GETTING STARTED WITH QPR PROCESSANALYZER SNOWFLAKE NATIVE APP

CONNECTING TO EXISTING DATA IN YOUR SNOWFLAKE ACCOUNT

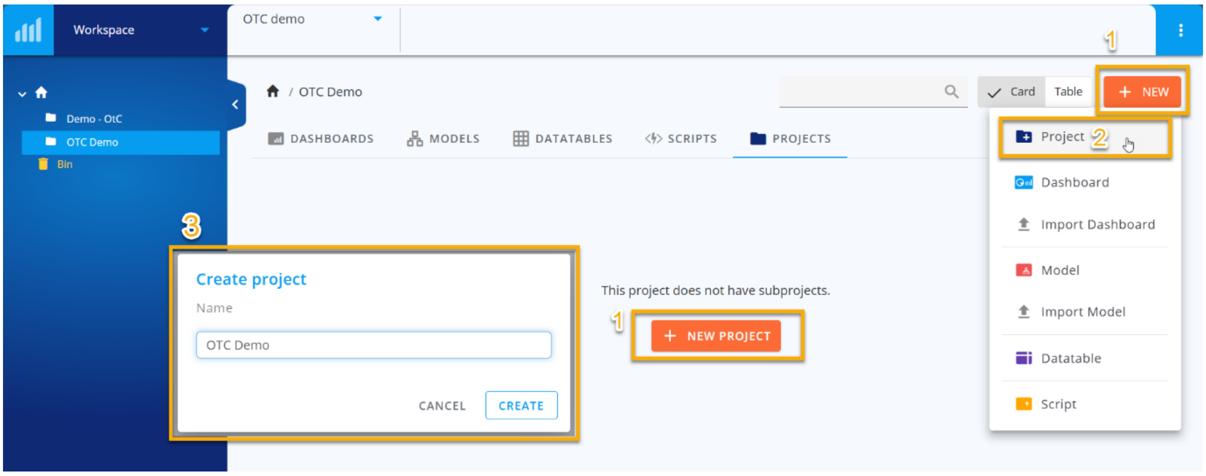
Getting Started with QPR ProcessAnalyzer Snowflake Native App by connecting to existing data in your Snowflake account

This guide shows you how you can use QPR ProcessAnalyzer with data already existing in your Snowflake account. If you are unfamiliar with the data requirements for process mining, please see the “QPR ProcessAnalyzer Data Specification - Snowflake Native App” document for guidance.

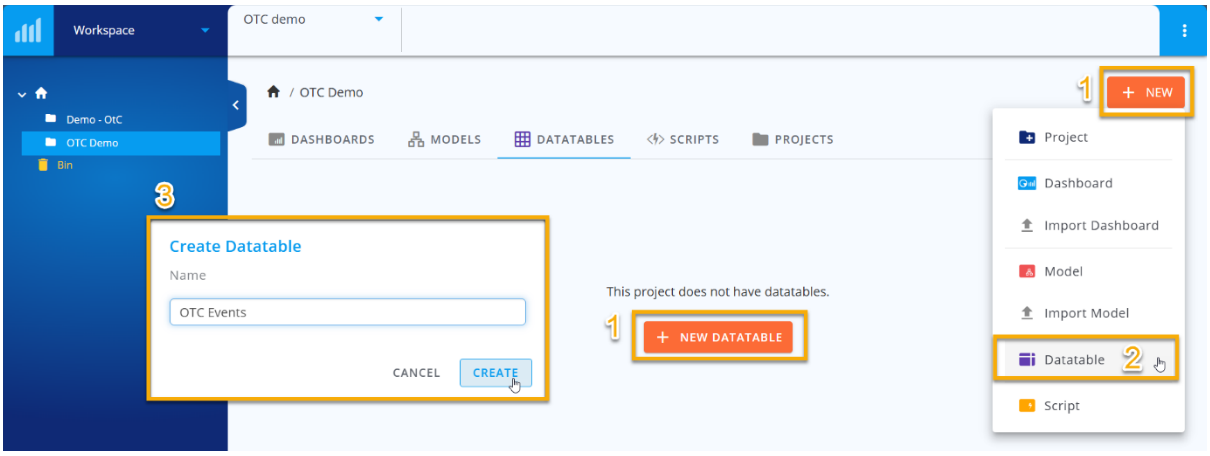
As a prerequisite, QPR ProcessAnalyzer Native App needs to be given permissions and access to data in Snowflake. Please refer to our technical documentation to see what permissions and access are needed.

