

Parallel unsupervised algorithms and deep learning models for anomaly detection and load prediction in large computing systems

明智是了解事件的人

Wise is the person who understands events.

Chinese proverb



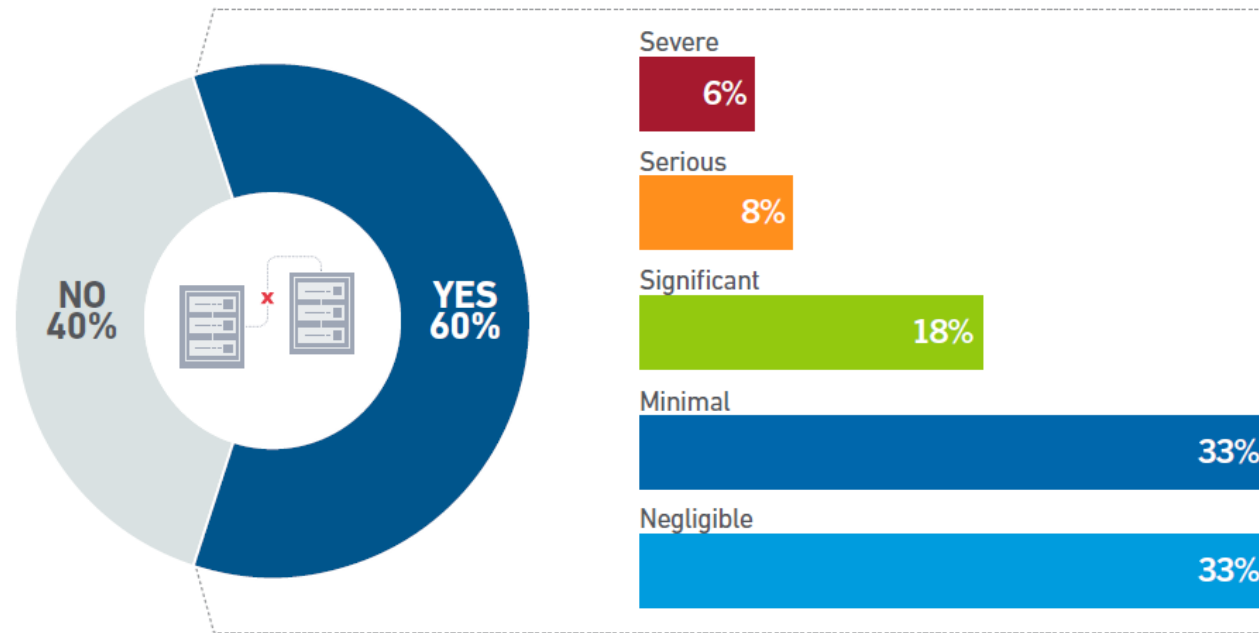
Andrey Goglachev, Yana Kraeva, Alexey Yurtin, and Mikhail Zymbler

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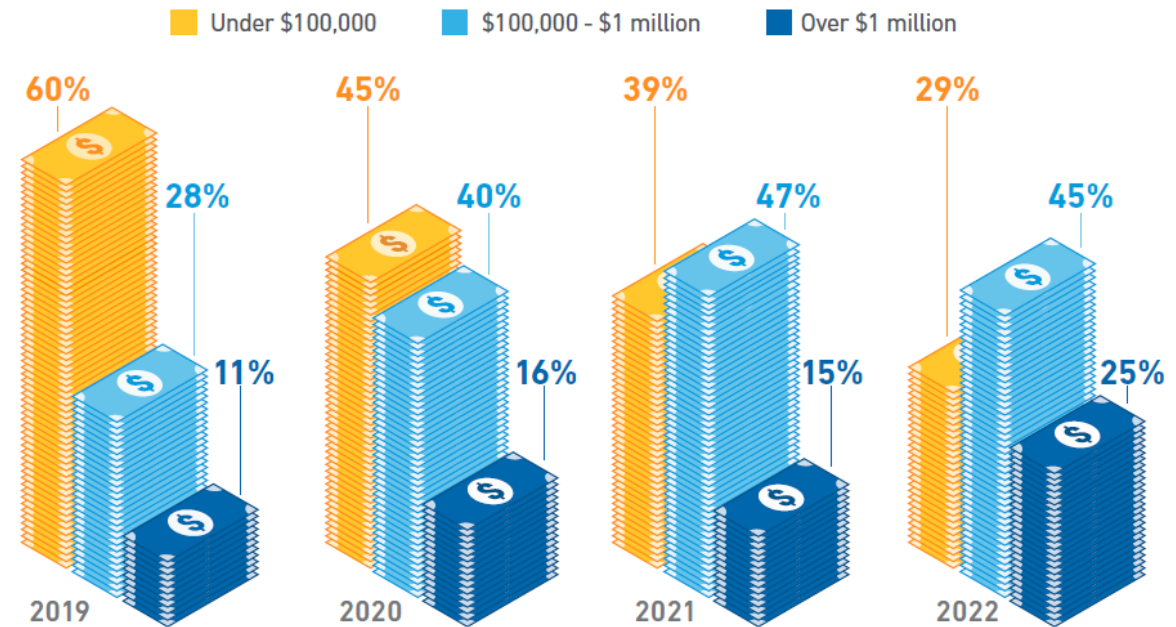
Big Data and Machine Learning Lab, South Ural State University, Chelyabinsk, Russia

Failures and outages in data centers is a serious problem¹⁾

Most organizations experienced failure/outage in recent years



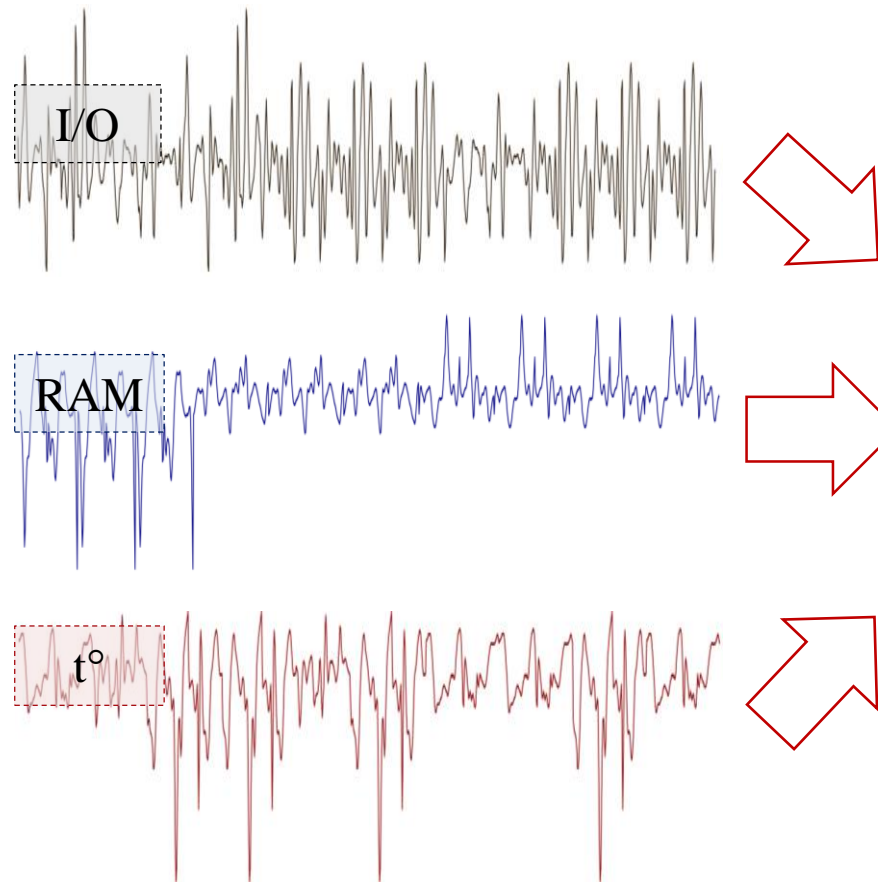
Costs of failure/outage growth (proportion of **over \$100K loss cases increases**)



¹⁾ Annual outages analysis 2023: The causes and impacts of IT and data center outages in USA. Uptime Institute. [URL](#)

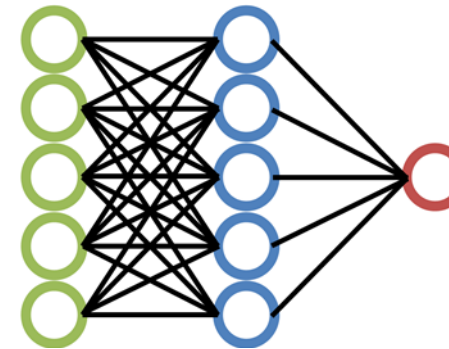
Tackle the problem: online prediction of anomaly/workload

**Collect time series
on workload**



**Time series
warehouse**

**Build and learn
the model(s)**



**Apply the model
and treat findings**



Unsupervised parallel algorithms & Deep learning models

Anomaly detection model:
DiSSiD⁵⁾

Prediction model:
SANNI⁶⁾

Anomaly discovery algorithms:
PALMAD¹⁾ **PADDi²⁾**

Pattern discovery algorithms:
PSF³⁾ **PaSTiLa⁴⁾**

¹⁾ Zymbler M., Kraeva Y. High-performance time series anomaly discovery on graphics processors. Mathematics. 2023. 11(14), 3193. DOI: [10.3390/math11143193](https://doi.org/10.3390/math11143193).

²⁾ Kraeva Y., Zymbler M. Anomaly detection in long time series on high-performance cluster with GPUs. Num. Meth. & Progr. 2023. 24(3), 291-304. DOI: [10.26089/NumMet.v24r320](https://doi.org/10.26089/NumMet.v24r320).

³⁾ Zymbler M., Goglachev A. Fast summarization of long time series with graphics processor. Mathematics. 2022. 10(10). 1781. DOI: [10.3390/math10101781](https://doi.org/10.3390/math10101781).

⁴⁾ Zymbler M., Goglachev A. PaSTiLa: Scalable parallel algorithm for unsupervised labeling of long time series. LJM. 2024. 45(3), 1333-1347. DOI: [10.1134/S1995080224600766](https://doi.org/10.1134/S1995080224600766).

⁵⁾ Kraeva Ya. Detection of time series anomalies based on data mining and neural network technologies. Bulletin of SUSU, CMSE. 2023. 12(3). 50-71. DOI: [10.14529/cmse230304](https://doi.org/10.14529/cmse230304).

⁶⁾ Zymbler M., Yurtin A. Imputation of missing values of a time series based on joint application of analytical algorithms and neural networks. Num. Meth. & Progr. 2023. 24 (3), 243-259. DOI: [10.26089/NumMet.v24r318](https://doi.org/10.26089/NumMet.v24r318).

Unsupervised parallel algorithms for anomaly discovery



We formalize a time series anomaly as a *discord* and discover discords in parallel:

- **PALMAD¹⁾** discovers discords on a GPU
- **PADDi²⁾** discovers discords on a multi-GPU cluster

¹⁾ Zymbler M., Kraeva Y. High-performance time series anomaly discovery on graphics processors. Mathematics. 2023. 11(14), 3193. DOI: [10.3390/math11143193](https://doi.org/10.3390/math11143193).

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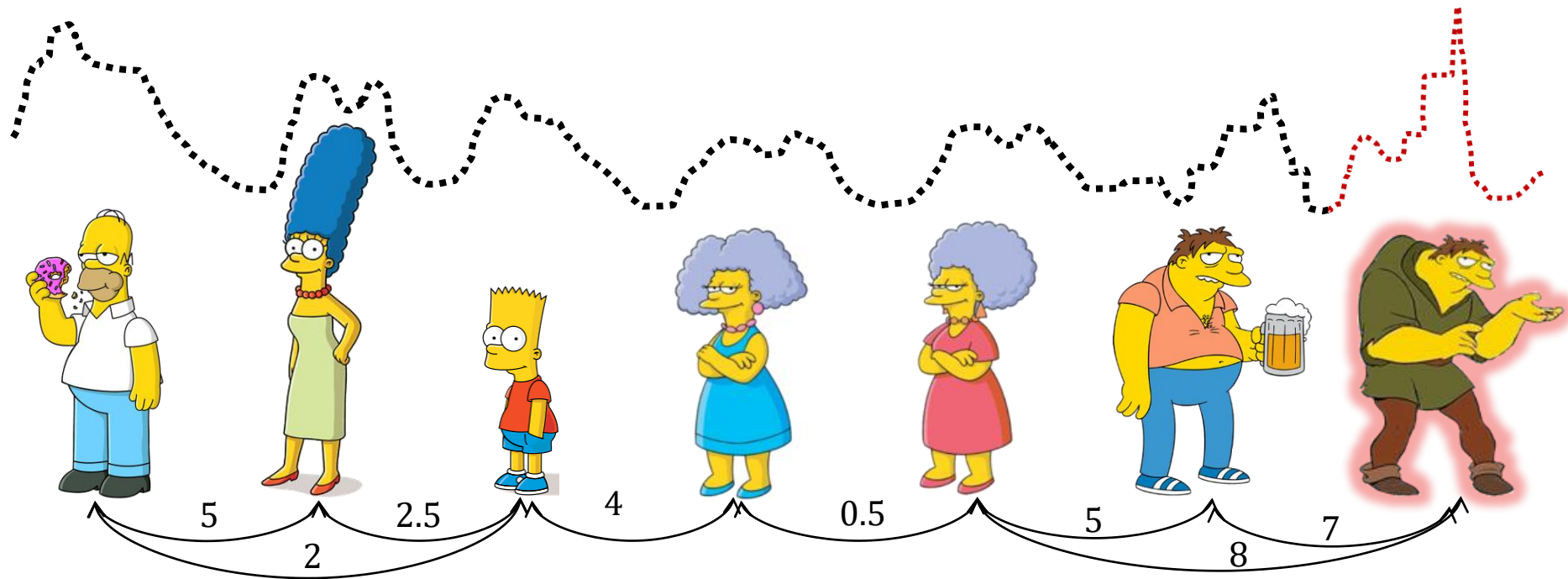
⁴⁾ Zymbler M., Goglachev A. PaSTiLa: Scalable parallel algorithm for unsupervised labeling of long time series. LJM. 2024. 45(3), 1333-1347. .

