How to Manage your Process Mining Analysis -Best Practices and Challenges

Willy van de Schoot Process Mining Camp June 15th, 2015



Atos Managed Services

Atos Managed Services

Manage customer ICT infrastructure

- Host infrastructure for enterprise applications like SAP
- Provide private cloud services
- Deliver IT when it really counts: Olympic Games



Challenges

Trouble-free operation (it should always work)	<->	Flexible infrastructure
Maximum availability and security	<->	Low cost
Innovative technology	<->	Legacy applications still required
Standard technology and processes	<->	Custom requirements

Focus today: Incident management



Overview

- Present and keep track of analysis results
- ► Taking different perspectives on the data
- Data wrangling challenges
- Process mining: Where it fits in the organization



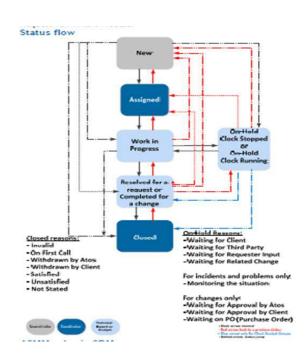
How to Present and Keep Track of Your Analysis Results?

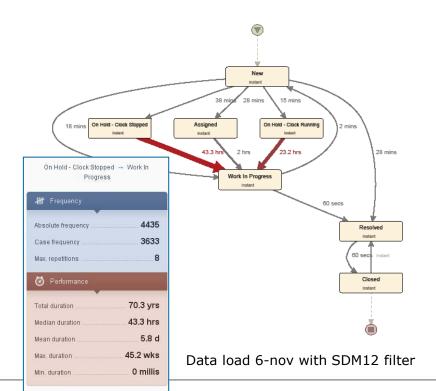


Ideal process SDM12 SDM 12 Manual

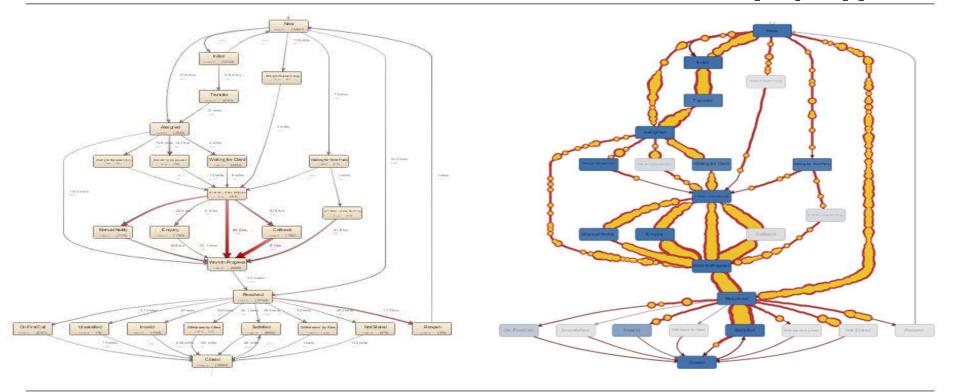
<-> Real life SDM12 DISCO analysis

Filter this path...

