

Measuring the Stability of Process Outcome Predictions in Online Settings

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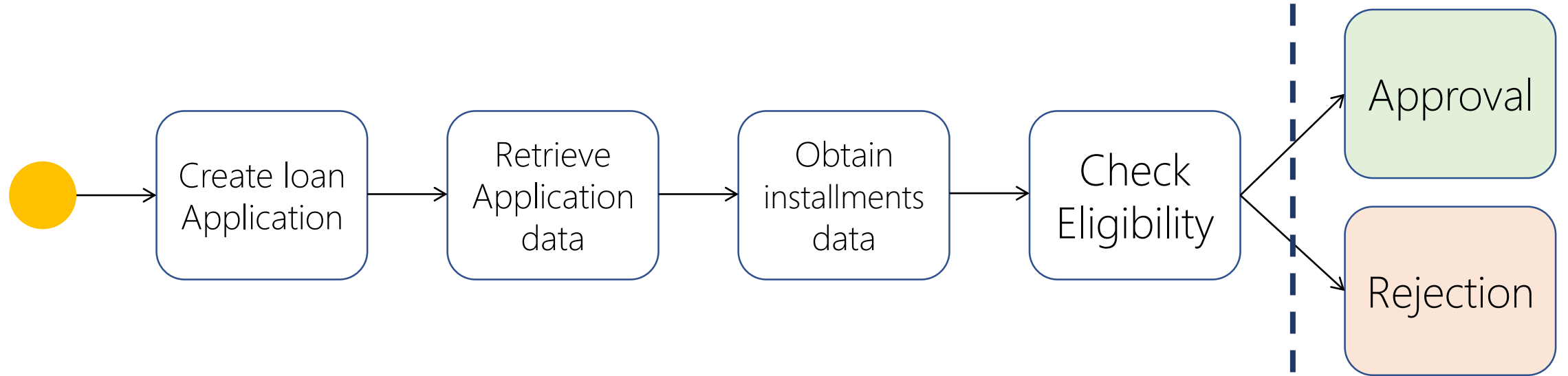
²Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology



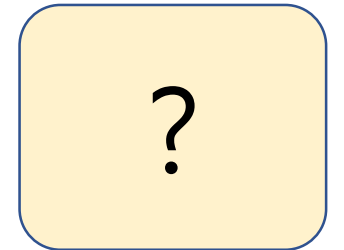
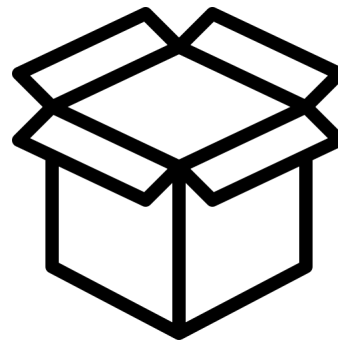
Outline

1. Introduction
2. Related works & Research question
3. Meta-measures
4. Experiment results
5. Conclusion & Future works

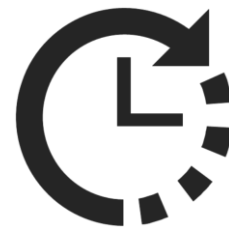
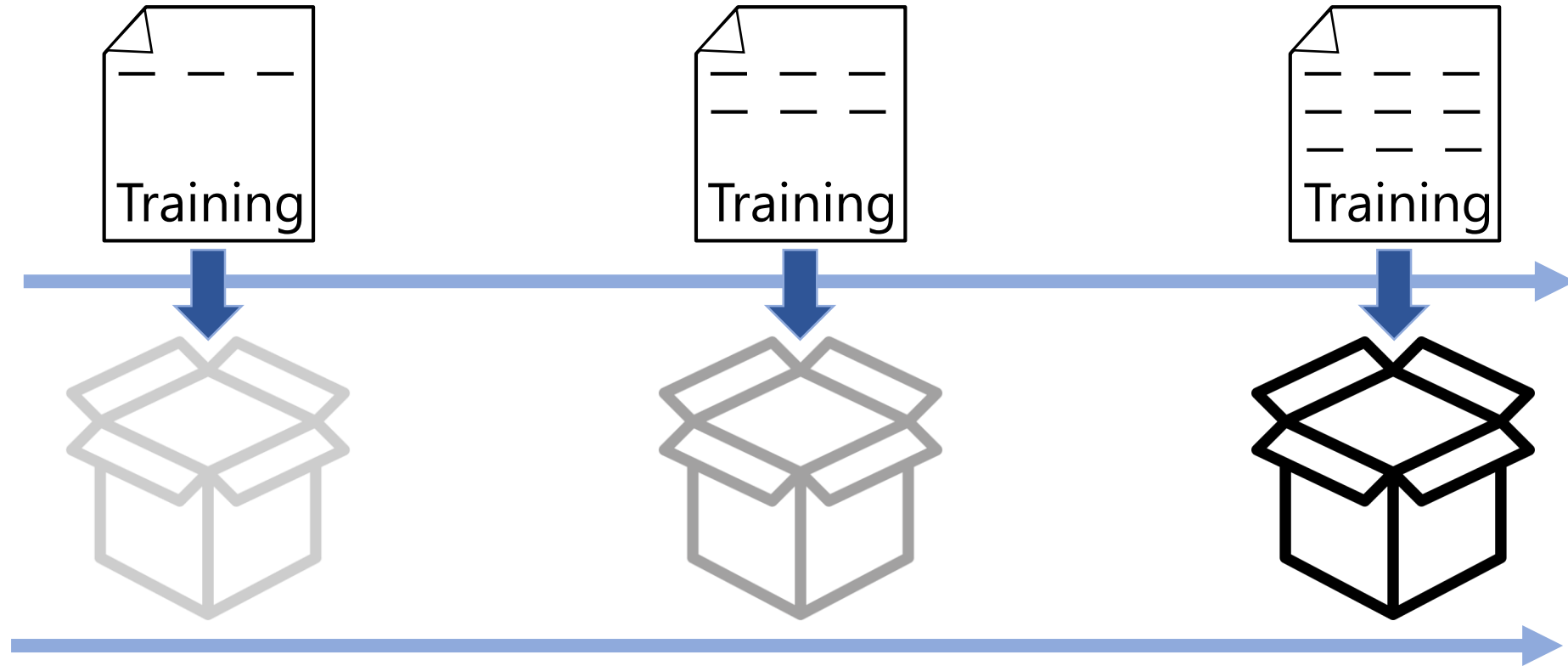
Predictive process monitoring



