

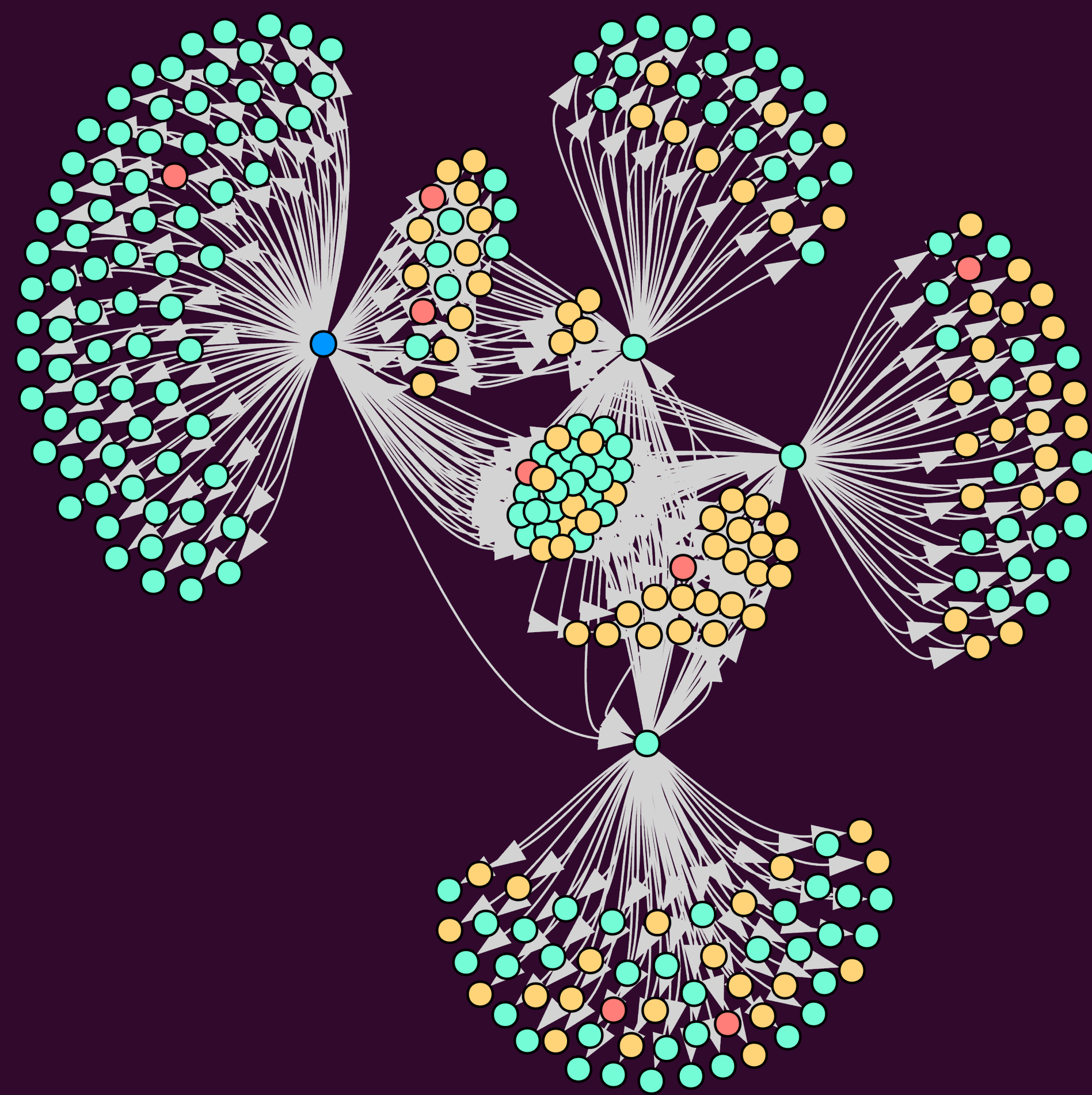
Detecting complex cyberattacks with Graph Deep Learning



Motivation

When a system is represented as a **graph**, new kind of **features** such as **graph topology** and **node interactions** can be leveraged.

