AI — An opportunity for the EU cyber-crisis management ML-BASED ANOMALY DETECTION IN INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS





- S2 Grupo
- Industrial and critical environments
- Anomaly detection process
- Water treatment plant
- IHoney
- Conclusions and next steps
- Other research lines: LM3





S2 GRUPO

More than 15 years of experience in cybersecurity

Over 300 Cybersecurity experts

Security solutions:

- SOC management
- APT detection
- ICS CyberSecurity

Tools designed with CCN-CERT



More than 9 certifications

- Industry 4.0
- Healthcare



















With offices in Spain, Belgium, Portugal, Colombia and Mexico and operations in more than 15 countries

50 R&D+i projects

with more than 15% of our turnover invested per year S2 GRUPO CERT: 4 SOCs operating from Valencia, Madrid, Bogota and México

> • TRUSTED • FIRST

Consulting Services:

- Incident Response, Forensic
- Security audits & Red team
 - GRC
 - Awareness programs





INDUSTRIAL AND CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTS

Longer life cycle than other ICT

- Presence of legacy technology
- Lack of proper cybersecurity support

Intervention and updating issues

- Higher vulnerabilities presence
- Larger response times
- Lack of personnel with specific training in cybersecurity





INDUSTRIAL AND CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTS

Traditional techniques

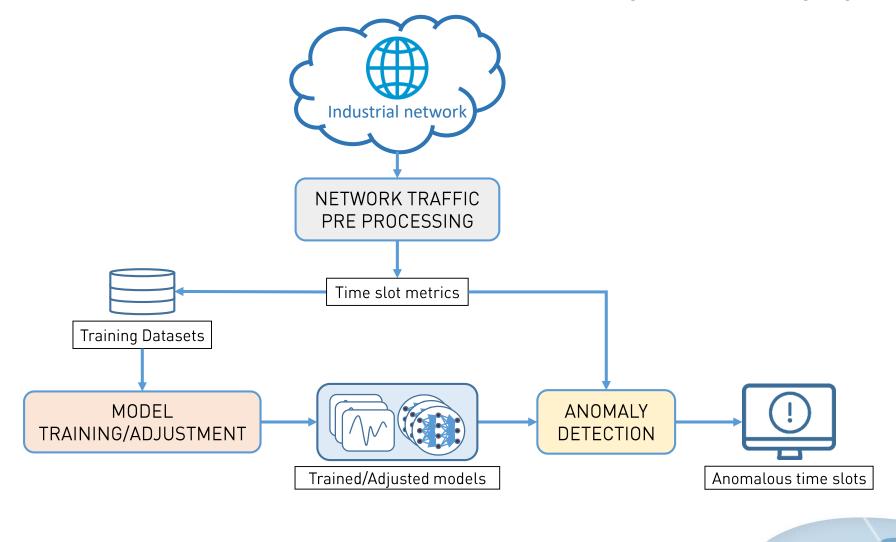
- Passive Vulnerability Scanning
- Intrusion Detection System
- Known attack signatures

Anomaly detection (Machine Learning)

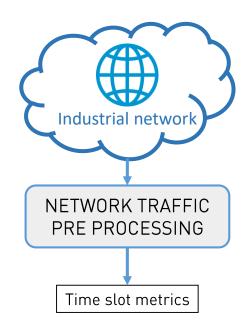
- Clustering
- Autoregression
- Neural networks











PRE PROCESSING PHASE

- ICS protocols dissection
- Time slot aggregation
- Traditional metrics:

Bytes

Packets

. . .

