Extraction et Gestion des Connaissances, EGC-2023

Data-aware Processes and their Executions

what's in for Knowledge Representation and Graphs

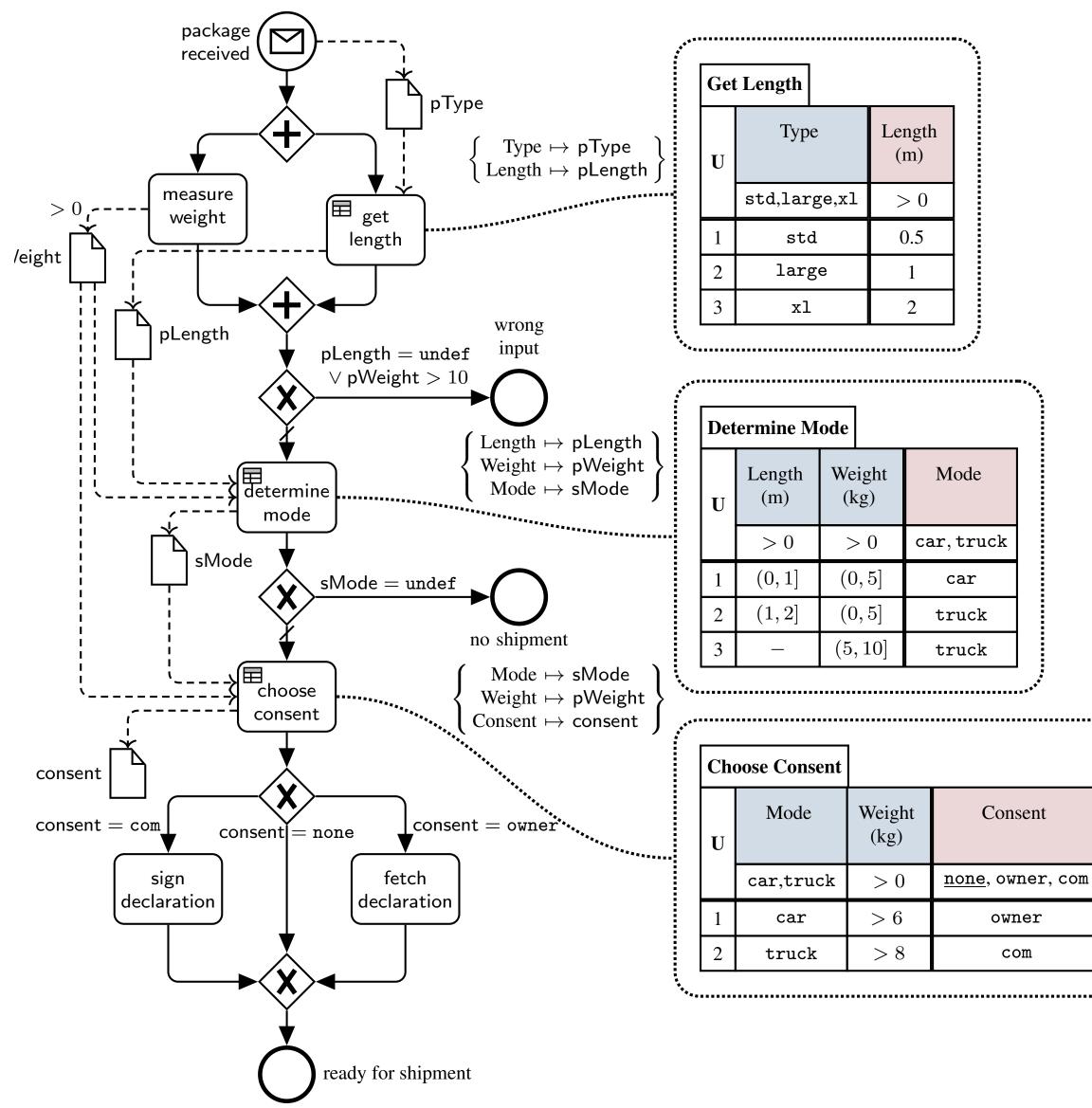
Chiara Ghidini, Fondazione Bruno Kessler



The agenda

- Work-Processes and Process Mining
- Why did I get intersted in that?
- Challenges!
 - Conceptual & Semantic modeling and analysis of process executions
 - Event Knowledge Graphs
 - Extraction of Process Knowledge Graphs from text

Work-processes how to model them



Work process

A set of logically related tasks performed to achieve a defined business outcome for a particular customer or market.

output that is of value to the customer.

environment. These activities jointly realize a business goal.

- - (Davenport, 1992)
- A collection of activities that take one or more kinds of input and create an
 - (Hammer & Champy, 1993)
 - set of activities performed in coordination in an organizational and technical

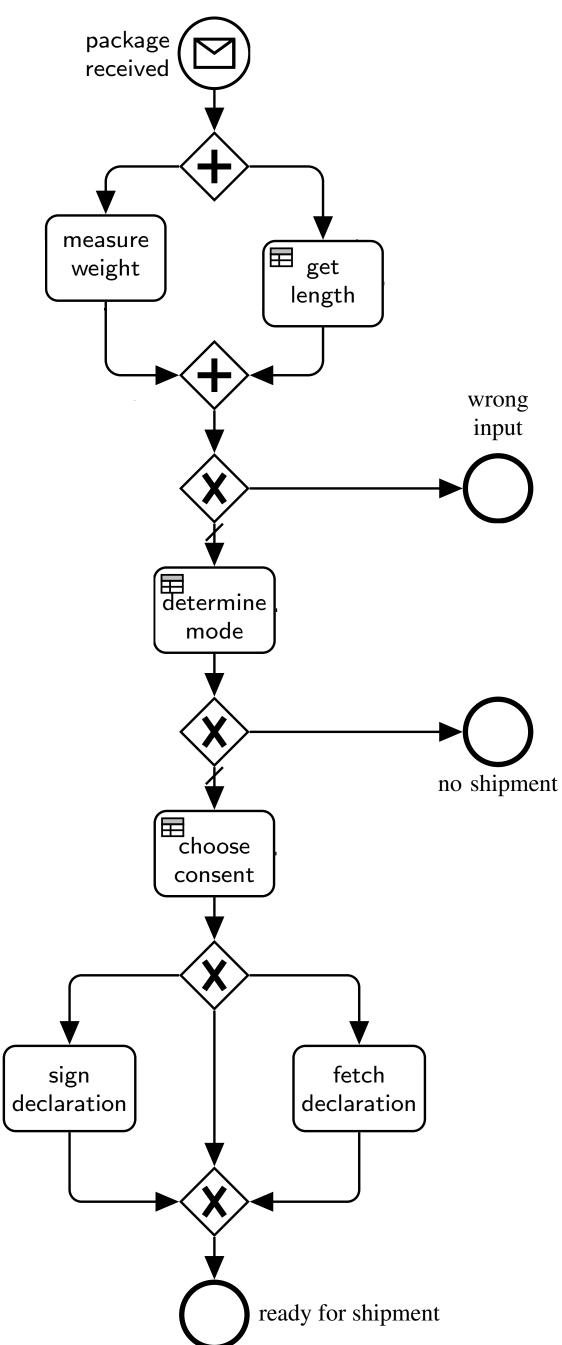






Different perspectives

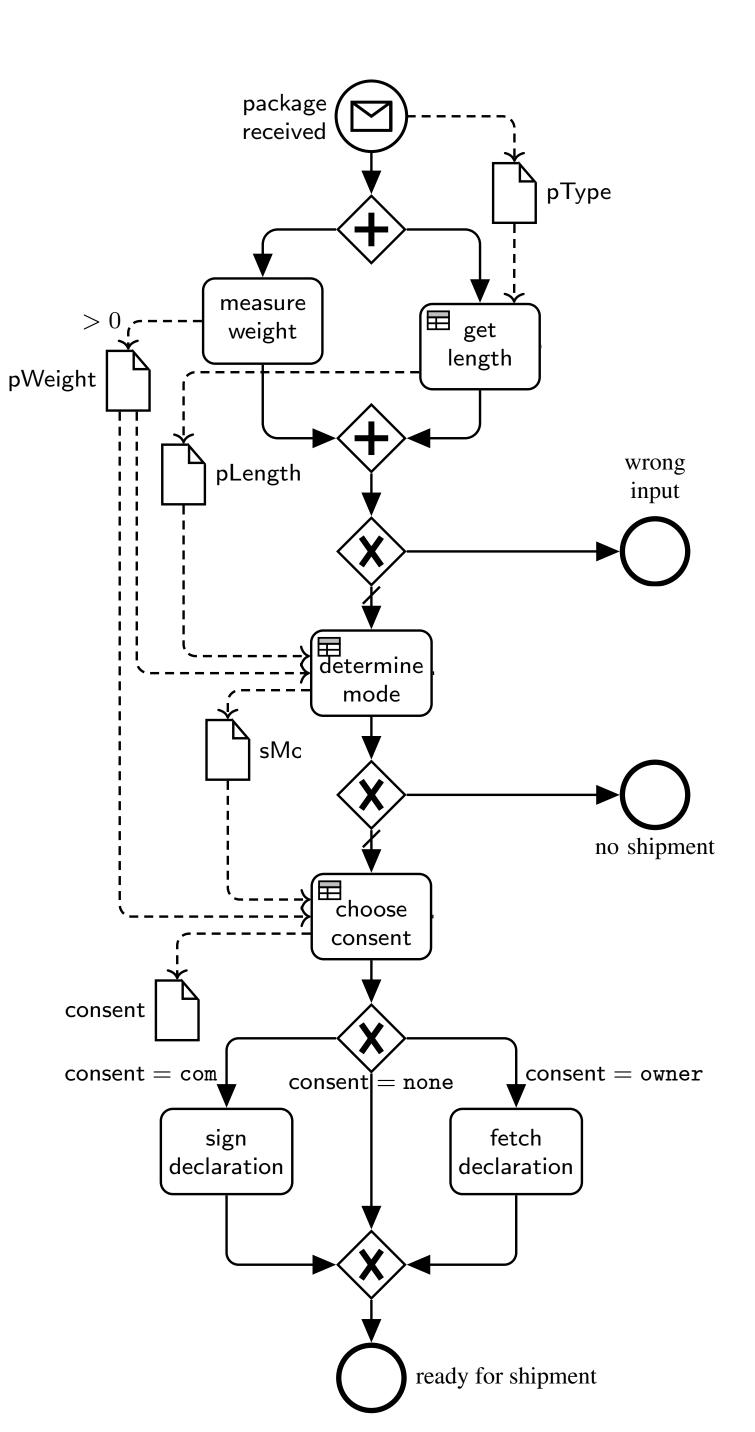
Control-flow





Different languages for different perspectives

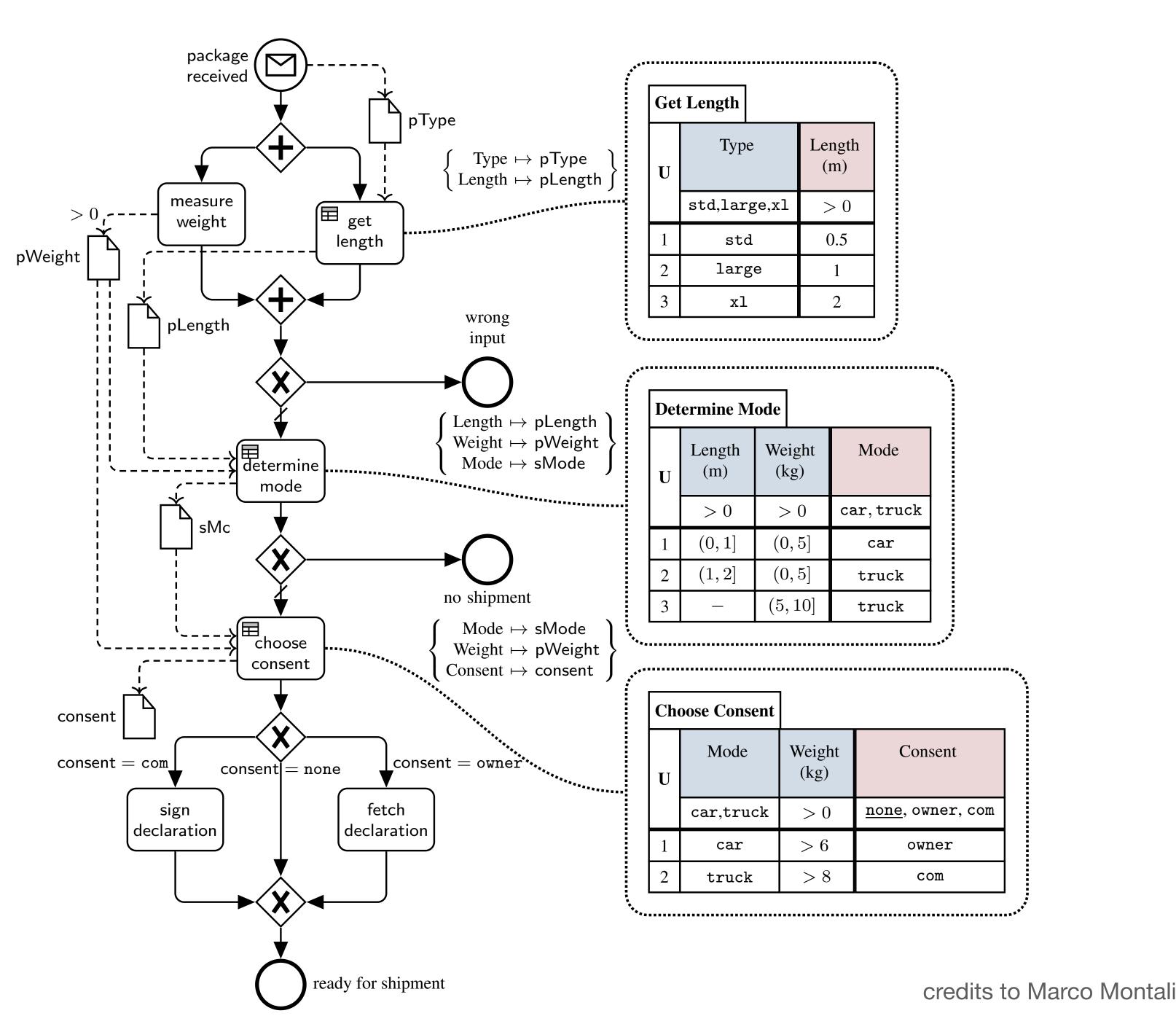
- Control-flow
- Data





Different languages for different perspectives

- Control-flow
- Data
- Decisions





Different languages for different perspectives

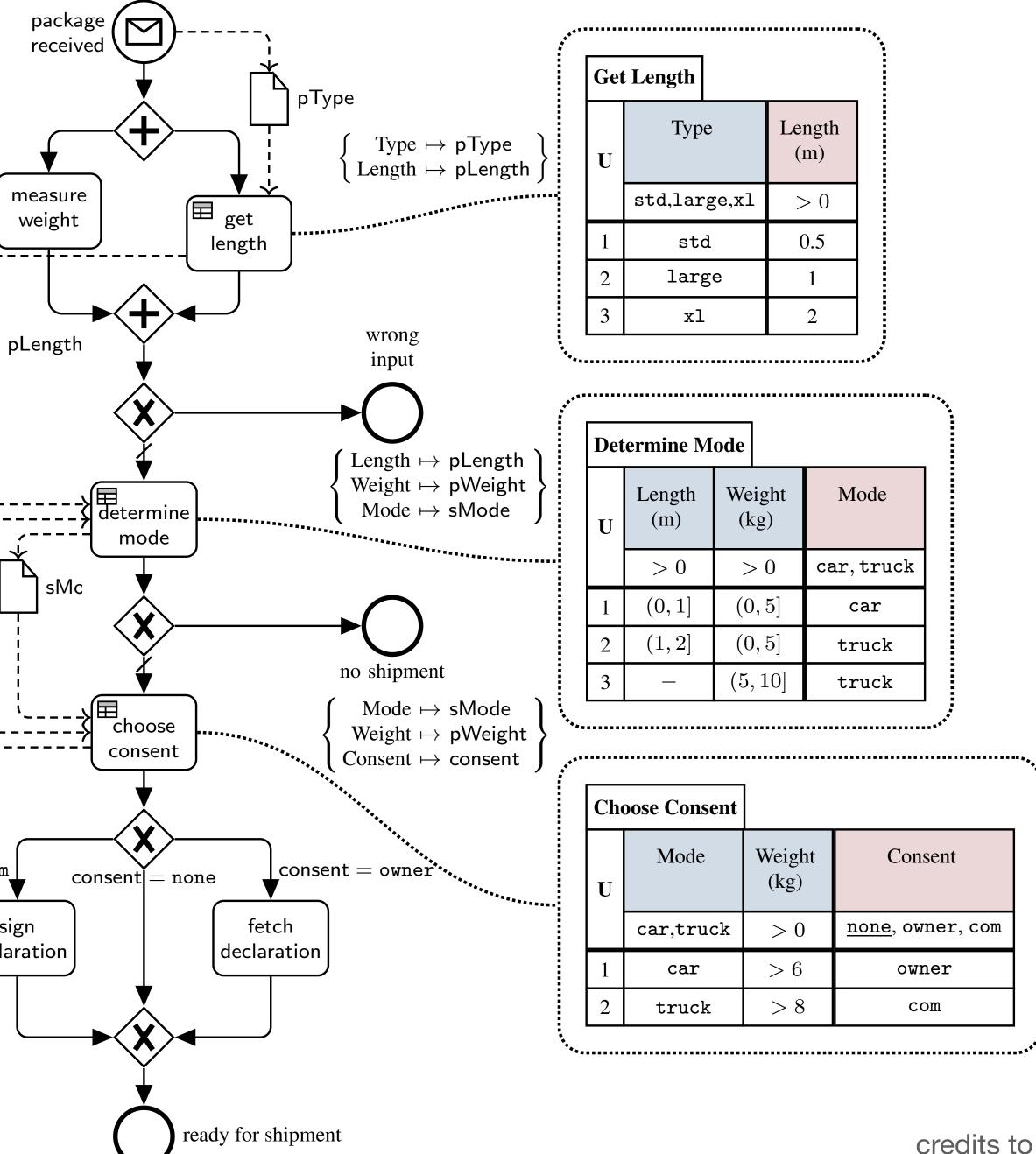
- Control-flow
- Data
- Decisions
- Resources
- Time

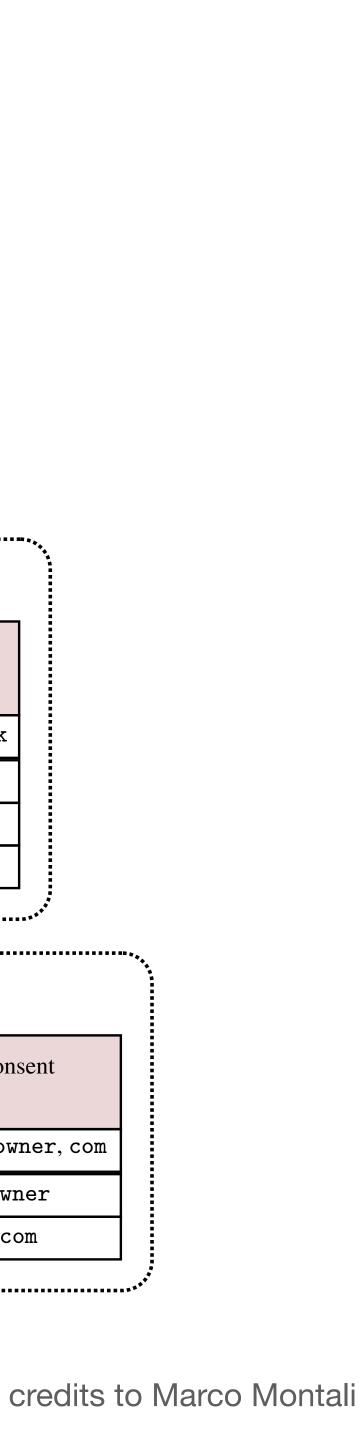
11 11 consent consent = comsign declaration