These features help Deep Learning models to detect advanced cyber threats such as **DDoS**, **intrusions**, **malwares** or even **APTs**.



Thesis title: Graph Deep Learning applied to the detection of cyberattacks and vulnerabilities

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Keywords

PhD subject Graph representation learning Deep Learning Cybersecurity Network

Data collection & graph building

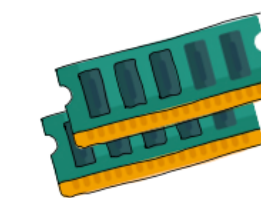
Network-based and **host-based** metrics are captured using **sensors**

Network flows



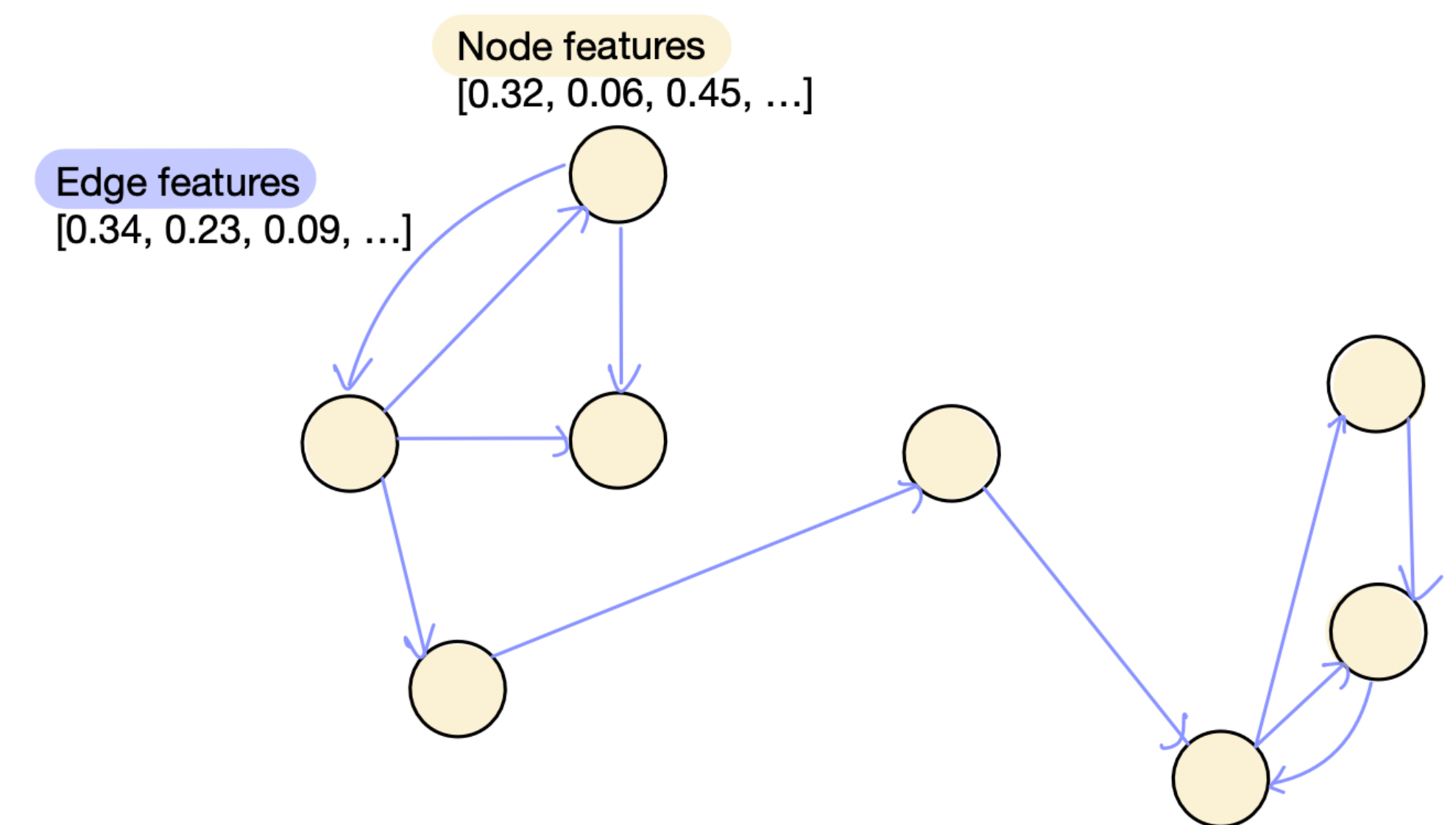
source IP, destination IP, nb packets, average packet size, ...