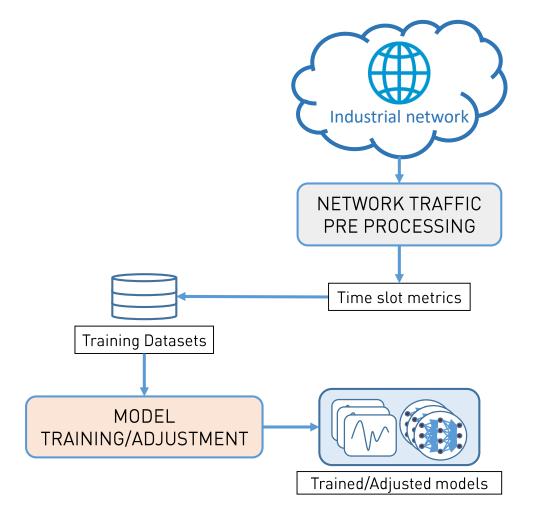
• ML-Based metrics:

Clustering

Neural networks

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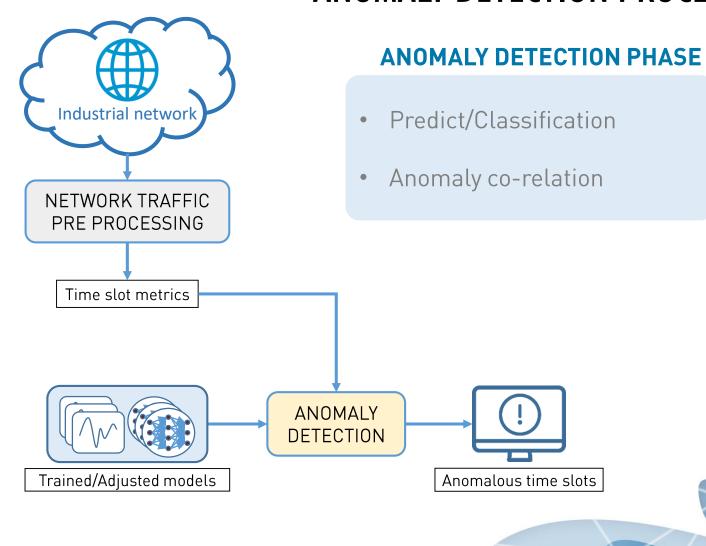


TRAINING PHASE

- Different models for each metric
- Clustering analysis
- Time series analysis
 Regression
 Neural networks









WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Production environment:

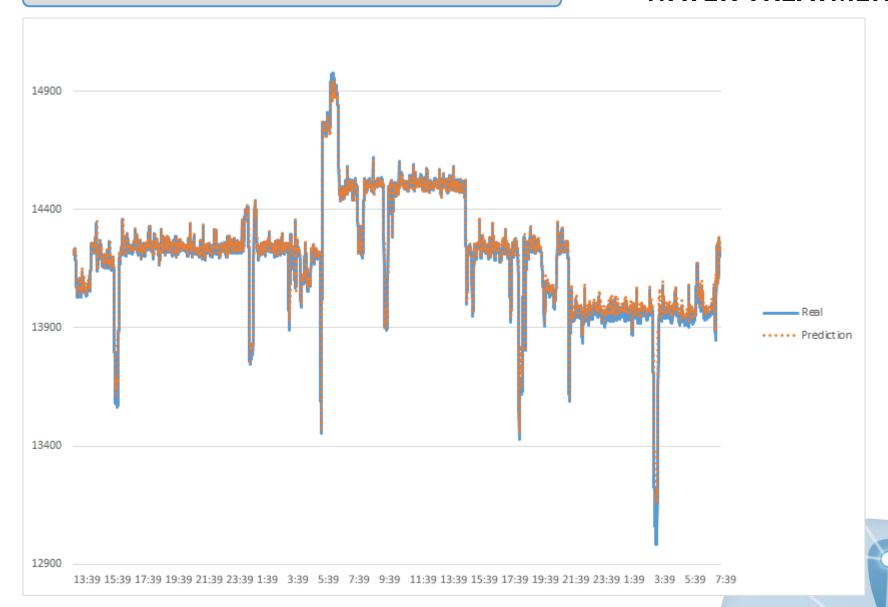
- Around 30 hosts in the network
- Near 1/2 Tb/day traffic







