

Evaluation of a Multi-agent Anomaly-based Advanced Persistent Threat Detection Framework

Georgi Nikolov, Thibault Debatty, Wim Mees

Presenter: Georgi Nikolov

Affiliation: Cyber Defense Lab, Royal Military Academy, Belgium

Email: g.nikolov@cylab.be



Presenter Information - Georgi Nikolov



- ❖ Master Degree in Applied Informatics at the Vrije Universiteit Brussels (2015)
- ❖ Member of the Research Unit for Cyberdefense, Royal Military Academy Belgium (2016-2020)
- ❖ Lecturer training courses European Space Agency, Redu Belgium (2017-2020)
- ❖ GIAC Certified Forensic Analyst, Brussels Belgium (2018)

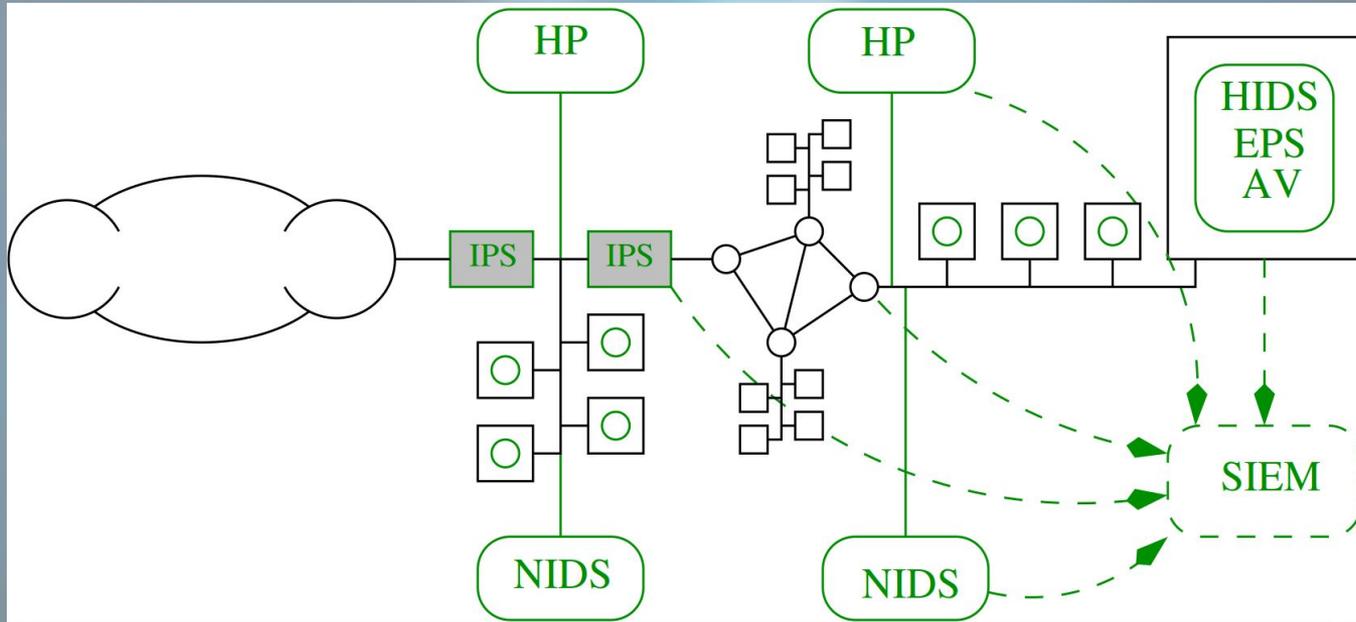
Context

Cybersecurity is constantly playing catch-up:

- Well organised and competent attackers
- New unknown zero-day vulnerability attacks
- Complex threat behavior
- Prolonged undetected activity over multiple hosts

Current Situation

“Information security continuous monitoring” (ISCM) program



Current Situation

*Examples of recent **A**dvanced **P**ersistent **T**hreat (APT) attacks*

1. Operation Socialist APT attack on Belgacom, 2013
2. Belgium targeted by the MiniDuke APT campaign, 2013
3. Pawn Storm APT attack against military, government and media organizations, 2015
4. StrongPity Waterhole Attack on Italian and Belgian Encryption users, 2016
5. APT28 (Fancy Bear) cyber espionage attack on Belgian and other European governments, 2018

