

EBES: Easy Benchmarking for Event Sequences

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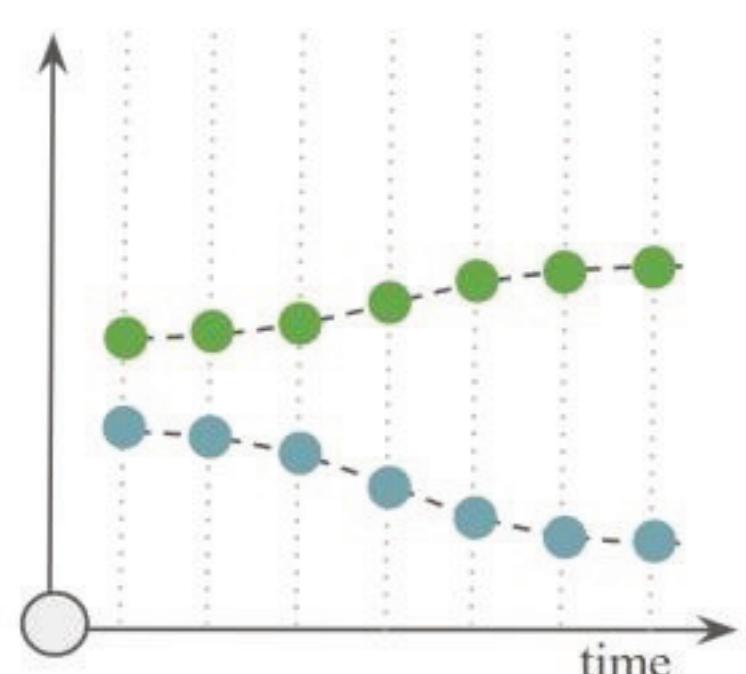
Skoltech

What is Event Sequences?

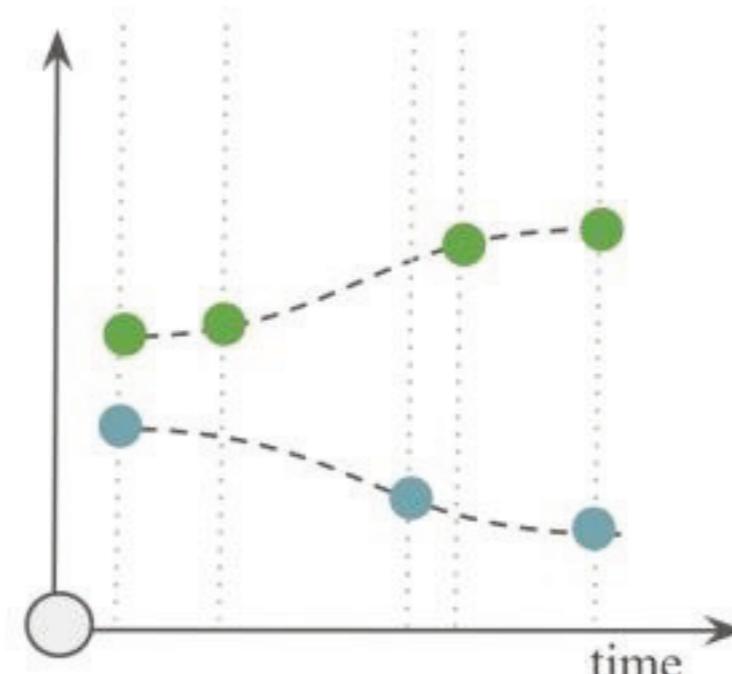
EXAMPLES:

1. Customer transactions
2. Medical measurements
3. Credit payments
4. E-commerce

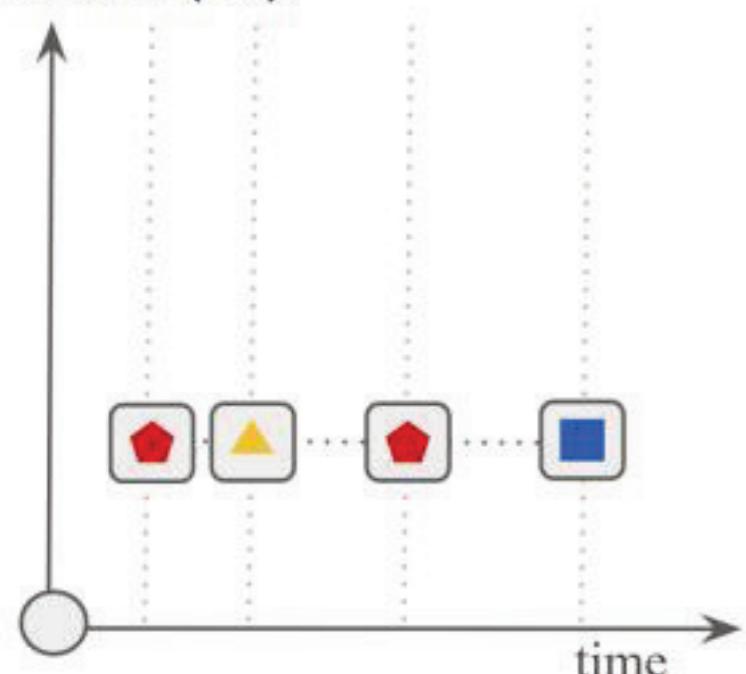
The input consists of an **irregularly sampled** sequence of events containing both **categorical and numerical** features, with a **single label** assigned to the entire sequence.



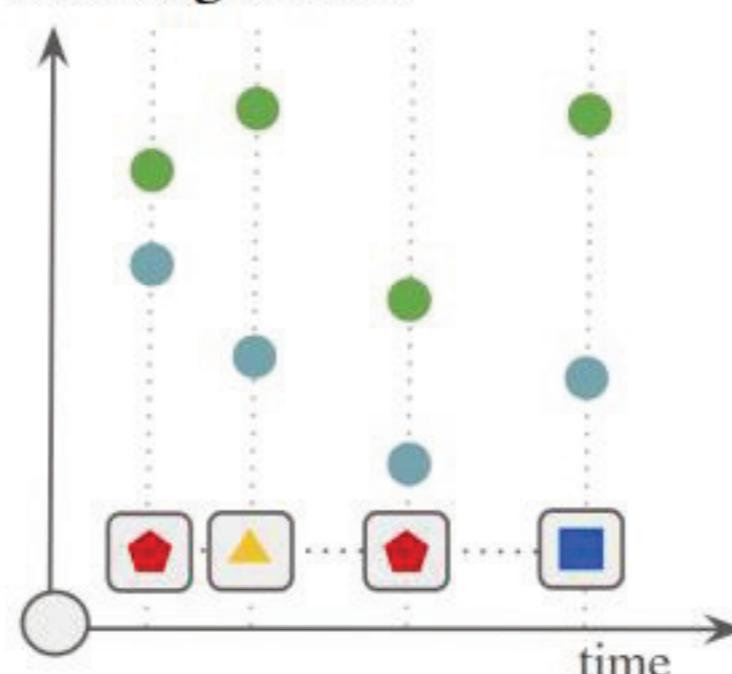
(a) Regularly Sampled Time Series (TS).



(b) Continuous EvS with missing values



(c) A stream of discrete events, usually, modeled by Temporal Point Process (TPP).



(d) Discrete EvS with 2 numerical and 1 categorical features.

Why need benchmark?

Current issues:

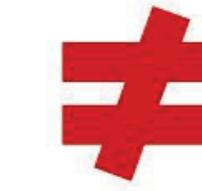
1. Different data preprocessing per paper.
2. No proper HPO. Architectures overfit to the test set.
3. Noisy datasets hinder method comparison.

The value of a **high-quality benchmark**:

1. **Simplifies** model selection for practical
2. **Reveals** the strengths and weaknesses of methods.
3. **Enables assessment** of the contribution of individual method components.

GRU are better than Transformer (for event sequence classification)