NB. OF PACKETS (5 min): OBSERVED vs. PREDICTED



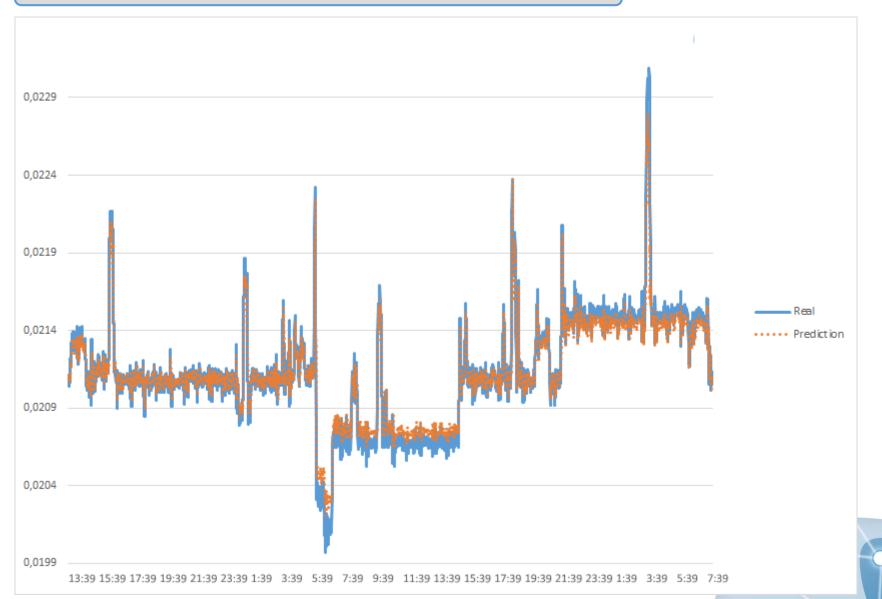


NB. OF PACKETS (5 min): ANOMALY SCORE





AVG. INTER ARRIVAL TIME (5 min): OBSERVED vs. PREDICTED





AVG. INTER ARRIVAL TIME (5 min): ANOMALY SCORE





IHONEY

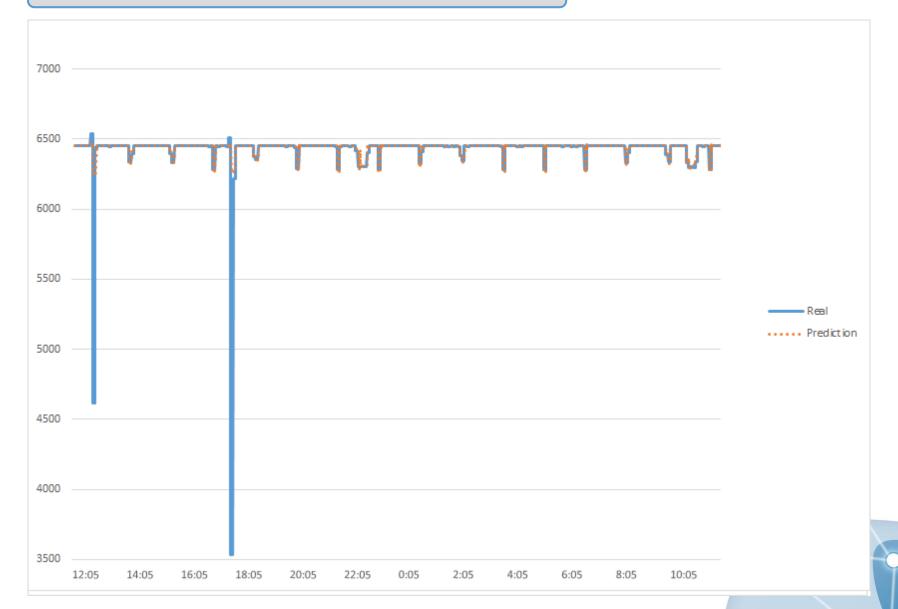
Water treatment plant honeypot

- 4 hosts in the network
- Near 1Gb/day traffic
- Realistic operation
- Experiments with real attacks
- More information on IHONEY
 - https://s2grupo.es/en/ihoney_en/





