

SEAD: Unsupervised Ensemble of Streaming Anomaly Detectors

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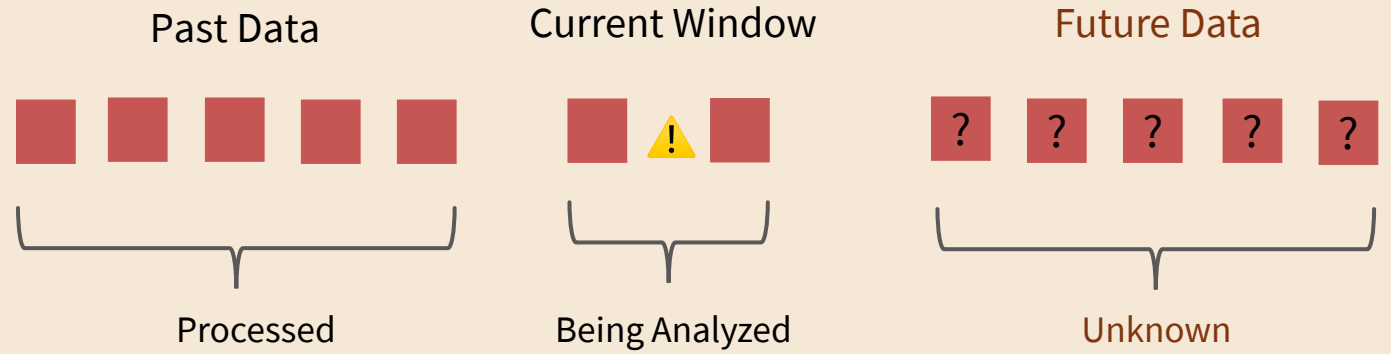
Amazon Web Services, Santa Clara, CA

ICML 2025

“First model selection algorithm for streaming, unsupervised AD”

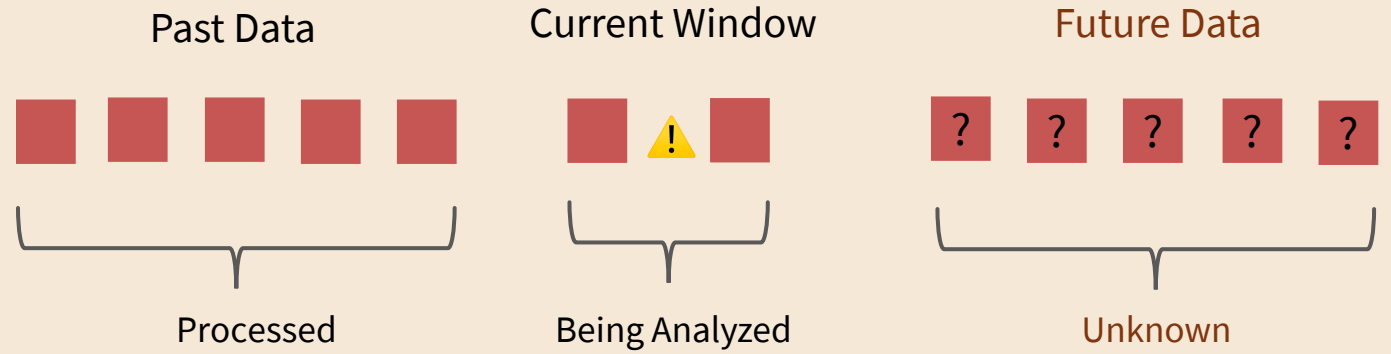
The Problem

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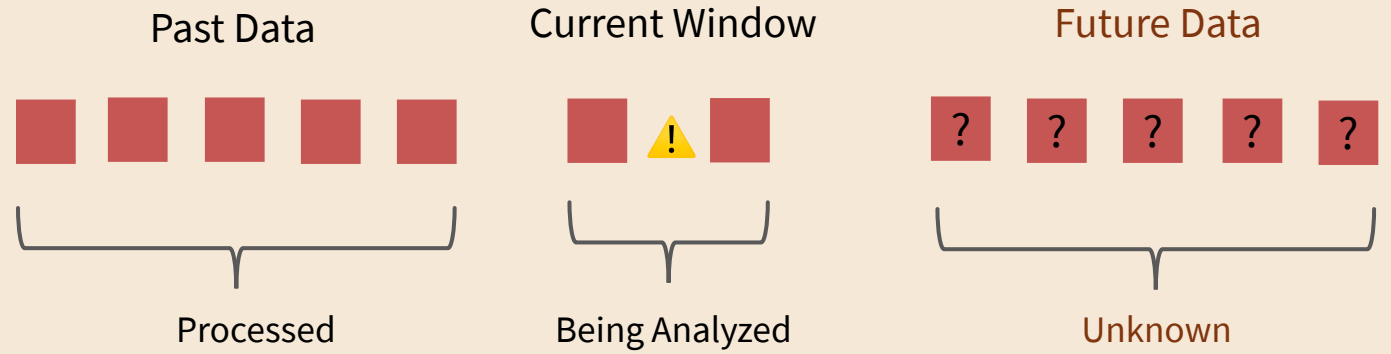
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- Real-time detections – must process each point in constant time
- Unsupervised - No feedback on whether predictions were correct

