

Business Process Mining and Conformance

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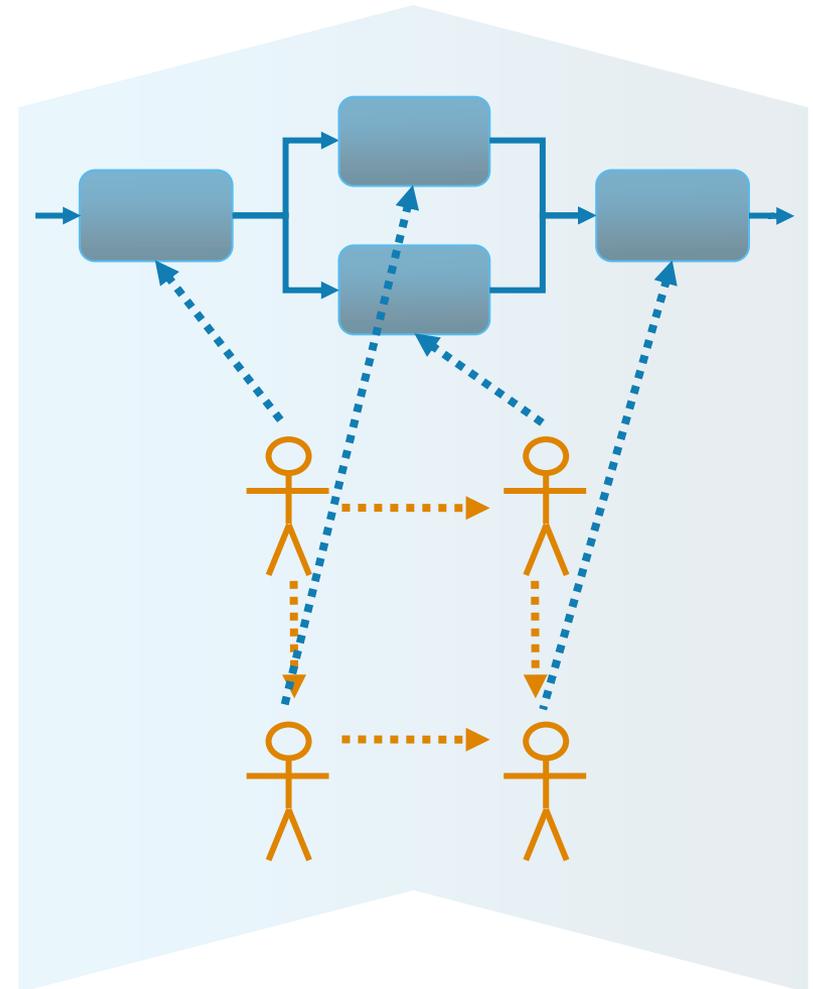
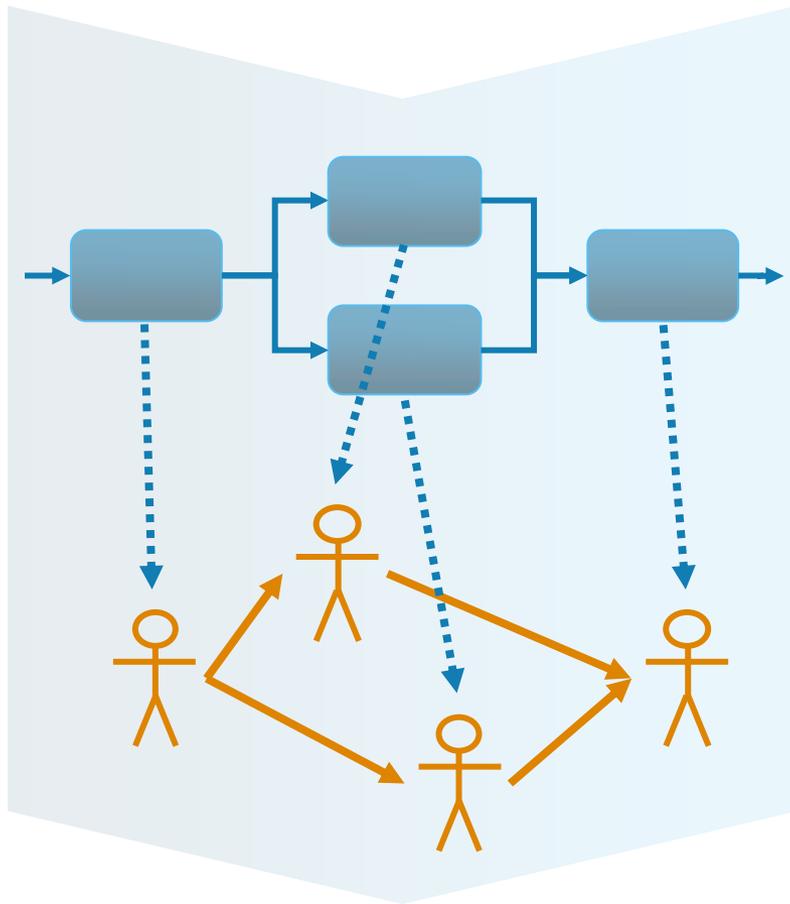
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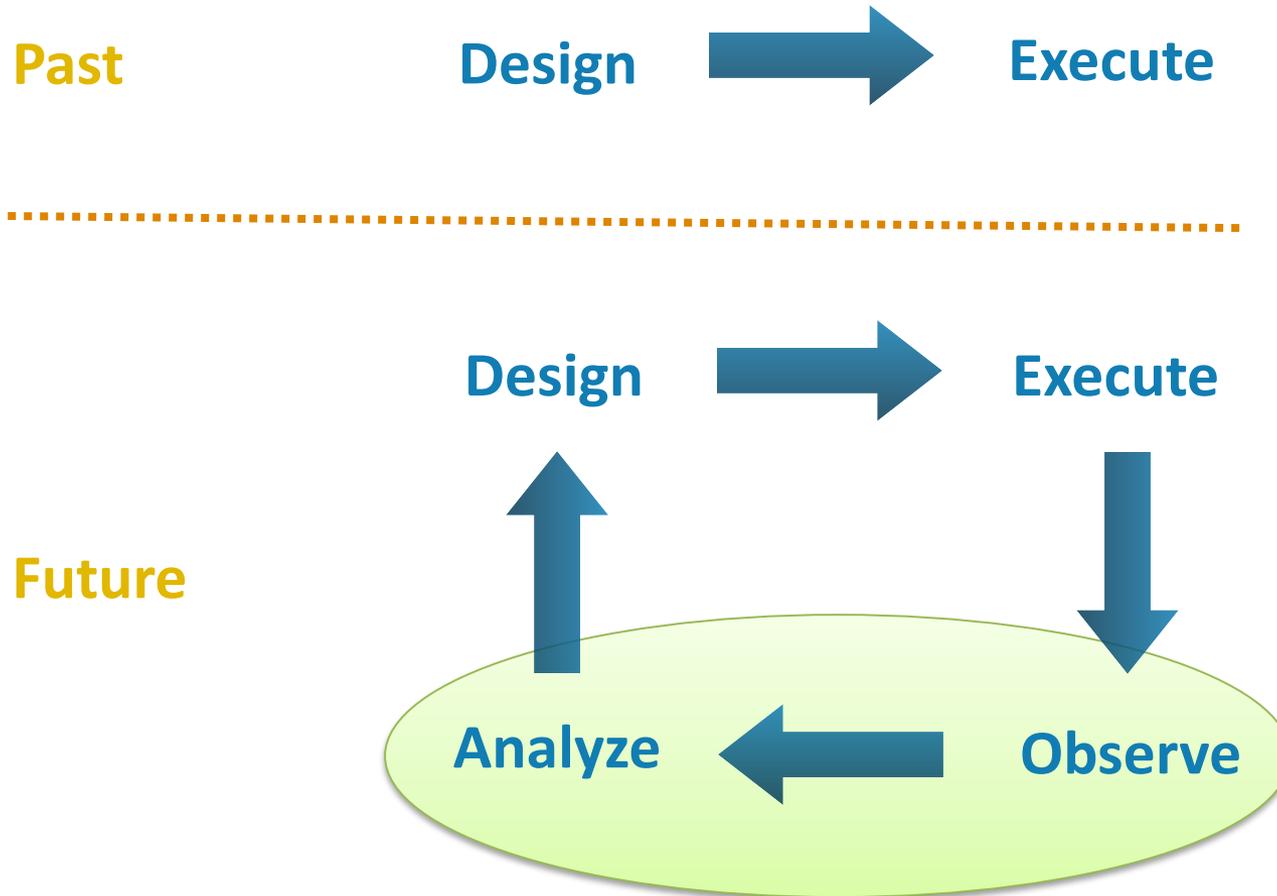


