

# **Multi-Scale One-Class Recurrent Neural Networks for Discrete Event Sequence Anomaly Detection**

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**Joint work with**

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# Outline

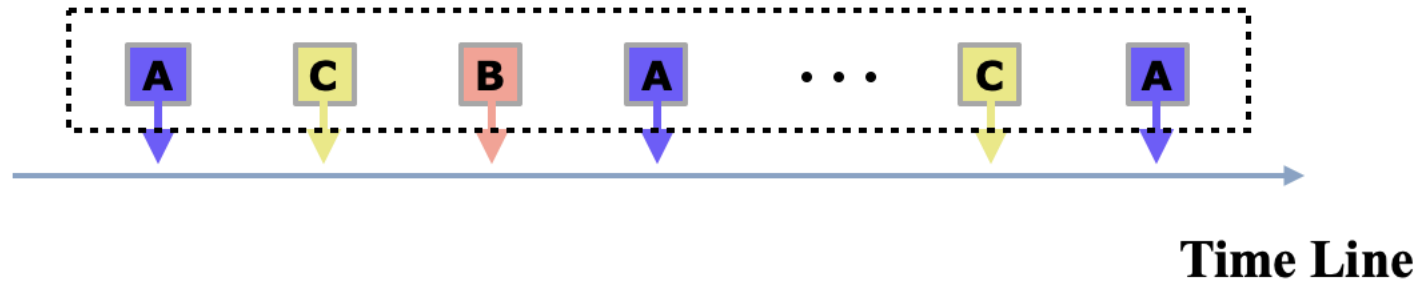
- **Background and Motivation**
- **The Proposed Framework: OC4Seq**
- **Experimental Results and Case Study**
- **Summary**

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# What Is Event Sequence

An even sequence is an ordered list of discrete events



System logs can be represented as event sequences

```
081109 213506 2421 INFO dfs.DataNode$DataXceiver: Receiving block blk_-3509323198988774369 src: /10.250.6. → A
081109 213510 2384 INFO dfs.DataNode$PacketResponder: PacketResponder 0 for block blk_9093049293972551787
081109 213837 19 INFO dfs.FSDataset: Deleting block blk_1781953582842324563 file /mnt/hadoop/dfs/data/curr
081109 213847 2552 INFO dfs.DataNode$DataXceiver: 10.251.194.213:50010 Served block blk_-77247134689121665 → B
081109 213907 2497 INFO dfs.DataNode$DataXceiver: 10.251.91.229:50010 Served block blk_-335844855391866590
081109 213908 2549 INFO dfs.DataNode$DataXceiver: 10.251.39.192:50010 Served block blk_-534199272975558457
081109 214009 2594 INFO dfs.DataNode$DataXceiver: 10.250.5.237:50010 Served block blk_3166960787499091856
081109 214043 2561 WARN dfs.DataNode$DataXceiver: 10.251.30.85:50010: Got exception while serving blk_-2918 → C
```

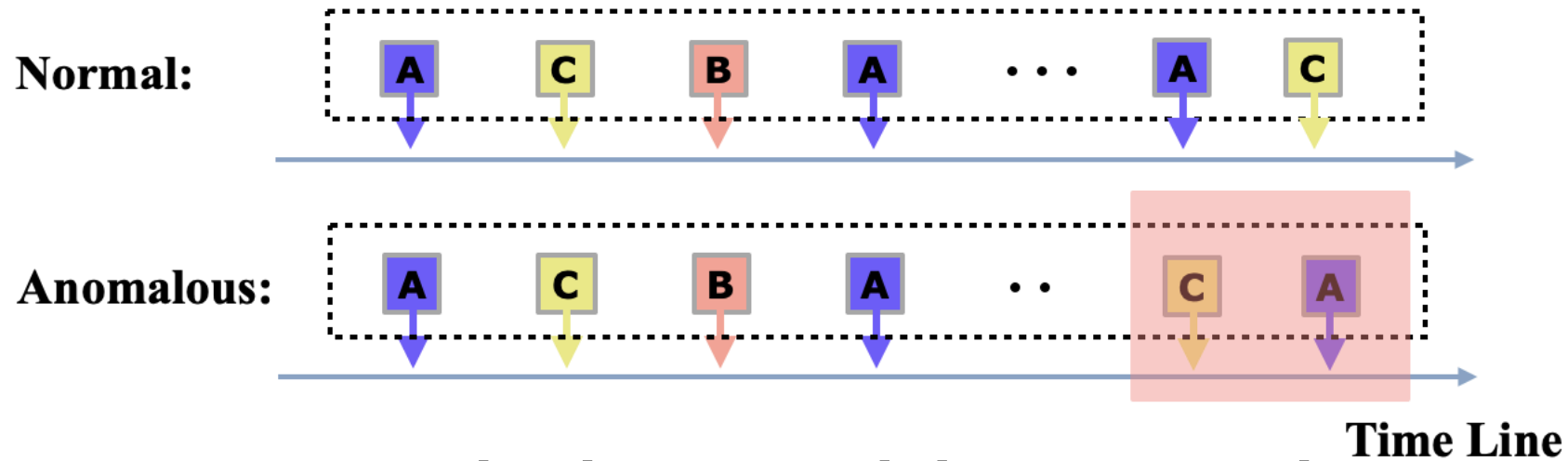
# Event Sequences Are Ubiquitous

- Control Commands
  - **Symbol sequences** that arise from recordings of switch sensors in cockpits of commercial airliners
- System Logs
  - Sequence of **system calls** executed by a computer program
- Transaction
  - Customer **purchases** in e-commerce website
- Genetics
  - DNA in biological systems



