Density Based Anomaly Detection Technique for Commercial and Residential Buildings



INDRAPRASTHA INSTITUTE of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DELHI

Haroon Rashid, Pushpendra Singh Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi

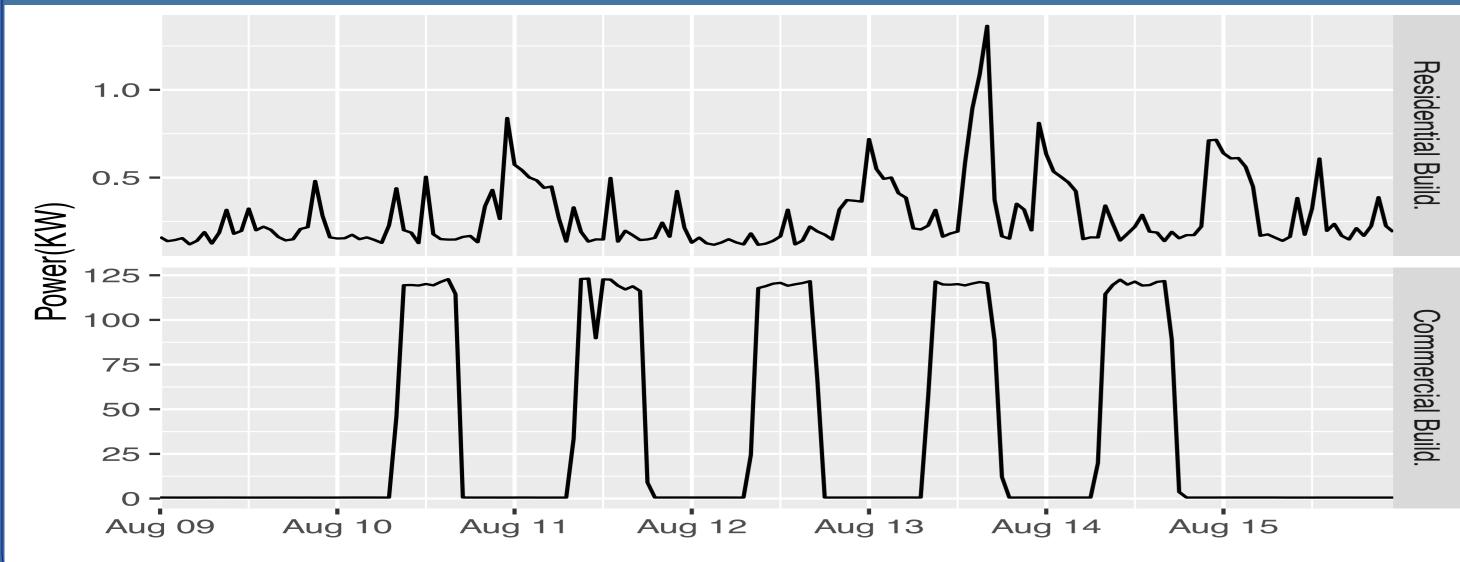
1 Anomaly/Outlier

An outlier is an observation which deviates so much from other observations as to arouse suspicion that it was generated by different mechanism [1]