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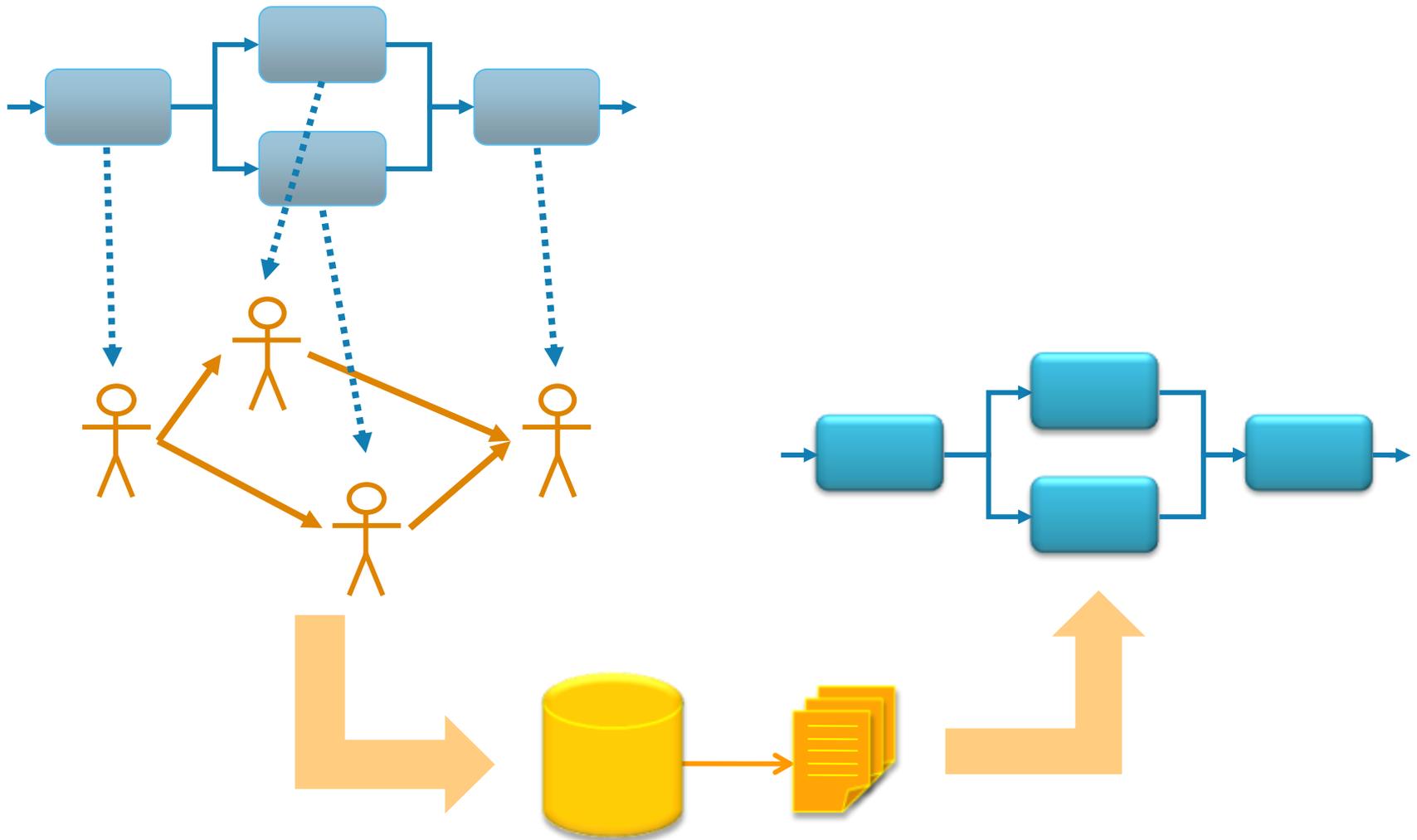
Top-down vs. bottom-up



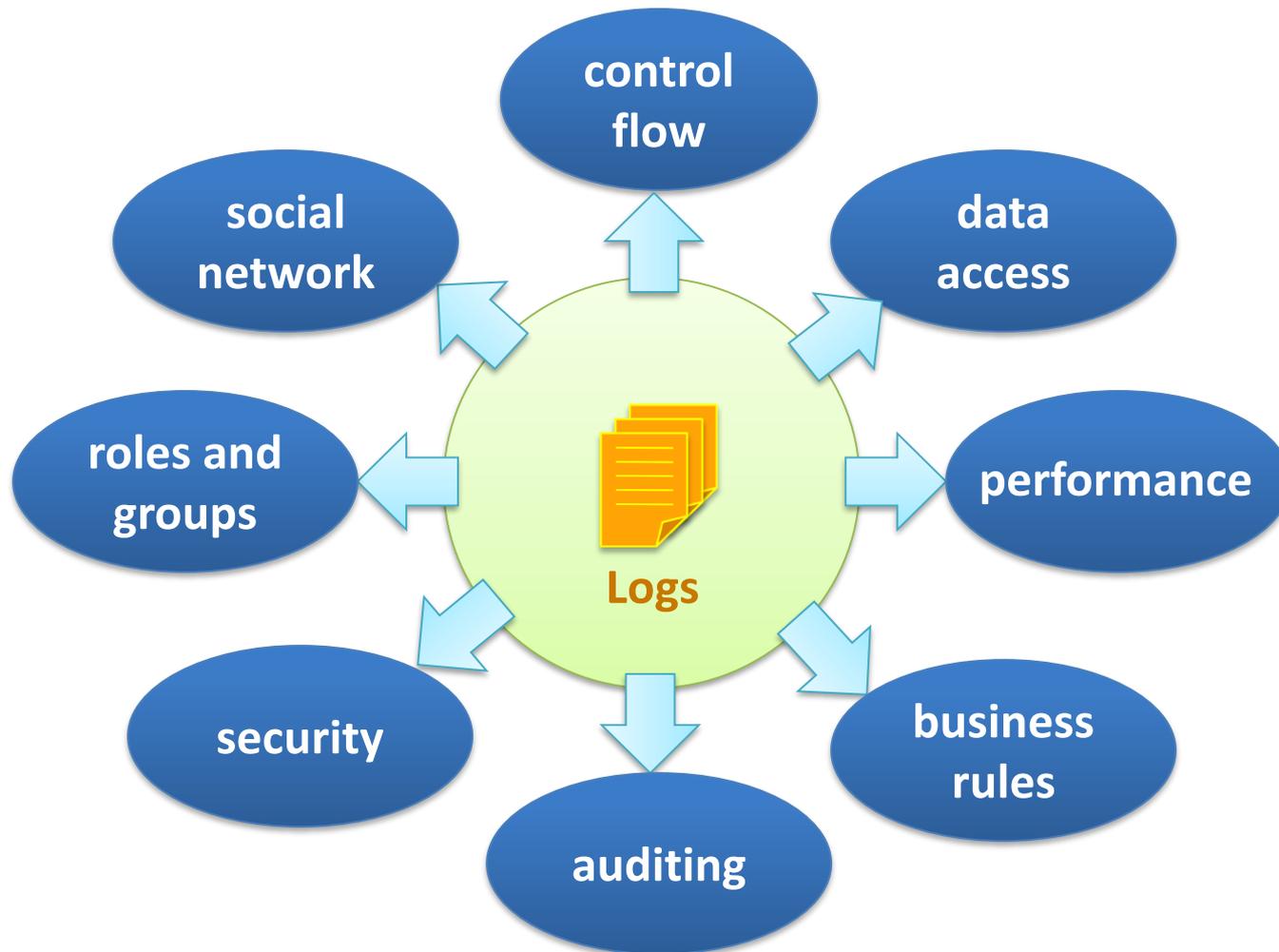
Life cycle



Process mining



Mining potential



Need for conformance

- internal control (e.g. Sarbanes-Oxley)
- risk management (e.g. Basel II)
- best practices (e.g. ITIL)
- etc.



- *are processes being performed according to plan?*
- *do processes adhere to common best practices?*
- ...

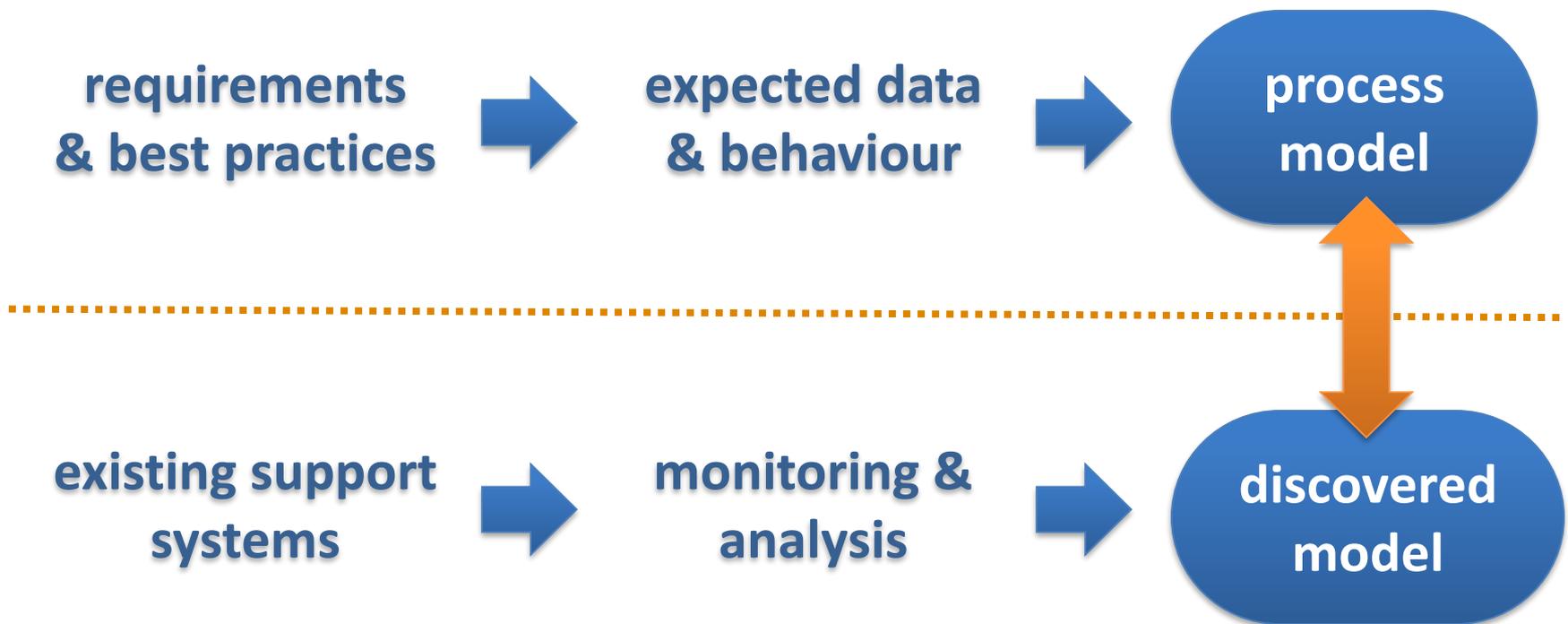
ITIL

- ITIL = Information Technology Infrastructure Library
 - comprehensive framework of best practices for ITSM
 - service level management
 - capacity management
 - incident management
 - configuration management
 - release management
 - change management
 - etc.
- customer-focus, quality, availability, reliability, cost,...