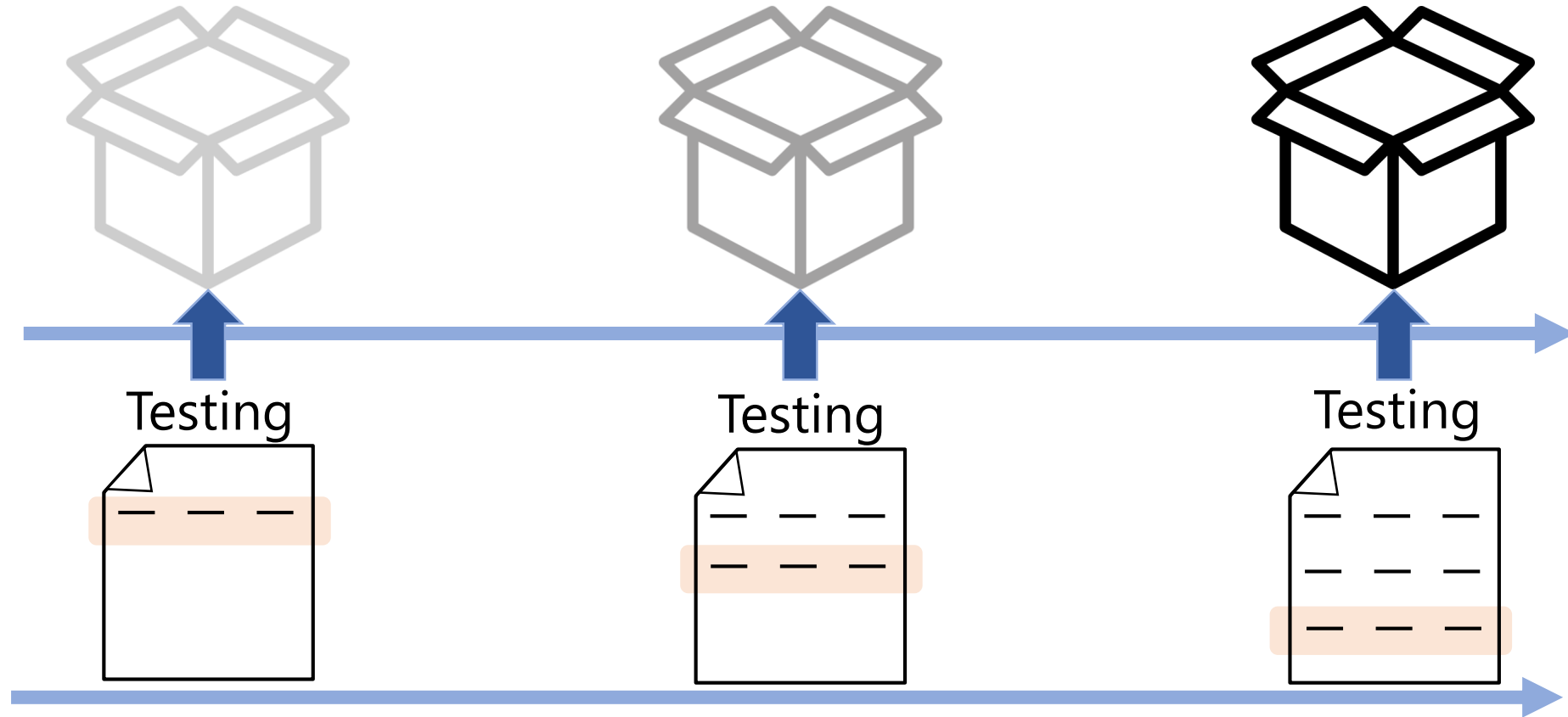
Prediction model



Online predictive process monitoring



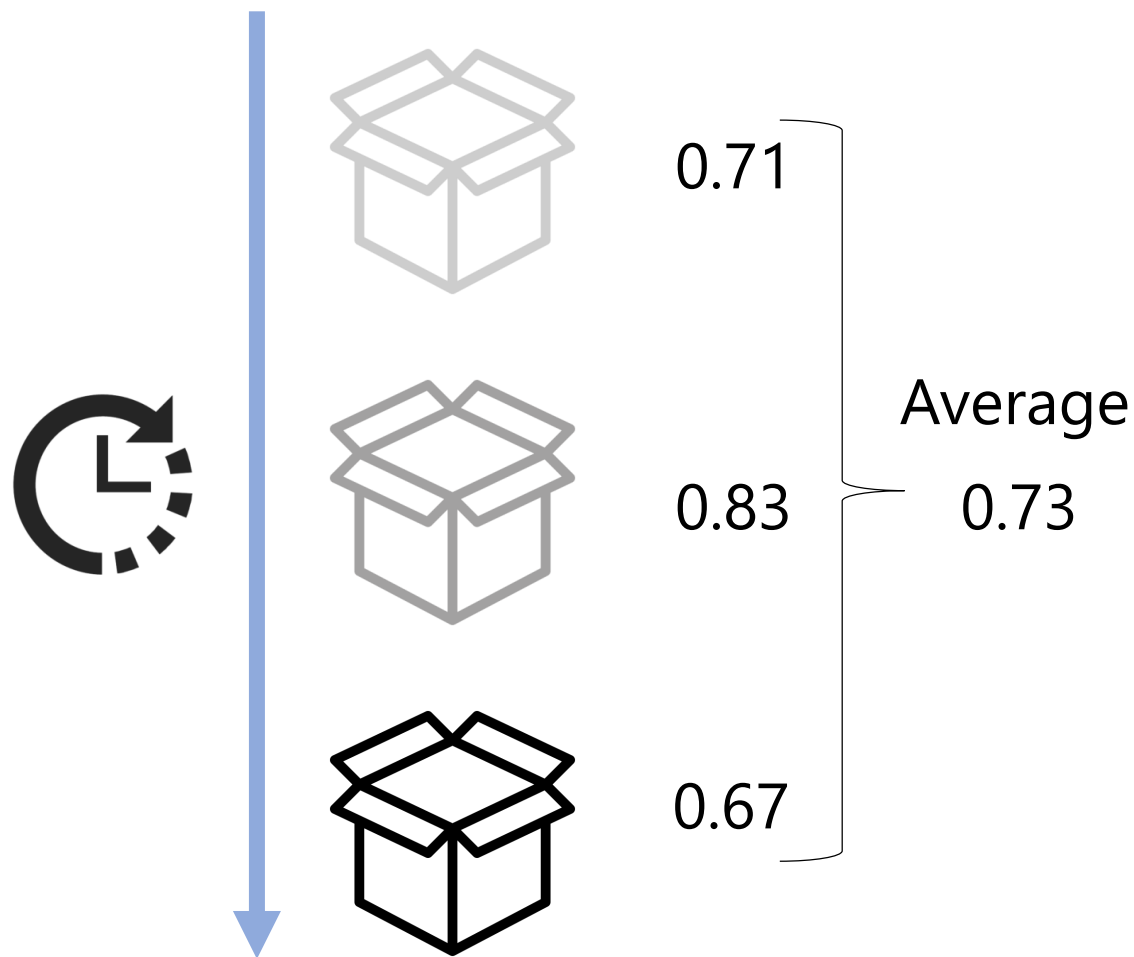
Model is updating?



