# Detecting Network Intrusions

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#### 3 Million Records Stolen Every Day

- Retail
- Healthcare
- Government

#### Network logs

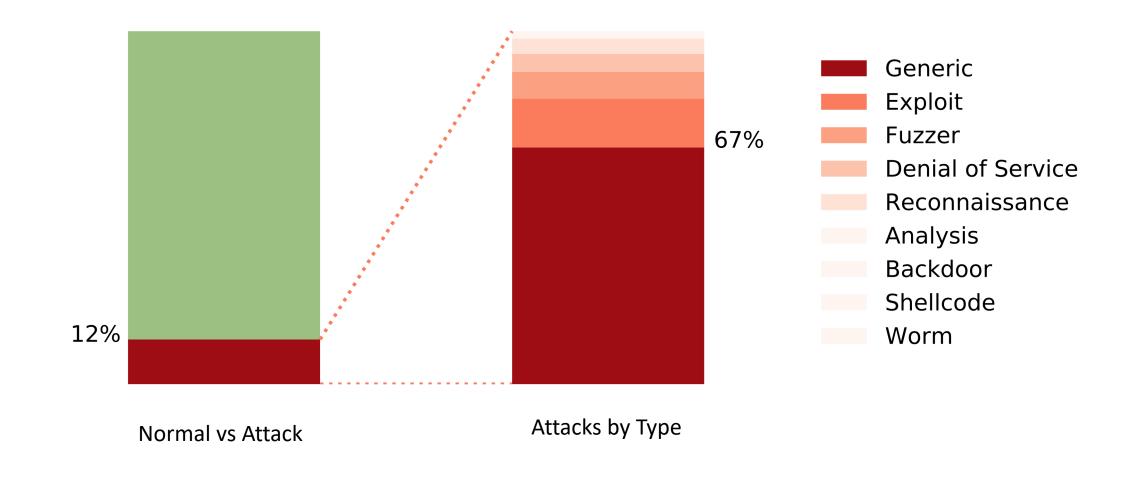
- Records of computer network traffic
- Can be used for real-time analysis or for forensic investigation

#### **UNSW-NB15** Dataset

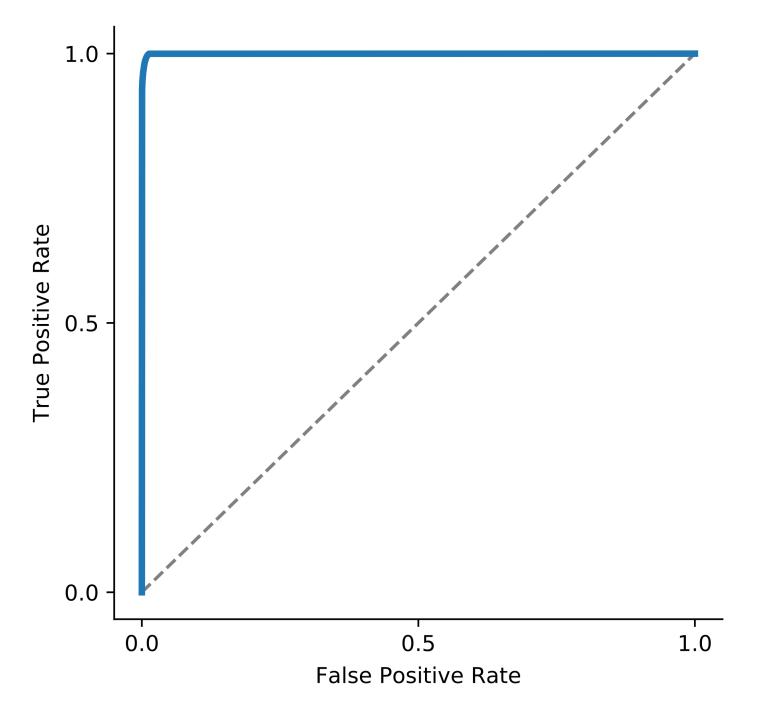
- 2,500,000 records
- 174,000 Attacks
- 3,000 Vulnerabilities