Quick Start Guide

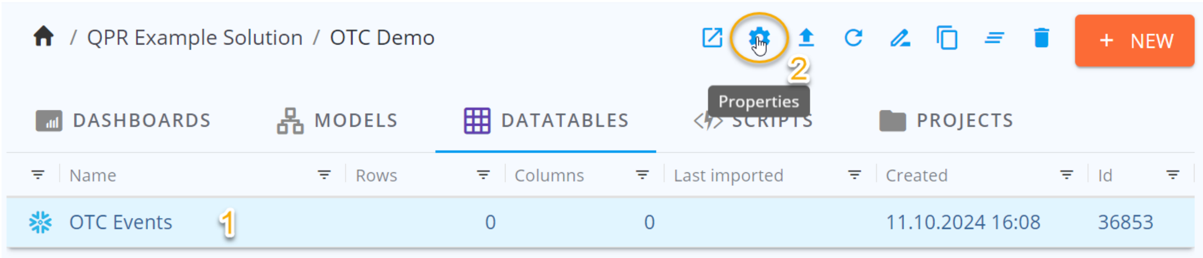
1. Prepare the event and case attribute data tables in Snowflake
2. Log in to QPR ProcessAnalyzer
3. Create a new Project by clicking *NEW PROJECT* or *NEW -> Project*.
   Name the project as you wish -> Click CREATE. (We have used OTC data, so the project is named “OTC Demo”)



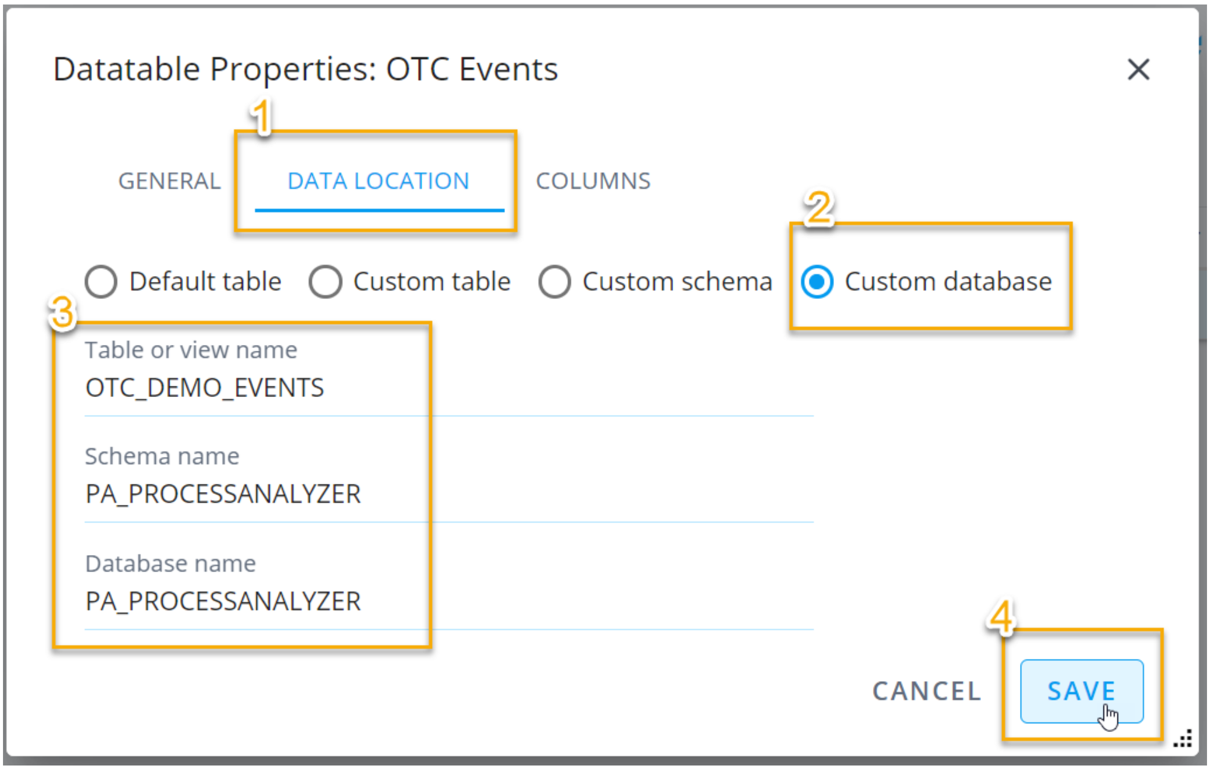
4. Go to *DATATABLES* tab and create a new data table by clicking *NEW DATATABLE* or *NEW -> Datatable*.
   Name the data table as you like (We call it “OTC Events”). Make sure that you have *Snowflake* selected as the Data source -> click Create.



