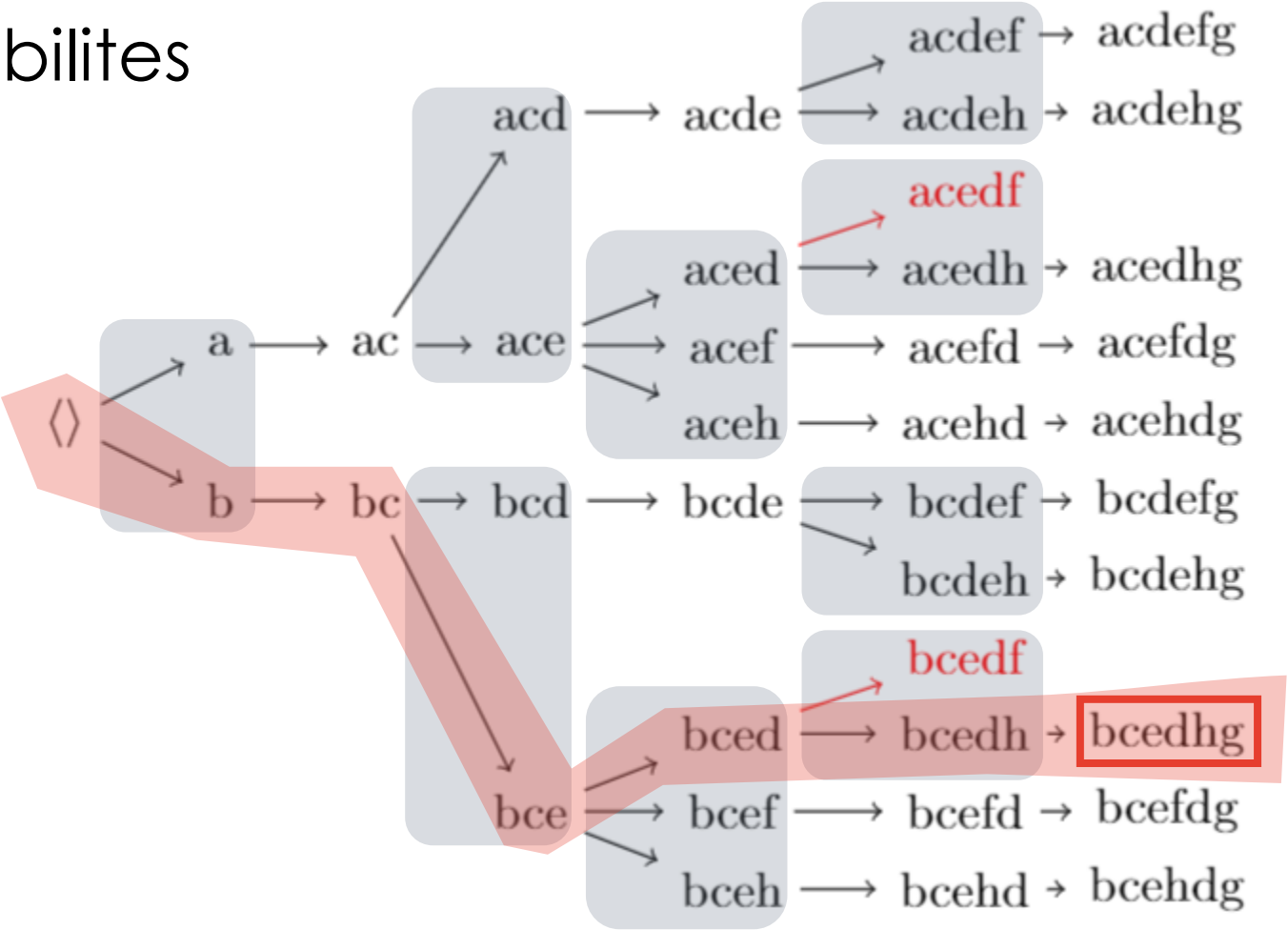
= choices possible but not seen



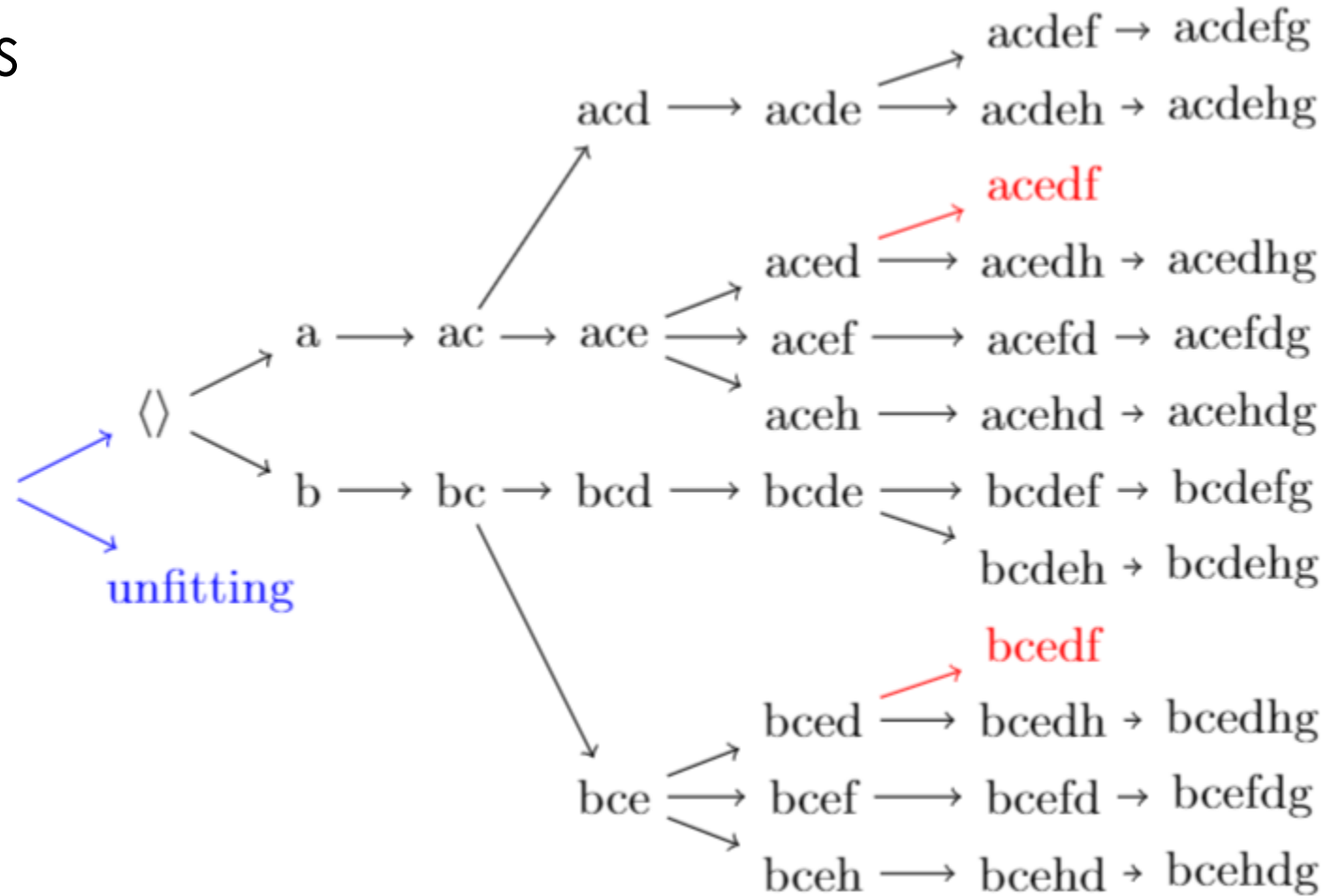
Define probabilities for each split



Combine probabilities  
for each trace



# Define bypass





```

model{

