

## Importing Libraries

```
In [150]: ▶ import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [110]: ▶ # reading test and labels csv
df_test=pd.read_csv("test.csv", header=None)
df_test_label=pd.read_csv("test_label.csv", header=None)

# reading smap.test and labels csv
df_smap_test=pd.read_csv("smap_test.csv", header=None)
df_smap_test_label=pd.read_csv("smap_test_label.csv", header=None)

# reading msl.test and labels csv
df_msl_test=pd.read_csv("msl_test.csv", header=None)
df_msl_test_label=pd.read_csv("msl_test_label.csv", header=None)

# reading psm.test and labels csv
df_psm_test=pd.read_csv("psm_test.csv")
df_psm_test_label=pd.read_csv("psm_test_label.csv")
```

## If File Extraction Is Not Recommended We Can Use The Below Code To Load The Data

```
In [59]: ▶ # Define the path to the ZIP file
zip_path = "files.zip"

# Use zipfile to read files within the ZIP archive
#with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_path, 'r') as z:
#    # Read CSV files into DataFrames
#    df_test = pd.read_csv(z.open("test.csv"))
#    df_test_label = pd.read_csv(z.open("test_label.csv"))

#    df_smap_test = pd.read_csv(z.open("smap_test.csv"))
#    df_smap_test_label = pd.read_csv(z.open("smap_test_labels.csv"))

#    df_msl_test = pd.read_csv(z.open("msl_test.csv"))
#    df_msl_test_label = pd.read_csv(z.open("msl_test_labels.csv"))

#    df_psm_test = pd.read_csv(z.open("psm_test.csv"))
#    df_psm_test_label = pd.read_csv(z.open("psm_test_labels.csv"))
```

## Plotting the time Series dataset

```
In [73]: ▶ def plot_anomalies(data, labels, title):  
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))  
    sns.set(style="whitegrid")  
  
    for i in range(1, data.shape[1]): # Plot all columns, skipping the first (assumed index)  
        plt.plot(data.index, data[i], alpha=0.3) # Reduced opacity to handle overlaps  
  
    anomaly_indices = labels[labels[0] == 1].index.tolist() # Indices where Label is 1  
    plt.scatter(anomaly_indices, [data.loc[i, 1] for i in anomaly_indices],  
                color='red', s=100, marker='x', alpha=0.8, label='Anomaly') # Larger marker  
  
    plt.ylim(-2, 2) # Set y-axis range  
    plt.gca().yaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(0.25)) # Major ticks every 0.25  
  
    # Customize the plot  
    plt.title(title)  
    plt.xlabel("Time")  
    plt.ylabel("Values")  
    plt.grid(True)  
  
    plt.legend()  
  
    plt.show()
```

```
In [74]: print("Test Data Columns:", test_data.columns) # Should be a list of column indices/names
print("Test Label Columns:", test_labels.columns) # Should also have correct columns
print("First few rows of Test Data:")
print(test_data.head())
print("First few rows of Test Labels:")
print(test_labels.head())
```

```
Test Data Columns: Index([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
```

```
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37],
dtype='int64')
```

```
Test Label Columns: Index([0], dtype='int64')
```

```
First few rows of Test Data:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	\
0	0.0	1.000000	2.000000	3.0	4.0	5.000000	6.000000	7.0	8.000000	9.0	
1	0.0	0.00034	0.000432	0.0	0.0	0.694290	0.038316	0.0	0.000000	0.0	
2	0.0	0.00051	0.000576	0.0	0.0	0.694702	0.038856	0.0	0.427536	0.0	
3	0.0	0.00051	0.000576	0.0	0.0	0.694908	0.038856	0.0	0.000000	0.0	
4	0.0	0.00017	0.000432	0.0	0.0	0.695114	0.038856	0.0	0.007246	0.0	

	...	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	\
0	...	28.0	29.00	30.000000	31.000000	32.0	33.000000	34.000000	
1	...	0.0	0.50	0.036442	0.000000	0.0	0.023256	0.055147	
2	...	0.0	0.25	0.025862	0.000000	0.0	0.028623	0.040441	
3	...	0.0	0.25	0.307994	0.013699	0.0	0.026834	0.183824	
4	...	0.0	0.25	0.026254	0.000000	0.0	0.030411	0.047794	

	35	36	37
0	35.000000	36.0	37.0
1	0.055147	0.0	0.0
2	0.040441	0.0	0.0
3	0.180147	0.0	0.0
4	0.047794	0.0	0.0

```
[5 rows x 38 columns]
```

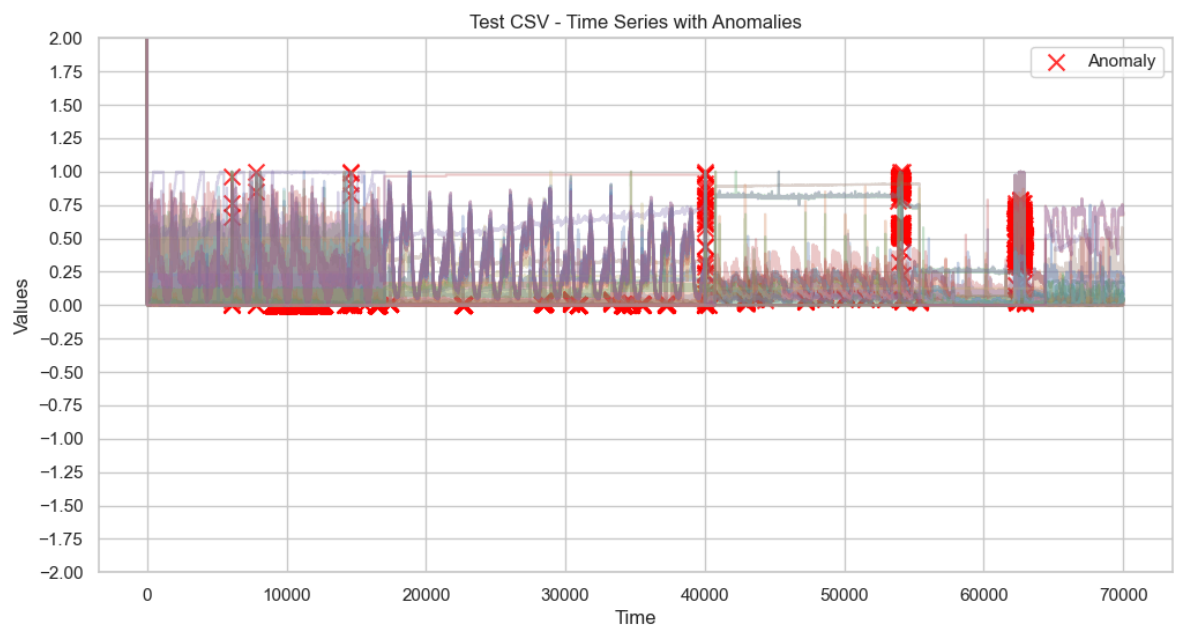
```
First few rows of Test Labels:
```