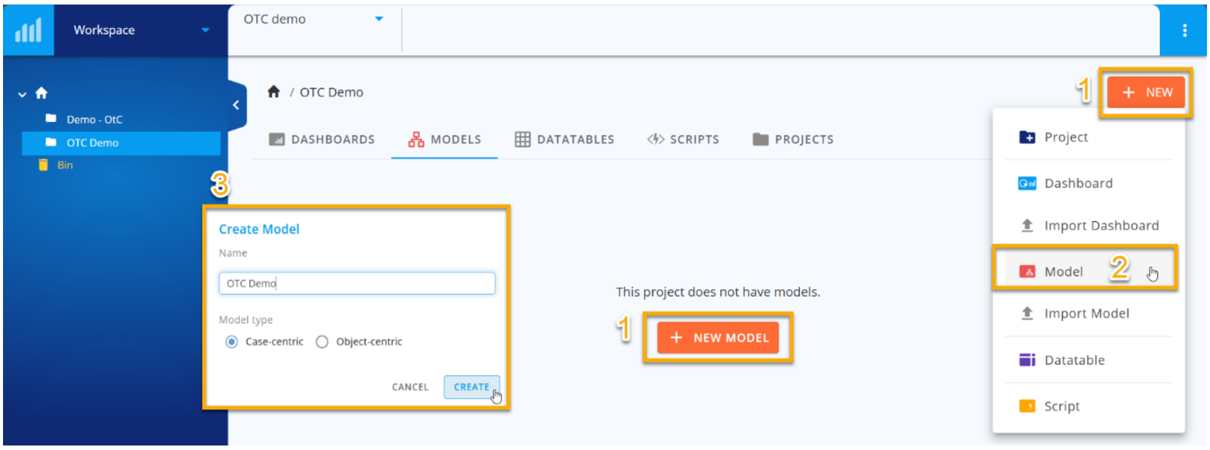
5. Click on the new data table to activate it (highlighted in blue) -> click Properties.



