

携程实时智能检测平台实践

潘国庆
携程

FLINK FORWARD # ASIA

实时即未来 # Real-time Is The Future

**FLINK
FORWARD**

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背景介绍

Background

01

背景介绍

Background

规则告警配置复杂

Complex Configuration

规则告警效果差

Poor Effects

规则维护成本高

High Maintenance Cost

Prophet

Prophet

02

Prophet

What is Prophet

一站式异常检测解决方案

"One-Stop" Anomaly Detection Solution

基于**时序类型**数据

Based on Time Series Data

以**平台**为接入对象
以**去规则化**为目标

Monitor System As Target
Abandon Regular Configuration
As Final Goal

基于**深度学习**算法
实现异常**智能**检测

Based on Deeping Learning
Algorithm
Achieve AI Monitoring

基于**实时计算**引擎
实现异常**实时**检测

Based on Real Time Processing
Platform
Achieve Real Time Monitoring

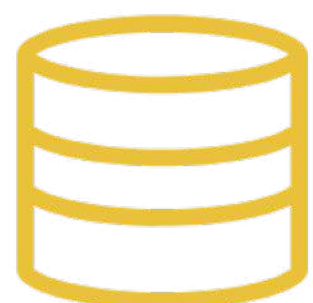
Prophet系统架构

Prophet System Architecture



Why Flink?

Why Flink?



