

CloudDet: Interactive Visual Analysis of Anomalous Performances in Cloud Computing Systems

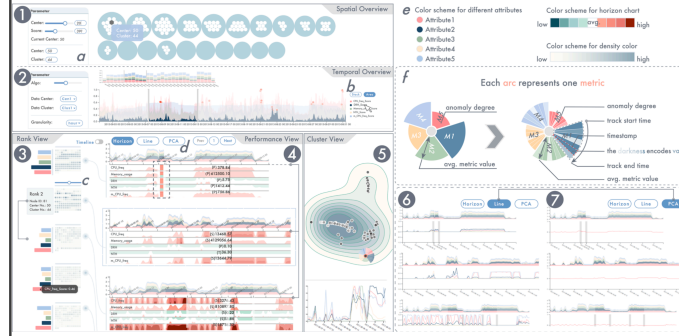
Ke Xu, Yun Wang, Lani Yang, Yifang Wang, Bo Qiao, Si Qin, Yong Xu, Haidong Zhang, Huamin Qu
IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 2019



Amirhossein Abbasi
Nov 2019

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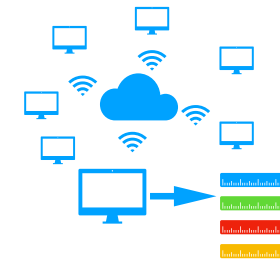
CloudDet



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Motivation

- Monitoring nodes instead of monitoring applications
- Too many **false positives**, **scale** problem.
- Visualization of anomalies: **Intuitiveness**, **interaction**.
- Research Contribution:** Detection system, Visualization, Evaluation



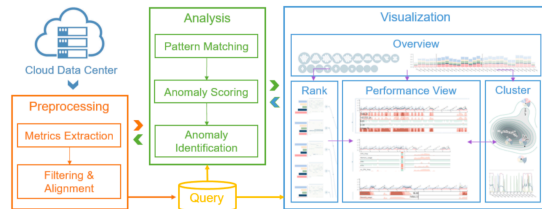
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Visualization Challenges

- Scale:** Trade-off between system scalability and level-of-detail(LoD)
- Multi-dimensionality:** Temporal patterns, Relation between metrics
- Boundary **normal/abnormal**

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System Overview



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What is abnormal and what is not?
How to detect?

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Mathematics!

$$P(f_{k/N}) = ||X(f_{k/N})||^2, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \lfloor \frac{N-1}{2} \rfloor, \quad (1) \quad AS_{periodic} = \min \left(\frac{|T_n - T_{n-1}|}{T_{n-1}}, 1 \right), \quad (4)$$

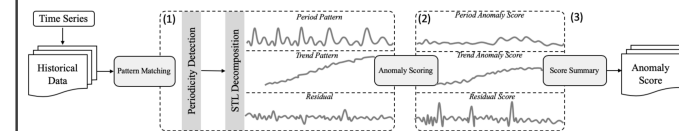
$$ACF(\tau) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} d(n+\tau), \quad \tau = 0, 1, \dots, \lfloor \frac{N-1}{2} \rfloor, \quad (2) \quad AS_{trend} = \min \left(\frac{|K_n - K_{n-1}|}{K_{n-1}}, 1 \right), \quad (5)$$

$$d_n = S_n + T_n + R_n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, N, \quad (3) \quad AS_{spike} = \min \left(\frac{|R_n - \mu_{n-1} - 3\sigma_{n-1}|}{3\sigma_{n-1}}, 1 \right), \quad (6)$$

$$AS = f(AS_{periodic}, AS_{trend}, AS_{spike}), \quad (7)$$

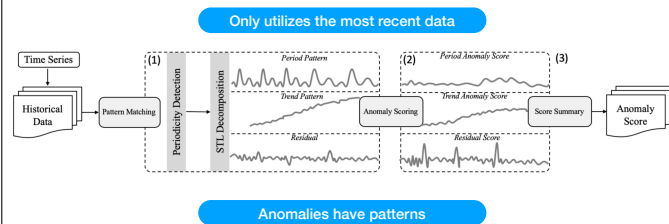
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Algorithm Flow



