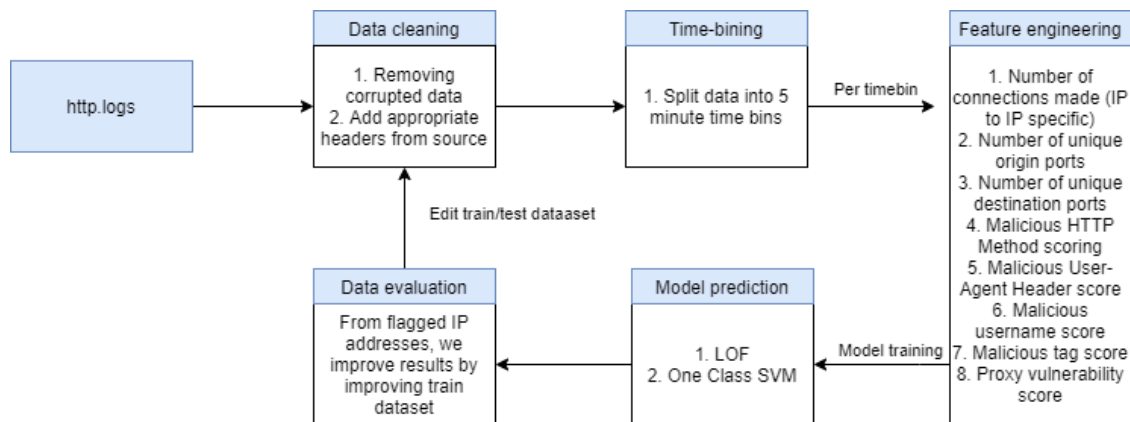


# 1 Network Reconnaissance Detection Algorithm

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## 1.1 Methodology

The overall algorithm architecture employed in reconnaissance detection exercise.



Network reconnaissance is a huge field involving various methods, such as port scanning, sub-domain exploration, OS fingerprinting and et cetera. In this report, the focus of the algorithm is to parse HTTP logs and potentially identify IP addresses that are conducting activities associated with network reconnaissance.

Since this dataset was obtained from a pentesting event held by [Mid-Atlantic CCDC in 2012](#), the dataset contains a combination of network reconnaissance and actual attacks against the network. Due to the unlabelled(\*) nature of the dataset, it is impossible to identify which row is logged from an reconnaissance attempt or from an actual attack.

Combining ideas from [1] and [2], we attempt to combine both rule-based and ML approaches to reconnaissance detection. We include a *rule-based* approach by generating features that would double as rule-based approach to generating alerts. The features incorporates rules based on the scoring system, where known properties of widely used reconnaissance tools are given a higher (more malicious) score. When fed into the ML model, this model learns both these features and scores, eventually learning from these rules.

Although the features engineered, as explained in the *feature engineering* section, is built with network reconnaissance in mind, it is inevitable to detect network attacks as both are anomalous HTTP traffic. As such, I recognize that this algorithm would pick up not just reconnaissance but actual attacks as well.

The following report is broken down into the separate architecture components, starting with data pre-processing, time-bining, feature engineering, running the model, data evaluation and retraining the model.

(\*) Disclaimer: The source providing this set of HTTP logs does provide a snort analysis of the network logs. This includes analysis includes alerts flagged out based on the Snort rule-based

alerts [1]. However, I experienced technical difficulties in running Snort software on my computer. It is possible to use these alerts as a base for tagging the dataset and run semi-supervised learning to obtain better results in the future.

## 1.2 Data pre-processing

This section is largely focused on cleaning and formatting the data as follows: 1. Importing the necessary libraries 2. Setting up the pandas dataframe and include missing headers(\*) 3. Removing poorly formatted rows

One of the observations from processing the dataset provided was that the delimiter used (default for Bro logs is '^') was inappropriate for this dataset as certain payload included the '^'. we remove these rows to ensure that our data is properly formatted before moving onto feature engineering and model training. As these rows likely included malicious payloads that caused the formatting for a particular and subsequent rows to be corrupted, dropping them might cause some critical information to be lost. This can be further considered in subsequent iterations of this project

From the warnings thrown by parsing the dataset, we observe that columns "referrer", "user\_agent" and "request\_body\_len" contain corrupted cell values. We then search for the delimiter '^' that would still be present in the data (since it was not caught as a delimiter) and other possible indicators of corruption.

### Further improvements

1. Consider labelling dropped rows as malicious

(\*) headers are obtained from 4

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import sklearn
headers = [
    'ts', 'uid', 'id.orig_h', 'id.orig_p', 'id.resp_h', 'id.resp_p',
    'trans_depth', 'method', 'host', 'uri', 'referrer', 'user_agent',
    'request_body_len', 'response_body_len', 'status_code',
    'status_msg', 'info_code', 'info_msg', 'filename', 'tags',
    'username', 'password', 'proxied', 'orig_fuids',
    'orig_mime_types', 'resp_fuids', 'resp_mime_types'
]
headers_with_features = headers + ["method_score", "ua_score", "username_score",
    ↪ "tag_score", "proxied_score"]
pd.set_option('max_columns', None)

[2]: http_logs = pd.read_csv('http.log', sep='\t', names=headers, error_bad_lines =
    ↪ False)
```

```
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-
packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3063: DtypeWarning: Columns (12,13,14)
```

have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.  
interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)

```
[3]: ## clean data
## from the warnings after parsing dataset, we know "referrer",
## "user_agent" and "request_body_len" columns contain bad rows

## remove rows from "referrer" that contains the delimiter '\t'
http_logs = http_logs[~http_logs.referrer.str.contains('\t')]
## remove rows from "user agent" that contains the delimiter '\t'
http_logs = http_logs[~http_logs.user_agent.str.contains('\t')]
## remove rows from "request_body_len" that contains the " " -- based on
↳ observation
http_logs.request_body_len = http_logs.request_body_len.astype(str)
http_logs = http_logs[~http_logs.request_body_len.str.contains(" ", na=False)]
http_logs.request_body_len = pd.to_numeric(http_logs.request_body_len)

## convert ts to datetime format
http_logs.ts = pd.to_datetime(http_logs.ts, unit='s')
```

```
[4]: print("Total rows left: {} compared to original dataset: 2048442".
↳ format(http_logs.shape[0]))
print("Numbers of rows dropped: {}".format(2048442-http_logs.shape[0]))
```

Total rows left: 2047445 compared to original dataset: 2048442  
Numbers of rows dropped: 997

```
[5]: http_logs.to_csv("pre_processed_http_logs.csv", sep='\t', index=False)
```

### 1.3 Analysis of data and feature engineering

Dataset general information:

Time range: 16 March 2012, 1230H - 2047H The logs was obtained from a pentesting event held by [Mid-Atlantic CCDC in 2012](#). The teams were students teams working for the Hospital of the East Collective (HEC); a collective of 8 regional hospitals.

In this section, we will analyse the available data from the logs and engineer features that will provide additional information for us to train and test our models on. The inspiration of these features are consolidated from various readings and general anomaly detection [\[1\]\[2\]\[3\]](#). Extrapolating from the idea of anomaly detection, we narrowed down to features that best represent network reconnaissance. Mainly, domain exploration, port scanning and fingerprinting.

Below we describe the various features that we will be engineering.

### 1.4 Malicious scoring

Since the dataset is unlabelled, we will begin by converting log data into numerical values to facilitate model paramter training. To do so, we split headers that are non-numeric and assign a

score to the different unique values in that column. All observations of unique values are recorded at the end of this notebook

#### 1.4.1 HTTP Methods:

The below scoring method is based on [the following reading](#) that lists down the different common HTTP and MDSN methods. This table is not inclusive of all unique values found. The score ranges from 0 (least severe) to 2 (most severe). The scores will then be normalized.

Do note that this table can be changed to include other key words when calculating score in the future. All values that do not fall in any of these categories are deemed malicious and automatically assigned to 2.

Known reconnaissance or malicious values like meterpreter (a [metasploit](#) reverse shell method) and TESTZZZ are immediately scored the highest, 2.

Score	Methods
0 (whitelist)	OPTIONS, GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, CONNECT, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, MKCOL, COPY, MOVE, LOCK, UNLOCK, VERSIO-CONTROL, REPORT, CHECKOUT, CHECKIN, UNCHECKOUT, MKWORKSPACE, UPDATE, LABEL, MERGE, BASELINE-CONTROL, MKACTIVITY, ORDERPATCH, ACL, PATCH, SEARCH, BCOPY, BDELETE, BMOVE, BPROPFIND, BPROPPATCH, NOTIFY, POLL, SUBSCRIBE, UNSUBSCRIBE, X-MS-ENUMATTS
1	GNUTELLA, RPC_IN_DATA
2	meterpreter, TESTZZZ, everything else

#### 1.4.2 User-Agent

There are many possible variations of User-Agents. Thus, it would be inefficient to score all permutations. However, we can blacklist keywords within the UA header and requests containing such keywords would be flagged as follows:

Score	Keywords
0	Everything else
1 (blacklist)	Nikto, Nmap, injection, Chucky12345678/1.0, Nikto, passwd, ../, sleep, waitfor, delay

Note that the above values are included from 'eyeballing' the data and picking out the most obvious efforts in reconnaissance and/or malicious activities. The first two [Nikto](#) and [Nmap](#) were included as both are widely used reconnaissance libraries.

### 1.4.3 Usernames

There were multiple attempts in injecting code via the username header. We shall make an attempt to whitelist common usernames that would seem to be non-malicious:

Score	Keywords
0 (whitelist)	-, customer, manager, user, guest
1	Everything else

### 1.4.4 Tags

In the tags header, two unique values were observed: HTTP::URI\_SQLI and (empty). SQL Injection is definitely an IOC and as such, we also score this column as follows:

Score	Keywords
0	(empty)
1	HTTP::URI_SQLI, everything else

### 1.4.5 Proxied

Eyeballing the unique values within the proxied column, there were numerous attempts at injecting code into the HTTP request. As there were too many requests, it would be overly-consuming to filter and find authentic proxy requests. A simple count of rows with proxied value - i.e. no proxied header accounted for 2046291 out of 2048442 rows. As such, we marked scored the column as follows:

Score	Keywords
0	-
1	Everything else