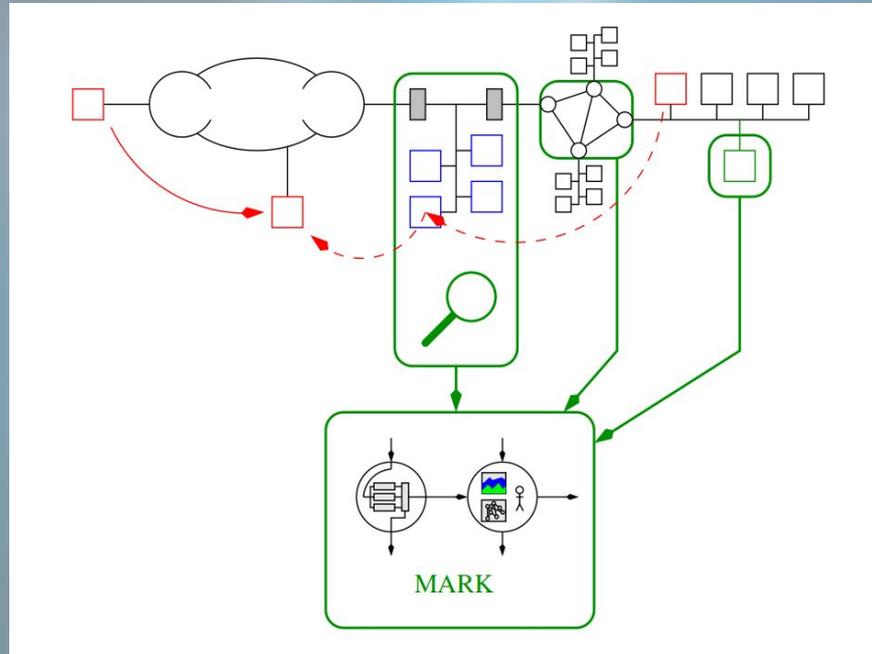
Proposed Solution

The **Multi-agent Ranking (MARK)** Framework goals

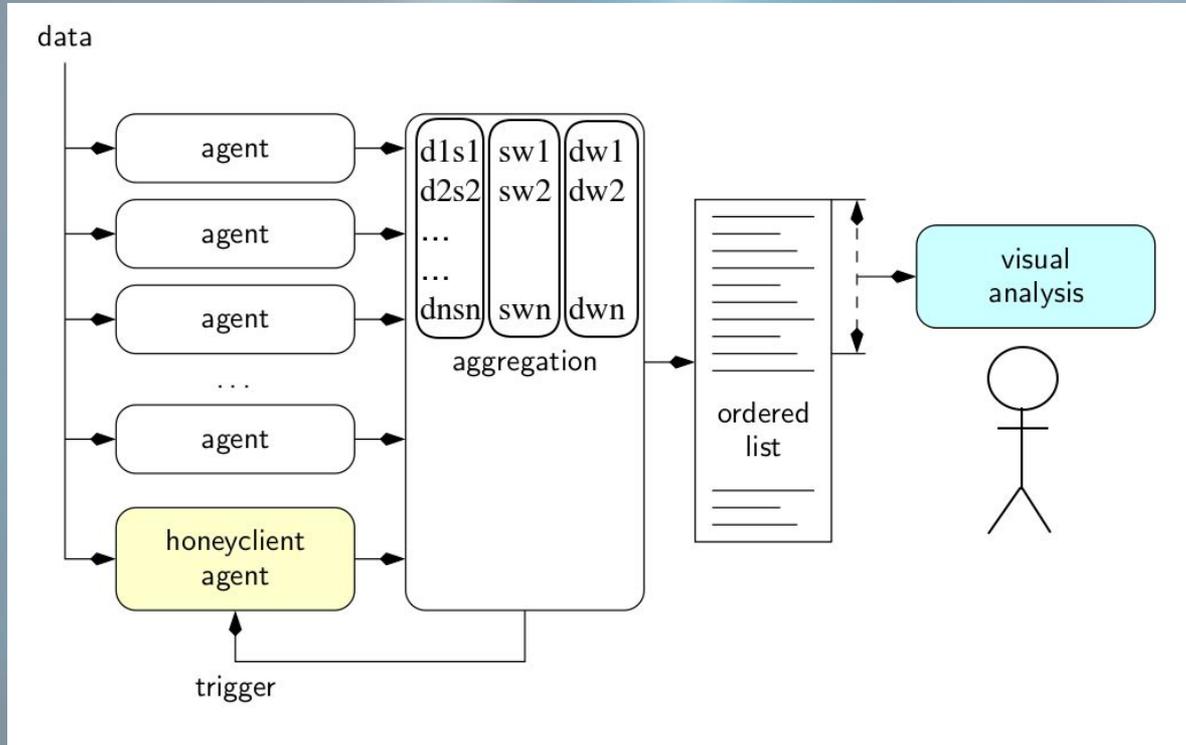
- ❖ Use of behavior-based detection heuristics
- ❖ Focus on detecting and analysing a set of APT characteristics
- ❖ Detect hidden **Command & Control (CnC)** channels
- ❖ Evidence aggregation
- ❖ Evidence presentation for analysis by domain expert

