



Identify & Diagnose Incidents in Real-time

Anomaly detection with Azure Metrics Advisor

Key Points

- **Automatic intelligence** on-top of raw telemetry data
 - Open standards: **Common Media Client Data (CMCD)**
 - Vertical data companies: Datazoom
- **Metrics Advisor**
 - **Real-time reporting** - Granularity as small as per minute
 - **Ensemble of ML Models** analyze your time-series data
 - Automatically **detect abnormalities** within the data
 - ML Models can **correlate** region or attribute-specific behaviors
- Walkthrough **use cases**

Anomaly Detection

- Customer satisfaction for video streaming is highly sensitive to quality of service, along with short response times.
- The latest platforms expose mass quantities of telemetry for monitoring system health but may not have an efficient approach for consumption.
- AI/ML approaches make effective use of the massive data stores. **Anomaly detection automatically focuses operations teams on the most important problems.**

Metrics Advisor



The Anomaly Detector core engine selects the right anomaly-detection model



Easily select *features* (dimensions) from your dataset to build AI models

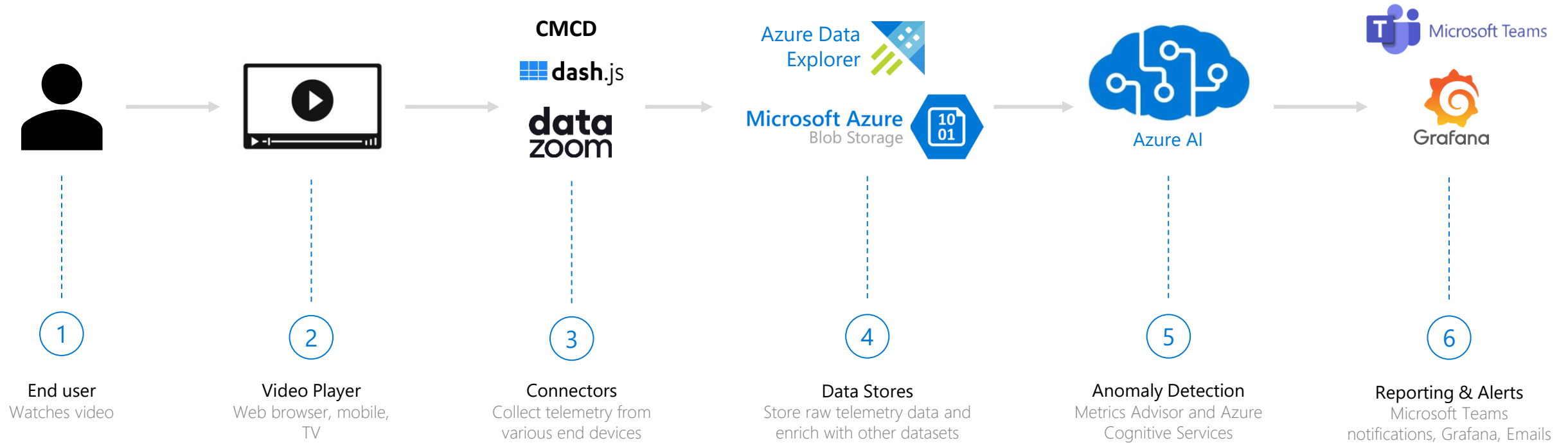


A guided autotuning experience helps you customize the service to your unique needs



Easily connect to various databases and data stores to **import** telemetry and **export** incidents

High-level Flow for Anomaly Detection



Use case: Misuse of Assets/Discovery of New Markets

Scenario

Movie premieres/screens in Region-A but we see viewers in Region-B

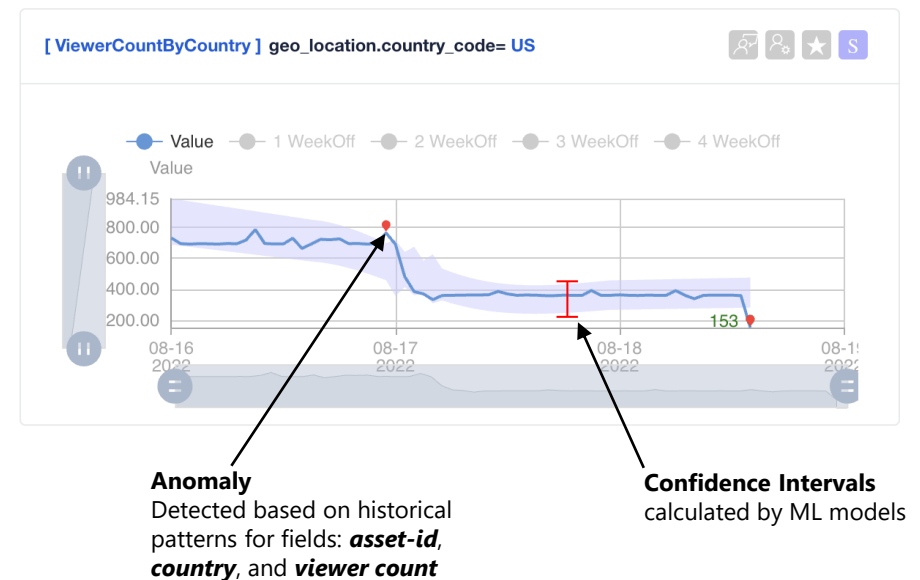
Scenario

Bug in code or a permissions issues enables viewers to view VOD in a country where the asset is banned. Examples:

- “Screening” application where assets should only be available to a small set of “preview” viewers and not widely released to public
- Propaganda films
- Films that are banned in some countries
- Regulatory requirements

Dimensions

- **cmcd.cid** – asset unique identifier
- **country_code** - Country



Use case: Misuse of Assets/Discovery of New Markets

Question #1

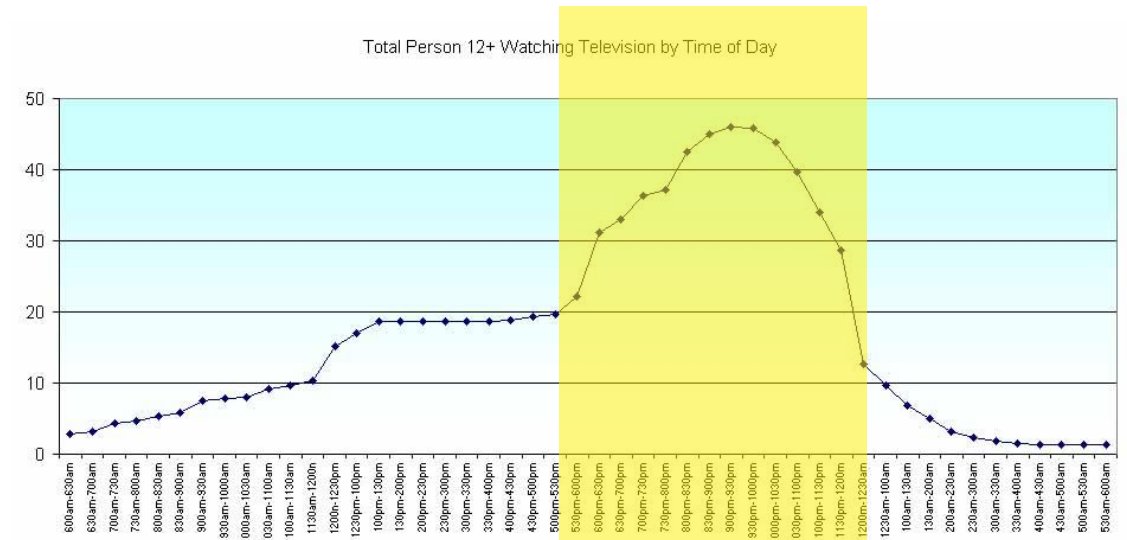
If a movie premieres in US to 10k viewers and 2 people watch in Australia, is that a *false-positive*?

Question #2

Can we define a way to detect misuse or popularity without having to code in thresholds?

Question #3

We notice an uptick in viewers between 5 PM through 12 PM every weekday. Can we capture this insight?