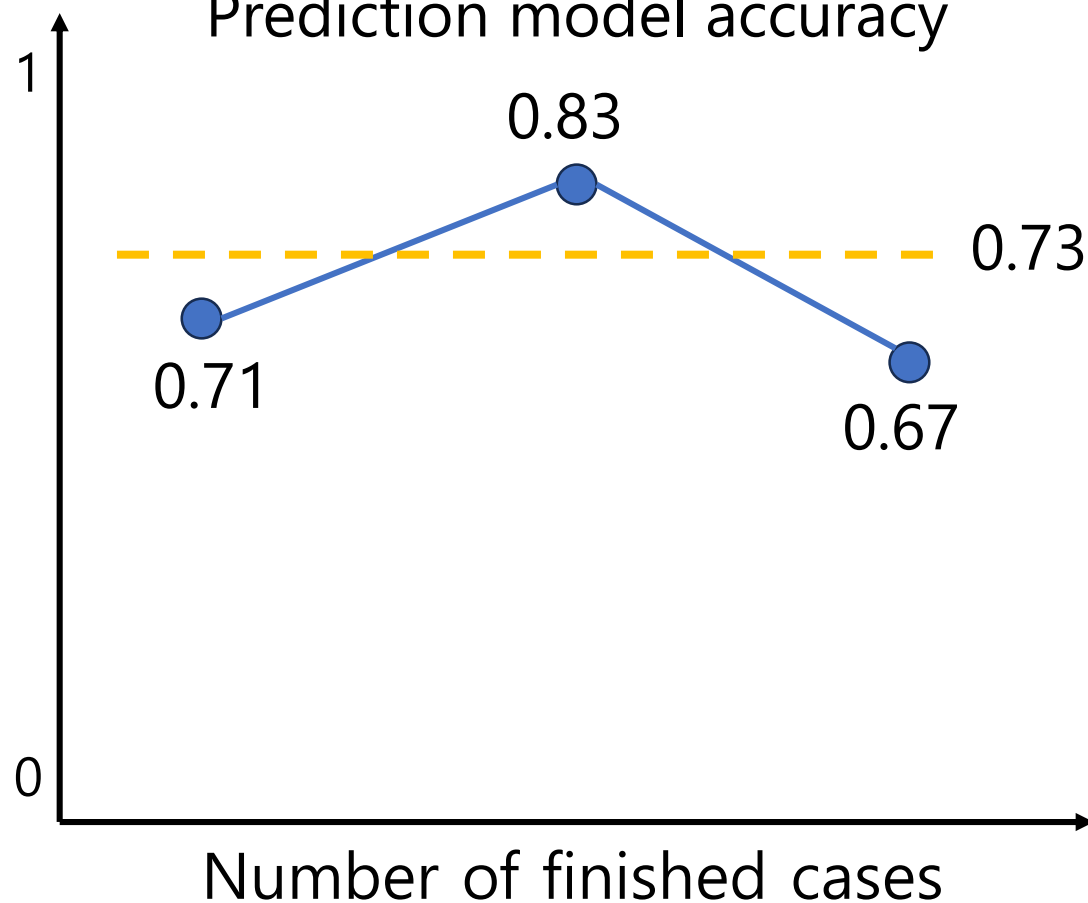
Model performance is also updated

Performance of online predictive model

Accuracy



Prediction model accuracy



Introduction

Related works

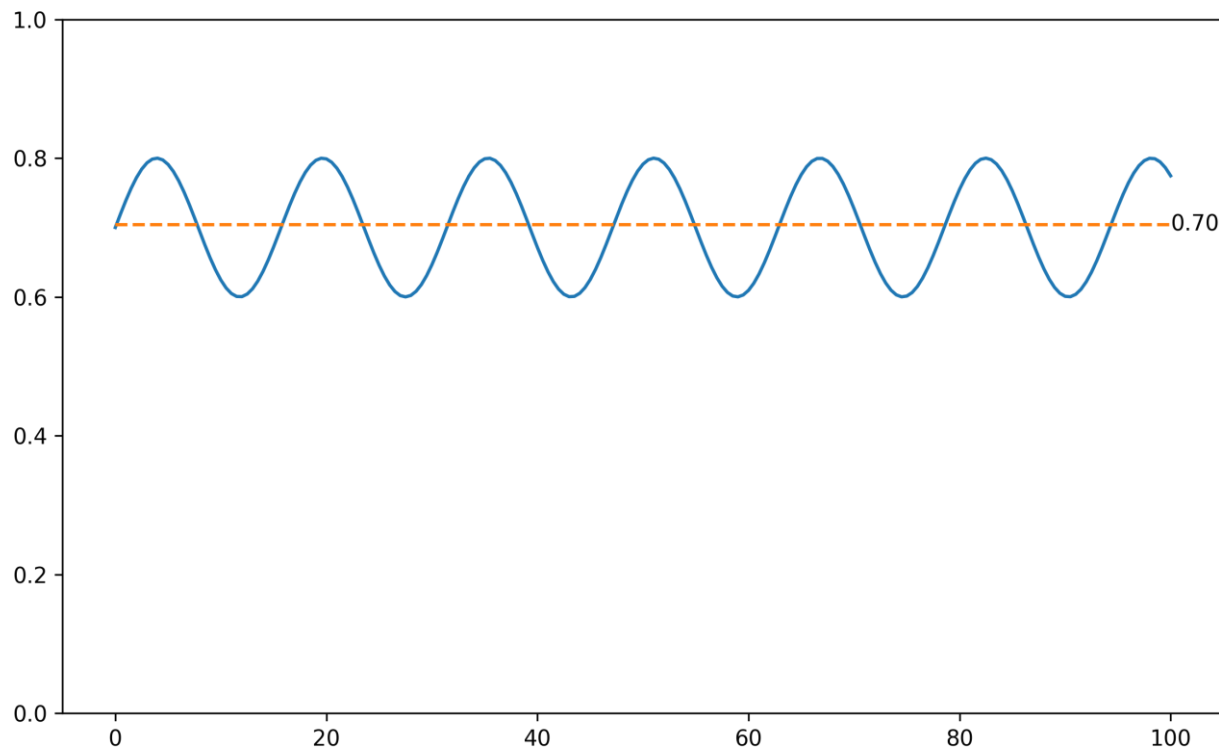
Meta-measures

Experiment

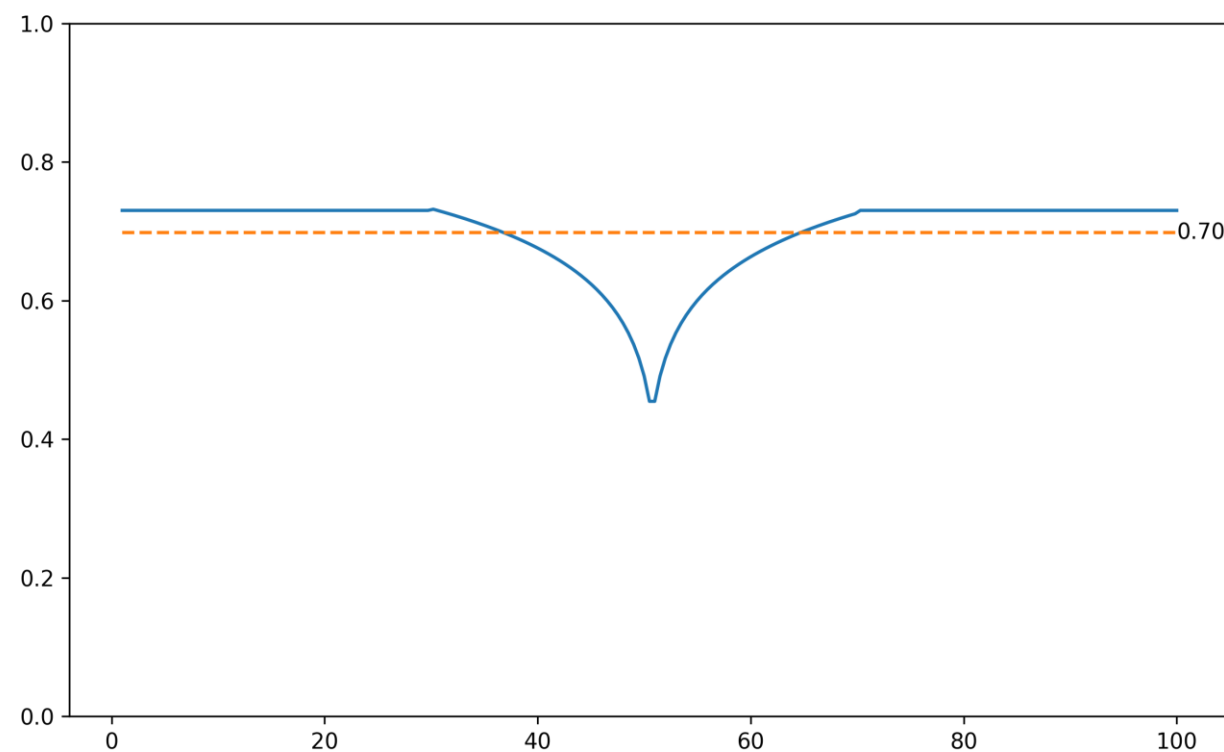
Conclusion

What is the best model?

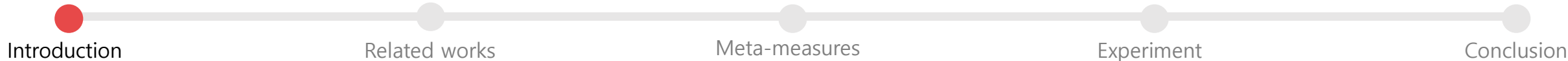
Scenario A



Scenario B



— Accuracy - - - Average



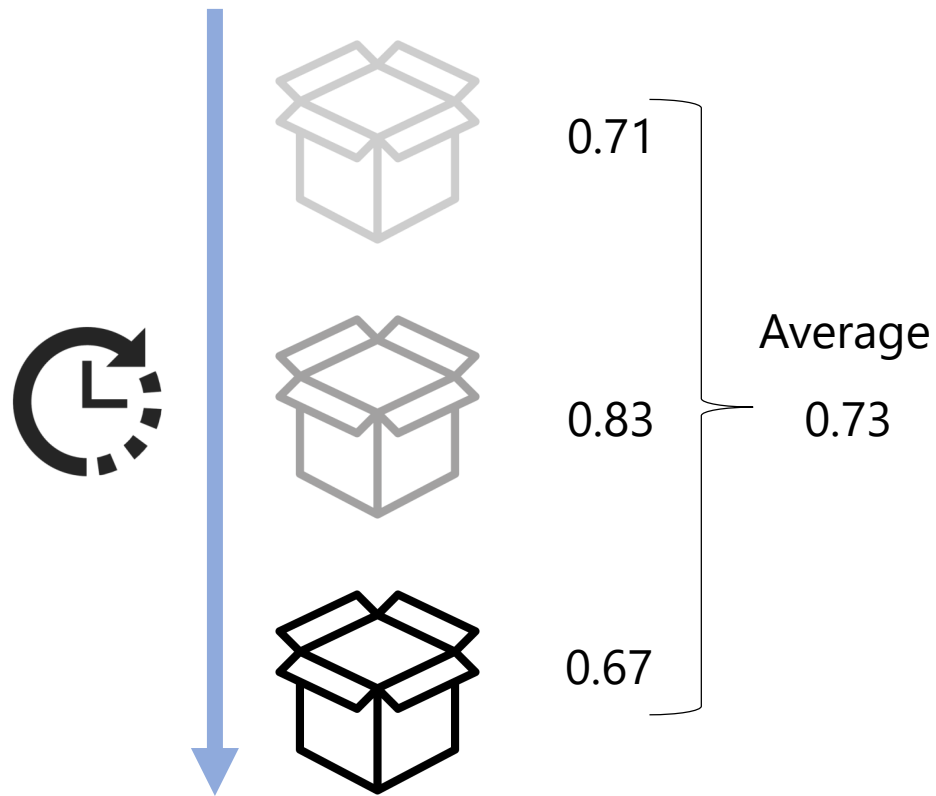
Research question

How to assess the **stability** of models for online predictive process monitoring?