SOTA
Event Sequences

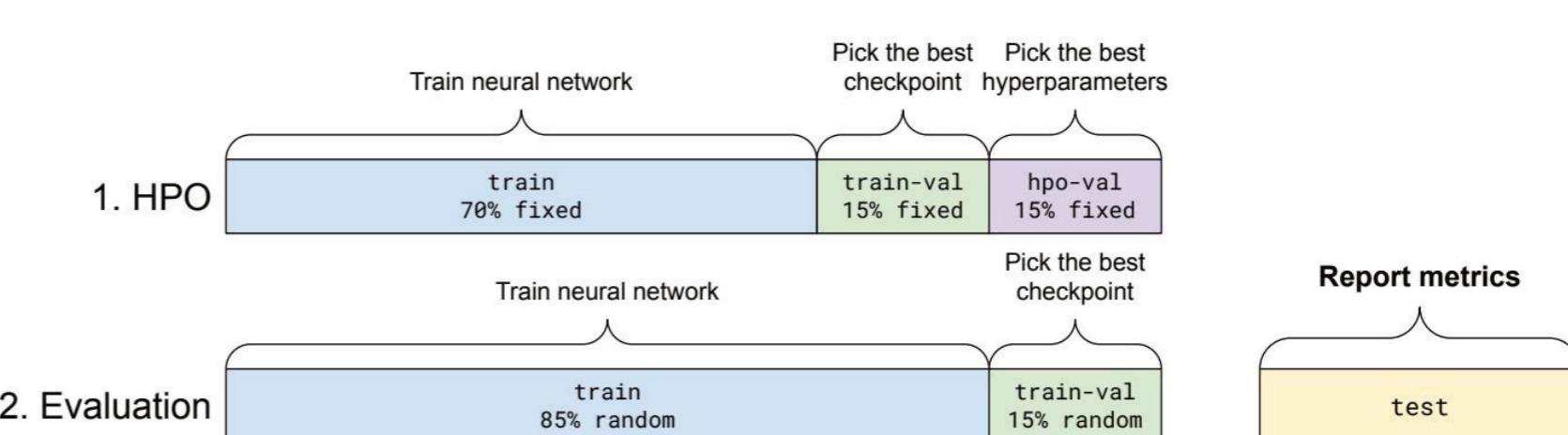


SOTA
Time Series / NLP

1. GRU-based models are **top-performers**.
2. Transformer go next in ranking.
3. Time Series methods **perform worse** on EvS.
4. MLP is not that bad
5. Physionet2012 **is bad** for model evaluation

Table 2: Model performance obtained using EBES. Results are averaged over 20 runs, with the best hyperparameters determined through HPO. Statistically indistinguishable ($p > 0.01$) results share the same superscripts, indicating the method's rank for each dataset. The best-performing methods for each dataset are highlighted. Methods are sorted according to their average rank across all datasets. Note: 4/20 runs of mTAND on the Pendulum dataset were excluded due to non-convergence (<20% accuracy). Number of learnable parameters presented in Table 6.

Category	Discrete EvS						Continuous EvS				Time Series	
	Metric	MBD	Retail	Age	Taobao	BPI17	PhysioNet2012	MIMIC-III	Pendulum	ArabicDigits	ElectricDevices	
CoLES	Mean ROC AUC	0.826 ± 0.001^2	0.553 ± 0.002^1	0.634 ± 0.005^1	0.713 ± 0.002^1	$0.742 \pm 0.010^{3,4}$	$0.840 \pm 0.004^{2,3}$	0.902 ± 0.001^1	0.740 ± 0.013^2	$0.983 \pm 0.004^{1,2}$	$0.729 \pm 0.019^{1,2}$	
GRU		0.827 ± 0.001^1	0.543 ± 0.002^2	0.626 ± 0.004^2	0.713 ± 0.004^1	0.754 ± 0.004^1	0.846 ± 0.004^1	0.901 ± 0.002^1	0.683 ± 0.031^3	0.975 ± 0.003^4	0.741 ± 0.013^1	
MLEM		0.824 ± 0.001^3	0.544 ± 0.002^2	0.634 ± 0.003^3	0.713 ± 0.004^1	$0.753 \pm 0.005^{1,2}$	0.846 ± 0.007^1	0.899 ± 0.002^2	0.676 ± 0.017^3	0.978 ± 0.002^3	0.736 ± 0.014^1	
Transformer		0.821 ± 0.002^4	$0.536 \pm 0.006^{3,4}$	0.621 ± 0.006^2	$0.692 \pm 0.013^{4,5}$	$0.749 \pm 0.006^{2,3}$	$0.833 \pm 0.008^{3,4}$	0.894 ± 0.002^3	0.658 ± 0.019^4	$0.988 \pm 0.004^{1,2}$	0.710 ± 0.024^2	
Mamba		0.820 ± 0.003^1	0.538 ± 0.003^3	0.609 ± 0.006^3	$0.693 \pm 0.023^{2,3}$	$0.737 \pm 0.012^{4,5}$	$0.835 \pm 0.006^{3,4}$	0.895 ± 0.002^3	0.687 ± 0.017^3	0.983 ± 0.005^2	0.716 ± 0.022^2	
ConvTran		0.816 ± 0.002^5	0.534 ± 0.005^4	0.603 ± 0.006^4	0.703 ± 0.009^4	$0.748 \pm 0.006^{4,5}$	$0.837 \pm 0.006^{3,4}$	$0.892 \pm 0.005^{3,4}$	$0.674 \pm 0.028^{3,4}$	0.986 ± 0.003^1	0.711 ± 0.019^2	
mTAND		0.798 ± 0.002^7	0.519 ± 0.003^6	0.582 ± 0.009^5	0.672 ± 0.010^4	0.738 ± 0.005^5	$0.841 \pm 0.005^{3,4}$	$0.888 \pm 0.003^{3,4}$	0.690 ± 0.026^5	0.951 ± 0.010^5	0.631 ± 0.019^3	
PrimeNet		0.780 ± 0.006^8	0.521 ± 0.005^9	0.583 ± 0.011^5	0.681 ± 0.010^4	0.730 ± 0.006^5	$0.839 \pm 0.004^{3,4}$	$0.887 \pm 0.004^{3,4}$	0.690 ± 0.026^6	0.958 ± 0.009^5	0.636 ± 0.016^3	
MLP		0.809 ± 0.001^6	0.526 ± 0.002^5	0.581 ± 0.007^5	0.659 ± 0.035^5	0.737 ± 0.004^4	0.835 ± 0.004^4	0.881 ± 0.001^6	0.186 ± 0.006^6	0.760 ± 0.011^6	0.437 ± 0.019^4	



