

번개 발표

그래프신경망을 활용한 이상 징후 탐지 연구

GNN model-based Anomaly Detection
using Disaster Knowledge Graph

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Background & Problem

- The frequency of disaster occurrences is increasing, resulting in more ***property losses and casualties***.
- Understanding and analyzing the relationship between *structured and unstructured data related to disasters with different sources and formats* is essential.



Purpose

- Generate ***time-series disaster knowledge graphs*** to understand the flow of disasters and ***detect anomalies***.
- Understand the disaster patterns for searching ***similar disasters*** through graph machine learning.

System Overview

- Generate knowledge graph with the relationship between data **based on location and time** of the generation.
- Perform **risk calculation and pattern analysis** with graphs stored in in-memory database.
- Apply **Graph Neural Network(GNN) models** with graphs.
- Establish a strategy to detect and respond to disasters.

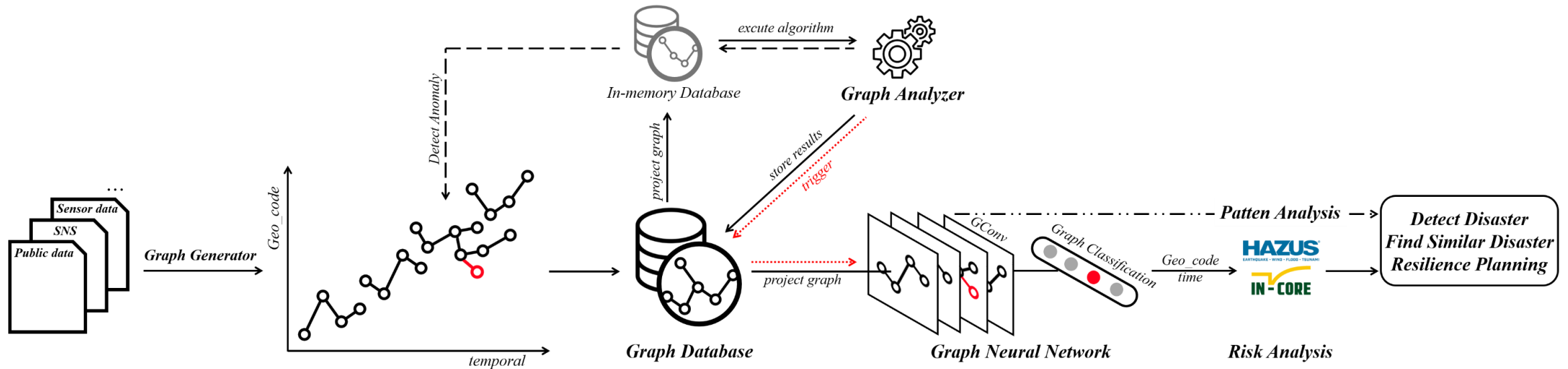
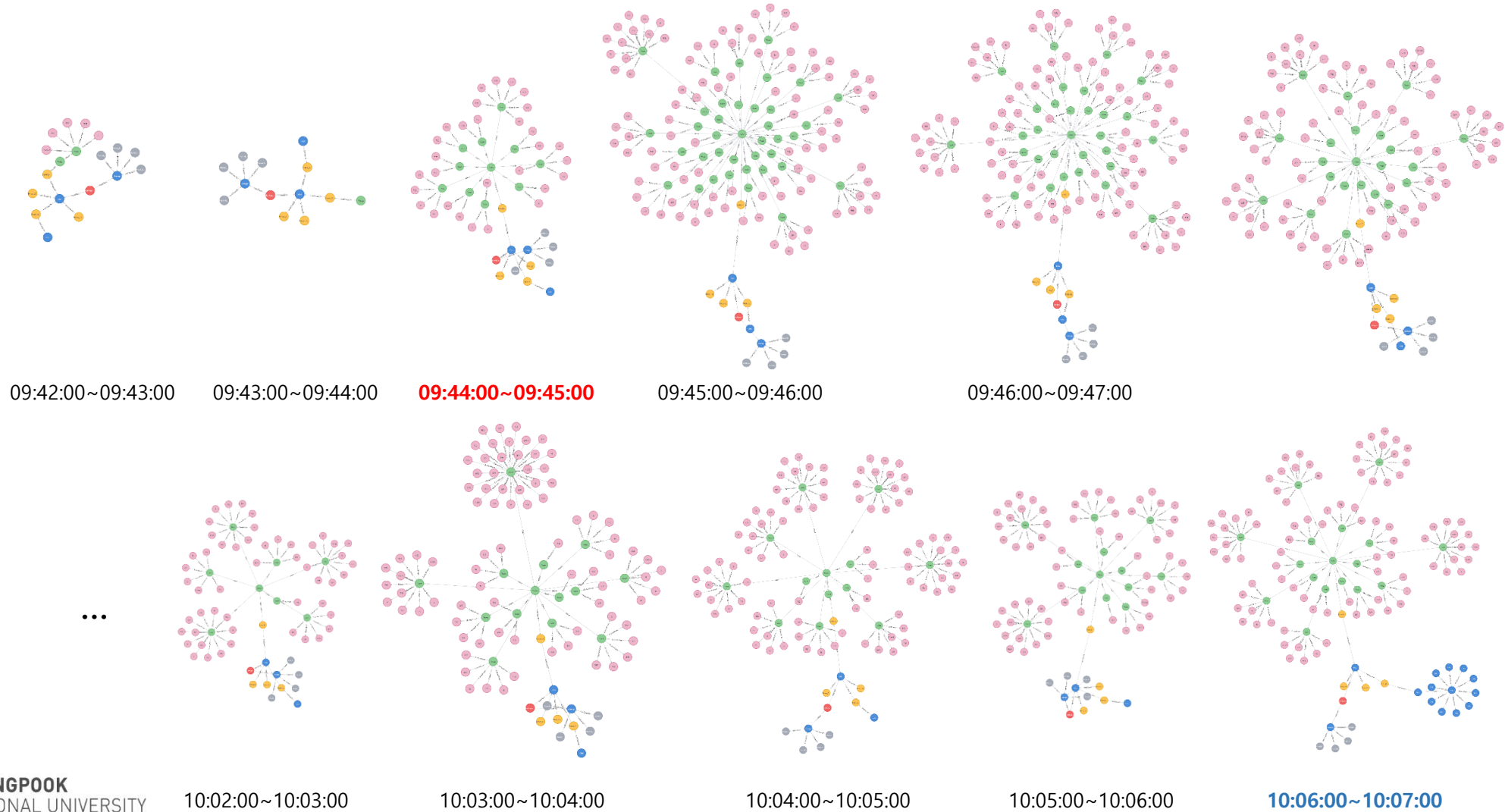


