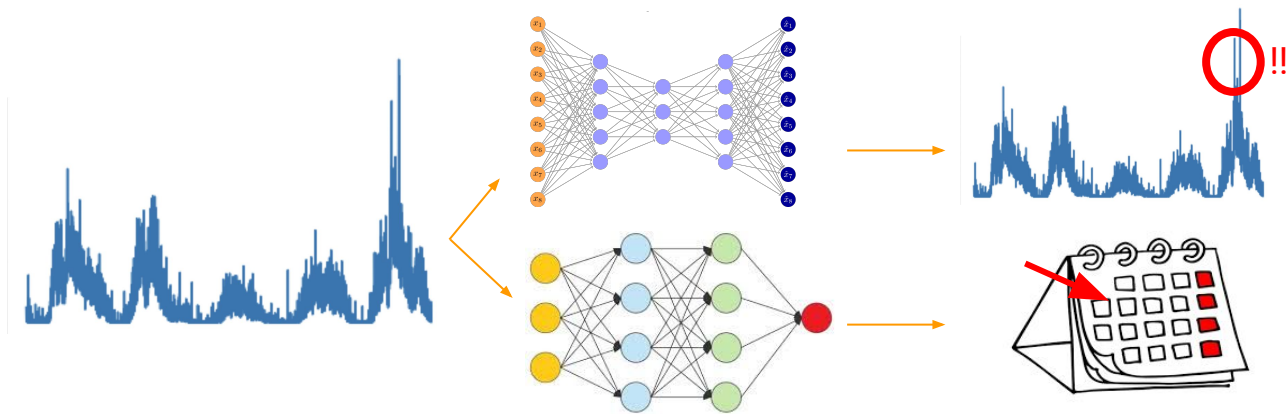


DAY PREDICTION AND ANOMALY DETECTION



Sofía Boselli and Esther Colmenar

Supervisor: Marcus Klang
Project in Computer Science
LTH - Lund University

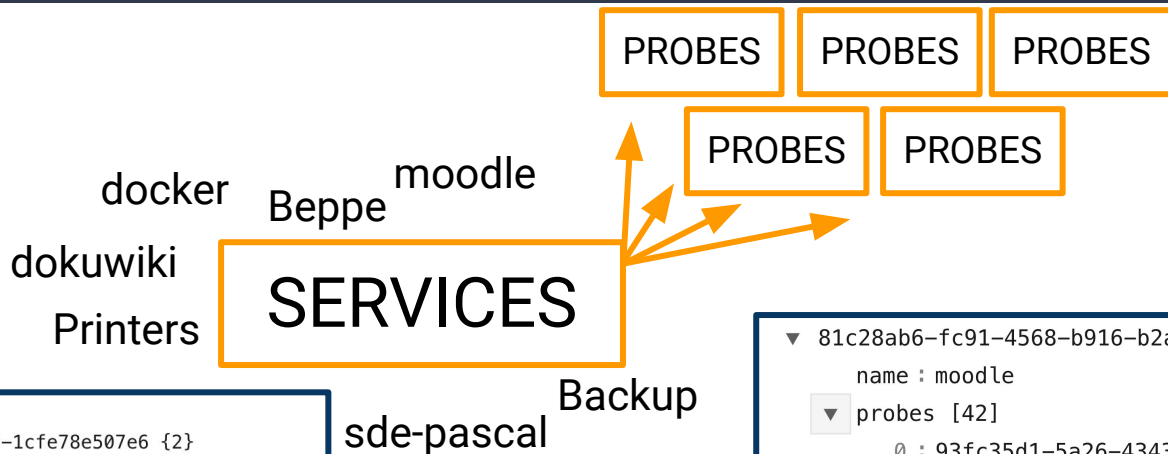
BRIEF INTRODUCTION

In this project a big amount of data from the department of computer science servers was provided and our job was to implement machine learning algorithms to achieve any goals of our choosing. In this project we focus on:

- **Day Prediction**
- **Anomaly Detection**



DATASET

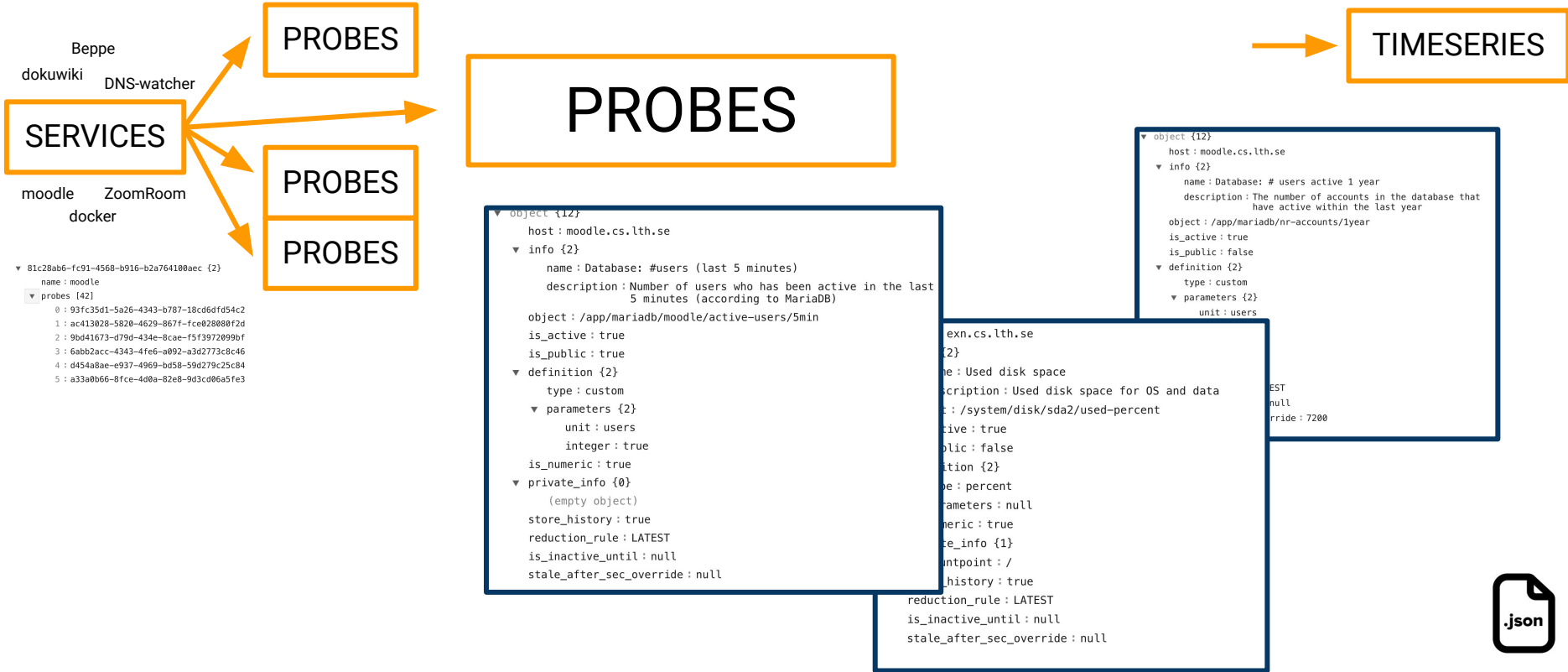


```
▼ object {1}
  ▼ 854c50c5-6098-4840-97f7-1cfe78e507e6 {2}
    name : load-balancer
    ▼ probes [16]
      0 : 4f64ca0a-76b9-4464-9090-0cb0b7386e3f
      1 : 56b8b799-11d1-4d57-96ad-23d0ef1bfcad
      2 : dff72ee9-6682-478b-8070-67f840608b2d
      3 : 26788a14-8439-4eaa-8510-ecf1edc89408
      4 : 93654d46-8013-41cd-8484-c00097377122
      5 : 4d9241c2-d2a7-4429-a3ef-3e87d7a2d890
      6 : c5dc9980-2957-47f2-bf79-9b78158df436
      7 : c2f849ef-b668-4bf5-a834-f35af0c37044
      8 : e7240eb2-c1df-4e01-b077-2e1c62e8e890
```

