APPID – USING MACHINE LEARNING

Application Identification

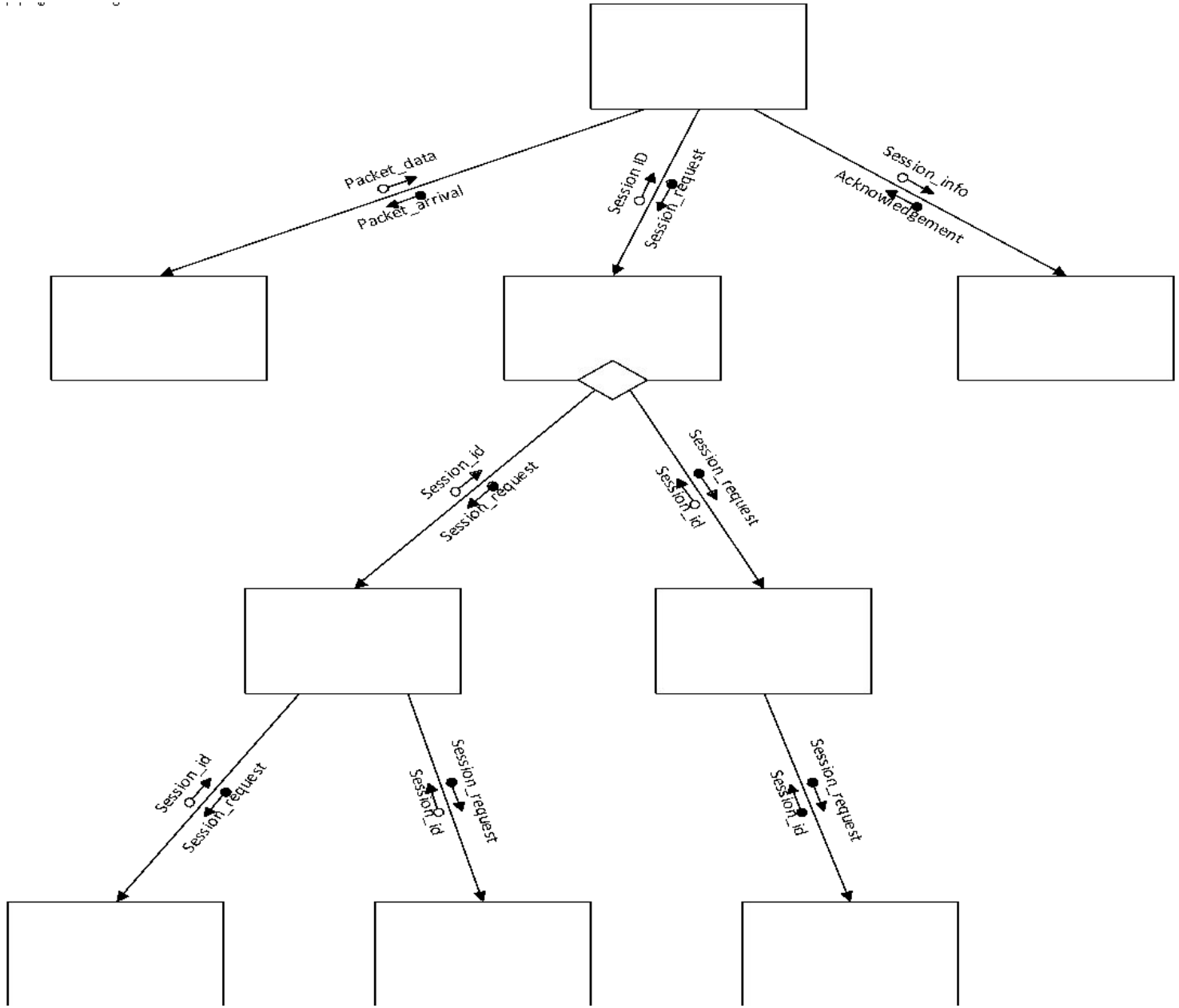
- Identifying application using Decision trees.
- Core Concept
  - Identify statistical info of current application.
  - Classify it using decision tree.
  - If decision tree has found the match , application is identified.
  - If decision tree fails to classify the data, train the decision tree using it.

