

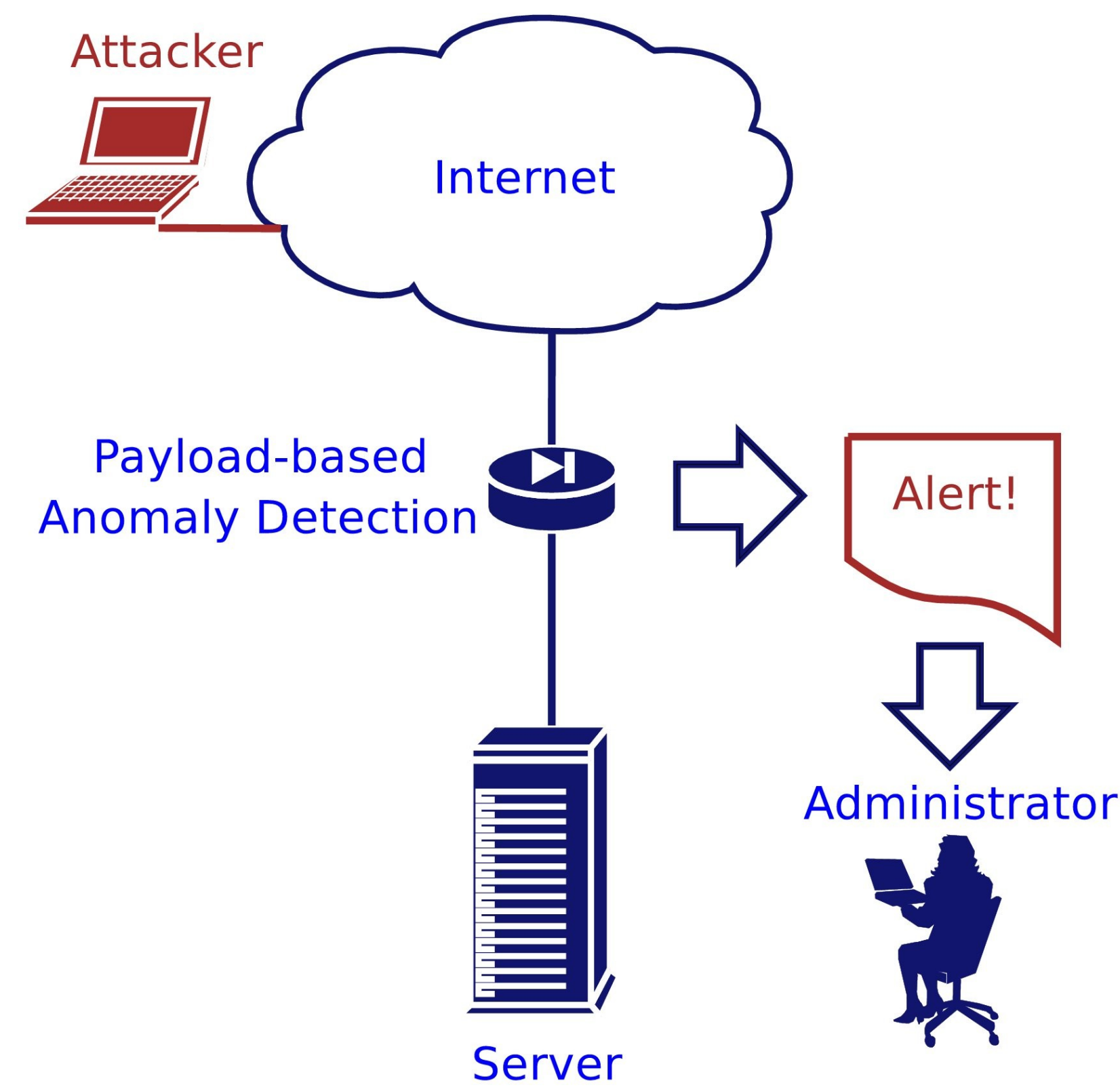
Combining Multiple One-Class Classifiers for Hardening Payload-based Anomaly Detection Systems

