

ANOMALY DETECTION IN ISP NETWORKS

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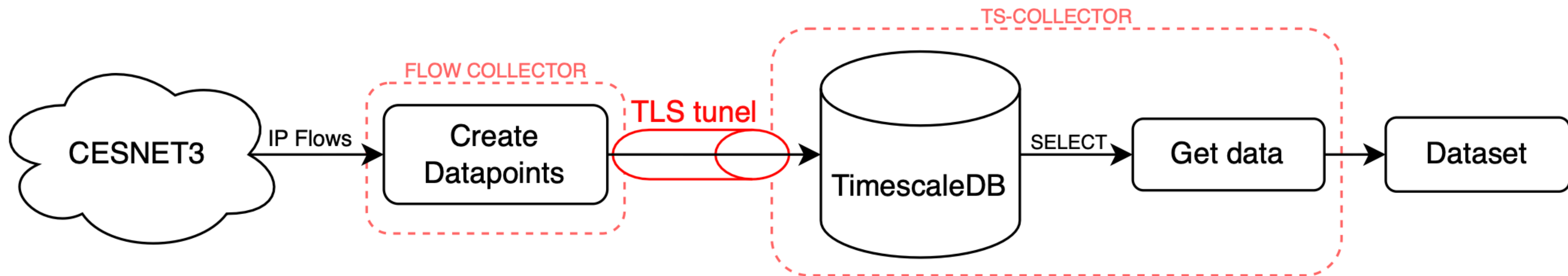
MOTIVATION

- There is lack of a reference datasets for network traffic forecasting and anomaly detection! --> Crucial obstacle identified in recent surveys.
- Additionally, real-world datasets used in the evaluation are not publicly available due to privacy concerns.

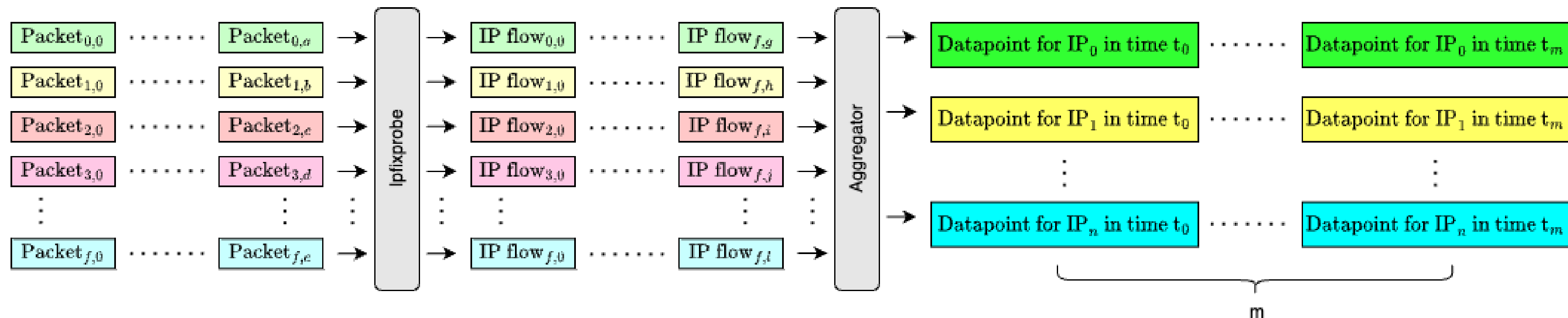
cesnet



DATASET CREATION



DATASET CREATION



DATASET CREATION

Created from **66 billion IP flows** that contain **4 trillion packets** that carry approximately **3.7 petabytes of data**

Time Series Metrics:

- Number of IP flows, packets, bytes
- Number of unique destination IP addresses
- Number of unique destination ASNs
- Number of unique destination countries
- TCP/UDP ratio
- Packet direction ratio
- Average TTL and duration of IP flows