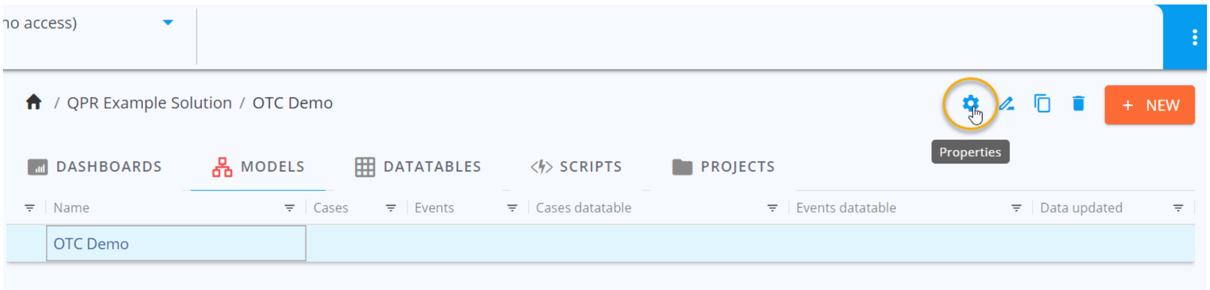
6. Go to DATA LOCATION tab -> select "Custom database"
   Fill the table, schema, and database names to locate the Event data you have prepared.
   When ready, hit SAVE and you will see the event data through QPR ProcessAnalyzer.



7. Repeat steps 4-6 to create the data table for case attribute data. Name the data table “OTC Cases”.
8. Go to *MODELS* tab and create a new Model by clicking *NEW MODEL* or *NEW -> Model*. Name the Model as you prefer (We call it “OTC Demo”). Make sure that you have selected Model type as Case-centric

