

Anomaly detection in a time series

EDAN70 -Project in Computer Science

2023-4



LUND UNIVERSITY

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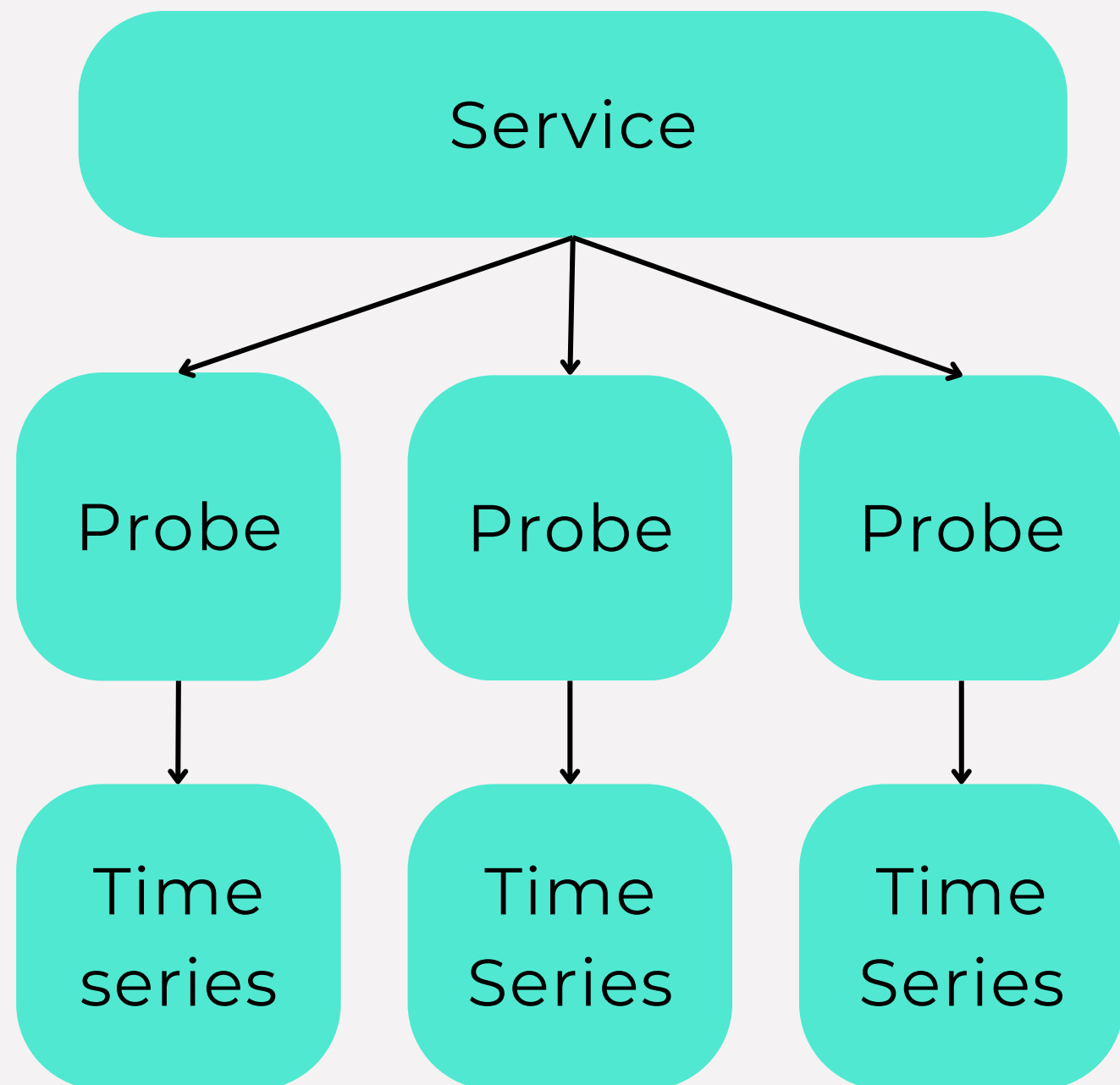
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Content

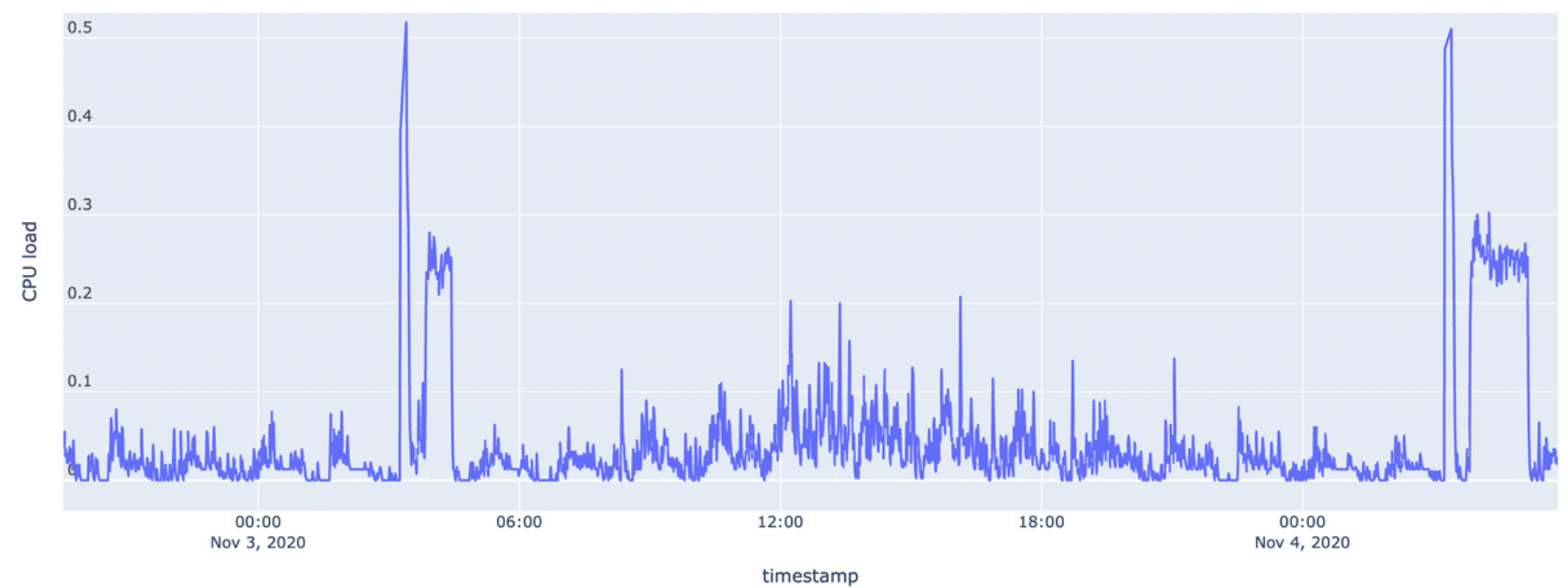
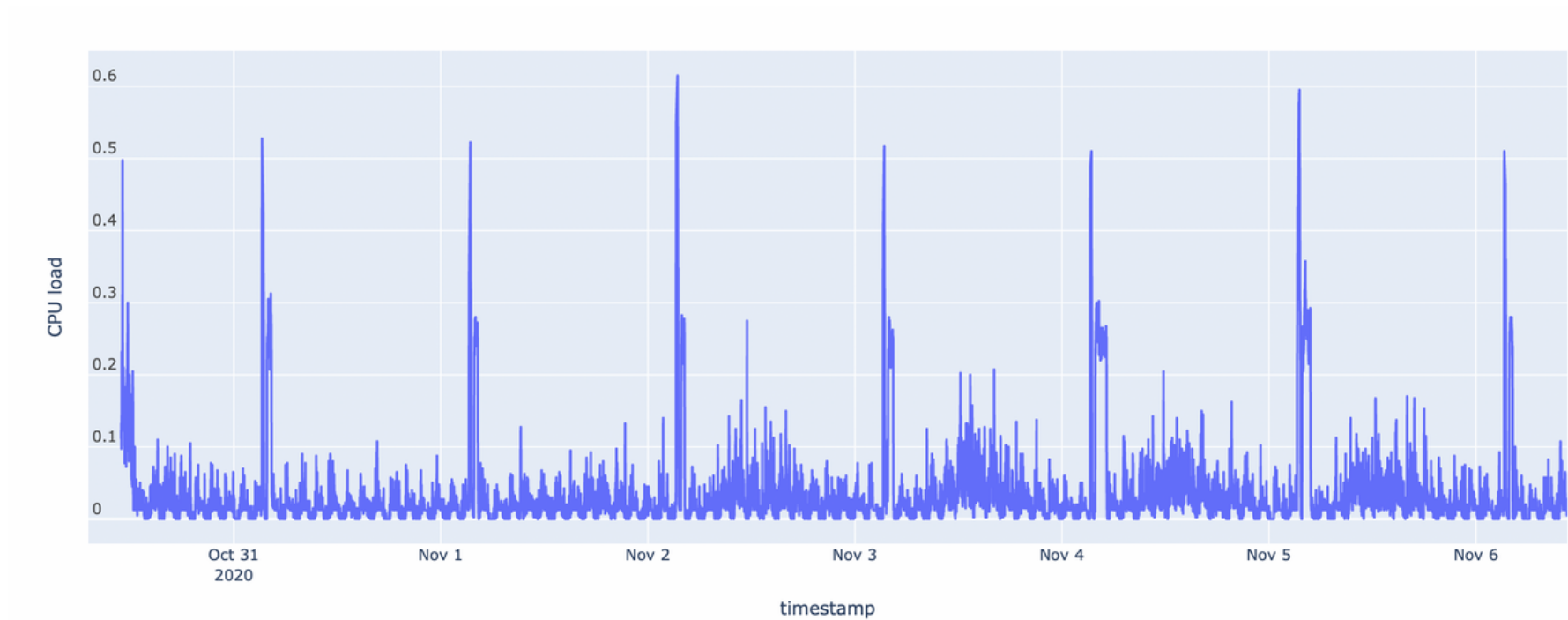
1. Approach
 - Data
 - Problem
2. Implementation
 - Preprocessing the data
 - Solution
3. Results
4. Model Validation
5. Conclusion

