# **SOT Internal Extensions**

# Validator-Side Feature Engineering and Pattern Discovery

Date: 2025-10-25

Status: Architecture Clarification

Context: Proposals 4 & 5 are SOT enhancements done by VALIDATORS, not miners

## Critical Clarification

**Proposals 4 & 5 are NOT miner responsibilities.** They are internal SOT enhancements performed by the validator/subnet to provide richer data to miners.



# Proposal 4: Feature Engineering (SOT Internal)

What Validators Add to SOT

**Enhanced features** computed during daily SOT generation and added to analyzers\_features.

Implementation in Daily Pipeline

```
class FeatureBuilderTask:
   Enhanced feature building in daily pipeline
   def run(self, processing_date, window_days):
        # Step 1: Build base features (existing)
        base_features = self.build_base_features(processing_date, window_days)
        # PROPOSAL 4.1: Add graph embeddings
        graph_embeddings = self.compute_graph_embeddings(
            money_flows=self.get_money_flows(window_days),
            method='node2vec',
            dimensions=64
        )
        # PROPOSAL 4.2: Add temporal derivatives
        temporal_features = self.compute_temporal_derivatives(
            features_7d=self.get_features(7),
            features 30d=self.get features(30),
            features_90d=self.get_features(90)
        )
        # PROPOSAL 4.3: Add AML-specific signals
        aml signals = self.compute aml signals(
            base_features=base_features,
            money_flows=self.get_money_flows(window_days)
        )
        # Merge all features
        enhanced_features = self.merge_features(
            base features,
            graph embeddings,
            temporal_features,
            aml signals
        )
        # Store in SOT
        self.feature_repository.save(enhanced_features)
```

```
-- Extend analyzers_features with Proposal 4 columns
ALTER TABLE analyzers_features ADD COLUMN IF NOT EXISTS
    -- Graph embeddings
    graph_embedding_64d Array(Float32),
    embedding_quality Float32,
    -- Temporal derivatives (window-over-window changes)
    volume_7d_vs_30d_ratio Float32,
    volume_30d_vs_90d_ratio Float32,
    degree_acceleration_7d Float32,
    behavior_shift_score Float32,
    -- AML-specific signals
    structuring_indicator Float32,
    rapid_movement_score Float32,
    mixer_proximity_hops UInt8,
    exchange_affinity_ratio Float32,
    layering_score Float32,
    smurfing_score Float32;
```

## Feature Categories (Validator Computes)

```
class SOTFeatureEngineer:
   Advanced feature engineering for SOT
   def compute_graph_embeddings(self, money_flows, dimensions=64):
       Node2Vec embeddings for graph representation
       from node2vec import Node2Vec
       G = self.build_networkx_graph(money_flows)
        node2vec = Node2Vec(
            G,
            dimensions=dimensions,
            walk length=10,
            num_walks=20,
            workers=4,
            seed=42 # Deterministic
        model = node2vec.fit(window=5, min_count=1)
        embeddings = {}
        for address in G.nodes():
            embeddings[address] = model.wv[address]
        return embeddings
```

```
def compute_temporal_derivatives(self, features_7d, features_30d,
features 90d):
        0.000
        Cross-window feature comparisons
        derivatives = {}
        for address in features 7d.keys():
            derivatives[address] = {
                # Volume trends
                'volume_7d_vs_30d': features_7d[address]['total_volume_usd'] /
                                    (features_30d[address]['total_volume_usd'] +
1e-9),
                'volume_30d_vs_90d': features_30d[address]['total_volume_usd'] /
                                    (features_90d[address]['total_volume_usd'] +
1e-9),
                # Degree acceleration
                'degree_acceleration': (features_7d[address]['degree_total'] -
                                        features_30d[address]['degree_total']) /
23,
                # Behavioral shift
                'behavior_shift': self.cosine_distance(
                    features_7d[address]['hourly_activity'],
                    features_30d[address]['hourly_activity']
                )
            }
        return derivatives
    def compute_aml_signals(self, base_features, money_flows):
        Domain-specific AML detection signals
        signals = {}
        for address, features in base features.items():
            signals[address] = {
                # Structuring: transactions just below reporting thresholds
                'structuring indicator': self.detect structuring(
                    address, money flows, threshold=10000
                ),
                # Rapid movement: volume per active hour
                'rapid_movement_score': features['total_volume_usd'] /
                                       max(1, features['activity_span_days'] *
24),
                # Mixer proximity: minimum hops to known mixer
                'mixer proximity hops': self.compute min hops to mixers(
                    address, money_flows
                ),
```

```
# Exchange affinity: ratio of volume to exchanges
   'exchange_affinity': self.compute_exchange_affinity(
        address, money_flows
),

# Layering: rapid in-out patterns
   'layering_score': self.detect_layering(address, money_flows),

# Smurfing: many small transactions from multiple sources
   'smurfing_score': self.detect_smurfing(address, money_flows)
}

return signals
```