>

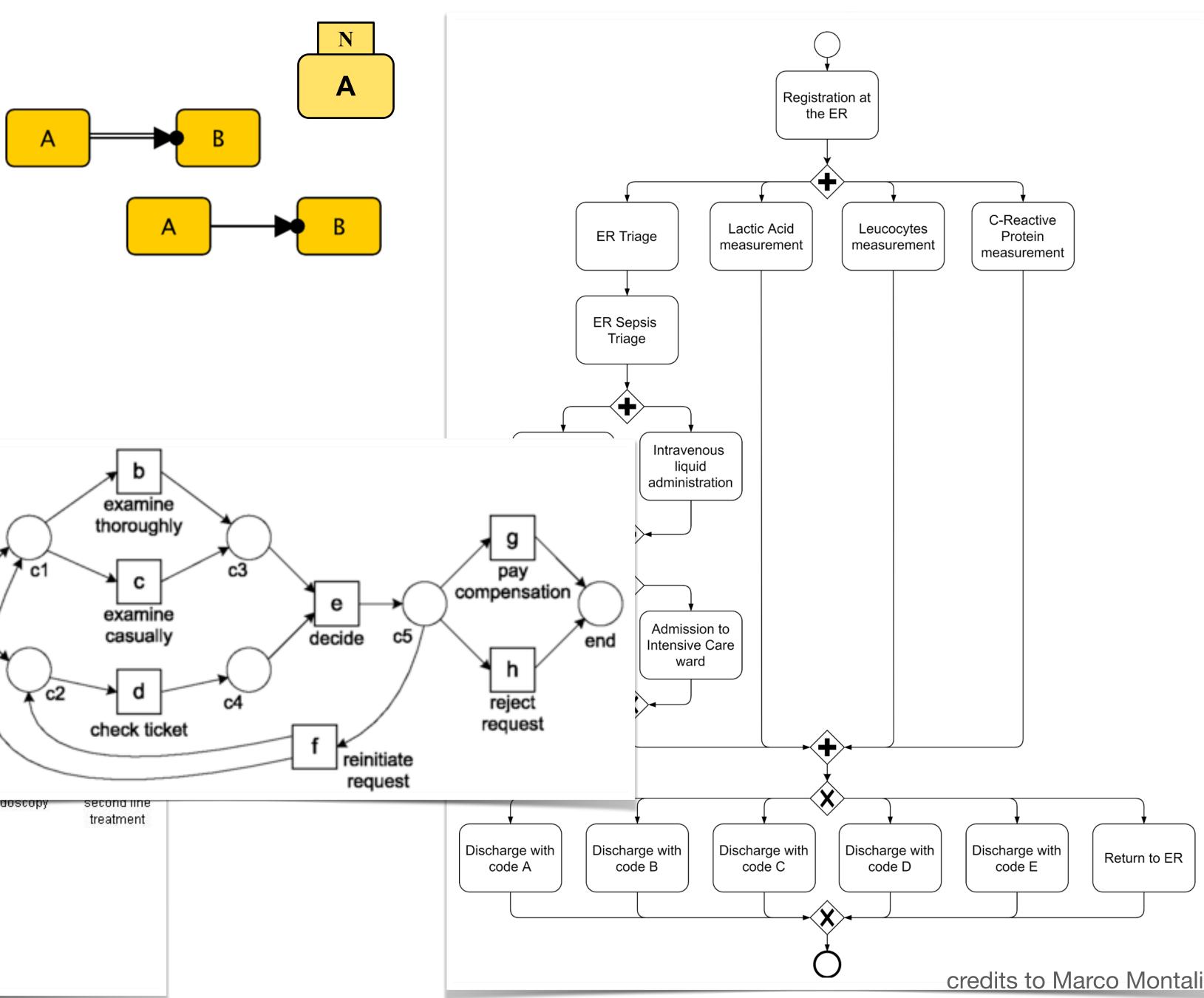
I I

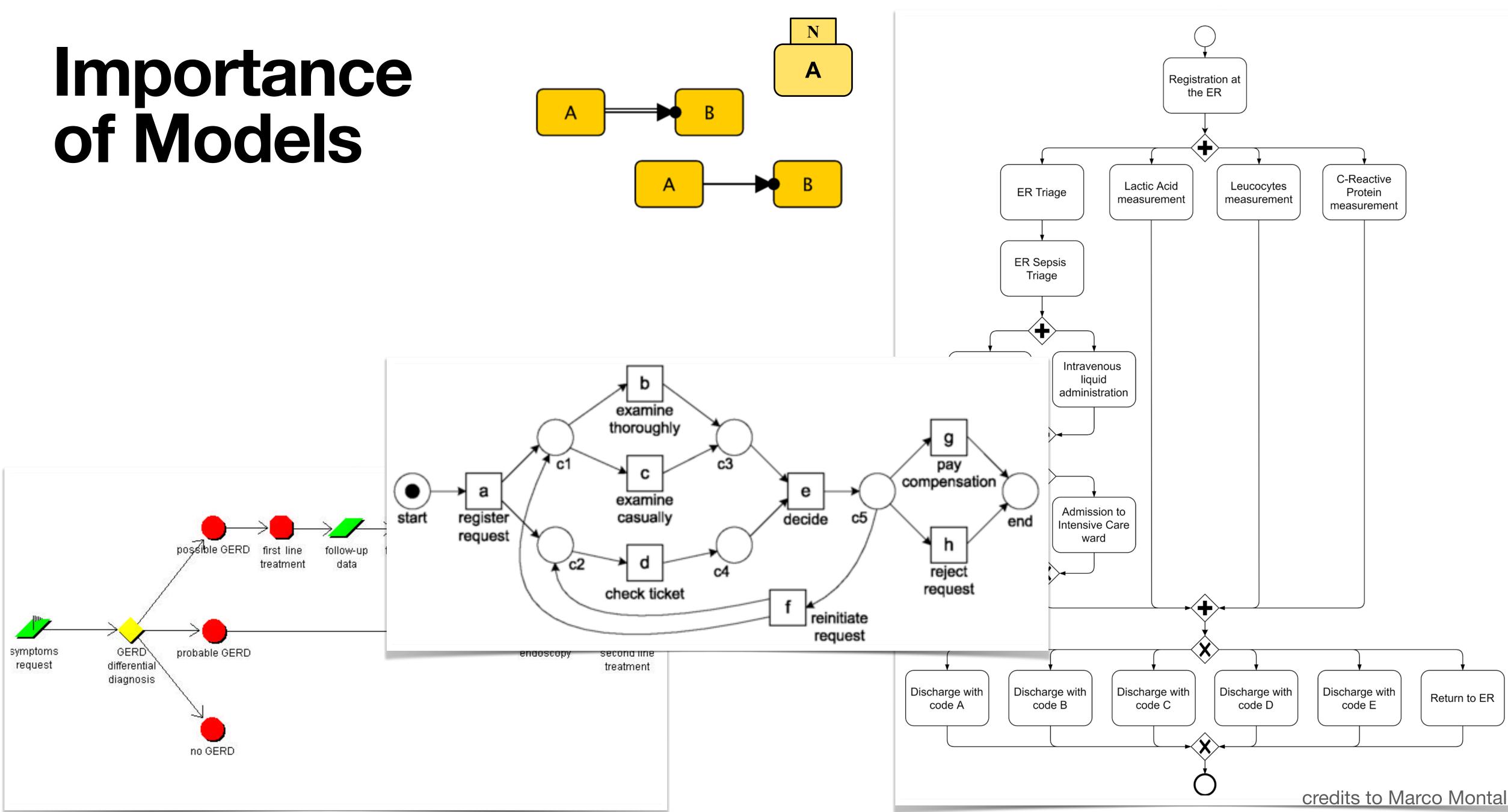
pWeight











Why maintaining process models?

Documentation

Design-time support

- What-if analysis, teaching
- Simulation
- Verification

Runtime support: enactment and orchestration



Why maintaining process models?

Documentation

Design-time support

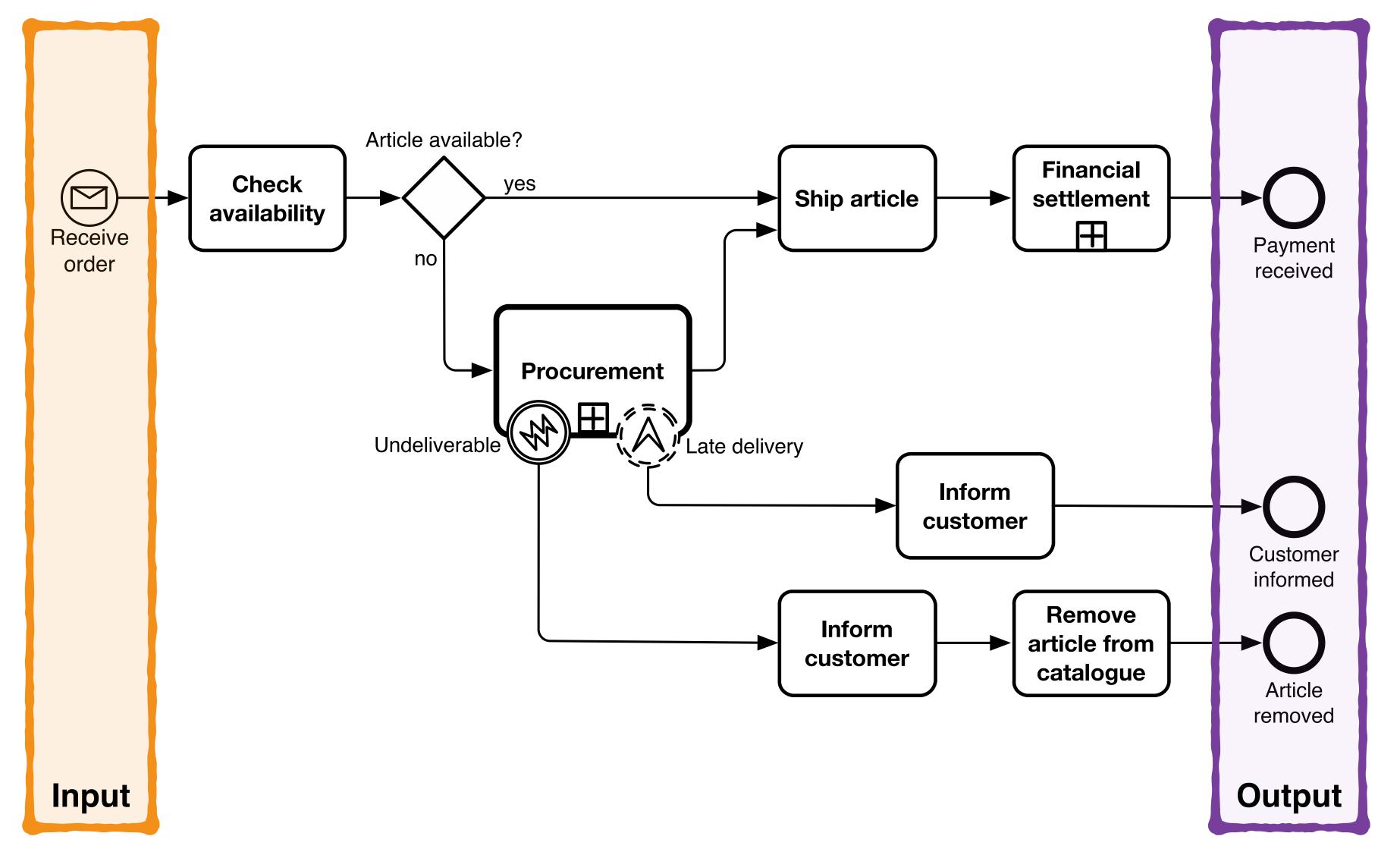
- What-if analysis, teaching
- Simulation
- Verification

Runtime support: enactment and orchestration

Only useful if they accurately represent reality!