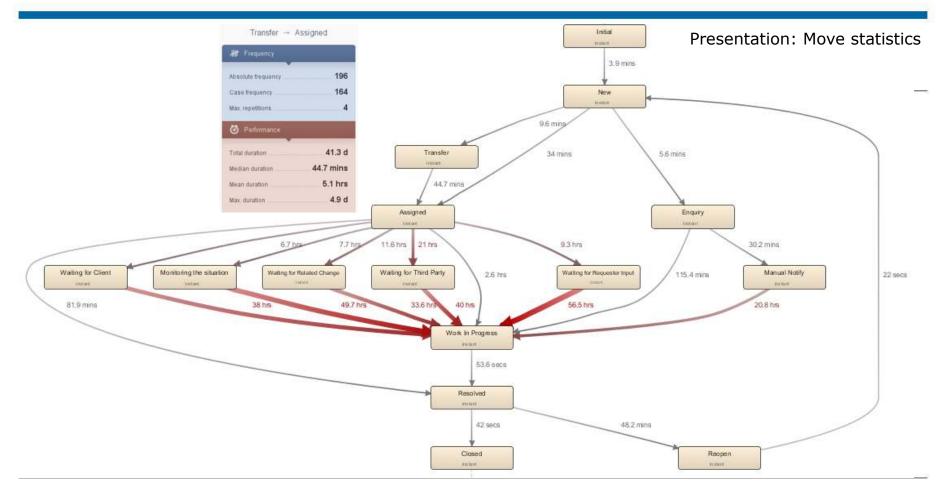




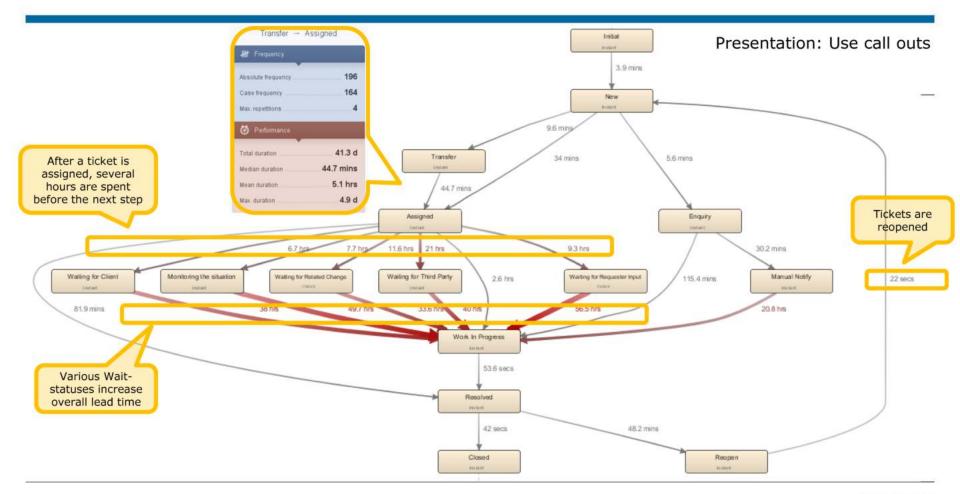
Incidents with hold reasons + close reason Static view Animation view (replay)



