



SEATWORK 10.1 CASE STUDY: IMPROVING RT-IOT2022 ANALYSIS

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INTRODUTION OF THE DATA SET





The RT-IoT2022 dataset contains normal and attack traffic from IoT devices like ThingSpeak-LED, Wipro-Bulb, and MQTT-Temp. It includes 9 types of attacks (like SSH bruteforce and DDoS) and 3 normal scenarios.

Data was collected using Zeek, Flowmeter, and Wireshark from a setup with 50 attacker machines and 420 victim machines. It also includes system logs and 80 traffic features, making it useful for IoT security research.









EXTRACT - TRANSFORM - LOAD



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Extract

import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('/RT_IOT2022.csv')

Transform

Created a copy of data and renaming of data

Only display top 3 common attack types in rows

[45]	common =	data[(df['Atta	ck_type'].	isin(['DO	S_SYN_Hping','Th	ning_Speak','ARP	_poisioning']))]
₹		Attack_type	Protocol	Service	SYN_flag_count	RST_flag_count	PSH_flag_count
	4146	Thing_Speak	tcp	http	2	0	2
	4147	Thing_Speak	udp	dns	0	0	0
	4148	Thing_Speak	tcp	http	2	0	2
	4149	Thing_Speak	udp	dns	0	0	0
	4150	Thing_Speak	tcp	http	2	0	2
	115445	DOS_SYN_Hping	tcp		1	0	0
	115446	DOS_SYN_Hping	tcp		1	0	0
	115447	DOS_SYN_Hping	tcp		1	0	0
	115448	DOS_SYN_Hping	tcp		1	0	0
	115449	DOS_SYN_Hping	tcp		1	0	0
110517 rows × 6 columns							

Only display top 3 common attack types in rows

```
ps_counts = common.groupby(
    ['Attack_type', 'Protocol', 'Service']
    ).size().reset_index(name='count')
ps_counts

Attack_type Protocol Service count

ARP_poisioning icmp - 8

ARP_poisioning tcp - 214

ARP_poisioning tcp dns 125

ARP_poisioning tcp http 129

ARP_poisioning tcp ssl 1459

ARP_poisioning udp - 324

ARP_poisioning udp dhcp 26

ARP_poisioning udp dns 5458

ARP_poisioning udp ntp 7

DOS_SYN_Hping tcp - 94659

Thing_Speak icmp - 45
```



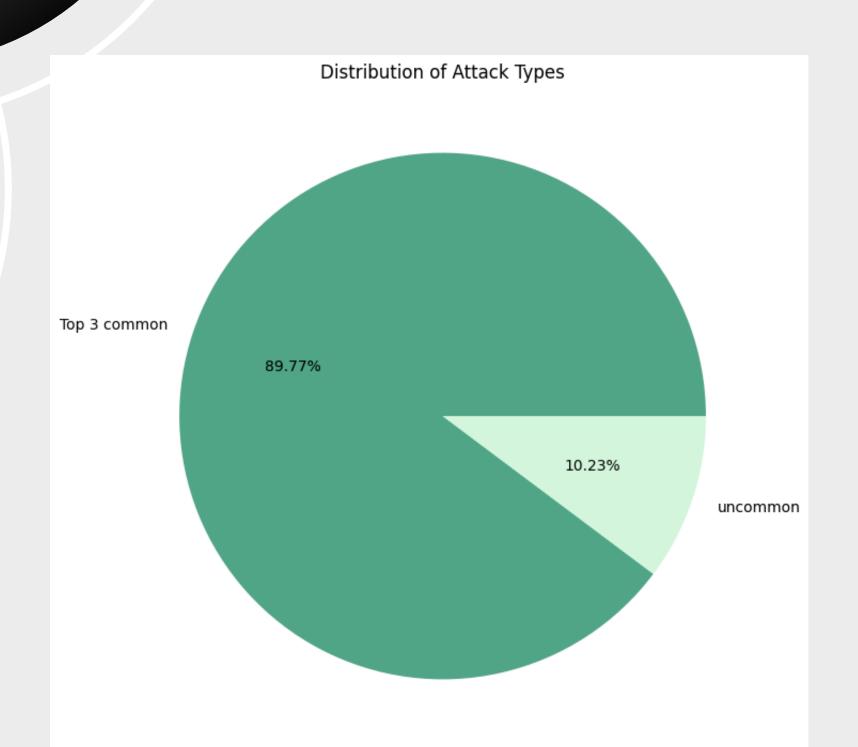




INSIGHTS







ANALYZSIS

This shows top 3 common attack types that occur in the data set which also includes the others.