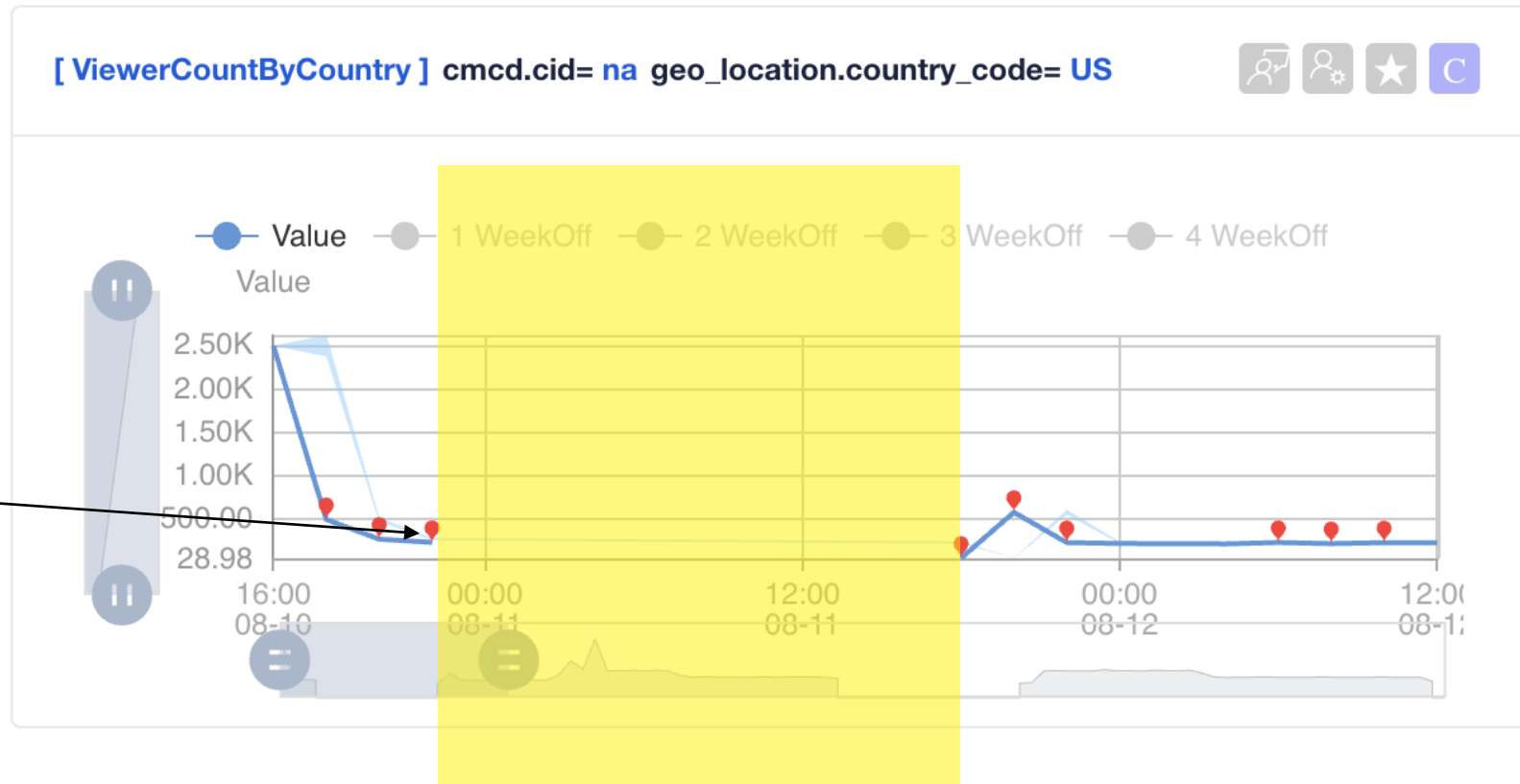
Source: <http://www.zonalatina.com/Zldata397.htm>

Increase in viewership after work

Use case: Outage/Sudden loss in viewership

Scenario:

Data center or CDN/Point-of-presense (PoP) experiences an outage

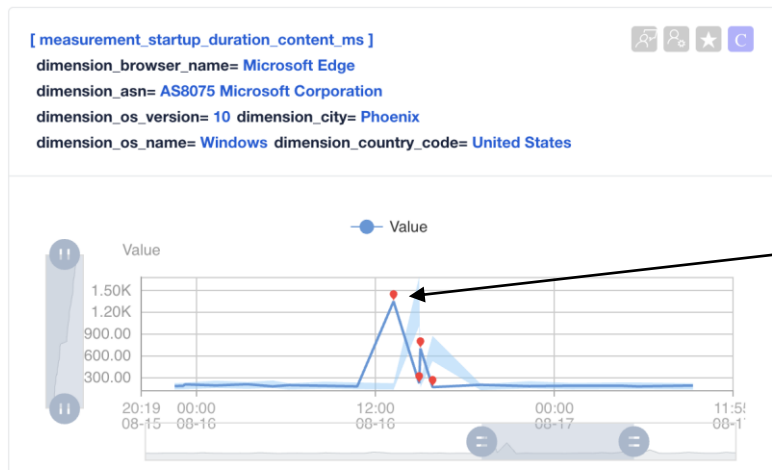


Use case: Focus on common streaming problems

Scenario

"4 horsemen of the streaming apocalypse" as a measure of bad Quality of Experience (QoE) from a user perspective.

- slow start
- low quality
- stall/buffering
- player errors



On August 16 around 12 AM, in Phoenix, AZ, USA, users watching a video on Edge browser starting to experience a slow start.

Dimensions

- **Slow Start** – The time for playback to begin after start is initiated on a user device
- **Low Quality** – measured network throughput and a ratio of current playback quality vs. highest possible playback quality
- **Stalls/Buffering** – frequency of stalls and the duration of time spent in buffer
- **Player Errors** – frequency and types of player errors

Use case: QoE characteristics based on region

Scenario

A user in a developing country with 3g cellular data has a higher *Time To First Frame (TTFF)* compared to another user in a developed nation with high-speed WiFi internet

Dimensions

- **cmcd.cid** – asset unique identifier
- **startup_duration/ttff** – Average time of media request to the rendering of the first frame of video.
- **country_code** - Country