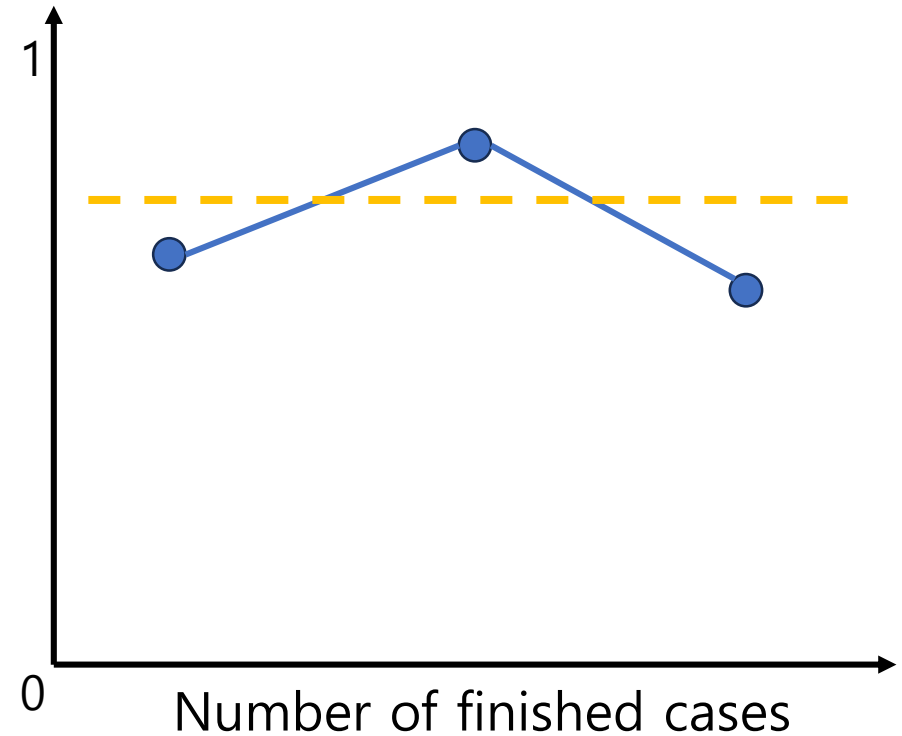


Related works

Single aggregated value

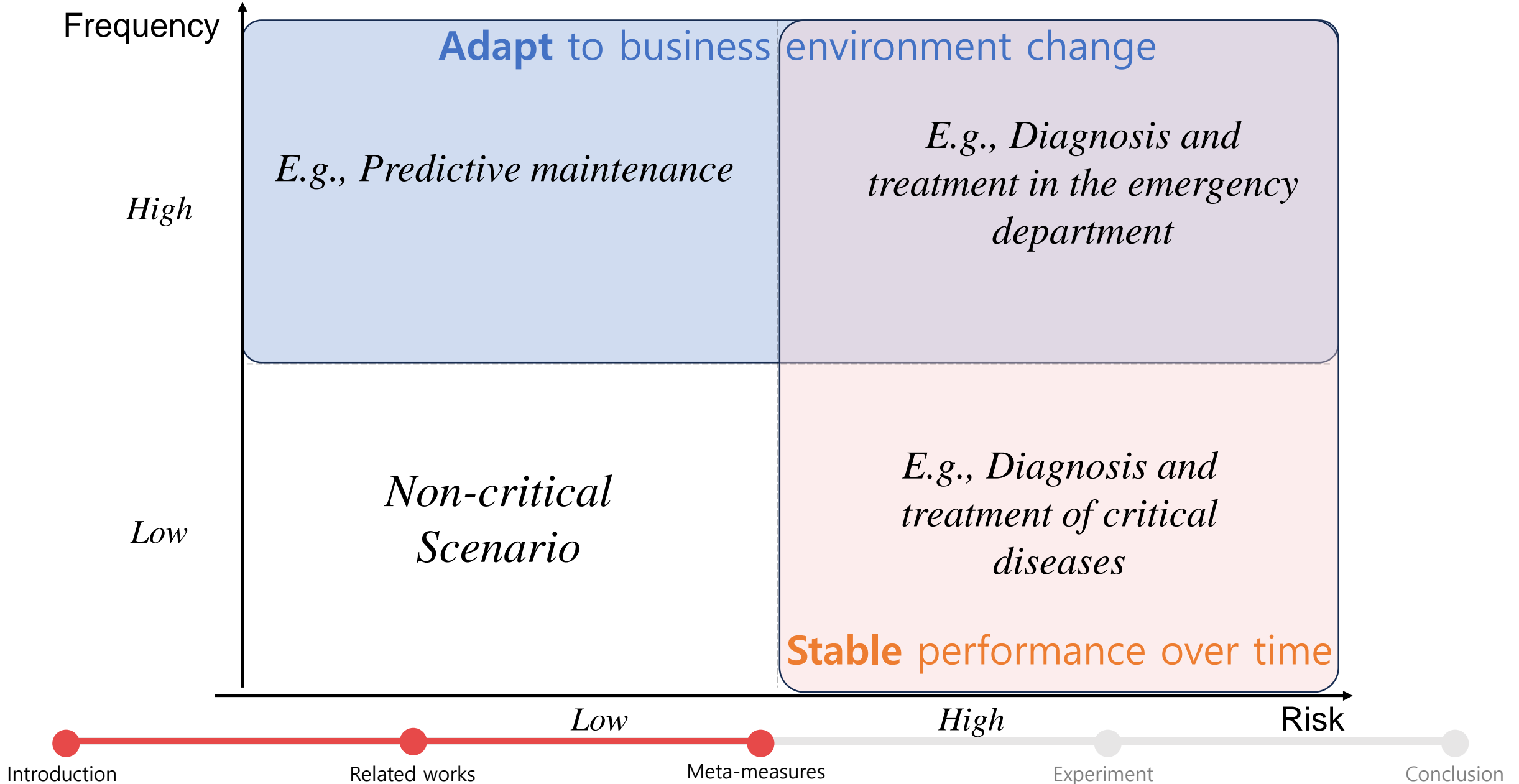


Time-series visualization

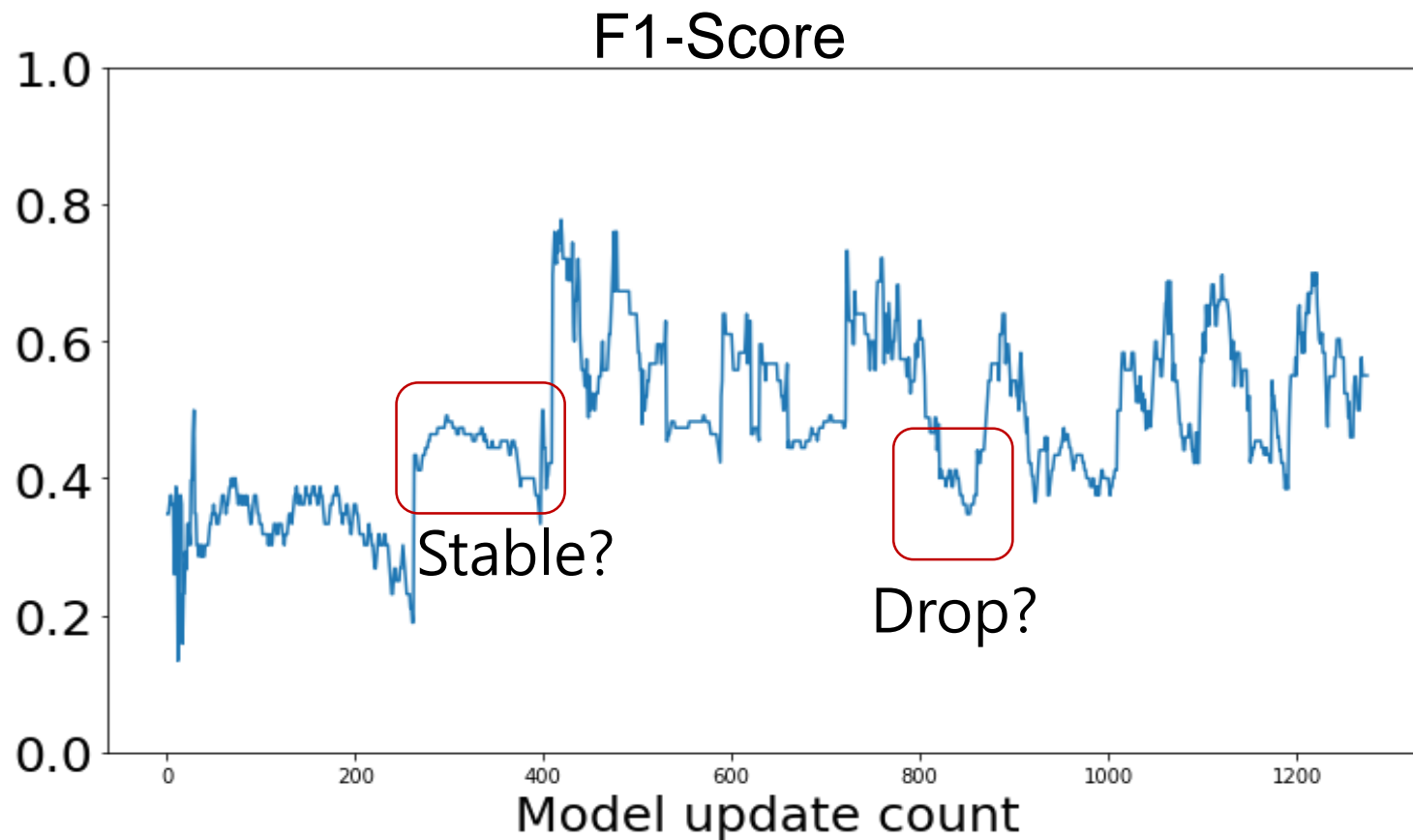


Do not assess the model's fluctuation in performance

Motivation - Business scenario



Continuous performance evaluation



Introduction

Related works

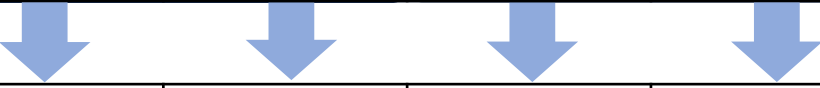
Meta-measures

Experiment

Conclusion

Continuous performance evaluation

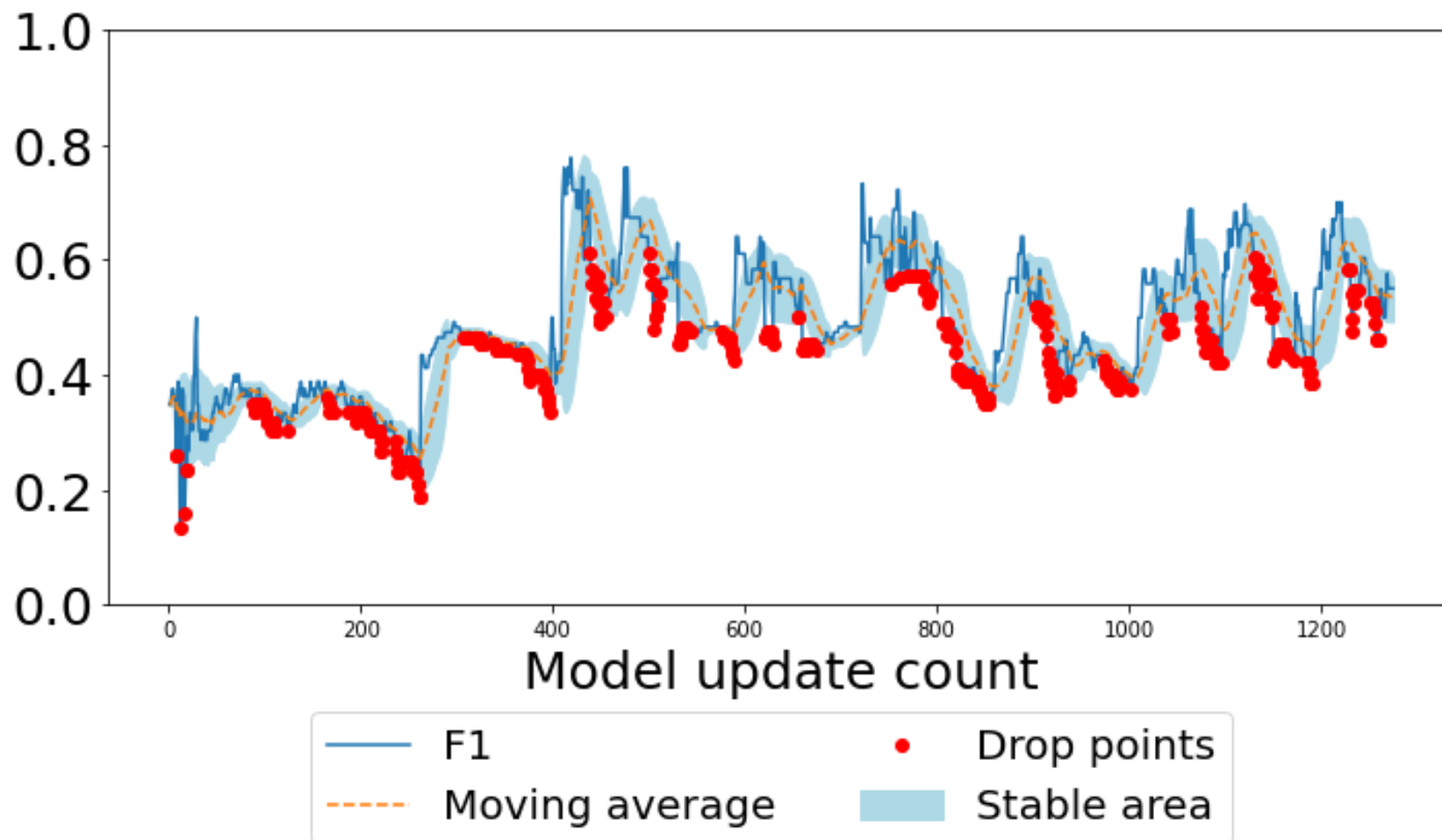
F1-Score (p_t)	0.550	0.490	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.500
Moving Average (ma_t)		0.520	0.510	0.520	0.513	
Moving Standard deviation (φ_t)		0.030	0.017	0.000	0.012	



