# CONTEXT-AWARE ANOMALY DETECTION FOR COMPLEX AND DYNAMIC INDUSTRIAL SETTINGS

**Louis Carpentier** 

#### LET'S MEET THE TEAM



Ir. Carpentier Louis
KU Leuven
Campus Brugge



**Prof. Verbeke Mathias**KU Leuven
Campus Brugge

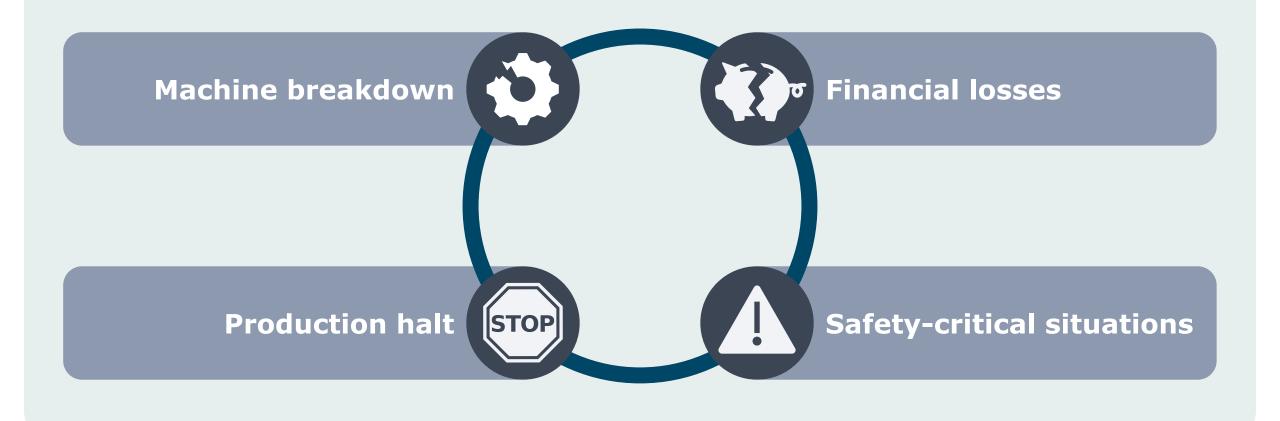


**Dr. Ir. Meert Wannes**KU Leuven
Campus Leuven



**Dr. Feremans Len**U Antwerpen

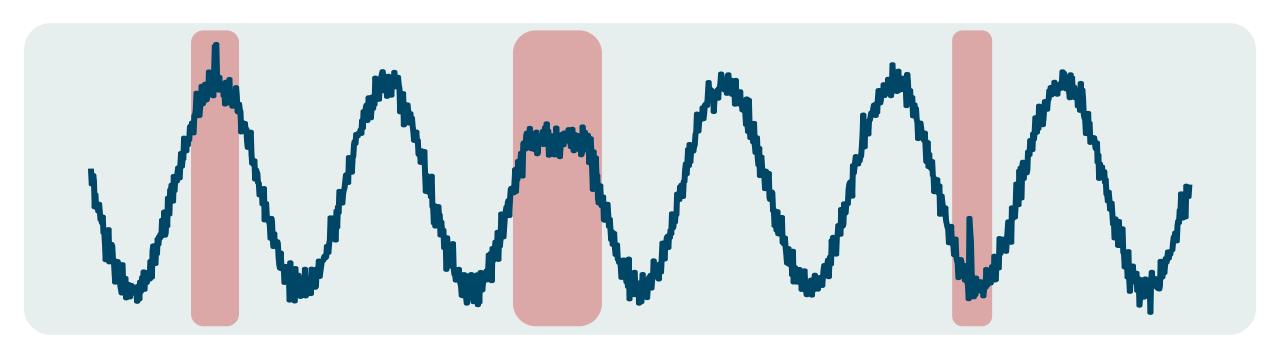
# ANOMALY DETECTION severe consequences



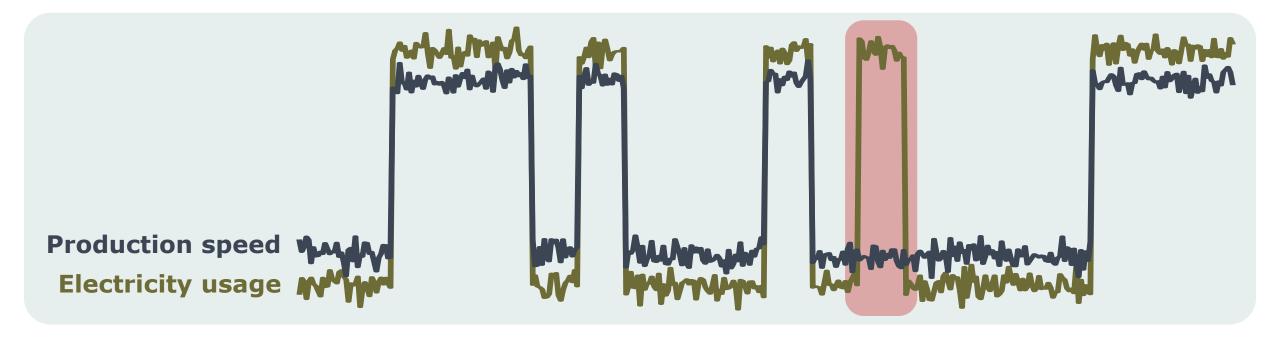
### **ANOMALY DETECTION**in time series data

A TIME SERIES IS AN ORDERED SEQUENCE OF MEASUREMENTS

AN ANOMALY IS AN EVENT THAT DEVIATES WHAT IS EXPECTED



## **ANOMALY DETECTION** context is necessary



#### THE CONTEXT IS A SUBSET OF THE FEATURE SPACE







## ANOMALY DETECTION contextual diversity







Subset of the values within the system



A subset of the time domain (time intervals)