Decision Trees

- Available Open source Decision Trees :
  - C4.5 : An algorithm used to generate a decision tree developed by Ross Quinlan
  - VFDT : Very Fast Decision Tree. A wrapper of c4.5 to work with high speed data streams.
- VFDT is preferred over c4.5 as instead of giving input to decision tree in terms of file, directly working with data streams is easy with respect to snort.

Identifying sessions

- Session identification is required to collect enough packets of same application when creating dataset for training the decision tree.
- Sessions are stored in a hash table structure with keys being socket address pairs. Efficient searching is ensured through murmur hash.
- AVL tree is used for managing unique session Ids.
- After there are enough packets in a session, its cumulative information is saved in a file which is used to train a decision tree afterwards.
- Structure chart for session identification is as below:


Packet_data
Packet_arrival
Session ID
Session_request
Session_info
Acknowledgement
Session_id
Session_request
Session_request
Session_id
Session_id
Session_request
Session_id
Session_request
Session_id
Session_request

Sessions Identified :

```
146
147 Session inserted ::  Source IP : 3626579182 Source Port :1556  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 61466  Sessid : 6 Payload: 13272
148
149 Session found ::  Source IP : 2886732407 Source Port :61466  Destination IP : 3626579182  Destination Port : 1556  Sessid : 6 Payload: 13272
150
151 Session found ::  Source IP : 3626579182 Source Port :1556  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 61466  Sessid : 6 Payload: 10200
152
153 Session found ::  Source IP : 3626579182 Source Port :1556  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 61466  Sessid : 6 Payload: 47834
154
155  Neither TCP nor UDP header found for Source IP : 3758096402 Destination IP : 2886732386
156
157 Session found ::  Source IP : 2886732407 Source Port :61466  Destination IP : 3626579182  Destination Port : 1556  Sessid : 6 Payload: 10200
158
159 Session found ::  Source IP : 2886732407 Source Port :61466  Destination IP : 3626579182  Destination Port : 1556  Sessid : 6 Payload: 15068
160
161 Session found ::  Source IP : 3626579182 Source Port :1556  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 61466  Sessid : 6 Payload: 10200
162
163  Neither TCP nor UDP header found for Source IP : 3758096402 Destination IP : 2886732386
164
165 Session inserted ::  Source IP : 1077861286 Source Port :1557  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 57331  Sessid : 7 Payload: 13272
166
167 Session found ::  Source IP : 2886732407 Source Port :57331  Destination IP : 1077861286  Destination Port : 1557  Sessid : 7 Payload: 13272
168
169 Session found ::  Source IP : 1077861286 Source Port :1557  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 57331  Sessid : 7 Payload: 10200
170
171 Session found ::  Source IP : 1077861286 Source Port :1557  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 57331  Sessid : 7 Payload: 45273
172
173 Session found ::  Source IP : 2886732407 Source Port :57331  Destination IP : 1077861286  Destination Port : 1557  Sessid : 7 Payload: 10200
174
175 Session found ::  Source IP : 2886732407 Source Port :57331  Destination IP : 1077861286  Destination Port : 1557  Sessid : 7 Payload: 25049
176
177 Session found ::  Source IP : 1077861286 Source Port :1557  Destination IP : 2886732407  Destination Port : 57331  Sessid : 7 Payload: 21977
```