Dataset

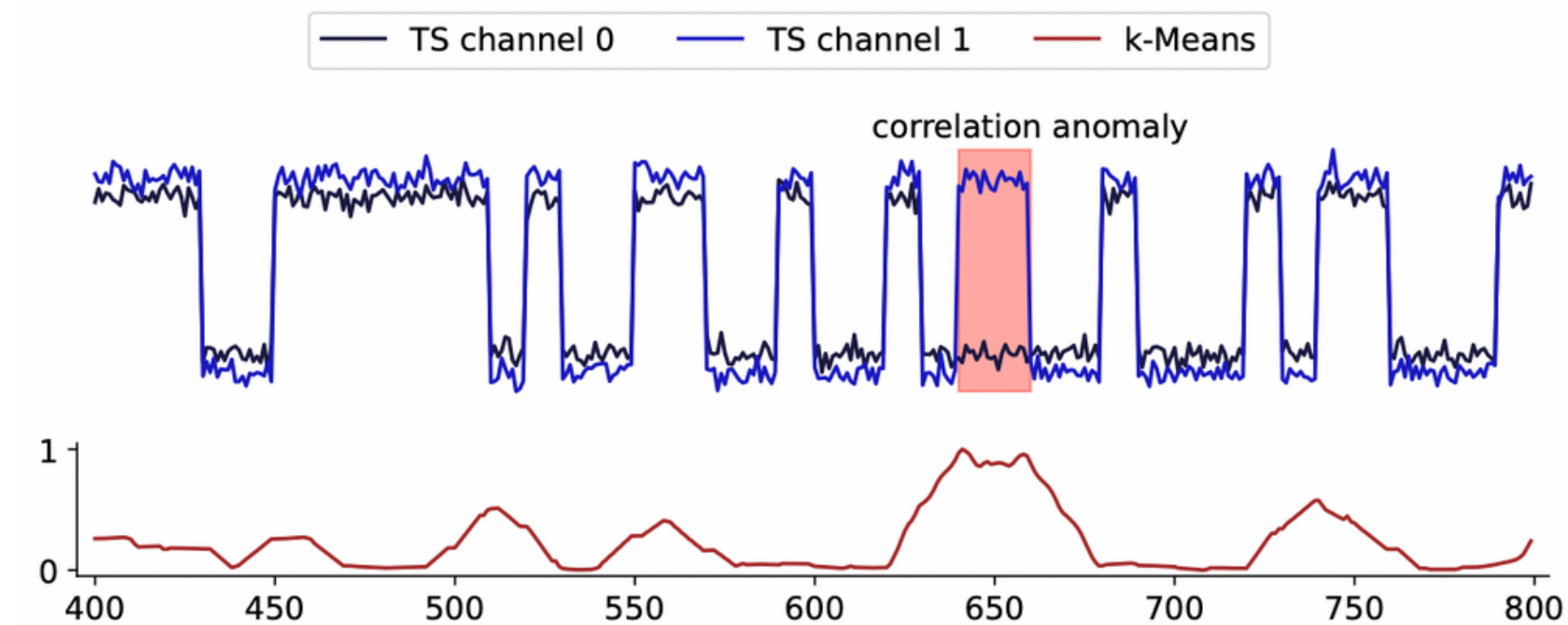
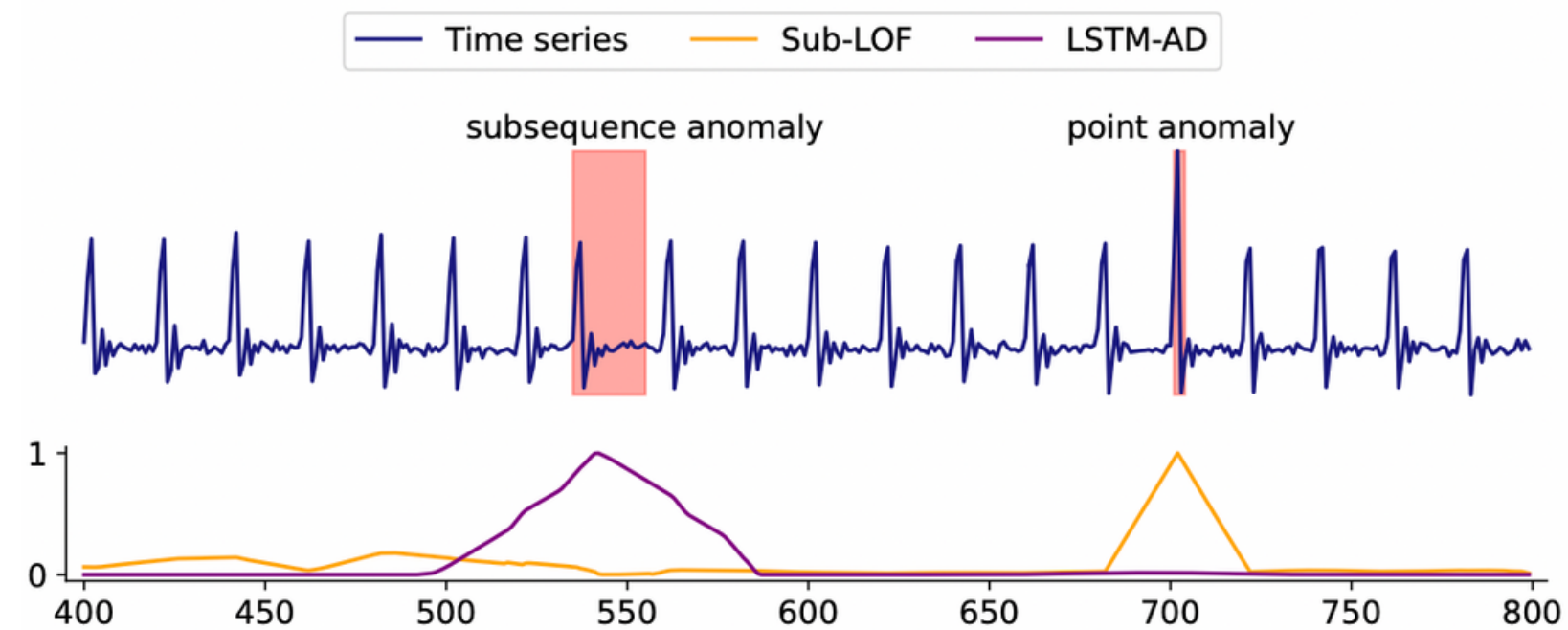
Department of Computer
Science Servers



Timeseries



Anomaly Detection



Anomaly Types

1. Subsequence

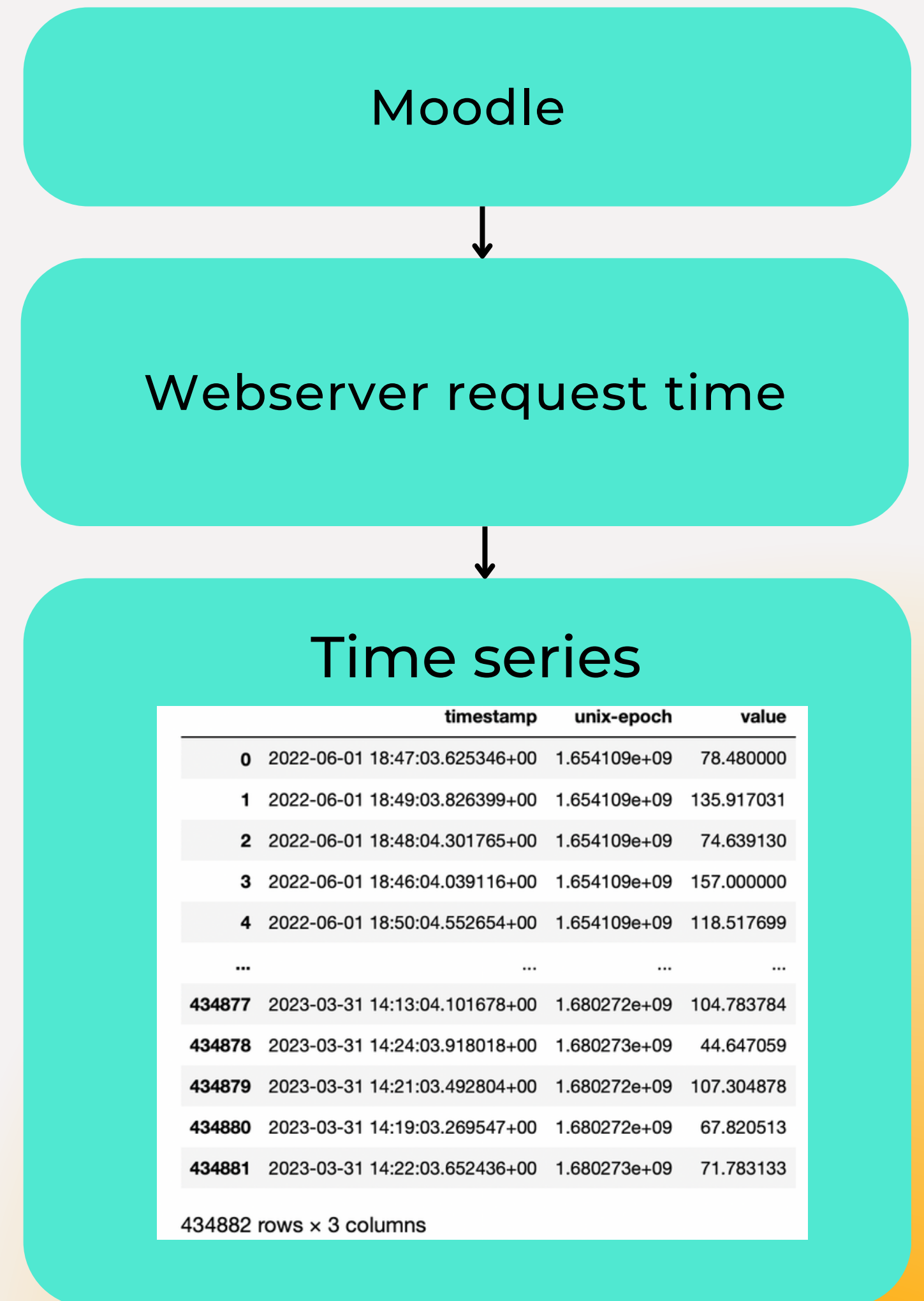
2. Point

3. Correlation

Choosing the time series

*Over 1000 time series
to choose from*

- Service: **Moodle**
- Probe: **Webserver request time**
- In miliseconds
- From June 2022 to March 2023



