



Elastic London User Group Meetup

Anomaly Detection Using Elasticsearch

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Overview

- **Prekert Overview**

- *Elastic partner*
- *Recently released “Behavioral Analytics for the Elastic Stack” Product*
 - *Application built using Kibana’s UI framework*
- 100+ customers + OEMs with CA, Bluecoat + others
 - IT Operations, IT Security, Retail analytics, IoT etc..
- Note – the dev team in London did the work behind the product! I am only presenting!



- **Why is anomaly detection useful**

- **Deep dive into some anomaly detection approaches**

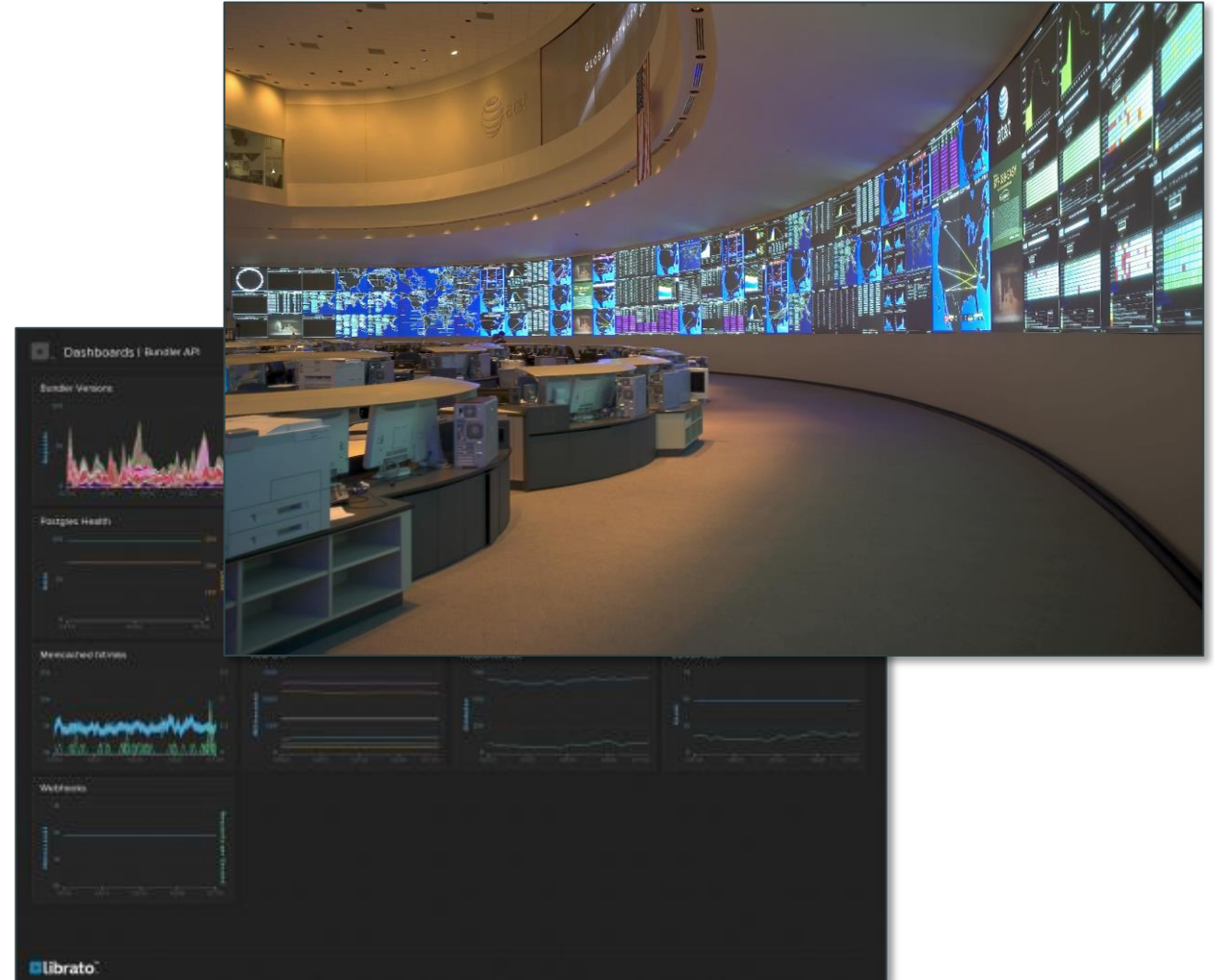
- (but due to time constraints this will probably only describe univariate metric modeling in detail)

- **DEMO**

Problem Overview

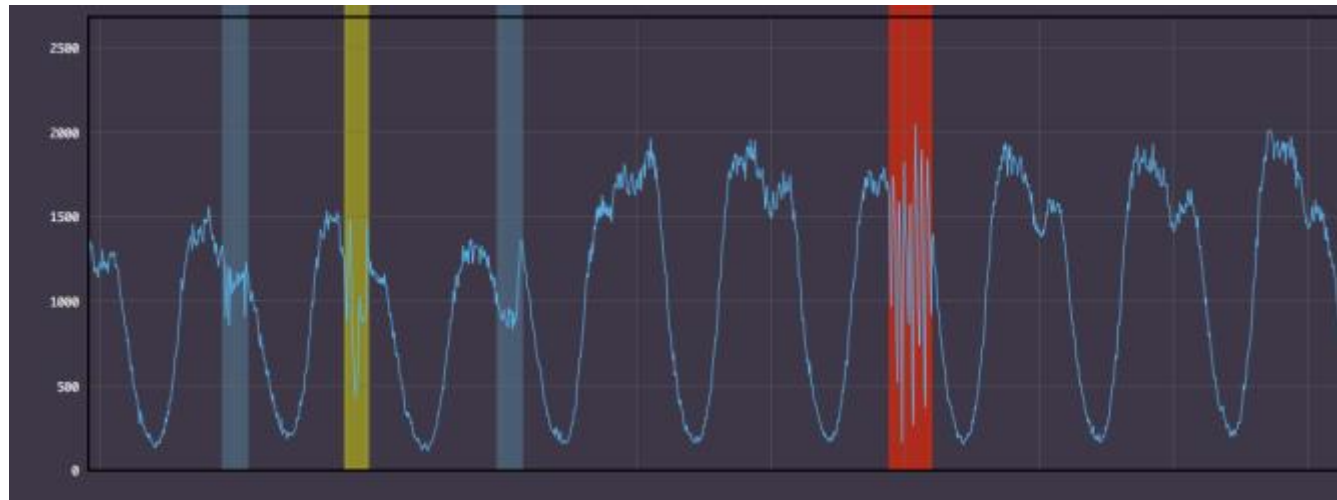
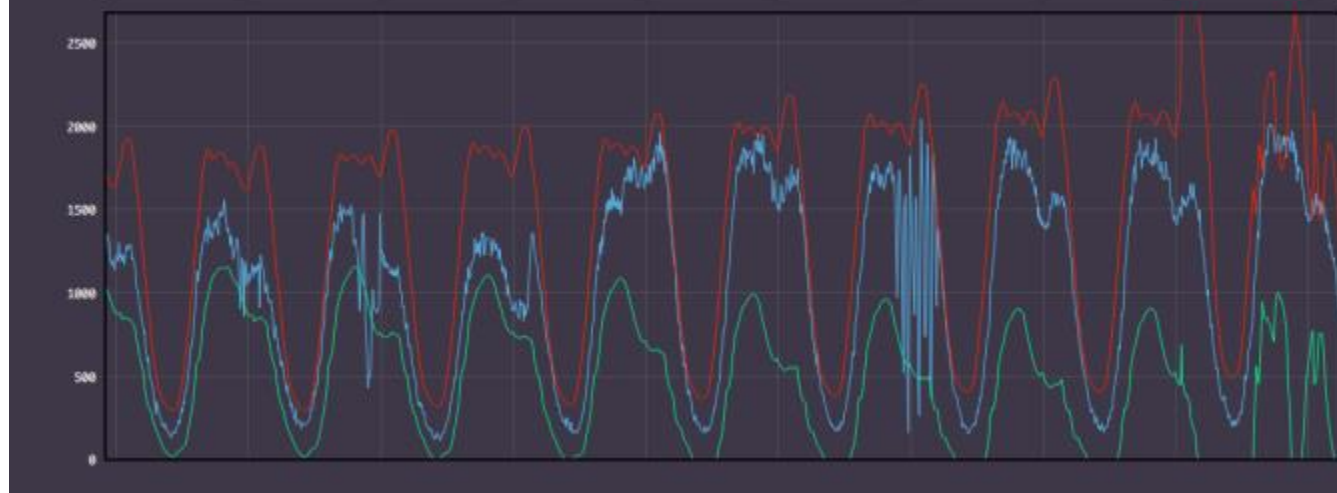
Problem Overview – IT Operations

- **Operation Center Example**
- **Questions:**
 - Are my systems behaving normally?
 - If not, why?
- **Requires collection and storage of machine data (e.g. Elasticsearch)**
- **Requires understanding normal system behavior, *and when system is abnormal (anomalous)***



Retail Customer Example

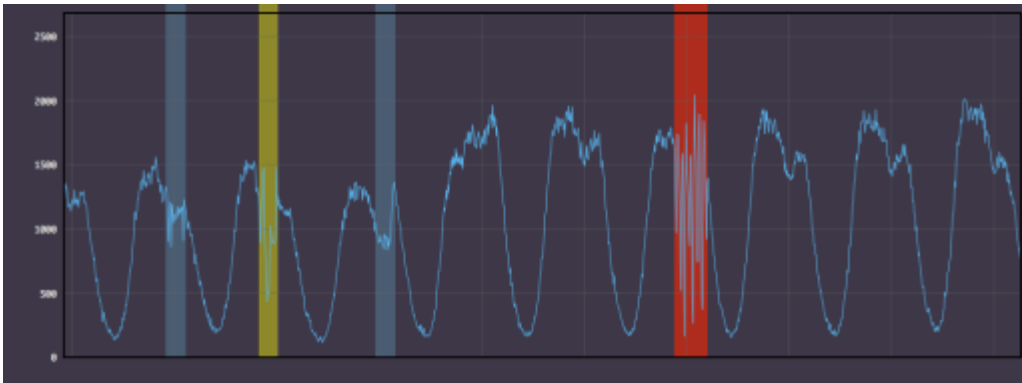
Alert when KPI (orders/min) changes



Retail Customer Example – KPI to Probable Causes

- **Identify anomalies in:**

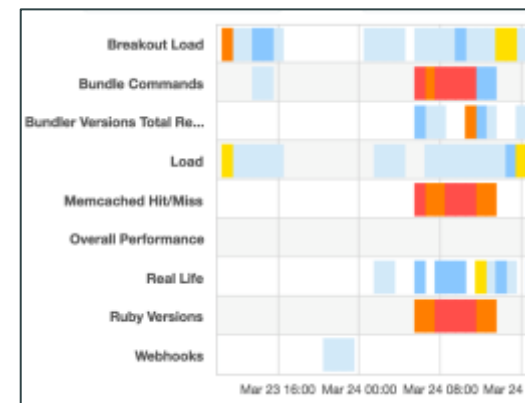
- Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) e.g. Orders per minute, Response time etc.
- Backend metrics and log files e.g. products, points of sale, applications, systems



