

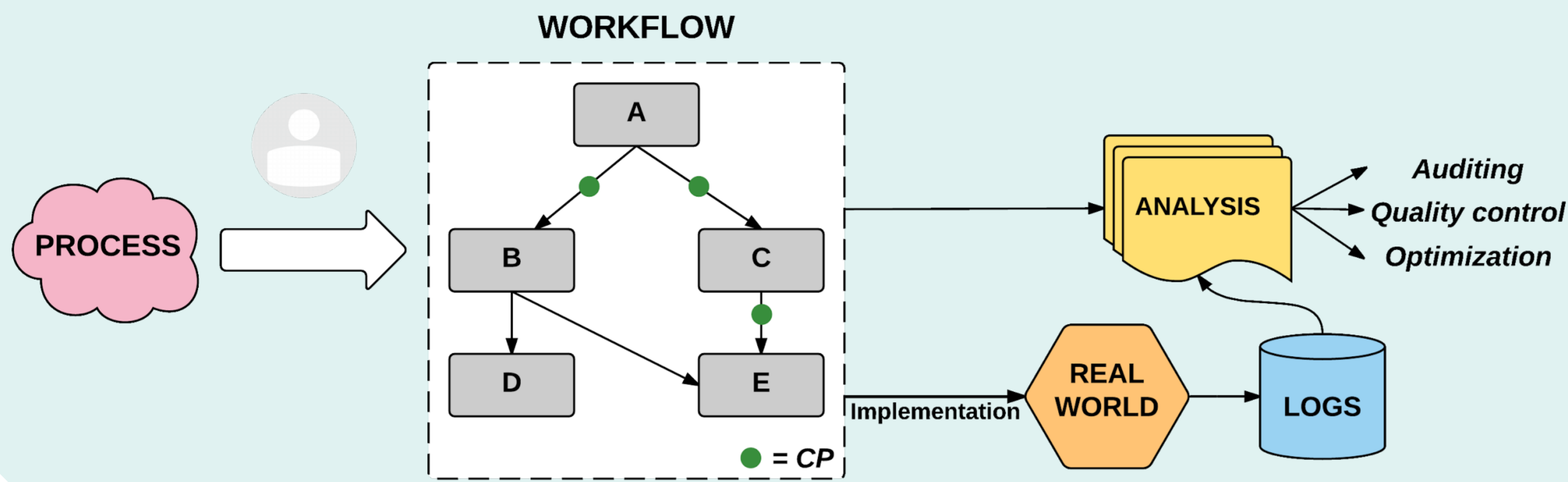
CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT OF TELEMATIC SERVICES FOR DATA ANALYSIS IN TECHNOLOGY AREA. APPLICATION TO E-HEALTH FIELD.

