



AI-Driven Intelligent Network Intrusion Detection System

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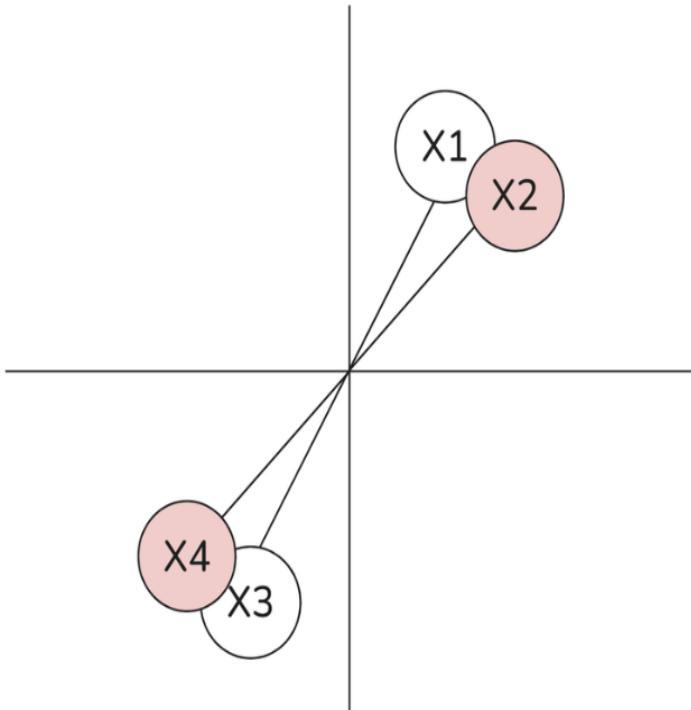
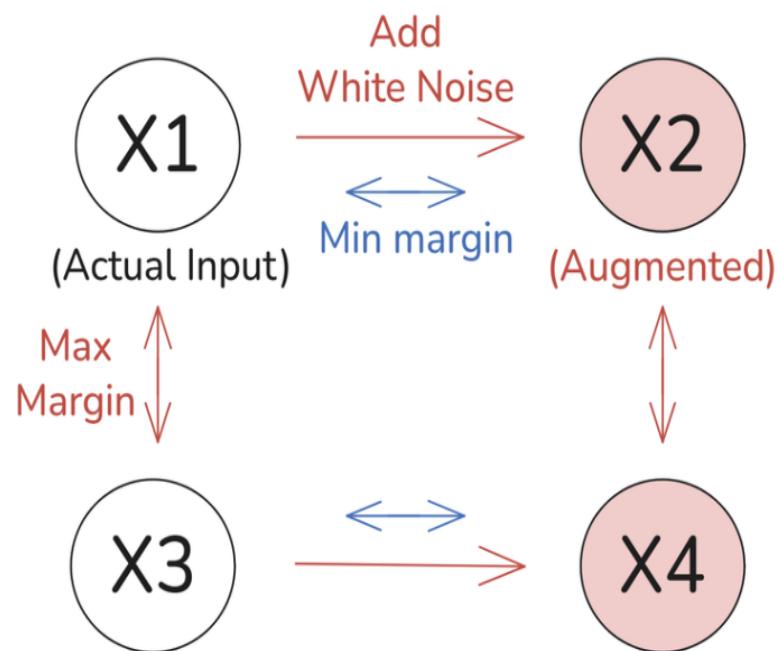


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1. Client side : Unsupervised Learning



Unsupervised contrastive representation

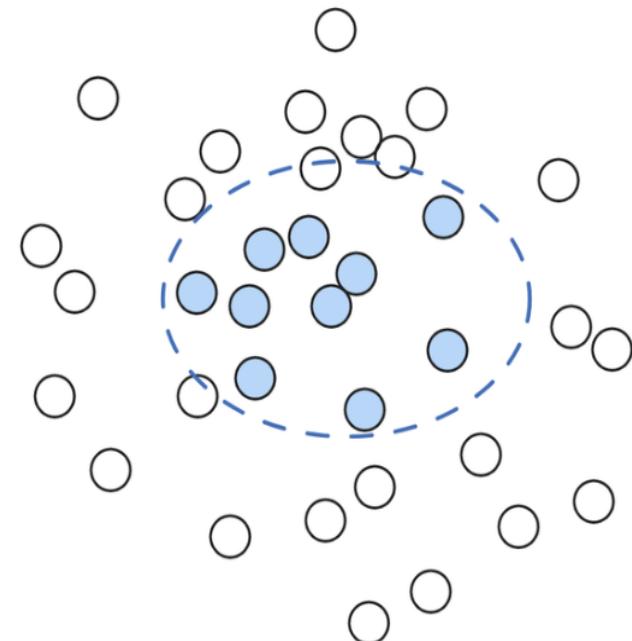
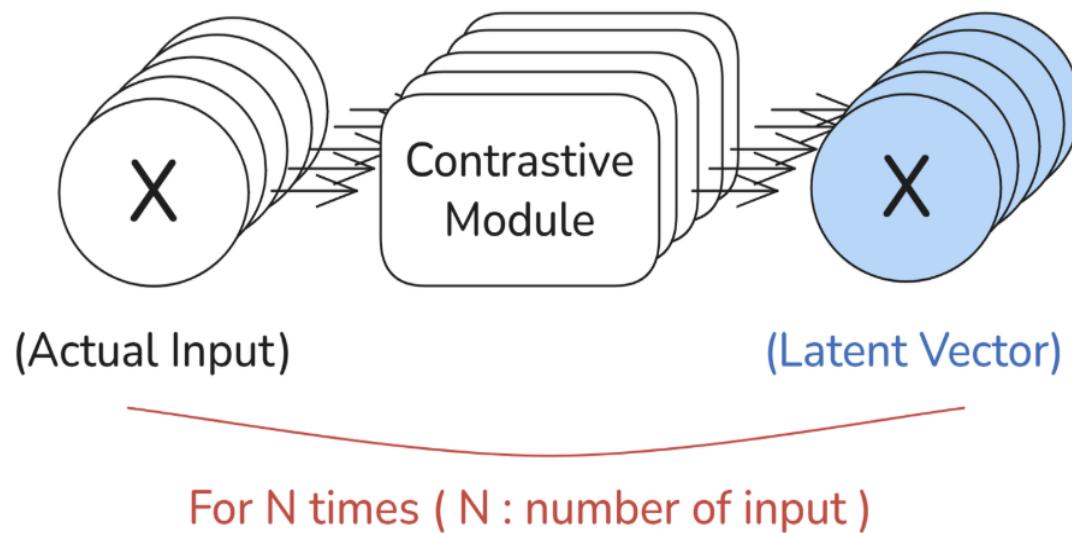


- For **unsupervised framework**, we generate **augmented input** by adding **white noise** to actual input
- By contrastive learning, same samples (x_1, x_2) get closer, different sample (x_1, x_3) get further

1. Client side : Continual Representation Learning



Unsupervised Clustering Method



- Embed N input samples into latent vector using trained Contrastive Module
- To detect anomalies we utilize anomaly score based on Z-statistics $\mu \pm zscore \times \sigma$

1. Client side : Continual Representation Learning



Continual Learning : Adaptive EWC + Rehearsal buffer

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{const}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{EWC}}^*$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWC}} = \sum_i \frac{\lambda}{2} F_i (\theta_i - \theta_{A,i}^*)^2$$