# Event Sequences Indicate the State of Systems

An anomalous event sequence deviates from normal ones



Anomalous sequences indicate malicious behaviors



Bank Fraud



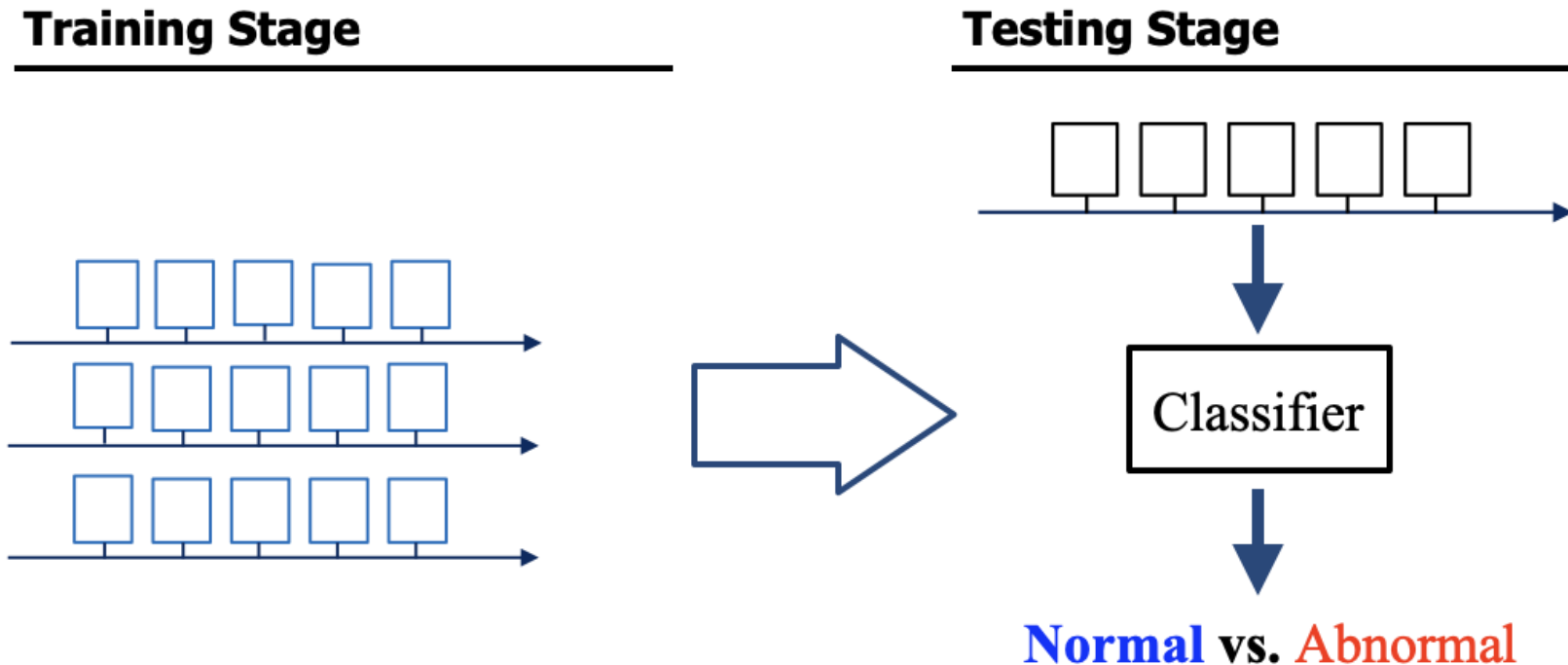
System Fault



Internet Intrusion

# Event Sequences Anomaly Detection Problem

Given a set of sequences  $\mathcal{S} = \{S^1, S^2, \dots, S^N\}$ , where each sequence  $S^i$  is normal, we aim to design a one-class classifier that is able to identify whether a new sequence  $S$  is normal or not by capturing the underlying multi-scale sequential patterns in  $\mathcal{S}$ .



# Existing Approaches

- **Traditional methods**
  - Feature extraction based
  - Distance based
- **Deep learning methods**
  - Language Models
  - Auto-Encoder
- Ignore the sequential information
- Hard to define proper distance
- Over sensitive to local patterns
- Hard to train

**We need a new approach for event sequence anomaly detection!**

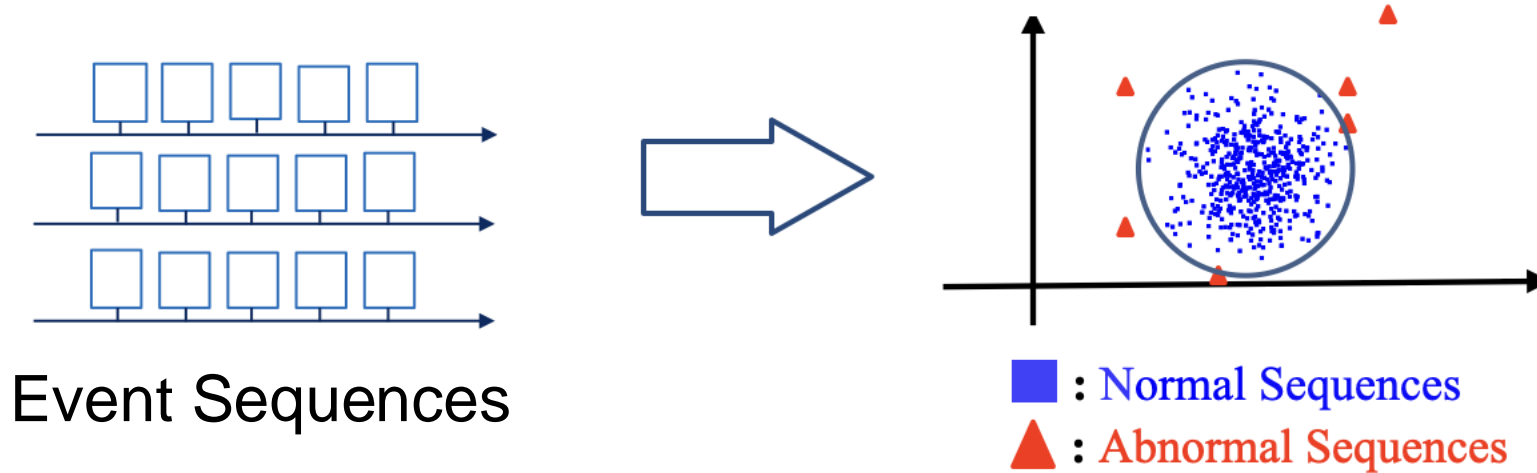
**In this work, we propose OC4Seq, a one-class recurrent network classifier for event sequence anomaly detection.**



