

Recommending Resource Allocation to Activities in Business Processes Combining Organizational and Temporal Process Mining Perspectives



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INTRODUCTION

Process Performance
Dimensions Recommendation System

Resource Productivity

Resource Productivity

Resource Process Cube Business Process Management

Multi-Factor Criteria I Higher Costs Data Mining

Resource Allocation

Quality BPA Algorithm Resource Meta-Models

Machine Learning Algorithms

GENERAL SOLUTION

Research question:

Is it possible, based on historical information about past process executions, to build an appropriate resource profile in order to allocate suitable resources to perform activities within a business process?

Goals:

- 1. Characterize activities and resources using historical and contextual information
- 2. Build a new resource allocation technique

P: 050

C: 050

0:050

3. Verify and validate the technique

3 CURRENT PROGRESS

Determine attributes of activities and resources

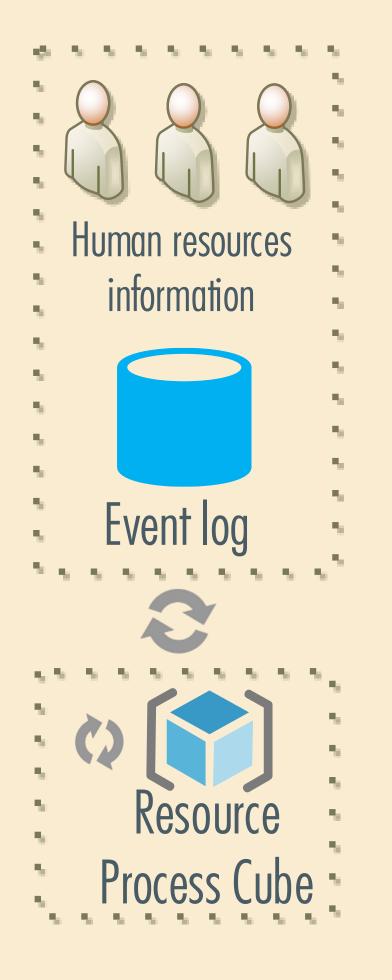
Analyze different criteria used to allocate resources

Design a resource process cube to abstract historical information

Implement a new resource allocation technique

Experimental evaluation using synthetic data with simulated scenarios

General Framework





U: 015







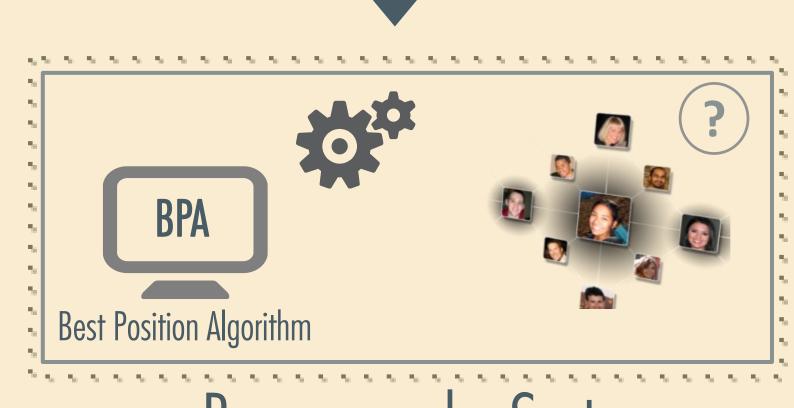
C: 100

0:000





Resource Allocation Request



Recommender System

Resource Allocation Request: characteristics, information, weights

Example: Help-Desk scenario

Characteristics

Sub-process: Contact level 1

Typology: Printer problem

Information

Expertise: competencies, skills and knowledge Required [2, 2, 2], Resource [2, 1, 0]

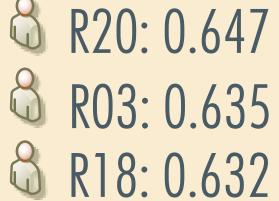
Dimensions:

Frequency, Performance, Quality, Cost UnderQualification, OverQualification

Weights

P: 015 **Q**: 100 **C**: 030 **U**: 075 **0**: 065





R19: 0.802 R14: 0.758

R19: 0.725

R13: 0.754

RO3: 0.712 RO2: 0.675



Resource Allocation Metrics

$$Workload_Metric (r,c) = \frac{\mathbb{Q}[r][][w].top - \mathbb{Q}[r][][w].total}{\mathbb{Q}[r][][w].top - \mathbb{Q}[r][][w].bottom}$$

$$Performance_Metric (r,c) = \frac{\mathbb{Q}[][c][p].max - \mathbb{Q}[r][c][p].avg}{\mathbb{Q}[][c][p].max - \mathbb{Q}[][c][p].min}$$

$$\textit{underQualification_Metric} = 1 - \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{under(i)})^2} \quad \text{under(i)} = \begin{cases} \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{C}}[i] - \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{I}}[i] \\ \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{C}}[i] - \underline{\mathbb{I}}_{\mathbb{I}} \end{cases}$$

logarithm ($\mathbb{Q}[r][c][f].total) +1$ Frequency_Metric (r,c) = logarithm ($\mathbb{Q}[][c][f].total) +1$

$$\begin{cases} \underline{\mathbf{E}}_{c}[i] \cdot \underline{\mathbf{E}}_{r}[i] & \text{if } \mathbf{E}_{c}[i] >= \mathbf{E}_{r}[i] \\ \underline{\mathbf{E}}_{c}[i] \cdot \mathbf{I}_{i} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 $\mathbb{Q}[][c][co].max - \mathbb{Q}[r][c][co].avg$ Cost_Metric (r,c) = **Q**[][c][co].max - **Q**[][c][co].min **Q**[r][c][q].avg - **Q**[][c][q].min Quality_Metric (r,c) = **Q**[][c][q].max - **Q**[][c][q].min

 $\frac{-\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{r}}[\mathbf{i}] - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{c}}[\mathbf{i}]}{\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}} - \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{c}}[\mathbf{i}]} = \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{c}}[\mathbf{i}]$ overQualification_Metric = $1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{over}(i))^2}$ over(i) =

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) A framework for recommending resource allocation based on multi-factor criteria.
- 2) The framework provides a fine-grained degree of customization, and it is designed to be generic and extensible.
- 3) Organizational, time and case perspectives.
- 4) Specific dimensions to assess different resource features.

FUTURE WORK

- 1) Case studies using real data.
- 2) Potential application domains are: help desk, consulting, software quality assurance, and healthcare processes.
- 3) Validate the approach incorporating final users feedback.
- 4) Explore new criteria to perform the allocation. E.g., new dimensions.

PAPER

[1] Arias, M., Rojas, E., Munoz-Gama, J., and Sepúlveda, M. (2015). A framework for recommending resource allocation based on process mining. DeMiMoP 2015.

[5] Cabanillas, C., García, J.M., Ruiz, D., Mendling, J., and Cortés A.R. (2013). Priority-based human resource allocation in business processes. ICSOC 2013.

RELATED WORK

[2] Huang, Z., van der Aalst, W. M. P., Lu, X., and Duan, H. (2011). Reinforcement learning based resource allocation in business process management. Data Knowledge Engineering.

[3] Zhao, W. and Zhao, X. (2014). Process mining from the organizational perspective. Foundations of Intelligent Systems. [4] Russell, N., van der Aalst, W. M. P., ter Hofstede, A. H. M., and Edmond, D. (2005). Workflow Resource Patterns: Identification, Representation and Tool Support. CAiSE 2005.

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