```
0
0 0
1 0
2 0
3 0
4 0
```

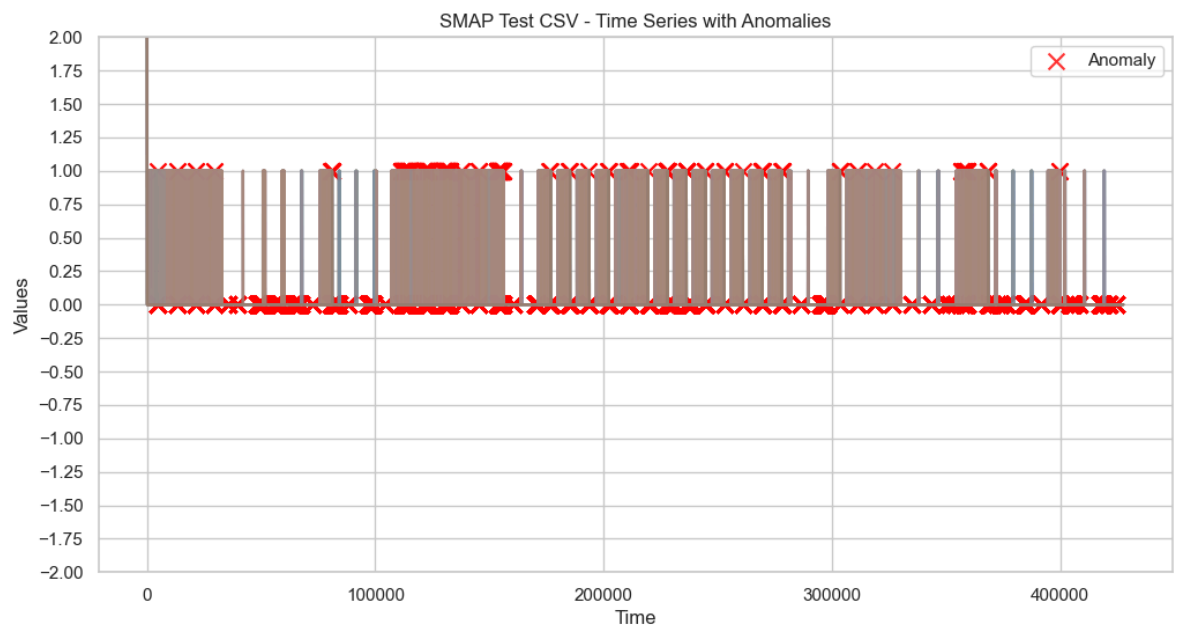
```
In [75]: test_data[1]
```

```
Out[75]: 0      1.000000
1      0.000340
2      0.000510
3      0.000510
4      0.000170
...
69997  0.047847
69998  0.031100
69999  0.021531
70000  0.039474
70001  0.061005
Name: 1, Length: 70002, dtype: float64
```

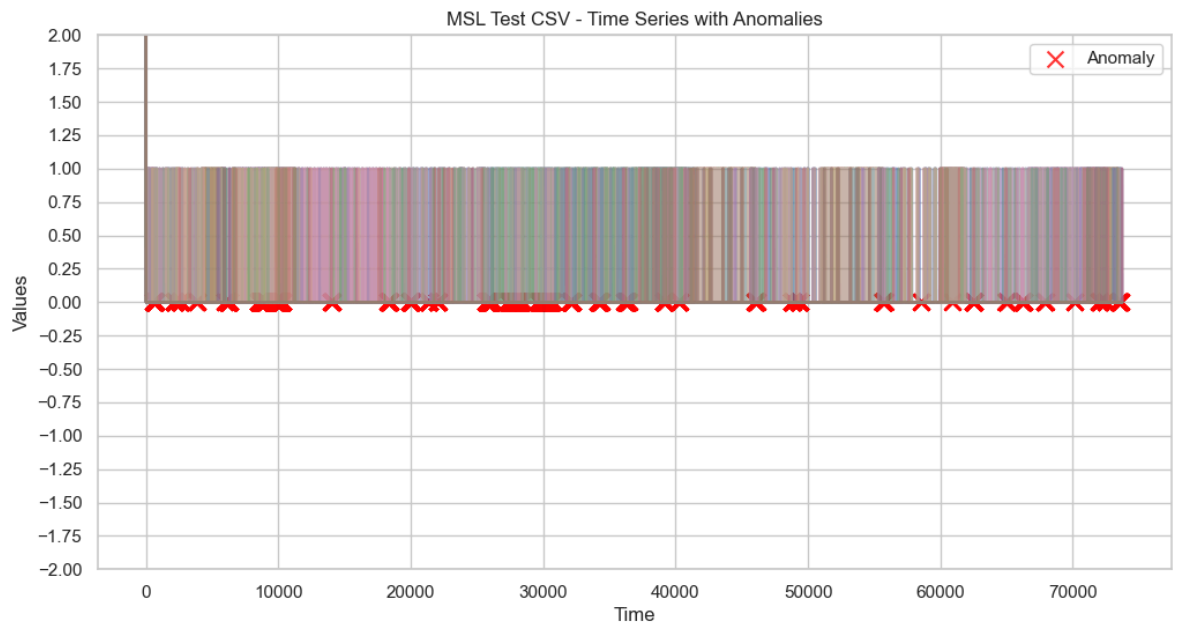
```
In [76]: plot_anomalies(test_data, test_labels, "Test CSV - Time Series with Anomalies")
```