ITIL Assessment

- compare:
 - the way the ITSM is currently performed
 - the ITIL guidelines
- possible gaps
 - process, people, technology, services supplied by third parties, etc.
 - a gap exists if not all incidents are recorded
 - a gap exists if incidents are not classified
 - etc.
- identify requirements for ITIL implementation

Process conformance



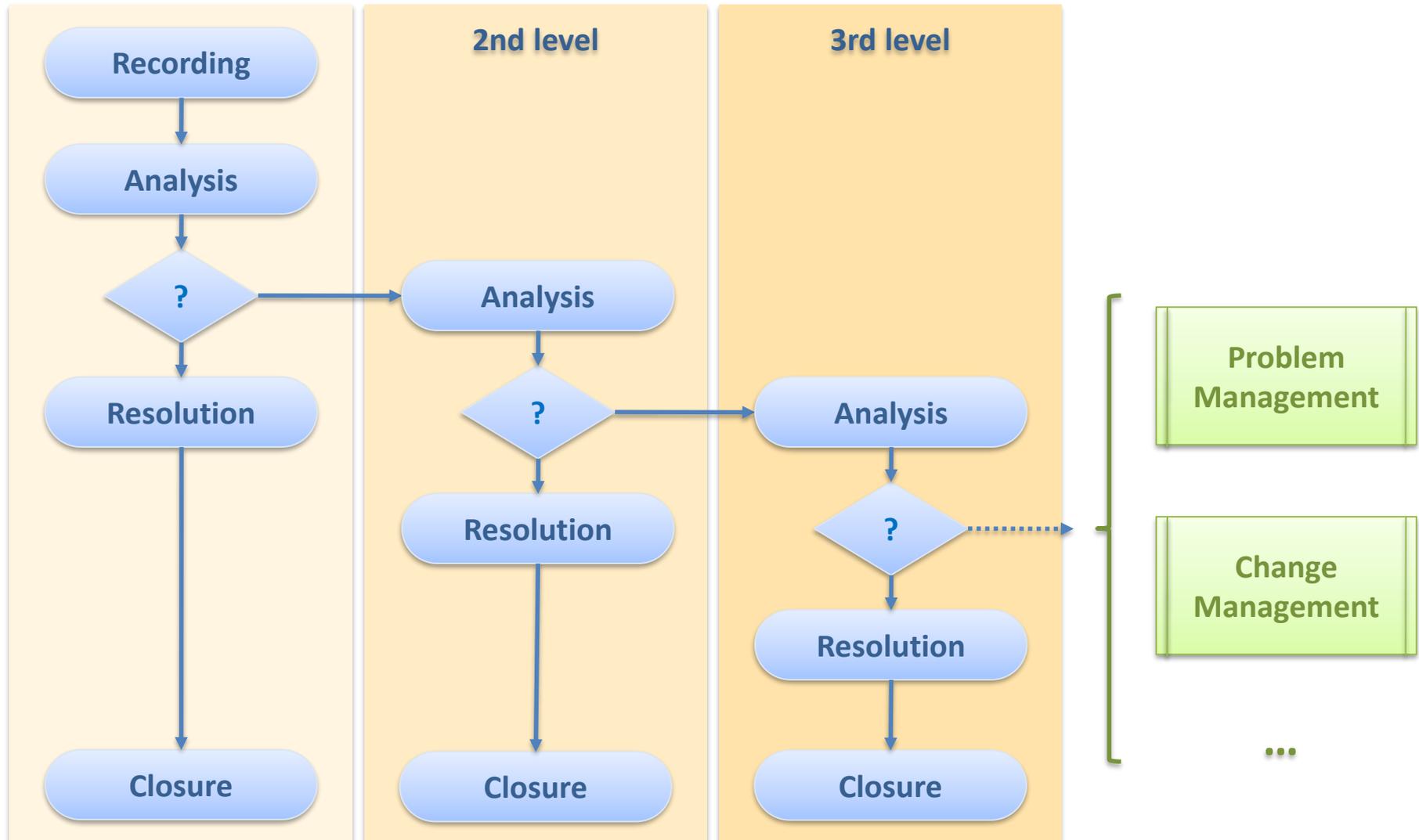
Case Study

Incident Management

ITIL Incident Management

- definition of incident
 - any event causing interruption or reduction in QoS
- purpose of incident management
 - restore normal service level as soon as possible
- comprises
 1. Recording
 2. Classification
 3. Matching
 4. Diagnosis
 5. Resolution
 6. Closure

