Progess of the Project

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Outline

- Graph Data Analysis
- GNN
 - GAT
 - GCN
- TRAM
- Future Work

Graph - Data Analysis

Graph

- Considering the **entity** of each nodes → Give each different shapes
 - Process: circle, Registry: hexagon, File: square, Network: diamond
- Plot a big graph contains 165 APs
- Compare the real labels with the predicted labels of Sigma Rule
 - If matched: red nodes with red solid line
 - If not matched: half transparent red nodes with black dotted line

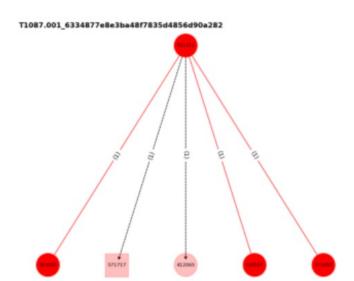
```
src src_entity dest dest_entity rel label sigma
665262 process 246678 registry 19 benign benign
665262 process 619403 registry 11 benign benign
665262 process 251142 registry 11 benign benign
526287 file 433452 registry 18 T1005_720 benign
```

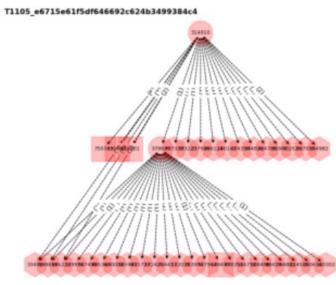
Graph

ларп

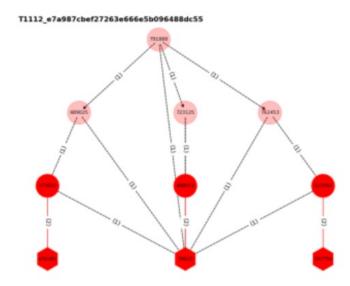
Many of them are not matched!

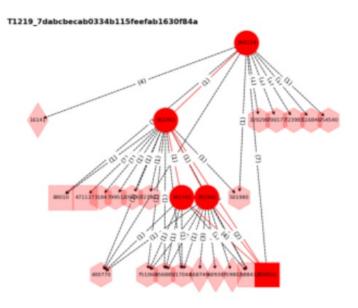
T1087.001_633



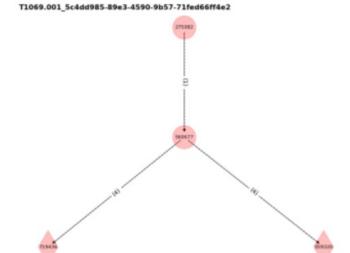


T1112_e7a

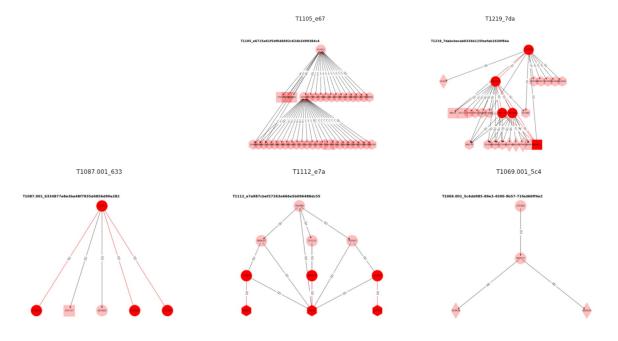




T1069.001_5c4



Graph



GNN

Data Format

• Old Version:

y (sequence)	num_nodes (int64)	node_feat (sequence)	edge_attr (sequence)	edge_index (sequence)
[76]	3	[[562981], [21], [328936]]	[[0],[0]]	[[0,1],[1,2]]
[0]	3	[[549132], [25], [257747]]	[[0],[0]]	[[0,1],[1,2]]
[0]	3	[[753794], [19], [659061]]	[[0],[0]]	[[0,1],[1,2]]

New Version:

```
{"label": 10, "num_nodes": 3, "node_feat": [205565, 733769, 250773], "edge_attr": [23, 23], "edge_index": [[0, 0], [1, 2]]}
{"label": 11, "num_nodes": 3, "node_feat": [470650, 663446, 627322], "edge_attr": [23, 23], "edge_index": [[0, 0], [1, 2]]}
{"label": 15, "num_nodes": 2, "node_feat": [9863, 103498], "edge_attr": [23], "edge_index": [[0], [1]]}
{"label": 16, "num_nodes": 2, "node_feat": [157277, 753159], "edge_attr": [23], "edge_index": [[0], [1]]}
{"label": 22, "num_nodes": 36, "node_feat": [83068, 614681, 444724, 266227, 121794, 623948, 116790, 769462, 255741, 169794, ["label": 0, "num_nodes": 7, "node_feat": [150942, 396371, 507529, 763634, 318841, 126686, 88192], "edge_attr": [11, 19, 15, 25, ["label": 0, "num_nodes": 3, "node_feat": [264800, 229960, 554967], "edge_attr": [19, 15], "edge_index": [[0, 0], [1, 2]]}
{"label": 0, "num_nodes": 4, "node_feat": [416286, 466370, 94352, 15536], "edge_attr": [9, 9, 9, 9], "edge_index": [[0, 2, 0, 2],
```

