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Machine Learning: The What and Why of Al

TK Keanini

Distinguished Engineer Cisco @tkeanini



Hello My Name is TK Keanini

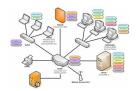
(Pronounced Kay-Ah-Nee-Nee)





























Security Analytics Versus Other Analytics

Outcomes

Synthesis/Analytics

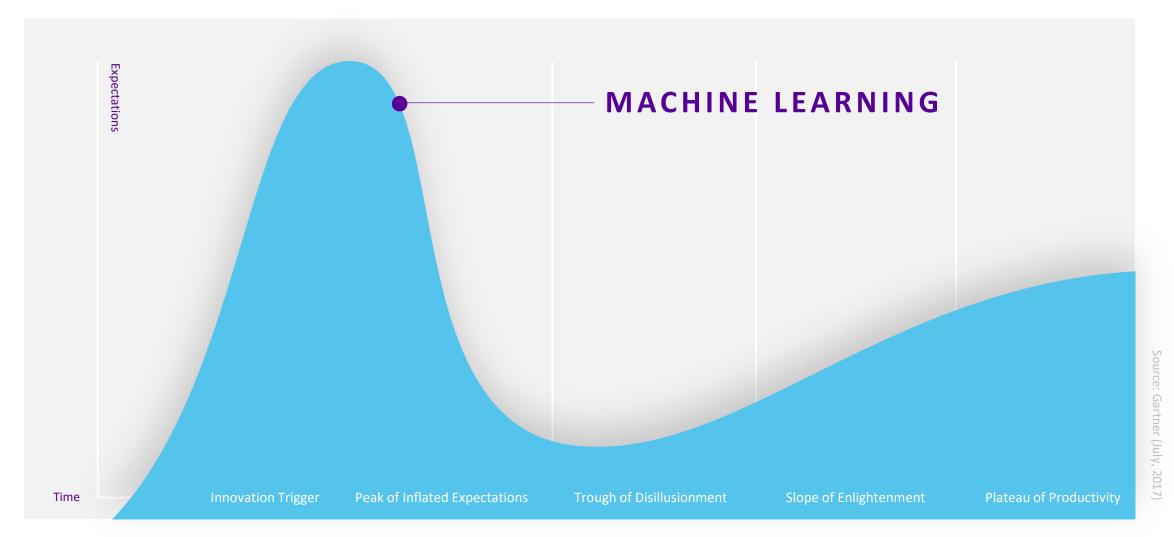
Telemetry

Security Analytics focus on augmenting or automating these functions

- Incident Responder
- Security Analyst
- Security Operations
- Threat Hunter
- Compliance and Policy
- Business Continuity
- Cybercrime fighting



Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies | 2017





Vendors Got Us Here







"Advanced Threats are no match for A.I."

"Our machines detect threats others cannot"

"100% predictive"



How We Disservice Machine Learning







Silver Bullet Marketing

No Explanation or Discussion

Limited Guidance



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"Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed."

Arthur Samuel's definition of machine learning in 1959



Clustering

Instance Based

Regularization

Bayesian

Ensemble

Rule System

Ground Truth

Machine Learning
Algorithms

Classifier

Regression

Decision Tree

Deep Learning

Neural Network

Dimensionality Reduction



Let's define the helpful data science terms



Machine Learning

Common Techniques

Supervised Learning
You know the question you are trying
to ask and have examples of it being

asked and answered correctly

Unsupervised Learning

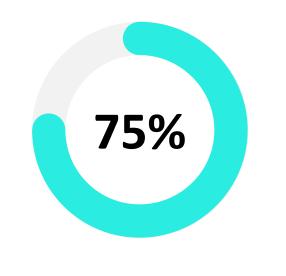
You don't have answers and may not fully know the questions

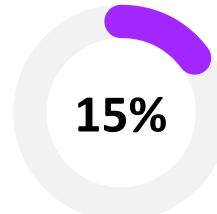
Reinforcement Learning

"The other" category
Trial and error behavior
effective in game scenarios

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Supervised Learning

Unsupervised Learning

Other (Reinforcement Learning, etc.)

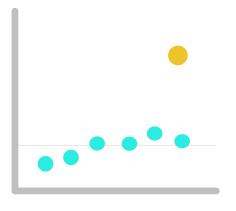


What Did We Do Before Machine Learning?

