

Anomaly Based Detection

We developed two SVM models designed to classify network cyberattacks in real time. The first model targets the detection of Port Scanning and DoS attacks, while the second identifies DNS Tunneling. In our approach we applied a unique traffic segmentation method and robust feature selection, along with K-Fold cross-validation to ensure model reliability and generalization. This enabled both models to achieve real-time detection capabilities with a remarkable 100% accuracy.

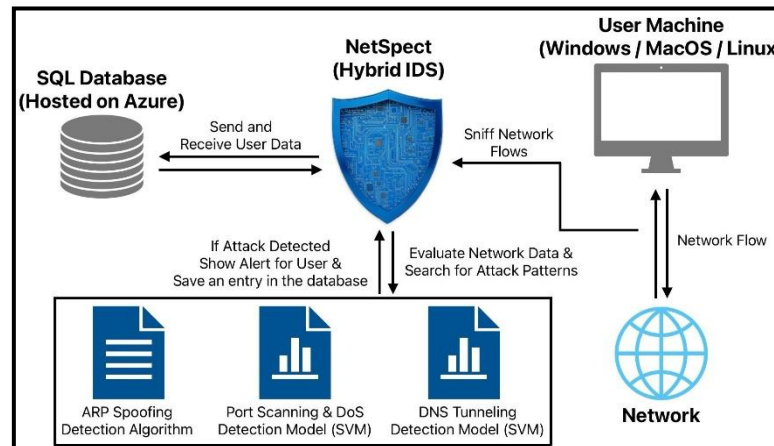
Signature Based Detection

We developed a unique algorithm capable of detecting ARP Spoofing attacks in real time across multiple subnets. The algorithm incorporates an authentication mechanism for each IP-MAC address pair within every subnet, enabling accurate identification of both IP-to-MAC and MAC-to-IP anomalies. Furthermore, it intelligently adapts to legitimate network changes, such as DHCP lease renewals for dynamic IP addresses. As a result, our algorithm delivers real-time detection with high accuracy and is resistant to false positives.



NetSpect

Hybrid Intrusion Detection System



Collection Methods

- ❖ Collected network traffic from home networks and the SCE campus.
- ❖ Simulated DNS traffic using custom scripts.
- ❖ Generated attack datasets from small samples via feature correlation and randomization.
- ❖ Applied Round-Robin segmentation to organize packets into flows.
- ❖ Flows: (src_ip, src_mac, dst_ip, dst_mac, protocol)

Main Features

Real Time Detection, Data Collection, Download Reports, Filter Previous Alerts by Year, Visual Analytics, Tray Icon Notifications, Light/Dark Modes, Integrated Logger, etc.

Datasets

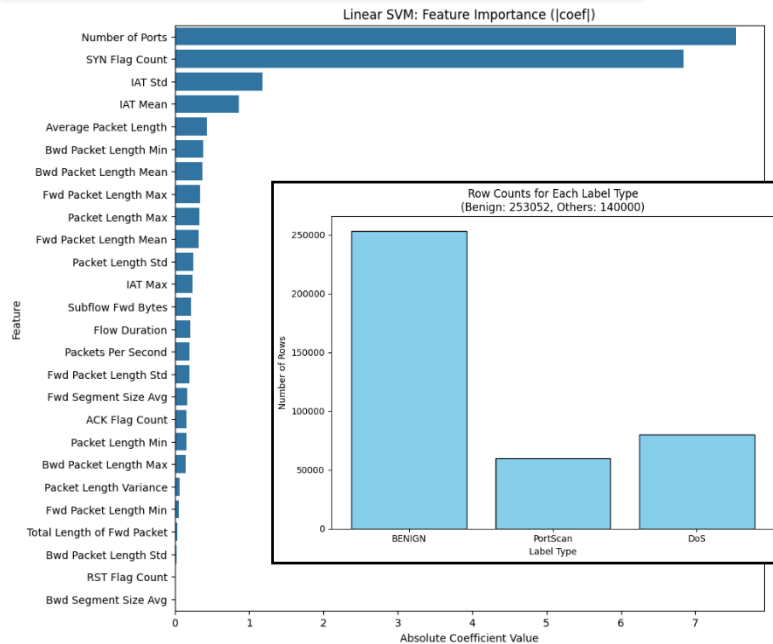


Featuring: number of ports, SYN flag count, packets per second, IATs, etc.