Stable area = $(ma_t - \varphi_t, ma_t + \varphi_t)$

Drop point (d_t) = $p_t < (ma_t - \varphi_t)$

Continuous performance evaluation



Introduction

Related works

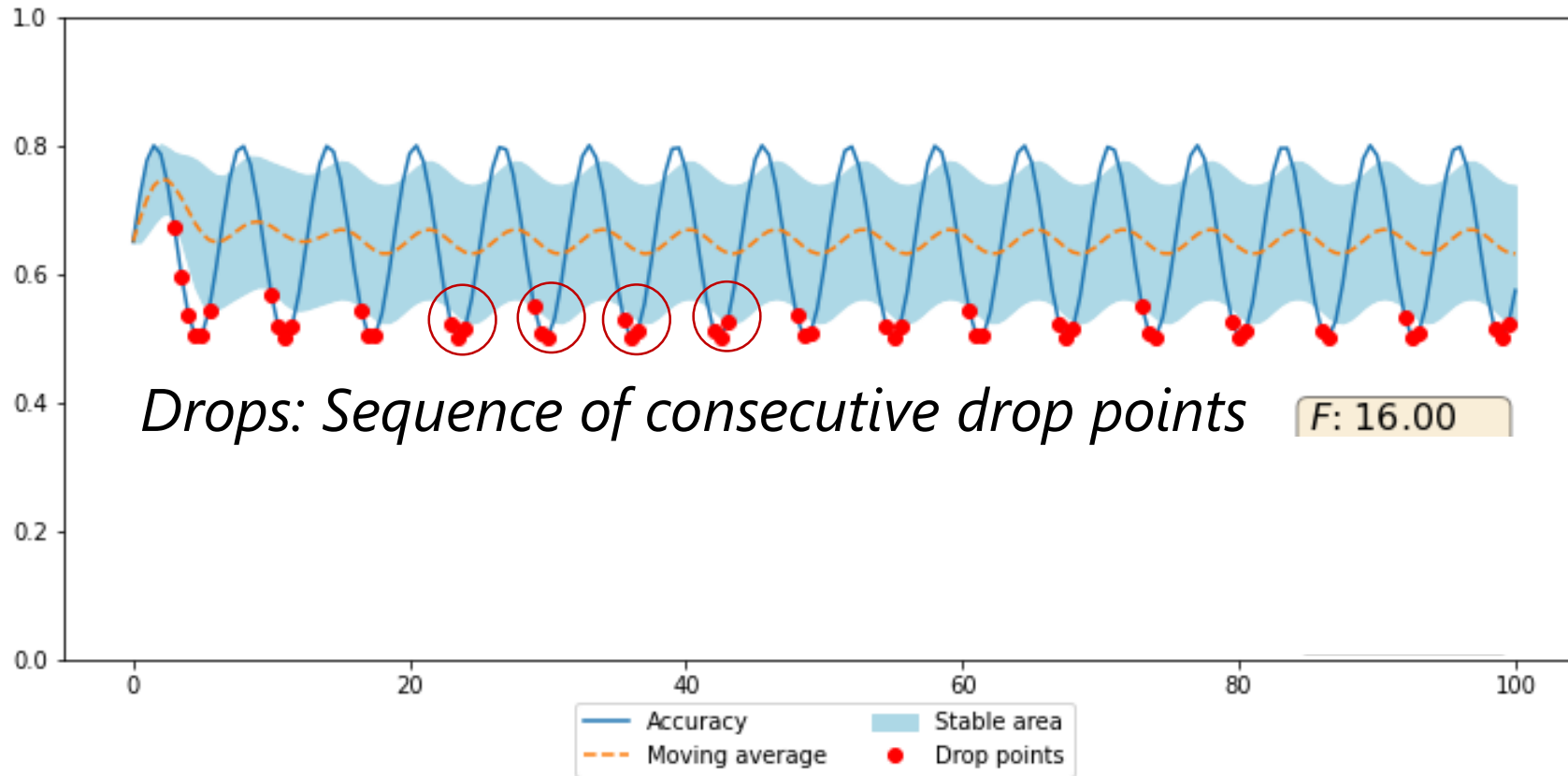
Meta-measures

Experiment

Conclusion

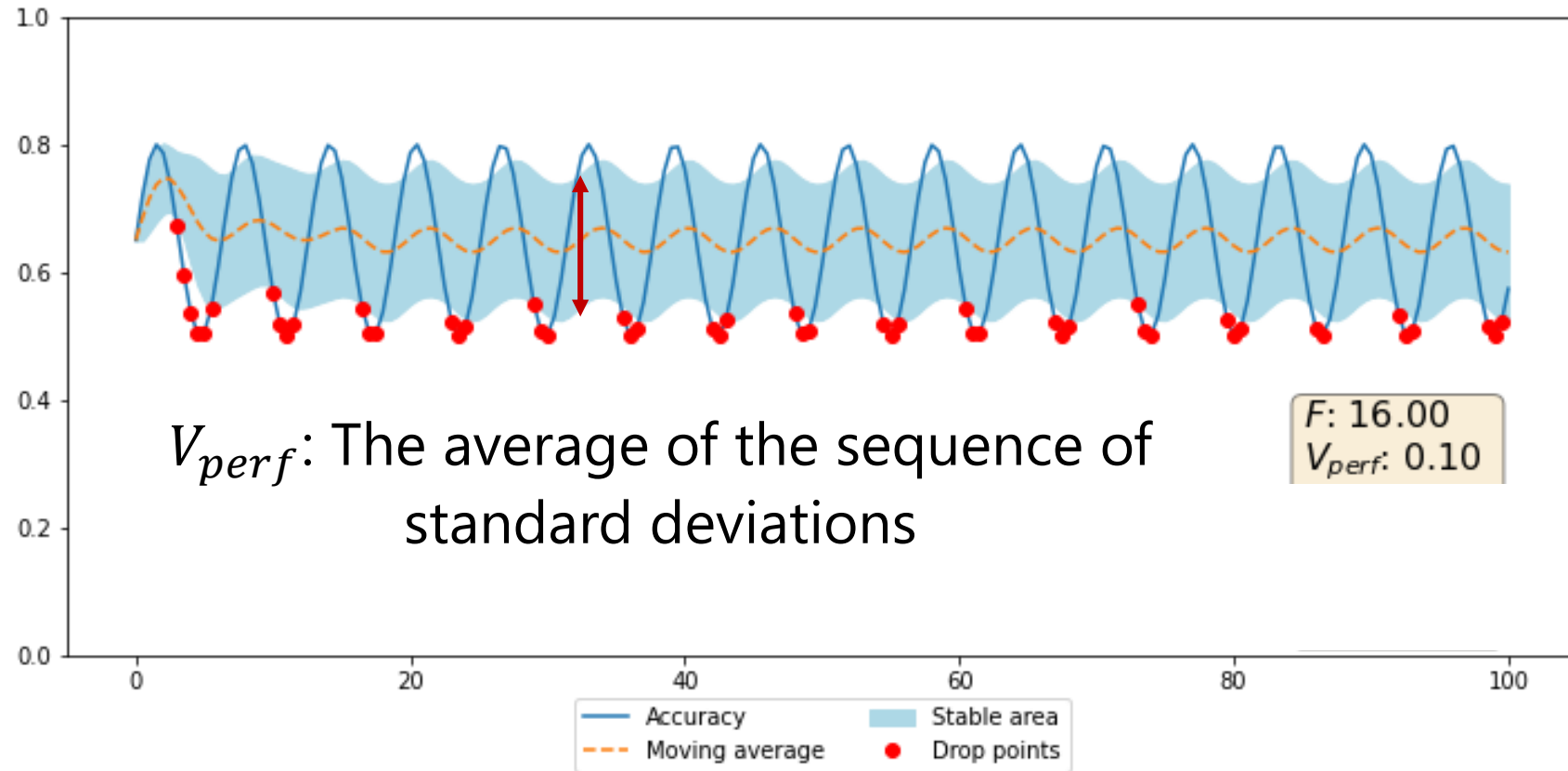
Meta-measures

1. Frequency of relevant performance drops (F)



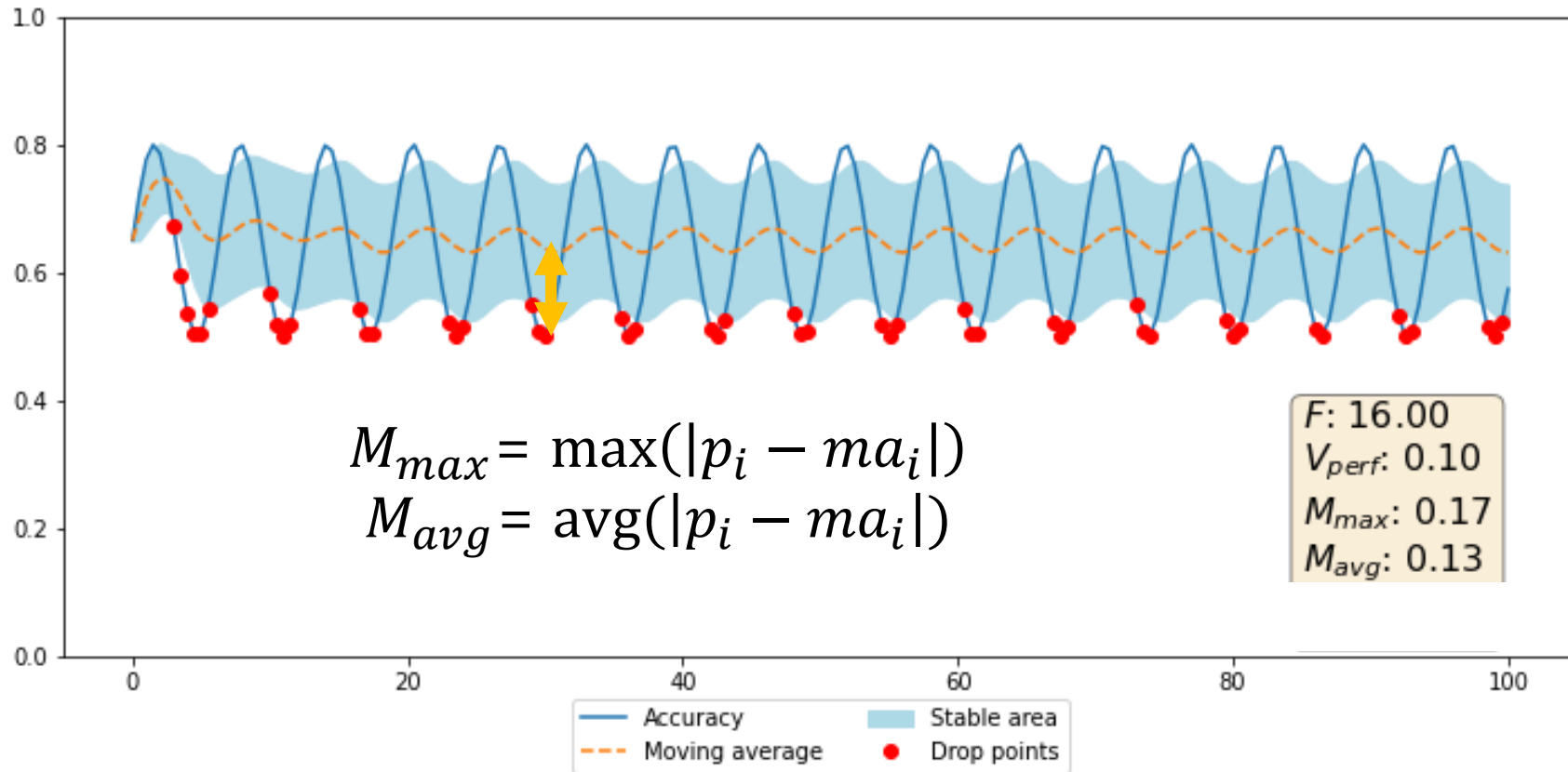
Meta-measures

2. Volatility of the performance (V_{perf})



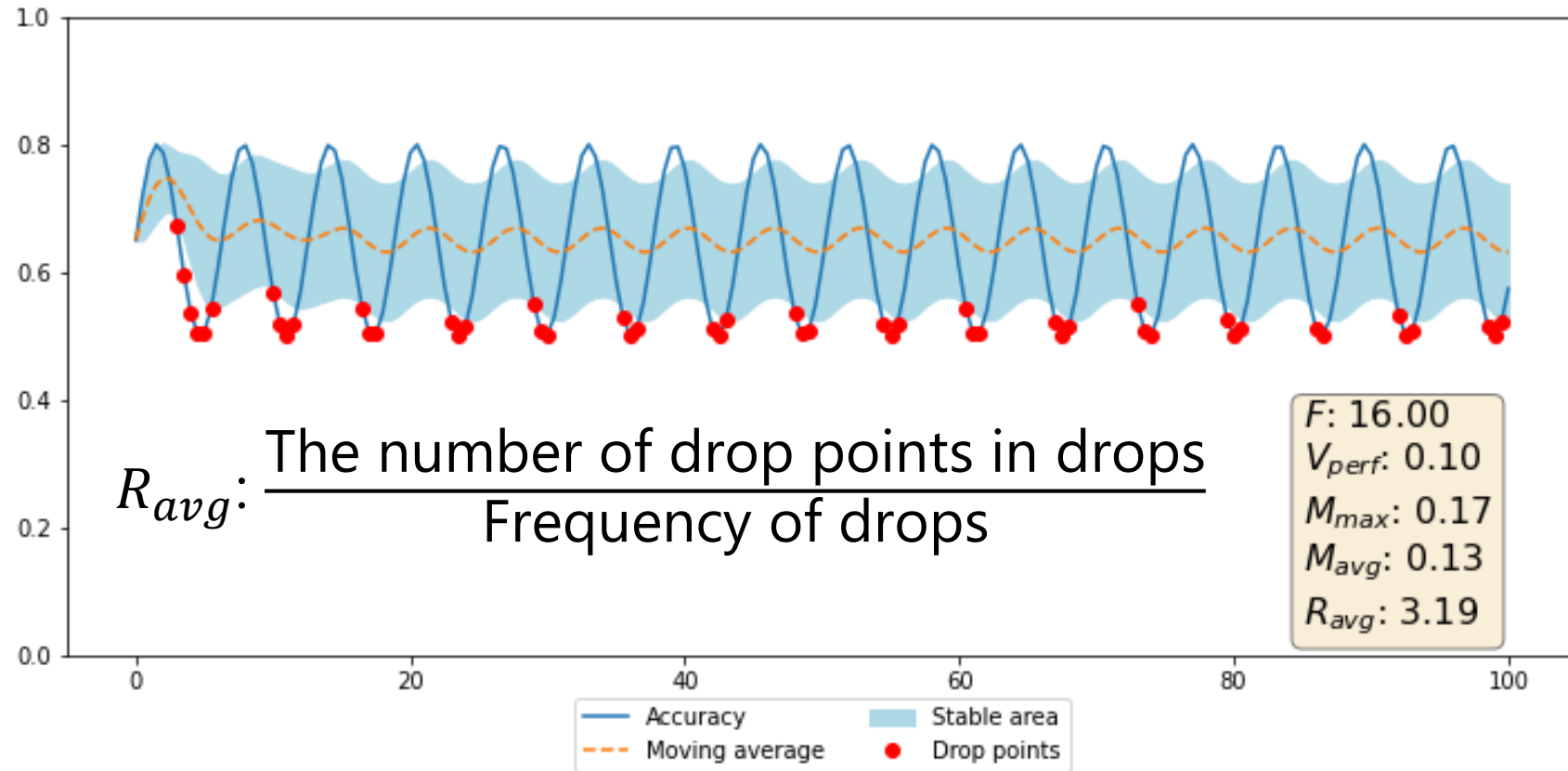