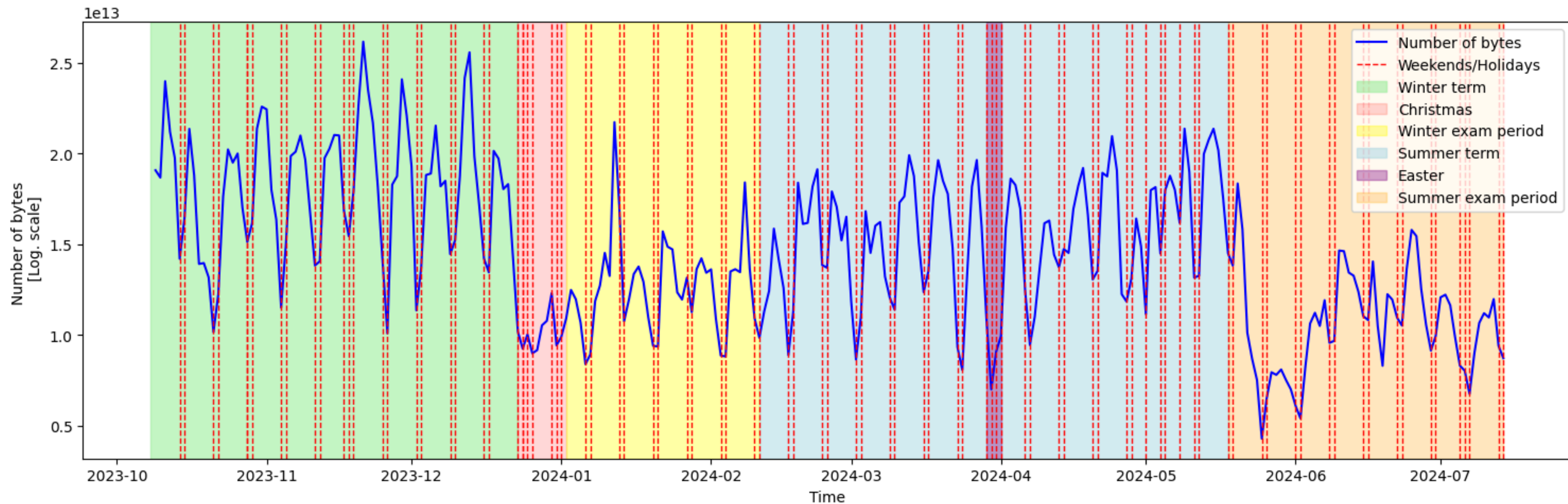
Aggregation:

- 10 minutes
- 1 hour
- 1 day

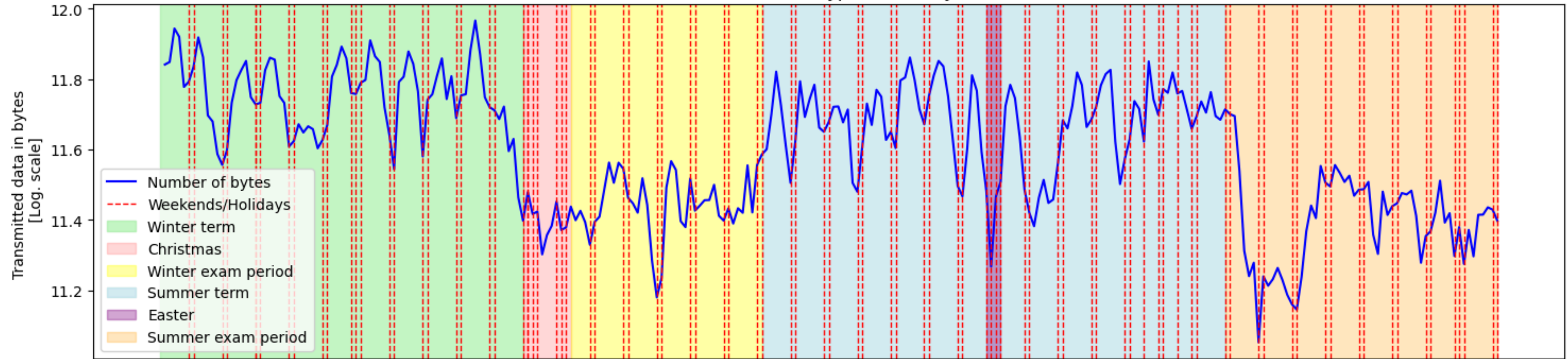
Identifiers:

- IP addresses
- Institutions
- Institution subnets

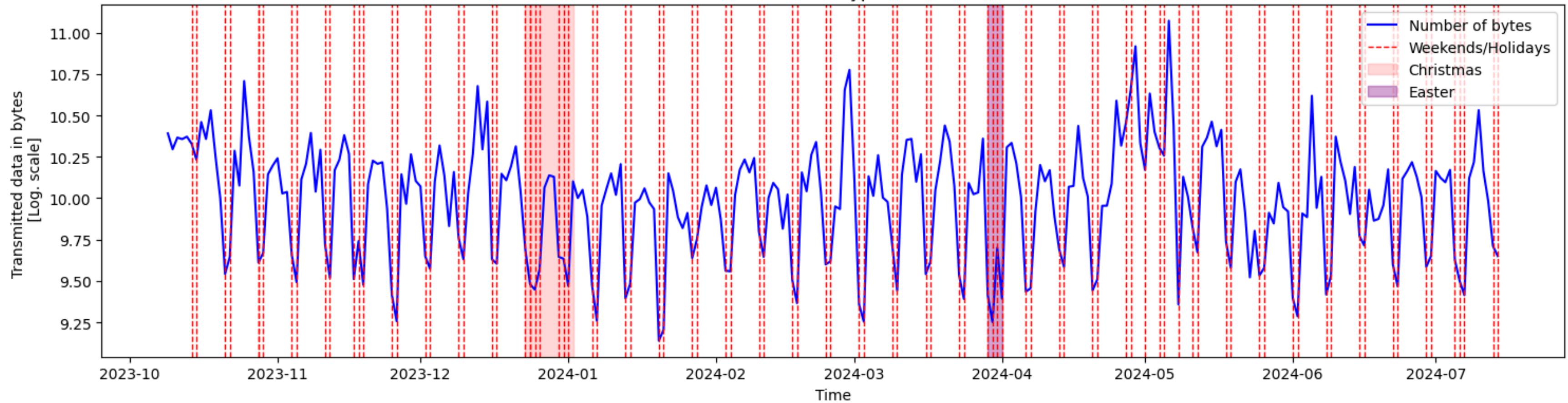
OBSERVED DATA



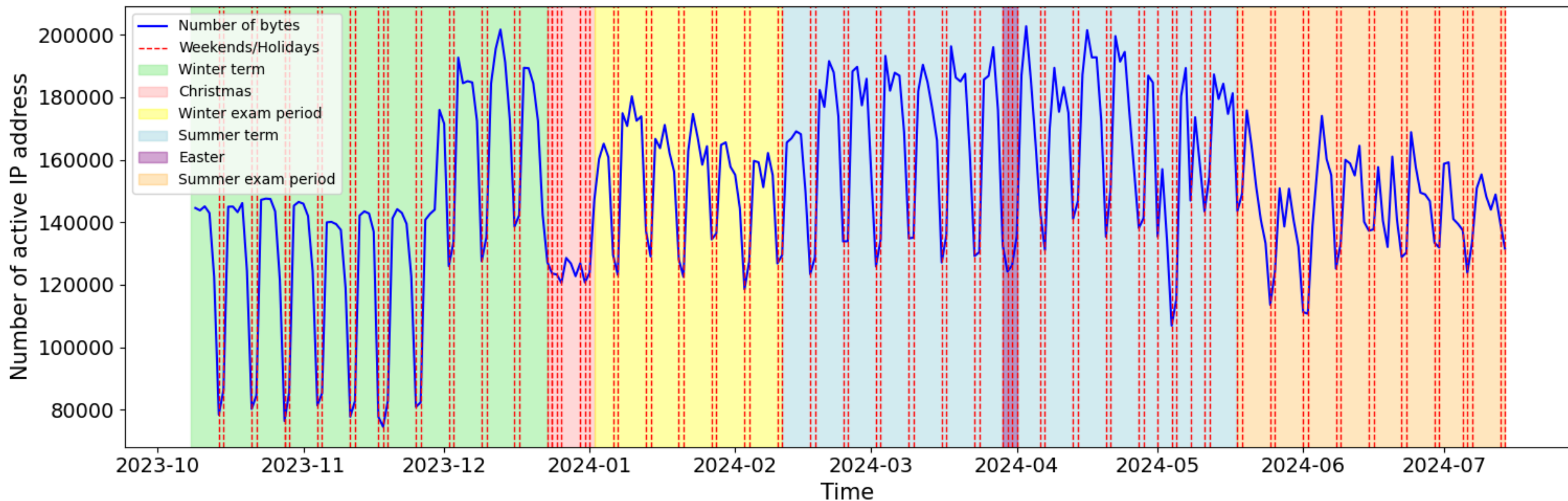
Institution of type University



Institution of type Office

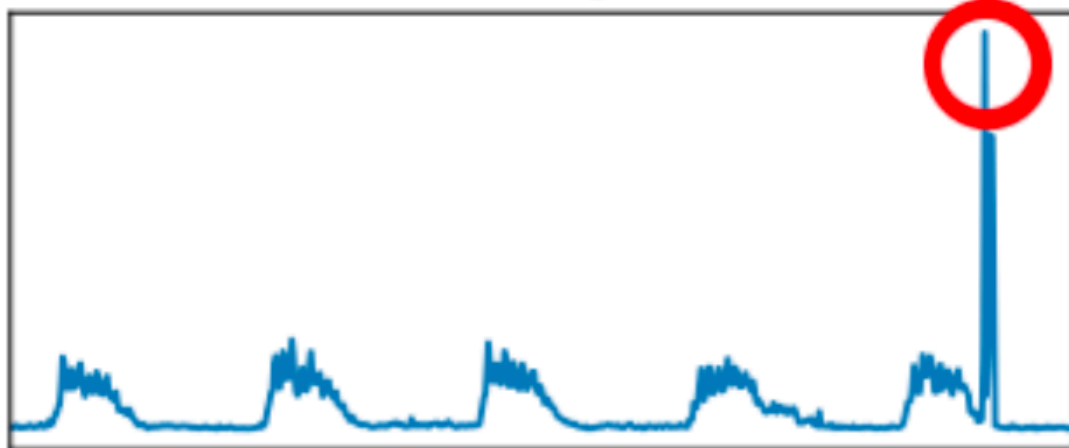


ACTIVE IP ADDRESSES

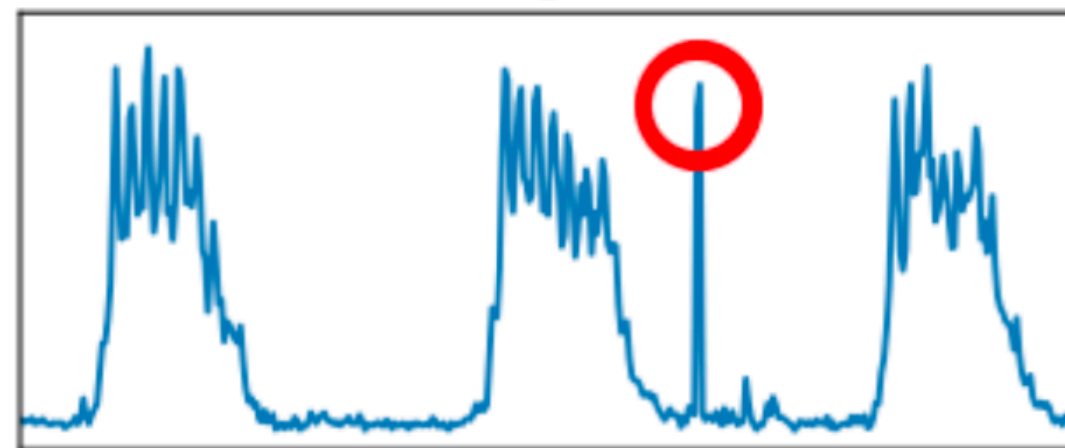