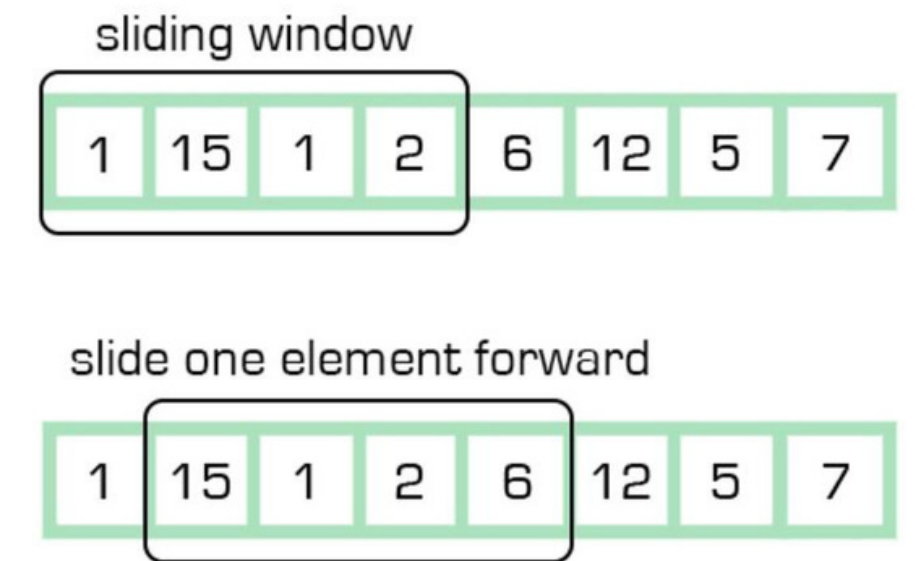
Preprocessing the data

	datetime	value
0	2022-06-01 16:21:00	73.074380
1	2022-06-01 16:22:00	68.822115
2	2022-06-01 16:23:00	70.881279
3	2022-06-01 16:24:00	88.367742
4	2022-06-01 16:25:00	69.131068
...
436199	2023-03-31 14:20:00	107.853403
436200	2023-03-31 14:21:00	107.304878
436201	2023-03-31 14:22:00	71.783133
436202	2023-03-31 14:23:00	76.673267
436203	2023-03-31 14:24:00	44.647059

Resampling

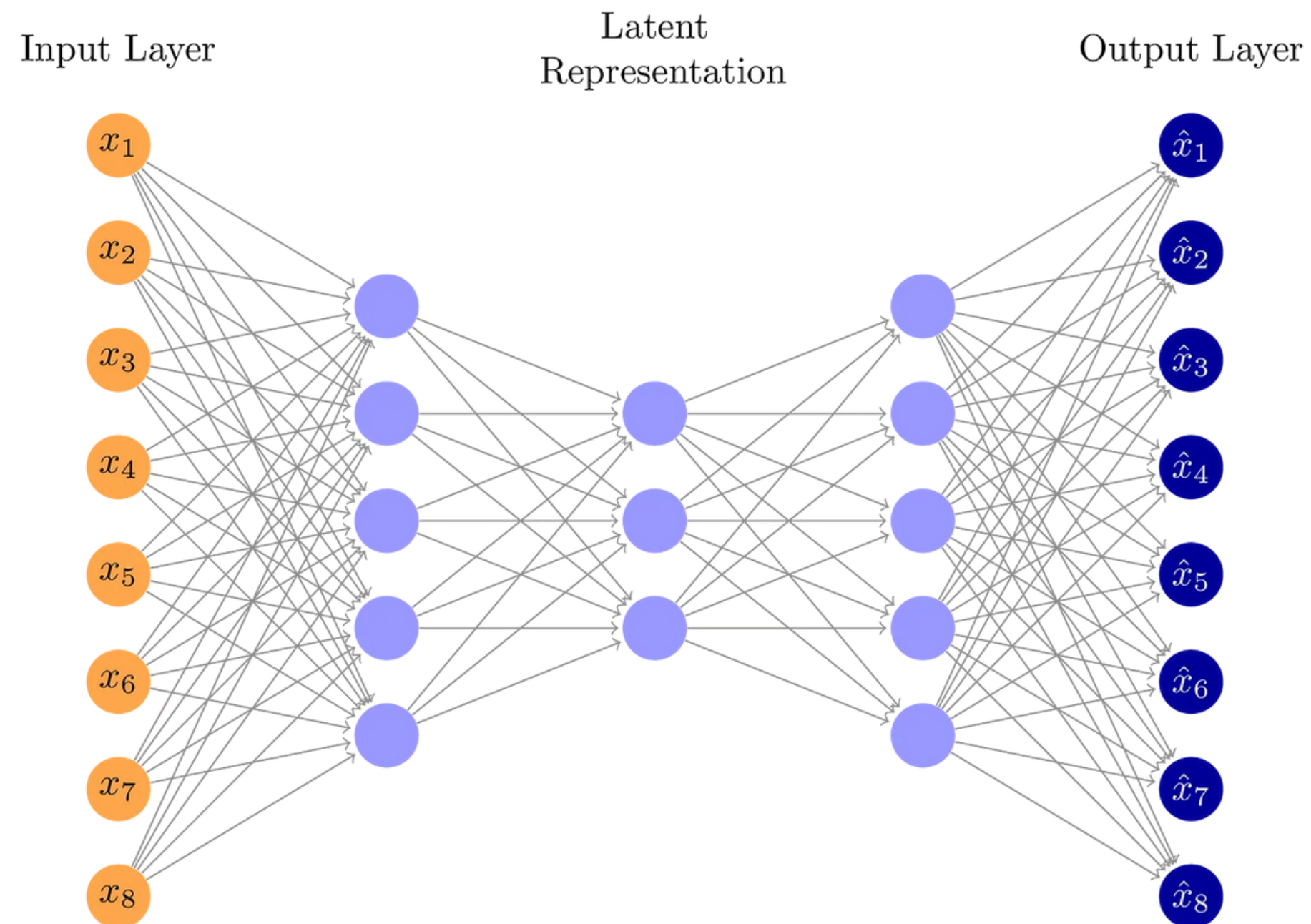
- Hours that had less than 30 values were not considered
- Interpolation if there were missing values

Filtering & Interpolating



Sliding Window

Auto Encoder



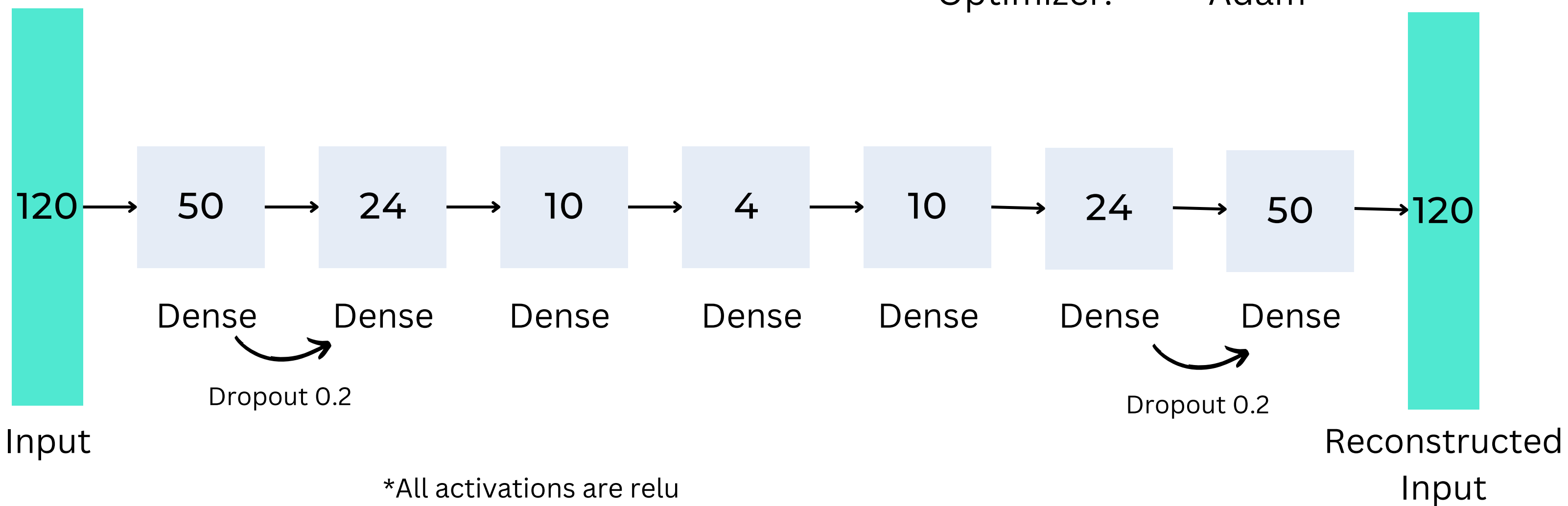
- Viable Unsupervised Learning
- Reconstructs Patterns with key features
- Anomalies will differ from the predicted pattern

