Passion_v5

July 16, 2020

1 Welcome to Passion!

Passion is a model that can detection anomaly using different methods (Both supervised and unsupervised)

- 1. The goal for this project is to study the difference between different anomnaly detection model, and to find the state of art method for detecting anomaly in real world data
- 2. Evaluate the results based on this :real server data+ https://www.kaggle.com/sohier/30-years-of-european-wind-generation + https://github.com/numenta/NAB
- 3. Also use real data generated from server.
- 4. The model has the following fuctions:
 - a. Visualize the input data. Help the user to find critical features within the inputs.
 - b. Give user options to choose different models that are suitable for different circumstances.
 - c. Evaluate the performance based on the rules in this link https://github.com/numenta/NAB
 - d. Save model. Easy to be appplied to other dataset.
- 5. This is the very beginning of the process. Still need to do a lot of works!

2 What's new in version 5

- 1. Add Attention based model
- 2. Add ATTLSTM + FCN
- 3. still need to think about how to apply the attention mechanism and encoder decoder.
- 4. Add loss+validation loss plot

```
In [1]: # import packages
```

```
from matplotlib.pylab import rc
import torch
from scipy.stats import chisquare
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
import pickle
import pandas as pd
import datetime
```

```
import matplotlib
        import tensorflow as tf
        import sklearn
        import math
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import xgboost
        from xgboost import XGBClassifier
        from xgboost import plot_importance
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        import sklearn
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        import copy
        import scipy
        import datetime
        import time
        import os
        from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from sklearn.covariance import EllipticEnvelope
        from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
        from sklearn.svm import OneClassSVM
        import gc
        plot_path = "plots/"
In [2]: # Real server data
        root_path = "Data/Ant_202007/"
        cif = pd.read_json(root_path+'cif.json', orient='index')
        paycore = pd.read_json(root_path+'paycore.json', orient='index')
        paydecision = pd.read_json(root_path+'paydecision.json', orient='index')
        paydecision2 = pd.read_json(root_path+'paydecision2.json', orient='index')
        paydecision3 = pd.read_json(root_path+'paydecision3.json', orient='index')
        df = pd.DataFrame()
        df["time stamp"] = cif.index
        df["cif"] = cif[0].values
        df["paycore"] = paycore[0].values
        df["paydecision"] = paydecision[0].values
        df["paydecision2"] = paydecision2[0].values
        df["paydecision3"] = paydecision3[0].values
```

```
# Optional
        if False:
            df.to_csv(root_path+"fusion.csv")
        # convert time stamp
        df['time_stamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['time_stamp'])
        names_array = np.array(df.keys()[1:],dtype="str")
        os.listdir(root_path)
Out[2]: ['.ipynb_checkpoints',
         'cif.json',
         'fusion.csv',
         'paycore.json',
         'paydecision.json',
         'paydecision2.json',
         'paydecision3.json']
In [3]: if False:
            # calculate previous hour high low:
            # convert to seconds
            temp = df['time_stamp'] - min(df['time_stamp'])
            temp = temp.dt.total_seconds().astype(int)
            df["hours"] = temp//3600
            h_max = max(df["hours"])+1
            for n in range(len(names_array)):
                df[names_array[n]+"_open"] = df[names_array[n]]
                df[names_array[n]+"_close"] = df[names_array[n]]
                df [names_array[n]+"_max"] = df [names_array[n]]
                df [names_array[n]+"_min"] = df [names_array[n]]
            for j in range(1,h_max):
                mask_j = df["hours"] == j-1
                max_val = df[mask_j][names_array].max(axis=0).values
                min_val = df[mask_j][names_array].max(axis=0).values
                open_val = df[mask_j][names_array].values[0,:]
                close_val = df[mask_j][names_array].values[-1,:]
                mask_i = df["hours"]==j
                r = df[mask_i][names_array].shape[0]