Proposed Solution

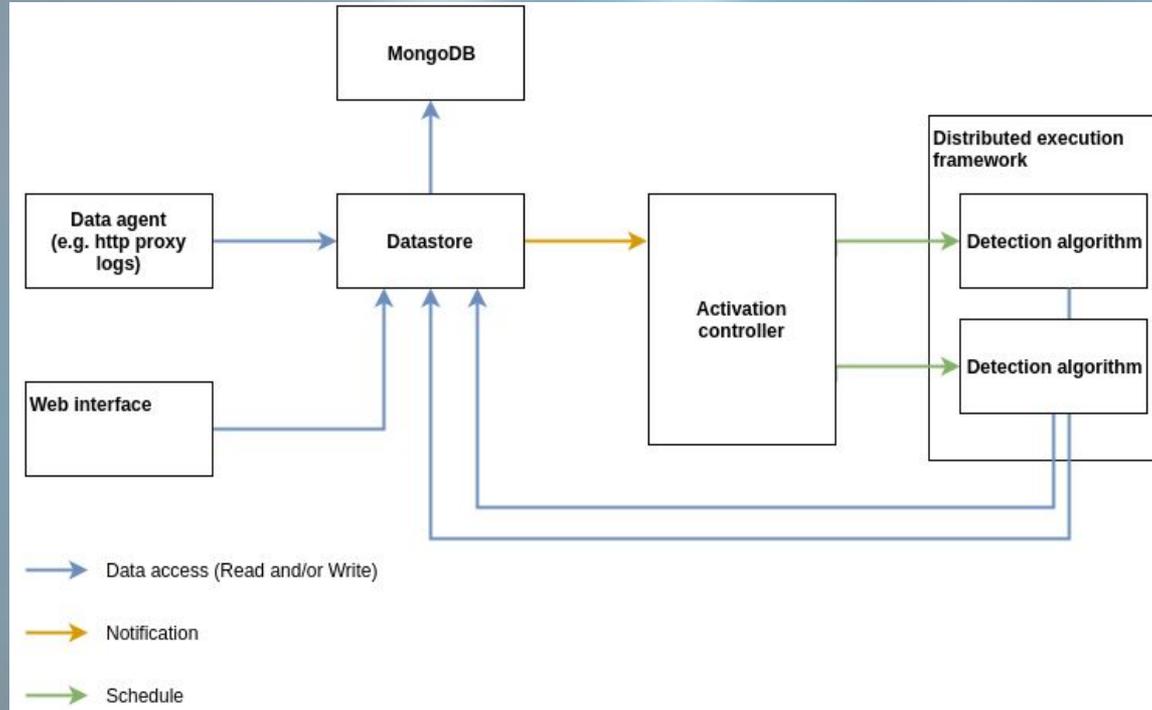
The Multi-agent Ranking Framework



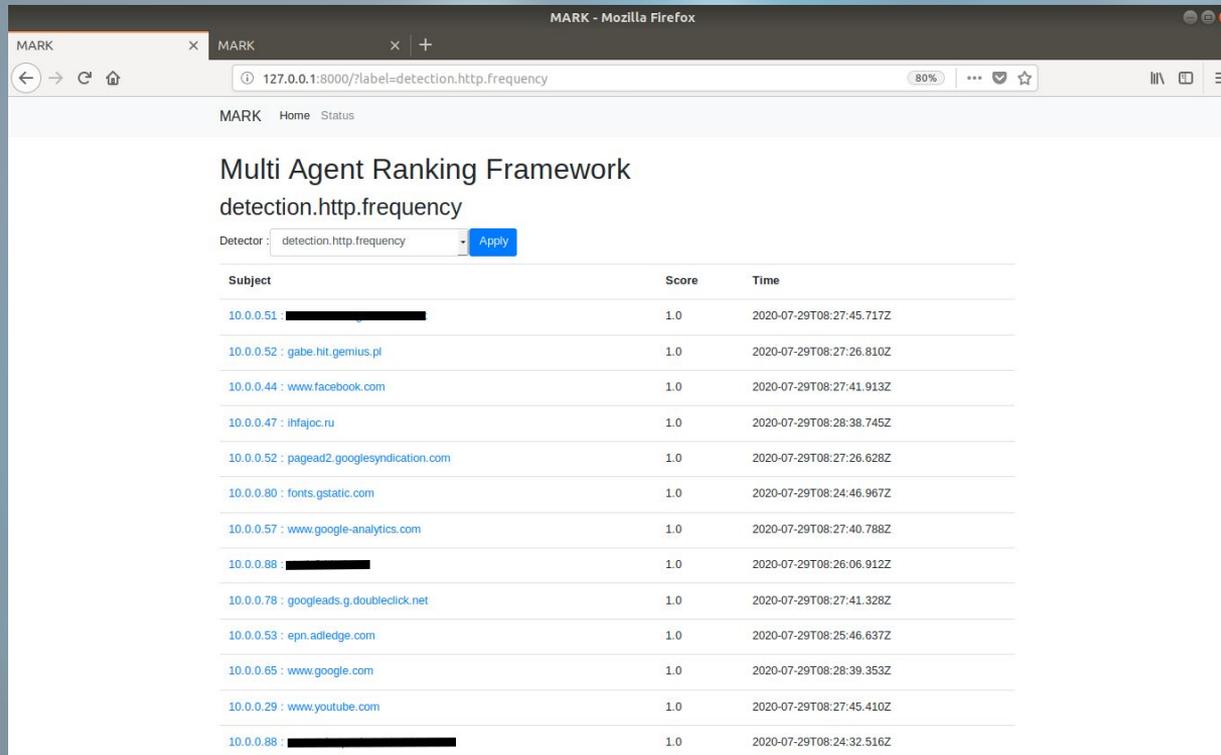
The MARK Framework Aggregation



The MARK Framework Implementation



The MARK Framework Visualization



The screenshot shows the MARK web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The page title is "Multi Agent Ranking Framework" and the current view is for the detector "detection.http.frequency". Below the title, there is a dropdown menu with "detection.http.frequency" selected and an "Apply" button. The main content is a table with three columns: "Subject", "Score", and "Time". The table lists 15 entries, each with a unique ID, a subject name (some redacted), a score of 1.0, and a timestamp from 2020-07-29T08:24:32.516Z to 2020-07-29T08:27:45.717Z.