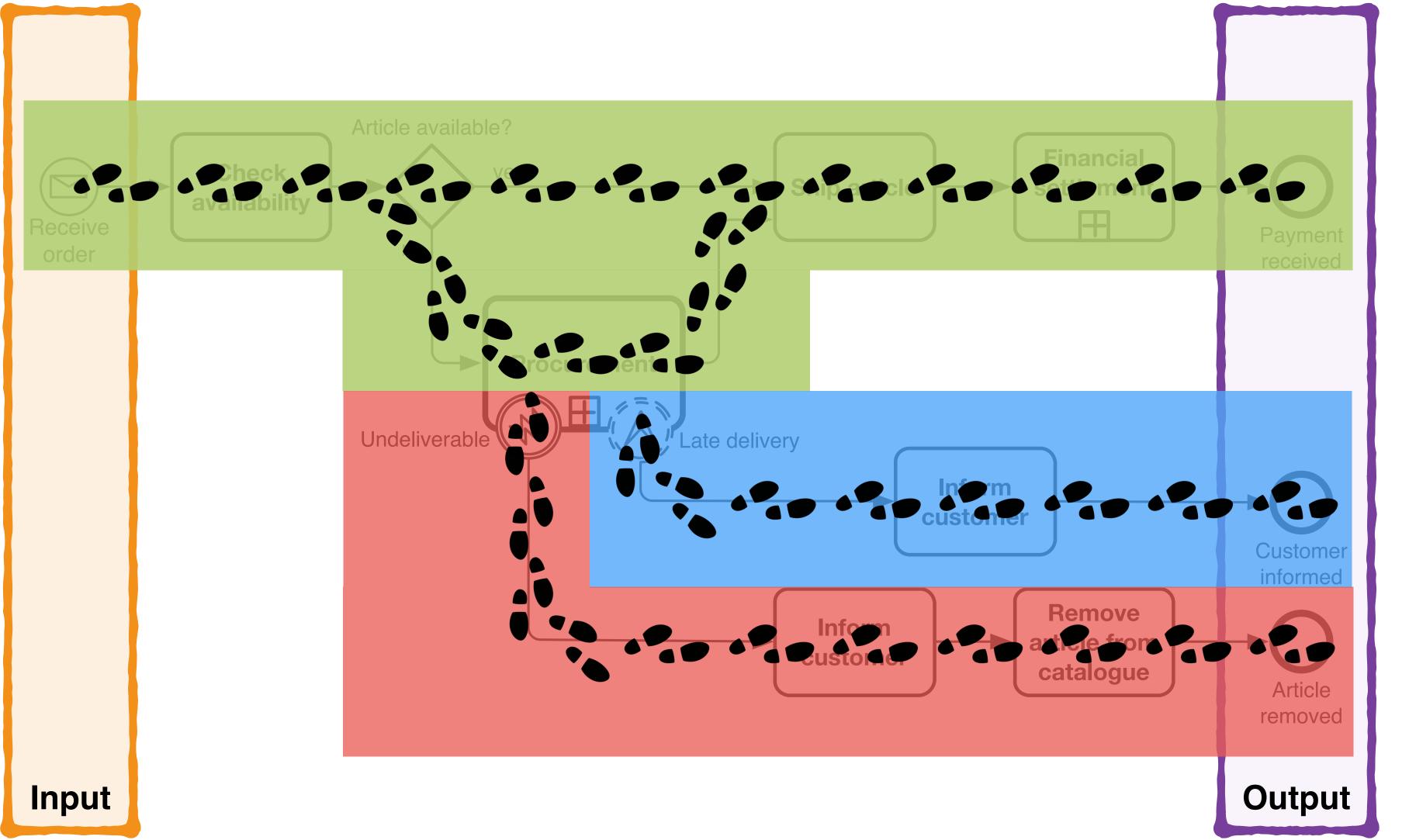


Work-process modelling = modelling of pathways





(Business) process modelling = modelling of pathways

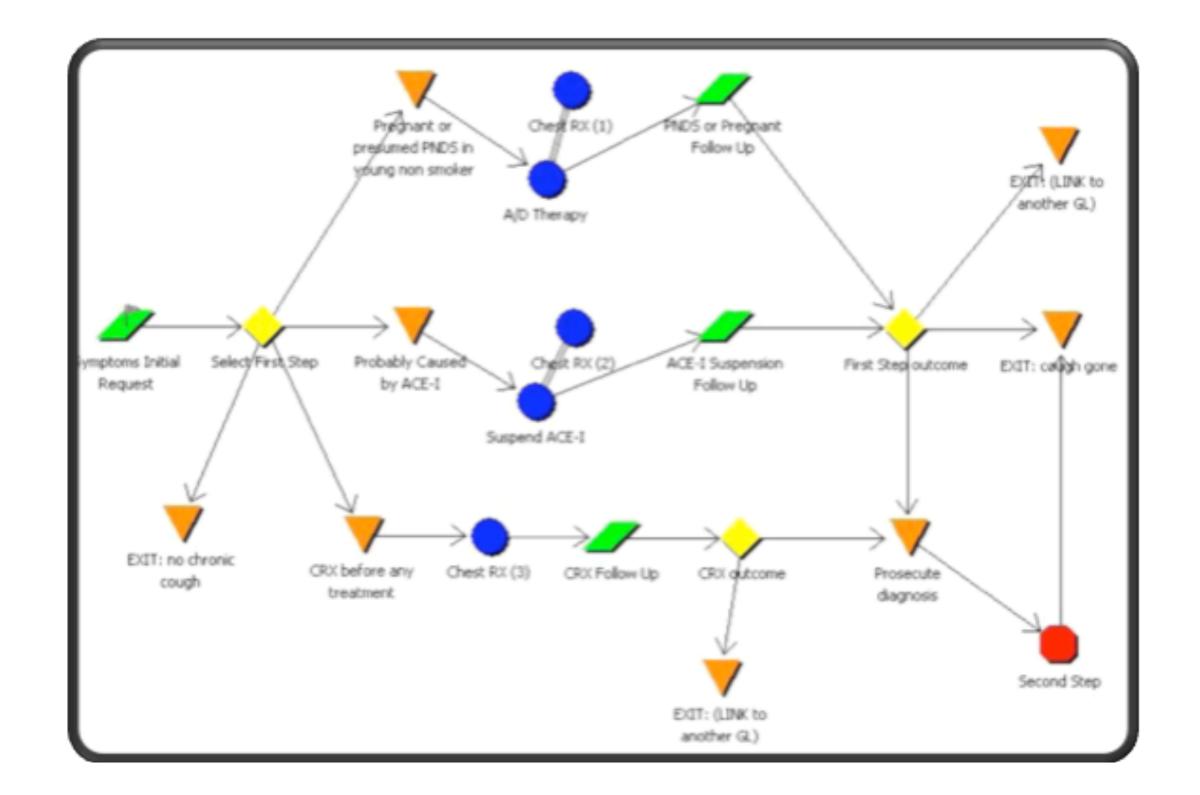




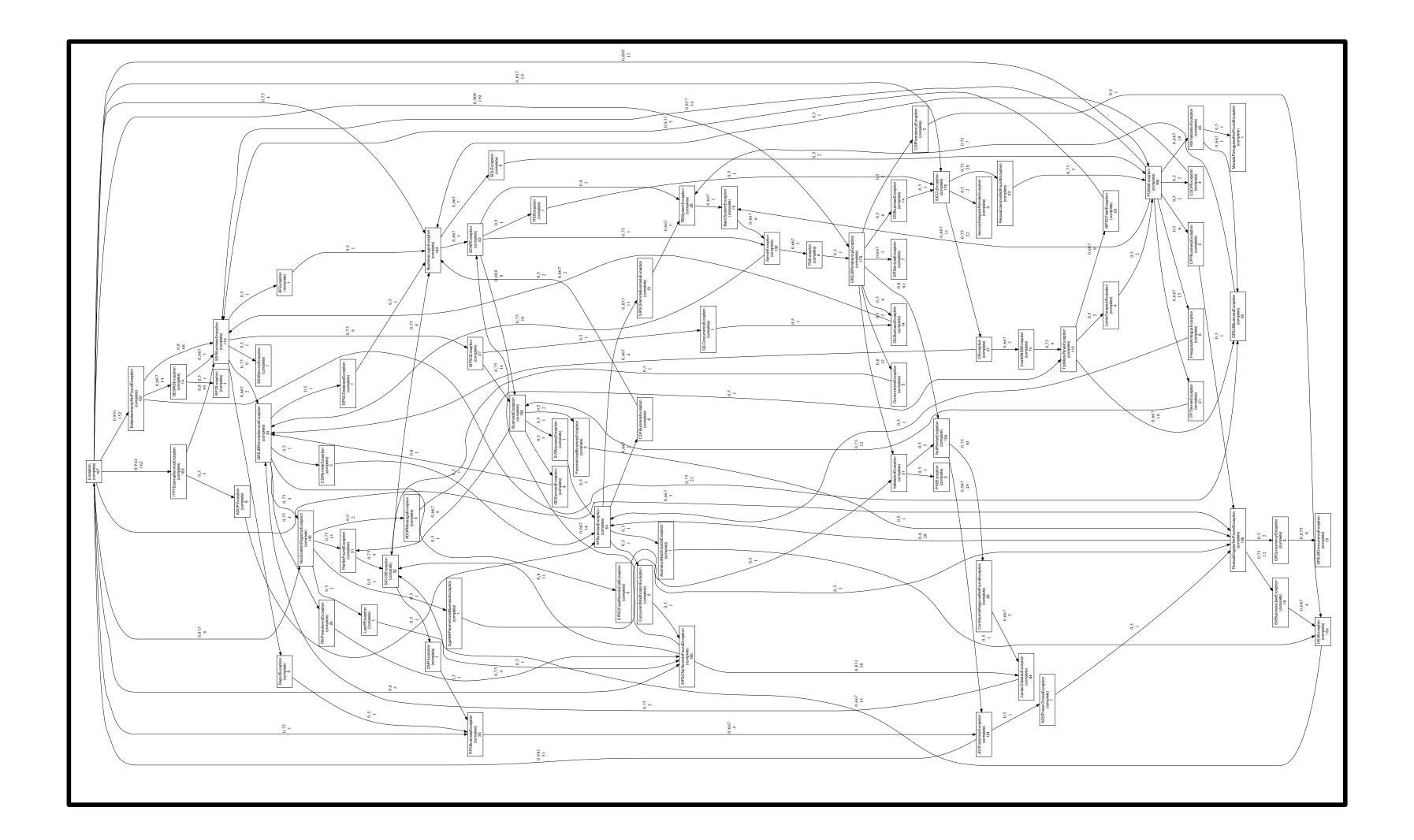




Model of Clinical Pathways

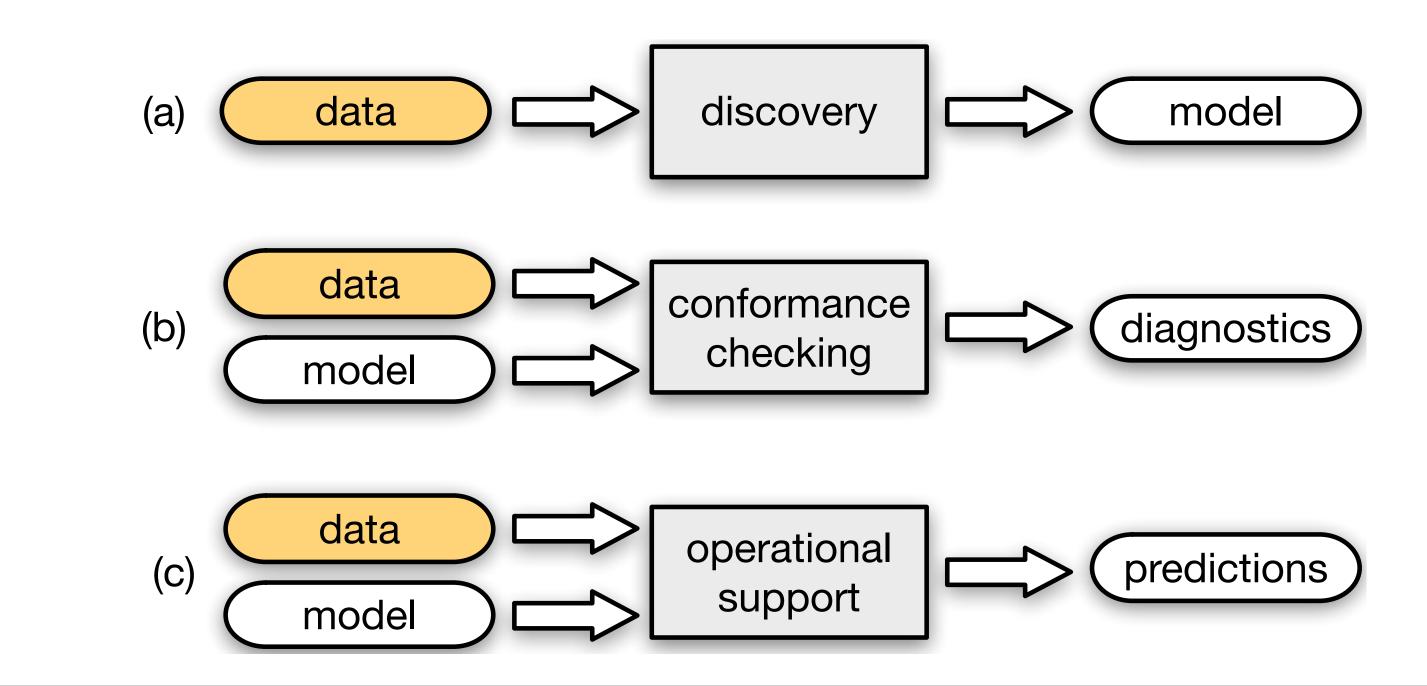


Real Pathways

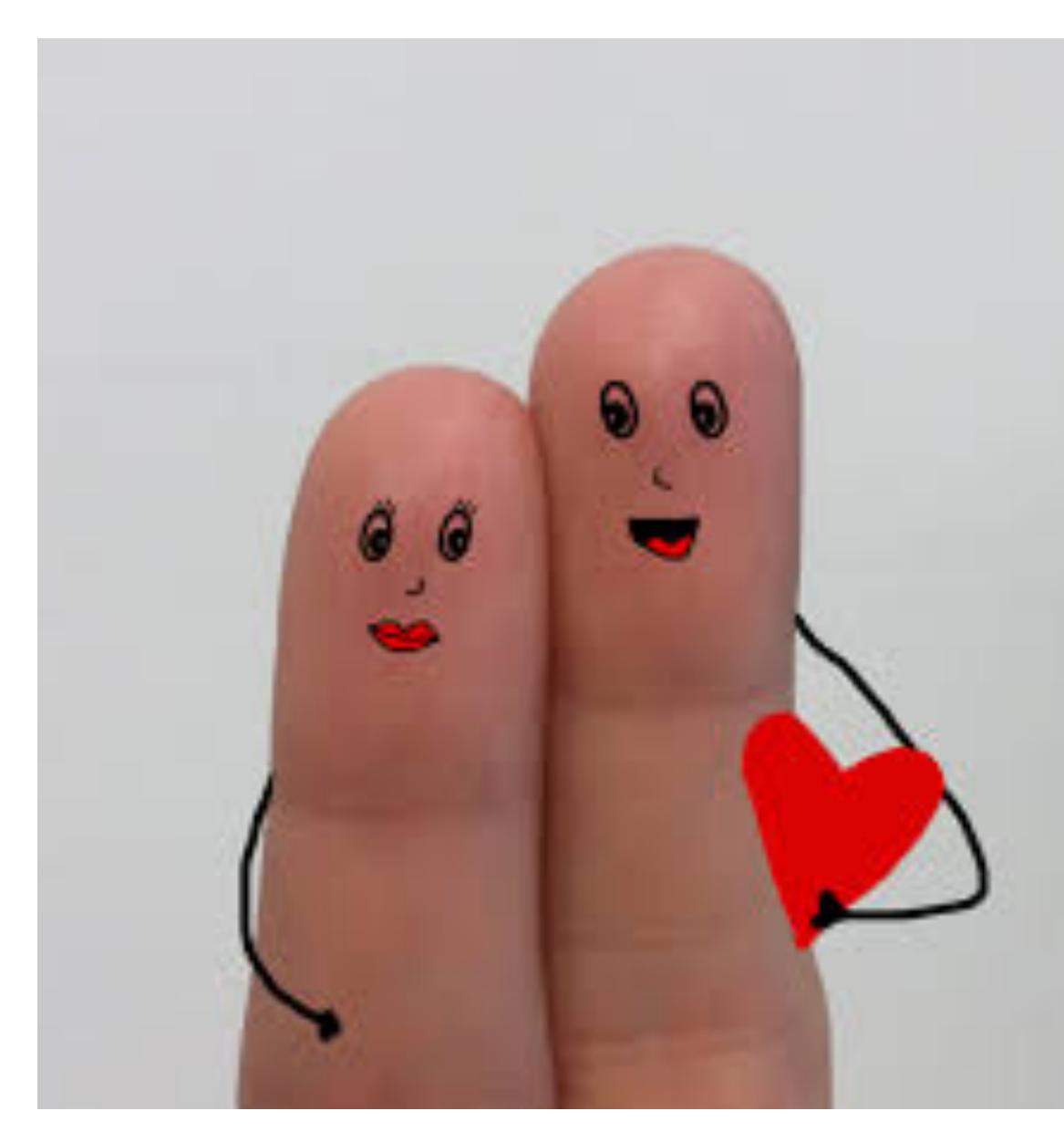




Bridging the gap Process Mining



Process Mining a happy relationship between models and data





Event log

Case	Activity	Timostomn	Transaction	Docoutroo	
id	Activity	Timestamp	type	Resource	•••
			• •		
 253	 ER Triage	 04–13-2021	complete	 Nurse 1	
	0	11:33:50	1		
255	Release A	04–13-2021	complete	Physician	•••
		11:35:05		02	
259	Lactic Acid	04–13-2021	complete	Nurse 4	•••
		11:38:55			
254	Leucocytes	04–13-2021	complete	Nurse 5	•••
		11:41:23			
256	Lactic Acid	04–13-2021	complete	Nurse 4	•••
~		11:52:35	4		
257	ER Triage	04–13-2021	complete	Nurse 7	• • •
250	ГD	11:53:16	1	Numero O	
258	ER	04-13-2021	complete	Nurse 8	• • •
253	Registration Admission	11:54:47 04–13-2021	complete	Physician	
233	NC	11:55:26	complete	02	• • •
259	Admission IC	04–13-2021	complete	Physician	
207		11:58:30	complete	03	•••
260	CRP	04–13-2021	complete	Nurse 07	• • •
		12:01:12	1		
261	Release B	04–13-2021	complete	Physician	• • •
		12:02:00		03	
253	IV Liquid	04–13-2021	complete	Nurse 2	• • •

https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-1859/bpmds-08-pap

e	r.	p	d	f

Event log subject/insta

8	ince	what	W
			_
	Case id	Activity	Time
	253	ER Triage	04–1
			11:3
	255	Release A	04–1
			11:3
	259	Lactic Acid	04–1
			11:3
	254	Leucocytes	04–1
			11:4
	256	Lactic Acid	04–1
			11:5
	257	ER Triage	04–1
			11:5
	258	ER	04–1
		Registration	11:5
	253	Admission	04–1
	~-~	NC	11:5
	259	Admission IC	04–1
	0.00		11:5
	260	CRP	04–1

 Image: Critical and the sector
 12:0

 Release B
 04–1

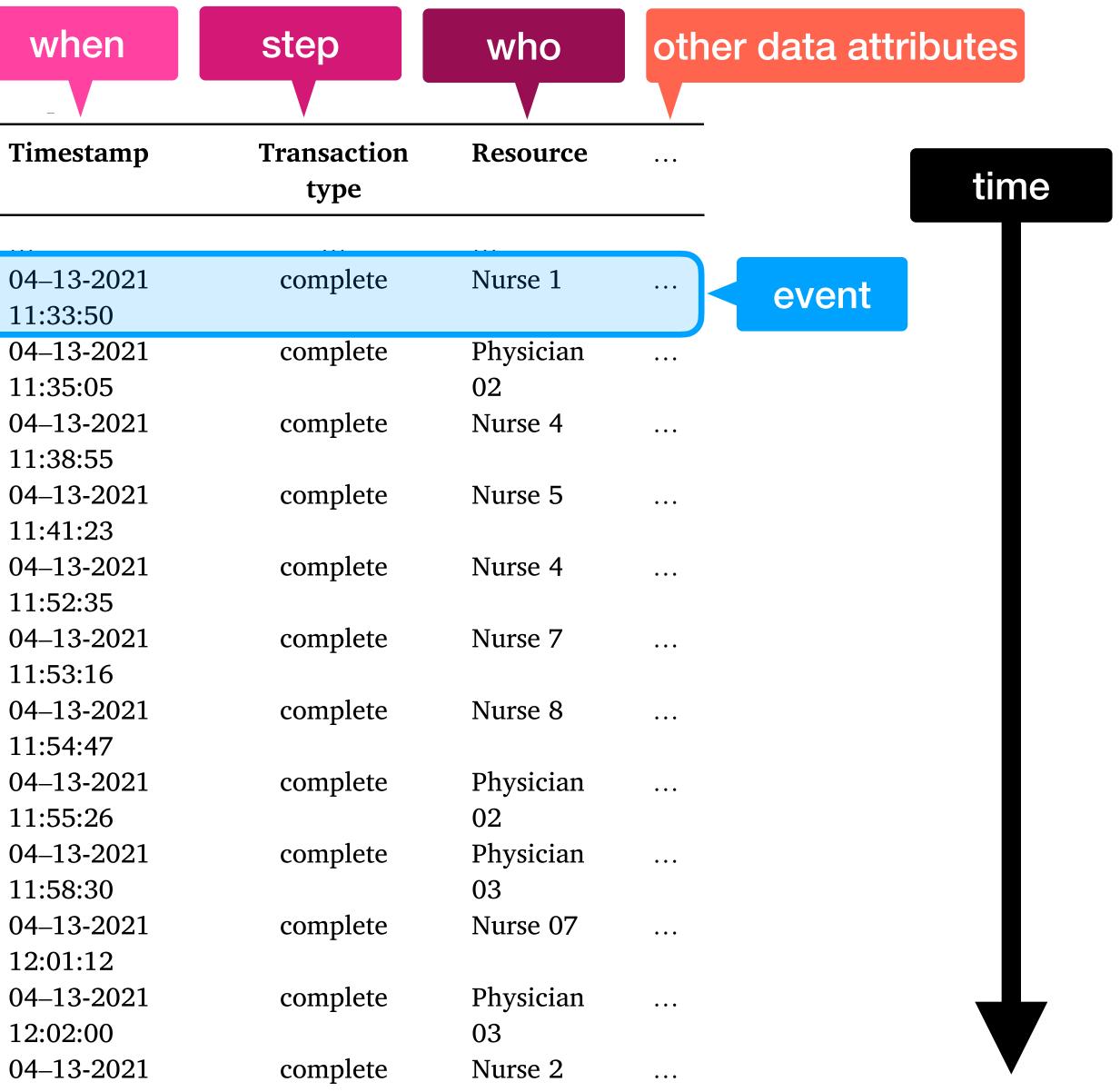
 12:0
 12:0

 IV Liquid
 04–1

261

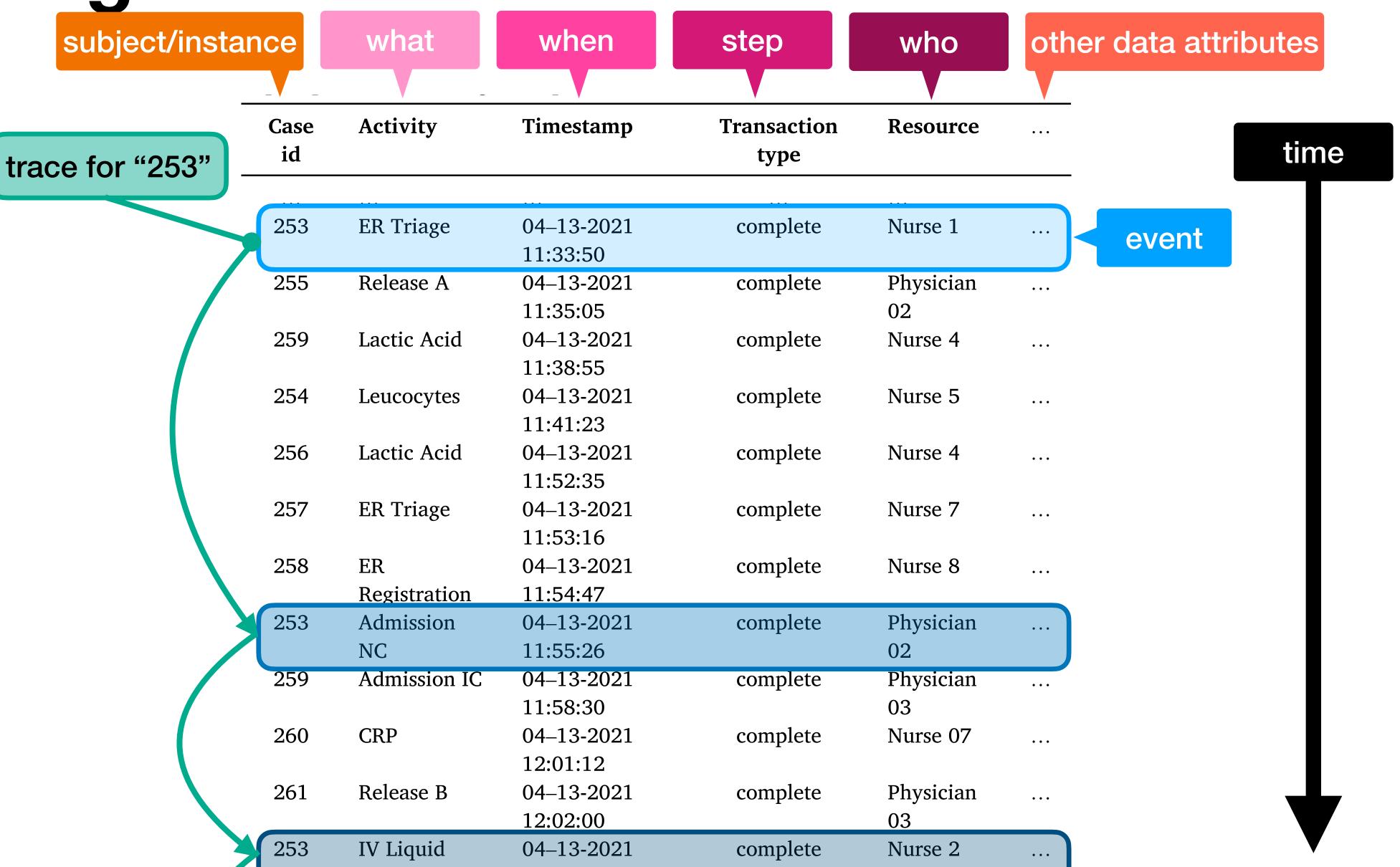
253

https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-1859/bpmds-08-pap



e	r.	p	d	f

Event log

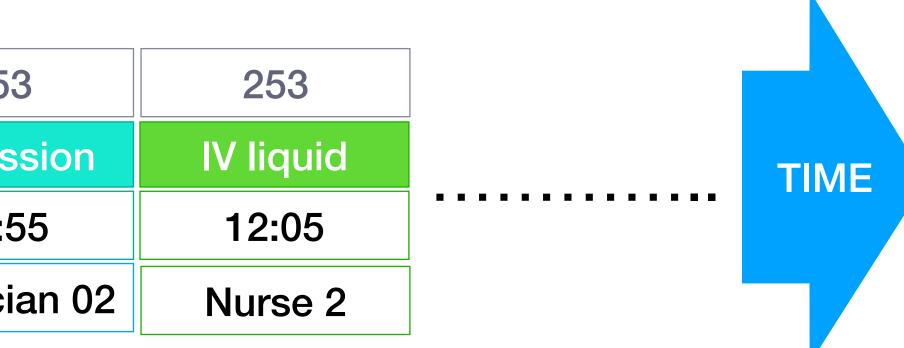


https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-1859/bpmds-08-pap

e	r.	p	d	f

What we produce: a story

Case ID	253	253
Event	ER Triage	Admis
Timetamp	11:33	11:5
Altri attributi	Nurse 1	Physici

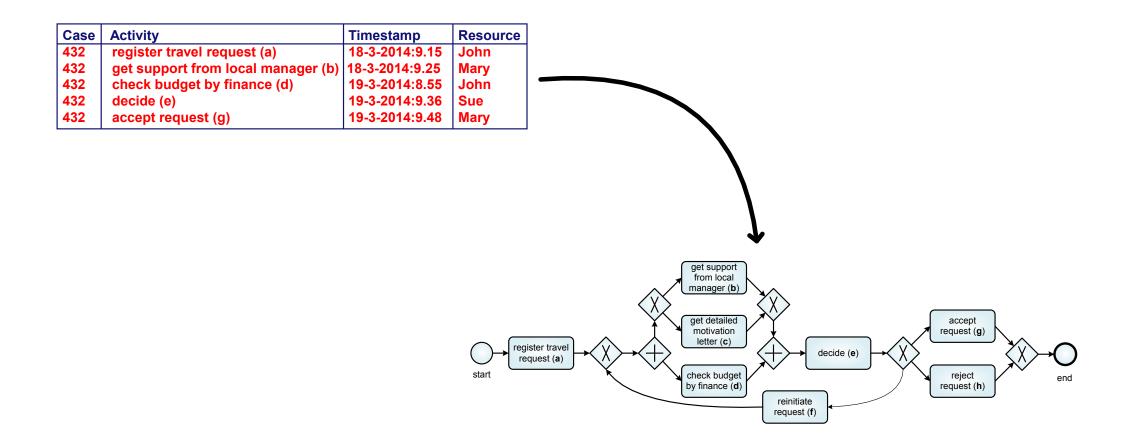


Starting point: execution trace

Event Log: set of execution traces

Discovery





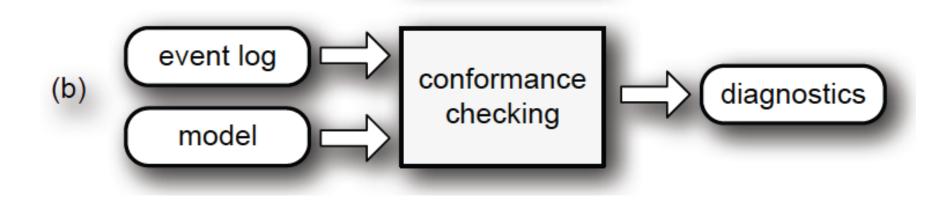
Awareness of expected and unexpected paths



Conformance checking

How many (and which) traces follow the prescriptive model?