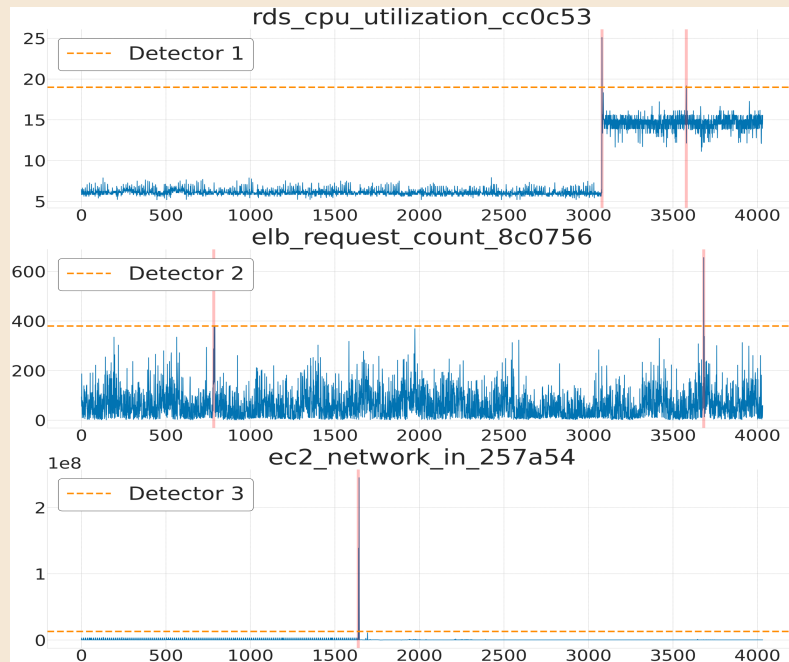
Challenges

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- Toy example



Accuracy

Dataset	Det 1	Det 2	Det 3
RDS	100%	0%	0%
ELB	0%	100%	0%
EC2	0%	0%	100%

Challenges

- No single algorithm works well across datasets
 - IForestASD (Ding & Fei, '13) performs the best on Pendigits dataset
 - RRCF (Guha et. al., '16) performs the best on Letter dataset
 - xStream (Manzoor et. al., '18) performs the best on INSECTS dataset
 - Rule based method (Shewhart, '31) performs the best on an internal telemetry dataset

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- Data distributions change over time – must adapt to non stationarity over time

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- Good anomaly detectors should output small scores most of the time
- Maintain weights for each detector – detectors with consistently lower scores have higher weight and vice versa