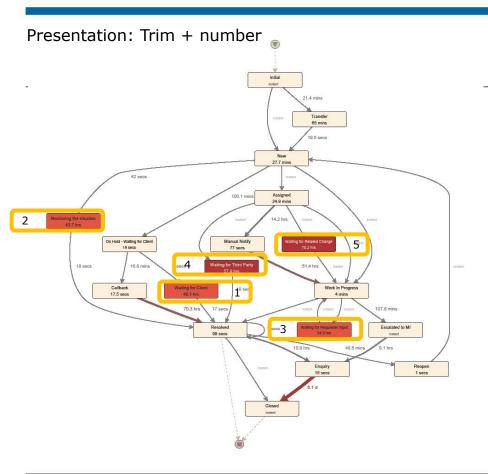










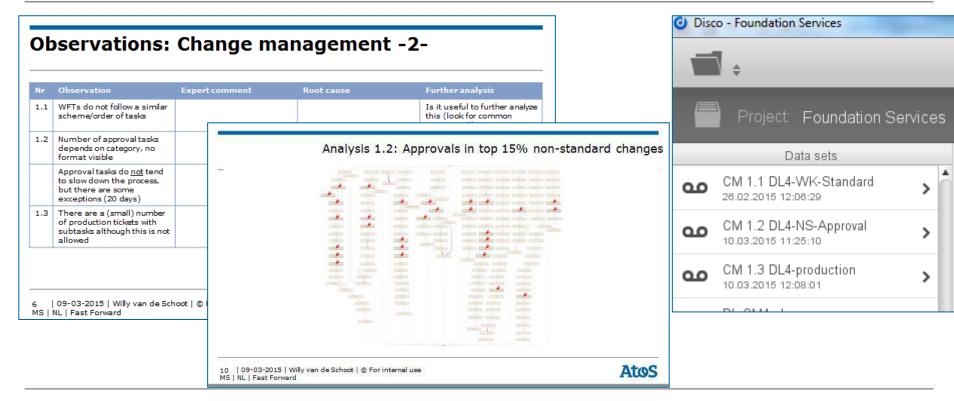


Analysis 1.1: Incident management

- Waiting for client: median: 2 days, max > 19 weeks
- 2. Monitoring the situation:
 - median 2 days, max > 10 weeks
 - appears quite often (>10%)
 - strange place in process
- 3. Waiting-for-requester-input
 - appears during WIP and not instead of waiting-for-client (not common, but correct)
 - median: 2 days, max > 9 weeks
- Waiting for 3th party: median: 2.5 days, max > 5 weeks
- Waiting for related change: median: 3 days, max > 4 weeks



How to track results: projects, datasets, analyses





To summarize: take away points

- Presentation As a process mining analyst, when you present your results your task is to choose what to show and to bring it into the right context. Overlaying the maps and statistics with highlights and comments helps to convey the message.
- Keep track To keep track of your observations, use a structured approach numbering your data sets and use these identifiers as cross-references in your projects, presentations, and action point lists