                df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_open" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(open_val,(r,1))
                df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_close" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(close_val,(r,1))
                df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_max" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(max_val,(r,1))
                df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_min" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(min_val,(r,1))
```

```
In [5]: def scaled_dot_product_attention(q, k, v, mask):
            matmul_qk = tf.matmul(q, k, transpose_b=True) # (..., seq_len_q, seq_len_k)
            # scale matmul_qk
            dk = tf.cast(tf.shape(k)[-1], tf.float32)
            scaled_attention_logits = matmul_qk / tf.math.sqrt(dk)
            # add the mask to the scaled tensor.
            if mask is not None:
                scaled_attention_logits += (mask * -1e9)
            # softmax is normalized on the last axis (seq_len_k) so that the scores
            # add up to 1.
            attention_weights = tf.nn.softmax(scaled_attention_logits, axis=-1) # (..., seq_l
            output = tf.matmul(attention_weights, v) # (..., seq_len_q, depth_v)
            return output, attention_weights
In [10]: # Attention:
         # Multi-head Attention:
         class MultiHeadAttention(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
             def __init__(self, d_model, num_heads):
                 # Always use Super to inheriatte and avoid extra code.
                 super(MultiHeadAttention, self).__init__()
                 self.num_heads = num_heads
                 self.d_model = d_model
                 # sanity check:
                 assert d_model % self.num_heads == 0
                 self.depth = d_model // self.num_heads
                 # Q K W:
                 self.wq = tf.keras.layers.Dense(d_model)
                 self.wk = tf.keras.layers.Dense(d_model)
                 self.wv = tf.keras.layers.Dense(d_model)
                 self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(d_model)
             def split_heads(self, x, batch_size):
                 # Transpose the result such that the shape is (batch_size, num_heads, seq_len
                 x = tf.reshape(x, (batch_size, -1, self.num_heads, self.depth))
                 return tf.transpose(x, perm=[0, 2, 1, 3])
             def call(self, v, k, q, mask):
                 batch_size = tf.shape(q)[0]
                 q = self.wq(q) # (batch_size, seq_len, d_model)
```

```
q = self.split_heads(q, batch_size) # (batch_size, num_heads, seq_len_q, dep
        k = self.split_heads(k, batch_size) # (batch_size, num_heads, seq_len_k, dep
        v = self.split_heads(v, batch_size) # (batch_size, num_heads, seq_len_v, dep
        # scaled_attention.shape == (batch_size, num_heads, seq_len_q, depth)
        # attention_weights.shape == (batch_size, num_heads, seq_len_q, seq_len_k)
        scaled_attention, attention_weights = scaled_dot_product_attention(q, k, v, m
        # https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/transpose : perm
        scaled_attention = tf.transpose(scaled_attention, perm=[0, 2, 1, 3]) # (batc
        concat_attention = tf.reshape(scaled_attention,
                                  (batch_size, -1, self.d_model)) # (batch_size, seq.
        output = self.dense(concat_attention) # (batch_size, seq_len_q, d_model)
        return output, attention_weights
# check our Multi-head attention:
# change d to smaller
n_d_model=16
temp_mha = MultiHeadAttention(d_model=n_d_model, num_heads=8)
y = tf.random.uniform((1, 60, n_d_model)) # (batch_size, encoder_sequence, d_model)
out, attn = temp_mha(y, k=y, q=y, mask=None)
out.shape, attn.shape
.....
# Point wise feed forward network consists of two fully-connected layers with a ReLU
def point_wise_feed_forward_network(d_model, dff):
    # Two FC layers:
    return tf.keras.Sequential([
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(dff, activation='relu'), # (batch_size, seq_len, dff)
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(d_model) # (batch_size, seq_len, d_model)
  ])
sample\_ffn = point\_wise\_feed\_forward\_network(512, 2048)
sample_ffn(tf.random.uniform((64, 50, 512))).shape
```

k = self.wk(k) # (batch_size, seq_len, d_model)
v = self.wv(v) # (batch_size, seq_len, d_model)

