

# Time Series Anomaly Detection using DBSCAN

Business Presentation

# Increased Alert Fatigue & Missed Critical Alerts

## Current State: RCF Challenges



## Proposed Solution: DBSCAN Evaluation

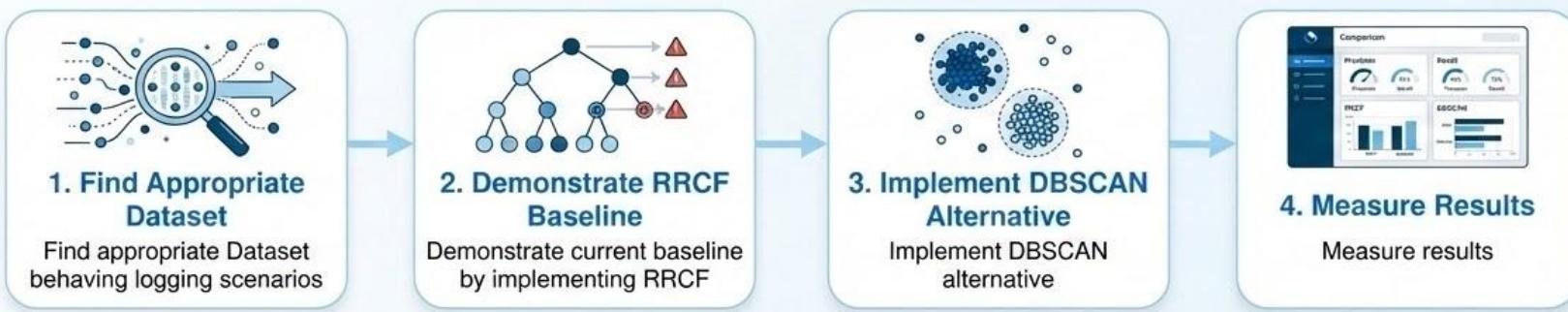


## Business Presentation

- 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.

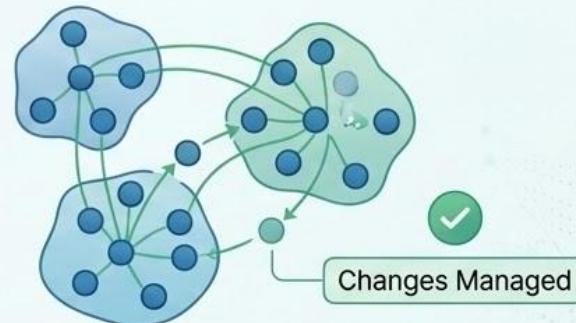
# Evaluation Approach



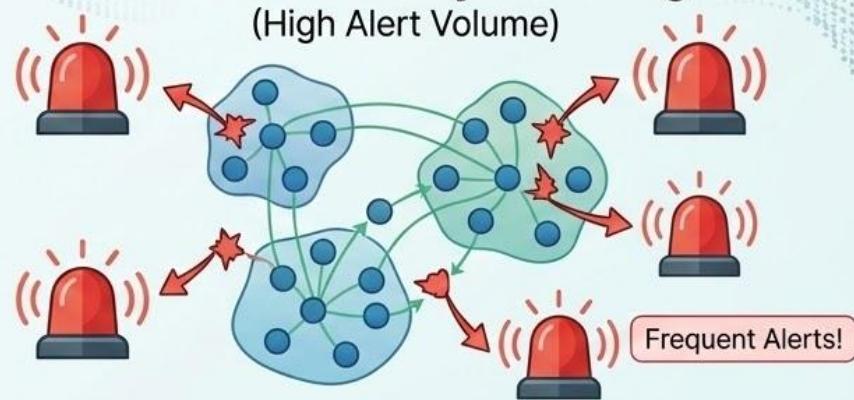
# Key Findings

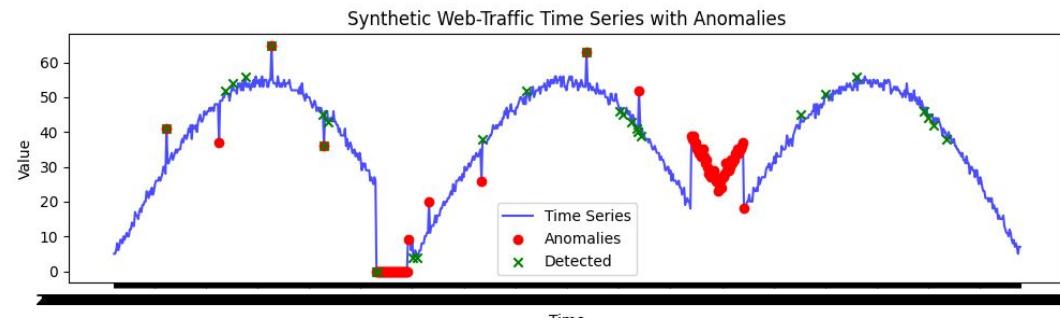
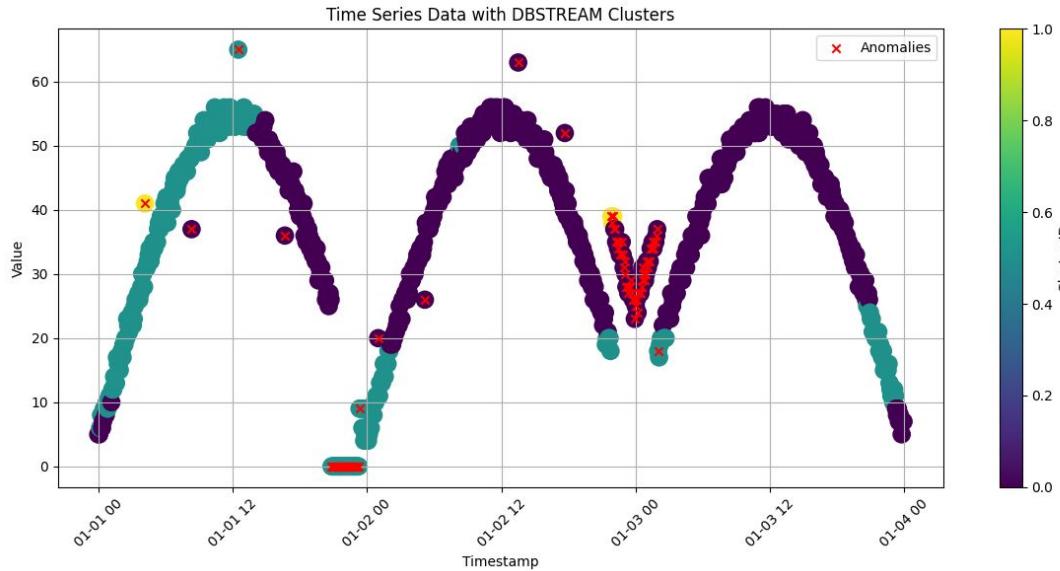
**Monitoring cluster changes** minimize alerting compared to anomaly monitoring.

## 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 tools 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.