2. Implementation

Architecture

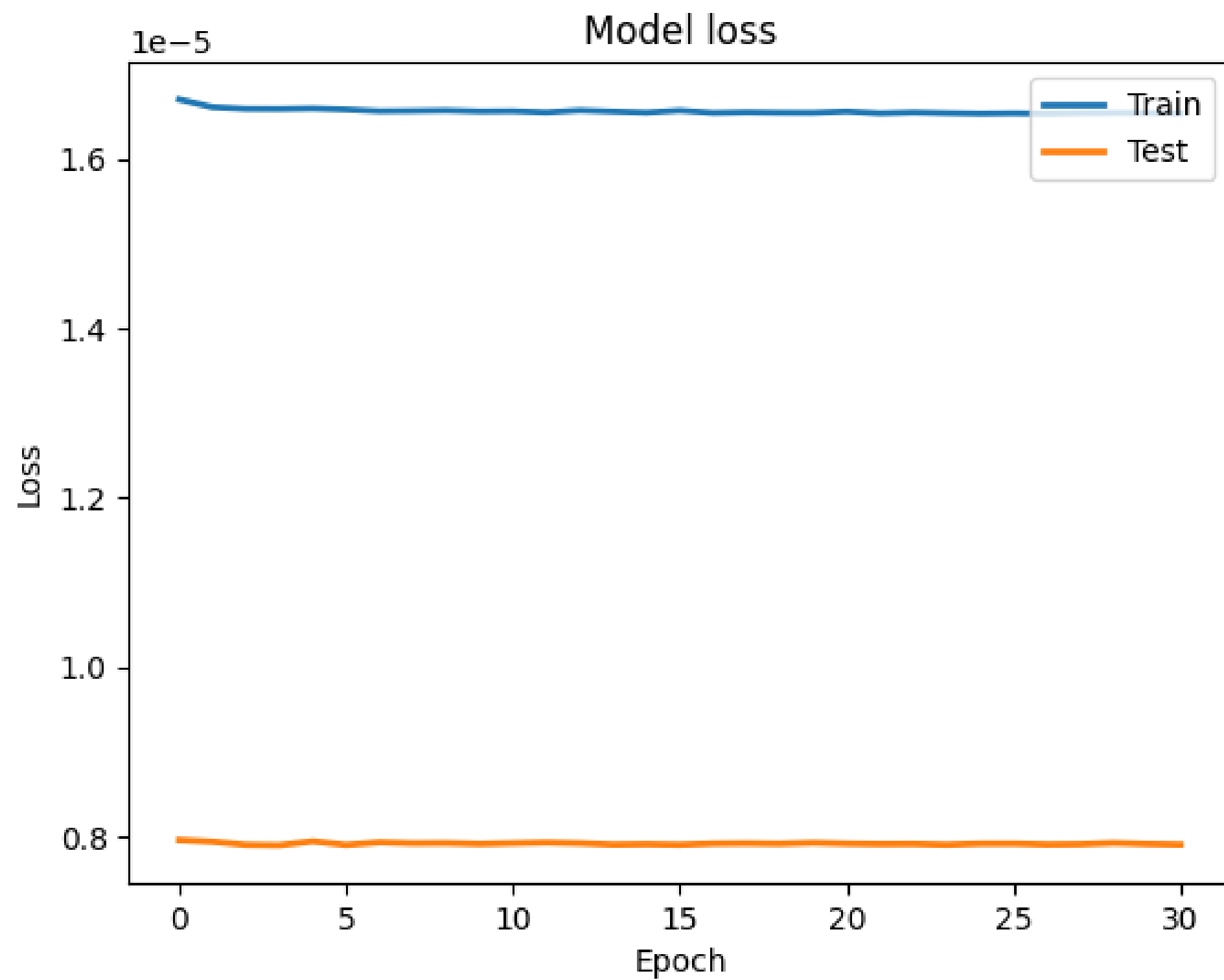
Tensorflow

Epochs: 50
Learning Rate: 1e-7
Loss: MSE
Optimizer: Adam



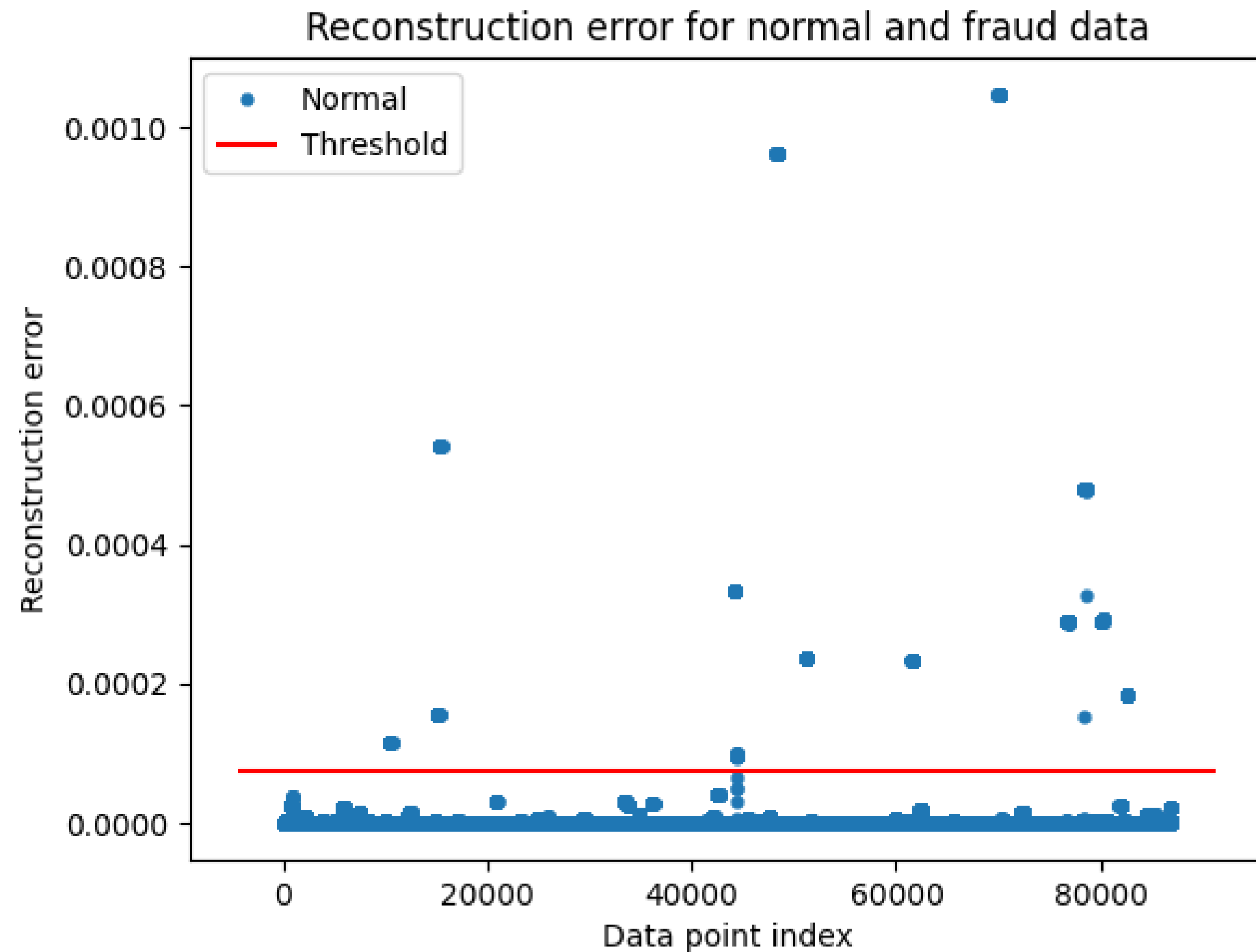
3. Results

Loss History



3. Results

Prediction



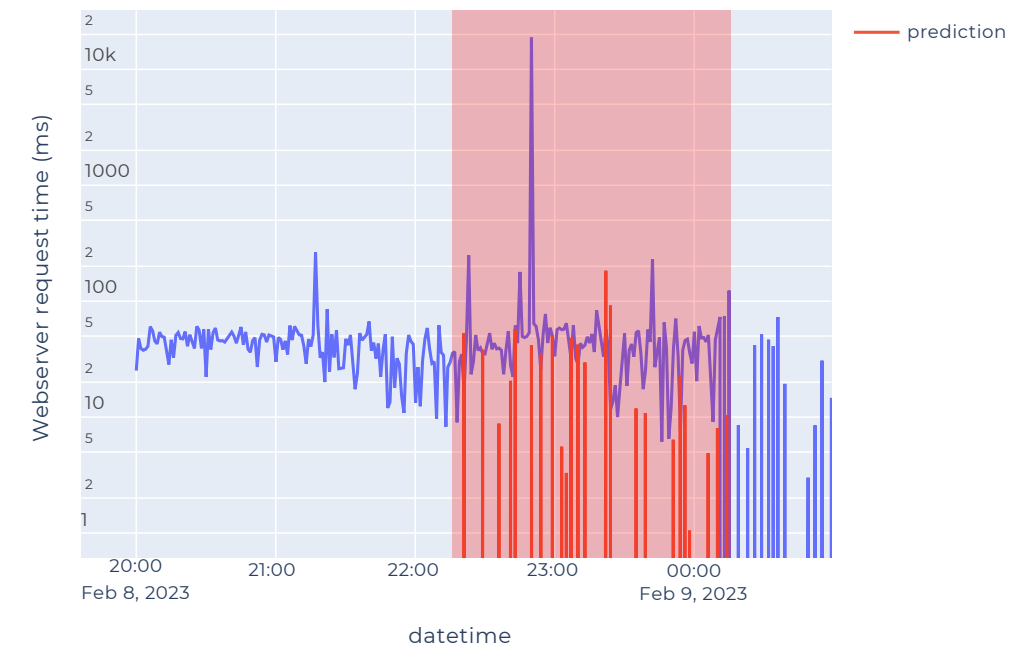
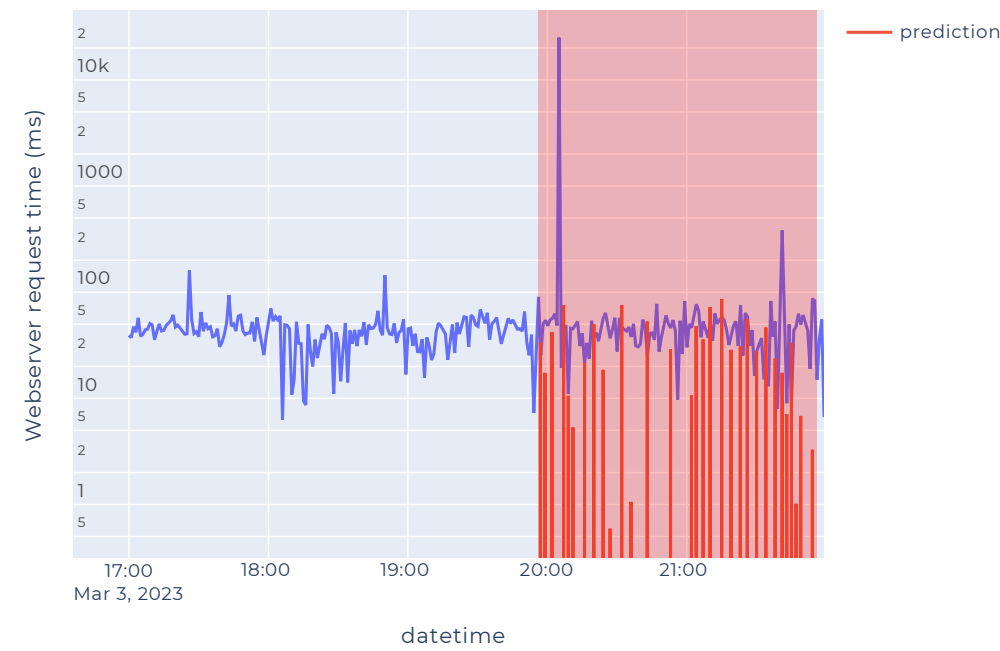
