



Webhawk/Catch

Open-Source AI based web attack traces detection

Walid DABOUBI



\$ **whoami**

Walid DABOUBI, Engineer

\$ **pwd**

Heading the Group Security Data Analytics at **Richemont** Geneva/Switzerland

\$ **history**

R&D Cloud Software Engineer at **Dassault Systemes** Paris/France

Software engineering intern at **Apple** Cupertino/CA and at **Siemens** Princeton/NJ

Speaker at:

ISF Dublin (Information Security Forum) 2019 - ML applications in Cyber

AML D Lausanne (Applied Machine Learning Days) 2022 - Tornado HITL open-source

CTF player:

2 SANS HolidayHack - Super Honorable Mentions



Agenda

- 1 About Webhawk/Catch
- 2 The motivation behind
- 3 A brief history
- 4 How does it work
- 5 Webhawk/Catch in action (Demo)
- 6 Integration within a SOC ecosystem
- 7 What's next ?

About

Webhawk/Catch helps **quickly** finding web attack traces in logs.

No **signature-based/pre-set** detection rules are required

Uses **unsupervised machine learning** to group log lines into clusters

Detects the outlier log lines or the ones that belong to minority clusters

Can be further **fine-tuned** according to the user level/experience

Generates an **easy-to-read** detection reports



Motivation

A lot of AI/ML based detection tools already exist; however, they present some limitations:

1. They mostly focus on network traffic data (Application logs are generally not covered)



The first lines of code of Webhawk were developed on a train

Motivation

A lot of AI/ML based detection tools already exist; however, they present some limitations:

1. They mostly focus of network traffic data (Application logs are generally not covered)
2. Most of the time these tools are black boxes, and we don't really know how they make detection



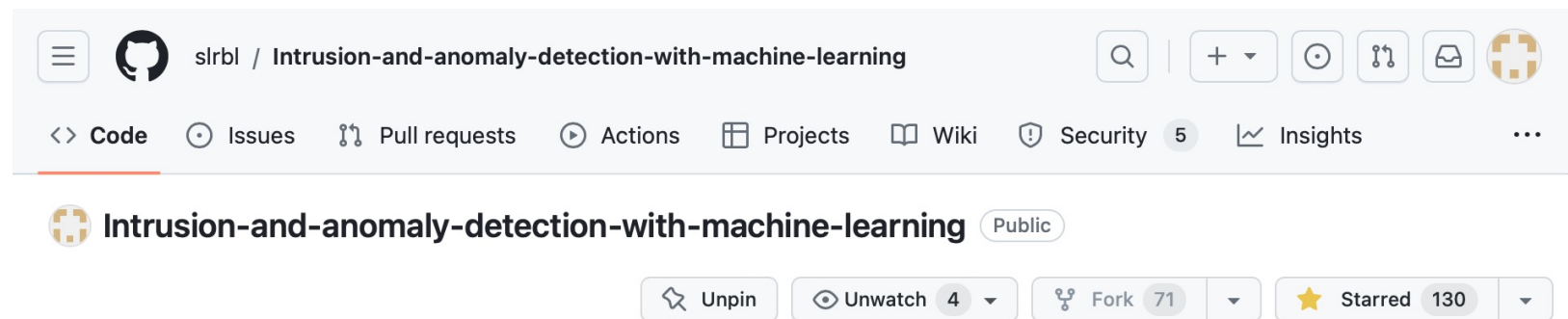
The first lines of code of Webhawk were developed on a train

A brief history

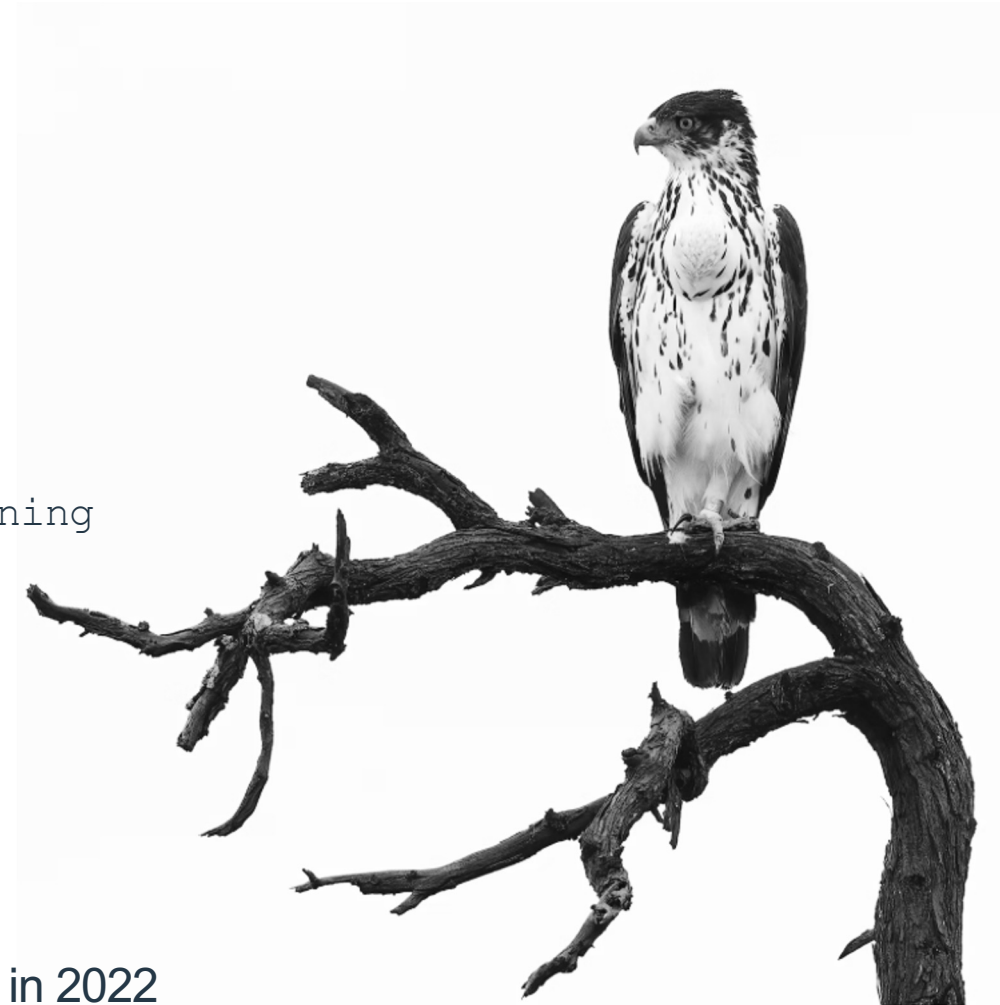
Webhawk was started as a supervised learning detection tool in **2017**

Needs labelled data to train a detection model, which is not always easy to find

<https://github.com/slrbl/Intrusion-and-anomaly-detection-with-machine-learning>

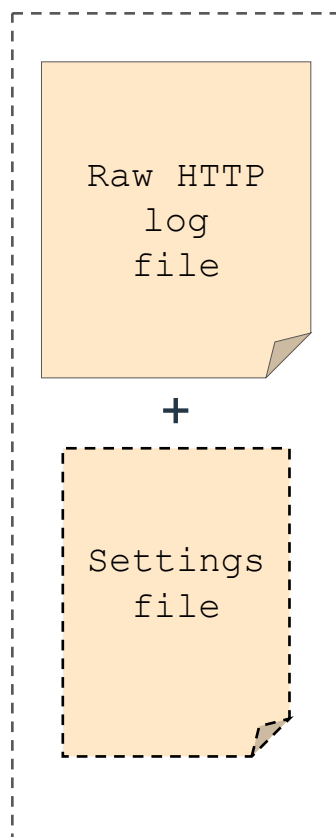


The unsupervised version (**Webhawk/Catch**) has been added as a separate project in 2022

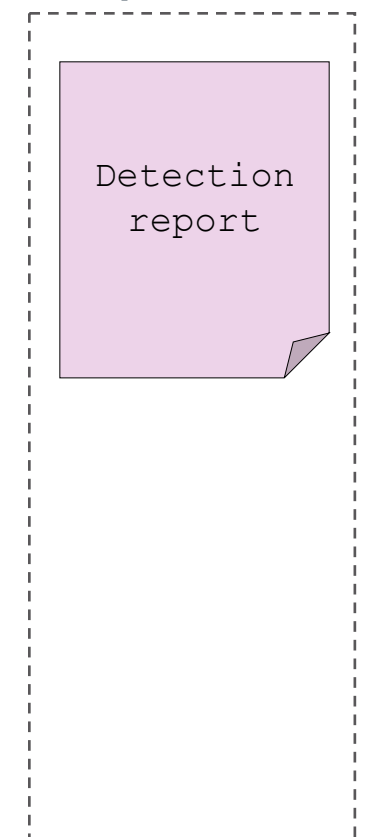


How does it work?