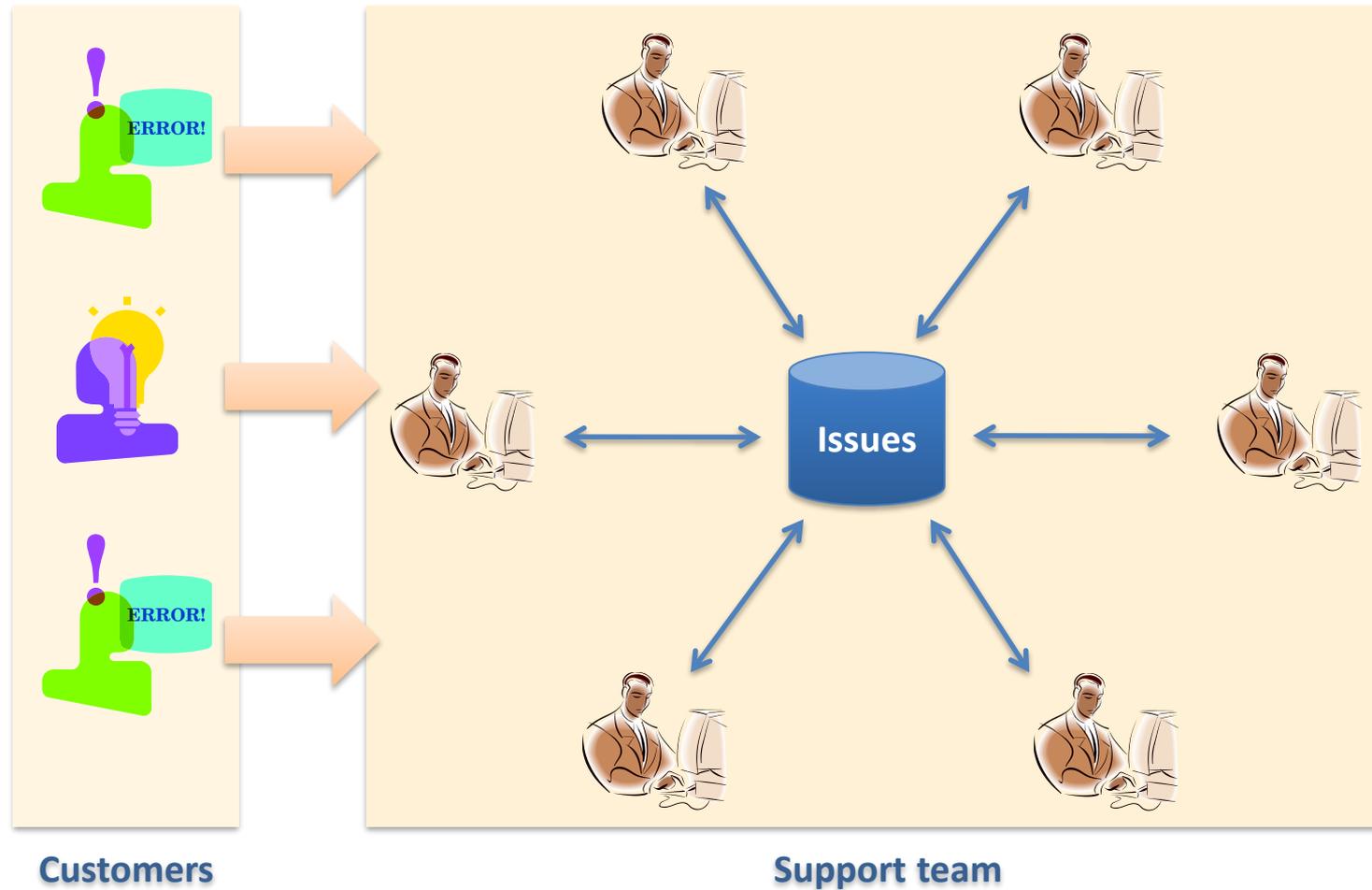
ITIL Incident Management – *Escalation*



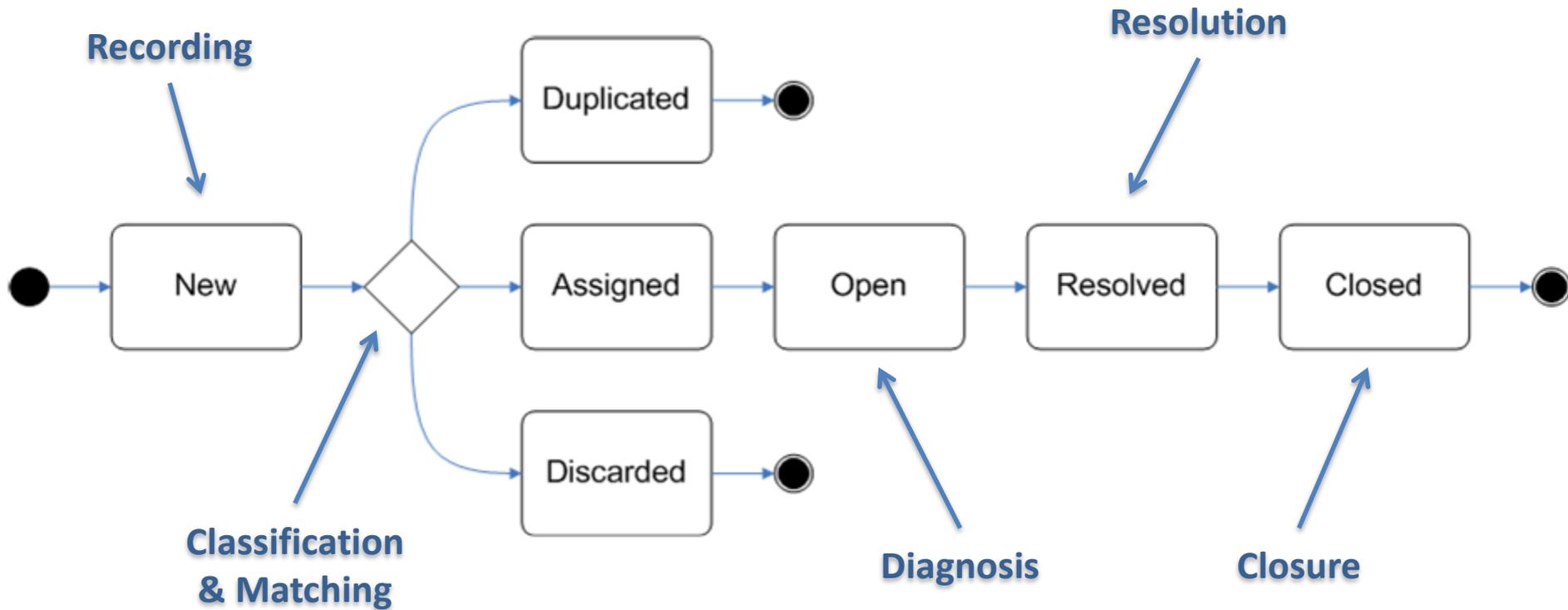
Case study scenario

- IT company
 - complex software platform for custom business solutions
 - continuously improved by successive release versions
 - extensive in-house testing
 - both manual and automated
 - users play active role
 - desired improvements
 - problems to be solved
 - issue handling process & supporting system