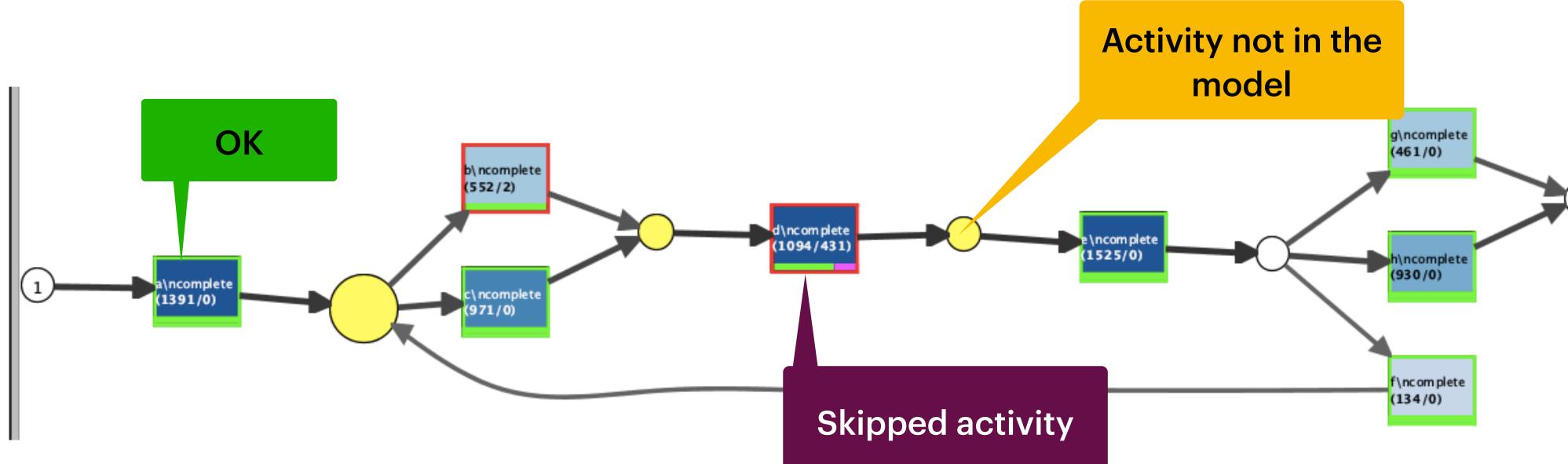
- consciousness
- discussion
- corrective measures

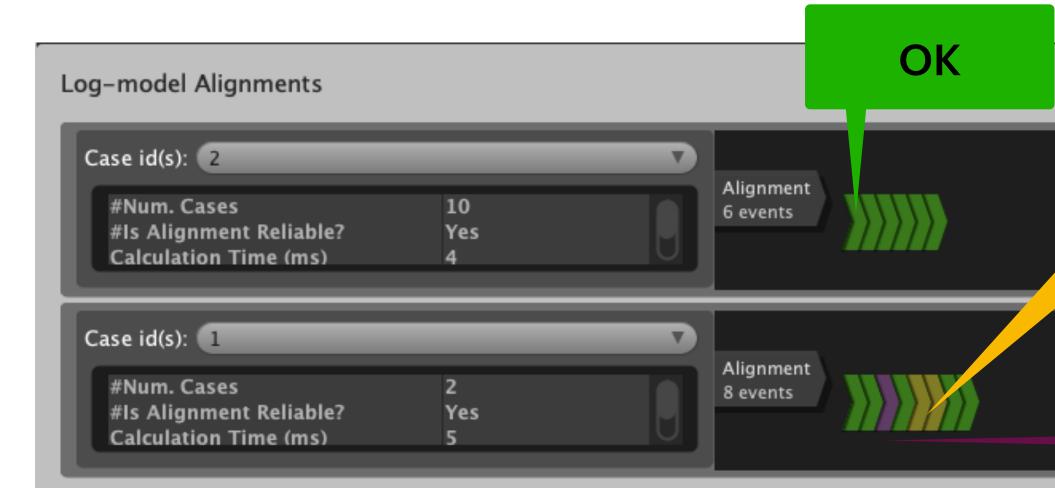






What can I do?





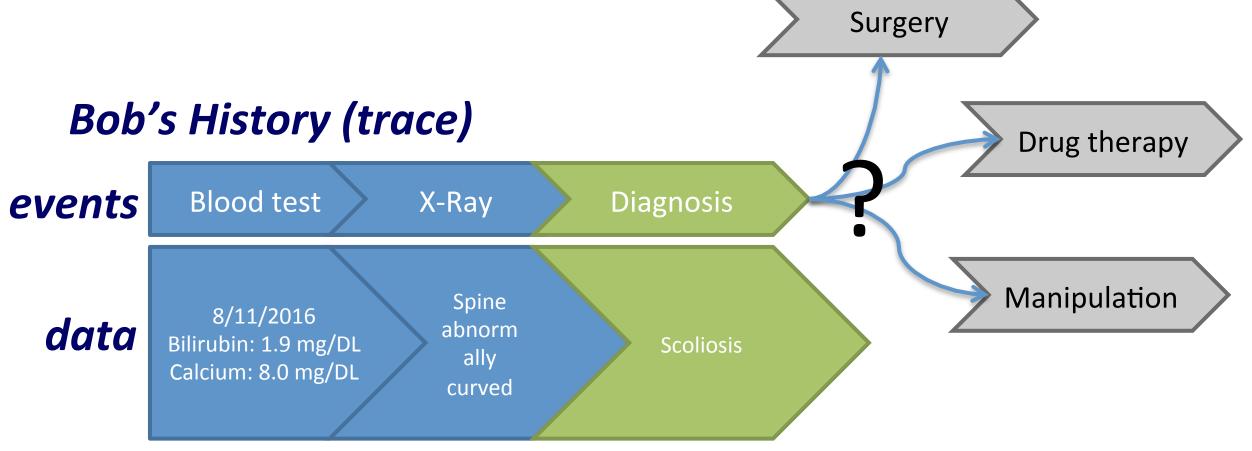
Activity not in the model

Skipped activity

Operational Support An example: predictions!

Will Bob undergo surgery?





Chiara Di Francescomarino, Chiara Ghidini: Predictive Process Monitoring. Process Mining Handbook 2022: 320-346



Tools! (Some)

Open source





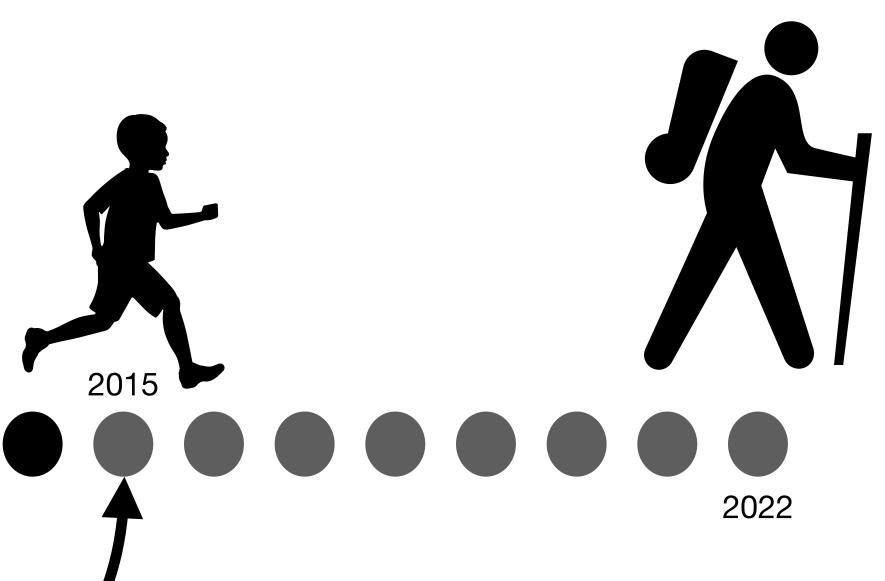


Why did I get intersted in Process Mining?

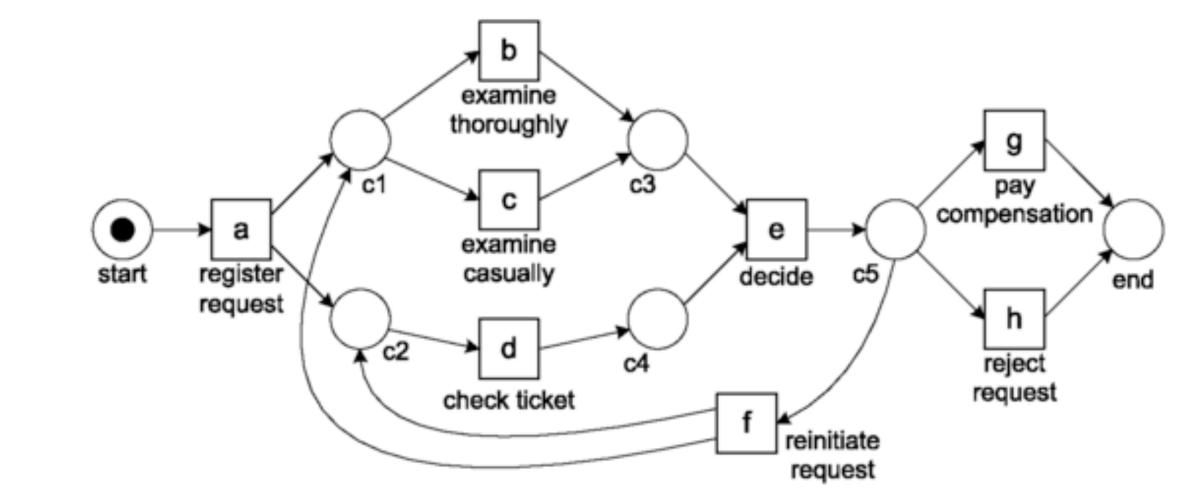
2003

Me!

Semantic Web Description Logics -Temporal Logic Contextual Logics



Process Model Discovery





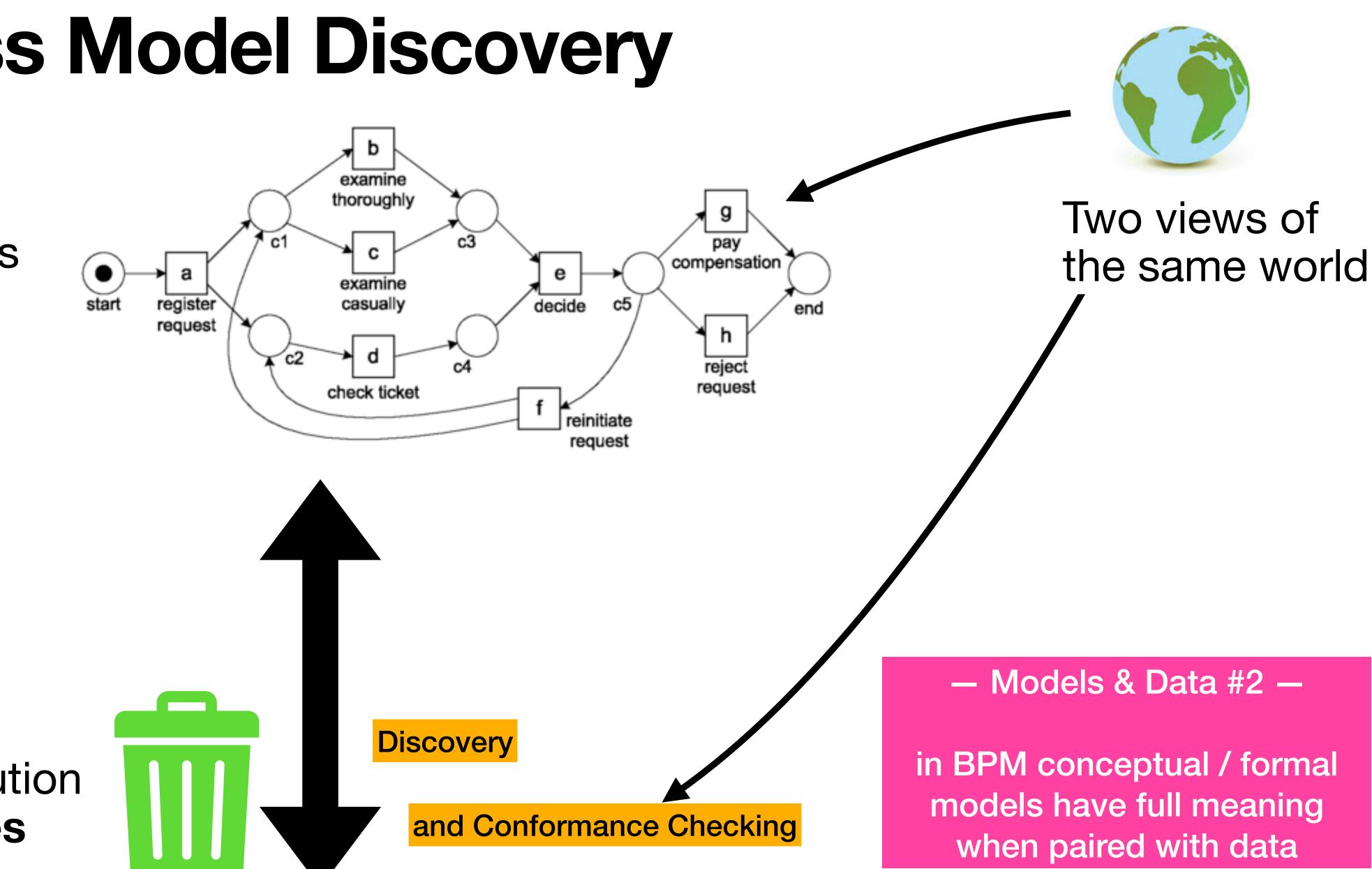


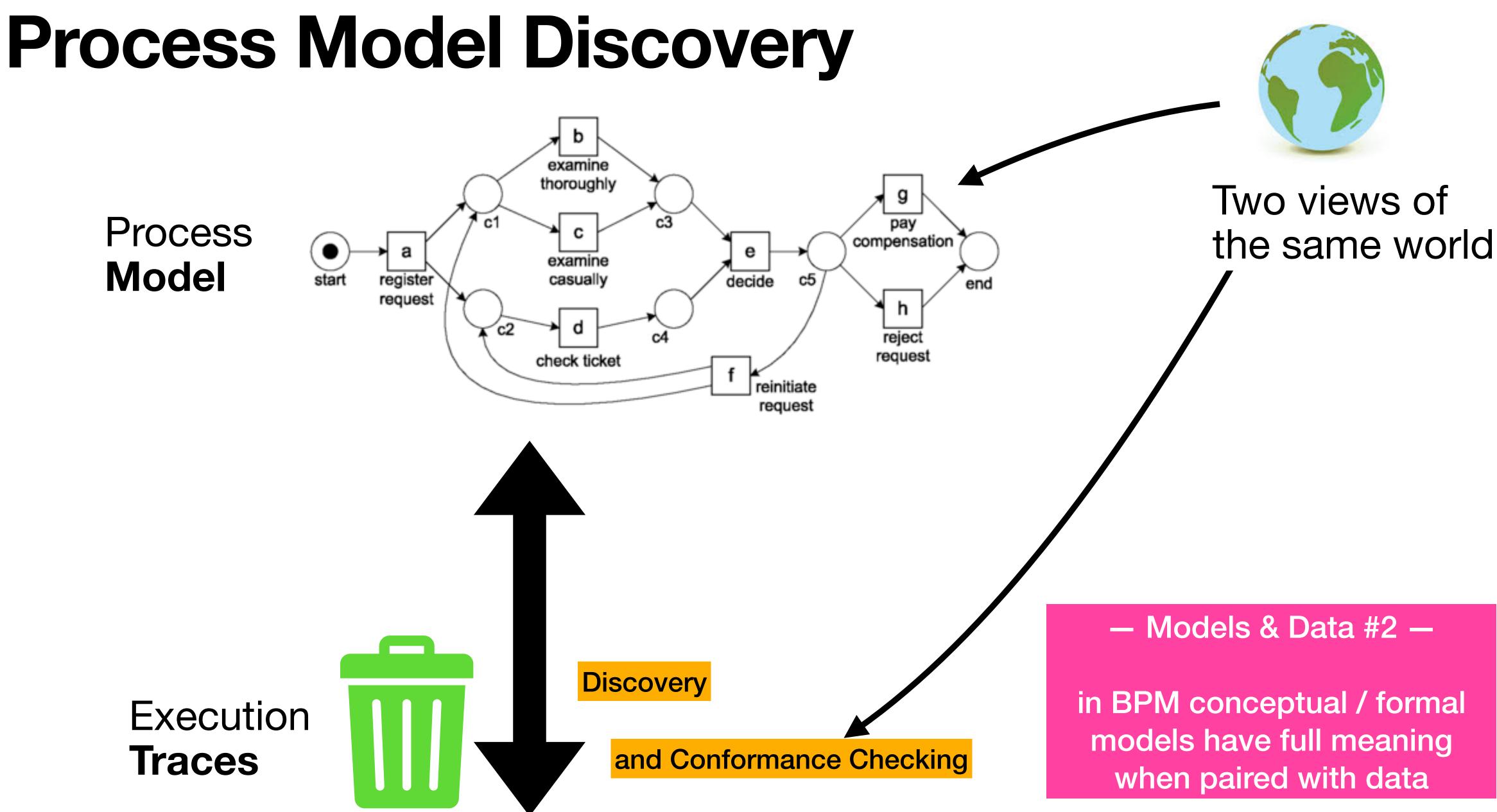
— Models & Data #1—

in BPM data have full meaning when paired with a conceptual / formal model









Discovery on multidimensional data

Discovery of data conditions

Massimiliano de Leoni, Wil M. P. van der Aalst: Data-aware process mining: discovering decisions in processes using alignments. SAC 2013: 1454-1461