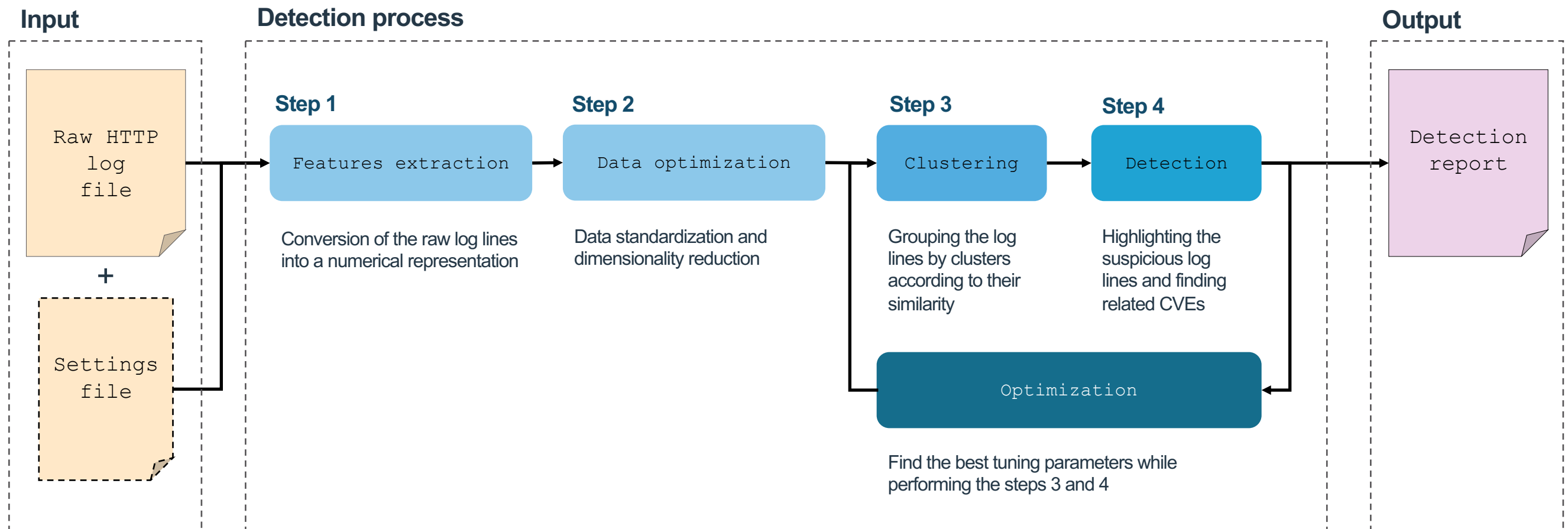
Input



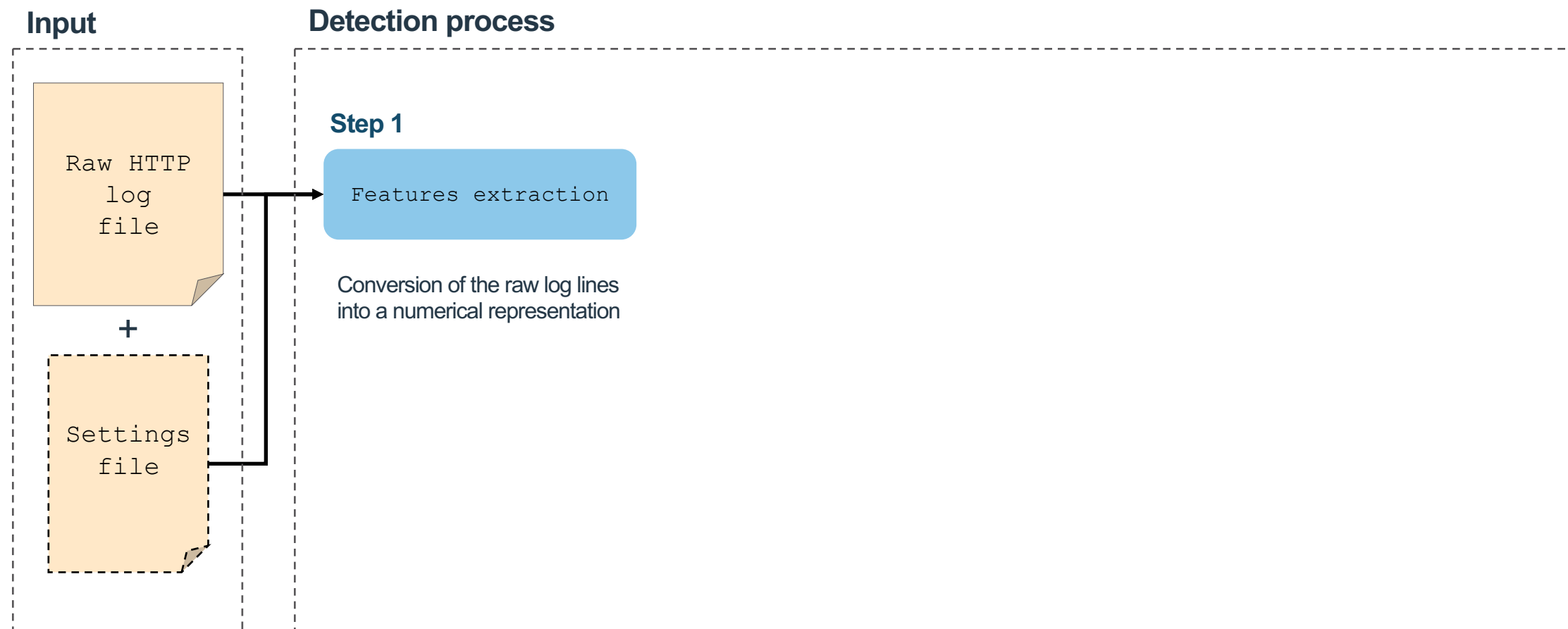
Output



How does it work?



Step 1 Features extraction



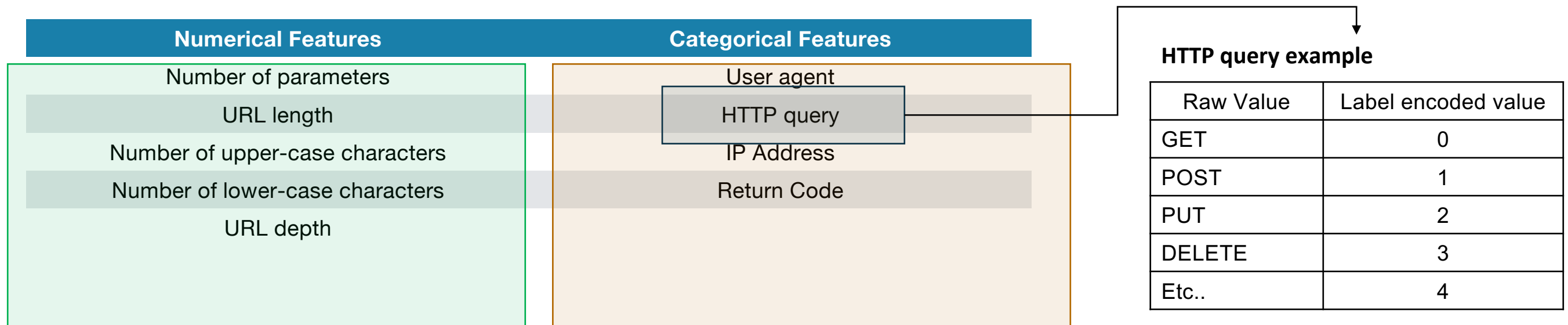
Step 1 Features extraction

Numerical Features	Categorical Features
Number of parameters	User agent
URL length	HTTP query
Number of upper-case characters	IP Address
Number of lower-case characters	Return Code
URL depth	

The numerical values are taken as they are

Label encoding technique is used to convert into numerical value

Step 1 Features extraction

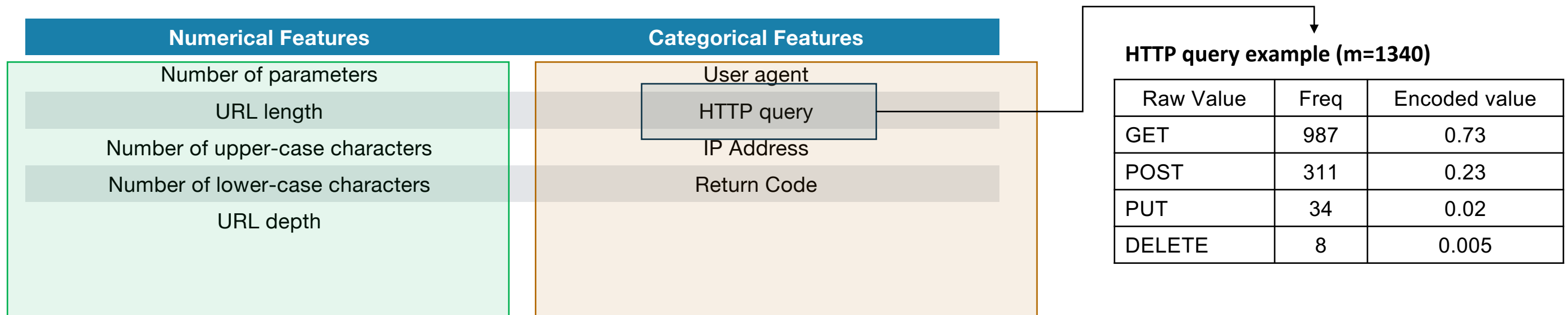


The numerical values are taken as they are

Two options can be used:

- **Label encoding**
- Fraction/Frequency encoding (**by default option**)

Step 1 Features extraction



The numerical values are taken as they are

Two options can be used:

- Label encoding
- Fraction/Frequency encoding (by default option)

Step 1 Features extraction

Raw HTTP logs

```
20.191.45.212 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:27:52 -0700] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 13185 "http://www.secrepo.com/" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; DuckDuckGo-Favicons-Bot/1.0; +http://duckduckgo.com)"
20.191.45.212 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:27:52 -0700] "GET /bootstrap/img/favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 200 690 "http://www.secrepo.com/bootstrap/img/favicon.ico" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; DuckDuckGo-Favicons-Bot/1.0; +http://duckduckgo.com)"
51.222.253.8 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:31:12 -0700] "GET /Datasets%20Description/Network/?C=S;O=D HTTP/1.1" 200 722 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; AhrefsBot/7.0; +http://ahrefs.com/robot/)"
185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:12 -0700] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 301 419 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; ms-office; MSOffice 16)"
185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:13 -0700] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 49089 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; ms-office; MSOffice 16)"
185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:13 -0700] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 49055 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; ms-office; MSOffice 16)"
185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:13 -0700] "GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1" 301 439 "-" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; ms-office; MSOffice 16)"
159.180.251.47 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:37:05 -0700] "GET /maccdc2012/dns.log.gz HTTP/1.1" 200 5851680 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/113.0"
216.244.66.245 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:37:43 -0700] "GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1" 200 333 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; DotBot/1.2; +https://openseiteexplorer.org/dotbot; help@moz.com)"
216.244.66.245 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:44:01 -0700] "GET /self.logs/error.log.2023-05-30.gz HTTP/1.1" 200 2194 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; DotBot/1.2; +https://openseiteexplorer.org/dotbot; help@moz.com)"
```

