

Adaptive User Profiling with Online Incremental Machine Learning for Security Information and Event Management

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About myself

- **Personal Details:**

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- **Research Interest:**

- Cybersecurity Analysis
- Intrusion Detections
- Moving Target Defense Techniques
- Security Metrics
- IoT Security Analysis
- Applications of Machine Learning and Deep Learning in Cybersecurity

- **Selected Publications:**

- "[Dynamic Security Metrics for Software-Defined Network-based Moving Target Defense](#)", *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, 2020.
- "[Toward Proactive, Adaptive Defense: A Survey on Moving Target Defense](#)", *IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 709-745, Firstquarter 2020.
- "[FRVM: Flexible Random Virtual IP Multiplexing in Software-Defined Networks](#)," (*TrustCom-2018*)



- Security-centric user profiling:
 - Monitors and analyzes the user activities
 - It also helps to identify the malicious user behavior
- However, the user behavior is unpredictable:
 - Change over time
 - Dynamic nature of the user
 - State-of-the-art user profiling models lack to capture the dynamic user behavior as they are static
- **Our proposed approach:**
 - An anomaly detection-based adaptive user profiling model that dynamically learns user behavior from the user activities and updates the model over time



Proposed Framework for User Profiling

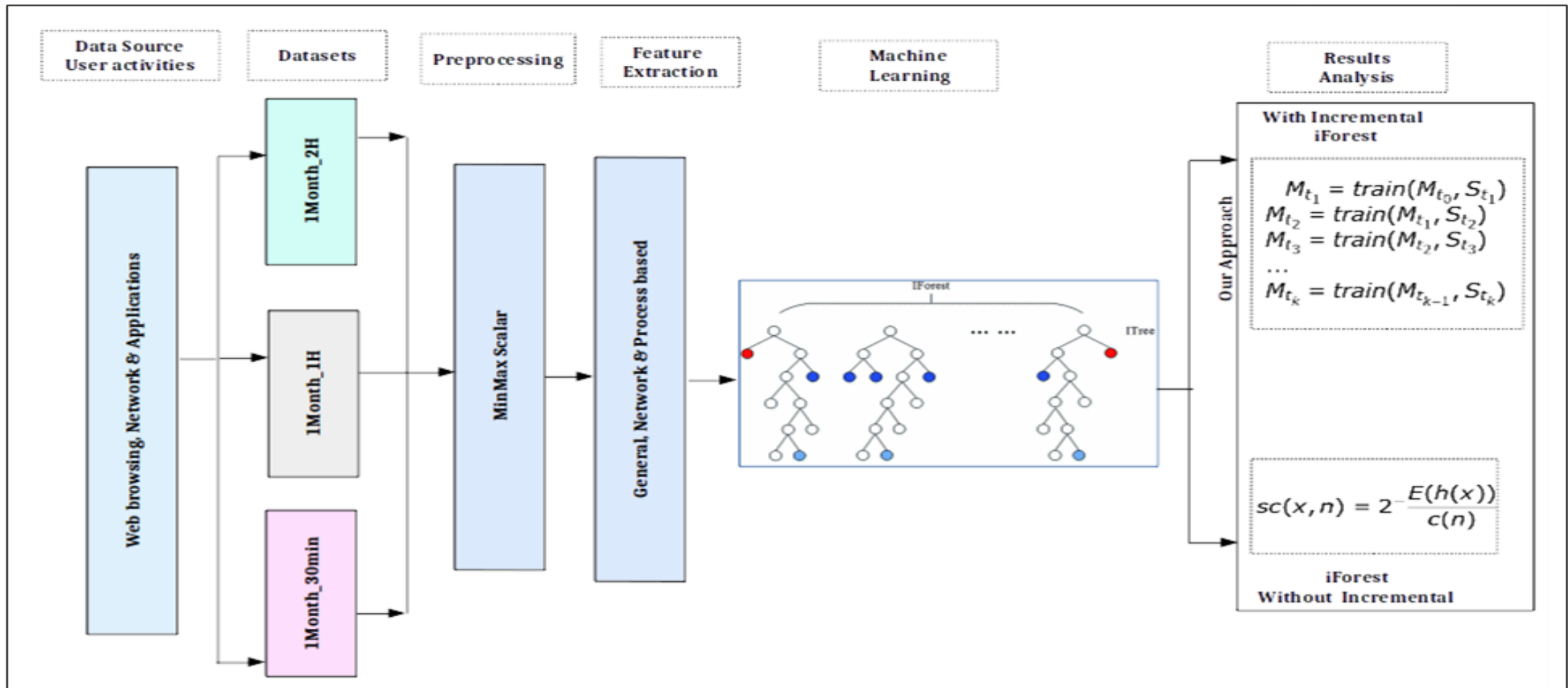


Fig 1: User profiling framework with the proposed incremental approach



Proposed Online Incremental Machine Learning Model

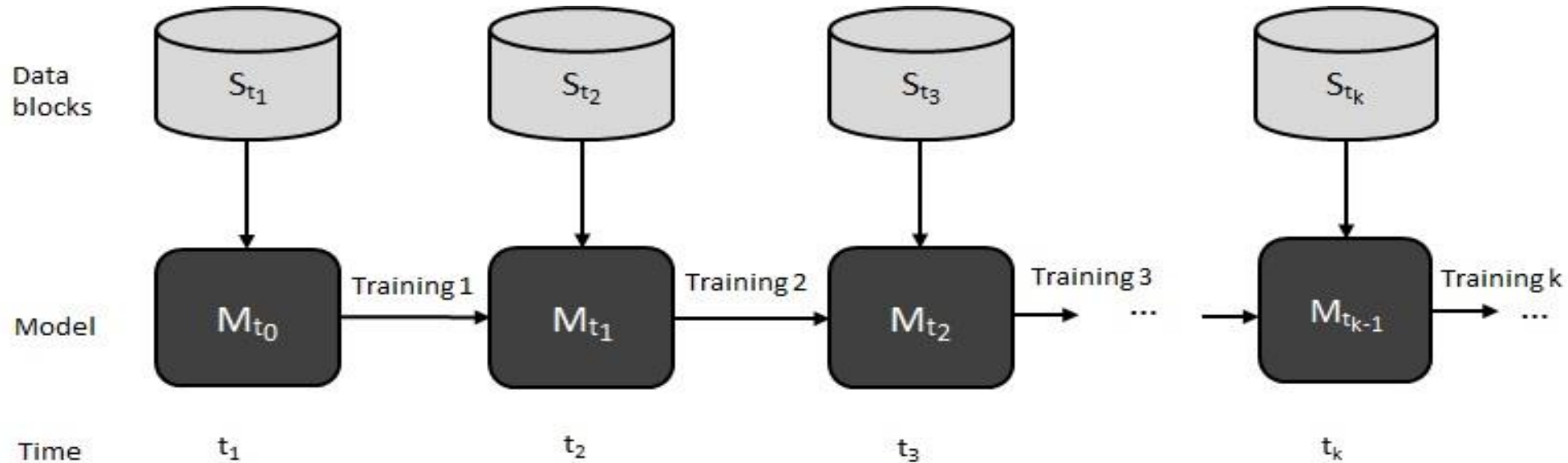


Fig 2: Evolving a model (machine) with online incremental learning

$$M_{t_1} = \text{train}(M_{t_0}, S_{t_1})$$

$$M_{t_2} = \text{train}(M_{t_1}, S_{t_2})$$

$$M_{t_3} = \text{train}(M_{t_2}, S_{t_3})$$

...

$$M_{t_k} = \text{train}(M_{t_{k-1}}, S_{t_k})$$



- **Datasets:**

- 1Month_30min
- 1Month_1H
- 1Month_2H

- **User activities:**

- Network
 - Web
 - Application
- All the user activities recorded between 8:00 AM to 5:00PM

TABLE I: SUMMARY OF THE DATASETS

Name	Time period	Session duration	Number of instances	Features
1Month_30min	One month	30 minutes	2280	44
1Month_1H	One month	1 hour	1116	44
1Month_2H	One month	2 hours	560	44