```
[6]: ## load csv to prevent running pre-processing numerous times
http_logs = pd.read_csv("pre_processed_http_logs.csv", sep='\t', error_bad_lines_
    ↳ False)
```

```
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-
packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3063: DtypeWarning: Columns (14) have
mixed types.Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
    interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)
```

```
[7]: ## create filter masks to create new columns

## sample logs to test on
sample_logs = http_logs.head(10000)

def method_score(row):
```

```

    whitelist = ["OPTIONS", "GET", "HEAD", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE", "TRACE",
→"CONNECT", "PROPFIND",
        "PROPPATCH", "MKCOL", "COPY", "MOVE", "LOCK", "UNLOCK",
→"VERSIO-CONTROL", "REPORT",
        "CHECKOUT", "CHECKIN", "UNCHECKOUT", "MKWORKSPACE", "UPDATE",
→"LABEL", "MERGE",
        "BASELINE-CONTROL", "MKACTIVITY", "ORDERPATCH", "ACL", "PATCH",
→"SEARCH", "BCOPY",
        "BDELETE", "BMOVE", "BPROPFIND", "BPROPPATCH", "NOTIFY",
→"POLL", "SUBSCRIBE",
        "UNSUBSCRIBE", "X-MS-ENUMATTS"]
    uncommon = ["GNUTELLA", "RPC_IN_DATA"]
    blacklist = ["meterpreter", "TESTZZZ"]
    default = 2
    if any(keyword in row.method for keyword in whitelist):
        return 0
    elif any(keyword in row.method for keyword in uncommon):
        return 1
    elif any(keyword in row.method for keyword in blacklist):
        return 2
    else:
        return default

def ua_score(row):
    blacklist = ["Nikto", "Nmap", "injection", "Chucky12345678/1.0", "passwd", ".
→./", "sleep", "waitfor", "delay"]
    default = 0
    if any(keyword in row.user_agent for keyword in blacklist):
        return 1
    else:
        return default

def username_score(row):
    whitelist = ["-", "customer", "manager", "user", "guest"]
    default = 1
    if any(keyword in row.username for keyword in whitelist):
        return 0
    else:
        return default

def tag_score(row):
    blacklist = ["HTTP::URI_SQLI"]
    default = 0
    if any(keyword in row.tags for keyword in blacklist):
        return 1
    else:

```

```

        return default

def proxied_score(row):
    whitelist = ["-"]
    default = 1
    if any(keyword in row.proxied for keyword in whitelist):
        return 0
    else:
        return default

## Test for errors in mask
# print(sample_logs.apply(lambda row: method_score(row), axis=1).value_counts())
# print(sample_logs.apply(lambda row: ua_score(row), axis=1).value_counts())
# print(sample_logs.apply(lambda row: username_score(row), axis=1).
    ↪value_counts())
# print(sample_logs.apply(lambda row: tag_score(row), axis=1).value_counts())
# print(sample_logs.apply(lambda row: proxied_score(row), axis=1).value_counts())

```

```

[8]: ## apply all filter masks

print("--applying masks--")
http_logs['method_score'] = http_logs.apply(lambda row: method_score(row), ↵
    ↪axis=1)
print("--method score done--")
http_logs["ua_score"] = http_logs.apply(lambda row: ua_score(row), axis=1)
print("--ua score done--")
http_logs["username_score"] = http_logs.apply(lambda row: username_score(row), ↵
    ↪axis=1)
print("--username score done--")
http_logs["tag_score"] = http_logs.apply(lambda row: tag_score(row), axis=1)
print("--tag score done--")
http_logs["proxied_score"] = http_logs.apply(lambda row: proxied_score(row), ↵
    ↪axis=1)
print("--proxied score done--")

```

```

--applying masks--
--method score done--
--ua score done--
--username score done--
--tag score done--
--proxied score done--

```

```

[9]: http_logs.to_csv("features_added_http_logs.csv", sep='\t', index=False)

```

### 1.4.6 Timebin-ing data

Now, we that we have created our feature columns, we will now aggregate these scores based on 5 minute time bins. The reason a 5-minute time bin was selected is because it is the *longest* delay when using Nmap timing templates. This means that every time bin should see at least one reconnaissance packet. The 5-minute binning is done in the next section. In this section, we split the entire dataset into 1-hour-bins to and save these as separate files for file management purposes.

Also, since our dataset is unlabelled (\*) we are just splitting the entire dataset into train (60%) and test (40%). There will not be any evaluation but we will observe which IP addresses are likely to be running reconnaissance.

This section involves: 1. Splitting the logs into train (60%) and test (40%). Since the data is unlabelled, we want a larger test dataset. 2. Splitting each train and test dataset by hour and saving them into separate files as such:

file directory

```
.
+-- basedir
|   +-- train
|   |   +-- train_*.csv
|   |   ...
|   +-- test
|   |   +-- test_*.csv
|   |   ...
```

where \* is the hour of the day.

(\*) As explained above, there is a possibility to run evaluation since [the source \[1\]](#) appears to have provided the alerts thrown by Snort rules. Theoratically, we can use this data as labels for each request packet logged and use it to evaluate our test results. However, I have been trying to run Snort on my local machine but to no avail and due to the limited time given for this project, I have put this as a stretch goal that can be completed.

```
[10]: ## load directly from saved features
http_logs = pd.read_csv('features_added_http_logs.csv', sep='\t',
    ↳error_bad_lines = False)
http_logs.ts = pd.to_datetime(http_logs.ts)

[11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train, test = train_test_split(http_logs, train_size=0.6, shuffle=False)
print("train size: ", train.shape[0])
print("test size: ", test.shape[0])

if not os.path.exists("train"):
    os.mkdir("train")
if not os.path.exists("test"):
    os.mkdir("test")

for hour in range(24):
```



```

res_train = train[train.ts.dt.hour == hour]
res_test = test[test.ts.dt.hour == hour]

if res_train.shape[0] == 0:
    pass
else:
    res_train.to_csv("train/train_"+str(hour)+".csv", sep='\t', index=False)
if res_test.shape[0] == 0:
    pass
else:
    res_test.to_csv("test/test_"+str(hour)+".csv", sep='\t', index=False)

print("-- finished splitting by {}H".format(hour))

```

C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_split.py:2179: FutureWarning: From version 0.21, test\_size will always complement train\_size unless both are specified.  
FutureWarning)

```

train size: 1228467
test size: 818978
-- finished splitting by 0H
-- finished splitting by 1H
-- finished splitting by 2H
-- finished splitting by 3H
-- finished splitting by 4H
-- finished splitting by 5H
-- finished splitting by 6H
-- finished splitting by 7H
-- finished splitting by 8H
-- finished splitting by 9H
-- finished splitting by 10H
-- finished splitting by 11H
-- finished splitting by 12H
-- finished splitting by 13H
-- finished splitting by 14H
-- finished splitting by 15H
-- finished splitting by 16H
-- finished splitting by 17H
-- finished splitting by 18H
-- finished splitting by 19H
-- finished splitting by 20H
-- finished splitting by 21H
-- finished splitting by 22H
-- finished splitting by 23H

```

## 1.5 Feature engineering

In this section, we focus on squeezing out useful information that can be used as features in training and testing our model. The inspiration for our features was consolidating from various readings

This section involves 1. Generating features 2. Reformating dataframes

The data set is aggregated based on unique origin-destination IP addresses. The features that we are using includes: 1. Number of unique origin ports 2. Number of unique destination ports 3. Total number of connections identified 4. Total HTTP Method score 5. Total User-Agent score 6. Total username score 7. Total tag score 8. Total proxy score