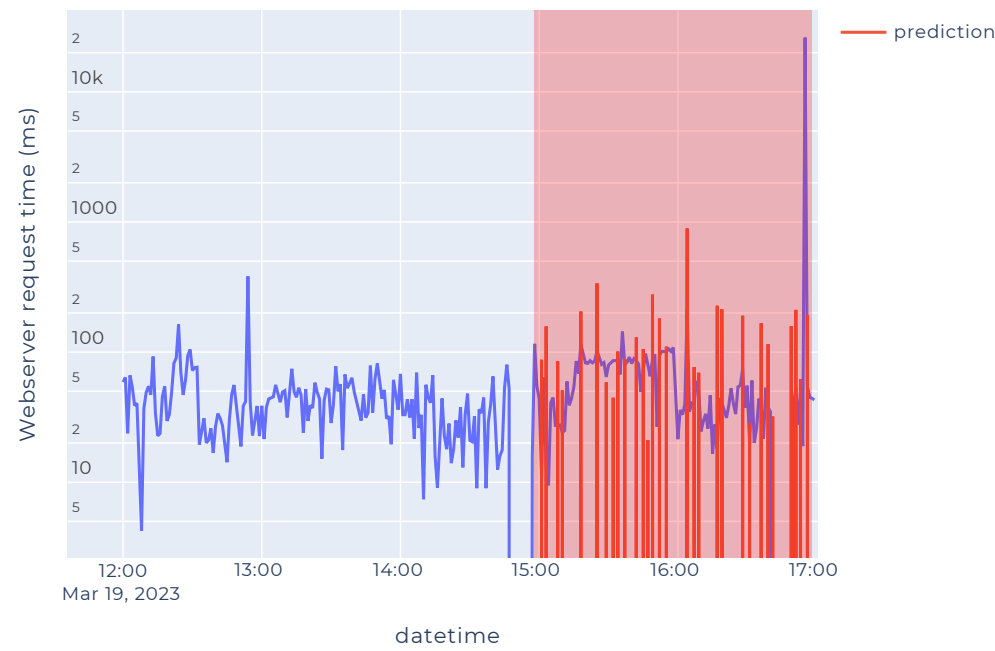
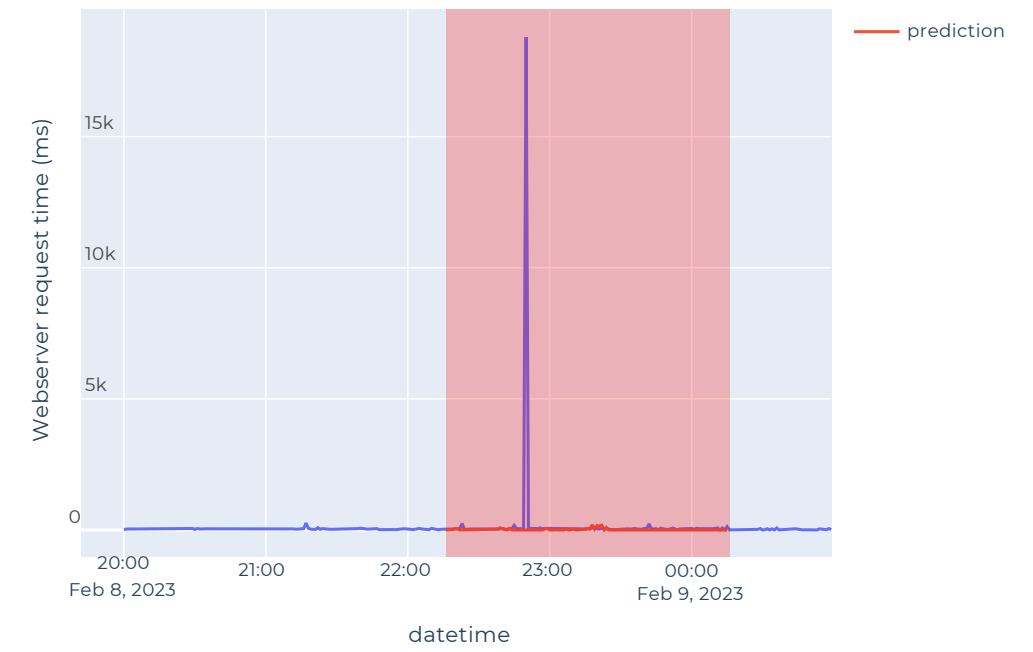
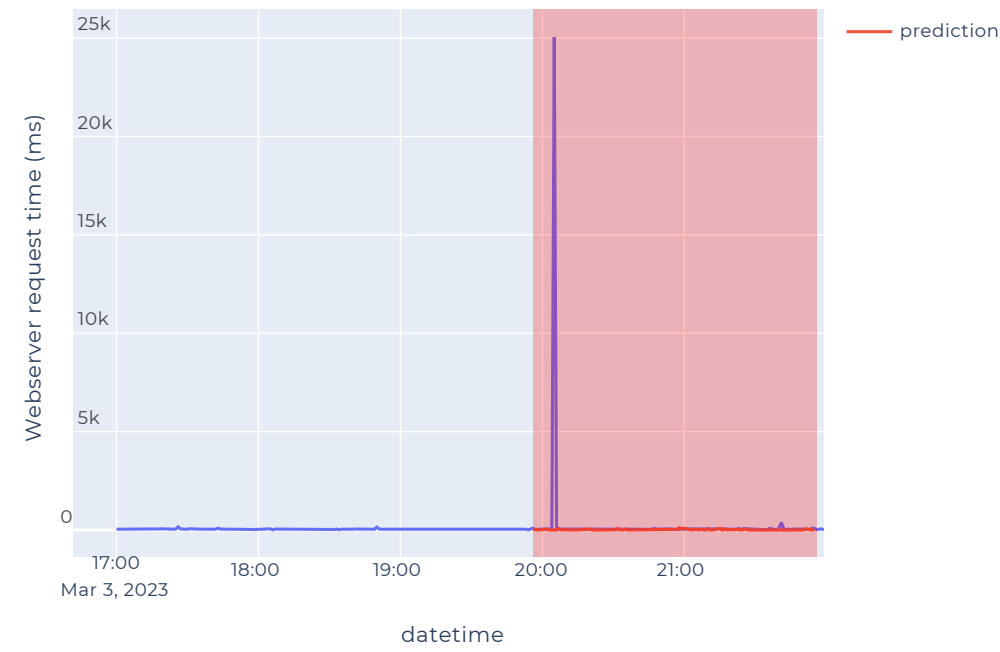
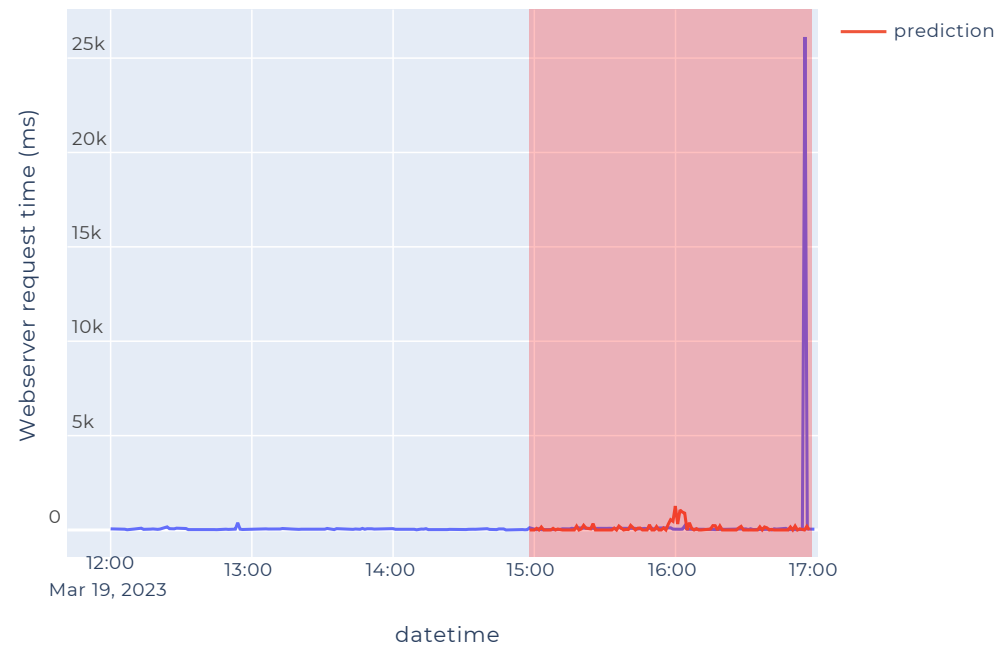
Threshold is done by a percentile value of the error in the train data.

If the error in the prediction is bigger than the threshold then it is counted as an anomaly.

