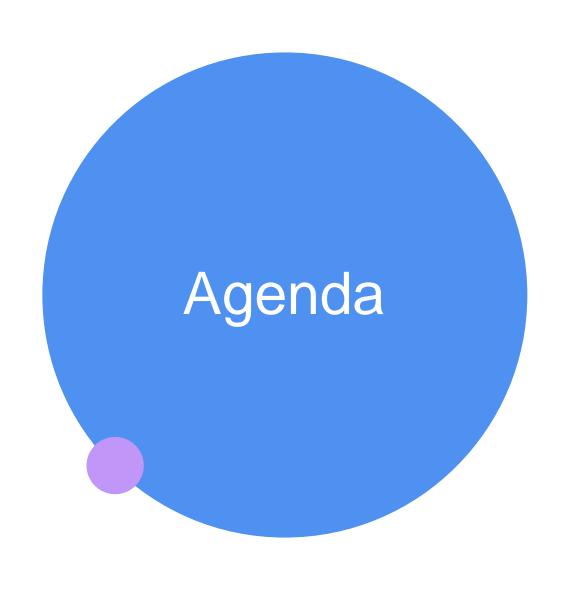


Roy Kinamon and Eliran Elisha



Introduction

Motivation

The Problem

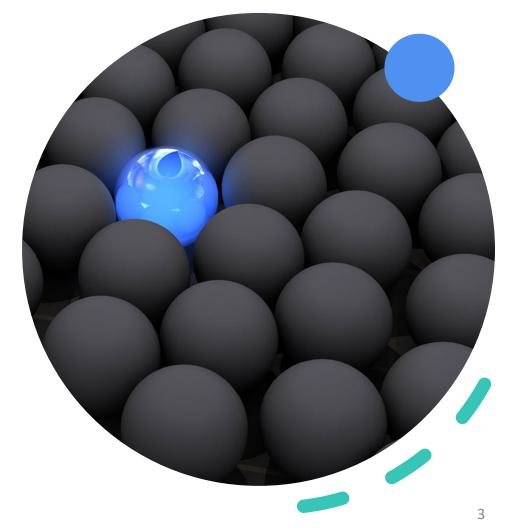
**HBOS** Paper

Suggested Improvement

Results

### Introduction

Anomaly detection is the process of identifying data points that deviate from the expected patterns or behaviors of a given system or dataset. Anomalies are often referred to as outliers, novelties, or anomalies, and they can be caused by a variety of factors such as errors, fraud, unusual events, or changes in underlying trends.



### Motivations

- The motivation behind anomaly detection is to detect unusual or suspicious events or behaviors that may indicate a potential problem or threat. It is an important task in many domains:
- finance detect fraudulent transactions or identify abnormal trading behavior.
- Healthcare identify rare diseases or unusual patient symptoms.
- Cybersecurity detect network intrusions or identify unusual patterns of activity.
- industrial automation can help identify equipment malfunctions or anomalies in manufacturing processes.





### The Problem

Finding an effective solution for identifying anomalies in various datasets keepint

- Hige Precision in Anomaly detection
- Supporting unsupervised data
- Fast run time and low complexity

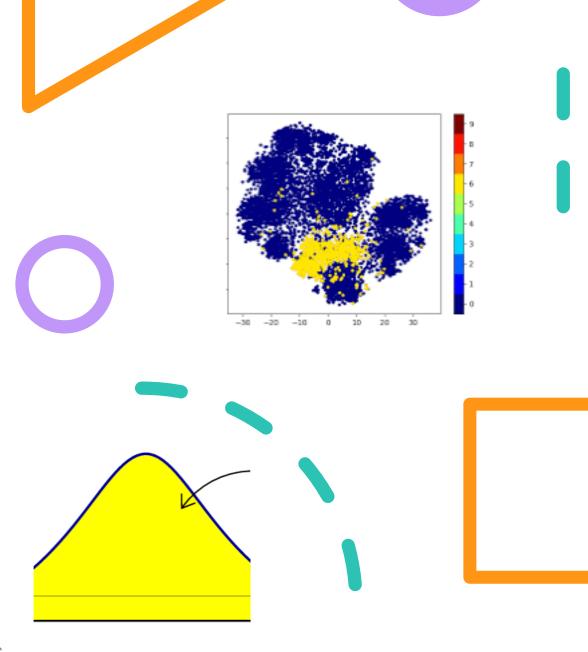
# Histogram-based Outlier Score (HBOS)