Host metrics & logs



Shell commands, processes, system calls, CPU, RAM, ...

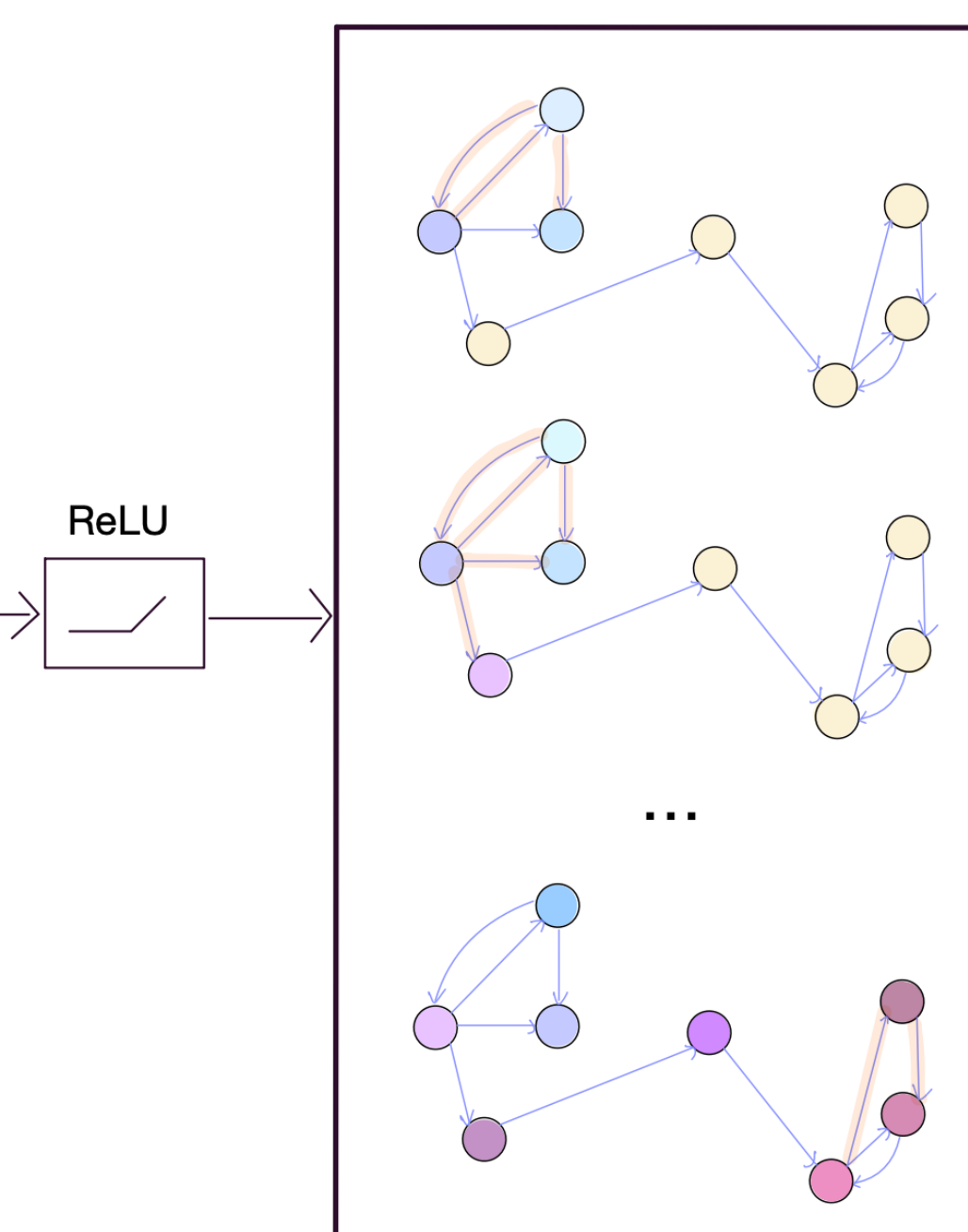
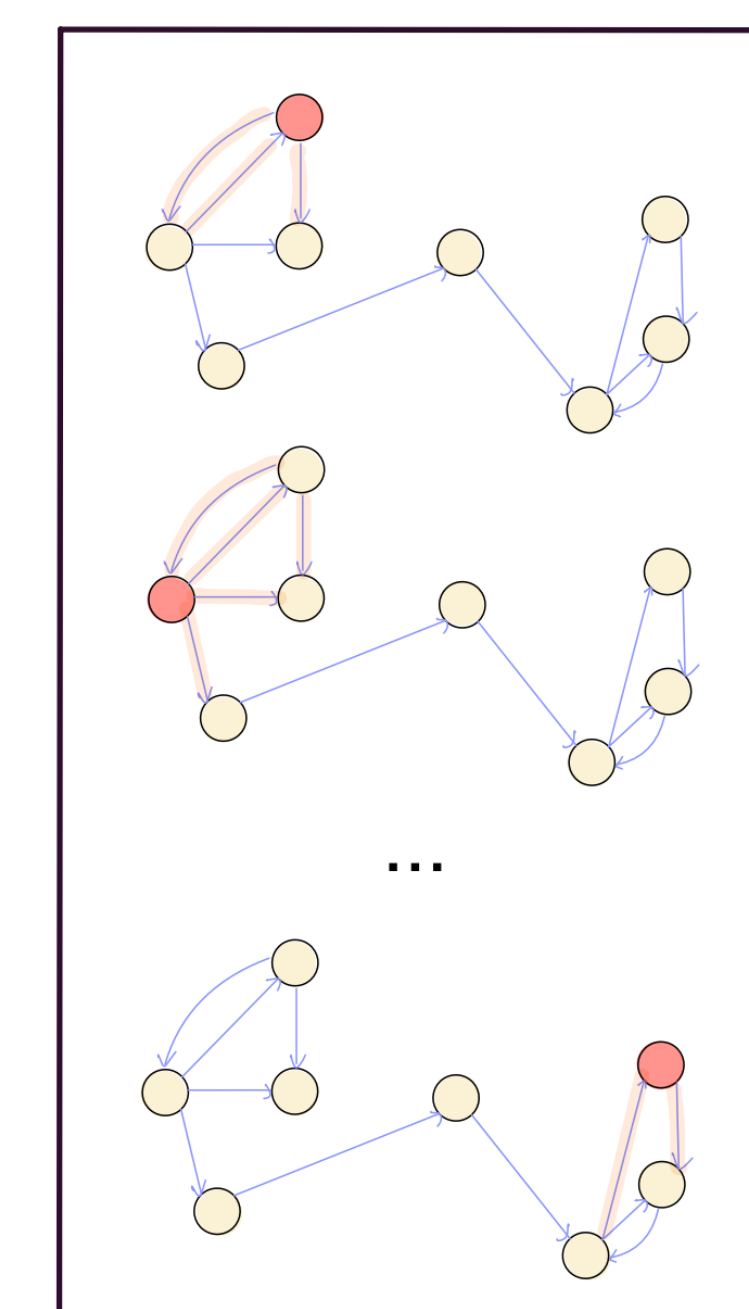
A **heterogeneous graph** is built from these data, using **flow connections**



Graph embeddings & classification

- Graph representation learning and **Graph Neural Networks** are used to extract **node embeddings**
- Temporal GNNs may be used to capture **long-term attack dependencies**
- The **classification** can be done at node-, edge- or graph-level depending on the data
- An ideal **detection system** should be able to classify in near real-time

Message-passing GNN



Unsupervised classification