  y[1:12] ~ dmulti(theta[1:12], N)

  theta[1] <- beta_f*beta[1]*beta[2]*(1-beta[6])
  theta[2] <- beta_f*(1-beta[1])*beta[2]*(1-beta[6])
  theta[3] <- beta_f*(1-beta[1])*(1-beta[2])*beta[4]
  theta[4] <- beta_f*(1-beta[1])*(1-beta[2])*beta[3]*(1-beta[6])
  theta[5] <- beta_f*(1-beta[1])*beta[2]*beta[6]
  theta[6] <- beta_f*beta[1]*beta[2]*beta[6]
  theta[7] <- beta_f*beta[1]*(1-beta[2])*beta[4]
  theta[8] <- beta_f*beta[1]*(1-beta[2])*beta[3]*(1-beta[6])
  theta[9] <- beta_f*(1-beta[1])*(1-beta[2])*beta[5]
  theta[10] <- beta_f*beta[1]*(1-beta[2])*beta[5]


  #nonfitting traces
  theta[11] <- (1-beta_f)

  #escaping arcs
  theta[12] <- beta_f*(1-beta[2])*beta[3]*beta[6]


  delta[1] <- beta[2] - beta[3]

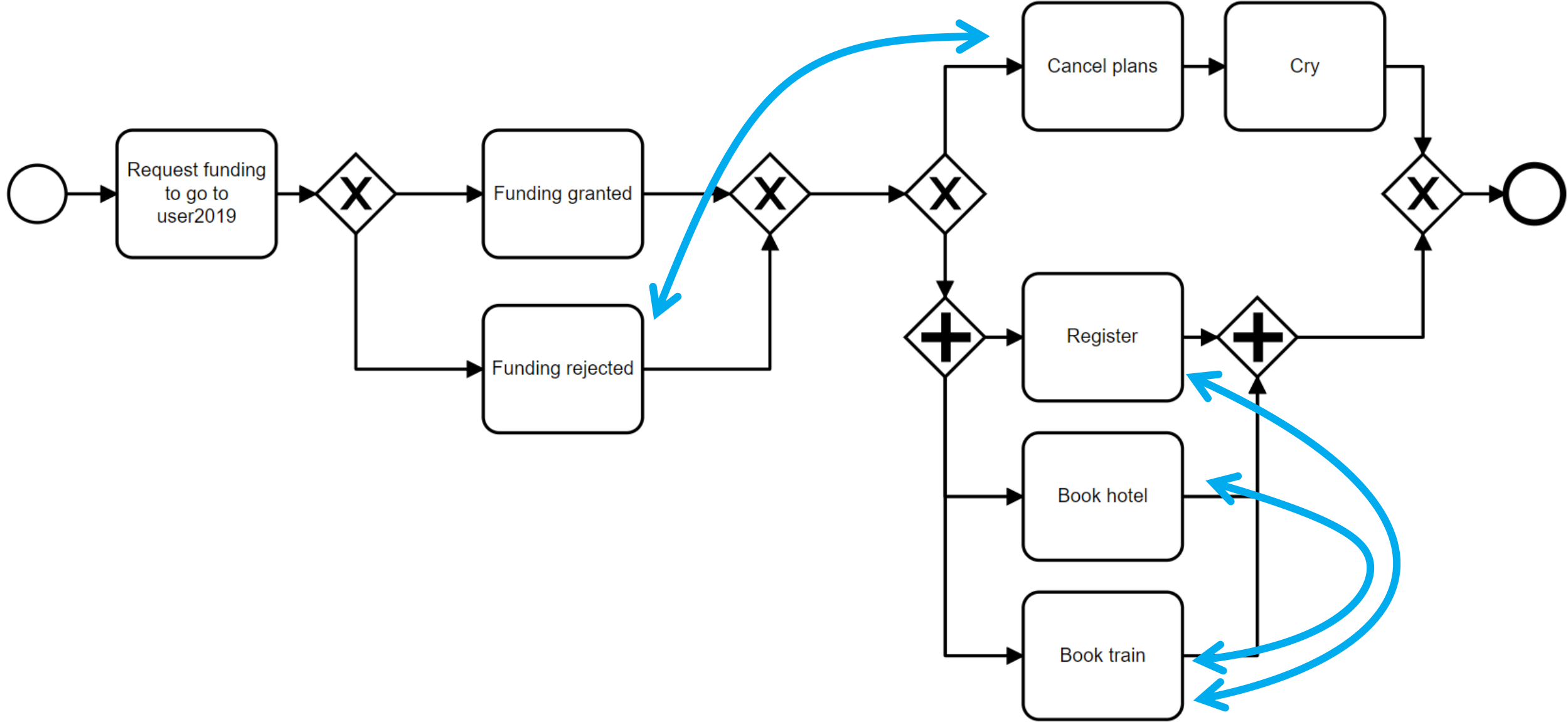

  beta_f ~ dbeta(1,1)
  beta[1] ~ dbeta(1,1)
  beta[2] ~ dbeta(1,1)
  beta[3:5] ~ ddirich(alpha[])
  beta[6] ~ dbeta(1,1)

}

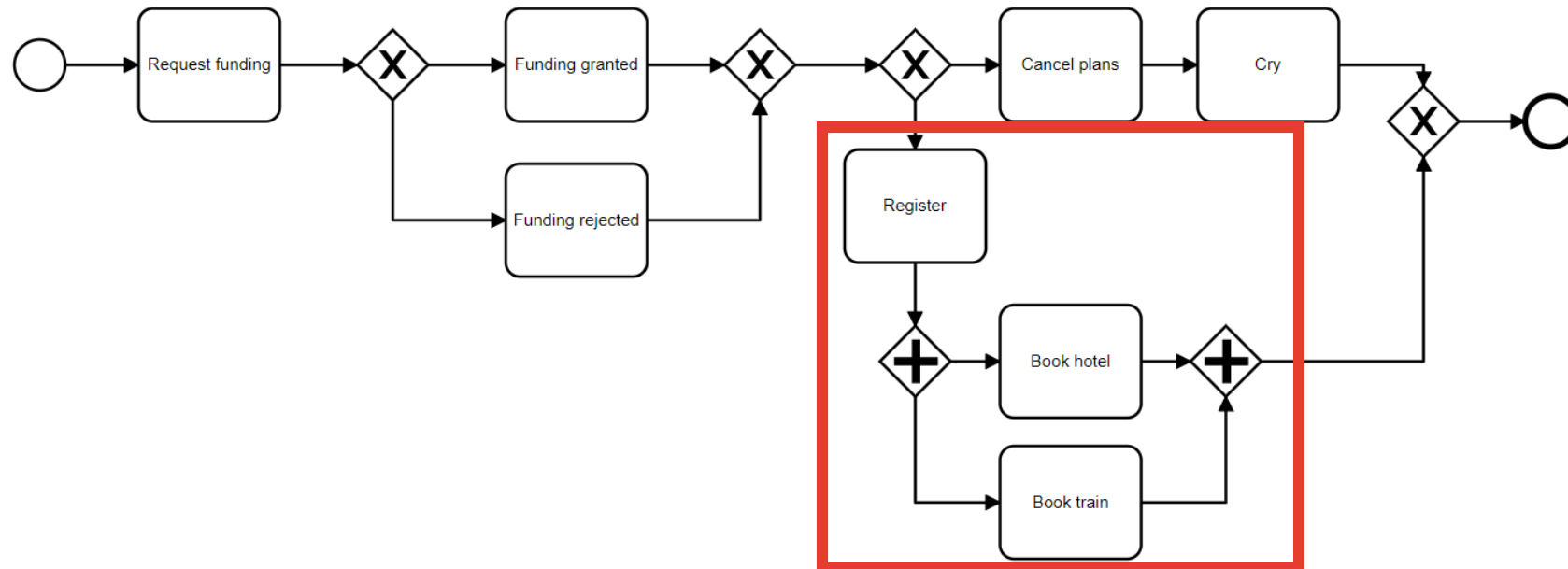
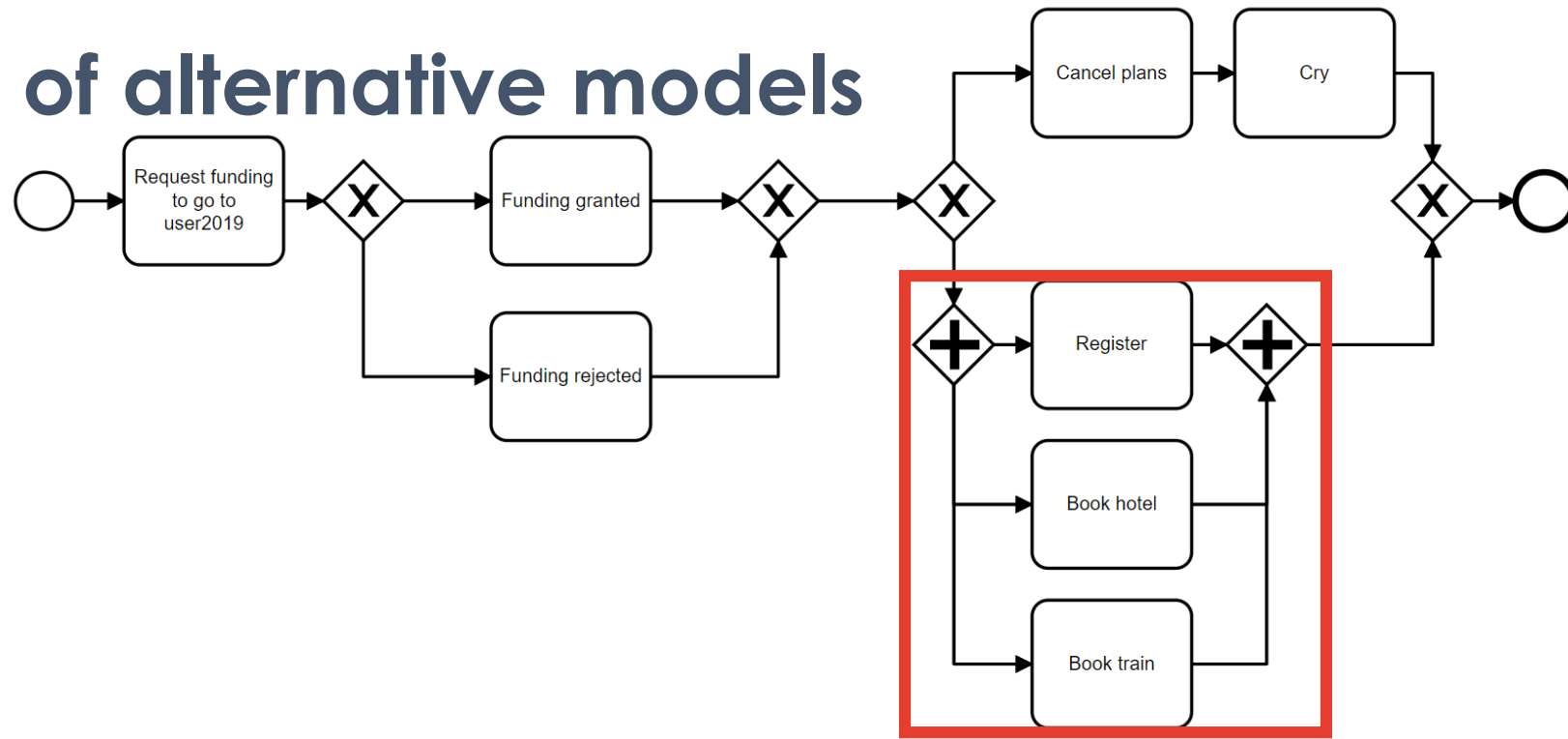
```