Author: Mateo Ramos Merino

Thesis Advisors: Juan M. Santos Gago, Luis M. Álvarez Sabucedo

Department of Telematic Engineering, University of Vigo

INTRODUCTION

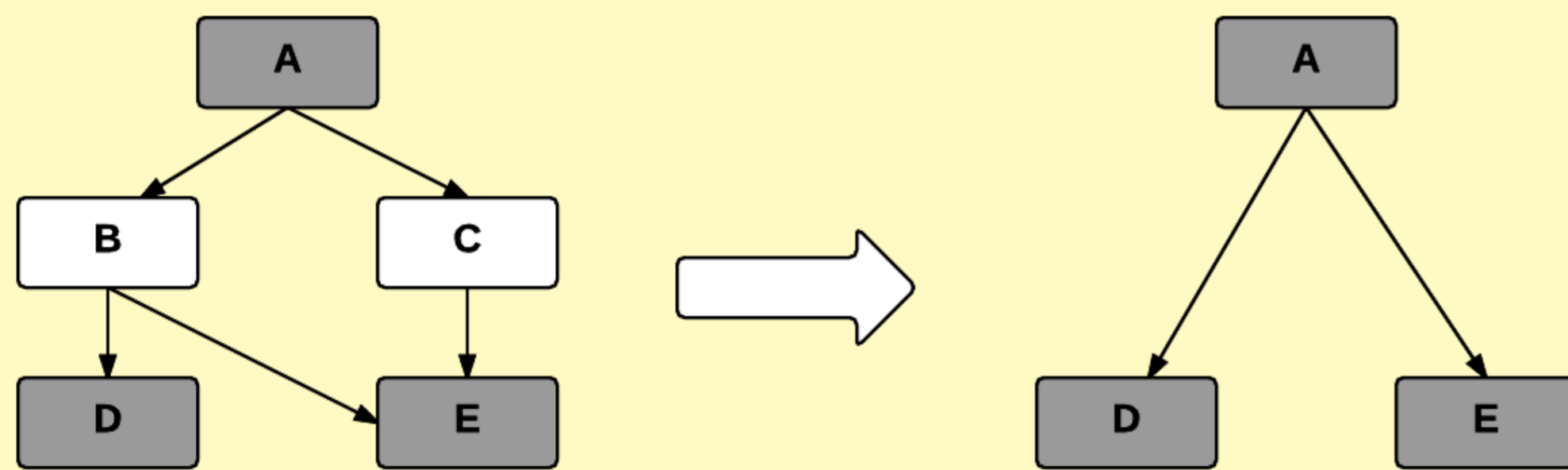


- In some contexts, such as health, process monitoring is very important. It is necessary to control, check and verify the implementation of workflows in actual scenarios.
- A typical approach is based on an HACCP plans. These ones define Control Points (CP) in the workflow for taking traces.
- Later, these traces are used to perform the analyses.
- In the recent past, it was common to monitor these processes using manual procedures. But, currently, ICT-based implementations are providing with a large set of advantages.
- However, current techniques have some shortcomings. This PhD research tackles them.

MOTIVATION

Current process mining techniques:

- All activities in a workflow need to be monitored by taking traces in each execution.
- If it is impossible for the context to take traces for all activities all the time → simplification of workflow needed (see figure).
- Consequently, different types of analysis like conformance checking or auditing are not using all the information.

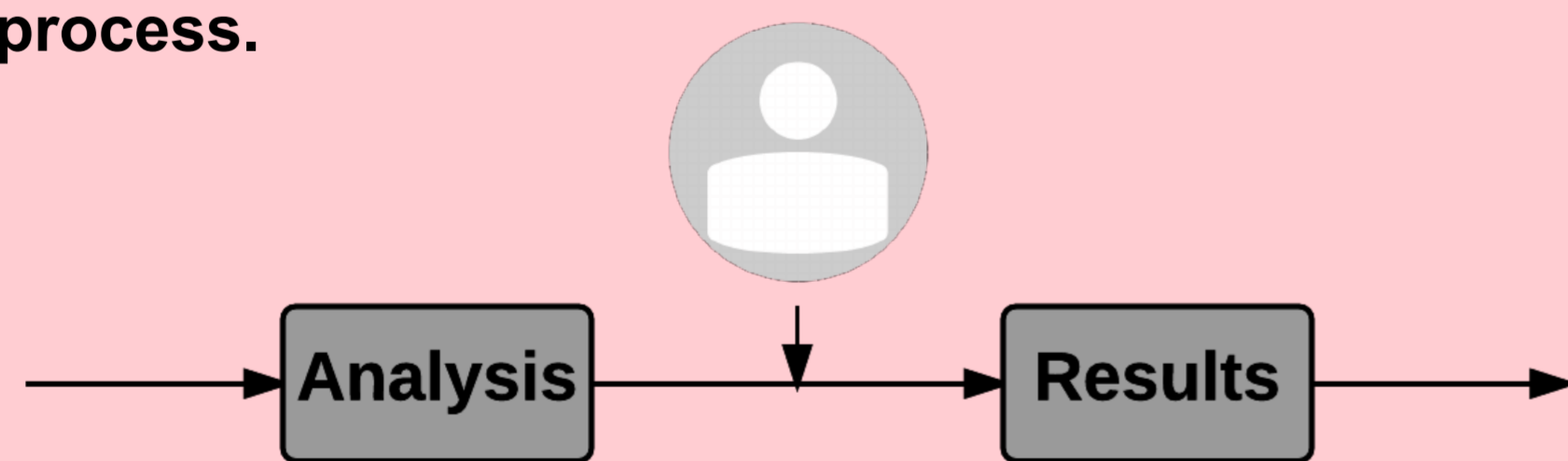


Current notation and modeling languages:

- Only supports one type of activities → monitored (activities A,D,E in figure above).
- Not clear disassociation between activities and control points (CP).
- Not clear support of process mining techniques integration in an HACCP system.