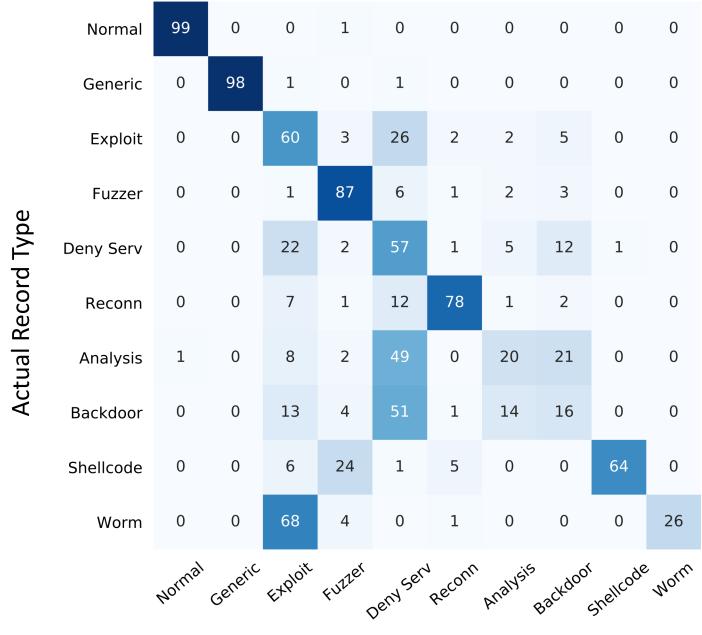
- 1. Normal
- 2. Generic
- 3. Exploits
- 4. Fuzzers
- 5. Denial of Service
- 6. Reconnaissance
- 7. Analysis
- 8. Backdoors
- 9. Shell code
- 10. Worms