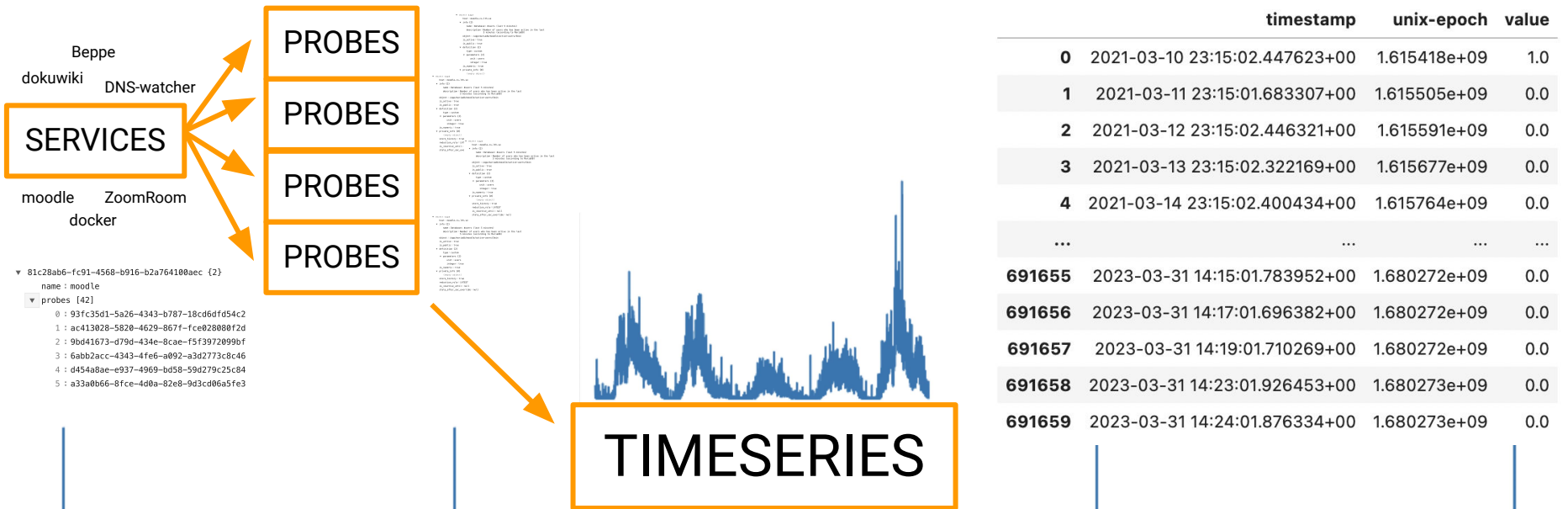
```
▼ 81c28ab6-fc91-4568-b916-b2a764100aec {2}
  name : moodle
  ▼ probes [42]
    0 : 93fc35d1-5a26-4343-b787-18cd6dfd54c2
    1 : ac413028-5820-4629-867f-fce028080f2d
    2 : 9bd41673-d79d-434e-8cae-f5f3972099bf
    3 : 6abb2acc-4343-4fe6-a092-a3d2773c8c46
    4 : d454a8ae-e937-4969-bd58-59d279c25c84
    5 : a33a0b66-8fce-4d0a-82e8-9d3cd06a5fe3
```