```
In [77]: plot_anomalies(df_smap_test, df_smap_test_label, "SMAP Test CSV - Time Series with Anomalies")
```



In [78]: `plot_anomalies(df_msl_test, df_msl_test_label, "MSL Test CSV - Time Series with Anomalies")`



```
In [79]: # Downsample the data by selecting every 100th row
downsampled_data = df_psm_test.iloc[::100] # Select every 10th row
downsampled_labels = df_psm_test_label.iloc[::100] # Downsample labels similarly

# Function to plot time series with highlighted anomalies
def plot_downsampled_anomalies1(data, labels, title="Downsampled Time Series with Anomalies"):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.set(style="whitegrid")

    # Plot the downsampled time series data
    for column in data.columns[1:]: # Skip the first column if it's an index/timestamp
        plt.plot(data["timestamp_(min)"], data[column], alpha=0.3) # Plot all data columns

    anomaly_indices = labels[labels["label"] == 1]["timestamp_(min)"].tolist() # Get the downsampled indices
    plt.scatter(anomaly_indices, [data.loc[data["timestamp_(min)"] == i, data.columns[1]] for i in anomaly_indices],
                color='red', s=100, marker='x', alpha=0.8, label='Anomaly') # Highlight anomalies

    # Customizing the y-axis for better visualization
    plt.gca().yaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(0.5)) # Major ticks every 0.5 units
    plt.gca().yaxis.set_minor_locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(0.25)) # Minor ticks for extra precision
    plt.ylim(-1, 2) # Limit the y-axis range

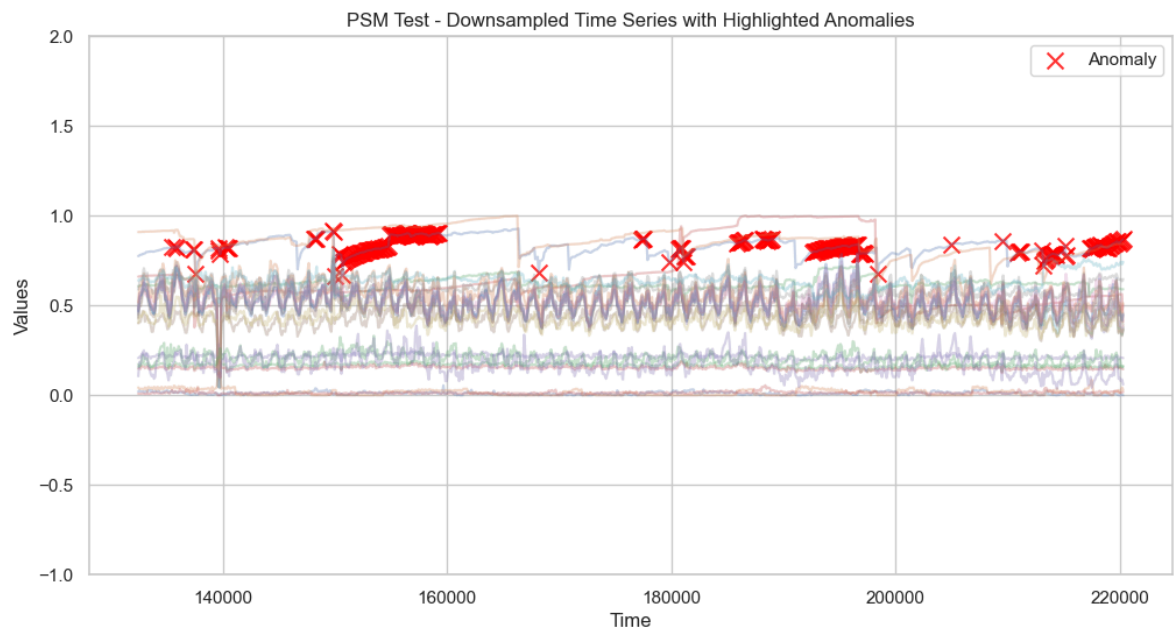
    # Customize the plot
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel("Time")
    plt.ylabel("Values")
    plt.grid(True)

    plt.legend(loc="upper right")

    plt.show() # Display the plot
```

```
In [80]: plot_downsampled_anomalies1(downsampled_data, downsampled_labels, "PSM Test - Downsampled Time Series with Highlighted Anomalies")
```

```
C:\Users\NANI\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\cbook.py:1699: FutureWarning: Calling float on a single element Series is deprecated and will raise a TypeError in the future. Use float(ser.iloc[0]) instead  
    return math.isfinite(val)
```



## Performing EDA to find out root cause

```
In [82]: ▶ # Descriptive statistics
import pandas as pd

# Display basic statistics for the dataset
summary_stats = df_psm_test.describe()
print("Summary Statistics:")
print(summary_stats)