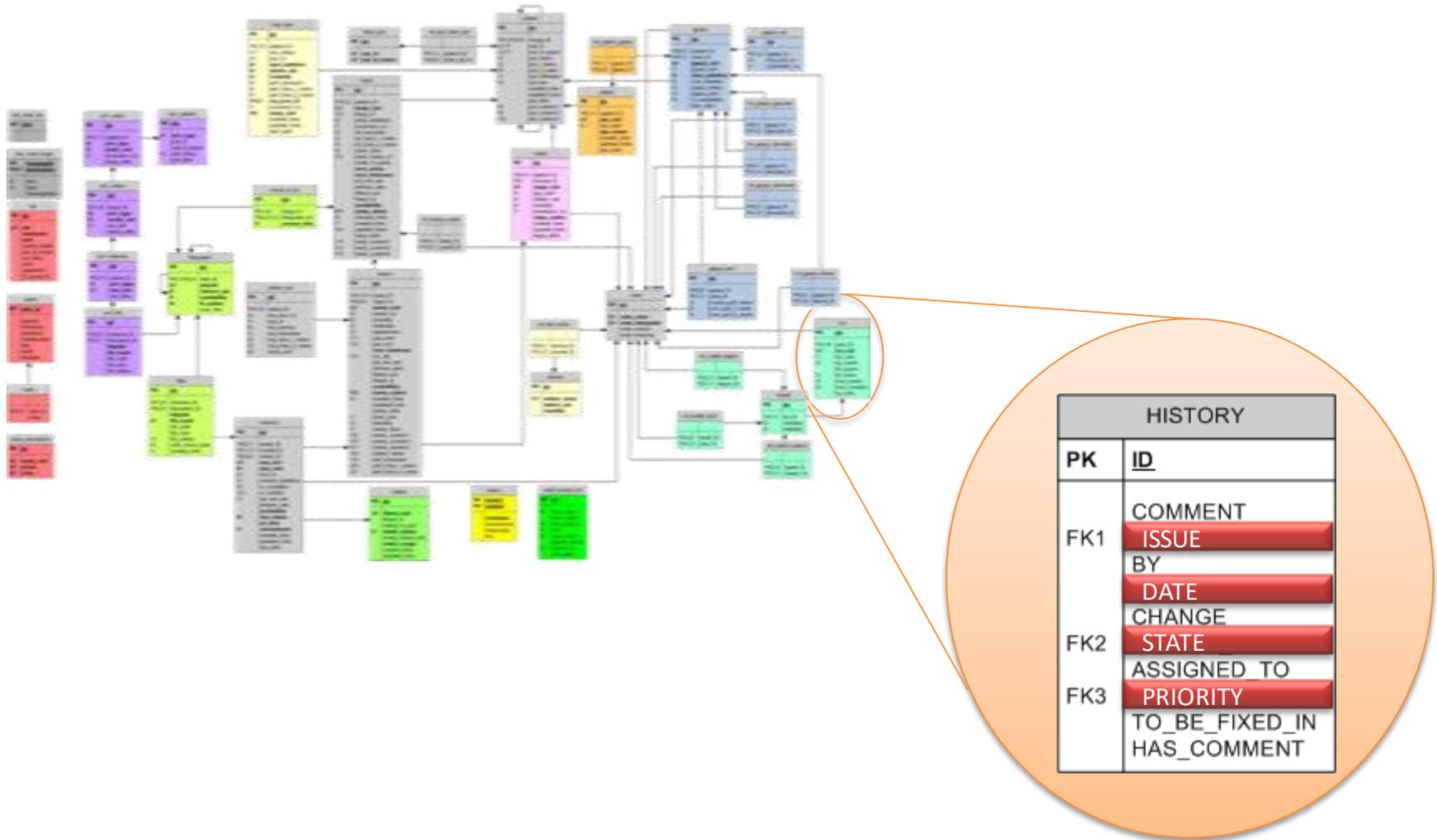
Case study scenario



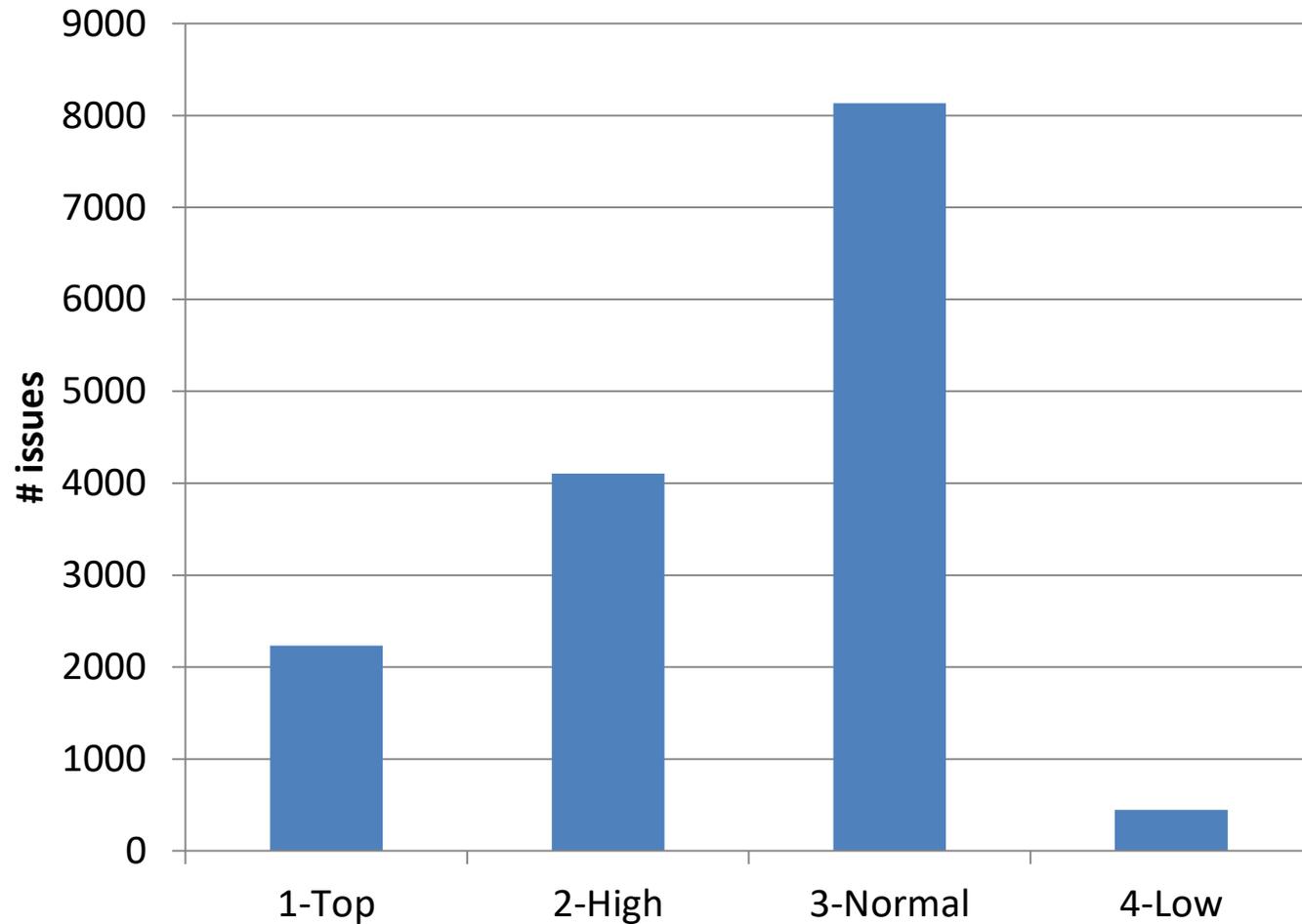
Case study scenario



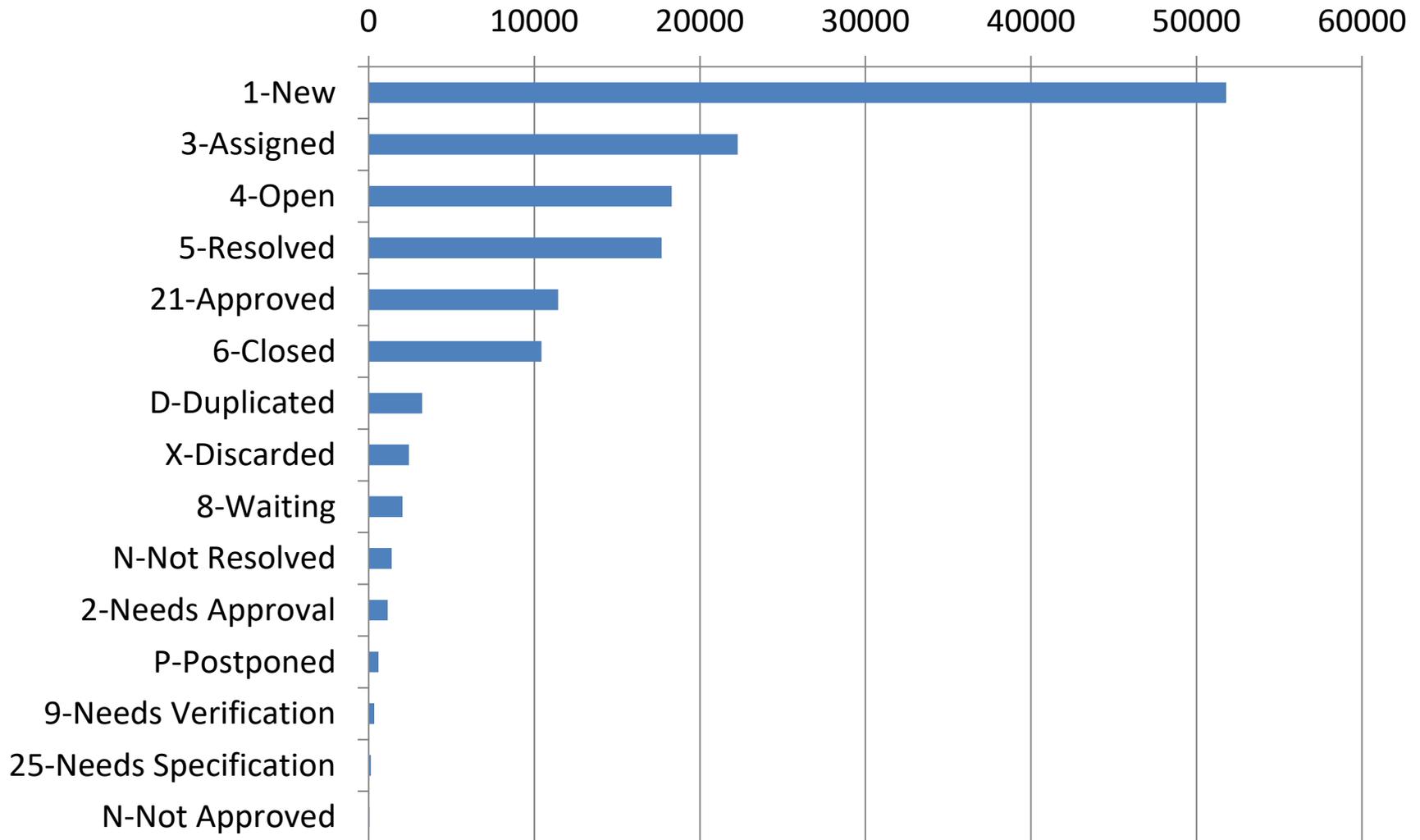
System database



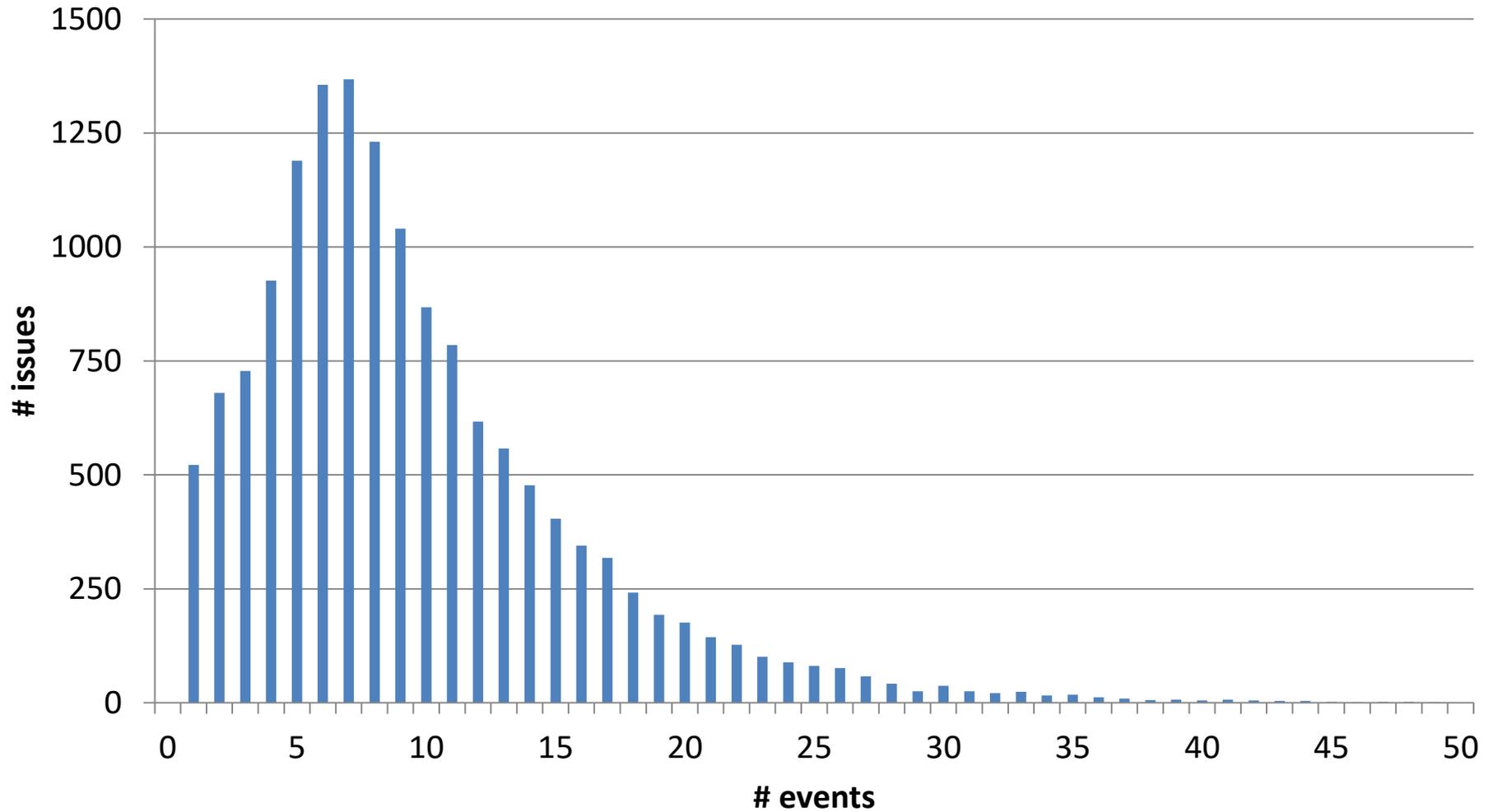
Priority



State



Sequence length



Sequence length

- Shortest sequence:

New (1 event)

- Longest sequence:

New => New => New => New => Assigned => Assigned => Assigned => Assigned => Approved
=> Approved => Approved => Approved => Approved => Approved => Waiting => Waiting =>
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Waiting => Assigned => Assigned => Assigned => Open => Waiting => NotResolved =>
NotResolved => New => New => New => New => Assigned => Open => Open => Waiting =>
Open => Open => Waiting => Waiting => Resolved => Resolved => Resolved => Resolved =>
Resolved => Resolved => Closed (75 events)

- Average length: $143\,220 / 14\,982 \approx 10$ events

Input data

- 14 982 sequences in total
- 7164 different sequences!
 - on average, each sequence repeats only once (2x)
- 5909 unique sequences!
 - 40% of all behavior never repeats itself!

Strong component of ad-hoc behavior!

