

Intrusion Detection in IIOT Network

Supervisor : **Prof. Dr.-Ing. Axel Sikora**

Students : **Sakshi Kulkarni**
Vishal Sivakumar



Figure 1: Illustration [14]

Introduction to IoT Networks

A network of physical devices, vehicles, home appliances, and other objects that are embedded with sensors, software, and connectivity, enabling them to collect and exchange data over the internet.

IOT ?

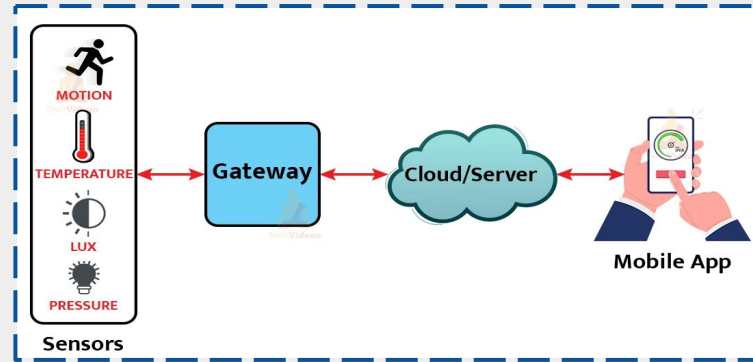


Figure 2: IoT Network [10]

The application of these networks ranges from Automotives, Consumer electronics, Industries, and many other Automation oriented products.




Figure 3: Illustration [11]



Figure 4: Illustration [12]



Figure 5: Illustration [13]


GROWING

Security Challenges in IoT Networks

With the scaling-up in number of devices and networks, the vulnerability towards information breach and intrusion scales-up.[8]

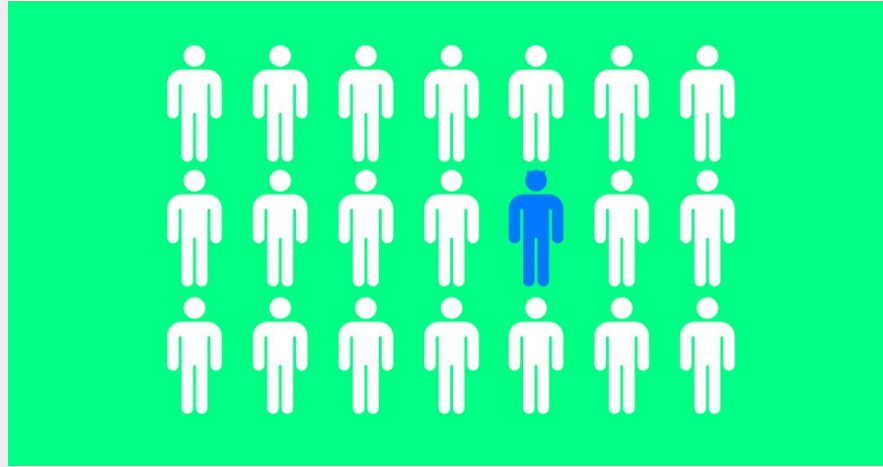


Figure 7: Illustration [17]

We'll see some of the major impacts of these security threats in the upcoming slides.

IOT Botnets

- A network of hijacked internet-connected devices that are installed with malicious codes known as malware. [1]
- Botnet consists of :
 1. Bots
 2. Botmaster