11 11 11

```
Out[10]: "\n# Point wise feed forward network consists of two fully-connected layers with a Re
In [24]: # Variable-length int sequences.
         query_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype='int32')
         value_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype='int32')
         max_tokens = 1440
         # encoding
         dimension = 200
         # Embedding lookup.
         token_embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(max_tokens, dimension)
         # Query embeddings of shape [batch_size, Tq, dimension].
         query_embeddings = token_embedding(query_input)
         # Value embeddings of shape [batch_size, Tv, dimension].
         value_embeddings = token_embedding(value_input)
         # CNN layer.
         cnn_layer = tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(
             filters=100,
             kernel_size=4,
             # Use 'same' padding so outputs have the same shape as inputs.
             padding='same')
         # Query encoding of shape [batch_size, Tq, filters].
         query_seq_encoding = cnn_layer(query_embeddings)
         # Value encoding of shape [batch_size, Tv, filters].
         value_seq_encoding = cnn_layer(value_embeddings)
         # Query-value attention of shape [batch_size, Tq, filters].
         query_value_attention_seq = tf.keras.layers.Attention()(
             [query_seq_encoding, value_seq_encoding])
         # Reduce over the sequence axis to produce encodings of shape
         # [batch_size, filters].
         query_encoding = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(
             query_seq_encoding)
         query_value_attention = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(
             query_value_attention_seq)
         # Concatenate query and document encodings to produce a DNN input layer.
         input_layer = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()(
             [query_encoding, query_value_attention])
In [68]: from keras.models import Model
         from keras.layers import Input, Dense, LSTM, multiply, concatenate, Activation, Maski:
         from keras.layers import Conv1D, BatchNormalization, GlobalAveragePooling1D, Permute,
In [58]: NB_CLASS = 1
         n_cell = 12
```

```
def generate_model(MAX_TIMESTEPS,MAX_NB_VARIABLES):
         ip = Input(shape=(MAX_TIMESTEPS,MAX_NB_VARIABLES))
         x = LSTM(20)(ip)
         attention = tf.keras.layers.Attention()
         x = attention([x,x])
         out = Dense(1)(x)
         model = Model(ip, out)
         return model
      model = generate_model(1440,5)
      model.compile(loss='mae', optimizer='adam')
In [59]: model.summary()
Model: "model_2"
                   Output Shape Param # Connected to
Layer (type)
______
                       [(None, 1440, 5)] 0
input_13 (InputLayer)
_____
                       (None, 20) 2080 input_13[0][0]
1stm 12 (LSTM)
attention_11 (Attention) (None, 20) 0 lstm_12[0][0]
                                                lstm_12[0][0]
dense_23 (Dense) (None, 1) 21 attention_11[0][0]
______
Total params: 2,101
Trainable params: 2,101
Non-trainable params: 0
In [115]: # Attention LSTM simple model
       delta_t = 1440
       n_{epoch=40}
       n_cell = 50
       # predict 1 minute for now
       N_output=1
       N_{input} = 5
       index name= 0
In [116]: # calculate previous hour high low:
       # convert to seconds
       temp = df['time_stamp'] - min(df['time_stamp'])
       temp = temp.dt.total_seconds().astype(int)
       df["hours"] = temp//3600
       h_max = max(df["hours"])+1
```

```
for n in range(len(names_array)):
                               df[names_array[n]+"_open"] = df[names_array[n]]
                               df[names_array[n]+"_close"] = df[names_array[n]]
                               df [names_array[n]+"_max"] = df [names_array[n]]
                               df[names_array[n]+"_min"] = df[names_array[n]]
                      for j in range(1,h_max):
                               mask_j = df["hours"] == j-1
                               max_val = df[mask_j][names_array].max(axis=0).values
                               min_val = df[mask_j][names_array].max(axis=0).values
                               open_val = df[mask_j][names_array].values[0,:]
                               close_val = df[mask_j][names_array].values[-1,:]
                               mask_i = df["hours"]==j
                               r = df[mask_i][names_array].shape[0]
                               df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_open" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(open_val,(r,1))
                               df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_close" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(close_val,(r,1))