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Algorithm Flow



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Design Tasks

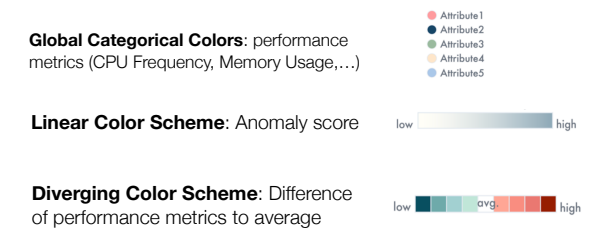
- T1 Overview of anomalies for data query
- T2 Ranking suspicious nodes dynamically
- T3 Browse data flexibly
- T4 Facilitate anomaly detection
- T5 Similarities of nodes

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Visualization

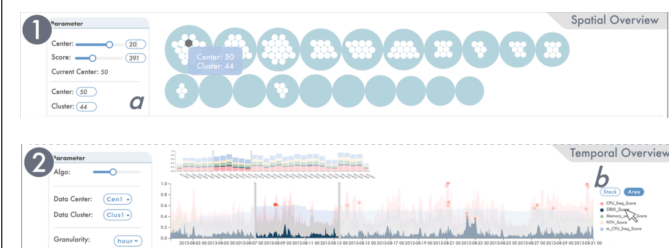
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Encoding Protocol



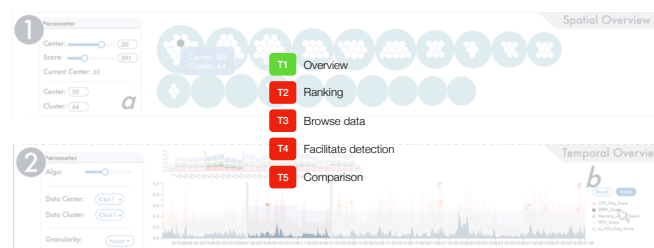
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Spatial and Temporal Views



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Spatial and Temporal Views



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Rank and Performance View

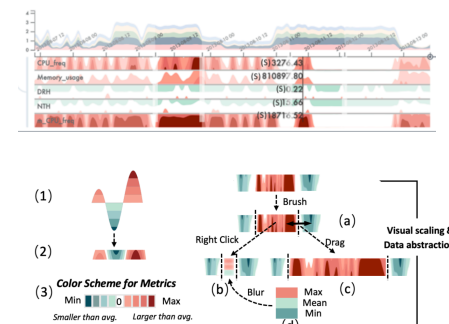


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Horizon Chart

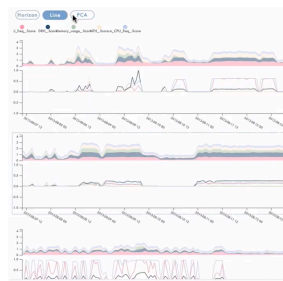
Interactions:

- Brushing
- Collapsing
- Stretching



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Line mode



- Each line for one metric
- More conventional
- Normalize data to [-1,1]

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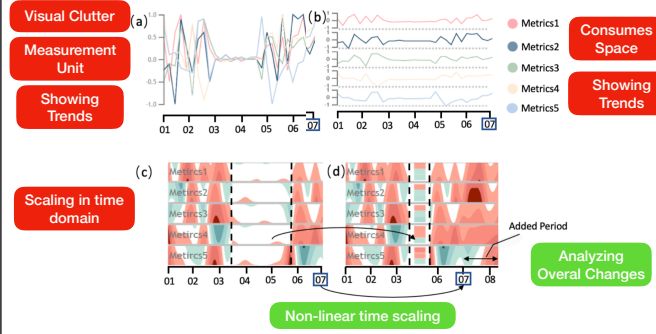
PCA mode



- Project a multivariate data to a one-dimensional time-series data
- Major Trend