# Check for missing values
missing_values = psm_test_data.isnull().sum()
print("Missing Values:")
print(missing_values)

# Display counts of labels
label_counts = df_psm_test_label["label"].value_counts()
print("Label Distribution:")
print(label_counts)
```

## Summary Statistics:

	timestamp_(min)	feature_0	feature_1	feature_2	\
count	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	
mean	176400.000000	0.829105	0.857500	0.622801	
std	25357.656835	0.047640	0.073858	0.031606	
min	132480.000000	0.521701	0.387415	0.453511	
25%	154440.000000	0.795859	0.809958	0.604902	
50%	176400.000000	0.825835	0.867525	0.616689	
75%	198360.000000	0.861815	0.914453	0.636475	
max	220320.000000	0.928893	1.000000	0.720898	

	feature_3	feature_4	feature_5	feature_6	feature_7	\
count	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	
mean	0.652205	0.516833	0.482637	0.539184	0.520756	
std	0.171261	0.077901	0.069440	0.054200	0.069604	
min	0.331163	0.073765	0.117442	0.193182	0.080438	
25%	0.548472	0.463117	0.433682	0.502273	0.474320	
50%	0.585220	0.519564	0.480848	0.534091	0.519637	
75%	0.671173	0.573124	0.529915	0.568182	0.567221	
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.880682	1.000000	

	feature_8	...	feature_15	feature_16	feature_17	\
count	87841.000000	...	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	
mean	0.528672	...	0.430095	0.530528	0.611334	
std	0.072979	...	0.042759	0.071854	0.043456	
min	0.036741	...	0.158811	0.077798	0.393533	
25%	0.481604	...	0.401386	0.483288	0.581527	
50%	0.531086	...	0.430216	0.533210	0.605214	
75%	0.575146	...	0.457492	0.576874	0.640682	
max	1.000000	...	0.903567	1.000000	1.000000	

	feature_18	feature_19	feature_20	feature_21	feature_22	\
count	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	87841.000000	
mean	0.426030	0.640173	0.010739	0.014477	0.209236	
std	0.049188	0.043308	0.010034	0.017572	0.033675	
min	0.117788	0.424242	0.000000	0.000000	0.132879	
25%	0.394623	0.615479	0.005059	0.000000	0.183885	
50%	0.422243	0.640186	0.010118	0.007117	0.205642	
75%	0.453484	0.661070	0.015177	0.024911	0.230517	
max	0.761031	0.895987	0.994941	1.000000	0.554052	

	feature_23	feature_24
count	87841.000000	87841.000000
mean	0.013991	0.174961
std	0.006031	0.057975
min	0.000000	0.023041
25%	0.010893	0.133641
50%	0.013072	0.170507
75%	0.015251	0.211982
max	0.091503	0.990783

[8 rows x 26 columns]

## Missing Values:

timestamp_(min)	0
feature_0	0
feature_1	0
feature_2	0
feature_3	0
feature_4	0
feature_5	0
feature_6	0
feature_7	0
feature_8	0
feature_9	0
feature_10	0
feature_11	0
feature_12	0
feature_13	0
feature_14	0
feature_15	0
feature_16	0
feature_17	0
feature_18	0



```

feature_19      0
feature_20      0
feature_21      0
feature_22      0
feature_23      0
feature_24      0
dtype: int64
Label Distribution:
label
0    63460
1    24381
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

## Plotting to Show Anomalies for psm dataset

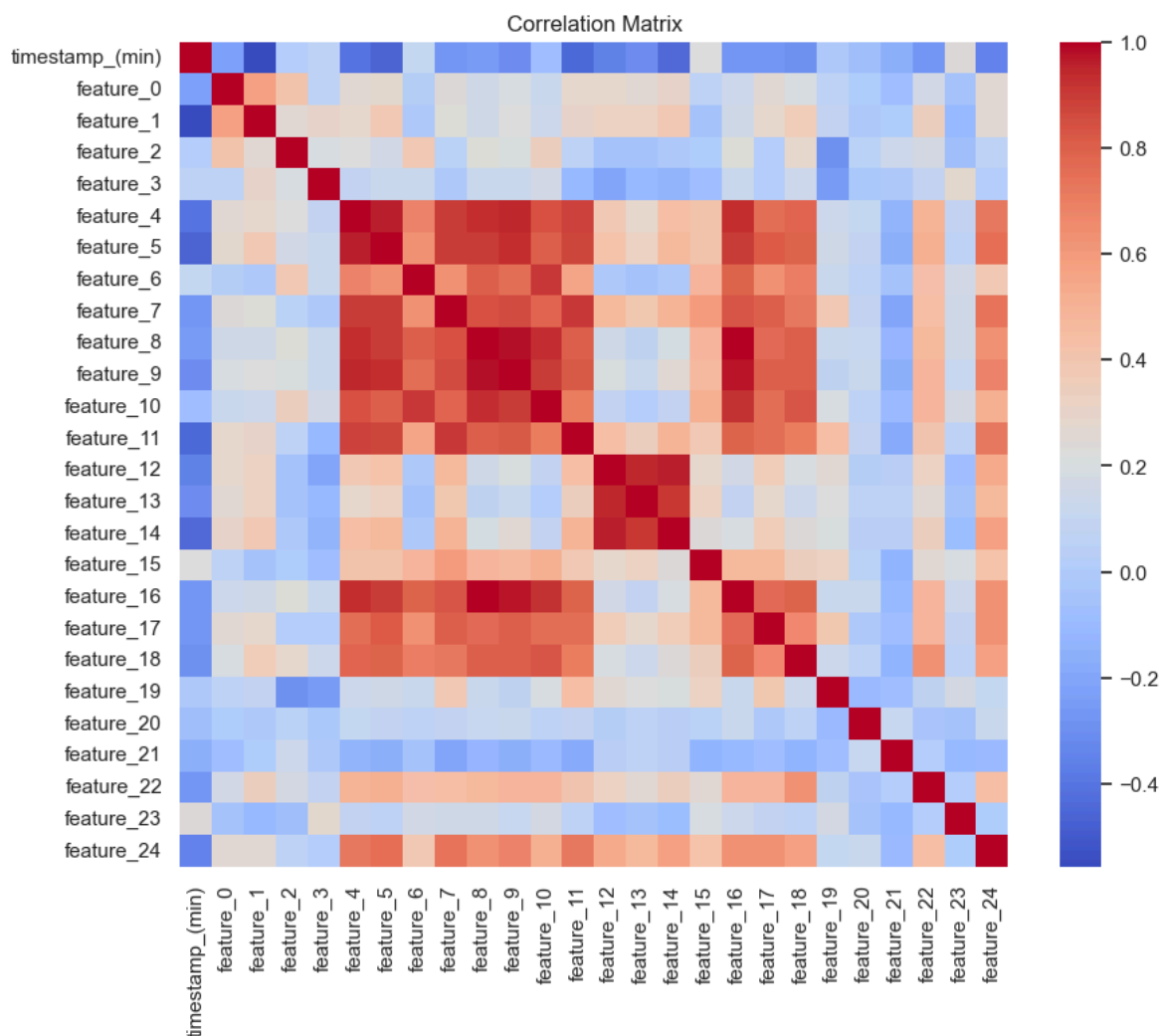
```

In [84]: ▶ import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Generate a correlation matrix
correlation_matrix = df_psm_test.corr()

#display corr matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=False, fmt=".2f", cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()

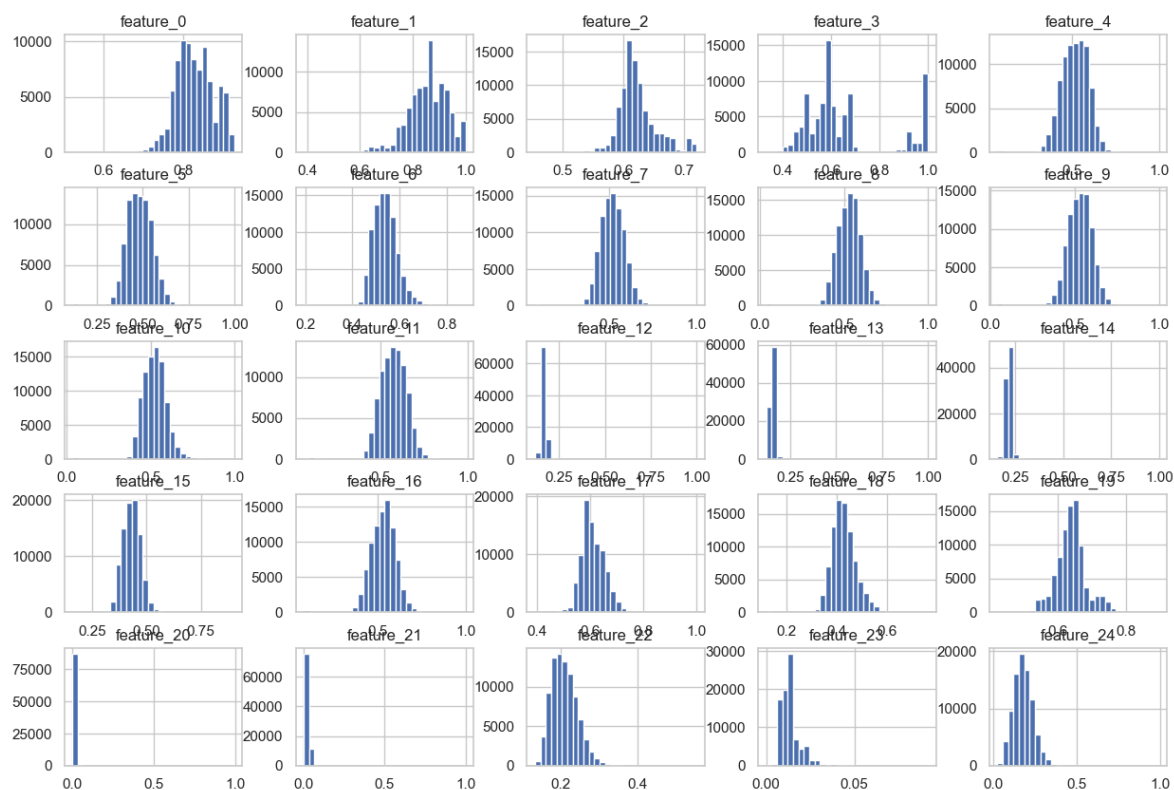
```