                               df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_max" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(max_val,(r,1))
                               df.loc[mask_i,[r+"_min" for r in names_array]] = np.tile(min_val,(r,1))
In [117]: df["minutes"]=df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*1440+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["time_stamp"].dt.hour*60+df["
                      checkpoint_path = "LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt"
                      checkpoint_dir = os.path.dirname(checkpoint_path)
                      min_max_scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
                      name_mod = [names_array[index_name],names_array[index_name]+"_open",names_array[index_name]
                      np_scaled = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df[name_mod])
                      df_scaled = pd.DataFrame(np_scaled,columns=name_mod)
                      X = np.zeros((df_scaled.shape[0]-delta_t,delta_t,5),dtype=float)
                      y = df_scaled[names_array[index_name]][delta_t:]
                      for i in range(len(y)):
                               if i%10000==0:
                                        print("Prepare data %.2f percent"%(100*i/len(y)))
                               X[i,:,:] = df_scaled[i:i+delta_t][name_mod].values
                      # split train test:
                      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, shuffle=True
```

```
Prepare data 0.00 percent
Prepare data 24.80 percent
Prepare data 49.60 percent
Prepare data 74.40 percent
Prepare data 99.20 percent
In [118]: # model:
          NB_CLASS = N_output
          def squeeze_excite_block(input):
              filters = input._shape[-1] # channel_axis = -1 for TF
              se = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(input)
              se = Reshape((1, filters))(se)
              se = Dense(filters // 16, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', use
              se = Dense(filters, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer='he_normal', use_bia
              se = multiply([input, se])
              return se
          def generate_model(MAX_TIMESTEPS, MAX_NB_VARIABLES):
              ip = Input(shape=(MAX_TIMESTEPS,MAX_NB_VARIABLES))
              # split into x and y two channels
              x = Masking()(ip)
              x = LSTM(n_cell)(x)
              # Add attention here:
              attention = tf.keras.layers.Attention()
              x = attention([x,x])
              x = Dropout(0.8)(x)
              y = Permute((2, 1))(ip)
              y = Conv1D(128, 8, padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(y)
              y = BatchNormalization()(y)
              y = Activation('relu')(y)
              y = squeeze_excite_block(y)
              y = Conv1D(256, 5, padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(y)
              y = BatchNormalization()(y)
              y = Activation('relu')(y)
              y = squeeze_excite_block(y)
              y = Conv1D(128, 3, padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(y)
              y = BatchNormalization()(y)
              y = Activation('relu')(y)
```

```
x = concatenate([x, y])
          \#out = Dense(NB\_CLASS, activation='softmax')(x)
          # For regression model use MAE
          out = Dense(N_output)(x)
          model = Model(ip, out)
          model.summary()
          # add load model code here to fine-tune
          return model
In [119]: model = generate_model(delta_t,5)
       model.compile(loss='mae', optimizer='adam')
       #model.summary()
       callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=checkpoint_path,
                                           save_weights_only=True,
                                           verbose=1)
WARNING:tensorflow:Tensor._shape is private, use Tensor.shape instead. Tensor._shape will even
WARNING:tensorflow:Tensor._shape is private, use Tensor.shape instead. Tensor._shape will even
Model: "model_12"
           Output Shape Param # Connected to
Layer (type)
_____
                      [(None, 1440, 5)]
input_29 (InputLayer)
-----
                      (None, 5, 1440) 0 input_29[0][0]
permute_14 (Permute)
-----
conv1d_50 (Conv1D)
               (None, 5, 128) 1474688 permute_14[0][0]
batch_normalization_36 (BatchNo (None, 5, 128) 512 conv1d_50[0][0]
activation_36 (Activation) (None, 5, 128) 0
                                              batch_normalization_36[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_49 (Gl (None, 128) 0
                                               activation_36[0][0]
reshape_24 (Reshape) (None, 1, 128) 0 global_average_pooling1d_49[0]
                      (None, 1, 8) 1024 reshape_24[0][0]
dense_82 (Dense)
                       (None, 1, 128) 1024 dense_82[0][0]
dense_83 (Dense)
```

y = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(y)

combine

multiply_24 (Multiply)	(None,	5, 128)	0	activation_36[0][0] dense_83[0][0]
conv1d_51 (Conv1D)	(None,	5, 256)	164096	multiply_24[0][0]
batch_normalization_37 (BatchNo	(None,	5, 256)	1024	conv1d_51[0][0]
activation_37 (Activation)	(None,	5, 256)	0	batch_normalization_37[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_50 (Gl	(None,	256)	0	activation_37[0][0]
reshape_25 (Reshape)	(None,	1, 256)	0	global_average_pooling1d_50[0
dense_84 (Dense)	(None,	1, 16)	4096	reshape_25[0][0]
dense_85 (Dense)	(None,	1, 256)	4096	dense_84[0][0]
multiply_25 (Multiply)	(None,	5, 256)	0	activation_37[0][0] dense_85[0][0]
masking_15 (Masking)	(None,	1440, 5)	0	input_29[0][0]
conv1d_52 (Conv1D)	(None,	5, 128)	98432	multiply_25[0][0]
lstm_15 (LSTM)	(None,	50)	11200	masking_15[0][0]
batch_normalization_38 (BatchNo	(None,	5, 128)	512	conv1d_52[0][0]
attention_27 (Attention)	(None,	50)	0	lstm_15[0][0] lstm_15[0][0]
activation_38 (Activation)	(None,	5, 128)	0	batch_normalization_38[0][0]
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None,	50)	0	attention_27[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_51 (Gl	(None,	128)	0	activation_38[0][0]
concatenate_13 (Concatenate)	(None,	178)	0	dropout_13[0][0] global_average_pooling1d_51[0
dense_86 (Dense)	(None,	1)	179	concatenate_13[0][0]

Total params: 1,760,883
Trainable params: 1,759,859
Non-trainable params: 1,024

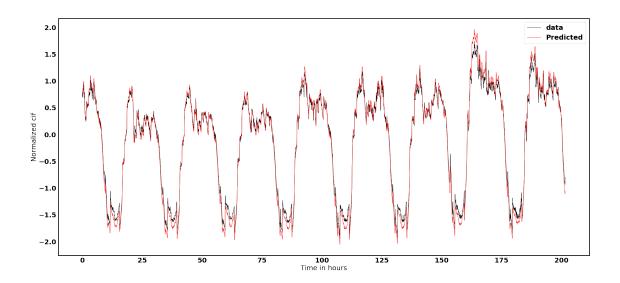
In [120]: # Let's do it!

history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=n_epoch, batch_size=64, validation_data Epoch 1/40 Epoch 00001: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 2/40 Epoch 00002: saving model to LSTM ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 3/40 Epoch 00003: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 4/40 Epoch 00004: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 5/40 Epoch 00005: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 6/40 Epoch 00006: saving model to LSTM ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 7/40 441/441 [============] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0657 Epoch 00007: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 8/40 Epoch 00008: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 9/40 Epoch 00009: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 10/40 Epoch 00010: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt Epoch 11/40 Epoch 00011: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt

```
Epoch 12/40
Epoch 00012: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 13/40
Epoch 00013: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 14/40
Epoch 00014: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 15/40
Epoch 00015: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 16/40
Epoch 00016: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 17/40
Epoch 00017: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 18/40
Epoch 00018: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 19/40
Epoch 00019: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 20/40
Epoch 00020: saving model to LSTM ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 21/40
Epoch 00021: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 22/40
441/441 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0408
Epoch 00022: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 23/40
Epoch 00023: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
```

```
Epoch 24/40
Epoch 00024: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 25/40
Epoch 00025: saving model to LSTM ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 26/40
Epoch 00026: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 27/40
Epoch 00027: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 28/40
Epoch 00028: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 29/40
Epoch 00029: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 30/40
Epoch 00030: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 31/40
Epoch 00031: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 32/40
Epoch 00032: saving model to LSTM ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 33/40
Epoch 00033: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 34/40
Epoch 00034: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 35/40
Epoch 00035: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
```