What can we do with it?

# Test probabilistic dependencies



# Test fit of alternative models



# proprio – Creating probabilistic process models

proprio 0.1.0



Reference

Articles ▾

```
library(proprio)
library(bupaR)
library(petrinetR)
```

This document introduces proprio, an R-package for constructing probabilistic process models using Bayesian inference and MCMC. In this illustration, we use the following event log.

Links

Report a bug at  
[NA](#)

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[Contributors](#)

[Sponsoring](#)

[Maintainer](#)

[Authors...](#)

log <-  
log <-

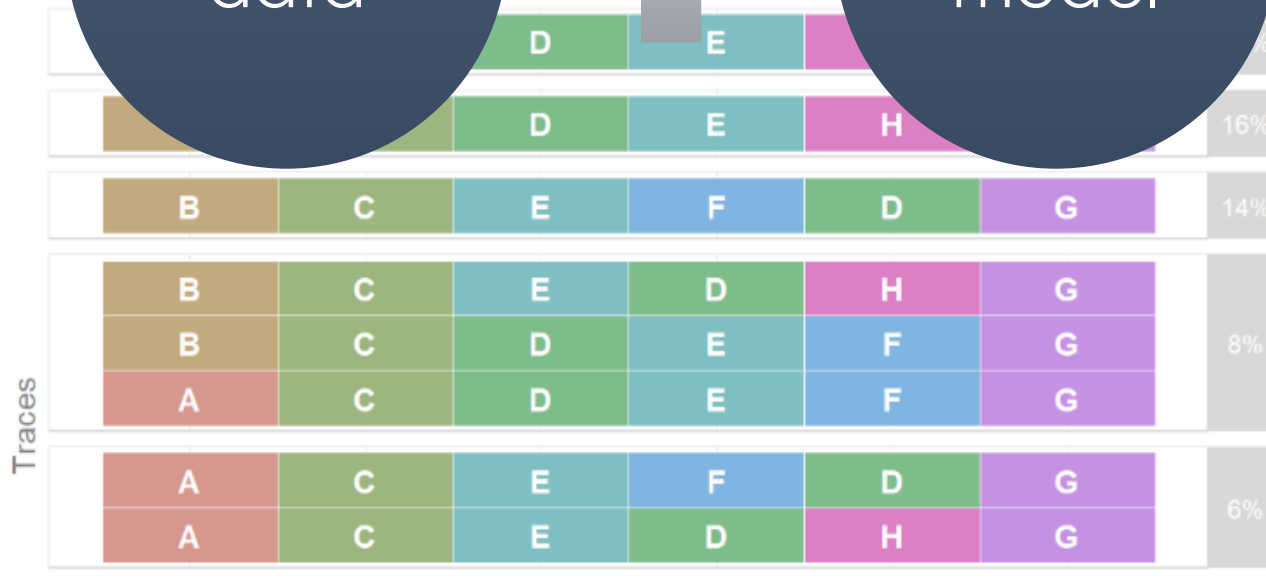
Process  
data



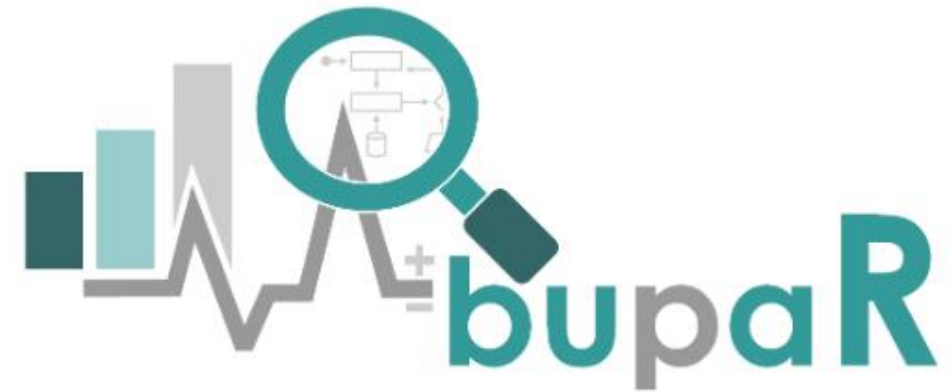
Process  
model



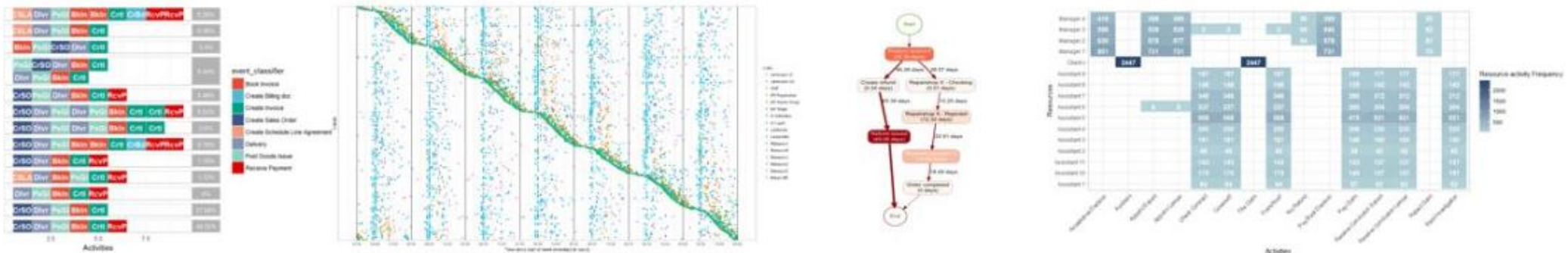
Bayesian  
model



# part of **bupaR** – Business process analysis in R



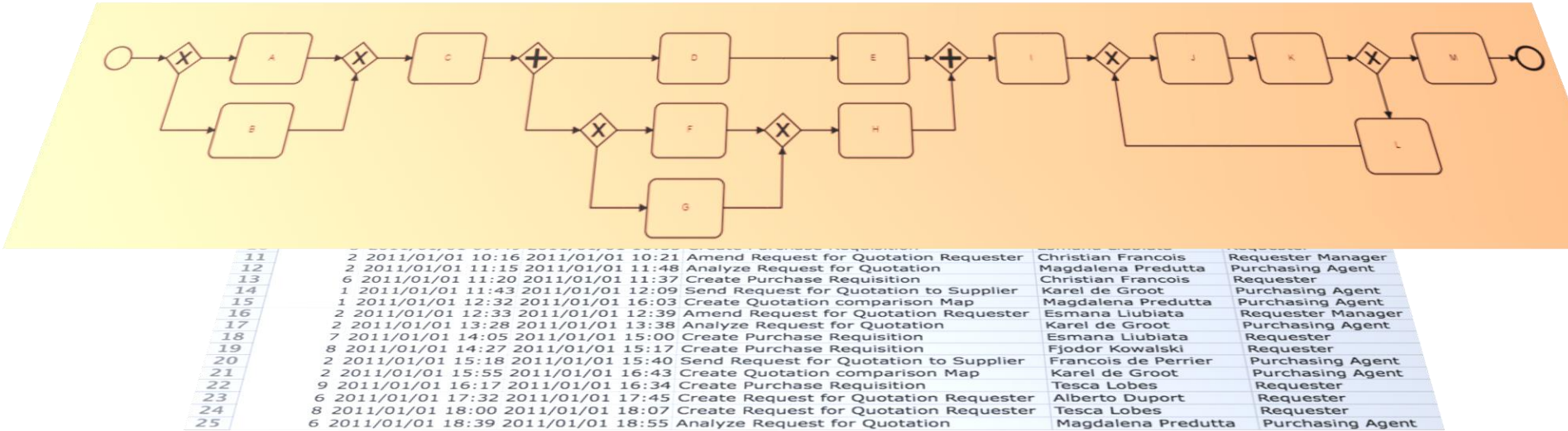
**bupaR** is an open-source, integrated suite of R-packages for the handling and analysis of business process data. It currently consists of 8 packages, including the central package, supporting different stages of a process mining workflow.