The top 3 common attacks amount to 89.77% while the uncommon amounts to 10.23%





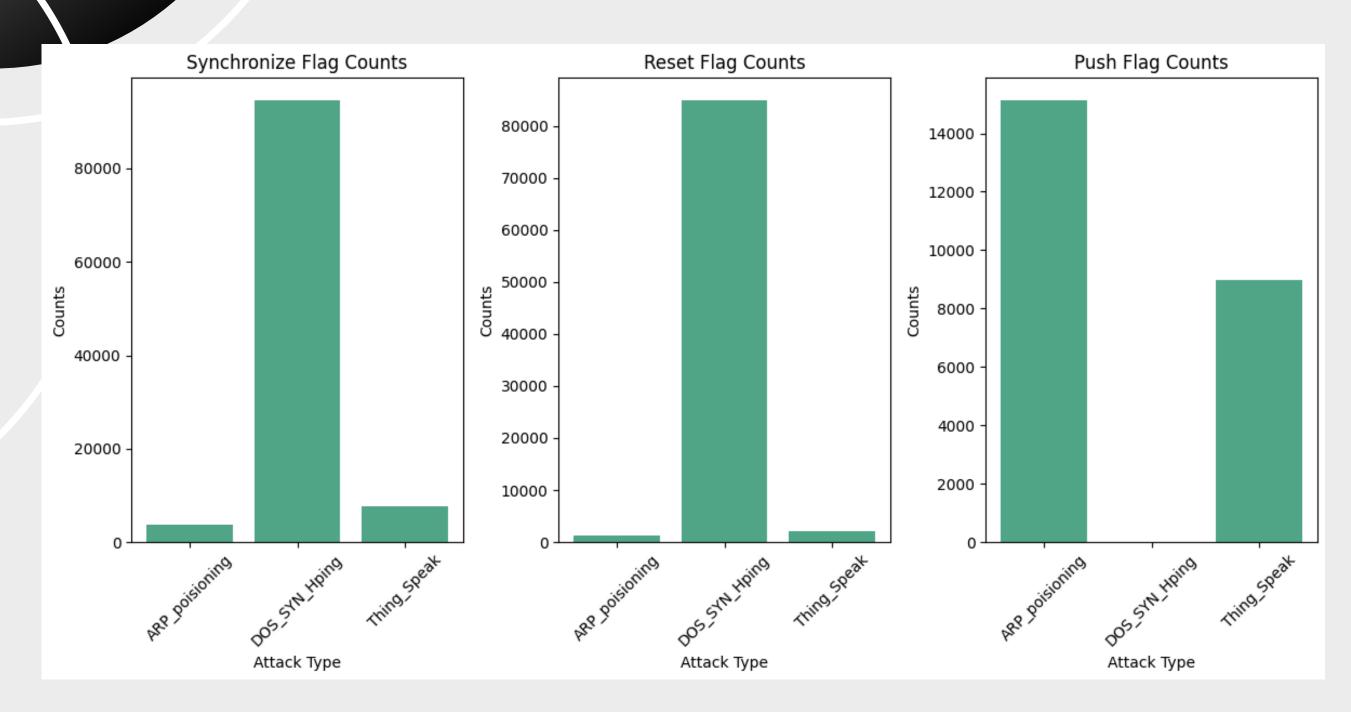


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INSIGHTS







ANALYSIS

DOS SYN Hping has a high count for Synchronize and Reset flag counts.

while on the other hand, the ARP poisoning and Thing Speak does it all but more on PUSH flag counts, demanding a data transfer immediately



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OVERALL ANALYSIS

To sum it up, DOS has the highest Synchronize and Reset flags since its job is only to disrupt services while no need to push since it does not need to manipulate data and to avoid wasting time, while ARP-poisoning and Thing-Speak only has high counts of Push flag since the goal of it is to manipulate data, hence it's pushing to transfer data immediately.







RECCOMENDATIONS



USE A FIREWALL

Set up a firewall to block suspicious traffic and limit the number of incoming requests to prevent synchronized flood attacks.

UPDATE IOT DEVICES REGULARLY

Make sure your IoT devices, like ThingSpeak, are always updated with the latest security patches to avoid vulnerabilities.

ENABLE ARP SPOOFING PROTECTION

Use tools or settings that can detect or prevent ARP poisoning, such as enabling ARP monitoring on your network.