Subject	Score	Time
10.0.0.51 : ██████████	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:45.717Z
10.0.0.52 : gabe.hit.gemius.pl	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:26.810Z
10.0.0.44 : www.facebook.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:41.913Z
10.0.0.47 : ihfajoc.ru	1.0	2020-07-29T08:28:38.745Z
10.0.0.52 : pagead2.google syndication.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:26.628Z
10.0.0.80 : fonts.gstatic.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:24:46.967Z
10.0.0.57 : www.google-analytics.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:40.788Z
10.0.0.88 : ██████████	1.0	2020-07-29T08:26:06.912Z
10.0.0.78 : googleads.g.doubleclick.net	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:41.328Z
10.0.0.53 : epn.adledge.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:25:46.637Z
10.0.0.65 : www.google.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:28:39.353Z
10.0.0.29 : www.youtube.com	1.0	2020-07-29T08:27:45.410Z
10.0.0.88 : ██████████	1.0	2020-07-29T08:24:32.516Z

The MARK Framework Visualization

MARK - Mozilla Firefox

MARK

127.0.0.1:8000/report/5f2b7c8adf06c45a44ca7c9f

10.0.0.47 : ihfajoc.ru

Report id: 5f2b7c8adf06c45a44ca7c9f

Subject: 10.0.0.47 : ihfajoc.ru

Score: 1.0

Timestamp: 2020-07-29T08:28:38.745Z

Description: Found peak for frequency between:
client 10.0.0.47 and server ihfajoc.ru
with frequency 5.4931640625E-4 = 1820.4444444444443 seconds with score of: 1.0

Number of entries analysed: 53

Parameters:

- Fuzzy Logic Parameters : Min peak detected: 829.4483494774875 , Computed Coverage: 1.0
- Start Time : 2020-08-06 05:44:07.488
- End Time : 2020-08-06 05:44:08.261
- Threshold : 301.05337201288665

[Figure: Frequency Spectrum Figure](#) | [Smoothed Frequency Spectrum Figure](#) | [Frequency Time Series Figure](#)

Detector : detection.http.frequency

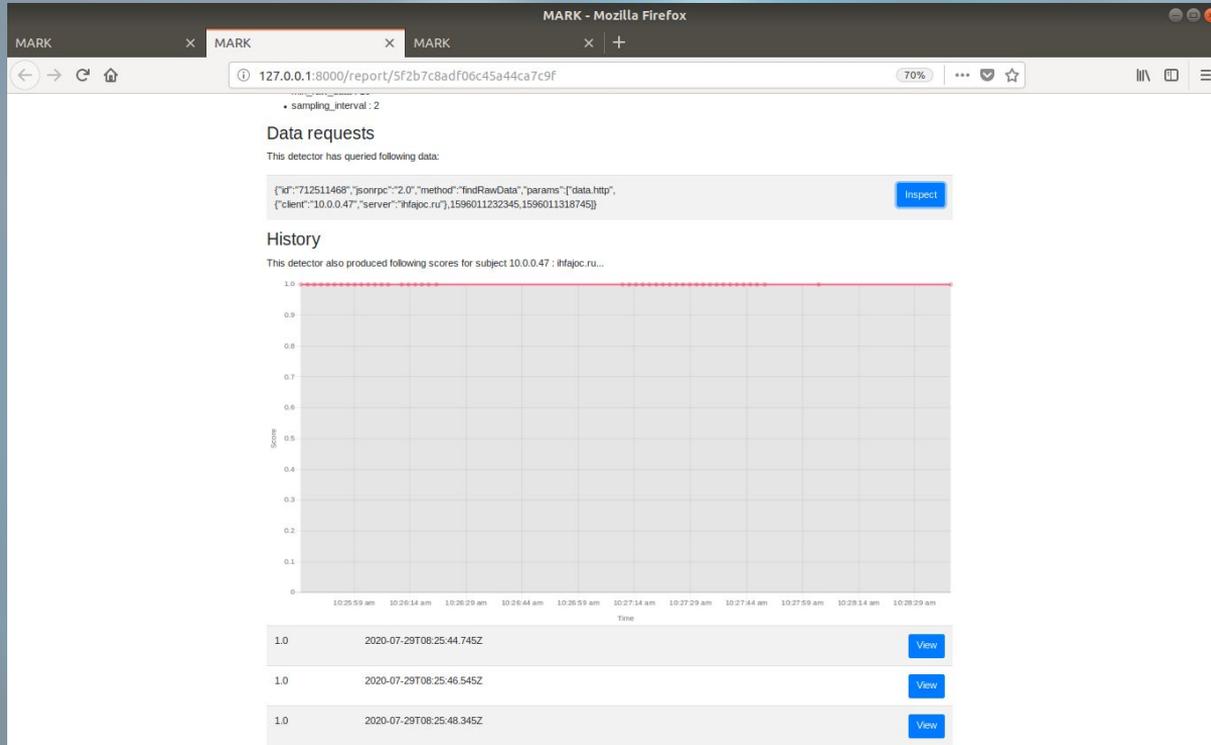
Algorithm: netrank.http.Frequency

Trigger label: data.http

Parameters:

- fuzzy_logic_det_y1 : 0
- fuzzy_logic_det_x1 : 0.5
- fuzzy_logic_det_y2 : 1
- fuzzy_logic_coverage_y1 : 0
- fuzzy_logic_coverage_x1 : 0.1
- fuzzy_logic_coverage_y2 : 1
- fuzzy_logic_det_x2 : 2
- threshold_parameter : 1.7
- fuzzy_logic_coverage_x2 : 0.5
- min_raw_data : 10
- sampling_interval : 2