```
[ ]: ## read one train set
# trainset = pd.read_csv('train/train_15.csv', sep='\t', error_bad_lines = False)
# trainset.ts = pd.to_datetime(trainset.ts)

[13]: def engineer_datasets(input_fp, output_fp, timebin=5):
    feature_samples = pd.read_csv(input_fp, sep='\t', error_bad_lines = False)
    feature_samples.ts = pd.to_datetime(feature_samples.ts)

    engineered_features_headers = [
        'start_hr', "start_min", 'id.orig_h', 'id.resp_h', "unique_orig_p",
        → "unique_resp_p", "total_connections",
        "sum_method_score", "sum_ua_score", "sum_username_score",
        → "sum_tag_score", "sum_proxied_score"]
    output_sample = pd.DataFrame(columns=engineered_features_headers)
    start_hour = input_fp.split("_")[1].split(".")[0]
    print('start hour', start_hour)

    timebin_mins = timebin
    for tbin in range(60 // timebin_mins):
        start_time = tbin*timebin_mins
        d_samples = feature_samples[(start_time <= feature_samples.ts.dt.minute)
        → & (feature_samples.ts.dt.minute < start_time+4)]
        all_orig_ip = list(d_samples['id.orig_h'].unique())

        ## for all origin ip
        for orig_ip in all_orig_ip:
            sample_by_orig = d_samples[d_samples['id.orig_h'] == orig_ip]
            all_resp_ip = list(sample_by_orig['id.resp_h'].unique())

            ## for all dst ip
            for resp_ip in all_resp_ip:
                sample_by_orig_n_dst = sample_by_orig[sample_by_orig['id.
                → resp_h'] == resp_ip]

                unique_orig_p = len(sample_by_orig_n_dst["id.orig_p"].unique())
```

```

unique_resp_p = len(sample_by_orig_n_dst["id.resp_p"].unique())
sum_method_score = sample_by_orig_n_dst.method_score.sum()
sum_ua_score = sample_by_orig_n_dst.ua_score.sum()
sum_username_score = sample_by_orig_n_dst.username_score.sum()
sum_tag_score = sample_by_orig_n_dst.tag_score.sum()
sum_proxied_score = sample_by_orig_n_dst.proxied_score.sum()

new_data = {
    "start_hr": start_hour,
    "start_min": start_time,
    "id.orig_h": orig_ip,
    "id.resp_h": resp_ip,
    "unique_orig_p": unique_orig_p,
    "unique_resp_p": unique_resp_p,
    "total_connections": len(sample_by_orig_n_dst),
    "sum_method_score": sum_method_score,
    "sum_ua_score": sum_ua_score,
    "sum_username_score": sum_username_score,
    "sum_tag_score": sum_tag_score,
    "sum_proxied_score": sum_proxied_score
}

output_sample = output_sample.append(new_data, ignore_index=True)

print("-- {}-{} timebin complete --".format(start_time, start_time+4))
output_sample.to_csv(output_fp, sep='\t', index=False)

```

```

[14]: ## enumerate through all files and aggregate data
timebin = 5
for repo in ["train", "test"]:
    for input_file in os.listdir(repo):
        if input_file.endswith(".csv"):
            input_fp = os.path.join(repo, input_file)
            output_fp = os.path.join(repo, "aggregated_" +
→str(timebin), input_file)
            if not os.path.exists(os.path.join(repo, "aggregated_" +
→str(timebin))):
                os.mkdir(os.path.join(repo, "aggregated_" + str(timebin)))
            engineer_datasets(input_fp, output_fp)

```

```

start hour 12
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --

```

```

-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 13
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 14
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 15
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --

```

```

C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-
packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3254: DtypeWarning: Columns (14) have

```

mixed types.Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.

```
    if (await self.run_code(code, result,  async_=asy)):
```

```
start hour 16
```

```
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
```

```
start hour 17
```

```
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
```

```
start hour 18
```

```
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
```

```
start hour 12
```

```
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
```

```

-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 13
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 14
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 15
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 16
-- 0-4 timebin complete --

```

```

-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 17
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 18
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 19
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --

```

```

-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 20
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 21
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --
start hour 22
-- 0-4 timebin complete --
-- 5-9 timebin complete --
-- 10-14 timebin complete --
-- 15-19 timebin complete --
-- 20-24 timebin complete --
-- 25-29 timebin complete --
-- 30-34 timebin complete --
-- 35-39 timebin complete --
-- 40-44 timebin complete --
-- 45-49 timebin complete --
-- 50-54 timebin complete --
-- 55-59 timebin complete --

```

```

[15]: def combine_datasets(list_of_input_fp, output_fp):
        dfs = []
        for filepath in list_of_input_fp:
            df = pd.read_csv(filepath, sep='\t', error_bad_lines = False)
            dfs.append(df)

```



```
merged_df = pd.concat(dfs, ignore_index=True)
merged_df.to_csv(output_fp, sep='\t', index=False)
```

```
[16]: aggregated_directories = ["train\\aggregated_5", "test\\aggregated_5"]
for d in aggregated_directories:
    list_of_datasets = []

    for datasets in os.listdir(d):
        if datasets.startswith("t"):
            input_fp = os.path.join(d, datasets)
            list_of_datasets.append(input_fp)
    output_fp = os.path.join(d, "agg.csv")
    combine_datasets(list_of_datasets, output_fp)
```

```
[17]: agg_train = pd.read_csv("train\\aggregated_5\\agg.csv", sep='\t',
    ↳ error_bad_lines = False)
agg_test = pd.read_csv("test\\aggregated_5\\agg.csv", sep='\t', error_bad_lines
    ↳ = False)
print("Size of new train set with aggregated data: {}".format(agg_train.shape))
print("Size of new test set with aggregated data: {}".format(agg_test.shape))
print("Let's take a look at the first 10 rows of test data\n")
agg_test.head(10)
```

Size of new train set with aggregated data: (1217, 12)

Size of new test set with aggregated data: (1522, 12)

Let's take a look at the first 10 rows of test data

```
[17]:
```

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p \
0	12	25	192.168.202.95	192.168.201.2	1
1	12	30	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	6
2	12	30	192.168.202.87	192.168.201.2	2
3	12	30	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	1
4	12	35	192.168.203.66	192.168.202.78	22
5	12	35	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	17
6	12	35	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	8
7	12	35	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	5
8	12	40	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	6
9	12	40	192.168.202.112	192.168.24.253	5

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score \
0	1	9	0	0
1	1	29	0	0
2	1	4	0	0
3	1	5	0	0
4	1	22	0	0

5	1	106	0	0
6	1	37	0	0
7	1	49	0	0
8	1	67	0	0
9	1	5	0	0

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0

## 1.6 Model Testing

Taking inspiration from the various papers [1][2][3] we identified that Local Outlier Factor (LOF) and One-Class SVM as two possible unsupervised learning algorithms appropriate for our unlabelled dataset situation.

Before running the algorithm, we normalized our data using a simple standard scaler. This normalizes the features into a Gaussian distribution, thus normalizing our scores.

### Further improvements

1. PCA or SVD, can be used to compare the importance of the different features or as features into the model. However, since we lose feature context when vectors are decomposed, this should only be considered further into the research.
2. Further tests on other unsupervised models like Isolation Forest, or fine tuning the model parameters can also be used to get the optimal model for this use case.