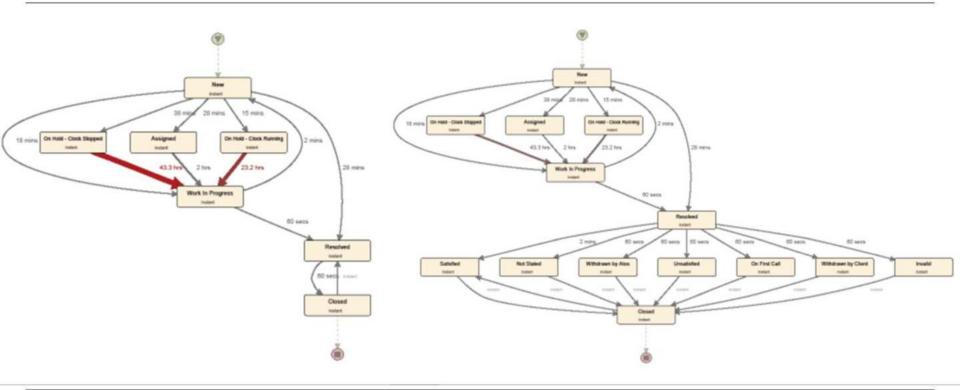


Taking Different Perspectives on the Data

1 - Multiple columns

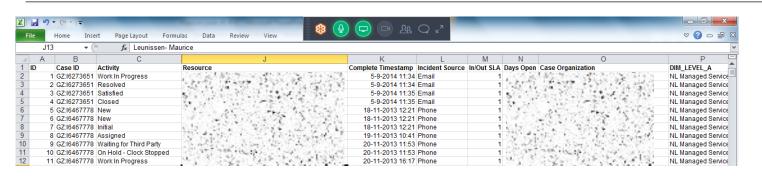


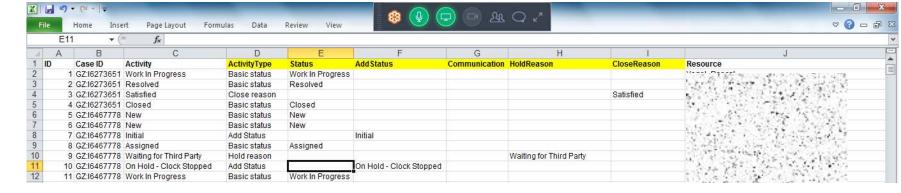
Zoom in on close reasons: result





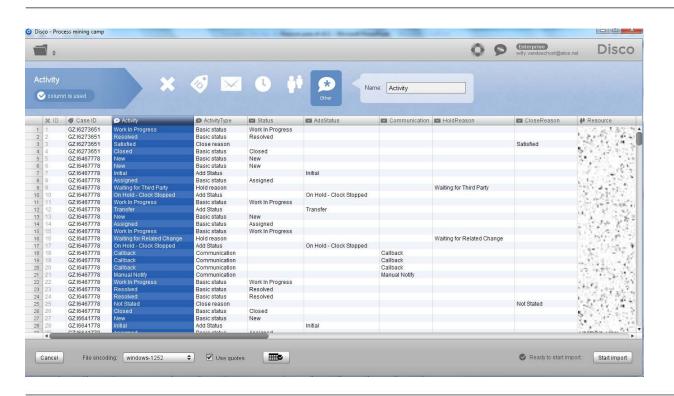
What was the problem: lots of activities







Zoom in on close reasons: preparation



- Original data
 - 1 column for all activities (combined)
- Preparation in dataset:
 - ActivityType is added as column
 - Activities are split in separate columns
- Preparation in Disco
 - Original activity column is not used
 - ActivityType is included as filter
 - Various activity columns are ALL selected as Activity

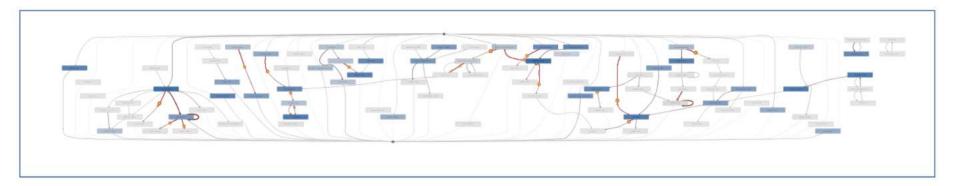


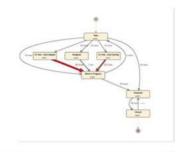
Taking Different Perspectives on the Data

1 - Alternative columns



Perspective on engineers: result







Perspective on teams: preparation



- In dataset:
 - No preparation required !!!
- In Disco
 - Original activity column(s) is/are not used
 - Resource column is selected as activity instead of original column

