How to run GDFlex

- To execute GDFlex, specify the target dataset ID from ML/UCR and the mode used in the Ablation study (baseline, znormBias, intra, locMis, inter, interNoise) described in the paper, then run PUB_GDFlex_exec from the command line. Among these modes, 'interNoise' represents the final version of GDFlex.
- To specify the target data, use either a data ID or "all".
- When a specific data ID is specified, the following outputs are generated: the spreadsheet (result_all.csv), an intermediate result file (InfoDemo (dataId).mat), and plotted five figures explaining the intermediate results.
- Note that selecting "all" will execute all 250 datasets, which may take several hours. With "interNoise", execution takes approximately 7 hours on a laptop with an Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1335U CPU (1.30GHz) and 16GB of RAM. The baseline mode does not restrict the target data, so it takes more than a day. The other modes take less time than "interNoise".

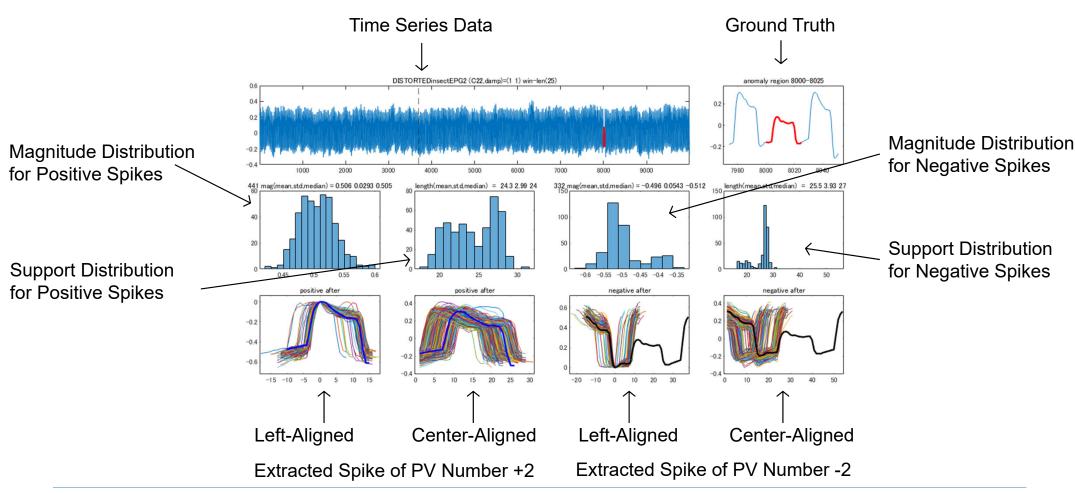
% Change the directory to 'src' in the directory obtained by unzipping 'Code_forSupportingPage.zip'. >> cd ./src

[Example 1: Execution with a Specified Data ID] >> Pub_GDFlex_execute(66, "interNoise")

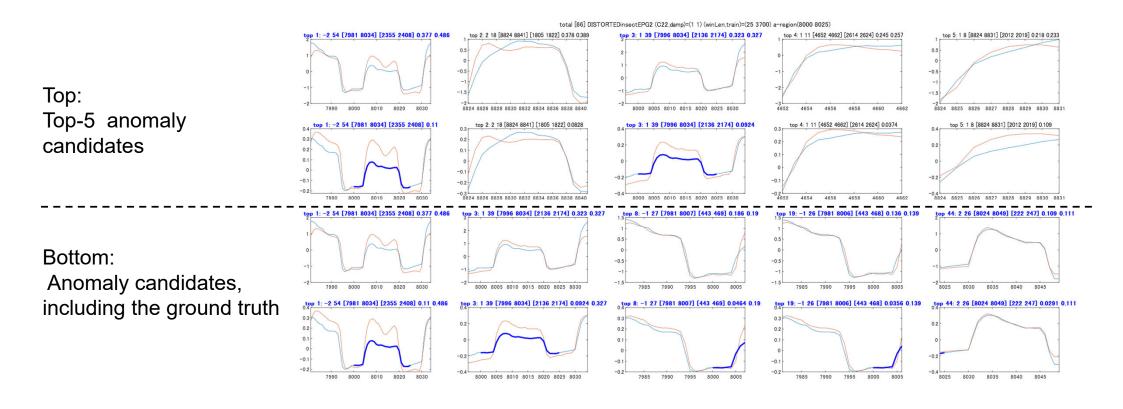
[Example 2: Execution with All Data]
>> Pub_GDFlex_execute("all","interNoise")