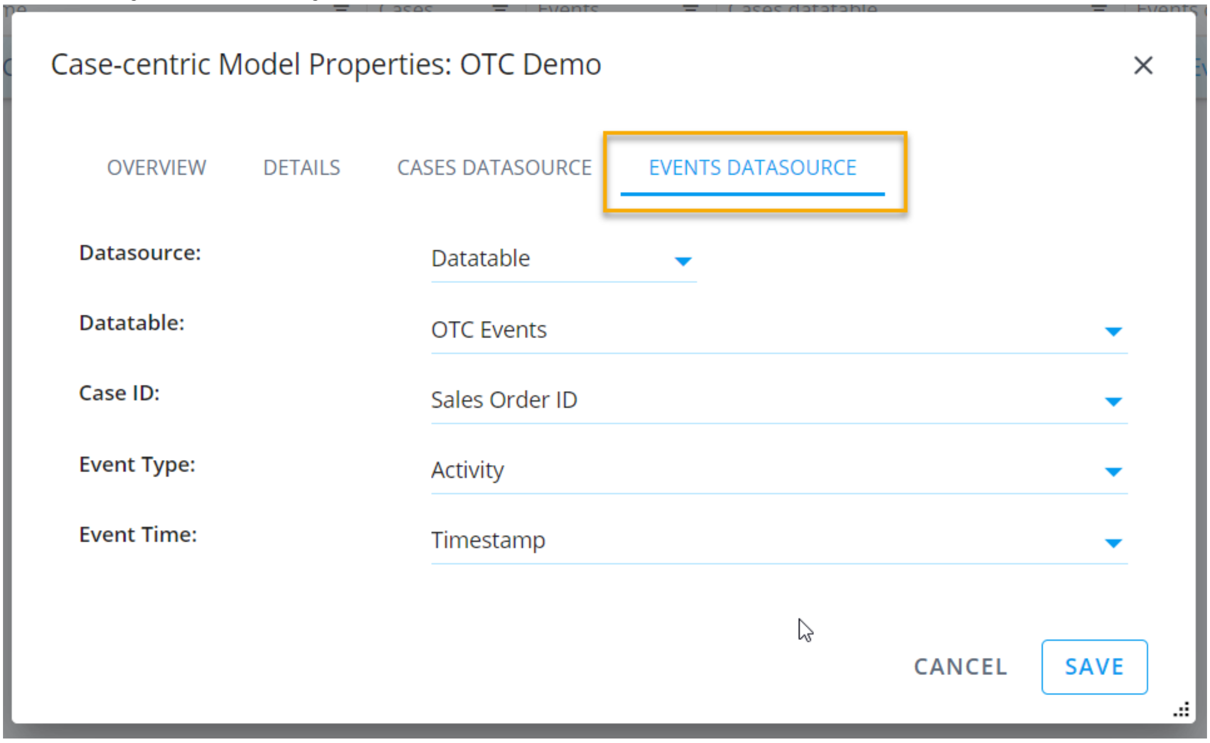


9. Click on the new model to activate it -> go to Properties (shown in the top as a cogwheel icon)



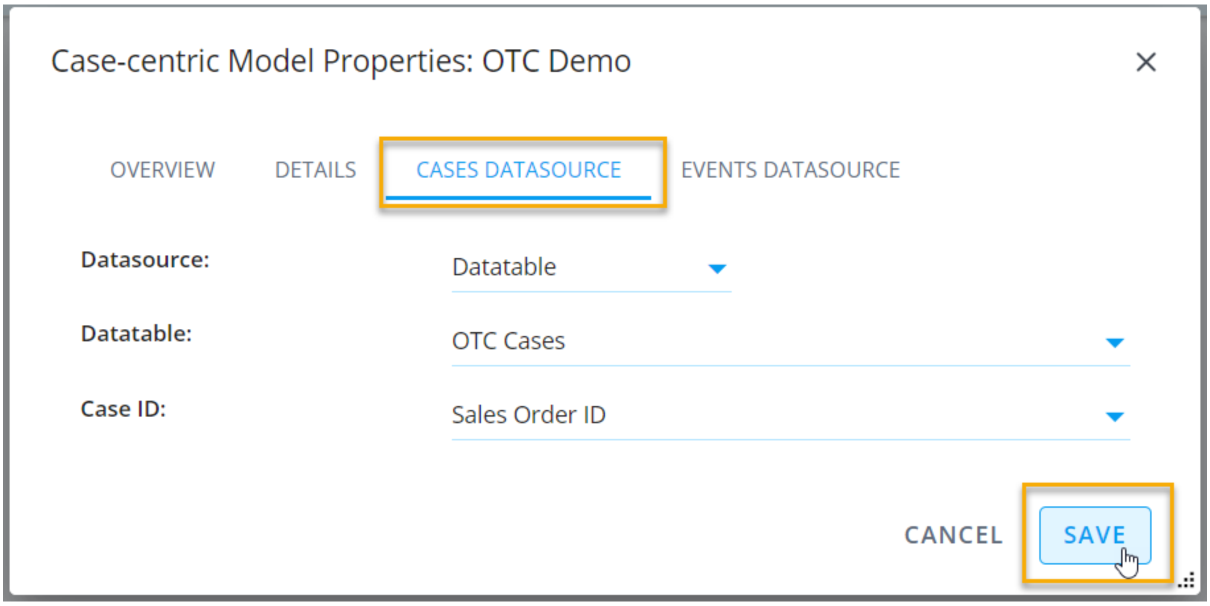
10. Go to EVENTS DATASOURCE tab. Do the following selections:
    a. Select your event data table as the data table (We use “OTC Events”)
    b. Define which column is to be mapped as Case ID in the model. In the example, we have used “Sales Order ID”.
    c. Define which column is to be mapped as Event Type in the model. In the example, we have used “Activity”.
    d. Define which column is to be mapped as Event Time in the model. In the example, we have used “Timestamp”.

    After you are ready with the selections, hit SAVE.



11. Go to CASES DATASOURCE tab. Do the following selections:
    a. Select your case attribute data table as the data table (We use “OTC Cases”)
    b. Define which column is to be mapped as Case ID in the model. In the example, we have used “Sales Order ID”.

After you are ready with the selections, hit SAVE.



You have successfully connected QPR ProcessAnalyzer to the data tables in your Snowflake! You can double click on your newly created Model and begin to mine your processes.

To quickly learn the basics of QPR ProcessAnalyzer we recommend you complete "Fast Track to QPR ProcessAnalyzer" guide.

If you need any assistance, please don't hesitate to contact QPR at customercare@qpr.com