Motivation

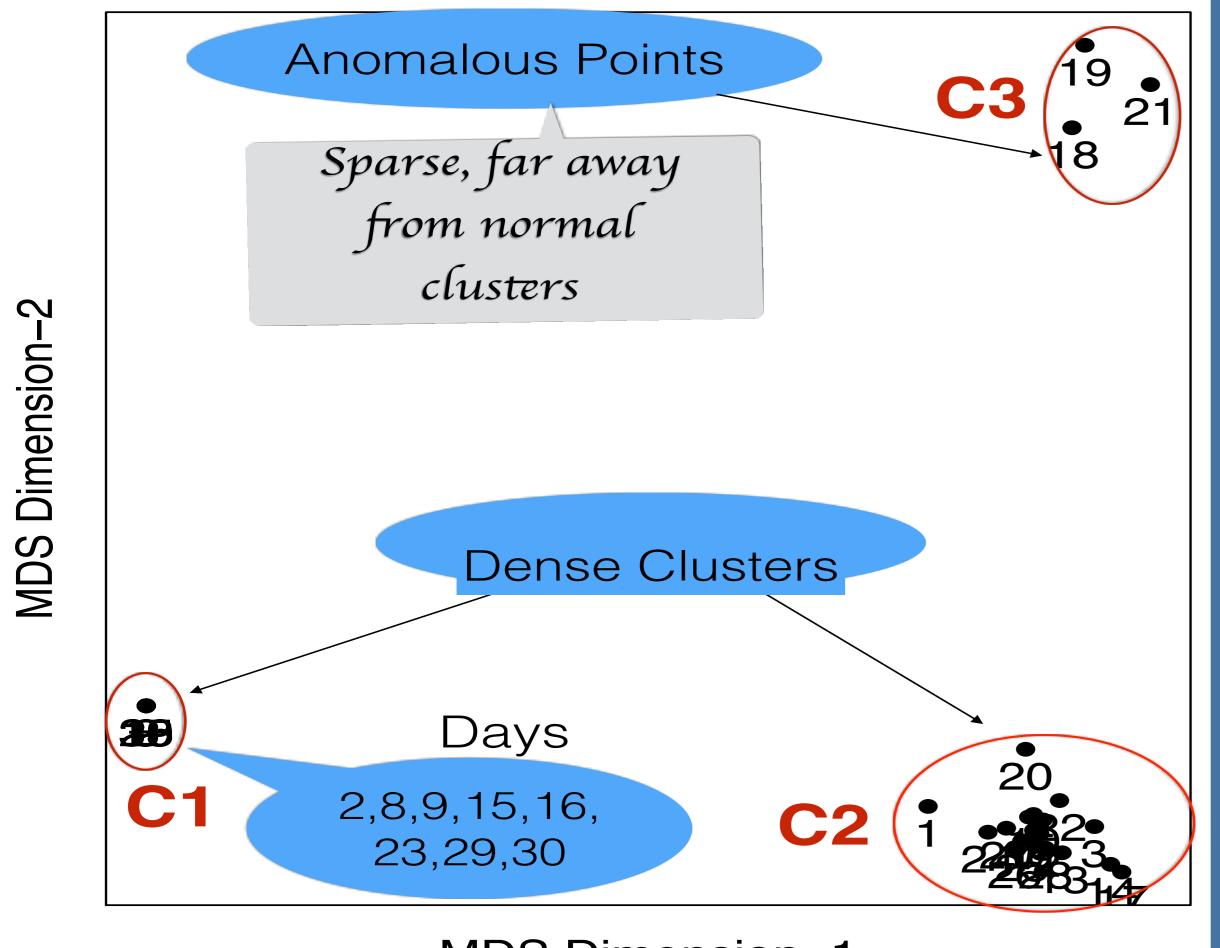
Mostly, energy data is collected without ground truth information, hence we need un-supervised, automatic anomaly detection techniques to detect anomalous events