Discovery of multi-entity process models

Dirk Fahland: Process Mining over Multiple Behavioral Dimensions with Event Knowledge Graphs. Process Mining Handbook 2022: 274-319

• Discover action-response-effect patterns

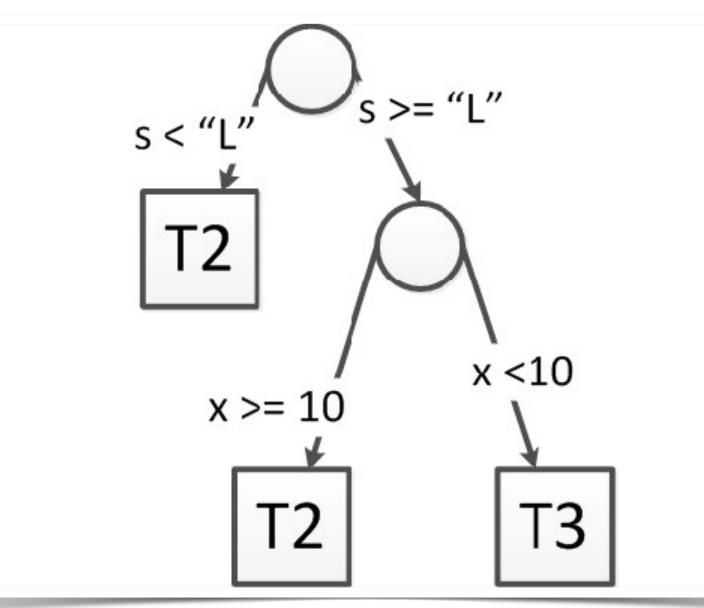
Jelmer Jan Koorn, Xixi Lu, Henrik Leopold, Hajo A. Reijers: From action to response to effect: Mining statistical relations in work processes. Inf. Syst. 109: 102035 (2022)

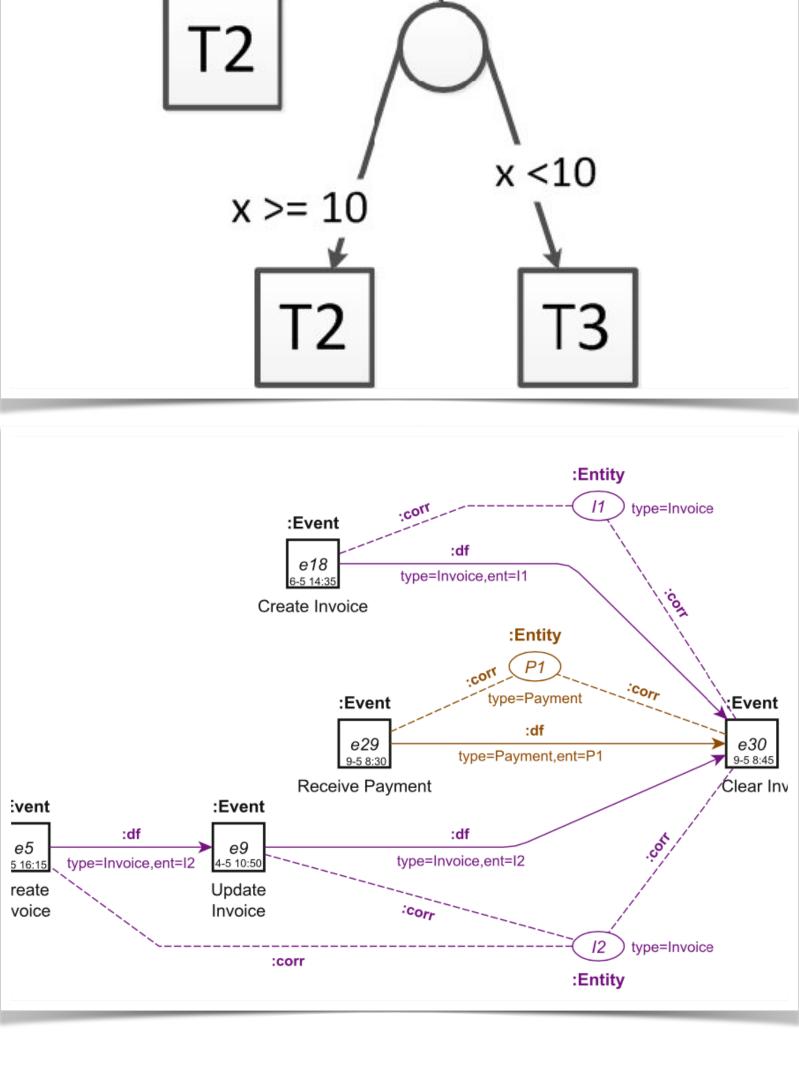
Discovery of probabilistic models

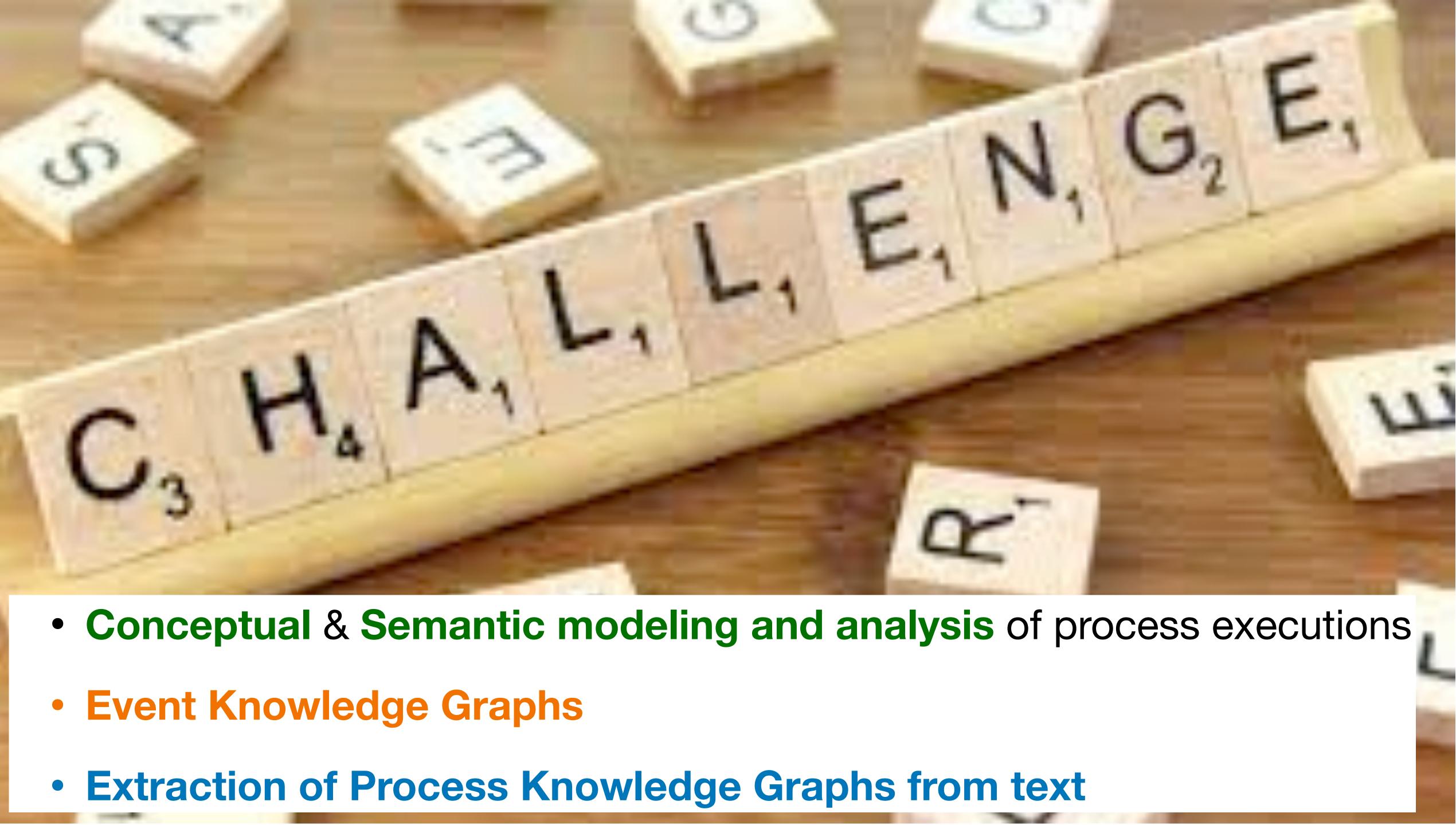
Anti Alman, Fabrizio Maria Maggi, Marco Montali, Rafael Peñaloza: Probabilistic declarative process mining. Inf. Syst. 109: 102033 (2022)

Discovery from text

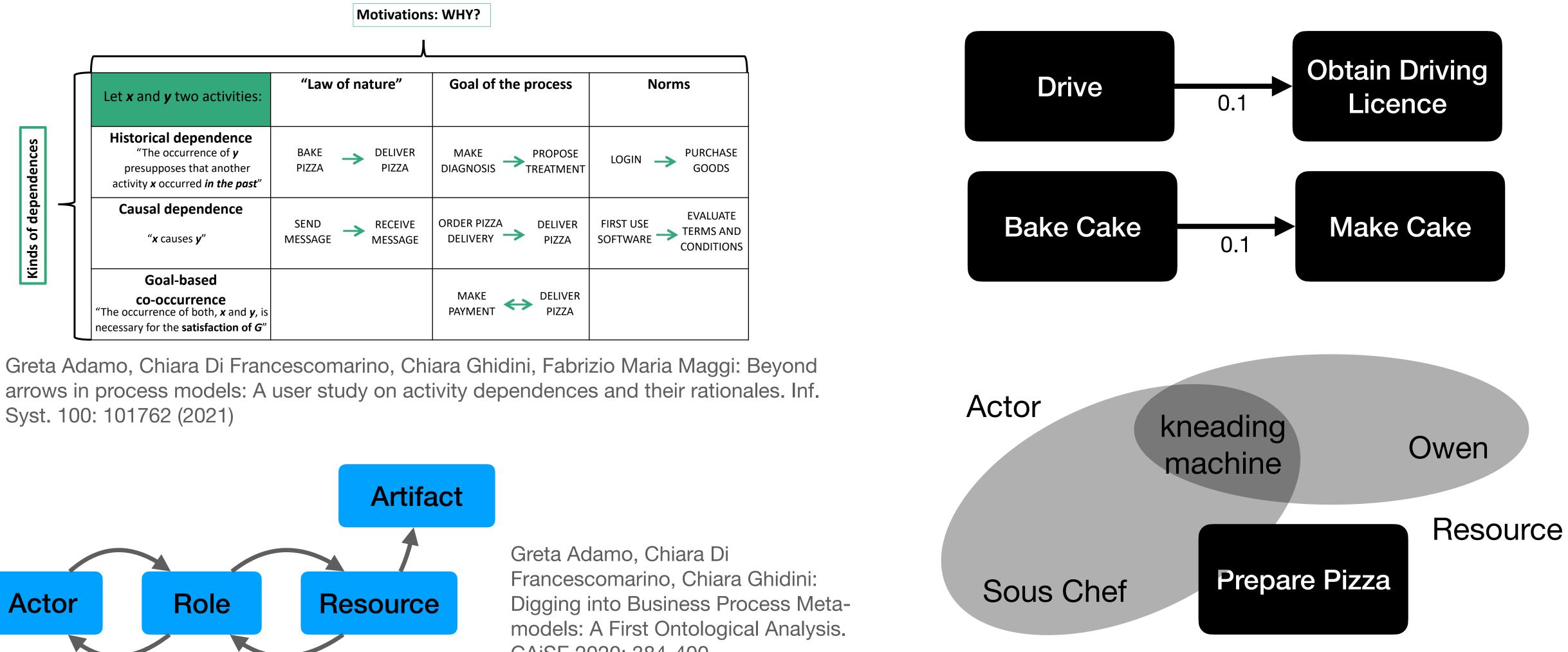
Patrizio Bellan, Mauro Dragoni, Chiara Ghidini: Extracting Business Process Entities and Relations from Text Using Pre-trained Language Models and In-Context Learning. EDOC 2022: 182-199



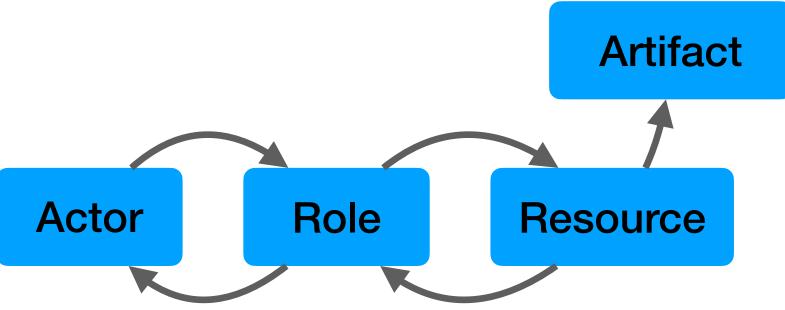




Discovery on multidimensional (The more we discover the more we need to understand about Data need conceptual models and conceptual n the conceptual nature of data.



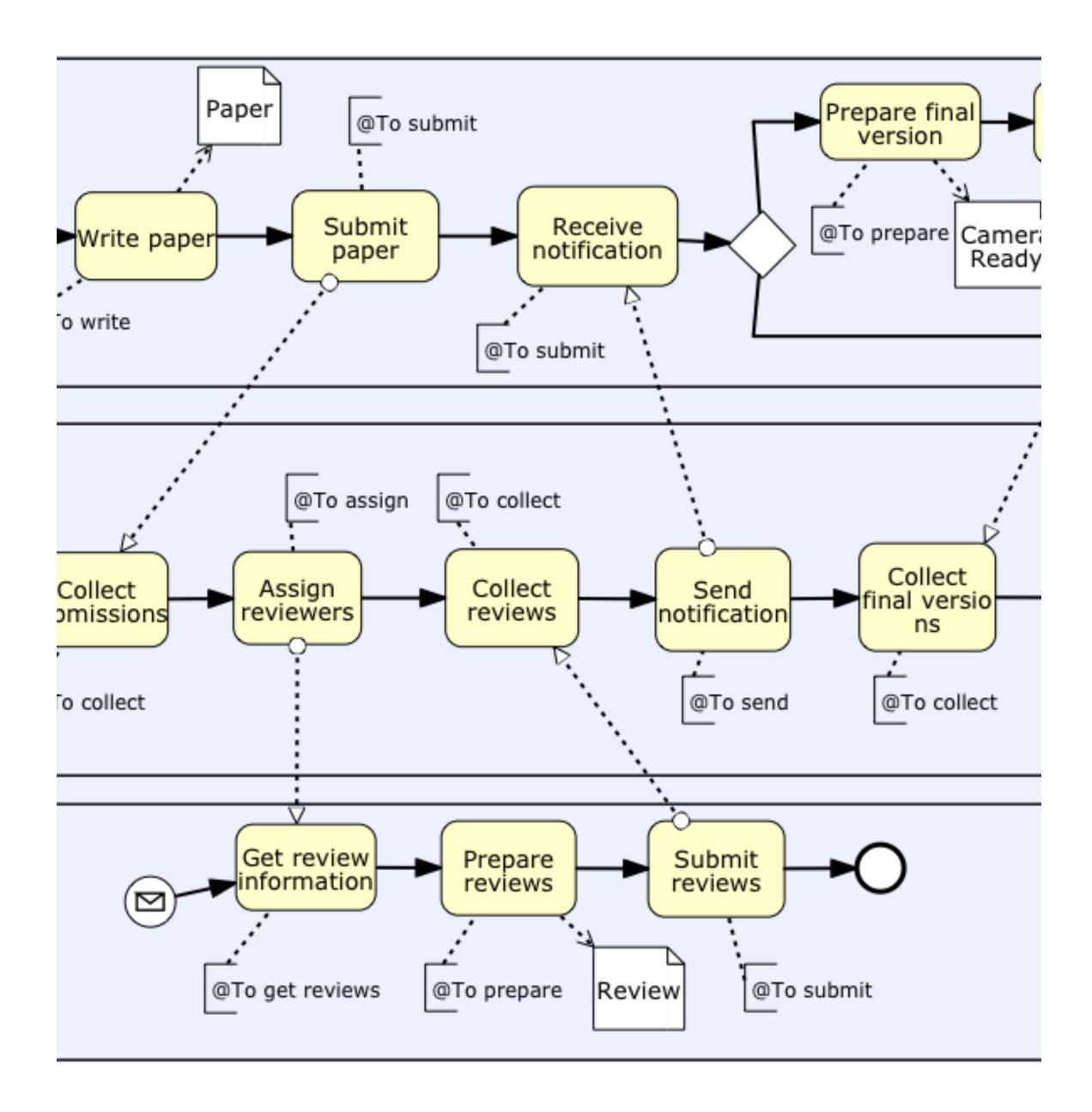
Syst. 100: 101762 (2021)



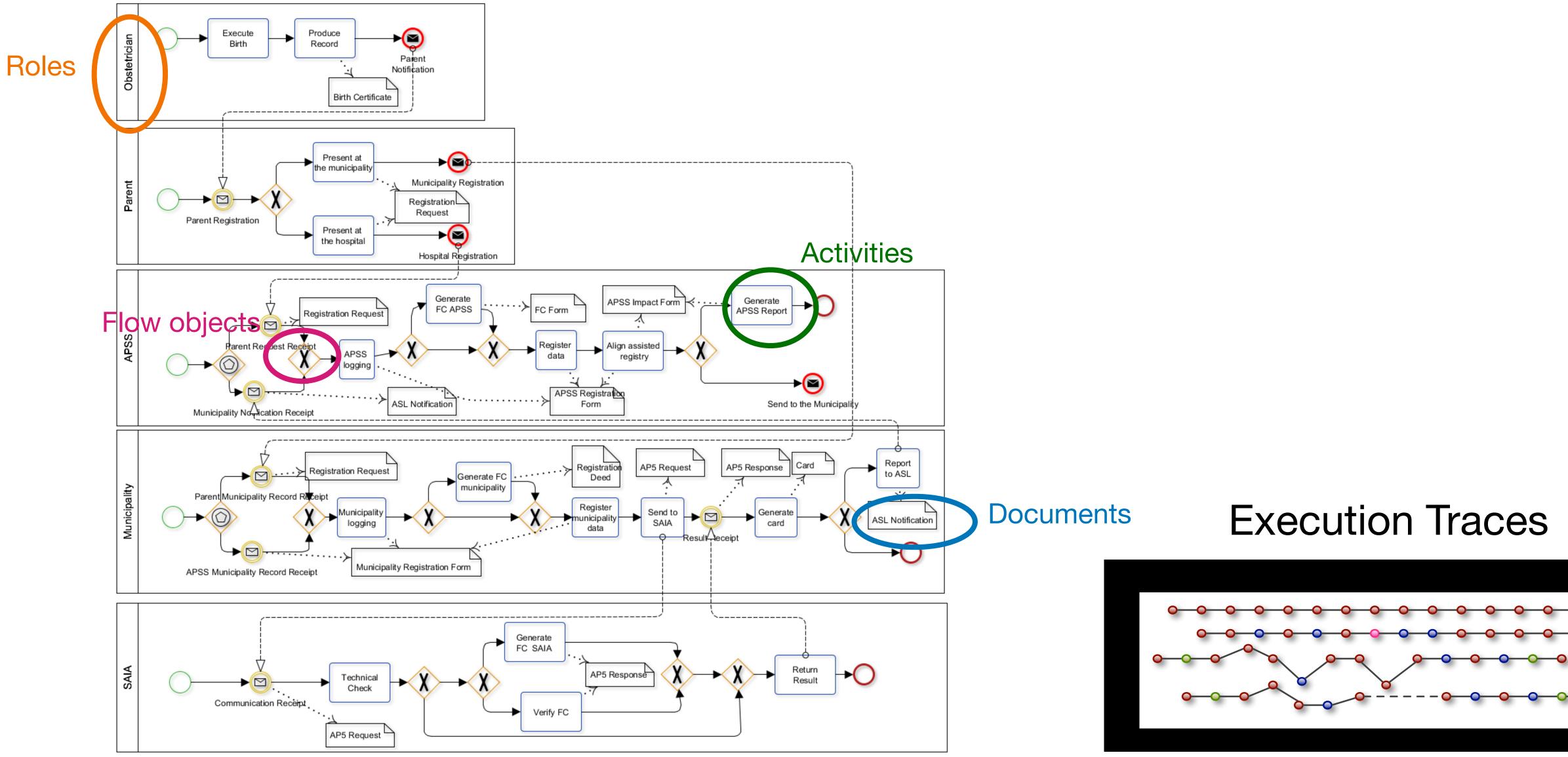
CAiSE 2020: 384-400



Semantic-based Process Data Analysis



An example: Birth Management Process





Example analysis

Query	Description	Ρ	Κ	T	Inference
Q.1	Average time per process execution spent by a specific municipality.			Х	
Q.2	Total number of Registration Request documents filled from January, 1st, 2014.		Х	Х	
Q.3	Percentage of times in which the flow followed is the one which passes first through the APSS pool and then through the municipality one.	Х		Х	
Q.4	Number of cases and average time spent by each public office involved in the birth management procedure for executing optional activities.	Х	Х	Х	Χ
Q.5	Number of times in which the municipality sends to SAIA a request without FiscalCode.	Х	Х	Х	X
Q.6	Last event of trace TraceID.			Х	
Q.7	Average time spent by trace TraceID.			Х	
Q.8	Does the trace TraceID pass through the activity labeled with "PresentAtTheHospital"?	Х		Х	

Process Analysis

collected process execution data

Three Challenges

- Challenge 1: Combining three different dimensions.
 - D1: the **procedural** dimension (P)
 - D2: the **domain** of interest (K)
 - D3: the **execution** dimension (T)
- **Challenge 2**: Semantic Reasoning
- Challenge 3: Scalability

Extracts analytical knowledge about the performances of a business process starting from

Semantic Process Analysis A possible solution!