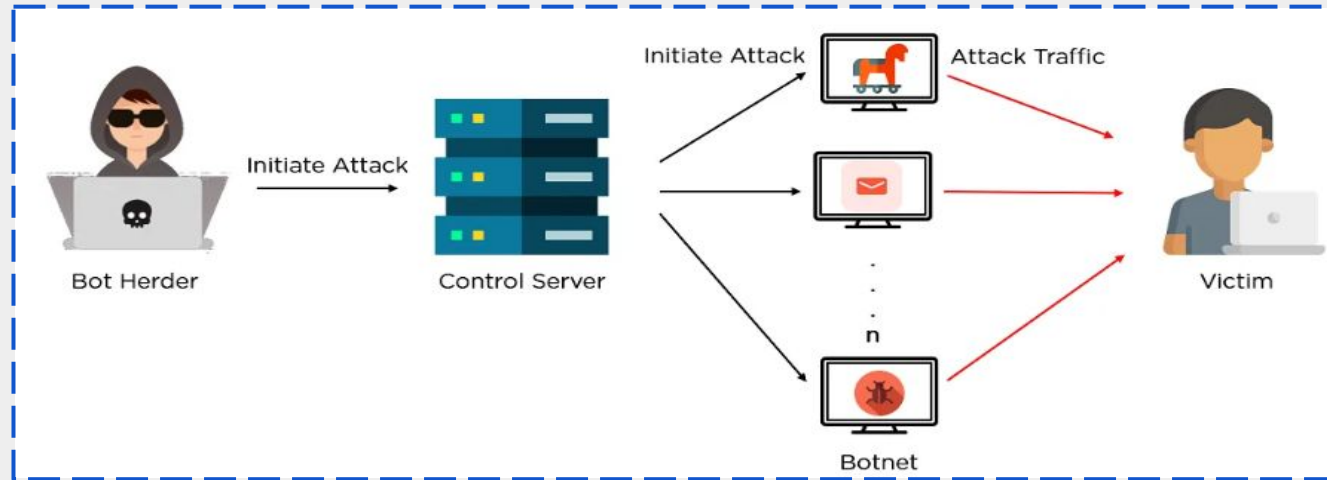


Figure 8: Working of a Botnet [1]

Examples of Impact on Businesses

The world has already experienced notable IoT botnet attacks.

Mirai botnet- CNN, Netflix, Paypal, Visa or Amazon under Dyn were attacked in 2016

- 100,000 IoT devices and reaching up to 1.2 Tbps
- websites unreachable by the legitimate users for several hours
- lost around 8% of its customers (i.e., 14000 domains)



Fig. 9: Illustration [18]



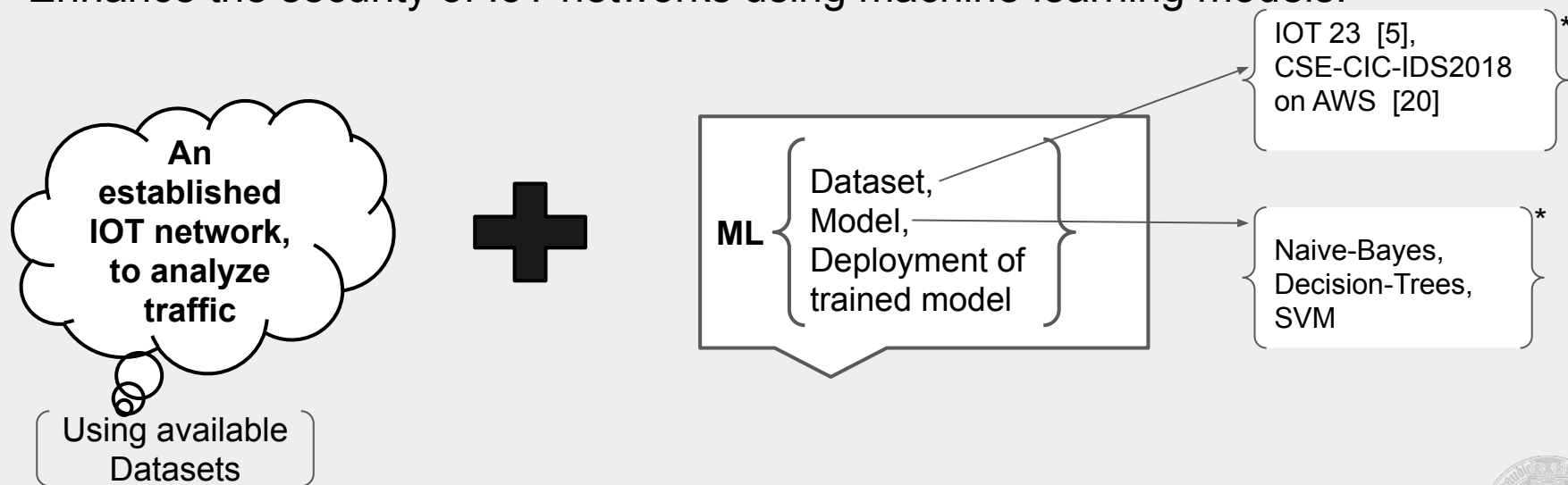
Figure 10: Illustration [18]



Figure 11: Illustration [19]

Project Goals and Methods

- Detect intrusions and malicious activities in IoT networks.
- Identify botnet-generated traffic patterns.
- Enhance the security of IoT networks using machine learning models.