高效的状态管理

Memory、FileSystem、RocksDB State Backend



丰富的窗口支持

Tumbling、Sliding、Session Window



支持多种时间语义

Processing、Ingestion、Event Time

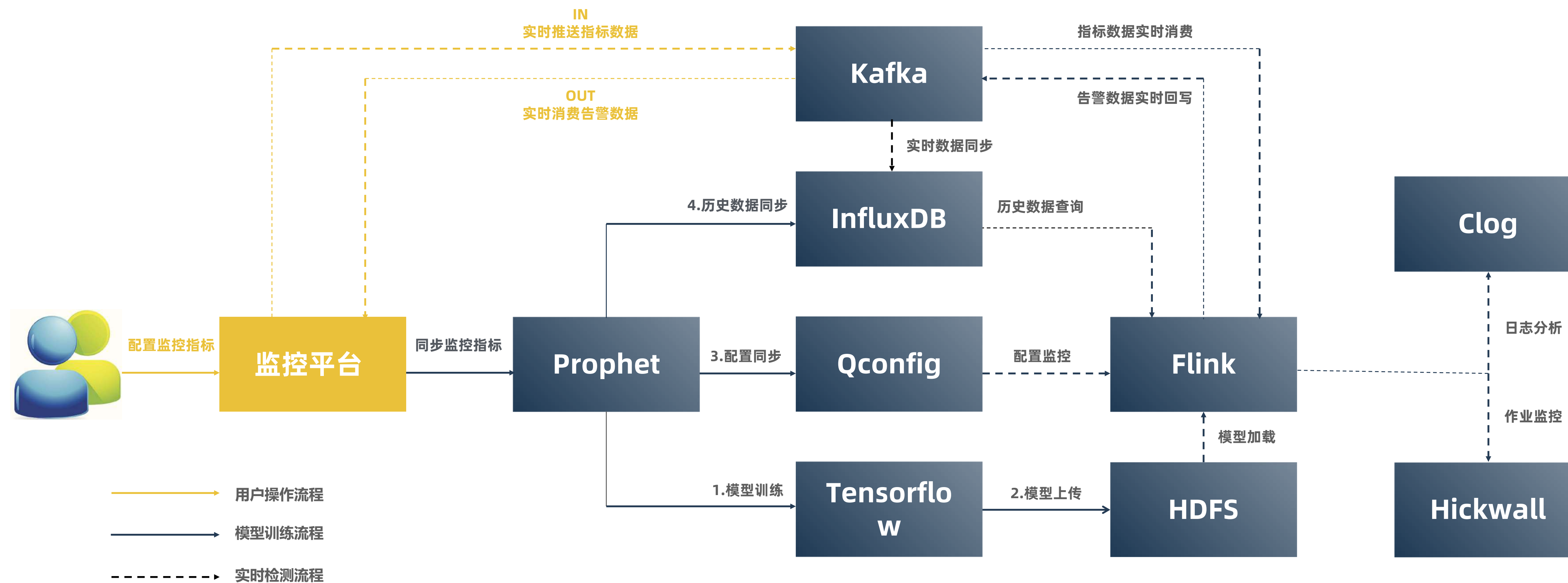


支持不同级别的容错语义

At most、At least、Exactly Once **Fault Tolerance**

Prophet操作流程

Prophet Operating Procedures



智能化与实时化

AI and Real Time

03

智能化挑战

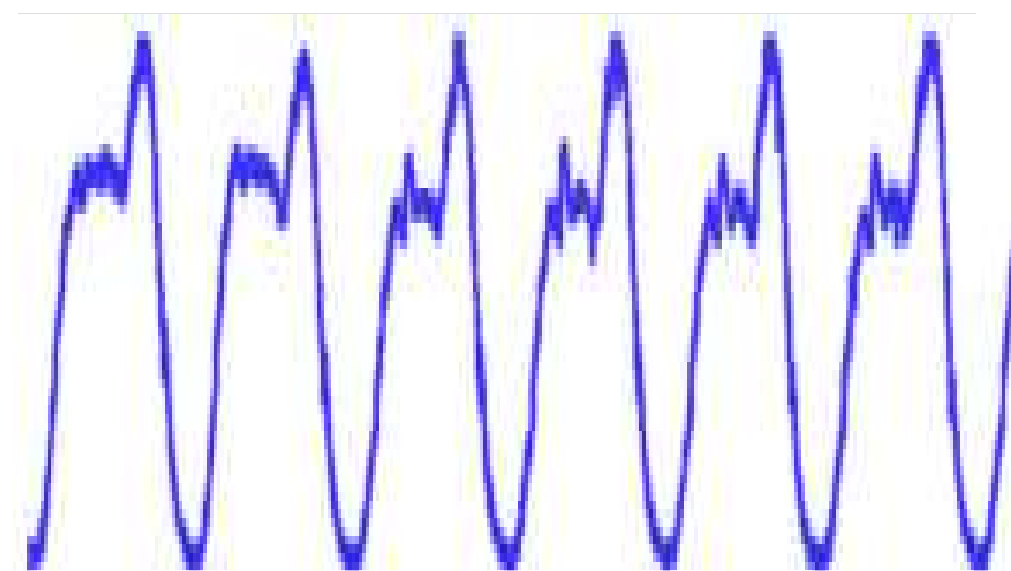
Challenges in AI Alert

负样本少

Missing Negative Samples

异常发生频率低

Low frequency of abnormalities



周期波动
Periodic

业务指标类型多

Different types of Metrics

订单、支付等

Orders, Payments etc.



稳定
Stable

业务指标形态多

Different forms of Metrics

周期波动、稳定、非周期

Periodic, Stable, Aperiodic



非周期
Aperiodic

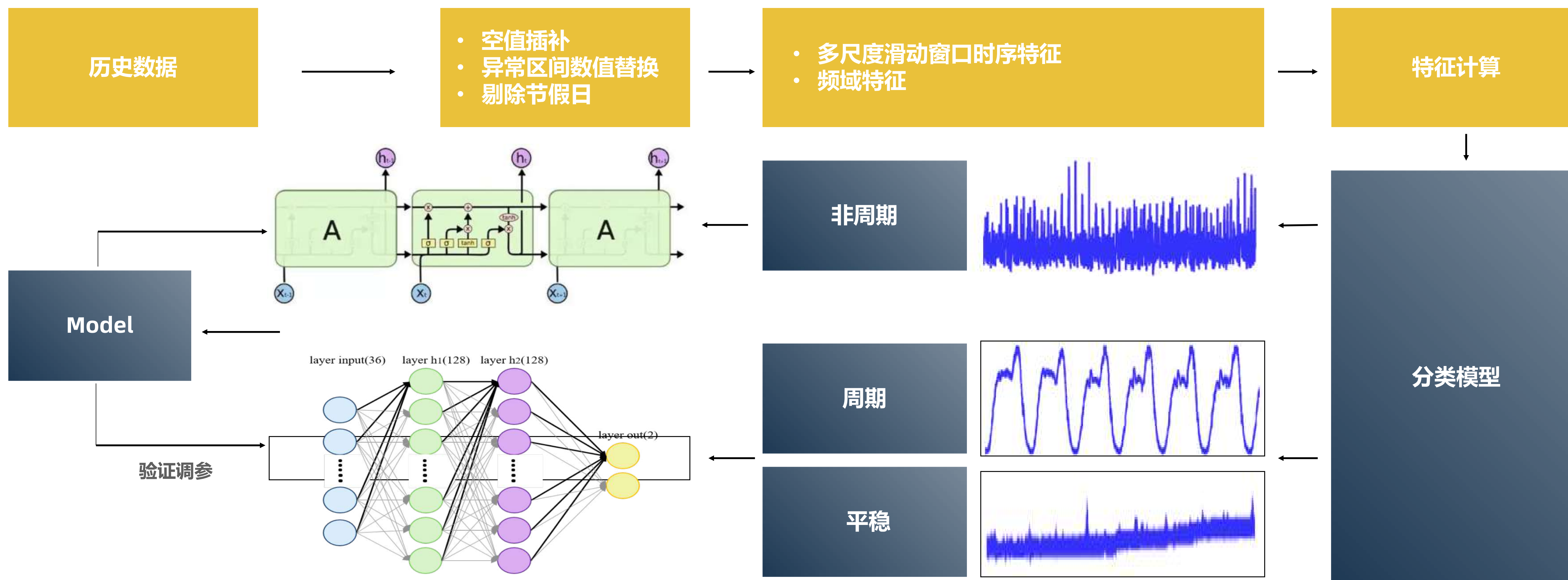
深度学习算法选择

Deep Learning

算法 Algorithm	优点 Advantage	缺点 Disadvantage
RNN	适合序列变化数据 Suitable for Time Series Data	存在梯度消失现象 Vanishing gradient
LSTM	解决RNN梯度消失问题 Solve Vanishing gradient	单指标单模型 One Model Per Metric
DNN	单模型覆盖所有场景 One Model Solves All Scenarios	特征工程复杂 需要大量标注数据 Feature Extraction is Complex Need more labels