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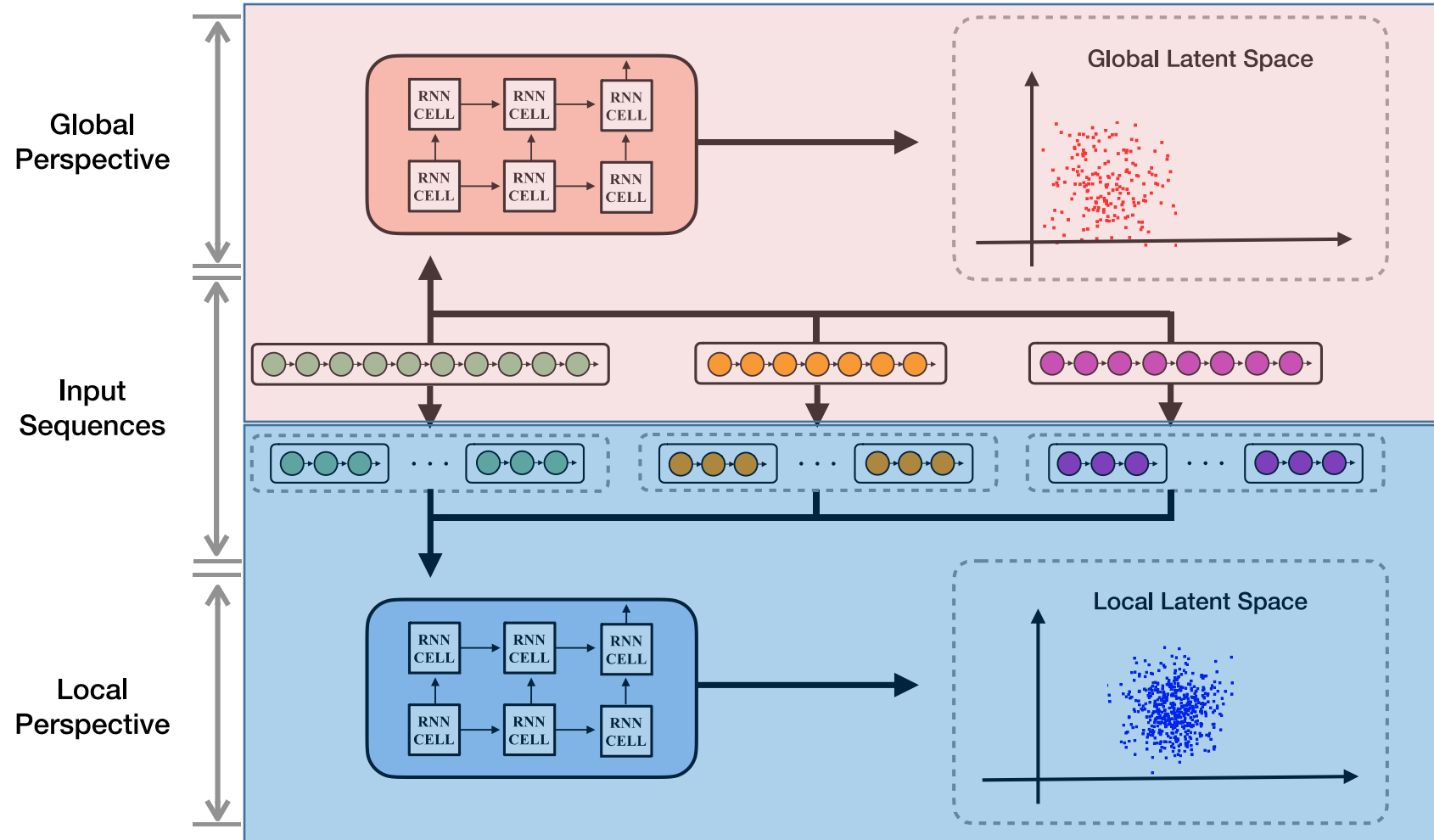
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# The Key Idea of OC4Seq

