Weakly Supervised Extraction of Cyber Attacks from Twitter with Turkish Tweet Analysis

Outline

- What is an Information Security Analyst?
- What does an Information Security Analyst do?
- What is Natural Language Processing?
- Why do we need Natural Language Processing?
- Sample Tweets Related with a Security Incident
- Why is NLP Hard?
- Twitter Api
- Contributions

What is an Information Security Analyst?

- An information security analyst is someone who takes measures to protect a company's sensitive and mission-critical data, staying one step ahead of cyber attackers. They do this by coming up with innovative solutions to prevent critical information from being stolen, damaged or compromised by hackers.
- Note the differences between a Security Analyst and a Security Administrator:
 - Security Analysts are responsible for analyzing data and recommending changes to higher ups, but do not authorize and implement changes. Their main job is keeping attackers out.
 - Security Administrators ensure that systems are working as designed by making changes, applying patches and setting up new admin users.
 Their main job is keeping systems up.

What does an Information Security Analyst do?



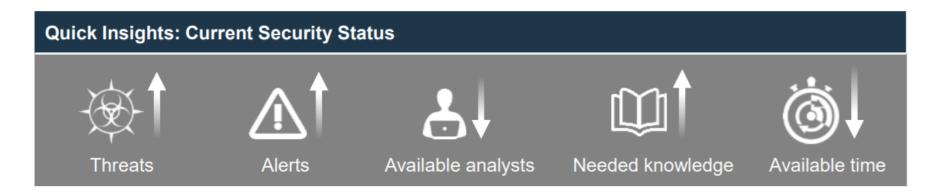
A day in the life of a threat investigator



- Gets caught up on the latest security news through bulletins and social networks in order to identify new threats
- Repeatedly investigates potential security incidents via online sources
- Manually copies and pastes information from disparate and siloed tools to correlate data

All this mundane time spent and unable to keep up with threats

Is this really sustainable?



93% SOC managers are not able to triage all potential threats

of security professionals ignore a 'significant number of alerts'

31% of organizations are forced to ignore 50% or more security alerts because they can't keep up with volume

What is Natural Language Processing?



Natural Language Processing (NLP) is "ability of machines to understand and interpret human language the way it is written or spoken".

Why do we need Natural Language Processing?



Why do we need Natural Language Processing?



Intelligence

Interprets unstructured data—created for humans by humans and correlates it with structured data to uncover new insights.

Speed

Connects obscure data points that others miss to accurately identify threats.

Accuracy

Correctly identifies malicious activity with enriched threat investigation and real-time intelligence.

Sample Tweets After an Attack





Sample Tweets

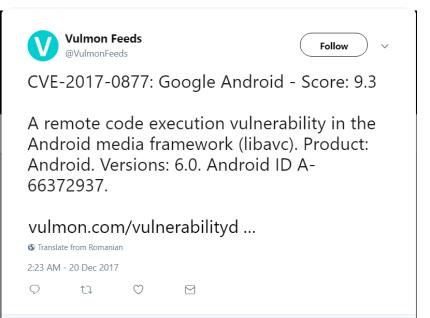


Follow

Google has released an updated version of Chrome to address a security vulnerability for Windows, Mac, and Linux systems.

Exploitation of this vulnerability could allow a remote attacker to take control of an affected system. For more information:

chromereleases.googleblog.com/search/label/S ...





Sample False Positive

Replying to @TexaSean

Judge Napolitano: NSA not Russia hacked DNC..."They Broke American Law in order to Save It!" (Original Post 11 Dec 16)



US Army Veteran ■ @US_Army_Vet

♣ UJudge Napolitano: NSA not Russia hacked Hillary! Judge Jeanine Slams Obama bit.ly/2hdE05a @LeahR77 #USA

2:59 AM - 20 Dec 2017

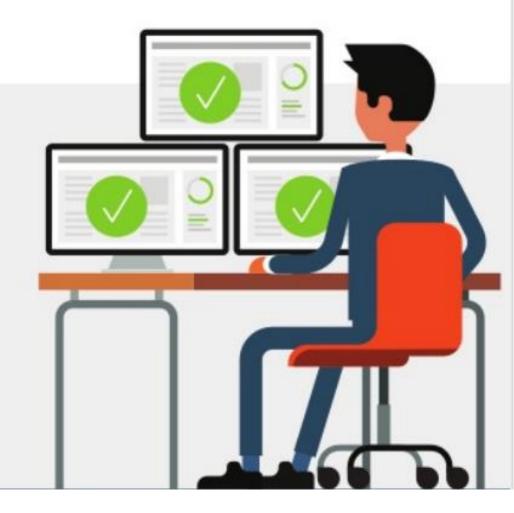
1 Like



Cognitive Solution

The result

A cognitive solution that learns about security from structured and unstructured information sources, and empowers security analysts with insights to respond to incidents with speed and accuracy like never before.



Why is NLP Hard?

Language is highly ambiguous— it relies on subtle cues and contexts to convey meaning.

Take this simple example: "I love flying planes."

Do I enjoy participating in the act of piloting an aircraft? Or am I expressing an appreciation for man-made vehicles engaged in movement through the air on wings?

A single sentence can carry different meanings. After thousands of years of evolution, languages have evolved to become shorter and less explicit. For humans, this is very efficient.

Extracting Twitter Data

HTTP request

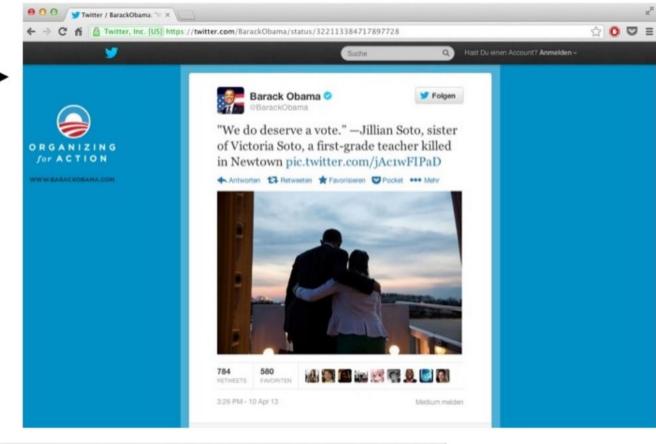
return all data from a given user/hashtag/geolocation/...

Application Programming Interface (API)



Tweet in browser

Tweet source via API





Sampling approaches

Strategy #1: Sample by hashtag, keyword, user, geographical location, or other filtering parameters

- + representativeness unclear on multiple levels
- time frame and parameters have to be carefully chosen

Strategy #2: Use the 1% or 10% sample provided by the Streaming API

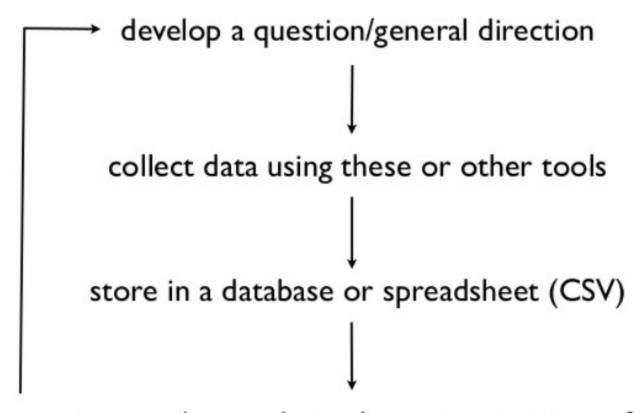
- + generally assumed to be time frame has to be representative (of Twitter)
 - carefully chosen

Strategy #3: Capture Twitter's entire throughput

+ highly representative (of Twitter)

- technically very difficult/costly

Extracting Twitter Data



annotate, analyze and visualize using a variety of tools (Excel, Tableau, R, Gephi, NVIVO, ...)

sarah palin hacked since:2008-9-18 until:2008-9-19



Related Work

- There has been substantial amount of work on weakly supervised relation extraction.
- Most previous work has focused on extracting static relations which remain relatively constant over time, for instance book authors, class/instance pairs, named entities or hypernyms.
- Previous work on relation extraction has also addressed the challenge of false-negatives in weakly supervised learning.

Related Work

- There has been much less work in contrast on weakly supervised event extraction
- There are hundreds of thousands of sentences on the web which mention William Shakespeare as the author of Comedy of Errors, or that Nirvana plays grunge music, however there are typically only one or a handful of news articles that report on a specific event, such as a DoS attack.
- Social media, however greatly lowers the barrier to publishing making it
 easy for anyone to comment on events as they take place. This leads to
 substantial redundancy of information, as many users will typically comment
 on events of interest.
- This redundancy on Twitter makes seed-based weakly supervised event extraction a feasible task because it is easy to find a large number of event mentions for an event category given a few seed instances.

Related Work

- There has been growing interest in information extraction and event identification in Social Media
- In contrast to previous work on event identification in social media, we take a weakly supervised approach to extracting focused event categories where only a few seed instances are provided. We also are the first to demonstrate the prevalence of security-related events reported on Twitter, and investigate how to automatically detect them.
- A small amount of recent work has explored extracting security related information from text, such as understanding software vulnerability ontologies.

Contributions

- Demonstrate that social media is a valuable resource for information on security related events.
- Present a novel approach to extracting focused events from Twitter which requires only minimal supervision for each new event category.
- Turkish Tweet Analysis

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References



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