Markus Goldstein and Andreas Dengel

### **HBOS**

- There are 3 main approaches to deal with anomaly detection problem:
  - distance-based algorithms like: KNN and Local Outlier Factor (LOF).
  - Clustering based algorithms like CBLOF and LDCOF are using k-means as a clustering algorithm.
  - Statistical methods: parametric and nonparametric models like GMM and kerneldensity estimators (KDE).

While first 2 has high complexity and sensitivity to outliers, HBOS uses statistical methods



### **HBOS** Calculation

- Bins with density estimation per feature
- Each histogram is normalized, max height=1
- Calculating HBOS using height of each Histogram

$$HBOS(p) = \sum_{i=0}^{d} \log \left( \frac{1}{hist_i(p)} \right)$$

Linear computation time

### **HBOS** Performance

HBOS outperforms or get close to best in half of the above datasets compared to all other algorithms

Alg.	b-cancer	pen-global	pen-local	letter	speech	satellite	thyroid	shuttle	aloi	kdd99
k-NN	<0.1	<0.1	2.4	0.3	5.7	2.0	2.6	106	166	538
k <sup>th</sup> -NN	<0.1	<0.1	2.4	0.3	5.8	2.0	2.6	105	165	538
LOF	<0.1	<0.1	2.4	0.3	5.8	2.0	2.7	105	165	538
LOF-UB	<0.1	<0.1	2.6	0.3	5.9	2.1	2.8	107	167	539
COF	<0.1	0.1	2.8	0.5	9.0	2.5	3.1	107	169	539
INFLO	<0.1	<0.1	2.4	0.3	5.8	2.0	2.6	105	165	538
LoOP	<0.1	<0.1	2.5	0.3	5.8	2.0	2.6	105	165	538
LOCI	18	240	_	2572	25740	_	_	_	_	_
aLOCI	0.5	1.8	90	12.7	9.5	56	30	73	1137	298
CBLOF/LDCOF 10	<0.1	0.1	1.5	0.6	24.8	4.0	1.0	6.9	39.1	5.01
CBLOF/LDCOF 50	0.1	0.2	3.7	5.9	24.7	5.2	4.4	10.3	74.6	16.14
CMGOS-Red 10	0.5	0.2	1.7	1.1	82	4.6	1.2	7.0	40	5.15
CMGOS-Red 50	0.1	0.5	4.3	1.7	49	8.2	4.6	10.6	77	16.25
CMGOS-Reg 10	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.1	83	4.6	1.3	7.0	40	5.19
CMGOS-Reg 50	0.1	0.5	4.3	1.7	49	8.1	5.4	10.6	77	16.29
CMGOS-MCD 10	159	211	863	759	_	3821	1967	354	3003	491
CMGOS-MCD 50	735	519	1045	1441	_	4041	4159	1525	10933	8745
HBOS	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.06
rPCA	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	9.2	0.1	<0.1	0.3	1.5	21.8
oc-SVM	0.3	0.5	31	8.5	807	28	26	19639	59531	5480
η-oc-SVM	0.3	0.4	70	8.2	745	24	27	19087	58559	3310