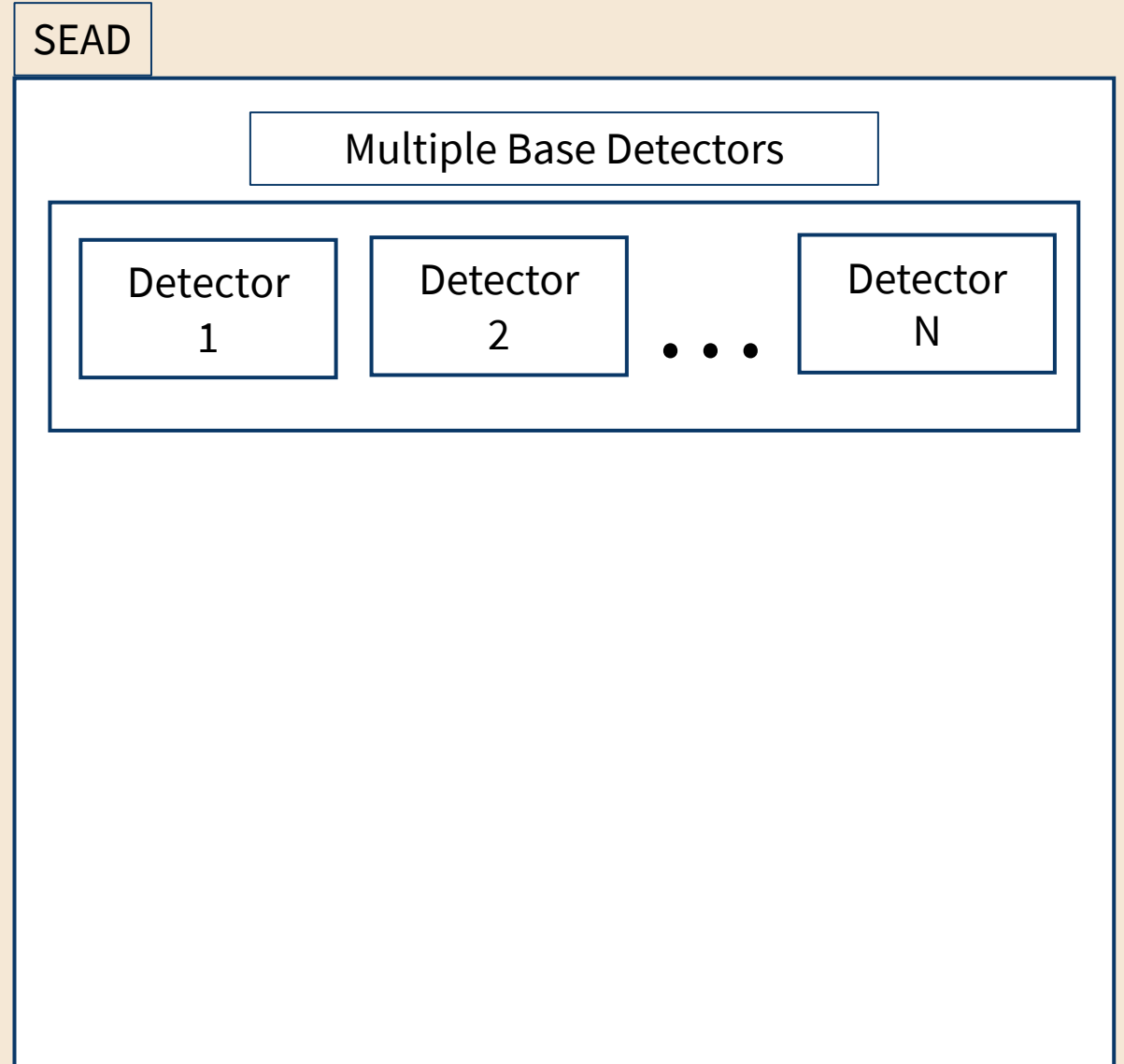
SEAD Architecture

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Streaming data points

