Machine Learning in Cyber Security

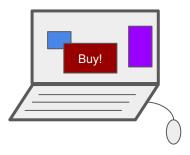
Shawn Saliyev

Division of Science and Mathematics University of Minnesota, Morris Morris, Minnesota, USA

17 November 2018 UMM, Morris

Malicious Software

Malicious Software



Malicious Software





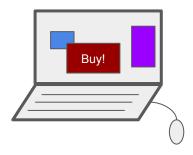


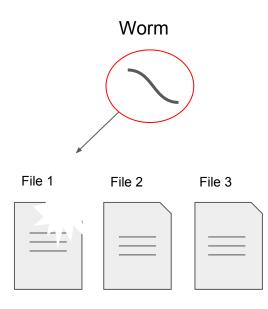
File 1 File 2



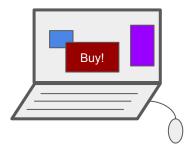
File 3

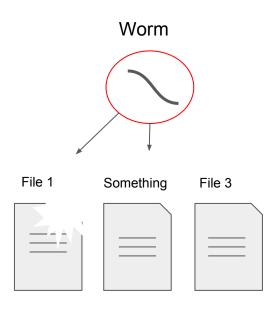
Malicious Software



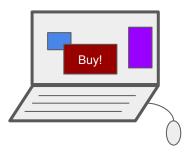


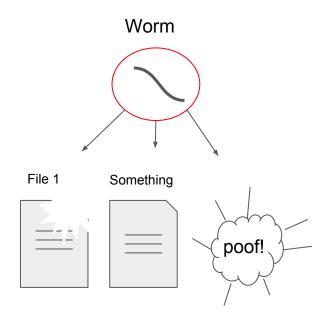
Malicious Software





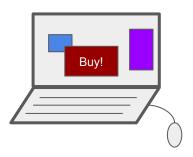
Malicious Software

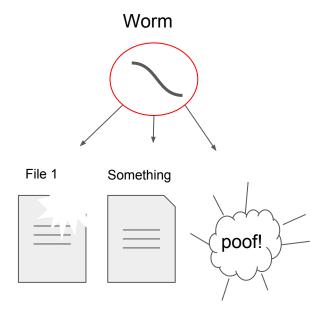




Malicious Software

Adware



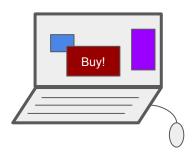


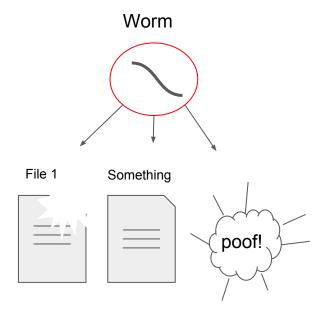
Spyware



Malicious Software

Adware







Spyware

KeyLogger

Why use Machine Learning for Detecting Malware?

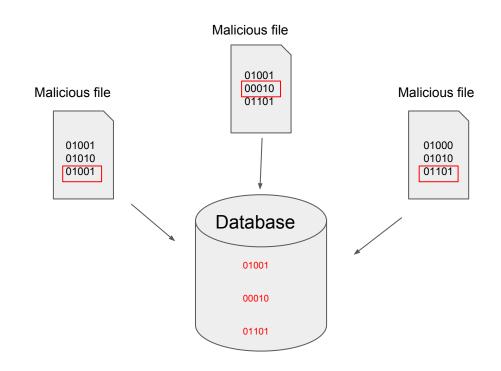
- Dynamic Environment
- More Advanced types of Malware
- New Efficient Detection Systems