Employs Semantic Web techniques that leverage the explicit formalization of the semantics of a business process and the data it manipulates

Our approach / contributions:

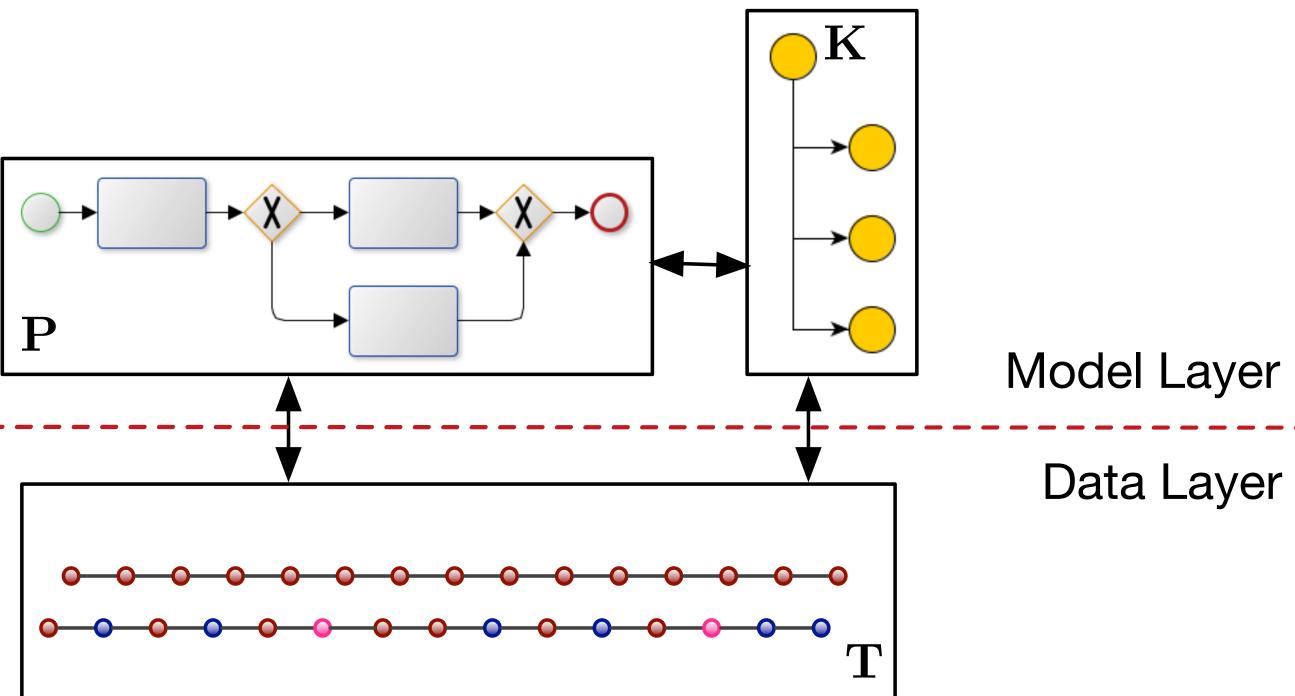
- **SPARQL**
- Challenge 2: **OWL 2 reasoning** for making explicit inferrable knowledge
- Challenge 3: Implementation based on SW triplestores

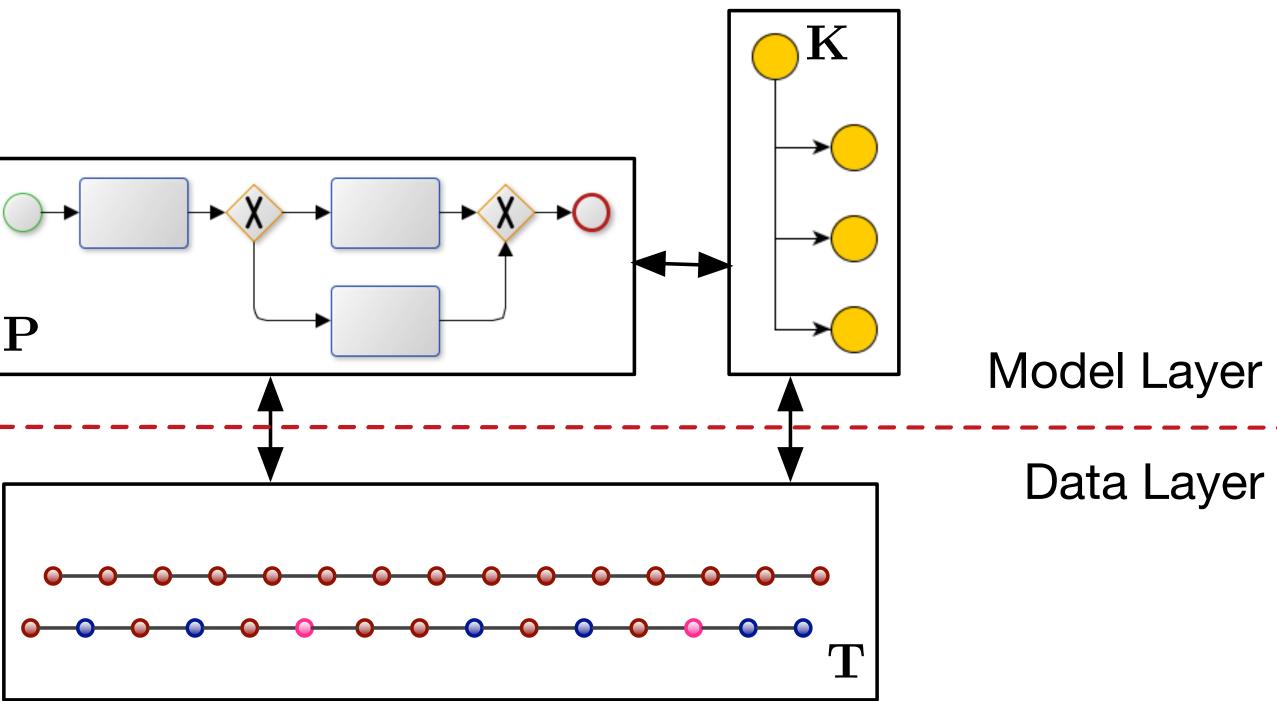
Challenge 1: Integrated OWL 2 / RDF model of P + K + T queried with

The Proposed Model: an Integrated View

Reconciliation of knowledge and information related to different dimensions:

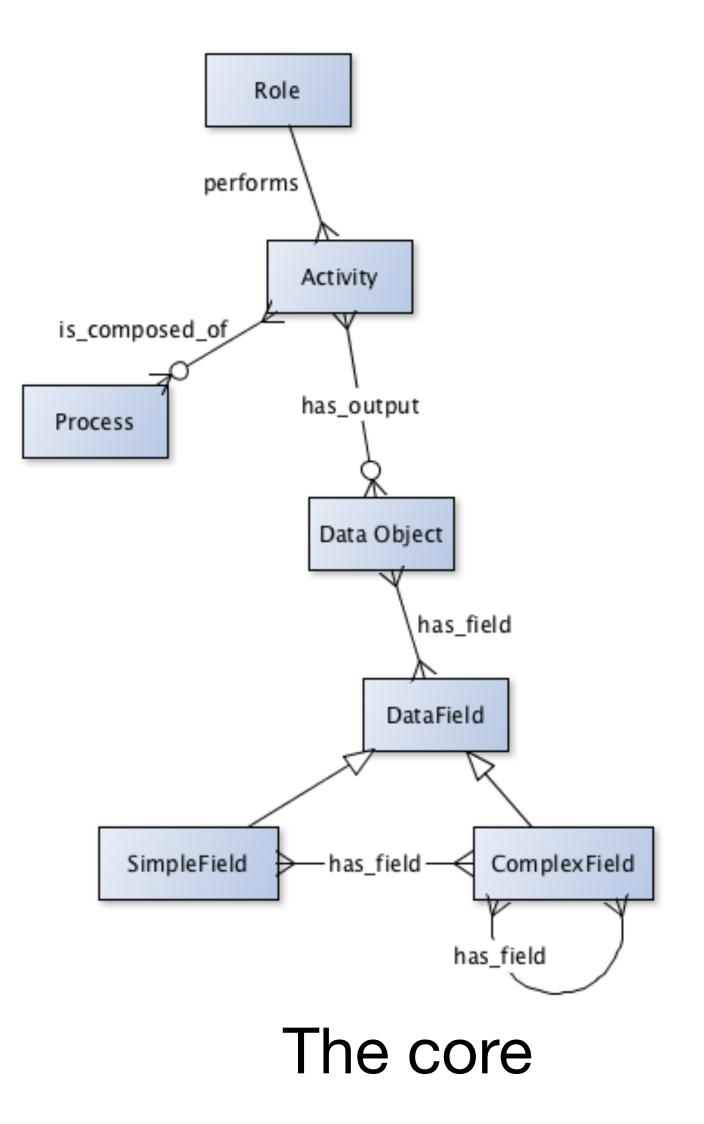
- BPMN Ontology
- Domain Ontology
- Trace Ontology

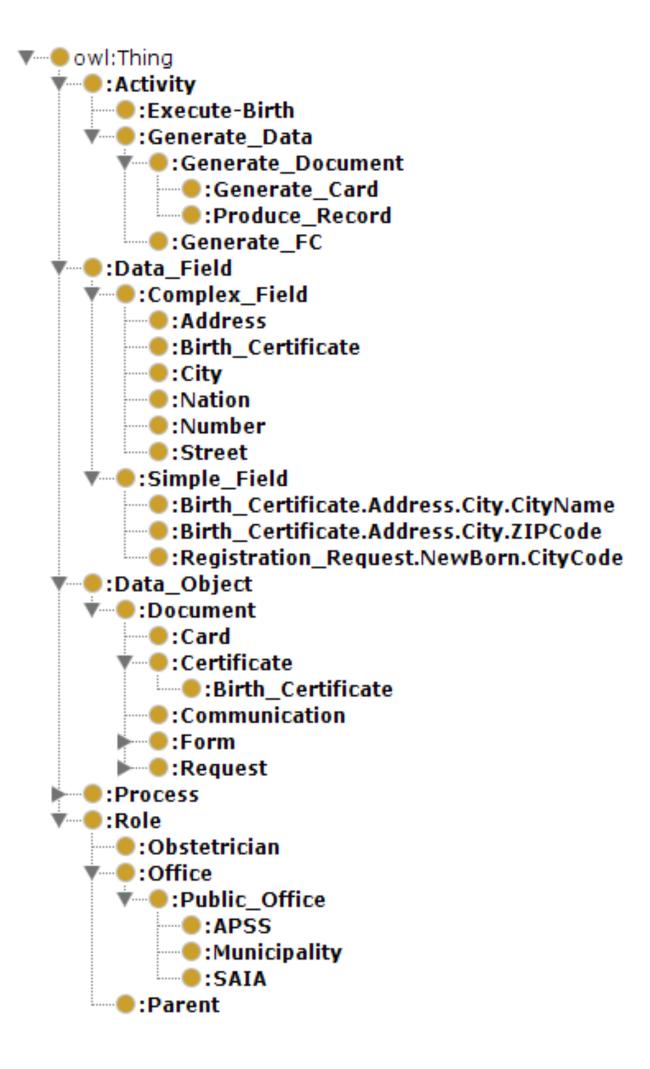




Piergiorgio Bertoli, Francesco Corcoglioniti, Chiara Di Francescomarino, Mauro Dragoni, Chiara Ghidini, Marco Pistore: Semantic modeling and analysis of complex data-aware processes and their executions. Expert Syst. Appl. 198: 116702 (2022)

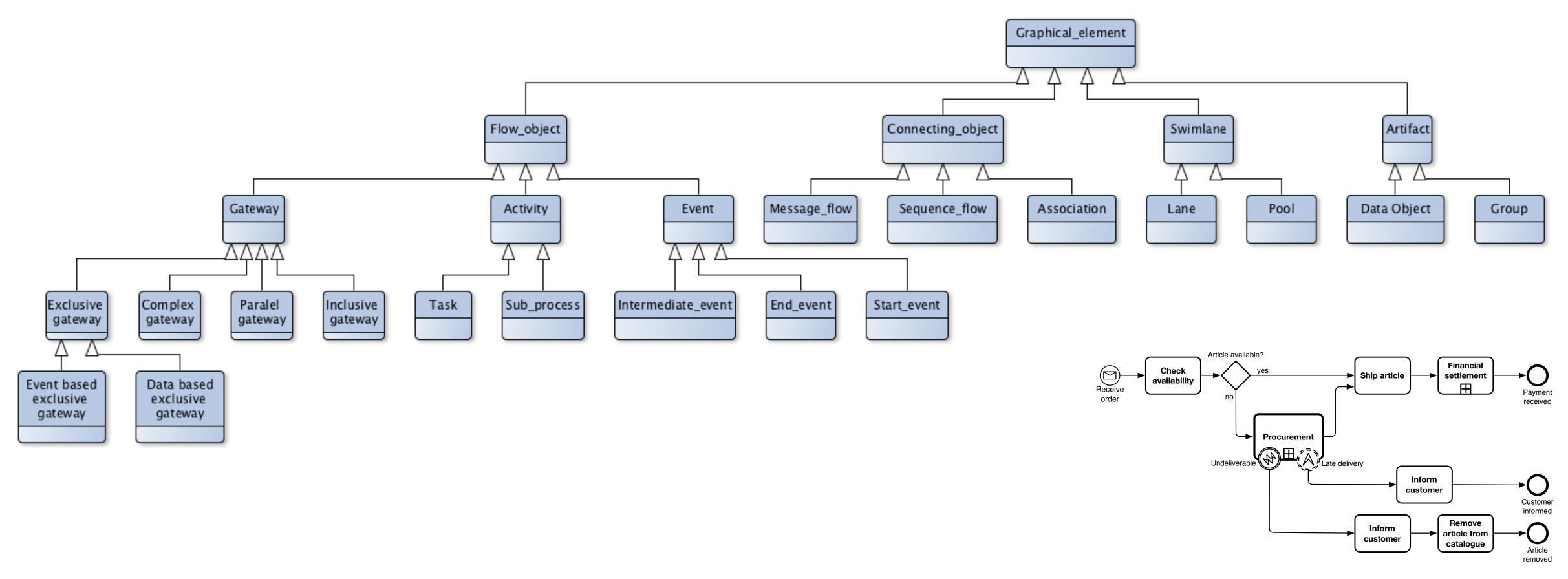
The Domain Ontology





The specific

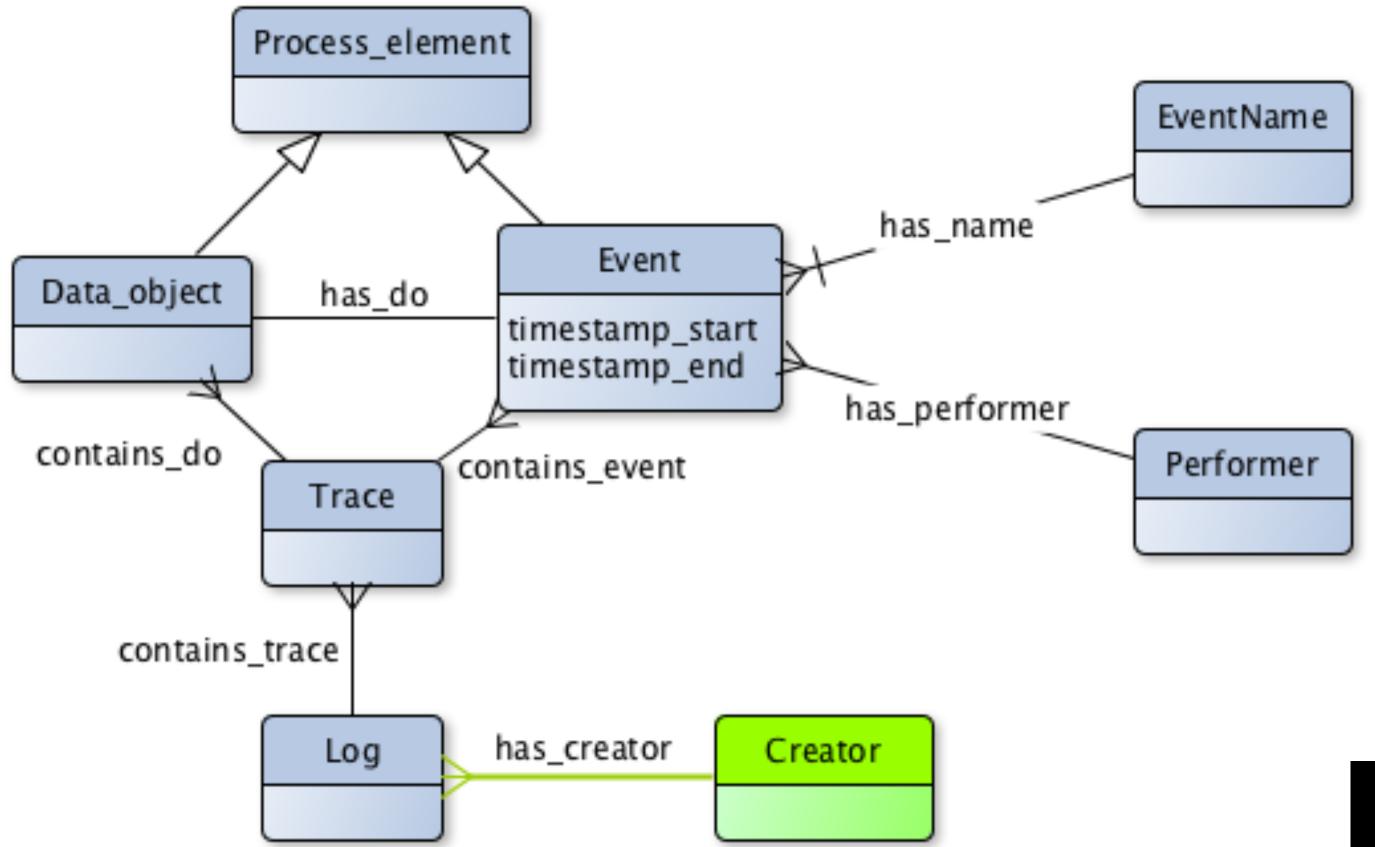
The BPMN Ontology



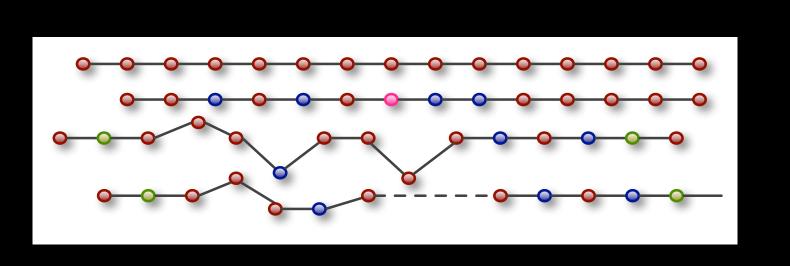
Rospocher, M., Ghidini, C., Serafini, L.: An ontology for the business process modelling notation. In: 8th International Conference on Formal Ontology in Information Systems (FOIS 2014), 22-25 September 2014, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (2014)