Automatically correlate key performance indicator anomaly to probable causes



Backend metrics/logs anomalies



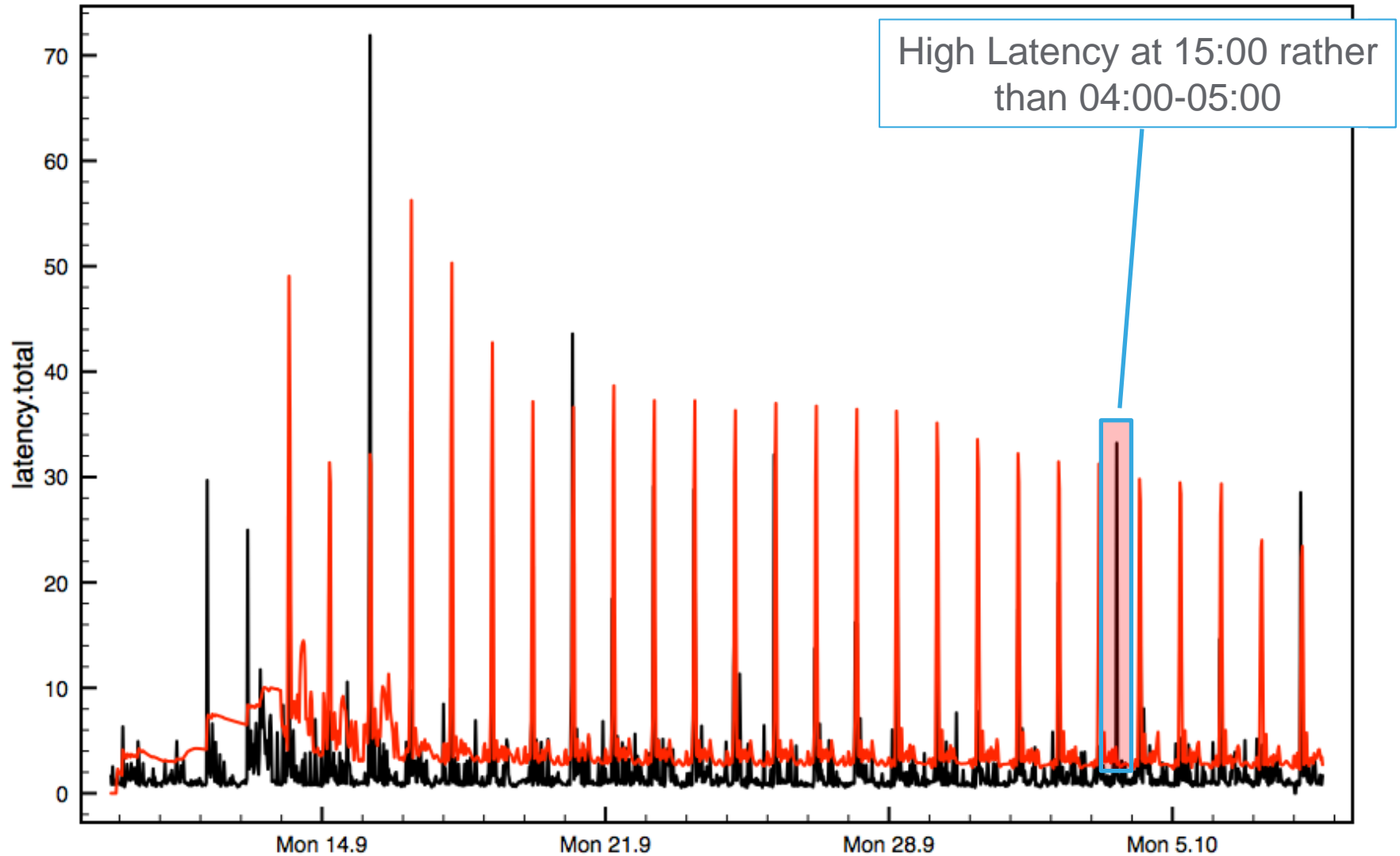
Anomaly Detection Methods

Anomaly Detection Methods

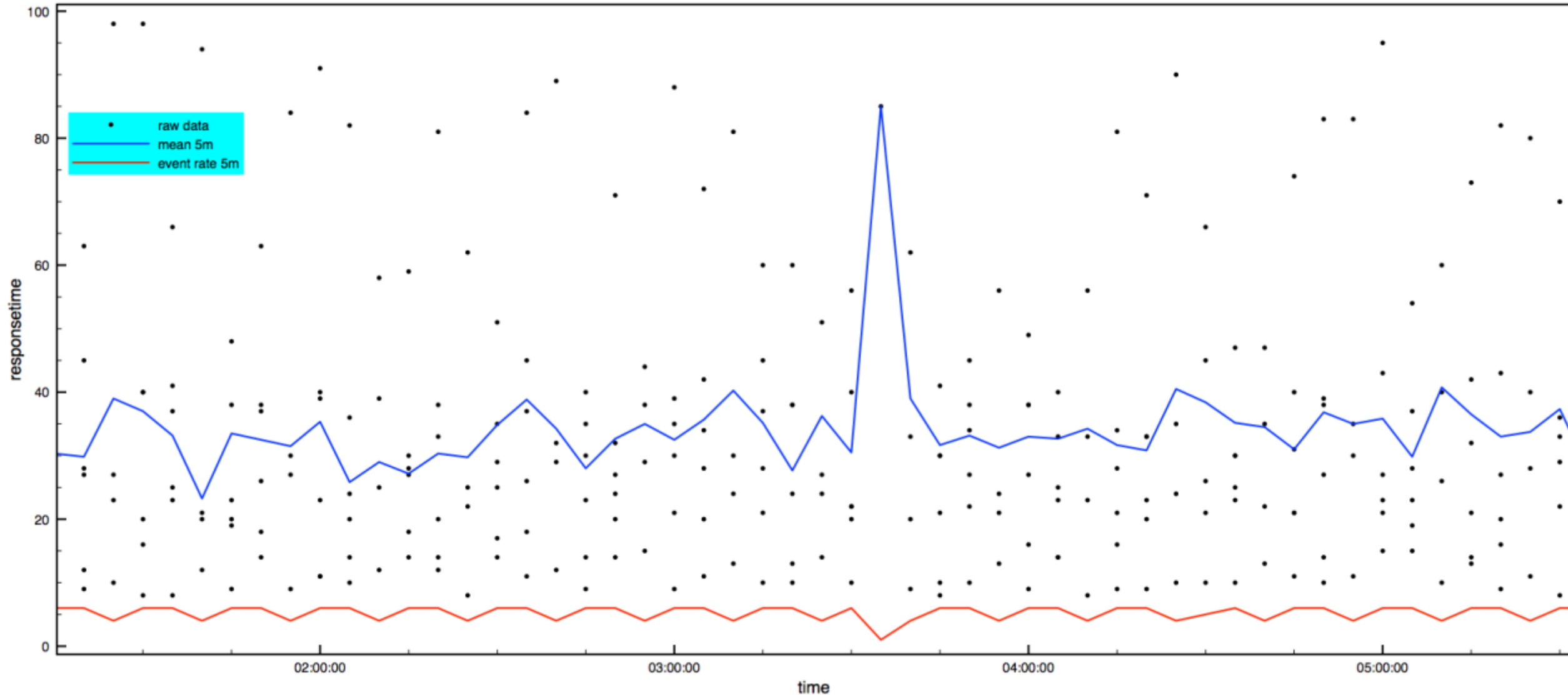
- **Goal: identify anomalies in time series data**
 - Eyeballing charts
 - Static thresholds
 - Dynamic thresholds
 - Behavioral analytics: learn behavior of data from the data

Eyeballing charts

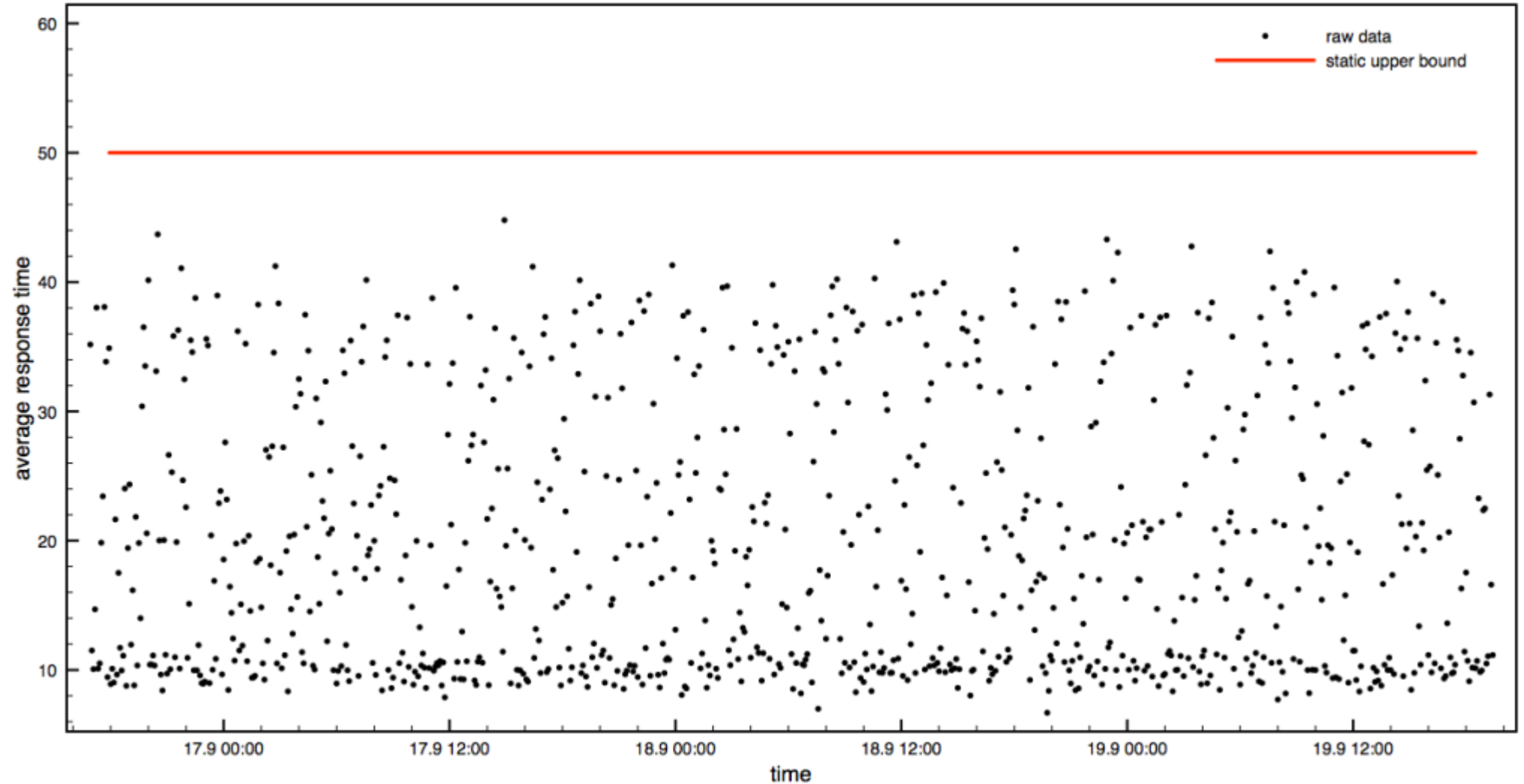
- **Limited to a subset of available information**
 - Can't look at all data
- **Can be misleading**
 - Different aggregation strategies can look very different
- **24x7 coverage is expensive**