Old Traditional Way for Detecting Malware

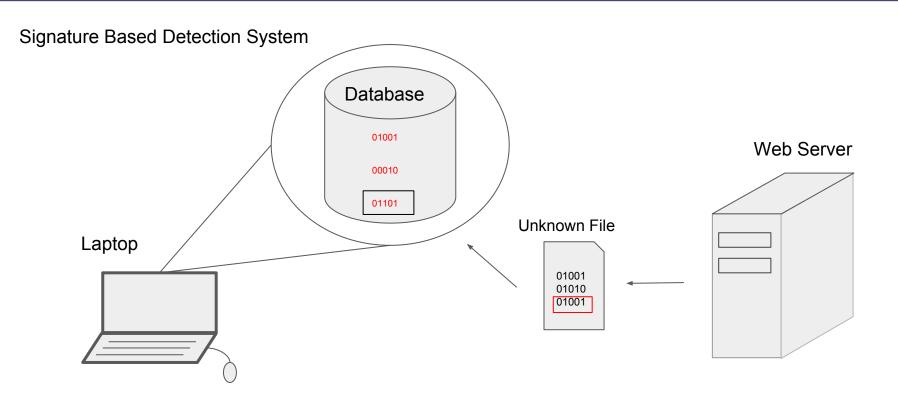
Signature Based Detection System

Signature

- Instruction Sequences
- Binary Sequences



Old Traditional Way for Detecting Malware



Old Traditional Way for Detecting Malware

Signature Based Detection System

Weaknesses

- Zero Day Attacks
- Polymorphic Malwares

Outline

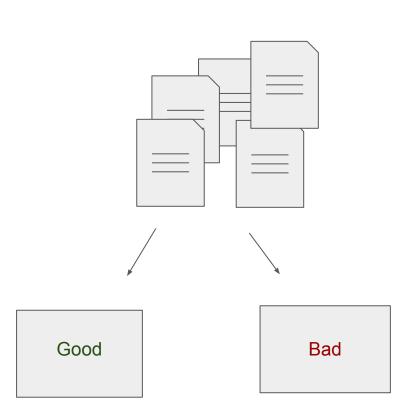
- Background
 - Machine Learning
 - Deep Neural Network
- Deep Neural Network Approach
 - Data Gathering
 - Structure Data Generation
 - Feature Extraction
 - Modeling
 - Results
- Conclusion

Machine Learning

• Process Big Multidimensional Data

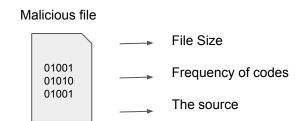


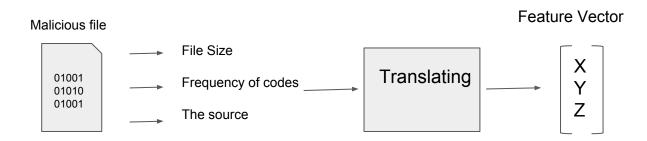
- Process Big Multidimensional Data
- Categorization of Data

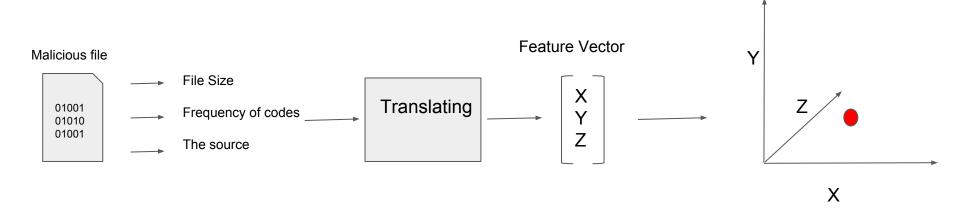


- Supervised
 - Labeled Data
 - Classification

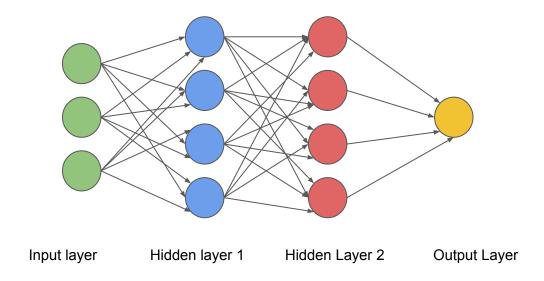
- Supervised
 - Labeled Data
 - Classification
- Unsupervised
 - Unlabeled Data
 - o Clustering