⁵⁾ Kraeva Ya. Detection of time series anomalies based on data mining and neural network technologies. Bulletin of SUSU, CMSE. 2023. 12(3). 50-71.

⁶⁾ Zymbler M., Yurtin A. Imputation of missing values of a time series based on joint application of analytical algorithms and neural networks. Num. Meth. & Progr. 2023. 24 (3), 243-259.

Discord formalizes anomaly of any domain

- *Discord*¹⁾ is the given-length subsequence whose distance to its nearest neighbor is greatest
- *Nearest neighbor* is the same-length subsequence whose distance to the given subsequence is smallest



¹⁾ Keogh E. *et al.* HOT SAX: Efficiently finding the most unusual time series subsequence. ICDM 2005. pp. 226-233. DOI: [10.1109/ICDM.2005.79](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICDM.2005.79)

Discord concept

Homer



Marge



Bart



Selma



Patty



Barney



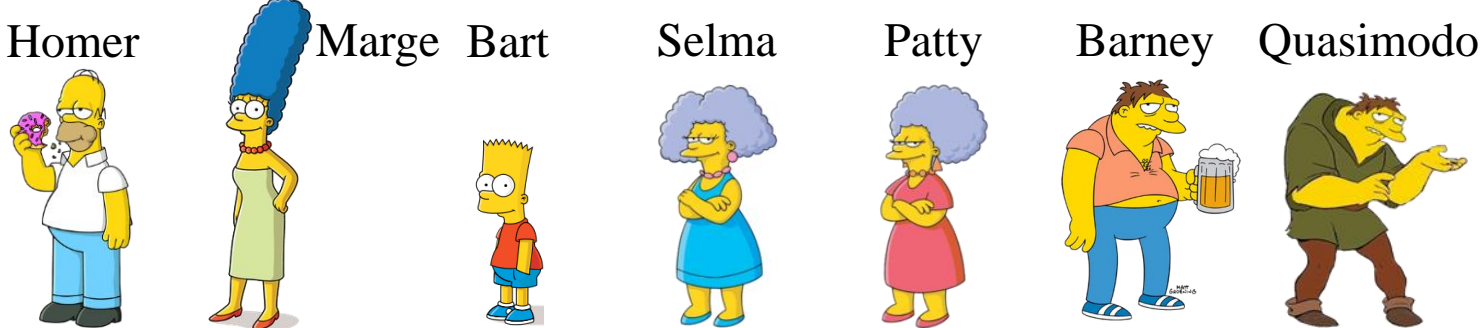
Quasimodo



Distance matrix:
the close neighbors,
the similar they are

0						
	0					
		0				
			0			
				0		
					0	
						0

Discord concept

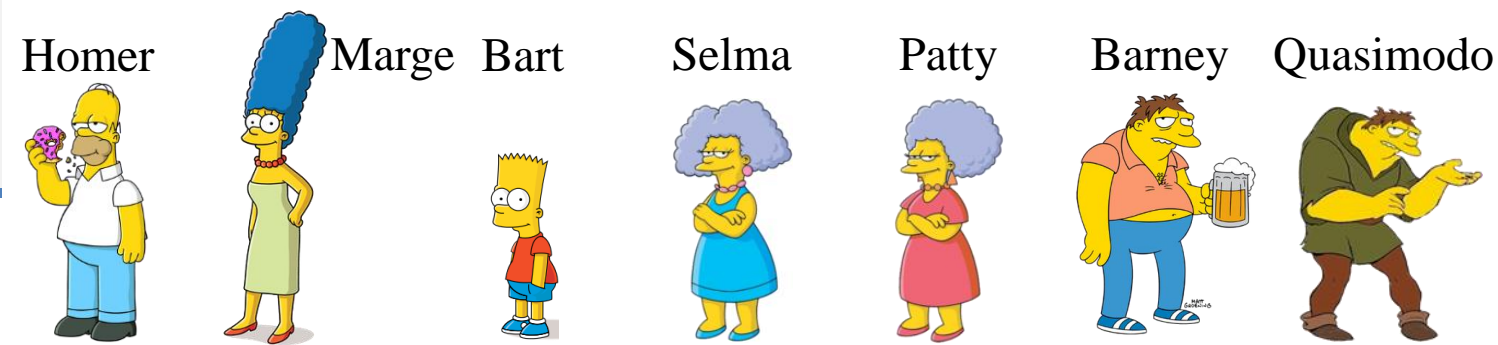


Distance matrix
with calculated distances
to neighbors



	Homer	Marge	Bart	Selma	Patty	Barney	Quasimodo
Homer	0	5	2	4	4	6	8
Marge	5	0	2.5	3	3	6	10
Bart	2	2.5	0	4	4	6	9
Selma	4	3	4	0	0.5	5	8
Patty	4	3	4	0.5	0	5	8
Barney	6	6	6	5	5	0	7
Quasimodo	8	10	9	8	8	7	0

Discord concept

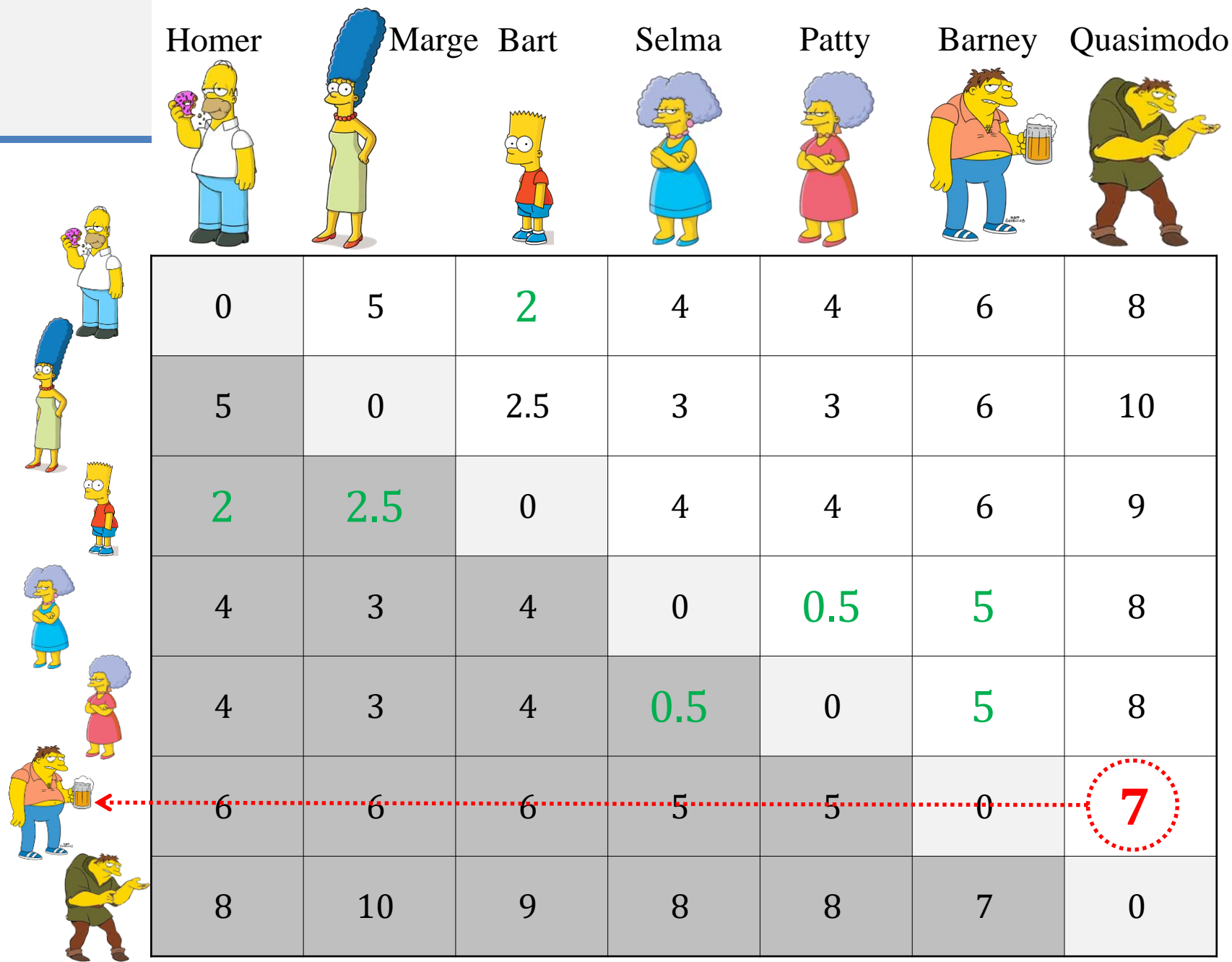


	Homer	Marge	Bart	Selma	Patty	Barney	Quasimodo
Homer	0	5	2	4	4	6	8
Marge	5	0	2.5	3	3	6	10
Bart	2	2.5	0	4	4	6	9
Selma	4	3	4	0	0.5	5	8
Patty	4	3	4	0.5	0	5	8
Barney	6	6	6	5	5	0	7
Quasimodo	8	10	9	8	8	7	0

Distance matrix
with
**distances to their
nearest neighbors**
(i.e. column-wise minima)

Discord concept








Distance matrix
with the
farthest distance
to the nearest neighbor
(i.e. maximum
among
column-wise minima)



Discord concept

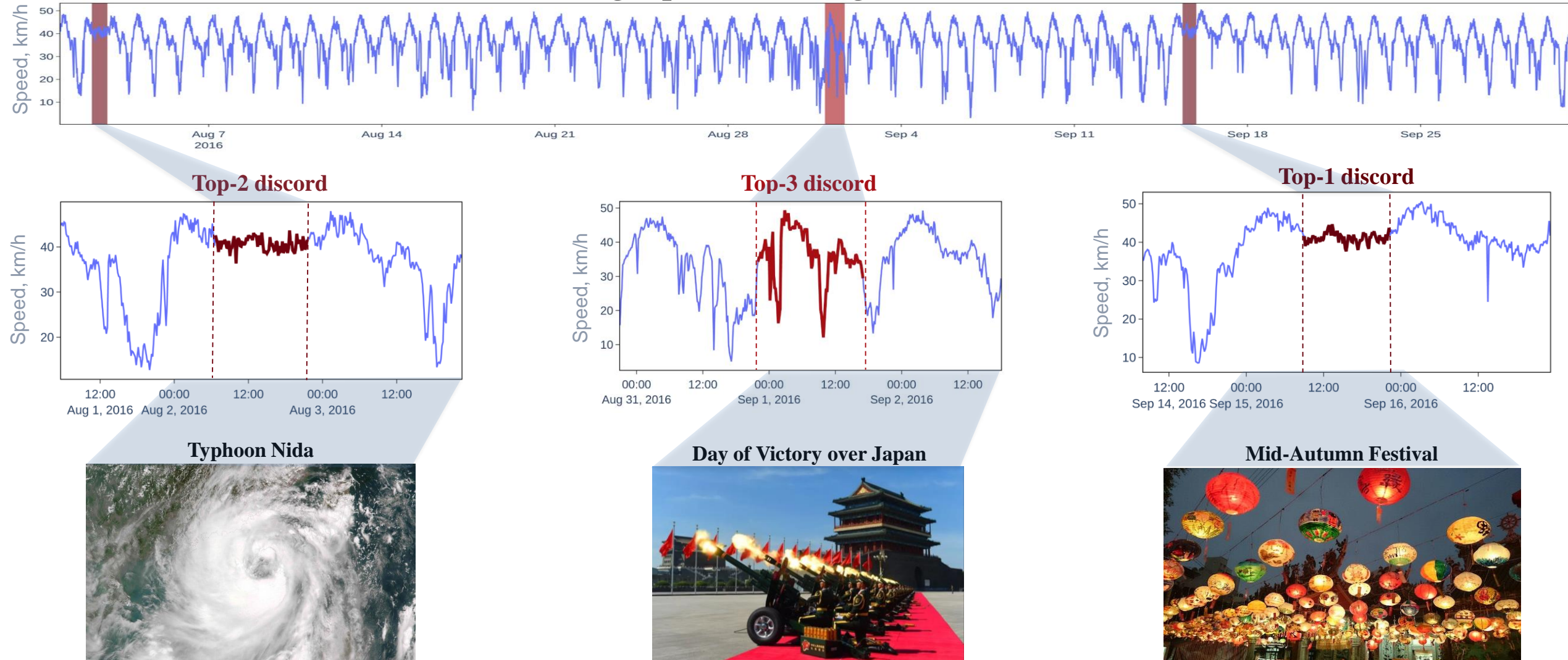
Discord is an object with the **farthest nearest neighbor** (i.e. argument of the maximum among column-wise minima)