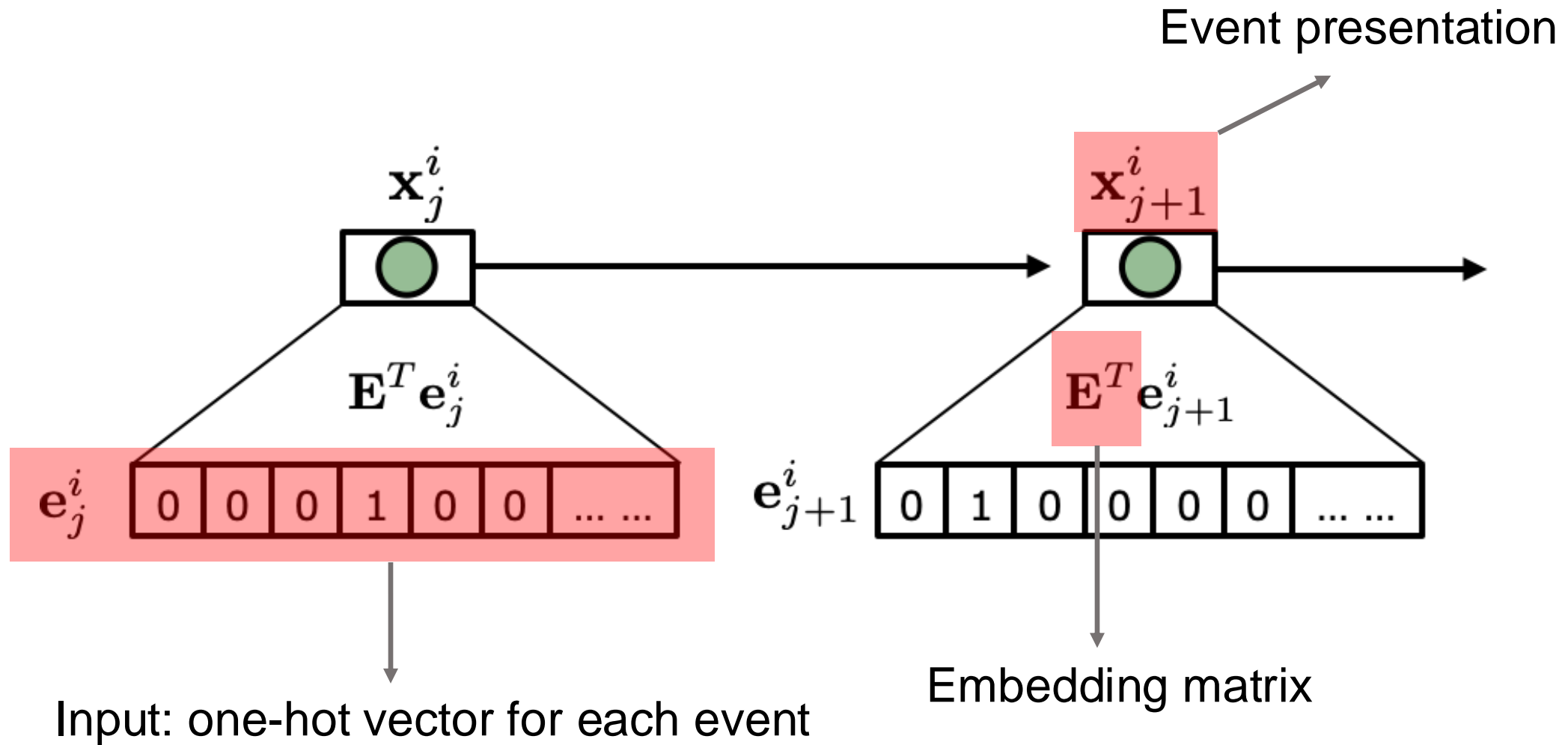


**The assumption: in some latent spaces, normal sequences lie together and far from abnormal sequences**

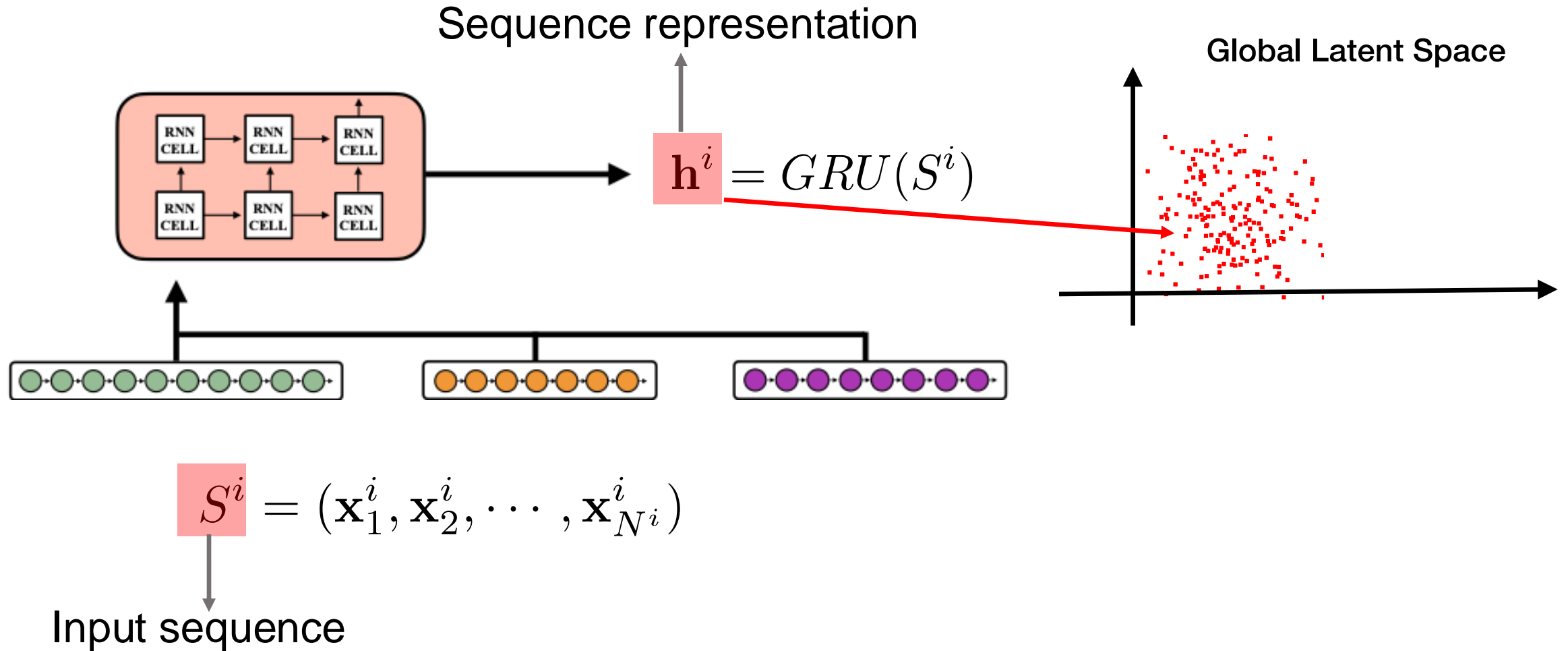
