Deep Dive into threat detection in the cloud with Spark and Python



Who is this guy?





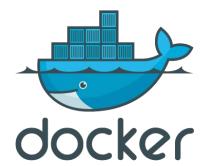














Where is he working?



Founded: 2011

Corporate Headquarters: Waltham, Mass. (U.S.A.)

R&D Headquarters: Tel Aviv

Employees: 140 (30 in TLV)

Trusted by major brands:







10 M USERS



ACTIVITIES

GSA
20,000
Data Privacy

Federal















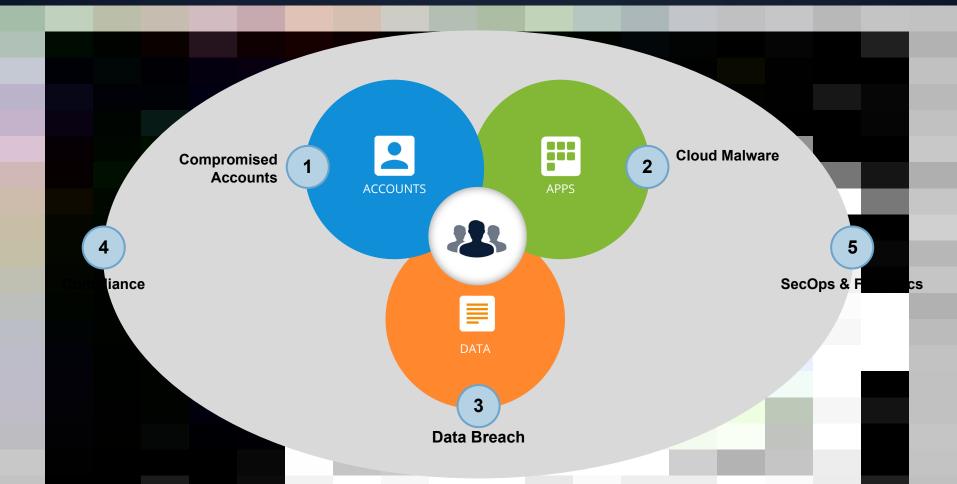








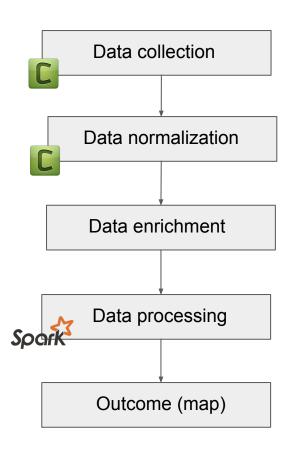
CyberSecurity in the cloud - the big picture



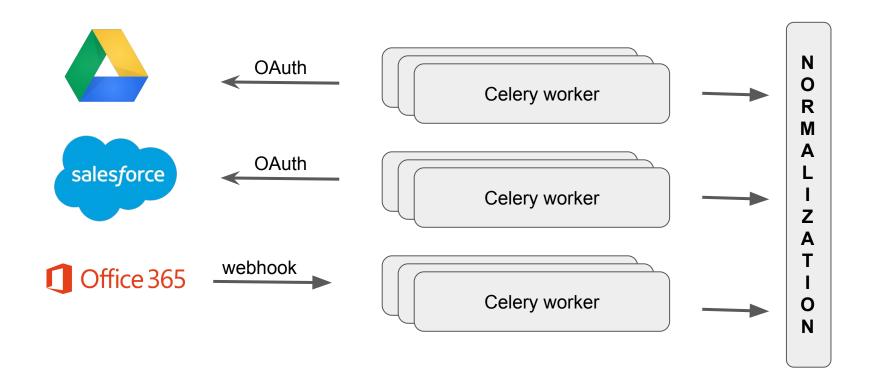
CyberSecurity in the cloud - multiple providers