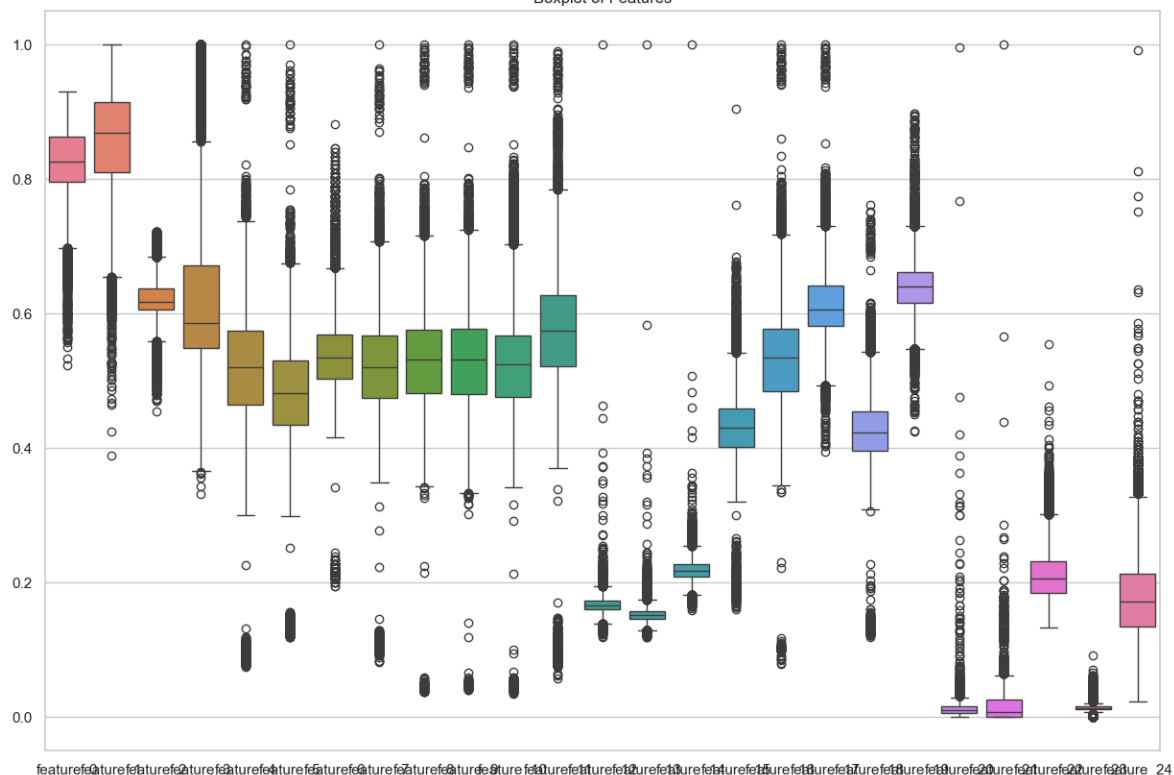
```
In [101]: # Histogram of the features to visualize distributions
df_psm_test.iloc[:,1:].hist(figsize=(15, 10), bins=30)
plt.suptitle("Histogram of Features")
plt.show()

# Boxplots to identify outliers in the features
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
sns.boxplot(data=df_psm_test.iloc[:, 1:])
plt.title("Boxplot of Features")
plt.show()
```