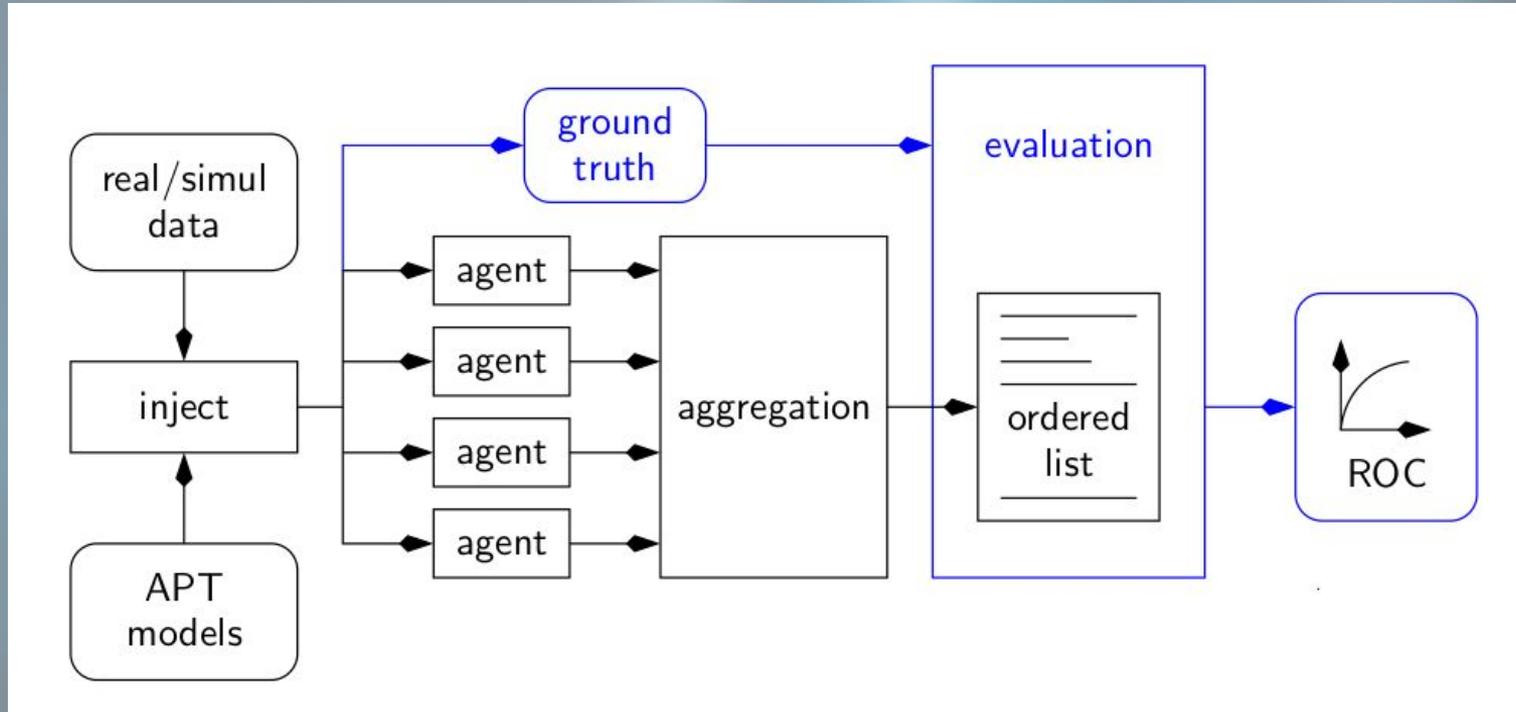
The MARK Framework Visualization



Evaluation and Benchmarking

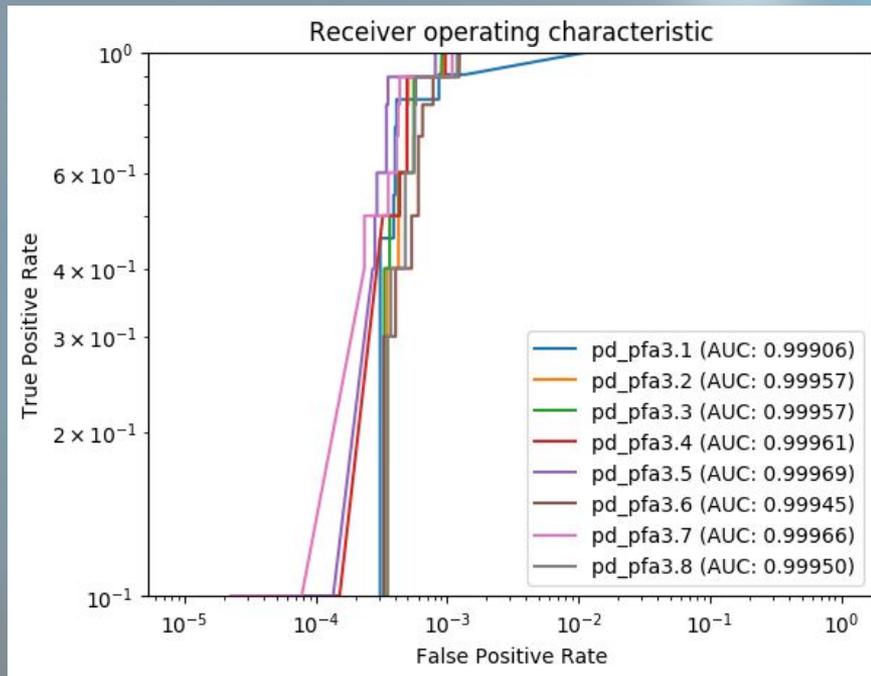
- ❖ In possession of real-world datasets for training and testing
 - Large Government Agency proxy logfiles
 - Enron SMTP dataset
- ❖ APT simulation and testing based on ground truth
- ❖ Estimate performance based on **R**eceiver **O**perating **C**haracteristic (ROC) curve and **A**rea **U**nder the **C**urve (AUC)