1. Drop consecutive repeated events

New => Assigned => Assigned => Open => Resolved => Resolved => Closed



New => Assigned => Open => Resolved => Closed

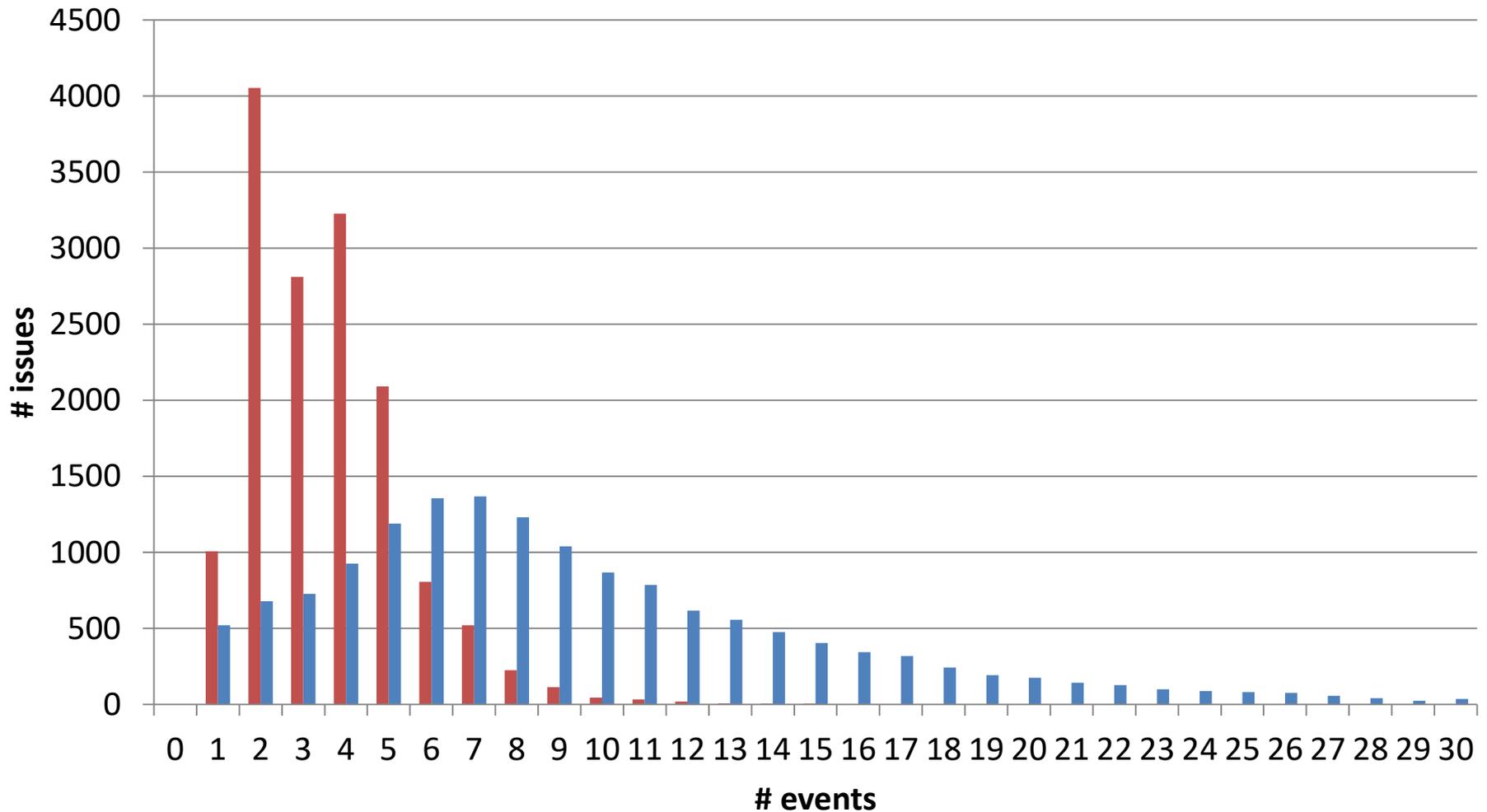
New => New => New => New => Duplicated



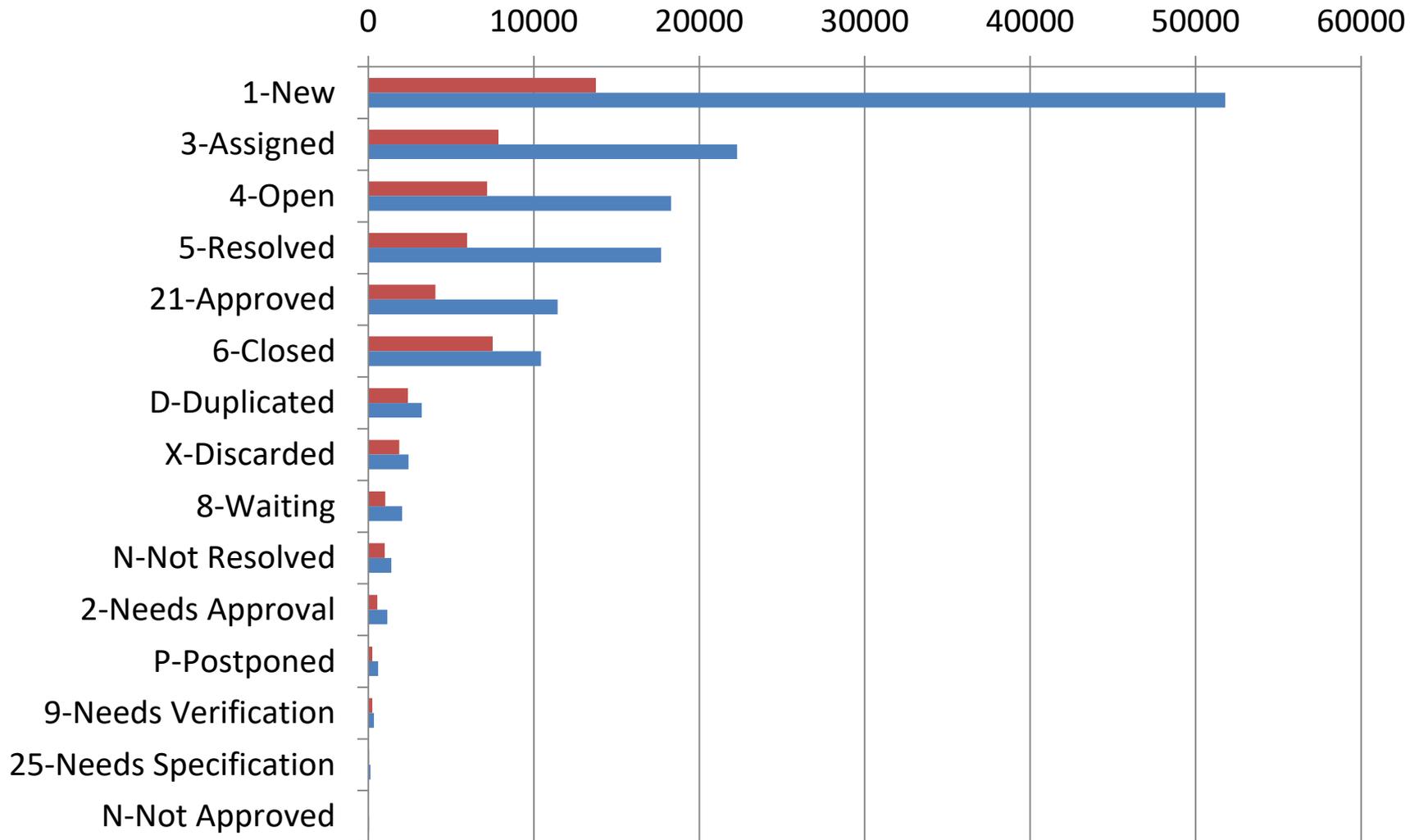
New => Duplicated

Eliminated 89 577 of 143 220 events (62.5%)

Sequence length



State



2. Drop single-event sequences

- sequences with a single step

New	(419)
Closed	(358)
Discarded	(128)
Duplicated	(83)
Approved	(9)
Assigned	(4)
NotResolved	(4)
Resolved	(2)

Eliminated 1007 of 14 982 sequences (6.7%)

3. Drop sequences with repeated events

New => Assigned => Open => Resolved => Assigned => Resolved => Closed

New => Assigned => Approved => Open => Approved => NotResolved

New => Duplicated => New => Duplicated => New => Duplicated

Closed => Assigned => NeedsApproval => Approved => Resolved => Closed

New => Assigned => Open => Discarded => New => Approved => Discarded

New => Open => NotResolved => Open => NotResolved => Resolved => Closed

Eliminated 2584 of 13 975 sequences (18.5%)