Homer	Marge	Bart	Selma	Patty	Barney	Quasimodo
						
0	5	2	4	4	6	8
5	0	2.5	3	3	6	10
2	2.5	0	4	4	6	9
4	3	4	0	0.5	5	8
4	3	4	0.5	0	5	8
6	6	6	5	5	0	7
8	10	9	8	8	7	0

PALMAD and PADDi grab anomalies in real time series

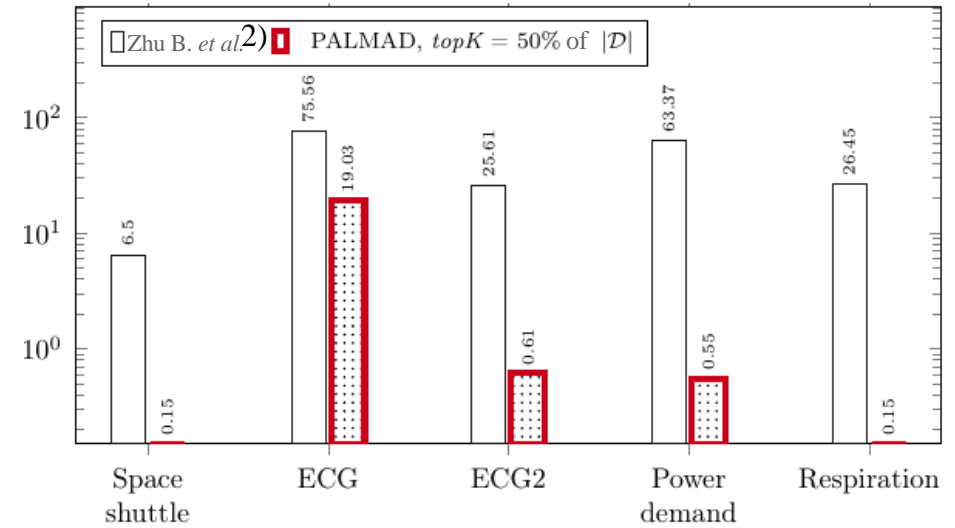
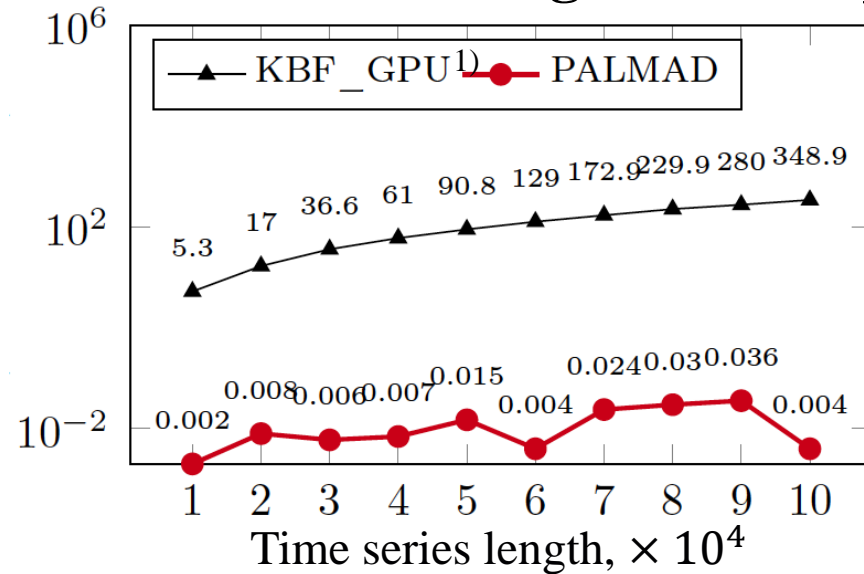
Average speed in Guangzhou, China¹⁾



¹⁾ Chen X, Chen Y, He Z. Urban traffic speed dataset of Guangzhou, China. 2018. DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.1205229](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1205229).

PALMAD and PADDi outperform S.O.T.A. analogs

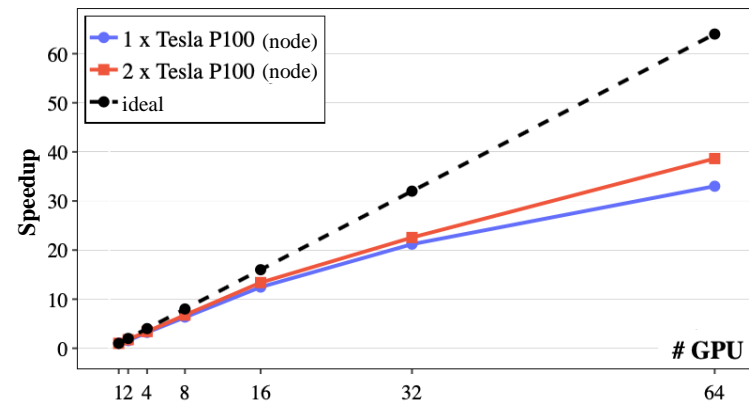
Average runtime per discord on a single GPU



¹⁾Thuy T.T.H. *et al.* A new discord definition and an efficient time series discord detection method using GPUs. ICSED 2021. pp. 63-70. DOI: [10.1145/3507473.3507483](https://doi.org/10.1145/3507473.3507483)

²⁾ Zhu B. *et al.* A GPU acceleration framework for motif and discord based pattern mining. IEEE TPDS. 2021. 32(8). 1987-2004. DOI: [10.1109/TPDS.2021.3055765](https://doi.org/10.1109/TPDS.2021.3055765)

**PADDi is the only algorithm
for discord discovery
on HPC clusters
with multi-GPU nodes**



Unsupervised parallel algorithms for pattern discovery



We formalize a time series pattern as a *snippet* and discover snippets in parallel:

- **PSF³⁾** discovers snippets on a GPU
- **PaSTiLa⁴⁾** discovers snippets on a multi-GPU cluster

¹⁾ Zymbler M., Kraeva Y. High-performance time series anomaly discovery on graphics processors. Mathematics. 2023. 11(14), 3193.

²⁾ Kraeva Y., Zymbler M. Anomaly detection in long time series on high-performance cluster with GPUs. Num. Meth. & Progr. 2023. 24(3), 291-304.

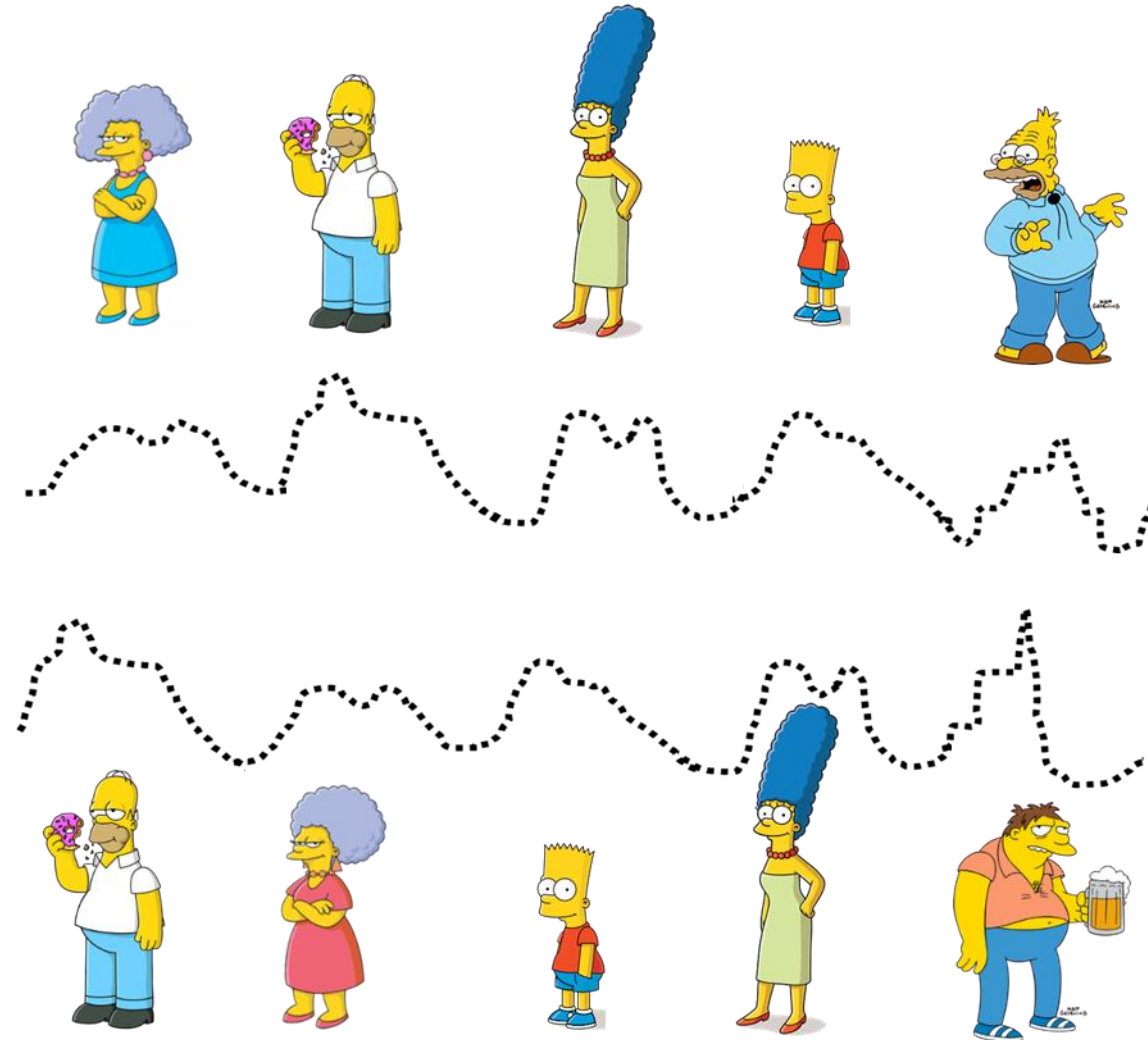
³⁾ Zymbler M., Gogachev A. Fast summarization of long time series with graphics processor. Mathematics. 2022. 10(10). 1781. DOI: [10.3390/math10101781](https://doi.org/10.3390/math10101781).

⁴⁾ Zymbler M., Gogachev A. PaSTiLa: Scalable parallel algorithm for unsupervised labeling of long time series. LJM. 2024. 45(3), 1333-1347. DOI: [10.1134/S1995080224600766](https://doi.org/10.1134/S1995080224600766).

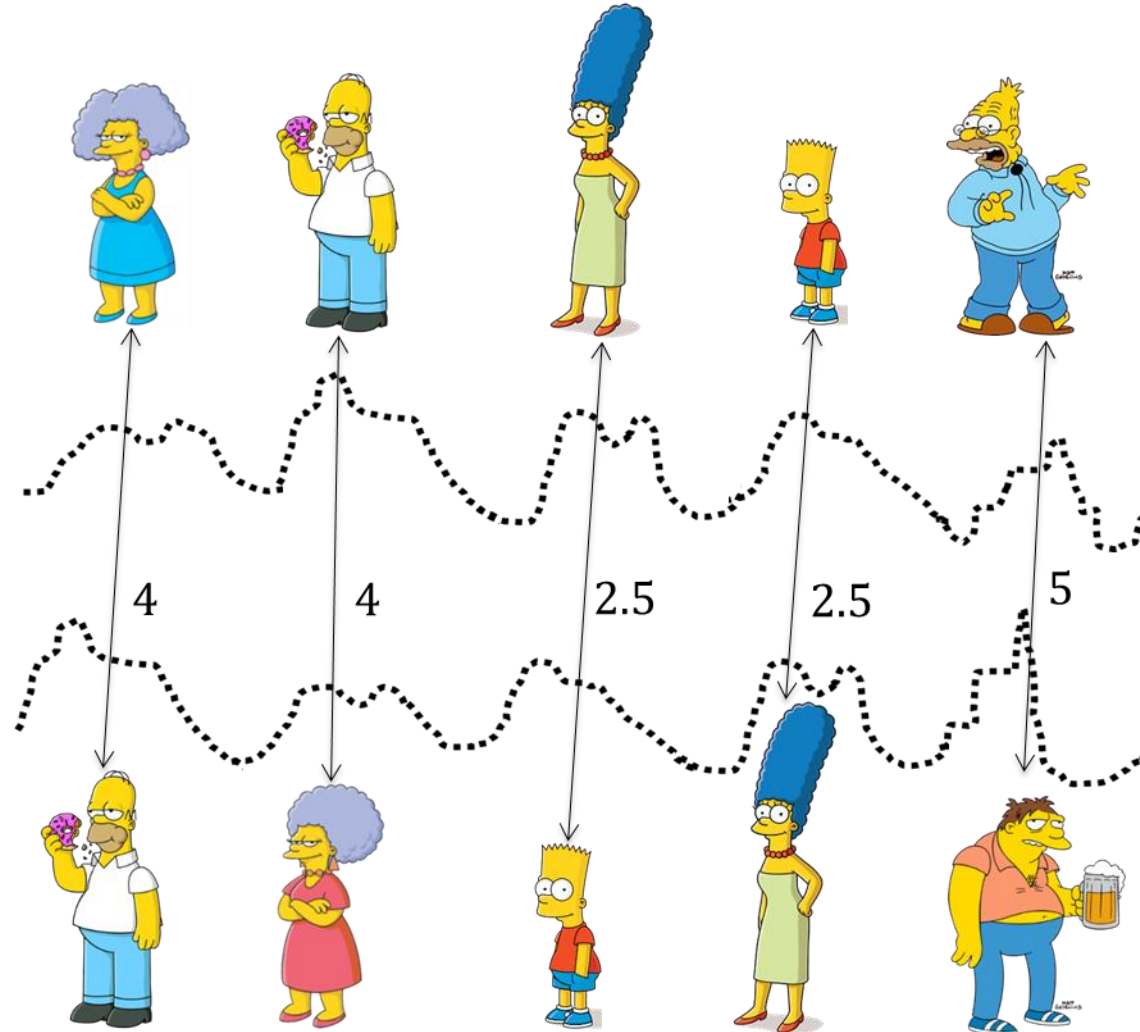
⁵⁾ Kraeva Ya. Detection of time series anomalies based on data mining and neural network technologies. Bulletin of SUSU, CMSE. 2023. 12(3). 50-71.