Evaluation and Benchmarking

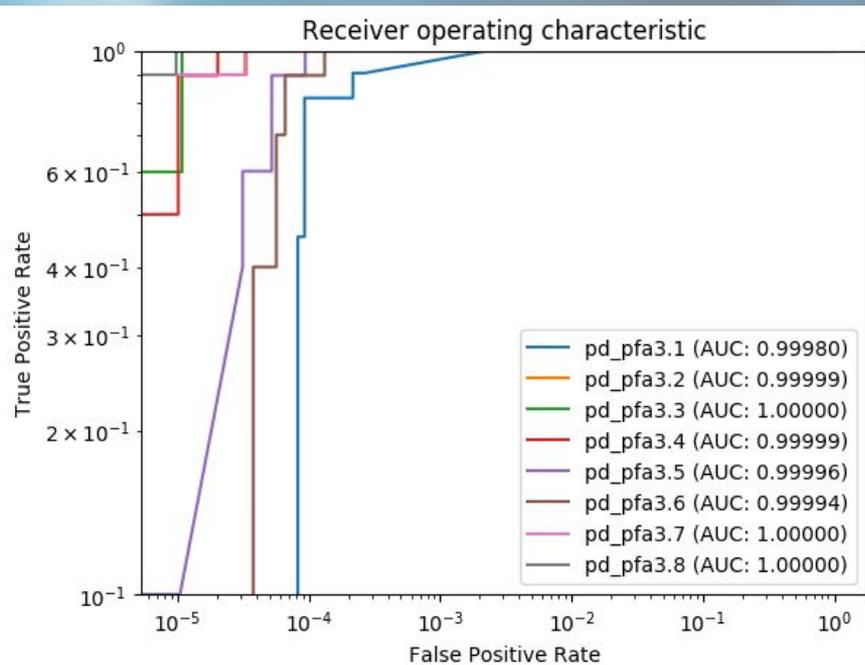


Evaluation Scenario 3

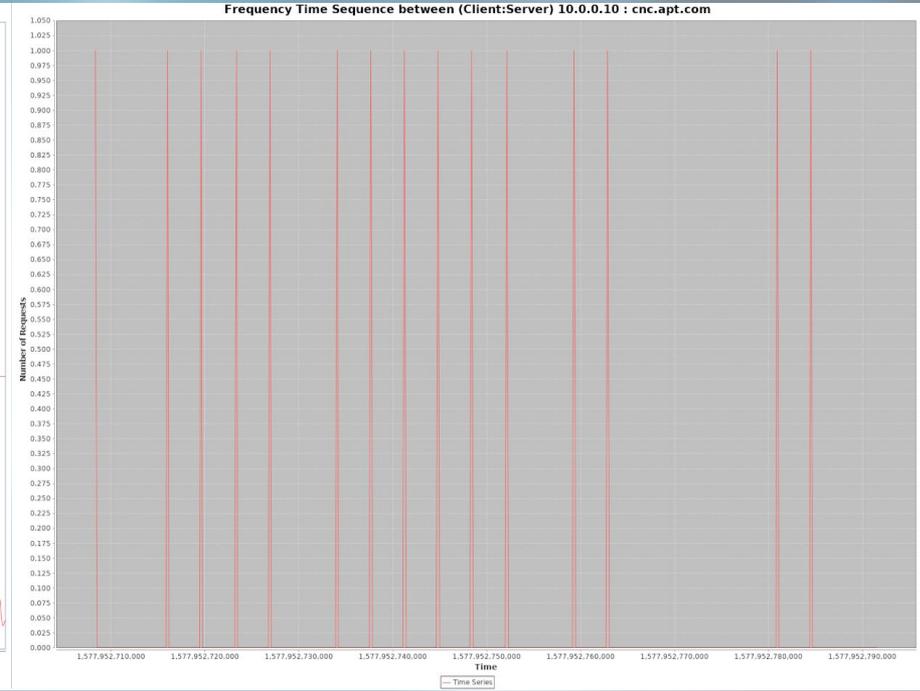
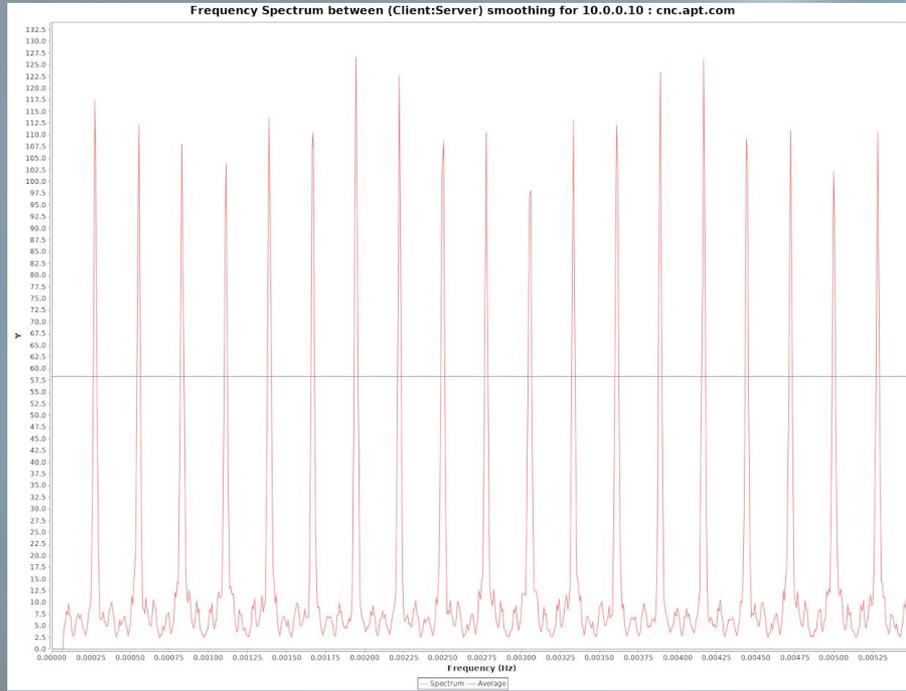
Results without Whitelisting