Use in Combination with Machine Learning



Simple Pattern Matching



Statistical Methods



Rules and First Order Logic (FoL)



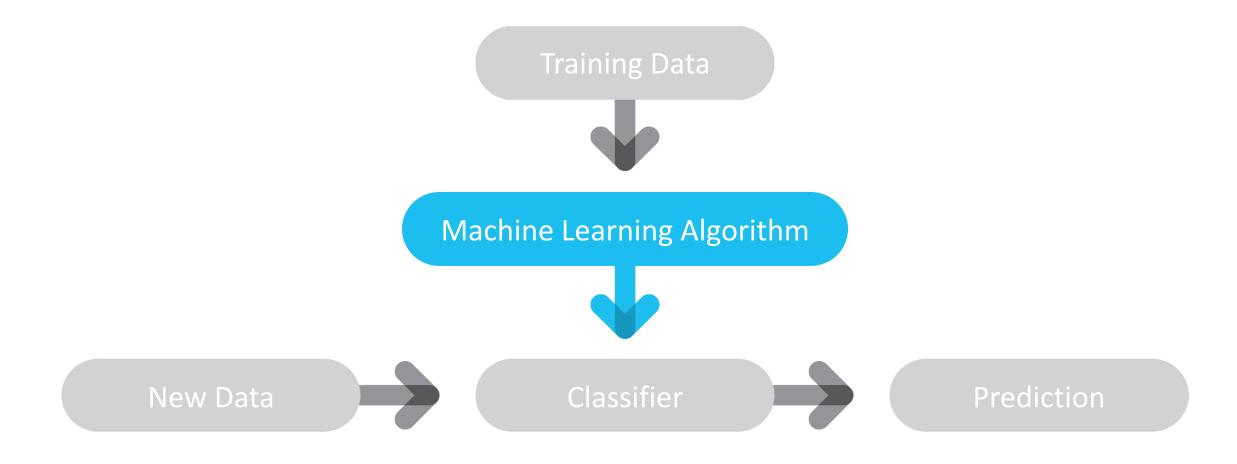
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"Field of study that gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed."



Training Classifiers (Supervised Learning)





Ground Truth Used in Supervised Learning



- The 'Ground Truth' is the pairing of example questions and answers.
- If you can phrase a problem as 'we know this is right, learn a way to answer more questions of this type'.
- Success depends greatly on the dataset expressing the Question -> Answer mapping.

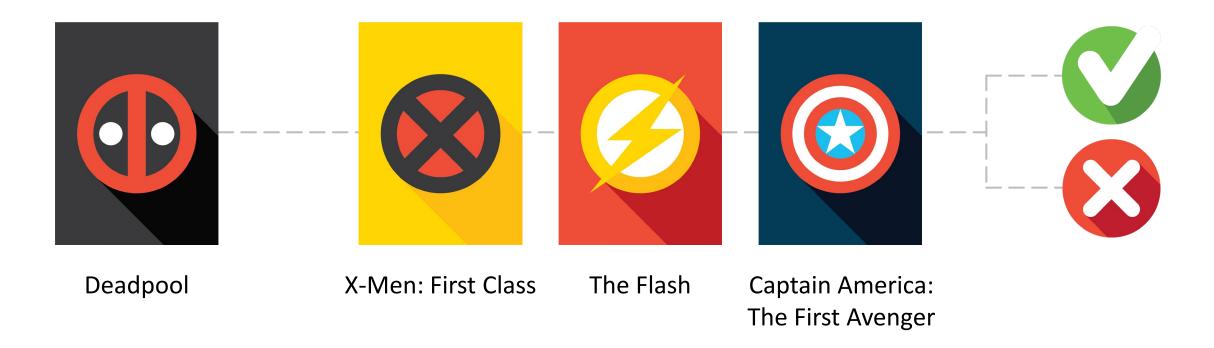


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What Is At Stake Matters

Because you watched Deadpool, you might like...





How Did You Come to That Conclusion?

"The Explainability Problem"





CFO daily calendar



Irregular Activity

ML detects "suspicious" activity and suggests remediation



Quarantined

However, ML cannot articulate *why* it wants to remediate



Loss of Time and Resources



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Why Is Machine Learning So Useful in Security?