DATASET

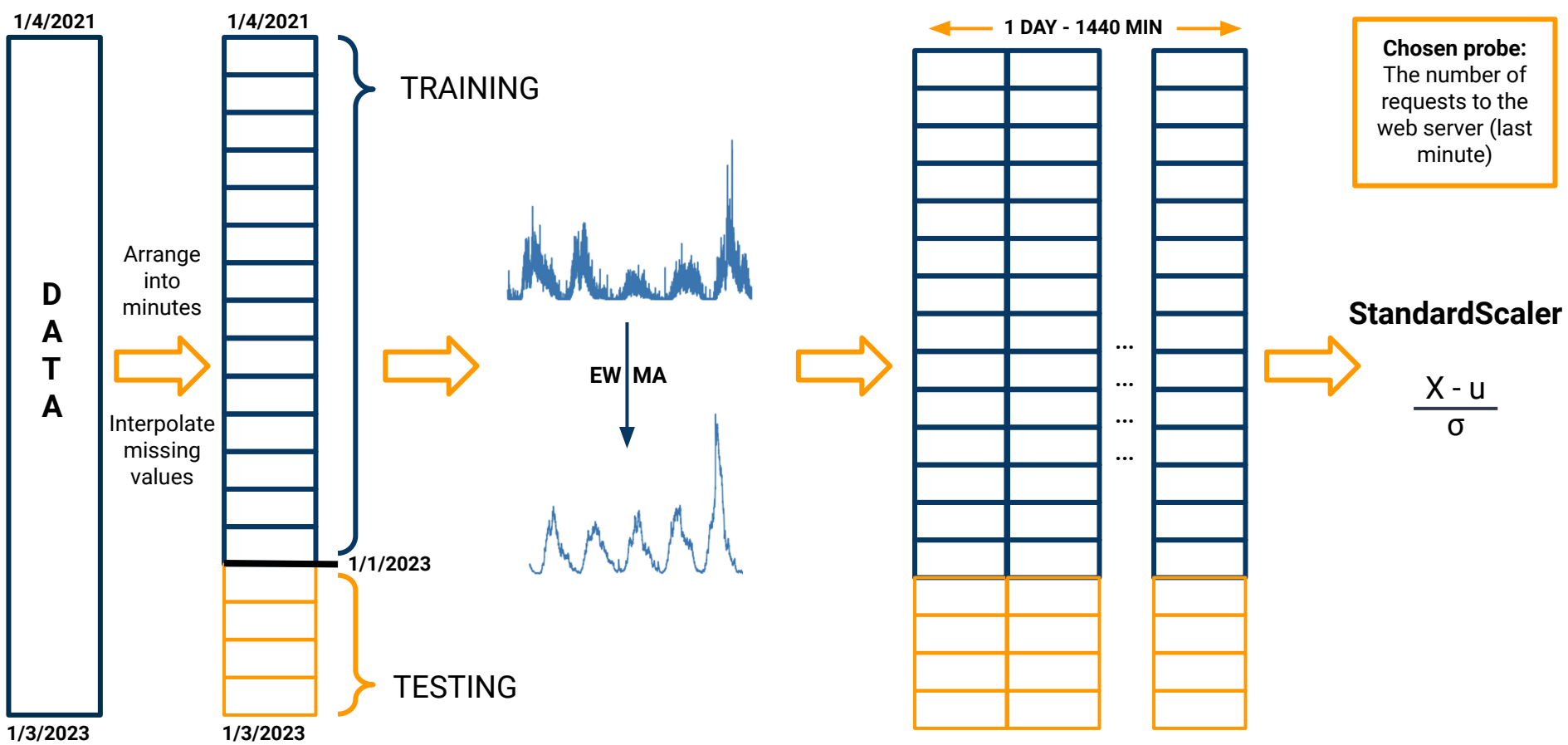


DATASET



		timestamp	unix-epoch	value
0	2021-03-10 23:15:02.447623+00	1.615418e+09	1.0	
1	2021-03-11 23:15:01.683307+00	1.615505e+09	0.0	
2	2021-03-12 23:15:02.446321+00	1.615591e+09	0.0	
3	2021-03-13 23:15:02.322169+00	1.615677e+09	0.0	
4	2021-03-14 23:15:02.400434+00	1.615764e+09	0.0	
...	
691655	2023-03-31 14:15:01.783952+00	1.680272e+09	0.0	
691656	2023-03-31 14:17:01.696382+00	1.680272e+09	0.0	
691657	2023-03-31 14:19:01.710269+00	1.680272e+09	0.0	
691658	2023-03-31 14:23:01.926453+00	1.680273e+09	0.0	
691659	2023-03-31 14:24:01.876334+00	1.680273e+09	0.0	

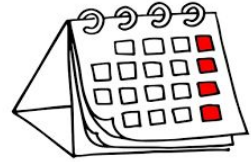
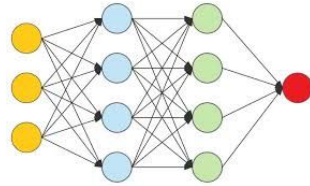
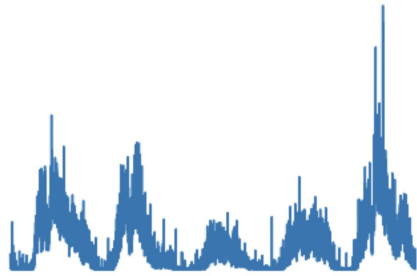




DATA PRE-PROCESSING

DAY PREDICTION

Identify which day of the week it is by observing the number of requests to the moodle web server in the last minute.



Maybe something simple will work...

KNN

- Neighbours: 3, 20

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

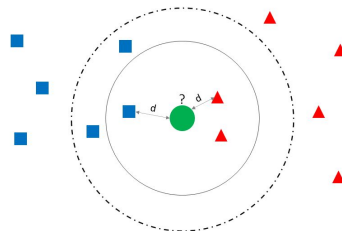
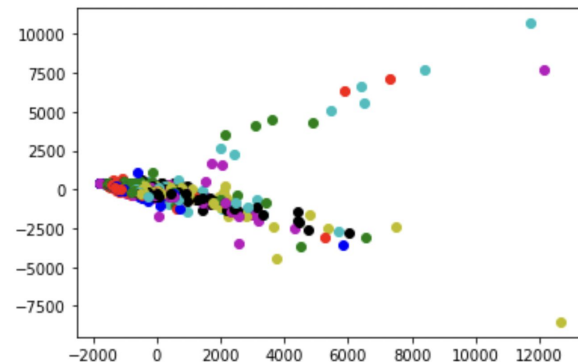
- max_iter=1000
- C = 0.01



Or Not...

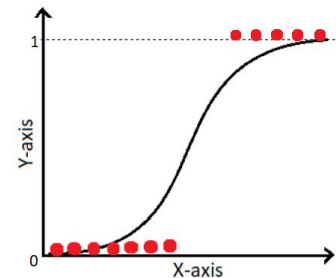
Separable in 2D?

PCA



Training Score: 39%
Testing Score: 0.97%

Training Score: 54%
Testing Score: 10%



Neural Network

Python Library: Pytorch

Dataset: Custom dataset that provides items with corresponding labels

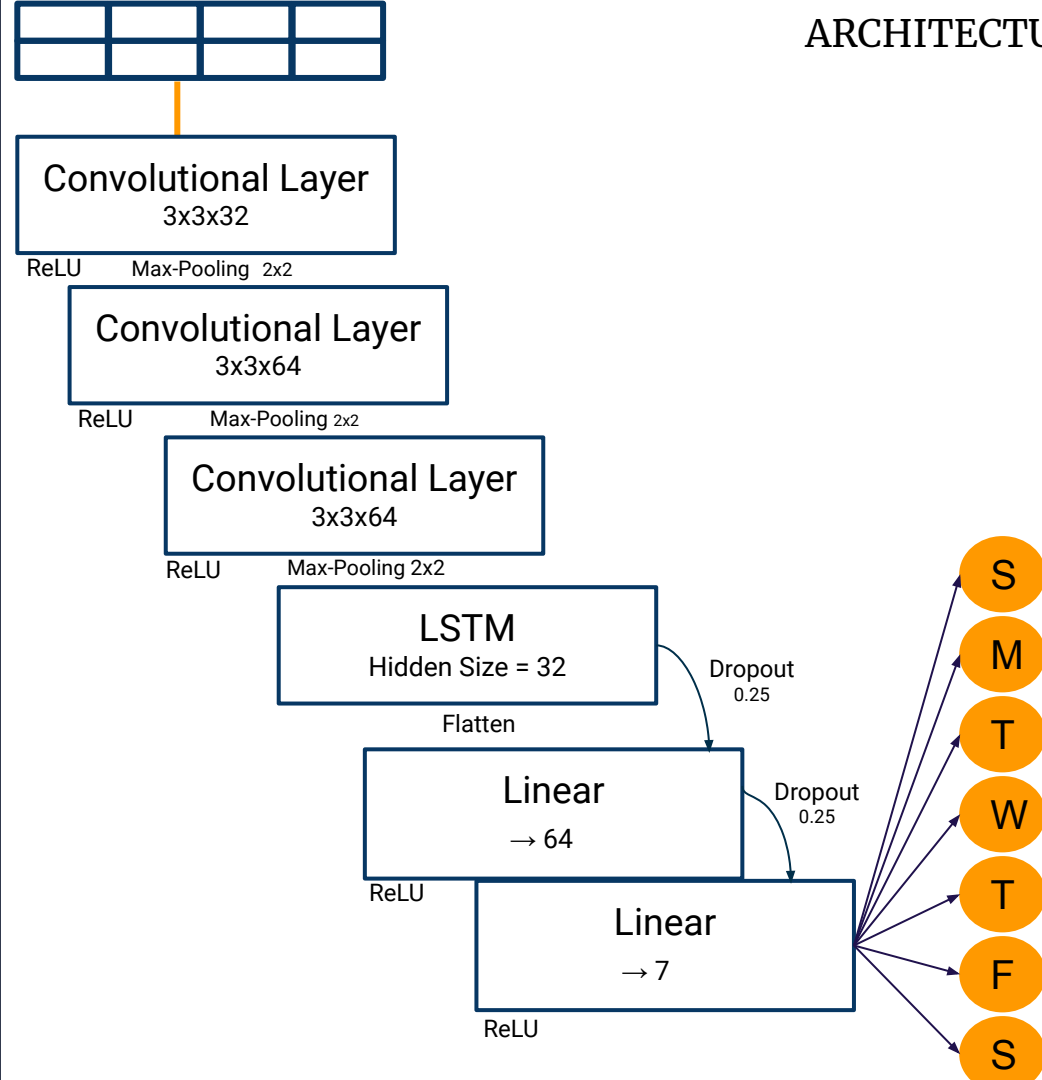
DataLoader: Provides elements from Dataset randomly and in batches of 32.

