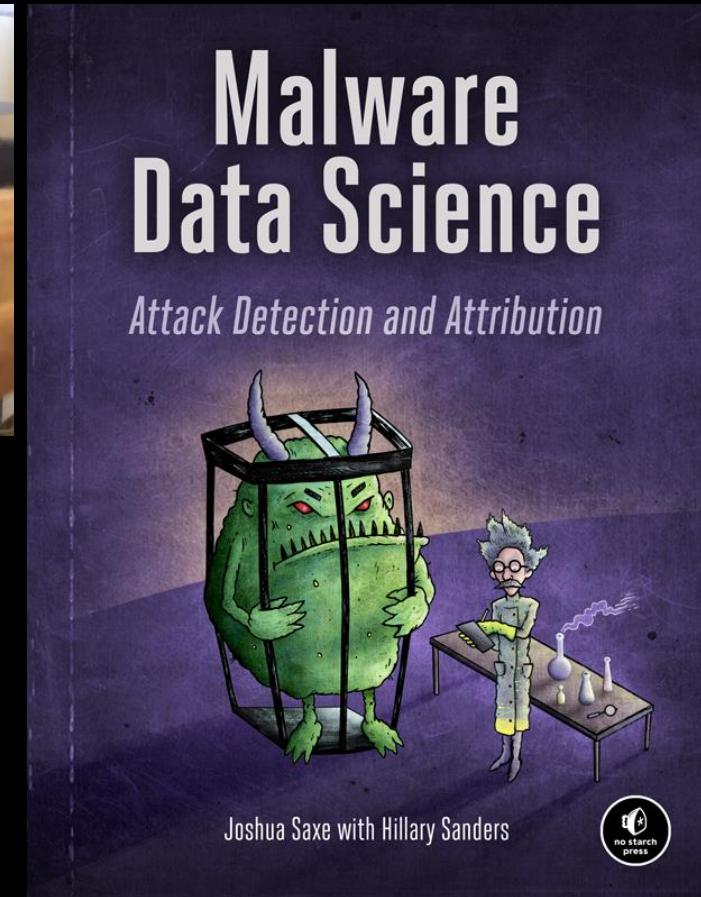
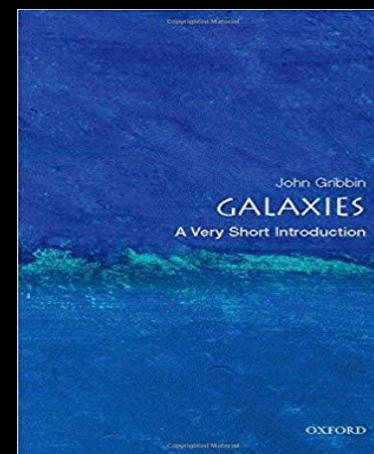
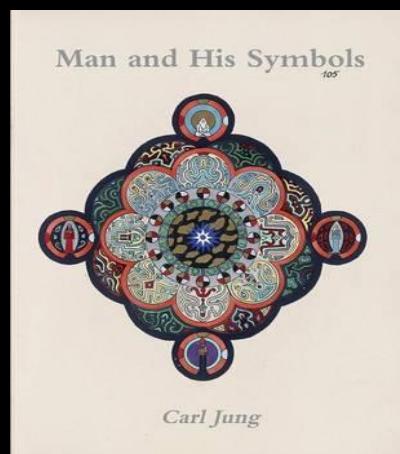


Deep Neural Networks for Hackers: Methods, Applications, and Open Source Tools

Joshua Saxe, Chief Data Scientist, Sophos



About your speaker



Your speaker's team @ Sophos



Josh (me)



Maddy Schiappa



Rich Harang



Hillary Sanders



Adarsh Kyadige



Konstantin Berlin



Ethan Rudd



Felipe Ducau



Alex Long



Cody Wild



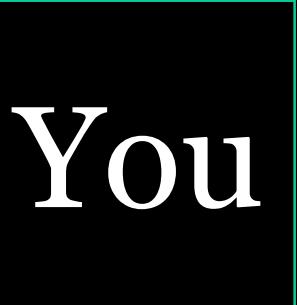
William Lee



Matt Stec



Matt Burnett



Security Data Science

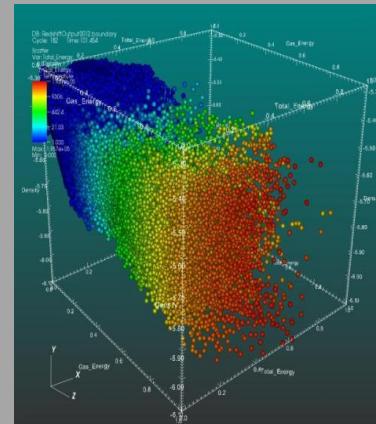
My focus
today

Machine learning

Deep learning
(a.k.a. deep
neural networks)

... other machine
learning approaches

Data Visualization



Databases, cloud
engineering



This is deep learning: real time computer vision

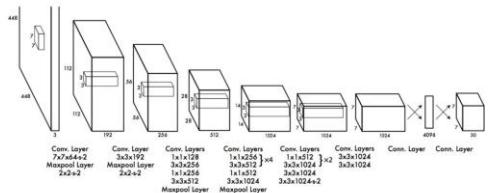
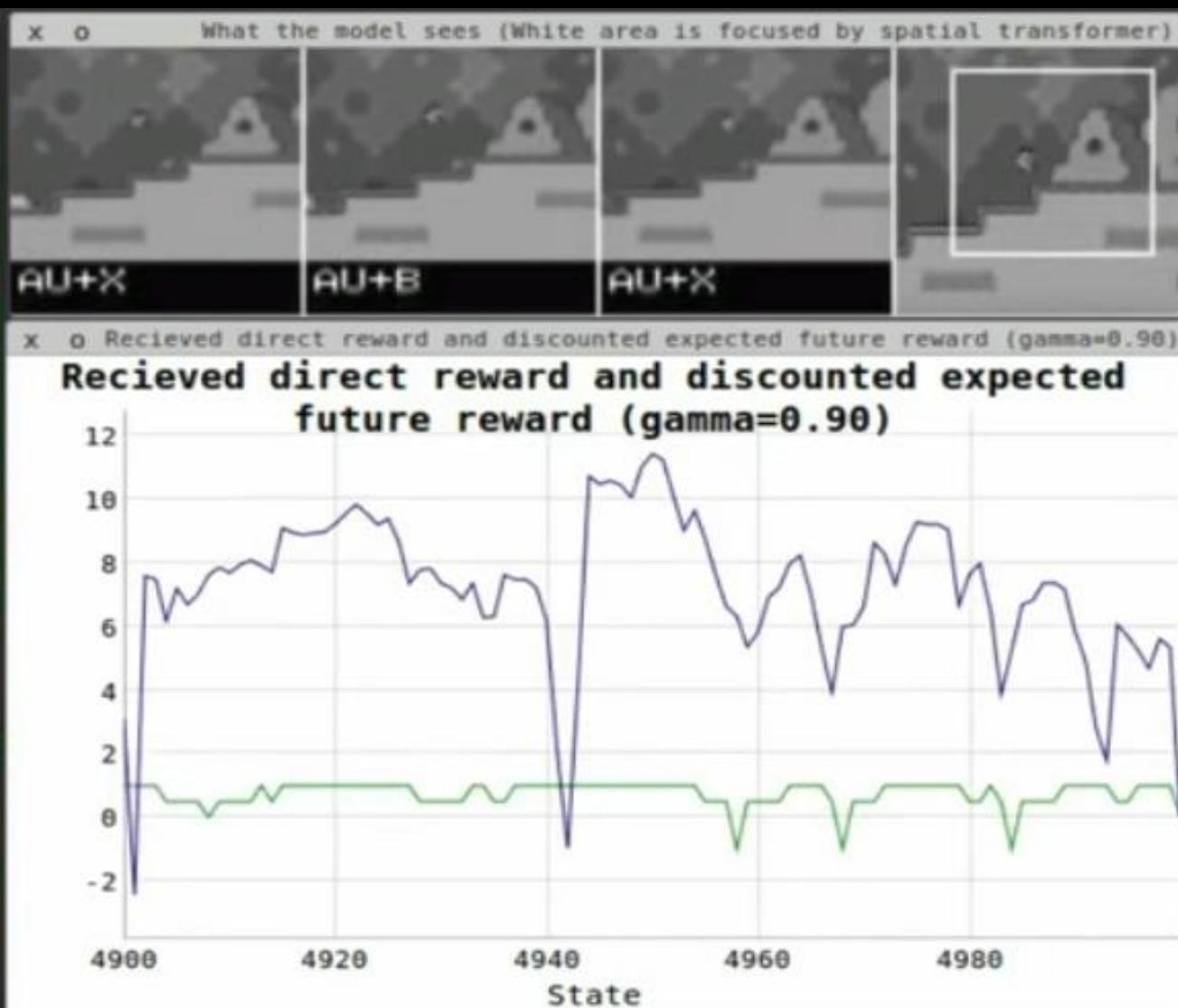


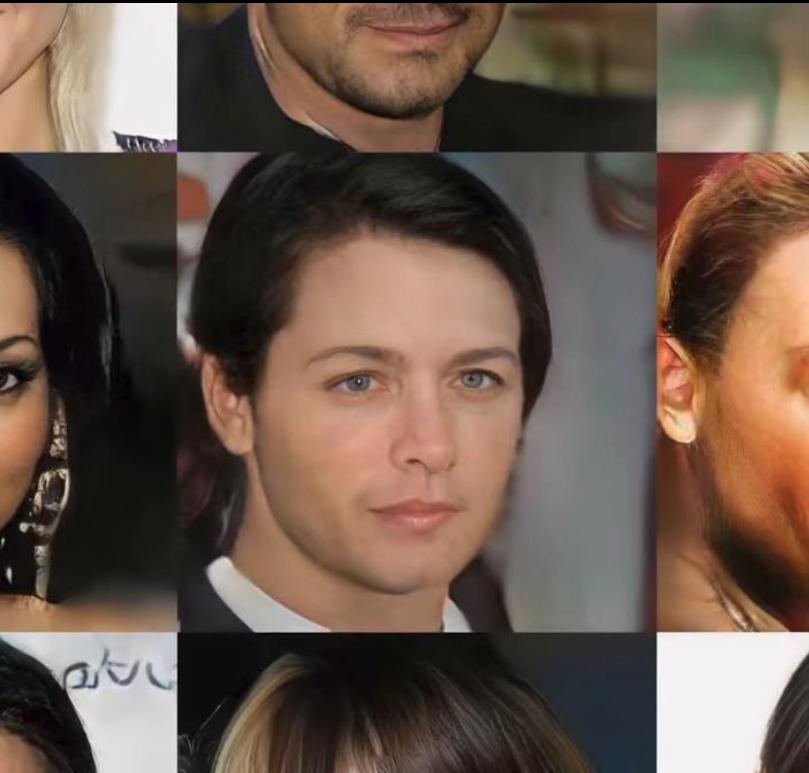
Figure 3: The Architecture. Our detection network has 24 convolutional layers followed by 2 fully connected layers. Alternating 1 × 1 convolutional layers reduce the features space from preceding layers. We pretrain the convolutional layers on the ImageNet classification task at half the resolution (224 × 224 input image) and then double the resolution for detection.



This is deep learning: computer vision + reinforcement learning



This is deep learning: new content generation



```
/*
 * Increment the size file of the new incorrect UI_FILTER group information
 * of the size generatively.
 */
static int indicate_policy(void)
{
    int error;
    if (fd == MARN_EPT) {
        /*
         * The kernel blank will cold it to userspace.
         */
        if (ss->segment < mem_total)
            unblock_graph_and_set_blocked();
        else
            ret = 1;
        goto bail;
    }
    segaddr = in_SB(in.addr);
    selector = seg / 16;
    setup_works = true;
    for (i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
        seq = buf[i++];
        bpf = bd->bd.next + i * search;
        if (fd) {
            current = blocked;
        }
    }
    rw->name = "Getjbbregs";
    bprm_self_clear(&iv->version);
    regs->new = blocks[(BPF_STATS << info->historidac)] | PFMR_CLOBATHINC_SECONDS << 12;
    return seatable;
}
```

http://research.nvidia.com/publication/2017-10_Progressive-Growing-of
<http://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/>

This is deep learning: detection of previously unseen URLs

url_model_2017-12-14_125m.zip ?