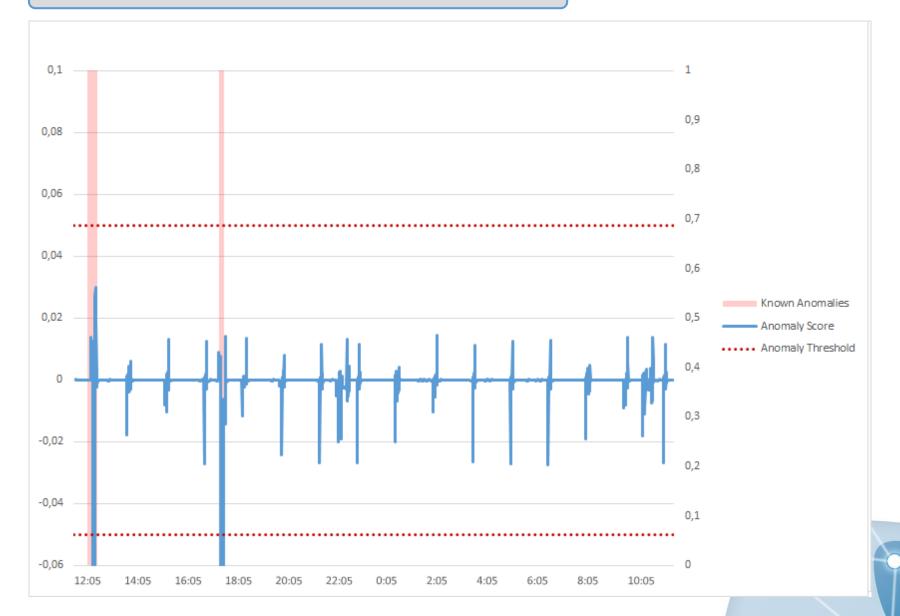
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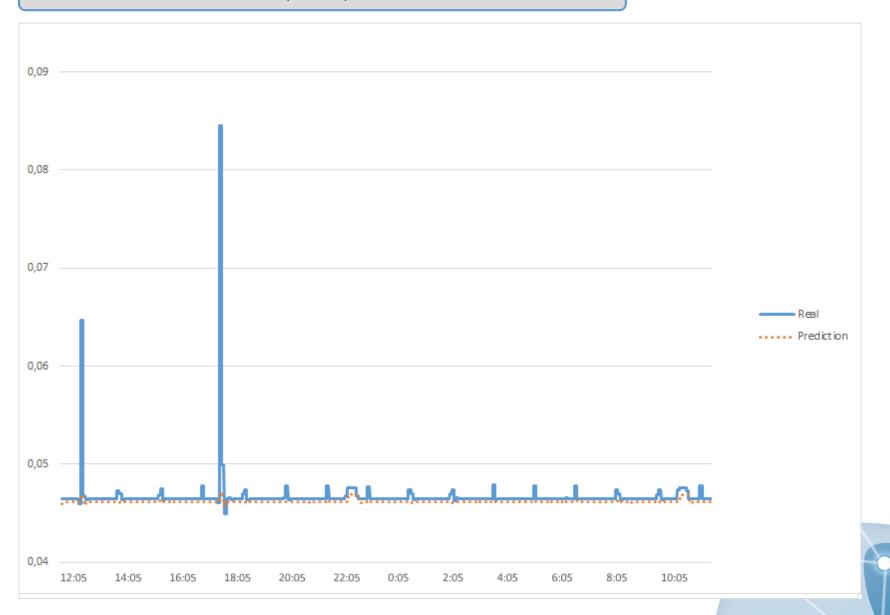