- 165 APs + 35 benign (connected subgraph)
- Label is come from the **LabelEncoder**

- Multiply 200 times
- Train:Validation:Test = 3:1:1

Data Format

New Version:

```
{"label": 10, "num_nodes": 3, "node_feat": [205565, 733769, 250773], "edge_attr": [23, 23], "edge_index": [[0, 0], [1, 2]]}
{"label": 11, "num_nodes": 3, "node_feat": [470650, 663446, 627322], "edge_attr": [23, 23], "edge_index": [[0, 0], [1, 2]]}
{"label": 15, "num_nodes": 2, "node_feat": [9863, 103498], "edge_attr": [23], "edge_index": [[0], [1]]}
{"label": 16, "num_nodes": 2, "node_feat": [157277, 753159], "edge_attr": [23], "edge_index": [[0], [1]]}
{"label": 22, "num_nodes": 36, "node_feat": [83068, 614681, 444724, 266227, 121794, 623948, 116790, 769462, 255741, 169794,
```

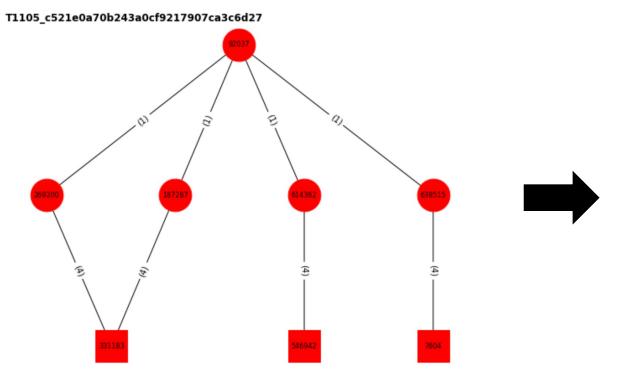
- Since assigning the node id as the node feature is a little bit weird
 - Map the node_feat to its embedding based on the transR_50.vec.json → node id correspond to a vector of 50-dim
- We have the maps recording the:
 - label to original name of AP
 - 2. Real node id to the DGL (Deep Graph Library) node id

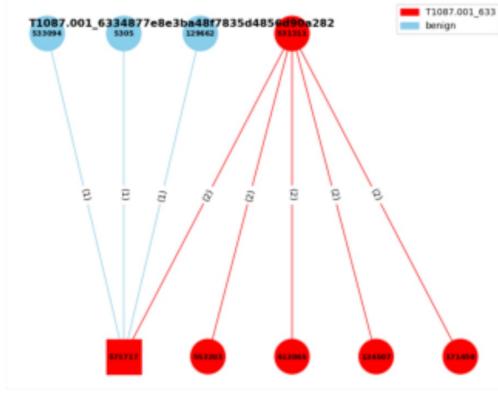


```
"node_feat": [[-0.004259330220520496, 0.02023318223655224, 0 37990725412965, -0.01702643744647503, 0.0013664175057783723, 65514039993, -0.00885914359241724, -0.0010546729899942875, -9137960374355, -0.009182648733258247, -0.008827704936265945, 9938482046127, -0.0014976661186665297, 0.008676833473145962,
```

Data Format

Current version:





Q: How to label?

Graph Convolutional Network - GCN

Model:

```
class GCN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_feats, hidden_size, num_classes):
        super(GCN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = GraphConv(in_feats, hidden_size)
        self.conv2 = GraphConv(hidden_size, num_classes)

def forward(self, g, inputs):
    h = self.conv1(g, inputs):
    h = torch.relu(h)
    h = self.conv2(g, h)

g.ndata['h'] = h
    hg = dgl.mean_nodes(g, 'h')
    return hg
```

- Use the **old** verison of the dataset
- Use **DGL** to be our library
- DGL data format:

Result:

```
0% | | 0/120 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Epoch 0 | Train Loss: 2625.5943 | Train Accuracy: 0.4763

1% | 1/120 [00:56<1:52:21, 56.65s/it]

Validation Loss: 494.0275 | Validation Accuracy: 0.6642

99% | 119/120 [1:51:06<00:55, 55.13s/it]

Validation Loss: 0.9964 | Validation Accuracy: 0.6642

Epoch 119 | Train Loss: 0.9625 | Train Accuracy: 0.6644

100% | 120/120 [1:52:03<00:00, 56.03s/it]

Validation Loss: 0.9965 | Validation Accuracy: 0.6642

Test Accuracy: 66 %
```