# Overview of OC4Seq



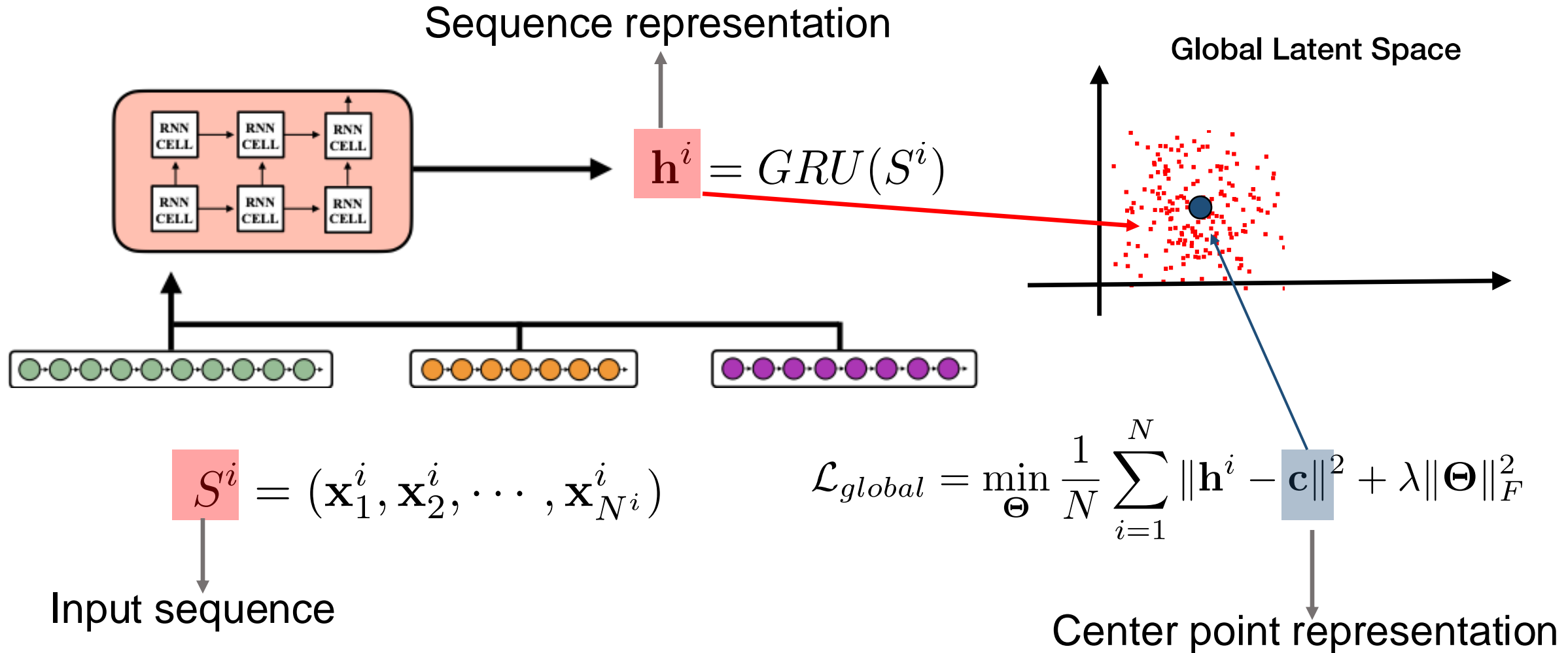
# The Embedding Layer: Representing Events



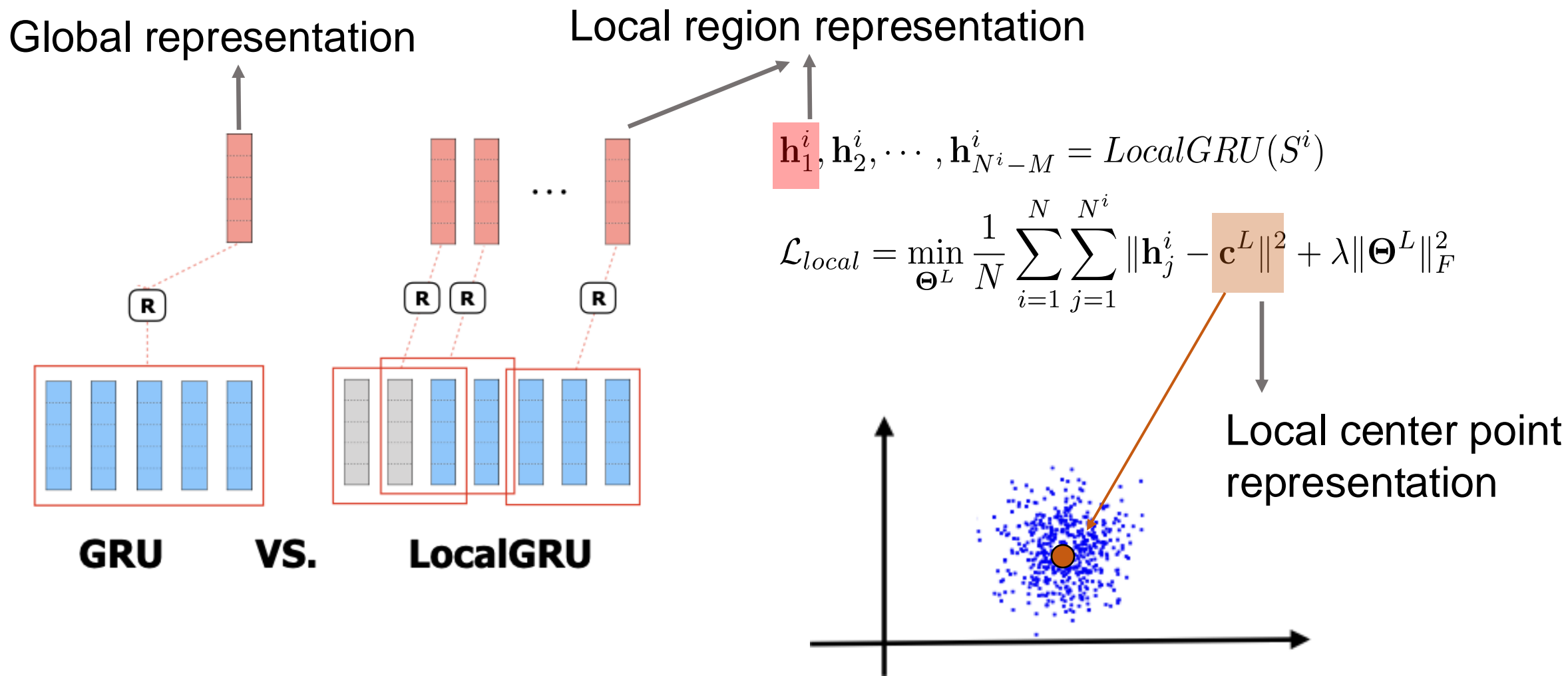
# Representing Sequences from Global Perspective