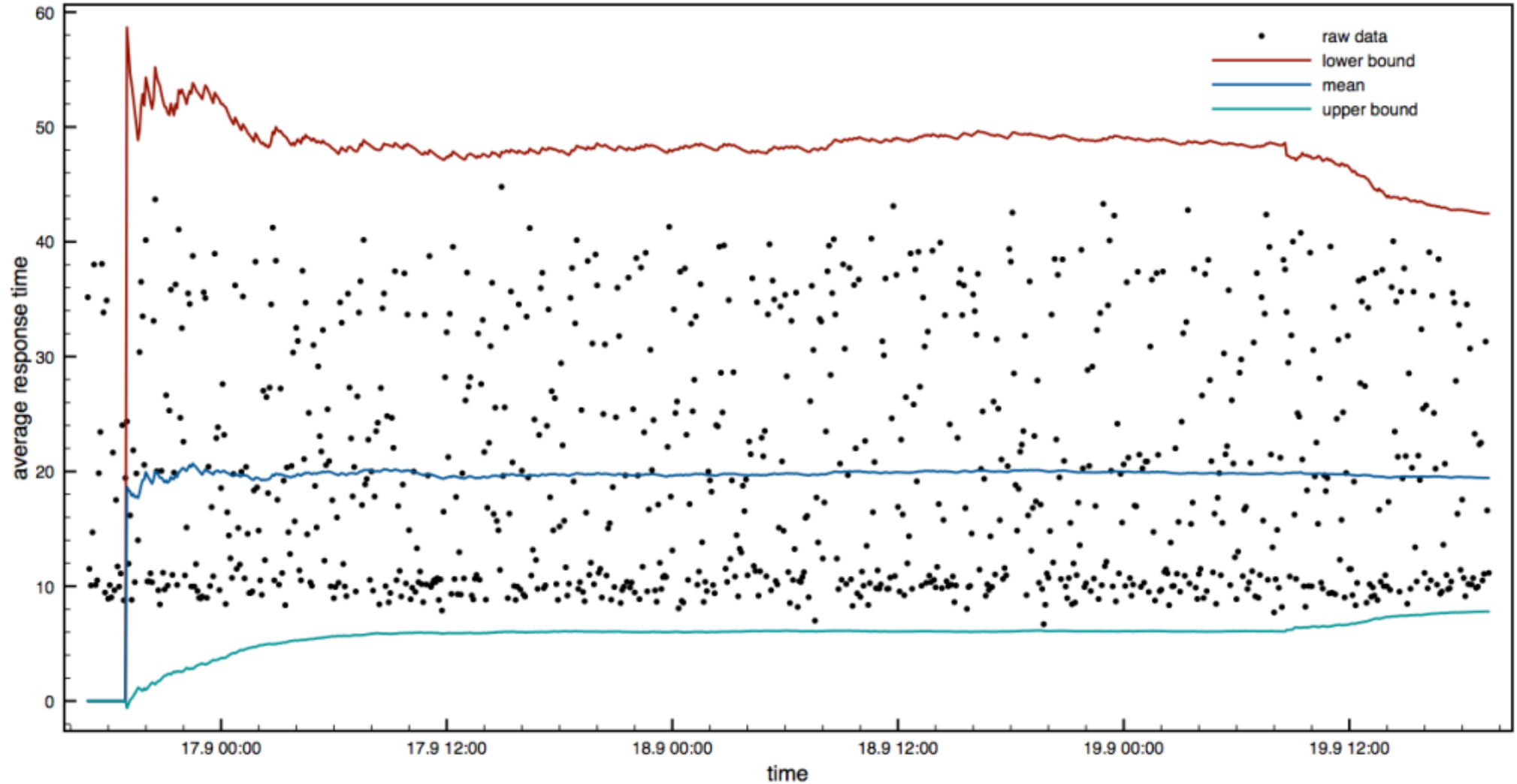
Problem Overview – IT Operations



Static Thresholds



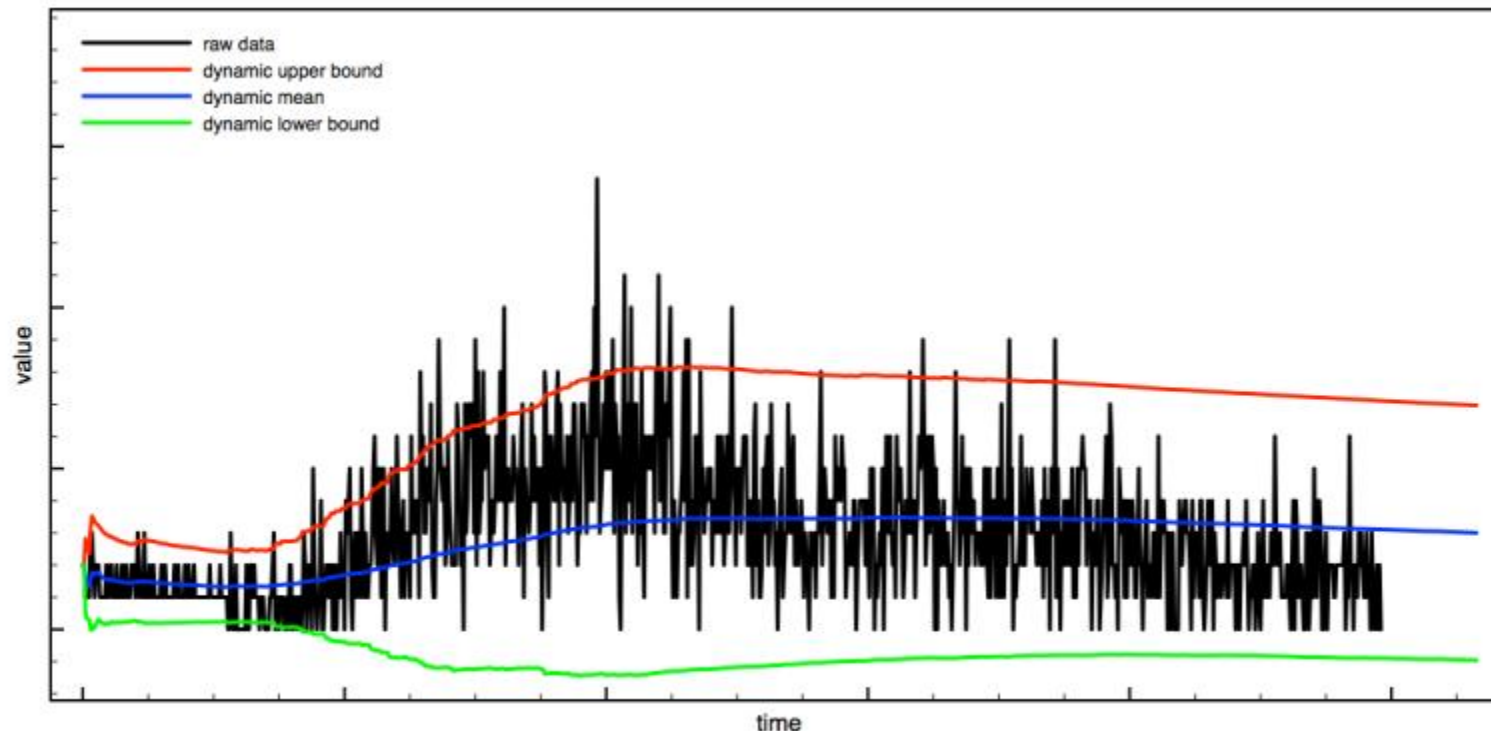
Dynamic Thresholds



Dynamic Thresholds

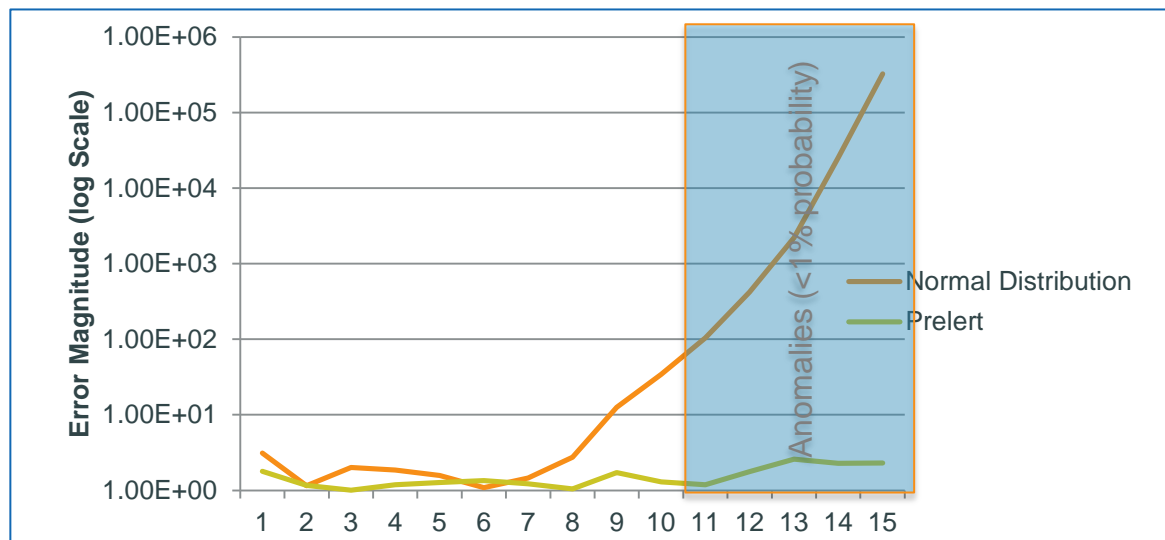
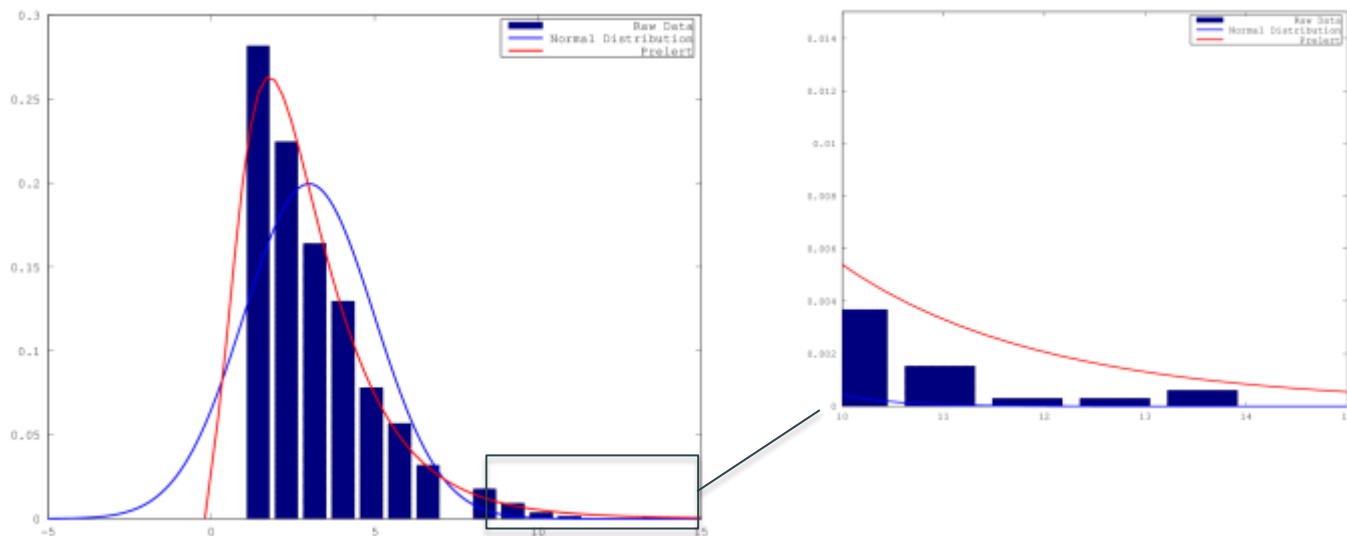
How to model data?

- **General Approach:**
 - Unsupervised machine learning
 - Create a predictive model for the distribution of feature values at given time as a function of time, based on the historical values we have seen to date
 - Use predictive model to calculate probability (anomalousness) of a new value
- **First approach – assume data fits a Normal Distribution (anomalies where value > mean + 2.5 sd)**



Dynamic Thresholds

How to model data?



| Value | Reference Probability* | Probability Using Normal Distribution | Probability Using Pre-learned |
|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0.319498 | 0.560764 |
| 2 | 0.71835734 | 0.620394 | 0.834183 |
| 3 | 0.493717438 | 0.996086 | 0.49202 |
| 4 | 0.329757892 | 0.613486 | 0.27675 |
| 5 | 0.200122587 | 0.314752 | 0.157113 |
| 6 | 0.121973644 | 0.132196 | 0.0906333 |
| 7 | 0.065277352 | 0.0448887 | 0.0532552 |
| 8 | 0.033404842 | 0.0122142 | 0.0318895 |
| 9 | 0.033404842 | 0.00264629 | 0.0194524 |
| 10 | 0.015629789 | 0.000454401 | 0.012078 |
| 11 | 0.006435795 | 6.16E-05 | 0.00762581 |
| 12 | 0.002758198 | 6.58E-06 | 0.00489119 |
| 13 | 0.001225866 | 5.53E-07 | 0.00318382 |
| 14 | 0.000919399 | 3.65E-08 | 0.00210125 |
| 15 | 0.000612933 | 1.89E-09 | 0.00140482 |
| 16 | ? | 7.64E-11 | 0.000950655 |
| 17 | ? | 2.42E-12 | 0.000650663 |
| 18 | ? | 6.01E-14 | 0.000450111 |
| 19 | ? | 1.17E-15 | 0.000314514 |
| 20 | ? | 1.77E-17 | 0.000221852 |