* probable datasets and models, which are subject to change based on evaluation-metrics.

Machine Learning for IoT Security

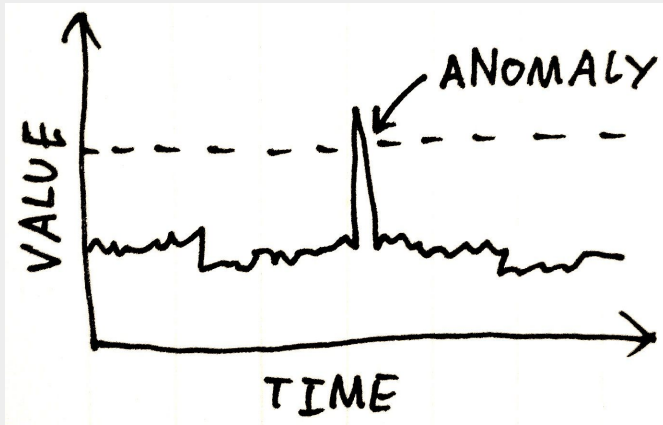


Figure 12: Visualization of Anomaly [16]

Anomaly Detection - Identifying unusual patterns or behavior in device data that may indicate a security breach or other problem.[16]

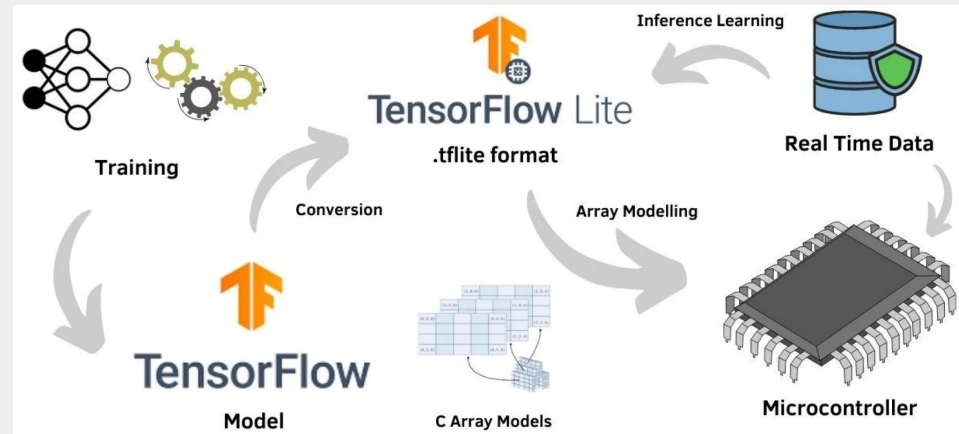
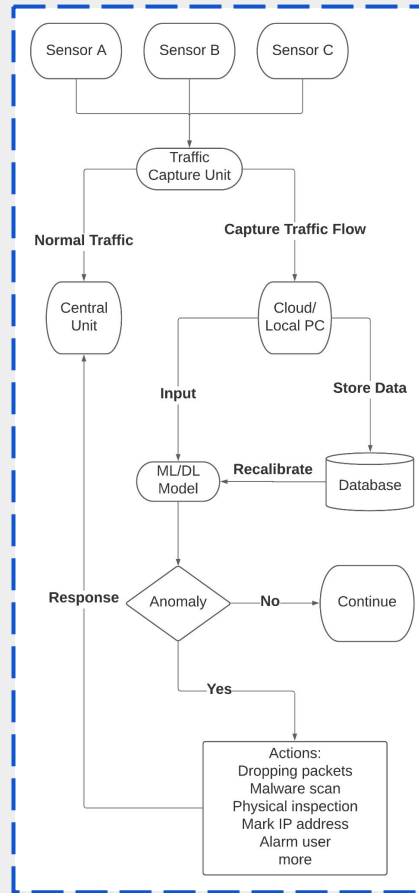