Meta-measures

3. Magnitude of performance drop ($M_{max,avg}$)



Meta-measures

4. Recovery rate (R_{avg})

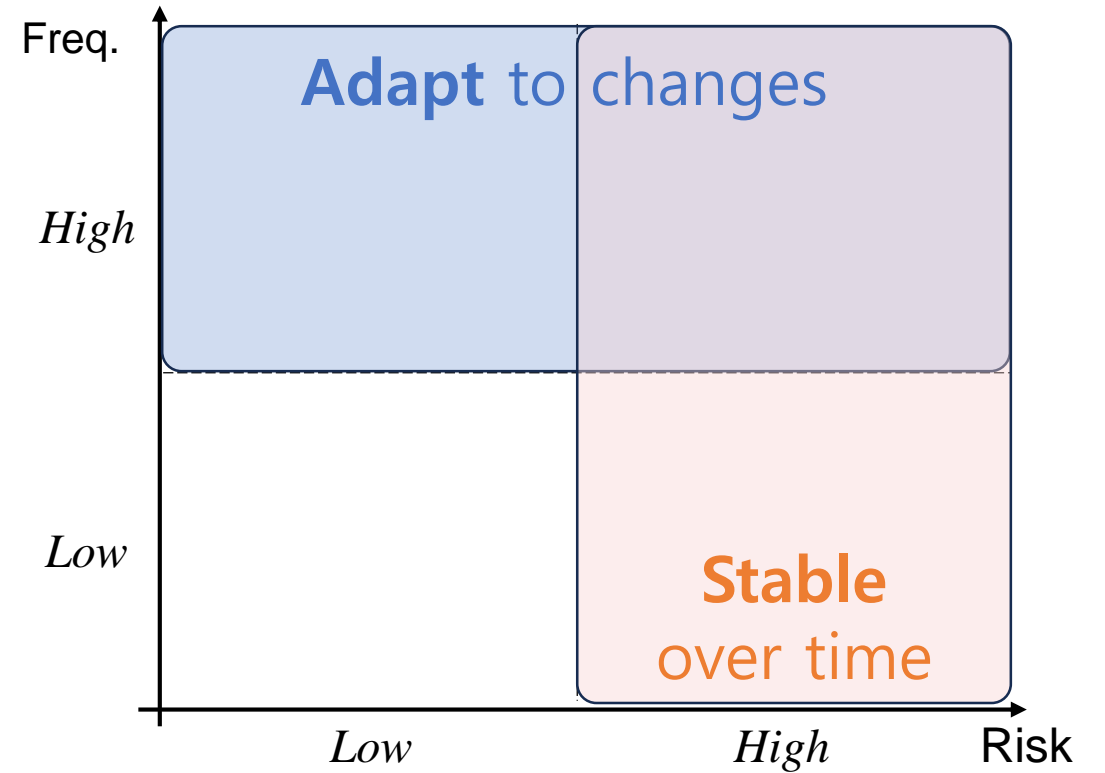


Experiment setting

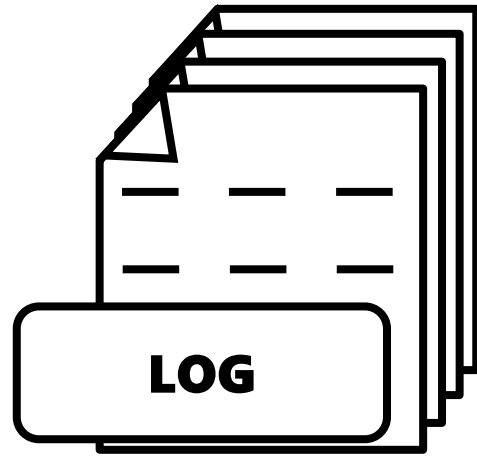
How to use the meta-measures?



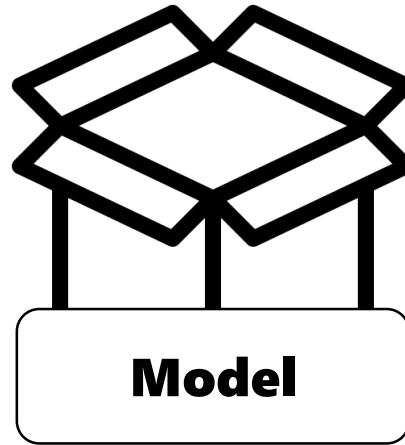
Let's look at the business scenarios again



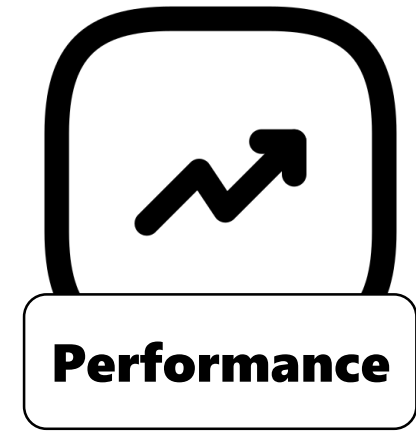
Experiment setting



- Two real-life logs
- BPIC 2015 & BPIC 2017
- Two synthetic logs