Subset of the values within other, connected systems



# CONTEXT-AWARE ANOMALY DETECTION

### CONTEXT IDENTIFICATION EXPLICITELY DETECT THE RELEVANT CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION







ANOMALY DETECTION
WRAPPER APPROACH TO INJECT THE RELEVANT CONTEXT

# TIME SERIES SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

IDENTIFYING THE TEMPORAL CONTEXT

#### TIME SERIES SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

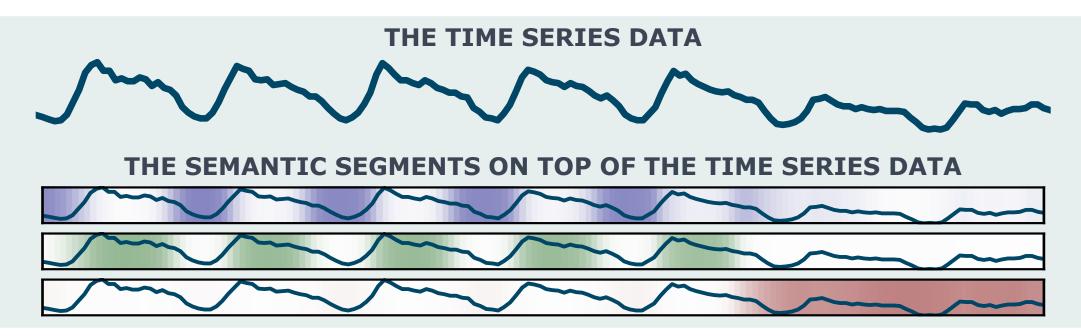
# TIME SERIES SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION AIMS AT IDENTIFYING THE TIME INTERVALS THAT HAVE A SIMILAR MEANING IN THE APPLICATION DOMAIN, IN AN UNSUPERVISED MANNER



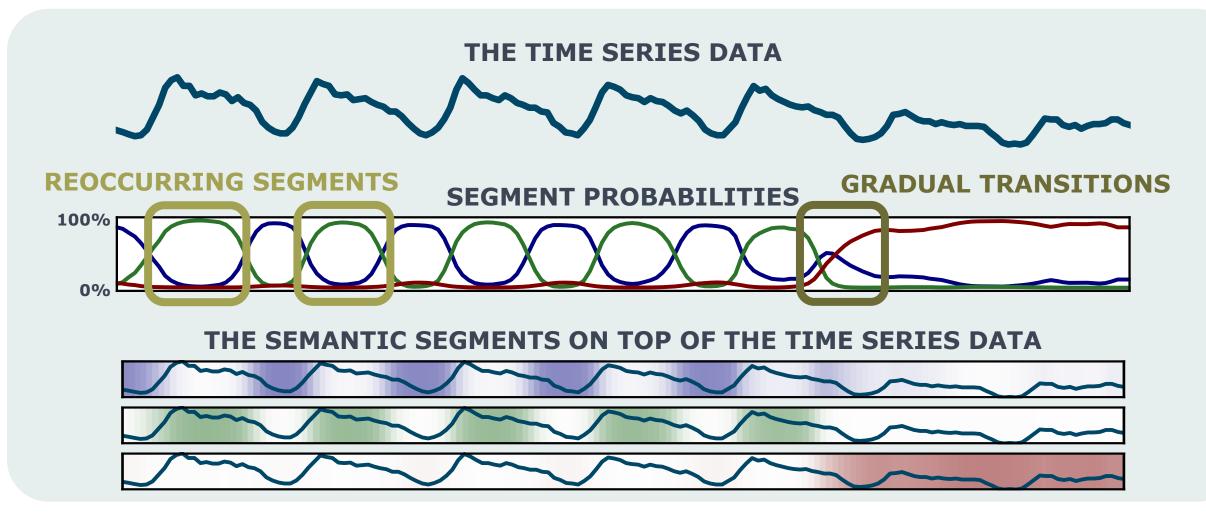
Worldwide interest in the search term 'mail' in Google over the period of one week, from Monday 20/02/2023 until Sunday 26/02/2023 (https://trends.google.com)