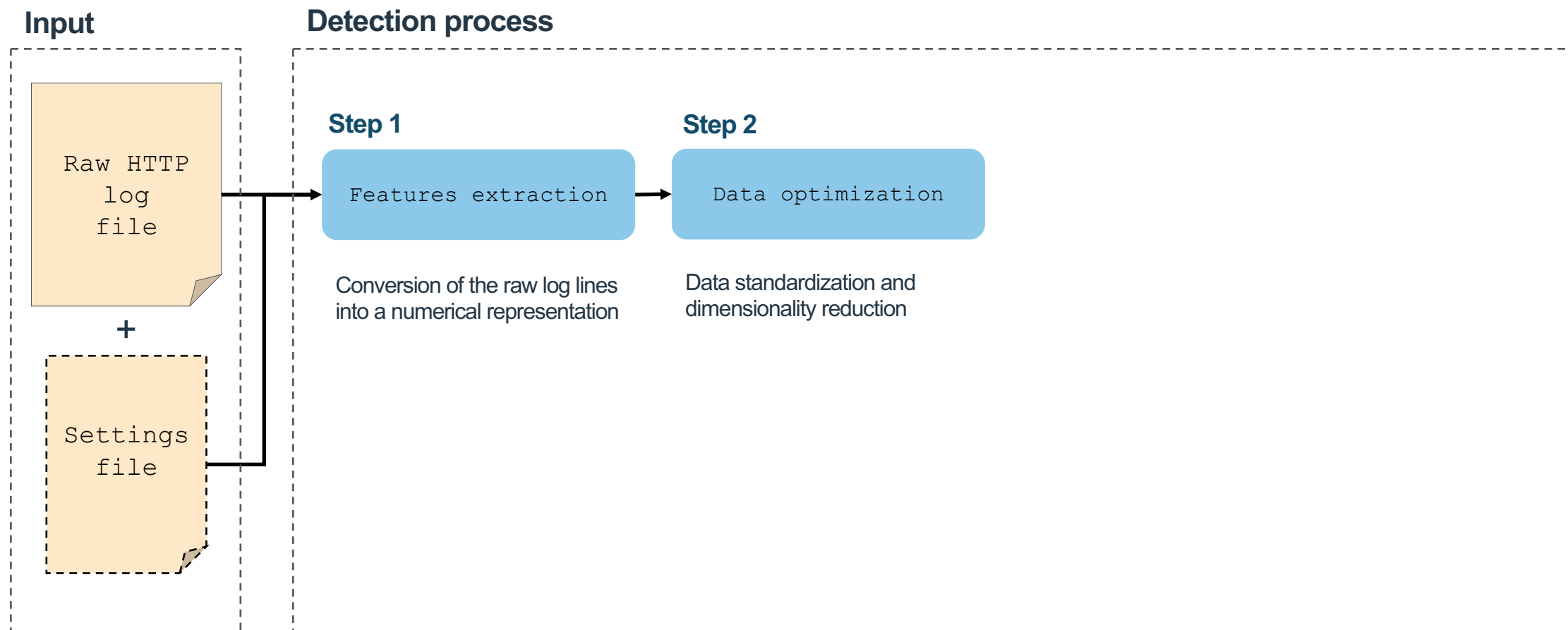


Convert raw HTTP logs to a numerical representation

Encoded HTTP logs

	params_number	length	upper_cases	lower_cases	special_chars	url_depth	user_agent	http_query	ip	return_code	log_line
0	1	9	4	5	1	2.0	1	100	1	200.0	20.191.45.212 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:27:52 -0700]...
1	1	34	4	30	2	4.0	1	100	1	200.0	20.191.45.212 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:27:52 -0700]...
2	1	48	11	37	6	4.0	2	100	2	200.0	51.222.253.8 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:31:12 -0700] ...
3	1	9	4	5	1	2.0	3	100	3	301.0	185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:12 -0700]...
4	1	9	4	5	1	2.0	3	100	3	200.0	185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:13 -0700]...
5	1	9	4	5	1	2.0	3	100	3	200.0	185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:13 -0700]...
6	1	19	4	15	2	2.0	3	100	3	301.0	185.158.113.53 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:36:13 -0700]...
7	1	30	4	26	3	3.0	4	100	4	200.0	159.180.251.47 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:37:05 -0700]...
8	1	19	4	15	2	2.0	5	100	5	200.0	216.244.66.245 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:37:43 -0700]...
9	1	42	4	38	7	3.0	5	100	5	200.0	216.244.66.245 - - [09/Jun/2023:02:44:01 -0700]...

Step 2 Data optimization



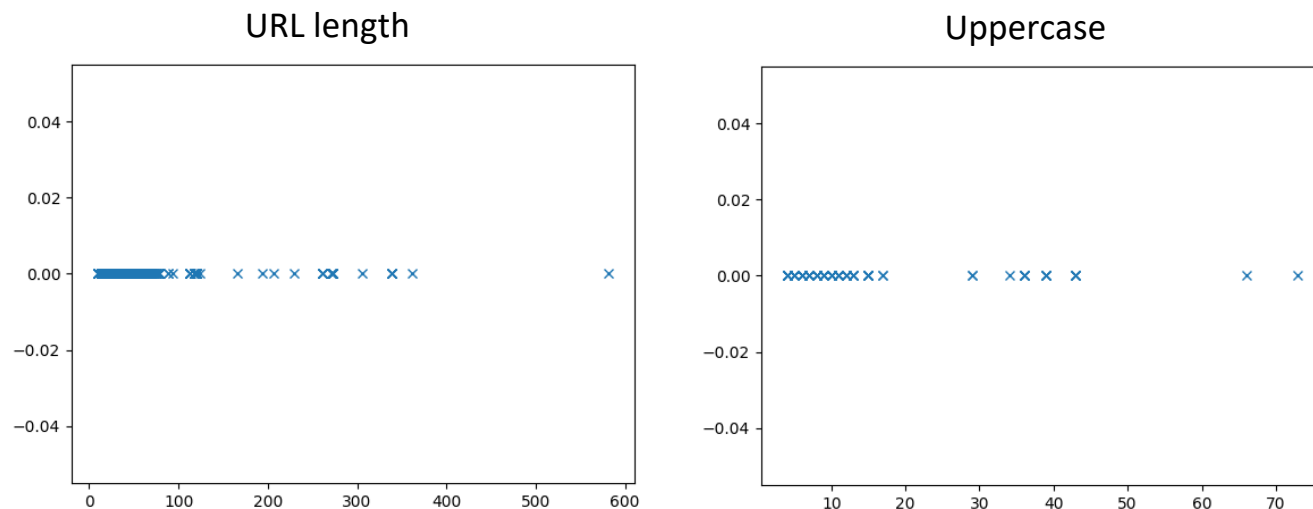
Step 2 Data optimization

Standardization

Why do we need data standardization

- Our features have different scales
- Clustering is based on measuring the Euclidean distance between points
- Distances can become meaningless when working on highly different scales – Risk of biased clustering

More important ? No.



How?

We transform each value of the different features using the following:

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i)$$

Mean

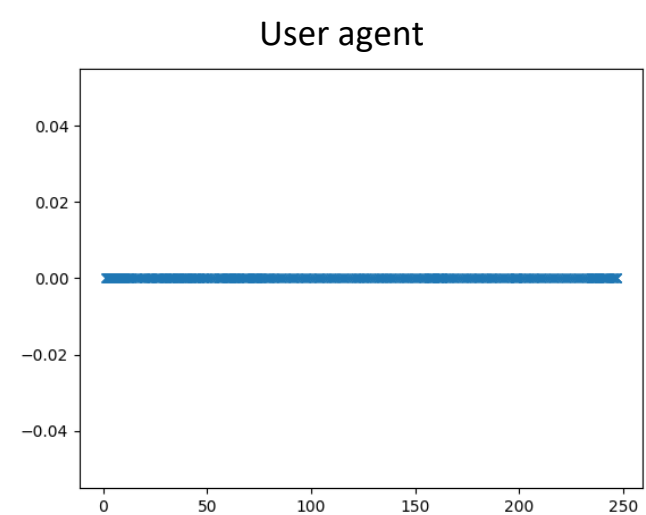
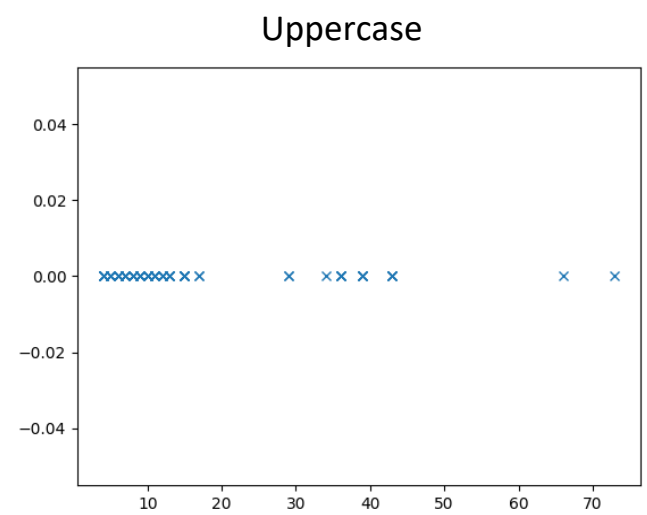
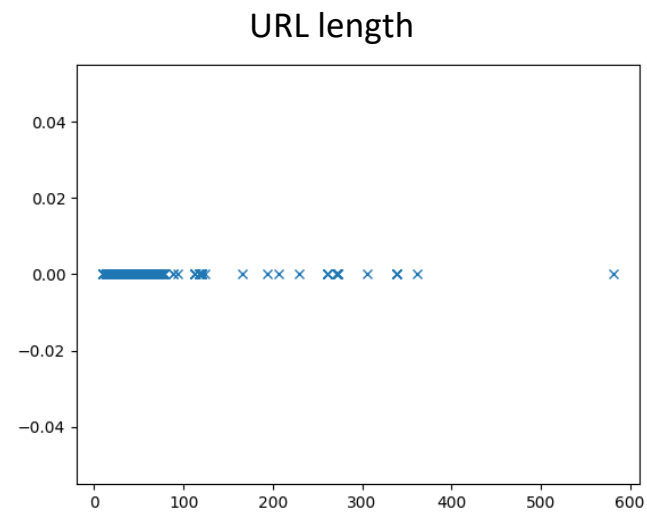
with

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

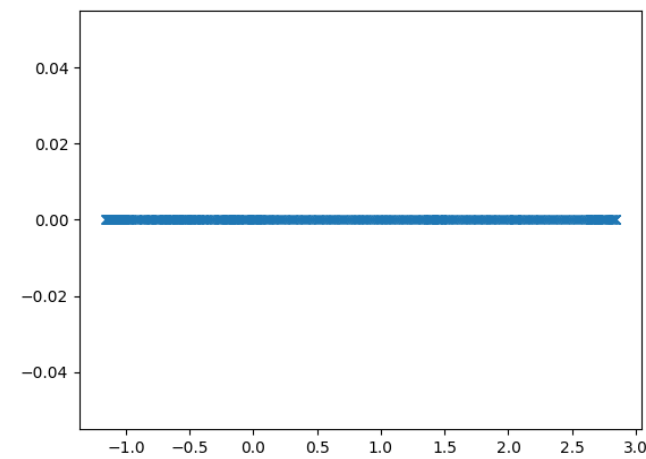
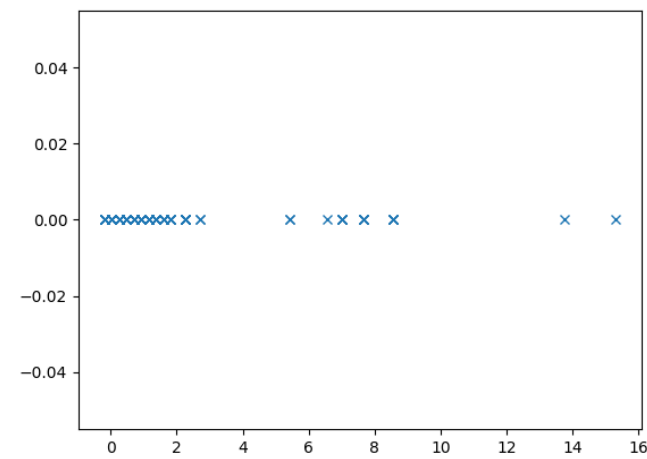
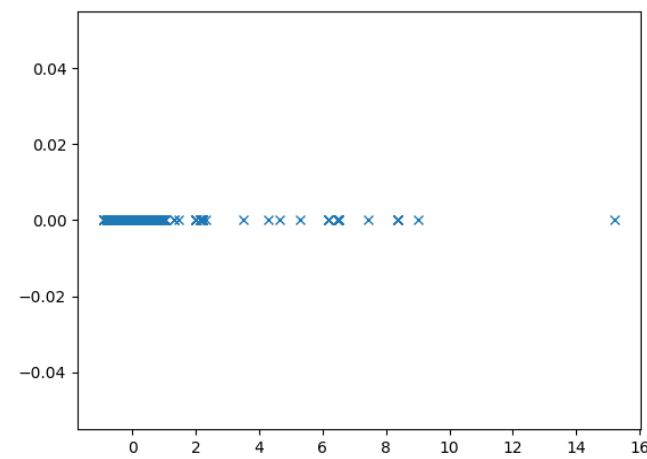
Std deviation