⁶⁾ Zymbler M., Yurtin A. Imputation of missing values of a time series based on joint application of analytical algorithms and neural networks. Num. Meth. & Progr. 2023. 24 (3), 243-259.

Similarity measure for time series



Euclidean distance is for the structural similarity



Structural similarity
compares time series
point-by-point

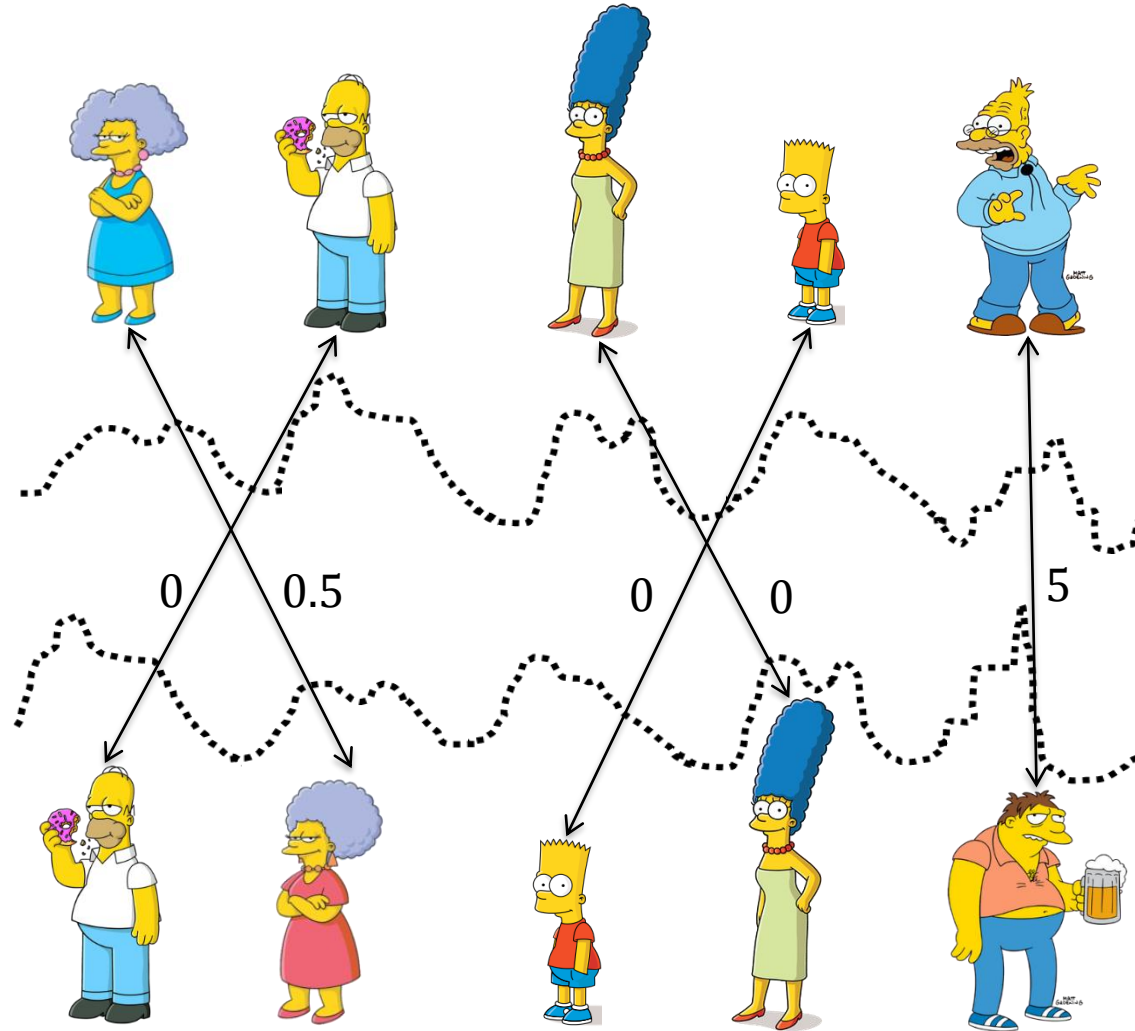
Euclidean distance ≈ 8

Complexity: $O(n)$

$$ED(A, B) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - b_i)^2}$$

MPdist distance is for the behavioral similarity

Behavioral similarity is proportional to the number of subsequences that are close w.r.t. the Euclidean distance (no matter their locations)



MPdist¹⁾ distance ≈ 0

Complexity: $O(n^2)$

$$\text{MPdist}_\ell^k(A, B) = \text{AscSort}(P_{ABBA})(k),$$

$$P_{ABBA} = P_{AB} \cdot P_{BA},$$

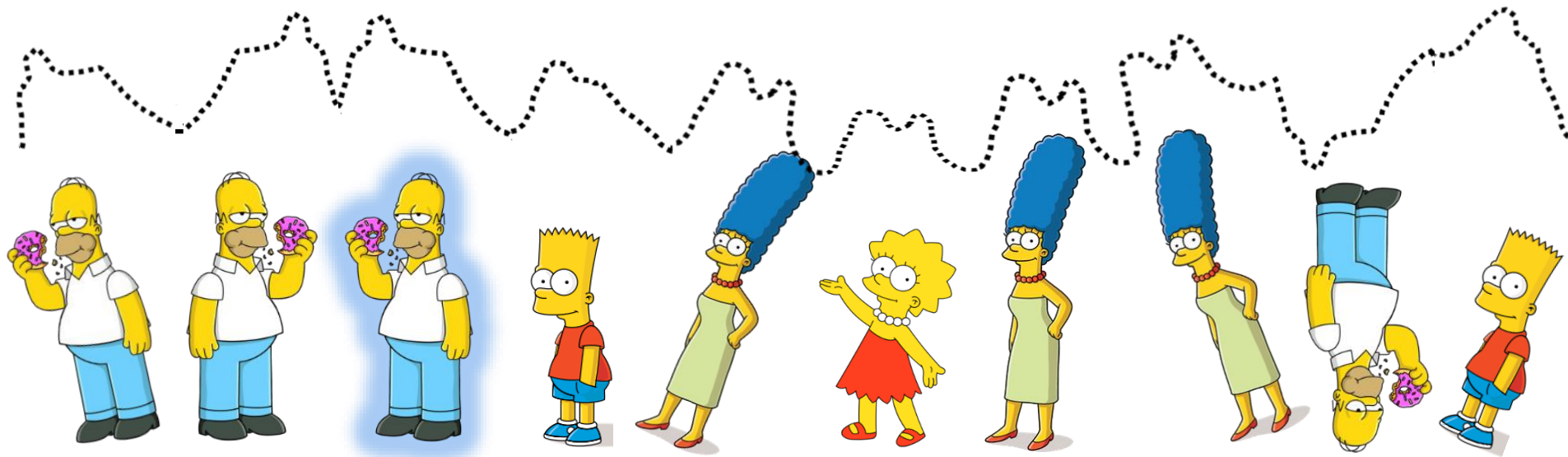
$$P_{AB} = \{\text{ED}_{\text{norm}}^2(A_{i,\ell}, B_{j,\ell})\}_{i=1}^{n-\ell+1},$$

$$B_{j,\ell} = \arg \min_{1 \leq q \leq n-\ell+1} \text{ED}_{\text{norm}}^2(A_{i,\ell}, B_{q,\ell}),$$

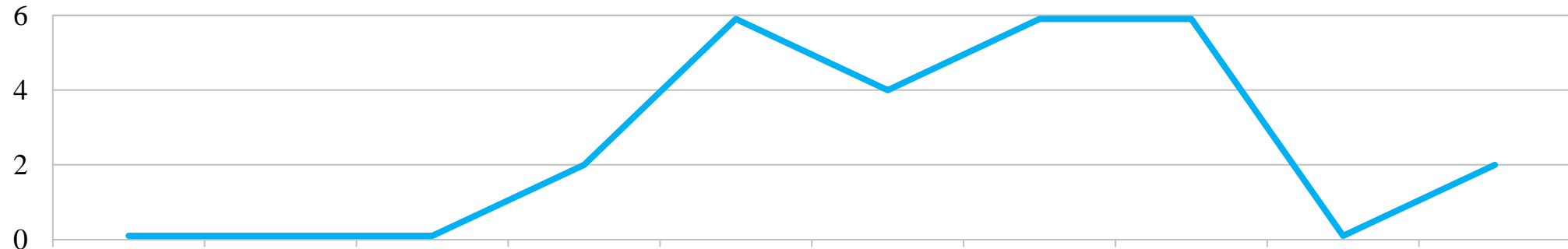
where $0 < k < n$, $k_{\text{default}} = \lceil 0.1n \rceil$

¹⁾ Gharghabi S. *et al.* An ultra-fast time series distance measure to allow data mining in more complex real-world deployments. DMKD. 2020. (34). pp. 1104-1135. DOI: [10.1007/s10618-020-00695-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10618-020-00695-8)

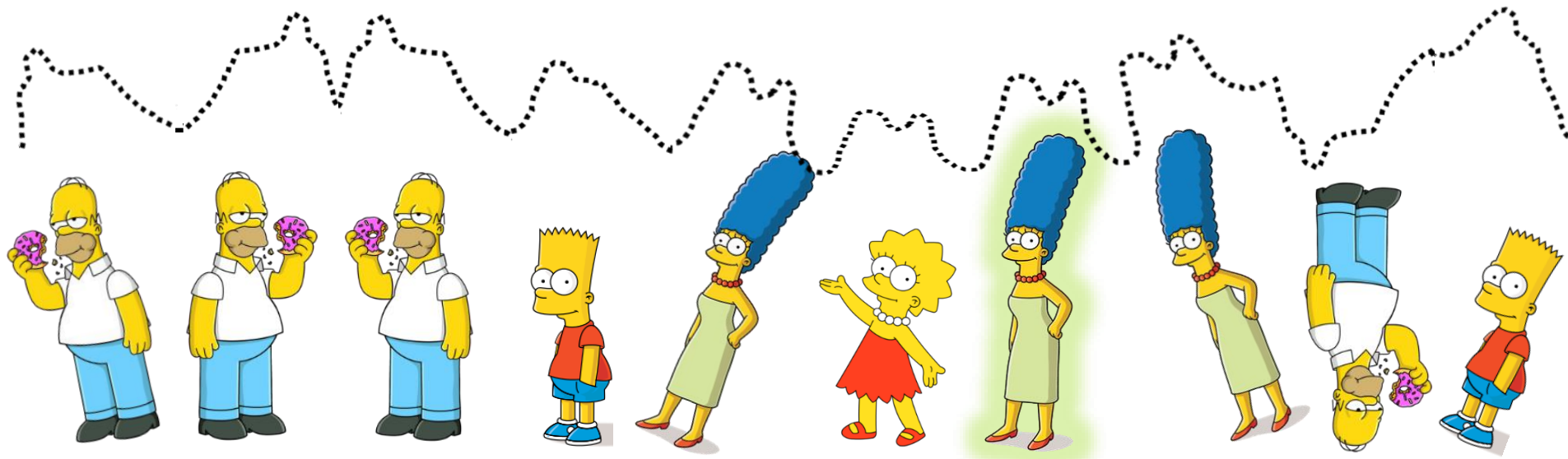
Distance profile of the potential behavioral pattern