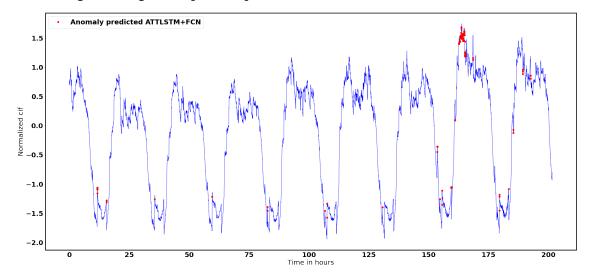
```
Epoch 36/40
Epoch 00036: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 37/40
Epoch 00037: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 38/40
Epoch 00038: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 39/40
Epoch 00039: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 40/40
Epoch 00040: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
In [121]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, shuffle=Falset)
     y_pre = model.predict(X_test)
     font = {'family': 'normal', 'weight': 'bold',
          'size': 25}
     matplotlib.rc('font', **font)
     rc('axes', linewidth=3)
     timeline = np.arange(0,len(y_test),1)
     plt.plot(timeline/60,y_test,"k",label="data",alpha=1,linewidth=1)
     plt.plot(timeline/60,y_pre[:,0],"r",label="Predicted",alpha=1,linewidth=1)
     plt.xlabel("Time in hours")
     plt.ylabel("Normalized %s"%names_array[index_name])
     plt.legend()
     fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
     fig.set_size_inches(35,16)
     save_path = plot_path + "ATTLSTM_FCN_results_5D" + ".png"
     fig.savefig(save_path, dpi=150)
```



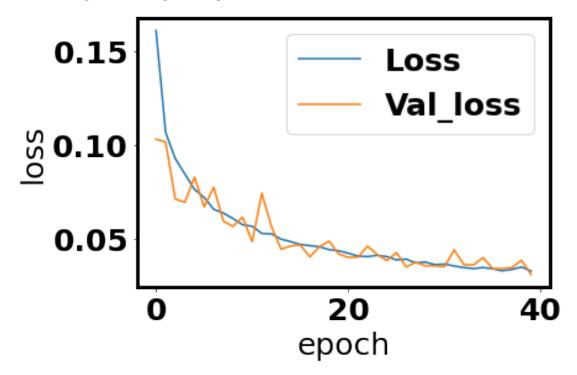
In [122]: # Predict Anomaly using this rule: Bigger difference between data and prediction mea diff = y_test-y_pre[:,0] anomaly_ratio = 0.01 mask = abs(diff)>np.nanpercentile(abs(diff),100-100*anomaly_ratio) font = {'family': 'normal', 'weight': 'bold', 'size': 25} matplotlib.rc('font', **font) rc('axes', linewidth=3) timeline = np.arange(0,len(y_test),1) plt.plot(timeline/60,y_test,"b",alpha=1,linewidth=1) plt.plot(timeline[mask]/60,y_test[mask],"ro",label="Anomaly predicted ATTLSTM+FCN",a plt.xlabel("Time in hours") plt.ylabel("Normalized %s"%names_array[index_name]) plt.legend() fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf() fig.set_size_inches(35,16)

save_path = plot_path + "ATTLSTM_FCN_anomaly_prediction_5D" + ".png"

fig.savefig(save_path, dpi=150)



Out[123]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7ff6241a65e0>



2.1 Attention without LSTM:

```
In [108]: # Attention simple model
          delta_t = 1440
          n_epoch=10
          n_cell = 50
          # predict 1 minute for now
          N_output=1
          N_{input} = 5
          index_name= 0
In [109]: # model:
          {\it \# https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/keras/layers/Attention}
          NB_CLASS = N_output
          def squeeze_excite_block(input):
              filters = input._shape[-1] # channel_axis = -1 for TF
              se = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(input)
              se = Reshape((1, filters))(se)
              se = Dense(filters // 16, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', use
              se = Dense(filters, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer='he_normal', use_bia
              se = multiply([input, se])
              return se
          def generate_model(MAX_TIMESTEPS, MAX_NB_VARIABLES):
              ip = Input(shape=(MAX_TIMESTEPS,MAX_NB_VARIABLES))
              # split into x and y two channels
              x = Masking()(ip)
              # CNN+attention
              cnn_layer = tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(
              filters=200,
              kernel_size=4,padding='same')
              a1 = cnn_layer(x)
              a2 = cnn_layer(x)
              attention = tf.keras.layers.Attention()
              x2 = attention([a1,a2])
              x2 = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x2)
              x = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x)
              x = concatenate([x, x2])
```

```
y = Permute((2, 1))(ip)
              y = Conv1D(128, 8, padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(y)
              y = BatchNormalization()(y)
              y = Activation('relu')(y)
              y = squeeze_excite_block(y)
              y = Conv1D(256, 5, padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(y)
              y = BatchNormalization()(y)
              y = Activation('relu')(y)
              y = squeeze_excite_block(y)
              y = Conv1D(128, 3, padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(y)
              y = BatchNormalization()(y)
              y = Activation('relu')(y)
              y = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(y)
              # combine (Optional)
              print("check", y.shape, x.shape)
              x = concatenate([x, y])
              \#out = Dense(NB\_CLASS, activation='softmax')(x)
              # For regression model use MAE
              out = Dense(N_output)(x)
              print(out.shape)
              model = Model(ip, out)
              model.summary()
              # add load model code here to fine-tune
              return model
In [110]: model = generate_model(delta_t,5)
          model.compile(loss='mae', optimizer='adam')
          #model.summary()
          callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=checkpoint_path,
                                                            save_weights_only=True,
                                                            verbose=1)
WARNING:tensorflow:Tensor._shape is private, use Tensor.shape instead. Tensor._shape will even
WARNING:tensorflow:Tensor._shape is private, use Tensor.shape instead. Tensor._shape will even
```