Static

With limited variability or is well-understood



Evolving Security

The security domain is always evolving, has a large amount of variability, and is not well-understood



Insider Threats and Behavioral Security Analytics



Attackers

They're not breaking in, they are logging in



Detecting

Through novelty and outliers



Events

Turn weak signals into a strong ones



Example: Cisco Encrypted Traffic Analytics

Industry's first network with the ability to find threats in encrypted traffic without decryption Avoid, stop, or mitigate threats faster then ever before | Real-time flow analysis for better visibility





Public Disclosure of Research in 2016

Cisco Research



Known Malware Traffic



Known Benign Traffic



Extract Observable Features in the Data



Employ Machine
Learning techniques
to build detectors



Known Malware sessions detected in encrypted traffic with high accuracy



Example: Encrypted Traffic Analytics

Outcomes

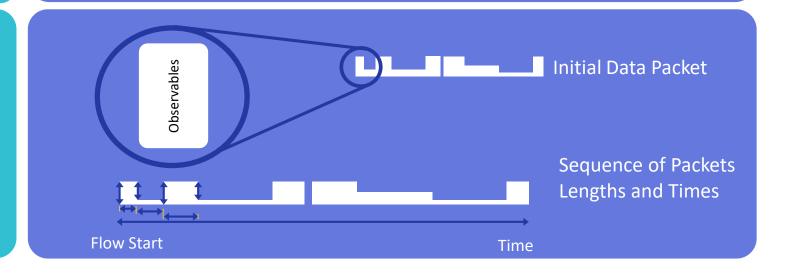
Detection of Malware without Decryption

Cryptographic Compliance

Synthesis/Analytics

Analytics Pipeline of Diverse Methods

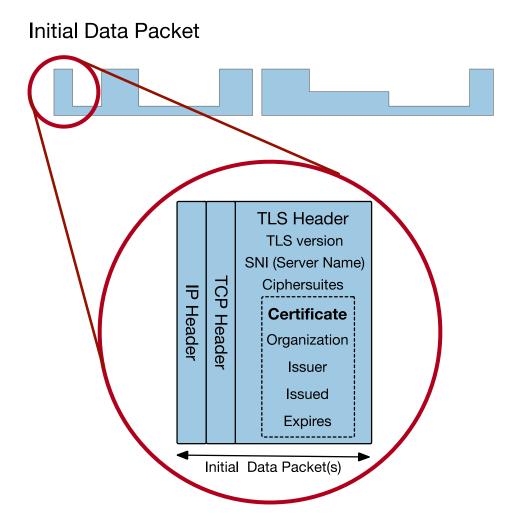
Telemetry





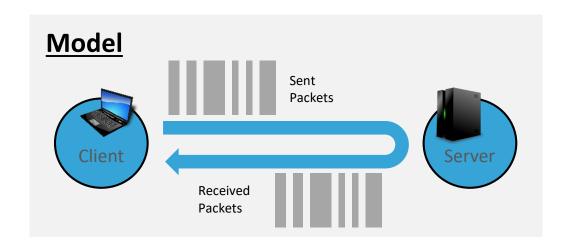
Initial Data Packet

- HTTPS header contains several information-rich fields
- Server name provides domain information
- Crypto information educates us on client and server behavior and application identity
- Certificate information is similar to whois information for a domain
- And much more can be understood when we combine the information with global data

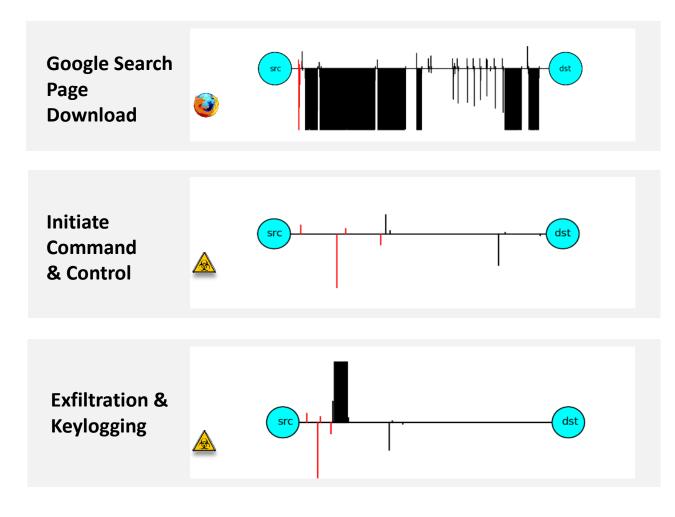




SPLT Shows TLS Metadata Differences



Packet lengths, arrival times and durations tend to be inherently different for malware than benign traffic.





