



March 14, 2025

**DSE 241: Data Visualization** 

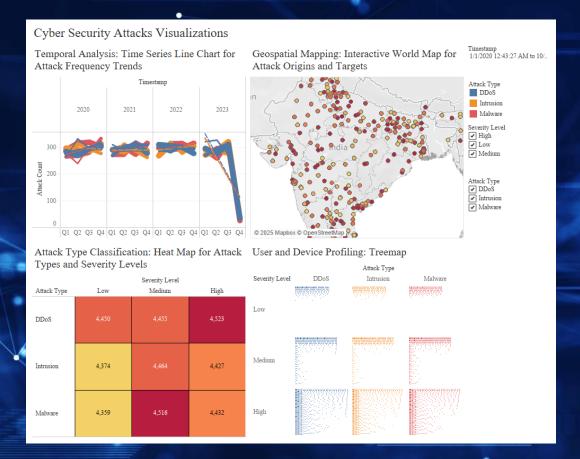


UC San Diego

JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Computer Science and Engineering

#### Motivation & Overview

- Background: Rising number of cybersecurity attacks poses critical risks to organizations worldwide.
- Importance of Visualization: Essential for uncovering hidden patterns and trends in complex cybersecurity data.



#### Project Goals:

- 1. Detect and visualize attack trends over time
- 2. Identify high-risk regions and network segments
- 3. Highlight severe attacks and common malware patterns

#### Dataset & Preprocessing

Dataset source: Kaggle's "Cyber Security Attacks" dataset - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/teamincribo/cyber-security-attacks?select=cybersecurity\_attacks.csv



- Dataset: 40,000 records with 25 varied metrics (timestamps, IP addresses, protocols, attack types, severity levels, geo-locations).
- Preprocessing Steps:
  - 1. Cleaning: Removed duplicates, handled missing values
  - 2. Transformation: Normalized categorical variables
  - 3. Feature Engineering: Created 'Attack Frequency Index' and 'Severity Trends'
  - 4. Validation: Ensured data integrity post-processing

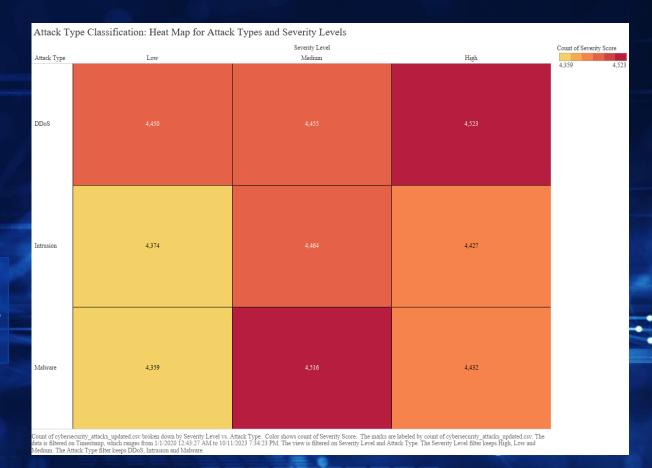
## Research Questions & Key Tasks

- · Research Questions:
  - What are the predominant attack types?
  - How do attack trends evolve over time?
  - Which regions are most vulnerable?
  - · Which protocols are most exploited?
  - What user and device patterns emerge from attacks?
- Key Tasks:
  - Attack Type Analysis
  - Temporal Trends
  - Geospatial Mapping
  - Network Traffic Analysis (Protocol & Network Segment)
  - User and Device Profiling

#### Attack Type Analysis

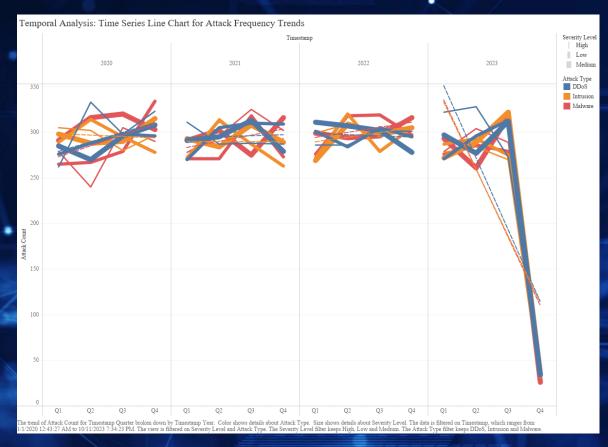
- Methodology: Categorized attacks by type and severity
- Top Attack Types Distribution:
  - 1. DDOS: 13,428 occurrences (33.57%)
  - 2. Malware: 13,307 occurrences (33.27%)
  - 3. Intrusion: 13,265 occurrences (33.16%)
- Key Insight: Nearly equal distribution of attack types suggests a diverse threat landscape