Criterion: Cross Entropy Loss

Optimization: ADAM

Epochs: 100

Learning Rate: 1e-4

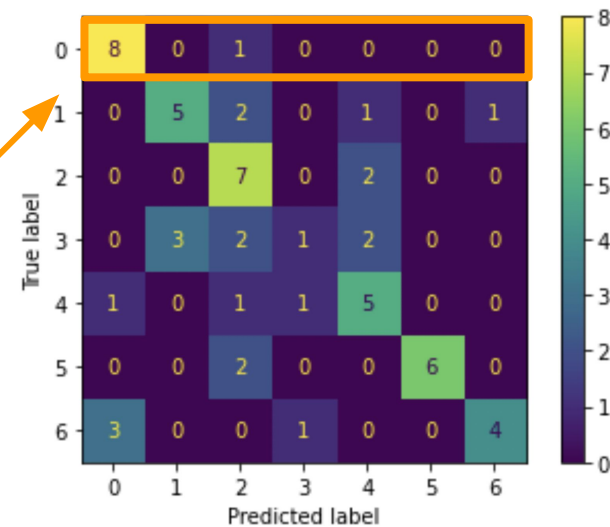


Accuracy: 61%

F1 : 0.59

Class	Recall (%)	Precision (%)
0. Sunday	88.9	66.7
1. Monday	55.5	62.5
2. Tuesday	77.8	46.7
3. Wednesday	12.5	33.3
4. Thursday	62.5	50.0
5. Friday	75.0	100
6. Saturday	50.0	80.0

Sundays are clearly distinguishable



RESULTS

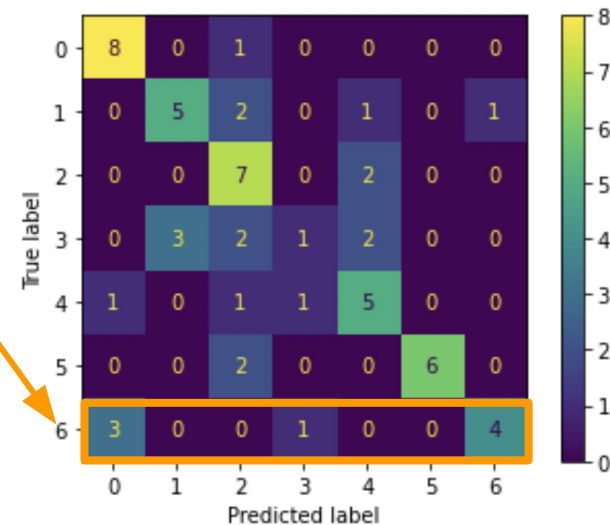
Class	Recall (%)	Precision (%)
0. Sunday	88.9	66.7
1. Monday	55.5	62.5
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Sundays are clearly distinguishable

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F1 : 0.59

But Saturdays are very similar...



RESULTS

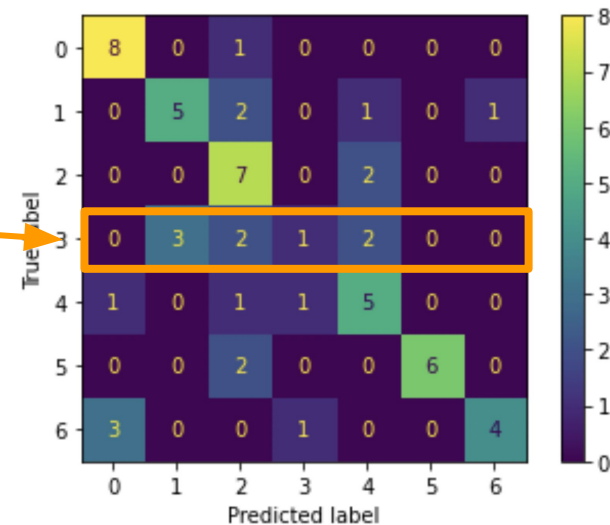
Class	Recall (%)	Precision (%)
0. Sunday	88.9	66.7
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2. Tuesday	77.8	46.7
3. Wednesday	12.5	33.3
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6. Saturday	50.0	80.0

Sundays are clearly distinguishable

Accuracy: 61%

F1 : 0.59

Week days are harder, especially in the middle



But Saturdays are very similar...

RESULTS

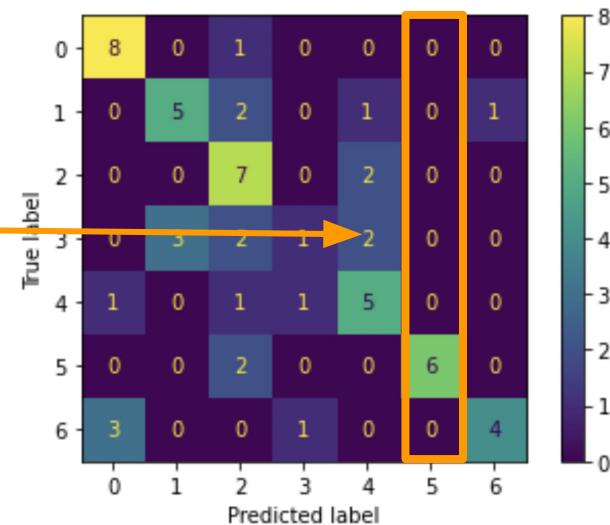
Class	Recall (%)	Precision (%)
0. Sunday	88.9	66.7
1. Monday	55.5	62.5
2. Tuesday	77.8	46.7
3. Wednesday	12.5	33.3
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Sundays are clearly distinguishable

Accuracy: 61%

F1 : 0.59

Fridays have a very distinguished class



Week days are harder, especially in the middle

But Saturdays are very similar...

RESULTS

Class	Recall (%)	Precision (%)
0. Sunday	88.9	66.7
1. Monday	55.5	62.5
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3. Wednesday	12.5	33.3
4. Thursday	62.5	50.0
5. Friday	75.0	100
6. Saturday	50.0	80.0

Fridays have a very distinguished class

Sundays are clearly distinguishable

Accuracy: 61%

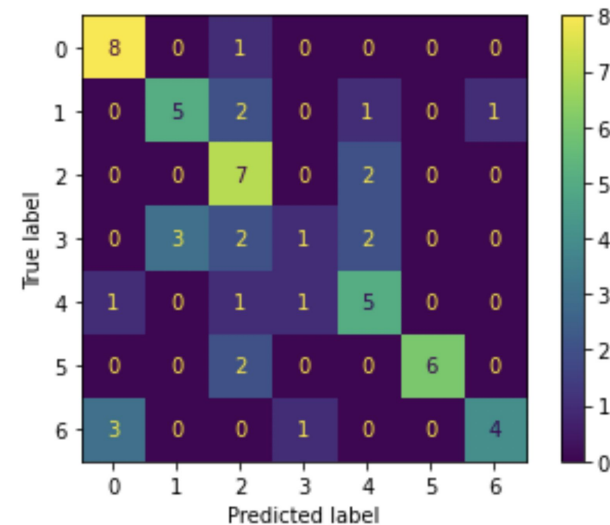
F1 : 0.59

There clearly exists some kind of pattern...