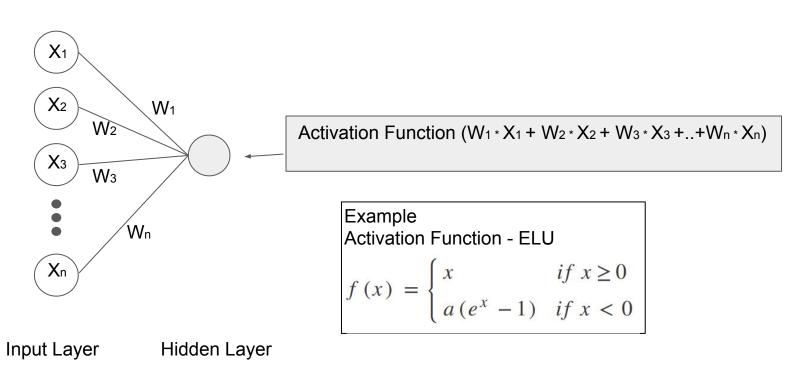




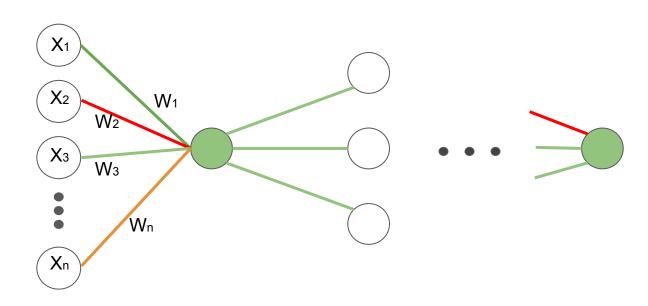
Deep Neural Network



Deep Neural Network



Deep Neural Network



Input Layer Hidden Layer 1

Hidden Layer 2

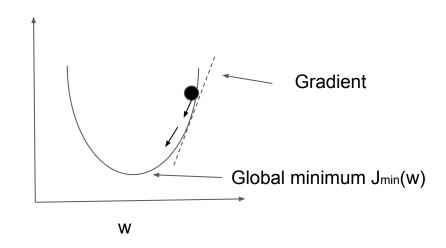
Output Layer

Deep Neural Network

• Loss Function - J(w)

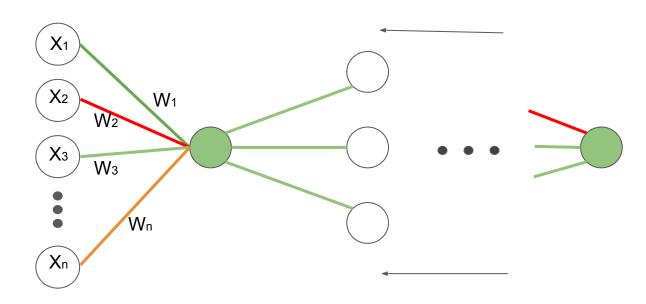
J(w)

• Back Propagation



Background cont.

Back Propogation



Input Layer Hi

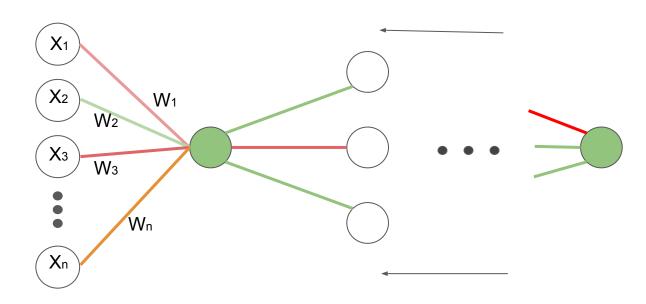
Hidden Layer 1

Hidden Layer 2

Output Layer

Background cont.

Back Propagation



Input Layer

Hidden Layer 1

Hidden Layer 2

Output Layer

Outline

- Background
 - o Machine Learning
 - Deep Neural Network
- Deep Neural Network Approach

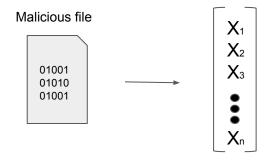
- Malicious Files
 - Malicia Project
 - 11,064 Assembly Files

- Malicious Files
 - Malicia Project
 - 11,064 Assembly Files
- Benign Files
 - Windows Systems
 - 2,800 Assembly Files
 - Adaptive Synthetic oversampling technique (ADASYN)

- Malicious Files
 - Malicia Project
 - 11,064 Assembly Files
- Benign Files
 - Windows Systems
 - 2,800 Assembly Files
 - Adaptive Synthetic oversampling technique (ADASYN)
- Total around 22,000 Assembly Files
 - ~ 15,000 Files for Training
 - ~ 7,000 Files for Testing

Structure Data Generating

- Opcode
- Frequency Tables



Operation Code (Opcode)

Assembly File

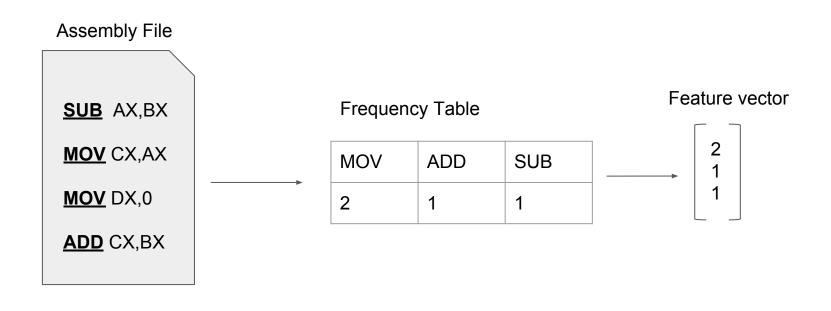
SUB AX,BX

MOV CX,AX

MOV DX,0

ADD CX,BX

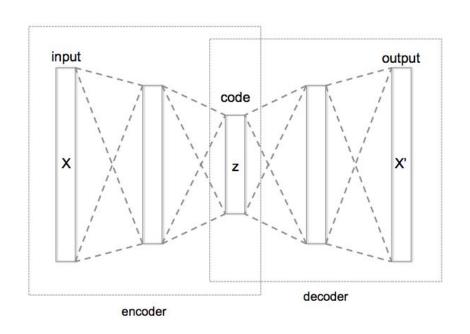
Generating Frequency Table



Feature Extraction

Autoencoder (AE)