Figure 13: Illustration [18]

Flow of Network Traffic and Anomaly Detection



Flow Chart 1: **Flow of Traffic** [4]

Data-sets for IoT Anomaly based IDS

Sr. no.	Dataset	Botnets	ML techniques
1.	N-Baiot	Mirai, BashLite	Deep Autoencoders, Local Outlier Factor, One-Class Support Vector Machines and Isolation Forest algorithms
2.	Doshi et al. (2018)	DDoS attacks using Mirai-derived IoT botnets	k-Nearest Neighbors, Support Vector Machines, Decision Tree, Random Forest and Artificial Neural Networks algorithms
3	McDermott et al. (2018)	Mirai	text recognition deep learning algorithm
4	Shire et al. (2019)	IoT Malware Traffic	Convolutional Neural Networks

Business Prospects of IOT Security

Analyzed the target market to be:

- Health-Care facilities
- Smart cities
- Finance
- Manufacturing\Production facilities

Global Market Survey

Product Definition: ML for “IDS in IIOT Nets”, using Stable - Classifiers such as Naive-Bayes / Decision-Trees and a dataset (IOT 23) considering multiple cyber attack profiles.

Development: Implementation of Software and validation for detection of Anomalies.

Pricing: Strategy of Pricing will be based on the cost utilized for SW development + Time consumed(days per resource) + considerable profit margin for further development.

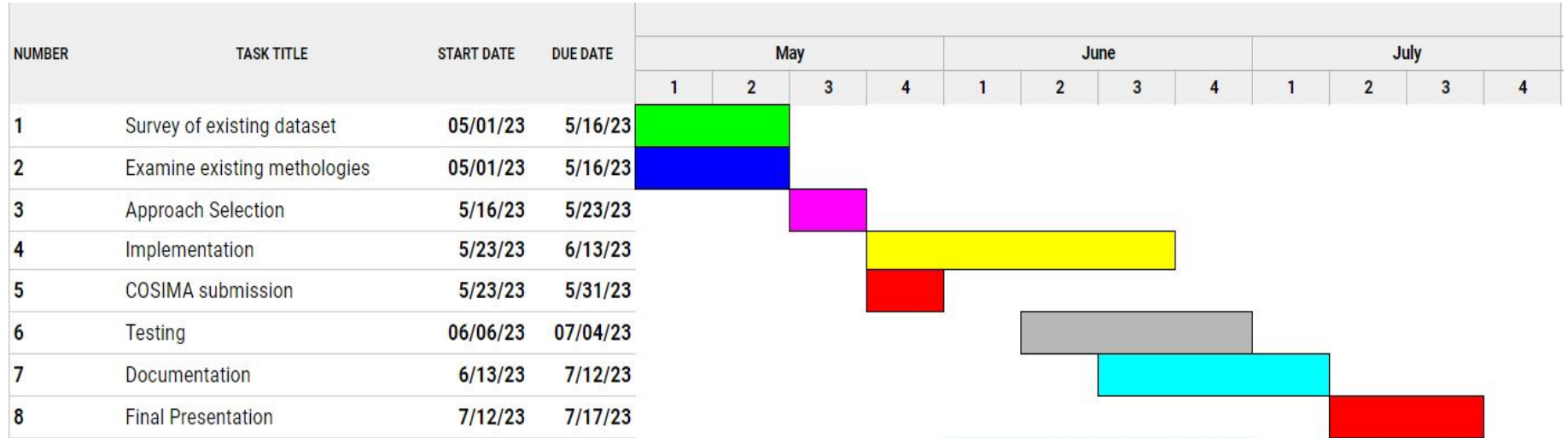
Sales: Strategy for sales will be classified regionally considering regulations.

Support: Further customer support

According to a report by **MarketsandMarkets**, the global IoT security market size is expected to grow from **USD 12.5 billion in 2020 to USD 36.6 billion by 2025**, at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 23.9% during the forecast period.