#### TIME SERIES SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

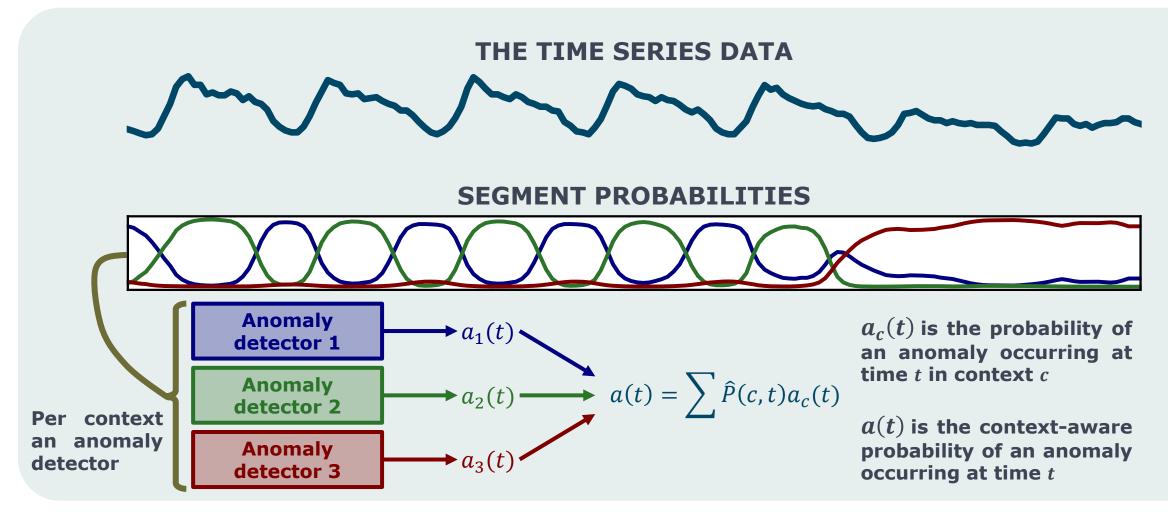
TIME SERIES SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION AIMS AT IDENTIFYING THE TIME INTERVALS THAT HAVE A SIMILAR MEANING IN THE APPLICATION DOMAIN, IN AN UNSUPERVISED MANNER