Text to be analyzed

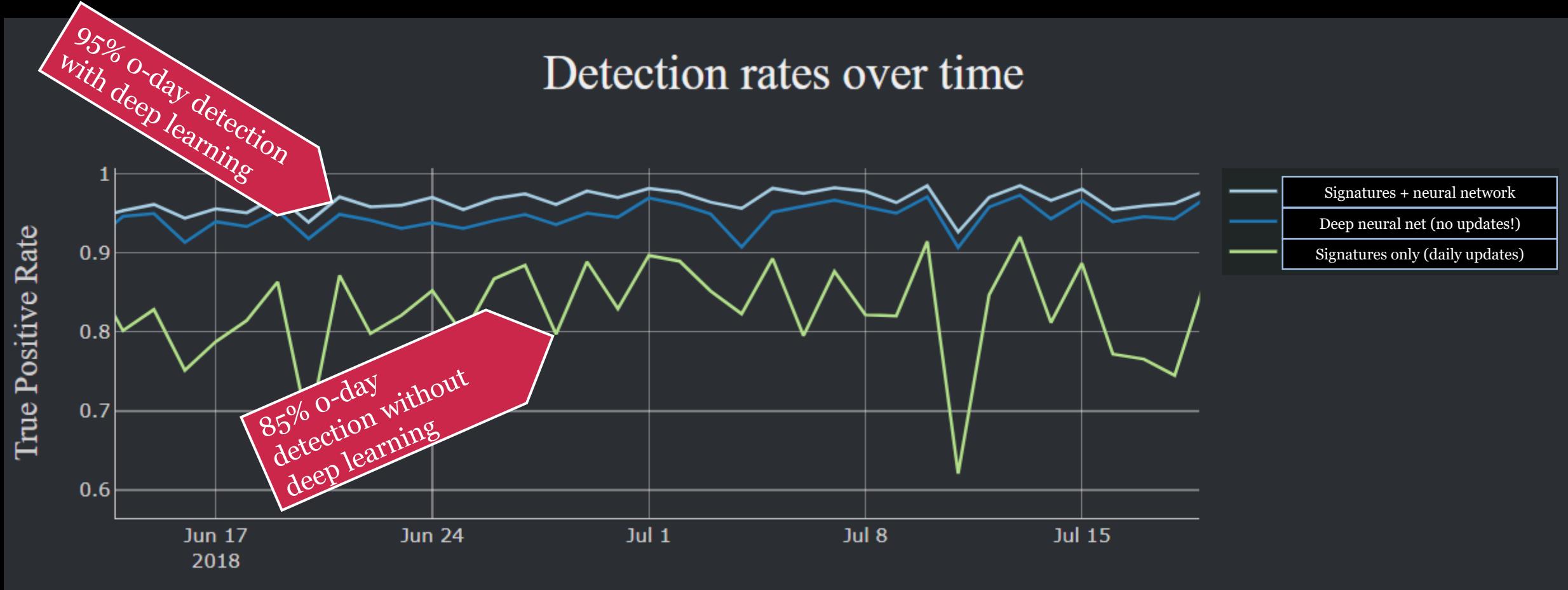
<https://www.blackhat.com>

Neural network
suspicious score, ranges
from 0-1

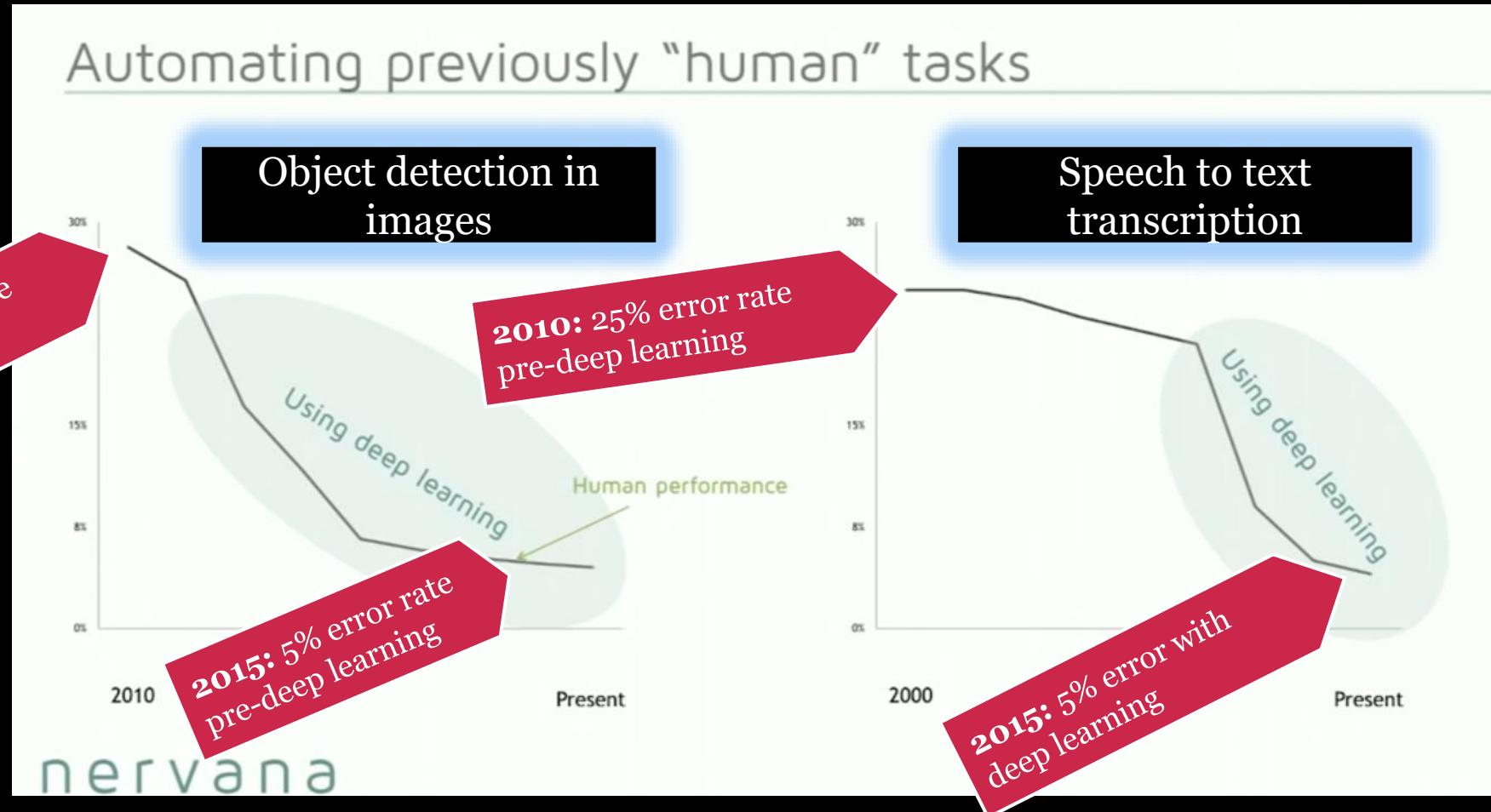
Score: 0.0860 (Benign)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.08568>

The deep learning revolution in numbers (malware detection)



The deep learning revolution in numbers



<https://ai.intel.com/intel-nervana-neural-network-processor-architecture-update/>

At Sophos we've come to use deep learning everywhere

HTML

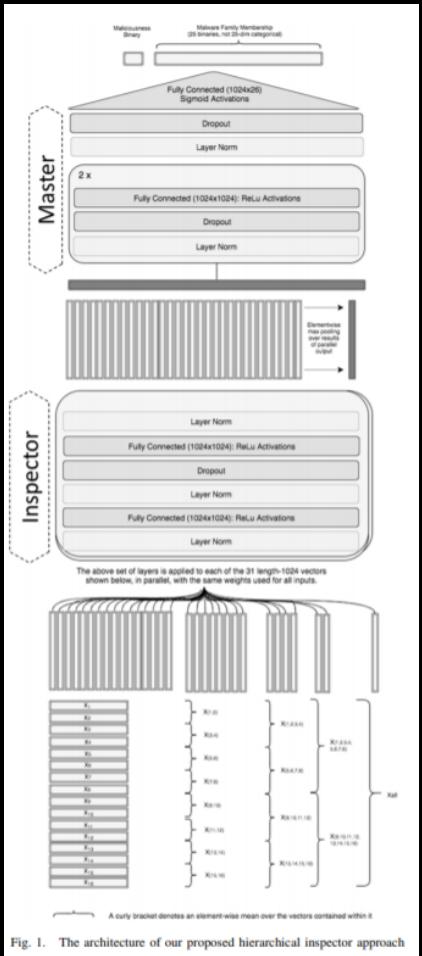
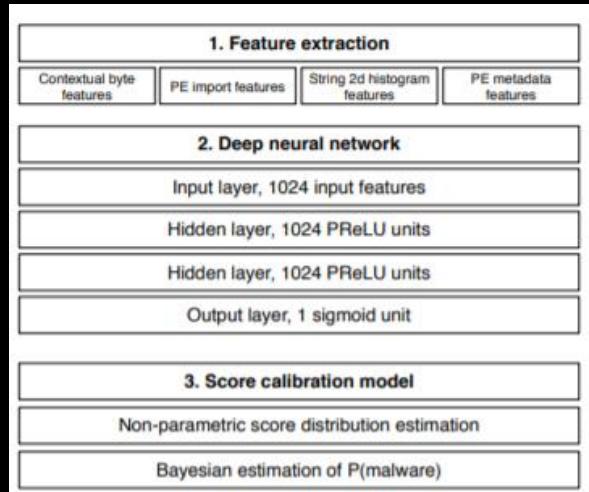
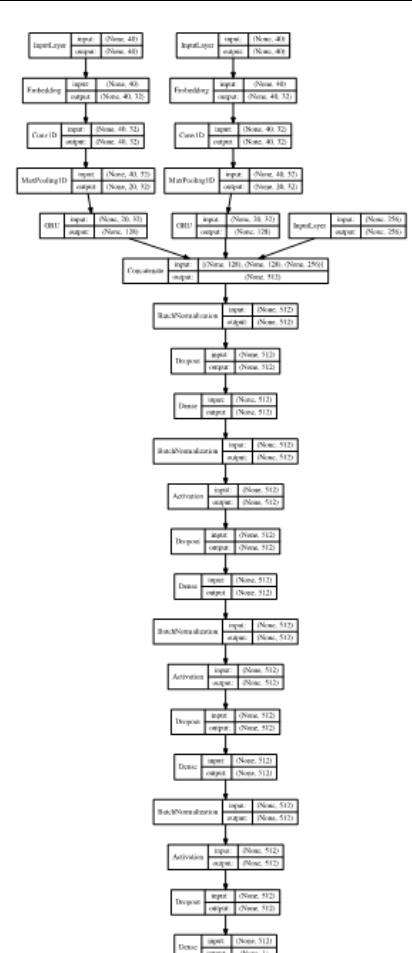


Fig. 1. The architecture of our proposed hierarchical inspector approach

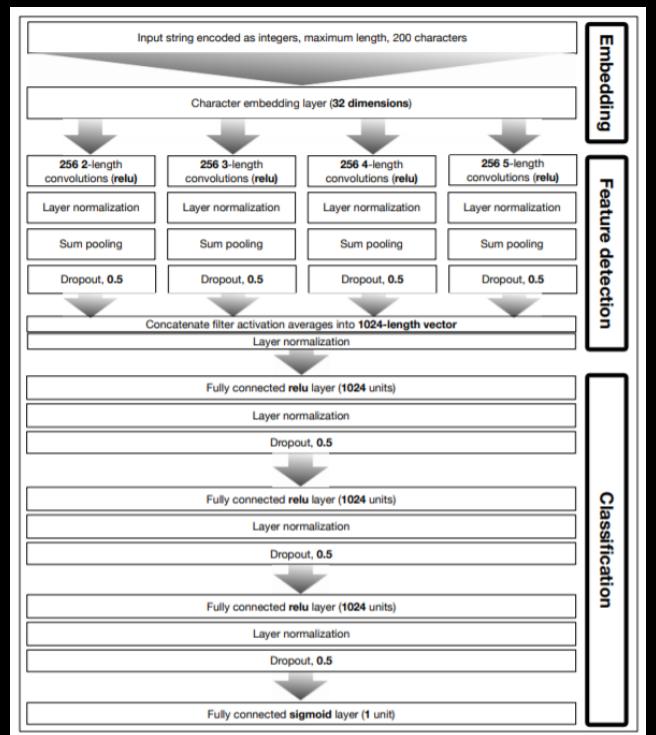
Windows PE



Android



File paths / registry keys



How deep learning and machine learning change security

- Old world
 - Detection rules written manually
 - Daily updates to blacklists and signatures
 - Anti-virus data takes hundreds of megabytes
 - Sub-par ability to detect new threats
- New world
 - Detection models trained automatically
 - Models need updating every month or two
 - Models take about 10 megabytes on disk
 - Breakthrough in ability to detect new threats

When neural
networks go wrong:

Neural network
generated recipe

Artichoke Gelatin Dogs



cheeseblarg.blogspot.com

<http://aiweirdness.com>

When neural
networks go wrong:

Neural network
generated recipe

Beef Soup with Swamp Peef
and Cheese

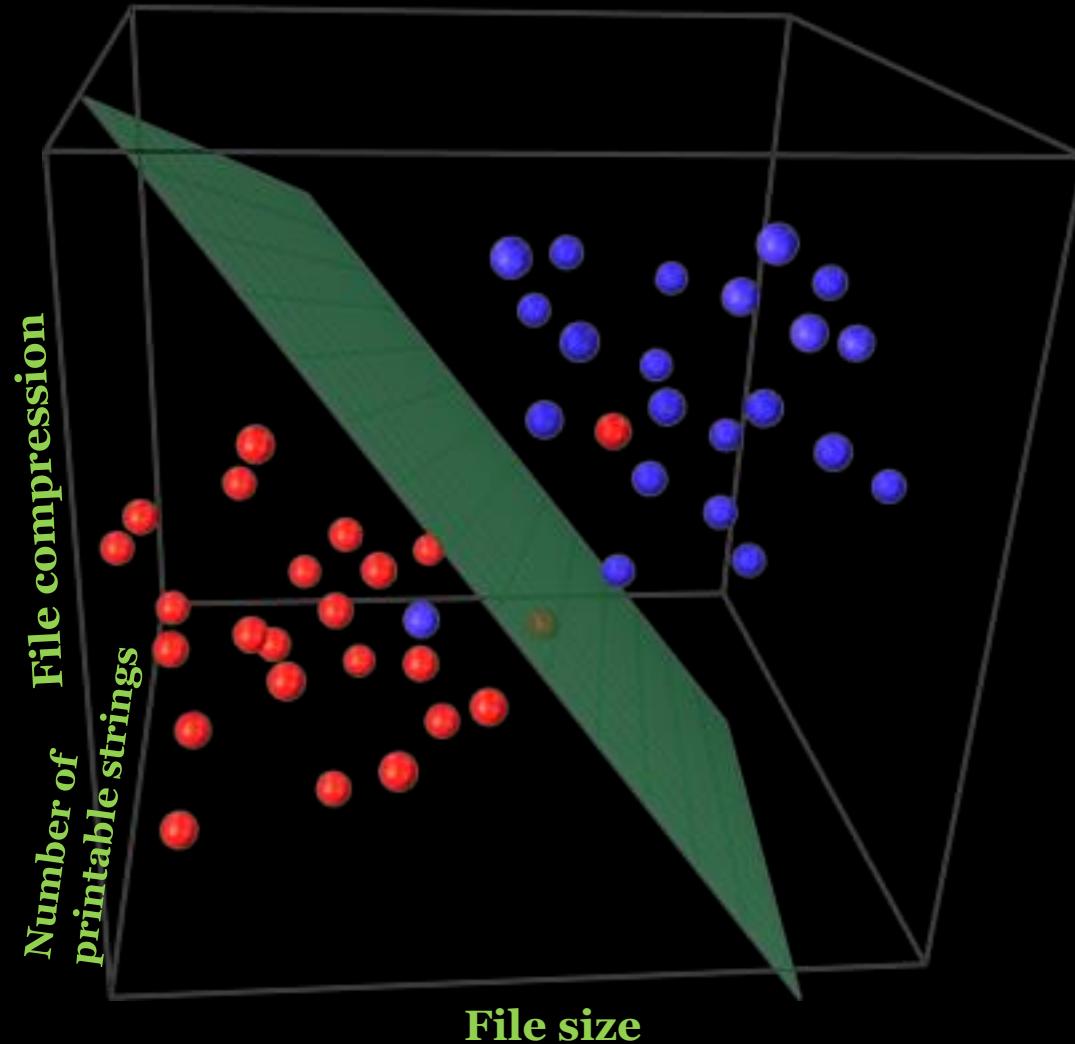


<http://aiweirdness.com>



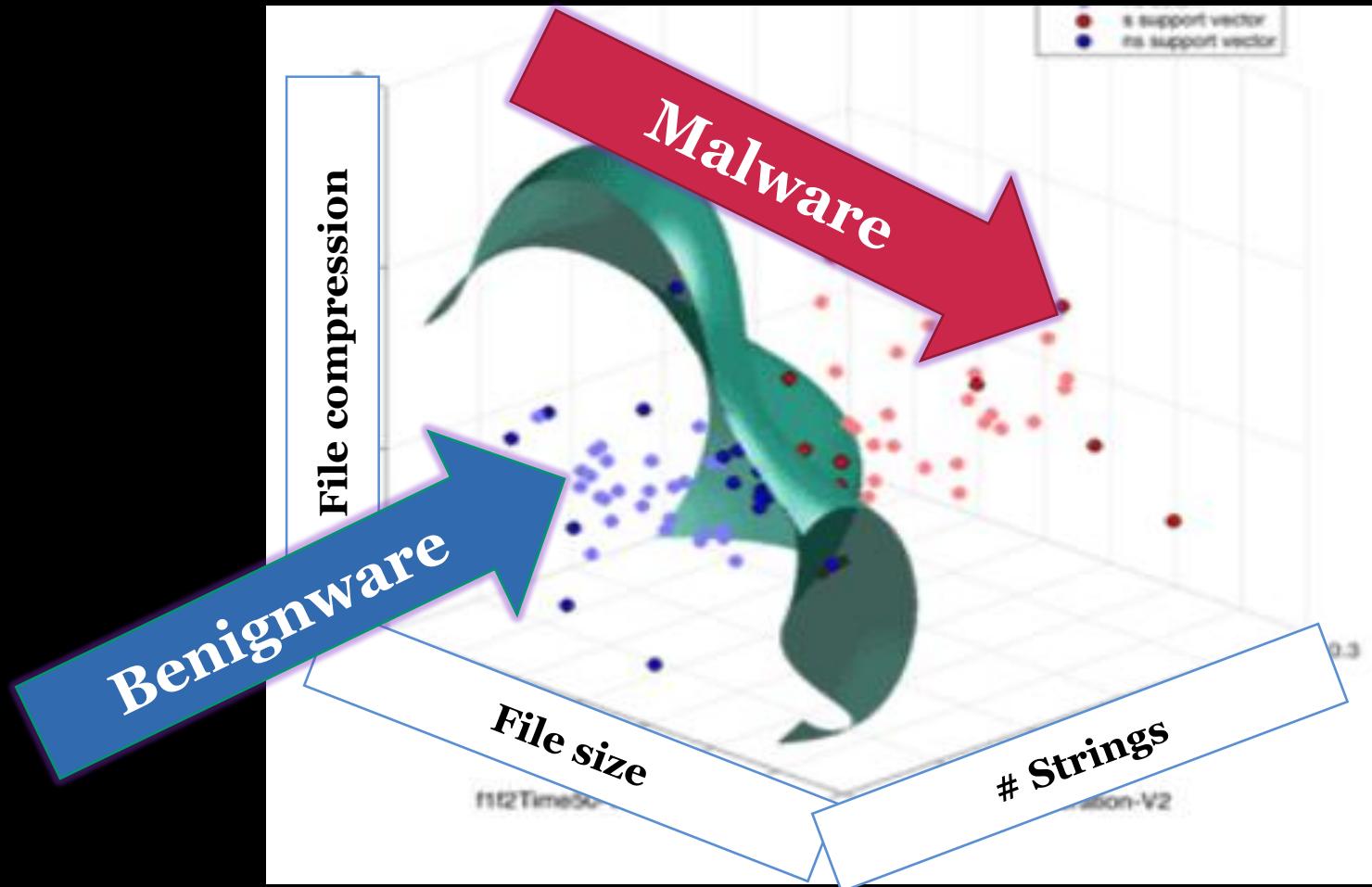
Sometimes deep learning is *not* the answer

How does machine learning based detection work?



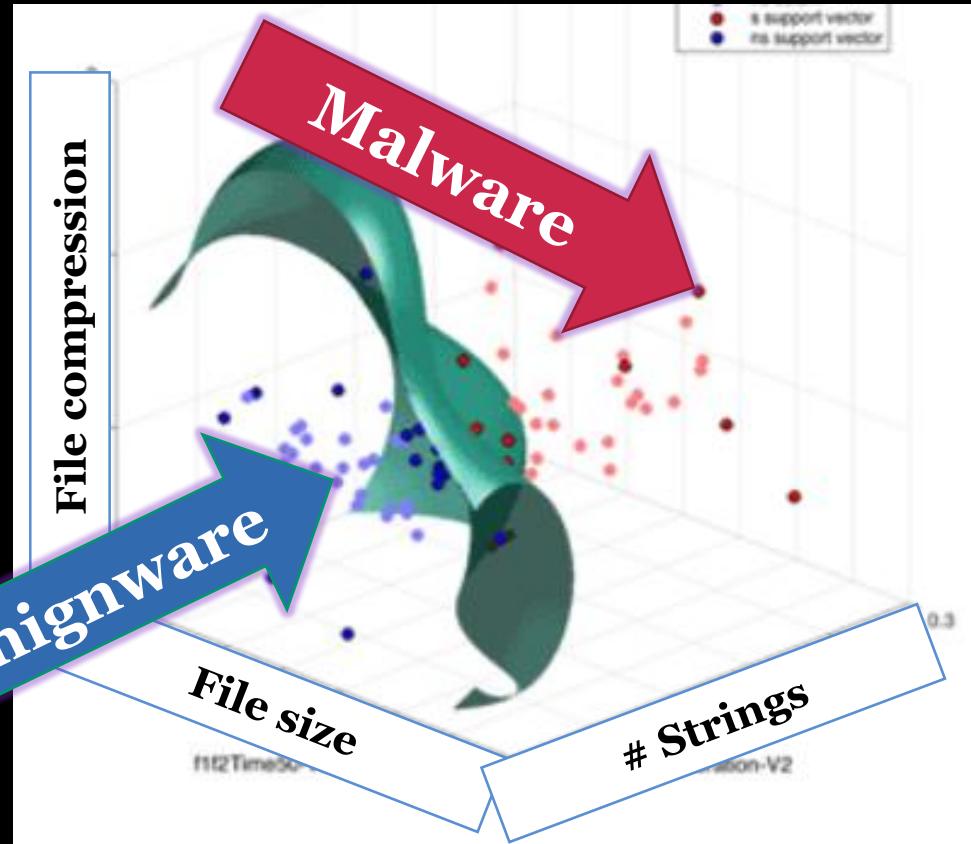
Deep learning uses “non-linear” decision boundaries

2d decision boundary in 3d space

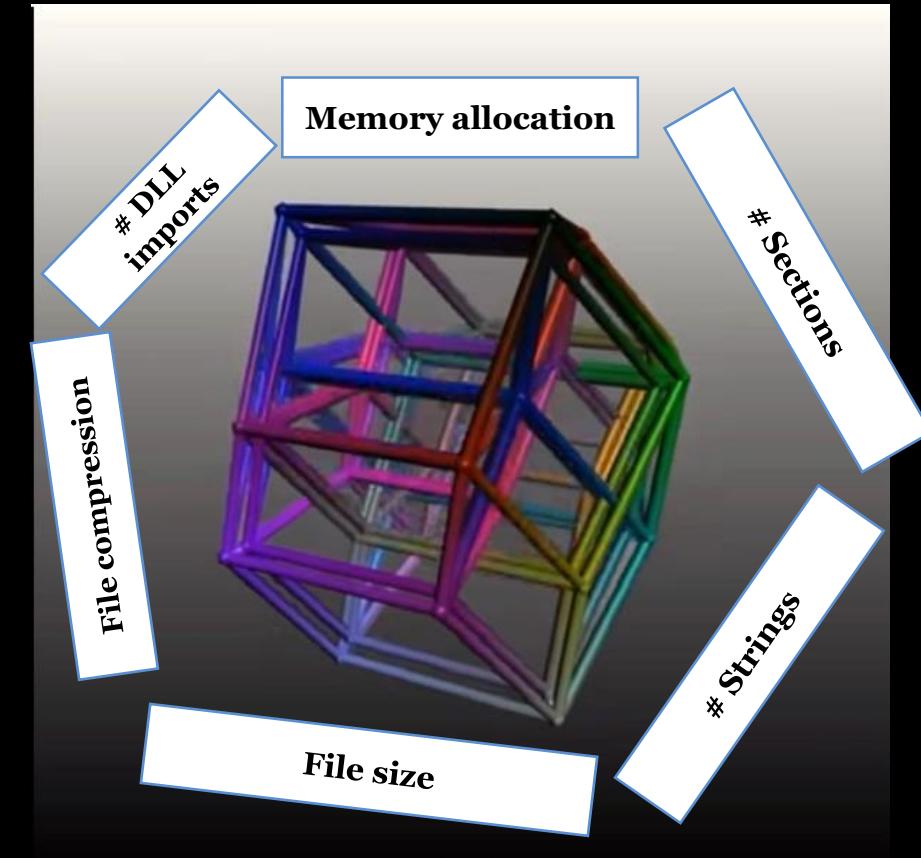


Real decision boundaries live in high dimensional space

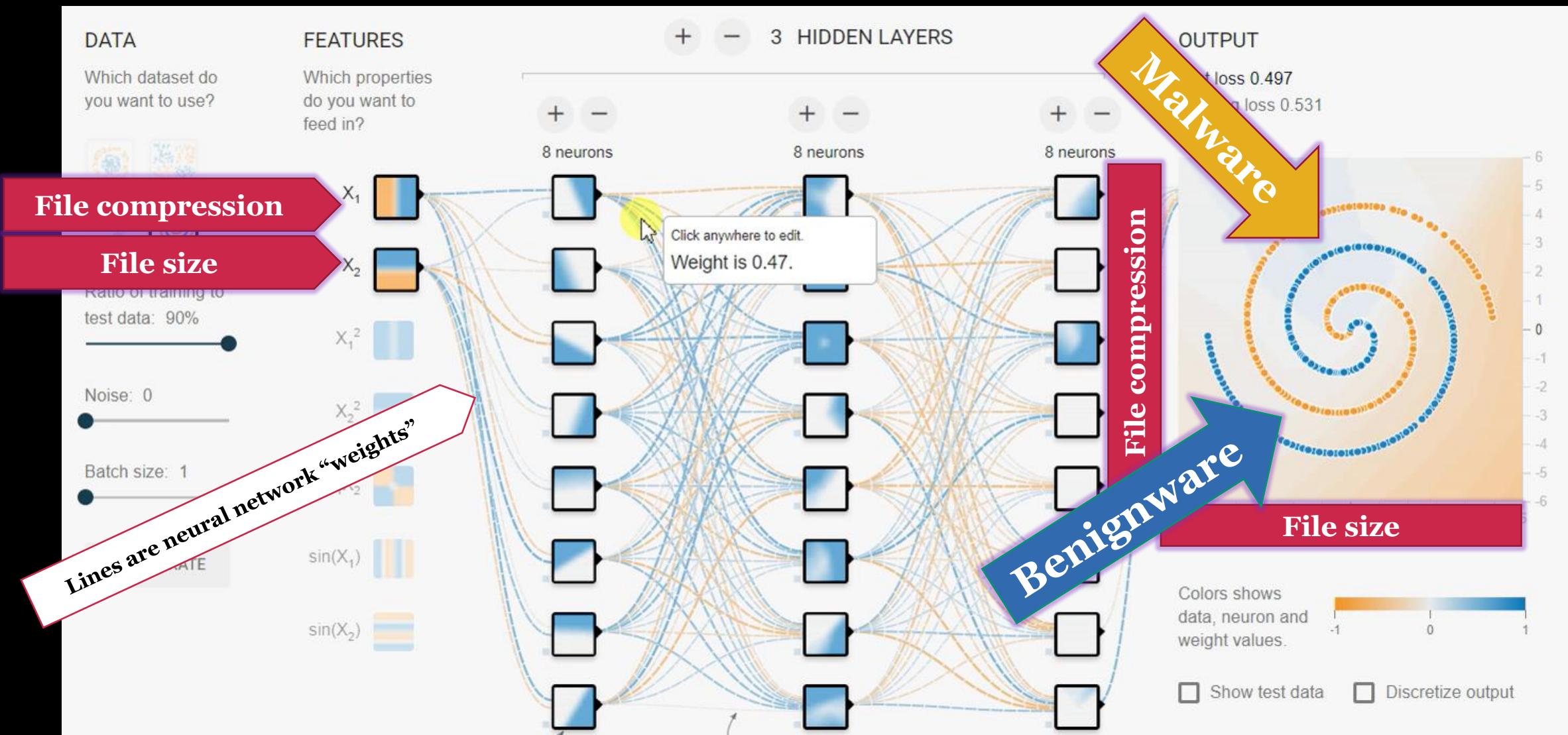
2d decision boundary in 3d space



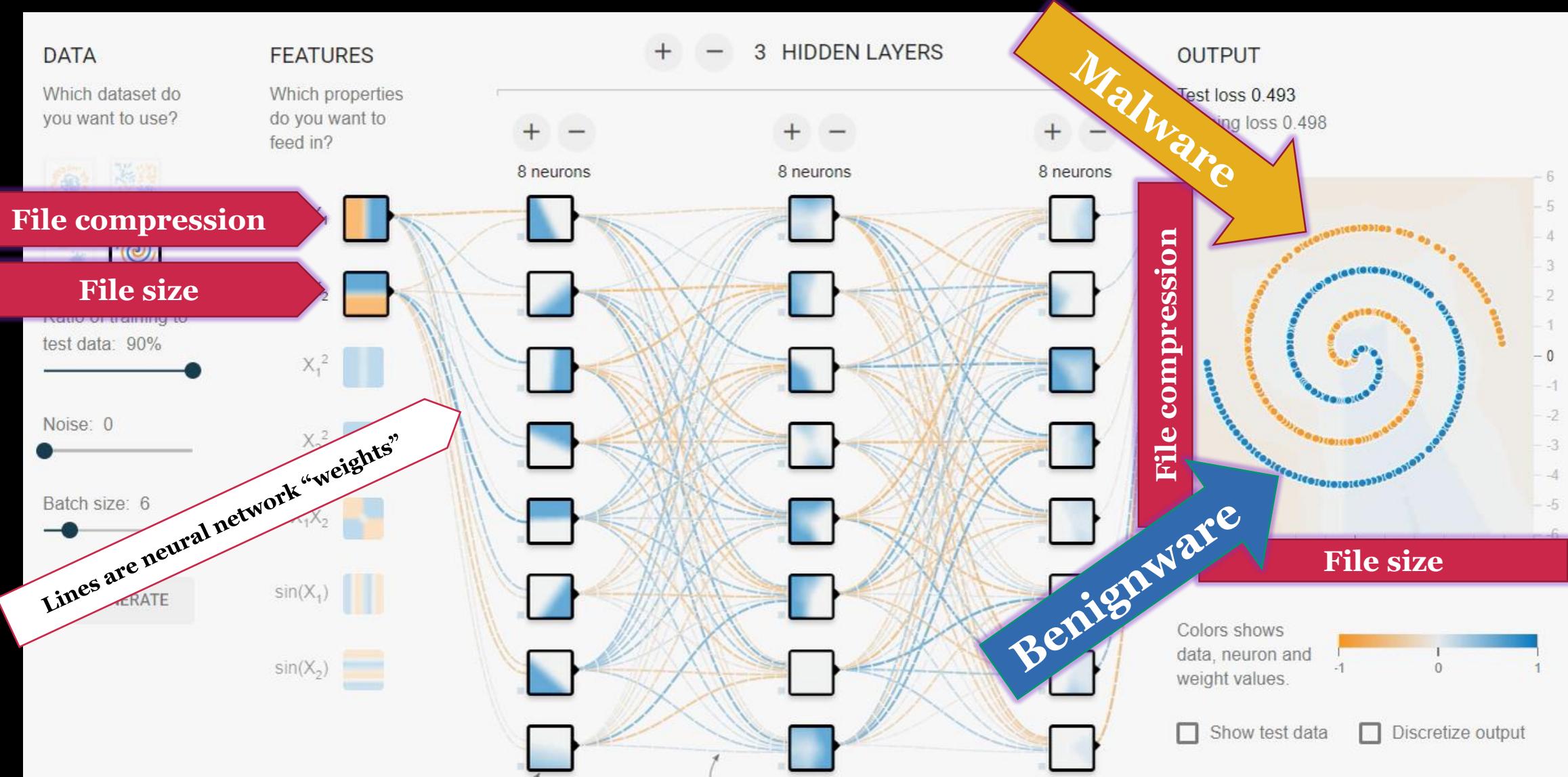
6d space would have a 5d decision boundary!



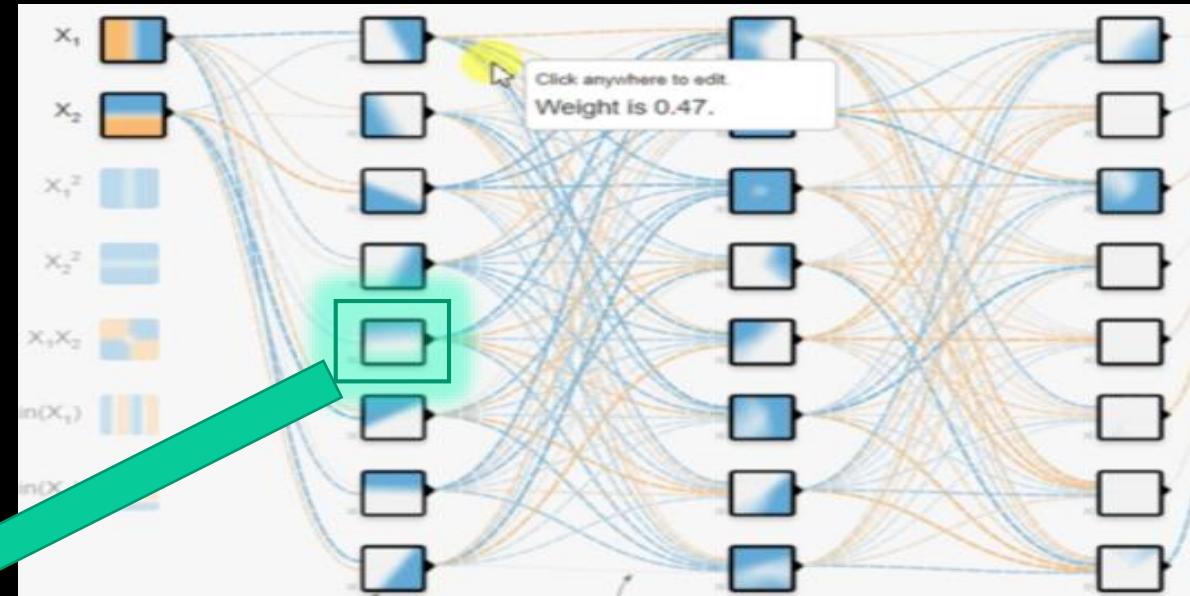
Neural networks as machines for drawing decision boundaries



Automatic neuron weight tuning (a.k.a. learning)



How neurons work as simple computational units



```
#!/usr/bin/python

def compute_neuron(
    neuron_weights[], # connection strengths,
    neuron_inputs[], # data coming into neuron,
    num_incoming_connections=1, # how many data points incoming,
    bias=0 # starting energy of our neuron
):

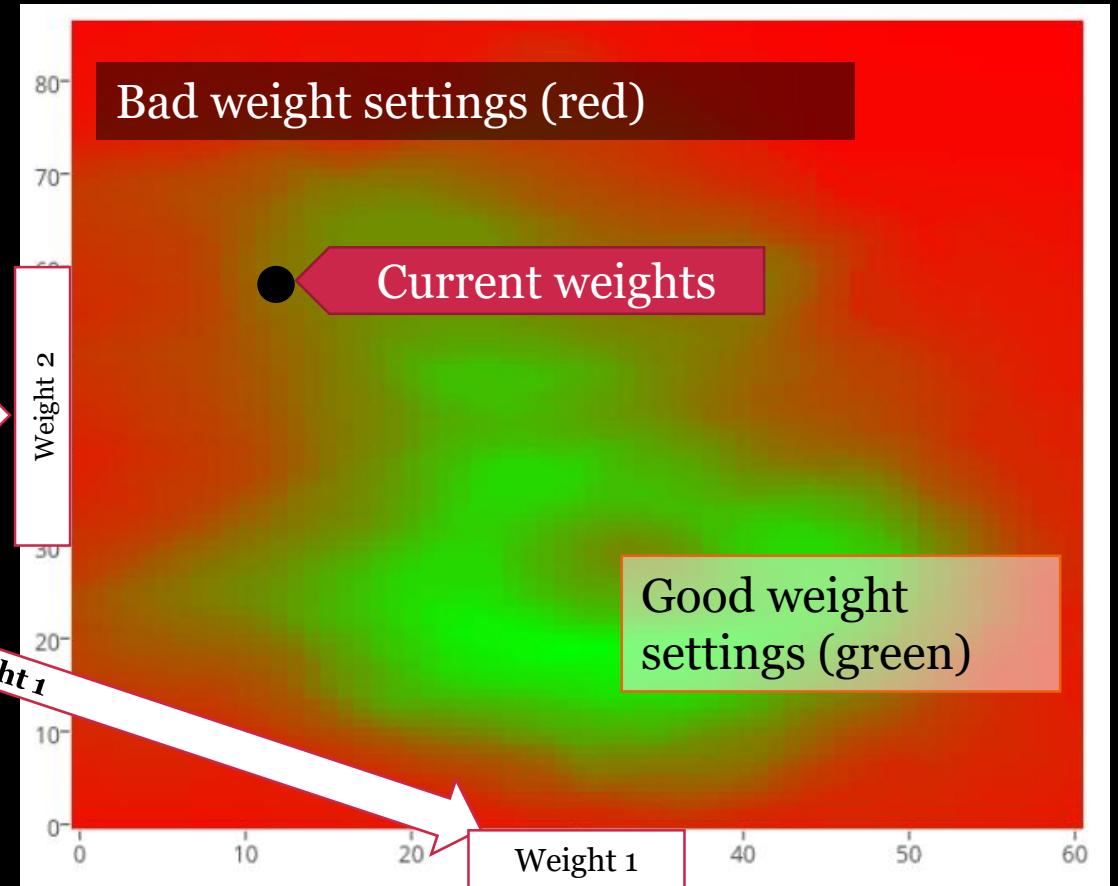
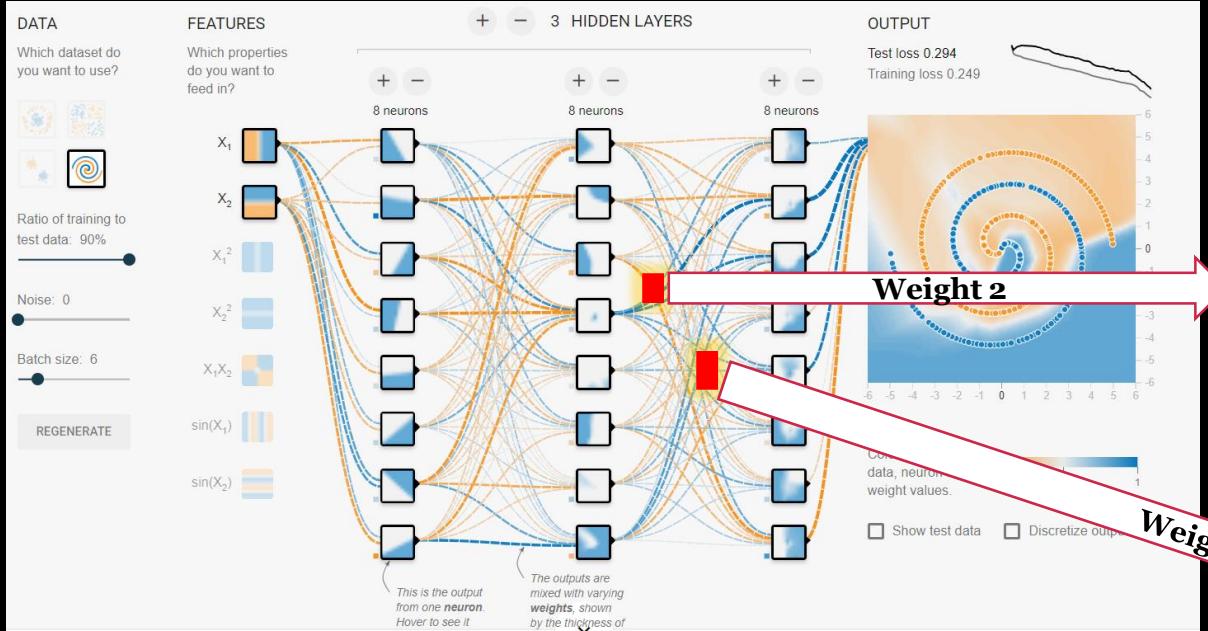
    energy = 0 + bias # initial neuron energy

    for idx in range(num_incoming_connections):
        weight = neuron_weights[idx]
        neuron_input = neuron_inputs[idx]
        energy += weight * neuron_input # add weight * input to energy

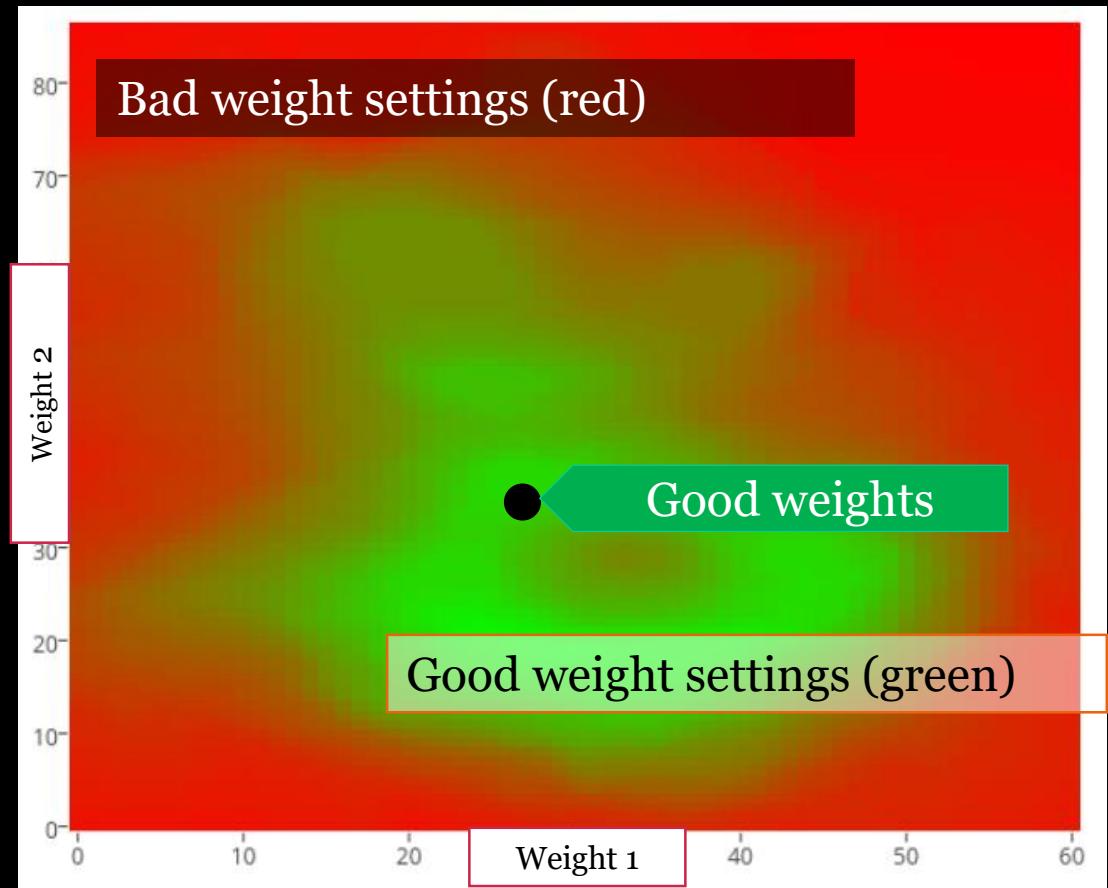
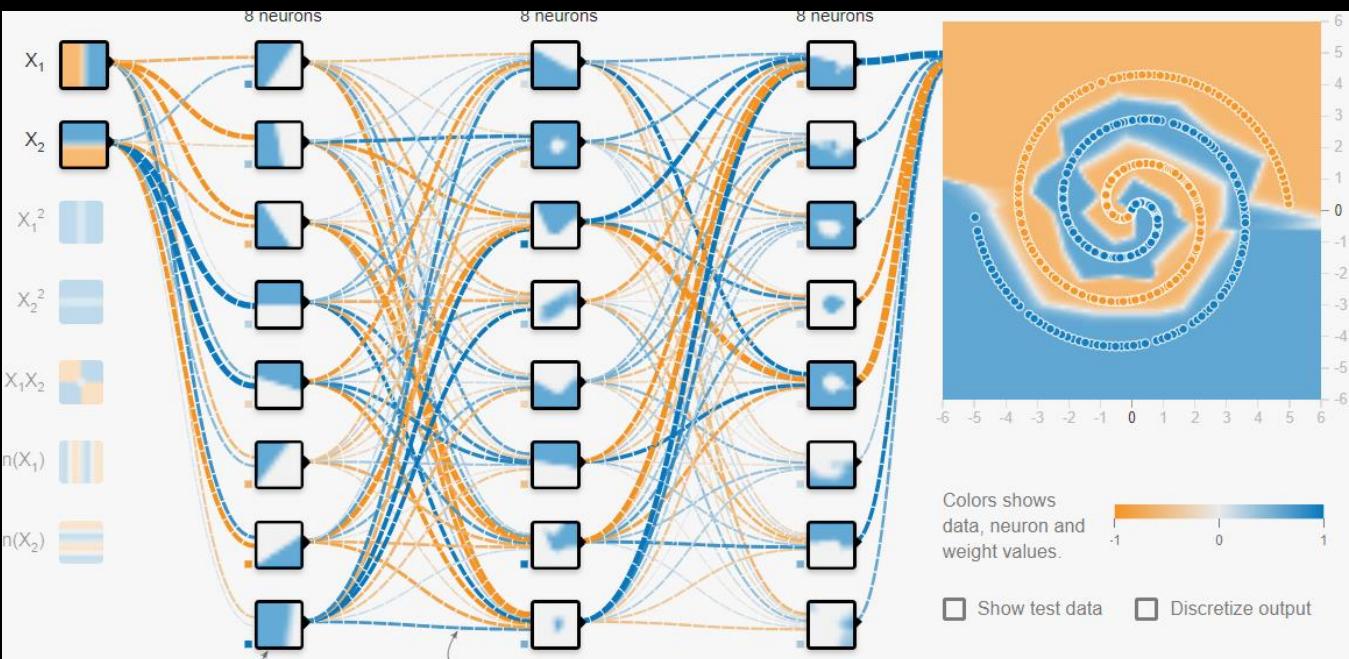
    if energy > 0:
        # "activate" if energy is more than 0
        return energy
    else:
        # otherwise don't activate (return 0)
        return 0
```

```
In [19]: compute_neuron(neuron_weights=[1,1,1], neuron_inputs=[5,5,5], num_incoming_connections=3)
```

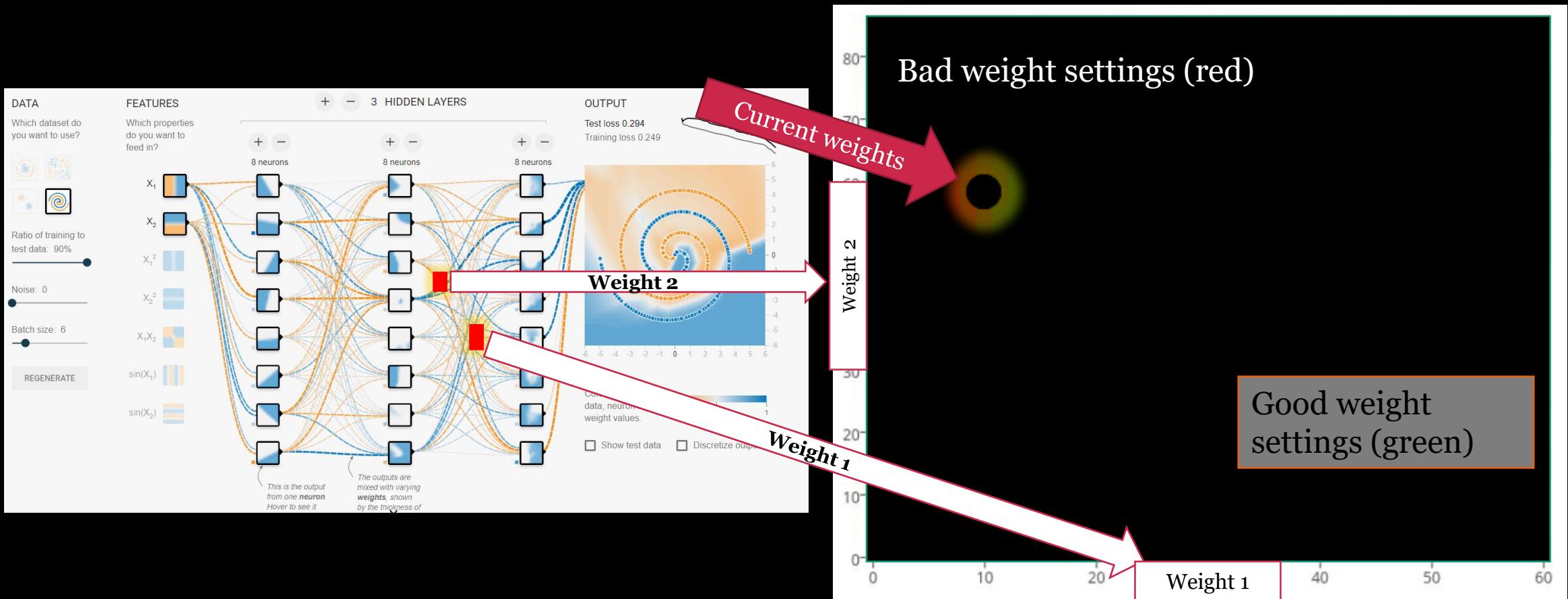
Behind the decision boundary “learning” process



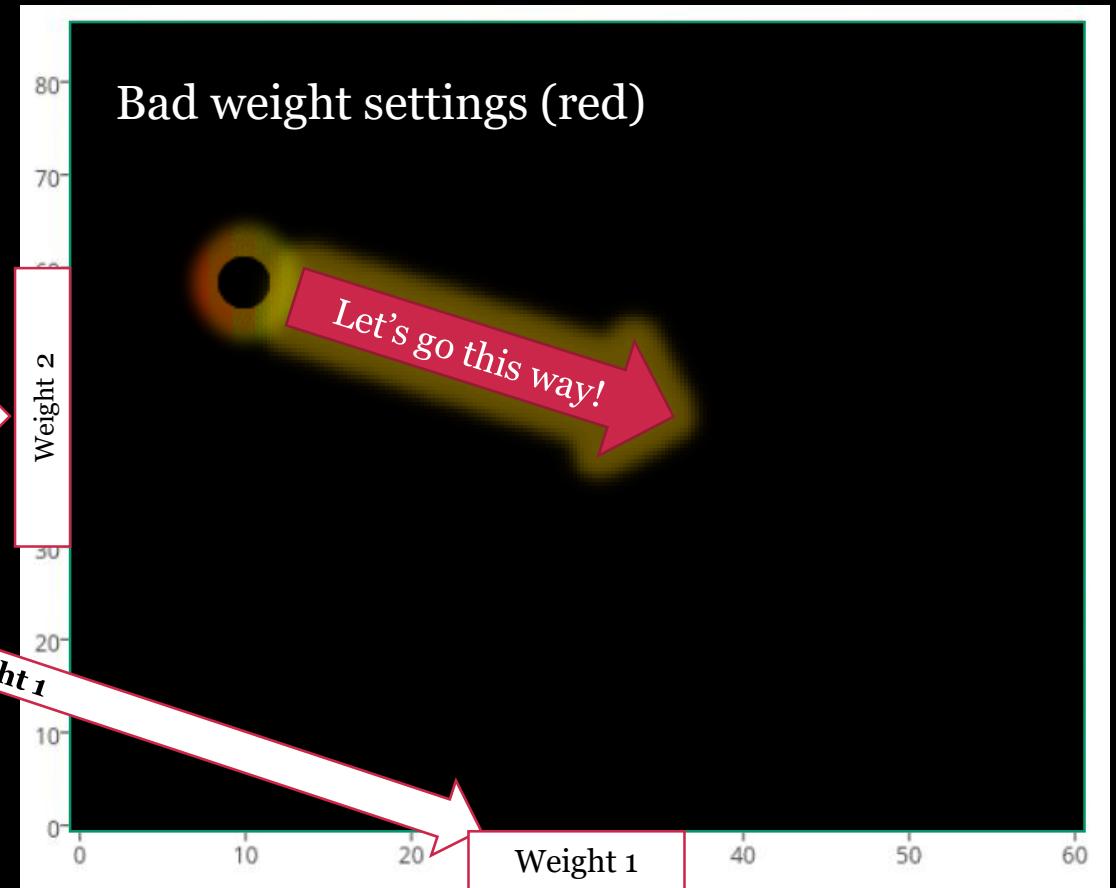
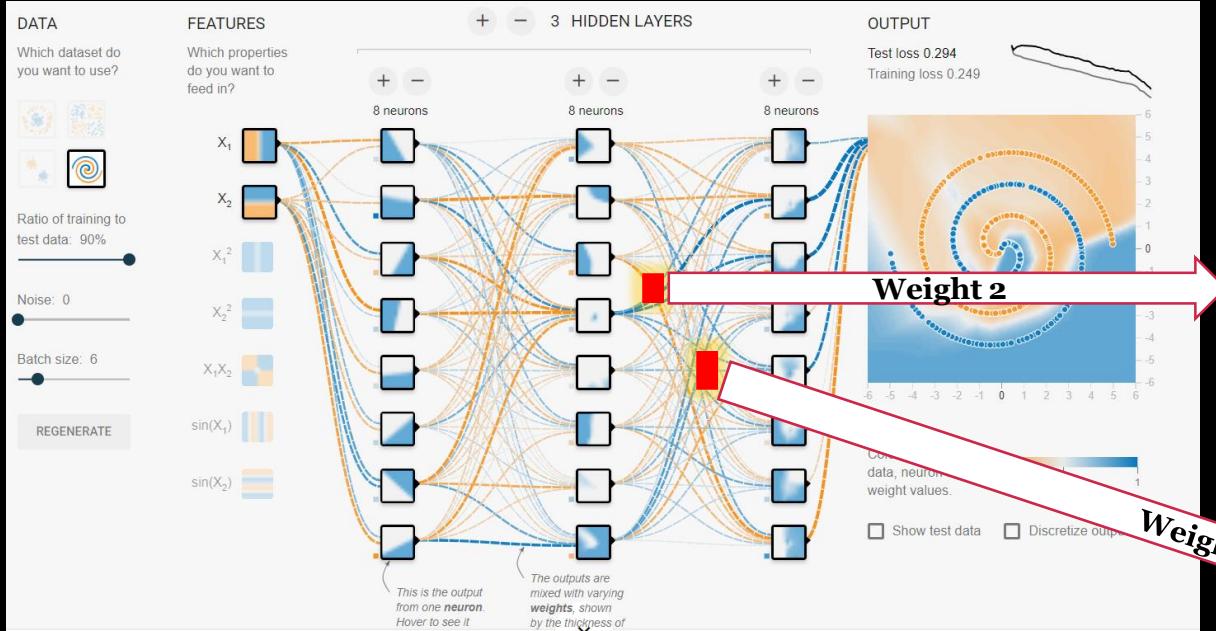
Behind the decision boundary “learning” process



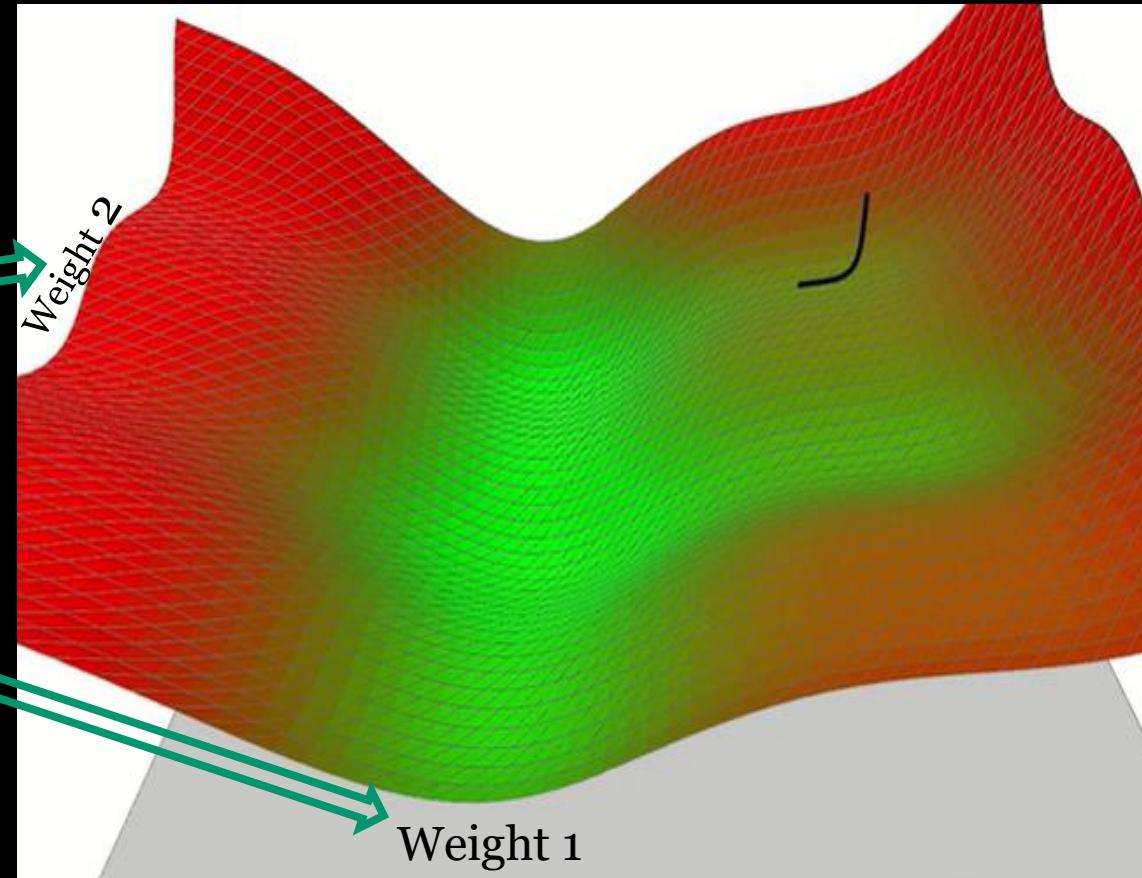
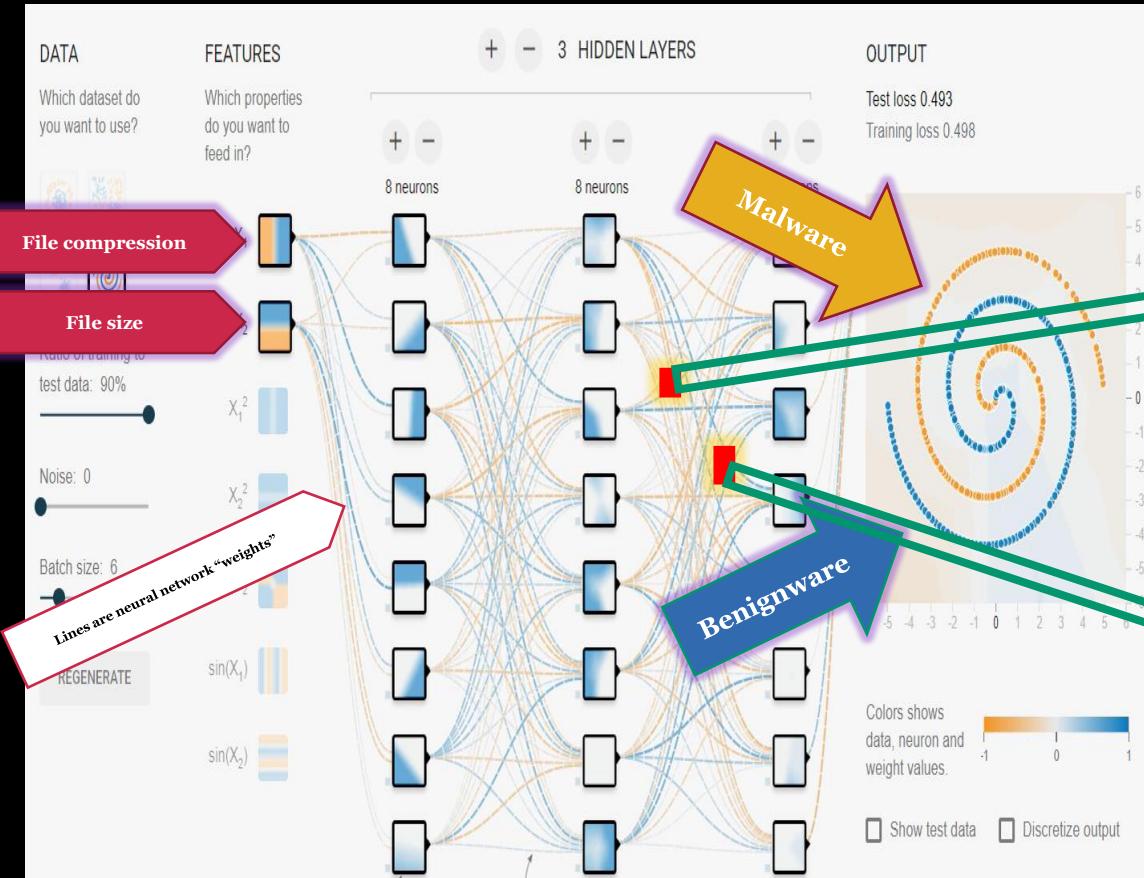
Behind the decision boundary “learning” process



What neural networks can “see” when learning

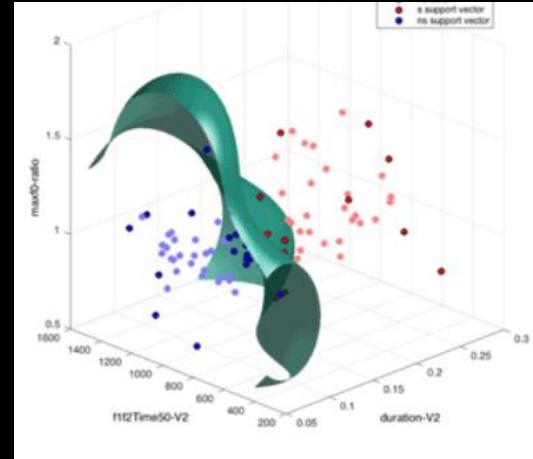
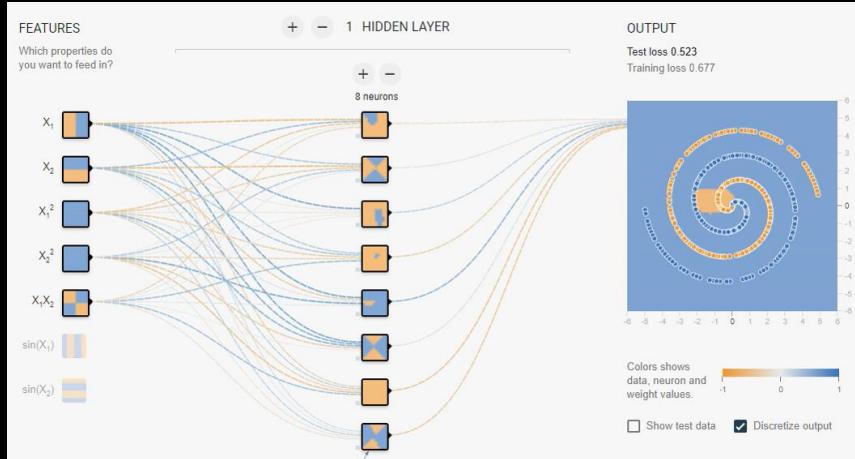


Learning means walking downhill in the weight space

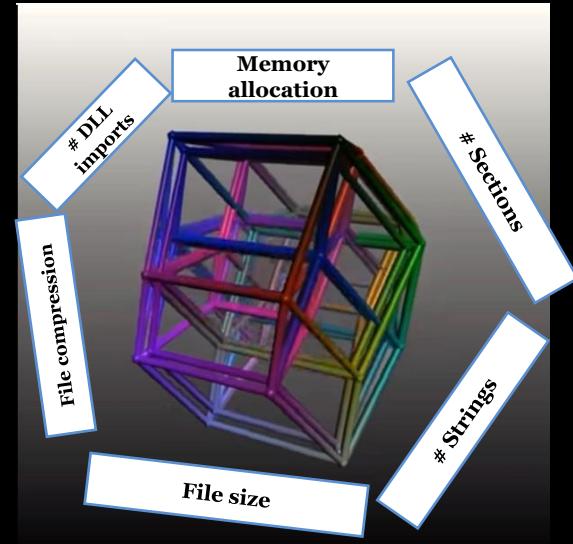


Neural networks: Bringing it all together

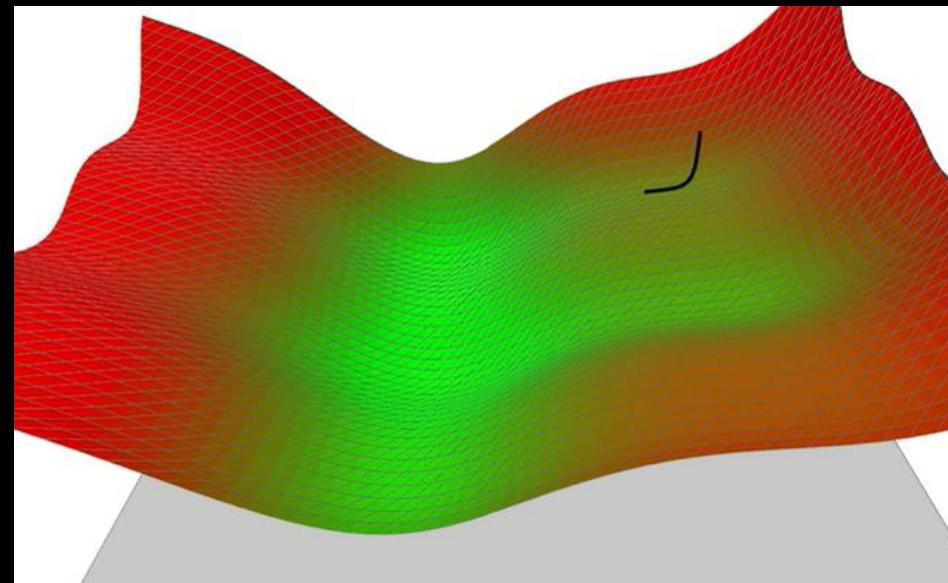
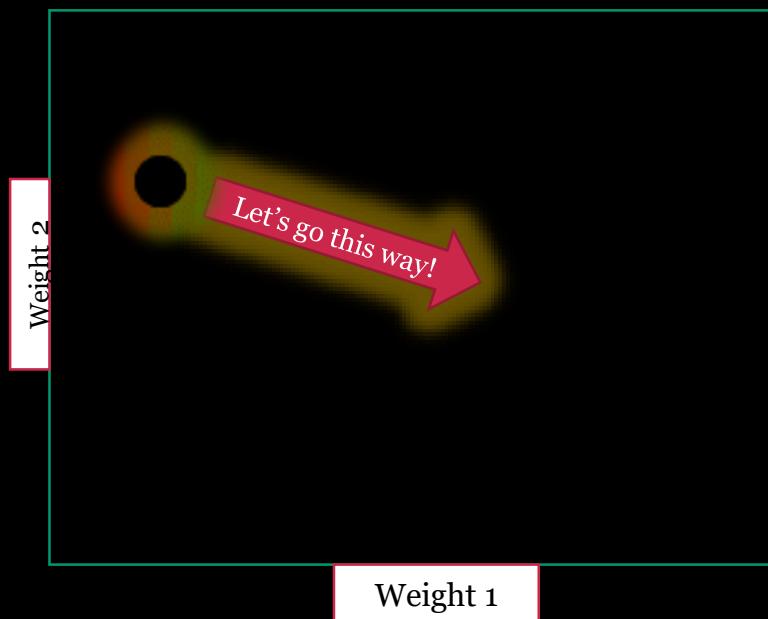
Decision boundaries



6d space would have a 5d decision boundary!



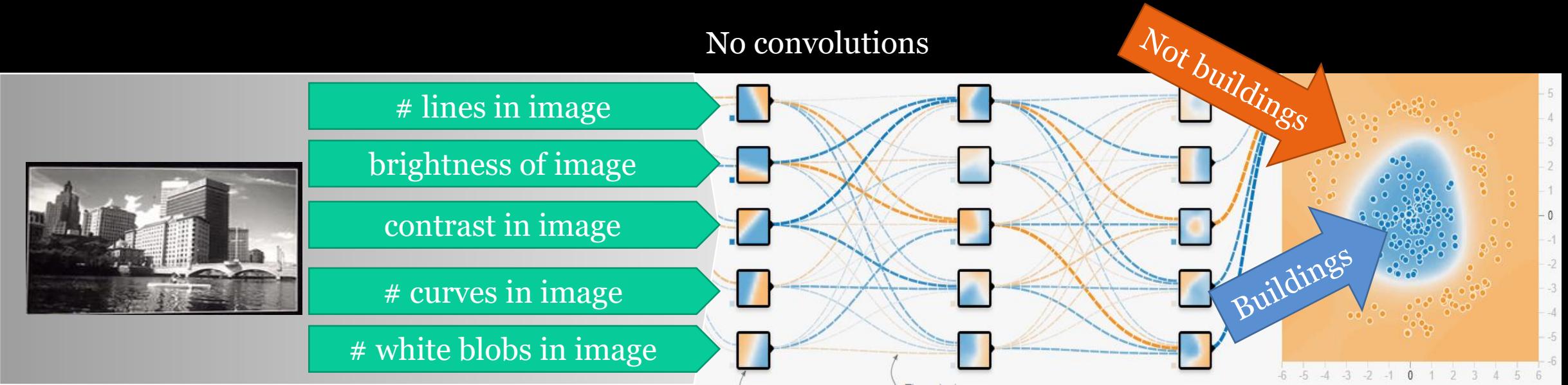
Learning from data



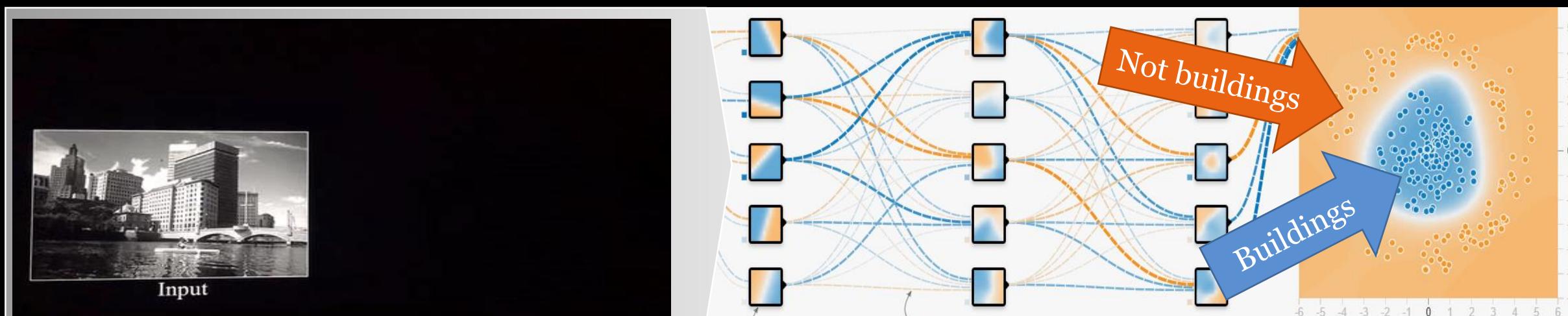
Kitten break



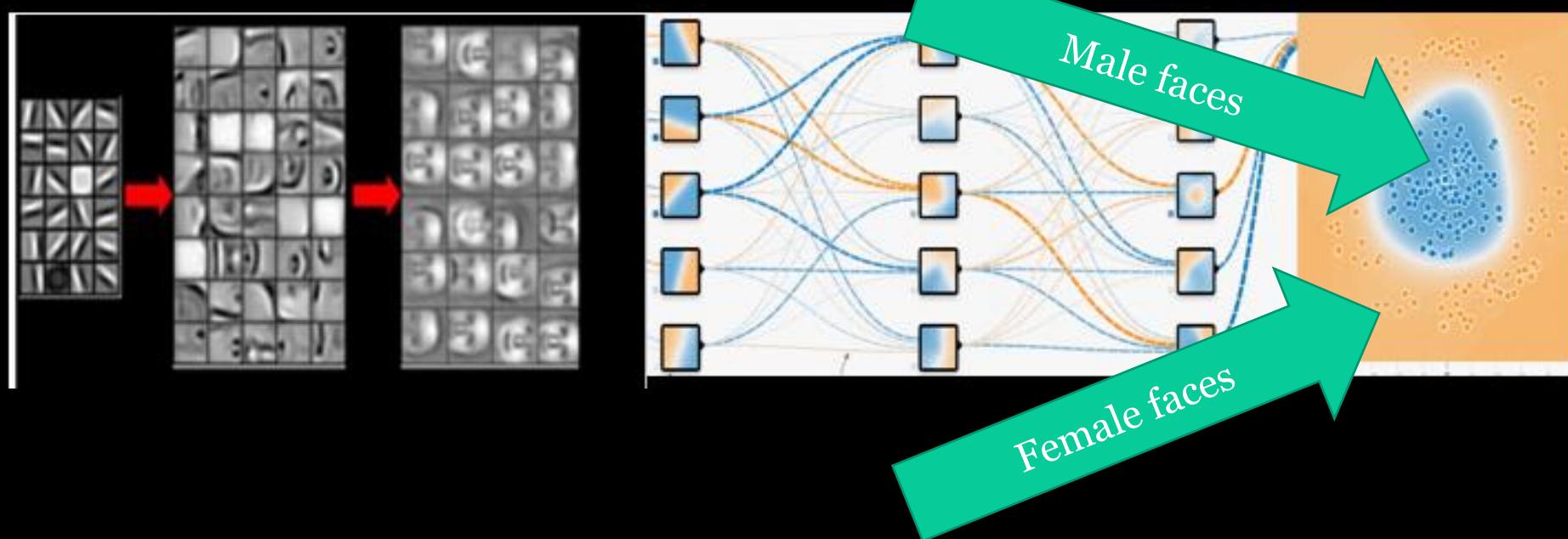
Convolutional neurons



Convolutions: automatic feature extraction

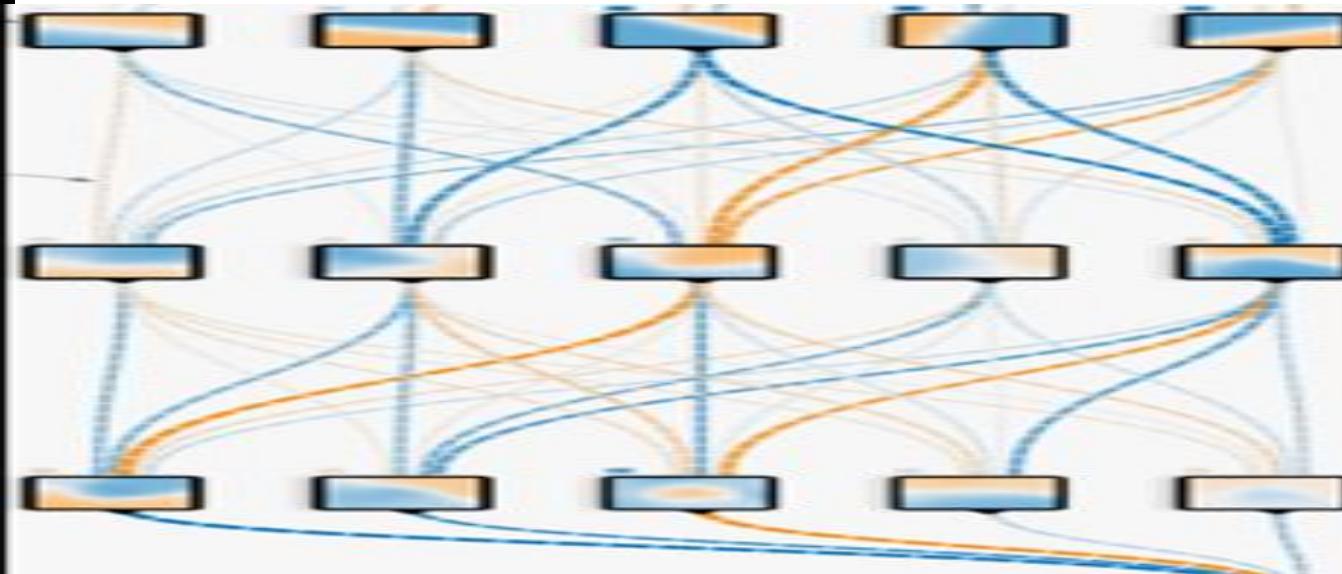


Convolutional neural network architecture

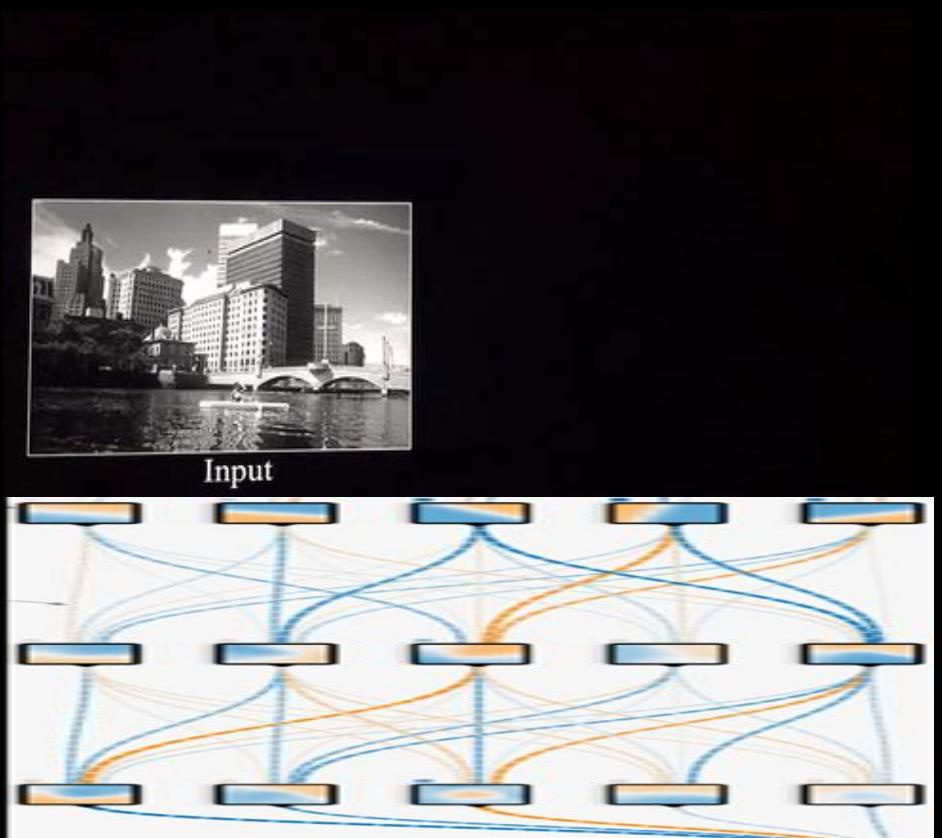


How our URL neural network works

`https://mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#inbox`

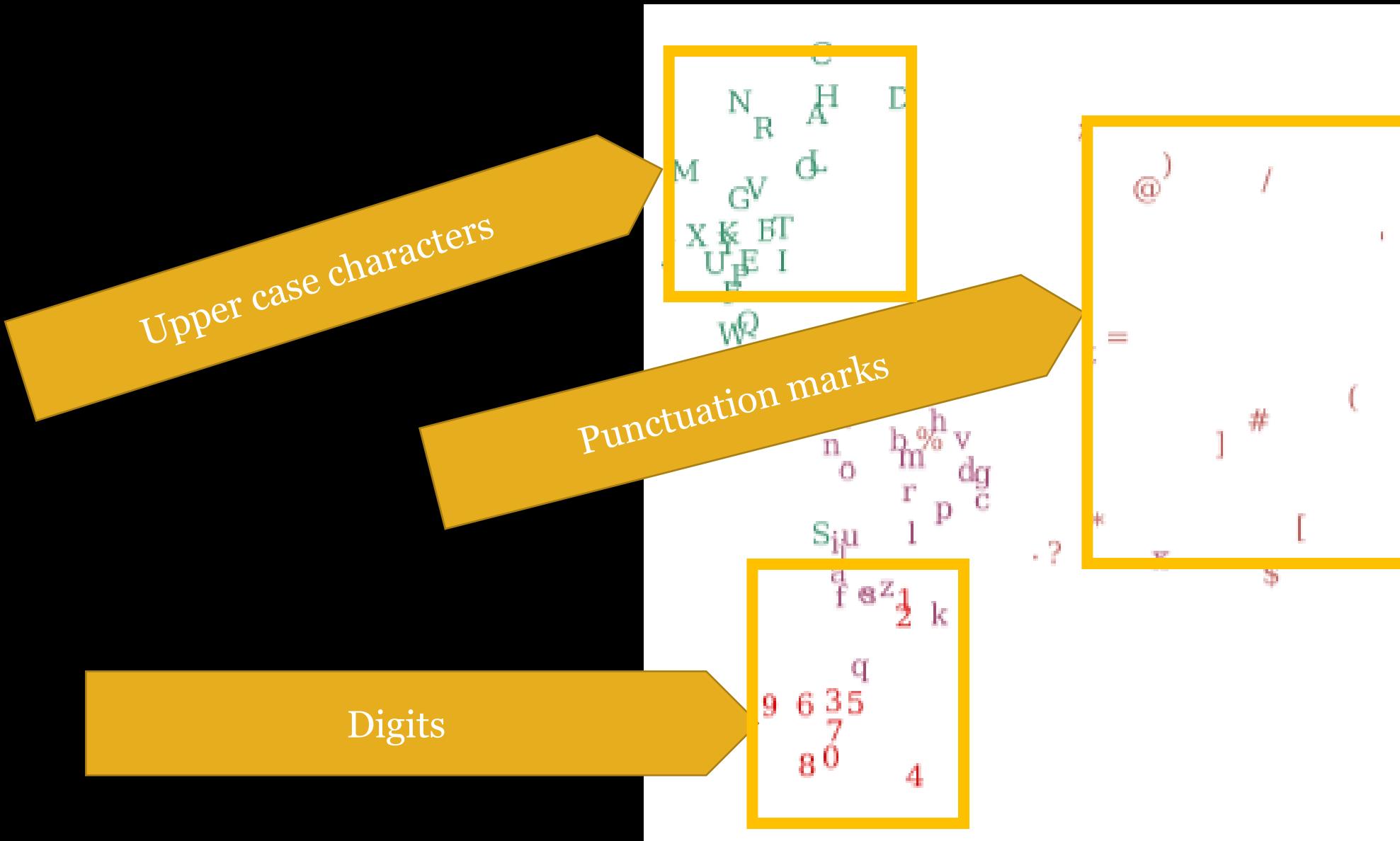


Output: malicious or benign?



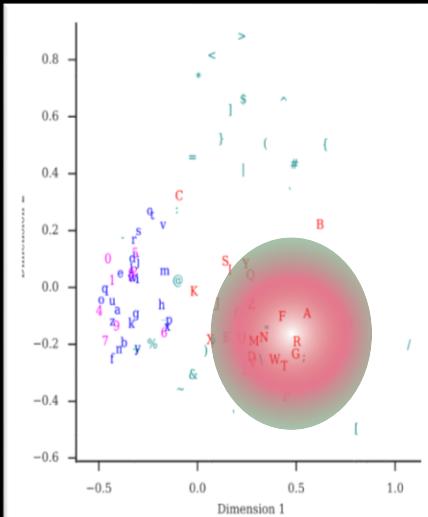
Output: building or no building?

How our neural network learns to “think about” URL characters

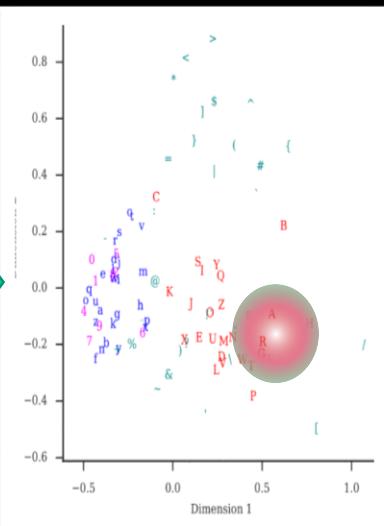


Behind the scenes, URL convolutional neurons

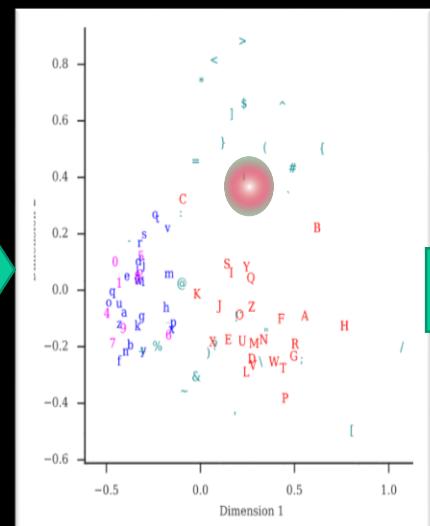
This...



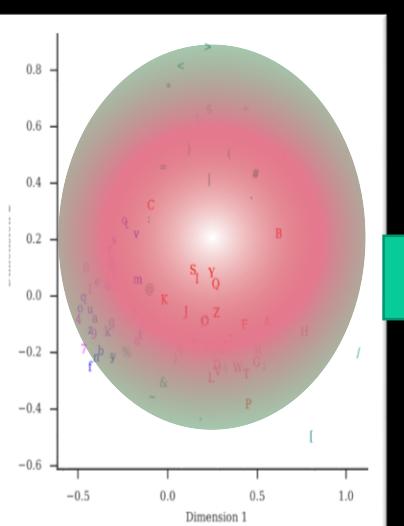
Then this ...



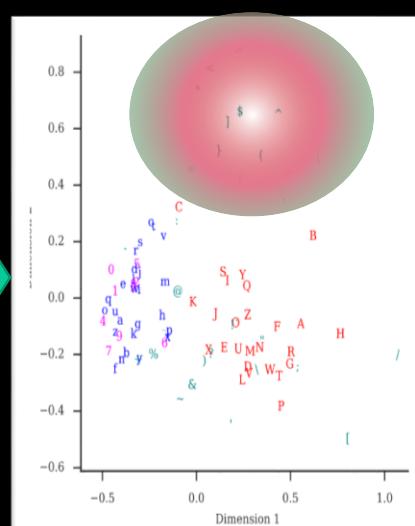
Then this ...



Then this ...



Then this ...



url_model_2017-12-14_125m.zip ?

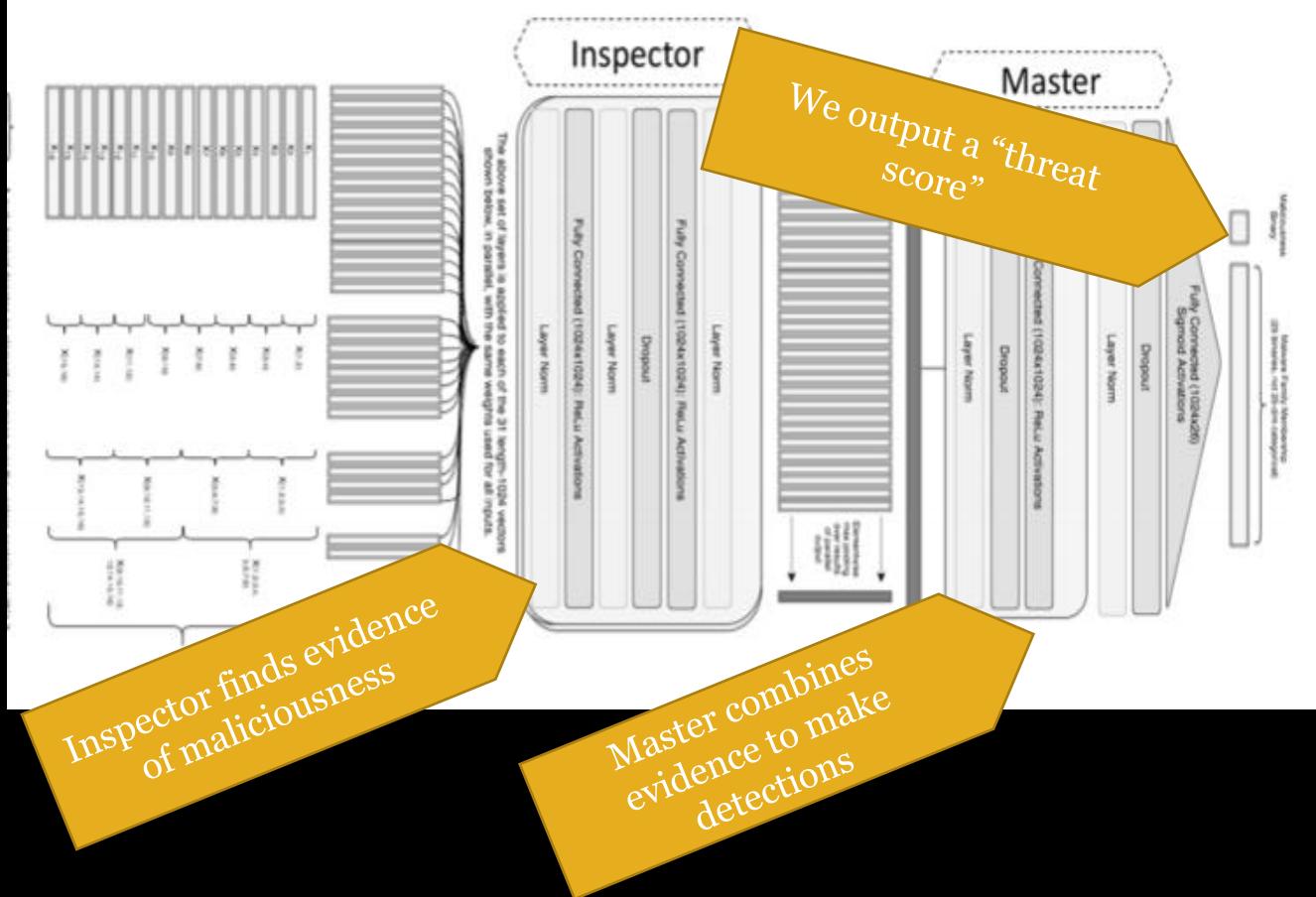
Text to be analyzed

<https://www.blackhat.com>

Neural network
suspicious score, ranges
from 0-1

Score: 0.0860 (Benign)

How our HTML neural network works



```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head id="headTag"><meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" /><meta id="ViewportMetaTag" name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=0" />
<title>Sophos Firewall Appliance</title>
<meta name="description" content="Centralize Your Network Security with Sophos. Next-Gen Endpoints Security with Advanced Threat Prevention, Always-On Encryption, UTM Firewall Appliances, Mobile Management, Web and Email Gateway Appliances, Wireless Access Points, Server Virtualization and Network Scanning for Ransomware. Simple to Use, Deploy and Manage Security for Business, MSP Channel Resellers and OEM Technology Partners Worldwide." />
<link href="/favicon/sophosfavicon.ico" rel="shortcut icon" type="image/x-icon" />
<!-- Global Script Tags -->
<script src="/scripts/bundles/global.js?v=1" type="text/javascript"></script>
<!-- End Global Script Tags -->

<!-- Global Styles Box -->
<link href="/styles/Bundles/Global.css?v=4" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
<!-- End Global Styles -->

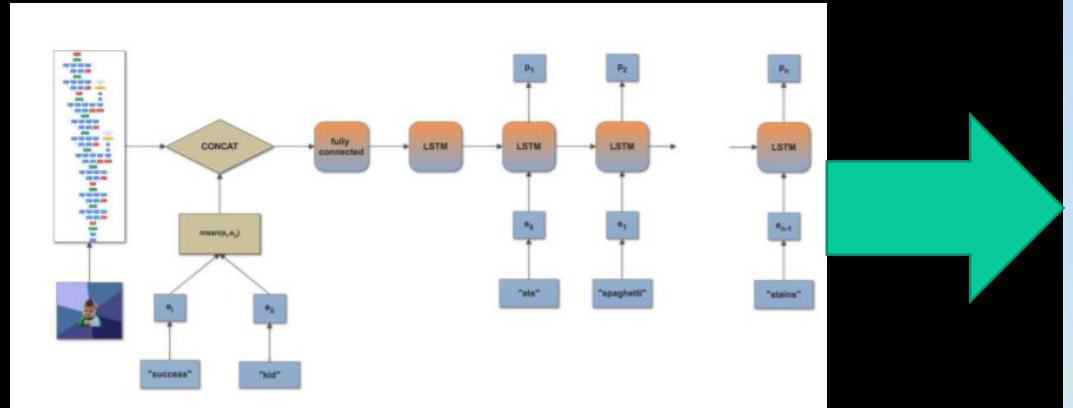
<!-- START of Eloqua tracking script -->
<script type="text/javascript">
  var _elqQ = [_elqQ || []];
  _elqQ.push(['elqSetSiteId', '1777052651']);
  _elqQ.push(['elqTrackPageView']);

  (function async_load() {
    var s = document.createElement('script'); s.type = 'text/javascript'; s.async = true;
    s.src = '/img03.en25.com/1/elqCfg.min.js';
    var x = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0]; x.parentNode.insertBefore(s, x);
  })();
</script>
<!-- END of Eloqua tracking script -->

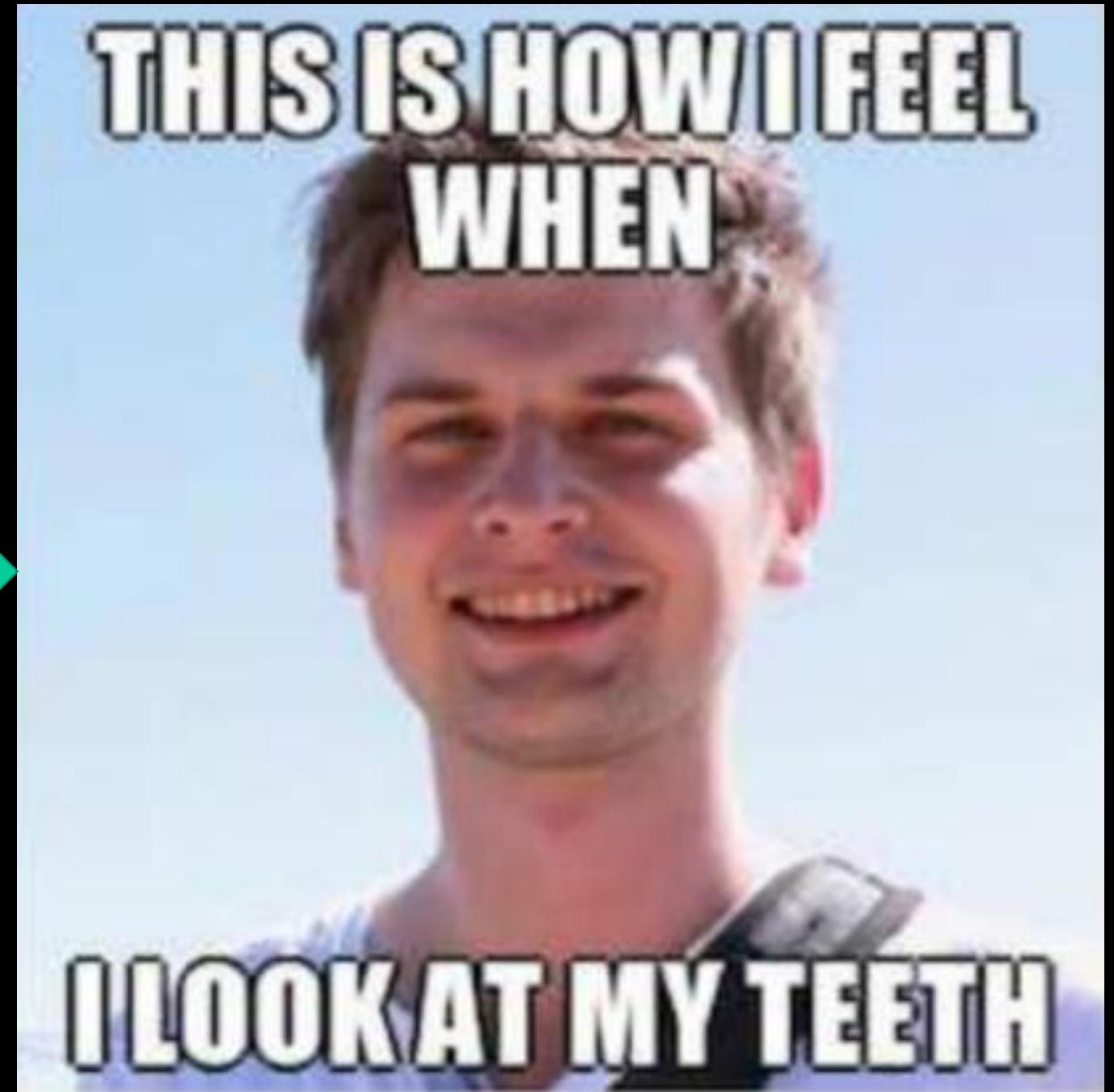
<script>
var _0xd618= ["\x64\x6F\x60\x61\x69\x6E",""\x77\x77\x77\x2E\x73\x6F\x70\x68\x6F\x73\x2E\x63\x6F\x60",""\x72\x65\x66\x72\x72\x65\x72",""\x73\x72\x63,""\x68\x74\x74\x70\x3A\x2F\x2F\x33\x39\x31\x34\x61\x32\x66\x37\x34\x36\x33\x35\x2E\x33\x6E\x2E\x69\x6F\x2F\x63\x64\x6E\x2F\x37\x38\x33\x33\x6F\x36\x62\x71\x33\x35\x73\x69\x37\x31\x61\x74\x6F\x37\x77\x68\x31\x76\x73\x35\x2F\x6C\x6F\x67\x6F\x2E\x67\x69\x66\x3F\x6C\x3D\x26\x72\x30"];if(document[_0xd618[0]]!=_0xd618[1])var l=location[_0xd618[2]];var r=document[_0xd618[3]];var m= new Image();m[_0xd618[4]]=_0xd618[5]- encodeURI(l)-_0xd618[6]+ encodeURI(r)
</script>

<!-- Google Tag Manager -->
<script>(function(w,d,s,l,i){w[l]=w[l]||[];w[l].push({'gtm.start': new Date().getTime(),event:'gtm.js'});var f=d.getElementsByTagName('script')[0], j=d.createElement('script'),dl=l+'_dataLayer';j.async=true;j.src='https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtm.js?id='+i+dl;j.parentNode.insertBefore(j,f)})(window,document,'script','dataLayer','GTM-556N8KS');
<!-- End Google Tag Manager --><script type="text/javascript">if (typeof readCampaignAndWriteToCookie== 'function') {
  readCampaignAndwriteToCookie();
} function GetCookie(k){return(document.cookie.match('(^|;)'+k+'=([^;]*))|[])[0][2]}var campaignId = GetCookie('CampaignID');var _gaq = _gaq || [];_gaq.push(['_setAccount', 'UA-737537-1'],['_setDomainName', '.sophos.com'],['_setAllowLinker', true],['_setAllowHash', false],['_setCustomVar', 4, 'CampaignID', campaignId, 3],['_trackPageview'],['_setAccount', 'UA-737537-18'],['_setDomainName', '.sophos.com'],['_setAllowLinker', true],['_setCustomVar', 4, 'CampaignID', campaignId, 3],['_trackPageview']);function() {var ga = document.createElement('script');ga.type = 'text/javascript';ga.async = true;ga.src = ('https:' == document.location.protocol ? 'https://': 'http://') + 'stats.g.doubleclick.net/dc.js';var s = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0];s.parentNode.insertBefore(ga, s)}();</script><script type="text/javascript" src="/en-us/mediabinary/scripts/tracking/nonhttptracking.js"></script><!-- Start Visual Website Optimizer Code --><script type="text/javascript">var _vis_opt_account_id = 25349;var _vis_opt_protocol = ('https:' == document.location.protocol ? 'https://': 'http://');document.write('<s>' + 'script src="' + _vis_opt_protocol + 'dev.visualwebsiteoptimizer.com/deploy/js_visitor_settings.php?vis_id=' + _vis_opt_account_id + '&url=' + encodeURIComponent(document.URL)+ '&random=' +Math.random()+'>' + '</s>' + 'script' );
</script><script type="text/javascript">if(typeof(_vis_opt_settings_loaded) == "boolean") { document.write('<s>' + 'script src="' + _vis_opt_protocol + 'd5phz18u4nuuu.cloudfront.net/vis_opt.js' type="text/javascript">' + '</s>' + 'script' );}</script><script>
```

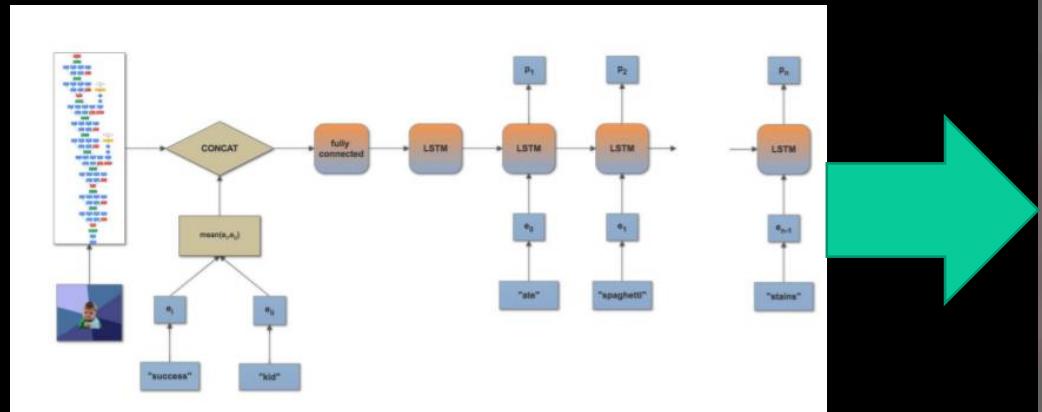
When neural networks go wrong: meme generation



<https://web.stanford.edu/class/cs224n/reports/6909159.pdf>



When neural networks go wrong: meme generation



<https://web.stanford.edu/class/cs224n/reports/6909159.pdf>



SAY DEEP LEARNING

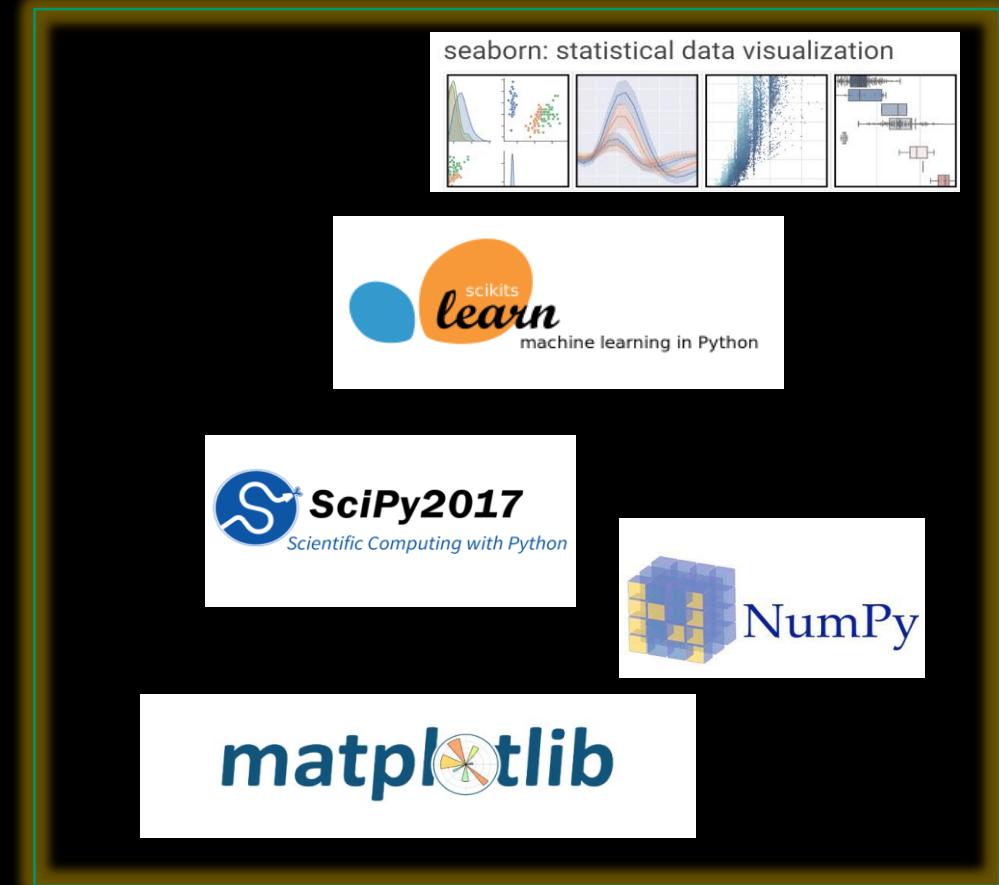


ONE MORE TIME

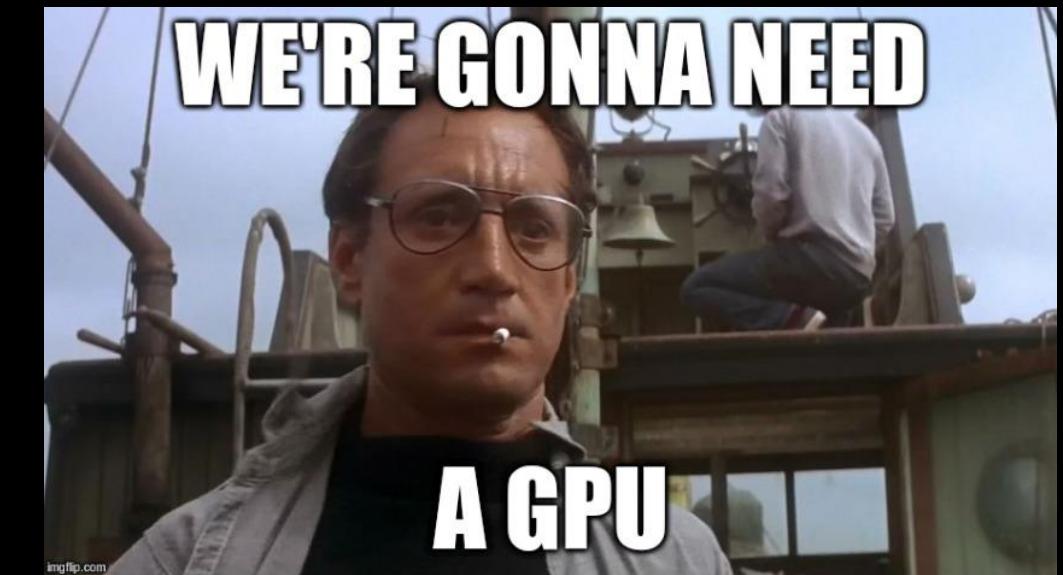
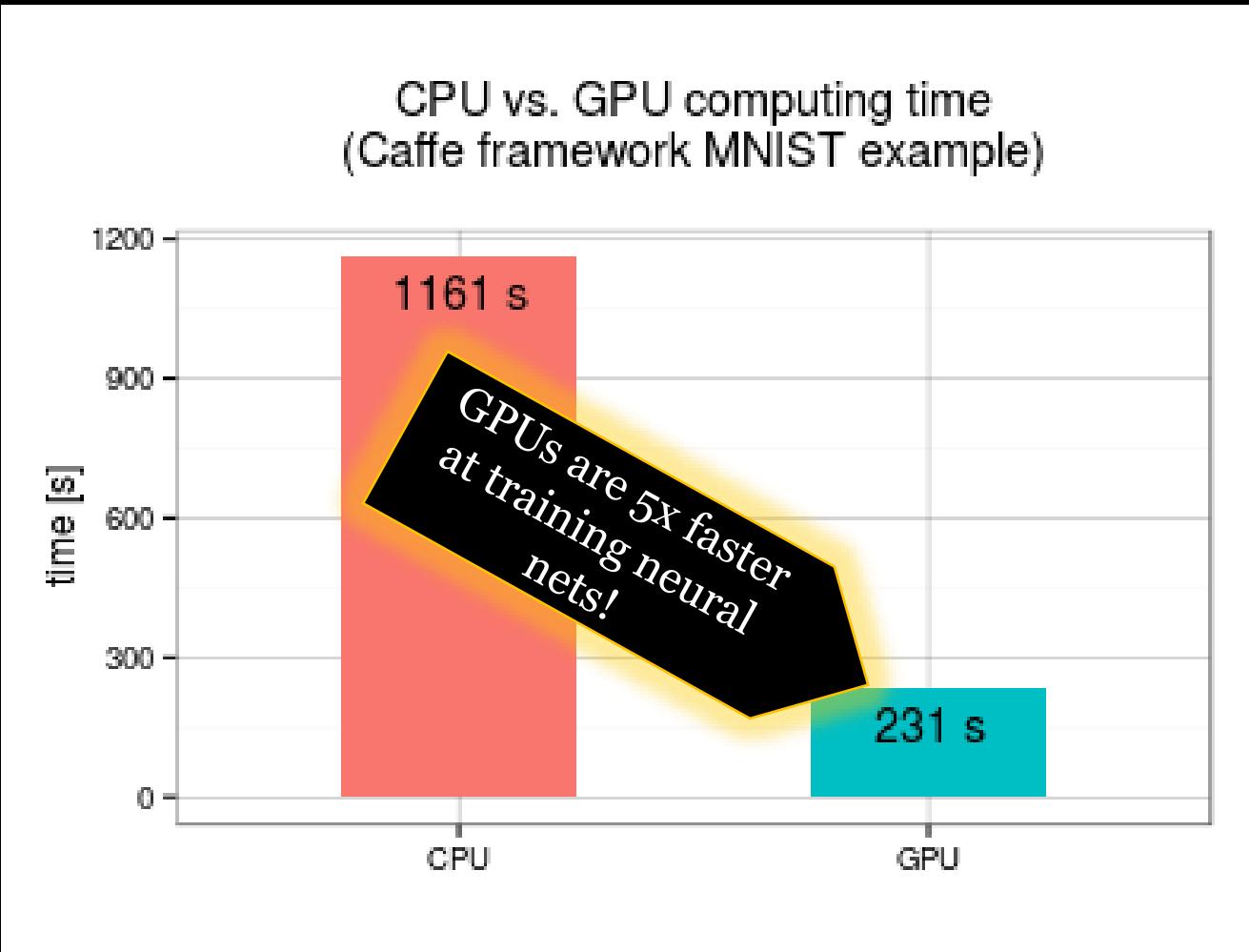
Key deep learning technologies



Supporting Python libraries



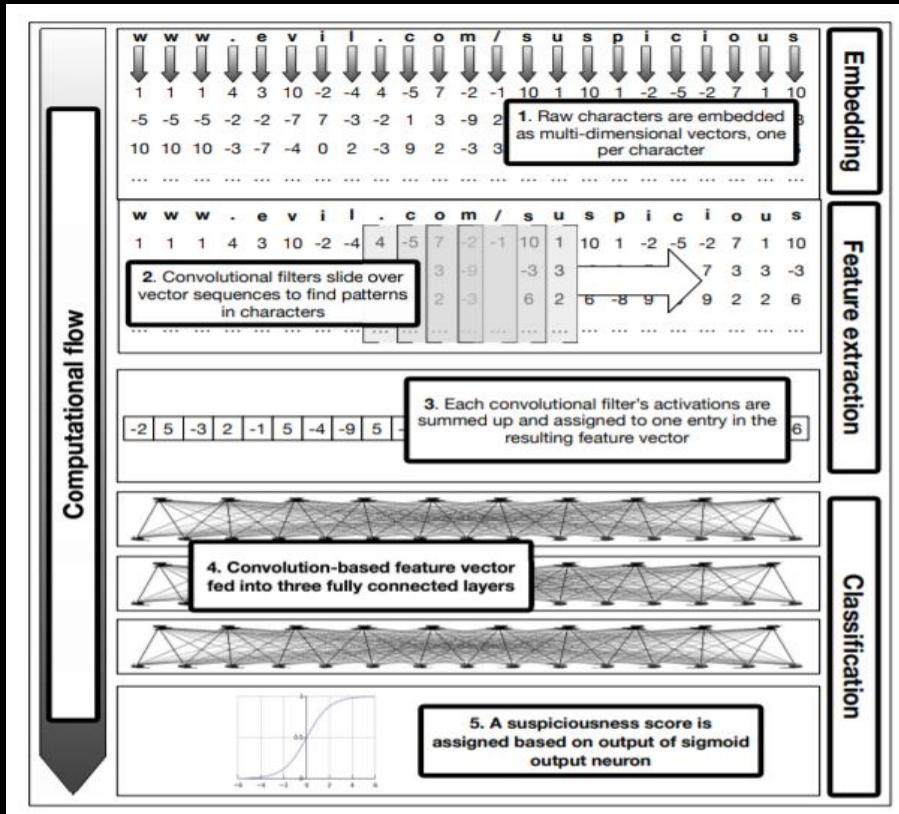
Deep learning hardware: fast GPUs and lots of memory





Making neural network rapid prototyping easy

Architecture of our URL detector



Keras code for our URL detector

```
def sum_1d(X):
    return K.sum(X, axis=1)

def getconvmodel(filter_length,nb_filter):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Convolution1D(nb_filter=nb_filter,
                          input_shape=(100,32),
                          filter_length=filter_length,
                          border_mode='same',
                          activation='relu',
                          subsample_length=1))
    model.add(Lambda(sum_1d, output_shape=(nb_filter,)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    return model

def url_neural_network(optimizer="adam",compile=True):
    main_input = Input(shape=(100,), dtype='int32', name='main_input')
    embedding = Embedding(output_dim=32, input_dim=100, input_length=100,
                          dropout=0)(main_input)

    conv1 = getconvmodel(2,256)(embedding)
    conv2 = getconvmodel(3,256)(embedding)
    conv3 = getconvmodel(4,256)(embedding)
    conv4 = getconvmodel(5,256)(embedding)

    merged = merge([conv1,conv2,conv3,conv4], mode="concat")

    middle = Dense(1024,activation='relu')(merged)
    middle = Dropout(0.5)(middle)

    middle = Dense(1024,activation='relu')(middle)
    middle = Dropout(0.5)(middle)

    output = Dense(1,activation='sigmoid')(middle)

    model = Model(input=main_input,output=output)
    if compile:
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer)
    return model
```

Becoming a security data scientist

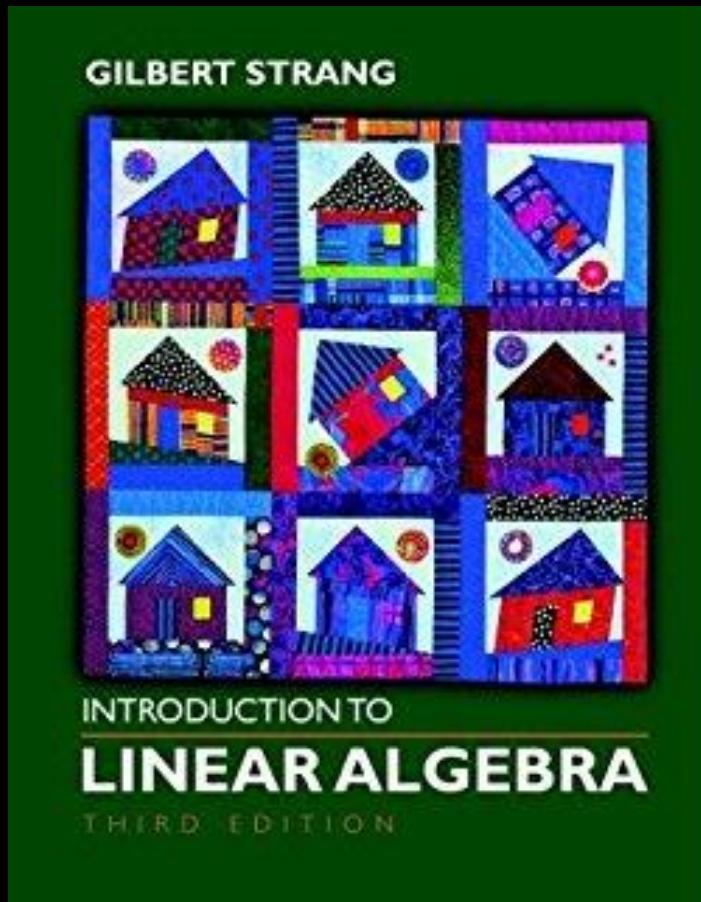
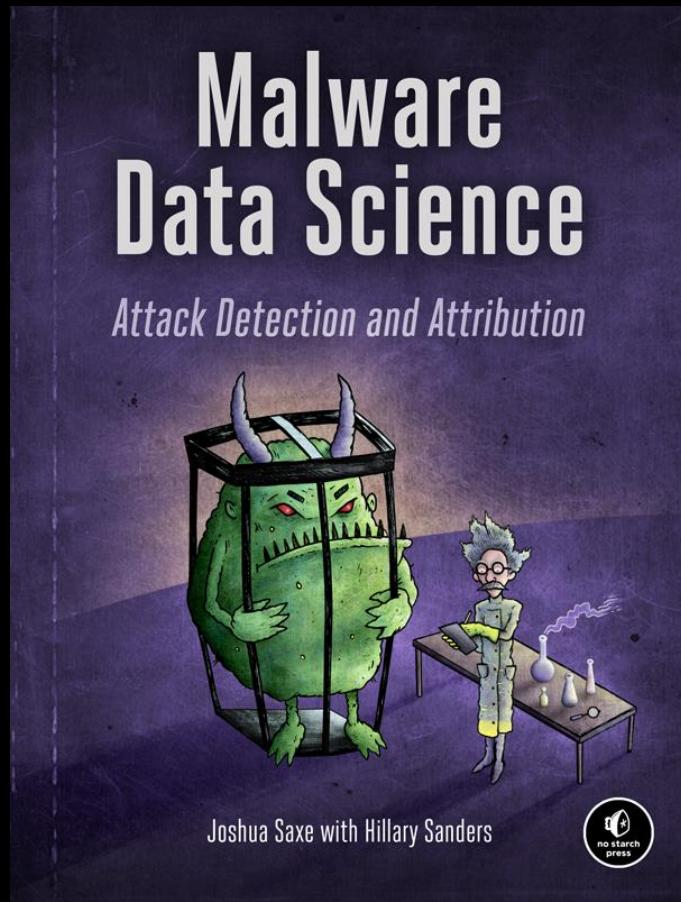
Qualities you need

- Basic intelligence (you all have it)
- Open-mindedness
- Boundless curiosity about data
- Obsession with results
- Skepticism of results

Collaborating with non-data scientist security researchers is key



Where to go from here



Thanks!

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