Output Figures When Executing with a Specified Data ID – Subsequence extraction -

Internal Information on Extracting Candidate Anomalous Subsequences

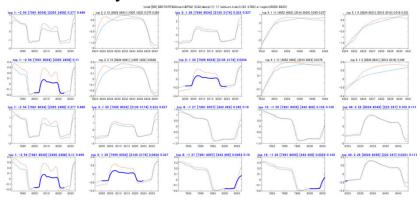


Output Figures When Executing with a Specified Data ID - Anomaly candidates 1 -

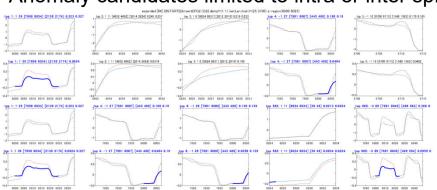


Output Figures When Executing with a Specified Data ID - Anomaly candidates 2 -

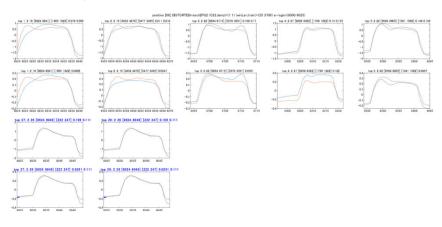
Full anomaly candidates



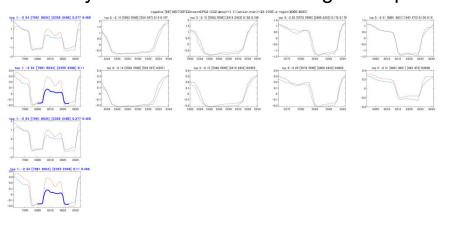
Anomaly candidates limited to intra or inter spikes



Anomaly candidates limited to positive spikes



Anomaly candidates limited to negative spikes



Output Spreadsheet (result_all.csv)

- The result_all.csv file presents the success or failure results of anomaly detection. The table below provides an example of execution with All Data for 250 datasets in the ML/UCR dataset. When a specific data ID is specified, a CSV file containing only a single row is generated.
- The first column contains the data ID.
- The 3rd, 8th, and 9th columns represent the success or failure results for GDFlex, DAMP, and C²²MP, respectively. The accuracy of each algorithm can be obtained by averaging the values in each column.
- The 6th column indicates the ranking of the score for the subsequence containing the correct answer, while the 5th column is set to 1 if it is included in the top-K. The average of this column represents the top-K accuracy.
- The 21st column shows the execution time for each dataset. From these execution times, the minimum time (0.7 sec), maximum time (1100 sec), and average time (71 sec) were calculated.
- For calculating the execution speed of 5000Hz per second in the ECG dataset, six files with data IDs ranging from 119 to 115 were used.