Chiara Di Francescomarino, Chiara Ghidini, Marco Rospocher, Luciano Serafini, Paolo Tonella: Semantically-Aided Business Process Modeling. ISWC 2009: 114-129

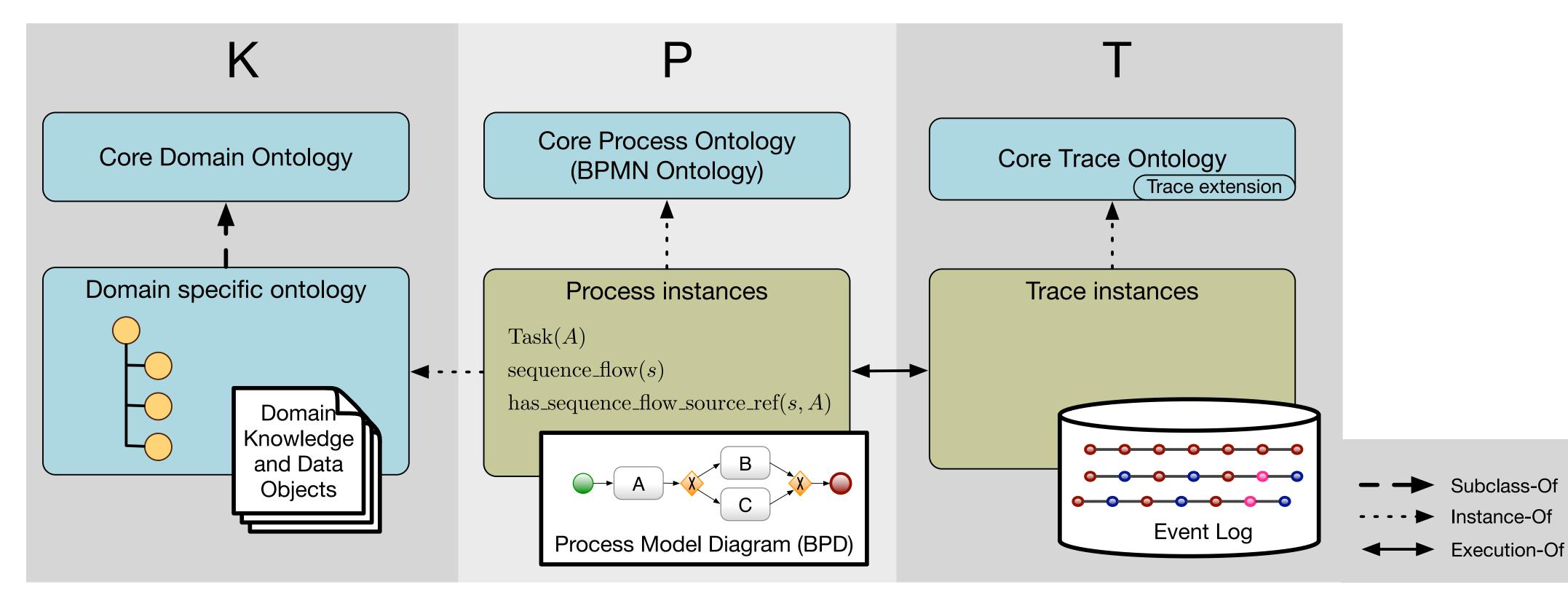
The Trace Ontology



Execution Traces



The Integrated Ontological Model



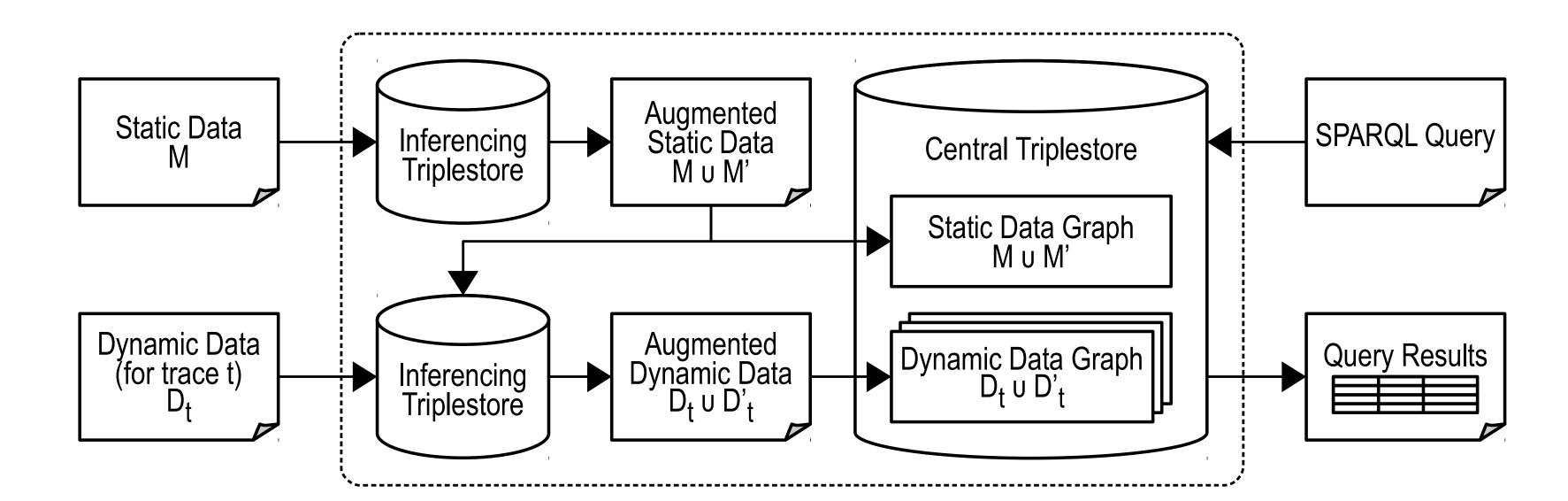


The Architectural Solution

Challenges to cope:

- collect trace data at fast rate
- answer to complex queries

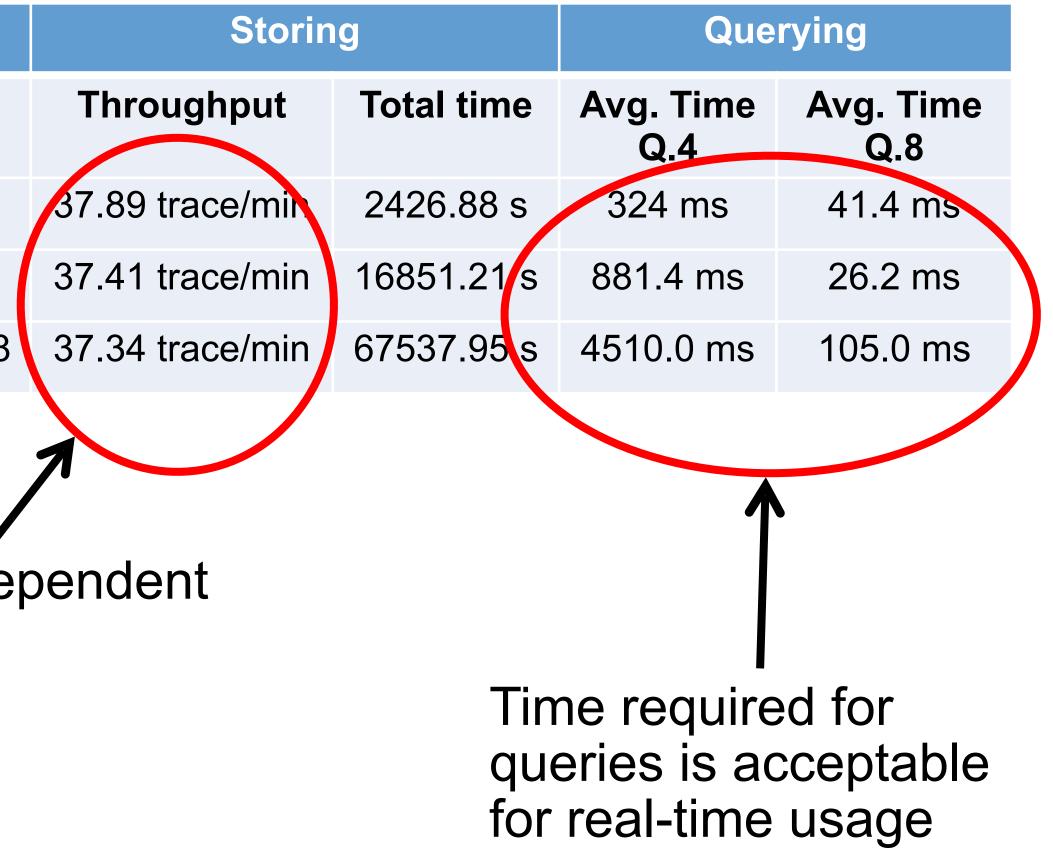
Investigated solution: architecture based on triplestores



Semantic Web technologies work!

Traces		Stored triples	5
	Asserted	Inferred	Total
1500	3062349	1895471	4957820
10500	21910269	13057464	34967773
42000	87503538	52045200	139548738
Daily, weekly	/, and	Through of the lo	hput inde bad
month load.			
ivau.		Ō	

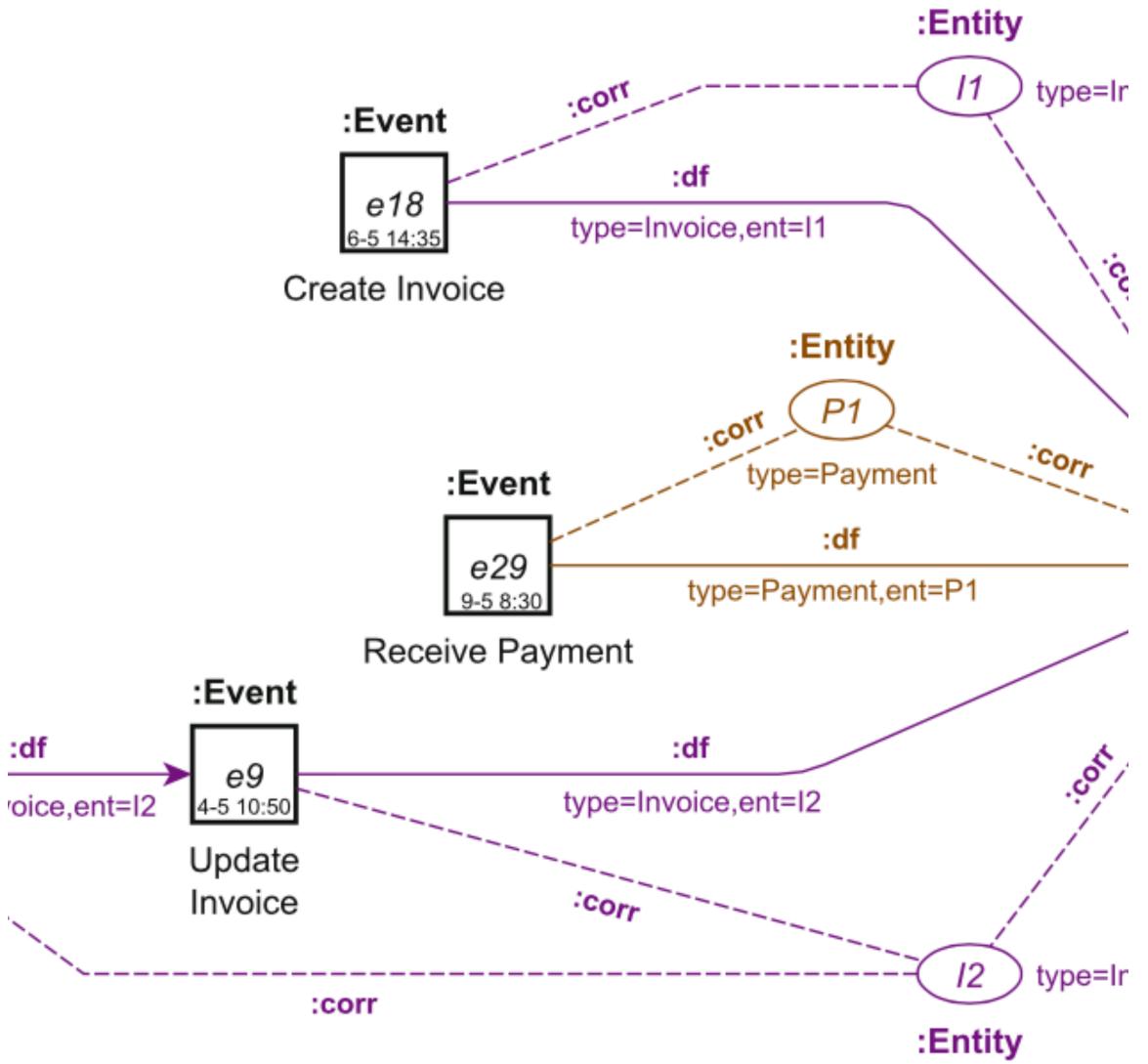
Piergiorgio Bertoli, Francesco Corcoglioniti, Chiara Di Francescomarino, Mauro Dragoni, Chiara Ghidini, Marco Pistore: Semantic modeling and analysis of complex data-aware processes and their executions. Expert Syst. Appl. 198: 116702 (2022)



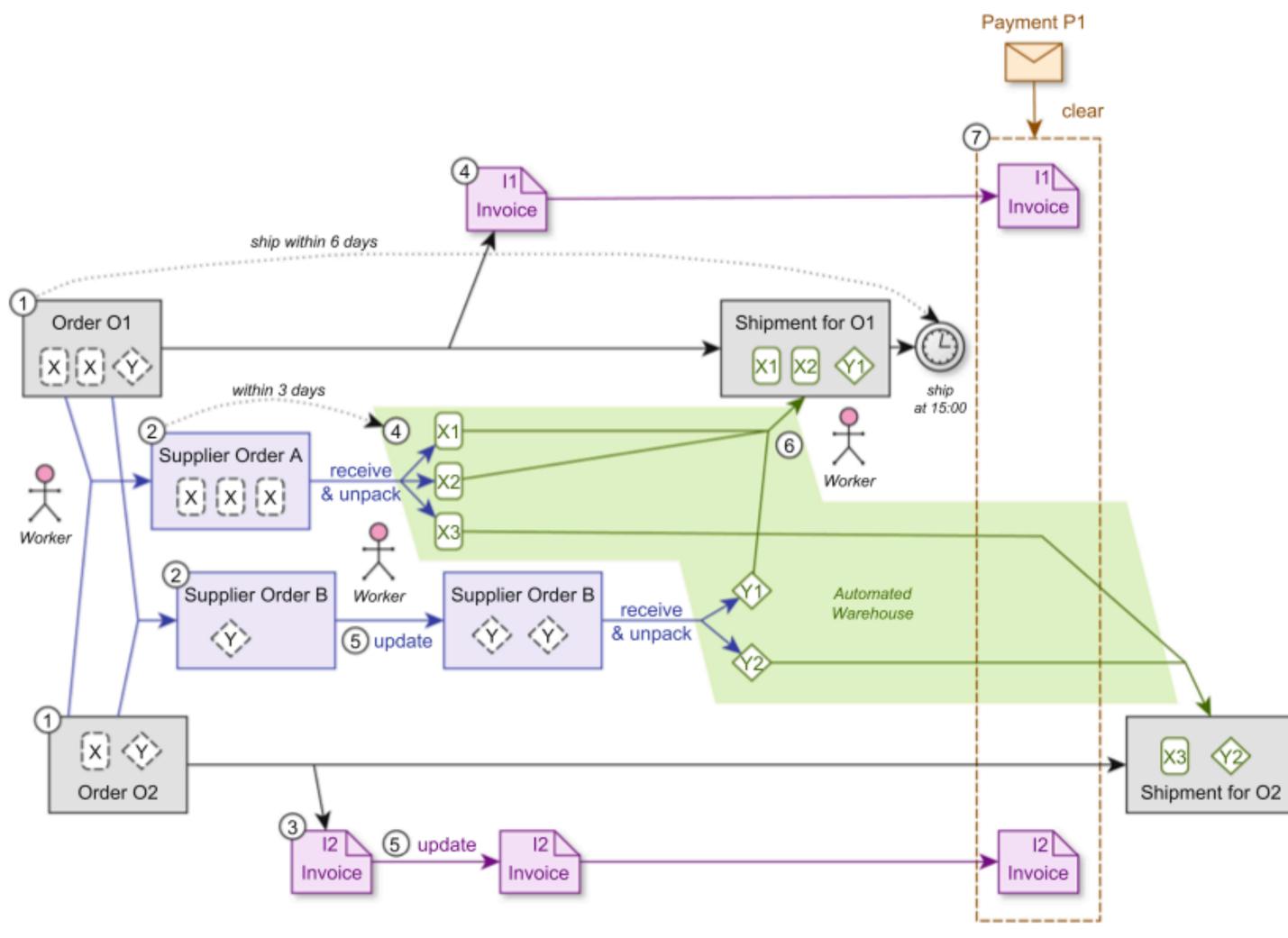


Event Knowledge Graphs

Dirk Fahland: Process Mining over Multiple Behavioral Dimensions with **Event Knowledge Graphs**. Process Mining Handbook 2022: 274-319



Multi-entity Processes



Consider a retailer who took two Orders for multiple Items from the same customer: the customer first places Order O1 for 2 items X and 1 item Y, and shortly afterwards Order O2 for 1 item X and 1 item Y





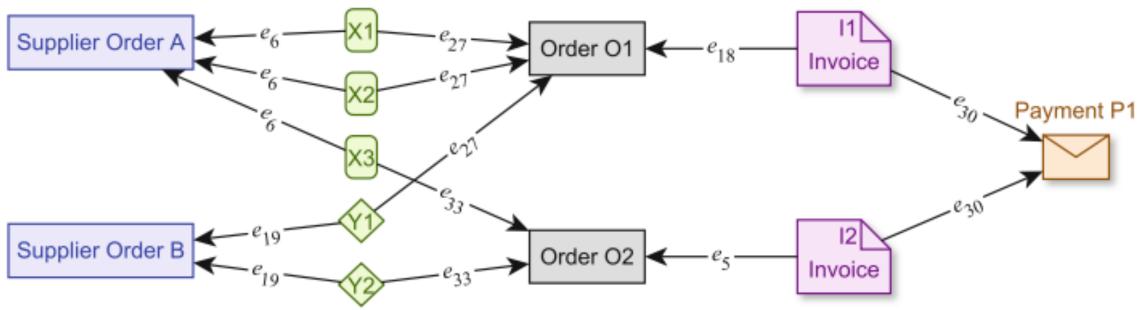
Multi-entity Processes

How do I translate these data into linear traces? What do I lose?