In this case the percentile used was 99%

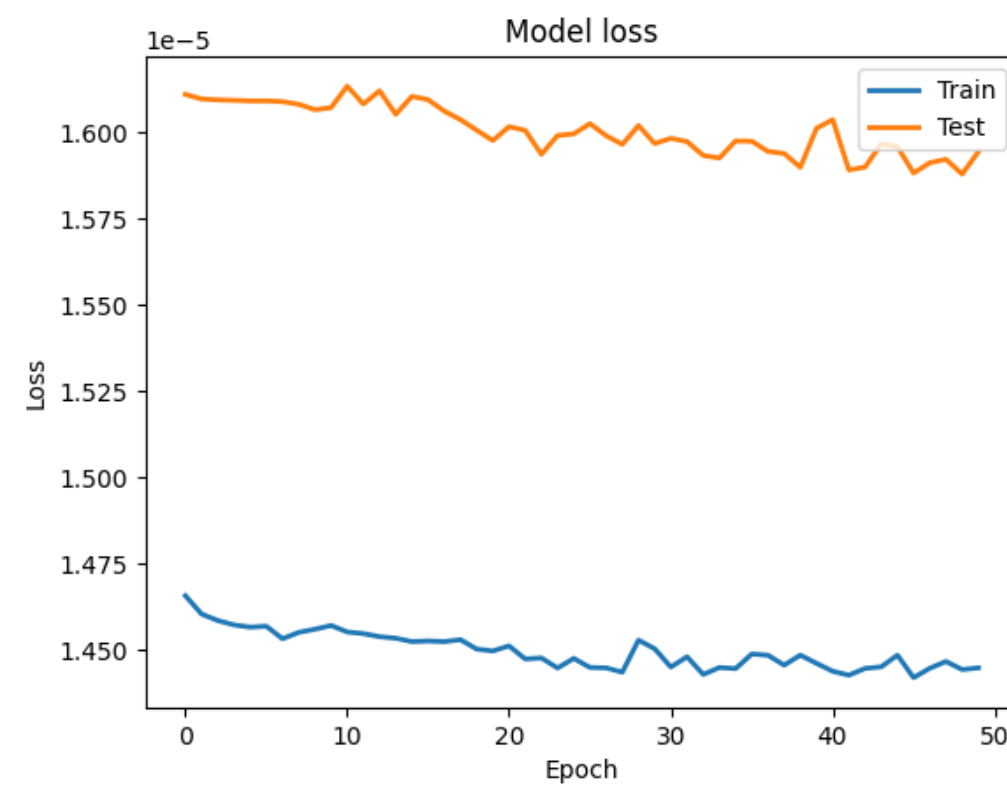
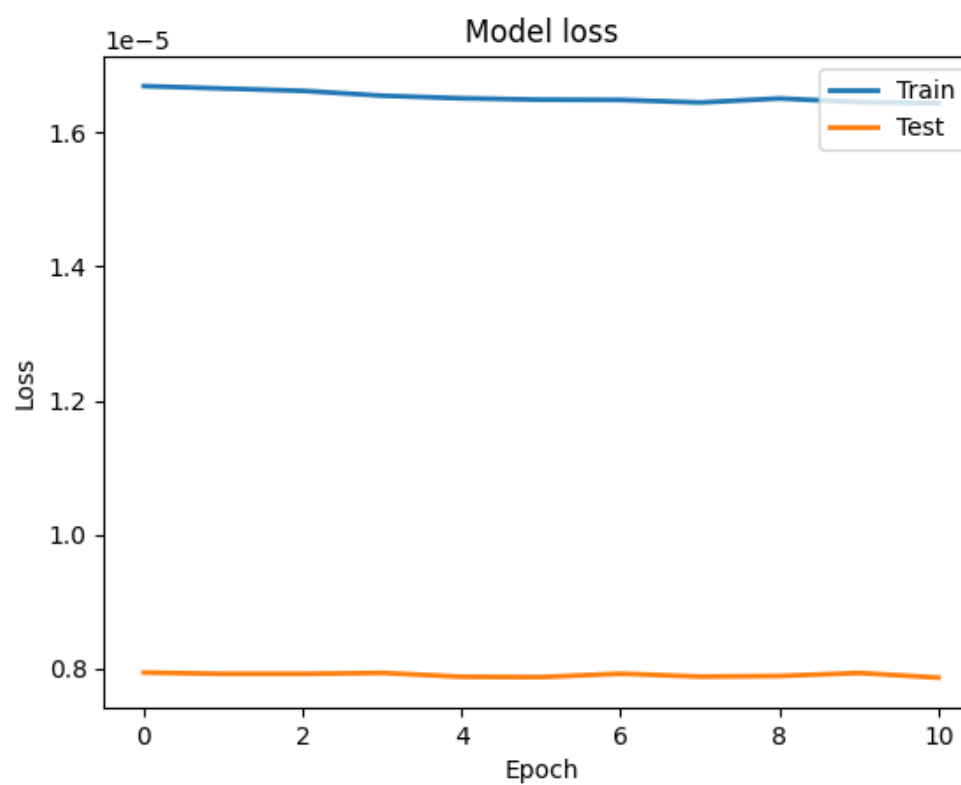
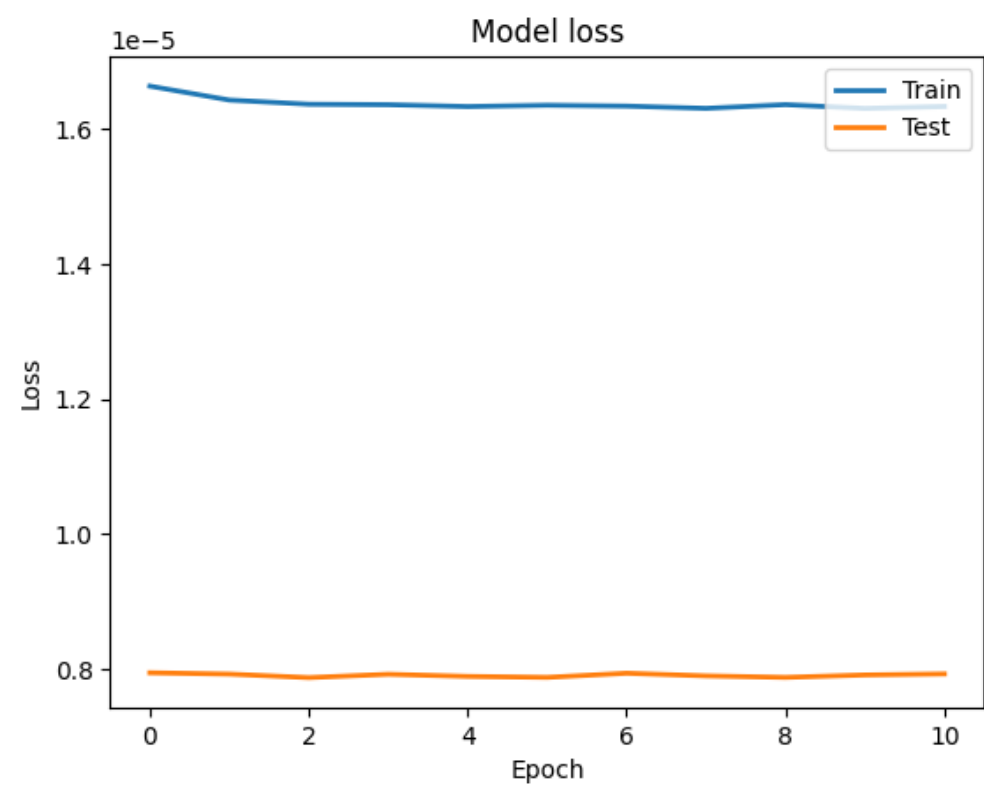
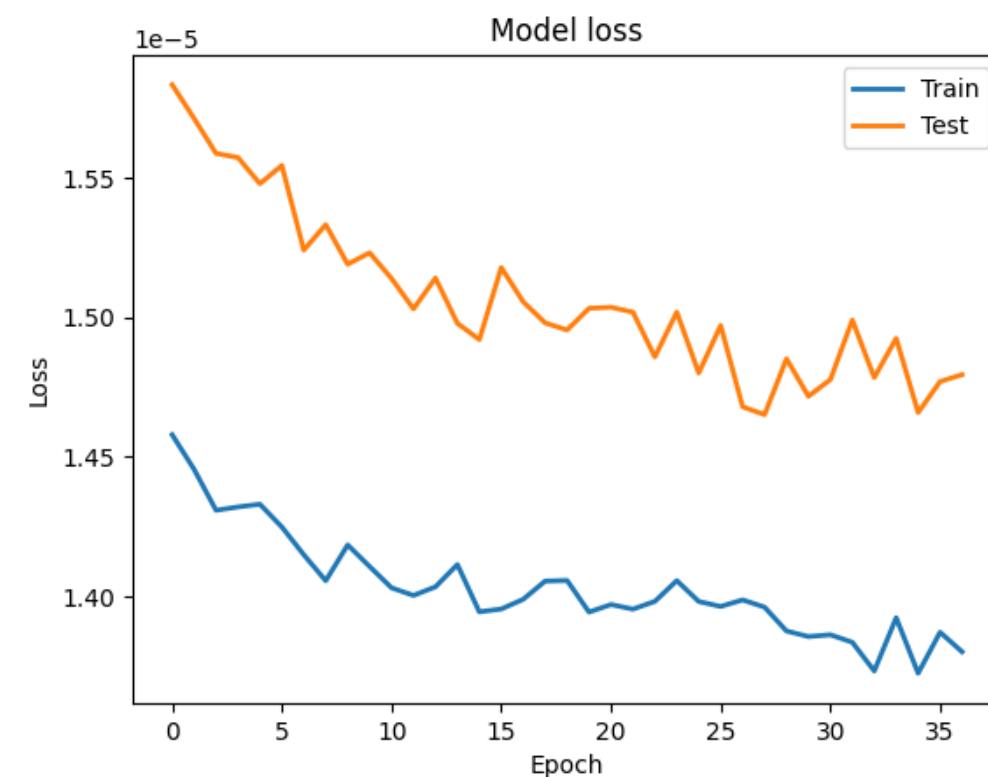
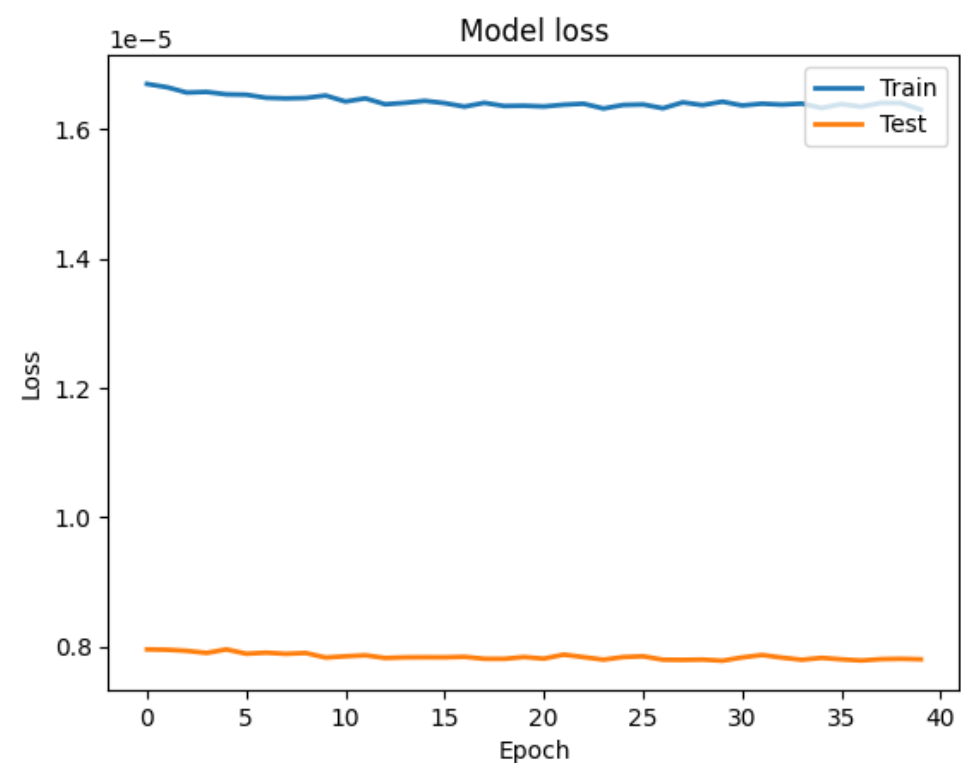
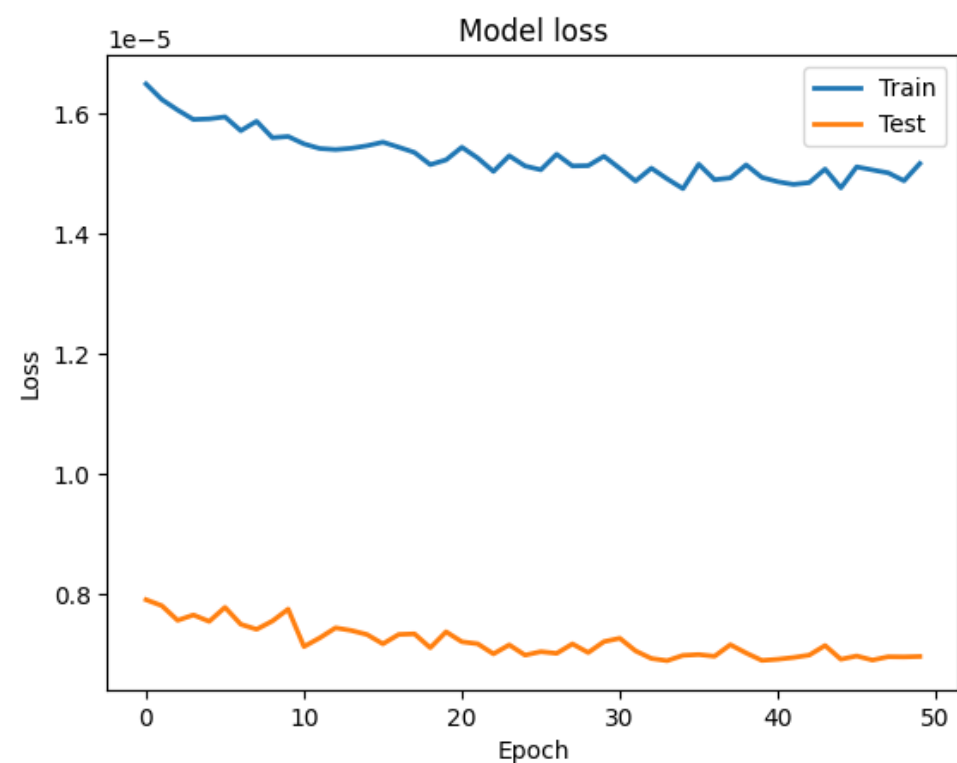
3. Results