GANTT Chart



Workflow

- Survey of existing datasets available for IoT networks
- Examine existing methodologies or concepts for IoT security.
- Approach selection for IoT security
- Implementation
- Testing
- Documentation

References

1. Jena, B. K. (2023b). What Is a Botnet, Its Architecture and How Does It Work? Simplilearn.com. <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/cyber-security-tutorial/what-is-a-botnet>
2. Meidan, Y. et al. *Baiot: Network-based detection of IOT botnet attacks using deep autoencoders*, N. Available at: <https://www.arxiv-vanity.com/papers/1805.03409/>.
3. *Medbiot: Generation of an IOT botnet dataset in a medium-sized IOT network*. Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alejandro-Guerra-Manzanas/publication/338765489_MedBloT_Generation_of_an_IoT_Botnet_Dataset_in_a_Medium-sized_IoT_Network/links/5e7d058292851cae4a1ec74/MedBloT-Generation-of-an-IoT-Botnet-Dataset-in-a-Medium-sized-IoT-Network.pdf.
4. Yliang725 YLIANG725/anomaly-detection-IOT23: A research project of anomaly detection on dataset IOT-23, *GitHub*. Available at: <https://github.com/yliang725/Anomaly-Detection-IoT23>.
5. *IOT-23 dataset: A labeled dataset of malware and benign IOT traffic*. Stratosphere IPS. Available at: <https://www.stratosphereips.org/datasets-iot23>.
6. Chart logo with an arrow Free Vector. (2015, December 10). Freepik. <https://www.freepik.com/vectors/increase-logo>
7. *Metamorworks*. (n.d.). *Smart City und Kommunikationsnetzkonzept*. 5G. LPWA . *Drahtlose Kommunikation*. - *Stockfoto*. <https://www.istockphoto.com/de/search/2/image-film?phrase=iot+security>
8. Tsymbal, O. (2023). How to Mitigate IoT Security Threats in 2023. *MobiDev*. <https://mobidev.biz/blog/mitigate-internet-of-things-iot-security-threats>
9. Monton, A. L. (2021). *What is the Internet of Things and how does it Work?* *GlobalSign*. <https://www.globalsign.com/en-sg/blog/what-internet-things-and-how-does-it-work>
10. Taylor, K. (2021). IoT Solutions for the Automotive Industry. *HitechNectar*. <https://www.hitechnectar.com/blogs/iot-solutions-for-the-automotive-industry/>
11. Meola, A. (2021, March 2). *Smart Farming in 2020: How IoT sensors are creating a more efficient precision agriculture industry*. *Business Insider*. <https://www.businessinsider.com/smart-farming-iot-agriculture>
12. 3rd, M. T. (2023, April 26). *What is consumer IoT and its applications?* | *Onomondo*. *Onomondo*. <https://onomondo.com/blog/what-is-consumer-iot-and-its-applications/>
13. Cyrus, C. (2022). Public Clouds Join Telcos to Enable 5G at the Edge. *IOT*. <https://www.iotworldtoday.com/connectivity/public-clouds-join-telcos-to-enable-5g-at-the-edge>
14. R, S. (2021). *Anomaly Detection using AutoEncoders – A Walk-Through in Python*. *Analytics Vidhya*. <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2021/05/anomaly-detection-using-autoencoders-a-walk-through-in-python/>
15. Guida, R. (n.d.). *What is a Compromised Account? The Meaning & 5 Tell-Tale Signs*. <https://www.avanan.com/blog/5-signs-of-a-compromised-account>
16. IDS 2018 | Datasets | Research | Canadian Institute for Cybersecurity | UNB. (n.d.). <https://www.unb.ca/cic/datasets/ids-2018.html>
17. Shire, R., Shiaeles, S., Bendiab, K., Ghita, B., and Kolokotronis, N. (2019). Malware squid: A novel IoT malware traffic analysis framework using convolutional neural network and binary visualisation. In *Internet of Things, Smart Spaces, and Next Generation Networks and Systems*, pages 65–76. Springer.
18. Doshi, R., Apthorpe, N., and Feamster, N. (2018). Machine learning ddos detection for consumer internet of things devices. In *2018 IEEE Security and Privacy Workshops (SPW)*, pages 29–35. IEEE.
19. McDermott, C. D., Majdani, F., and Petrovski, A. V. (2018). Botnet detection in the internet of things using deep learning approaches. In *2018 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN)*, pages 1–8. IEEE.



**Questions
?**