EventID	Activity	Time	Actor	Order	Supplier Order	Order Details	ltem	Invoice	Payment
e1	Create Order	01-05 09:05	R1	01		2·X, 1·Y			
e2	Create Order	01-05 09:30	R1	02		1·X, 1·Y			
e3	Place SO	01-05 11:25	R1		А	З·Х			
e4	Place SO	02-05 11:55	R3		В	1·Y			
e5	Create Invoice	03-05 16:15	R3	02				12	
e6	Receive SO	00-01 10:00	R2		А		X1,X2,X3		
e7	Update SO	04-05 10:25	R1	02	В	2·Y			
e8	Unpack	00-01 10:30	R2		А		Х3		
e9	Update Invoice	04-05 10:50	R2					12	
e10	Unpack	04-05 11:00	R2		А		X1		
e11	Unpack	04-05 11:15	R2		А		X2		
e18	Create Invoice	06-05 14:35	R3	01				11	
e19	Receive SO	07-05 10:10	R2		В		Y1,Y2		
e20	Unpack	07-05 10:45	R2		В		Y1		
e21	Unpack	07-05 11:00	R2		В		Y2		
e27	Pack Shipment	07-05 17:00	R4	01			X1,X2,Y1		
e28	Ship	08-05 15:00	R4	01					
e29	Receive Payment	09-05 08:30	R5						P1
e30	Clear Invoice	09-05 08:45	R5					11,12	Ρ1
e33	Pack Shipment	09-05 11:45	R4	02			X3,Y2		
e34	Ship	09-05 15:00	R4	02					



Multi-entity Processes



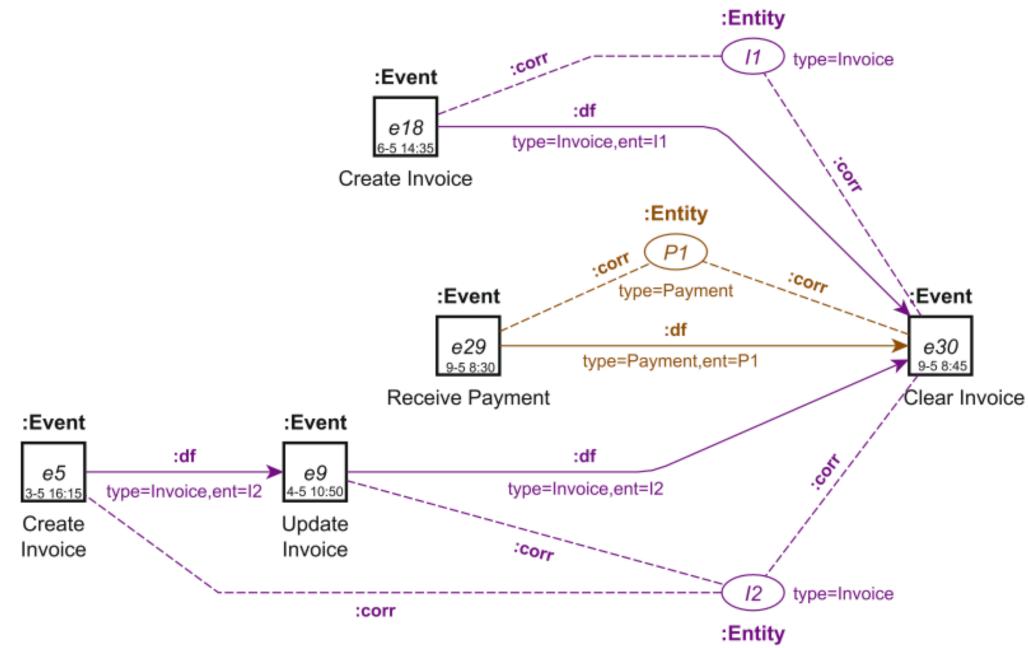
Events relate to objects!

EventID	Activity	Time	Actor	Order	Supplier Order	Order Details	ltem	Invoice
e1	Create Order	01-05 09:05	R1	01		2·X, 1·Y		
e2	Create Order	01-05 09:30	R1	02		1·X, 1·Y		
e3	Place SO	01-05 11:25	R1		А	З·Х		
e4	Place SO	02-05 11:55	R3		В	1·Y		
e5	Create Invoice	03-05 16:15	R3	02				12
e6	Receive SO	00-01 10:00	R2		А		X1,X2,X3	
e7	Update SO	04-05 10:25	R1	02	В	2·Y		
e8	Unpack	00-01 10:30	R2		A		Х3	
e9	Update Invoice	04-05 10:50	R2					12
e10	Unpack	04-05 11:00	R2		А		X1	
e11	Unpack	04-05 11:15	R2		А		X2	
e18	Create Invoice	06-05 14:35	R3	01				11
e19	Receive SO	07-05 10:10	R2		В		Y1,Y2	
e20	Unpack	07-05 10:45	R2		В		Y1	
e21	Unpack	07-05 11:00	R2		В		Y2	
e27	Pack Shipment	07-05 17:00	R4	01			X1,X2,Y1	
e28	Ship	08-05 15:00	R4	01				
e29	Receive Payment	09-05 08:30	R5					
e30	Clear Invoice	09-05 08:45	R5					11,12
e33	Pack Shipment	09-05 11:45	R4	02			X3,Y2	
e34	Ship	09-05 15:00	R4	02				

 Table 1. Event table of events underlying the event log of Table 2.



Event Knowledge Graphs



Objects "justify" follows relations and correlate to events

EventID	Activity	Time	Actor	Order	Supplier Order	Order Details	ltem	Invoice
e1	Create Order	01-05 09:05	R1	01		2·X, 1·Y		
e2	Create Order	01-05 09:30	R1	02		1·X, 1·Y		
e3	Place SO	01-05 11:25	R1		А	З∙Х		
e4	Place SO	02-05 11:55	R3		В	1·Y		
e5	Create Invoice	03-05 16:15	R3	02				12
e6	Receive SO	00-01 10:00	R2		А		X1,X2,X3	
e7	Update SO	04-05 10:25	R1	02	В	2·Y		
e8	Unpack	00-01 10:30	R2		А		Х3	
e9	Update Invoice	04-05 10:50	R2					12
e10	Unpack	04-05 11:00	R2		А		X1	
e11	Unpack	04-05 11:15	R2		А		X2	
e18	Create Invoice	06-05 14:35	R3	01				11
e19	Receive SO	07-05 10:10	R2		В		Y1,Y2	
e20	Unpack	07-05 10:45	R2		В		Y1	
e21	Unpack	07-05 11:00	R2		В		Y2	
e27	Pack Shipment	07-05 17:00	R4	01			X1,X2,Y1	
e28	Ship	08-05 15:00	R4	01				
e29	Receive Payment	09-05 08:30	R5					
e30	Clear Invoice	09-05 08:45	R5					11,12
e33	Pack Shipment	09-05 11:45	R4	02			X3,Y2	
e34	Ship	09-05 15:00	R4	02				

Table 1. Event table of events underlying the event log of Table 2.



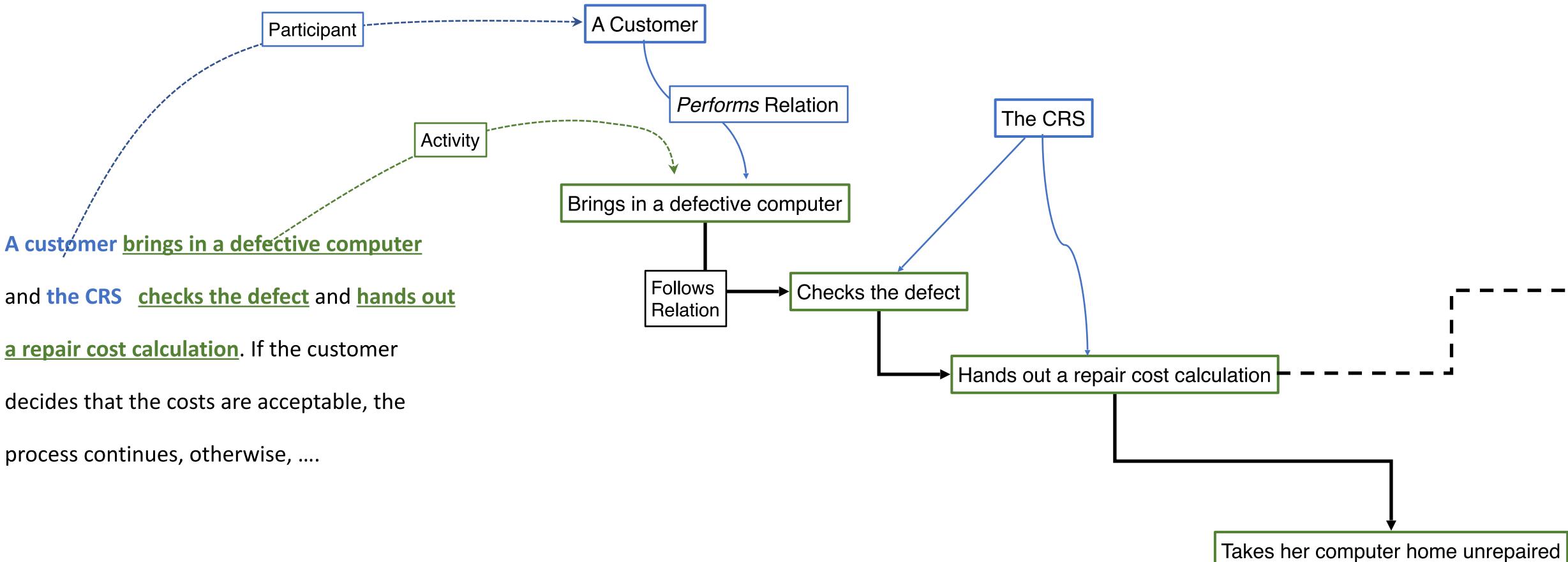
Assisted Process Knowledge Graph Building Using Pre-Trained Language Models



Patrizio Bellan, Mauro Dragoni, Chiara Ghidini: Extracting Business Process Entities and Relations from Text Using Pre-trained Language Models and In-Context Learning. EDOC 2022: 182-199



Process information extraction from text





Process information extraction from text – The Challenges

NO Data Available 1.

2. Challenging Entities

Factual event

<u>The concert of Pink Floyd was in Venice</u>

Extraction of instances

The candidate sends the application to the HR office by email The candidate sends the application to the HR office by email VS The candidate sends the application to the HR office by email The candidate sends the application to the HR office by email The candidate sends the application to the HR office by email

The candidate sends the application to the HR office by email

N.B. "talk to potential investors" IS a goal and NOT an activity



Why pre-trained language models?

- 1. NO Data Available: pre-trained language models solve data problem
- 2. **Challenging Entities:** They contain the conceptual representation we need

Problem Solved! ????

Why pre-trained language models?

- 1. NO Data Available: pre-trained language models solve data problem
- 2. Challenging Entities: They contain the conceptual representation we need
 - Problem Solved! ???? NO

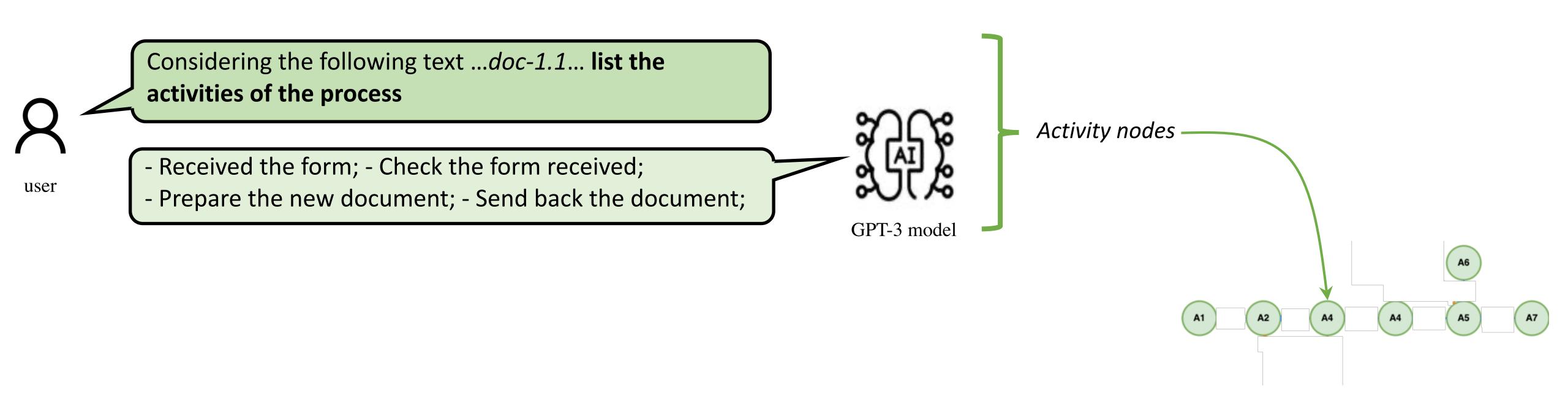
We tried to use Zero-shot, but it does not work!!!

	Precision	Recall	F1 score
Activity	0.43	0.25	0.32
Follows	0.00	0.00	0.00
Actor	0.38	0.37	0.36
Performs	0.27	0.43	0.32

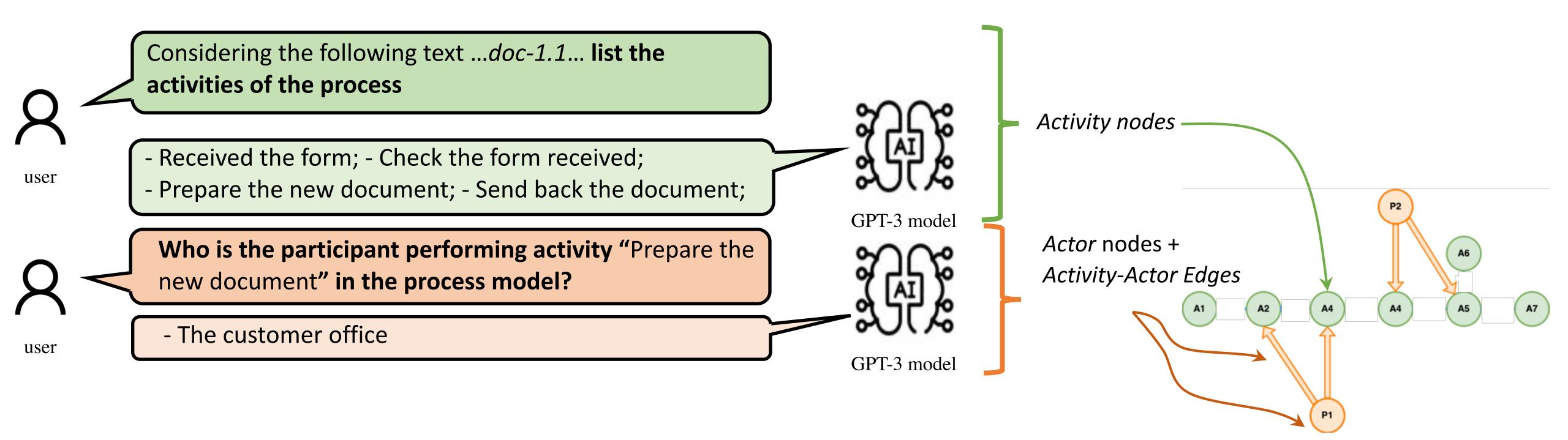
Challenges for using generative pre-trained language models

1.How to pose questions 2. How to build the input (prompt construction) 3. How to evaluate results

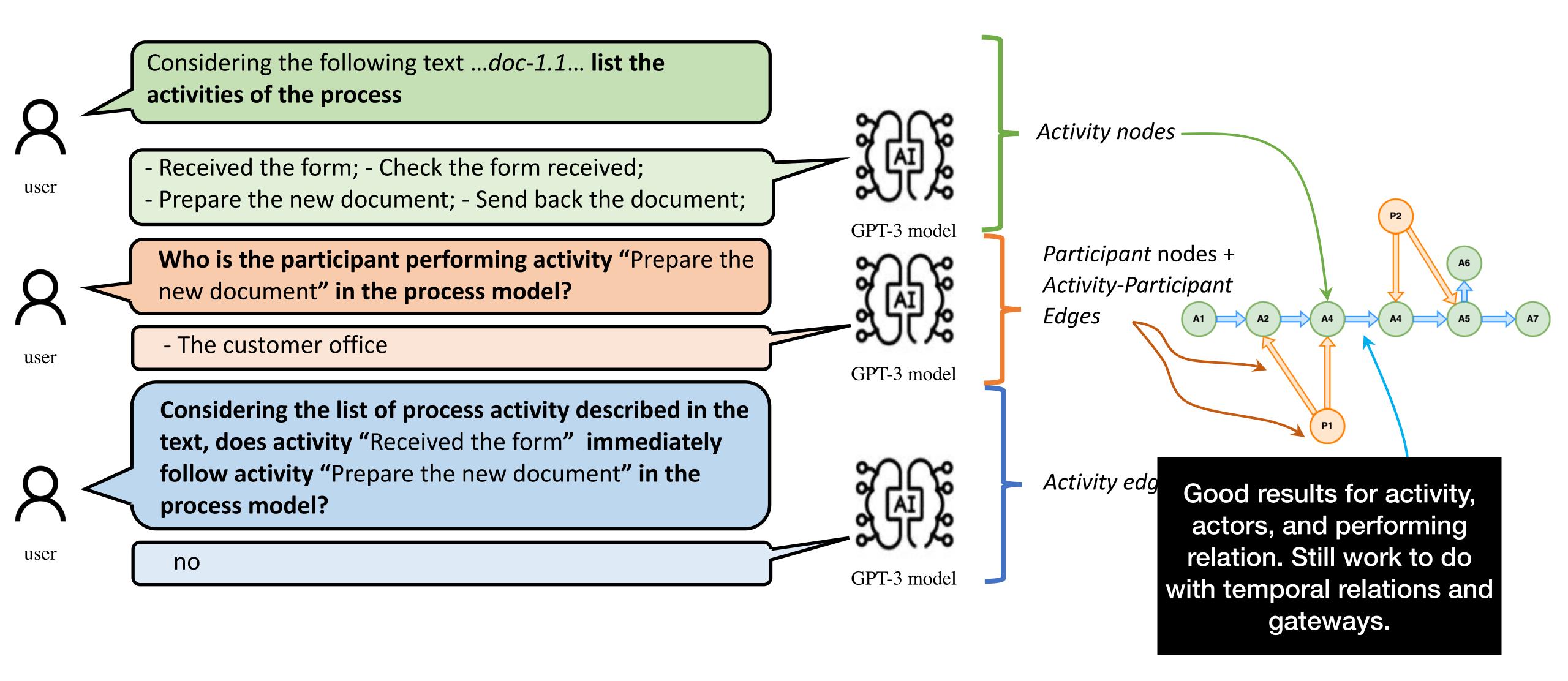














Summing up!

- Work-Processes
- Process Mining
- and I
- Graphs, Semantics, Knowledge Extraction & Processes
 - Semantic modeling and analysis of process executions
 - Event Knowledge Graphs
 - Extraction of Process Knowledge Graphs from text