x = Dropout(0.8)(x)
convert to 1d pooling

check (None, 128) (None, 205)

(None, 1)

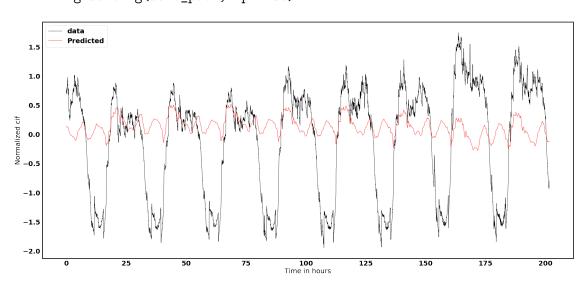
Model: "model_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_28 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1440, 5)]	0	
permute_13 (Permute)	(None, 5, 1440)	0	input_28[0][0]
conv1d_47 (Conv1D)	(None, 5, 128)	1474688	permute_13[0][0]
batch_normalization_33 (BatchNo	(None, 5, 128)	512	conv1d_47[0][0]
activation_33 (Activation)	(None, 5, 128)	0	batch_normalization_33[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_46 (Gl	(None, 128)	0	activation_33[0][0]
reshape_22 (Reshape)	(None, 1, 128)	0	global_average_pooling1d_46[0]
dense_77 (Dense)	(None, 1, 8)	1024	reshape_22[0][0]
dense_78 (Dense)	(None, 1, 128)	1024	dense_77[0][0]
multiply_22 (Multiply)	(None, 5, 128)	0	activation_33[0][0] dense_78[0][0]
conv1d_48 (Conv1D)	(None, 5, 256)	164096	multiply_22[0][0]
batch_normalization_34 (BatchNo	(None, 5, 256)	1024	conv1d_48[0][0]
activation_34 (Activation)	(None, 5, 256)	0	batch_normalization_34[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_47 (Gl	(None, 256)	0	activation_34[0][0]
reshape_23 (Reshape)	(None, 1, 256)	0	global_average_pooling1d_47[0]
dense_79 (Dense)	(None, 1, 16)	4096	reshape_23[0][0]
masking_14 (Masking)	(None, 1440, 5)	0	input_28[0][0]
dense_80 (Dense)	(None, 1, 256)	4096	dense_79[0][0]
conv1d_46 (Conv1D)	(None, 1440, 200)	4200	masking_14[0][0] masking_14[0][0]
multiply_23 (Multiply)	(None, 5, 256)	0	activation_34[0][0] dense_80[0][0]