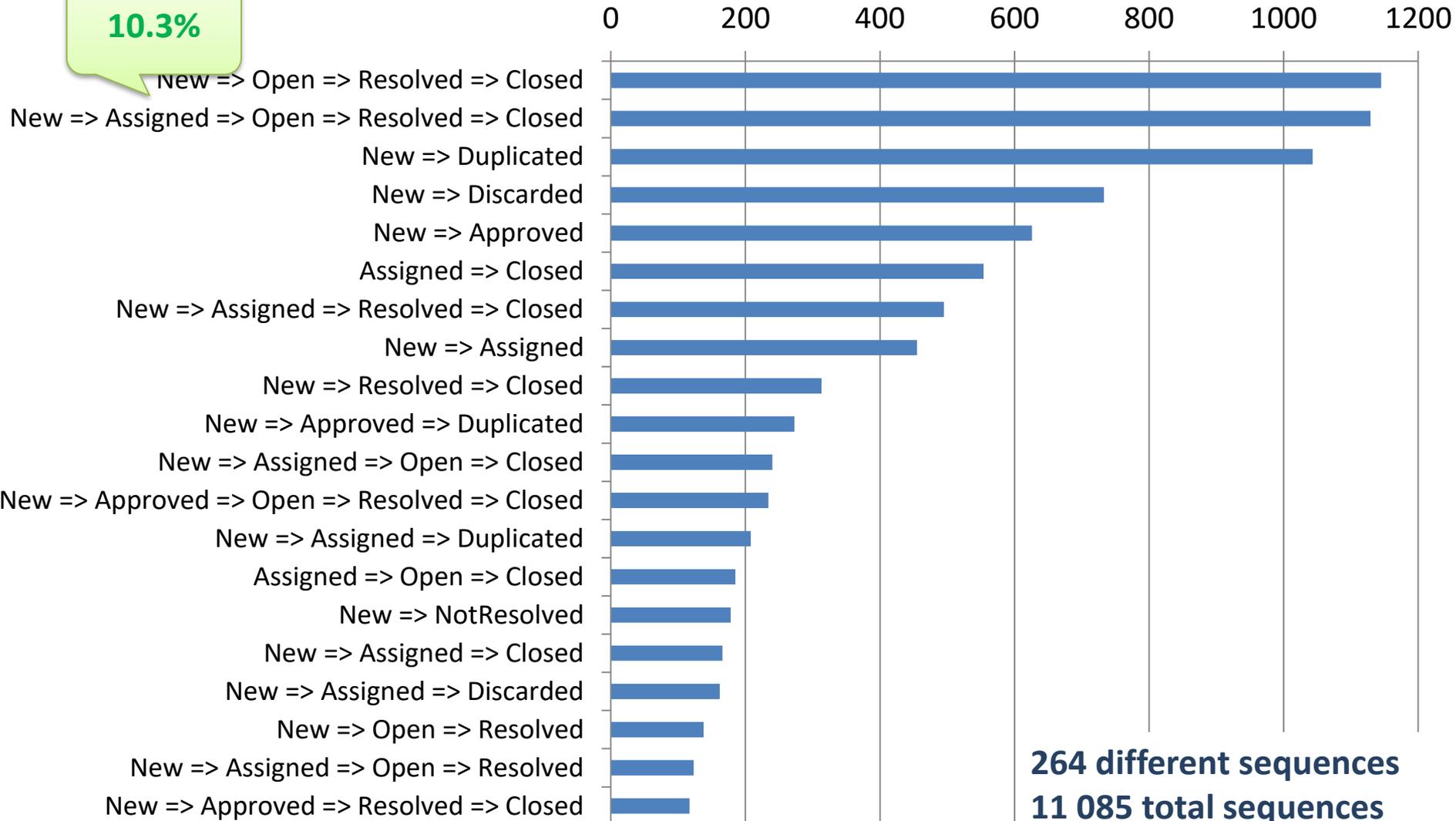
4. Drop unique sequences

- from very short ones:
 - Closed => Discarded
 - Waiting => Approved
 - Postponed => New
- to longer ones:
 - New => NeedsApproval => NeedsSpecification => Approved => Assigned => Resolved => Closed
 - New => Discarded => Approved => Waiting => Assigned => Resolved => Closed => Duplicated

Eliminated 306 of 11 391 sequences (2.7%)

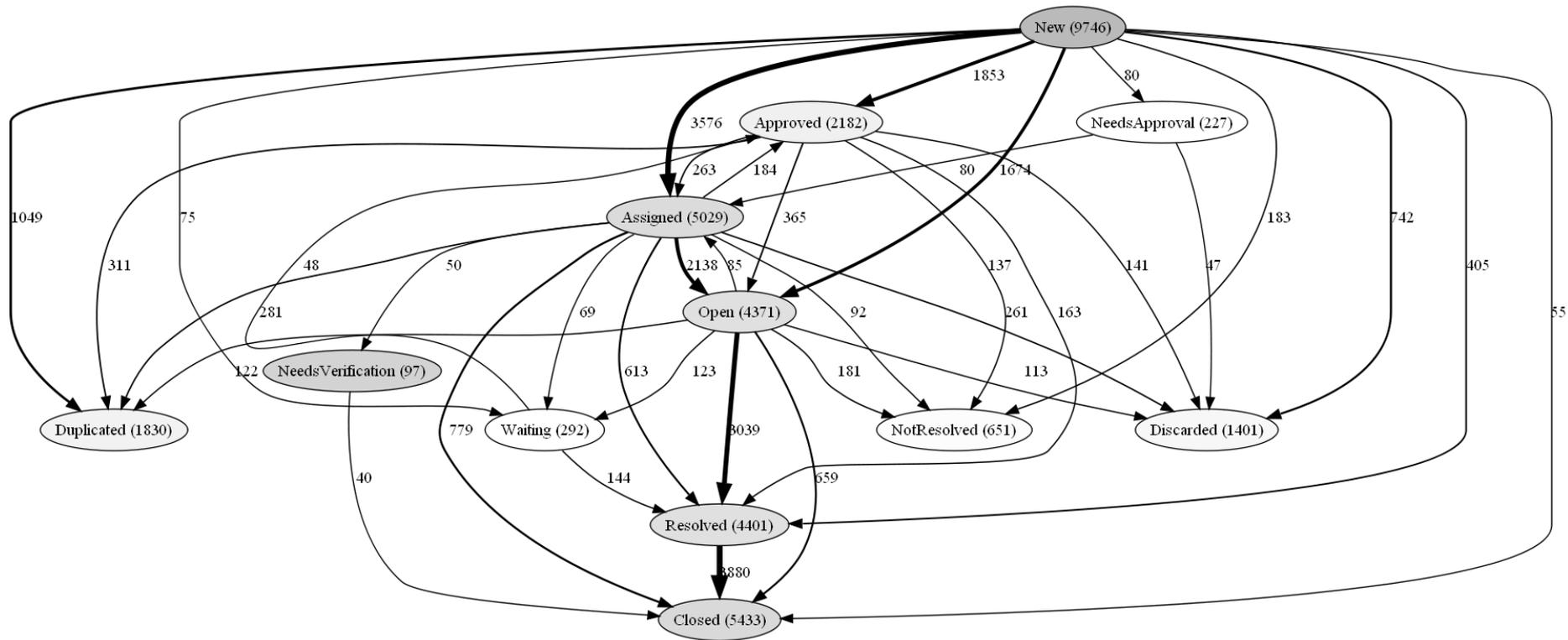
Most frequent sequences (top 20)