Identifying Statistical Info

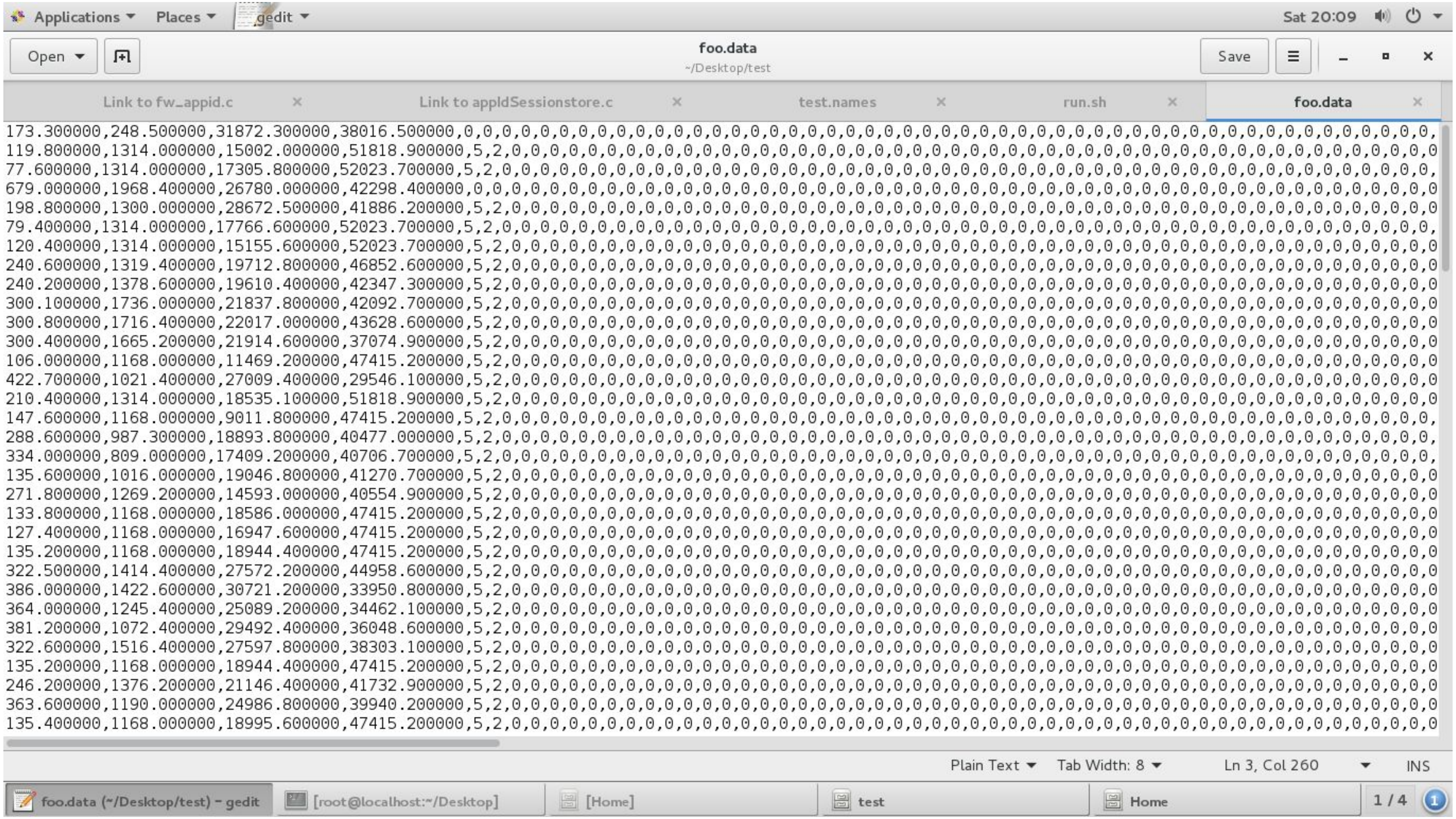
- Statistical Information is used to train the decision tree and later classify it using trained decision tree.
- Statistical information contains :
  - Application name
  - Average packet size of first 10 requests of session
  - Average packet size of first 10 replies of session
  - Average packet payload size of first 10 requests of session

Identifying Statistical Info

- Statistical information contains :
  - Average packet payload size of first 10 replies in session
  - Tcp options in request [1..10 requests]
  - Tcp options in reply [1..10 replies]

- More parameters can be added later on to ensure the efficient decision tree is made.
- Following dataset is created from the sessions identified before.