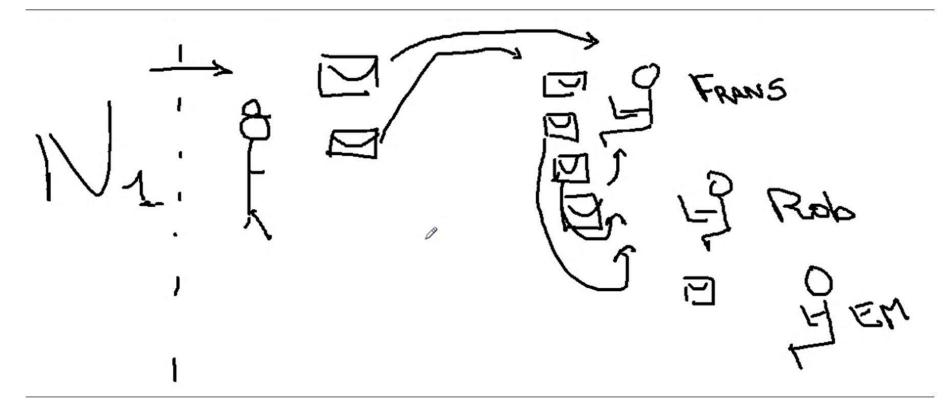


Taking Different Perspectives on the Data

3 – Combination of Multiple columns and Alternative columns

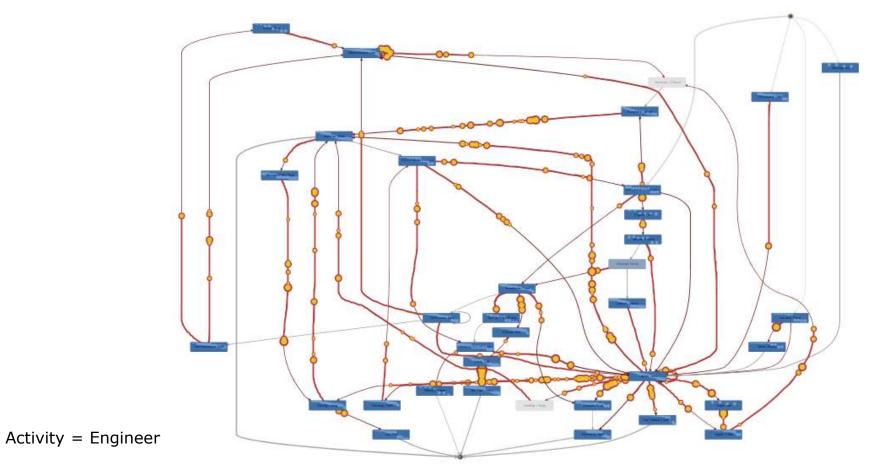


Analysis of interaction: Inspiration

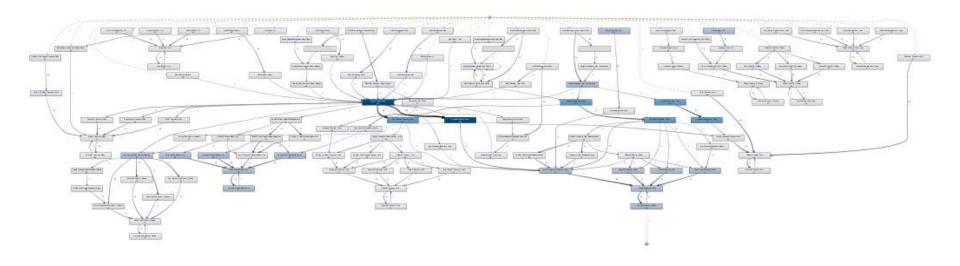




Analysis of interaction: Result - Engineers



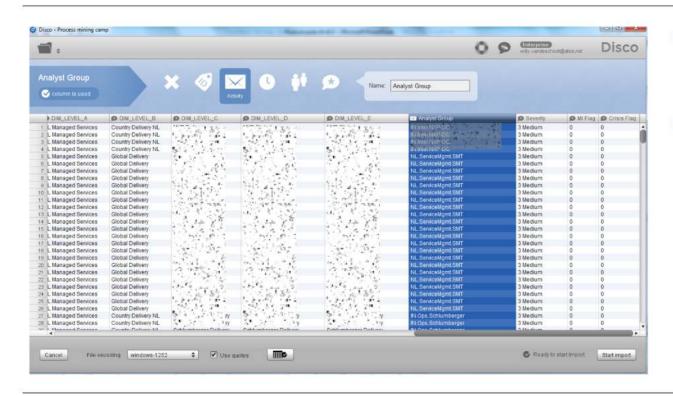
Analysis of interaction: Result-Process/engineer



Activity = Activity + Engineer



Process per team : preparation



- In dataset:
 - No preparation required !!!
- In Disco
 - Original activity column(s) is/are used as in original process map
 - Resource is ADDED as activity



To summarize: take away points

- ► Explore alternative views on the data, beyond the obvious ones that you first think of. You can import and analyze your data in very different ways, opening up completely new perspectives:
 - Try using attributes to hide and add detail to your process
 - Try alternative columns as activity name
 - Combine columns to get even more detailed views in different dimensions
- Work with the process owners to create a view on the process that reflects how they think



Data wrangling

Challenges



Data wrangling: challenges

- Tooling & technicalities
 - MS Access bugs (size limitations)
- Data issues
 - Timestamps are implicitly available (*)
 - Redundant timestamps (**)
 - Combination of activities and statuses (***)
 - Information in free text fields
 - Multiple database tables with varying data formats (integer/text)
 - Multiple database tables with probably non-matching content
 - Timestamps in various time zones and various formats
- Format for advanced analysis
 - Split/add columns



Data wrangling: specific issues -1-

- (*) From-to records
 - The database has records containing information that a status changes from A to B at time T
 - For Disco, this has to be wrangled
 - Select time in and time out per activity
 - Deduce additional timestamps for start and end of process