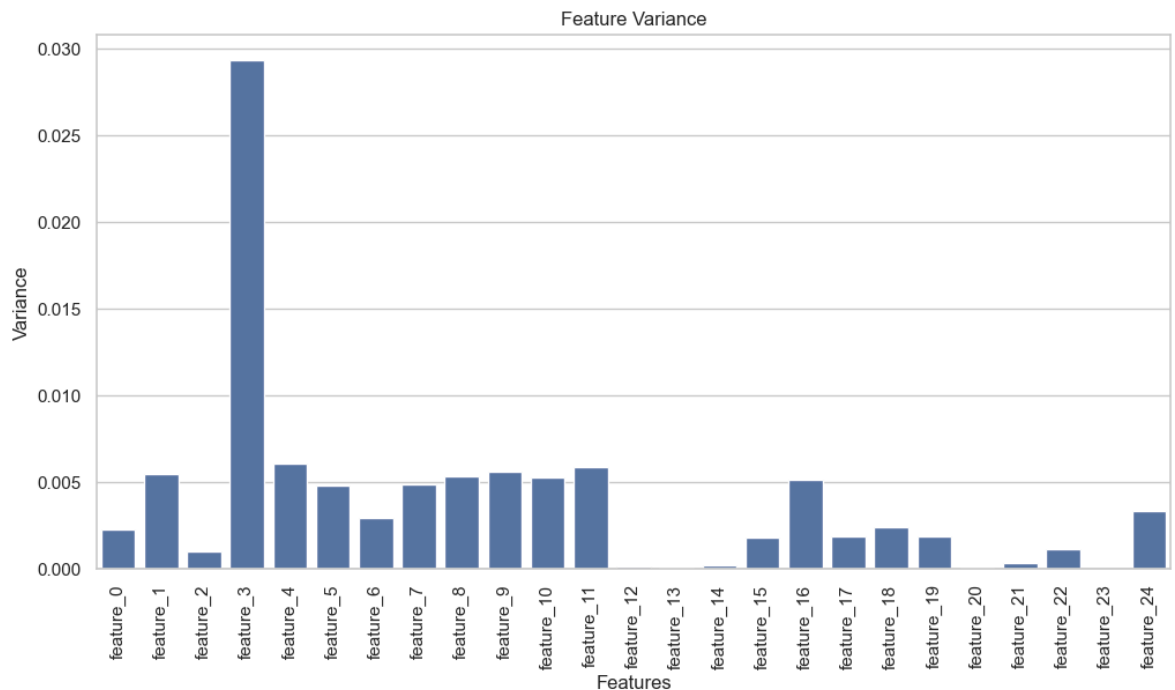
Histogram of Features



Boxplot of Features



```
In [90]: feature_variance = psm_test_data.iloc[:, 1:].var()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=feature_variance.index, y=feature_variance.values)
plt.title("Feature Variance")
plt.xlabel("Features")
plt.ylabel("Variance")
plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate feature names for better visibility
plt.show()
```



```
In [126]: def identify_anomalies(data, labels):

    anomaly_indices = labels[labels["anomaly"] == 1].index # Index with 'anomaly' = 1

    anomaly_data = data.iloc[anomaly_indices]

    return anomaly_data
def analyze_features_with_anomalies(data, labels, title="Features with Anomalies"):

    #Analyze and visualize features with anomalies. Create a boxplot and print features with anomalies
    anomaly_data = identify_anomalies(data, labels)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.boxplot(data=data.iloc[:, 1:]) # Exclude the first column (timestamp)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel("Features")
    plt.ylabel("Values")
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()

    print(f"Anomaly Features for {title}:")
    print(anomaly_data)
```

```
In [119]: df_msl_test_label.columns = ["anomaly"] # Second column is the label
df_smap_test_label.columns = ["anomaly"]
df_test_label.columns = ["anomaly"]
```

```
In [120]: num_features = df_smap_test.shape[1] - 1 # Excluding the timestamp
feature_names = ["timestamp_(min)"] + [f"feature_{i}" for i in range(1, num_features + 1)]

df_smap_test.columns = feature_names

num_features = df_msl_test.shape[1] - 1 # Excluding the timestamp
feature_names = ["timestamp_(min)"] + [f"feature_{i}" for i in range(1, num_features + 1)]

df_msl_test.columns = feature_names

num_features = df_test.shape[1] - 1 # Excluding the timestamp
feature_names = ["timestamp_(min)"] + [f"feature_{i}" for i in range(1, num_features + 1)]

df_test.columns = feature_names
```

```
In [131]: smap_variance = df_smap_test.iloc[:, 1:].var() # Exclude first column
msl_variance = df_msl_test.iloc[:, 1:].var() # Exclude first column
test_variance = df_test.iloc[:, 1:].var() # Exclude first column

print("SMAP Test Feature Variance:")
print(smap_variance[:5])

print("MSL Test Feature Variance:")
print(msl_variance[:5])

print("Test Feature Variance:")
print(test_variance[:5])
```

SMAP Test Feature Variance:

```
feature_1    0.018808
feature_2    0.003440
feature_3    0.015176
feature_4    0.000351
feature_5    0.082076
dtype: float64
```

MSL Test Feature Variance:

```
feature_1    0.000014
feature_2    0.000054
feature_3    0.000122
feature_4    0.000217
feature_5    0.072040
dtype: float64
```

Test Feature Variance:

```
feature_1    0.005253
feature_2    0.007910
feature_3    0.008871
feature_4    0.208798
feature_5    0.120712
dtype: float64
```