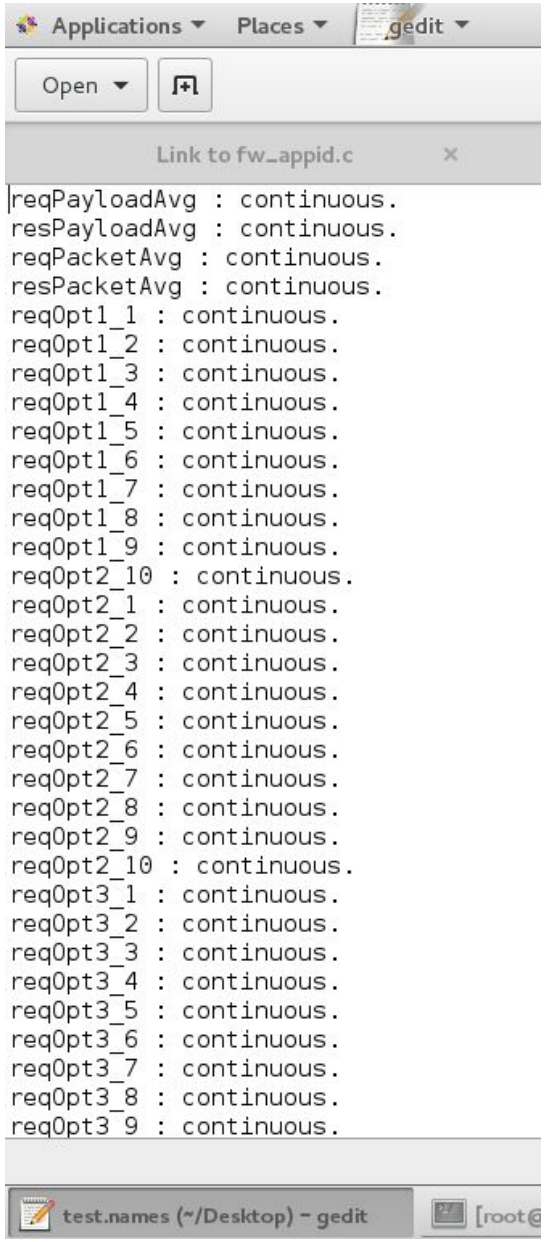
Dataset for training decision tree



Classify Statistical Info using decision tree

- VFDT (Very Fast Decision Tree) is used to classify statistical information gained from application packets.
- VFDT needs to be trained first before using it to classify other data.
  - Decision tree is trained before it is used in snort to classify the data with various application information.
  - Training decision tree before snort instance is running, is necessary to avoid initial false identification.
  - Trained decision tree is stored in file, which later is used to classify the data.

Attributes


Applications
Places
gedit
Open
Link to fw_appid.c
reqPayloadAvg : continuous.
resPayloadAvg : continuous.
reqPacketAvg : continuous.
resPacketAvg : continuous.
reqOpt1_1 : continuous.
reqOpt1_2 : continuous.
reqOpt1_3 : continuous.
reqOpt1_4 : continuous.
reqOpt1_5 : continuous.
reqOpt1_6 : continuous.
reqOpt1_7 : continuous.
reqOpt1_8 : continuous.
reqOpt1_9 : continuous.
reqOpt2_10 : continuous.
reqOpt2_1 : continuous.
reqOpt2_2 : continuous.
reqOpt2_3 : continuous.
reqOpt2_4 : continuous.
reqOpt2_5 : continuous.
reqOpt2_6 : continuous.
reqOpt2_7 : continuous.
reqOpt2_8 : continuous.
reqOpt2_9 : continuous.
reqOpt2_10 : continuous.
reqOpt3_1 : continuous.
reqOpt3_2 : continuous.
reqOpt3_3 : continuous.
reqOpt3_4 : continuous.
reqOpt3_5 : continuous.
reqOpt3_6 : continuous.
reqOpt3_7 : continuous.
reqOpt3_8 : continuous.
reqOpt3_9 : continuous.
test.names (~/Desktop) – gedit

Classify Statistical Info using decision tree

- Possible problem with decision tree can be , it always classifies given data to nearest match.
- Which creates confusion of taking the decision of whether to train the decision tree using the gained statistical info , or the classify it using decision tree?
- One solution can be calculating confidence factor of the decision tree i.e. calculating probability of correct decision
- If confidence factor is above 70%(used initially) the decision is correct else it is of a new application and decision tree should be trained with the data.

Application Identification

- New application found during the learning phase is stored in a database.
- If application match is found in decision tree, appropriate message is shown.
- Current application Identification is done based on packet headers which can be extended using deep packet inspection.

GitHub URL :
https://github.com/prabhakarniraula/snort-openappid-machinelearning