

Time Series Anomaly Detection using DBSCAN

Business Presentation

Increased Alert Fatigue & Missed Critical Alerts

Current State: RCF Challenges

Proposed Solution: DBSCAN Evaluation



Business Presentation

- Random Cut Forest (RCF) with high false discovery rate (~40%).
- Increased operational overhead, no reliability improvement.
- Alert desensitization leading to missed critical incidents.

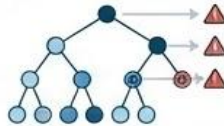
- Evaluate Density-Based Spatial Clustering (DBSCAN).
- **Goal:** Increase alerting precision without sacrificing recall.
- Filter noise, surface true anomalies.

Evaluation Approach



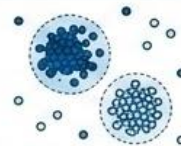
1. Find Appropriate Dataset

Find appropriate Dataset behaving logging scenarios



2. Demonstrate RRCF Baseline

Demonstrate current baseline by implementing RRCF



3. Implement DBSCAN Alternative

Implement DBSCAN alternative



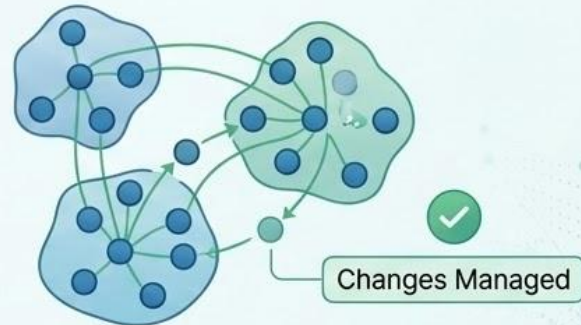
4. Measure Results

Measure results

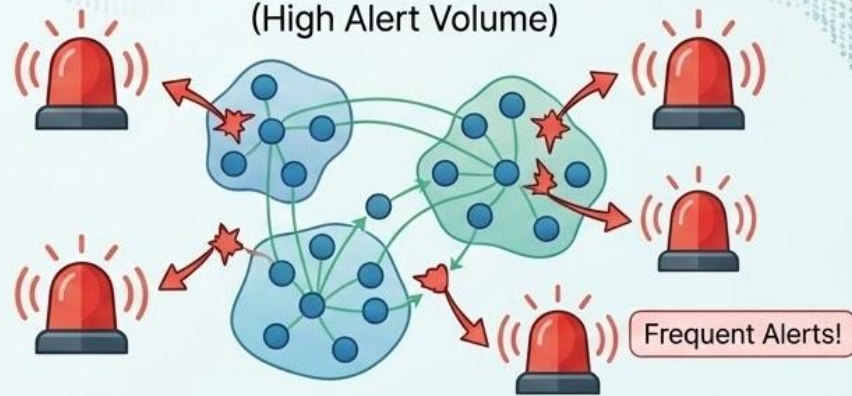
Key Findings

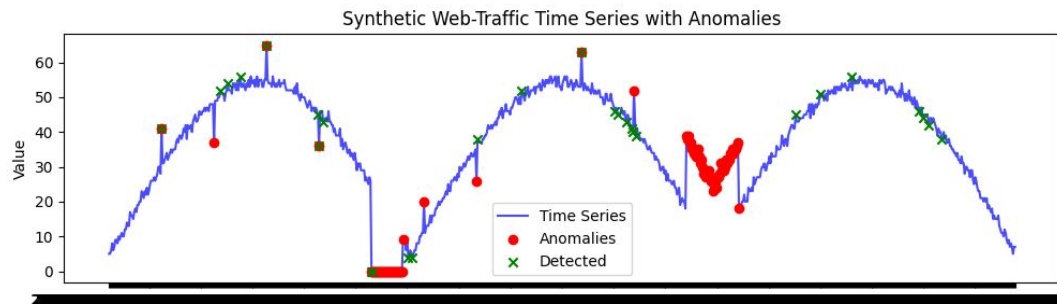
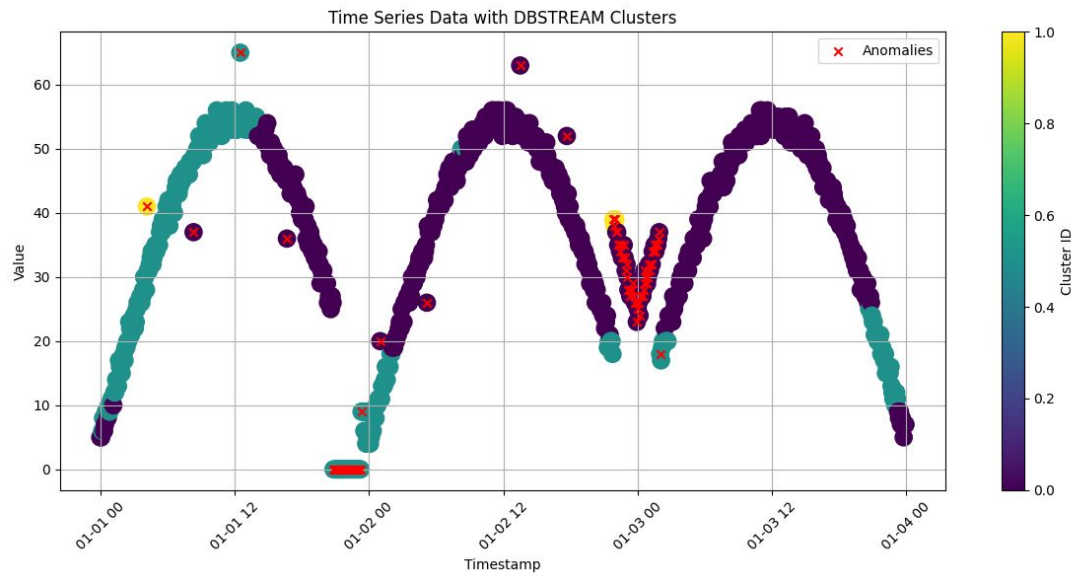
Monitoring cluster changes minimize alerting compared to anomaly monitoring.

Cluster Change Monitoring (Minimized Alerts)



Individual Anomaly Monitoring (High Alert Volume)





Recommendation



1. Proof-of-Concept Scope

Our proof-of-concept is just a fraction of what the tool is advertising.



2. Soft-Transition Pilot

We recommend to pilot a soft-transition to the new tool.

Risk & Considerations



Cost

Initial investment and ongoing operational expenses.



Migration Complexity

Challenges in data transfer and system integration.



Learning Curve

Time and training required for team adoption.