### GRADUAL STATE TRANSITIONS LEARN A DISTRIBUTION OVER THE SEGMENTS



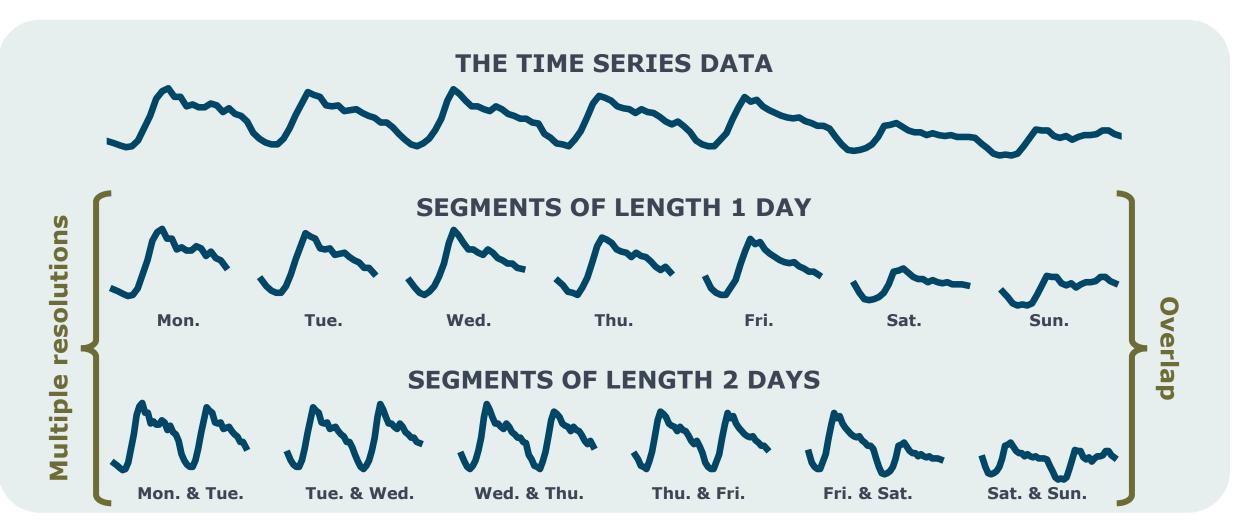
## CONTEXT-AWARE ANOMALY DETECTION



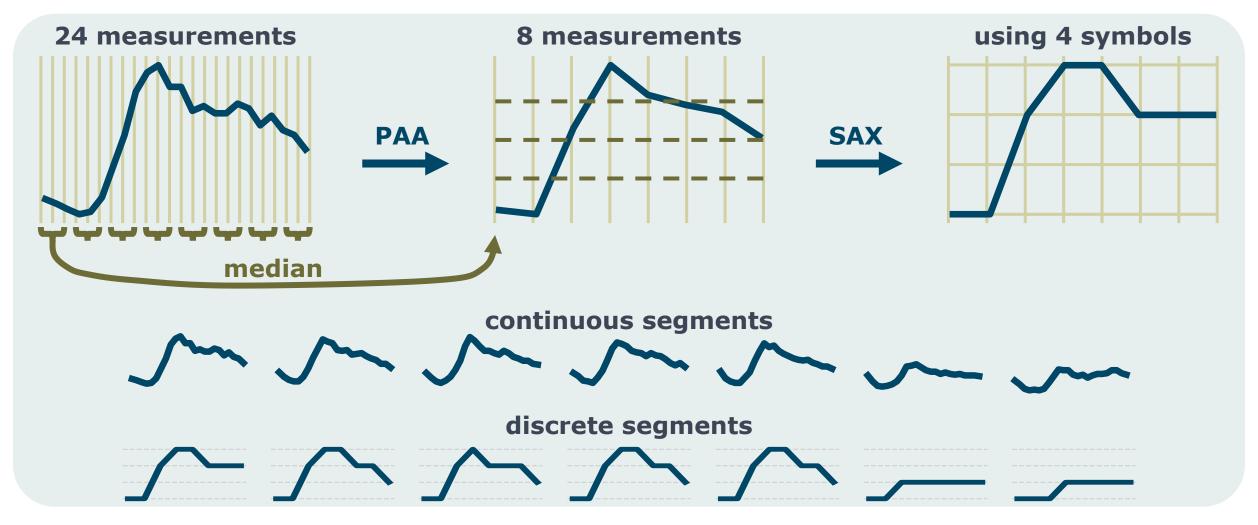
# TIME SERIES DISCRETIZATION

BECAUSE TIME SERIES DATA IS MESSY

#### **MULTI-RESOLUTION WINDOWS**



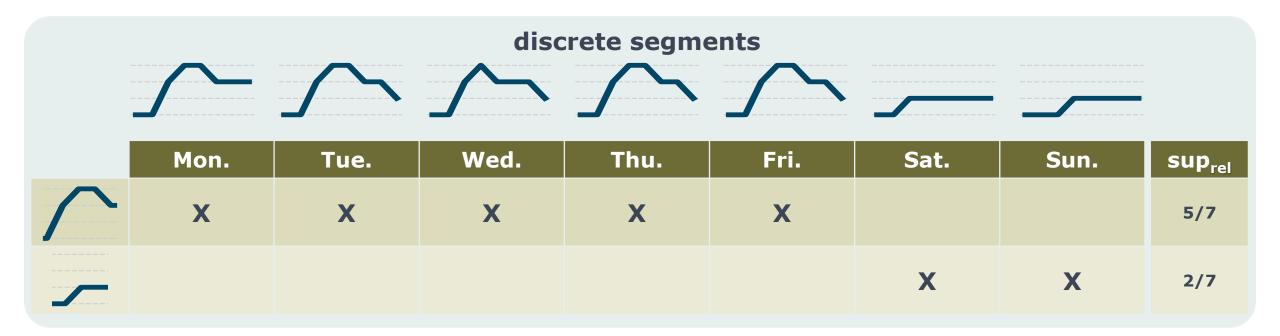
#### DISCRETIZATION



#### Patss: <u>Pa</u>ttern-based <u>TIME SERIES SEGMENTATION</u>

#### (1) SEQUENTIAL PATTERNS

A SEQUENTIAL PATTERN IS AN ORDERED SEQUENCE OF DISCRETE SYMBOLS. WE SAY THAT THE PATTERN IS FREQUENT IF IT OCCURS IN MANY DISCRETE SUBSEQUENCES



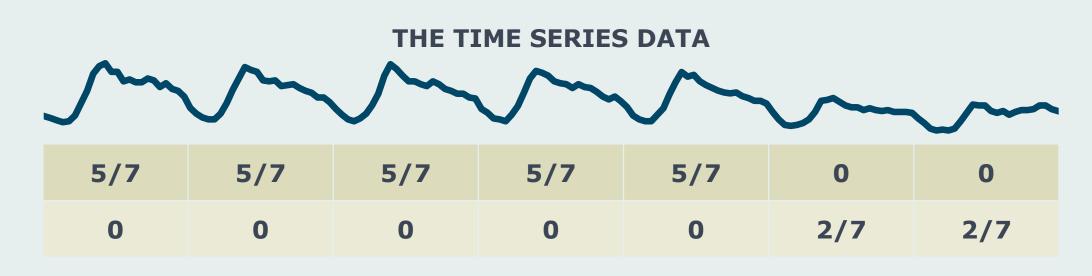