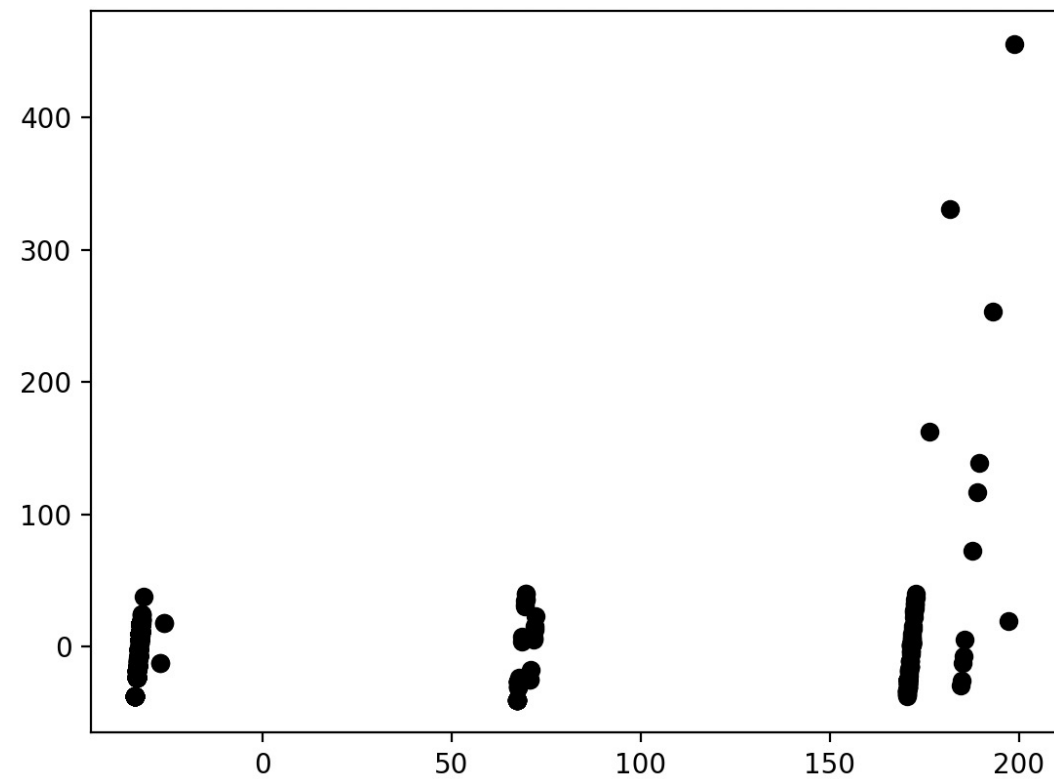


Raw values

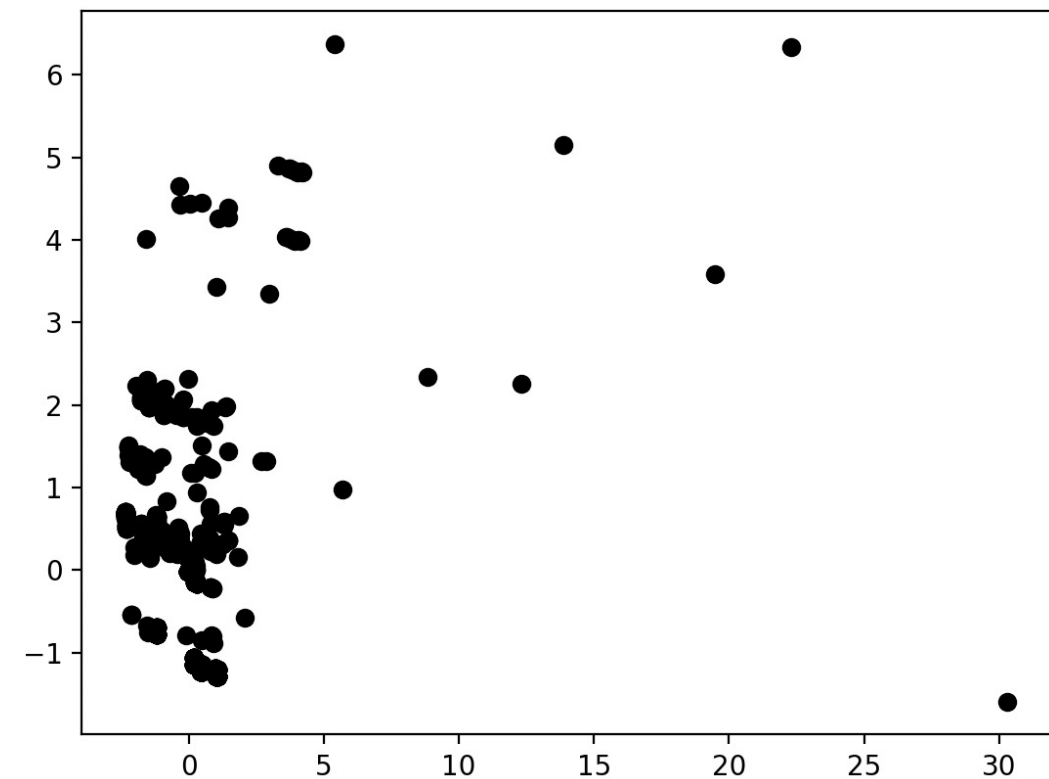


Standardized





Without Data Standardization



With Data Standardization

Step 2 Data optimization

Dimensiality reduction

Why do we need to reduce data dimensions ?

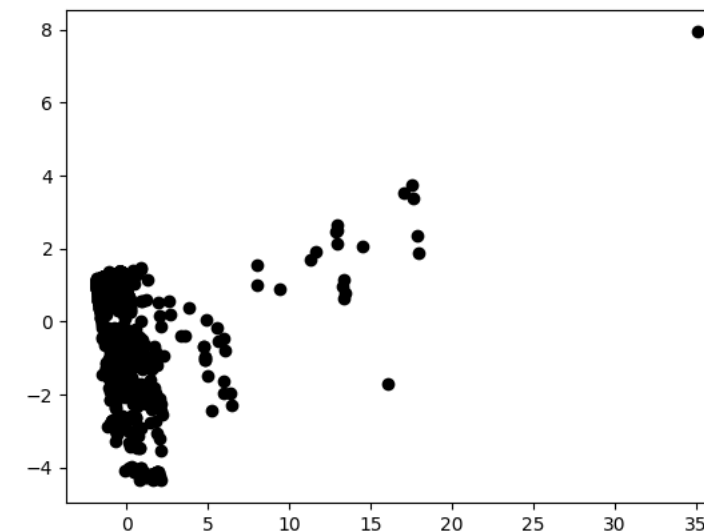
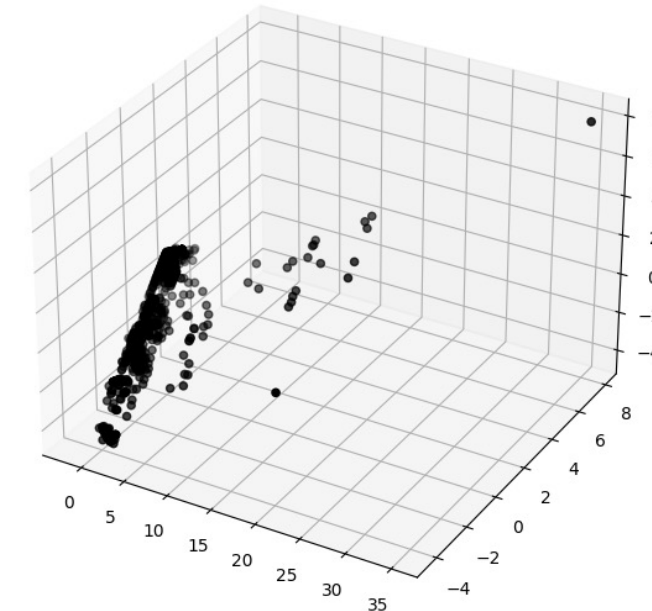
We reduce the dimensions (number of features) to 2 dimensions for tow reasons

- Clustering algorithms that are based on the measurement of distances between the data points. They performs better in lower dimension spaces
- A better visualization and explainability of the clustering process

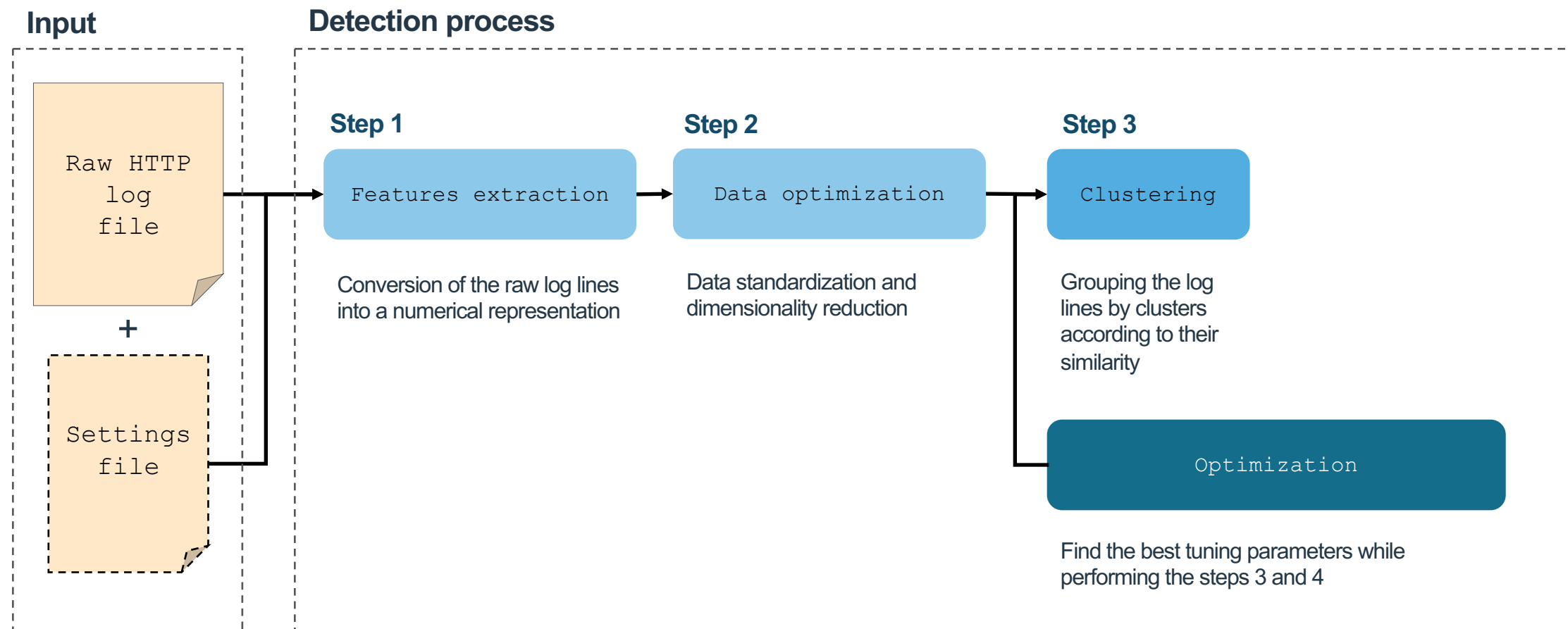
How ?

We apply PCA (Principal Component Analysis) algorithm

An informative visualisation of 3 selected features



Step 3 Clustering



Step 3 Clustering

Divide the log lines into groups

- Separate the data into clusters using **DBSCAN** algorithm
- The points that don't belong to any cluster are considered as outliers

Optimization parameters

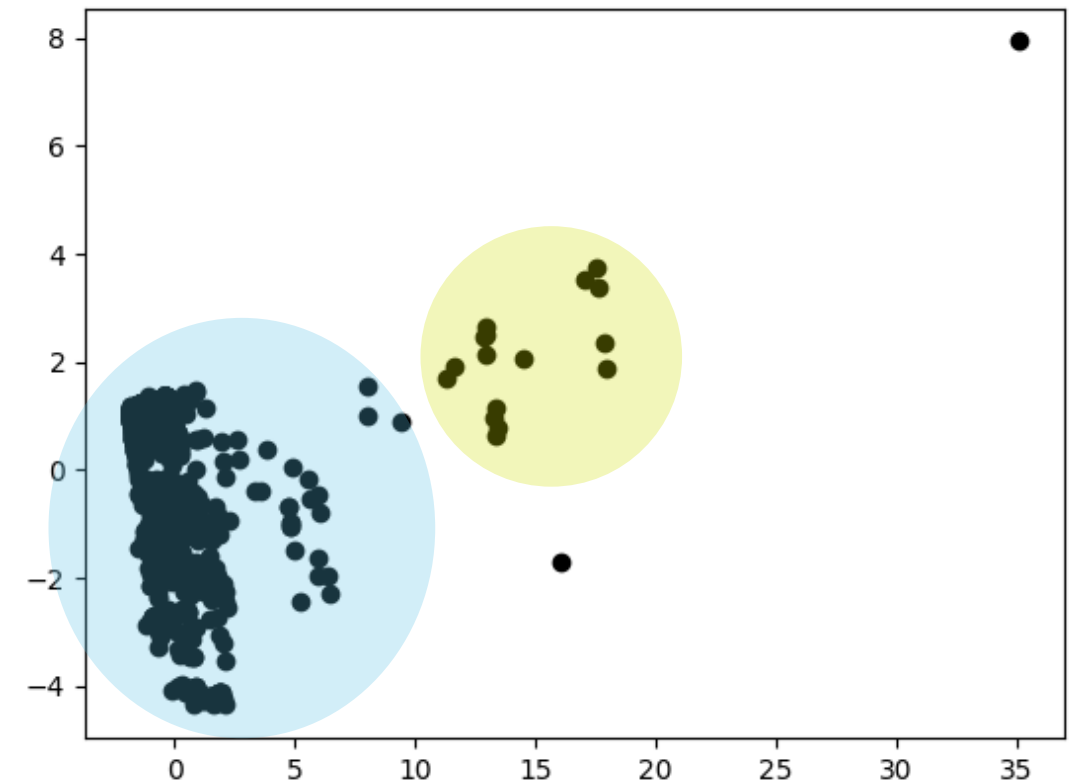
eps: Epsilon the maximum distance between two points to be considered as belonging to the same cluster

min_samples: Minimum number of points within the same cluster

Optimization target

silhouette_score: to intra clusters distance mean (best value is 1)

We can imagine this:



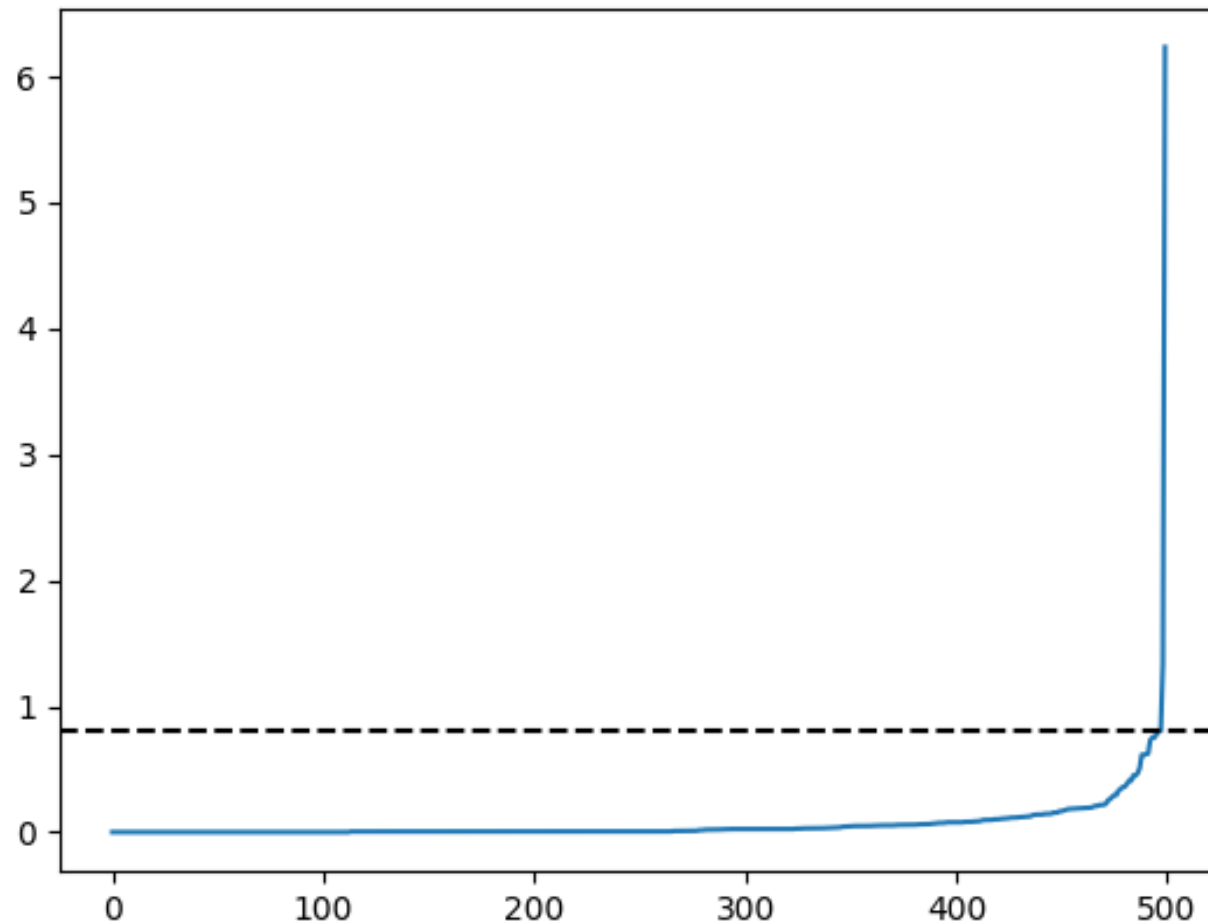
Optimization

Optimization possibilities

1. Manual - The user select a personalized Epsilon

Optimization

Sorted distance to nearest neighbors and max curvature



Optimization possibilities

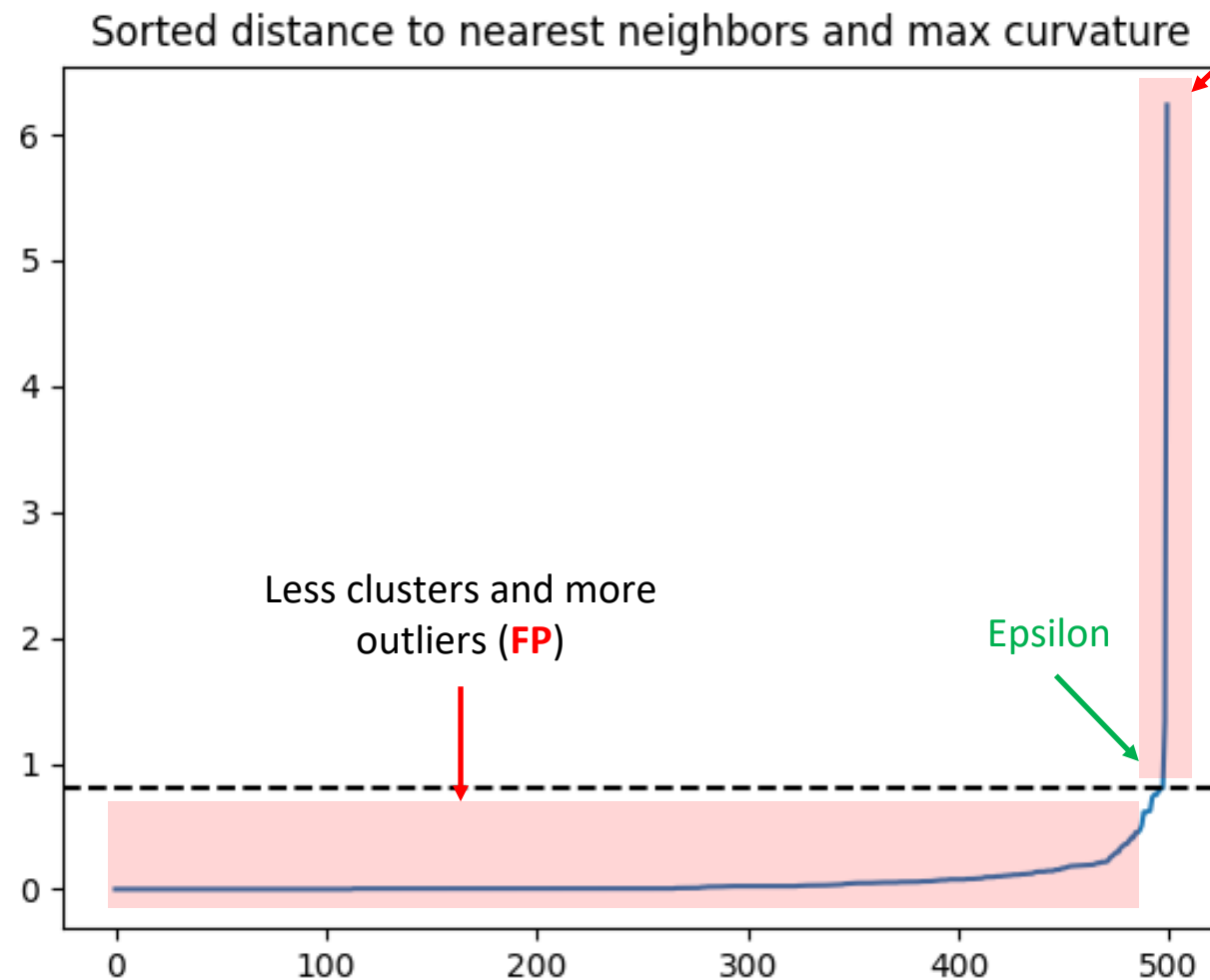
1. Manual - The user select a personalized Epsilon
2. Automatic selection of Epsilon using the max curvature of the nearest neighbors

How to optimize Epsilon Value

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/31/1/012012/pdf>

Optimization

More clusters and less outliers (**FN**)