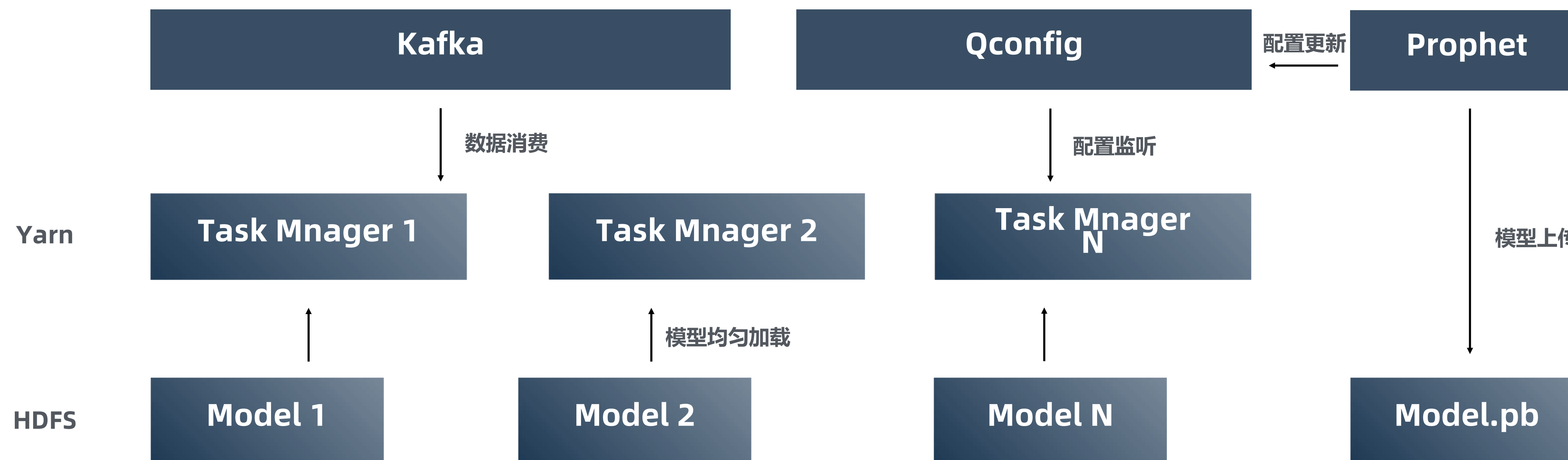
离线模型训练

Offline Model Training



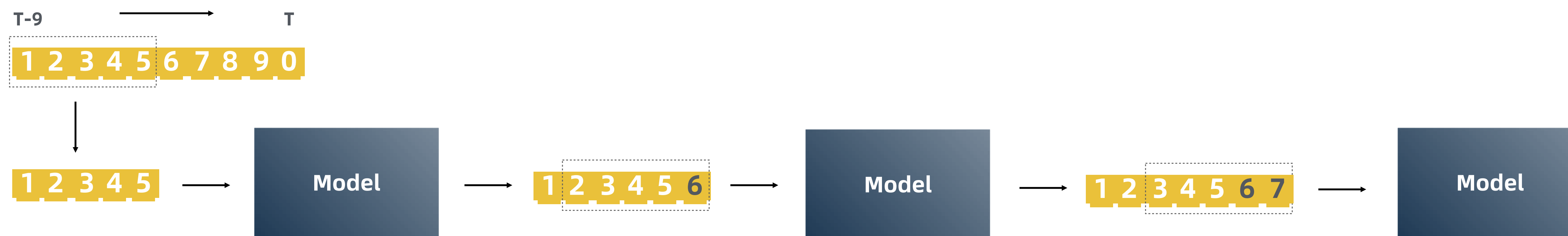
模型动态加载

Model Loading

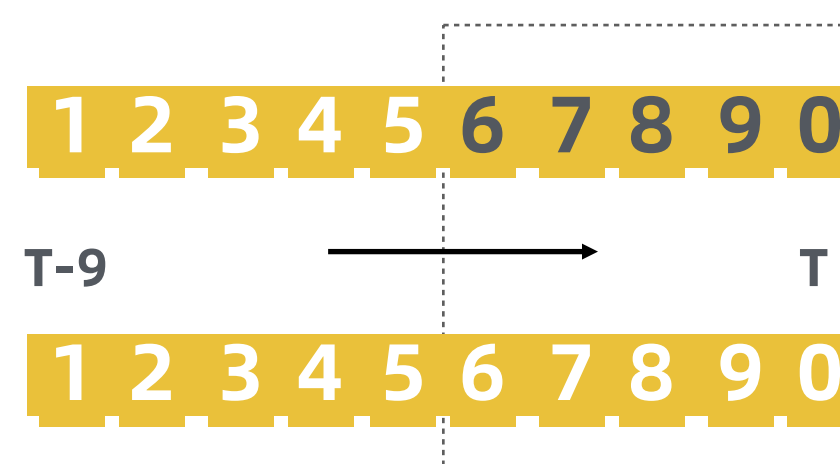


数据实时消费与预测

Data Real Time Consuming and Predicting

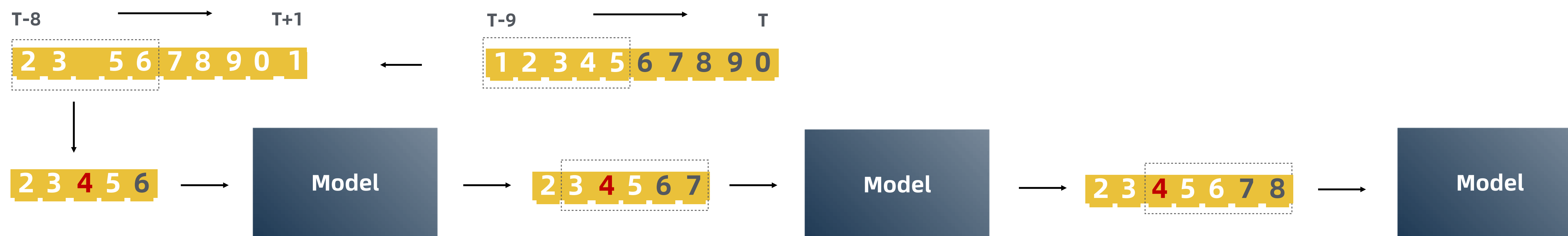


- 基于 **Flink Event Time** + **滑动窗口**
Based On Flink Event Time and Sliding Windows
- 单个窗口累计**10个**时间粒度的数值
Window of size 10 that slides by 1
- 使用前**5个**值预测下一个值
Based on the previous 5 data to predict the next data
- 基于后**5位**预测值与实际值做对比
Compare the predictive data sets with the actual data sets