Week days are harder, especially in the middle

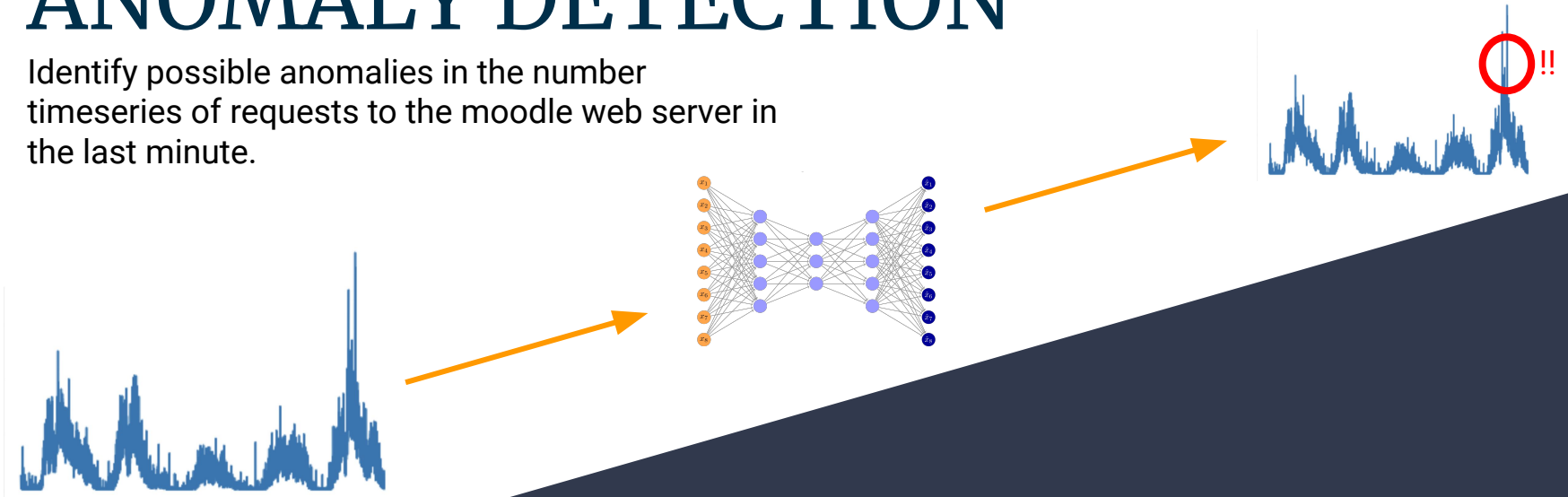
But Saturdays are very similar...



RESULTS

ANOMALY DETECTION

Identify possible anomalies in the number timeseries of requests to the moodle web server in the last minute.



AutoEncoder

Python Library: Pytorch

Dataset: Custom dataset that provides days

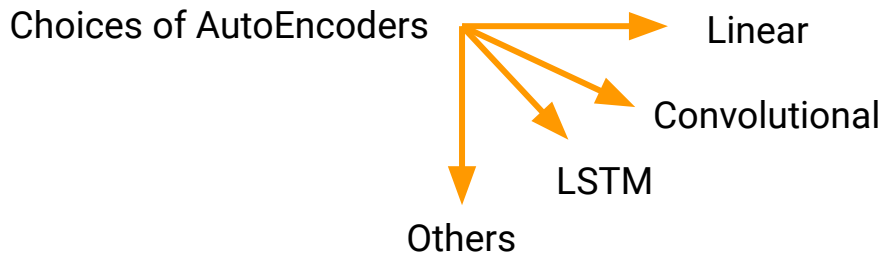
DataLoader: Provides elements from Dataset randomly and in batches of 32.

Criterion: MSE Loss

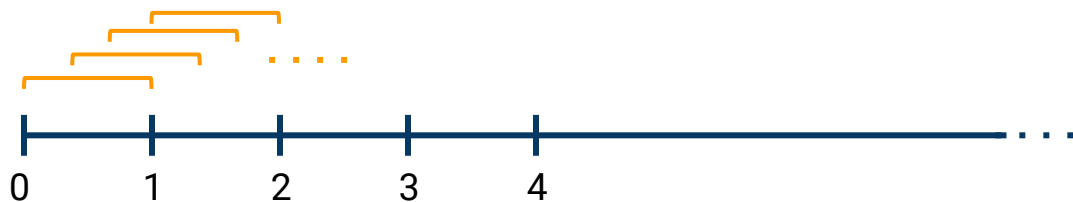
Optimization: ADAM

Epochs: 100

Learning Rate: 1e-4

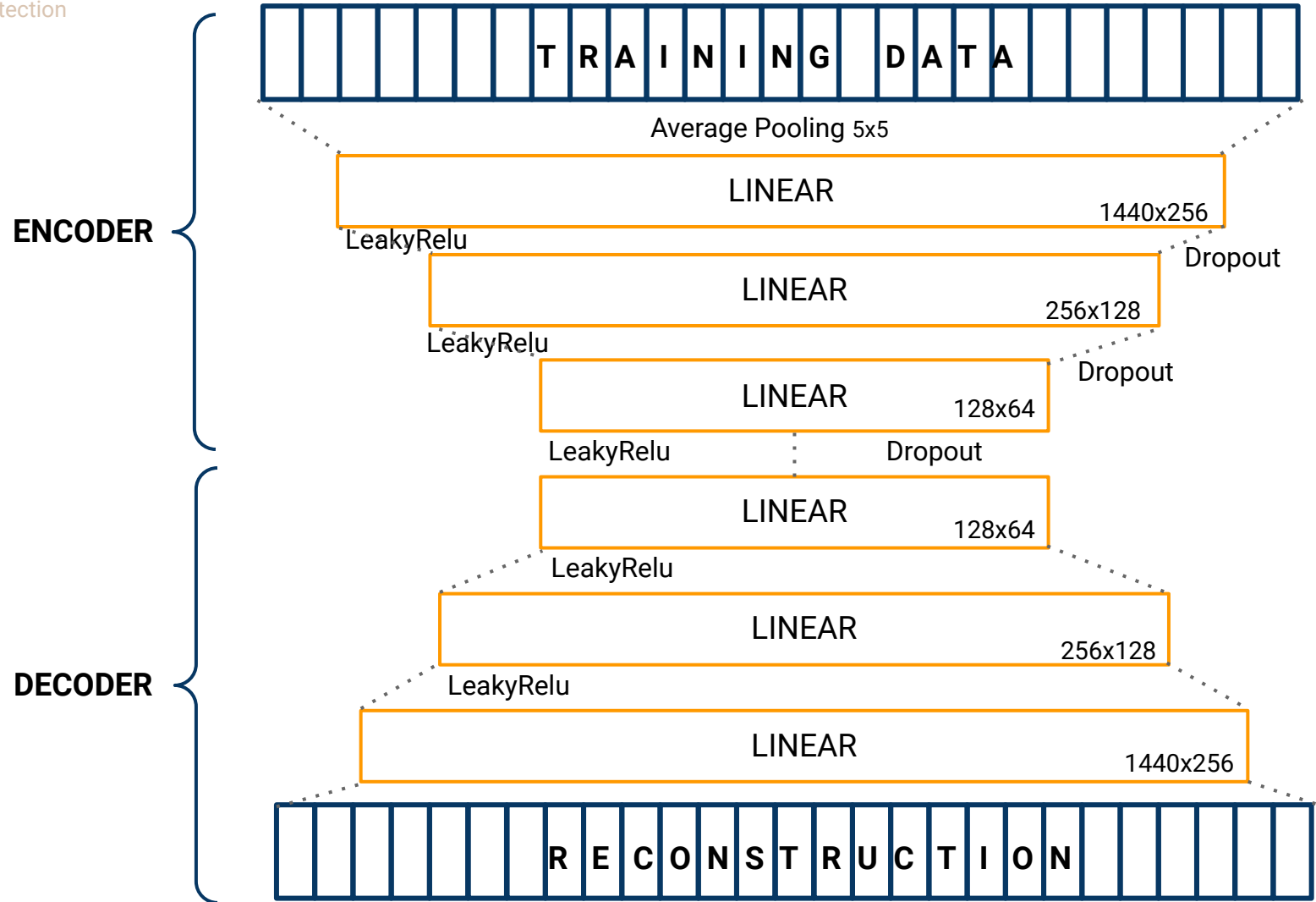


Some Further Processing:

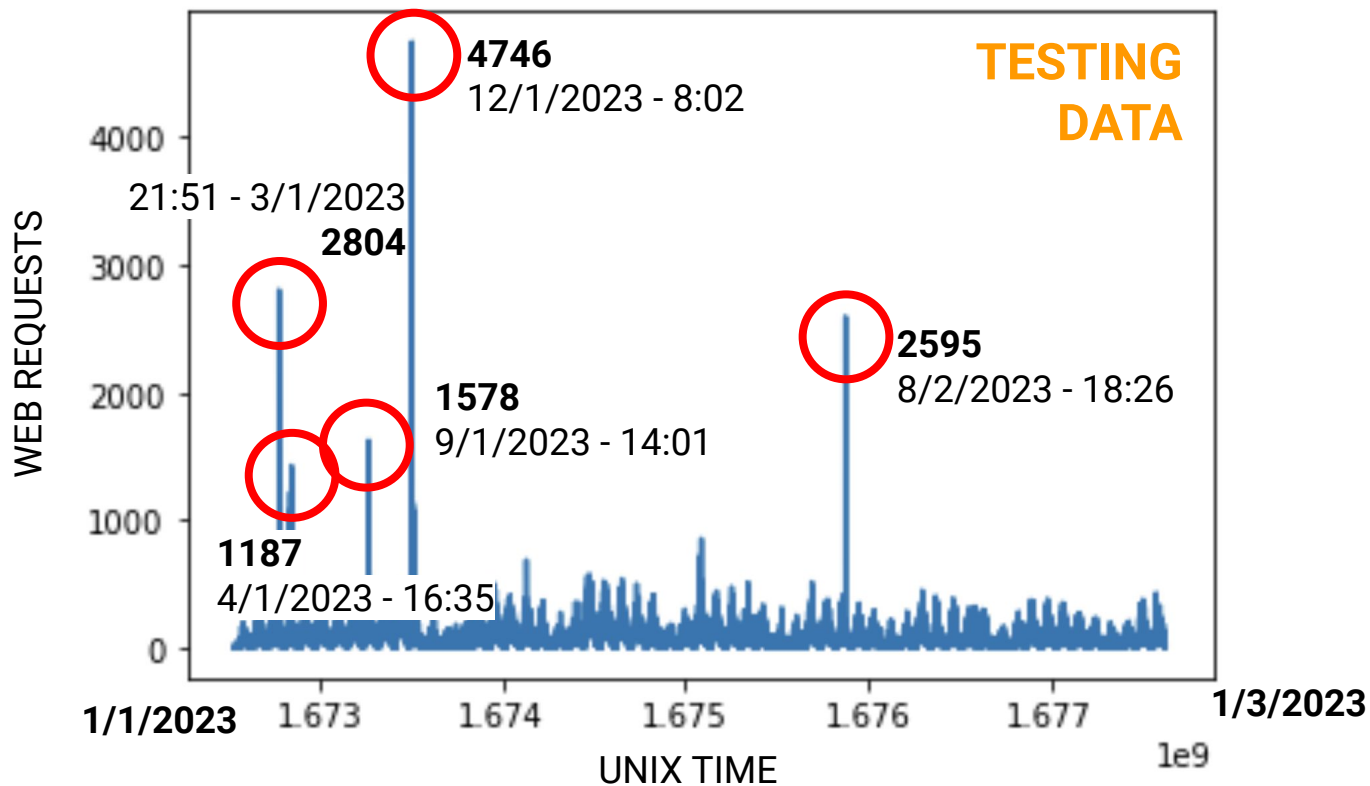


Expanding the data set by overlapping data.

Let's try Linear...

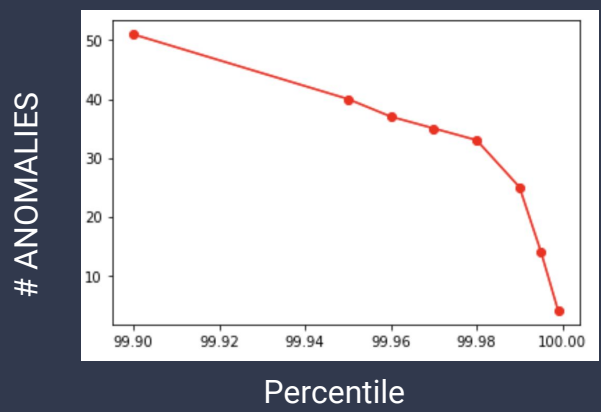


Identified Anomalies

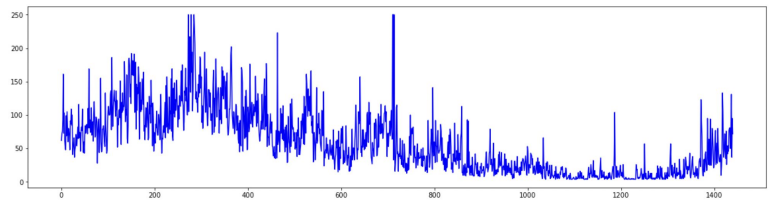


How Do We Know?

- Percentile becomes a parameter to adjust
- 99.99 percentile $\sim 3\sigma, 4\sigma =$
1 in 370 - 1 in 15787