## Plotting to show anomalies using Box plot for test, msl, smap datasets

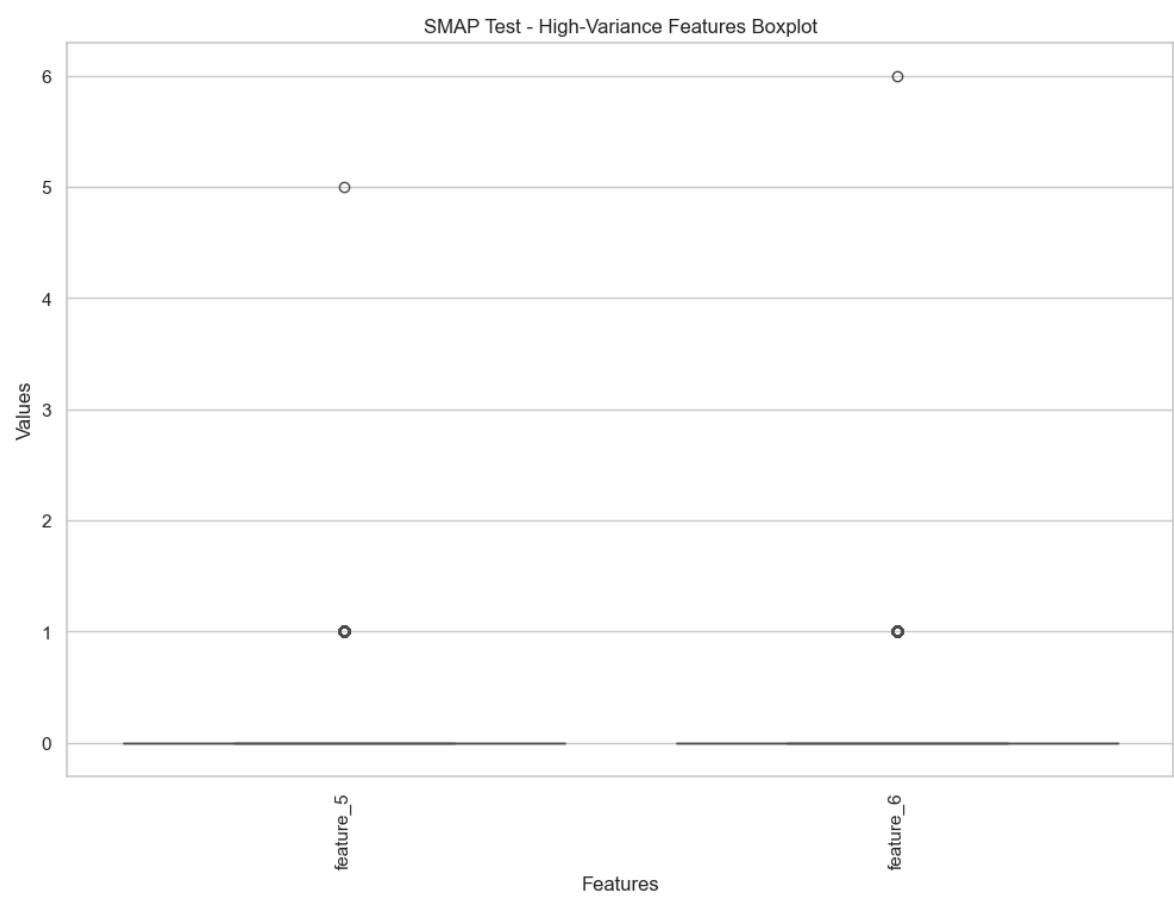
```
In [140]: def create_boxplot_with_points(data, title="Boxplot with Individual Data Points"):
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

# Create a boxplot
sns.boxplot(data=data.iloc[:, 1:]) # Exclude the first column (timestamp)

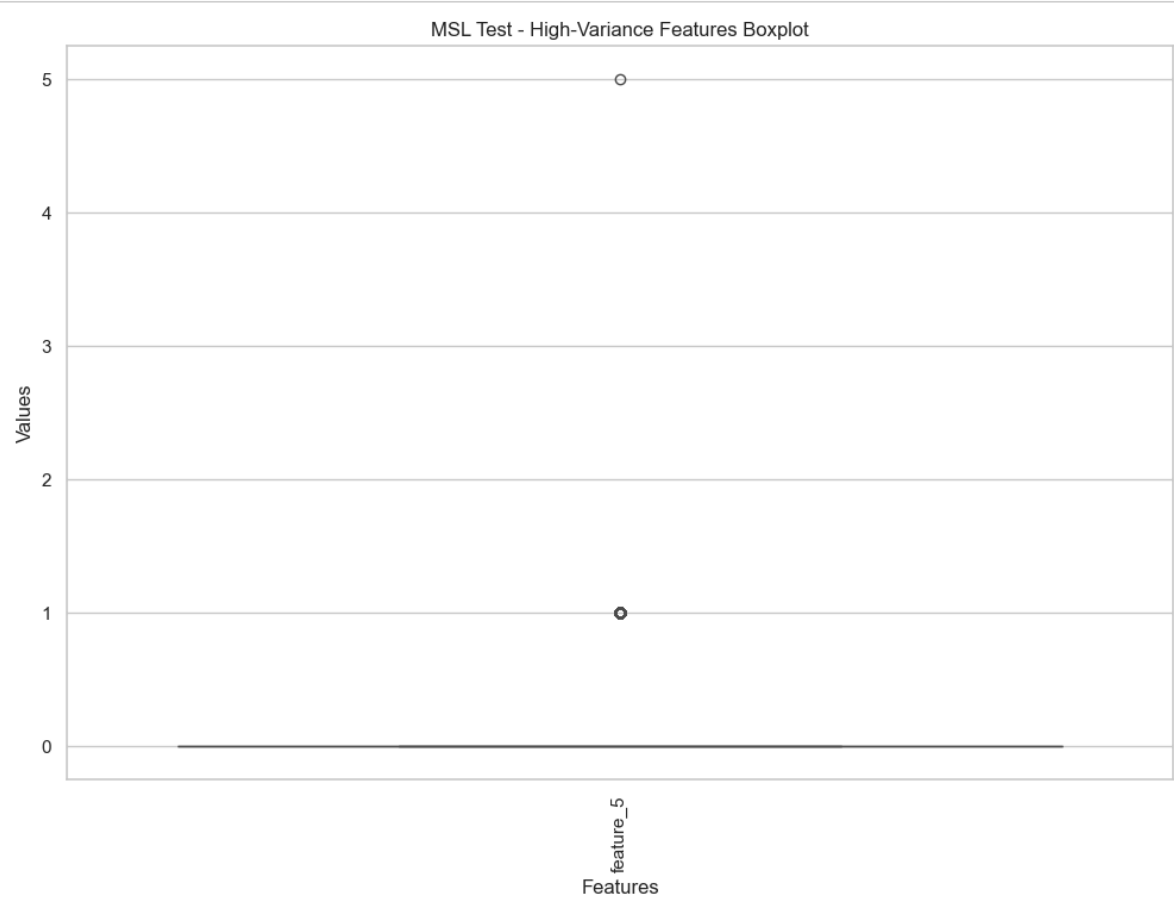
# Add individual data points with swarmplot to show variation
sns.swarmplot(data=data.iloc[:, 1:], color='black', alpha=0.6) # Black dots for individual

plt.title(title)
plt.xlabel("Features")
plt.ylabel("Values")
plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate feature names for better visibility
plt.show()
```

