



## CHANGE POINT DETECTION IN END-TO-END MEASUREMENTS TIME SERIES

Diego Ximenes Mendes

Dissertação de Mestrado apresentada ao Programa de Pós-graduação em Engenharia de Sistemas e Computação, COPPE, da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, como parte dos requisitos necessários à obtenção do título de Mestre em Engenharia de Sistemas e Computação.

Orientador: Edmundo Albuquerque de Souza  
e Silva

Rio de Janeiro  
Janeiro de 2017

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SERIES

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DISSERTAÇÃO SUBMETIDA AO CORPO DOCENTE DO INSTITUTO  
ALBERTO LUIZ COIMBRA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO E PESQUISA DE  
ENGENHARIA (COPPE) DA UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE  
JANEIRO COMO PARTE DOS REQUISITOS NECESSÁRIOS PARA A  
OBTENÇÃO DO GRAU DE MESTRE EM CIÊNCIAS EM ENGENHARIA DE  
SISTEMAS E COMPUTAÇÃO.

Examinada por:

RIO DE JANEIRO, RJ – BRASIL  
JANEIRO DE 2017

Ximenes Mendes, Diego

Change Point Detection in End-to-End Measurements  
Time Series/Diego Ximenes Mendes. – Rio de Janeiro:  
UFRJ/COPPE, 2017.

IX, 9 p.: il.; 29, 7cm.

Orientador: Edmundo Albuquerque de Souza e Silva

Dissertação (mestrado) – UFRJ/COPPE/Programa de  
Engenharia de Sistemas e Computação, 2017.

Referências Bibliográficas: p. 9 – 9.

1. Change Point Detection.
  2. Time Series.
  3. Machine Learning.
- I. Albuquerque de Souza e Silva, Edmundo. II. Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, COPPE, Programa de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computação. III. Título.

Resumo da Dissertação apresentada à COPPE/UFRJ como parte dos requisitos necessários para a obtenção do grau de Mestre em Ciências (M.Sc.)

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Orientador: Edmundo Albuquerque de Souza e Silva

Programa: Engenharia de Sistemas e Computação

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Abstract of Dissertation presented to COPPE/UFRJ as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.)

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Diego Ximenes Mendes

January/2017

Advisor: Edmundo Albuquerque de Souza e Silva

Department: Systems Engineering and Computer Science

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# Sumário

<b>Lista de Figuras</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>Lista de Tabelas</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Contributions . . . . .	1
1.2 Dissertation Outline . . . . .	1
<b>2 Literature Review of Change Point Detection Problem</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 Sliding Window Techniques . . . . .	2
2.2 Dynamic Programming . . . . .	2
2.3 Bayesian Inference . . . . .	2
2.4 HMM . . . . .	2
2.5 Other Algorithms . . . . .	3
2.6 Performance Evaluation . . . . .	3
<b>3 Dataset</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Description of End-to-End Packet Loss Measurements Time Series . .	4
3.2 Change Points Classification Survey . . . . .	4
<b>4 Applying Change Point Detection</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1 Preprocessing . . . . .	5
4.2 Tuning Hyperparameters . . . . .	5
4.2.1 Grid Search and Randomized Grid Search . . . . .	5
4.2.2 Bayesian Optimization . . . . .	5
4.2.3 Particle Swarm Optimization . . . . .	5
4.3 Sliding Window . . . . .	6
4.4 Dynamic Programming . . . . .	6
4.5 HMM . . . . .	6
4.6 Bayesian Inference . . . . .	6
4.7 LSTM . . . . .	6
4.8 Ensembles . . . . .	6

<b>5</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1	Classification Accuracy . . . . .	7
5.2	Unsupervised Analysis . . . . .	7
5.3	Algorithms Comparison . . . . .	7
<b>6</b>	<b>Conclusions</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Referências Bibliográficas</b>	<b>9</b>

# Lista de Figuras



# Lista de Tabelas

# Capítulo 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Contributions

### 1.2 Dissertation Outline

# Capítulo 2

## Literature Review of Change Point Detection Problem

Here the change point problem will be "defined", including offline and online versions.

### 2.1 Sliding Window Techniques

Describe sliding window techniques in change point detection. Describe how two windows can be compared. Probably this technique will not be part of my solution, but I will write about it since is the simplest and most intuitive solution.

### 2.2 Dynamic Programming

Optimization problem will be formulated and the solution algorithm will be presented. Also will be presented pruning techniques such as PELT.

### 2.3 Bayesian Inference

I will erase this section if I don't use bayesian inference. Describe Fearnheard (offline) and MacKay (online) solutions. Say that there are other versions.

### 2.4 HMM

I will not describe HMM algorithms (viterbi, baum welch, etc), I will only describe how HMM have been used in change point detection. Describe Left-Right HMM, full HMM, and Regularized HMM in this problem.

## **2.5 Other Algorithms**

Only cite other used algorithms and say why I chose the previous one to analyse.

## **2.6 Performance Evaluation**

Describe how datasets are constructed in literature. Describe how an algorithm output is evaluated.

# Capítulo 3

## Dataset

### 3.1 Description of End-to-End Packet Loss Measurements Time Series

Here will be presented the TGR dataset. Small description on how data are collected, including client informations (geographic position, routes, etc) Plots: distribution between two consecutive measures, autocorrelation after time binarization, loss distribution, hour of day x loss, day of week x loss. Maybe: clusterize clients by distribution or time series.

### 3.2 Change Points Classification Survey

Describe web system used to get "true" change points. Describe majority voting. Describe how data were divided in train/test dataset.

# Capítulo 4

## Applying Change Point Detection

In each algorithm section I will: Describe adaptations and aproaches. Describe difficulties of this algorithms in real data and in the current dataset that lead to adaptation.

### 4.1 Preprocessing

Filters applied to time series before presenting to algorithms.

### 4.2 Tuning Hyperparameters

#### 4.2.1 Grid Search and Randomized Grid Search

#### 4.2.2 Bayesian Optimization

I don't know if I am going to use this method.

#### 4.2.3 Particle Swarm Optimization

I don't know if I am going to use this method.

### **4.3 Sliding Window**

### **4.4 Dynamic Programming**

### **4.5 HMM**

### **4.6 Bayesian Inference**

I don't know I will use this: poor performance.

### **4.7 LSTM**

I don't know I will use this: maybe I will not have enough data.

### **4.8 Ensembles**

If there are enough models to be tested describe how to use ensembles.

# Capítulo 5

## Results

### 5.1 Classification Accuracy

Present false positive/false negative/...

### 5.2 Unsupervised Analysis

Clusterize clients according with change points detected and check if latent information of clusters are also clusterized.

### 5.3 Algorithms Comparison

Compare algorithms results and computational performance.



# Capítulo 6

## Conclusions

## Referências Bibliográficas