The Role of Time and Order

Table 3: Testing on Permuted Sequences. Models were trained on non-permuted data; only the test set was permuted. We report performance difference relative to metrics obtained on not permuted sequences. Only values with statistically significant difference ($p < 0.01$) in performance are highlighted.

Category	Discrete EvS						Continuous EvS				Time Series	
	Metric	MBD	Retail	Age	Taobao	BPI17	PhysioNet2012	MIMIC-III	Pendulum	ArabicDigits	ElectricDevices	
CoLES	Mean ROC AUC	-0.09%	-1.57%	-1.63%	-0.49%	-4.66%	-2.36%	-1.86%	-84.49%	-33.86%	-68.79%	
GRU		-0.10%	-2.25%	-1.15%	-0.67%	-4.46%	-1.49%	-4.24%	-76.09%	-46.88%	-69.46%	
MLEM		-0.30%	-2.57%	-1.52%	-0.89%	-3.80%	-1.71%	-1.43%	-81.84%	-37.81%	-65.17%	
Transformer		-0.00%	-0.09%	-0.00%	-0.05%	-0.00%	0.03%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-15.12%	-25.26%	
Mamba		-0.06%	-2.44%	-1.20%	-0.00%	-9.56%	-0.65%	-3.04%	-82.14%	-53.37%	-54.18%	
ConvTran		-7.28%	-29.02%	-9.55%	-4.51%	-17.04%	-0.47%	-8.21%	-77.61%	-60.45%	-68.66%	
mTAND		-5.05%	-28.09%	-8.95%	-4.13%	-9.07%	-4.13%	-5.05%	-82.57%	-59.12%	-56.04%	
PrimeNet		-4.08%	-26.41%	-7.82%	-2.12%	-4.73%	-3.95%	-3.72%	-75.88%	-53.38%	-54.38%	
MLP		-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.00%	

Table 5: Training on Permuted Sequences without Timestamps. The GRU model with the best hyperparameters had the time feature removed and was then trained from scratch in two settings: *with* and *without* permuting both the training and test sequences. We report performance difference relative to metrics obtained on original sequences. Only values with statistically significant difference ($p < 0.01$) in performance are highlighted.

Category	Discrete EvS						Continuous EvS				Time Series	
	Metric	MBD	Retail	Age	Taobao	BPI17	PhysioNet2012	MIMIC-III	Pendulum	ArabicDigits	ElectricDevices	
GRU w/o time		-0.89%	-0.00%	-0.44%	-3.85%	-0.00%	-0.00%	-0.27%	-59.43%	0.04%	-0.00%	
GRU w/o time w/ perm.		-0.96%	0.50%	0.62%	1.54%	-0.45%	-0.22%	-1.25%	-63.87%	-1.28%	-16.00%	



On-Point-RND
(our team)

code

datasets