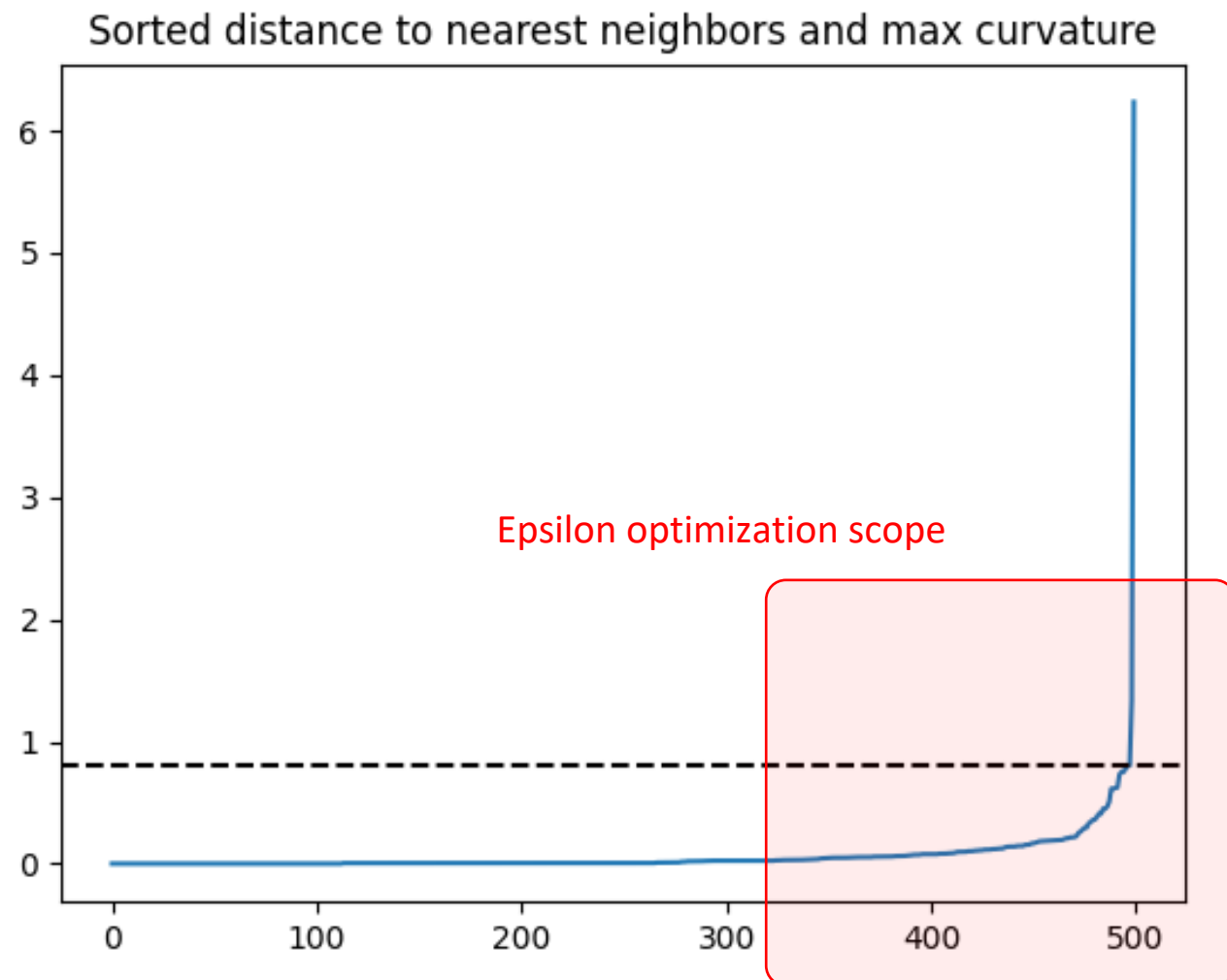
Optimization possibilities

1. Manual - The user select a personalized Epsilon
2. Automatic selection of Epsilon using the max curvature of the nearest neighbors

How to optimize DBSCAN Epsilon

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/31/1/012012/pdf>

Optimization

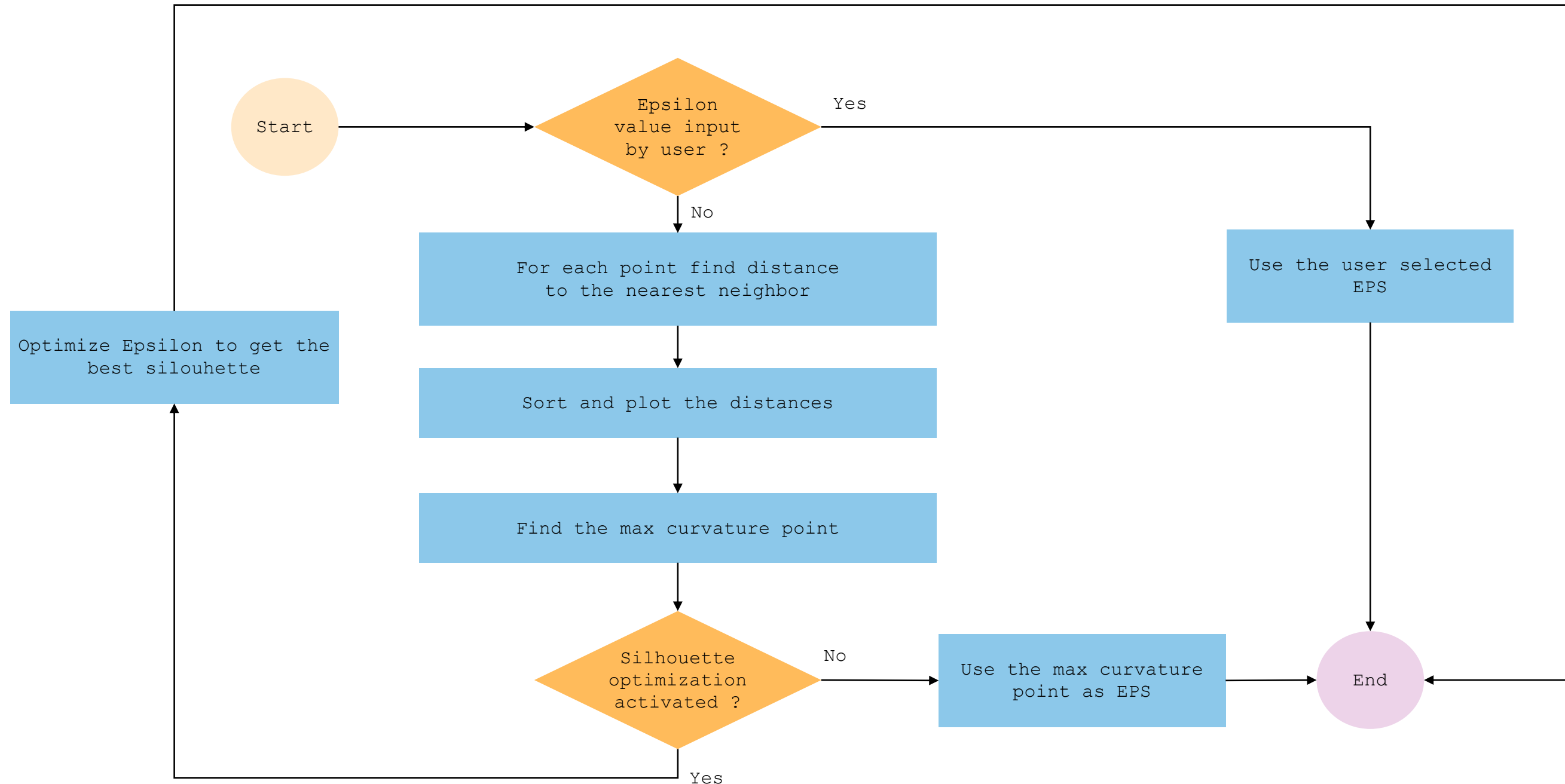


Optimization possibilities

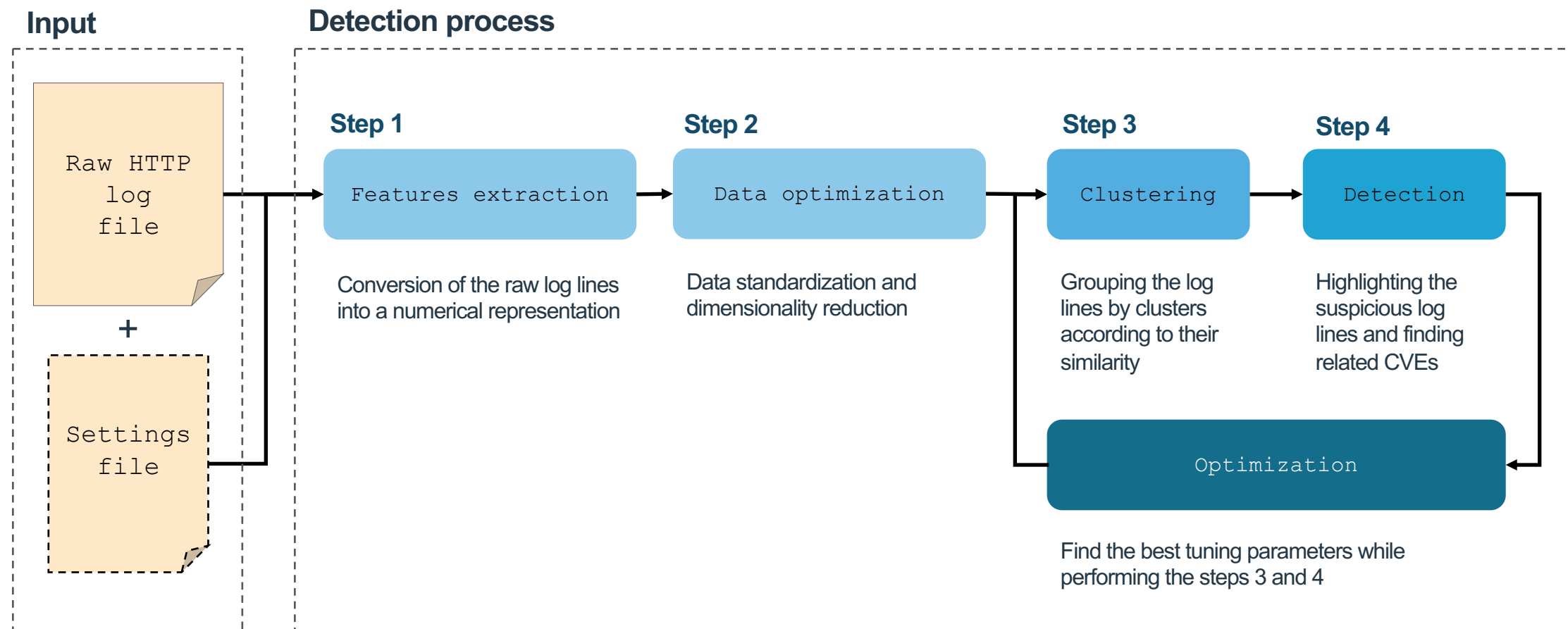
1. Manual - The user select a personalized Epsilon
2. Automatic selection of Epsilon using the max curvature of the nearest neighbors
3. Optimization of Epsilon to get the best DBSCAN Silhouette

How to optimize DBSCAN Epsilon

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/31/1/012012/pdf>



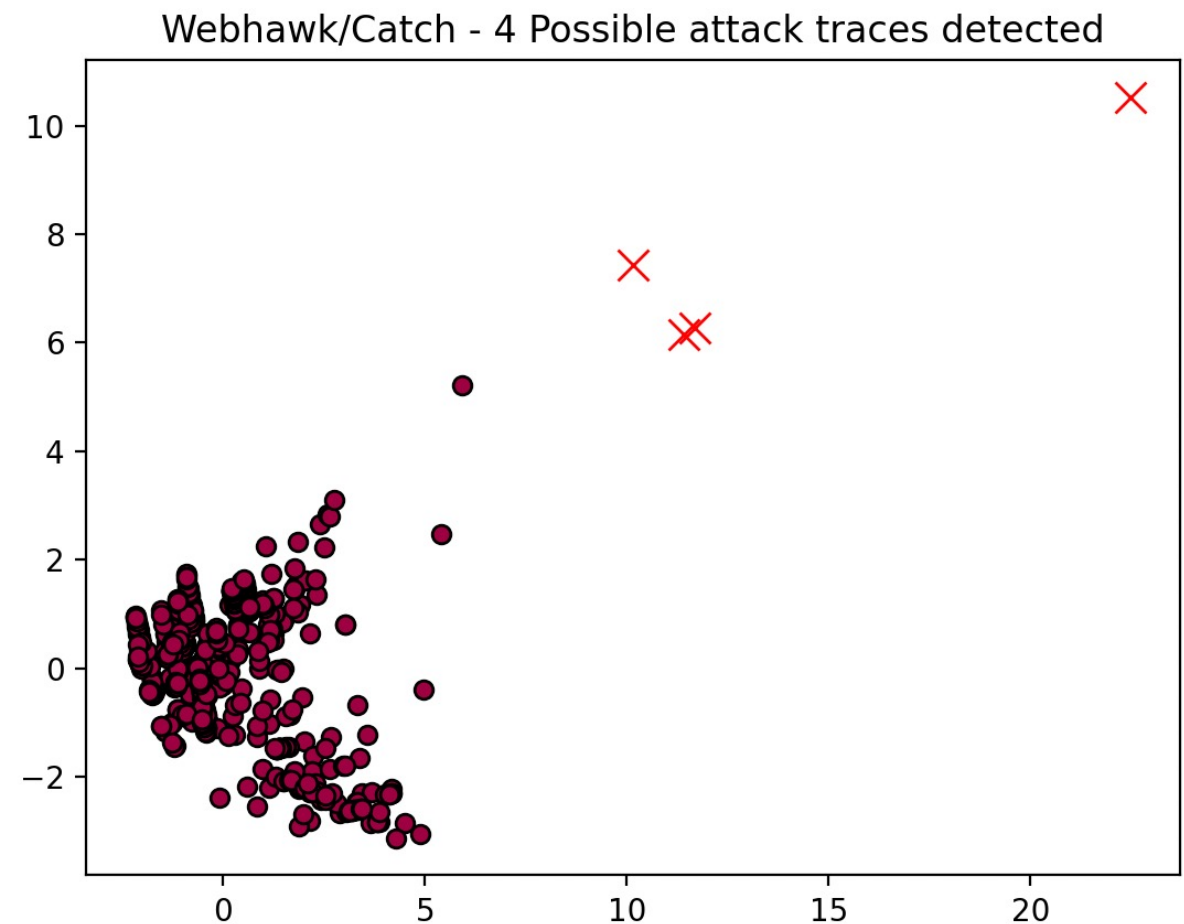
Step 5 Detection



Step 5 Detection

Log lines are now grouped into clusters

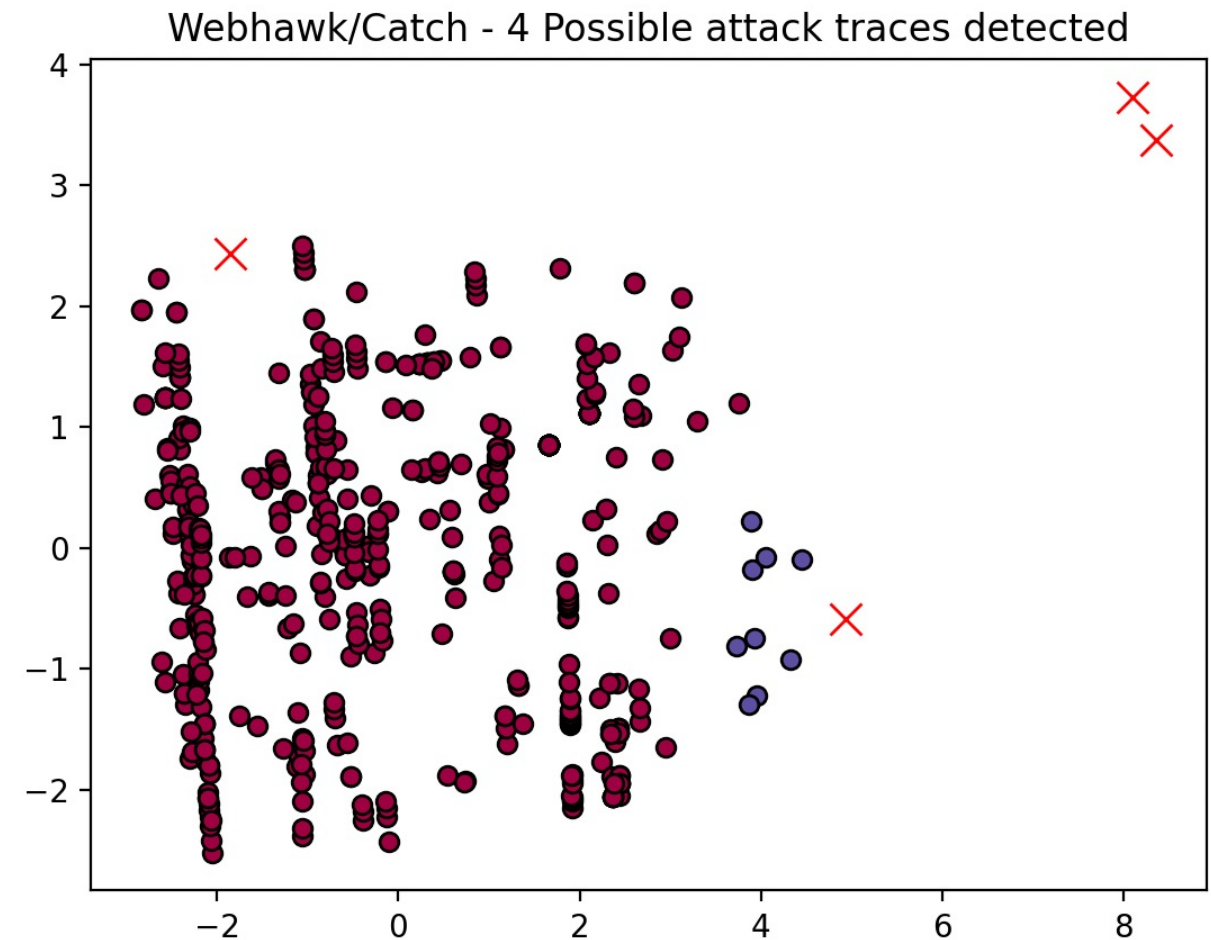
- The ones that don't belong to any cluster are considered (outliers) as **High** severity detections
- The ones that belong to minority clusters are considered as **Medium** severity clusters