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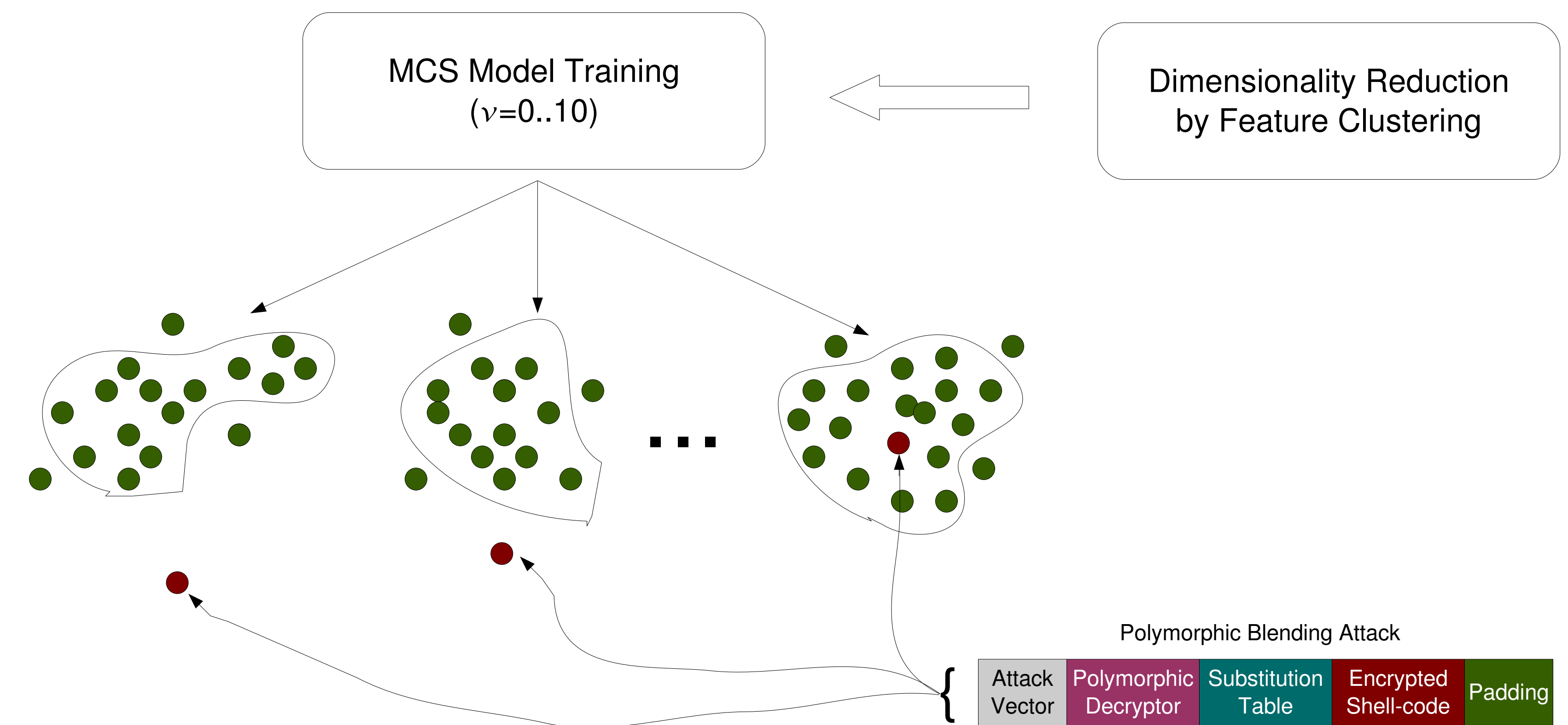
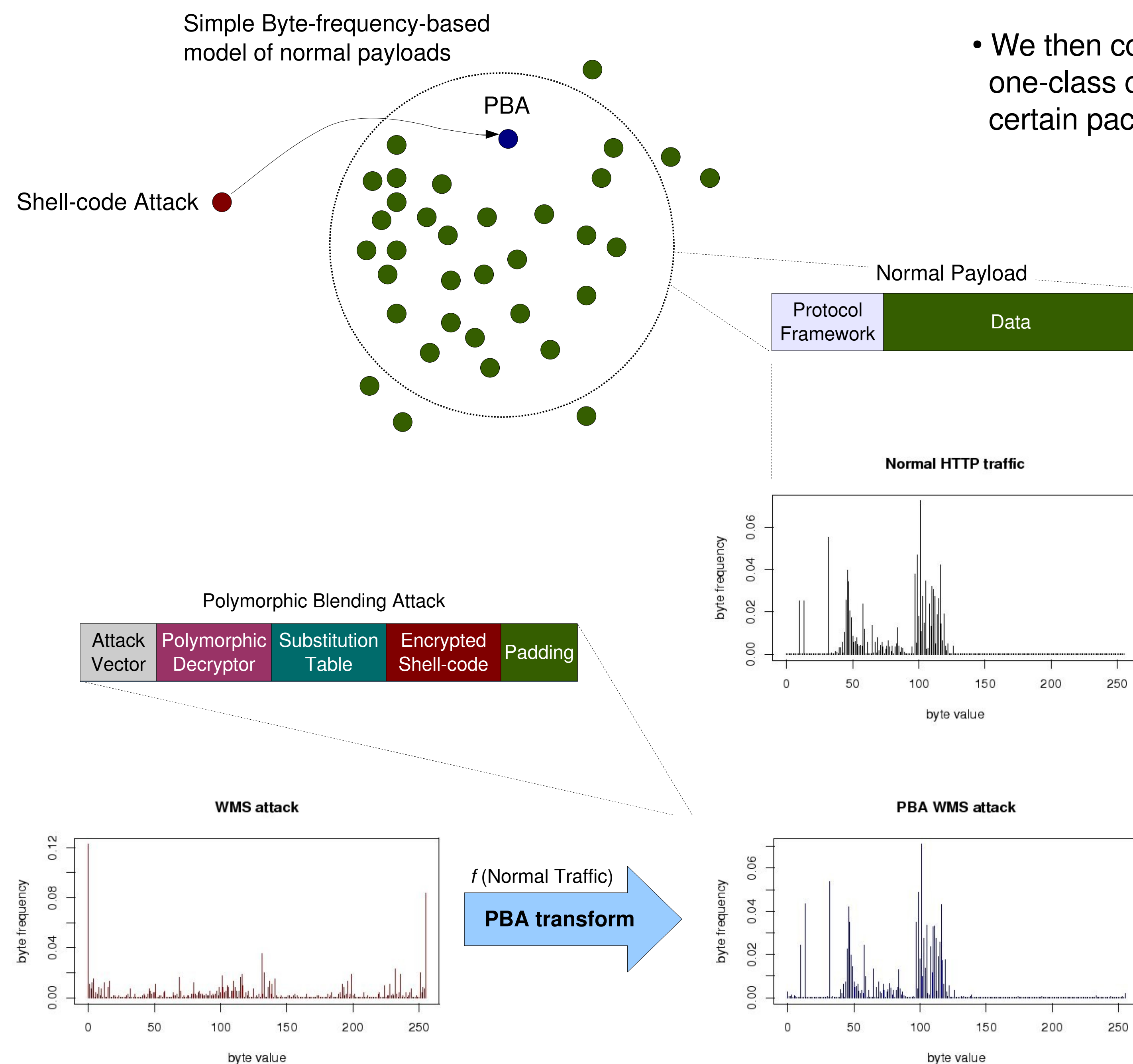
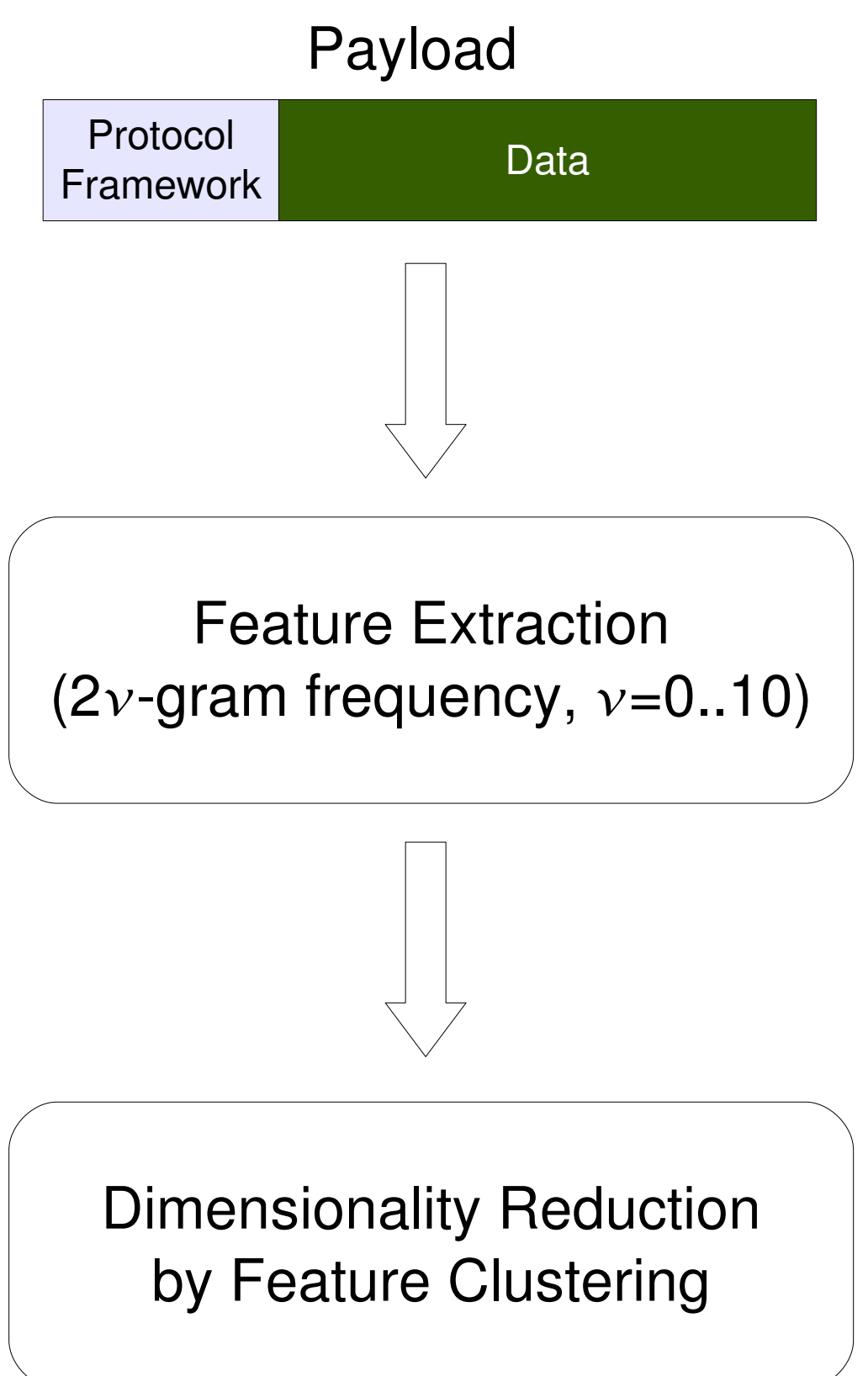
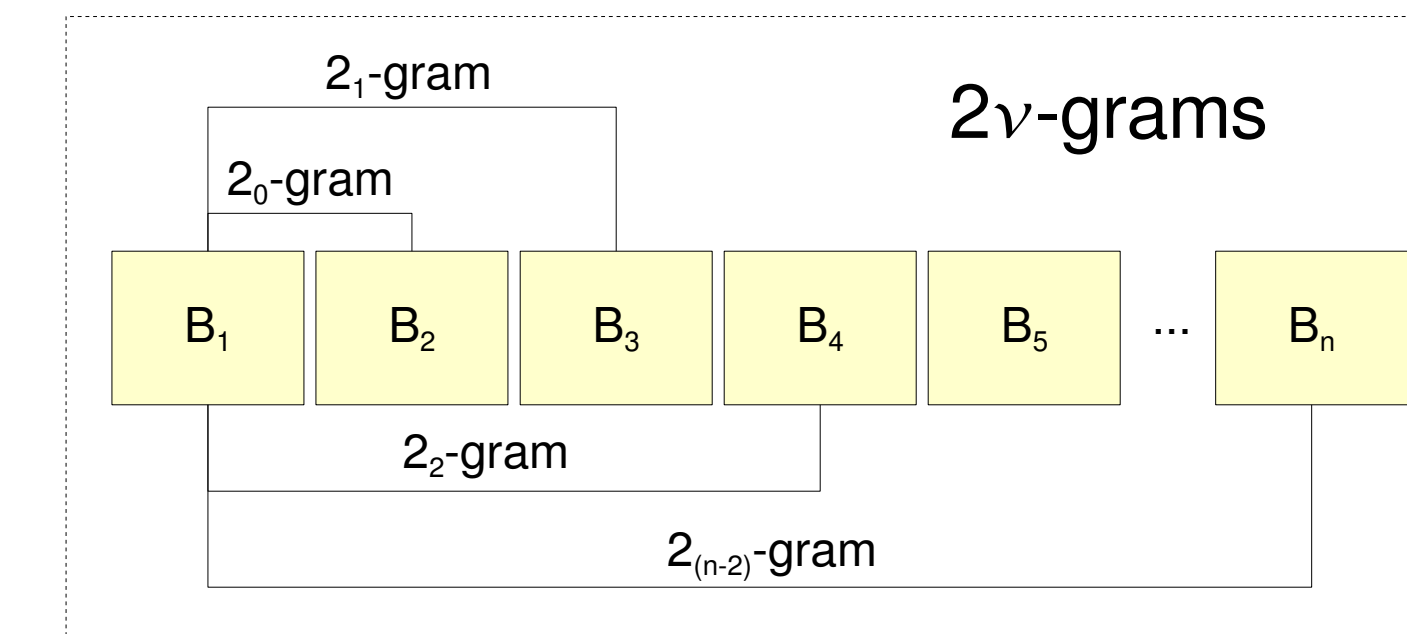
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- Models of normal traffic based solely on byte frequency do not capture enough structural information