Multi-layer Analytical Pipeline

Cascade of specialized layers of Machine Learning algorithms



Anomaly Detection and Trust Modeling



Event Classification and **Entity Modeling**



Relationship Modeling





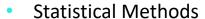


connections



- Neural Networks
- Rule Mining
- Random Forests
- Boosting
- ML: Supervised Learning

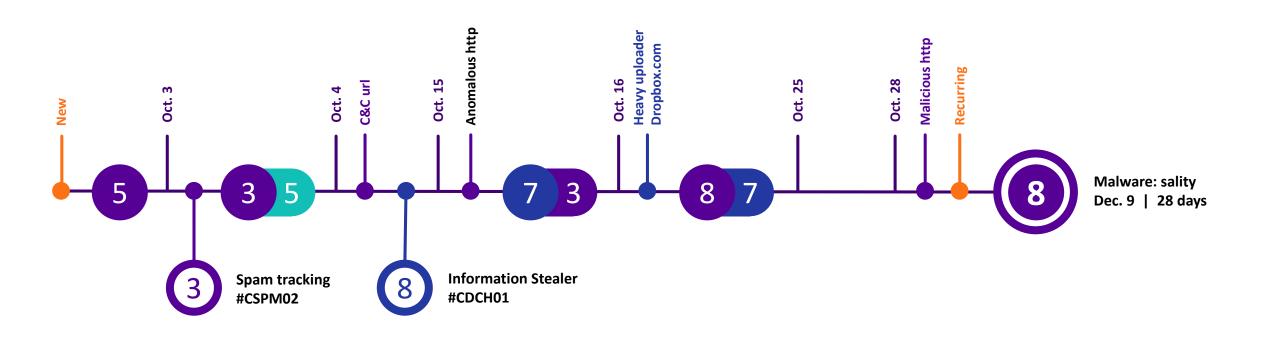
- Probabilistic Threat Propagation
- Graph-Statistical Methods
- Random Graphs
- Graph Methods
- Supervised Classifier Training



- Information-Theoretical Methods
- 70+ Unsupervised Anomaly Detectors
- Dynamic Adaptive Ensemble Creation



Security That Shows Its Work





Measure the Right Things

Efficacy of the Assertions

True/False Positive

True/False Negative

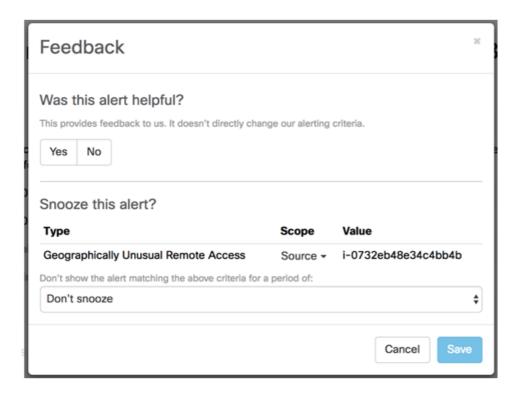
Overfitting/Underfitting

Root Mean Squared Error





How Helpful Was This Alert?



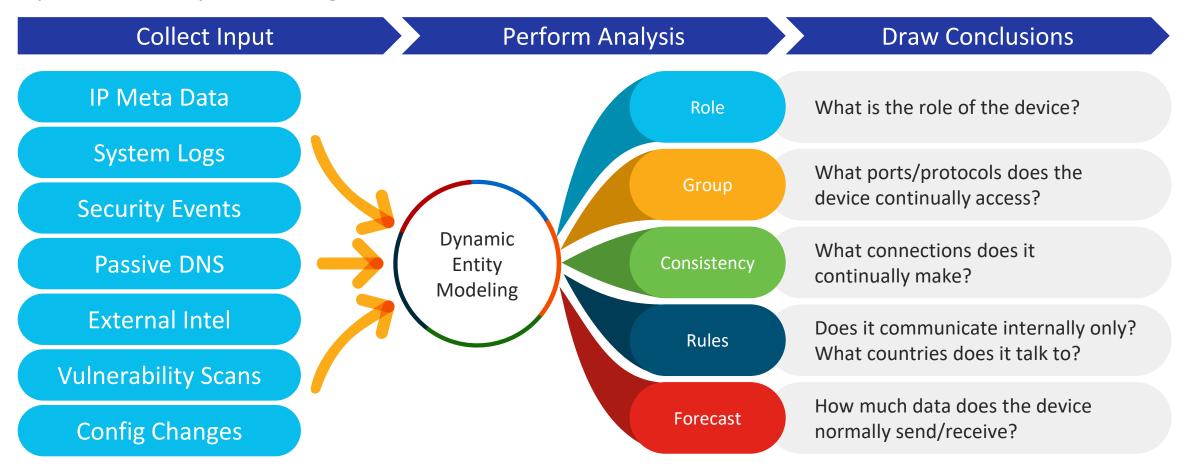
In the end, it is not the math that matters, it is you the customer that matters!