 Visualization: Heatmap showing distribution of attack types and severity levels



## Temporal Trends & Severity Analysis

 Visualization: Time series chart showing attack frequency and severity over time

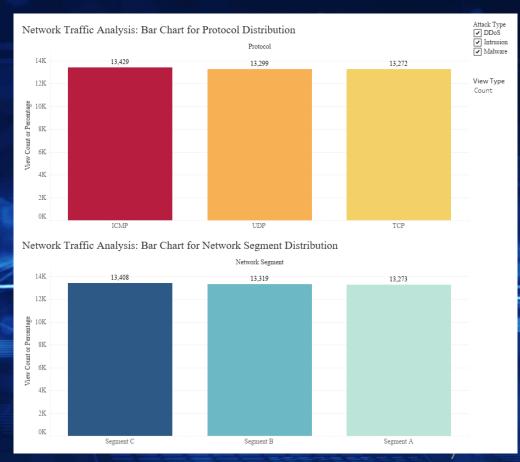


- Methodology: Analyzed attack frequencies over time
- Severity Level Distribution:
  - 1. Medium: 13,435 occurrences (33.59%)
  - 2. High: 13,382 occurrences (33.46%)
  - 3. Low: 13,183 occurrences (32.96%)
- Key Insight: Majority of attacks (67.05%) are medium to high severity, indicating significant potential impact

# Geospatial Insights & Protocol Analysis

- Top 5 Source Cities of Attacks:
  - Ghaziabad, Aurangabad, Rourkela, Rohtak, Ramagundam
- Protocol Distribution:
  - ICMP: 13,429 occurrences (33.57%)
  - UDP: 13,299 occurrences (33.25%)
  - TCP: 13,272 occurrences (33.18%)
- Key Insight: Diverse origins and protocols necessitate global and multilayer security measures

Visualization: World map and Network Traffic Analysis bar chart highlighting attack origins, intensities, protocol and network segment distribution.



#### User and Device Profiling

· Methodology:

· Profiling based on severity levels and attack types.

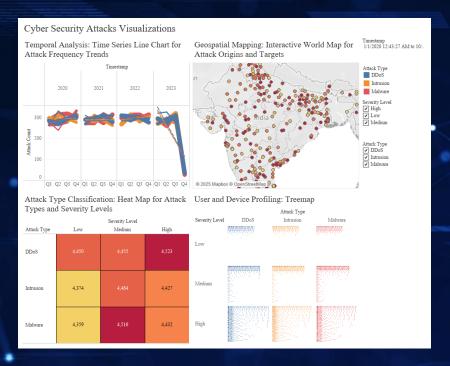
• Insight:

· Identified vulnerable devices and user patterns for targeted defense

strategies.



# Key Findings & Actionable Insights



#### • Findings:

- Equal distribution of attack types suggests need for comprehensive security
- 67.05% of attacks are medium to high severity, necessitating prompt response
- Diverse geographical origins highlight need for global threat intelligence
- Balanced protocol usage calls for multilayer security approach

#### Recommendations / Actionable Insights:

- · Implement targeted security for DDOS, Malware, and Intrusion attacks
- · Prioritize response strategies based on severity
- Strengthen defenses across all protocol types

# Live Demonstration

## Challenges & Future Work

#### · Challenges:

- 1. Managing large, complex datasets with multiple metrics
- 2. Creating intuitive and clear visualizations from complex data
- Future Improvements:
  - 1. Integrate real-time data feeds for live analysis
  - 2. Develop AI-driven predictive models based on identified patterns
  - 3. Expand dataset to include more diverse attack vectors