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Alternative Designs



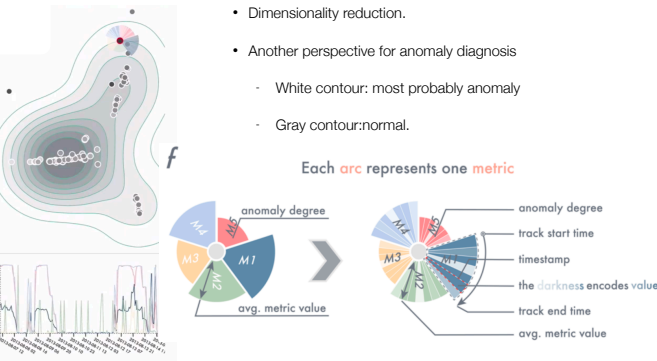
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Rank and Performance View



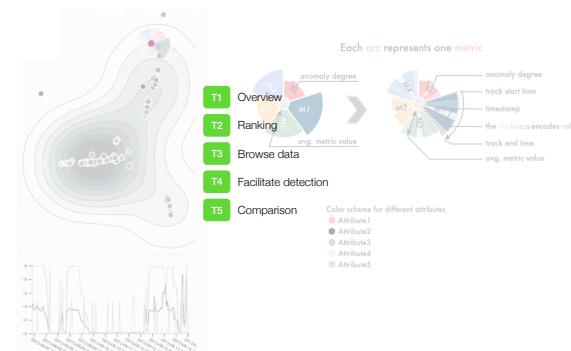
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The Cluster View



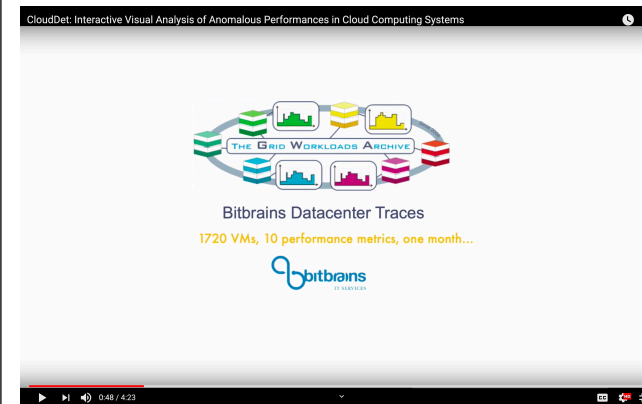
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The Cluster View



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Official Video (1:05 min)



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What-Why-How Summary



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What-Why-How Summary



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What-Why-How Summary



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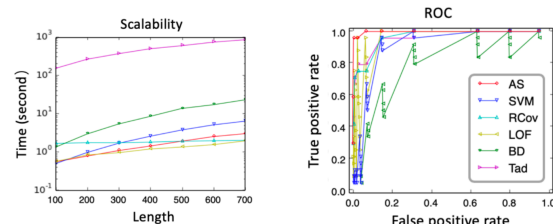
Scalability



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Evaluation

Quantitative Evaluation



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Case Studies

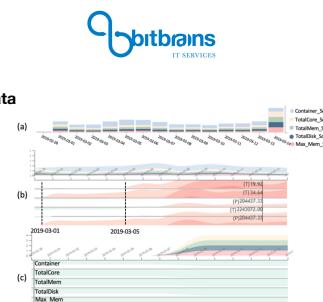
Case Study 1: Bitbrains Datacenter Traces

500 VMs, One month

Case Study 2: Live Cloud System Data

1,000,000 nodes, Two weeks

[100 data centers with 20 data clusters with 500 nodes each]



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User Feedback

- Automated Anomaly Detection: **Trust** in algorithm,
- System: **Useful** and **User-friendly**, **Consistent**, too **comprehensive** and **Overwhelming**, **Need Tutorial**
- Visualization and Interaction: **Helpful**, **new perspective** for overall trend, **clear comparison**, Confess that they use chaotic line charts before.

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Critique

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Positive

- 😊 Alternative designs
- 😊 Super-scalable
- 😊 Perfect evaluation
- 😊 Very Accurate
- 😊 Special Glyphs

Negative

- 😞 Better to use non-diverging colors for horizon charts.
- 😞 Minor occlusion in the clustering.
- 😞 Make use of global colors in horizontal chart.
- 😞 Bad way for Assigning the ranks to performance.
- 😞 Empty clusters in spatial overview.
- 😞 Limitation: Just consider recent data and one metric.
- 😞 Limitation: Don't discuss why using those performance metrics for anomaly.

Question?