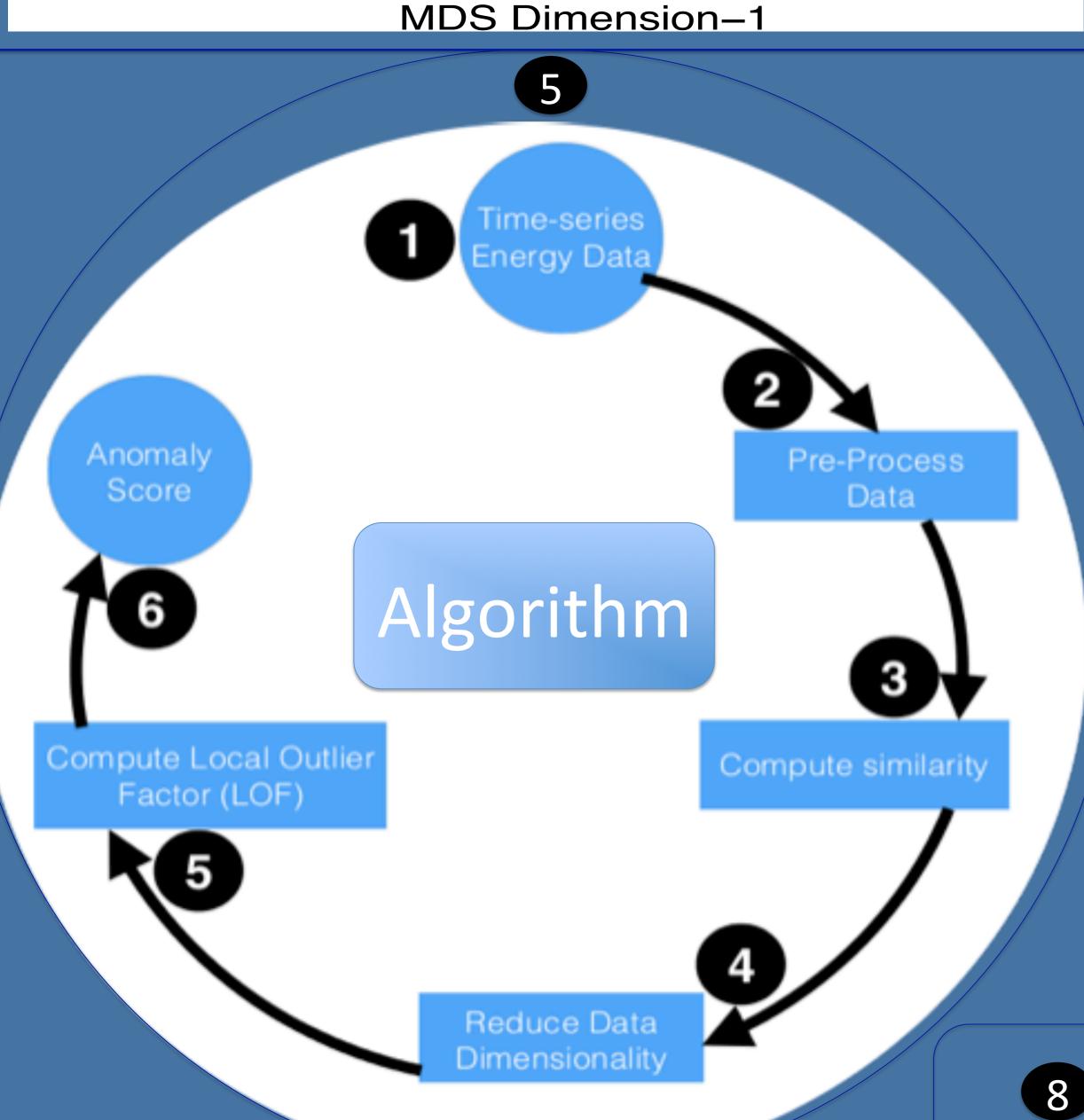
Data - Energy data from commercial and residential buildings at IIIT-Delhi Campus