2018	Stealthwatch Cloud Alerts Marked Helpful by Customers (%)			
Jan	95.91%			
Feb	94.52%			
Mar	94.75%			
Q1 (Jan-Mar)	94.45%			
Apr	97.23%			
May	94.97%			
Jun	91.70			
Q2 (Apr-Jun)	94.63%			



Late-binding Modeling to Detect Security Events

Dynamic Entity Modeling





Serverless Security

How Can You Secure a Server When There is No Server?

Serverless Computing is a cloud computing execution model in which the cloud provider dynamically manages the allocation of machine resources (ie the servers)



Serverless Anomaly Detection

Amazon Lambda function that normally connects to two internal resources connecting to an unexpected third

Historical Outlier Observation One of the source's metrics deviated significantly from its historical baseline. Source \$ Type

◆ Metric

◆ Expected Value \$ Outlier > Probability > Sample Size **♦** Time -12.097,460,313 142.117.719 0.37% 3/13/17 12:00 AM Iambda:RDSQueryLogger • Bytes Out 3/13/17 12:00 AM Internal Bytes Out 12,097,460.313 142,117,719 0.37% Iambda:RDSQueryLogger • 1d device Static Connection Set Deviation Observation • Device normally talks to a static set of (internal/external) devices, but has recently started/stopped talking to new/normal devices. **Normal Connections New Connections Lost Connections** Count

→ History Length (Days)

→ Time -Type

Set Count

Set Source Count

Set 3/13/17 12:00 AM Iambda:RDSQueryLogger • internal 10.0.10.193 -, 2 10.0.255.29 -**1**0.0.12.134 **→**



Serverless Detection of an Unusual API Call

AWS CloudTrail Event Observation •

AWS CloudTrail event reported for the device.

Time ▼	Source \$	Account ID \$	User \$	Source IP 	Event \$
3/28/17 8:23 AM	• Network ▼	757972810156	≜ awslambda_963_20170328112232282 ▼	■ 54.91.191.63 ▼	DeleteNetworkInterface
3/26/17 12:44 PM	• Network ▼	757972810156	≜ awslambda_346_20170326162935979 ▼	■ 54.91.191.63 ▼	DeleteNetworkInterface



Serverless Behavioral Analytics

AWS Lambda Metric Outlier Observation

An AWS Lambda function had unusual activity on one of its metrics.

Time →	Source \$	Account ID \$	Function name \$	Metric 	Old value 	New value \$
3/30/17 9:00 PM	1 92.168.43.147 ▼	23456789012	lambda:rds-poller	Invocations	21	182



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What to Ask Your Vendor



How are you applying Machine Learning in your product and why? How do you measure its effectiveness?



Regarding supervised learning, what are you using for 'ground truth'? What non-machine learning are you using and why?



What papers or open-source have you published regarding your analytics? For the ML based assertions, what entailments are provided?



A Good Machine Learning Approach



Be Pragmatic



Entailments



Analytical pipeline, over single technique



Measure helpfulness, not mathematical accuracy



Be Transparent with your science, publish papers and open source



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References

Learn More....

Cisco Stealthwatch Enterprise
Cisco Stealthwatch Cloud
Encrypted Traffic Analytics



Basic References

- Blog: <u>Detecting Encrypted Malware Traffic (Without Decryption)</u>
- Blog: Learning Detectors of Malicious Network Traffic
- Blog: <u>Transparency in Advanced Threat Research</u>
- Blog: <u>Turn Your Proxy into Security Device</u>
- Blog: <u>Securing Encrypted Traffic on a Global Scale</u>
- Blog: Closing One Learning Loop: Using Decision Forests to Detect Advanced Threats



Make Your Head Hurt Reading Material

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- Grill, M., Pevny, T., & Rehak, M. (2017). Reducing false positives of network anomaly detection by local adaptive multivariate smoothing. Journal of Computer and System Sciences, 83(1), 43-57.
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- Bartos, K., & Rehak, M. (2015). IFS: Intelligent flow sampling for network security—an adaptive approach.
 International Journal of Network Management, 25(5), 263-282.
- Letal, V., Pevny, T., Smidl, V. & Somol, P. (2015). Finding New Malicious Domains Using Variational Bayes on Large-Scale Computer Network Data. In NIPS 2015 Workshop: Advances in Approximate Bayesian Inference (pp. 1-10).
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