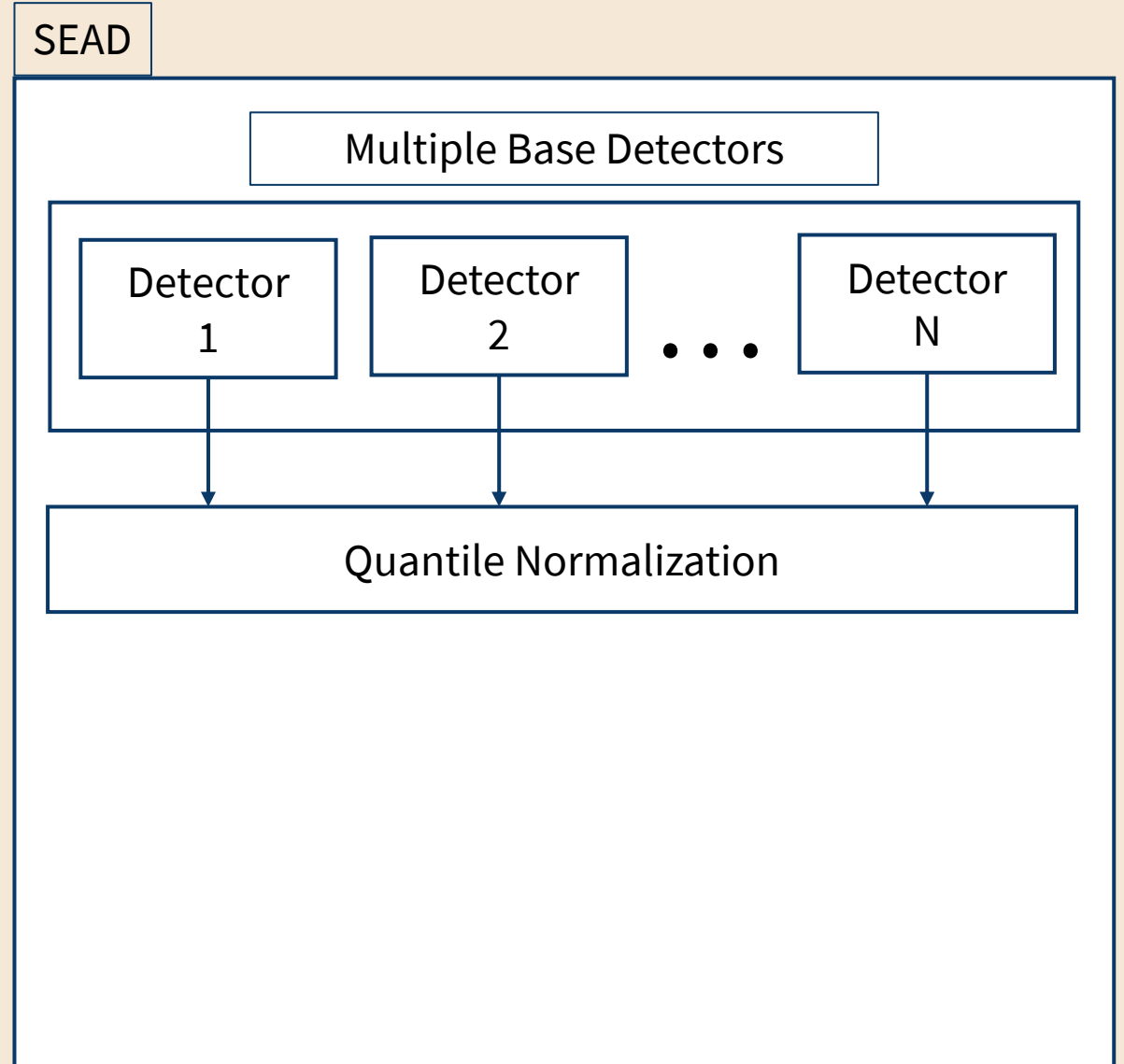
SEAD Architecture

Streaming data points



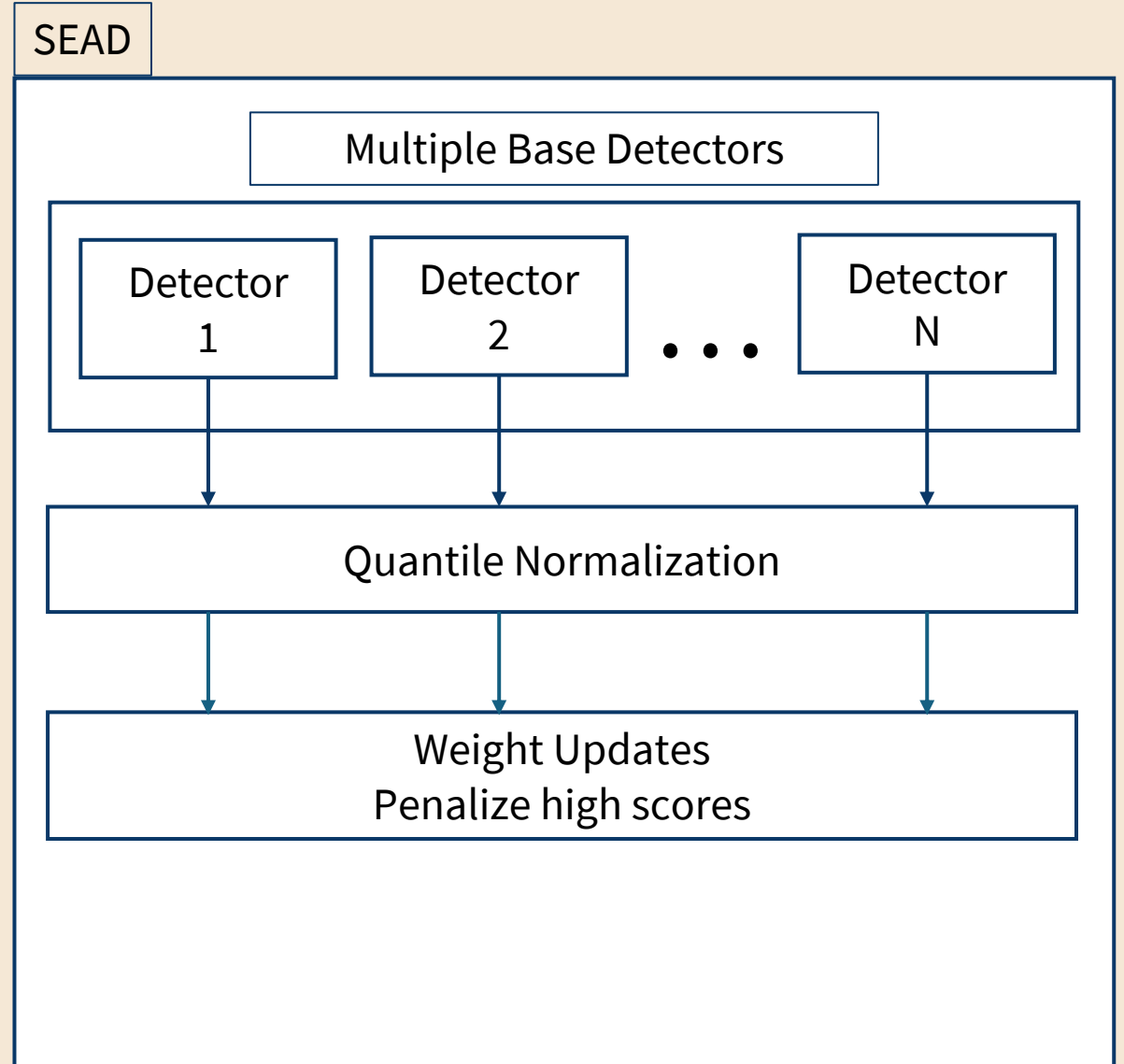
