



A three-stage machine learning cybersecurity solution for public entities

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 Value at risk globally from cyberattacks: US\$5.2 trillion (2019-2023) [1]



- Small entities can't afford own Security Operation Centers
- Security outsourced to service providers
- Custom infrastructure, physical installation and contact

1. Ninth Annual Cost of Cybercrime Study, March 6th 2019, https://www.accenture.com/us-en/insights/security/cost-cybercrime-study

RegSOC initiative

- RegSOC: Regional Center for Cybersecurity
- Financed by the Polish Ministry of Digital Affairs
- Targets small entities
- Operates locally, learns globally
- Open-source



• Deadline: March 2021



A three-stage security solution



Stage 1: Prevention

- Threat identification
- Social media, news portals, Darknet
- Natural Language Processing
- Software-, system-, device-related security issues (vulnerability, exploit, patch), new malware or hacking methods





Examples: Twitter

The Hacker News 🤜 Follow @TheHackersNews Important→ Someone hacked the official site of #PHP PEAR and replaced package manager (go-pear.phar) with a "tainted version" thehackernews.com/2019/01/php-pe... If you have downloaded/updated #pearPHP package manager from its official site in past 6 months, consider yourself compromised. 1010 Application Repositor 1:49 AM - 23 Jan 2019 271 Retweets 204 Likes 🎒 🎒 🔮 🤿 17 271 🖤 204 $\bigcirc 6$



Examples: Darknet



Threat identification: approach

1. Data gathering

Social media, news portals, darknet

2. Binary classification Is text related to a security issue?

3. Entity recognition

Extract crucial information

4. Correlation with TCP/UDP ports

Add the standard software port number

Threat identification: results



Stage 2: Monitoring

- Anomaly detection
- Up to 10 Gbps, real-time analysis
- Anonymization (GDPR)
- Deep neural network
- Modes: (1) learning; (2) classification
- Validation sets: 99% accuracy



Anomaly detection



Monitoring: other components

- Campaign identification
- Spam analysis
- Honey-net
- Nessus scanner



• Physical sensors: Intrusion Detection System, Intrusion Prevention System, honey-pots, ...

Stage 3: Curation

- Abuse reports abuse@domain.com
- Contain: IP address, date, type of activity, logs
- Activity: port scanning, login attacks, spam emitting, etc.

- Ignored by admins (unstructured, not standardized)
- Wrocław Academic Computer Network: 15k IPs, 3 years, 7k reports
- Regex + pattern recognition + heuristics

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have detected abuse from the IP address (156. , which according to a whois lookup is on your network. We would appreciate if you would investigate and take action as appropriate. Any feedback is welcome but not mandatory.

Log lines are given below, but please ask if you require any further information.

(If you are not the correct person to contact about this please accept our apologies - your e-mail address was extracted from the whois record by an automated process. This mail was generated by Fail2Ban.)

IP of the attacker: 156.

You can contact us by using:

Addresses to send to: abuse@wask.wroc.pl

======================================		
Note: Local timezone is		
Jan	shared01 sshd[]: Invalid user avis from 156.
Jan	shared01 sshd[]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0
euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=156.		
Jan	shared01 sshd[]: Failed password for invalid user avis from 156. port
35322 ssh2		
Jan	shared01 sshd[]: Received disconnect from 156. port 35322:11:
Normal Shutdov/n, Thank you for playing [preauth]		
Jan	shared01 sshd[]: Disconnected from 156 port 35322 [preauth]

Abuse mails (1)



Abuse mails (2)



Abuse mails (3)



Summary

- RegSOC for small entities
- Threat identification (Internet)
- Real-time threat detection (local network)
- Threat hunting abuse reports
- Open-sourced in March '21



Thank you!

Questions?

This presentation was created as a part of the Regional Security Operations Center (RegSOC) project (Regionalne Centrum Bezpieczeństwa Cybernetycznego), co-financed by the National Centre for Research and Development as part of the CyberSecIdent - Cybersecurity and e-Identity program.



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