

US008983890B2

# (12) United States Patent Ide et al.

## (10) Patent No.: US 8,983,890 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Mar. 17, 2015

(54)	CALCULATING RISK ASSESSMENT VALUE OF EVENT SEQUENCE				
(71)	Applicant:	International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY (US)			
(72)	Inventors:	Tsuyoshi Ide, Kanagawa (JP); Raymond H. Rudy, Tokyo (JP)			
(73)	Assignee:	International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY (US)			
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 290 days.			
(21)	Appl. No.:	13/681,688			
(22)	Filed:	Nov. 20, 2012			
(65)		Prior Publication Data			
US 2013/0144824 A1 Jun. 6, 2013					
(30)	Foreign Application Priority Data				
D	ec. 5, 2011	(JP) 2011-266154			
(51)	Int. Cl. G06N 5/02 G06Q 50/2 G06Q 10/0	(2012.01)			
(52)	<b>U.S. Cl.</b> CPC	<i>G06N 5/02</i> (2013.01); <i>G06Q 10/0635</i> (2013.01); <i>G06Q 50/22</i> (2013.01)			
(58)	Field of Cl USPC				
(56)		References Cited			

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

8,345,170	B2 * 1/201	13 Iwata et al	348/730
8,405,551	B2 * 3/201	13 Hido et al	342/451
8,595,155	B2 * 11/201	13 Ide	. 706/12
8,600,721	B2 * 12/201	13 Ide et al	. 703/13
8,640,015	B2 * 1/201	14 Ide et al	714/799
8,682,633	B2 * 3/201	14 Ide et al	. 703/13
8.747.275	B2 * 6/201	14 Shioiri et al	475/220

#### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

JP 2009237914 A 10/2009

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Anomaly Detection on Collective Moving Patterns: Manifold Learning Based Analysis of Traffic Streams, Su Yang; Wenbin Zhou Privacy, Security, Risk and Trust (PASSAT) and 2011 IEEE Third Intl Conference on Social Computing (SocialCom), on DOI: 10.1109/PASSAT/SocialCom.2011.10.\*

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Michael B Holmes (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Cantor Colburn LLP

### (57) ABSTRACT

Provided are a method, an apparatus and a computer program for calculating a risk assessment value for an event sequence, which are capable of calculating the risk assessment value of each even sequence by calculating a totally ordered set on the basis of a partially ordered set indicating the event sequence. The risk assessment value of an event sequence that is a partially ordered set indicating some events of an event group of M kinds of events (M is a finite natural number) in a time series. The partially ordered set is converted into an approximate totally ordered set, and an M-dimensional feature vector is calculated based on the totally ordered set obtained by the conversion. A projection matrix for calculating the risk assessment value is calculated using the calculated M-dimensional feature vector.

#### 4 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets