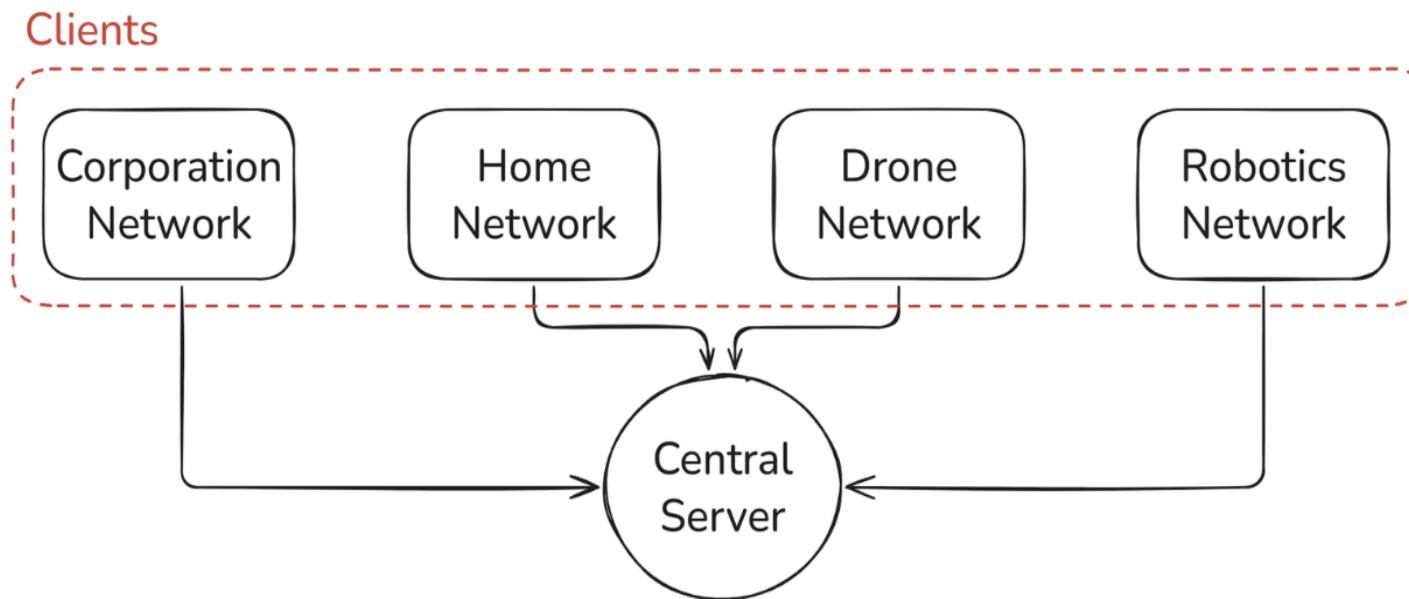
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWC}}^* = \frac{\mathcal{L}_t}{\mathcal{L}_{t-1}} \sum_i \frac{\lambda}{2} F_i (\theta_i - \theta_{A,i}^*)^2$$

- We used modified elastic weight consolidation to control the catastrophic forgetting using loss ratio
- Also, Rehearsal buffer remains previous data samples into current data samples

1. Server side : Multi-Agent Based System



Federated learning framework : 1 Server, 4 Clients



- To implement the **federated framework**, we separated **4 heterogenous network** into **4 clients**
- For now **central server** just using default **averaging method** (to be changed into weighted sum)

2. Toy example test results



CIC-IDS17 Dataset (420,000 samples, 3 local epochs)

| (Accuracy, FAR) | Phase (Benign Data Ratio, Attack Data Ratio) | | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1(0.9, 0.1) | 2 (0.2, 0.8) | 3 (0.1, 0.9) | 4 (1.0, 0.0) |
| + Adaptive EWC | 61.3, 3.06 | 72.9, 2.39 | 63.5, 2.44 | 97.4, 2.51 |
| + EWC | 65.6, 1.56 | 72.8, 2.61 | 47.9, 2.23 | 97.8, 2.42 |
| + Rehearsal buf | 69.3, 2.55 | 72.4, 2.73 | 47.5, 1.76 | 97.7, 2.28 |
| Transformer | 66.4, 2.92 | 54.7, 3.44 | 49.3, 2.70 | 97.5, 2.50 |
| MLP | 48.1, 1.73 | 17.1, 3.50 | 24.7, 1.46 | 99.4, 0.5 |

3. Future Works



Develop toy example into real federated framework

- As-Is : Split single dataset into 4 pieces and separate them into 4 federated clients
- To-Be : Separate 4 different domain datasets into 4 federated clients (4 simulators)

Try another Contrastive Module

- As-Is : BYOL contrastive module (used in image classification domain)
- To-Be : Implement additional contrastive module (InfoMCE) and compare both

Advanced Federated-learning aggregation method

- As-Is : Default averaging method
- To-Be : Weighted sum (Calculate weights using convex optimization or simple loss ratio diff)

4. Discussion



Adding Generative Module?

- We're trying unsupervised module which we don't know which is attack to be augmented
- I'm not sure about - which part should be the most appropriate part (doing more paper review)

About Evaluation Methods

1. Simple Evaluation : Default metric based evaluation (train - test dataset split)
 2. Federated Evaluation : Learn from client-side dataset → Test from server-side inference
 3. Continual Evaluation : Learn attack A → attack B (keep measuring metrics)
- We built 4 different simulators which can do actual attack simulation on these things.
 - We're trying to build automated attack scripts including various types of attack whether it's in training dataset or not.
 - For this situation, which method would be appropriate and do we need simulator in evaluation?



Q & A



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