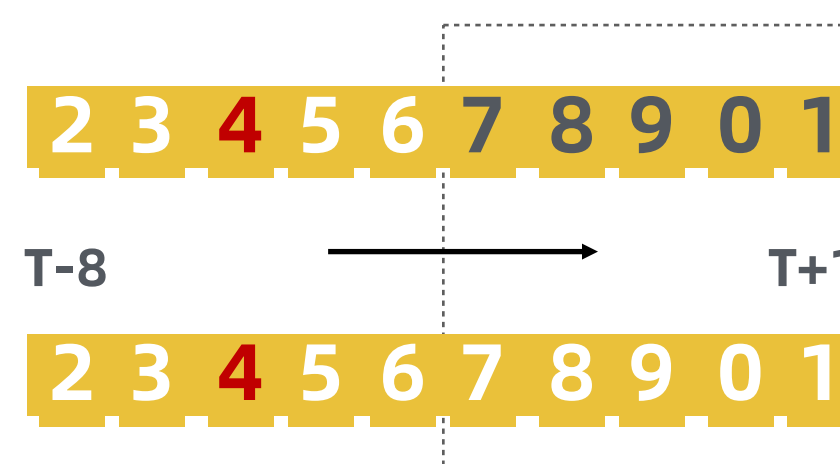


数据插补与替换

Data Completion and Correction



- 基于 **Flink StateBackend** 存储异常区间预测值
Using Flink StateBackend to store the states
- 使用预测值替代异常区间的异常值
Using the predicted value to replace the anomaly
- 使用均值与标准差补齐缺失数据
Using the Standard deviation and Mean value to fix the missing value



实时异常检测

Real Time Anomaly Detection

基于异常类型与敏感度判断

Based on anomaly type and Sensitivity to detect

异常类型包含上升、下降或两者，敏感度分高中低

Anomaly type: increase and decrease, Sensitivity: High, Medium and Low

基于预测集与实际集的偏差判断

Based on the deviation between the predicted data set and the actual data set to detect

当偏差过大时，将当前窗口数据作为潜在异常指标

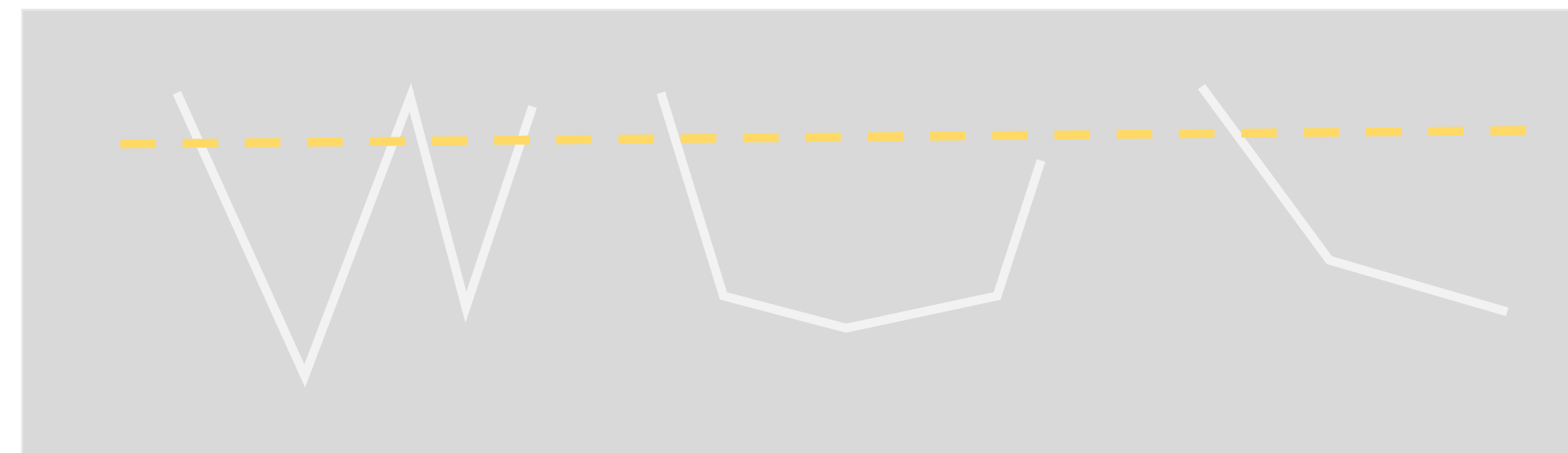
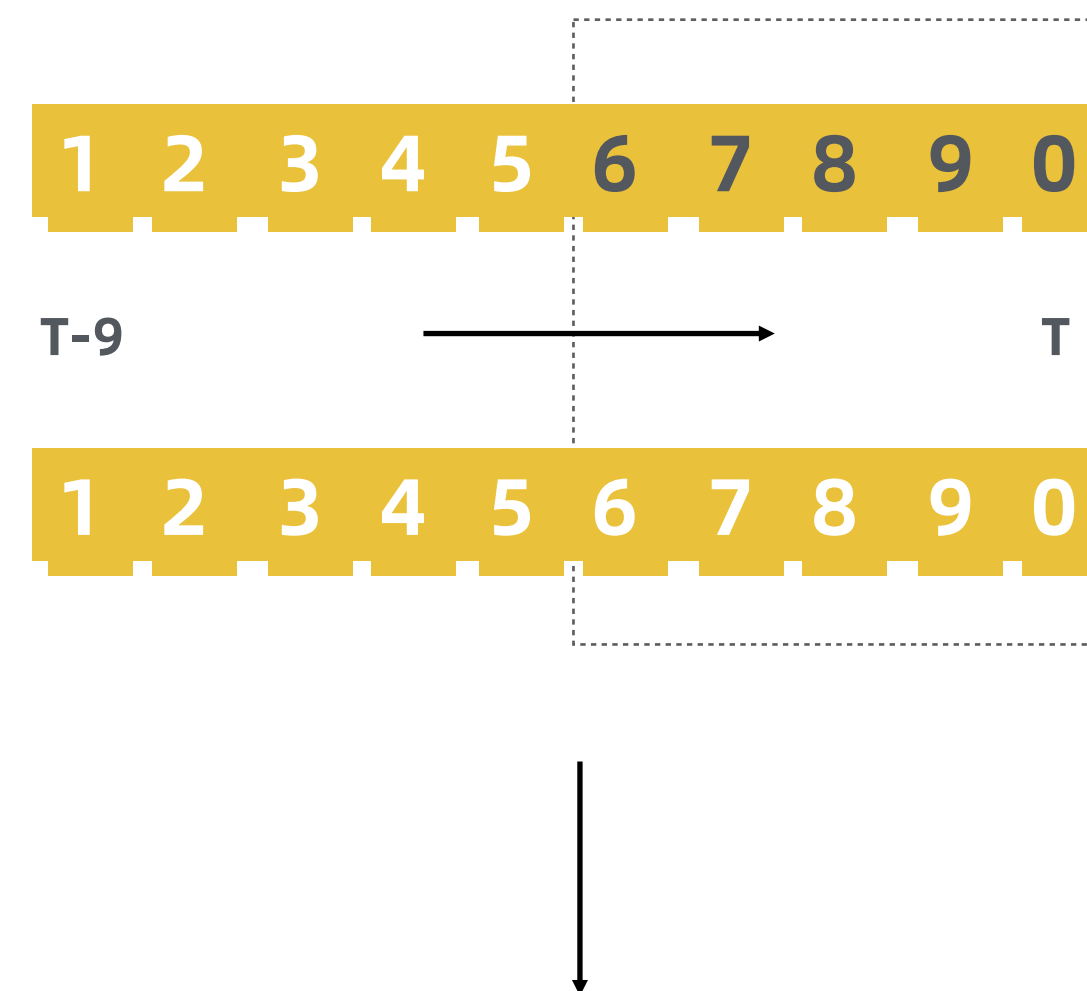
When the deviation is large, considering the current data set as the potential anomaly