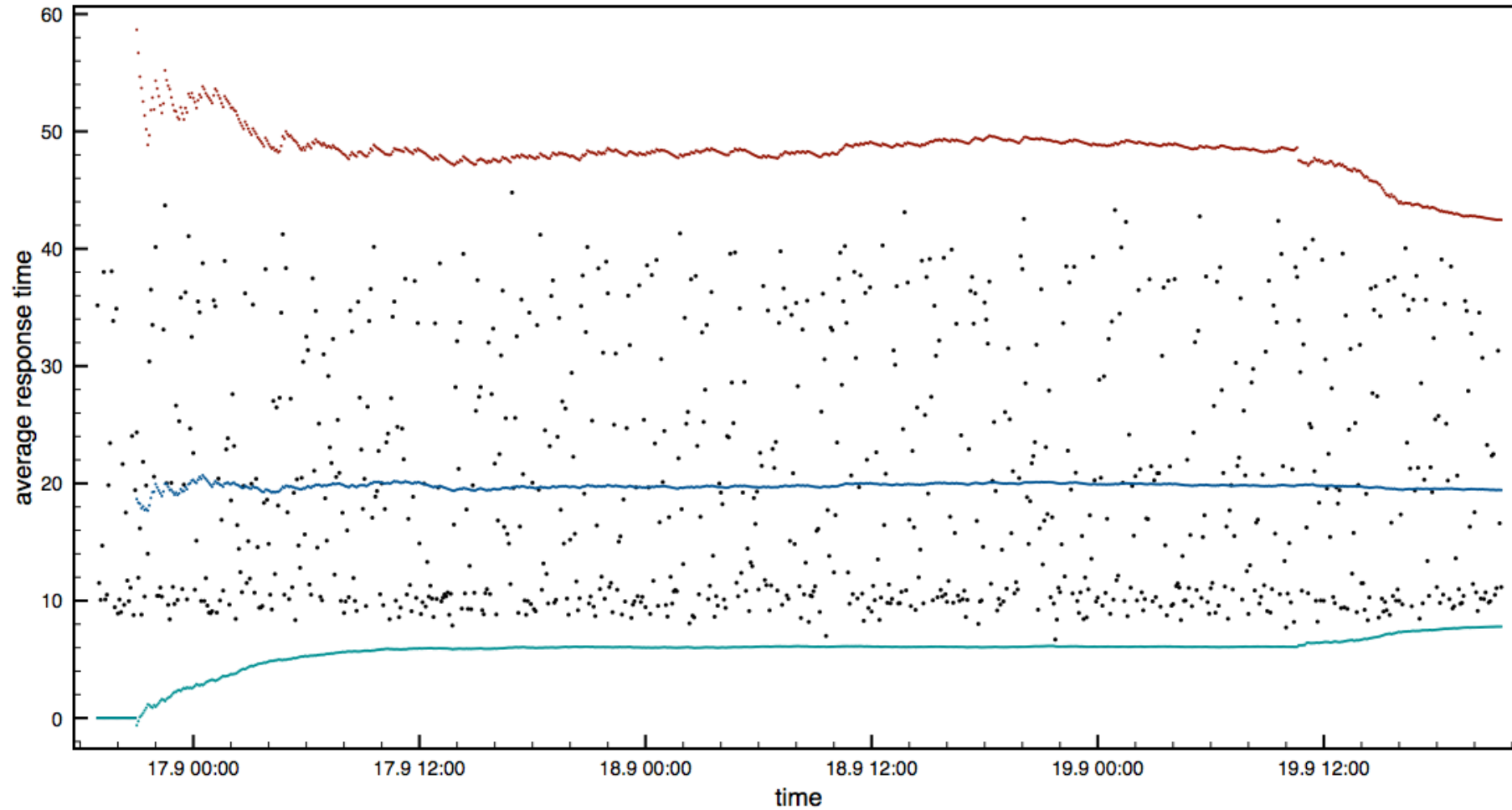
Behavioral Analytics

Requirements and Constraints

- Lots of different techniques for anomaly detection and time series analysis from mechanical Turk to deep learning
- How to choose an appropriate method?
- Requirements and constraints
 1. *Real-time*
 2. *Accurate*
 3. *Robust*
 4. *Easy to use*
 5. *Scalable*

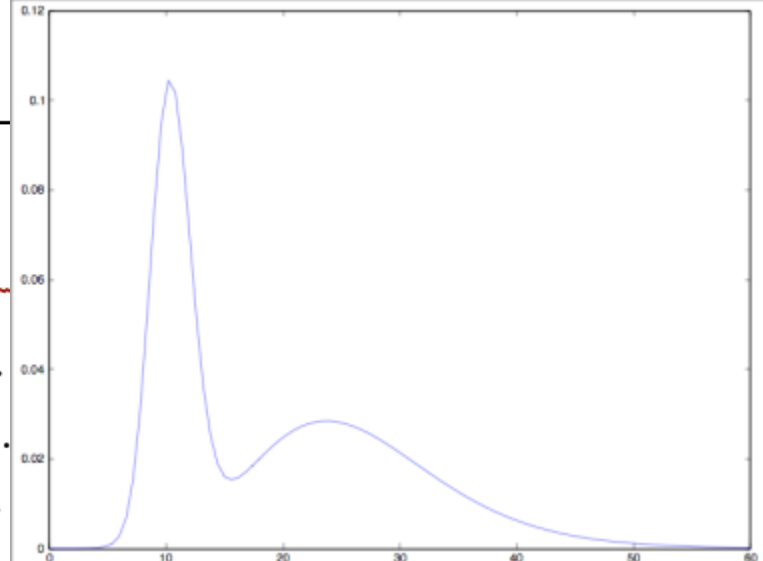
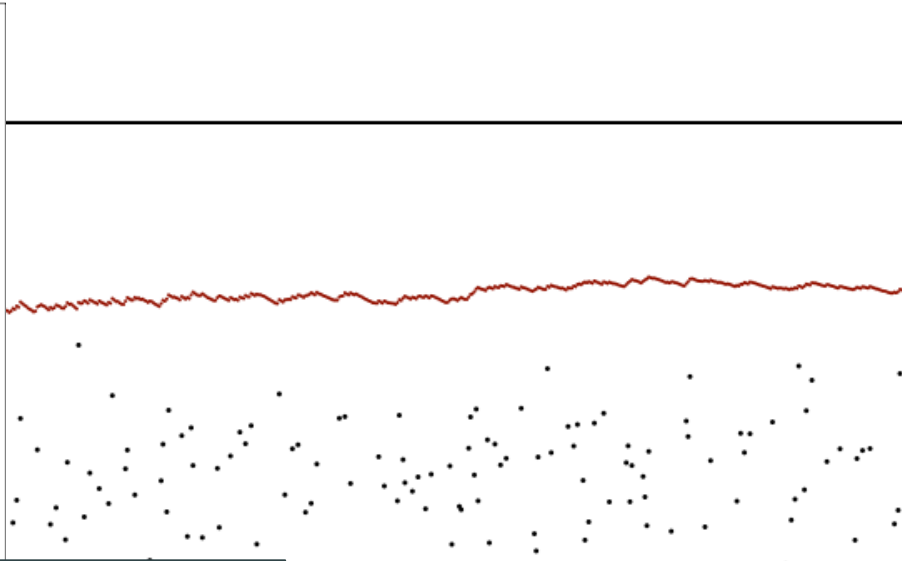
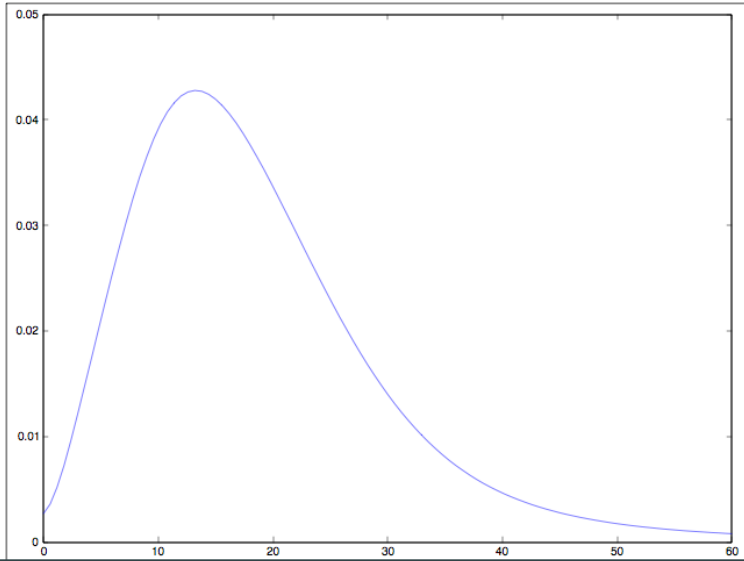
Behavioral Analytics

Learning Distributions



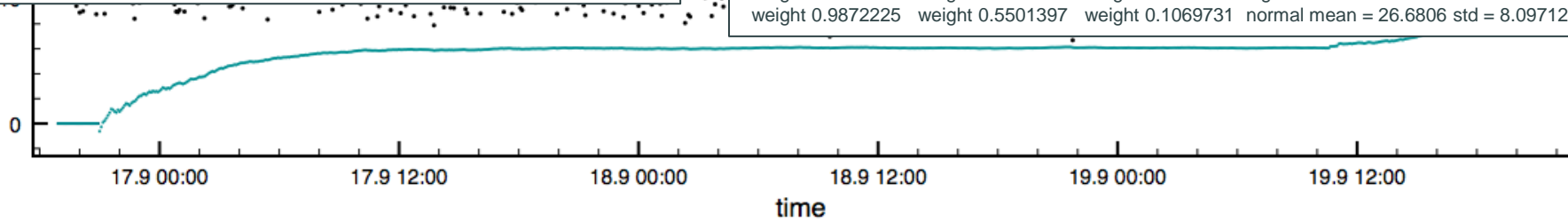
Behavioral Analytics

Learning Distributions



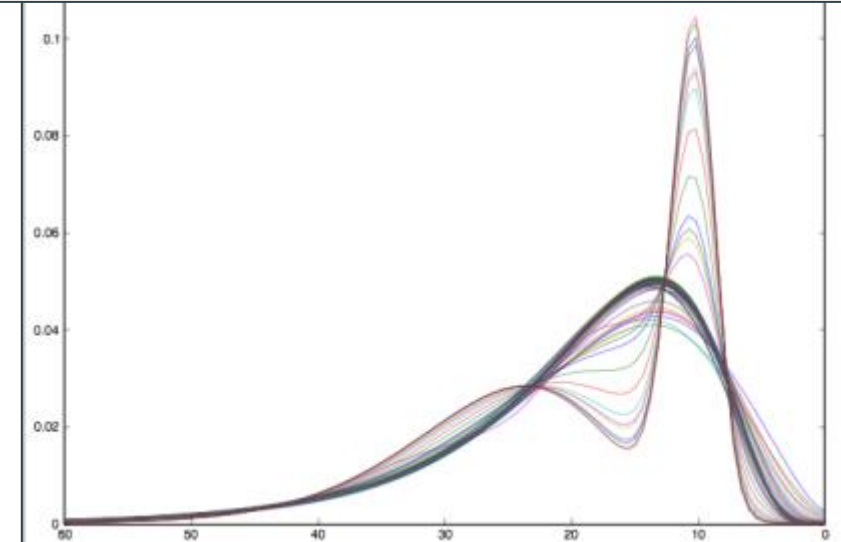
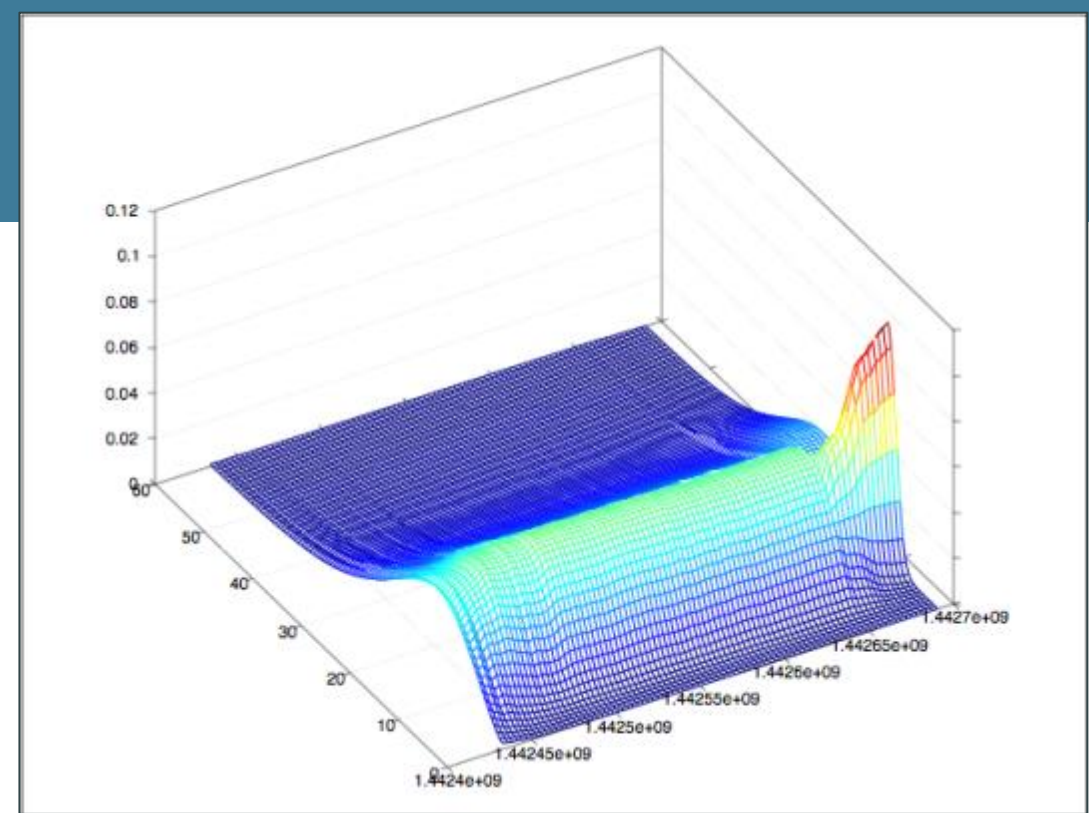
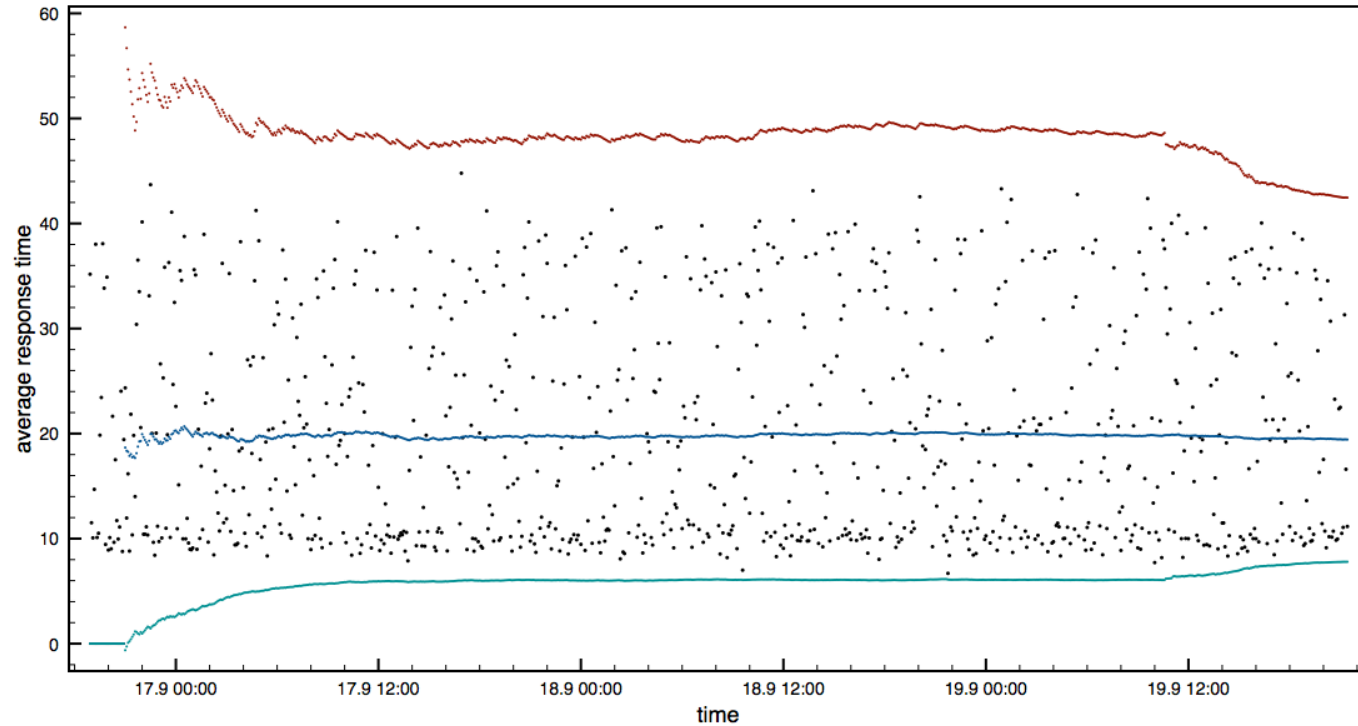
one-of-n:
 weight 0.25 gamma mean = 18.38113 std = 14.32349
 weight 0.25 log-normal mean = 18.30681 std = 10.18887
 weight 0.25 normal mean = 18.36997 std = 13.22049
 weight 0.25 multimodal:
 weight 0.25 # samples 3.664231 weight 0.25 weight 1 one-of-n:
 weight 0.25 weight 1 weight 0.3333333 gamma mean = 18.38113 std = 14.32349
 weight 0.25 weight 1 weight 0.3333333 log-normal mean = 18.31183 std = 10.18451
 weight 0.25 weight 1 weight 0.3333333 normal mean = 18.38113 std = 13.18854

one-of-n:
 weight 0.9872225 multimodal:
 weight 0.9872225 # samples 114.2597
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.4498603 one-of-n:
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.4498603 weight 0.2418992 gamma mean = 10.52094 std = 1.728486
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.4498603 weight 0.2711693 log-normal mean = 10.52424 std = 1.745909
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.4498603 weight 0.4869315 normal mean = 10.52094 std = 1.722452
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.5501397 one-of-n:
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.5501397 weight 0.3222726 gamma mean = 26.6806 std = 8.068258
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.5501397 weight 0.5707544 log-normal mean = 26.69812 std = 8.290151
 weight 0.9872225 weight 0.5501397 weight 0.1069731 normal mean = 26.6806 std = 8.097122