```
[18]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import LocalOutlierFactor
from sklearn.svm import OneClassSVM
```

```
[19]: def results(orig_df, results, flag_valueS):
    flagged_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=list(orig_df.columns.values))

    for idx in range(len(results)):
        if results[idx] in flag_valueS:
            flagged_data = flagged_data.append(orig_df.iloc[idx],
→ignore_index=True)
    print("-- showing results --")
    display(flagged_data)
```

```
return flagged_data
```

```
[20]: samp = agg_train.drop(['start_hr', "start_min", 'id.orig_h', 'id.resp_h'],  
    →axis=1)  
    sampT = agg_test.drop(['start_hr', "start_min", 'id.orig_h', 'id.resp_h'],  
    →axis=1)  
  
    scale = StandardScaler().fit(samp)  
    scaled_Base = scale.transform(samp)  
    scaled_Test = scale.transform(sampT)
```

```
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-  
packages\sklearn\preprocessing\data.py:625: DataConversionWarning: Data with  
input dtype int64 were all converted to float64 by StandardScaler.  
    return self.partial_fit(X, y)  
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:5:  
DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 were all converted to float64  
by StandardScaler.  
    """  
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:6:  
DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 were all converted to float64  
by StandardScaler.
```

```
[21]: ## Test LOF --> we assume most points are normal (non-recon) data  
    clf = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=2, novelty=True)  
    scores = clf.fit(scaled_Base).predict(scaled_Test)  
    lof_1 = results(agg_test, scores, [-1])  
  
    ## Test LOF --> we assume most points are malicious (pentest environment) so we  
    →assume inliers are malicious  
    clf = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=10, novelty=True)  
    scores = clf.fit(scaled_Base).predict(scaled_Test)  
    lof_2 = results(agg_test, scores, [-1])  
  
    ## OneClass SVM  
    model = OneClassSVM(gamma=0.3)  
    model.fit(scaled_Base)  
    labels = model.predict(scaled_Test)  
    ocsvm = results(agg_test, labels, [-1])
```

```
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-  
packages\sklearn\neighbors\lof.py:236: FutureWarning: default contamination  
parameter 0.1 will change in version 0.22 to "auto". This will change the  
predict method behavior.
```

```
FutureWarning)
```

```
-- showing results --
```

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	25	192.168.202.95	192.168.201.2	1	
1	12	30	192.168.202.87	192.168.201.2	2	
2	12	35	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	17	
3	12	40	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	6	
4	13	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.101	3	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
210	21	45	192.168.204.45	192.168.26.252	7	
211	21	45	192.168.204.45	192.168.26.253	18	
212	21	45	192.168.204.45	192.168.26.203	4	
213	22	5	192.168.204.60	192.168.202.78	10	
214	22	30	192.168.202.65	192.168.201.2	1	

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	9	0	0	
1	1	4	0	0	
2	1	106	0	0	
3	1	67	0	0	
4	1	4	0	0	
..	...	...	...	...	
210	1	7	0	2	
211	2	18	2	7	
212	1	4	0	3	
213	1	10	0	0	
214	1	20	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
210	0	0	0
211	0	0	0
212	0	0	0
213	4	0	0
214	0	0	0

[215 rows x 12 columns]

C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\lof.py:236: FutureWarning: default contamination parameter 0.1 will change in version 0.22 to "auto". This will change the predict method behavior.

FutureWarning)

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	35	192.168.203.66	192.168.202.78	22	
1	12	50	192.168.202.112	192.168.25.253	6	
2	12	50	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	7	
3	13	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.101	3	
4	13	15	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	10	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
172	21	50	192.168.202.110	192.168.229.156	37	
173	21	55	192.168.202.87	192.168.201.2	7	
174	22	0	192.168.202.76	192.168.229.156	37	
175	22	15	192.168.202.76	192.168.229.156	37	
176	22	30	192.168.202.76	192.168.229.156	37	

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	22	0	0	
1	1	11	0	0	
2	1	13	0	0	
3	1	4	0	0	
4	1	10	0	0	
..	...	...	...	...	
172	1	37	0	0	
173	1	14	0	0	
174	1	37	0	0	
175	1	37	0	0	
176	1	37	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
172	37	0	0
173	0	0	0
174	37	0	0
175	37	0	0
176	37	0	0

[177 rows x 12 columns]

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	40	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	1	
1	12	45	192.168.204.45	192.168.21.253	3	
2	12	50	192.168.204.45	192.168.21.253	16	
3	13	0	192.168.204.45	192.168.22.253	3	

4	13	5	192.168.204.45	192.168.22.253	15
..	...	...	...	...	...
613	22	15	192.168.202.91	192.168.205.253	1
614	22	15	192.168.202.94	192.168.25.252	1
615	22	20	192.168.202.76	192.168.229.156	38
616	22	25	192.168.202.76	192.168.229.156	38
617	22	30	192.168.202.76	192.168.229.156	37

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	2	0	0	
1	2	3	2	0	
2	2	18	0	7	
3	2	3	2	0	
4	2	15	0	7	
..	...	...	...	...	
613	1	1	0	0	
614	1	1	0	0	
615	1	38	0	0	
616	1	38	0	0	
617	1	37	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
613	0	0	0
614	0	0	0
615	38	0	0
616	38	0	0
617	37	0	0

[618 rows x 12 columns]

## 1.7 Validation

In this section, we will grab the flagged records (outliers are scored -1) from our results above and check it against our original records.

```
[22]: lof_1["id.orig_h"].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: 192.168.202.65      22
      192.168.204.45      19
      192.168.202.138     17
      192.168.202.112     15
```

192.168.202.110	13
192.168.202.79	13
192.168.202.140	13
192.168.202.90	9
192.168.202.4	9
192.168.202.103	8
192.168.202.87	8
192.168.203.45	6
192.168.202.144	5
192.168.203.64	4
192.168.202.63	4
192.168.202.108	4
192.168.203.63	4
192.168.202.125	3
192.168.202.95	3
192.168.202.109	3
192.168.202.136	3
192.168.204.70	3
192.168.202.122	3
192.168.202.102	3
192.168.202.143	3
192.168.202.62	2
192.168.202.94	2
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe41:4be7	2
192.168.202.118	2
192.168.202.152	1
192.168.202.88	1
192.168.202.100	1
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e	1
192.168.202.150	1
192.168.202.141	1
192.168.202.64	1
192.168.202.76	1
192.168.204.60	1
192.168.202.115	1

Name: id.orig\_h, dtype: int64

```
[23]: lof_2["id.orig_h"].value_counts()
```

[23]: 192.168.202.140	23
192.168.202.4	19
192.168.202.110	19
192.168.202.76	16
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e	12
192.168.202.79	10
192.168.202.103	7
192.168.202.138	7

192.168.202.112	6
192.168.202.144	6
192.168.202.65	4
192.168.204.70	4
192.168.204.45	4
192.168.203.64	4
192.168.202.122	3
192.168.202.136	3
192.168.202.143	3
192.168.202.64	3
192.168.202.153	2
192.168.202.90	2
192.168.202.94	2
192.168.202.87	2
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe41:4be7	2
192.168.203.45	2
192.168.202.152	1
192.168.202.68	1
192.168.202.88	1
192.168.203.66	1
192.168.202.141	1
192.168.202.62	1
192.168.202.125	1
192.168.202.109	1
192.168.202.102	1
192.168.202.100	1
192.168.202.63	1
192.168.202.108	1

Name: id.orig\_h, dtype: int64

```
[24]: ocsvm["id.orig_h"].value_counts()
```

```
[24]: 192.168.202.140      104
      192.168.202.79       64
      192.168.202.110     61
      192.168.202.76      46
      192.168.202.112     45
      192.168.202.4       41
      192.168.202.108     38
      192.168.202.102     27
      192.168.202.138     25
      192.168.204.45      20
      192.168.202.136     13
      2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e 11
      192.168.202.94       8
      192.168.26.100       8
      192.168.202.101      7
```



192.168.202.144	7
192.168.203.45	7
192.168.204.70	6
192.168.203.63	6
192.168.202.103	6
192.168.203.64	5
192.168.202.143	5
192.168.202.90	5
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe18:b667	5
192.168.202.122	4
192.168.202.125	4
192.168.27.100	4
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe41:4be7	4
192.168.202.87	3
192.168.202.91	3
192.168.202.109	2
192.168.202.141	2
192.168.202.88	2
192.168.202.222	2
192.168.202.118	2
192.168.202.96	1
192.168.202.153	1
192.168.24.253	1
192.168.202.98	1
192.168.204.60	1
192.168.202.95	1
192.168.202.135	1
192.168.22.253	1
192.168.28.100	1
192.168.28.253	1
192.168.202.100	1
192.168.202.115	1
192.168.202.62	1
192.168.202.150	1
192.168.202.68	1
192.168.21.253	1

Name: id.orig\_h, dtype: int64