Fig. System Analysis Process

Time-series Disaster Knowledge Graph Generation



M. 1.9 earthquake on April 8, 2023, around 9:44 a.m., in Daejeon, Korea.



Graph Convolutional Network, GCN

- The **degree centrality** and **attribute values** of each graph node and edge can be expressed in the form of a vector through vector embedding.
- Outputs probability distributions for input graphs and **determines final classification**.

SAmples and aggreGatE, GraphSAGE

- It leverages aggregating information from **local and global neighborhoods**, enabling effective representation learning for graph classification.
- Performs **multiple iterations** of the update rule to refine node representations.

Graph ATtention network, GAT

- It allows each node to **weigh the importance of its neighbors** during information propagation.
- Train the model **with weights** between nodes.

Dataset

- **Select 50 earthquakes** to generate disaster knowledge graphs (Ten-year period from 2013 to 2023, Scale ≥ 3.0 , Magnitude > 1.0)
- Generate **120 graphs for each earthquake** at 1-minute intervals for an hour before and after.
- Set **label** to dataset.
 - 'non_eq' : graphs created prior to the earthquake.
 - 'eq' : graphs correspond to when the earthquake occurred with fore/after shock.
 - 'after_eq' : graphs up to 10 minutes after the earthquake.

Tab. Graph Dataset

M.	Scale	Number of					
		Disaster	Graphs	Nodes	Edges	'eq'	'non_eq'
> 1	≥ 3	40	4800	524841	524840	1025	3775

Results

- Model Performance results (75% train dataset, 20% test dataset, 5% validation dataset.)

Model	TP	FP	TN	FN	Acc.	Pre.	Recall	F1-score
GCN	70	8	747	135	85.10	87.22	66.54	70.37
GSG	80	33	722	125	83.54	78.02	67.33	70.23
GAT	67	14	740	138	84.06	82.99	65.35	68.66
K-means	69	17	738	136	84.06	82.34	65.70	69.02

- Disaster Detection Results

Model	1-min	2-min	3-min	Over 4-min	Non-detected
GCN	30%	50%	0%	10%	10%
GSG	40%	40%	10%	10%	0%
GAT	30%	20%	0%	40%	10%
K-means	30%	50%	0%	20%	0%



Contribution to ERC

- **Anomaly Detection & Pattern Analysis**
 - Create knowledge graphs *using system monitoring data* in time-series.
 - Analyze the patterns of monitoring data to *detect anomaly* in system.

Future Work

- **Pattern Analysis & Classify Similar Disaster**
 - Analyze disaster patterns to detect and *classify similar disasters*.
 - Search disasters similar to past disasters and establish *recovery strategies*.

Thank you

Q & A