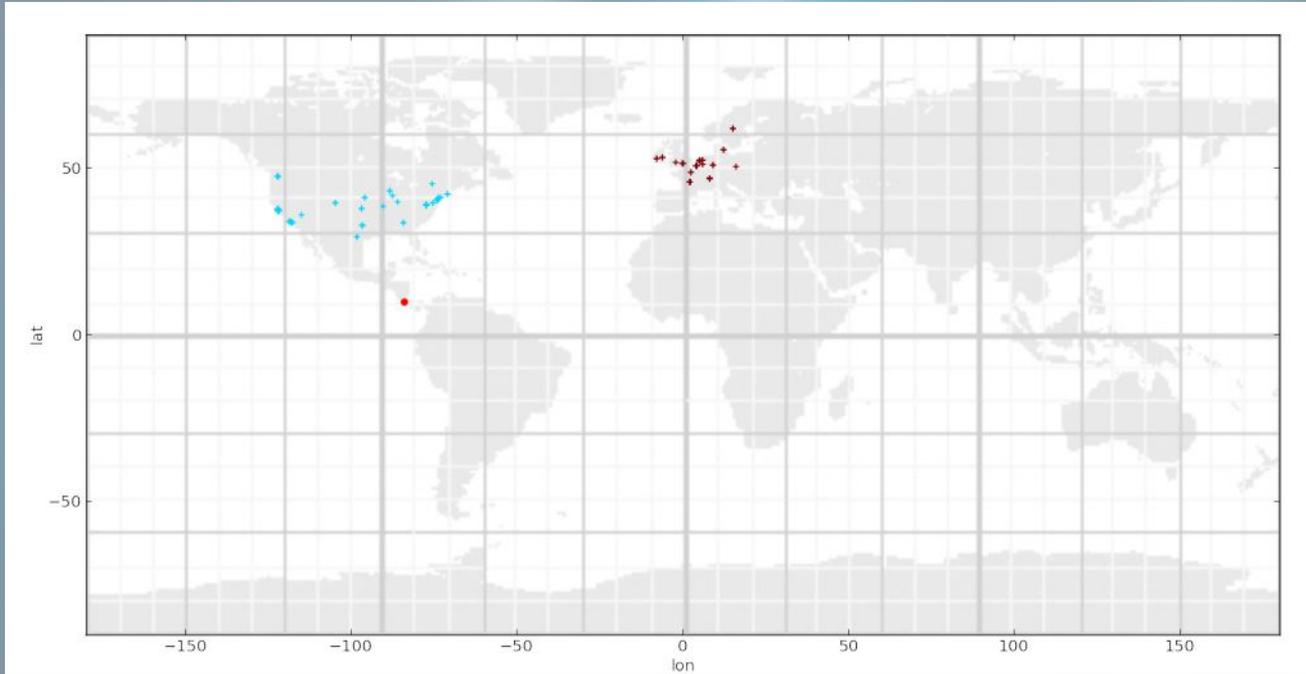
Results with Whitelisting



Detection Agent Examples (Frequency)



Detection Agent Examples (Geo-Outlier)



Future Work

- ❖ Implementation of new detection techniques (for example using graph theory for APT detection)
- ❖ Incorporation of Weighted Ordered Weighted Averaging (WOWA)
- ❖ Using Machine Learning for parameter optimization
- ❖ Advanced visualizations following “Detection Through Visualization” methodology