Featuring: TXT record count, number of unique sub domains, DF flag count, etc.

Port Scan & DoS Results



Train Accuracy: 1.00000
Validation Accuracy: 1.00000
Test Accuracy: 1.00000

Confusion Matrix:
[[38004 0 0]
[0 9825 0]
[0 0 11929]]

Metrics for each class:
Class 0 -> TP: 38004, FP: 0, FN: 0, TN: 28954
Class 1 -> TP: 9825, FP: 0, FN: 0, TN: 49933
Class 2 -> TP: 11929, FP: 0, FN: 0, TN: 47029

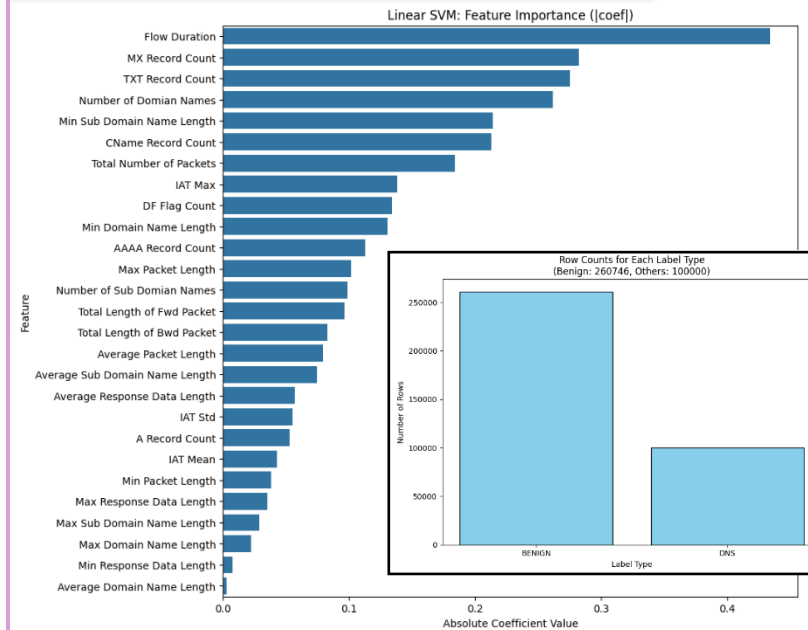
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	38004
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	9825
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	11929
accuracy	1.00	1.00	1.00	58958
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	58958
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	58958

Port Scanning - DoS SVM Model K-Fold Cross Validation:

Fold	Train Accuracy	Validation Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Samples
1	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,436
2	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,436
3	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,436
4	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,436
5	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,436
6	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,436
7	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,435
8	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,435
9	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,435
10	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,435

DNS Tunneling Results



Train Accuracy: 1.00000
Validation Accuracy: 1.00000
Test Accuracy: 1.00000

Confusion Matrix:
[[39246 0]
[0 14866]]

Metrics for each class:
Class 0 -> TP: 39246, FP: 0, FN: 0, TN: 14866
Class 1 -> TP: 14866, FP: 0, FN: 0, TN: 39246

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	39246
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	14866
accuracy	1.00	1.00	1.00	54112
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	54112
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	54112

DNS SVM Model K-Fold Cross Validation:

Fold	Train Accuracy	Validation Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Samples
1	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,253
2	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,253
3	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
4	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
5	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
6	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
7	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
8	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
9	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252
10	1.0000	1.0000	1.00	1.00	1.00	25,252



Conclusions

In conclusion, our project successfully delivered a **real-time IDS** capable of accurately identifying **four critical types of network cyber attacks**: Port Scanning, DoS, ARP Spoofing, and DNS Tunneling through an optimized, multi-threaded solution integrating detection algorithms and machine learning models. By addressing the **limitations of existing datasets** through manual data collection, the system achieves **high accuracy with minimal false positives**, offering a reliable and user-friendly solution for modern network security challenges.