# Representing Sequences from Global Perspective



# Representing Sequences from Local Perspective



$$\min_{\Theta^L, \Theta} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{global} + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{local}$$

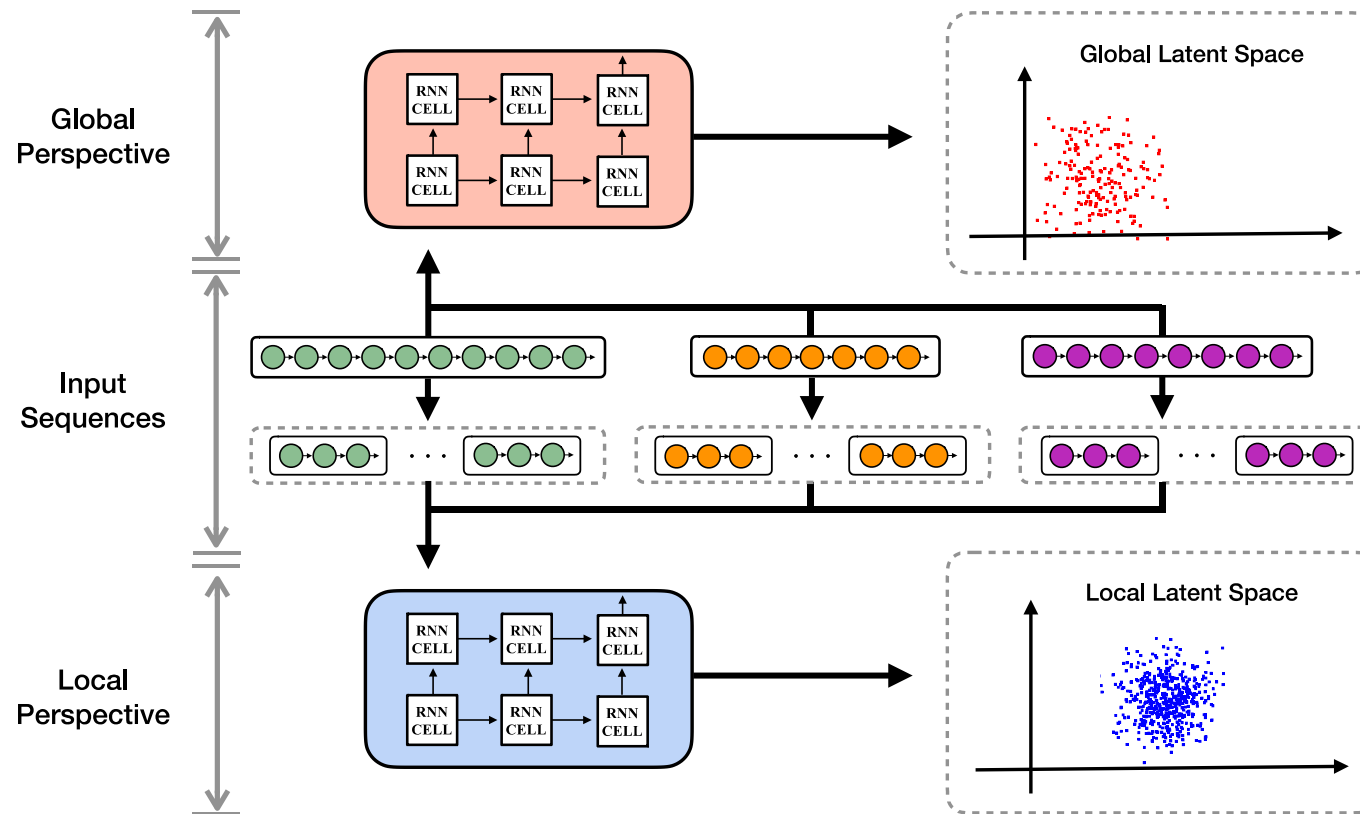
Control the contribution of local perspective



# Recap: OC4Seq Framework

$$\min_{\Theta^L, \Theta} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{global} + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{local}$$