基于历史同期数据均值与标准差判断

Comparing with the history data by Calculating the Standard deviation and Mean value

潜在异常还需与历史同期数据比较来最终确认是否存在异常

Two step confirmations are needed which compare with the current actual data sets and the history data sets



常见场景

Common Scenarios



常见问题

Common Issues

监控指标多、维度广、QA人力不足

Too Many metrics and too many Dimensions, not enough resources



异常原因

Abnormal Causes

多由技术性问题引起, 少量外部因素

Mostly caused by technical issues, Few external factors

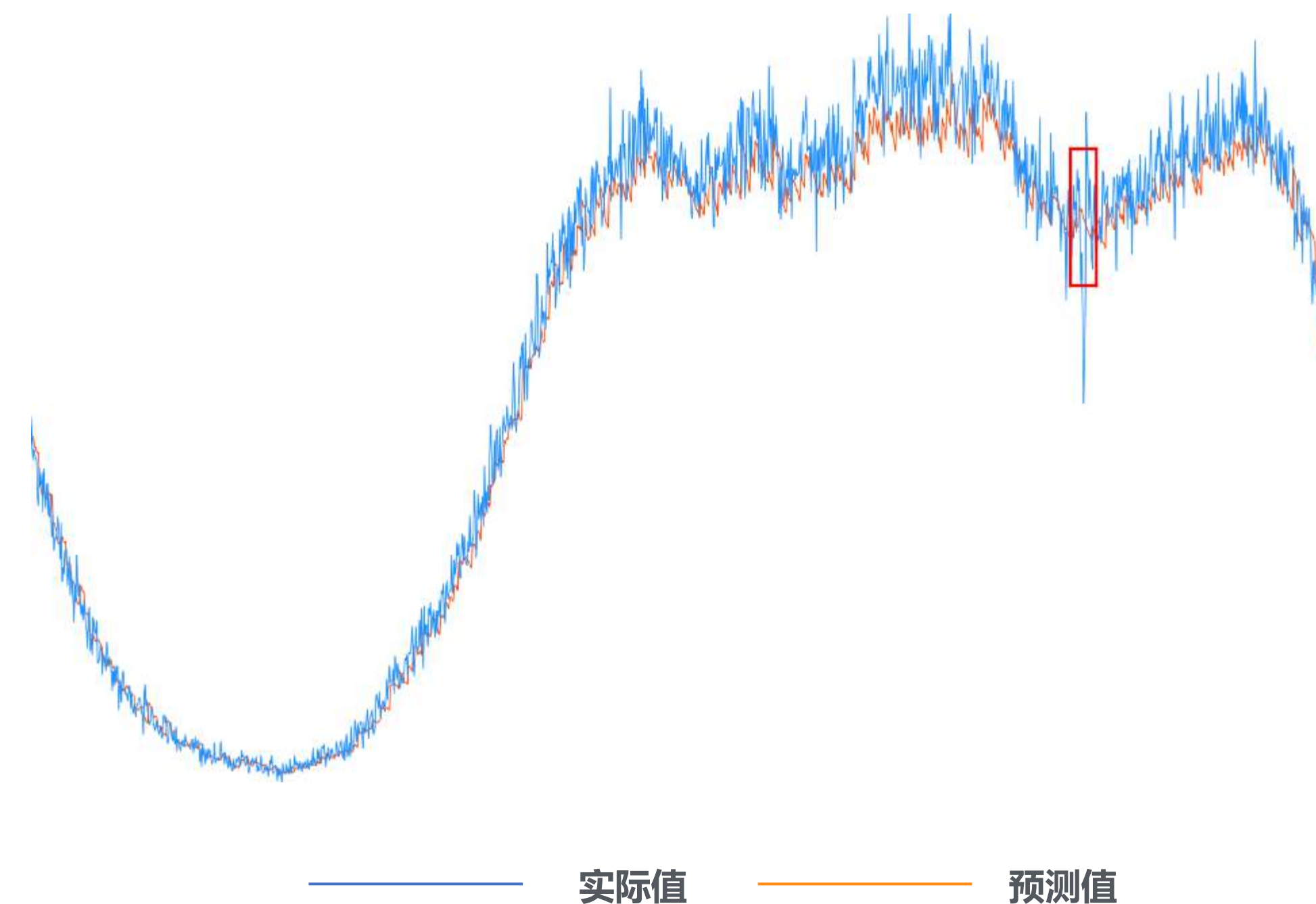


解决方案

Solutions

用户协助打标记, 基于标记数据持续优化模型

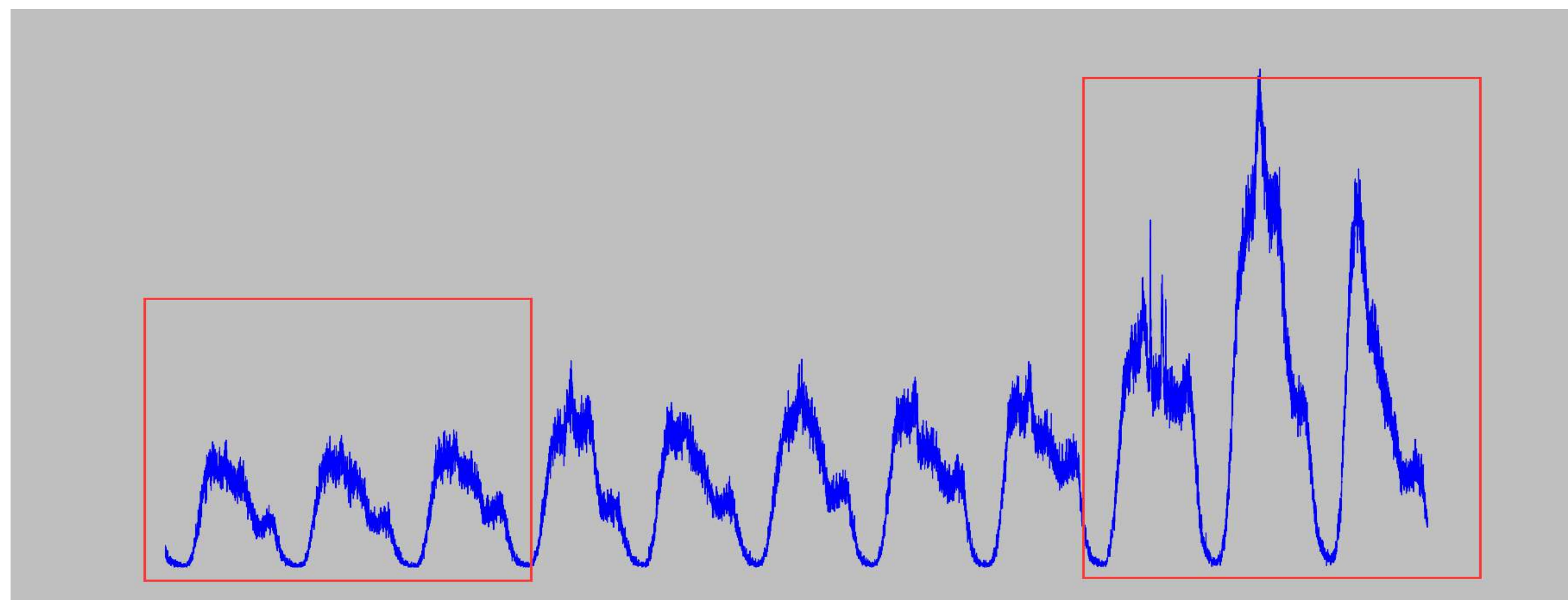
Based on users' labels to optimize the model



节假日场景

Holidays Scenario

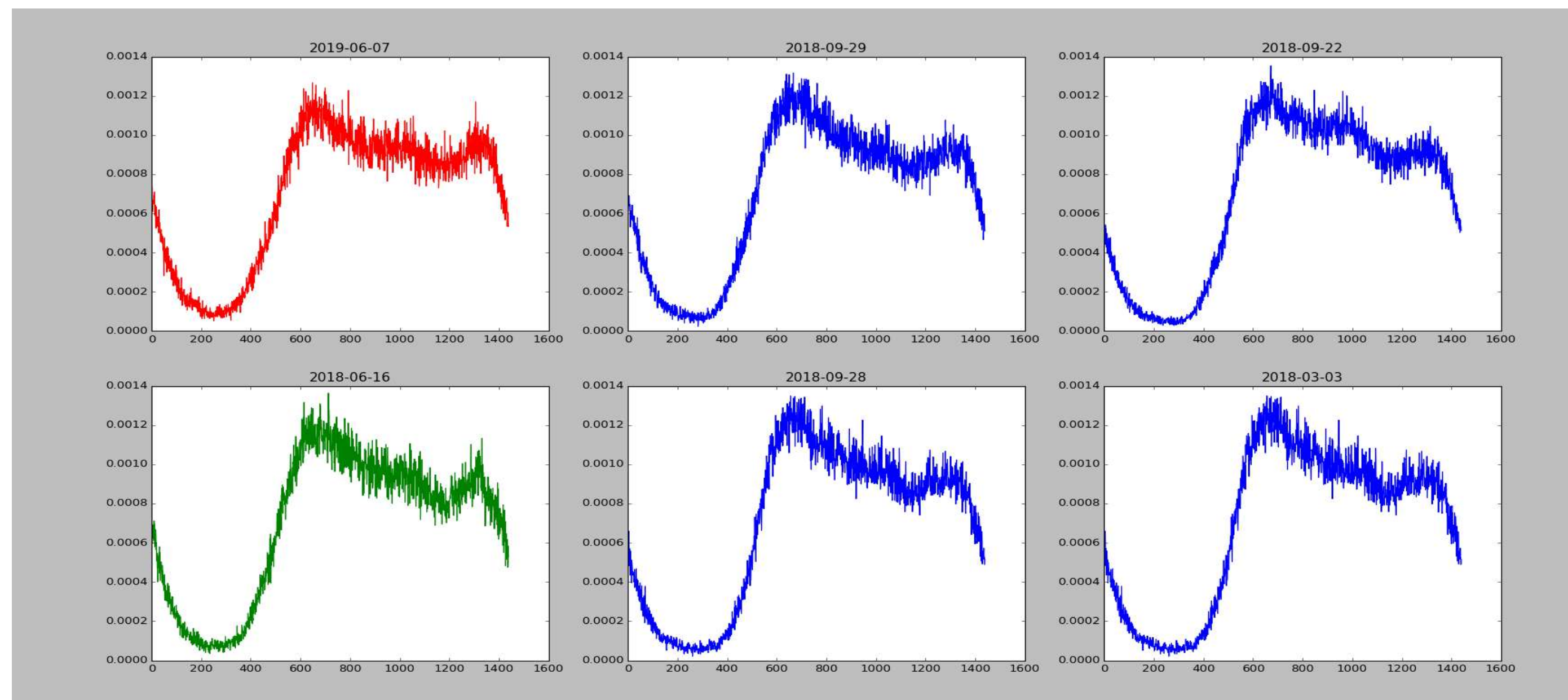
- 不同业务间上涨与下跌的趋势不同
Different Metrics have different trends
- 上涨幅度大，容易产生漏报
Large increase makes more missing alarms
- 下跌幅度大，容易产生误报
Large decrease makes more false alarms
- 小业务活动多，波动剧烈
Some metrics are volatile due to Promotional Activities