TYPES OF ANOMALIES

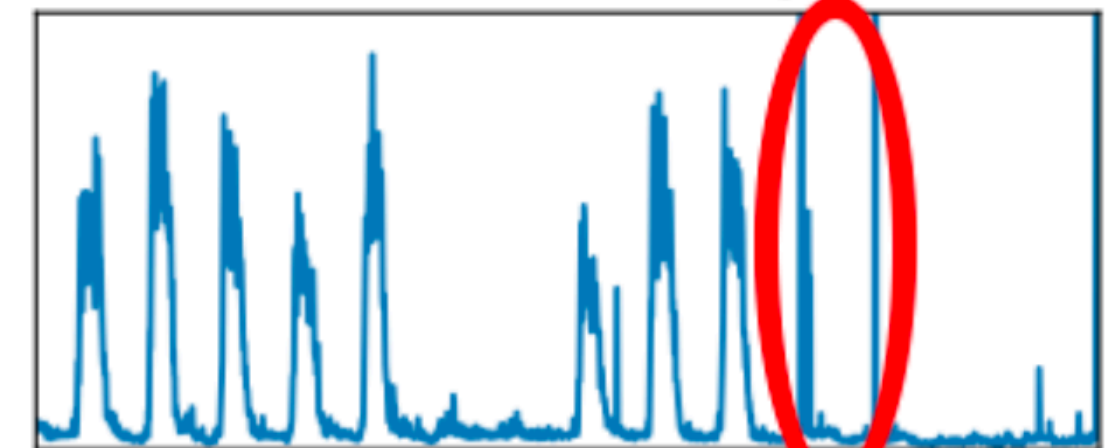
Point Anomaly - Global



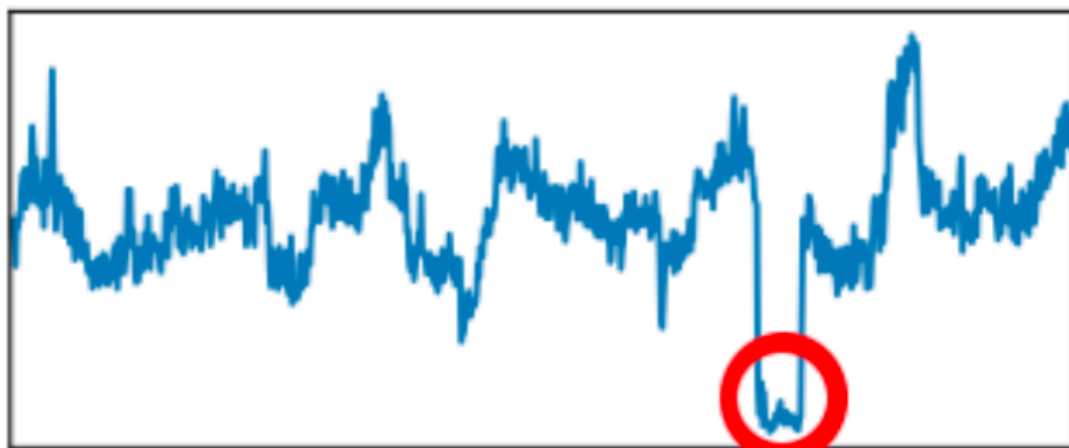
Point Anomaly - Contextual



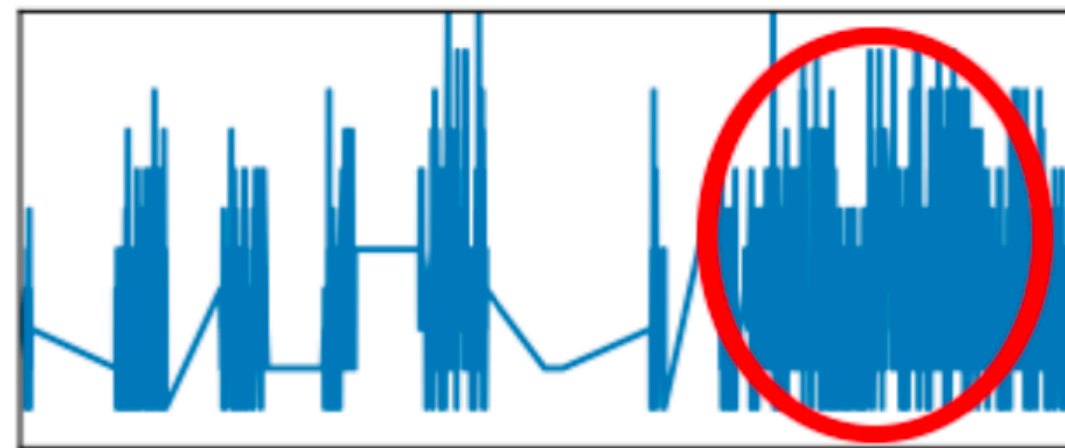
Seasonal Anomaly



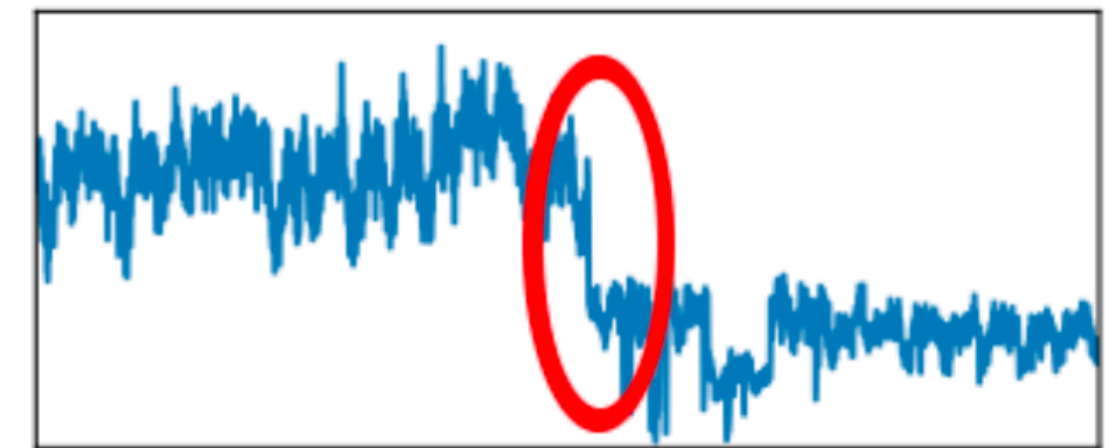
Collective Anomaly - Subsequence