Control the contribution of local perspective



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# Experiment Setup

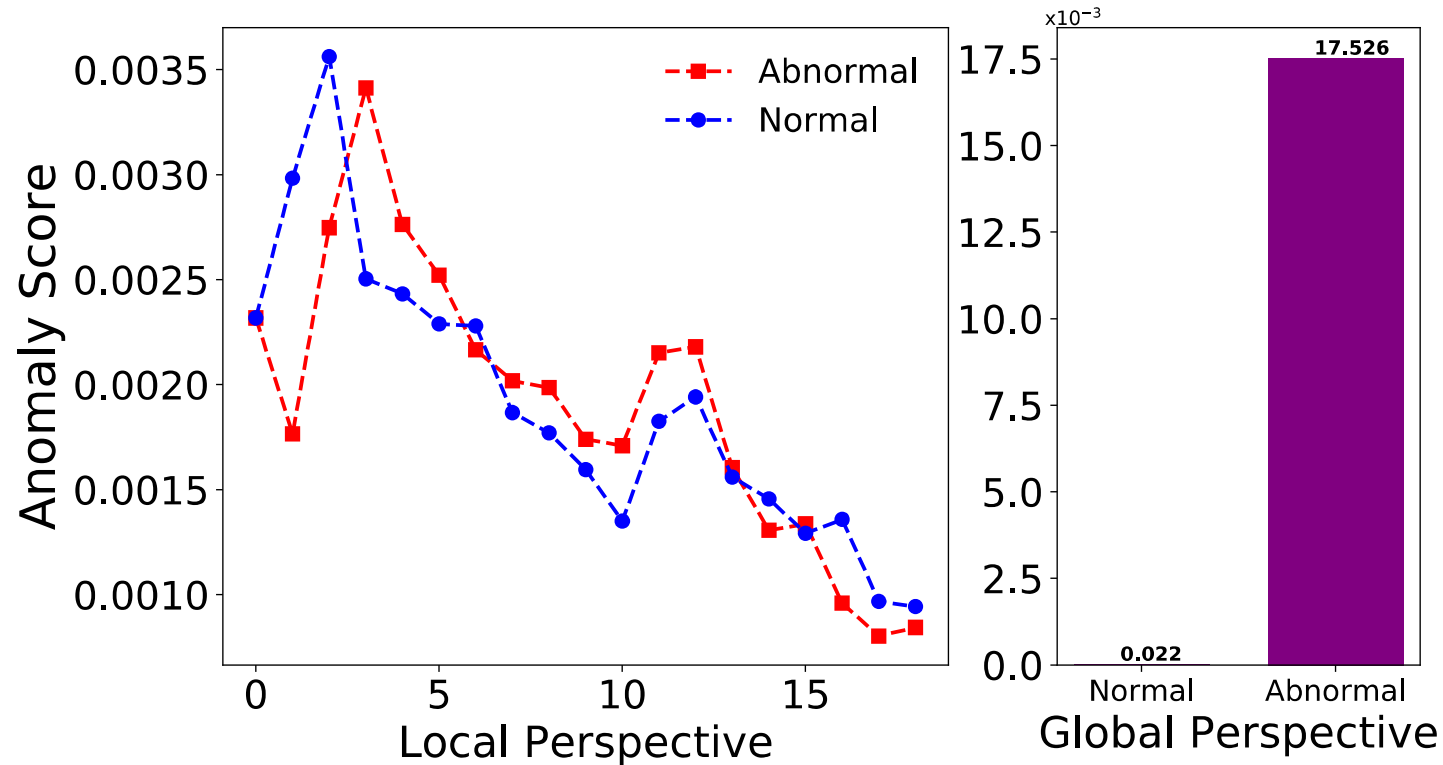
- **Baselines:**
  - Principle Component Analysis (PCA)
  - Invariant Mining (IM)
  - One-Class SVM (OC-SVM)
  - DeepLog state-of-the-art
- **Datasets:**
  - RUBiS: web server logs
  - HDFS: cloud Hadoop system logs
  - BGL: supercomputer system logs
- **Evaluation Metrics:**
  - F1-Score
  - Recall
  - Precision

# Model Comparison Results

Methods	HDFS			RUBiS			BGL		
	F-1 score	Precision	Recall	F-1 score	Precision	Recall	F-1 score	Precision	Recall
OC-SVM	0.509	0.622	9.431	0.351	0.220	0.869	0.336	0.215	0.764
PCA	0.634	<b>0.968</b>	0.471	0.784	0.862	0.718	0.423	0.269	0.993
Invariant Mining	0.943	0.893	<b>1.000</b>	0.912	0.841	<b>0.996</b>	0.428	0.273	<b>1.000</b>
DeepLog	0.941	0.952	0.930	0.935	0.885	0.992	0.326	0.196	0.980
OC4Seq	<b>0.976</b>	0.955	0.998	<b>0.985</b>	<b>0.987</b>	0.983	<b>0.747</b>	<b>0.704</b>	0.795