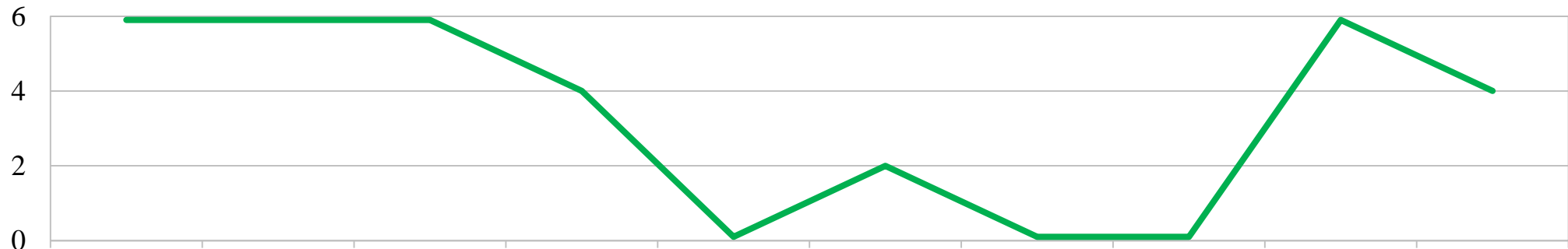
Distances to all the subsequences w.r.t. MPdist



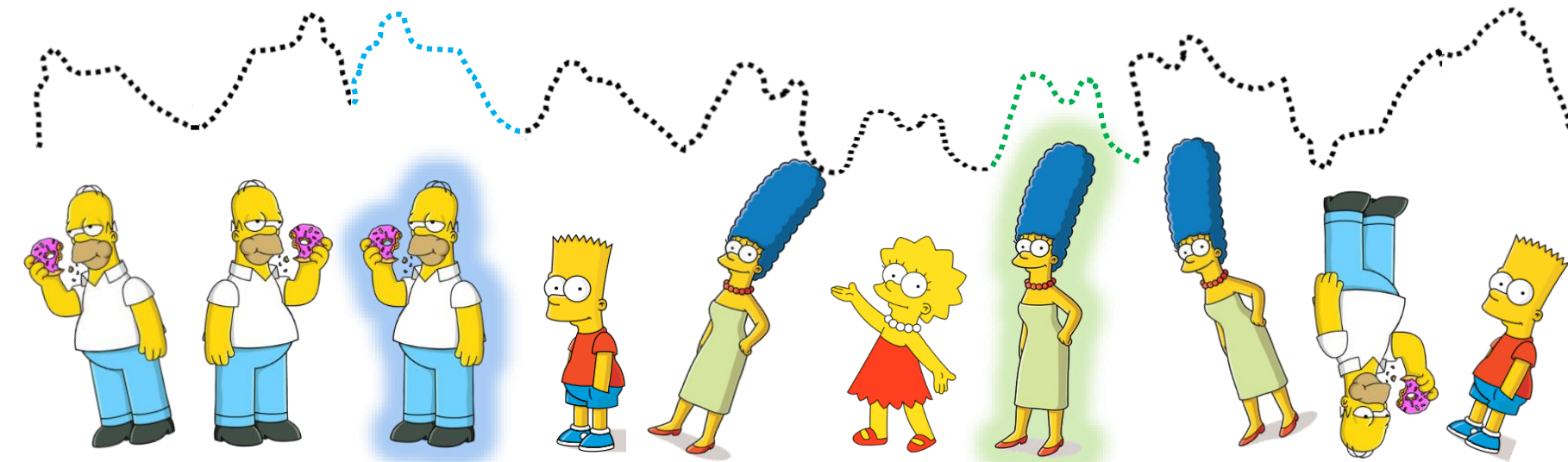
Distance profile of the potential behavioral pattern



Distances to all the subsequences w.r.t. MPdist

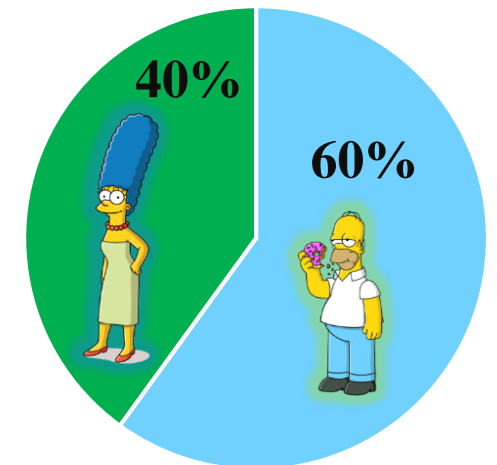
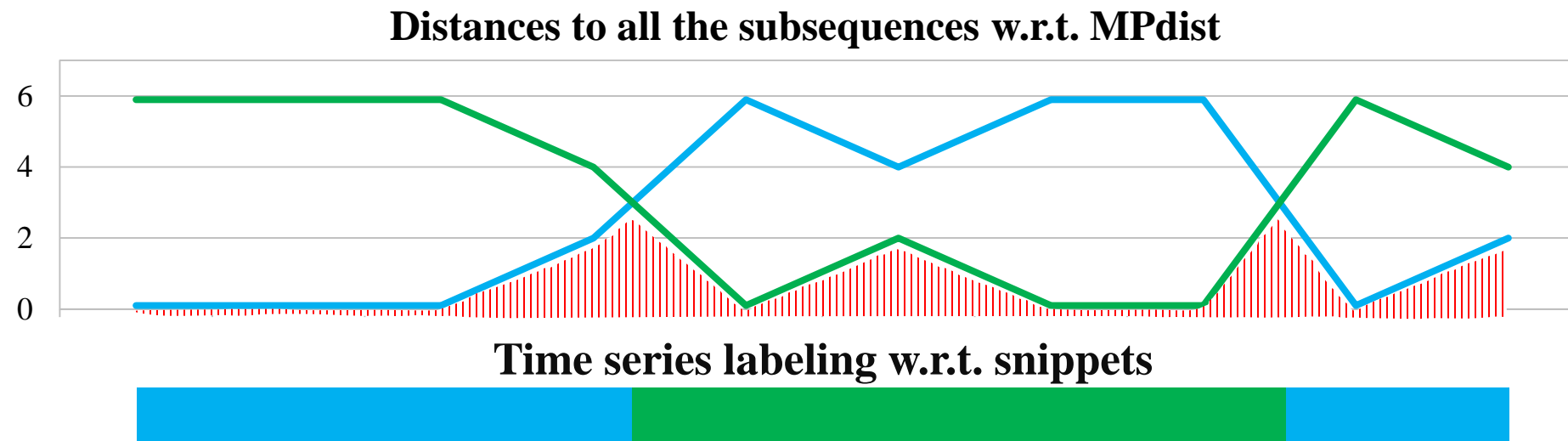


Snippets formalize behavioral patterns of any domain



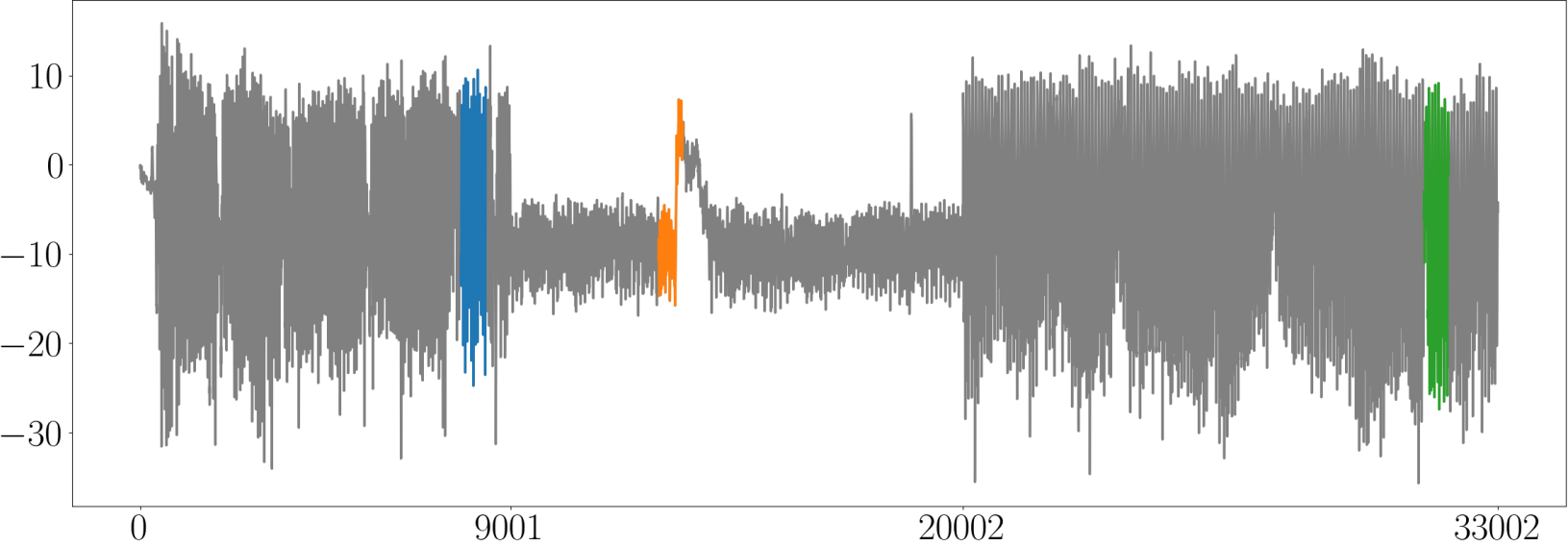
Snippets are segments
for which the area
under the MPdist curve
is minimal

Proportion of activities w.r.t. snippets

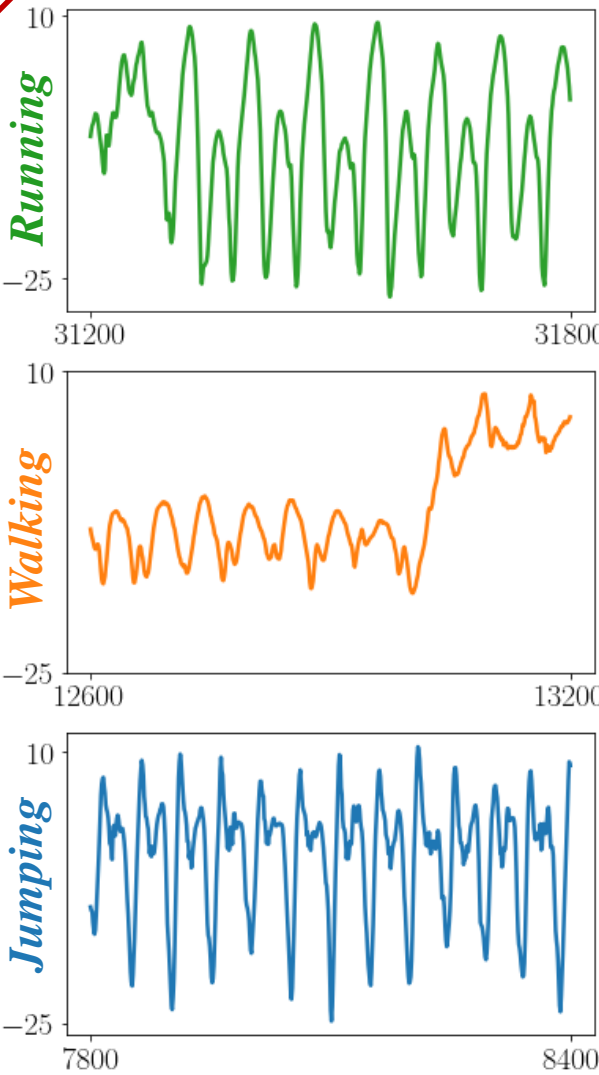


PSF and PaSTiLa grab behavioral patterns in real time series

Measurements of a wearable accelerometer during an athlete's training



Snippets discovered



Labeling of the training w.r.t. snippets

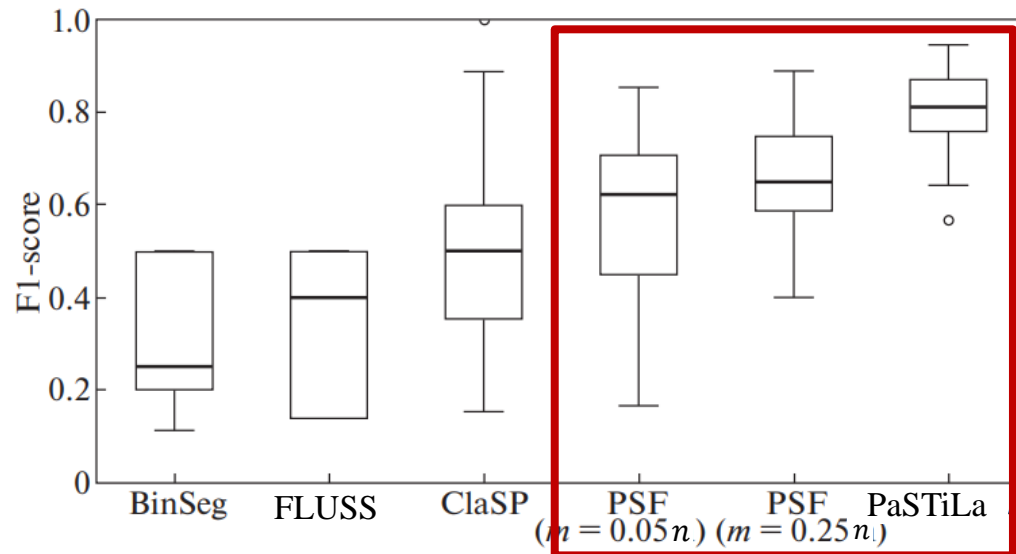


Training schedule (ground truth)

