Premature ventricular contraction (PVC), left bundle branch block (LBBB), and right bundle branch block (RBBB) are the three cardiac arrhythmias which can lead to or indicate the risk of heart failure. The goal of this research is to suggest an alternative way to diagnosis any potential of arrhythmia even when no specific arrhythmia features are observed. We propose new approaches in locating the arrhythmia features: Attractive Random Walk Distribution (aRWD) and Attractive Gaussian Walk Distribution (aGWD). We call the process of extracting the Normal Neighbor Rhythm NNR from electrocardiogram (ECG) data with aGWD and aRWD WALKING. The extracted NNR is analyzed with Simple Data point Competition (SDC) technique. The morphology of NNR is then recorded in tables with exponential fraction scale.