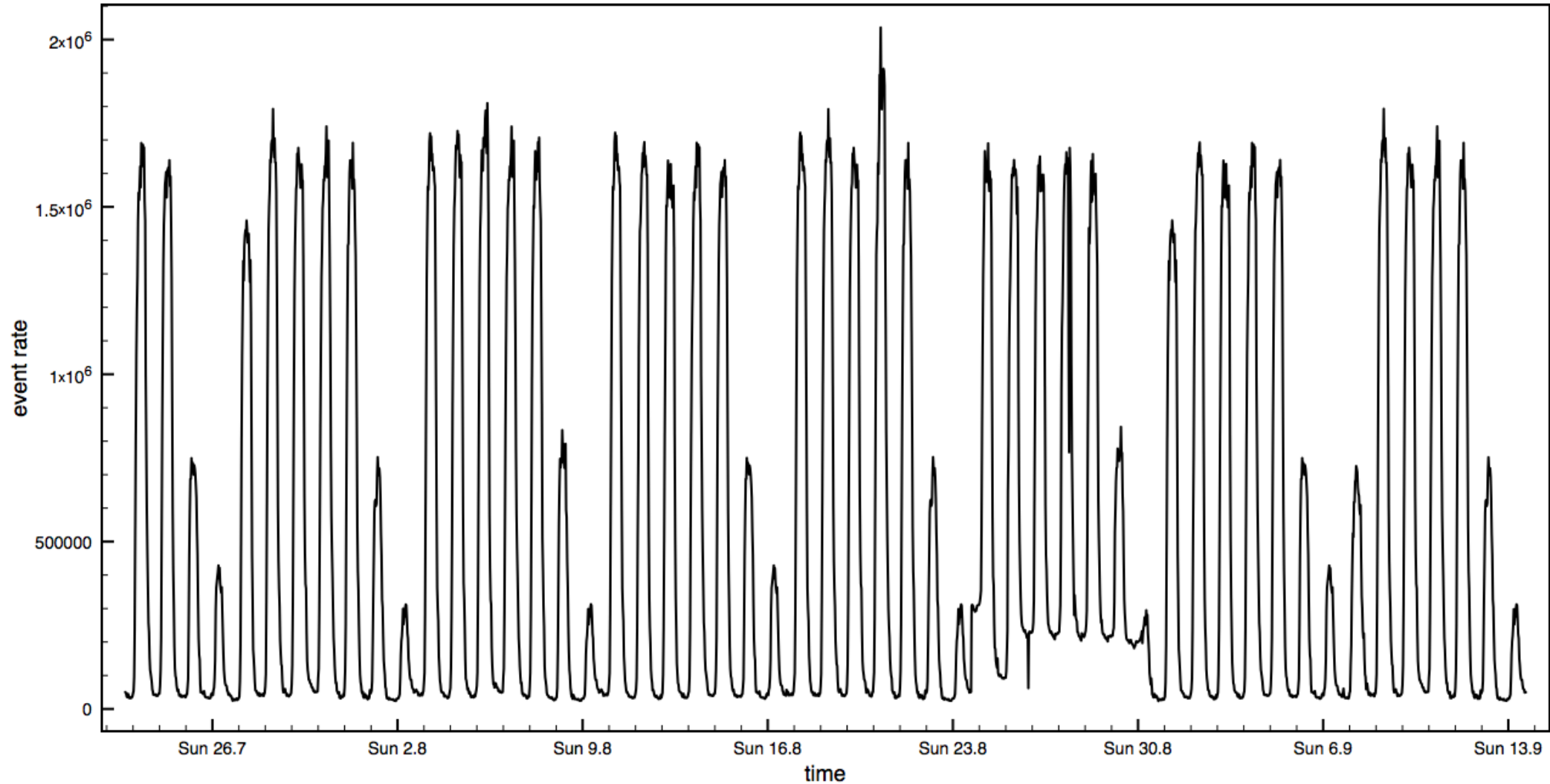
Behavioral Analytics

Learning Distributions



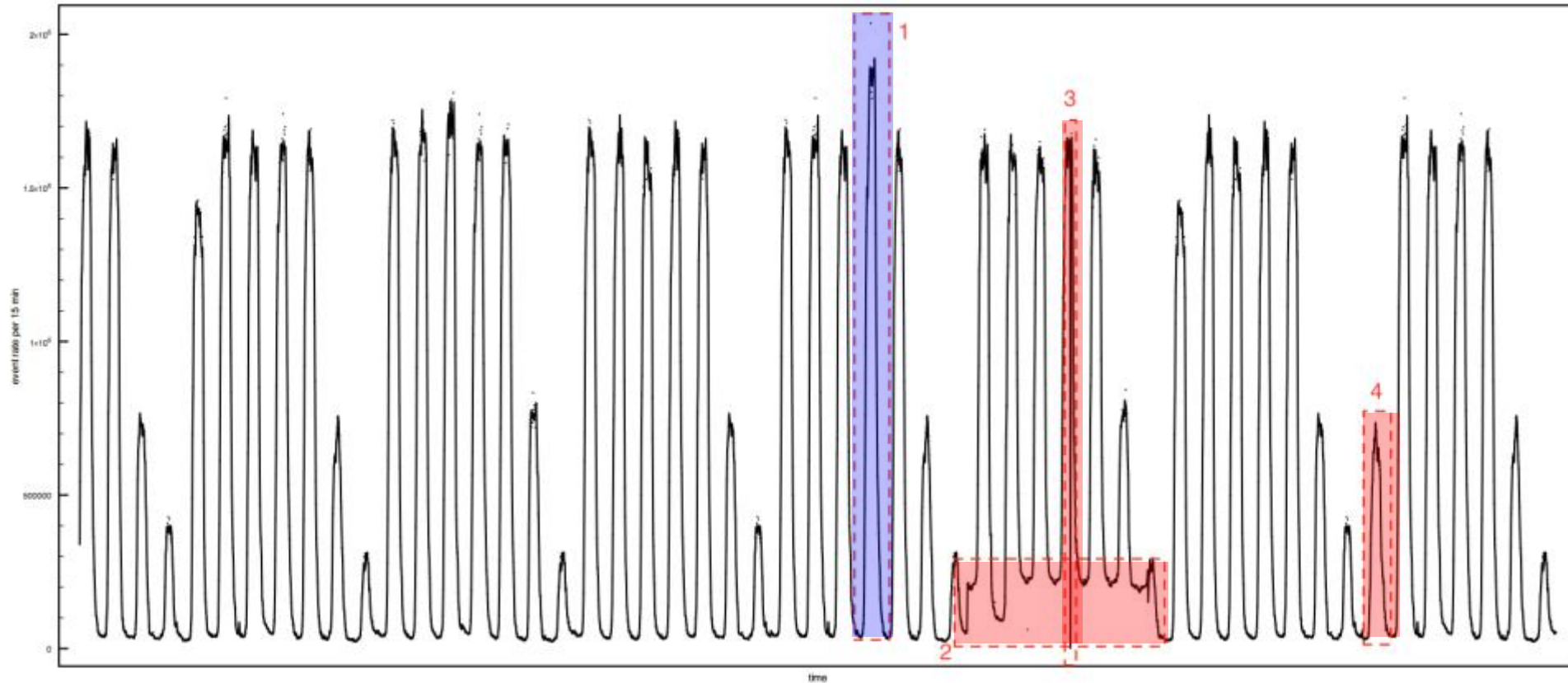
Behavioral Analytics

Learning Periodicity



Behavioral Analytics

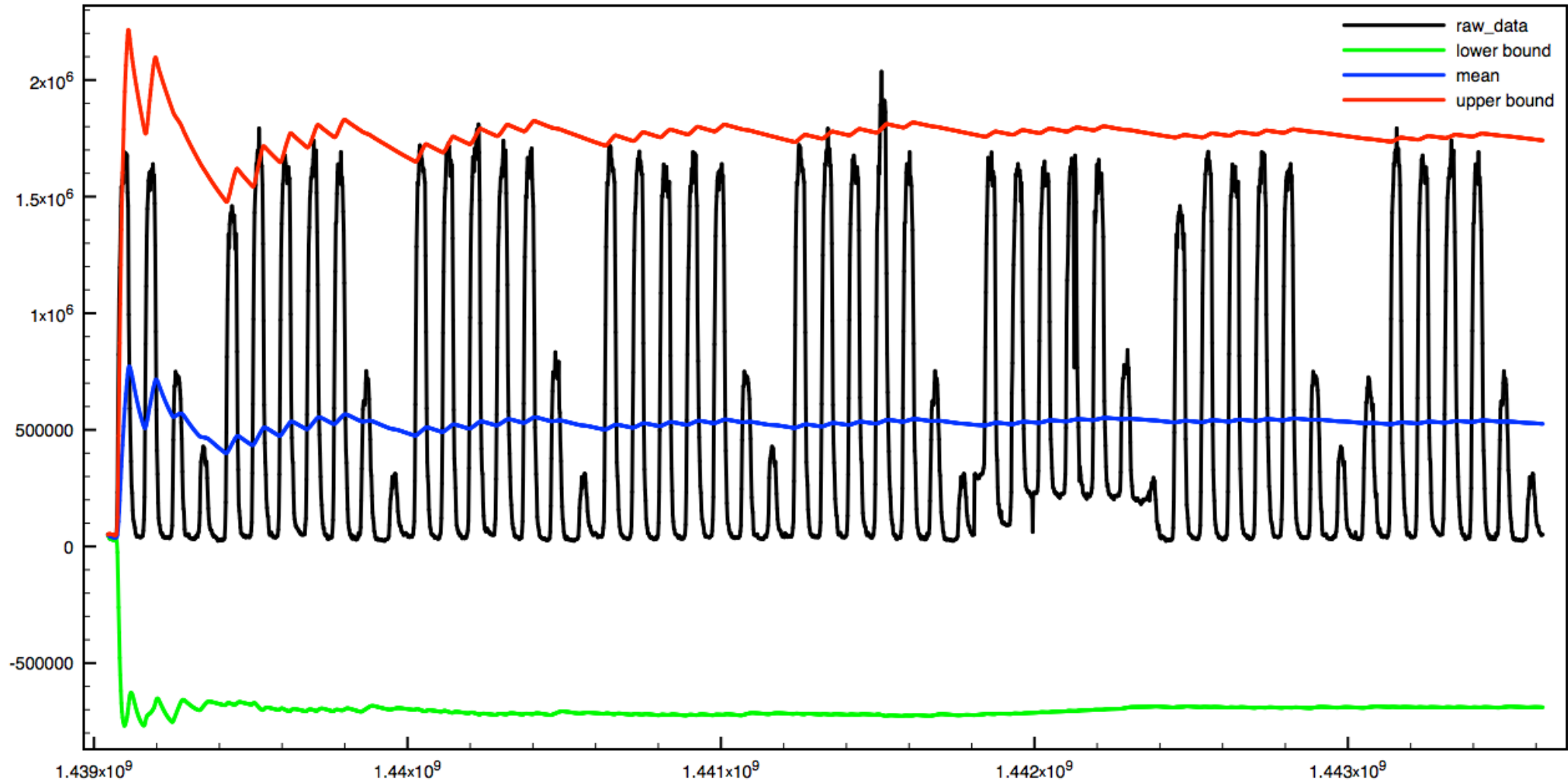
Learning Periodicity



- 1 – Slightly higher rate
- 2 – Abnormal base rate over entire week
- 3 – Significant drop in rate
- 4 – Unusually low rate compared to typical Mondays

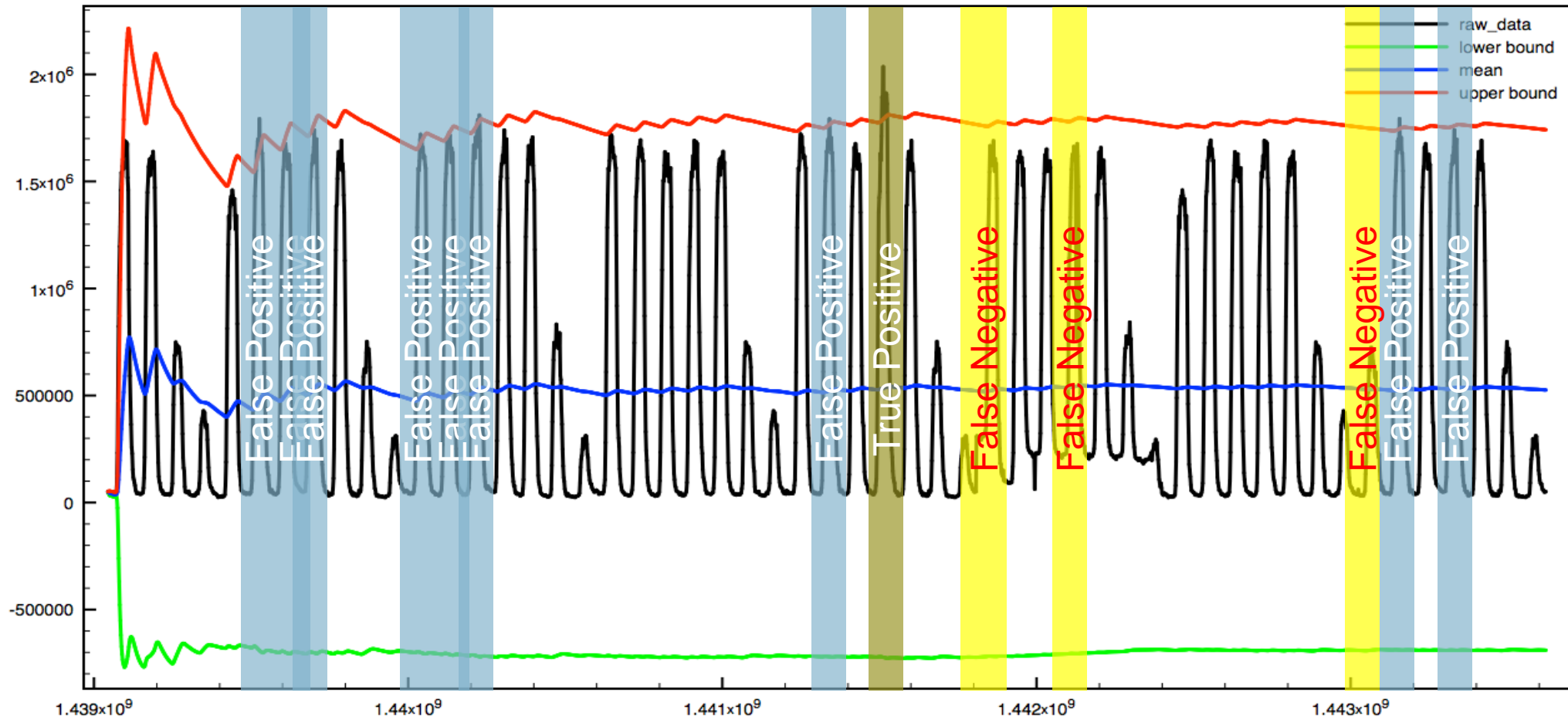
Behavioral Analytics

Learning Periodicity – Ineffectiveness of Simple Statistics



Behavioral Analytics

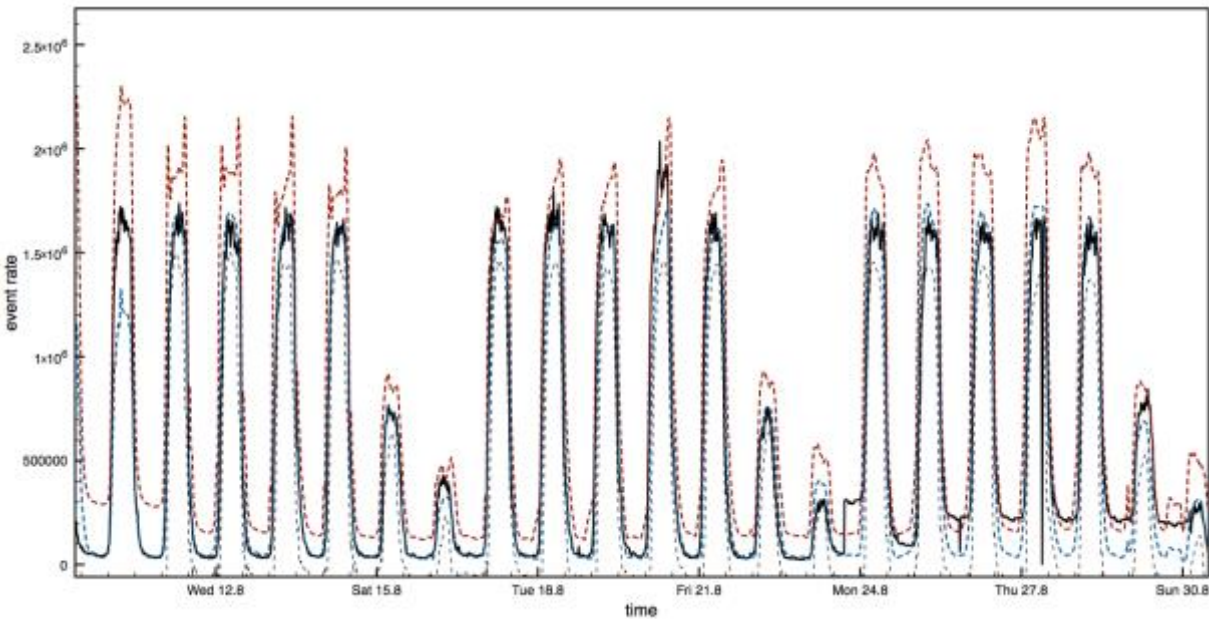
Learning Periodicity – Ineffectiveness of Simple Statistics



Behavioral Analytics

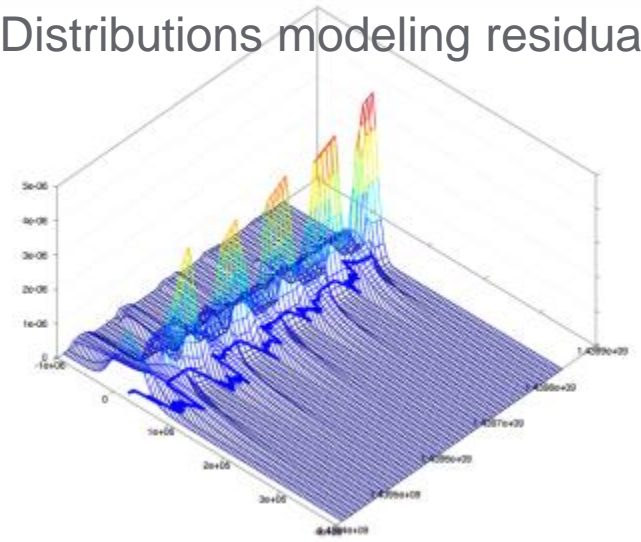
Learning Periodicity

Predictive Model

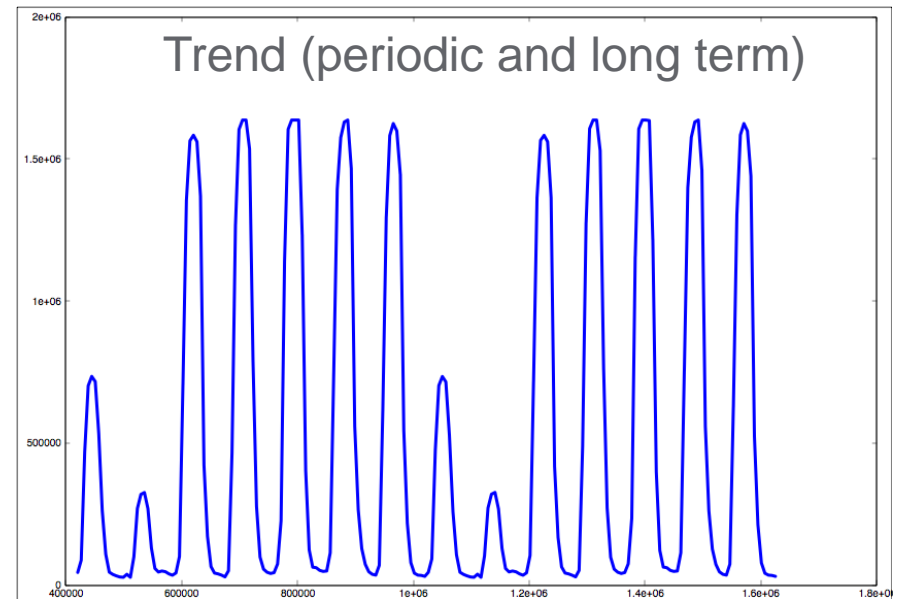


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Distributions modeling residual