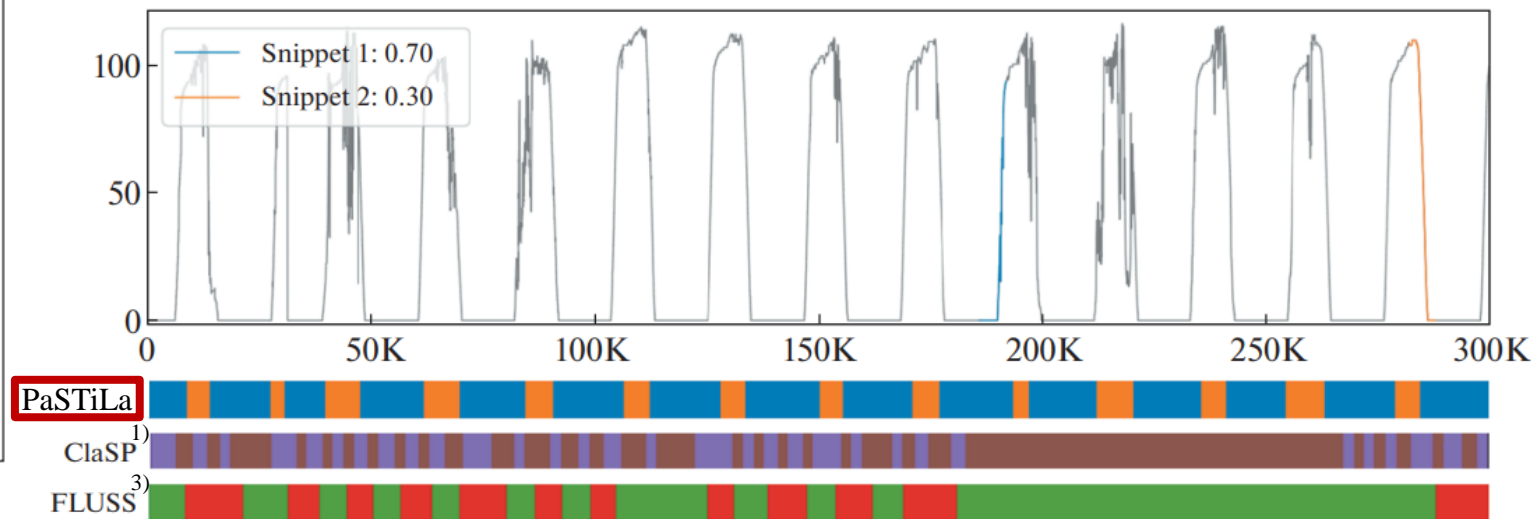


PSF and PaSTiLa outperform S.O.T.A. analogs

**Accuracy over pre-labeled data,
Time Series Segmentation Benchmark¹⁾**



**Accuracy over unlabeled data,
Solar Power time series⁴⁾**



Our approach is more accurate in determining the day-night cycles

¹⁾ Ermshaus A. *et al.* ClaSP: Parameter-free time series segmentation. Data Min. Knowl. Discov. 37, 1262–1300 (2023). DOI: [10.1007/S10618-023-00923-X](https://doi.org/10.1007/S10618-023-00923-X)

²⁾ Truong C. *et al.* Selective review of offline change point detection methods. Signal Process 167, 107299 (2020). DOI: [10.1016/J.SIGPRO.2019.107299](https://doi.org/10.1016/J.SIGPRO.2019.107299)

³⁾ Gharghabi S. *et al.* Domain agnostic online semantic segmentation for multi-dimensional time series. Data Min. Knowl. Discov. 33, 96–130 (2019). DOI: [10.1007/S10618-018-0589-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/S10618-018-0589-3)

⁴⁾ Rakshitha G. *et al.* Solar Power Dataset (4 Seconds Observations). DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.4656027](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4656027).

Behavioral patterns are the key to online processing

Preprocessing

Take a representative fragment of time series to be processed



**Discover
behavioral patterns**



Build a training set(s) for deep learning model(s)



Online processing

Determine a behavioral pattern to which the subsequence that came from a sensor, is most similar



Deep learning model for anomaly detection:

How much does the subsequence differ from all the patterns?

Deep learning model for load prediction:

According to all the patterns, what should be the next subsequence?

Deep learning model for online anomaly detection



DiSSiD learns to differ subsequences of typical behavior from abnormal ones:

- snippets represent typical behavior
- discords represent abnormal behavior

¹⁾ Zymbler M., Kraeva Y. High-performance time series anomaly discovery on graphics processors. *Mathematics*. 2023. 11(14), 3193.

²⁾ Kraeva Y., Zymbler M. Anomaly detection in long time series on high-performance cluster with GPUs. *Num. Meth. & Progr.* 2023. 24(3), 291-304.

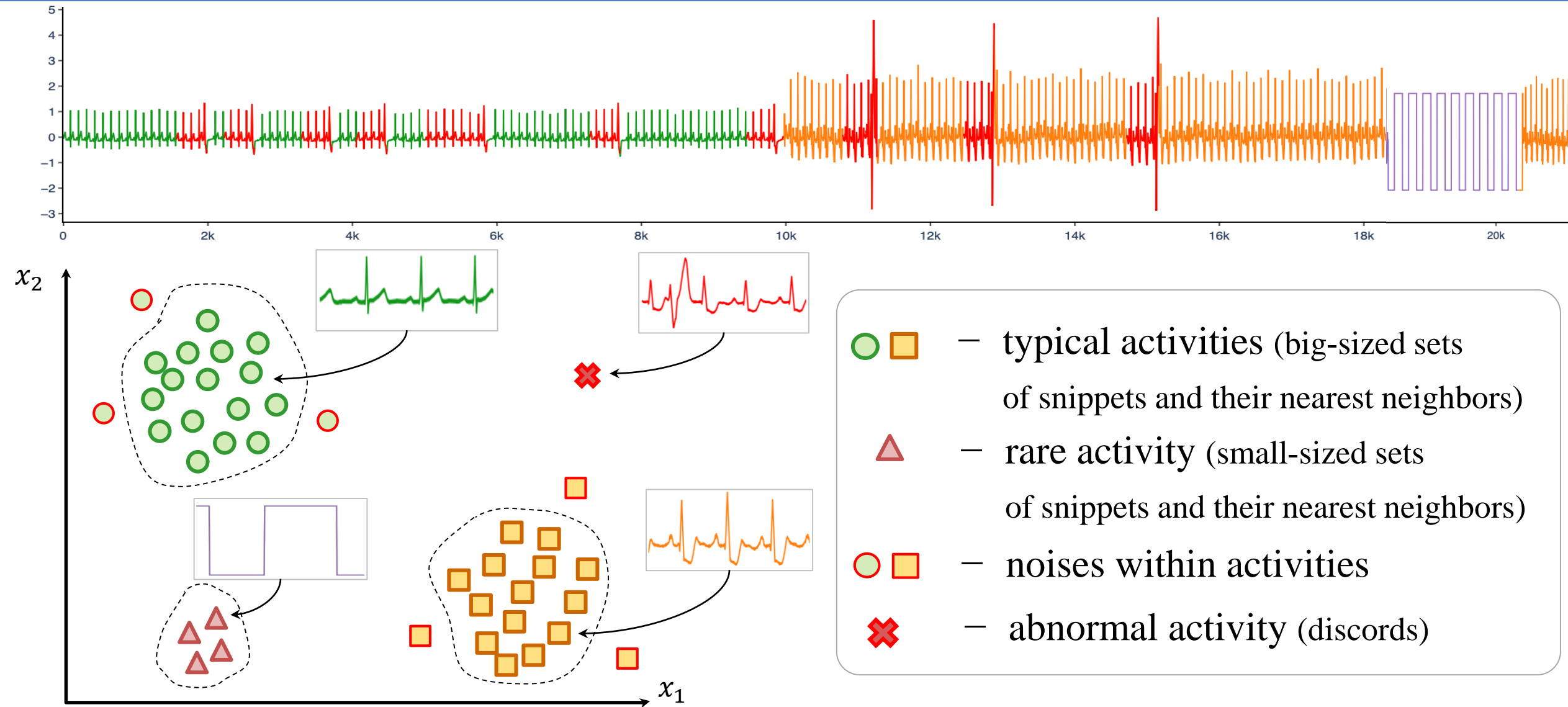
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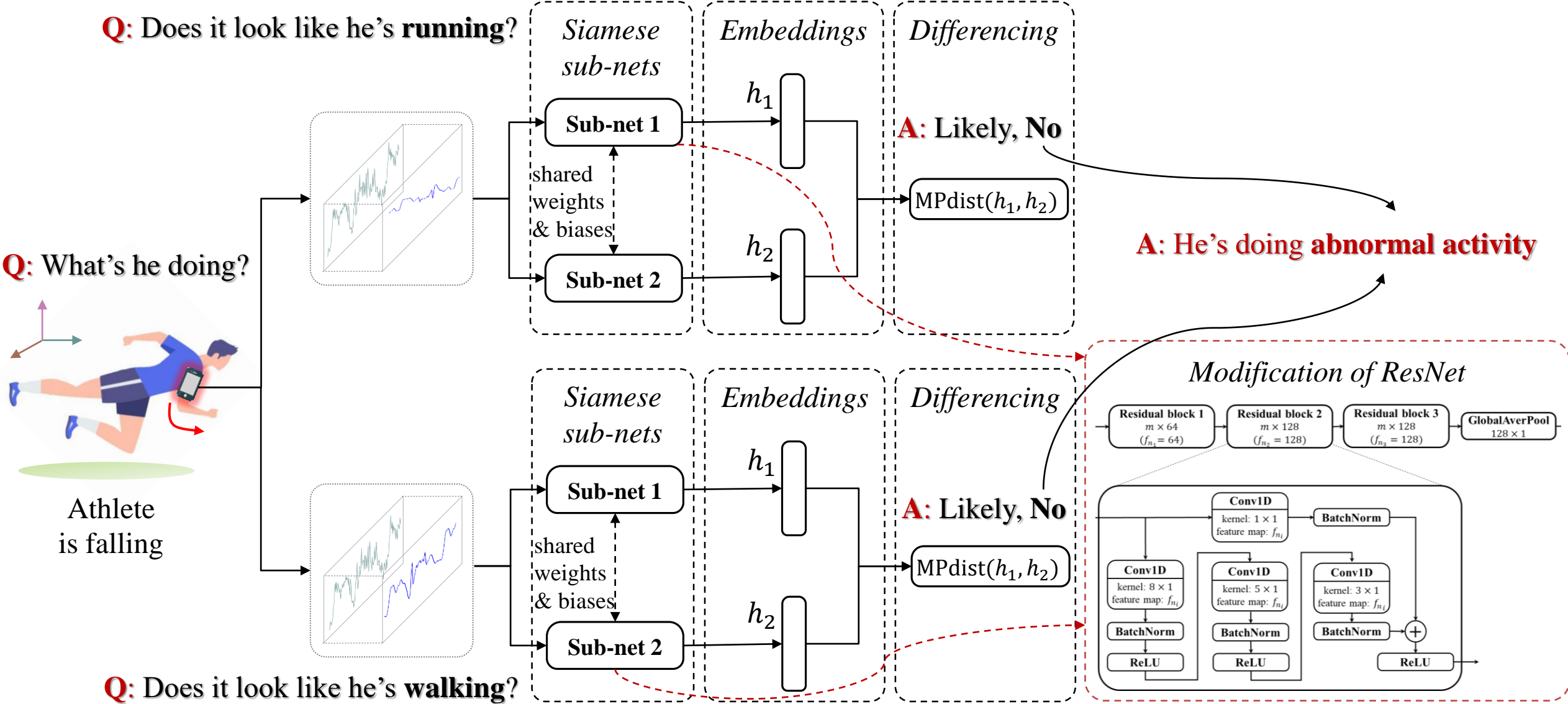
⁵⁾ **Kraeva Ya. Detection of time series anomalies based on data mining and neural network technologies. *Bulletin of SUSU, CMSE*. 2023. 12(3). 50-71. DOI: [10.14529/cmse230304](https://doi.org/10.14529/cmse230304).**

⁶⁾ Zymbler M., Yurtin A. Imputation of missing values of a time series based on joint application of analytical algorithms and neural networks. *Num. Meth. & Progr.* 2023. 24 (3), 243-259.