Anomalies



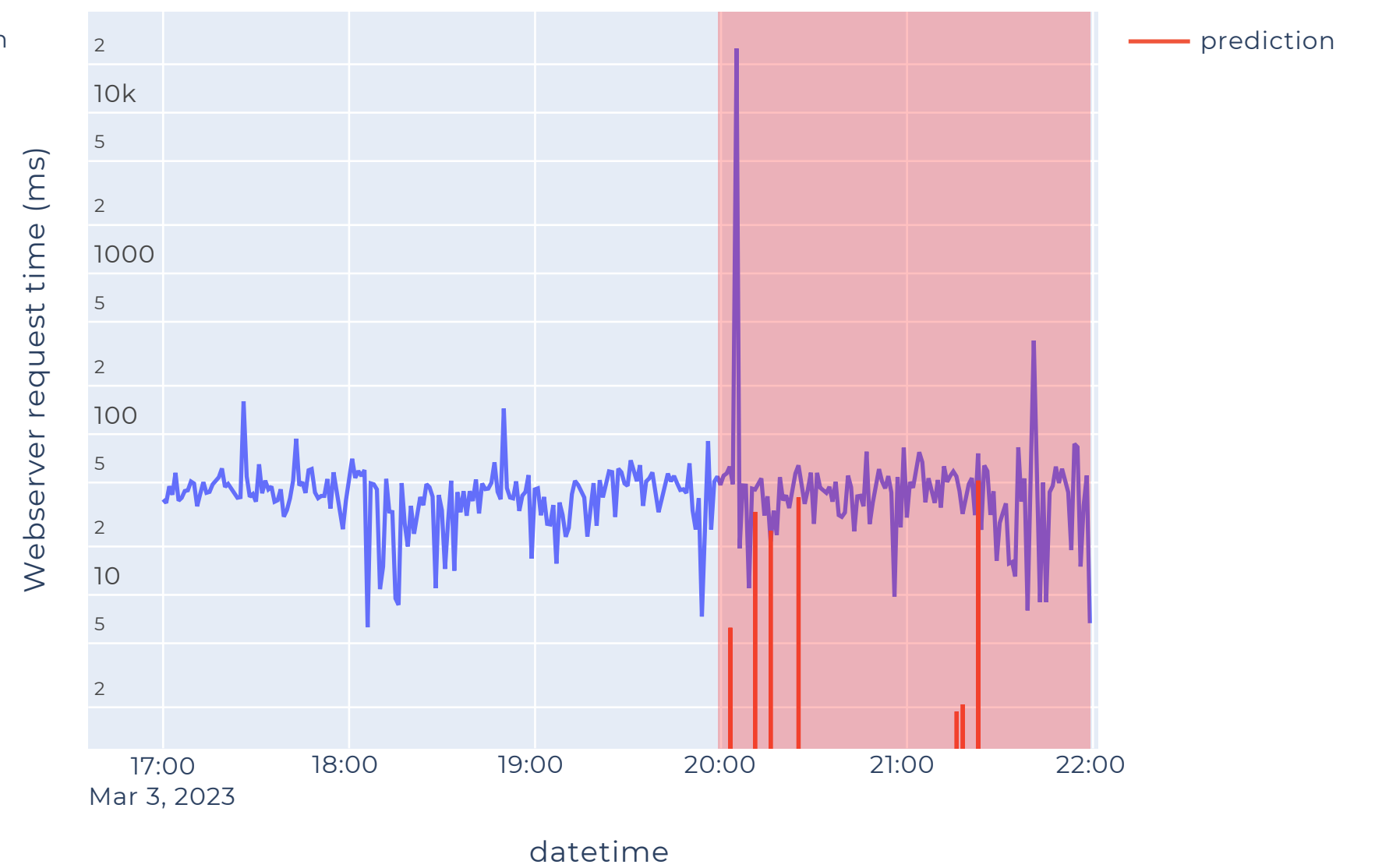
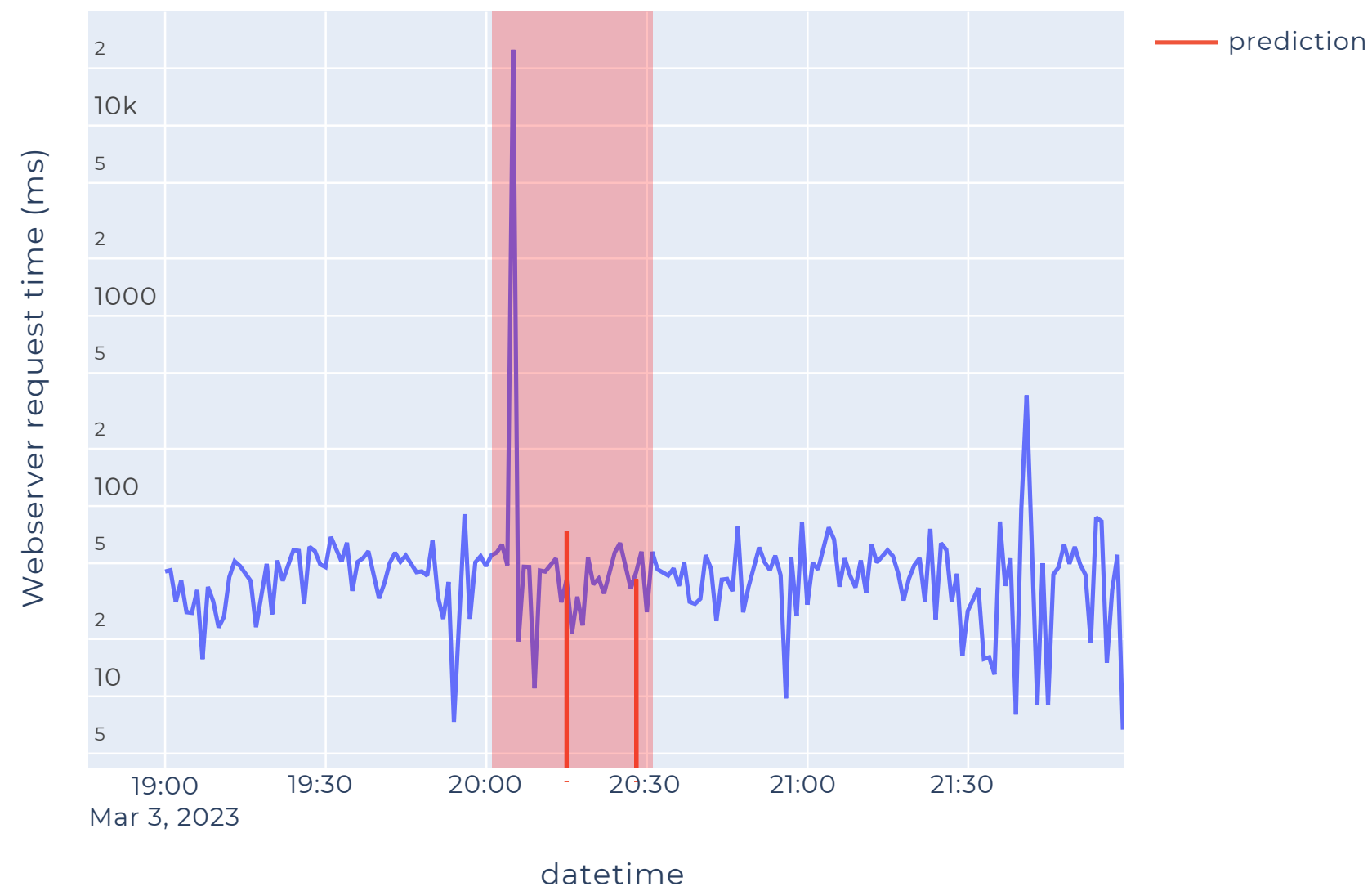
3. Results