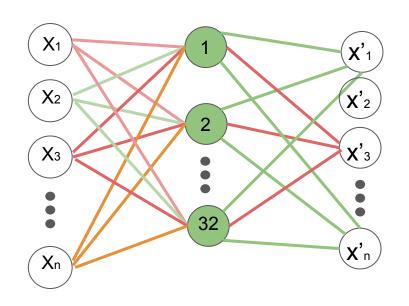
- Encoder
- Decoder
- Bottleneck Layer



Feature Extraction

Autoencoder (AE)

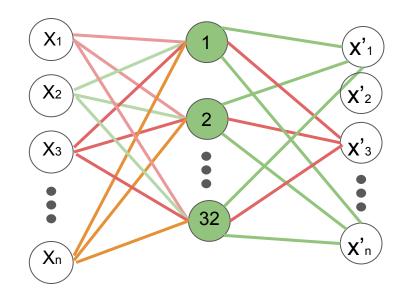
• 1-Layer Autoencoder



Feature Extraction

Autoencoder (AE)

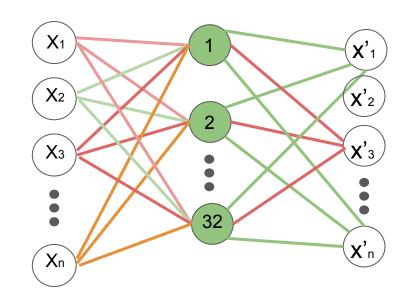
- 1-Layer Autoencoder
- 3-Layer Autoencoder



Feature Extraction

Autoencoder (AE)

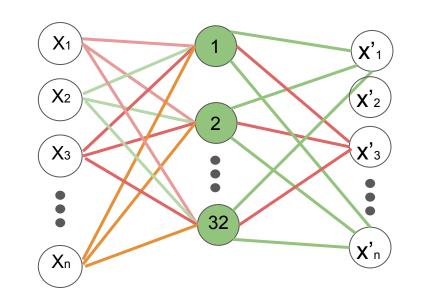
- 1-Layer Autoencoder
- 3-Layer Autoencoder
- ADAM optimizer



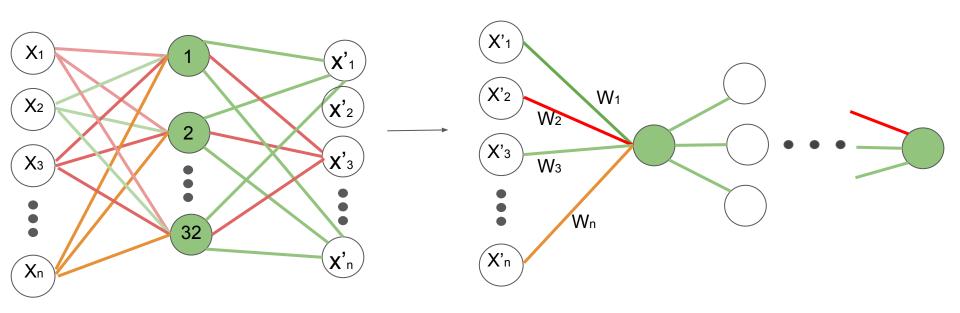
Feature Extraction

Autoencoder (AE)

- 1-Layer Autoencoder
- 3-Layer Autoencoder
- ADAM optimizer
- ELU Activation Function



Modeling



Autoencoder

Deep Neural Network

Modeling

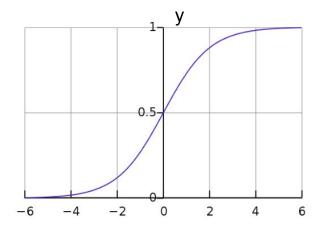
Deep Neural Network

- 2-hidden layer DNN
- 4-hidden layer DNN
- 7-hidden layer DNN
- ELU (Activation Function)
- Output Layer Sigmoid Activation
- ADAM optimizer

Modeling

Deep Neural Network

- 2-hidden layer DNN
- 4-hidden layer DNN
- 7-hidden layer DNN
- ELU (Activation Function)
- Output Layer Sigmoid Activation
- ADAM optimizer



Χ

Results



Outline

- Background
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Conclusion

- Cyber Security is really important
- Deep Neural Network shows good performance
- There are still more techniques to explore

Acknowledgements

Thank you for your time and attention!

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References

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