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0152173.t005

Real Time

Alg.	b-cancer	pen-global	pen-local	letter	speech	satellite	thyroid	shuttle	aloi	kdd99
k-NN	0.9791	<b>0.9872</b>	0.9837	0.8719	0.4966	<b>0.9701</b>	0.5956	0.9424	0.6502	0.9747
	±0.0010	±0.0055	±0.0018	±0.0176	±0.0101	±0.0007	±0.0125	±0.0069	±0.0191	±0.0045
k <sup>th</sup> -NN	0.9807	0.9778	0.9757	0.8268	0.4784	0.9681	0.5748	0.9434	0.6177	<b>0.9796</b>
	±0.0008	±0.0142	±0.0069	±0.0228	±0.0007	±0.0015	±0.0128	±0.0101	±0.0189	±0.0035
LOF	<b>0.9816</b>	0.8495	<b>0.9877</b>	0.8673	0.5038	0.8147	0.6470	0.5127	0.7563	0.5964
	±0.0024	±0.0679	±0.0016	±0.0271	±0.0215	±0.1126	±0.0192	±0.0129	±0.0135	±0.0284
LOF-UB	0.9805	0.8541	0.9876	0.9019	0.5233	0.8425	0.6663	0.5182	0.7713	0.5774
	±0.0020	±0.0777	±0.0013	±0.0030	±0.0134	±0.0839	±0.0103	±0.0124	±0.0045	±0.0159
COF	0.9518	0.8695	0.9513	0.8336	0.5218	0.7491	0.6505	0.5257	0.7857	0.5548
	±0.0054	±0.1261	±0.0134	±0.0228	±0.0287	±0.0952	±0.0154	±0.0086	±0.0118	±0.0236
INFLO	0.9642	0.7887	0.9817	0.8632	0.5017	0.8272	0.6542	0.4930	0.7684	0.5524
	±0.0171	±0.0540	±0.0024	±0.0250	±0.0191	±0.0761	±0.0158	±0.0175	±0.0142	±0.0222
LoOP	0.9725	0.7684	0.9851	<b>0.9068</b>	<b>0.5347</b>	0.7681	<b>0.6893</b>	0.5049	<b>0.7899</b>	0.5749
	±0.0123	±0.0994	±0.0068	±0.0078	±0.0343	±0.0433	±0.0149	±0.0035	±0.0093	±0.0275
LOCI	0.9787	0.8877	_	0.7880	0.4979	_	_	_	_	_
aLOCI	0.8105	0.6889	0.8011	0.6208	0.4992	0.8324	0.6174	<b>0.9474</b>	0.5855	0.6552
	±0.0883	±0.0345	±0.0615	±0.0220	±0.0348	±0.0372	±0.0221	±0.0379	±0.0143	±0.0458

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0152173.t002

Alg.	b-cancer	pen-global	pen-local	letter	speech	satellite	thyroid	shuttle	aloi	kdd99
CBLOF	0.2983	0.3190	0.6995	0.6792	0.5021	0.5539	0.5825	0.9037	0.5393	0.6589
	±0.1492	±0.1155	±0.1407	±0.0386	±0.0680	±0.0692	±0.0384	±0.1263	±0.0154	±0.2098
uCBLOF	<b>0.9496</b>	<b>0.8721</b>	0.9555	0.8192	0.4692	<b>0.9627</b>	0.5469	<b>0.9716</b>	0.5575	<b>0.9964</b>
	±0.0390	±0.0511	±0.0109	±0.0231	±0.0029	±0.0038	±0.0212	±0.0324	±0.0061	±0.0016
LDCOF	0.7645	0.5948	0.9593	0.8107	0.4366	0.9522	0.5703	0.8076	0.5726	0.9873
	±0.1653	±0.0825	±0.0145	±0.0244	±0.0099	±0.0325	±0.0232	±0.1814	±0.0146	±0.0034
CMGOS-Red	0.9140	0.5693	<b>0.9727</b>	0.7711	0.5077	0.9054	0.4395	0.5425	0.5852	0.7265
	±0.0815	±0.1000	±0.0141	±0.0614	±0.0158	±0.0233	±0.0402	±0.2446	±0.0161	±0.1027
CMGOS-Reg	0.8992	0.6994	0.9449	<b>0.8902</b>	<b>0.5081</b>	0.9056	0.6587	0.5679	<b>0.5855</b>	0.9797
	±0.0643	±0.0681	±0.0510	±0.0200	±0.0161	±0.0233	±0.0268	±0.2402	±0.0161	±0.0080
CMGOS-MCD	0.9196 ±0.0830	0.6265 ±0.0969	0.9038 ±0.0511	0.7848 ±0.0485	_	0.9120 ±0.0520	<b>0.8014</b> ±0.0436	0.6903 ±0.1670	0.5547 ±0.0160	0.9696 ±0.0416
Best NN	<b>0.9816</b>	<b>0.9872</b>	<b>0.9877</b>	<b>0.9068</b>	<b>0.5347</b>	<b>0.9701</b>	0.6893	0.9474	<b>0.7899</b>	0.9796
	±0.0024	±0.0055	±0.0016	±0.0078	±0.0343	±0.0007	±0.0149	±0.0379	±0.0093	±0.0035

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0152173.t003

Alg.	b-cancer	pen-global	pen-local	letter	speech	satellite	thyroid	shuttle	aloi	kdd99
HBOS	<b>0.9827</b>	0.7477	0.6798	0.6216	0.4708	0.9135	<b>0.9150</b>	<b>0.9925</b>	0.4757	<b>0.9990</b>
	±0.0016	±0.0206	±0.0249	±0.0073	±0.0030	±0.0047	±0.0123	±0.0039	±0.0010	±0.0007
rPCA	0.9664	0.9375	0.7841	0.8095	0.5024	0.9461	0.6574	0.9963	0.5621	0.7371
	±0.0000	±0.0001	±0.0151	±0.0029	±0.0000	±0.0023	±0.0036	±0.0000	±0.0000	±0.0000
oc-SVM	0.9721	0.9512	0.9543	0.5195	0.4650	0.9549	0.5316	0.9862	0.5319	0.9518
	±0.0102	±0.0436	±0.0130	±0.0382	±0.0021	±0.0021	±0.0152	±0.0002	±0.0021	±0.0050
η-oc-	0.9581	0.8993	0.9236	0.7298	0.4649	0.9430	0.5625	0.9848	0.5221	0.7945
SVM	±0.0311	±0.0387	±0.0140	±0.1365	±0.0026	±0.0058	±0.0088	±0.0019	±0.0025	±0.0000
Best NN	0.9816 ±0.0024	<b>0.9872</b> ±0.0055	<b>0.9877</b> ±0.0016	<b>0.9068</b> ±0.0078	<b>0.5347</b> ±0.0343	<b>0.9701</b> ±0.0007	0.6893 ±0.0149	0.9474 ±0.0379	<b>0.7899</b> ±0.0093	0.9796 ±0.0035
Best	0.9496	0.8721	0.9727	0.8902	0.5081	0.9627	0.7843	0.9716	0.5855	0.9964
Cluster	±0.0390	±0.0511	±0.0141	±0.0200	±0.0161	±0.0038	±0.0437	±0.0324	±0.0161	±0.0016
Best Alg.	HBOS	k-NN	LOF	LoOP	LoOP	k-NN	HBOS	HBOS	COF	HBOS

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0152173.t004

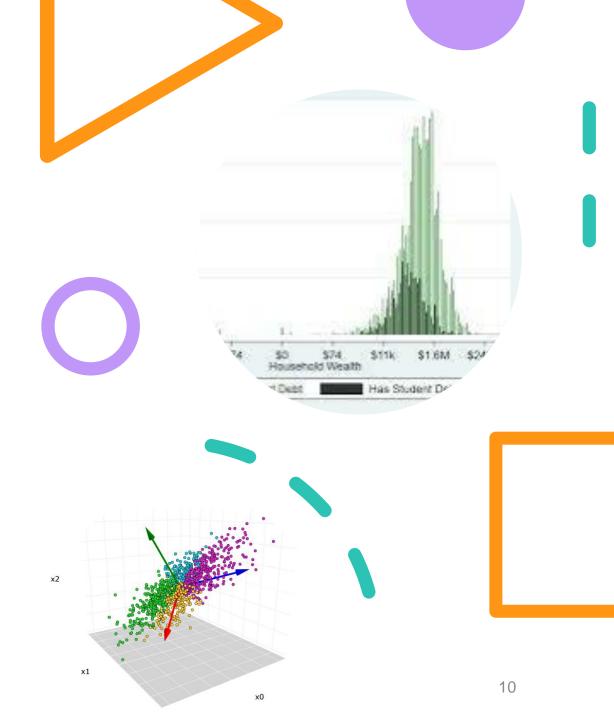
Performance

Presentation Title

# Suggested Modification

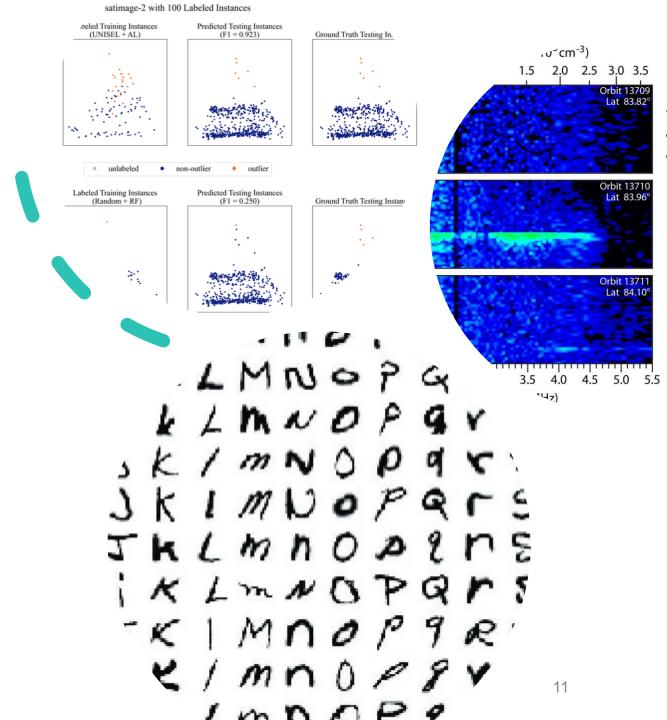
- In order to improve the performance of HBOS while maintaining low complexity, we've tested
- Running PCA as correlation between features offset result
- Test softmax on bins
- Weighting the bins per variance of their features

Modified HBOS



### **Datasets**

- ionosphere Classification of radar returns from the ionosphere
- <u>letter</u> For recognizing handwritten forms
- mnist a large dataset of handwritten digits
- <u>satimage-2</u> The original Statlog (Landsat Satellite) dataset





### Results

Table 10 Modified HBOS with PCA (M-HBOS) RoC comparison

	Data	#Samples #	Dimensions	Outlier Perc	HBOS	PCA	M-HBOS
0	ionosphere	351	33	35.8974	0.5154	0.8068	0.9601
0	letter	1600	32	6.25	0.5783	0.511	0.804
0	mnist	7603	100	9.2069	0.5775	0.8565	0.7812
0	satimage-2	5803	36	1.2235	0.9864	0.9842	0.9783

#### Table 11 Modified HBOS with PCA (M-HBOS) Precision comparison

	Data	#Samples	# Dimensions	Outlier Perc	HBOS	PCA	M-HBOS
0	ionosphere	351	33	35.8974	0.3585	0.6226	0.8679
0	letter	1600	32	6.25	0.1	0.1	0.275
0	mnist	7603	100	9.2069	0.1259	0.3741	0.3777
0	satimage-2	5803	36	1.2235	0.7273	0.8485	0.8125

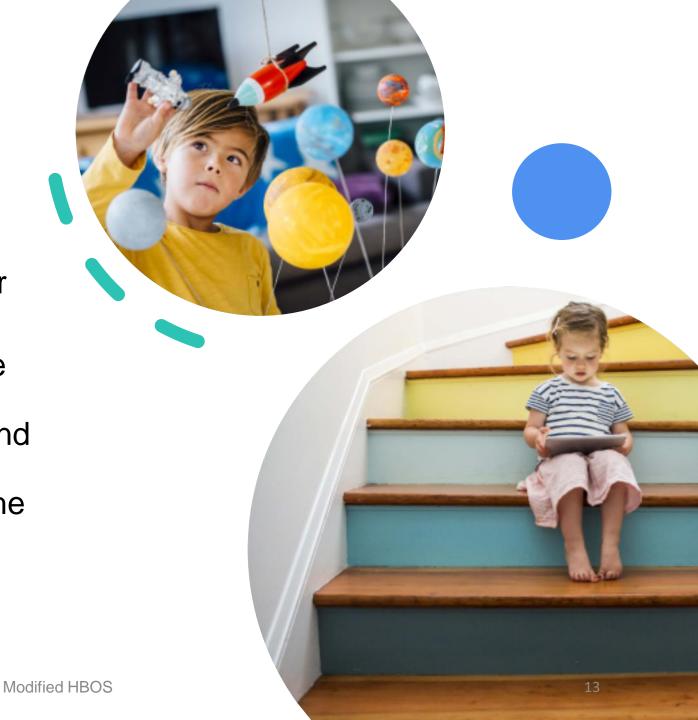
### Table 12 Modified HBOS with PCA run time comparison

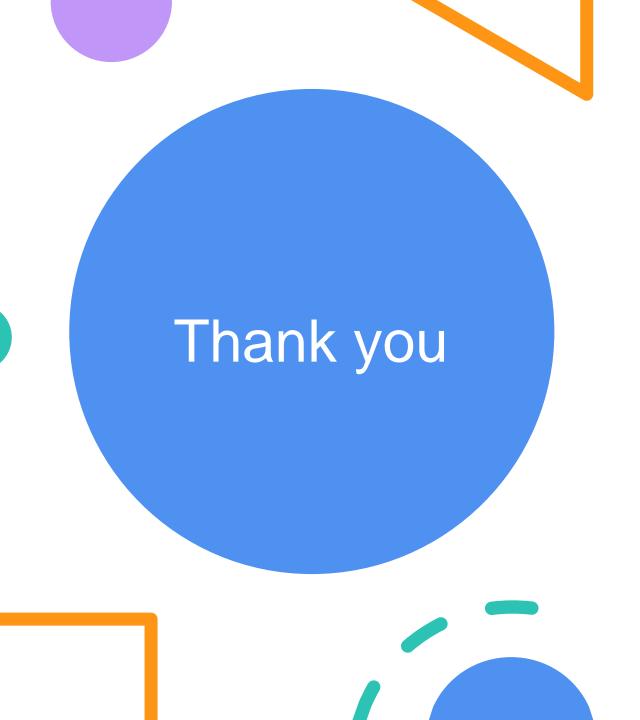
	Data	#Samples #	Dimensions	Outlier Perc	HBOS	PCA	M-HBOS
0	ionosphere	351	33	35.8974	0.8202	0.0871	0.6102
0	letter	1600	32	6.25	0.0116	0.0114	0.029
0	mnist	7603	100	9.2069	0.0595	0.1433	0.0581
0	satimage-2	5803	36	1.2235	0.02	0.0173	0.0159

## Summary

We have presented a suggested improvement to the widely used HBOS algorithm, adding PCA prior the HBOS calculation.

We further implemented the above on 4 commonly used dataset namely ionosphere, letter, mnist and satimage-2 to show significant improvements while maintaining the low complexity.





Roy Kinamon & Eliran Elisha