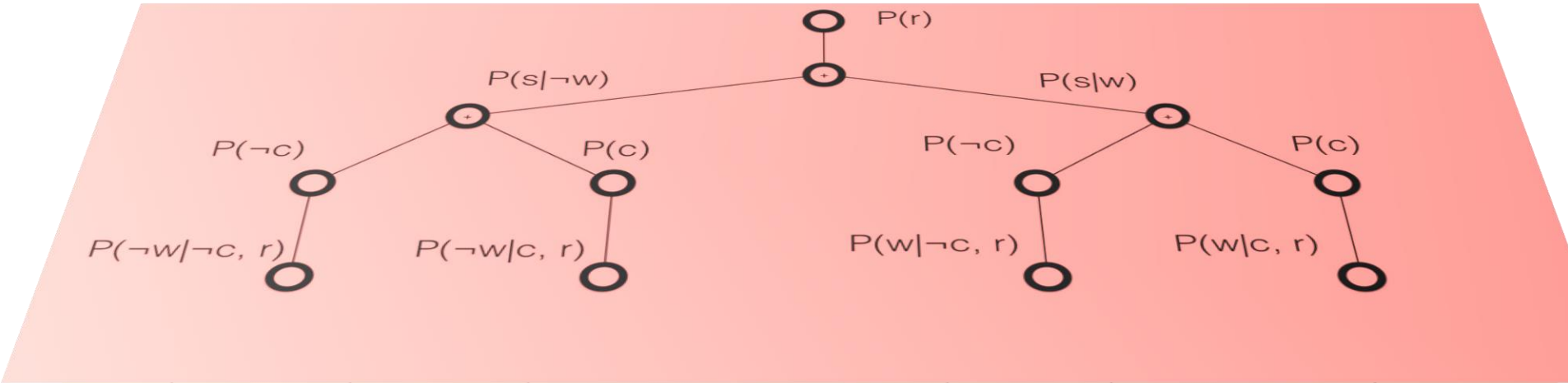
**bupaR** provides support for different stages in process analysis, such as importing event data, calculating descriptives, process monitoring and process visualization. The central package, **bupaR** includes basic functionality for creating event log objects in R. It contains several functions to get information about an event log and also provides specific event log versions of generic R functions.

# Process Model

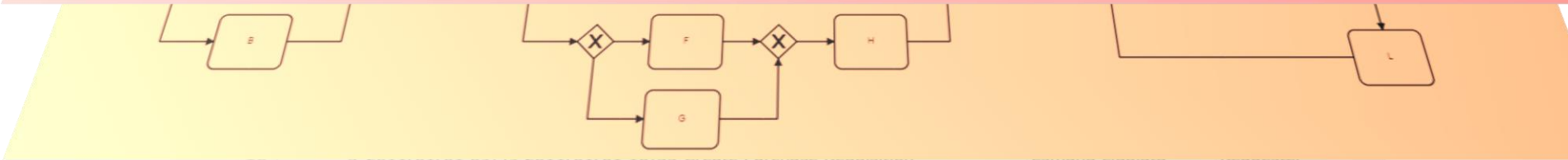
# Event Log



Statistical Model



Process Model



Event Log

11	2	2011/01/01 10:16	2011/01/01 10:21	Amend Request for Quotation Requester	Christian Francois	Requester Manager
12	2	2011/01/01 11:15	2011/01/01 11:48	Analyze Request for Quotation	Magdalena Predutta	Purchasing Agent
13	6	2011/01/01 11:20	2011/01/01 11:37	Create Purchase Requisition	Christian Francois	Requester
14	1	2011/01/01 11:43	2011/01/01 12:09	Send Request for Quotation to Supplier	Karel de Groot	Purchasing Agent
15	1	2011/01/01 12:32	2011/01/01 16:03	Create Quotation comparison Map	Magdalena Predutta	Purchasing Agent
16	2	2011/01/01 12:33	2011/01/01 12:39	Amend Request for Quotation Requester	Esmana Liubiata	Requester Manager
17	2	2011/01/01 13:28	2011/01/01 13:38	Analyze Request for Quotation	Karel de Groot	Purchasing Agent
18	7	2011/01/01 14:05	2011/01/01 15:00	Create Purchase Requisition	Esmana Liubiata	Requester
19	8	2011/01/01 14:27	2011/01/01 15:17	Create Purchase Requisition	Fjodor Kowalski	Requester
20	2	2011/01/01 15:18	2011/01/01 15:40	Send Request for Quotation to Supplier	Francois de Perrier	Purchasing Agent
21	2	2011/01/01 15:55	2011/01/01 16:43	Create Quotation comparison Map	Karel de Groot	Purchasing Agent
22	9	2011/01/01 16:17	2011/01/01 16:34	Create Purchase Requisition	Tesca Lobes	Requester
23	6	2011/01/01 17:32	2011/01/01 17:45	Create Request for Quotation Requester	Alberto Duport	Requester
24	8	2011/01/01 18:00	2011/01/01 18:07	Create Request for Quotation Requester	Tesca Lobes	Requester
25	6	2011/01/01 18:39	2011/01/01 18:55	Analyze Request for Quotation	Magdalena Predutta	Purchasing Agent



# Taking process understanding to a next level

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