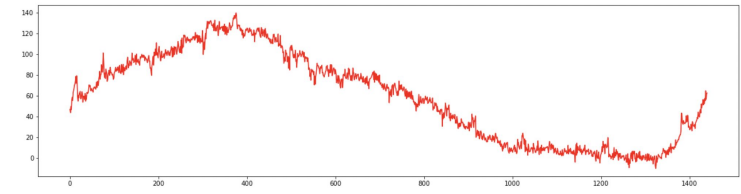


ORIGINAL



-

RECONSTRUCTION



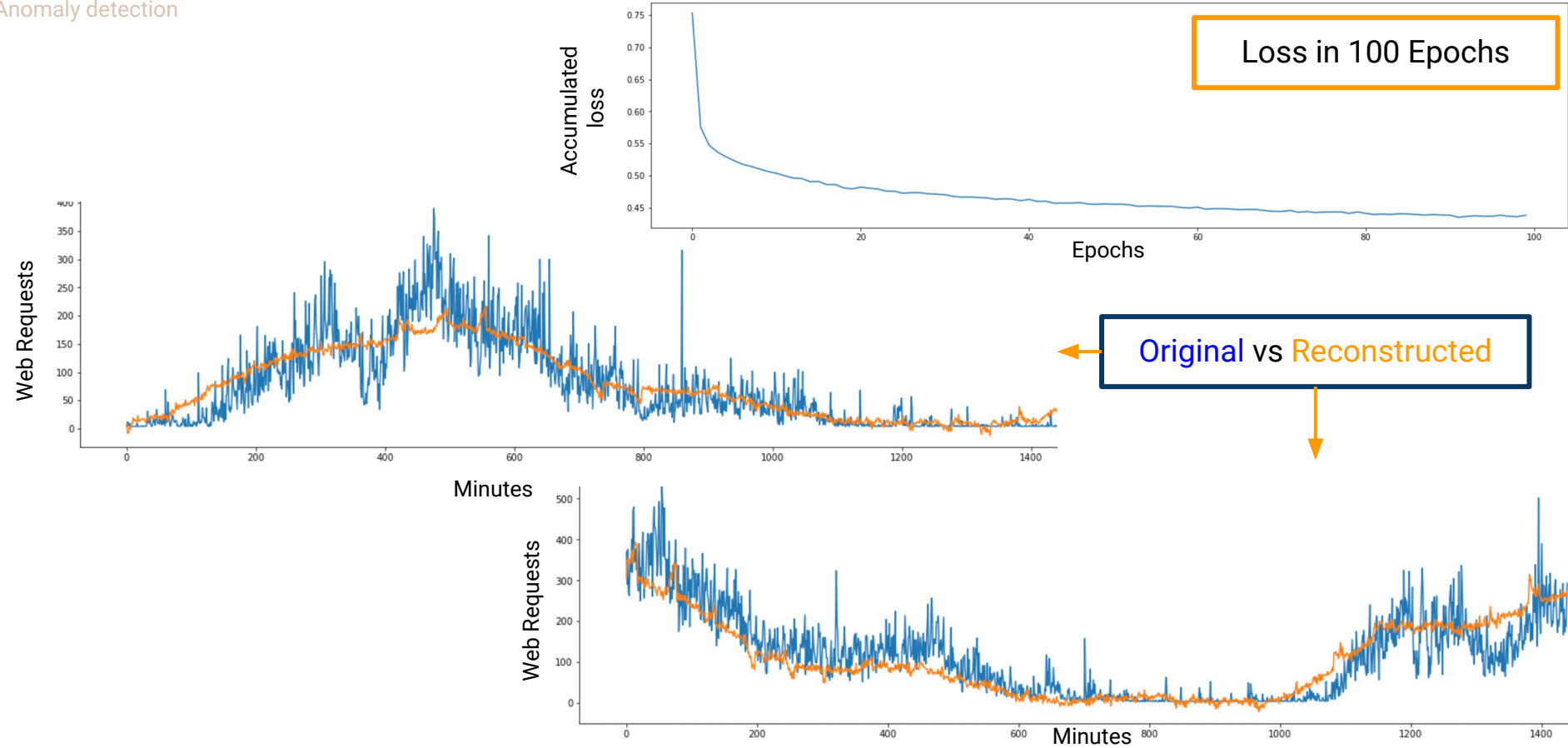
=

DIFF

PERCENTILE MAX VALUE



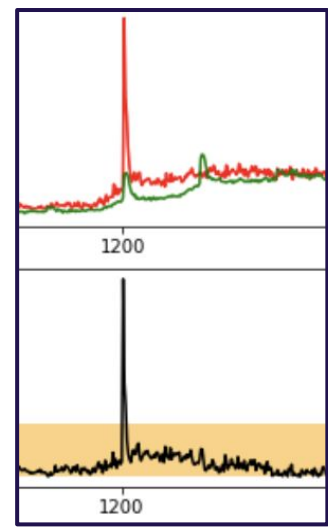
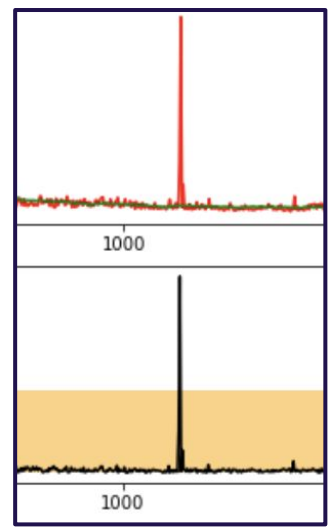
ANOMALY!!



RESULTS

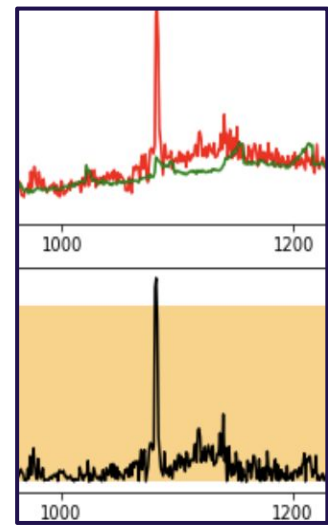
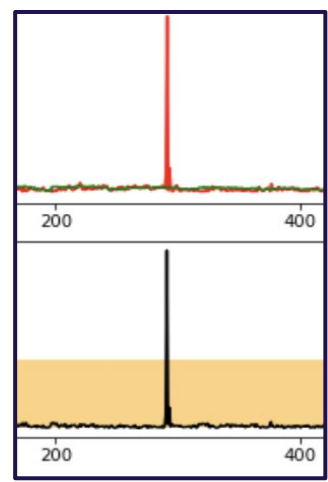
FOUND ANOMALIES

Bigger than the percentile, so Anomaly!!!



