He Cheng

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Research Interests

I am a machine learning researcher specializing in deep anomaly detection, including its interpretability and security. My research focuses on developing explainable and robust anomaly detection models, addressing the black-box nature of deep learning systems while enhancing their security against backdoor attacks. I have experience designing counterfactual, global/local, and prototype-based explanation methods to improve model transparency. Additionally, I have worked on attack strategies tailored for anomaly detection models to expose vulnerabilities in anomaly detection systems. Skilled in Python, PyTorch, and data-driven security analysis, with a strong interest in advancing both the theoretical foundations and practical applications of anomaly detection in high-stakes environments.

Education

Utah State University

Aug 2020 - Dec 2024

Ph.D. in Computer Science

o Advisor: Dr. Shuhan Yuan

o Dissertation: Interpretable and Robust Deep Anomaly Detection

State University of New York at Binghamton

Aug 2018 - May 2020

M.S. in Electrical and Computer Engineering

o Advisor: Dr. Jian Li

o Thesis: Consensus-Based Quickest Change Detection in IoT Systems

China University of Petroleum (East China)

Sep 2012 - Jun 2016

B.E. in Mechanical Engineering

Publications

He Cheng, Depeng Xu, and Shuhan Yuan. "Backdoor Attack against Log Anomaly Detection Models." In *Companion Proceedings of the 2025 ACM Web Conference*, 2025. (Short Paper Track)

He Cheng, Depeng Xu, and Shuhan Yuan. "BadSAD: Clean-Label Backdoor Attacks against Deep Semi-Supervised Anomaly Detection." In *arXiv preprint*, arXiv:2412.13324, 2024.

He Cheng, Depeng Xu, Shuhan Yuan, and Xintao Wu. "Achieving Counterfactual Explanation for Sequence Anomaly Detection." In *Proceedings of the European Conference on Machine Learning and Principles and Practice of Knowledge Discovery in Databases (ECML PKDD), 2024.*

He Cheng and Shuhan Yuan. "Backdoor Attack against One-Class Sequential Anomaly Detection Models." In *Proceedings of the Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (PAKDD)*, 2024.

He Cheng, Depeng Xu, and Shuhan Yuan. "Explainable Sequential Anomaly Detection via Prototypes." In *Proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN)*, 2023.

He Cheng, Depeng Xu, and Shuhan Yuan. "Sequential Anomaly Detection with Local and Global Explanations." In *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Big Data (Big Data)*, 2022.

Xiao Han, **He Cheng**, Depeng Xu, and Shuhan Yuan. "InterpretableSAD: Interpretable Anomaly Detection in Sequential Log Data." In *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Big Data (Big Data)*, 2021.

Research Projects

Backdoor Attacks Against Deep Log Anomaly Detection Models

Sep 2023 - Present

Developed a backdoor attack framework for self-supervised log anomaly detection models (DeepLog, Log-BERT), enabling abnormal logs to evade detection while maintaining benign performance. The attack involves data poisoning (injecting imperceptible triggers using only normal log entries) and model infection (modifying the training objective to embed the backdoor). (WWW 2025 (Short Paper Track))

- Proposed BadSAD, a clean-label backdoor attack against Deep Semi-Supervised Anomaly Detection (Deep-SAD) models, widely used for image anomaly detection. The attack involves trigger injection (embedding subtle triggers in normal images) and latent space poisoning (manipulating feature representations to misclassify triggered anomalies as normal). (arXiv:2412.13324, 2024)
- Developed a backdoor attack framework for one-class sequential anomaly detection models (Deep SVDD, OC4Seq), enabling anomalies to evade detection while maintaining benign performance. Designed an attack strategy with trigger generation and backdoor injection. (PAKDD 2024)

Developing Inherently Interpretable Deep Anomaly Detection Models

Jan 2022 - Aug 2023

- Proposed a prototype-based framework for explainable sequential anomaly detection, addressing the lack
 of interpretability in deep learning models. The method derives multiple prototypes to represent different
 normal and abnormal sequence patterns, enabling instance-based explanations. It employs contrastive
 learning and k-means clustering to identify and explain anomalies. (IJCNN 2023)
- Proposed GLEAD, a globally and locally explainable anomaly detection method for sequential anomaly detection. GLEAD leverages multi-head self-attention to capture diverse anomaly patterns and derives prototypes for normal and abnormal sequences to enhance explainability. It provides local explanations by highlighting anomalous entries in sequences and global explanations by identifying common anomaly patterns across data. (*IEEE Big Data 2022*)

Explaining One-class Deep Anomaly Detection Models via Counterfactual Explanations

Aug 2020 - Dec 2021

 Developed CFDet, a counterfactual explanation framework for one-class sequence anomaly detection (Deep SVDD, OC4Seq), identifying anomalous entries by determining the minimum changes needed to make a sequence normal. CFDet enhances interpretability in anomaly detection models, aiding security analysis and reducing false alarms. (ECML PKDD 2024)

Consensus-based Quickest Change Detection in IoT Systems

Aug 2019 - May 2020

Developed a distributed anomaly detection framework for IoT systems, enabling quickest change detection
while minimizing false alarms and communication overhead. Proposed a consensus-based distributed SCuSum algorithm, achieving performance comparable to centralized methods with reduced information
exchange. Designed two optimized variants to further decrease communication costs while maintaining
detection accuracy.

Research & Professional Experience

Research Assistant

Logan, UT

Utah State University

Aug 2020 - Present

- End-to-End Machine Learning Systems: Designed and implemented machine learning pipelines for log anomaly detection using PyTorch and TensorFlow. Developed counterfactual explanations, global and local interpretability, and prototype-based insights to enhance user trust and identify vulnerabilities in deep anomaly detection systems.
- Linux Server Management: Configured SSH access and managed distributed servers for machine learning experiments. Automated server maintenance using Bash scripts, improving uptime and reliability. Implemented performance monitoring, log analysis, and resource tracking to optimize GPU utilization and ensure efficient model training.

Teaching & Mentorship

Teaching Assistant

Logan, UT

Department of Computer Science, Utah State University

Aug 2021 - Dec 2024

- Assisted in teaching and grading coursework for the following courses:
 - CS 5665 Introduction to Data Science
 - CS 5080/CS 6665 Data Mining

Academic Service

Reviewer, International Joint Conference on Neural Networks	2025
Reviewer, Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining	2025
Reviewer, International Conference on Machine Learning and Applications	2024
Reviewer, International Joint Conference on Neural Networks	2024
Reviewer, International Joint Conference on Neural Networks	2023
IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems	Journal Reviewer
Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience	Journal Reviewer
Intelligent Data Analysis	Journal Reviewer
Awards	
IEEE Big Data 2024 Volunteer Lead	2024
SDM24 Doctoral Forum Travel Award (\$1,000)	2024
Utah State University Graduate Student Travel Award	2023
Utah State University Graduate Student Travel Award	2022
Technical Skills	

Programming and Tools: Python, SQL, C/C++, Docker, Git, Linux, PyTorch, TensorFlow, NumPy, Pandas

Cloud and Databases: AWS (EC2, S3, Lambda, SageMaker), GCP, PostgreSQL, MongoDB, SQLite

Machine Learning and System Design: Data preprocessing, feature engineering, hyperparameter tuning, distributed training (multi-GPU), explainable AI, model deployment (Flask, FastAPI, Docker containers), model optimization