NB. OF PACKETS (5 min): ANOMALY SCORE



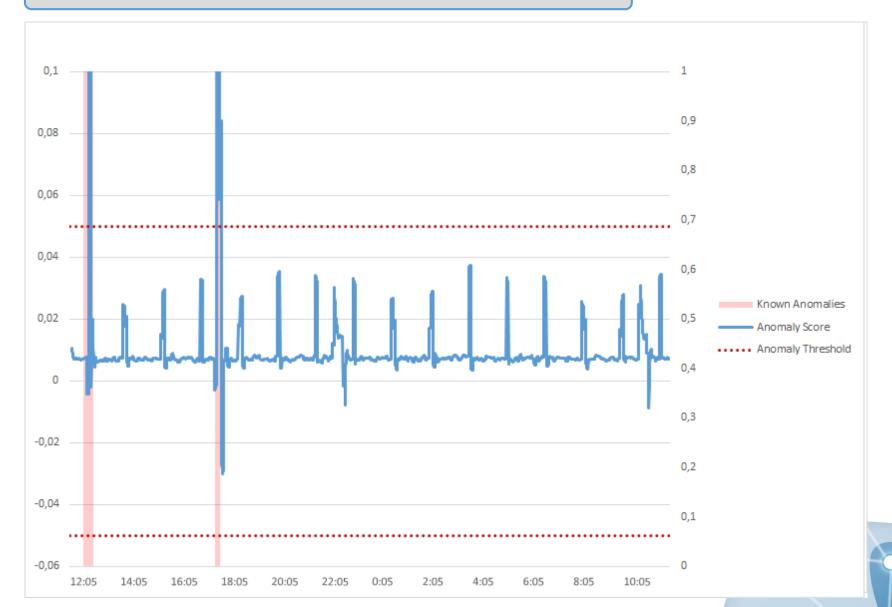


AVG. INTER ARRIVAL TIME (5 min): OBSERVED vs. PREDICTED





AVG. INTER ARRIVAL TIME (5 min): ANOMALY SCORE





IHONEY

Detection capability comparison

- Dataset of real attacks registered by the honeypot from 2016
- 8 traffic captures containing anomalies/attacks
- Traditional (IDS + PVS) vs Machine Learning

Machine Learning models

- 10 metrics x 5, 10 and 30 minute time slot aggregation
- LSTM neural networks + Regression models





IHONEY

Comparison results

- Traditional methods only detected some of the attacks
- ML-based techniques outperform traditional methods
- Method combination/co-relation detected all anomalies

DETECTION	P1	P2	P 3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
IDS + PVS	X	√	√	√	X	X	√	X
ML	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√





CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

Anomaly detection system

- Non-Invasive time slot metrics extraction from network traffic
- Different Machine Learning models training
- Classification/Prediction results co-relation
- ML-Based results outperform traditional approaches

Next steps

- More metrics: Ml-Based, non-related to network traffic...
- More ML models: Autoecoders, Restricted Boltzmann Machines



Learning the way analysts work while they do it

Use Association Mining techniques to learn which actions cyber security analysts do when dealing with an alert:

Alert parameters

Queries performed

Previous alerts reviewed

Similarity between current alert and previous ones

. . .





Association Mining

- Finding frequent patterns, associations, correlations or causal structures among sets of items or objects
- Unsupervised learning: No need for a properly labeled training set
- Support: Probability of having A and B together
- Confidence: Probability of having B after having A
- Lift: Probability of B having a causal relation with A





• Facts [1]:

- Worldwide, 37% of organizations face more than 10,000 alerts/month
- Within the US, 37% of organizations face more than 50,000 alerts/month:
 more than 1,500 alerts/day, 70 alerts/hour
- Impossible to review every alert
- Important alerts are lost, overlooked or responded too slowly

[1] 'The Numbers Game: How Many Alerts are too Many to Handle?' – FireEye and the International Data Corporation, 2015



LEVEL 1 ALERT RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

- Check alert data
- Search alert name in alert history
- Found similar alerts in the past
- Filter historical results by source IP
- Found same alert for same source IP address in alert history: It was a false positive
- Change alert EBS to 'False Positive'
- Copy and paste resolution from past alert
- •

ALERT DATA

- Alert Name
- Src. IP
- Dst. IP
- EBS
- ...