#### Unbalanced Data



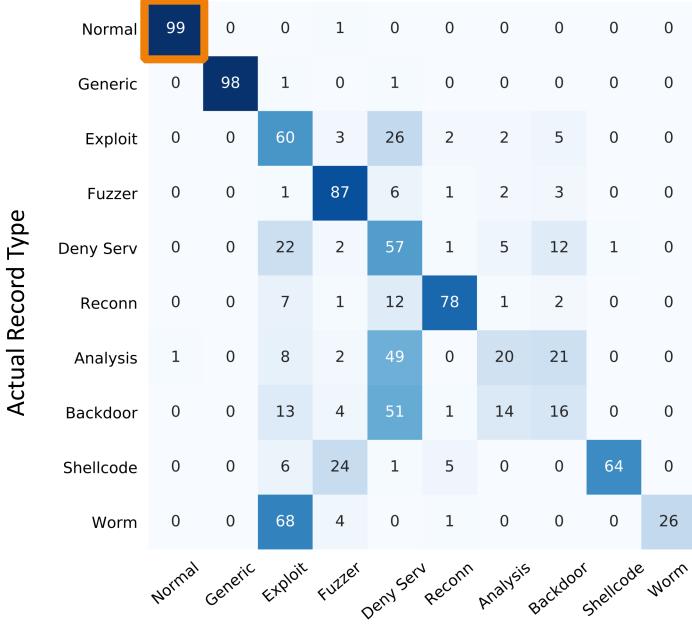
#### Attack Detection





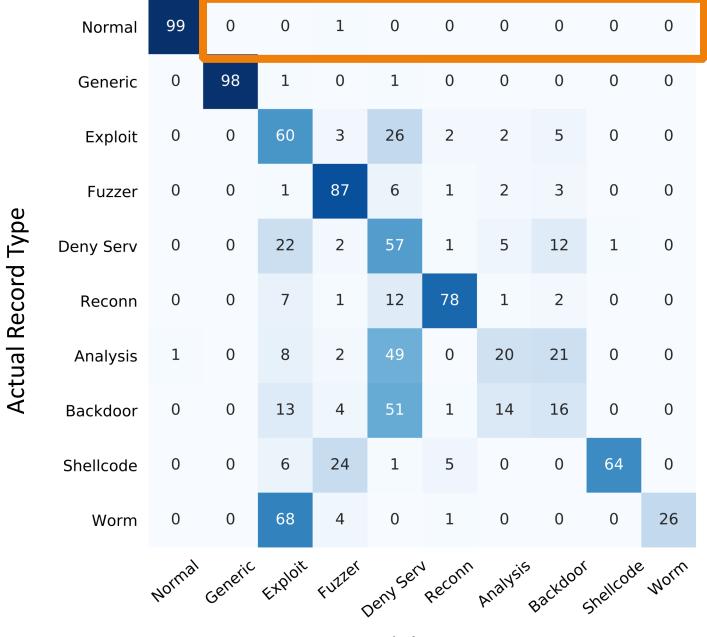
**Model Output** 

99% Normal



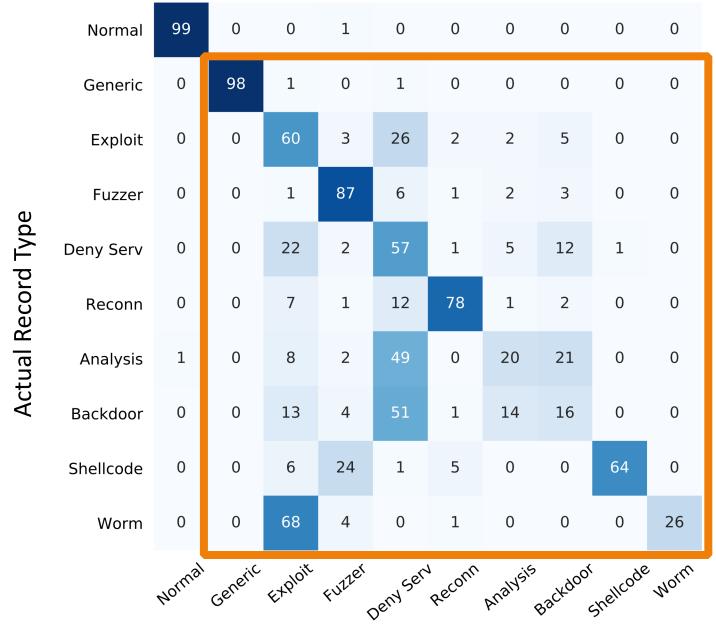
**Model Output** 

1% False alarms

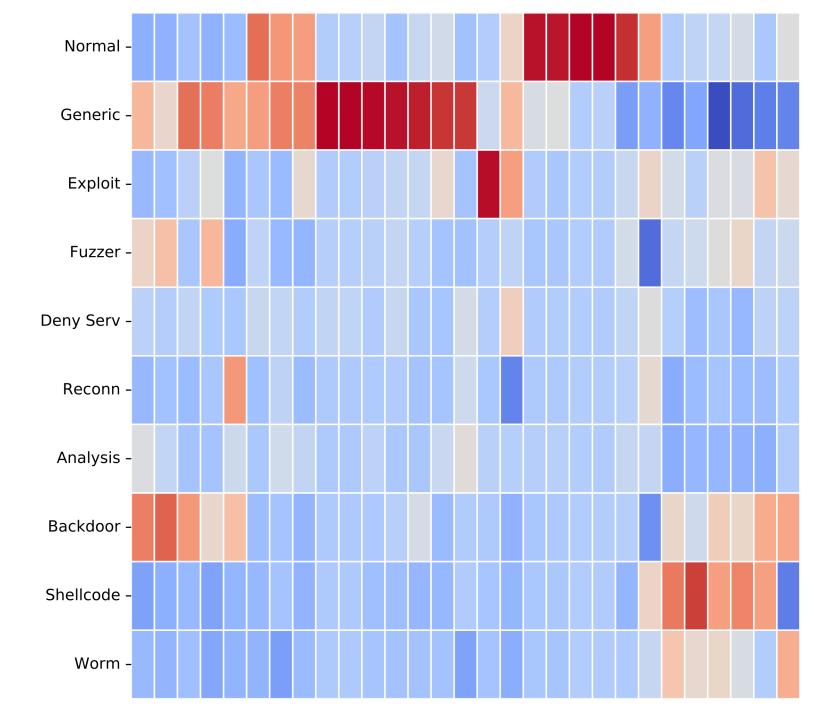


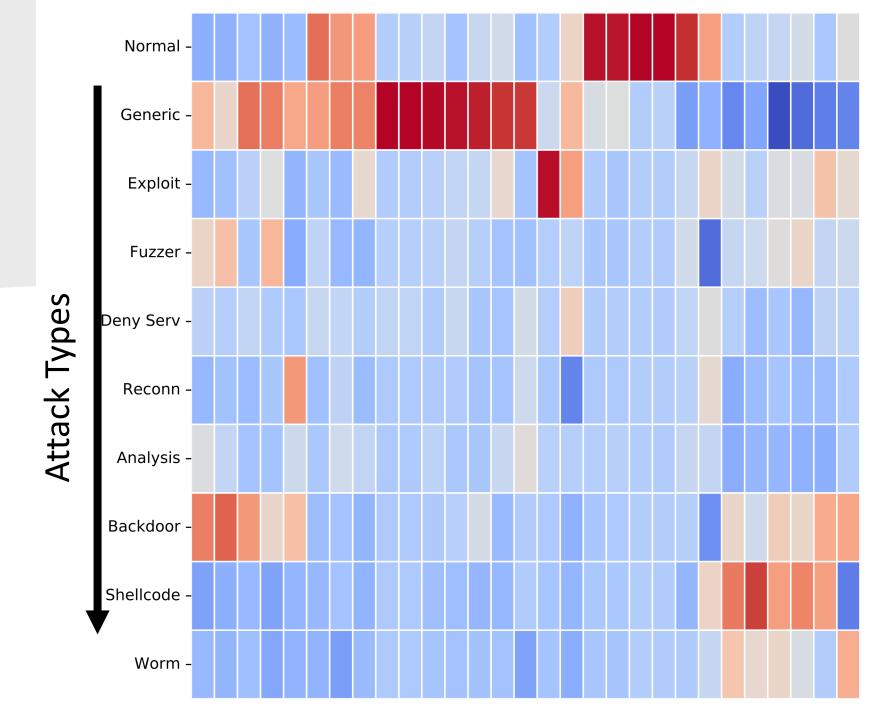