- Different concept drift



- Three algorithms
(Binary outcome prediction)
- Incremental (HATC)
 - Sliding window (XGB)
 - Train-once (LSTM)



- Four measures
- Accuracy
 - Precision, Recall, & F1-Score

Result

BPIC17 Prefix 2 XGB

BPIC17 Prefix 7 XGB

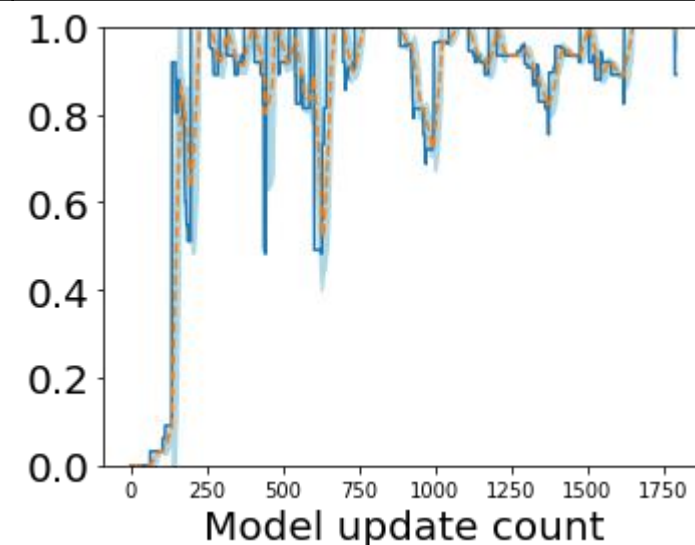
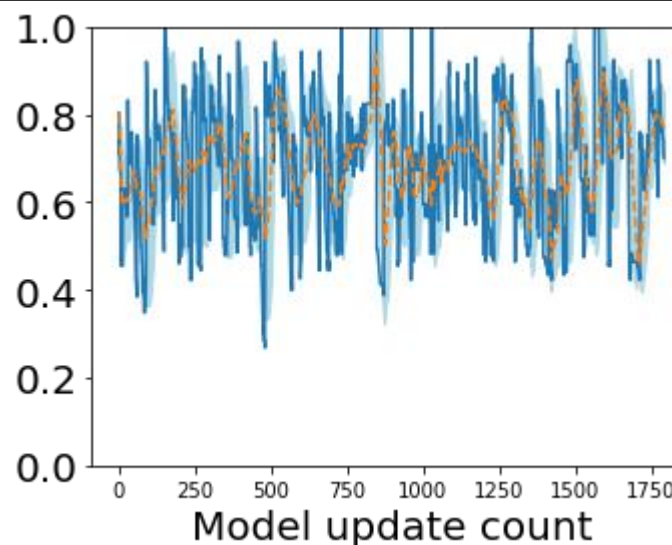
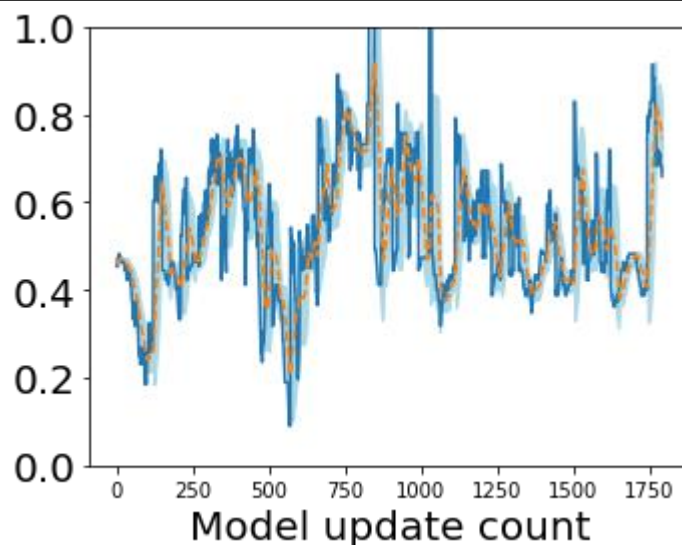
BPIC17 Prefix 14 XGB

Average F1-Score

0.54

0.69

0.86



Freq. of Drops

54

67

31

Volatility of perf.