- A 2-gram frequency-based model may be used, but it has been shown that it may be easily evaded as well
- In order to make evasion more difficult we propose to extract multiple sets of features measuring the frequency of $2v$ -grams
- We build a one-class classifier on each different feature space obtained by varying the parameter v
- We then combine the output of each one-class classifier to decide if a certain packet is anomalous or not



Experimental Results

Dataset:

- 5 days of normal HTTP traffic
- 11 non-polymorphic attacks
- 6 polymorphic attacks generated using CLET
- 1 Polymorphic Blending Attack

Tab. 1 – Results obtained using 1-gram PAYL

DFP(%)	RFP(%)	Detected attacks	DR(%)
0.0	0.00022	1	0.8
0.01	0.01451	4	17.5
0.1	0.15275	17	69.1
1.0	0.92694	17	72.2
2.0	1.86263	17	72.2
5.0	5.69681	18	73.8
10.0	11.05049	18	78.6

Tab. 2 – Results obtained using 2_v-gram + Multiple Classifiers

DFP(%)	RFP(%)	Detected attacks	DR(%)
0.0	0.0	0	0
0.01	0.00381	17	68.5
0.1	0.07460	17	79.0
1.0	0.49102	18	99.2
2.0	1.14952	18	99.2
5.0	3.47902	18	99.2
10.0	7.50843	18	100