Current techniques:

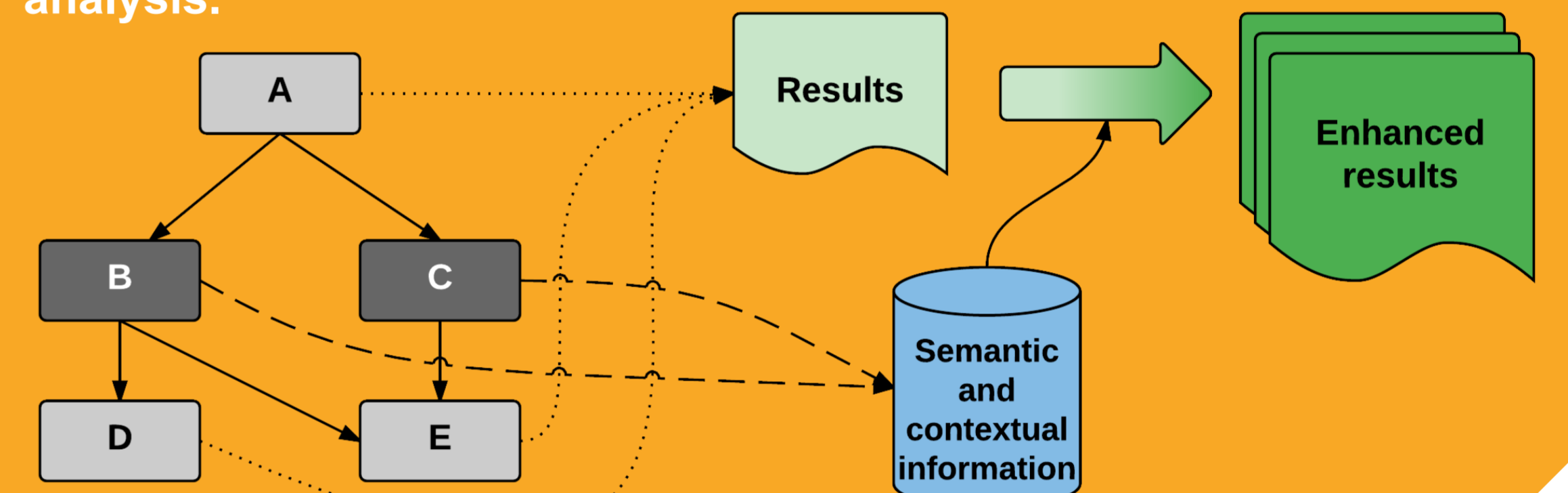
- Very dependent on human intervention.
- Semantics of the context is provided by the person in charge for analyzing the whole process.



THESIS OBJECTIVES

Proposed approach:

- Define a different kind of activities that do not need to be monitored.
- Describe with semantics the behavior of these activities to overcome the lack of information and to improve the results.
- Take into account all kind of information available for performing analysis.



Proposed enhancements of notation:

- Support the definition of activities that do not need to be monitored.
- Integrate semantic and contextual information of this kind of activities with the basic workflow in order to facilitate later analysis.
- Delivery a feasible application of enhanced process mining techniques in an HACCP system.
- Enriched and human friendly graphical representation of workflows with contextual information.

Proposed approach:

- Automatic tools for predicting behaviors and recommend actions.
 - E.g.: predict the end state of a product with a certain probability, recommend changes in the process model to improve performance, ...
- Adapt techniques to new ideas described in first objective → semantics of the context are now in the model.
- Achieve results is not a manual task as before.

RESEARCH PLAN

First steps in the research:
 → Motivation and objectives
 → Informal courses
 → Communications
 → Initial review of the state of the art

Review of state of the art

Review modeling languages

Extension of modeling languages

Design, develop & test architecture

Develop and validate final system

Writing and defending the PhD work

Disseminate partial and final results

JM 15 AJ 15 JS 15 OD 15 JM 16 AJ 16 JS 16 OD 16 JM 17 AJ 17 JS 17 OD 17

NEXT YEAR PLANNING

- To complete the state of the art (Process Mining, Data Mining, Data Analytics, Machine Learning...).
- To study suitable modeling languages and existing extensions for implementing the objective ideas.
- To start the design and the evaluation of models and architectures required.
- To develop and test first approximations of architectures and models → firsts results.
- To disseminate the result in conferences and journals.

REFERENCES

- [1] Han, J., Kamber, M., & Pei, J. (2006). Data mining: Concepts and techniques. Morgan kaufmann.
- [2] Van Der Aalst, W. (2011). Process mining: discovery, conformance and enhancement of business processes. Springer Science & Business Media.
- [3] J. Sanz-Valero, L.M. Álvarez, C. Wanden, J.M. Santos. (2015) QR codes: Outlook for food science and nutrition. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition (ISSN 1040-8398).
- [4] van Aalst, W. M., van Hee, K. M., van Werf, J. M., & Verdonk, M. (2010). Auditing 2.0: Using process mining to support tomorrow's auditor. Computer,43(3), 90-93.
- [5] De Medeiros, A. A., & van der Aalst, W. M. (2009). Process mining towards semantics. In Advances in Web Semantics I (pp. 35-80). Springer Berlin Heidelberg.