#### (2) PATTERN-BASED EMBEDDING

Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	sup <sub>rel</sub>
X	X	X	X	X			5/7
					X	X	2/7

$$E_t(P) = \frac{|cover(P) \cap cover(t)|}{|cover(t)|} \cdot support_{relative}(P)$$

5/7	5/7	5/7	5/7	5/7	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	2/7	2/7

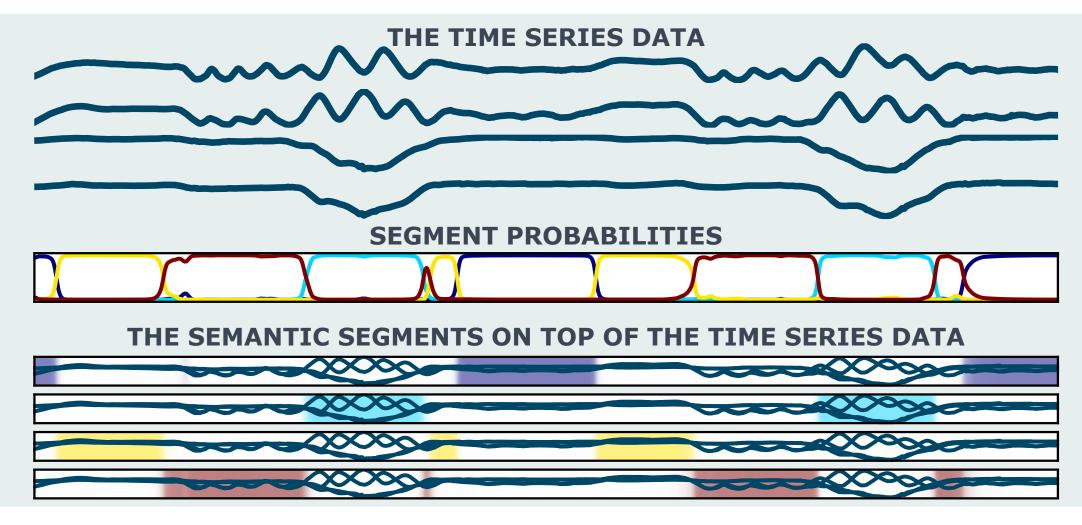
#### (3) SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION





Logistic regression with supervision from k-means clustering to learn the probability of a certain semantic segment at each time point

### CHICKEN DANCE FOUR DANCE MOVES REPEATED TWICE



### ARTERIAL BLOOD PRESSURE OF A PERSON LAYING ON A TILT TABLE

