Part II: Term Project Report

The term project report presents, explains and illustrates your experimental analysis and interpretation of the results for the electricity consumption datasets. Beyond plain text, this requires diagrams, graphs and tables showing in detail the experiments performed and a comparison of the outcomes. Specifically, this includes:

- 1) Comparing each response variable relative to the other ones as the result of performing PCA and illustrating the rational for your final choice of variables;
- Explaining the selection of response variables and observation time window chosen for the analysis;
- 3) An overview of the log-likelihood and BIC values for different numbers of HMM states to justify your final selection of model(s);
- 4) Explaining your choice for partitioning the data into train data and test data;
- 5) Comparing the normalized training log-likelihood and test log-likelihood in order to show how good your model fits the data;
- 6) Illustrating anomalies in the three different data sets with injected anomalies.

The project report is due by December 5, 2021. Oral presentations of the project outcomes follow on December 6 and 7. Each group has 15 mins. (including Q&A) for presenting their work. We also need a PDF copy of your slides by December 5.

OVERVIEW

Project Scope. Automation enhances cost efficiency, quality of service delivery and safe operation of critical assets. Electric power grids, public water utilities and smart transportation networks routinely rely on supervisory control systems, with steadily increasing integration of computation, networking and physical processes. Increasing reliance on automation also increases the attack surface for advanced persistent threats and amplifies the risk of cascading effects. Existing vulnerabilities expose critical infrastructure to a range of adversarial scenarios. The project explores anomaly-detection based intrusion detection methods used for cyber situational awareness in the analysis of automated control processes.

Challenges. A number of inescapable 'external factors' make anomaly detection in time series data streamed from the operation of a mission-critical supervisory control system challenging. Typical examples include: imperfections in the data, such as missing or corrupted values; lack of ground truth in historic data, unavailability of labels to differentiate normal observations from outliers; types of anomalies depending on the particular application context; striking a good balance between *precision* and *recall*, specifically also reducing the false alarm rate to make anomaly detection practical in any real application context with resource constraints.

PROJECT REPORT

The report documents your team's work on the term project and the essential outcomes. Technical reports are routinely used in industry for communicating ideas, facts, problem descriptions and possible solutions for technical subject matters. Common standards expected from a professionally written technical report are detailed below.

The term project report explains and illustrates <u>at a technical level</u>: (1) the **problem** being addressed; (2) the **methodology** used for solving the problem; (3) the **characteristics** of the solution and a **rational** for the underlying design choices; (4) any major **problems** encountered over the course of the project; and (5) what are the **lessons learned?**

Technical writing is about a particular technical subject that requires direction, instruction, or explanation. This style of writing serves a different purpose and has different characteristics than other writing styles such as creative writing, academic writing or business writing.

Project Report Structure

Proper logical organization and clear structuring of the project report calls for:

- a title page containing: title, group number, name of all authors, student ID numbers, the course and semester, an abstract, i.e., a one paragraph outline of your report;
- concise but meaningful conclusions (e.g., what you have accomplished, lessens learned);
- page numbers and **numbered headings** of sections, subsections, etc.;
- a table of contents and a table of figures;
- a list of references (i.e., bibliographic items).

Note that <u>online references</u> are perfectly acceptable; you may want to give references to web pages or online documents or a reference to a specific web sub-page if referencing a particular point from that particular link.

Example of a bibliographic item:

Zahra Zohrevand, Uwe Glässer, Mohammad A. Tayebi, Hamed Yaghoubi Shahir, Mehdi Shirmaleki, and Amir Yaghoubi Shahir. Deep-Learning Based Forecasting of Critical Infrastructure Data. *In Proceedings of the 26th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management*, Singapore (2017), pages 1129-1138.

The body of your report (excluding the title page, table of contents, list of references, etc.) should be about 10 pages, double spaced, including figures and tables. It should start by introducing the problem scope and technical background, and provide a basic rational for the concepts on which your solution builds. List your main contributions to the project and the report of each team member; otherwise, all team members receive the same marks.