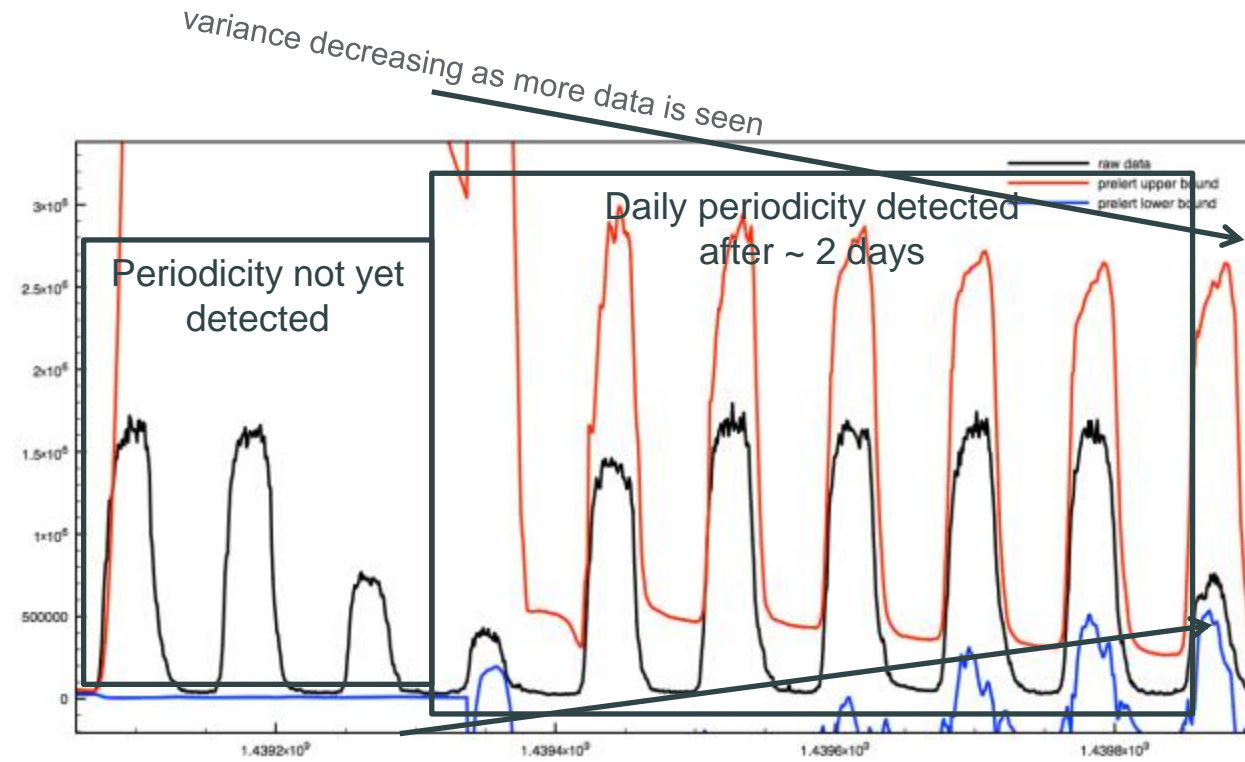
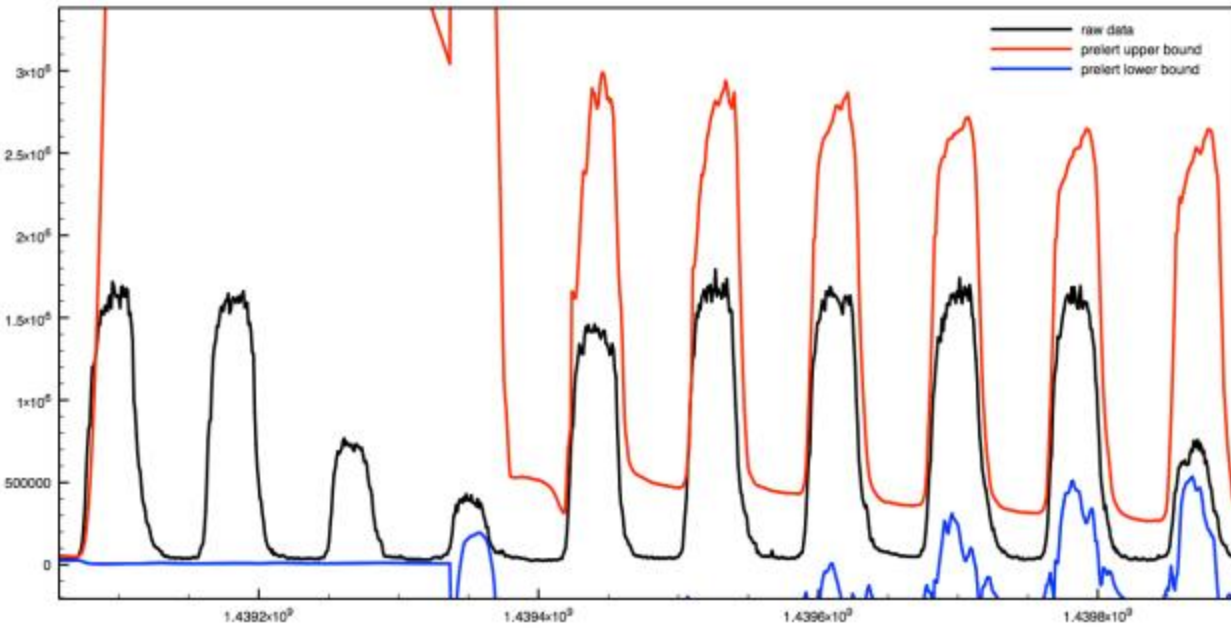


Trend (periodic and long term)



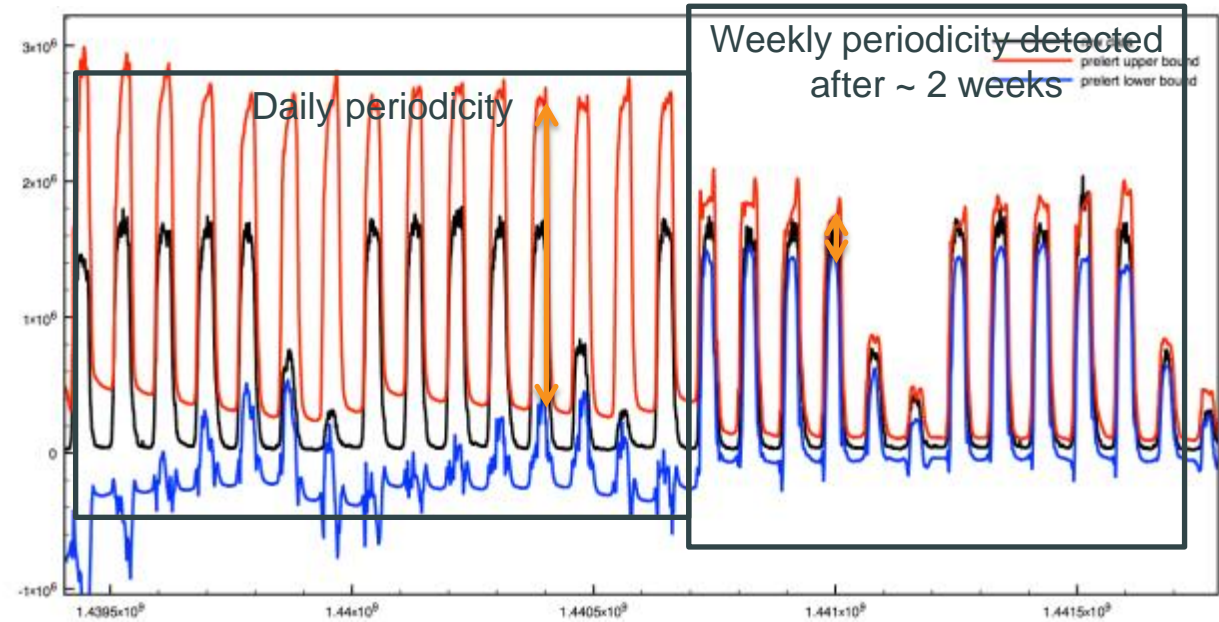
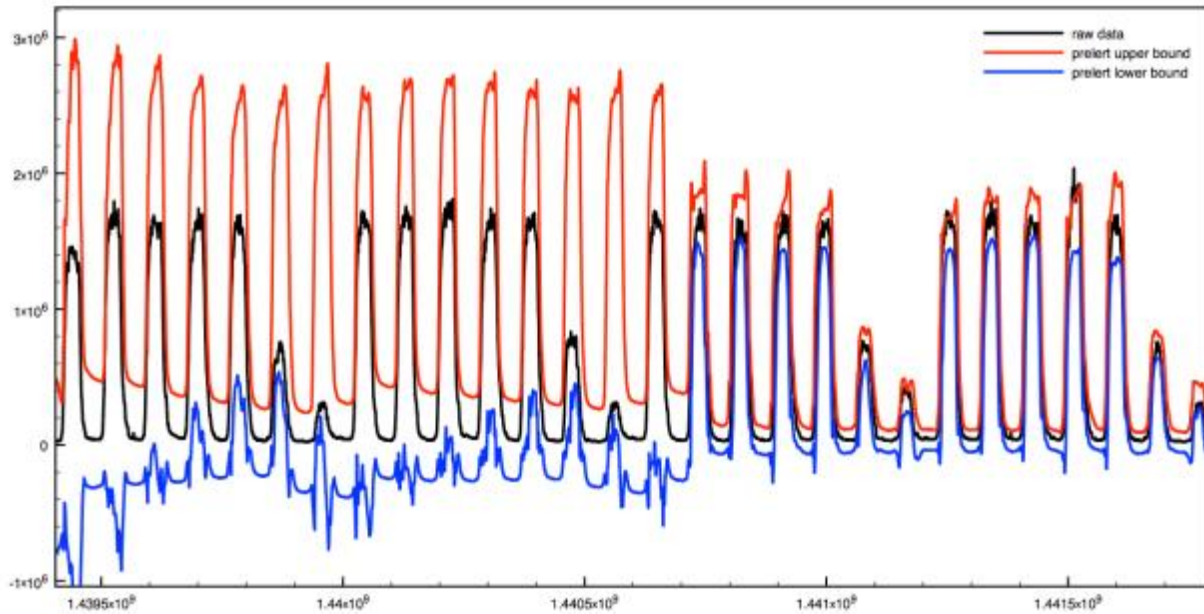
Behavioral Analytics