# Proposal 5: Pattern Discovery (SOT Internal)

What Validators Add to SOT

**Novel alert types** discovered through unsupervised learning and added to analyzers\_alerts.

Implementation in Typology Detection

```
class EnhancedTypologyDetector:
   Extends existing typology detector with unsupervised discovery
   def detect_typologies(self, processing_date, window_days):
        # Step 1: Run existing rule-based typologies
        rule based alerts = self.run rule based detection(
            processing_date, window_days
        # PROPOSAL 5.1: Unsupervised anomaly detection
        anomaly_alerts = self.detect_novel_anomalies(
            processing_date, window_days
        # PROPOSAL 5.2: Graph motif mining
        motif_alerts = self.discover_graph_patterns(
            processing_date, window_days
        # PROPOSAL 5.3: Temporal pattern discovery
        temporal_alerts = self.discover_temporal_patterns(
            processing_date, window_days
        # Merge all alert types
        all_alerts = self.merge_alerts(
```

```
rule_based_alerts,
    anomaly_alerts,
    motif_alerts,
    temporal_alerts
)

# Store in SOT
self.alerts_repository.save(all_alerts)
```

## **Unsupervised Detection Methods**

```
class UnsupervisedPatternDiscovery:
   Discover novel patterns not covered by rules
   def detect_novel_anomalies(self, features, money_flows):
        Ensemble of unsupervised detectors
        # Method 1: Isolation Forest (already in features as anomaly scores)
        # Use existing behavioral_anomaly_score, graph_anomaly_score
       # Method 2: DBSCAN for density-based clusters
        outliers = self.dbscan_outliers(features)
        # Method 3: Autoencoder for reconstruction errors
        reconstruction_anomalies = self.autoencoder_detection(features)
        # Combine detectors
        novel_anomalies = self.ensemble_vote(
            outliers,
            reconstruction_anomalies,
            threshold=2 # Must be flagged by 2/3 detectors
        )
        return self.create alerts(novel anomalies,
typology_type='unsupervised_anomaly')
    def discover_graph_patterns(self, money_flows):
       Mine novel graph motifs
        G = self.build_graph(money_flows)
        patterns = []
        # Pattern 1: Circular flows (money returns to source)
        circular = self.find_circular_flows(G, max_hops=6)
        patterns.extend(circular)
        # Pattern 2: Hub-spoke patterns (1-to-many-to-1)
```

```
hub_spoke = self.find_hub_spoke_patterns(G)
        patterns.extend(hub_spoke)
        # Pattern 3: Temporal bursts (many txs in narrow window)
        bursts = self.find temporal bursts(money flows)
        patterns.extend(bursts)
        return self.create_alerts(patterns, typology_type='graph_motif')
   def find_circular_flows(self, G, max_hops=6):
       Detect cycles that may indicate layering
        cycles = []
       for node in G.nodes():
            # Find paths from node back to itself
            paths = self.find cycles from node(G, node, max hops)
            for path in paths:
                # Filter for suspicious characteristics
                if self.is_suspicious_cycle(path, G):
                    cycles.append({
                        'addresses': path,
                        'pattern_type': 'circular_flow',
                        'total_volume': sum(G[a][b]['volume'] for a,b in
zip(path[:-1], path[1:])),
                        'hops': len(path) - 1,
                        'confidence': self.compute_cycle_confidence(path, G)
                    })
        return cycles
   def is_suspicious_cycle(self, path, G):
        Determine if cycle is likely illicit
        # Check: Similar amounts (potential structuring)
        amounts = [G[a][b]['amount'] for a,b in zip(path[:-1], path[1:])]
        amount_variance = np.std(amounts) / (np.mean(amounts) + 1e-9)
        # Check: Temporal proximity (coordinated)
        timestamps = [G[a][b]['timestamp'] for a,b in zip(path[:-1], path[1:])]
       time span = max(timestamps) - min(timestamps)
        # Check: Unusual for these addresses
        participants_history = [self.get_address_history(addr) for addr in path]
        return (
            amount_variance < 0.2 # Similar amounts</pre>
            and time span < 3600 * 24 # Within 24 hours
            and all(h['first_cycle'] for h in participants_history) # New
behavior
```