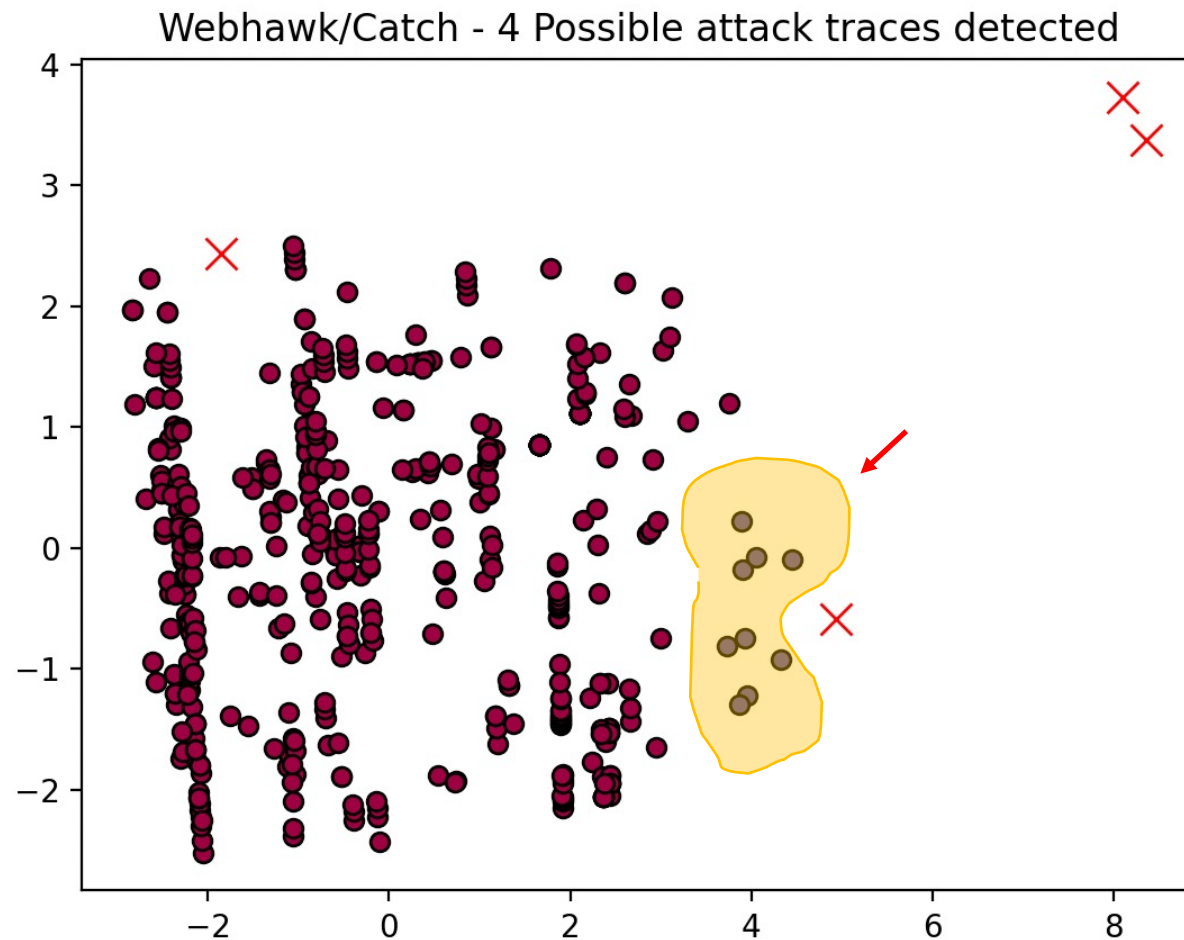
Step 5 Detection

Log lines are now grouped into clusters

- The ones that don't belong to any cluster are considered (outliers) as **High** severity detections
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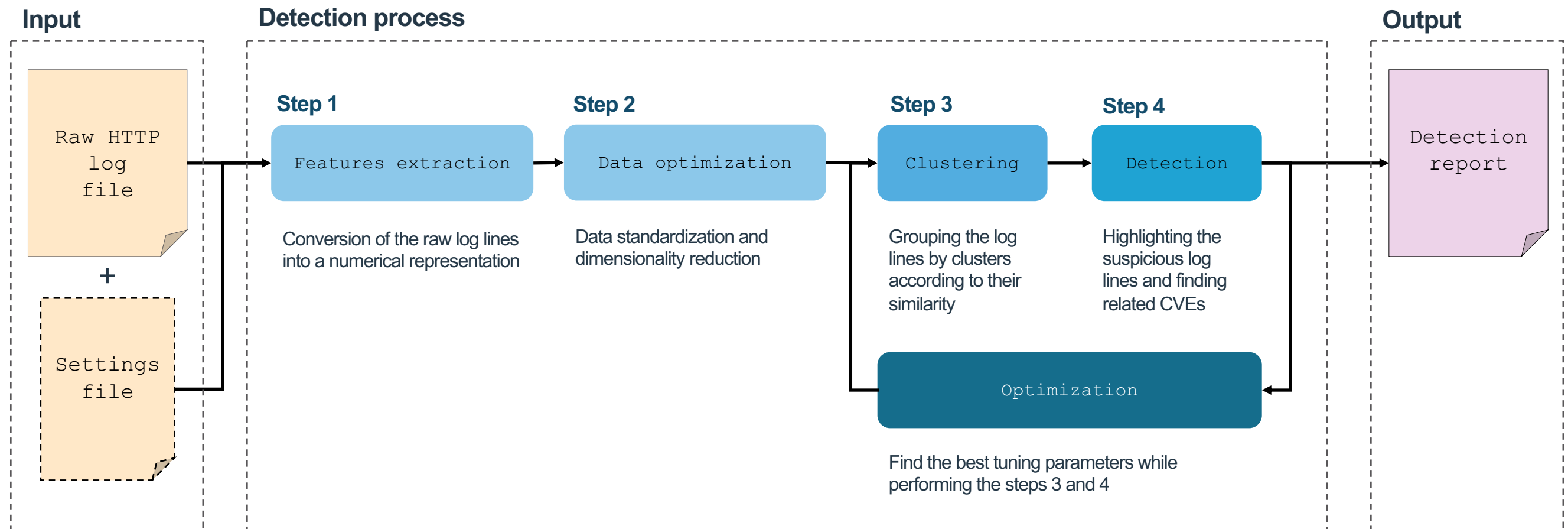
Optimization



Optimization parameters

minority_threshold: Maximum number of points to consider a cluster as a minority cluster – consider is as containing medium severity attack traces

Step 5 Detection



Step 5 Detection

Webhawk Catch Report

Unsupervised learning Web logs/OS processes attack detection.

Date: 14/07/23 at 13:59:26 GMT
Log file: ../HTTP_LOGS_DTATSETS/SECREPO_LOGS/access.log.2022-12-07
Log type: apache logs

Findings: 4

Severity	Line#	Log line
High	33	27.124.37.119 - - [07/Dec/2022:02:23:31 -0800] "GET /?s=index/think\\app/invokefunction&function=call_user_func_array&vars[0]=file_put_contents&vars[1][]=12345.php&vars[1][1]= HTTP/1.1" 418 : Windows NT 6.1)"
High	36	27.124.37.119 - - [07/Dec/2022:02:23:32 -0800] "GET /?s=index/think\\app/invokefunction&function=call_user_func_array&vars[0]=assert&vars[1][]=@eval(\$_GET[%27fuck%27])#&fuck=fputs(fopen(base64_decode(eC5waHA)#w)#base64_decode(PD9waHAgZXZhbCgkX1BPu1RbeG1hb10pPz54YnNoZWxs))# HTTP/1.1" 418 746 "http://www.secrepo.com/?s=index/think\\app/invokefunction&function=call_user_func_array&vars[0]=assert&vars[1][]=@eval(\$_GET[%27fuck%27])#&fuck=fputs(fopen(base64_decode(eC5waHA)#w)#base64_decode(PD9waHAgZXZhbCgkX1I Windows NT 6.1)"
High	38	27.124.37.119 - - [07/Dec/2022:02:23:33 -0800] "GET /SiteServer/Ajax/ajaxOtherService.aspx?type=SiteTemplateDownload&userKeyPrefix=test&downloadUrl=aZlBAFKTavCnFX10p8sNYfr9FRNHM0slash0XP8EW1kEnDr4pNGA7T2XSz0yCY0add0MS3NiuXiz7rZruw8zMDyqbqtdhCgxw7u0ZCkLl9cxsm6ZWqYd0G561B6242DFnwb6x HTTP/1.1" 404 305 "http://www.secrepo.com/SiteServer/Ajax/ajaxOtherService.aspx?type=SiteTemplateDownload&userKeyPrefix=test&downloadUrl=aZlBAFKTavCnFX10p8sNYfr9FRNHM0slash0XP8EW1kEnDr4pNGA7T2XSz0yCY0add0MS3NiuXiz7rZruw8zMDyqbqtdhCgxw7u0ZCkLl9cxsm6ZWqYd0G561B6242DFnwb6x Mozilla/4.0 (compatible# MSIE 9.0# Windows NT 6.1)"
High	41	27.124.37.119 - - [07/Dec/2022:02:23:34 -0800] "GET /index.php?c=api&m=data2&auth=50ce0d2401ce4802751739552c8e4467*m=update_avatar&file=data:image/php#base64#PD9waHAgQGV2YWwoJF9QT1NUW2FkbWlu c=api&m=data2&auth=50ce0d2401ce4802751739552c8e4467*m=update_avatar&file=data:image/php#base64#PD9waHAgQGV2YWwoJF9QT1NUW2FkbWluXSk7Pz54YnNoZWxs" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible# MSIE 9.0# Windows NT

Demo usage

```
usage: catch.py [-h] -l LOG_FILE -t LOG_TYPE [-e EPS] [-s MIN_SAMPLES] [-j LOG_LINES_LIMIT] [-y OPT_LAMDA] [-m MINORITY_THRESHOLD] [-p] [-o] [-r] [-z] [-b] [-c] [-v]
```

options:

```
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
-l LOG_FILE, --log_file LOG_FILE
                        The raw http log file
-t LOG_TYPE, --log_type LOG_TYPE
                        apache or nginx
-e EPS, --eps EPS      DBSCAN Epsilon value (Max distance between two points)
-s MIN_SAMPLES, --min_samples MIN_SAMPLES
                        Minimum number of points with the same cluster. The default value is 2
-j LOG_LINES_LIMIT, --log_lines_limit LOG_LINES_LIMIT
                        The maximum number of log lines of consider
-y OPT_LAMDA, --opt_lamda OPT_LAMDA
                        Optimization lambda step
-m MINORITY_THRESHOLD, --minority_threshold MINORITY_THRESHOLD
                        Minority clusters threshold
-p, --show_plots       Show informative plots
-o, --standardize_data
                        Standardize feature values
-r, --report           Create a HTML report
-z, --opt_silhouette   Optimize DBSCAN silhouette
-b, --debug            Activate debug logging
-c, --label_encoding   Use label encoding instead of frequency encoding to encode categorical features
-v, --find_cves        Find the CVE(s) that are related to the attack traces
```

Demo 1

```
Log_file=access.log.2023-02-18
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --find_cves --report
```

```
--opt_silhouette to reduce FP
```

Demo 2

```
Log_file=access.log.2023-06-09
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --find_cves --report
```

```
--show_plots
```


Demo 3

```
Log_file=access.log.2022-12-07
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --find_cves --report
```

```
--show_plots
```

Demo 4

```
Log_file=access.log.2023-04-02
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --find_cves --report
```

```
--show_plots
```

Demo 5

```
Log_file=access.log.2023-02-04
```

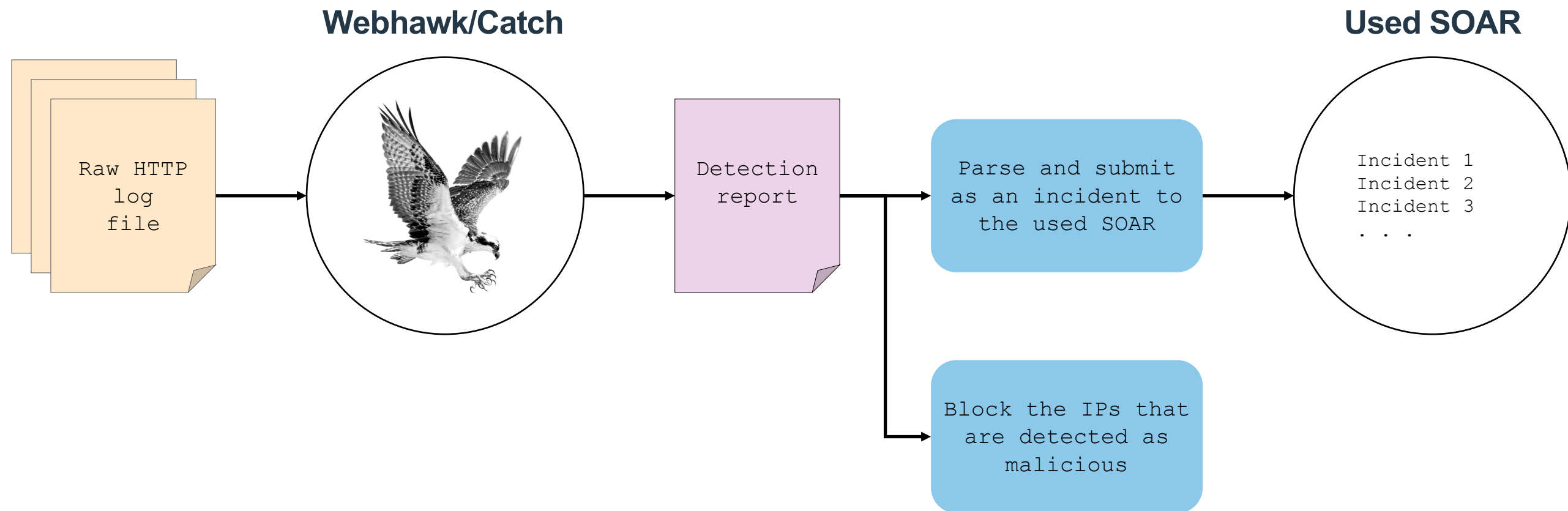
```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --report
```

```
python catch.py --log_file $log_file --log_type apache --standardize_data --find_cves --report
```

```
--show_plots
```

SOC integration



What's next

- To add more application log types
- Further optimizing the detection process
- Automatically find the related CVE and add them to the report (***part. done***)
- Add an API to simplify the integration with other tools

Thank you

Give Webhawk a ★ at Github!
Contribute? All you pull requests are welcome



<https://github.com/slrbl/unsupervised-learning-attack-detection-webhawk-catch>

<https://github.com/slrbl/Intrusion-and-anomaly-detection-with-machine-learning>