

Privacy-Preserving AIS for Network Security

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- Variation of ARTIS[1]
- Graph consists of single node
- Detectors and antigens consist of binary strings
- Antigen: Encoding of incoming connection

- Broadly consists of the following steps:
 - Generate random set of detectors
 - Tolerization: Replace those detectors that are affine to self strings
 - Collectively classify incoming connections to network using the detectors
 - If detectors are activated (exceed threshold), commit to memory

Algorithm 1 ARTIS(Aff_func, high_val, threshold)

```
1: Generate  $D = \{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n\}$ ,  $d_i \in \{0, 1\}^n$ .
2: Initialize  $C = \{c_i = 0 | i \in [1, n]\}$ ,  $M = \{\}$ 
    $\triangleright$  Tolerization
3: for  $self\_ag$  in  $self\_ags$  do
4:   for  $d_i$  in  $D$  do
5:     if  $Aff\_func(self\_ag, d_i) \geq high\_val$  then
6:       Replace  $d_i$  with new random detector
7:     end if
8:   end for
9: end for
10: while (1) do
    $\triangleright$  Match antigen  $Ag$  with  $d_i$  for  $d_i \in D$ 
11:   for  $d_i$  in  $D$  do
12:     if  $Aff\_func(Ag, d_i) \geq high\_val$  then
13:       Raise intrusion flag for  $Ag$ 
14:       Increment counter  $c_i + 1$ 
15:       if  $c_i \geq threshold$  then
16:         Append  $d_i$  to  $M$ 
17:       end if
18:     end if
19:   end for
20: end while
21: return  $M$ 
```

Figure : ARTIS Pseudocode

- NSL-KDD¹ dataset widely used
- Several advantages - no duplicates, no need for sampling
- Approximately 200k attack, 800k normal records in the training set

¹<http://www.unb.ca/research/iscx/dataset/iscx-NSL-KDD-dataset.html>

NSL-KDD Records

- Columns: `protocol_type`, `service`,
`num_failed_logins`, `num_shells` ... `normal/anomaly`
- Eg: 0, *tcp*, *ftp_data*, *SF*, 491 ... 0.05, 0.00, *normal*

- CSIC 2010 HTTP Dataset² - HTTP packets, labelled normal/anomalous
- DARPA Intrusion Detection Data Sets³ - labelled, collected over 3 weeks
- Several other hosted by UNB⁴

²http://users.aber.ac.uk/pds7/csic_dataset/csic2010http.html

³<http://www.ll.mit.edu/ideval/data/>

⁴<http://www.unb.ca/research/iscx/dataset/index.html>

Next Steps

- Come up with shared structure for detectors, antigens
- Finalize dataset(s) to be used



Steven A Hofmeyr and Stephanie Forrest.

Architecture for an artificial immune system.

Evolutionary computation, 8(4):443–473, 2000.