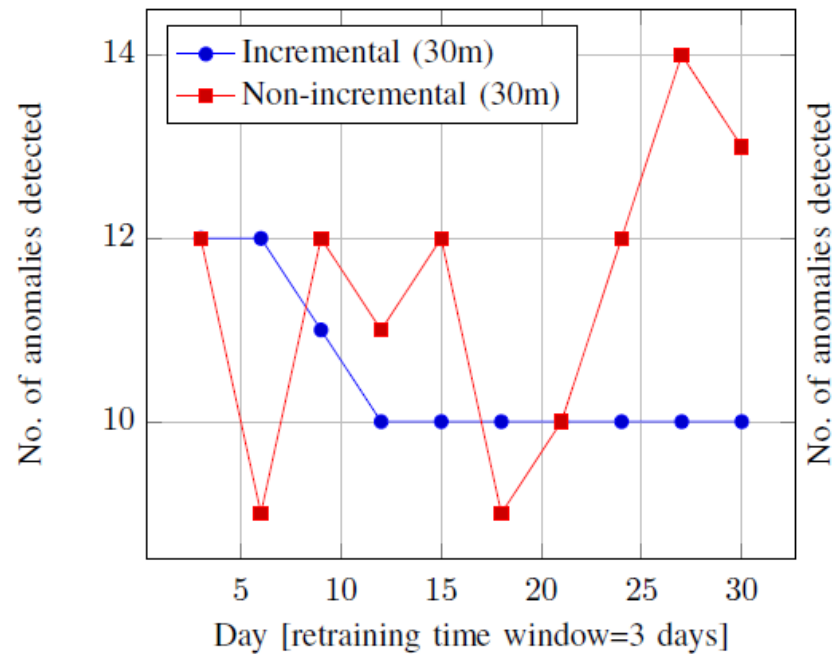


- We used `sklearn`¹ API for the experimentation
- Baseline model: **Isolation Forest Classifier**
- For each dataset:
 - **90%** data used for training and **10%** used for testing
 - Training data is further divided into **10** blocks (**3**-day time window)
- Trained both *non-incremental* and *our proposed incremental* models
- **Incremental Training and Updating the model**
 - Incremental training adds **more estimators** in every training and **updated the model**
 - **Number of anomalies detections** after each training are recorded

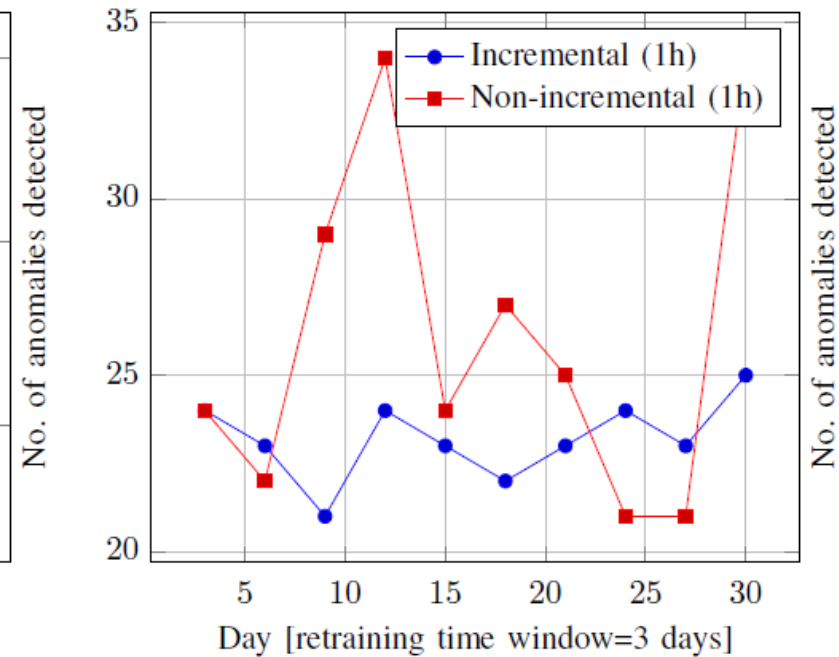
¹<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/index.html>