```
[25]: agg_test[agg_test["id.orig_h"] == "192.168.202.140"]
```

[25]:	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
132	14	55	192.168.202.140	192.168.21.103	2	
133	14	55	192.168.202.140	192.168.21.102	1	
134	14	55	192.168.202.140	192.168.21.253	3	
135	14	55	192.168.202.140	192.168.22.253	3	
136	14	55	192.168.202.140	192.168.23.253	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1076	19	45	192.168.202.140	192.168.25.103	24
1116	19	50	192.168.202.140	192.168.25.103	16
1150	19	55	192.168.202.140	192.168.25.103	1
1162	20	0	192.168.202.140	192.168.25.103	12
1193	20	5	192.168.202.140	192.168.25.103	3

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
132	2	2	0	0	
133	1	1	0	0	
134	2	3	2	0	
135	2	3	2	0	
136	1	1	0	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
1076	1	110	0	0	
1116	1	34	0	0	
1150	1	6	0	0	
1162	1	27	0	0	
1193	1	3	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
132	0	0	0
133	0	0	0
134	0	0	0
135	0	0	0
136	0	0	0
...	...	...	...
1076	0	0	0
1116	0	0	0
1150	0	0	0
1162	0	0	0
1193	0	0	0

[183 rows x 12 columns]

## 1.8 Improving model

We observe from the previous section that the results are not accurate, flagged data IP addresses contain a mix of *observably* normal and malicious data points. To further improve results, we remove as many malicious data points as possible from the training dataset. This should give a more accurate model for normal (inlier) data points.

1. Run `model.fit_predict` on training dataset for all models. This returns outliers within the training dataset. We assume this to be malicious/reconnaissance effort.
2. Move these data from train to testing dataset
3. Rerun tests

```
[26]: ## Test LOF --> we assume most points are normal (non-recon) data
clf = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=2)
scores = clf.fit_predict(scaled_Base)
improv_lof_1 = results(agg_test, scores, [-1])

## Test LOF --> we assume most points are malicious (pentest environment) so we
    ↳ assume inliers are malicious
clf = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=10)
scores = clf.fit_predict(scaled_Base)
improv_lof_2 = results(agg_test, scores, [-1])

## OneClass SVM
model = OneClassSVM(gamma=0.3)
labels = model.fit_predict(scaled_Base)
# labels = model.predict(scaled_Test)
improv_ocsvm = results(agg_test, labels, [-1])
```

C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\lof.py:236: FutureWarning: default contamination parameter 0.1 will change in version 0.22 to "auto". This will change the predict method behavior.

FutureWarning)

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	25	192.168.202.95	192.168.201.2	1	
1	12	35	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	5	
2	12	40	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	1	
3	12	50	192.168.204.45	192.168.202.78	4	
4	13	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.101	3	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
117	20	5	192.168.202.4	192.168.26.103	1	
118	20	5	192.168.202.102	192.168.23.253	1	
119	20	5	192.168.202.102	192.168.23.152	1	
120	20	10	192.168.28.100	192.168.202.82	2	
121	20	15	192.168.202.65	192.168.201.2	1	

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	9	0	0	
1	1	49	0	0	
2	1	2	0	0	
3	1	4	0	0	
4	1	4	0	0	
..	...	...	...	...	
117	1	1	0	0	
118	1	1	0	0	
119	1	1	0	0	

120	1	2	0	0
121	1	48	0	0

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
117	0	0	0
118	0	0	0
119	1	0	0
120	0	0	0
121	0	0	0

[122 rows x 12 columns]

C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\lof.py:236: FutureWarning: default contamination parameter 0.1 will change in version 0.22 to "auto". This will change the predict method behavior.

FutureWarning)

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	30	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	6	
1	12	30	192.168.202.87	192.168.201.2	2	
2	12	30	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	1	
3	13	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.101	3	
4	13	15	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	10	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
116	20	5	192.168.202.4	192.168.26.152	1	
117	20	5	192.168.202.4	192.168.23.103	1	
118	20	5	192.168.28.100	192.168.202.82	2	
119	20	5	192.168.202.141	192.168.23.102	53	
120	20	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.25.202	15	

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	29	0	0	
1	1	4	0	0	
2	1	5	0	0	
3	1	4	0	0	
4	1	10	0	0	
..	...	...	...	...	
116	1	1	0	0	
117	1	1	0	0	

118	1	2	0	0
119	1	53	0	0
120	1	16	0	0

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
116	0	0	0
117	0	0	0
118	0	0	0
119	0	0	0
120	0	0	0

[121 rows x 12 columns]

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p \
0	12	25	192.168.202.95	192.168.201.2	1
1	12	35	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	17
2	12	35	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	8
3	12	35	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	5
4	12	40	192.168.202.90	192.168.201.2	6
..	...	...	...	...	...
604	20	15	192.168.202.103	192.168.25.202	16
605	20	15	192.168.202.65	192.168.201.2	1
606	20	15	192.168.204.45	192.168.21.253	4
607	20	15	192.168.202.79	192.168.24.203	3
608	20	15	192.168.202.79	192.168.28.103	1

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score \
0	1	9	0	0
1	1	106	0	0
2	1	37	0	0
3	1	49	0	0
4	1	67	0	0
..	...	...	...	...
604	1	16	0	0
605	1	48	0	0
606	1	4	0	0
607	2	9	0	0
608	1	1	0	0

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
--	--------------------	---------------	-------------------

0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
...	...	...	...
604	0	0	0
605	0	0	0
606	0	0	0
607	4	0	0
608	0	0	0

[609 rows x 12 columns]

```
[27]: improv_train = agg_train
      improv_test = agg_test

      print("Moving the following origin IP addresses...")
      for df in [improv_lof_1, improv_lof_2, improv_ocsvm]:
          for ip in list(df["id.orig_h"].value_counts()[5:].index):
              print(ip)
              improv_test = improv_test.append(improv_train[improv_train["id.orig_h"]_
→== ip], ignore_index=True)
              improv_train = improv_train.drop(improv_train[improv_train["id.orig_h"]_
→== ip].index)
```

Moving the following origin IP addresses...

```
192.168.202.140
192.168.202.138
192.168.202.4
192.168.202.112
192.168.202.79
192.168.202.79
192.168.202.112
192.168.202.140
192.168.202.4
192.168.202.65
192.168.202.140
192.168.202.112
192.168.202.79
192.168.202.103
192.168.202.65
```

```
[28]: improv_samp = improv_train.drop(['start_hr', "start_min", 'id.orig_h', 'id.
→resp_h'], axis=1)
      improv_sampT = improv_test.drop(['start_hr', "start_min", 'id.orig_h', 'id.
→resp_h'], axis=1)
```

```
scale = StandardScaler().fit(improv_samp)
scaled_Base = scale.transform(improv_samp)
scaled_Test = scale.transform(improv_sampT)
```

```
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\preprocessing\data.py:625: DataConversionWarning: Data with
input dtype int64 were all converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
    return self.partial_fit(X, y)
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:5:
DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 were all converted to float64
by StandardScaler.
    """
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:6:
DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 were all converted to float64
by StandardScaler.
```

```
[29]: ## Test LOF --> we assume most points are normal (non-recon) data
clf = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=2, novelty=True)
scores = clf.fit(scaled_Base).predict(scaled_Test)
f_lof_1 = results(improv_test, scores, [-1])

## Test LOF --> we assume most points are malicious (pentest environment) so we
    → assume inliers are malicious
clf = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=10, novelty=True)
scores = clf.fit(scaled_Base).predict(scaled_Test)
f_lof_2 = results(improv_test, scores, [-1])

## OneClass SVM
model = OneClassSVM(gamma=0.3)
model.fit(scaled_Base)
labels = model.predict(scaled_Test)
f_ocsvm = results(improv_test, labels, [-1])
```

```
C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\neighbors\lof.py:236: FutureWarning: default contamination
parameter 0.1 will change in version 0.22 to "auto". This will change the
predict method behavior.
```

