



### Donald Gennetten

Data Engineer



## Rahul Gupta

Data Engineer



# Using H2O for Mobile Transaction Forecasting & Anomaly Detection



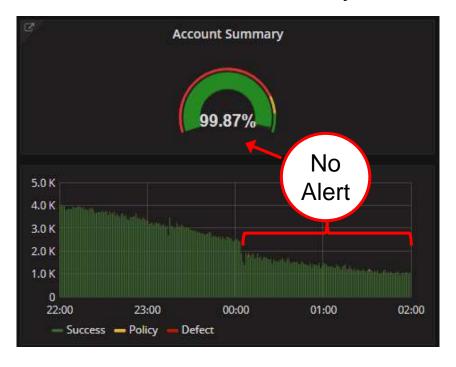
# Problems are usually identifiable through elevated failures or volume anomalies

**Elevated Failure Rate** 



Easy to detect, measure, and alert

Low Volume Anomaly



Hard to detect, measure, and alert



#### Why not set volume alerts?

Unlike failure alerts, volume-based thresholds vary by event type, hour, minute, day of week, week of the year, holiday, and much more.

100+ customer event types

Χ

24 hours/day

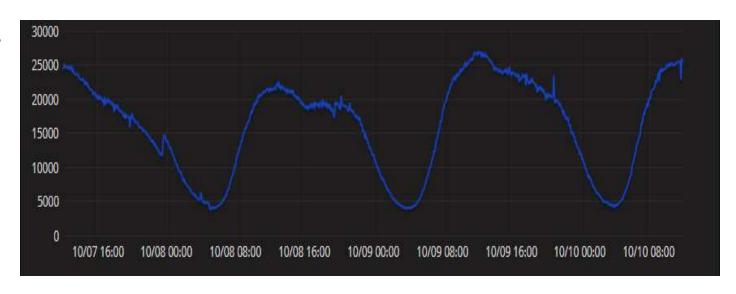
Χ

7 days/week

Χ

52 weeks/year

Over 873k distinct thresholds to calculate, set and maintain.



## Machine Learning should be used when:

You cannot effectively code the solution



# Solving the problem required going beyond modeling

Identify Business Case Define Data Modeling Develop Platform Visualize/Alert Pilot

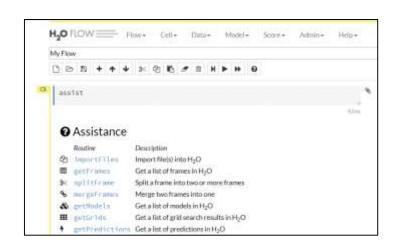
Our goal was to deliver Machine Learning for Production Monitoring that:

- Followed Governance Requirements
- Used Available Data Science and Machine Learning Resources
- Leveraged Platform Engineering and Open Source Technology
- Ensured Usability and Scalability



# Sparkling Water allowed us to rapidly test and deploy machine learning

- Sparkling Water combines the fast, scalable ML algorithms of H2O, the H2O Flow UI, Scala, and Python with the capabilities of Apache Spark
- In-memory processing supports big data environment needs
- Spark + Python + Scala enables a unified coding pipeline
- Grid search options allow for greater efficiency
  - Test models
  - Optimize hyperparameters
- H2O Flow facilitates ad-hoc experimentation
- REST API is easily integrated into production software



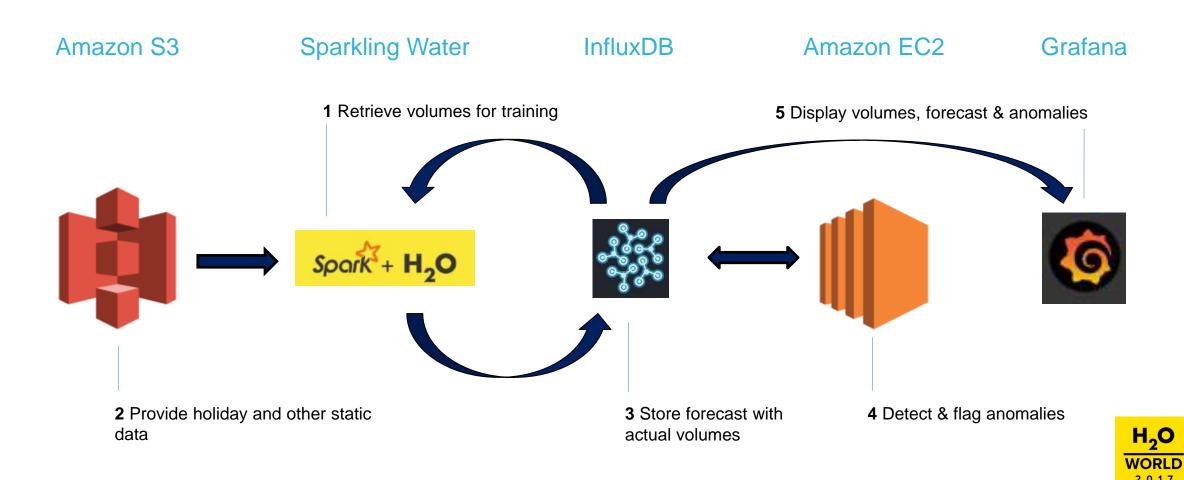


# GBM provided greater flexibility and benefits over traditional methods

- Traditional time series techniques assume stationary data (no trends/seasonality), constant variance over time
- Univariate time series consists of single, sequential observations over equal time increments
- GBM model accepts external explanatory variables
  - # accounts having payment due
  - Incidents
  - Change orders
  - Payment due dates
- GBM also enables data filtering/exclusion (e.g., incident data for training set)



### We developed an open source, cloudbased platform for rapid delivery



#### What does it look like?

Monitoring teams are easily able to visually inspect forecasted and actual volumes in real-time

Forecasts are available for future dates to aid in capacity planning





#### What does anomalous volume look like?

Small changes in expected volume are easy to detect, measure, and alert

~12% of expected events were missing after a planned change to the streaming data platform



Alerts triggered due to lower than expected volume; Root cause analysis determined a platform release was casing dropped data and a code roll back was required to resolve the issue



#### Does it improve incident detection times?

Anomaly detection alerts are sent ahead of escalation and detection times, including when other alarms aren't triggered

Anomaly detected at 11:15 p.m. when Login volumes spiked ~20k higher than expected



Incident response teams were alerted at 11:17 p.m., more than 4 minutes before other incident alarms



#### Solar events as a predictor?

Variation from predicted login volume was easily quantified during the August 21<sup>st</sup> solar eclipse; Interest appears to have been lost within 15 minutes of totality

- A. 12:06 p.m. EDT (9:06 a.m. PDT) the solar eclipse starts in Salem, Oregon
- B. 2:41 p.m. EDT (11:41 a.m. PDT) totality begins in Columbia, South Carolina
- C. 4:06 p.m. EDT (1:06 p.m. PDT) eclipse ends