• GAT applied on the old data has the similar result

Graph Attention Network - GAT

Model:

```
class GAT(nn.Module):
    def init (self, in dim, hidden dim, out dim, num heads, dropout prob=0.2):
       super(GAT, self). init ()
        # do not check the zero in degree since we have all the complete graph
        self.layer1 = GATConv(in dim, hidden dim, num heads=num heads, activation=F.relu, allow zero in degree=True)
       self.layer2 = GATConv(hidden dim * num heads, out dim, num heads=num heads, allow zero in degree=True)
        # Adding Dropout for regularization
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout prob)
    def forward(self, q, h):
       # Apply GAT layers
        h = self.layerl(q, h)
       h = h.view(h.shape[0], -1)
       h = F.relu(h)
        h = self.dropout(h)
       h = self.layer2(g, h).squeeze(1)
        # Store the output as a new node feature
        g.ndata['h out'] = h
        # Use mean pooling to aggregate this new node feature
        h agg = dgl.mean nodes(g, feat='h out')
        return h agg
```

Use the **new** verison of the dataset

Graph Attention Network - GAT

```
4 %
               26/600 [13:13<4:53:13, 30.65s/it]
Validation Loss: 4.4224 | Validation Accuracy: 0.1764
total count: 750
Epoch 26 | Train Loss: 4.4137 | Train Accuracy: 0.1770
 4%
               27/600 [13:44<4:53:53, 30.77s/it]
Validation Loss: 4.3966 | Validation Accuracy: 0.1812
15%
                91/600 [46:32<4:19:50, 30.63s/it]
Validation Loss: 2.9832 | Validation Accuracy: 0.4744
total count: 750
Epoch 91 | Train Loss: 2.9960 | Train Accuracy: 0.4608
15%
                92/600 [47:03<4:19:47, 30.68s/it]
Validation Loss: 2.9678 | Validation Accuracy: 0.4796
```

total count. 750

```
100% | 599/600 [5:08:29<00:30, 30.96s/it]

Validation Loss: 2.8581 | Validation Accuracy: 0.4796
total count: 750
Epoch 599 | Train Loss: 2.8743 | Train Accuracy: 0.4730

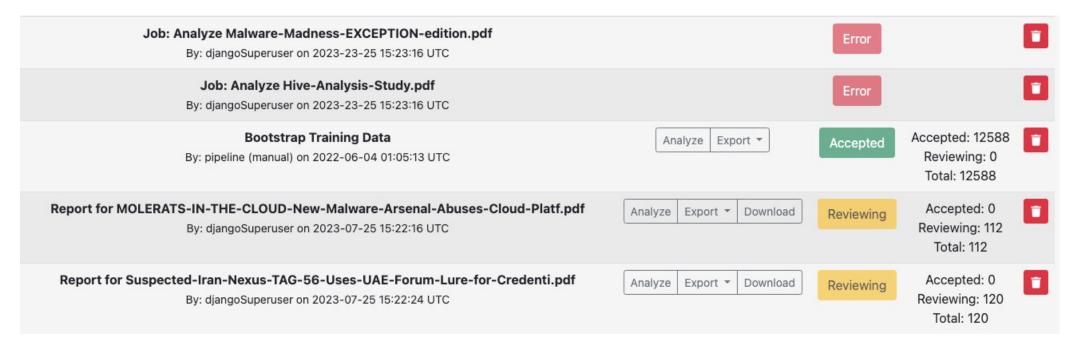
100% | 600/600 [5:08:59<00:00, 30.90s/it]

Validation Loss: 2.8581 | Validation Accuracy: 0.4796
```

- Validation accuracy stop at 0.4796 since epoch 92
- Model? Dataset? Preprocessing? Training steps?

TRAM

Automation



- Successfully upload the pdf files
- Successfully **export** the pdf files
 - Click 3 times and then scroll $\frac{1}{3}$ of the window size

```
if count % 3 == 0:
    driver.execute_script(f"window.scrollBy(0, {window_height/3});")
    time.sleep(1)
```

Future Work

Future Work

GNN

- Figure out the reason causing the currently bad performance on both GCN, GAT
- Read some paper about these GNN models
- Try the GraphSAGE

TRAM

- Delete.py
- Try to upload and export HTML files
- Transfer them into labeled data
- Graphormer (if available)
 - Write the trainer (training part)

Thanks!!

Appendix

