## Intrusion Detection using Provenance Graph Centrality Parzen-Windows

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## Abstract

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Related Work
- 3 Design and Implementation
- 3.1 Selecting Metrics
- 4 Evaluation
- 4.1 Experimental Setup
- 4.2 Results
- 4.3 Discussion
- 5 Future Work

## References

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Provenance is data that describes how a digital artifact came to be in its current state. We hypothesize that intrusions on a system leave behind anomalies in the lineage of digital artifacts. We present an intrusion detection approach to find these anomalies by analyzing centrality metrics on provenance graphs. We use a Parzen-Window approach (TODO CITE) on various provenance graph centrality metrics (TODO CITE) to determine probability density estimates of normal behavior, and we use these density estimates to determine if an intrusion occurred. We used this approach to analyze user-to-remote (u2r) intrusions and remote-to-local (r2l) intrusions (TODO: include r2l?) from the 1998 DARPA Intrusion Detection data sets (TODO CITE) and achieved up to \*TODO true positive rate for intrusions\* accuracy in detecting intrusions with only \*TODO false positive rate for intrusions\* accuracy. We also present future work to extend our intrusion model to an online intrusion detection system.

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