SEAD Architecture

Streaming data points



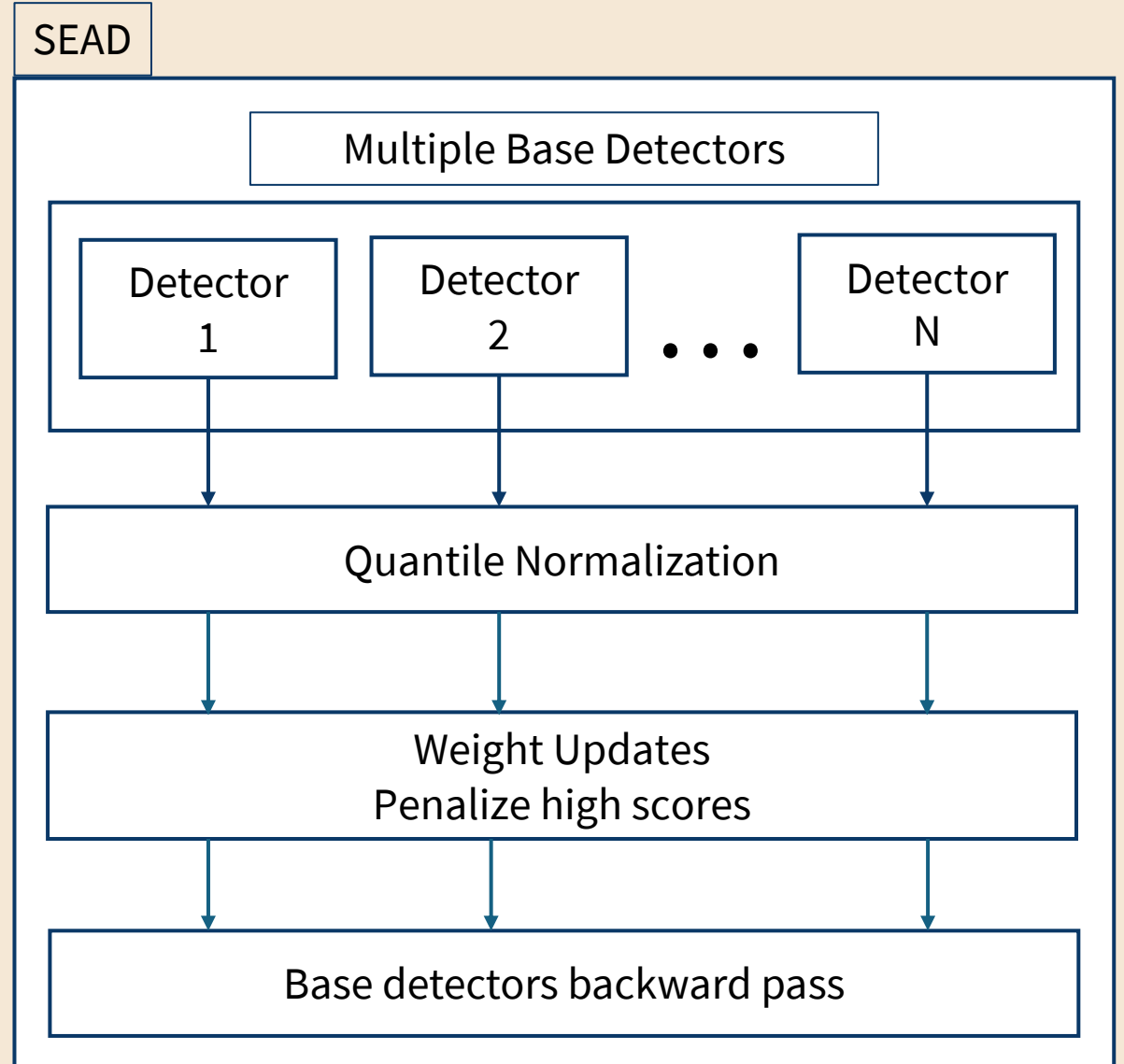
SEAD Architecture