```
FutureWarning)
```

```
-- showing results --
```

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p \
0	12	35	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	17
1	12	50	192.168.202.112	192.168.25.253	6
2	12	50	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	7
3	12	50	192.168.204.45	192.168.21.253	16

4	13	5	192.168.204.45	192.168.22.253	15
..	...	...	...	...	...
304	18	15	192.168.202.79	192.168.229.251	15
305	17	30	192.168.202.103	192.168.25.202	14
306	17	30	192.168.202.103	192.168.23.202	5
307	17	45	192.168.202.103	192.168.22.202	9
308	18	0	192.168.202.103	192.168.24.101	4

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	106	0	0	
1	1	11	0	0	
2	1	13	0	0	
3	2	18	0	7	
4	2	15	0	7	
..	...	...	...	...	
304	1	15	0	14	
305	1	16	0	0	
306	1	19	0	0	
307	1	11	0	0	
308	1	7	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
304	0	0	0
305	0	0	0
306	0	0	0
307	0	0	0
308	0	0	0

[309 rows x 12 columns]

C:\Users\kzile\Anaconda3\envs\sml\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\lof.py:236: FutureWarning: default contamination parameter 0.1 will change in version 0.22 to "auto". This will change the predict method behavior.

FutureWarning)

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	35	192.168.203.66	192.168.202.78	22	
1	12	50	192.168.202.112	192.168.25.253	6	
2	12	50	192.168.202.112	192.168.26.253	7	



3	12	50	192.168.204.45	192.168.202.119	6
4	13	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.101	3
..	...	...	...	...	...
289	18	15	192.168.202.79	192.168.229.251	15
290	16	30	192.168.202.103	192.168.23.202	9
291	17	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.25.202	13
292	17	25	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.101	2
293	17	45	192.168.202.103	192.168.22.202	9

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	22	0	0	
1	1	11	0	0	
2	1	13	0	0	
3	1	15	0	0	
4	1	4	0	0	
..	...	...	...	...	...
289	1	15	0	14	
290	1	25	0	0	
291	1	13	0	0	
292	1	5	0	0	
293	1	11	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
289	0	0	0
290	0	0	0
291	0	0	0
292	0	0	0
293	0	0	0

[294 rows x 12 columns]

-- showing results --

	start_hr	start_min	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	unique_orig_p	\
0	12	40	192.168.202.112	192.168.201.2	1	
1	12	45	192.168.204.45	192.168.21.253	3	
2	12	50	192.168.204.45	192.168.21.253	16	
3	13	0	192.168.204.45	192.168.22.253	3	
4	13	5	192.168.204.45	192.168.22.253	15	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...
770	18	15	192.168.202.79	192.168.229.153	5	
771	18	20	192.168.202.79	192.168.229.101	1	

772	13	30	192.168.202.103	192.168.229.156	21
773	15	55	192.168.202.103	192.168.24.202	1
774	18	10	192.168.202.103	192.168.24.101	1

	unique_resp_p	total_connections	sum_method_score	sum_ua_score	\
0	1	2	0	0	
1	2	3	2	0	
2	2	18	0	7	
3	2	3	2	0	
4	2	15	0	7	
..	...	...	...	...	
770	1	5	0	4	
771	1	2	0	0	
772	1	21	0	0	
773	1	1	0	0	
774	1	1	0	0	

	sum_username_score	sum_tag_score	sum_proxied_score
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
..	...	...	...
770	0	0	0
771	0	0	0
772	8	0	0
773	0	0	0
774	0	0	0

[775 rows x 12 columns]

```
[30]: f_lof_1["id.orig_h"].value_counts()
```

```
[30]: 192.168.202.79          49
      192.168.202.140        35
      192.168.202.112        28
      192.168.202.103        20
      192.168.202.138        19
      192.168.202.65         18
      192.168.202.4          18
      192.168.204.45         15
      2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e 14
      192.168.202.110        14
      192.168.202.87         8
      192.168.202.144        8
      192.168.202.90         8
```

192.168.204.70	5
192.168.202.63	4
192.168.203.63	4
192.168.202.108	4
192.168.202.143	3
192.168.202.102	3
192.168.202.125	3
192.168.202.109	3
192.168.202.94	3
192.168.203.64	3
192.168.202.141	3
192.168.202.118	2
192.168.202.136	2
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe41:4be7	2
192.168.203.45	2
192.168.202.76	2
192.168.23.254	1
192.168.202.95	1
192.168.202.150	1
192.168.202.152	1
192.168.202.100	1
192.168.202.88	1
192.168.204.60	1

Name: id.orig\_h, dtype: int64

```
[31]: f_lof_2["id.orig_h"].value_counts()
```

```
[31]: 192.168.202.140      57
      192.168.202.79      38
      192.168.202.4       30
      192.168.202.112    19
      192.168.202.110    19
      2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e 18
      192.168.202.76     16
      192.168.204.45     14
      192.168.202.138    10
      192.168.202.103     8
      192.168.202.122     7
      192.168.202.144     6
      192.168.202.64      6
      192.168.202.136     5
      192.168.203.64      5
      192.168.202.65      4
      192.168.202.143     4
      192.168.203.45      3
      192.168.202.90      3
      192.168.202.109     2
```

192.168.202.62	2
192.168.202.87	2
192.168.202.68	2
192.168.202.141	2
192.168.202.153	2
192.168.202.94	2
192.168.202.152	1
192.168.203.66	1
192.168.204.70	1
192.168.202.102	1
192.168.202.100	1
192.168.202.108	1
192.168.202.63	1
192.168.202.88	1

Name: id.orig\_h, dtype: int64

```
[32]: f_ocsvm["id.orig_h"].value_counts()
```

```
[32]: 192.168.202.140      147
      192.168.202.79      140
      192.168.202.4       63
      192.168.202.110     60
      192.168.202.76      46
      192.168.202.108     38
      192.168.202.112     35
      192.168.204.45      33
      2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e  31
      192.168.202.102     27
      192.168.202.138     23
      192.168.202.136     13
      192.168.202.103      9
      192.168.26.100       8
      192.168.202.94       8
      192.168.202.144      7
      192.168.202.101      7
      192.168.203.63       6
      192.168.203.45       6
      192.168.204.70       6
      192.168.202.143      5
      192.168.203.64       5
      2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe18:b667  5
      192.168.202.90       4
      2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe41:4be7  4
      192.168.202.125      4
      192.168.27.100       4
      192.168.202.91       3
      192.168.202.122      3
```

192.168.202.87	2
192.168.202.118	2
192.168.202.141	2
192.168.202.88	2
192.168.22.253	1
192.168.202.150	1
192.168.202.222	1
192.168.202.153	1
192.168.202.68	1
192.168.204.60	1
192.168.202.98	1
192.168.24.253	1
192.168.28.253	1
192.168.28.100	1
192.168.202.135	1
192.168.202.115	1
192.168.202.95	1
192.168.202.100	1
192.168.202.109	1
192.168.202.96	1
192.168.21.253	1

Name: id.orig\_h, dtype: int64