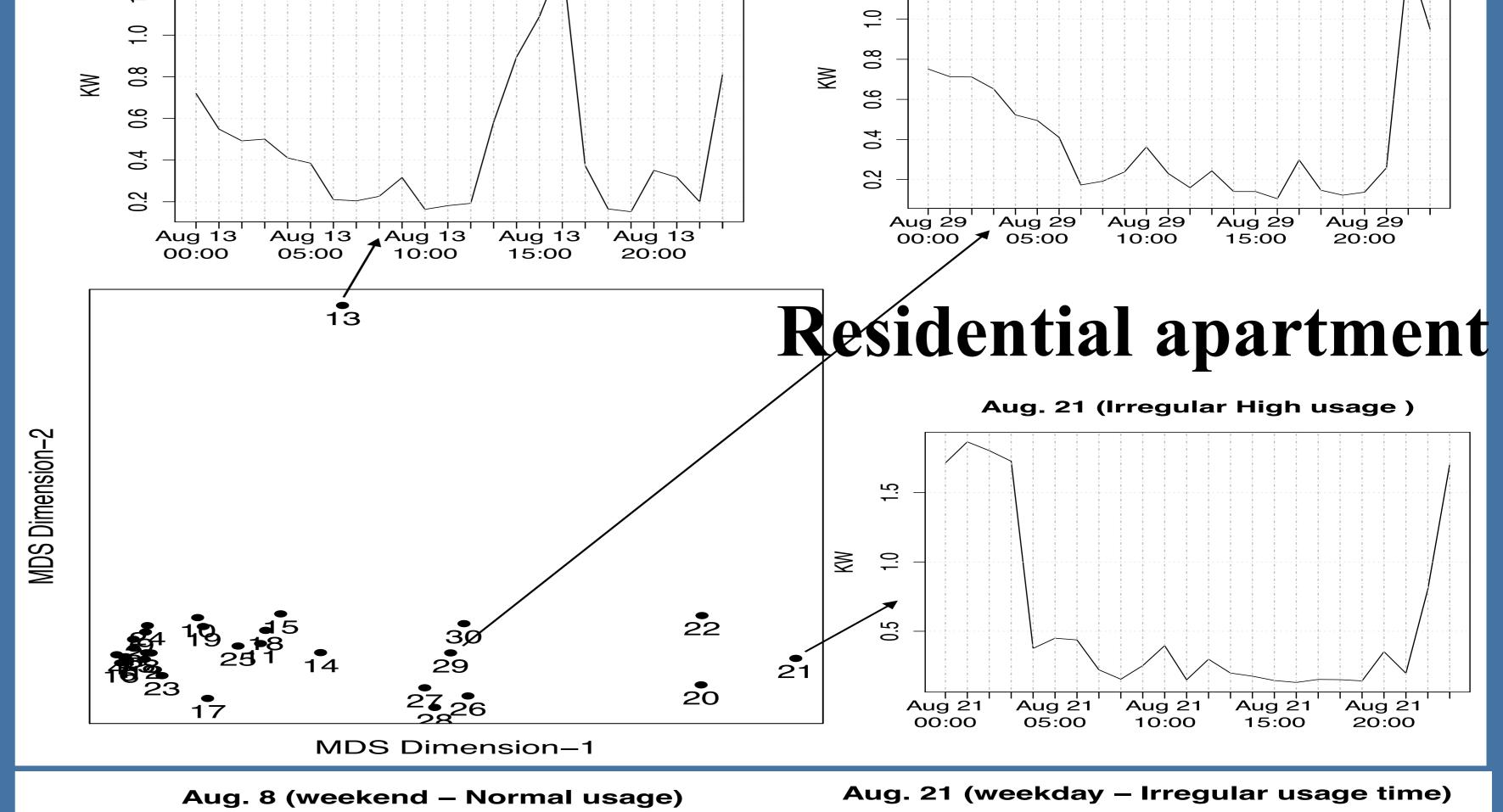
Density Approach Intuition

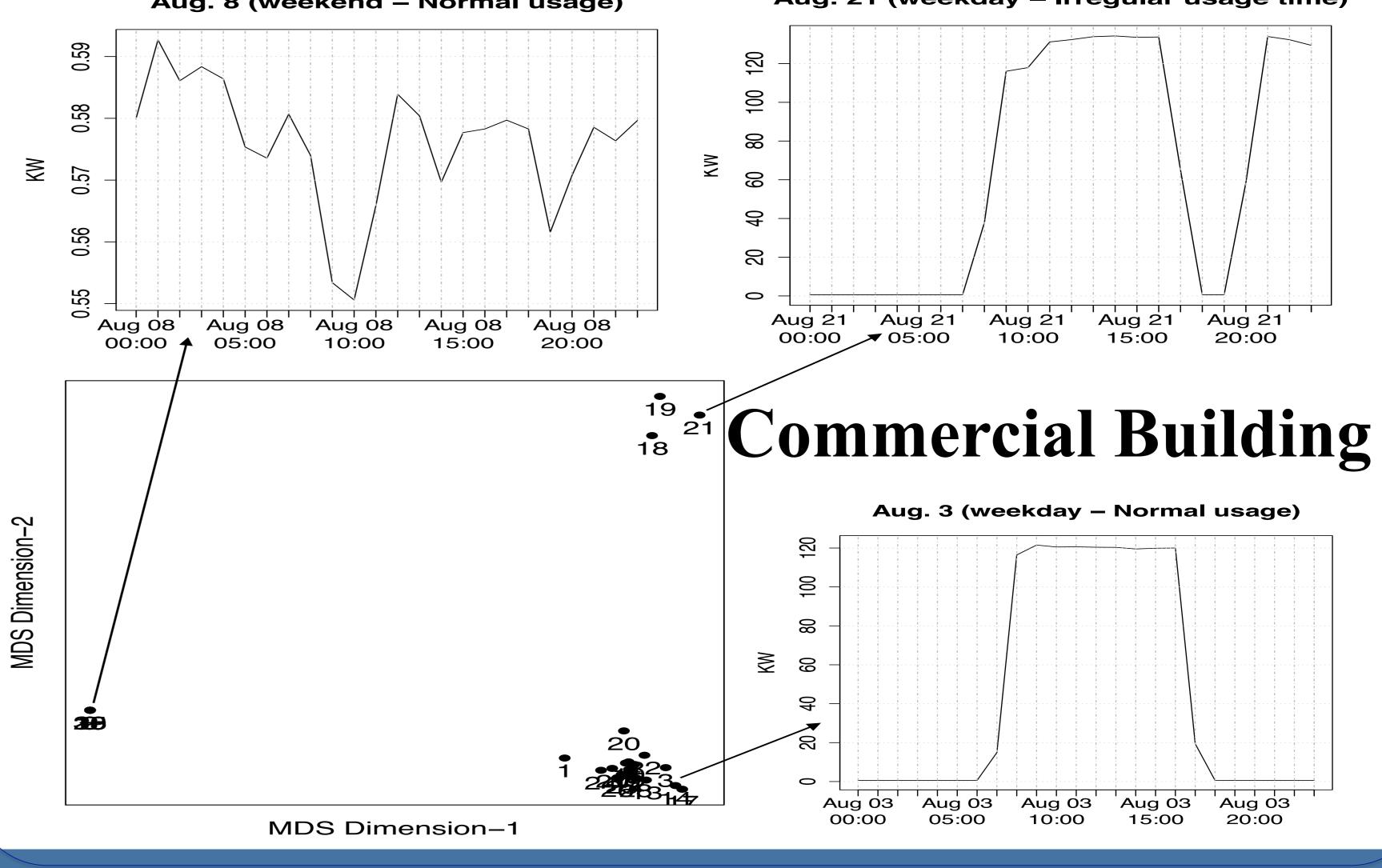
Large distance from neighbors \rightarrow possibly anomalous data point





MDS plots showing relative power consumption on different days of a month Aug. 13 (Irregular High usage) Aug. 29 (Normal usage)