DiSSiD differs normal data from the opposite ones



DiSSiD: Discord, Snippet, and Siamese Net-based Detector of anomalies



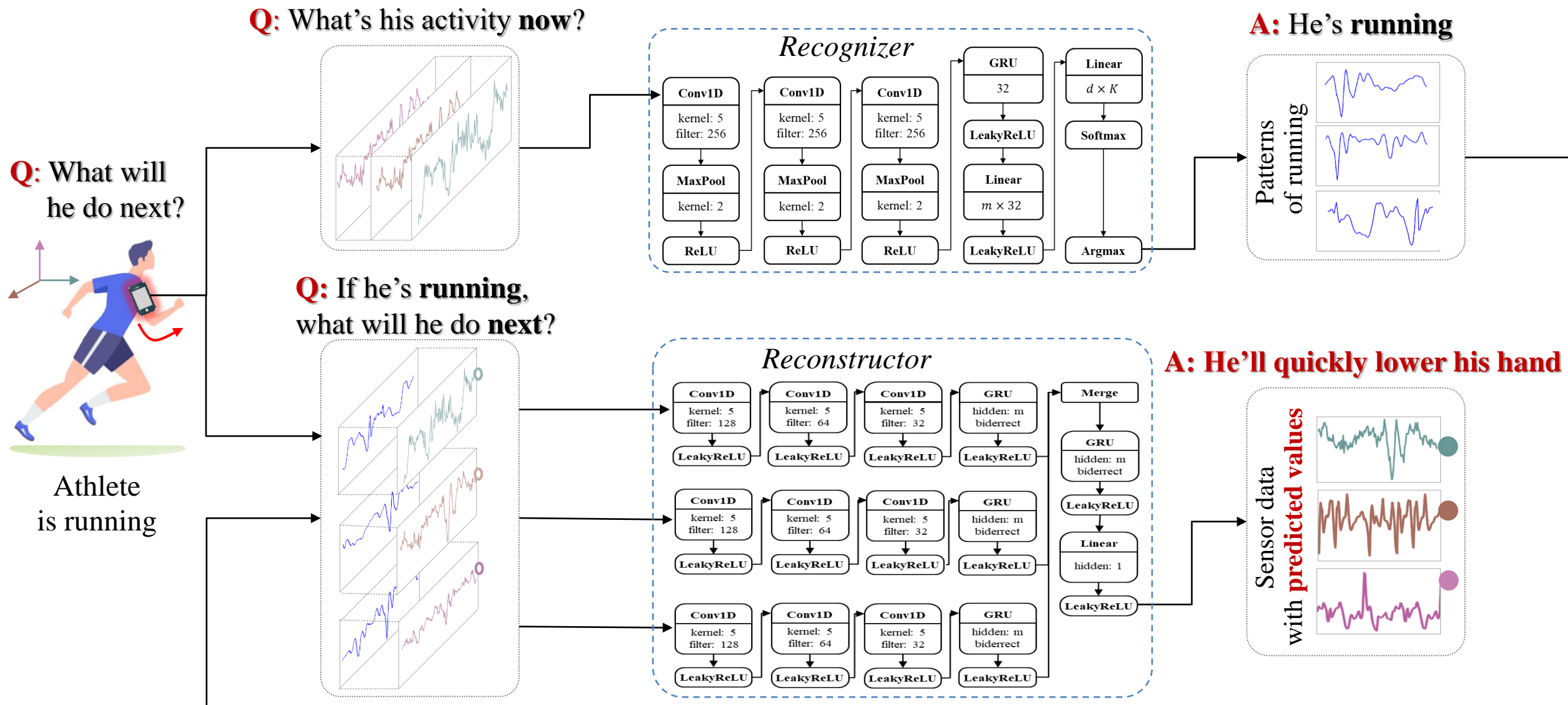
Deep learning model for online prediction



SANNI learns to predict future subsequences based on past ones, classified by typical behavior using previously discovered snippets

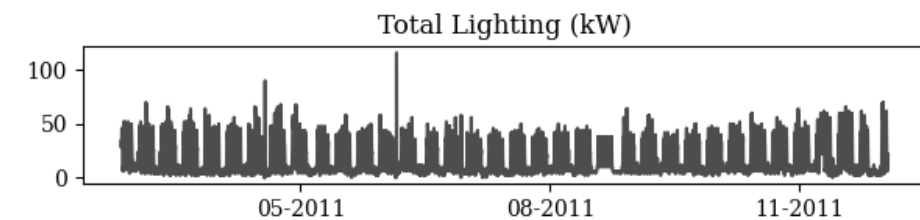
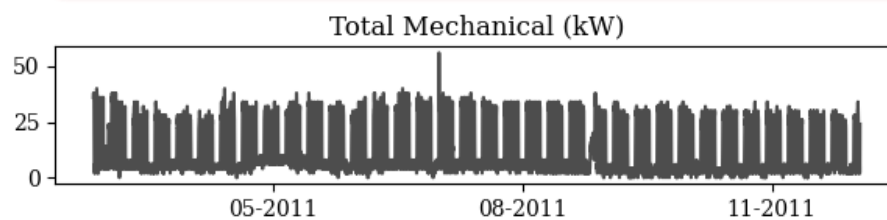
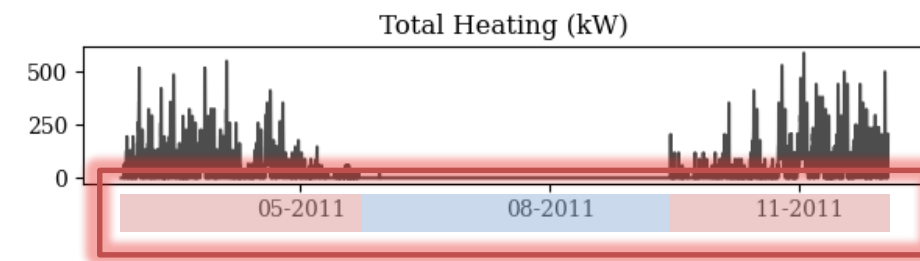
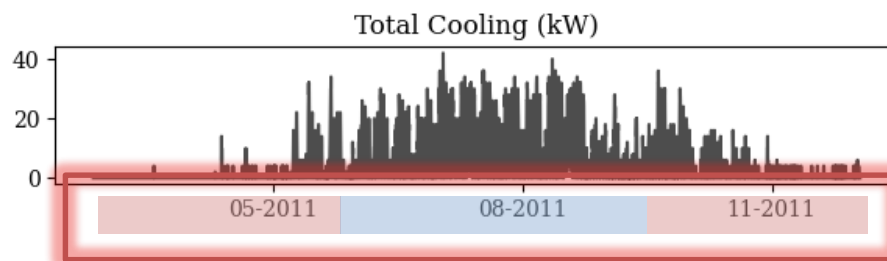
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SANNI: Snippet & ANN-based online prediction

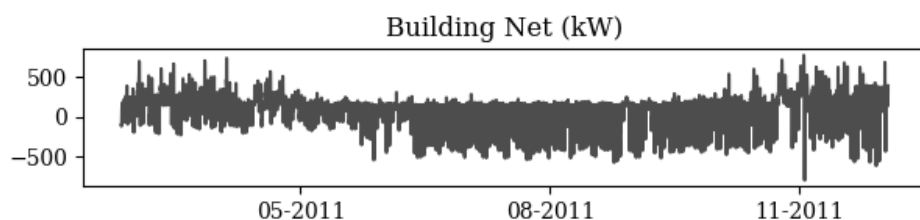
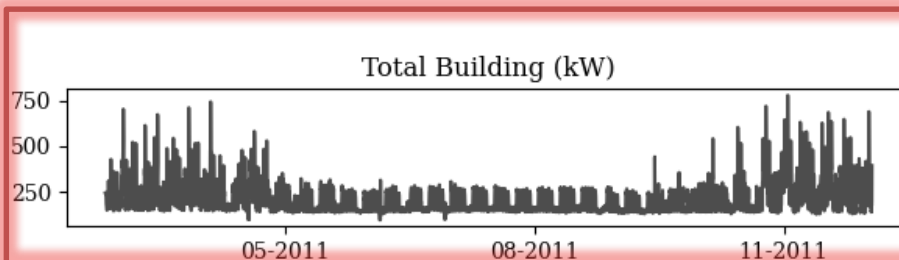
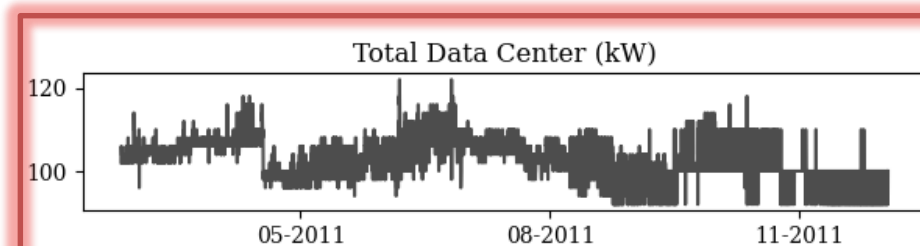
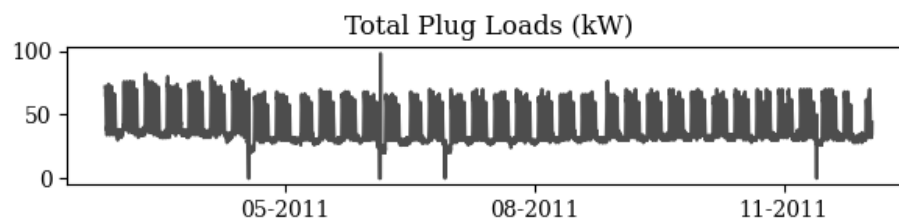


Case study:

Whole Building

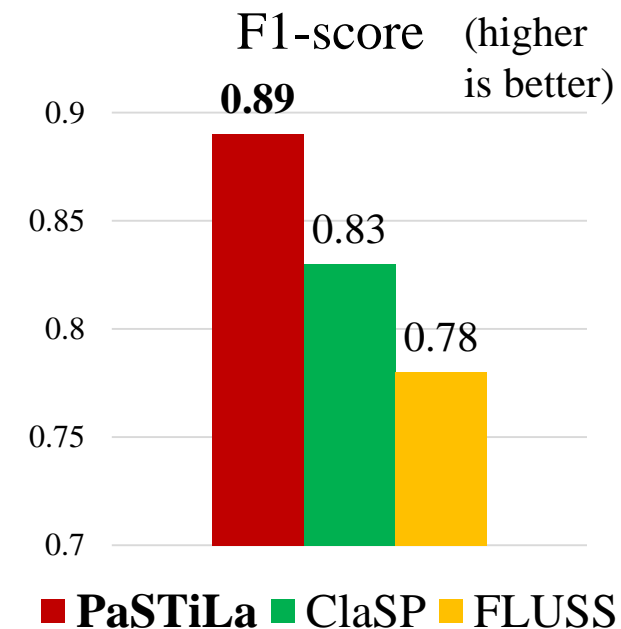
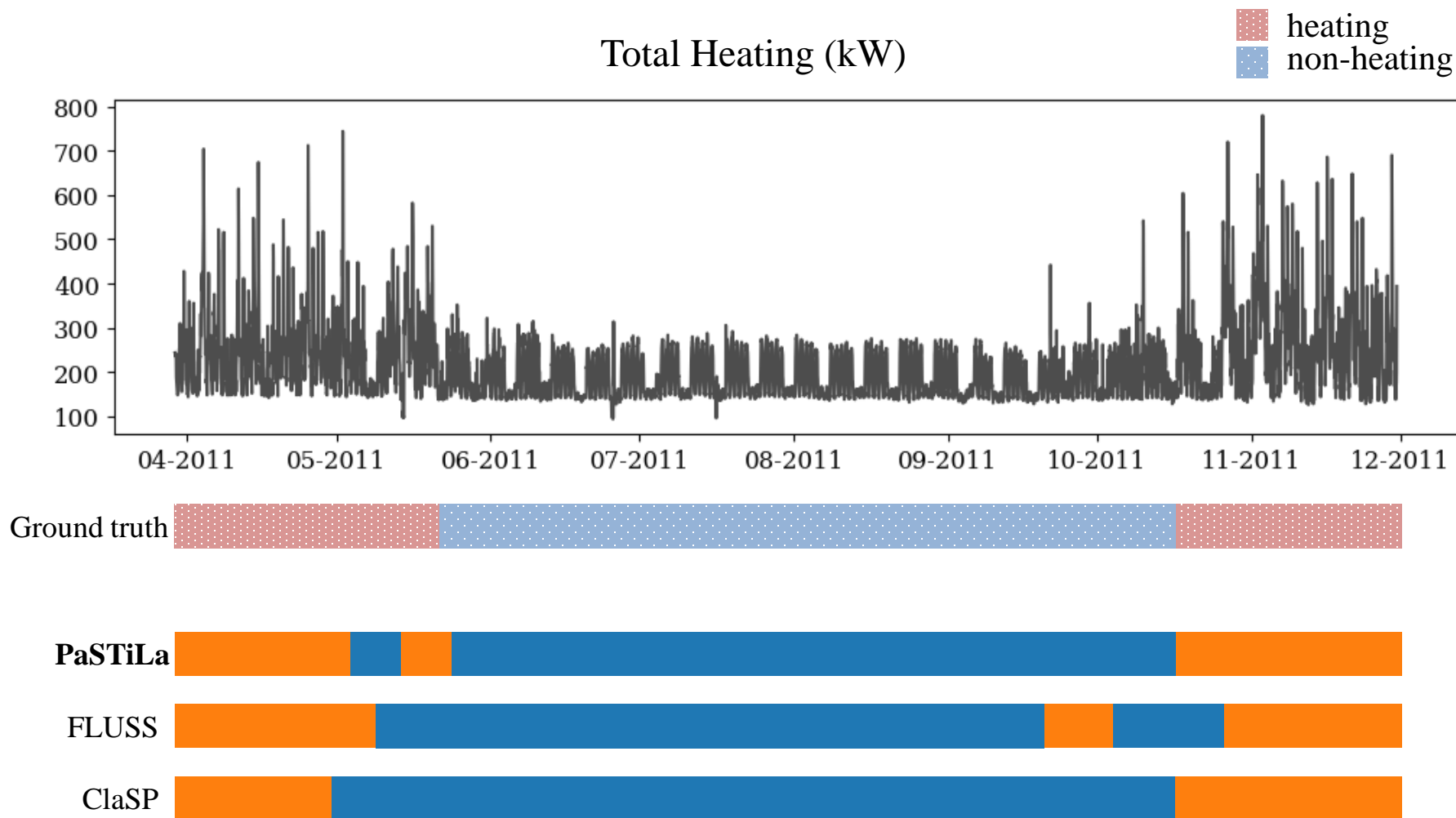