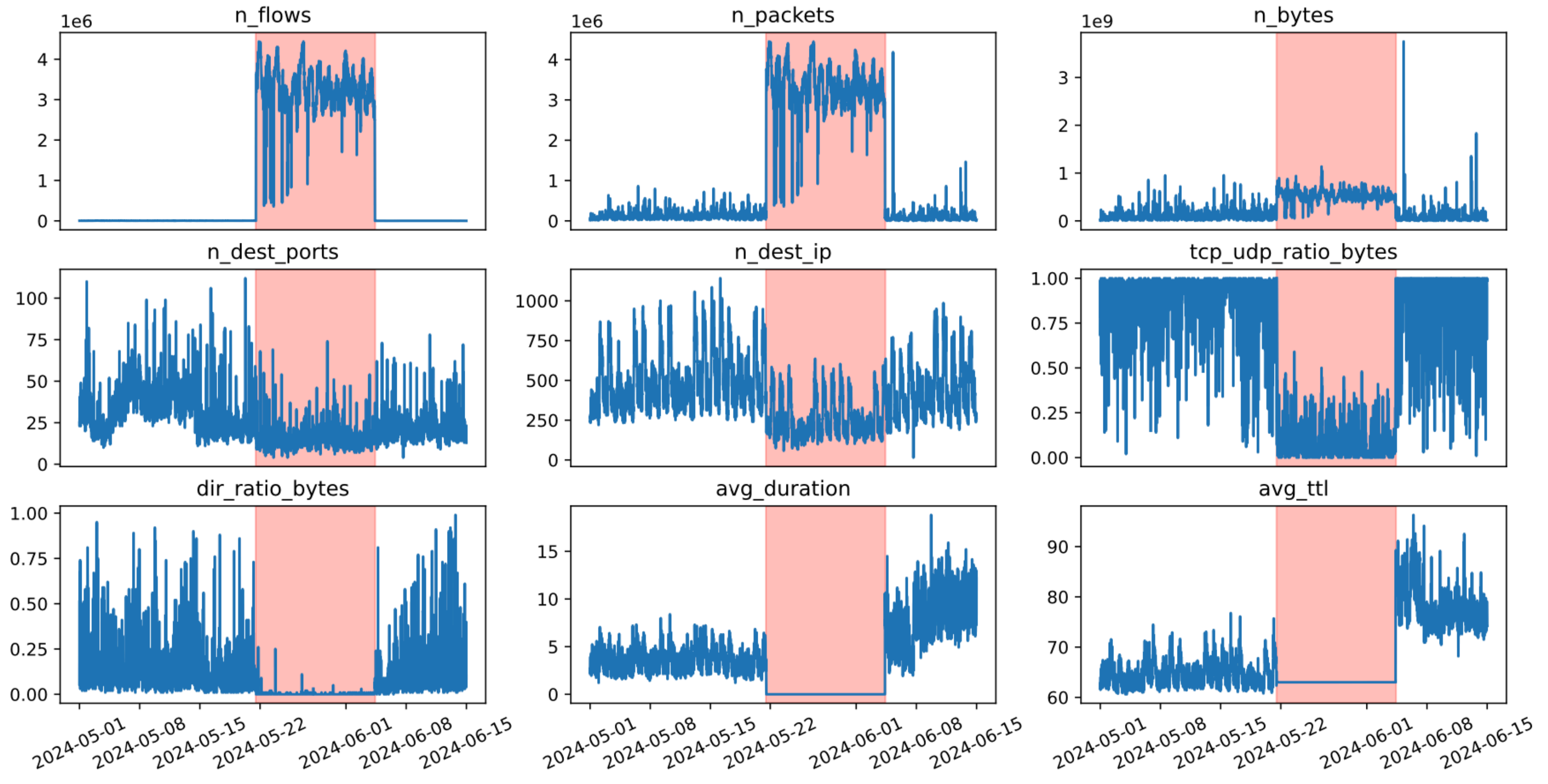
Collective Anomaly - Pattern



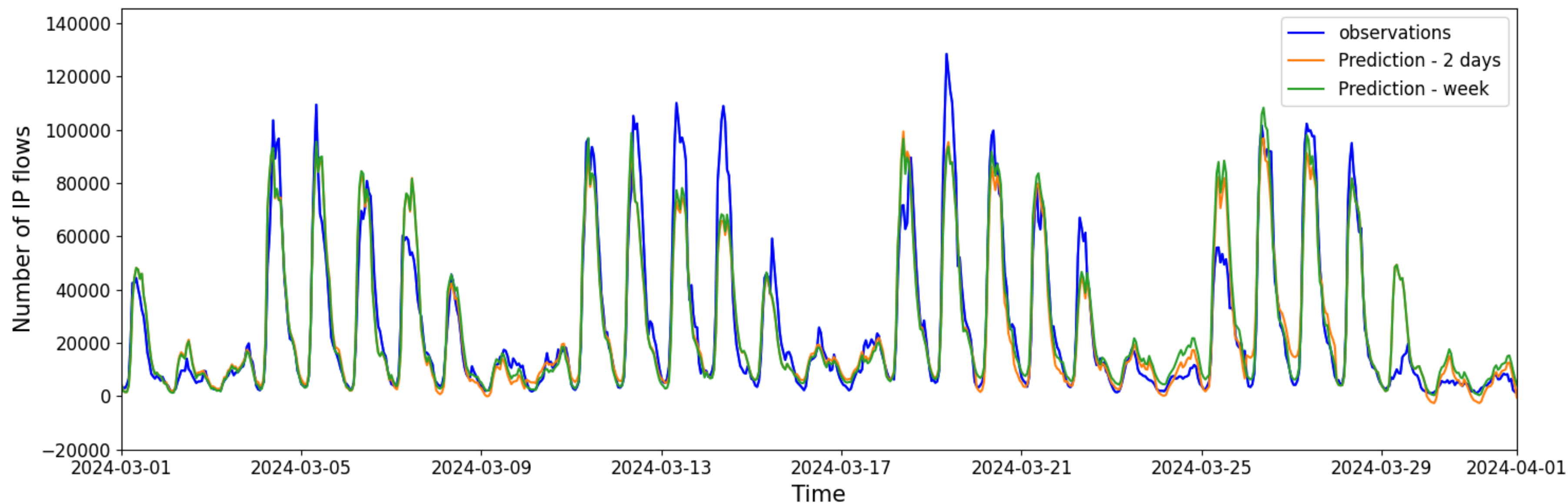
Trend Anomaly



EXAMPLE: DOS IN DATASET



MODEL APPLICATION

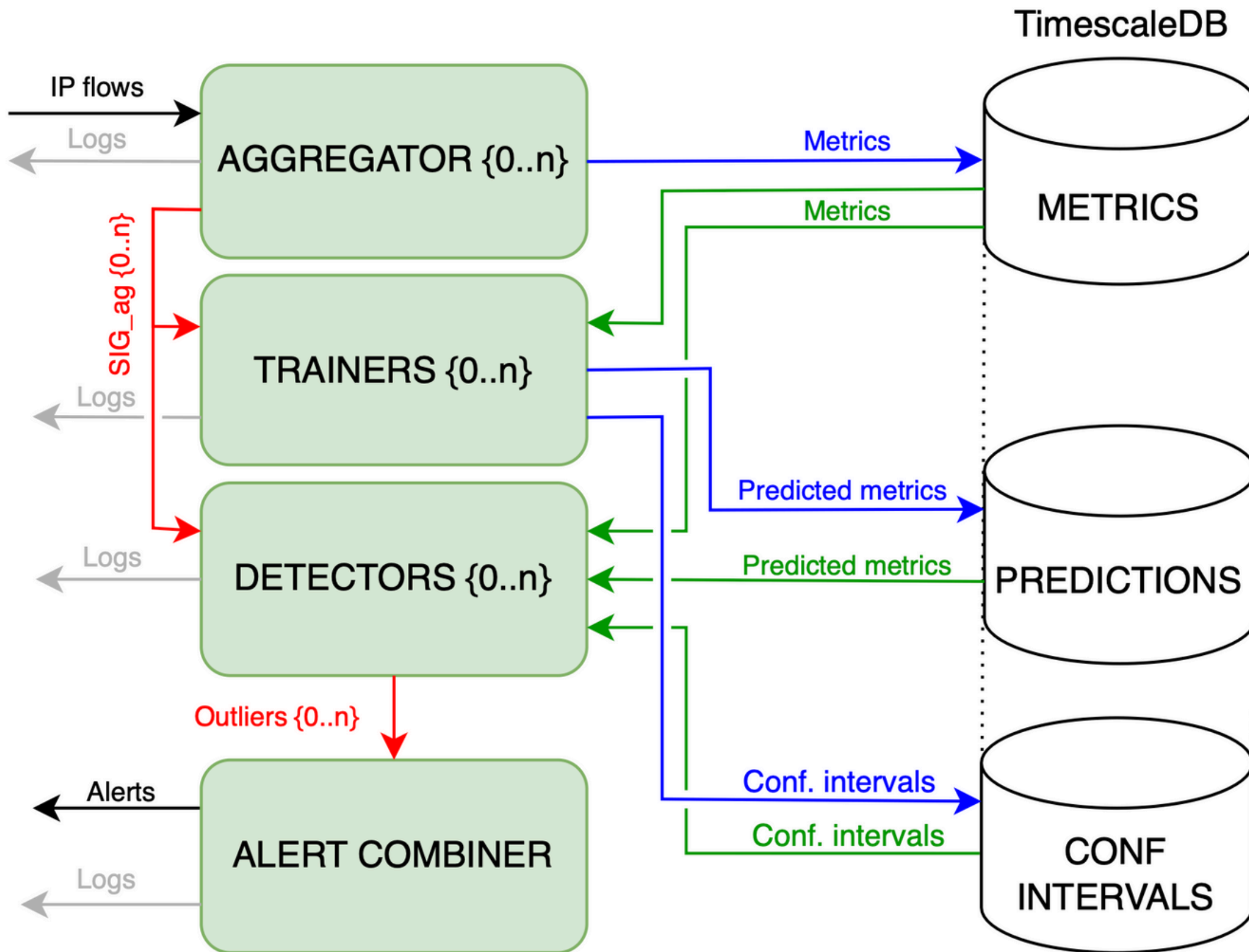


ANOMALY DETECTION SYSTEM

We propose a novel modular **Network Outlier Detection System (NODS)**:

- **built from open-source software**
- enable deployment of anomaly/outlier detection methods based on the forecasting of network traffic in real-world scenarios
- **successfully deployed** on the **real-world ISP network CESNET3**

ANOMALY DETECTION SYSTEM



OPEN CHALLENGES

- Many forecasting models can be computationally intensive, making it difficult to scale them for large datasets or in real-time applications. **Optimizing models for efficiency while maintaining accuracy is crucial.**
- Alerts should not only indicate that an anomaly has occurred but also provide context. **Understanding the potential causes and implications of an anomaly is essential** for effective response and mitigation.
- In real-world systems, multiple anomalies can occur simultaneously. Developing methods to assess the **correlation between different alerts and understand their combined impact is crucial for prioritizing responses.**

Dataset



Web page



*Thank
you!*