### Pattern Types Added to SOT

```
# New typology types added to analyzers_alerts
NEW_TYPOLOGY_TYPES = {
    'unsupervised_anomaly': 'Detected by ensemble anomaly detectors',
    'circular_flow': 'Money returns to source via intermediaries',
    'hub_spoke_pattern': 'Centralized distribution then collection',
    'temporal_burst': 'Unusual concentration of activity',
    'value_laddering': 'Sequential transactions with increasing amounts',
    'coordinated_smurfing': 'Many sources, similar amounts, tight timing',
    'bridge_hopping': 'Rapid movement across multiple chains/protocols'
}
```

### **Benefits to Miners**

Richer Feature Set (Proposal 4)

Miners receive 180+ features instead of 140:

- Base features (140)
- Graph embeddings (64D = 64 features)
- Temporal derivatives (5)
- AML signals (6)

```
# Miner can now use richer features
miner_model = LightGBM(
    features=[
        # Base features
        'total_volume_usd',
        'degree_total',
        'behavioral_anomaly_score',
        # NEW: Graph embeddings (from Proposal 4)
        'graph embedding 64d[0]', # 64 dimensions
        'graph embedding 64d[1]',
        # ...
        # NEW: Temporal features (from Proposal 4)
        'volume_7d_vs_30d_ratio',
        'degree_acceleration_7d',
        # NEW: AML signals (from Proposal 4)
        'structuring_indicator',
        'mixer_proximity_hops',
        'layering_score'
```

## More Alert Types (Proposal 5)

#### Miners score more diverse alerts:

- Rule-based alerts: ~60% of daily alerts
- Unsupervised anomalies: ~20%
- Graph motifs: ~15%
- Temporal patterns: ~5%

This diversity makes the scoring task more challenging and valuable.

# Implementation Timeline

## Phase 1: Feature Engineering (Proposal 4)

### Week 1-2: Graph Embeddings

```
# Add to daily pipeline
packages/jobs/tasks/build_features_task.py

— compute_graph_embeddings()

— Add columns to analyzers_features
```

#### Week 3-4: Temporal Derivatives

```
# Cross-window feature computation

├─ Load features from 7d, 30d, 90d windows

├─ Compute ratios and differences

└─ Add columns to analyzers_features
```

#### Week 5-6: AML Signals

```
# Domain-specific feature engineering

├─ Structuring detection

├─ Mixer proximity

├─ Layering/smurfing scores

└─ Add columns to analyzers_features
```

#### Phase 2: Pattern Discovery (Proposal 5)

#### Week 7-8: Unsupervised Anomalies

```
# Add to typology detector
packages/analyzers/typologies/typology_detector.py
```

```
    □ DBSCAN outlier detection
    □ Autoencoder anomalies
    □ Add alerts to analyzers_alerts
```

#### Week 9-10: Graph Motifs

```
# Graph pattern mining

|- Circular flow detection
|- Hub-spoke patterns
|- Add alerts to analyzers_alerts
```

### Week 11-12: Temporal Patterns

```
# Time-based pattern discovery

- Burst detection
- Coordinated activity
- Add alerts to analyzers_alerts
```

### Validation of SOT Extensions

#### How to Validate Enhanced Features Work

```
# A/B test: baseline vs enhanced features
def validate_feature_engineering():
    """

    Compare miner performance with base vs enhanced features
    """

# Group 1: Miners using only base features (140)
baseline_scores = get_miner_scores(feature_set='base')

# Group 2: Miners using enhanced features (180+)
enhanced_scores = get_miner_scores(feature_set='enhanced')

# Compare at T+t
improvement = compute_performance_gain(
    baseline_scores,
    enhanced_scores,
    enhanced_scores,
    metric='brier_score'
)

assert improvement > 0, "Enhanced features should improve predictions"
```

## How to Validate Pattern Discovery Works

```
# Measure discovery quality at T+t
def validate_pattern_discovery():
    """
    Confirm discovered patterns have predictive value
    """
    # Compare confirmation rates
    rule_based_confirmation = get_confirmation_rate(
        alert_type='rule_based'
)

discovered_confirmation = get_confirmation_rate(
        alert_type='unsupervised_anomaly'
)

# Discovered patterns should have comparable or better rates
assert discovered_confirmation >= rule_based_confirmation * 0.8, \
        "Discovered patterns should be meaningful"
```

## Conclusion

## Proposals 4 & 5 are SOT internal enhancements that:

- 1. **Enrich the data** provided to miners (more features, more alert types)
- 2. **Done by validators** as part of daily SOT generation
- 3. **Improve miner performance** by giving them better input data
- 4. Continuously evolve the AML detection capabilities

**Miners do NOT do Proposals 4 & 5.** Miners only consume the enriched SOT data to perform Proposals 1, 2, 3 (scoring, prioritization, cluster assessment).