

SILESIAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Engineer thesis

Sensitive information extraction from datasets

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Oświadczenie

Wyrażam zgodę / Nie wyrażam zgody mowej / rozprawy doktorskiej*.	y* na udostępnienie mojej pracy dyplo-
Gliwice, dnia 16 grudnia 2019	
	(podpis)
	(poświadczenie wiarygodności podpisu przez Dziekanat)

* podkreślić właściwe

Oświadczenie promotora

Oświadczam, że praca "Sensitive information extraction from datasets" spełnia rymagania formalne pracy dyplomowej inżynierskiej.
Gliwice, dnia 16 grudnia 2019
(podpis promotora)

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Introduction

This chapter presents the problem that the project tries to solve and presents the document structure.

1.1 Description of the problem

The invention and propagation of the internet has boosted the ways in which technology impacts all of us. In this age an increasing amount of our everyday life is digitized and dependent on cybernetic systems hosted and operated by independent corporations and institutions. Significant amount of our tasks has become automated through information technology solutions. The phisical word surrounding us also becomes intertwined with technology. We are gradualy connecting things of everyday use like cars or house locks to the web through Internet of Things technologies. This process has made our lives simpler and allowed us to achieve amazing things but it has also made us vulnerable to cybernetic attacks. It is only natural that the rize of the impact of technology was followed by the rise in the cyber crime and cyber security providers. [2]

Over the years an ecosystem has emerged that constantly competes with malicious hackers to keep us all secure. One of the elements of this structure is penetration testing also known as ethical hacking. In it's core, this practice is simply simulating a real attack. There are multiple sources that depict approaches used to perform this process. One of the common denominators between all of them is the

importance of gathering information. [1] The reason for that is because the more information you can uncover and analyze, the bigger the chance of finding vulnerable systems or flaws in them. One of the clusters of information in in companies is a communication channel like slack or discord. There are manny situations where employees share information connected to projects and their workplace enviroment. If an attacker was to access such a platform he could potentially analyse the conversation history in search of sensitive information like ip addresses, logins, passwords, emails, phone numbers, etc.

Such information is especially important from a legal point of view. Introduction of General Data Protection Regulation in 2016 has put a preassure on manny legal bodies to responsibly handle people's personal data under a threat of heavy financial penalties. [3] Monitoring of the data located in the private entity's internal communication channel might prove very useful in fulfilling the legislative requirements of private information processing.

Unfortunately such a task may be very time and resource consuming. A tool capable of scanning the history of communication channel in search of data that would meet some established criteria could however fulfill this job or at least increase efficiency of the person responsible for it.

1.2 Project scope

1.3 Description of chapters

[Problem analysis]

- \bullet problem analysis
- state of the art, problem statement
- literature research (all sources in the thesis have to be referenced [4, 5, 7, 6])
- description of existing solutions (also scientific ones, if the problem is scientifically researched), algorithms, location of the thesis in the scientific domain

Requirements and tools

- functional and nonfunctional requirements
- use cases (UML diagrams)
- ullet description of tools
- methodology of design and implementation

External specification

- hardware and software requirements
- installation procedure
- ullet activation procedure
- types of users
- user manual
- system administration
- security issues
- example of usage
- working scenarios (with screenshots or output files)

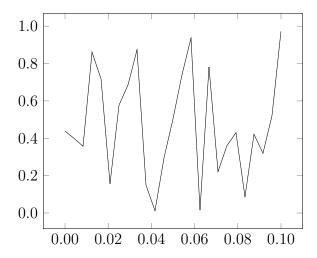


Figure 4.1: A caption of a figure is \mathbf{below} it.

Internal specification

- concept of the system
- system architecture
- description of data structures (and data bases)
- components, modules, libraries, resume of important classes (if used)
- resume of important algorithms (if used)
- details of implementation of selected parts
- applied design patterns
- UML diagrams

Use special environment for inline code, eg **descriptor** or **descriptor_gaussian**. Longer parts of code put in the figure environment, eg. code in Fig. 5.1. Very long listings—move to an appendix.

```
1 class descriptor_gaussian : virtual public descriptor
     protected:
        /** core of the gaussian fuzzy set */
4
        double _mean;
        /** fuzzyfication of the gaussian fuzzy set */
        double __stddev;
     public:
        /** Oparam mean core of the set
10
            @param stddev standard deviation */
11
        descriptor_gaussian (double mean, double stddev);
        descriptor_gaussian (const descriptor_gaussian & w
        virtual ~descriptor_gaussian();
14
        virtual descriptor * clone () const;
15
16
        /** The method elaborates membership to the
17
           gaussian fuzzy set. */
        virtual double getMembership (double x) const;
19
20 };
```

Figure 5.1: The **descriptor_gaussian** class.

Verification and validation

- testing paradigm (eg V model)
- \bullet test cases, testing scope (full / partial)
- \bullet detected and fixed bugs
- results of experiments (optional)

Conclusions

- \bullet achieved results with regard to objectives of the thesis and requirements
- \bullet path of further development (eg functional extension . . .)
- \bullet encountered difficulties and problems

Table 7.1: A caption of a table is **above** it.