Data Pipeline



Data Collection



Celery - tips when dealing with scale

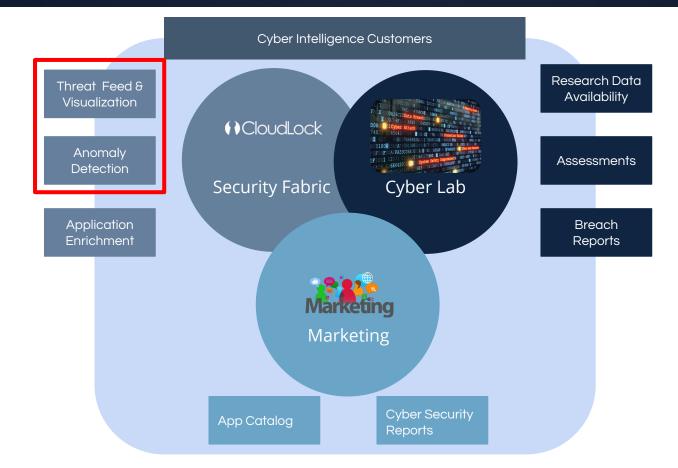
- If you don't use the celery task result, use @task(ignore_result=True)
- max_child_tasks_per_node is important to determine the number of tasks before killing the interpreter (impacts cached data)
- Limitation: Celery can only work with 1 RabbitMQ
- Celery heartbeats
- Batching mode (experimental)



Data Cleaning, Normalization and Enrichment

- Multiple sources: fields mapping
- Schema enforcement: use versioning
- Data enrichment for IP address: geolocation data, IP Reputation data
- Other possible enrichment: early sensitive activity detection
- Use gevent since we do a lot of I/O

Cyber Intelligence

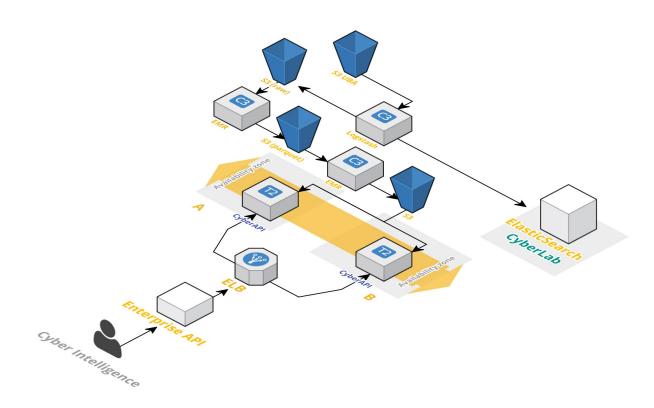


Data encryption & issues we encountered



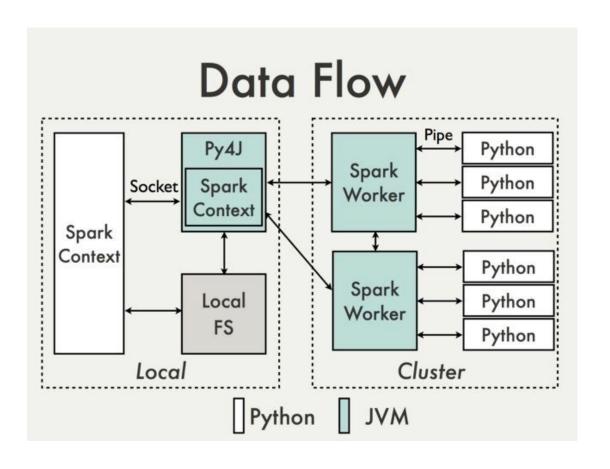
- S3 input (official) API call for each bucket object
- S3 input (official) latency between files to process
- S3 input (non official) only initial latency but stops when no new file
- Encryption filter no multi-core support

Batch data processing & serving architecture overview

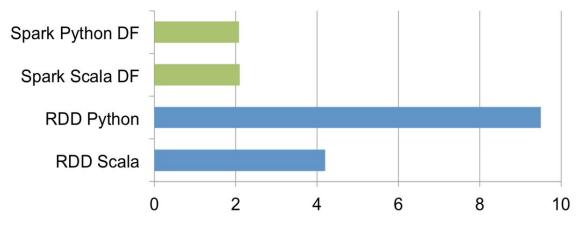




Spark Python and JVM



Spark Performance - Python vs. Scala



Performance of aggregating 10 million int pairs (secs)

Source: Databricks

Parquet file format

- Open-source format
- Supported natively by Spark
- Loads only the columns needed
- Data is compressed
- Supports nested data structure
- Schema merge support
- Implementation in Java (MapReduce) and C++

```
{
  "title": "Lord of the Rings",
  "author": "J. R. R. Tolkien",
  "year": 1937
},
{
  "title": "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy",
  "author": "Douglas Adams",
  "year": 1979
},
{
  "title": "A Game of Thrones",
  "author": "George R.R. Martin",
  "year": 1996
}
```

```
message root {
    optional binary @timestamp (UTF8);
    optional binary @version (UTF8);
    optional binary asset_asset_id (UTF8);
    ...
    optional binary principal_user_user_email (UTF8);
    optional binary principal_user_vendor_id (UTF8);
    optional binary timestamp (UTF8);
    optional int64 version;
}
```