Streaming data points



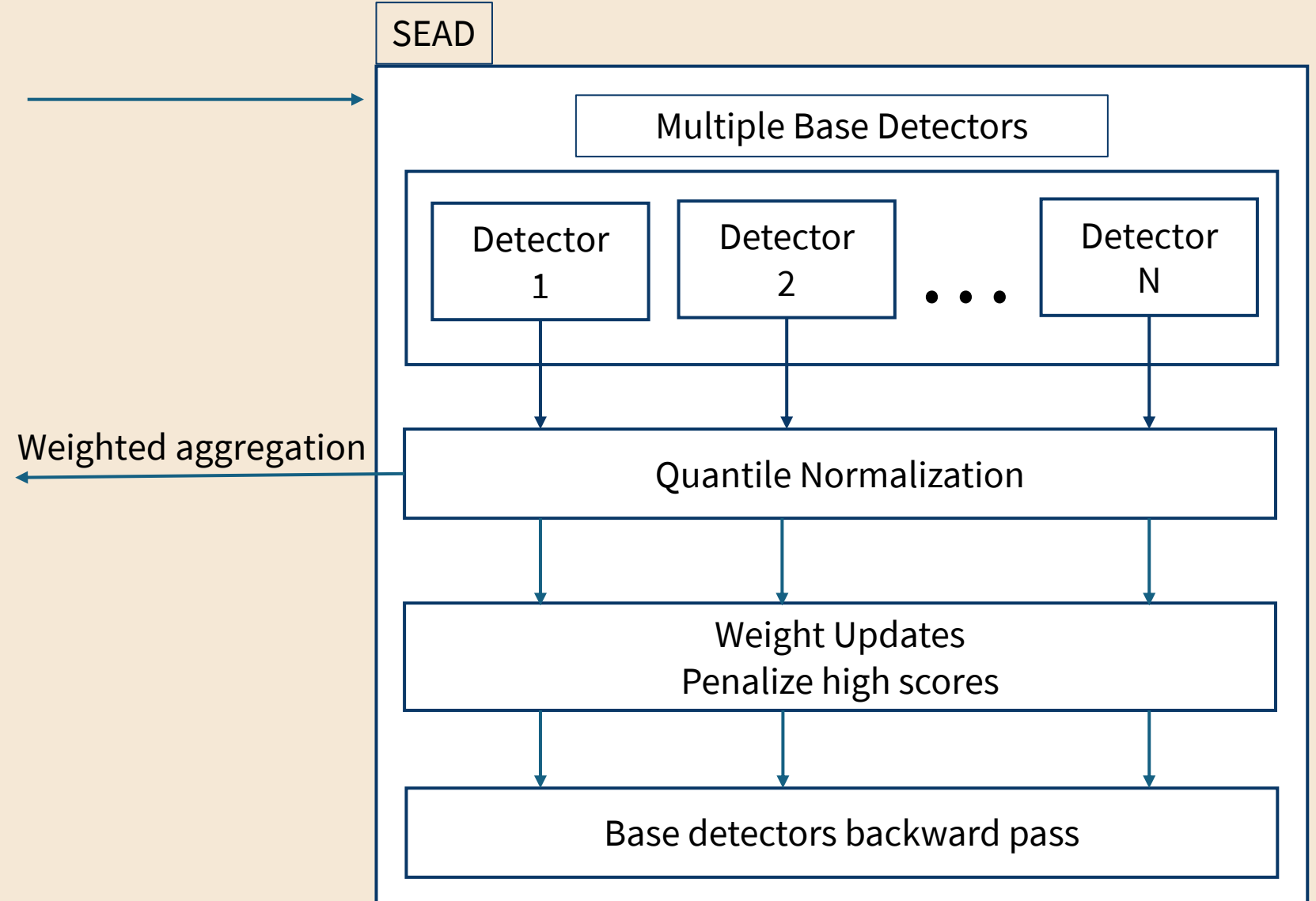
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SEAD Architecture