节假日应对

Holidays Scenario

- 需维护每年节假日信息
Need to maintain every year's holiday info
- 每个节假日对时间序列的影响程度不同
Every holiday has its own impact factor
- 提取指标2年内节假日期间的数据
Prepare 2 years' holidays data
- 计算出相似度最高的4个日期
Calculate Similarity
- 组合数据重新训练模型
Training model by using the combined data



平台现状

Prophet Current Status

业务线覆盖

Business Coverage

16条

业务类型

Metric Types

7种

监控指标数

Metric Counts

10K+

接入平台数

Accessed Platforms

10+

故障覆盖率

Anomaly Coverage

95%

报警准确率

Accuracy

75%

告警延迟

Delay

ms

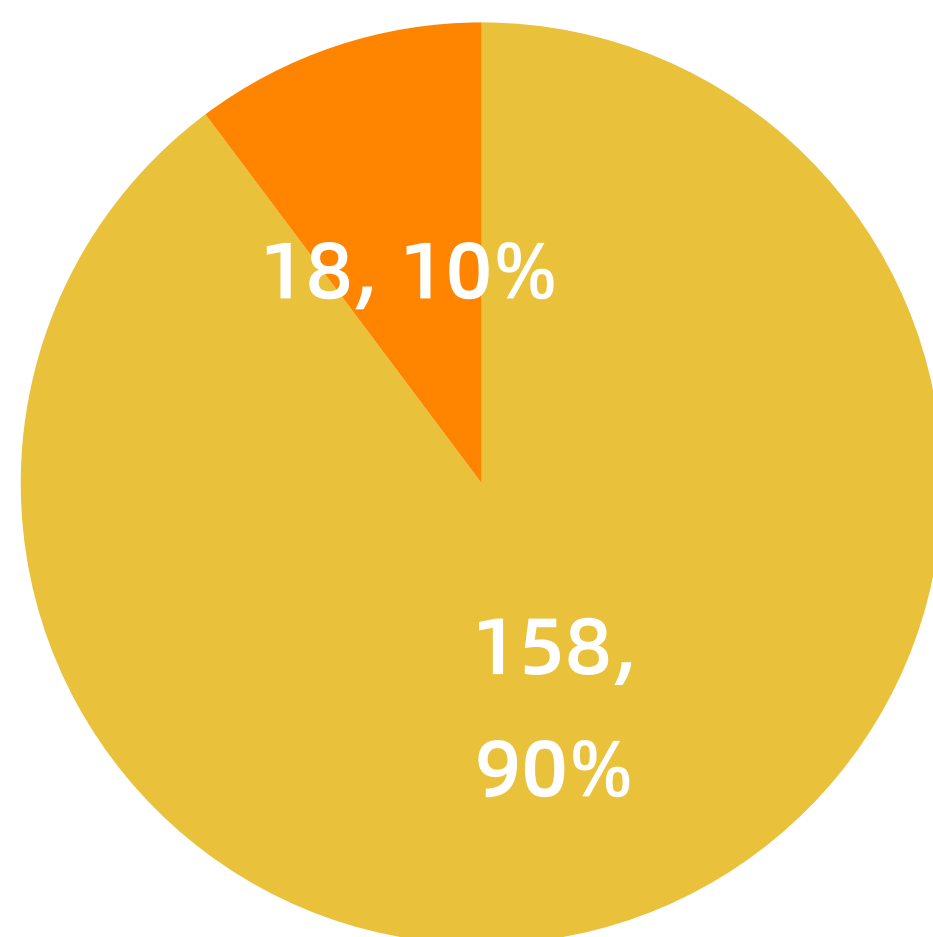
告警数量

Alert Count

10倍↓

效果对比：召回率

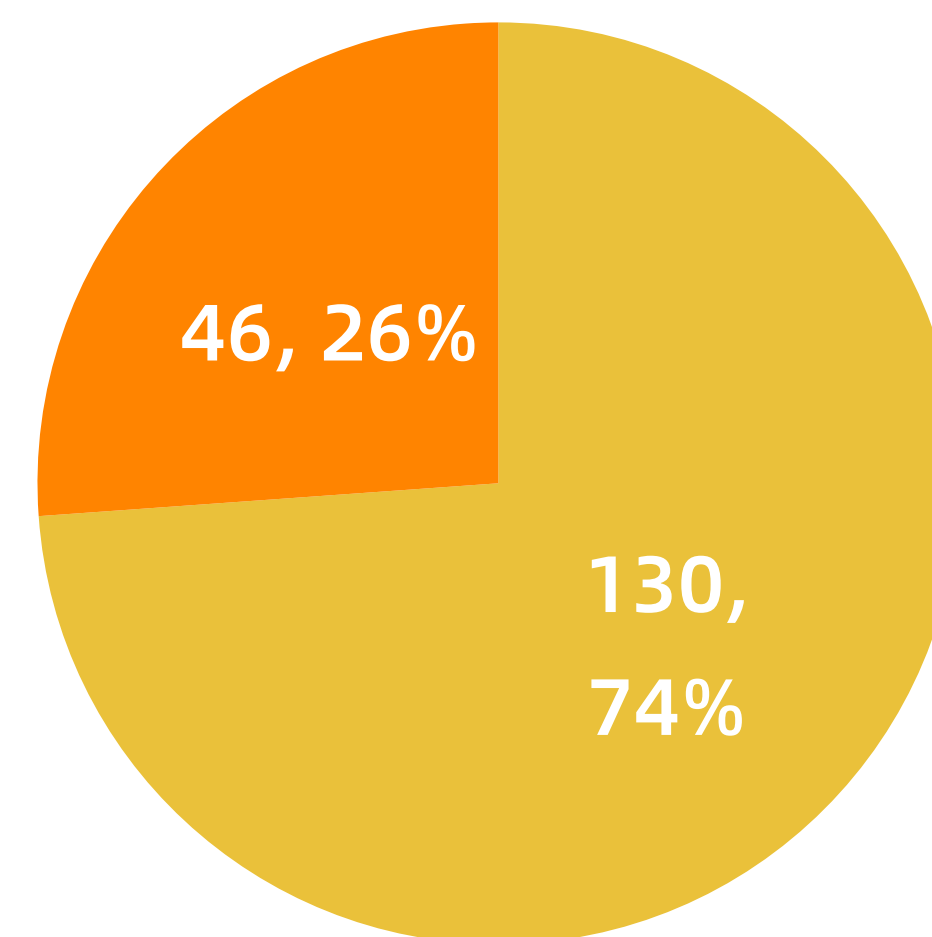
Recall



Prophet

■ 命中

■ 未命中



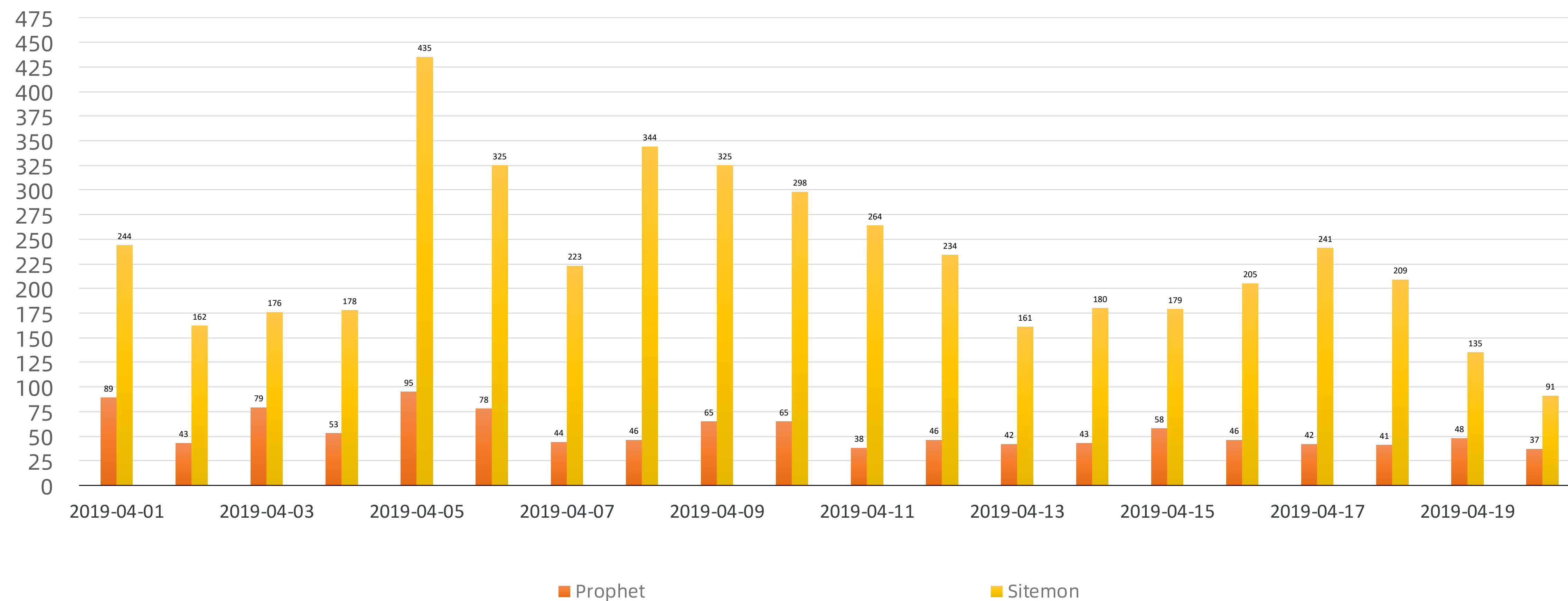
Siteemon

■ 命中

■ 未命中

效果对比：报警数量

Alert Count



挑战与展望

Challenges and Future

04

遭遇挑战

Challenges



资源消耗大

Huge Resources Cost

单指标单模型
模型数量等同于指标数量
One Model Per Metric



节假日影响大

Holidays have more impact

业务指标节假日**趋势不同**
告警准确性受影响
Different Metrics have different trends



无法适用于全部场景

Not Suitable for All Scenarios

波动剧烈的**非周期性**指标hold不住
比如遇到大促、活动等
It's hard to hold Aperiodic Metrics

未来展望

Future

通用模型迫在眉睫

Using DNN Model to deal with all the Scenarios

重要业务指标采用单指标单模型

VIP Metrics use LSTM model

非重要业务指标采用通用模型

Other Metrics use DNN model

节假日算法上线

Release holidays Scenario Solution to Production Env

采用节假日对齐方式依据上个节假日的数据加权作为训练数据

Using previous several holidays combined data to train a new model

覆盖全部监控平台

Covering all the platforms in Trip.com

接入更多的监控平台与指标

Monitoring more metrics

THANKS

AI