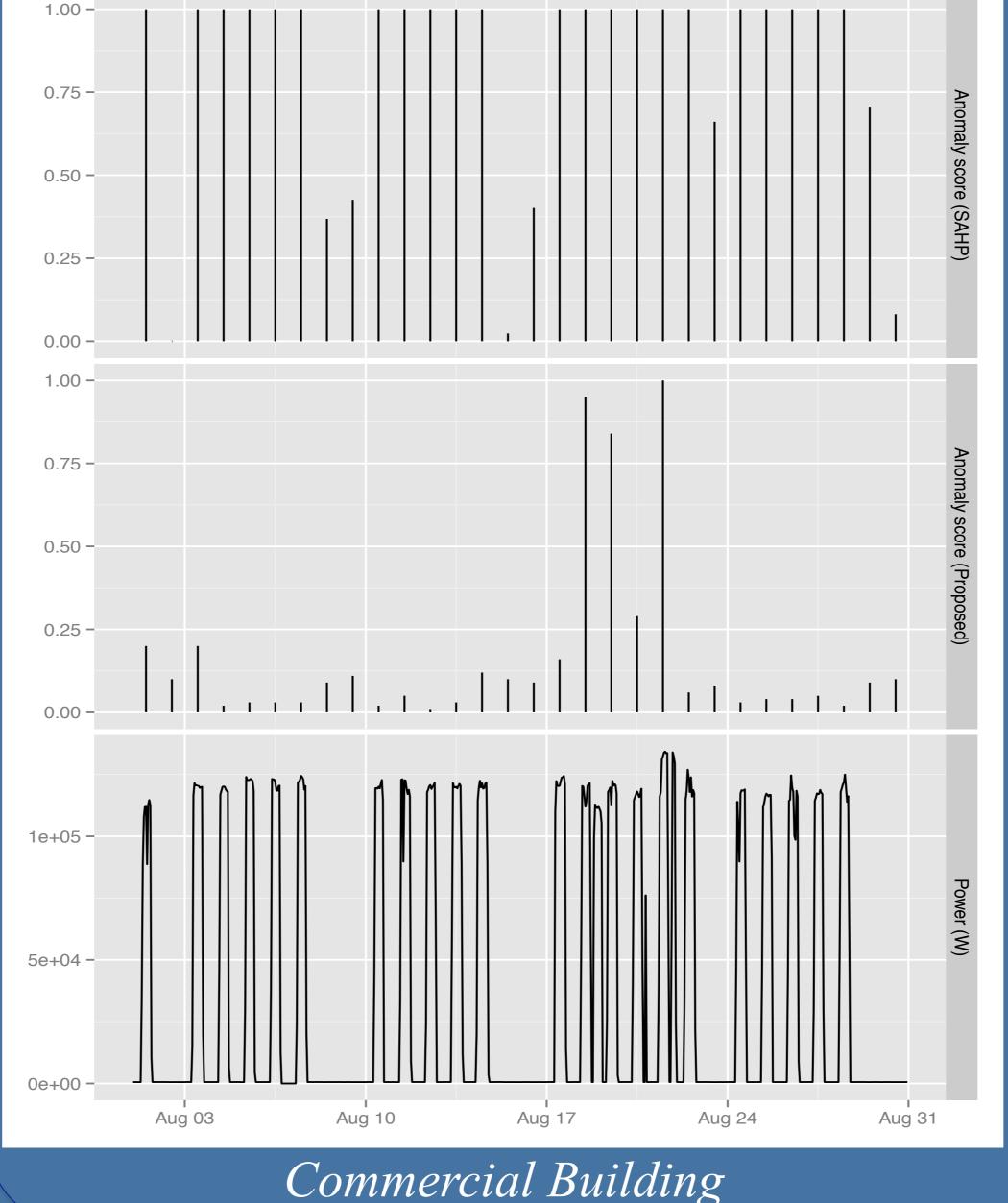
0.50 -

0.75 -

0.50 -

0.25

Results - Compared with a baseline method [2]



Residential apartment

1000 -

8 Conclusion - Proposed algorithm identifies the anomalous days accurately and reduce the false positive rate (FPR) to 0 as compared to the baseline method

[1] Hawkins, D. 1980. Identification of Outliers. Chapman and Hall. [2] G. Bellala et al. Towards an understanding of Campus-Scale Power Consumption, BuildSys, 2011.