# DenseAlert: Incremental Dense-SubTensor Detection in Tensor Streams

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# 1 General Information

Version: 1.0

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# 2 Introduction

**DenseStream** is an incremental algorithm for detecting dense subtensors in tensor streams. **DenseAlert** is an incremental algorithm for spotting suddenly emerging dense subtensors. They have the following properties:

- Fast and 'Any Time': By maintaining and updating a dense subtensor, our methods detect a dense subtensor in a tensor stream significantly faster than batch algorithms.
- *Provably Accurate*: Our methods provide theoretical guarantees on their accuracy, and show high accuracy in practice.
- Effective: Our methods successfully identify anomalies, such as bot activities, rating manipulations, and network intrusions, in real-world tensors.

Detailed information about our methods are explained in the following paper

 Kijung Shin, Bryan Hooi, Jisu Kim, and Christos Faloutsos. "DenseAlert: Incremental Dense-Subtensor Detection in Tensor Streams", ACM SIGKDD Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (KDD) 2017, Halifax, Canada

### 3 Installation

This package requires that java 1.7 or greater be installed in the system and set in PATH.

- For compilation (optional), type ./compile.sh
- For packaging (optional), type ./package.sh
- For demo (optional), type make

# 4 APIs for DenseStream

4.1 Package: densealert

4.2 Class: DenseStream

### 4.3 Methods:

- public DenseStream (int order)
  - create a *DenseStream* object for a tensor with the given order
  - order: the order of the considered tensor
- public void insert (int[] entry)
  - process an insertion of or an increment in the tensor entry
  - entry: an integer array in the form of  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N, \delta+)$  where  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N)$  is the index of the considered entry, and  $\delta +$  is the increment in the value of the entry with index  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N)$ .  $\delta +$  should be greater than 0.
- public void delete (int[] entry)
  - process a deletion of or a decrement in the tensor entry
  - entry: an integer array in the form of  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N, \delta-)$  where  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N)$  is the index of the considered entry, and  $\delta$  is the decrement in the value of the entry with index  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N)$ .  $\delta$  should be greater than 0.
- public double getDensity ()
  - return the density of the current maintained subtensor
- public Map<Integer, int[]> getSliceIndices()
  - return the slice indices in the input tensor that compose the maintained subtensor
  - return: a map whose keys are modes and values are the lists of indices in the corresponding mode composing the maintained subtensor
- 4.4 Example Code: see DenseStreamExample.java for an example code using DenseStream

### 5 APIs for DenseStream

5.1 Package: densealert

5.2 Class: DenseAlert

### 5.3 Methods:

- public DenseAlert (int order, long window)
  - create a DenseAlert object for a tensor with the given order
  - order: the order of the considered tensor
  - window: the length in seconds of the time window
- public void insert (int[] entry, long timestamp)
  - process an insertion of or an increment in the tensor entry
  - entry: an integer array in the form of  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N, \delta+)$  where  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N)$  is the index of the considered entry, and  $\delta +$  is the increment in the value of the entry with index  $(i_1, i_2, ..., i_N)$ .  $\delta +$  should be greater than 0.
  - timestamp: unixtime when this change happened in the input tensor
- public double getDensity ()
  - return the density of the current maintained subtensor
- public Map<Integer, int[]> getSliceIndices ()
  - return the slice indices in the input tensor that compose the maintained subtensor
  - return: a map whose keys are modes and values are the lists of indices in the corresponding mode composing the maintained subtensor
- 5.4 Example Code: see DenseAlertExample.java for an example code using DenseAlert