Toggling Hyperparameters



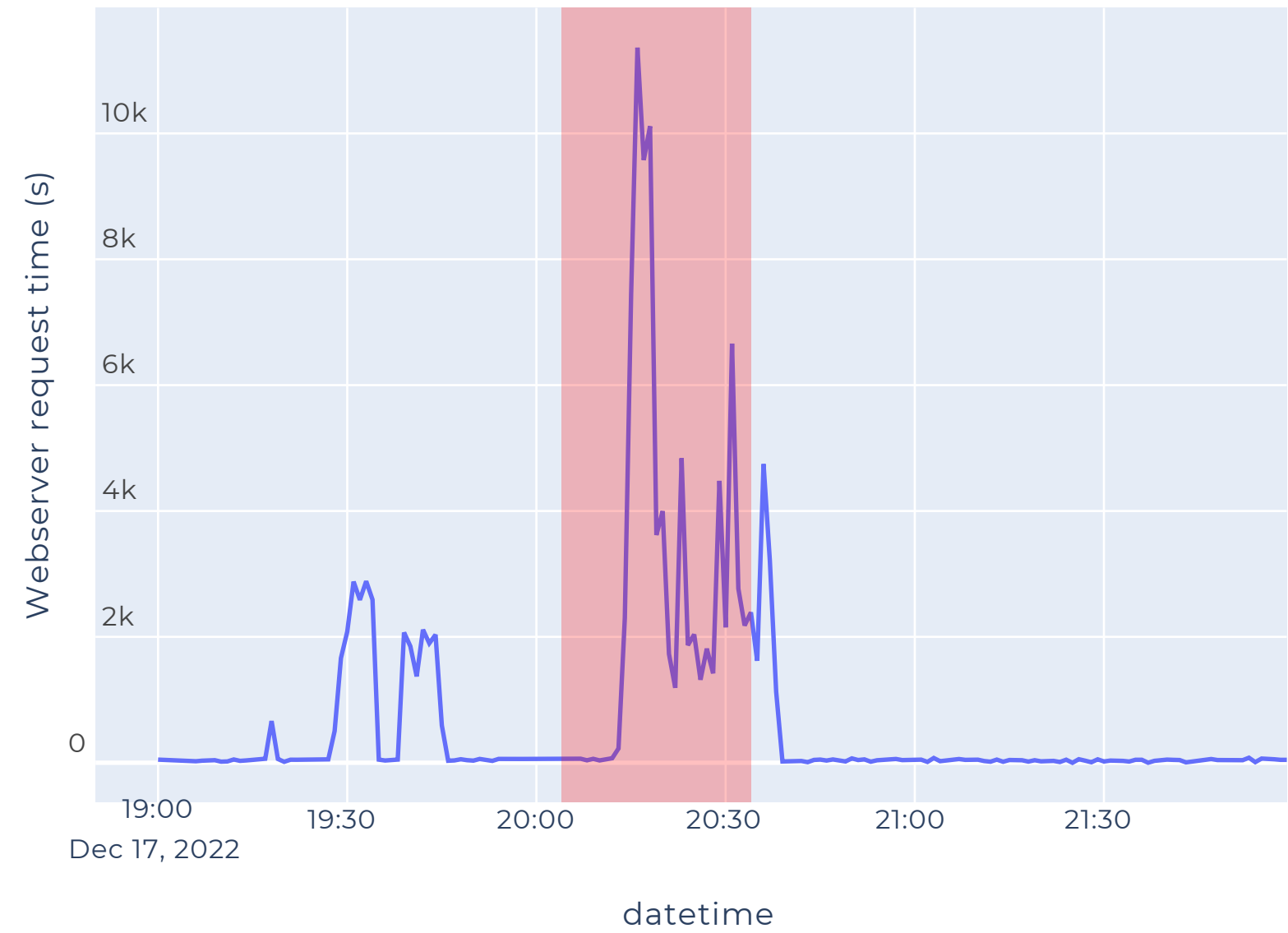
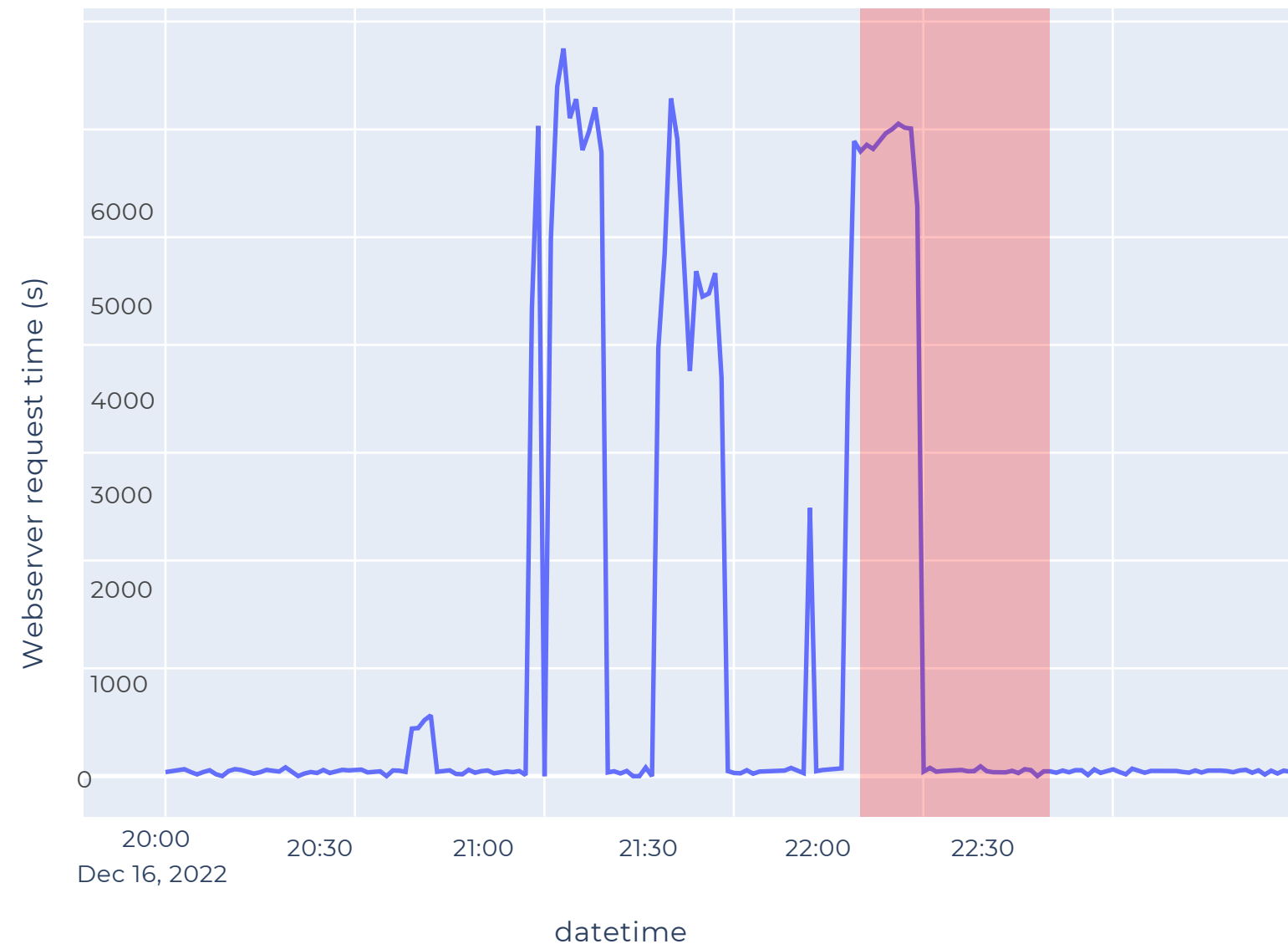
3. Results

Results of previous models



3. Results

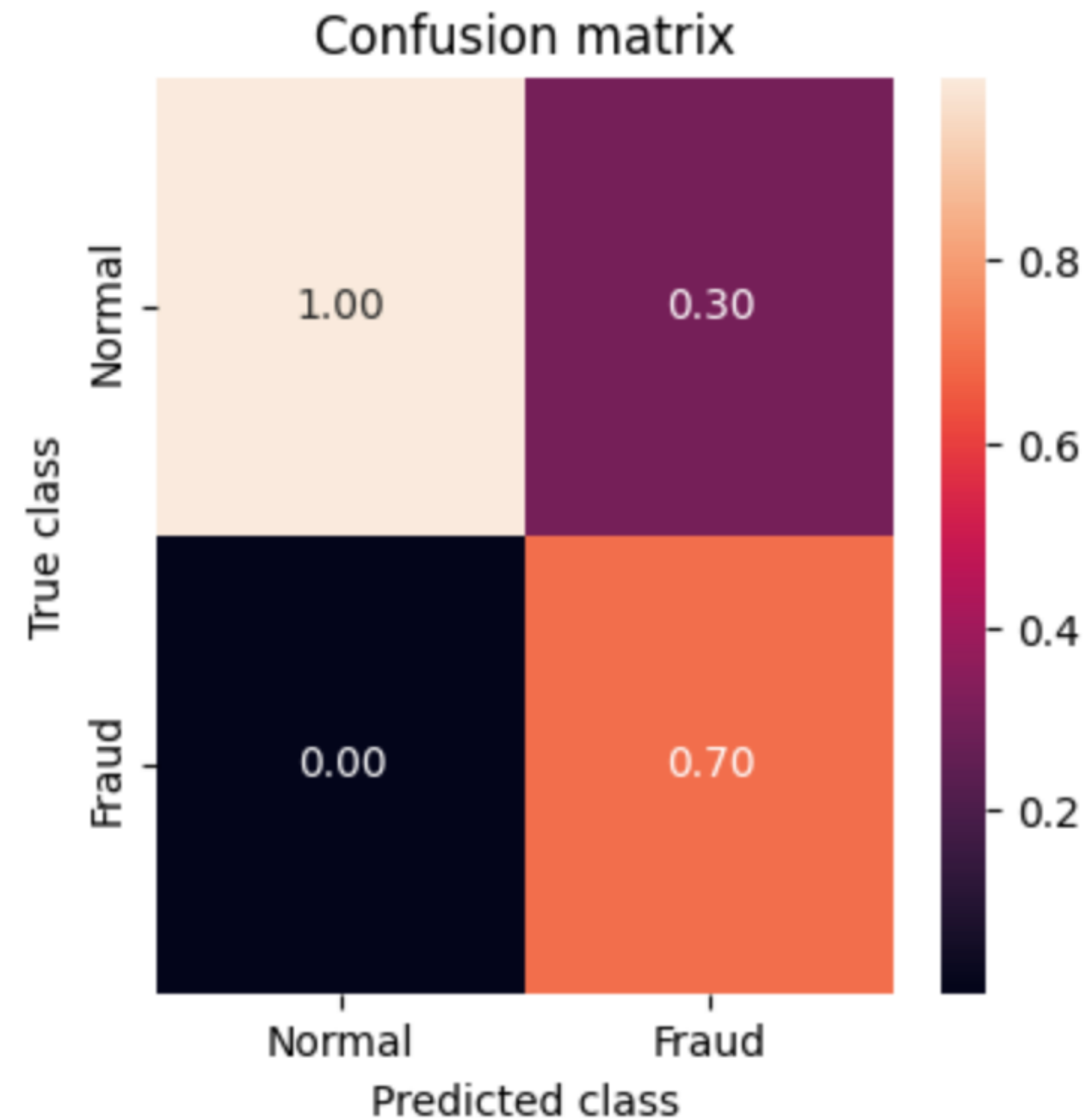
Notable Anomalies



4. Model Validation

Credit Card Fraud Detection Kaggle

- Labeled dataset
- Adjusted autoencoder to fit the data
- Adjusted threshold for a favorable f1 score
- The metrics obtained from the prediction model show high reliability.



Accuracy: 0.99840244373
Recall: 0.22330097087
Precision: 0.67647058823
F1: 0.33576642336

Conclusion

- The model is useful to find anomalies
- The model has a bias for point anomalies
- Other implementations, like LSTM could work better but time is an issue.
- Trying models with multiple time series as the input could show different results.



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