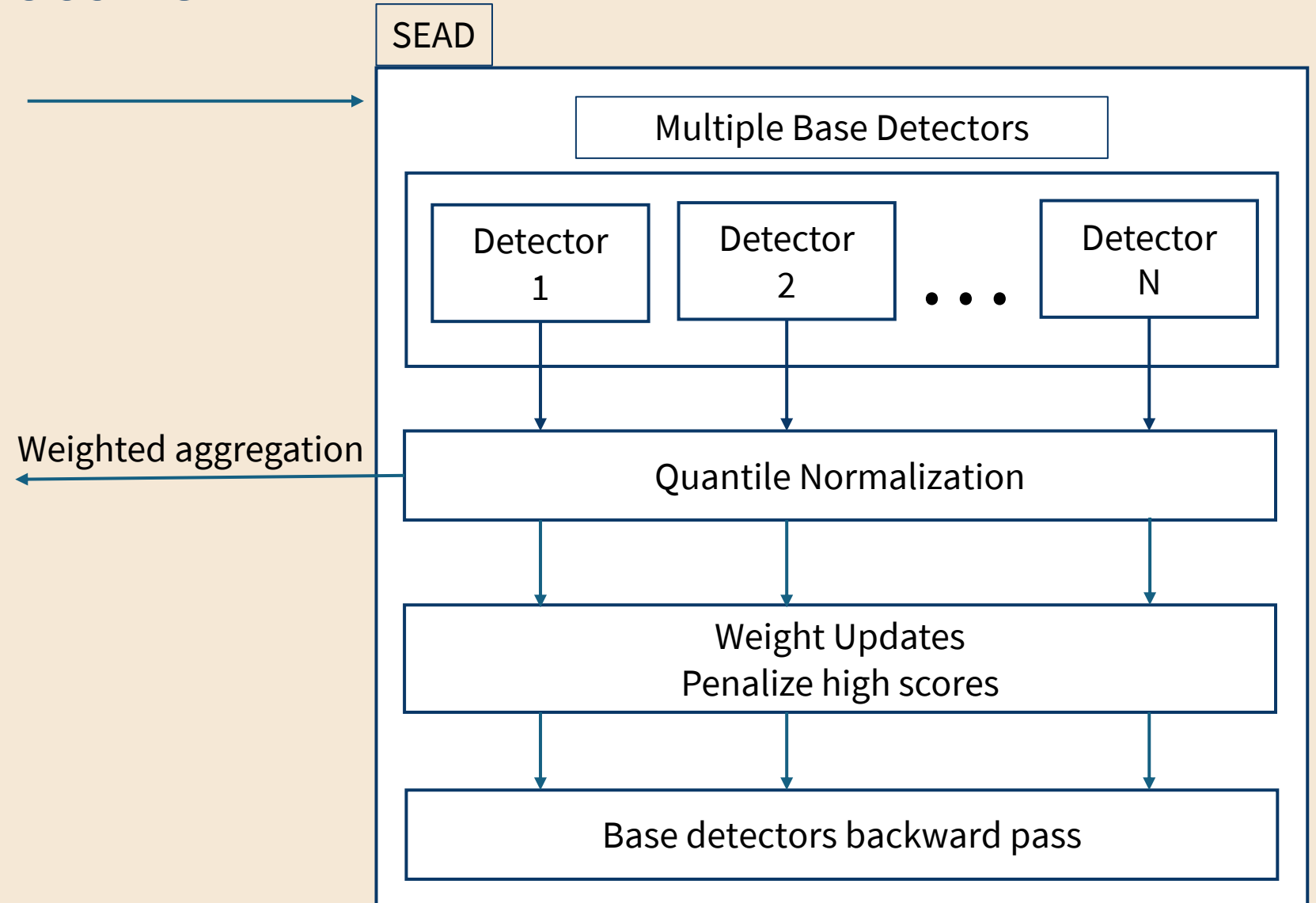
Streaming data points



SEAD Architecture

Streaming data points

Final anomaly score



SEAD Architecture

Streaming data points

Final anomaly score

- Unsupervised
- $O(1)$ time and space
- Adaptive to distribution shifts
- Agnostic to choice of base detectors

SEAD

Multiple Base Detectors

Detector
1

Detector
2

...