LEVEL 1 ALERT RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

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Approximately 80% of the queries run and analyses performed manually during alert qualification and validation are IDENTICAL





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LM3: Low Complexity Man-Machine Module





RECOVERING DATA FOR THE LEARNING ALGORITHM

- Alert data
- Queries made
- Historical alerts consulted
- Historical alerts and current alert similarity
- String analysis

ALERT DATA

- Alert Name
- Src. IP
- Dst. IP
- EBS
- ...







ASSOCIATION MINING PROCESS

- Identification of frequent elements
- Calculation of Support,
 Confidence, Lift values,
 etc
- Automatic alert resolution of low complexity alerts
- Resolution rule generation for low complexity alerts

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ALERT DATA

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- ...







TODAY'S ALERTS













TODAY'S ALERTS



I already know how you would solve these...

I WILL SOLVE THEM FOR YOU!







TODAY'S ALERTS

I only have to deal with these ones..!



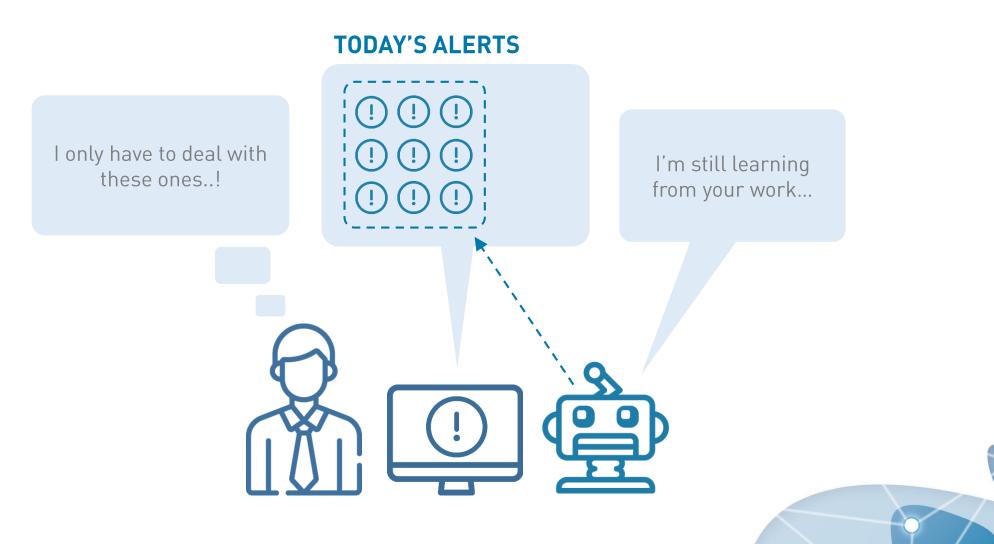














Global impact in SOC

- Low complexity alert resolution procedures are learnt from human analysts
- Low complexity alerts (approximately 40% of level 1 alerts)
 are then automatically resolved
- Increase of total attended alerts with the same human resources
- Reduction of response times in level 1
- Reduction of probability of human error due to alert fatigue





MADRID I

BARCELONA

VALENCIA

BRUSSELS

LISBON

BOGOTÁ

MÉXICO D.F.

Velázquez 150, 2ª planta, 28002 T.(+34) 902 882 992 Llull, 321 (Edifici Cinc) 08019 T.(+34) 902 882 992 Ramiro de Maeztu 7, 46022 T.(+34) 902 882 992 Rue belliard 20, 1040 T.(+32) (0) 474532974 Rua Cidade Rabat 27, 1.dto, 1500-159. T.(+35) 1917620918 Carrera 11 №93A - 53, Of. 401 T.(+57 1) 74 5 74 39 44-7, México D.F. 06600 T.(+52) 55 2128 068