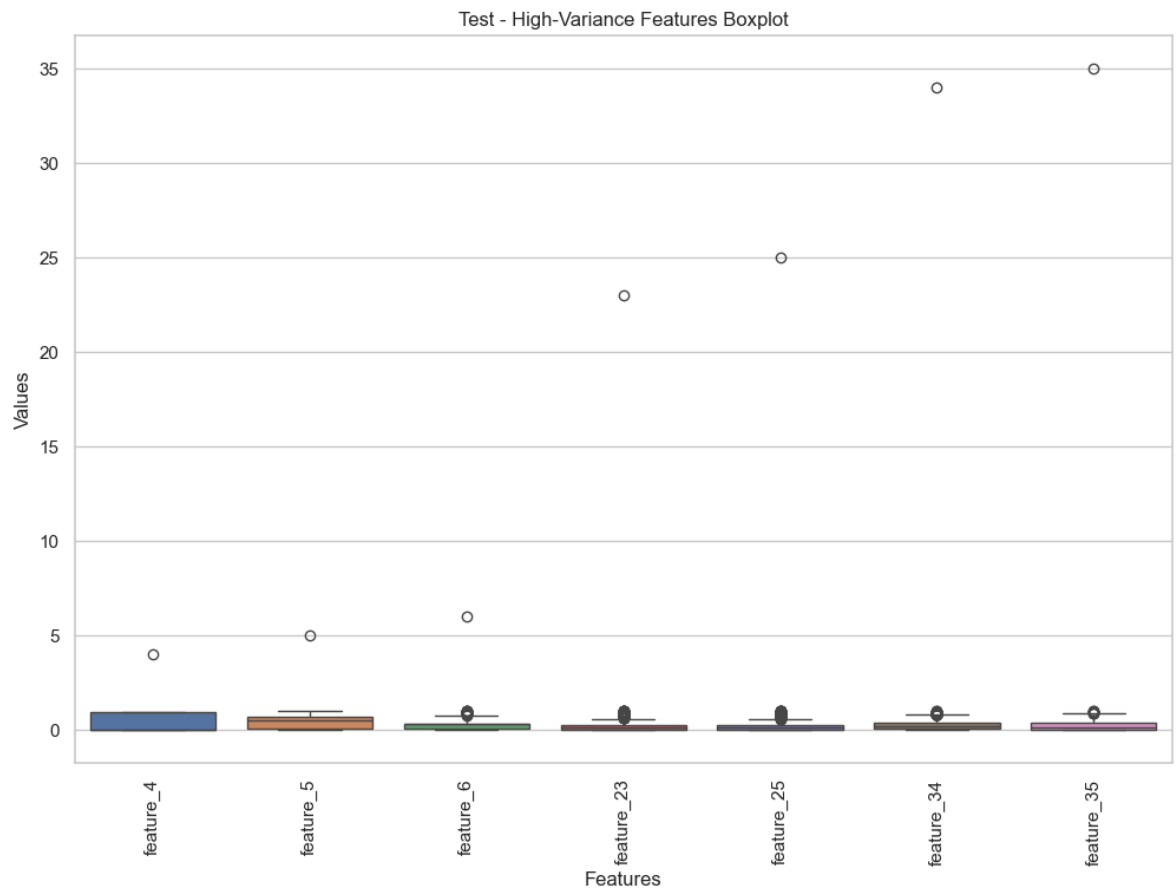
```
In [141]: create_boxplot_high_variance(df_smap_test, smap_high_variance_features, "SMAP Test - High-Var
```



```
In [142]: create_boxplot_high_variance(df_msl_test, msl_high_variance_features, "MSL Test - High-Varian
```



In [143]: `create_boxplot_high_variance(df_test, test_high_variance_features, "Test - High-Variance Features")`



## Features that are causing anomalies

In [146]: `# Set a variance threshold to determine high-variance features`  
`variance_threshold = 0.05`  
  
`# Find high-variance features for each dataset`  
`smmap_high_variance_features = smmap_variance[smmap_variance > variance_threshold]`  
`msl_high_variance_features = msl_variance[msl_variance > variance_threshold]`  
`test_high_variance_features = test_variance[test_variance > variance_threshold]`

In [147]: `print("SMAP Test - High-Variance Features:")`  
`print(smmap_high_variance_features)`

```
SMAP Test - High-Variance Features:
feature_5    0.082076
feature_6    0.064284
dtype: float64
```

In [148]: `print("MSL Test - High-Variance Features:")`  
`print(msl_high_variance_features)`

```
MSL Test - High-Variance Features:
feature_5    0.07204
dtype: float64
```

```
In [149]: ▶ print("Test - High-Variance Features:")  
          print(test_high_variance_features)
```

```
Test - High-Variance Features:  
feature_4      0.208798  
feature_5      0.120712  
feature_6      0.098124  
feature_23     0.089665  
feature_25     0.092598  
feature_34     0.061988  
feature_35     0.070602  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [145]: ▶ variance_threshold = 0.02  
  
high_variance_features = feature_variance[feature_variance > variance_threshold]  
  
print("Features with High Variance:")  
print(high_variance_features)
```

```
Features with High Variance:  
feature_3      0.02933  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: ▶
```