	Ranking																							
data ID ↓		(GDFlex		Top5		DAMP C ²² MP									Time								
		\downarrow			\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow		anomaly_l anomaly_l window_la spikelet_ty spikelet_fr spikelet_to from_NN to_NN window_nikelet_to from_NN to_NN nikelet_to from_NN nikelet_to fr							v_s distLength numSpikel numSlidin Norm et gWindow time total_lengt testNumR adjust								
	data_id s	pike_id	spikelet	inRange	top5	rank	damp	c22	anomaly_l abel_from	anomaly_l abel_to	window_la s bel p	pikelet_ty s e o	pikelet_fr m	spikelet_to f	rom_NN	to_NN	window_s pikelet	distLength Norm	numSpikel r	numSlidin Window	time	total_lengt t h	testNumR ate	ıst
	1	81168	1		1	1 1	1	1	52000	52620	150	3	52115	52500	31631	32016	386	0.85497	1766	44647	55.98916	79795	1 NaN	1
	2	56993	1		1	1 1	1	1	56600	56900	150	2	56590	57005	9668	10083	416	1.103953	1779	44853	51.45226	80001	0.881365	1
	3	80073	1		1	1 1	1	1	46600	46900	140	0	46860	46893	20956	20989	34	1.013992	1767	44862	50.10473	80000	0.452827 NaN	1
	4	5486	1		1	1 1	1	1	5400	5600	75	-2	5432	5592	2280	2440	161	1.388078	533	8427	2.167597	11000	0.423077	1
	5	5391	1		1	1 1	1	1	5391	5392	20	-2	5390	5392	2406	2408	3	0.747031	691	4166	3.414245	8184	0.032766 NaN	1
	246	30379	91 1		1	1 1	0	0	270800	271070	250	-3	270778	270933	87716	87871	156	0.884948	6162	199408	760.3078	299867	0.724544 NaN	1
	247	1217	75 1		1	1 1	0	0	121900	121980	200	-2	121735	122113	15648	16026	379	1.163985	4857	149591	296.9652	200000	0.949531	1
	248	643	31 0)	1	1 3	0	0	4702	4707	25	-2	6254	6435	664	845	182	1.067845	2151	6409	6.662975	8432	0.963716 NaN	1
	249	828	35 1		1	1 1	0	0	8285	8315	25	-2	8268	8302	2455	2489	35	0.764426	2674	7748	13.70504	10524	0.570798 NaN	1
	250	1258	38 C)	1	0 434	. 0	0	7290	7296	25	4	3860	3922	1753	1815	63	0.959683	2624	7494	10.75143	10468	0.822084 NaN	1
			0.728	3	0.80	8	0.536	0.568												55972.45	70.85711			

Fig. 1

InfoFile = '../sample/InfoDemo_91.mat'; % InfoDemo_91.mat is generated as an output of Pub_GDFlex_execute(91, "interNoise").

DiscordPair = [123360,123609,12796,13045];

SpikeletPair = [113872,114433,25973,26534];

Pub_GDFlex_segStatistics_chap1_91(InfoFile,DiscordPair,SpikeletPair);

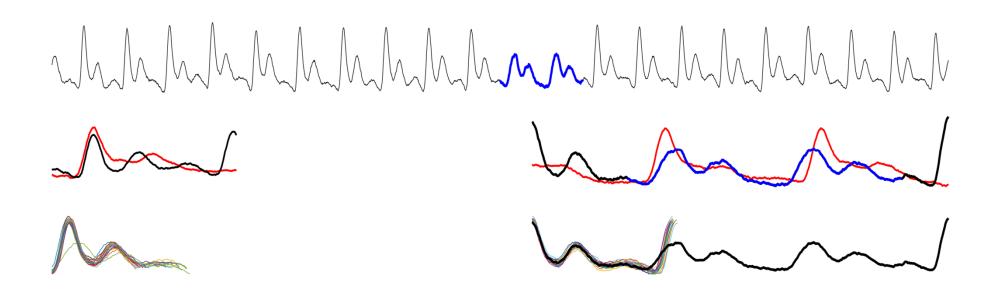


Fig. 7 (A), 7(B) and Fig. 7(C)

ClippingRange = [26001,30000];

AlignOption = "left";% "left" "center"

InfoFile = '../sample/InfoDemo_91.mat'; % InfoDemo_91.mat is generated as an output of Pub_GDFlex_execute(91, "interNoise"). Pub_GDFlex_segStatistics_chap4_91(InfoFile, ClippingRange, AlignOption);