4 anomalies found

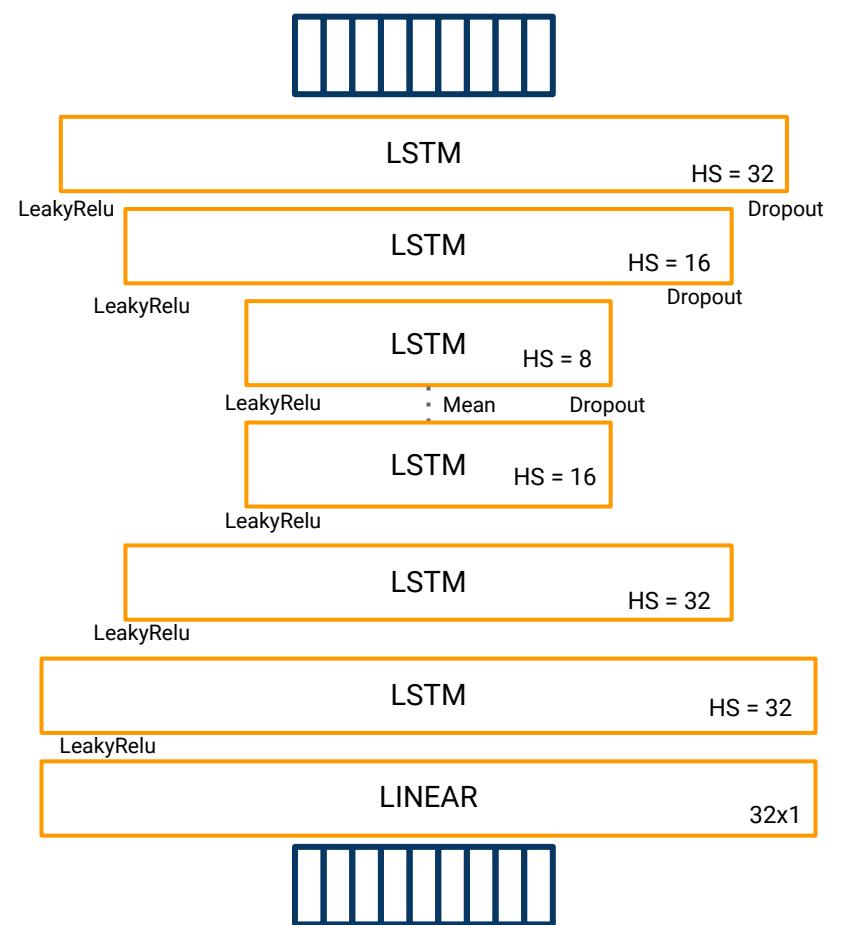
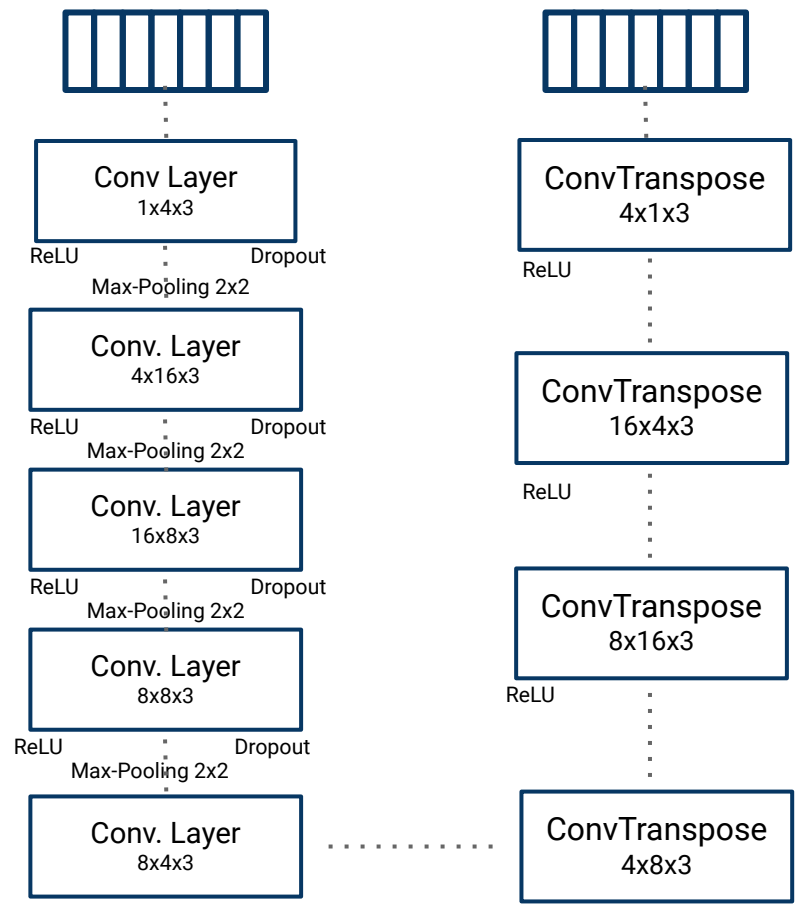
- Original
- Reconstruction
- Difference
- Percentile zone



CNN

Exploring Other Options

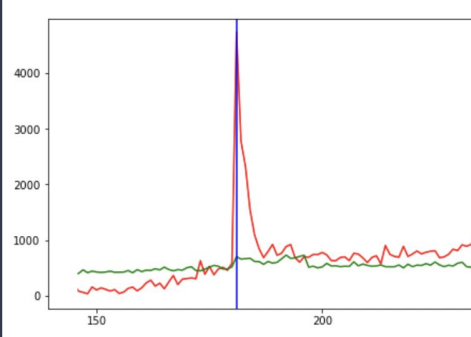
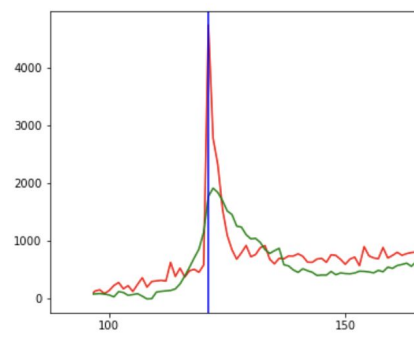
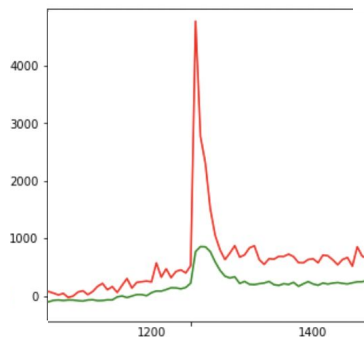
LSTM



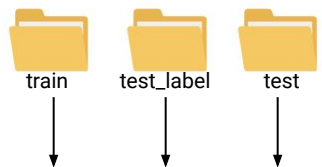
Exploring Other Options

	LINEAR	CNN	LSTM
Percentile - Threshold	99.97% - 1292.0	99.97% - 986.8	99.97% - 1294.4
Average Training Error per Minute	19.7	17.9	18.6
Average Testing Error per Minute	27.5	24.2	25.6
Average Testing MSE per Window	35.47e5	47.57e4	54.37e4
Training Time	~10 min	~20 min	~9 hrs (!!)
Anomalies Found	4	3	4

An example of an anomaly



OTHER DATASETS: OmniAnomaly

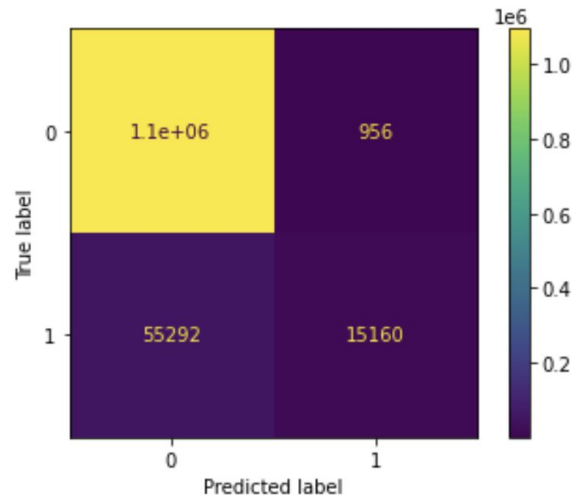
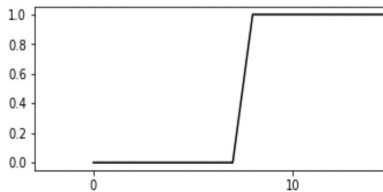
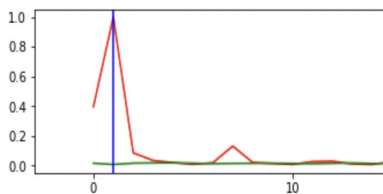
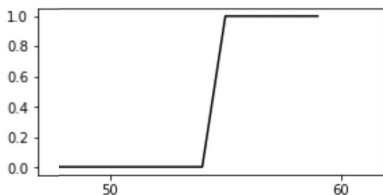
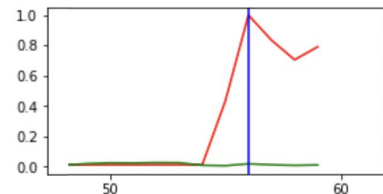


This dataset contains 38 features.

For each time series:
Grouping $\rightarrow 60$
Overlapping $\rightarrow 10$

1 data point is of size: 38×60

LINEAR AUTOENCODER



We can only predict "spike" anomalies



Conclusions

- There exist a pattern for predicting days
- Anomalies were found with relatively simple method
- Difficulty of overfitting
- Difficulty of finding right hyperparameters



Future Work

- Tuning Hyperparameters to achieve better results
- Attempt prediction with encoded data
- Encode more than one moodle feature