0.074

0.114

0.037

Avg. Magnitude

0.115

0.166

0.068

Recovery rate

8.556

6.776

13.194

Introduction

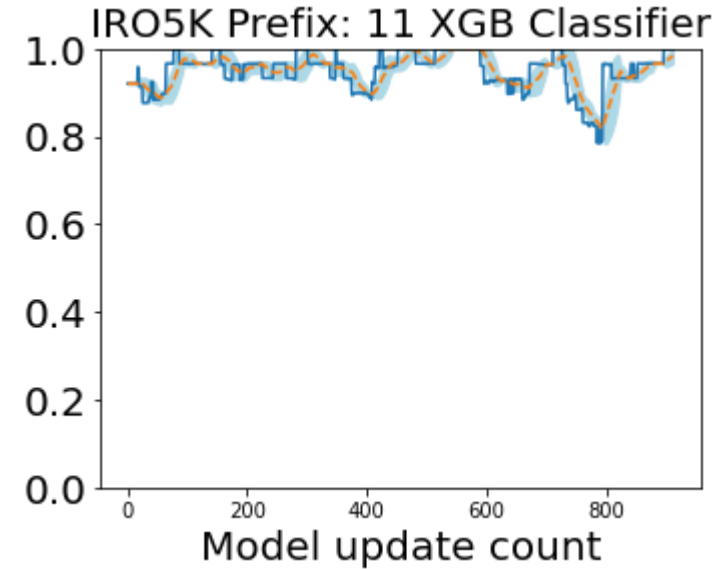
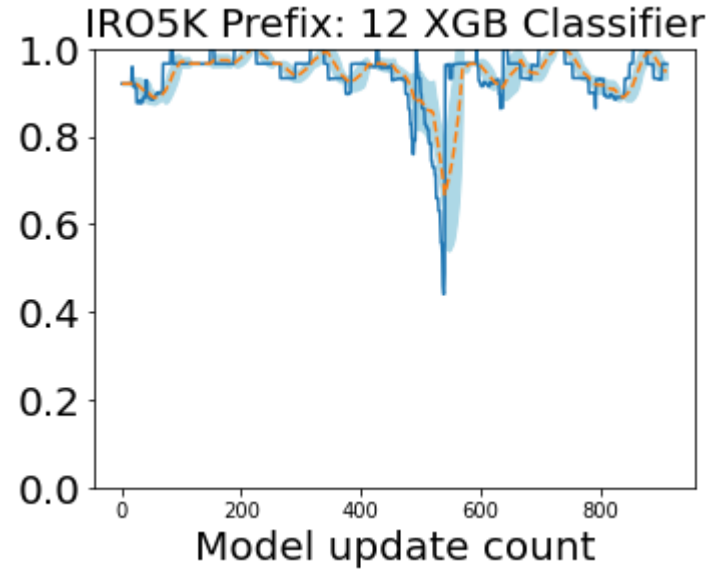
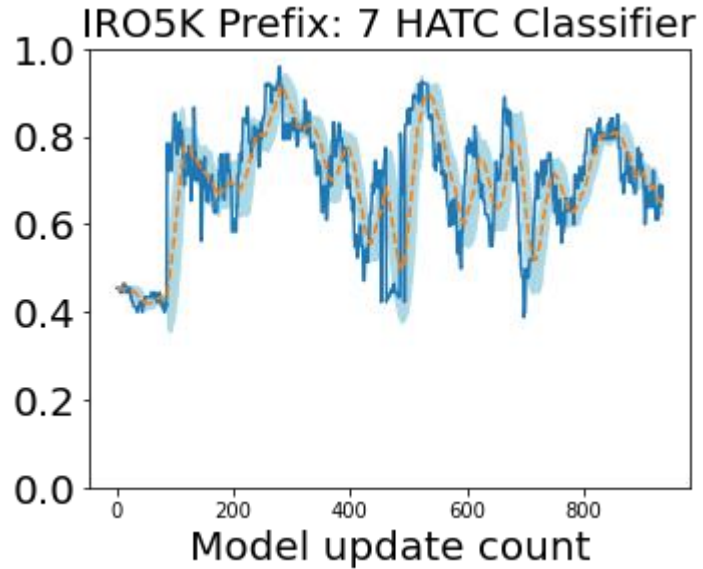
Related works

Meta-measures

Experiment

Conclusion

Result



Freq. of Drops	44	24	26
Volatility of perf.	0.06	0.02	0.02
Max. Magnitude	0.29	0.25	0.10
Recovery rate	6.57	11.04	7.69

Introduction

Related works

Meta-measures

Experiment

Conclusion

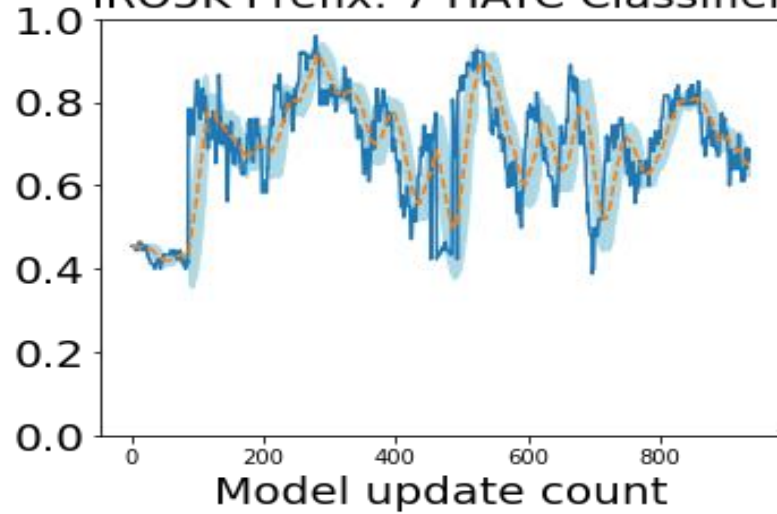
Result

Freq.

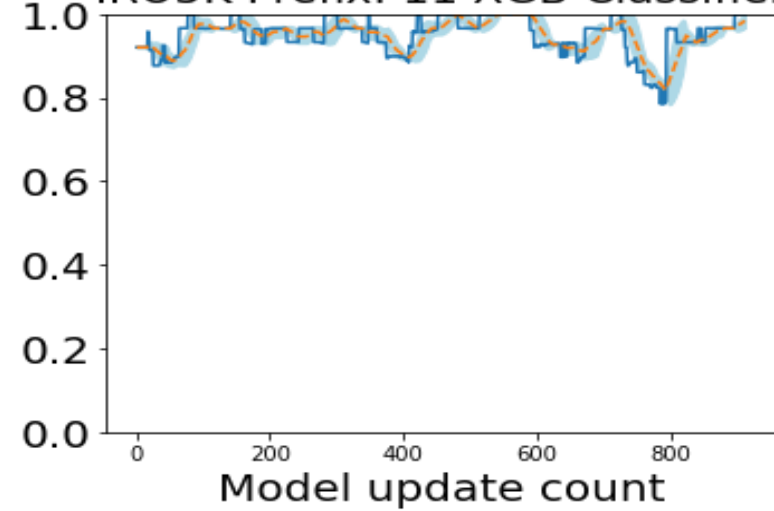
High

Low

IRO5K Prefix: 7 HATC Classifier

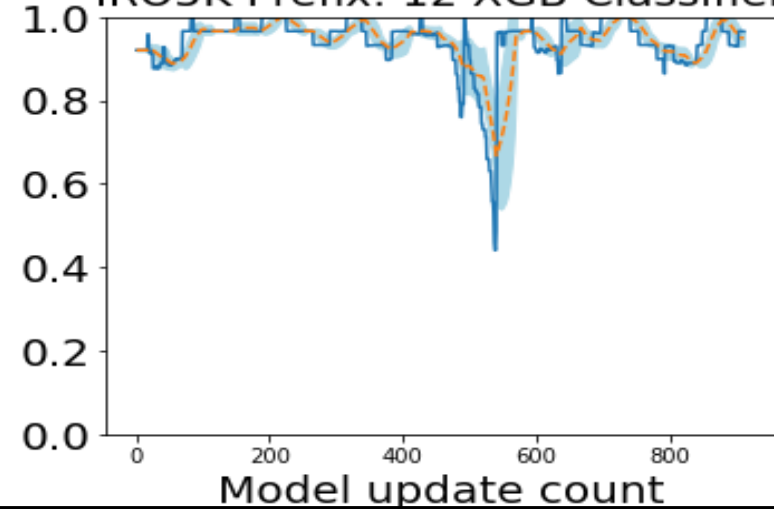


IRO5K Prefix: 11 XGB Classifier



*Non-critical
Scenario*

IRO5K Prefix: 12 XGB Classifier



Low

High

Risk

Introduction

Related works

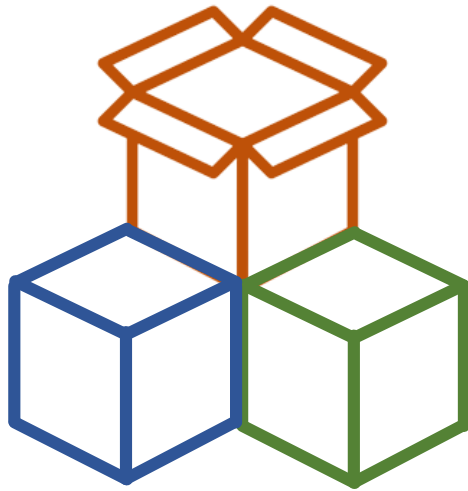
Meta-measures

Experiment

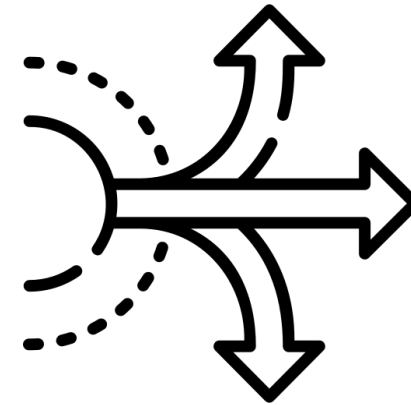
Conclusion

Conclusion & Future works

- 1) We develop **Meta-measures** for online process outcome predictive monitoring
- 2) We assess the **performance stability** in various business scenarios



In-depth analysis with benchmark test



Uncover the causes of the performance drop

Thank you



SCAN ME!