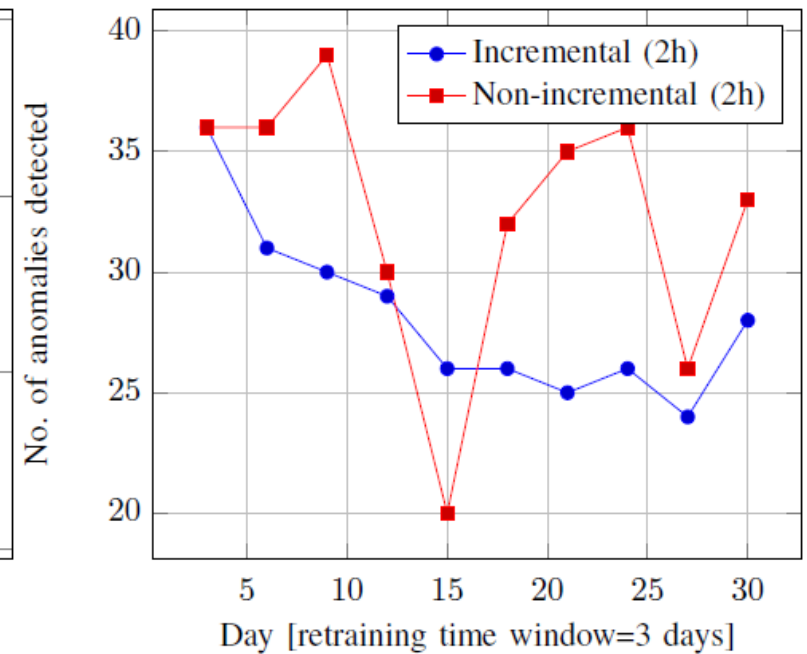
Results & Analysis



(a) 30min dataset



(b) 1hour dataset



(c) 2hour dataset

Fig. 3: Comparison of results of our proposed incremental model with a non-incremental model.



Results & Analysis (cont.)

TABLE II: SUMMARY OF THE COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Model	Datasets	# of anomalies, # of new anomalies after each (re)training									
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Our Incremental using iForest Model	1month_30min	12	12 (0) -	11 (0) ↓	10 (0) ↓	10 (0) -	10 (0) -	10 (0) -	10 (0) -	10 (0) -	10 (0) -
	1month_1h	24	23 (2) ↓	21 (0) ↓	24 (4) ↑	23 (0) ↓	22 (0) ↓	23 (1) ↑	24 (2) ↑	23 (0) ↓	25 (2) ↑
	1month_2h	36	31 (1) ↓	30 (1) ↓	29 (1) ↓	26 (0) ↓	26 (0) -	25 (0) ↓	26 (1) ↑	24 (0) ↓	28 (4) ↑
Non-Incremental using iForest Model	1month_30min	12	9 (0) ↓	12 (3) ↑	11 (0) ↓	12 (2) ↑	9 (0) ↓	10 (1) ↑	12 (2) ↑	14 (2) ↑	13 (0) ↓
	1month_1h	24	22 (2) ↓	29 (11) ↑	34 (12) ↑	24 (1) ↓	27 (7) ↑	25 (3) ↓	21 (2) ↓	21 (6) -	34 (16) ↑
	1month_2h	36	26 (1) ↓	39 (16) ↑	30 (3) ↓	20 (1) ↓	32 (17) ↑	35 (12) ↑	36 (7) ↑	26 (2) ↓	33 (9) ↑



- We proposed an **online incremental anomaly detection-based user profiling model** for Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems.
 - The proposed model **dynamically learns from the user activities and updates the model incrementally over time.**
- We validated the performance of the proposed incremental approach against the non-incremental baseline model **in terms of adaptability of user activities for 3-different datasets.**
- The experimental results **proved that our proposed incremental model outperformed its baseline counterpart model.**
- Our findings suggest that the proposed model **should be applied more opportunistically to profile users as SIEM system component.**





Thank you !