```
[33]: test[test["id.orig_h"] == "192.168.202.79"].head(50)
```

```
[33]:
```

	ts	uid	id.orig_h \
1600640	2012-03-16 19:33:48.509999989	CUgXz91gXLm5ukPbJ	192.168.202.79
1600641	2012-03-16 19:33:48.660000086	CUgXz91gXLm5ukPbJ	192.168.202.79
1600642	2012-03-16 19:33:48.710000038	CUgXz91gXLm5ukPbJ	192.168.202.79
1600645	2012-03-16 19:33:53.210000038	CUgXz91gXLm5ukPbJ	192.168.202.79
1600646	2012-03-16 19:33:53.440000057	CUgXz91gXLm5ukPbJ	192.168.202.79
1600647	2012-03-16 19:33:58.339999914	CPQ5Sv1buAHcrm2Y95	192.168.202.79
1600648	2012-03-16 19:33:58.339999914	CZGIms2hOGhUnk6bK8	192.168.202.79
1600649	2012-03-16 19:33:58.339999914	Cn10WF2PrsFBYlEfce	192.168.202.79
1600650	2012-03-16 19:33:58.339999914	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600651	2012-03-16 19:33:58.289999962	CUgXz91gXLm5ukPbJ	192.168.202.79
1600652	2012-03-16 19:33:59.009999990	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600655	2012-03-16 19:34:06.259999990	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600656	2012-03-16 19:34:06.630000114	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600657	2012-03-16 19:34:07.069999933	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600658	2012-03-16 19:34:07.140000105	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600660	2012-03-16 19:34:13.849999905	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600676	2012-03-16 19:34:21.519999981	C3p6yJ3nc6lxm9HzG1	192.168.202.79
1600721	2012-03-16 19:34:50.740000010	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600724	2012-03-16 19:34:51.130000114	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600725	2012-03-16 19:34:51.130000114	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600726	2012-03-16 19:34:51.130000114	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79

1600727	2012-03-16	19:34:51.150000095	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600728	2012-03-16	19:34:51.150000095	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600729	2012-03-16	19:34:51.160000086	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600730	2012-03-16	19:34:51.160000086	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600731	2012-03-16	19:34:51.170000076	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600732	2012-03-16	19:34:51.170000076	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600733	2012-03-16	19:34:51.170000076	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600734	2012-03-16	19:34:51.170000076	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600735	2012-03-16	19:34:51.170000076	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600736	2012-03-16	19:34:51.180000067	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600737	2012-03-16	19:34:51.180000067	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600738	2012-03-16	19:34:51.180000067	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600739	2012-03-16	19:34:51.180000067	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600740	2012-03-16	19:34:51.180000067	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600741	2012-03-16	19:34:51.180000067	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600742	2012-03-16	19:34:51.190000057	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600743	2012-03-16	19:34:51.190000057	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600744	2012-03-16	19:34:51.190000057	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600745	2012-03-16	19:34:51.190000057	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600746	2012-03-16	19:34:51.190000057	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600747	2012-03-16	19:34:51.190000057	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600748	2012-03-16	19:34:51.200000048	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600749	2012-03-16	19:34:51.200000048	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600750	2012-03-16	19:34:51.200000048	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600751	2012-03-16	19:34:51.200000048	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600752	2012-03-16	19:34:51.200000048	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600753	2012-03-16	19:34:51.210000038	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600754	2012-03-16	19:34:51.210000038	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79
1600755	2012-03-16	19:34:51.230000019	CzNrCkx0eE9vEQVc3	192.168.202.79

	id.orig_p	id.resp_h	id.resp_p	trans_depth	method	\
1600640	48761	192.168.25.203	80	1	GET	
1600641	48761	192.168.25.203	80	2	GET	
1600642	48761	192.168.25.203	80	3	GET	
1600645	48761	192.168.25.203	80	4	GET	
1600646	48761	192.168.25.203	80	5	GET	
1600647	48765	192.168.25.203	80	1	GET	
1600648	48763	192.168.25.203	80	1	GET	
1600649	48764	192.168.25.203	80	1	GET	
1600650	48766	192.168.25.203	80	1	GET	
1600651	48761	192.168.25.203	80	6	GET	
1600652	48766	192.168.25.203	80	2	GET	
1600655	48766	192.168.25.203	80	3	POST	
1600656	48766	192.168.25.203	80	4	GET	
1600657	48766	192.168.25.203	80	5	GET	
1600658	48766	192.168.25.203	80	6	GET	
1600660	48766	192.168.25.203	80	7	GET	

1600676	48766	192.168.25.203	80	8	GET
1600721	48769	192.168.25.203	80	1	HEAD
1600724	48769	192.168.25.203	80	2	GET
1600725	48769	192.168.25.203	80	3	GET
1600726	48769	192.168.25.203	80	4	GET
1600727	48769	192.168.25.203	80	5	GET
1600728	48769	192.168.25.203	80	6	GET
1600729	48769	192.168.25.203	80	7	GET
1600730	48769	192.168.25.203	80	8	GET
1600731	48769	192.168.25.203	80	9	GET
1600732	48769	192.168.25.203	80	10	GET
1600733	48769	192.168.25.203	80	11	GET
1600734	48769	192.168.25.203	80	12	GET
1600735	48769	192.168.25.203	80	13	GET
1600736	48769	192.168.25.203	80	14	GET
1600737	48769	192.168.25.203	80	15	GET
1600738	48769	192.168.25.203	80	16	GET
1600739	48769	192.168.25.203	80	17	GET
1600740	48769	192.168.25.203	80	18	GET
1600741	48769	192.168.25.203	80	19	GET
1600742	48769	192.168.25.203	80	20	GET
1600743	48769	192.168.25.203	80	21	GET
1600744	48769	192.168.25.203	80	22	GET
1600745	48769	192.168.25.203	80	23	GET
1600746	48769	192.168.25.203	80	24	GET
1600747	48769	192.168.25.203	80	25	GET
1600748	48769	192.168.25.203	80	26	GET
1600749	48769	192.168.25.203	80	27	GET
1600750	48769	192.168.25.203	80	28	GET
1600751	48769	192.168.25.203	80	29	GET
1600752	48769	192.168.25.203	80	30	GET
1600753	48769	192.168.25.203	80	31	GET
1600754	48769	192.168.25.203	80	32	GET
1600755	48769	192.168.25.203	80	33	GET

	host	uri \
1600640	192.168.25.203	/
1600641	192.168.25.203	/favicon.ico
1600642	192.168.25.203	/favicon.ico
1600645	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin
1600646	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/
1600647	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/themes/original/img/b_help.png
1600648	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/print.css
1600649	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/themes/original/img/logo_right.png
1600650	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/favicon.ico
1600651	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin.css.php?lang=en-utf-8&c...
1600652	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/themes/original/img/s_notice.png

1600655	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/index.php
1600656	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/index.php?token=f2aa4efebcc1d0a2cb...
1600657	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin.css.php?token=f2aa4efeb...
1600658	192.168.25.203	/phpmyadmin/themes/original/img/s_error.png
1600660	192.168.25.203	/openemr
1600676	192.168.25.203	/oer
1600721	192.168.25.203	/
1600724	192.168.25.203	/
1600725	192.168.25.203	/
1600726	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.html+
1600727	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.php3+
1600728	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.fhp
1600729	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.stat
1600730	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.conf
1600731	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.nlm
1600732	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.00RelNotes
1600733	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.cnf
1600734	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.tcl
1600735	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.dat
1600736	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.dll
1600737	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.mdb
1600738	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.es
1600739	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.iso-ru
1600740	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.VALIDATE_STMT
1600741	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.BBoardServlet
1600742	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.js0x70
1600743	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.thtml
1600744	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.txt
1600745	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.cfm
1600746	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.c
1600747	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.org
1600748	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.nsf
1600749	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.config
1600750	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.exe
1600751	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.gif
1600752	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.shtm
1600753	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.pt-br
1600754	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.aspx
1600755	192.168.25.203	/aoY7kzbH.INC

	referrer \
1600640	-
1600641	-
1600642	-
1600645	-
1600646	-
1600647	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/



1600648	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/
1600649	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/
1600650	-
1600651	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/
1600652	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin.cs...
1600655	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/
1600656	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/
1600657	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/index.php?tok...
1600658	http://192.168.25.203/phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin.cs...
1600660	-
1600676	-
1600721	-
1600724	-
1600725	-
1600726	-
1600727	-
1600728	-
1600729	-
1600730	-
1600731	-
1600732	-
1600733	-
1600734	-
1600735	-
1600736	-
1600737	-
1600738	-
1600739	-
1600740	-
1600741	-
1600742	-
1600743	-
1600744	-
1600745	-
1600746	-
1600747	-
1600748	-
1600749	-
1600750	-
1600751	-
1600752	-
1600753	-
1600754	-
1600755	-

	user_agent	request_body_len	\
1600640	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:10.0.2) Gecko...	0	



1600754	Mozilla/5.00 (Nikto/2.1.5) (Evasions:None) (Te...	0
1600755	Mozilla/5.00 (Nikto/2.1.5) (Evasions:None) (Te...	0

	response_body_len	status_code	status_msg	info_code	info_msg	\
1600640	177	200	OK	-	-	
1600641	289	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600642	289	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600645	321	301	Moved Permanently	-	-	
1600646	8625	200	OK	-	-	
1600647	138	200	OK	-	-	
1600648	1063	200	OK	-	-	
1600649	4756	200	OK	-	-	
1600650	18902	200	OK	-	-	
1600651	21786	200	OK	-	-	
1600652	145	200	OK	-	-	
1600655	0	302	Found	-	-	
1600656	7633	200	OK	-	-	
1600657	21786	200	OK	-	-	
1600658	162	200	OK	-	-	
1600660	285	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600676	281	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600721	0	200	OK	-	-	
1600724	177	200	OK	-	-	
1600725	177	200	OK	-	-	
1600726	292	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600727	292	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600728	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600729	291	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600730	291	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600731	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600732	297	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600733	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600734	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600735	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600736	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600737	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600738	289	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600739	293	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600740	300	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600741	300	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600742	293	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600743	292	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600744	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600745	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600746	288	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600747	290	404	Not Found	-	-	
1600748	290	404	Not Found	-	-	

1600749	293	404	Not Found	-	-
1600750	290	404	Not Found	-	-
1600751	290	404	Not Found	-	-
1600752	291	404	Not Found	-	-
1600753	292	404	Not Found	-	-
1600754	291	404	Not Found	-	-
1600755	290	404	Not Found	-	-

	filename	tags	username	password	proxied	orig_fuids	\
1600640	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600641	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600642	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600645	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600646	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600647	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600648	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600649	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600650	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600651	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600652	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600655	-	(empty)	-	-	-	FApwh5492cIaXnm6ae	
1600656	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600657	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600658	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600660	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600676	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600721	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600724	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600725	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600726	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600727	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600728	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600729	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600730	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600731	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600732	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600733	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600734	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600735	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600736	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600737	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600738	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600739	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600740	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600741	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600742	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	
1600743	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-	

1600744	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600745	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600746	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600747	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600748	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600749	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600750	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600751	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600752	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600753	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600754	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-
1600755	-	(empty)	-	-	-	-

	orig_mine_types	resp_fuids	resp_mime_types	method_score	\
1600640	-	F1EaYY3DfTo4vkK0aa	text/html	0	
1600641	-	Freh1v1hbyKsEm6bpk	text/html	0	
1600642	-	FPYHPj41bayxM8BWx8	text/html	0	
1600645	-	F3uDil1zb3YvhfFtsb	text/html	0	
1600646	-	FwfCTw4RNk9d7NncF	text/html	0	
1600647	-	F1KuN634ud3lK1yyH1	image/png	0	
1600648	-	FWPhPd1EKoRV4VA2Mk	text/plain	0	
1600649	-	Fb4nv11gx0FRT9Jol9	image/png	0	
1600650	-	FoAb511gyoeqhXQyW4	image/x-icon	0	
1600651	-	FLTKBq409rXqiU6h5a	text/plain	0	
1600652	-	FUGW7z4a2JxhWJAogl	image/png	0	
1600655	text/plain	-	-	0	
1600656	-	F1loLGSfxEOah0eb4	text/html	0	
1600657	-	FwnRKv4KqfqCZTZ5jb	text/plain	0	
1600658	-	FUkGxi3H3jLixlZFg3	image/png	0	
1600660	-	FOVWh81xdzFiJ3hjHf	text/html	0	
1600676	-	FR3gZ8375Wcor4ZECc	text/html	0	
1600721	-	-	-	0	
1600724	-	FwFRsC3Gcb4lKL0ts4	text/html	0	
1600725	-	FMvayA1GECbVY1es15	text/html	0	
1600726	-	FzRvpR3GZbEyQ253g6	text/html	0	
1600727	-	Fgkj442m4QIWAOaeVk	text/html	0	
1600728	-	FI4G9u5TNrUAtVzWe	text/html	0	
1600729	-	FOKPfK47anrtUsP3Kc	text/html	0	
1600730	-	Fxem00AyDZT5mIycg	text/html	0	
1600731	-	FQU8Fh2vDPBVIbc9Q1	text/html	0	
1600732	-	FolV5x15eYvsCCwgYb	text/html	0	
1600733	-	FdWMcv4KjOLYRnd38	text/html	0	
1600734	-	FTIQ7w42q9Yh05fA39	text/html	0	
1600735	-	FThEky2B2RpUs94e1k	text/html	0	
1600736	-	FFwUh72aR1w1DxZ6U1	text/html	0	
1600737	-	FTL9gZ2nD2kz8m6mAl	text/html	0	
1600738	-	FsEk1t37oHEqf0mctl	text/html	0	

1600739	-	FF9jsxPWGfClHVJQ8	text/html	0
1600740	-	FCxsan2Ia6GG0lBYl1	text/html	0
1600741	-	FhRi494o3Wm1YFeMKc	text/html	0
1600742	-	Fi1sSA2IJ0hTuBMyD	text/html	0
1600743	-	FCf9P02a6tAmeerCC6	text/html	0
1600744	-	FDJYu3TlSqi2NbaXk	text/html	0
1600745	-	FLPuZI2vm4Fx75XeIb	text/html	0
1600746	-	FC0pJb4AiCeRP1PaV9	text/html	0
1600747	-	FtKry9hGLYW9K60V1	text/html	0
1600748	-	FMbhNF2cugXkiAbRHg	text/html	0
1600749	-	F1omCUoye6Du12lB3	text/html	0
1600750	-	FvGpe725994n4ydun1	text/html	0
1600751	-	FMK94MuSPUpiAq3Md	text/html	0
1600752	-	FMoVcE1jYmH8uoBpW2	text/html	0
1600753	-	F6h2v32APWvyvIA8c8	text/html	0
1600754	-	FM7sr52kBhy8k10Hkf	text/html	0
1600755	-	FsiE1r2iXPHwbrsRp5	text/html	0

	ua_score	username_score	tag_score	proxied_score
1600640	0	0	0	0
1600641	0	0	0	0
1600642	0	0	0	0
1600645	0	0	0	0
1600646	0	0	0	0
1600647	0	0	0	0
1600648	0	0	0	0
1600649	0	0	0	0
1600650	0	0	0	0
1600651	0	0	0	0
1600652	0	0	0	0
1600655	0	0	0	0
1600656	0	0	0	0
1600657	0	0	0	0
1600658	0	0	0	0
1600660	0	0	0	0
1600676	0	0	0	0
1600721	1	0	0	0
1600724	1	0	0	0
1600725	1	0	0	0
1600726	1	0	0	0
1600727	1	0	0	0
1600728	1	0	0	0
1600729	1	0	0	0
1600730	1	0	0	0
1600731	1	0	0	0
1600732	1	0	0	0
1600733	1	0	0	0

1600734	1	0	0	0
1600735	1	0	0	0
1600736	1	0	0	0
1600737	1	0	0	0
1600738	1	0	0	0
1600739	1	0	0	0
1600740	1	0	0	0
1600741	1	0	0	0
1600742	1	0	0	0
1600743	1	0	0	0
1600744	1	0	0	0
1600745	1	0	0	0
1600746	1	0	0	0
1600747	1	0	0	0
1600748	1	0	0	0
1600749	1	0	0	0
1600750	1	0	0	0
1600751	1	0	0	0
1600752	1	0	0	0
1600753	1	0	0	0
1600754	1	0	0	0
1600755	1	0	0	0

## 1.9 Evaluation

From the above results of flagged IP addresses, we take the top 5 IP addresses that were ranked highest across the three models as running network reconnaissance:

1. 192.168.202.140
2. 192.168.202.79
3. 192.168.202.4
4. 192.168.202.110
5. 192.168.202.112

With more experimentation or more records, we can come up with a threshold in which an IP address is flagged only when it occurs more than X number of times within the test set.

Naturally, all IP addresses in the above four cells are flagged as performing reconnaissance, but results confidence is higher for the top 5 common IP addresses. A list of all flagged IP addresses is below.