**Model Output** 

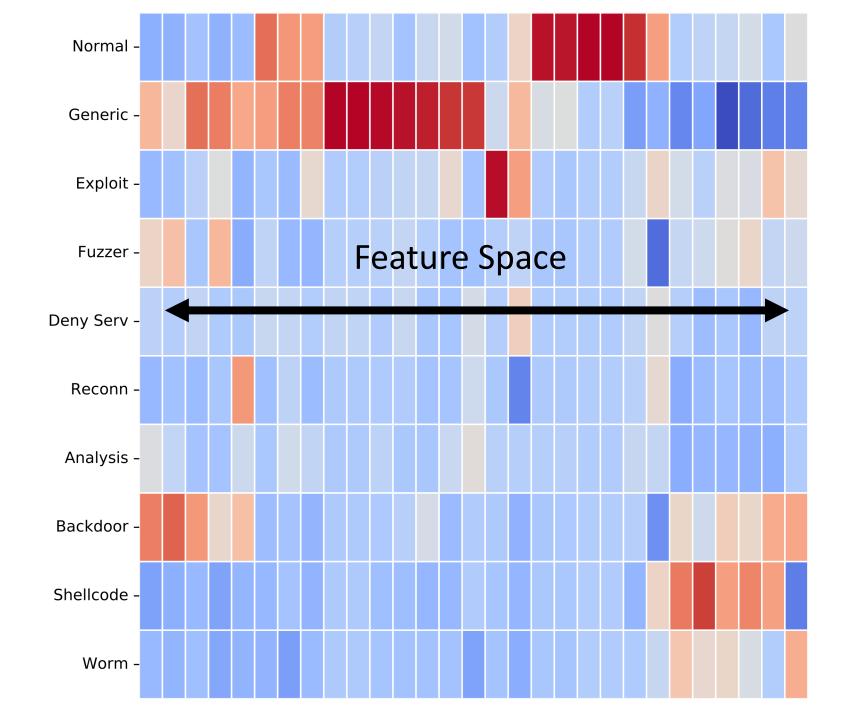
99.99% of attacks
-- 87% correct label

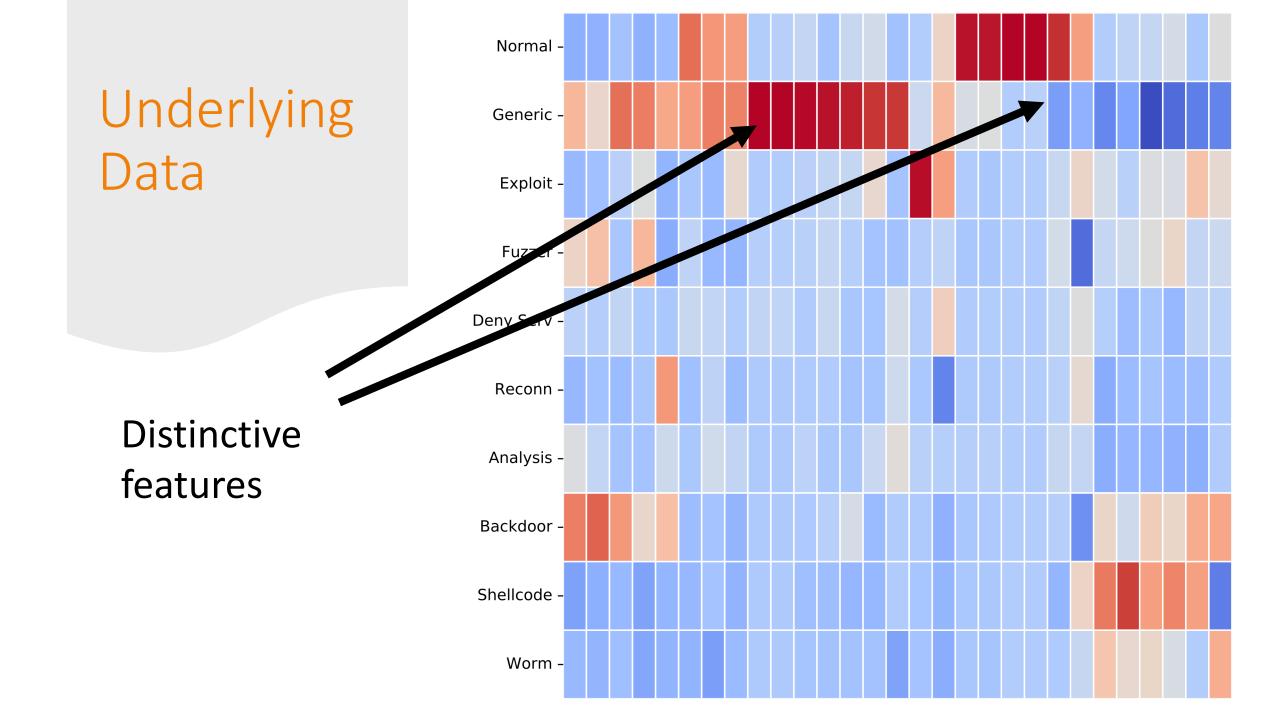


**Model Output** 

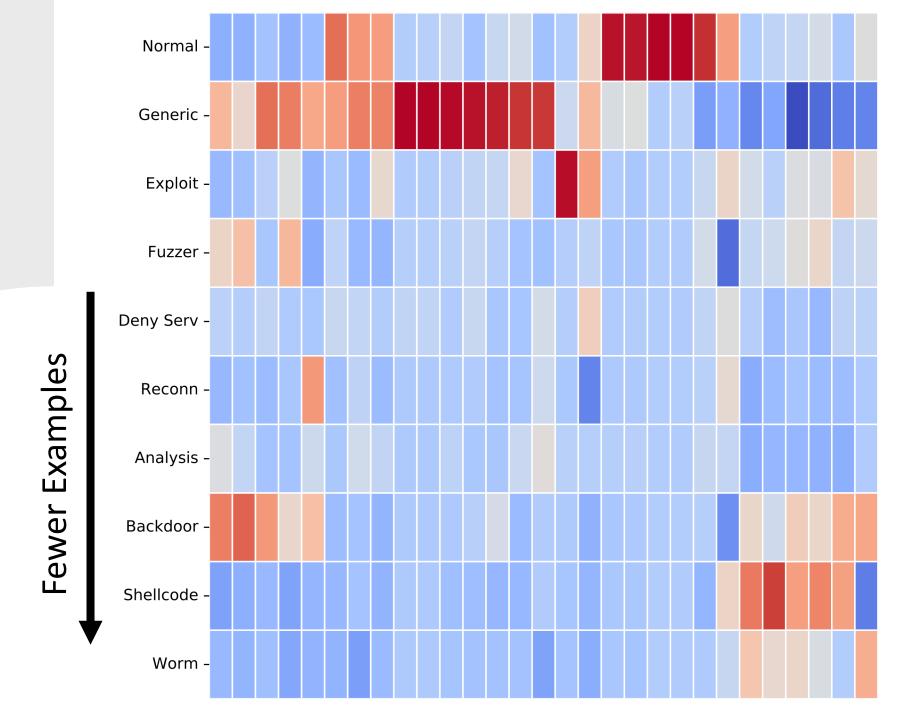








#### Normal -Underlying Data Generic -Exploit -Fuzzer -Deny Ser Reconn -Zone of Analysis -"blah" Backdoor -Shellcode -Worm -



#### Normal -Underlying Data Generic -Exploit -Fuzzer -Deny Serv -Reconn -Analysis -Fewer strong Shelicode indicators Worm -

# Conclusions and Future Work

- Successfully detected attacks, often their subtype
- Better training data would help
  - More balanced training examples
  - Feature extraction

#### Thank You

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