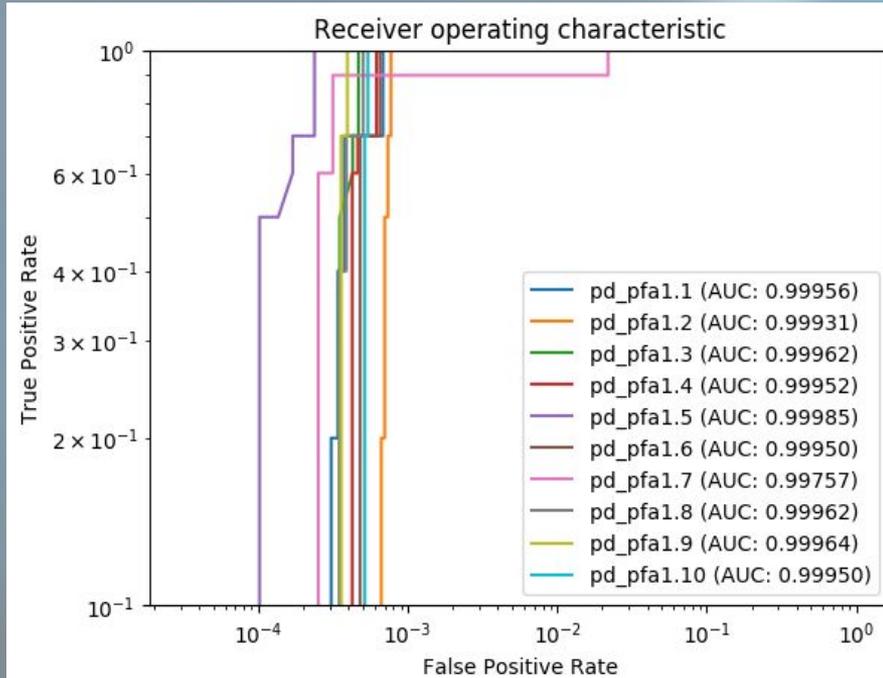
Questions

Thank you for your attention!

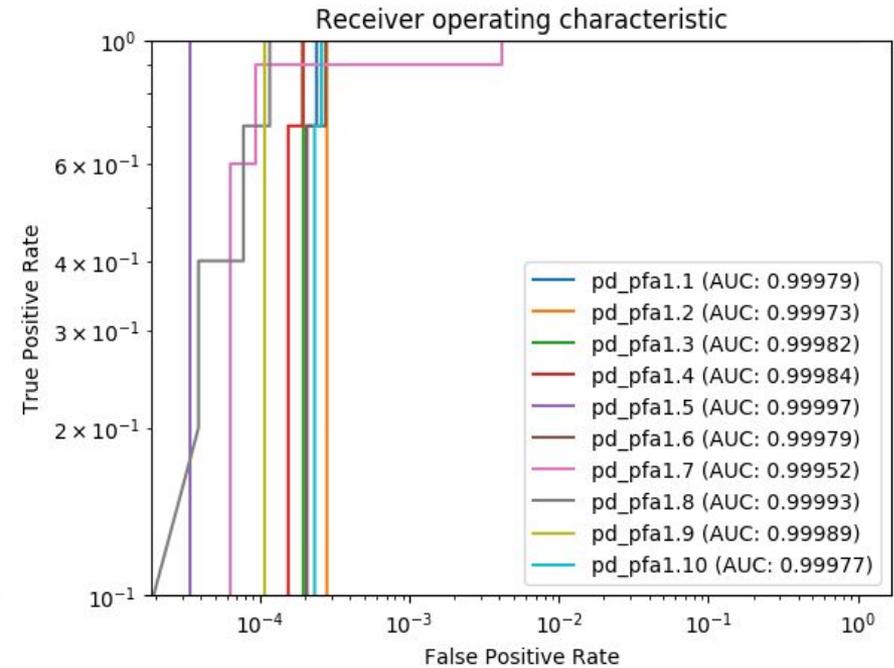


Evaluation Scenario 1 (Extra Slides)

Results without Whitelisting

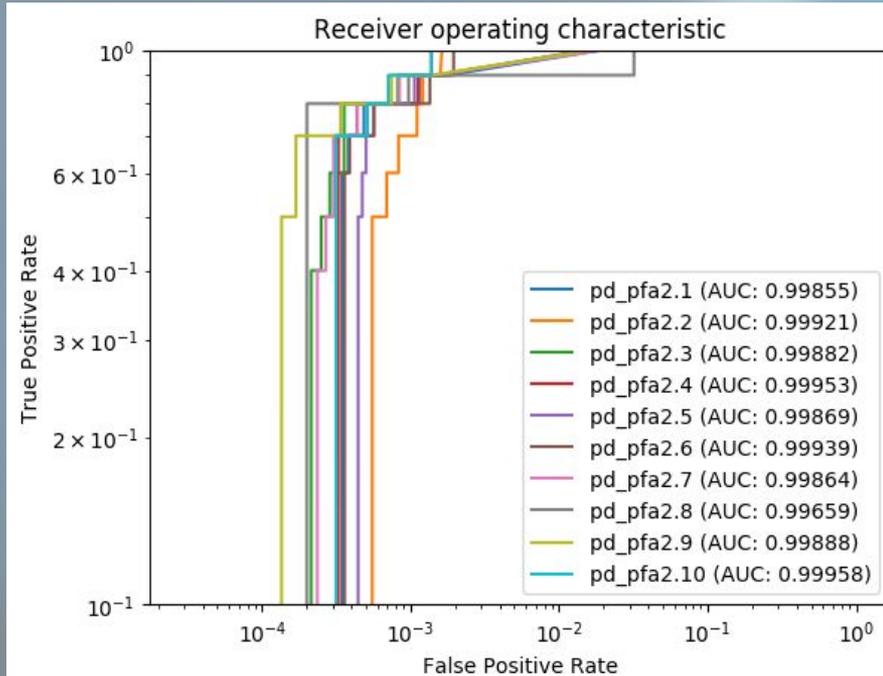


Results with Whitelisting



Evaluation Scenario 2 (Extra Slides)

Results without Whitelisting



Results with Whitelisting