Automatically Learning Periodicity



Behavioral Analytics

Automatically Learning Periodicity



Behavioral Analytics

Automatically Learning Periodicity – Comparison to Holt-Winters

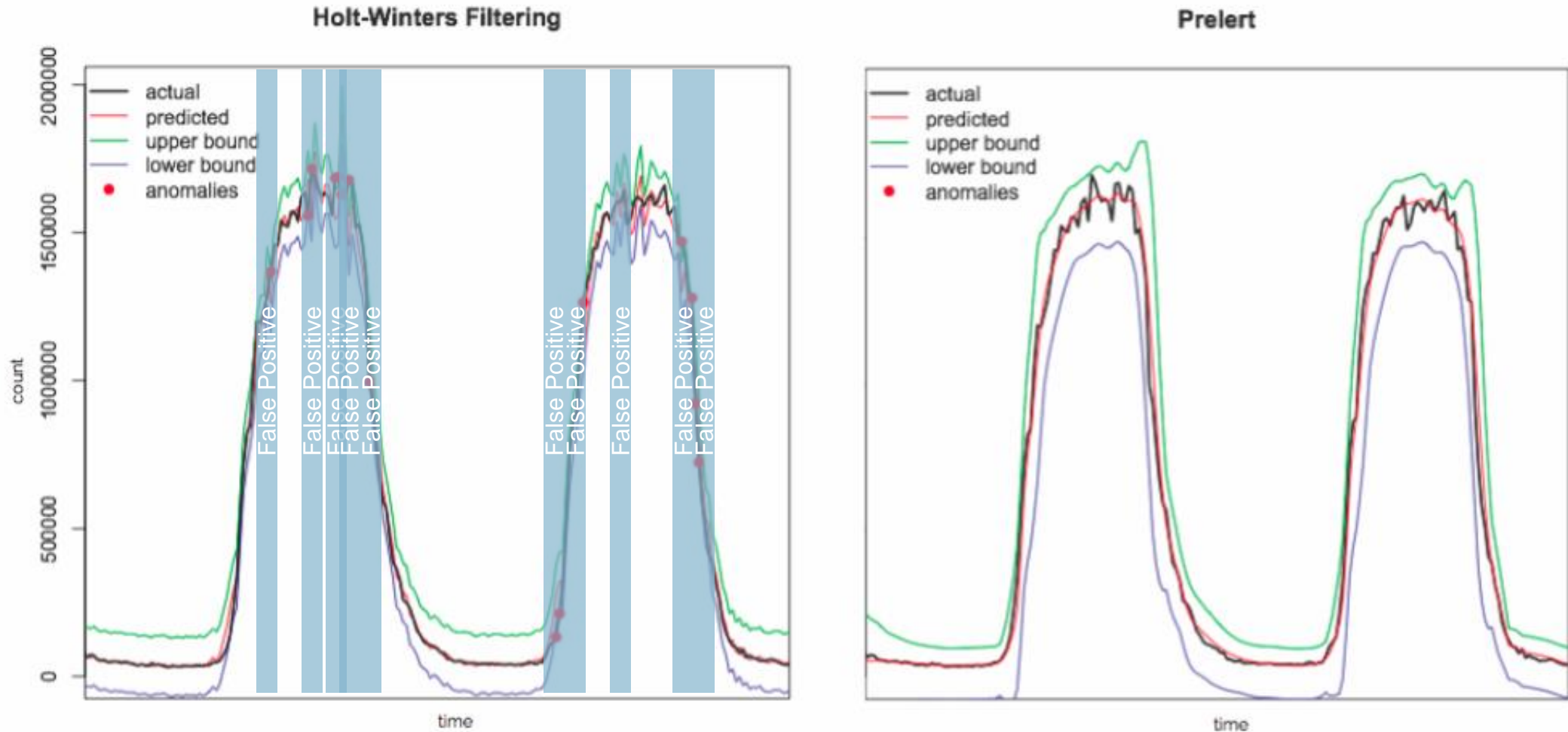
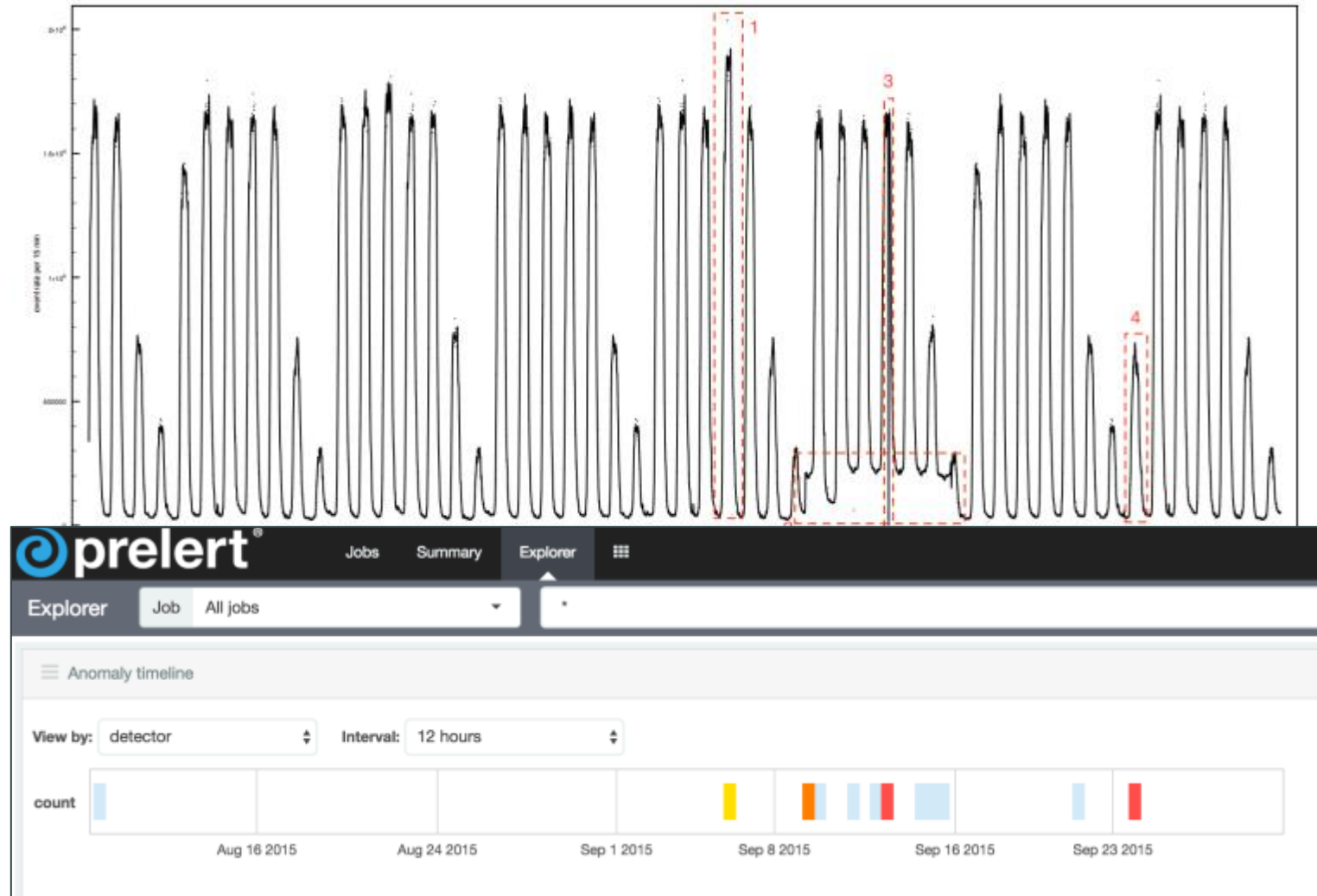


Figure 7: Holt-Winters Filtering result, left, illustrates over-fitting and false positives. PreAlert Anomaly Detective result, right, illustrates accurate fit and zero false positives

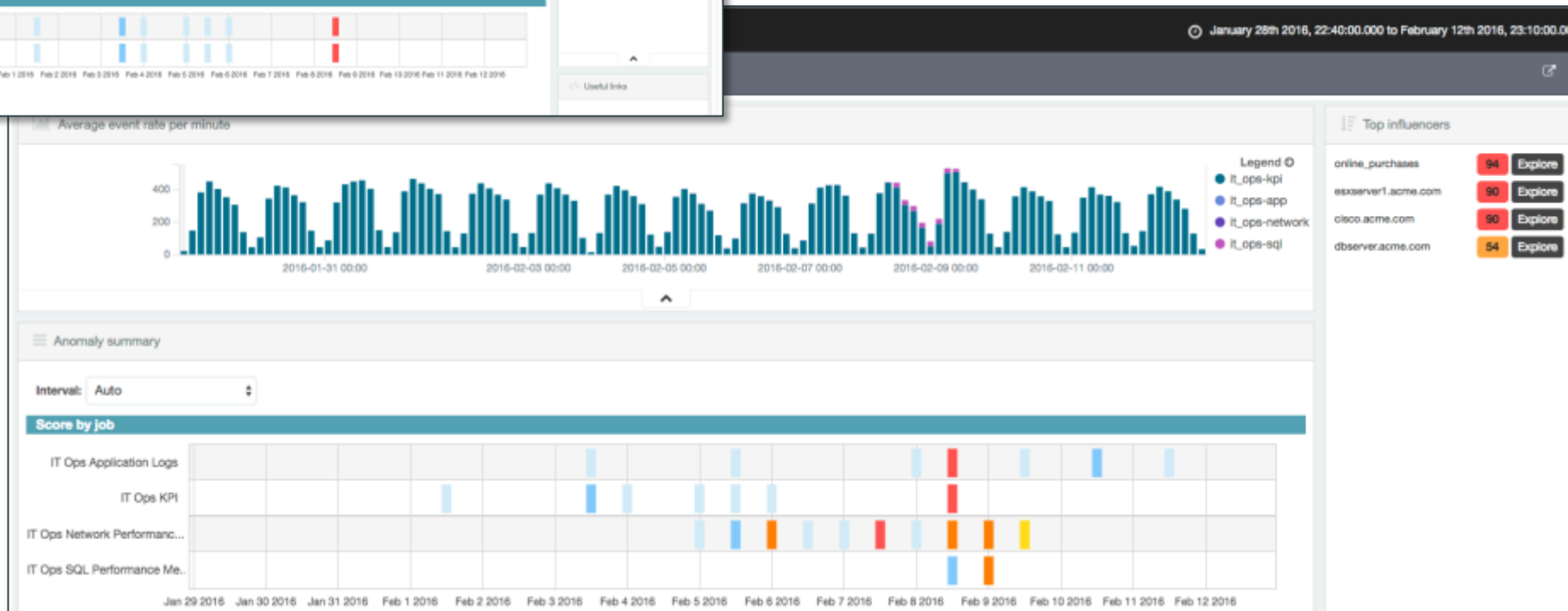
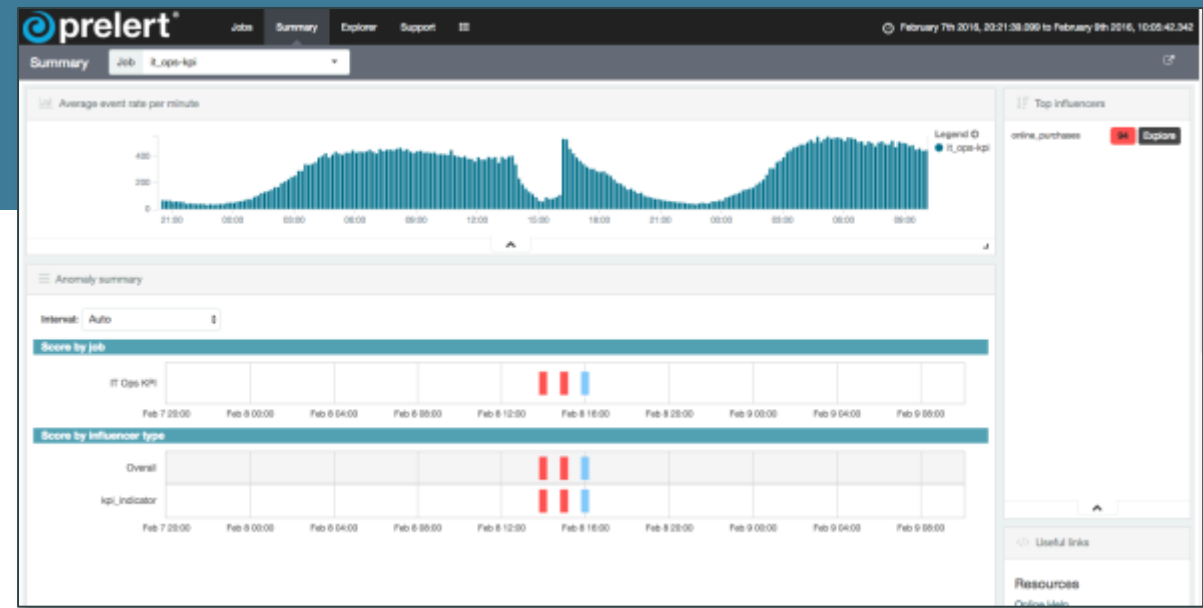
Behavioral Analytics

Automatically Learning Periodicity - Results



Anomaly Detection for Elasticsearch – DEMO!

Demo Screens



Thank You!

<http://info.prelert.com/products/behavioral-analytics-for-the-elastic-stack>