attention_26 (Attention)	(None, 1440, 20	00) 0	conv1d_46[0][0] conv1d_46[1][0]
conv1d_49 (Conv1D)	(None, 5, 128)	98432	multiply_23[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_45 (Gl	(None, 5)	0	masking_14[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_44 (G1	(None, 200)	0	attention_26[0][0]
batch_normalization_35 (BatchNo	(None, 5, 128)	512	conv1d_49[0][0]
concatenate_11 (Concatenate)	(None, 205)	0	global_average_pooling1d_45[0]
activation_35 (Activation)	(None, 5, 128)	0	batch_normalization_35[0][0]
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 205)	0	concatenate_11[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_48 (G1	(None, 128)	0	activation_35[0][0]
concatenate_12 (Concatenate)	(None, 333)	0	dropout_12[0][0] global_average_pooling1d_48[0]
dense_81 (Dense)	(None, 1)	334	concatenate_12[0][0]
Total params: 1,754,038 Trainable params: 1,753,014 Non-trainable params: 1,024			:======================================
<pre>In [111]: history = model.fit(X</pre>		epochs=n epoch,	
Epoch 1/10 441/441 [===================================			
441/441 [===================================	TM_ATT/cp.ckpt ======] - 106s	0s - loss: 0.565 3 241ms/step - los	58 ss: 0.5658 - val_loss: 0.7671
441/441 [===================================	STM_ATT/cp.ckpt =======] - 106s ======] - ETA: STM_ATT/cp.ckpt	0s - loss: 0.565 241ms/step - los 0s - loss: 0.325	58 ss: 0.5658 - val_loss: 0.7671
441/441 [===================================	TM_ATT/cp.ckpt ======] - 106s ======] - ETA: TM_ATT/cp.ckpt ======] - 103s ======] - ETA: TM_ATT/cp.ckpt	0s - loss: 0.565 241ms/step - los 0s - loss: 0.325 234ms/step - los 0s - loss: 0.263	58 ss: 0.5658 - val_loss: 0.7671 53 ss: 0.3253 - val_loss: 1.0139

```
Epoch 00004: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 00005: saving model to LSTM ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 00006: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 00007: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 00008: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 00009: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
Epoch 10/10
Epoch 00010: saving model to LSTM_ATT/cp.ckpt
In [112]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, shuffle=Falset)
    y_pre = model.predict(X_test)
    font = {'family': 'normal', 'weight': 'bold',
        'size': 25}
    matplotlib.rc('font', **font)
    rc('axes', linewidth=3)
    timeline = np.arange(0,len(y_test),1)
    plt.plot(timeline/60,y_test,"k",label="data",alpha=1,linewidth=1)
    plt.plot(timeline/60,y_pre[:,0],"r",label="Predicted",alpha=1,linewidth=1)
    plt.xlabel("Time in hours")
    plt.ylabel("Normalized %s"%names_array[index_name])
    plt.legend()
    fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
```

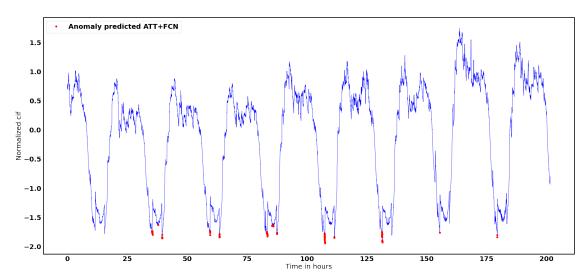
```
fig.set_size_inches(35,16)
save_path = plot_path + "ATT_FCN_results_5D" + ".png"
fig.savefig(save_path, dpi=150)
```



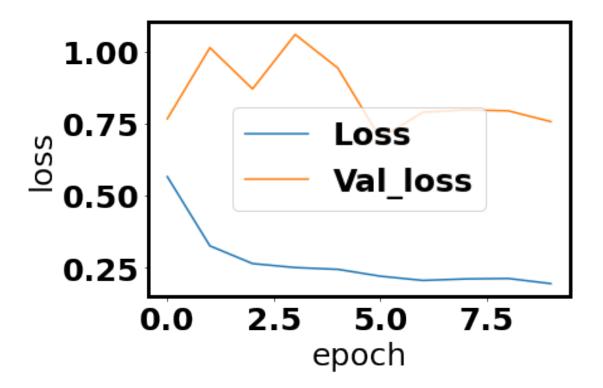
plt.ylabel("Normalized %s"%names_array[index_name])

```
plt.legend()
fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()

fig.set_size_inches(35,16)
save_path = plot_path + "ATT_FCN_anomaly_prediction_5D" + ".png"
fig.savefig(save_path, dpi=150)
```



Out[114]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7ff5f8784130>



In []:

In []: