

THÈSE DE DOCTORAT DE

L'ÉCOLE NATIONALE SUPÉRIEURE
MINES-TÉLÉCOM ATLANTIQUE BRETAGNE
PAYS DE LA LOIRE – IMT ATLANTIQUE

ÉCOLE DOCTORALE N° 648

Sciences pour l'Ingénieur et le Numérique

Spécialité : *Mathématiques et Sciences et Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication*

Par

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Apprentissage Fédéré pour la Détection Collaborative d'Intrusions

Thèse présentée et soutenue à Rennes, le XX septembre 2024

Unité de recherche : IRISA (UMR 6074), SOTERN

Rapporteurs avant soutenance :

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ABSTRACTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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PART I

Introduction

PART II

Federated Learning to build CIDSs

STATE OF THE ART

THE EVOLUTION OF FEDERATED-LEARNING-BASED INTRUSION DETECTION AND MITIGATION

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3.1 Introduction and Motivation

In the previous chapter, we introduced the concepts of intrusion detection system (IDS) and machine learning (ML), the challenges of deploying collaborative IDSs (CIDSs), and why federated learning (FL) is a promising solution to these challenges. This chapter's prime objective is to provide a comprehensive review of how federated learning (FL) can be leveraged for intrusion detection purposes, and shed light on the gaps in the literature that are discussed in this thesis.

A recent topic without identity Because of the novelty of FL in the field of intrusion detection system (IDS), the literature on the topic is still scarce. Only a handful of reviews [Ala+21; Agr+21; Cam+21] had been published on the topic when we stopped our data collection for this study in late 2021. While these papers provide a good overview of the existing works, they fail to provide synthesis and extract the core characteristics of the field. Notably, *what makes FL for IDS different from FL for other applications, and what challenges are specific to the field of intrusion detection?*

A systematic approach We aim to address this gap as thoroughly and transparently as possible, and leverage the systematic literature review (SLR) methodology to that end. This methodology [KC07] relies on a structured process to identify, select, and analyze the relevant literature on a given topic. With explicitly defined research questions and inclusion/exclusion criteria, the systematic literature review (SLR) methodology ensures that the review is reproducible and unbiased. Therefore, we intend to provide a comprehensive overview of the existing literature, and reproducible, evidence-based conclusions on the specificities of FL for IDS.

The content of this chapter is based on our survey published in TNSM in May 2022 [Lav+22b] and its accompanying extension at the C&ESAR conference in November 2022 [Lav+22a]. Because the initial paper was submitted in November 2021, the quantitative analysis has been updated during the writing of this manuscript to include the latest publications on the topic. The qualitative analysis has also completed to a lesser extent.

Contributions of this chapter

- The first (at the time of its publication) SLR on the use of FL for IDS, including qualitative and quantitative analyses of the literature.
- A generalization of the selected works as a reference architecture for federated intrusion detection systems (FIDSs), providing a starting point for future works on the topic.
- A taxonomy synthesizing the state of the art of FIDS, providing a framework to analyze and compare existing and upcoming literature.
- The main challenges and opportunities in the field, and a set of research directions to address them.

3.2 Related Work

Literature related to FL for IDS can be divided into three main categories: (a) security information sharing, (b) intrusion detection, and (c) federated learning.

When the data collection for this study was completed in late 2021, the literature on FL for IDS was rather scarce. Only a handful of reviews had been published on the topic [Ala+21; Agr+21; Cam+21]. In addition, we extended our search to include works on security-related information sharing [SSF16; TR18; Wag+19; PZ19],

A consequent amount of literature exists on the topic of collaboration and intrusion detection [ZLK10; Vas+17], including the use of machine learning (ML) [BG16; Men+18; Cha+19; dCos+19] and security knowledge sharing [**<empty citation>**]. As FL was a rather novel concept at the time, Finally, the end of 2021 (when data collection for this initial study stopped) also saw the publication of a handful of reviews on FL for IDS specifically.

?? provides a summary of this selection, grouped by topic and sorted by publication date.

PART III

Quantifying the Limitations of FIDSs

PART IV

Providing Solutions

PART V

Conclusion

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APPENDICES

A Résumé en français de la thèse

Titre : titre (en français).....

Mot clés : de 3 à 6 mots clefs

Résumé : Eius populus ab incunabulis primis ad usque pueritiae tempus extremum, quod annis circumcluditur fere trecentis, circummurana pertulit bella, deinde aetatem ingressus adultam post multiplices bellorum aerumnas Alpes transcendit et fretum, in iuvenem erectus et virum ex omni plaga quam orbis ambit inensus, reportavit laureas et triumphos, iamque vergens in senium et nomine solo aliquotiens vincens ad tranquilliora vitae discessit. Hoc immaturo interitu ipse quoque sui pertaesus excessit e vita aetatis nono anno atque vicensimo cum quadriennio imperasset. natus apud Tuscos in Massa Vaternensi, patre Constantio Constantini fratre imperatoris, matreque Galla. Thalassius vero

ea tempestate praefectus praetorio praesens ipse quoque adrogantis ingenii, considerans incitationem eius ad multorum augeri discrimina, non maturitate vel consiliis mitigabat, ut aliquotiens celsae potestates iras principum molliverunt, sed adversando iurgandoque cum parum congrueret, eum ad rabiem potius evibrabat, Augustum actus eius exaggerando creberrime docens, idque, incertum qua mente, ne lateret adfectans. quibus mox Caesar acrius efferatus, velut contumaciae quoddam vexillum altius erigens, sine respectu salutis alienae vel suae ad vertenda opposita instar rapidi fluminis irrevocabili impetu ferebatur. Hae duae provinciae bello quondam piratico catervis mixtae praedonum.

Title: titre (en anglais).....

Keywords: de 3 à 6 mots clefs

Abstract: Eius populus ab incunabulis primis ad usque pueritiae tempus extremum, quod annis circumcluditur fere trecentis, circummurana pertulit bella, deinde aetatem ingressus adultam post multiplices bellorum aerumnas Alpes transcendit et fretum, in iuvenem erectus et virum ex omni plaga quam orbis ambit inensus, reportavit laureas et triumphos, iamque vergens in senium et nomine solo aliquotiens vincens ad tranquilliora vitae discessit. Hoc immaturo interitu ipse quoque sui pertaesus excessit e vita aetatis nono anno atque vicensimo cum quadriennio imperasset. natus apud Tuscos in Massa Vaternensi, patre Constantio Constantini fratre imperatoris, matreque Galla. Thalassius vero

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