```
[46]: from collections import Counter
collated_list = Counter()
all_outputs = [f_ocsvm["id.orig_h"].value_counts(), f_lof_2["id.orig_h"].
    ↳value_counts(), f_lof_1["id.orig_h"].value_counts()]
for model in all_outputs:
    for ip in model.keys():
        collated_list[ip] += model[ip]
```

```

print("Top 5 most common IP address flagged")
for top_ip in collated_list.most_common(5):
    print("IP: {} \t Number of flagged occurrences: {}".format(top_ip[0],
    →top_ip[1]))
print("=====")
print("All IP addresses flagged")
for ips in collated_list.keys():
    print(ips)

```

Top 5 most common IP address flagged

```

IP: 192.168.202.140      Number of flagged occurrences: 239
IP: 192.168.202.79      Number of flagged occurrences: 227
IP: 192.168.202.4       Number of flagged occurrences: 111
IP: 192.168.202.110     Number of flagged occurrences: 93
IP: 192.168.202.112     Number of flagged occurrences: 82

```

=====

All IP addresses flagged

```

192.168.202.140
192.168.202.79
192.168.202.4
192.168.202.110
192.168.202.76
192.168.202.108
192.168.202.112
192.168.204.45
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe93:571e
192.168.202.102
192.168.202.138
192.168.202.136
192.168.202.103
192.168.26.100
192.168.202.94
192.168.202.144
192.168.202.101
192.168.203.63
192.168.203.45
192.168.204.70
192.168.202.143
192.168.203.64
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe18:b667
192.168.202.90
2001:dbb:c18:202:20c:29ff:fe41:4be7
192.168.202.125
192.168.27.100
192.168.202.91
192.168.202.122
192.168.202.87

```



192.168.202.118  
192.168.202.141  
192.168.202.88  
192.168.22.253  
192.168.202.150  
192.168.202.222  
192.168.202.153  
192.168.202.68  
192.168.204.60  
192.168.202.98  
192.168.24.253  
192.168.28.253  
192.168.28.100  
192.168.202.135  
192.168.202.115  
192.168.202.95  
192.168.202.100  
192.168.202.109  
192.168.202.96  
192.168.21.253  
192.168.202.64  
192.168.202.65  
192.168.202.62  
192.168.202.152  
192.168.203.66  
192.168.202.63  
192.168.23.254

## 1.10 Sources

- [1] Iain, D (2017, July) Text Classification of Network Intrusion Alerts to Enhance Cyber Situation Awareness and Automate Alert Triage. Department of Defence, Australian Government. Retrieved from: <https://www.dst.defence.gov.au/sites/default/files/publications/documents/DST-Group-TN-1640.pdf>
- [2] Millican, A. (2003, January) Network Reconnaissance - Detection and Prevention. SANS Institute. Retrieved from: <https://www.giac.org/paper/gsec/2473/network-reconnaissance-detection-prevention/104296>
- [3] Swapneel, M. (2018, Decemeber) Anomaly Detection for Network Connection Logs. Arxiv, Cornell University. Retrieved from <https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1812/1812.01941.pdf>
- [4] Dataset source <https://www.secrepo.com/Datasets%20Description/Network/http.html>
- [5] Ingham, K. (2006, September) Learning DFA representations of HTTP for protecting web applications. Elsevier. Retrieved from: <https://crypto.stanford.edu/portia/papers/paper.pdf>