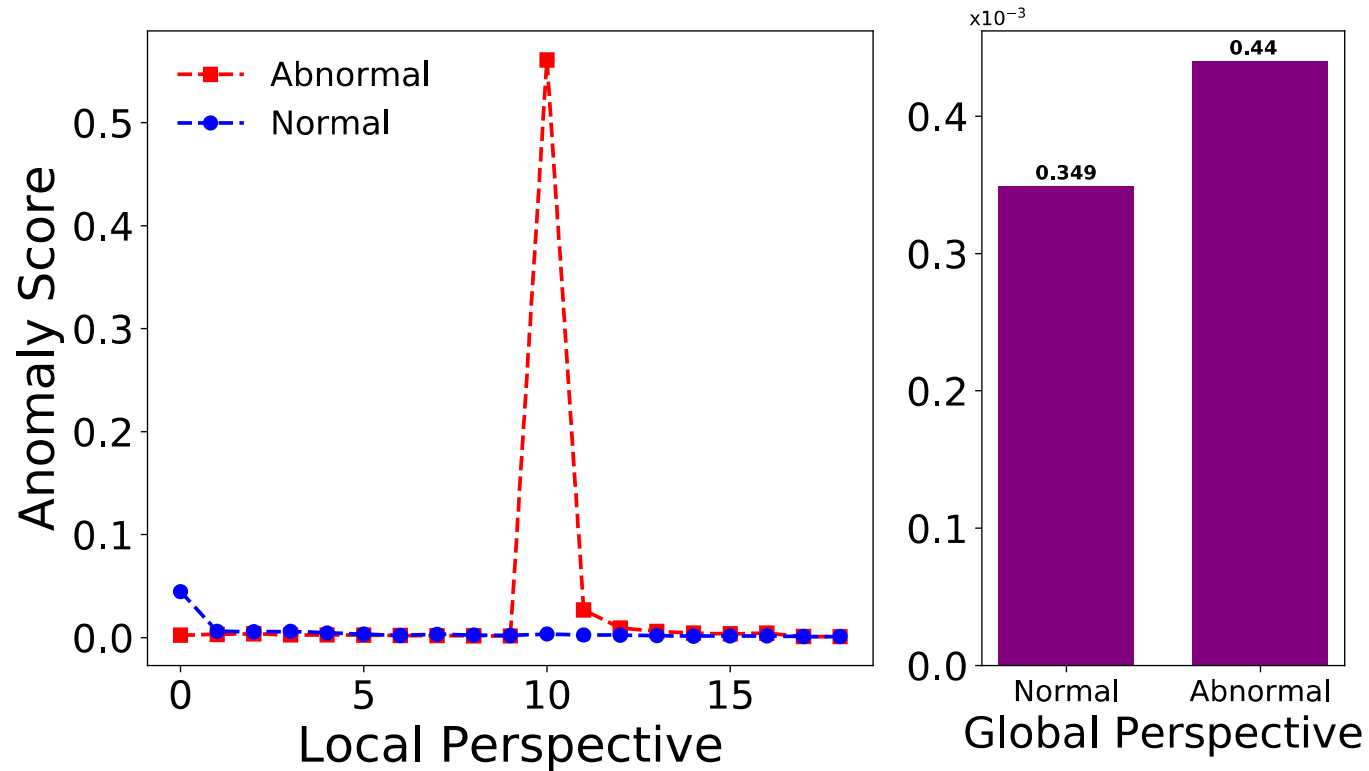
OC4Seq outperforms all baseline methods.

# Case Study: Global Perspective Contribution



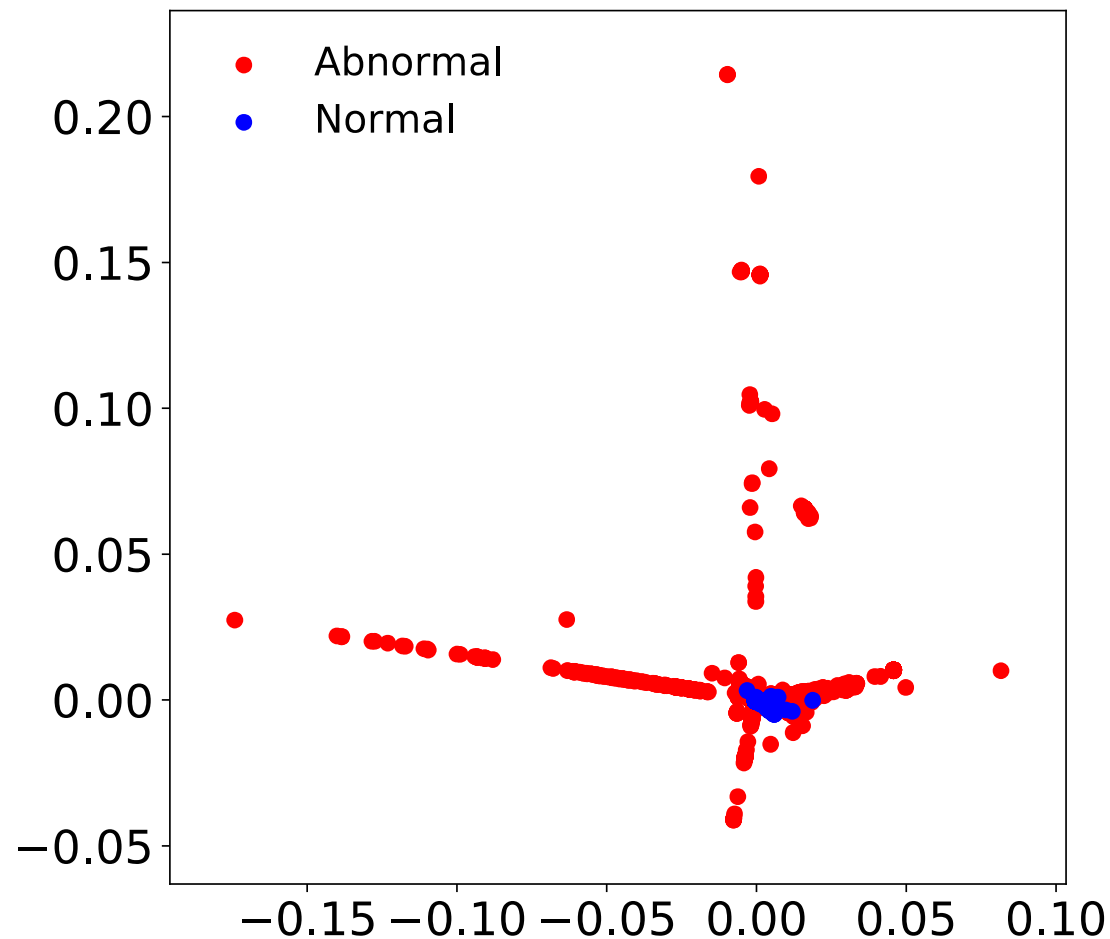
The global perspective is very important

# Case Study: Local Perspective Contribution



The local perspective can be important too!

# Visualization of Global Representations



OC4Seq can effectively map the normal data into an ideal latent space

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# Summary

- We describe the **first attempt** to incorporate a deep one-class classifier for the event sequence anomaly detection task
- We identify the importance of combining **both global and local** perspectives for sequence anomaly detection
- OC4Seq can be trained in an **end-to-end** manner and constantly achieves **superior** detection performance than representative and state-of-the-art methods

# Thanks