Detector
N

Quantile Normalization

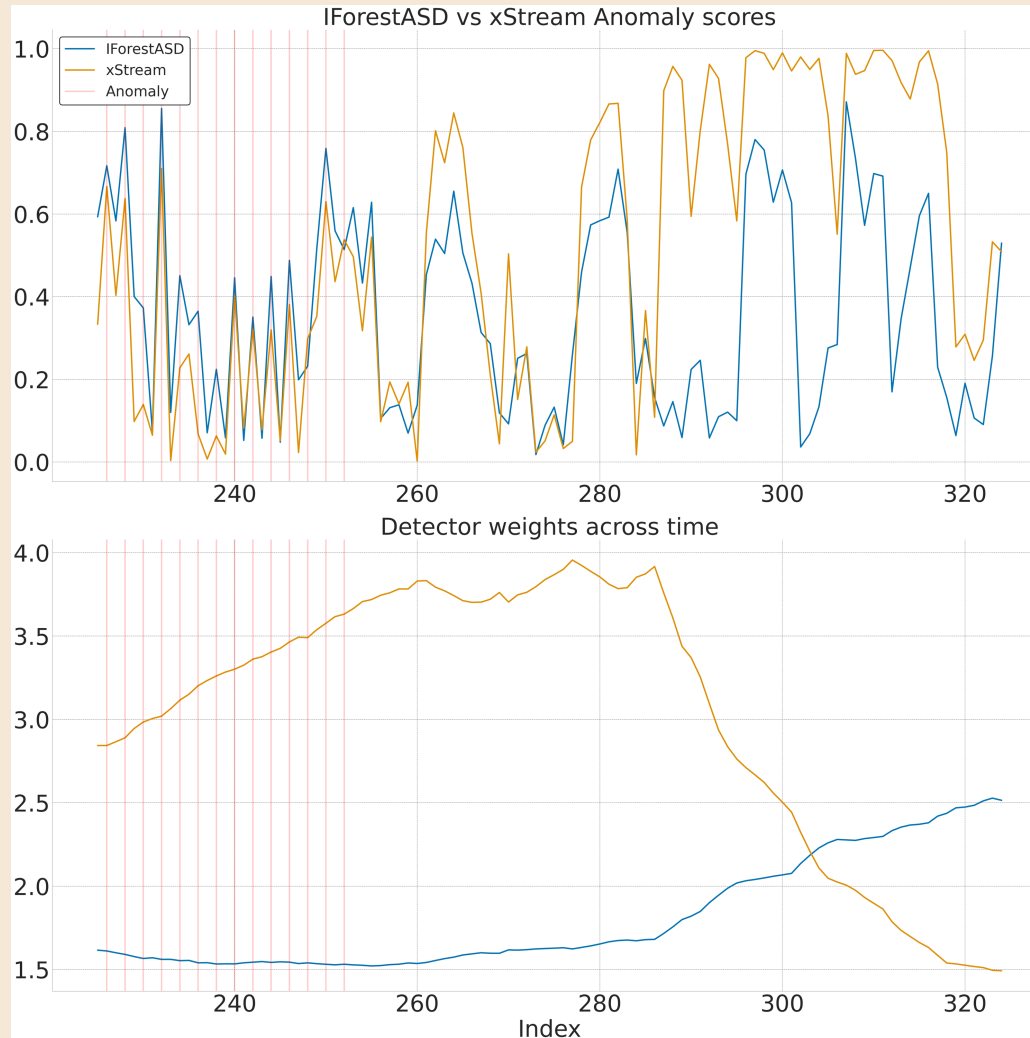
Weight Updates
Penalize high scores

Base detectors backward pass

Weighted aggregation

Qualitative Example

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SEAD reassigns
detector weights
away from
misfiring xStream
detector

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 - 13 base methods with different parameter configurations of IForestASD, xStream and RRCF and a single rule-based method
 - Comparison on 15 datasets including non-stationary INSECTS datasets
- SEAD++ optimization has detection performance comparable to simple aggregators with ~2x speedup in runtime

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- Initializing SEAD weights using existing offline datasets is interesting future work
- Future work can also investigate open regret guarantees on SEAD that holds under non-stationarity

Thank you!