Database

Case	Timestamp	Change
10001	12-6-2015 9:22	New case
10001	12-6-2015 10:34	Status change to B
10001	12-6-2015 11:46	Status change from B to C
10001	12-6-2015 12:58	Status change from C to D
10001	12-6-2015 14:10	Status change from D to E
10001	12-6-2015 15:22	Case closed

Disco

Case	Activity	Time in	Time out
1001	Α	12-6-2015 9:22	12-6-2015 10:34
1001	В	12-6-2015 10:34	12-6-2015 11:46
1001	С	12-6-2015 11:46	12-6-2015 12:58
1001	$D \rightarrow$	12-6-2015 12:58	12-6-2015 14:10
1001	E	12-6-2015 14:10	12-6-2015 15:22



Data wrangling: specific issues -2-

- (**) Grouped timestamps
 - If timestamps of events are very close to each other, and the records together describe in fact 1 "real life event", Disco still assigns meaning to the order of these events
 - Easiest way to deal with this is to filter out all non-essential activities in Disco
 - Alternative is to create an omnibus activity with the minimum time in and maximum time out of relevant activities (before loading the data in Disco)

Case	Activity	Time in	Time out
1001	Close phase	12-6-2015 9:22	12-6-2015 10:34



Data wrangling: specific issues -3-

- (***) Activities and statuses
 - Data wrangling challenge
 - Activities only have time in, Statuses have time and time out
 - Activities happen during Statuses
 - Disco challenge
 - Mixing Status and Activity information does not give expected results in Disco
 - For now, we often use start times only



To summarize: take away points

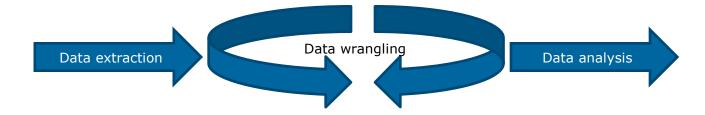
- ▶ Don't assume that the data preprocessing tools cannot introduce errors: Check data quality at several points
- Consider analysis flexibility as a goal during data preparation



Process mining: Where does it fit in the organization

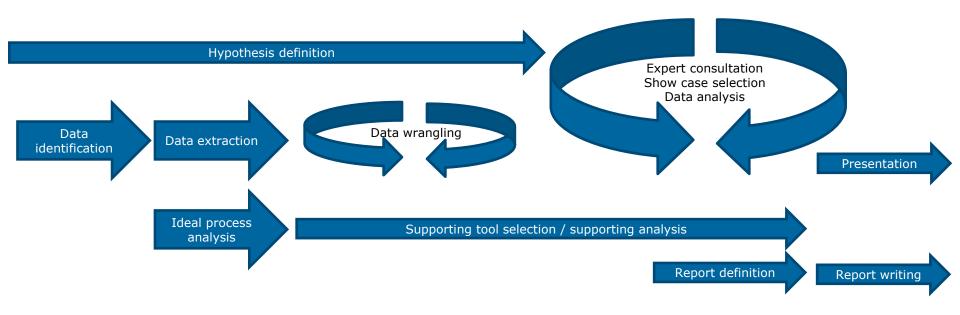


Way of working: Disco standard





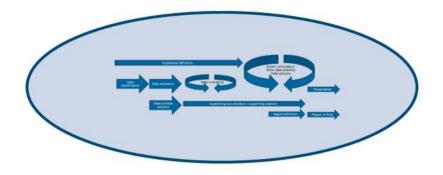
Way of working: iterative and interactive





Where does process mining fit in?

- Lean wave
- Process audit
- Continual improvement
 - Creating process awareness
 - Bridge gap management-engineers
- Account improvement plan
- Transition program
- New deal proposal
- Log file analysis
- Do-it-yourself analytics
- Punk analytics





What have we learned so far?

- ▶ New KPI's with focus on overall lead time instead of strict SLA norms
- ▶ Audit-type findings: incorrect process, administration not kept up to date
- Increased process awareness
- Visualization of implicit knowledge Engineers comment: "I told you so" Managers comment: "Is it that bad"
- Increased awareness of complexity
 - -> need for change
 - -> change direction





Thanks

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