			<u>*</u>	method			
				alg. 3	alg. 4	$1, \gamma = 2$	
ζ	alg. 1	alg. 2	$\alpha = 1.5$	$\alpha = 2$	$\alpha = 3$	$\beta = 0.1$	$\beta = -0.1$
0	8.3250	1.45305	7.5791	14.8517	20.0028	1.16396	1.1365
5	0.6111	2.27126	6.9952	13.8560	18.6064	1.18659	1.1630
10	11.6126	2.69218	6.2520	12.5202	16.8278	1.23180	1.2045
15	0.5665	2.95046	5.7753	11.4588	15.4837	1.25131	1.2614
20	15.8728	3.07225	5.3071	10.3935	13.8738	1.25307	1.2217
25	0.9791	3.19034	5.4575	9.9533	13.0721	1.27104	1.2640
30	2.0228	3.27474	5.7461	9.7164	12.2637	1.33404	1.3209
35	13.4210	3.36086	6.6735	10.0442	12.0270	1.35385	1.3059
40	13.2226	3.36420	7.7248	10.4495	12.0379	1.34919	1.2768
45	12.8445	3.47436	8.5539	10.8552	12.2773	1.42303	1.4362
50	12.9245	3.58228	9.2702	11.2183	12.3990	1.40922	1.3724

Bibliography

- [1] Rafay Baloch. Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing Guide. Auerbach Publications, 2014.
- [2] Rajesh Kumar Goutam. Importance of cyber security. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 111(7):4, 2016.
- [3] Axel von dem Bussche Paul Voigt. The EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR): A Practical Guide. Springer International Publishing, Cham, 2017.
- [4] Name Surname and Name Surname. Title of an article in a journal. *Journal Title*, 157(8):1092–1113, 2016.
- [5] Name Surname and Name Surname. *Title of a book*. Publisher, Hong Kong, 2017.
- [6] Name Surname, Name Surname, and N. Surname. Title of a web page. http://somewhere/in/internet.html. [access date: 2018-09-30].
- [7] Name Surname, Name Surname, and N. Surname. Title of a conference article. In *Conference title*, pages 5346–5349, 2006.

Appendices

List of abbreviations and symbols

DNA deoxyribonucleic acid

MVC model-view-controller

N cardinality of data set

 μ membership function of a fuzzy set

 \mathbb{E} set of edges of a graph

 \mathcal{L} Laplace transformation

Listings

(Put long listings in the appendix.)

```
partition fcm_possibilistic::doPartition
                                      (const dataset & ds)
3 {
      try
     {
         if (_nClusters < 1)</pre>
             throw std::string ("unknown unumber of clusters"
         if (_nlterations < 1 and _epsilon < 0)</pre>
             throw std::string ("You_should_set_a_maximal_
                number {\sqcup} of {\sqcup} iteration {\sqcup} or {\sqcup} minimal {\sqcup} difference {\sqcup} --
                □epsilon.");
         if (_nlterations > 0 and _epsilon > 0)
             throw std::string ("Both_number_of_iterations_
                and_{\sqcup}minimal_{\sqcup}epsilon_{\sqcup}set_{\sqcup}--_{\sqcup}you_{\sqcup}should_{\sqcup}set_{\sqcup}
                either_number_of_iterations_or_minimal_
                epsilon.");
         auto mX = ds.getMatrix();
13
         std::size_t nAttr = ds.getNumberOfAttributes();
         std::size_t nX
                               = ds.getNumberOfData();
15
         std::vector<std::vector<double>> mV;
         mU = std::vector<std::vector<double>> (_nClusters)
```

```
for (auto & u : mU)
18
            u = std::vector<double> (nX);
19
        randomise (mU);
20
        normaliseByColumns (mU);
21
        calculateEtas(_nClusters, nX, ds);
22
        if (_nlterations > 0)
        {
24
            for (int iter = 0; iter < _nlterations; iter++)</pre>
25
            {
26
               mV = calculateClusterCentres(mU, mX);
27
               mU = modifyPartitionMatrix (mV, mX);
            }
29
        }
30
        else if (_epsilon > 0)
        {
32
            double frob;
           do
34
            {
35
               mV = calculateClusterCentres(mU, mX);
               auto mUnew = modifyPartitionMatrix (mV, mX);
37
38
               frob = Frobenius_norm_of_difference (mU,
39
                  mUnew);
               mU = mUnew;
40
            } while (frob > _epsilon);
41
        }
42
        mV = calculateClusterCentres(mU, mX);
43
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> mS =
44
           calculateClusterFuzzification (mU, mV, mX);
45
        partition part;
46
        for (int c = 0; c < _nClusters; c++)
```

```
{
            cluster cl;
            for (std::size_t a = 0; a < nAttr; a++)</pre>
50
            {
                descriptor_gaussian d (mV[c][a], mS[c][a]);
52
                cl.addDescriptor(d);
53
            part.addCluster(cl);
55
        }
56
         return part;
57
58
     catch (my_exception & ex)
     {
60
        throw my_exception (__FILE__, __FUNCTION__,
61
            ___LINE___, ex.what());
     }
62
     catch (std::exception & ex)
     {
64
        throw my_exceptionn (__FILE__, __FUNCTION__,
65
            ___LINE___, ex.what());
     }
66
     catch (std::string & ex)
     {
68
        throw my_exception (__FILE__, __FUNCTION__,
69
            __LINE___, ex);
     }
70
     catch (...)
71
     {
        throw my_exception (__FILE__, __FUNCTION__,
73
            __LINE___, "unknown_expection");
     }
<sub>75</sub> }
```

Contents of attached CD

The thesis is accompanied by a CD containing:

- thesis (LATEX source files and final pdf file),
- source code of the application,
- test data.

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