

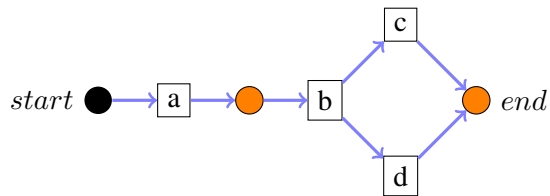
Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining I
 WS 2019/20

Exercise 12: Process Mining

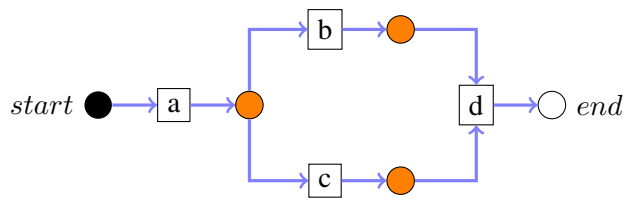
Exercise 12-1 Petri Nets

Explain if the following graphs are petri nets, workflow nets, or even sound workflow nets. Further express the graph as a sound workflow net if the graph is not yet a sound workflow net.

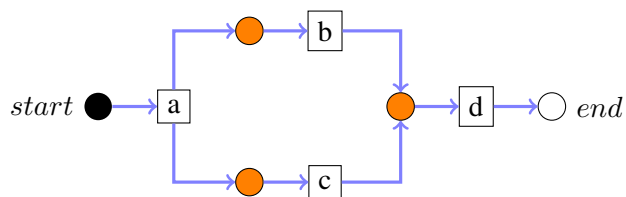
(a)



(b)



(c)



Exercise 12-2 α -Miner

(a) For the α -Miner algorithm, we use the relations $>$, \rightarrow , \parallel , $\#$ to denote direct successions, causality, parallelism or choice. Considering the set of activities $\{a, b, c\}$, give notion (graphically) about the following patterns and associate the right relations with them according to the activities having been used:

- Sequence Pattern
- XOR-Split and XOR-Join pattern
- AND-split and AND-join pattern

(b) Given the trace $L_1 = [\langle a, b, c, d \rangle, \langle a, c, b, d \rangle, \langle a, e, d \rangle]$. Determine the following sets:

- Set of activities: $T_L = \{t \in T \mid \exists \sigma \in L t \in \sigma\}$
- Set of start activities: $T_I = \{t \in T \mid \exists \sigma \in L t = \text{first}(\sigma)\}$
- Set of end activities: $T_O = \{t \in T \mid \exists \sigma \in L t = \text{last}(\sigma)\}$
- Set of paired activities:

$$X_L = \{(A, B) \mid A \subseteq T_L \wedge A \neq \emptyset \wedge \\ B \subseteq T_L \wedge B \neq \emptyset \wedge \\ \forall a \in A \forall b \in B a \rightarrow_L b \wedge \\ \forall a_1, a_2 \in A a_1 \#_L a_2 \wedge \forall b_1, b_2 \in B b_1 \#_L b_2\}$$

- Set of paired activities that are maximal:

$$Y_L = \{(A, B) \in X_L \mid \forall (A', B') \in X_L A \subseteq A' \wedge B \subseteq B' \implies (A, B) = (A', B')\}$$

- Set of places: $P_L = \{p_{(A,B)} \mid (A, B) \in Y_L\} \cup \{i_L, o_L\}$
- Flow relations:

$$F_L = \{(a, p_{(A,B)}) \mid (A, B) \in Y_L \wedge a \in A\} \cup \\ \{p_{(A,B)}, b \mid (A, B) \in Y_L \wedge b \in B\} \cup \\ \{(i_L, t) \mid t \in T_I\} \cup \{(t, o_L) \mid t \in T_O\}$$

- Definition (*no task*): α -Miner on event log L is then defined as: $\alpha(L) = (P_L, T_L, F_L)$

(c) Construct the Footprint Table for trace L_1 .