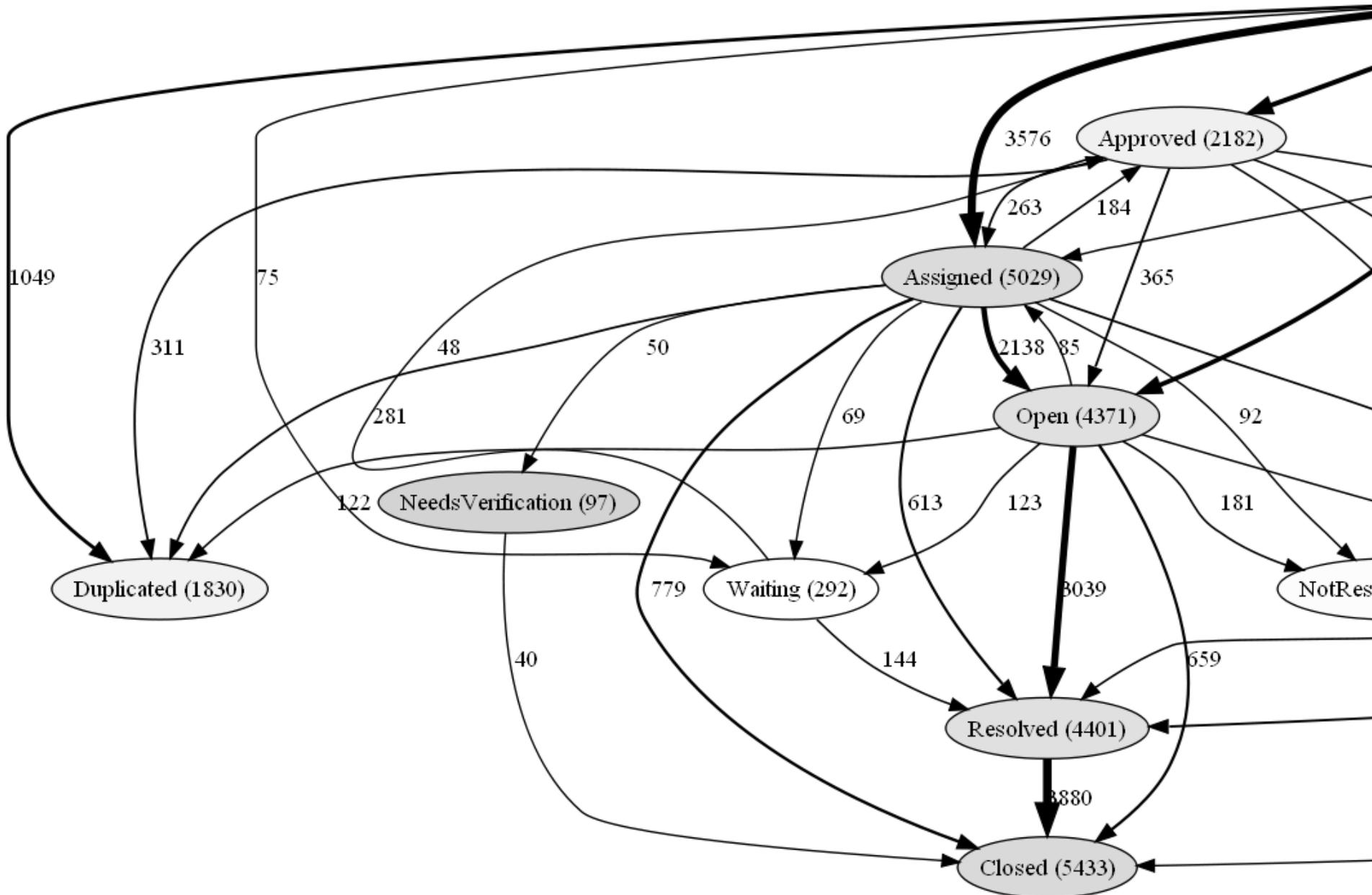
10.3%

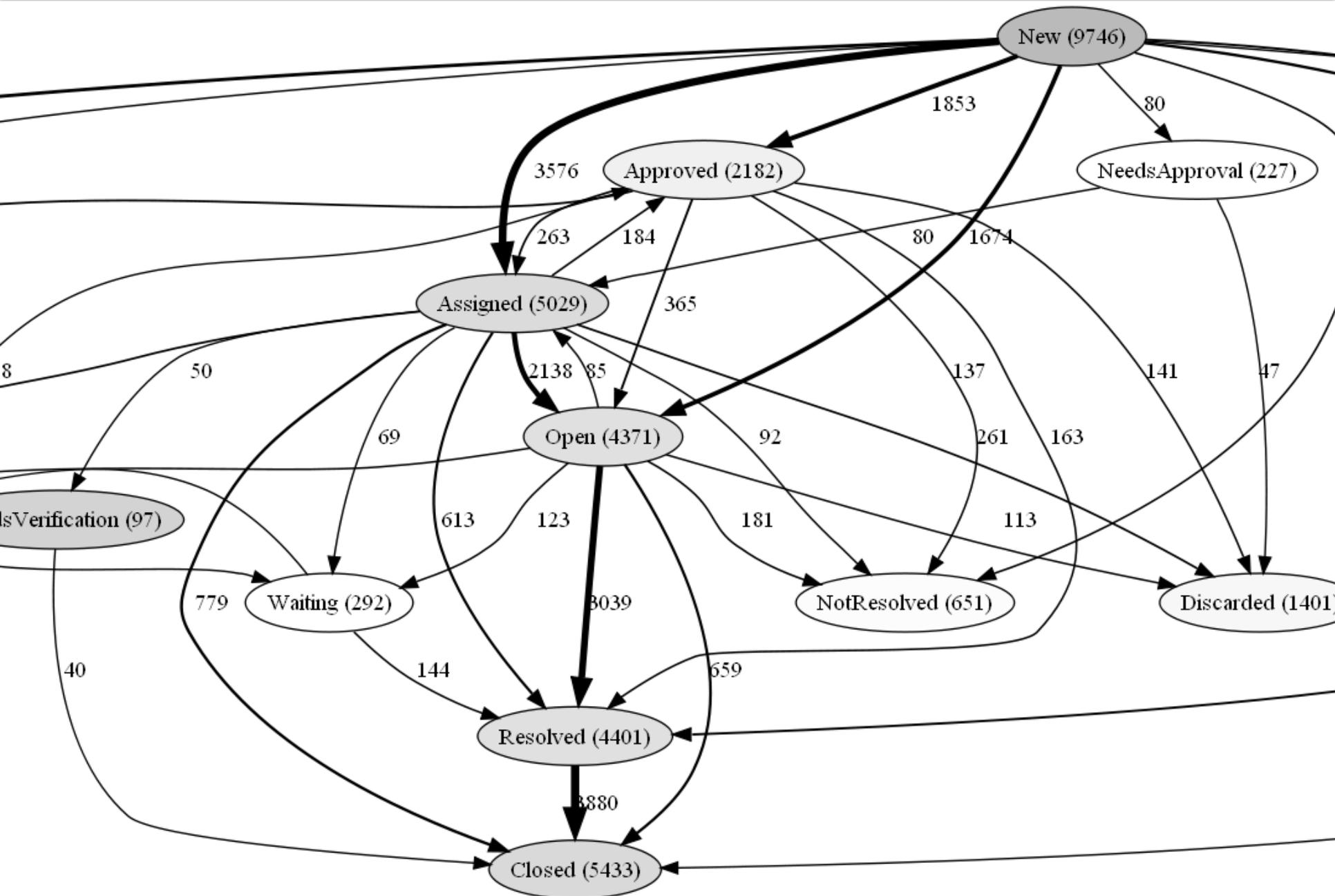


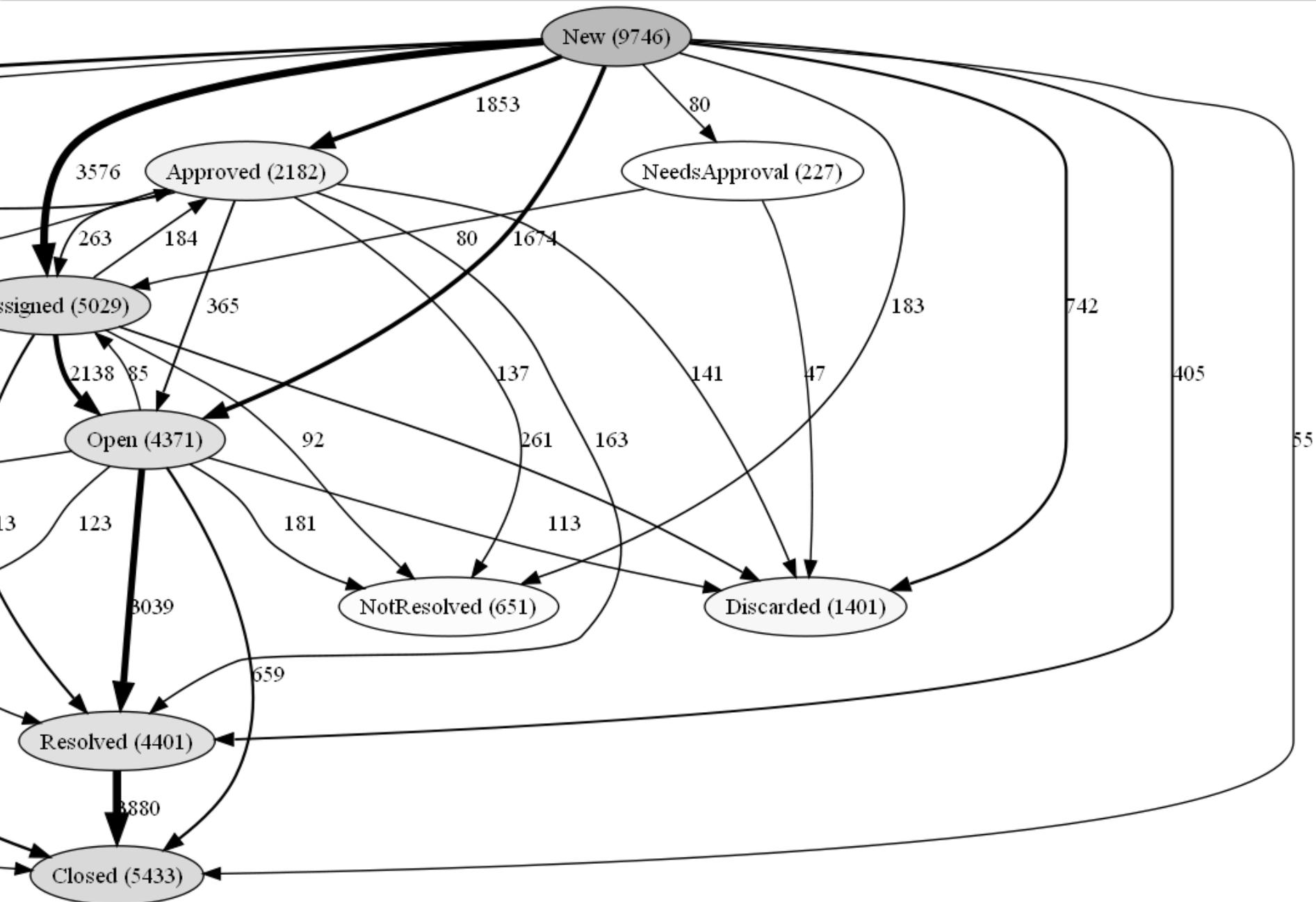
264 different sequences
11 085 total sequences

Global behavioral model









Explaining the results

- New => Approved (?)
 - issue approval is no longer being used
 - approval is implicit in New => Assigned
- New => Open (?)
 - support team skips steps when solution obvious
- Open => Assigned (?)
 - arbitrary loops / wrong assignment / escalation
- Assigned / Open => Duplicated / Discarded (?)
 - decision comes later when more data is available

Conclusion

- case study
 - overall behaviour is close to Incident Management
 - unusual behavior can now be further investigated
- in general
 - process mining facilitates extraction and analysis
 - valuable tool for process conformance
 - relies on available systems and data
 - focus on behavioral perspective

Additional info & resources

- Process Mining Group: <http://www.processmining.org/>
- ProM Framework: <http://prom.sourceforge.net/>
- Process Mining TV: <http://qa1717.tm.tue.nl/user/christian/pmtv/>
- W.M.P. van der Aalst and A.J.M.M. Weijters, *Process Mining: A Research Agenda*, Computers in Industry, vol.53, no.3, pp.231-244, 2004
- A. Rozinat, W. van der Aalst, *Conformance checking of processes based on monitoring real behavior*, Information Systems, vol.33, no.1, 2008
- D. Ferreira, M. Zacarias, M. Malheiros, P. Ferreira, *Approaching Process Mining with Sequence Clustering: Experiments and Findings*, 5th International Conference on Business Process Management (BPM 2007), LNCS 4714, Springer, 2007
- ITIL: <http://www.ital-officialsite.com/>