Row-based storage

```
title1 | author1 | year1 | title2 | author2 | year2 | title3 | author3 | year3
```

Columna-based storage

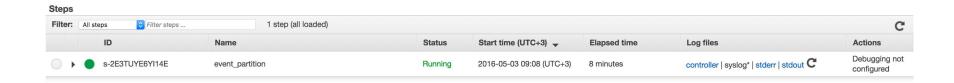
title1 | title2 | title3 | author1 | author2 | author3 | year1 | year2 | year3

Spark / S3 - tips when dealing with scale

- Prefer Izio over gzip for input files
- S3 over HDFS adds latency
- Use the Kryo object serializer over Java if possible
- Use data partitioning
- Disable summary metadata for better performance
- Use parquet direct committer

EMR / Spark on YARN tips

- Configuration file on S3
- Make sure to turn on dynamic resource allocation or use EMR Release 4.4+
- Bootstrap file on S3, installs required packages
- Use DevPI to store packages
- Use EMR "steps" for easy access to the logs



Spark SQL example

```
df = sqlContext.read.parquet("s3://bucket-name/*.gz")
df.registerTempTable("events")
num_events = df.sql("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM events").show()
print "Num events: {}".format(num_events)
```

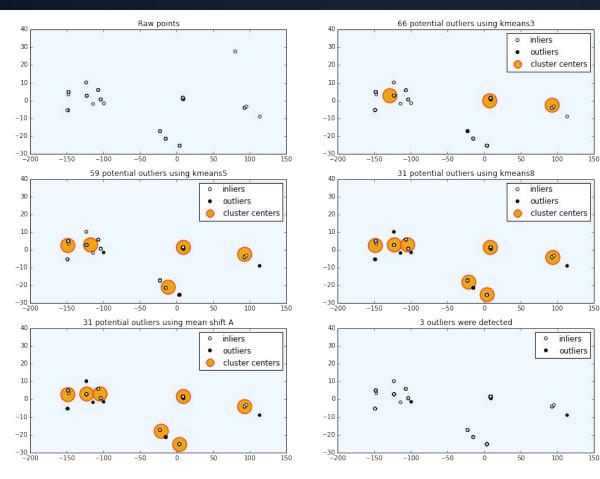
Spark for Machine Learning

- Spark MLLib (works with RDDs)
 - Binary classification
 - SVM
 - Logistic Regression
 - Linear regression
 - Clustering
 - k-means
 - Collaborative Filtering
 - Gradient descent
- Spark ML (works with DF)

Spark MLLib - K-means example

```
from pyspark.mllib.clustering import KMeans
from numpy import array
from math import sgrt
# Load and parse the data
data = sc.textFile("kmeans data.txt")
parsedData = data.map(lambda line: array([float(x) for x in line.split(' ')]))
# Build the model (cluster the data)
clusters = KMeans.train(parsedData, 2, maxIterations=10,
        runs=30, initialization_mode="random")
# Evaluate clustering by computing Within Set Sum of Squared Errors
def error(point):
    center = clusters.centers[clusters.predict(point)]
    return sqrt(sum([x**2 for x in (point - center)]))
WSSSE = parsedData.map(lambda point: error(point)).reduce(lambda x, y: x + y)
print("Within Set Sum of Squared Error = " + str(WSSSE))
```

Spark MLLib - Geo based Anomaly Detection



- 5K employee company
- Running an ensemble of clustering algorithms
- Using proprietary distance calculation to locate outliers
- Filter out noise
- Discovered access from 2 abnormal locations (Nigeria and Vietnam) within 4M events for this organization in a specific month

Microservice using Docker

- AWS ECR to store the Docker images
- AWS ECS for the containers (supports auto-scaling and ELB)
- Ansible to deploy



http://www.meetup.com/Ansible-Israel/events/230313714/

Cloud Threat map

Location Anomaly

Location Anomaly

Location Anomaly

S Google

8 Google

Google

February 28th 2016, 15:05 pm

February 28th 2016, 15:03 pm

February 28th 2016, 15:03 pm

Abu Dhabi

Buenos Aires



United Arab Emirates

Argentina

India

Anomalous activity from Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates)

2 Anomalous activities from Buenos Aires (Argentina)

17 Anomalous activities from India