Data Center



¹⁾ Sheppy M. *et al.* National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Research and Support Facility (RSF) Measured Data 2011. DOI: [10.25984/1845288](https://doi.org/10.25984/1845288)

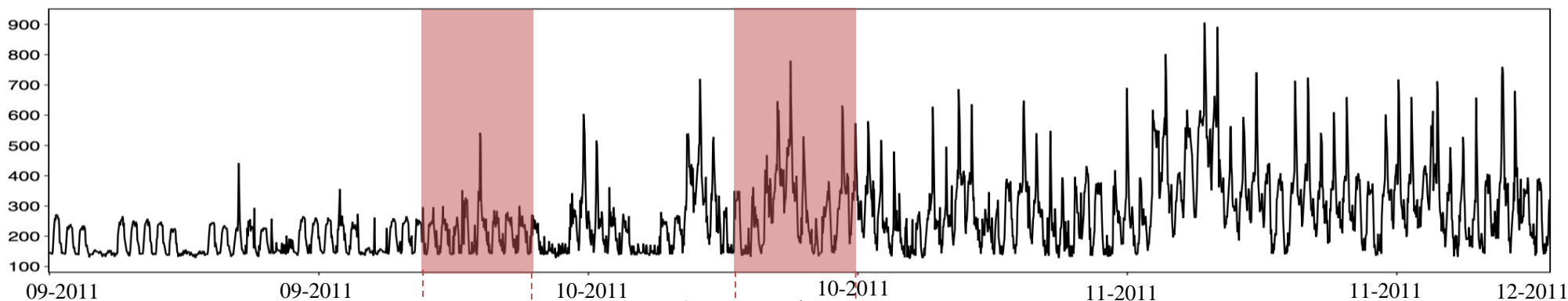
case: Behavioral pattern discovery



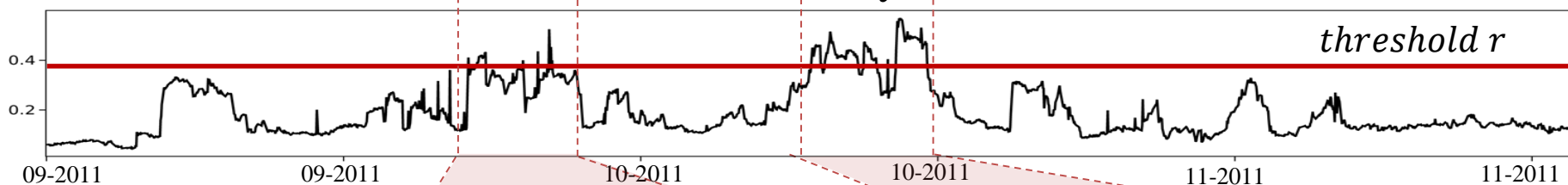
Our approach
better detects
change points

case: Anomaly detection

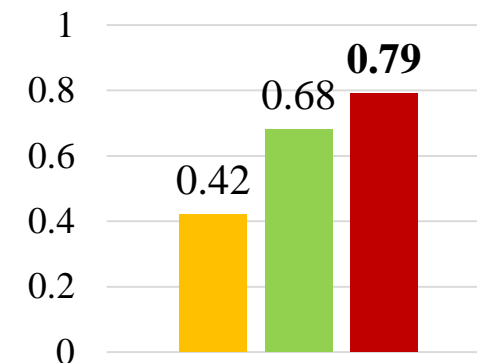
Total Heating (kW)



Anomaly score

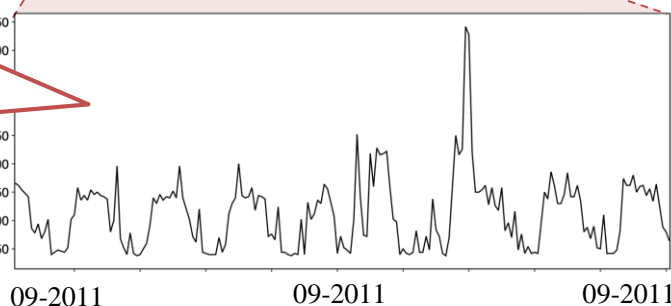


VUS-PR
(higher is better)

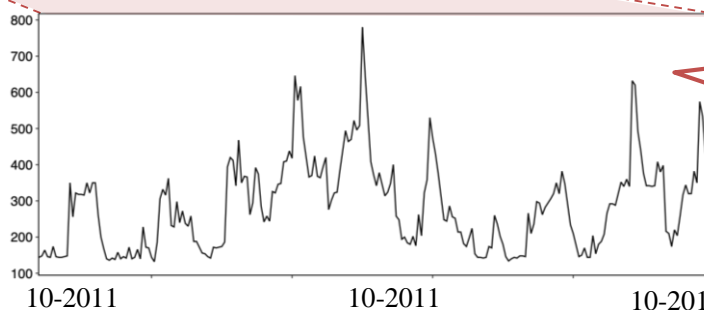


■ LSTM-AD
■ TAnoGAN
■ DiSSiD

Transition
from cooling period
to heating period

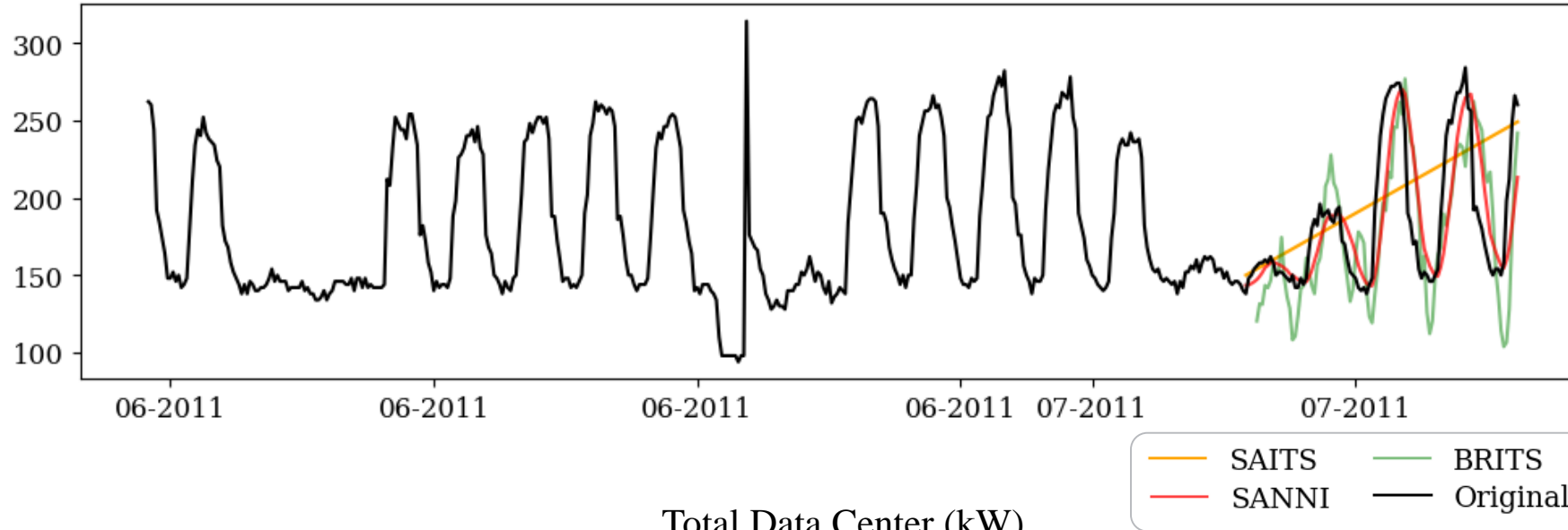


Abnormal
consumption
of the building
in heating period

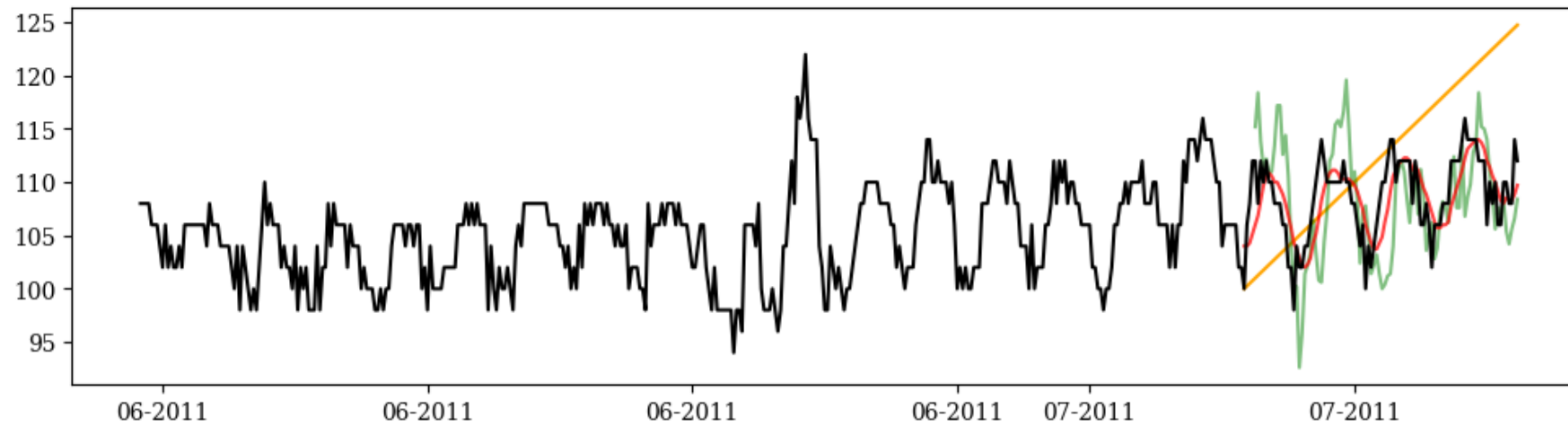


case: Load prediction

Total Building (kW)

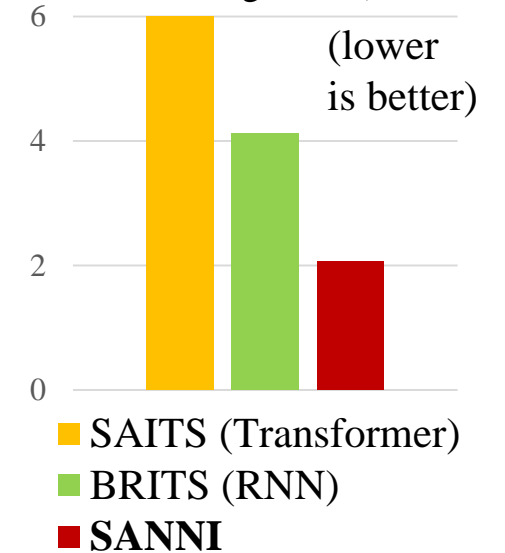


Total Data Center (kW)



MAPE

(Mean Absolute Percentage Error)



Our approach
better predicts
behavior

We're ready to apply our ideas to your tasks if given a chance

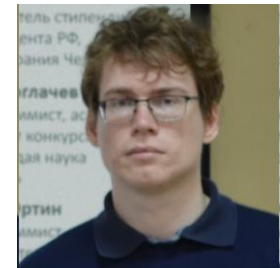
- **Parallel unsupervised algorithms, which outperform S.O.T.A. rivals**
 - *Discord discovery*: PALMAD, PADDi (on GPU and multi-GPU clusters, respectively)
 - *Snippet discovery*: PSF, PaSTiLa (on GPU and multi-GPU clusters, respectively)
- **Deep learning models, which outperform S.O.T.A. rivals**
 - *Anomaly detection*: DiSSiD
 - *Prediction*: SANNI



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