

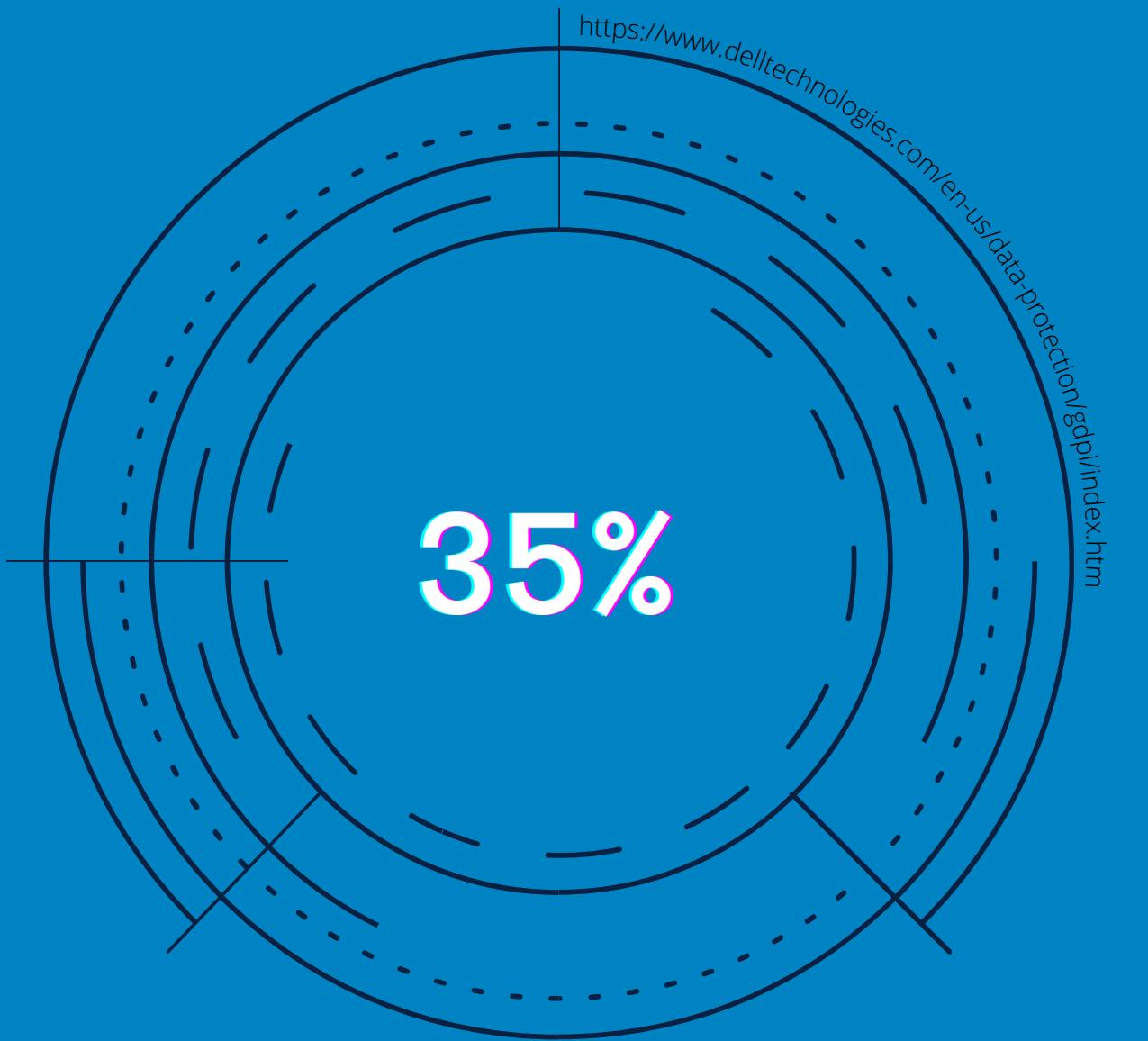


April 1st, 2021

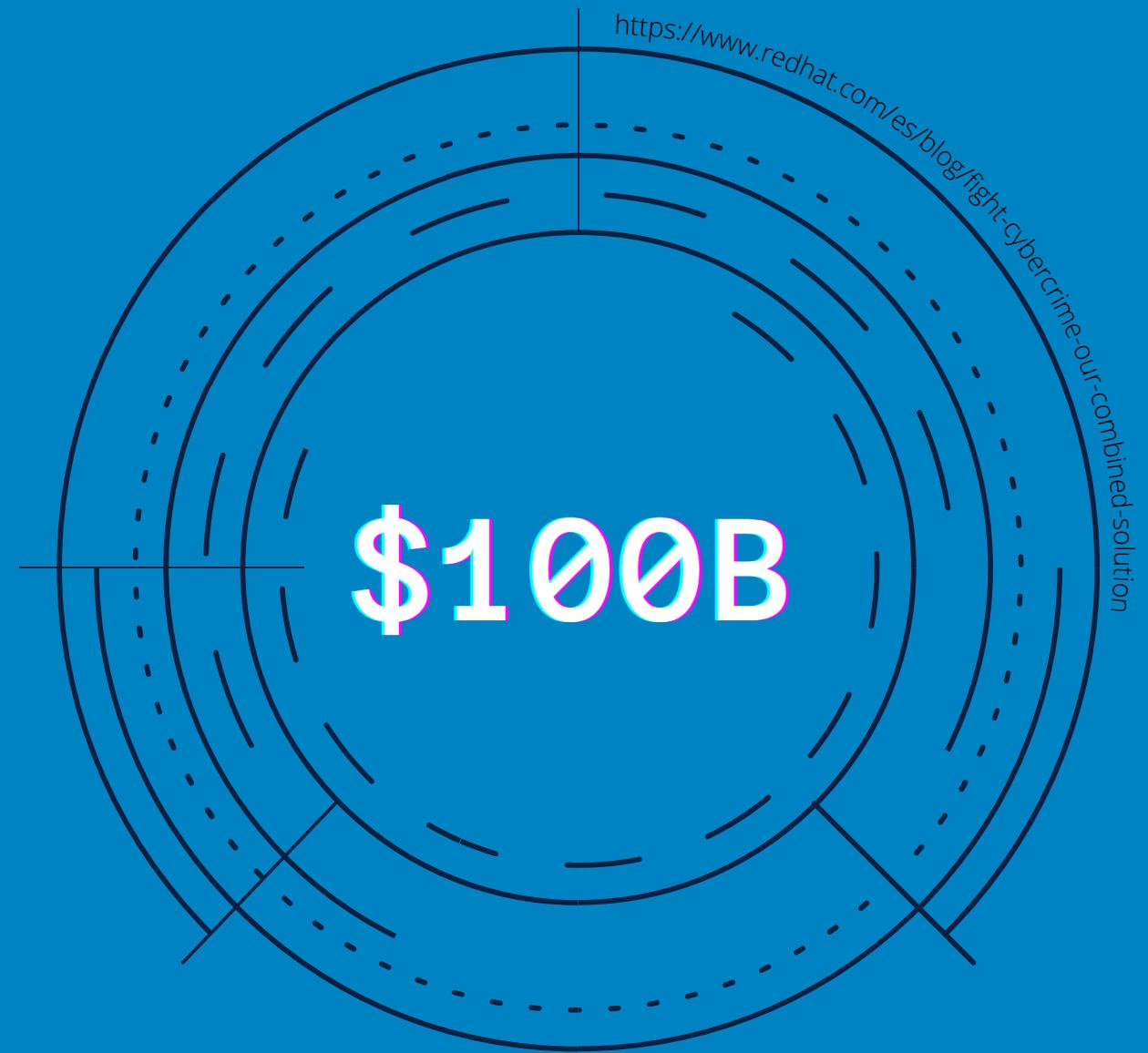
# MACHINE LEARNING & DEEP LEARNING INTRUSION DETECTION WORKBENCH SYSTEM

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Attacks are constantly changing.
- Security systems must detect known/zero-day attacks.
- Timely detection of attacks.
- Complexity of such systems.



OF ORGANIZATIONS  
SUFFERED FROM CYBER-  
ATTACKS IN 2019  
(ACCORDING TO DELL GDPI  
SURVEY)



ESTIMATED COST OF  
CYBERCRIME BUSINESS  
WORLDWIDE  
(REDHAT)



# **HOW TO PREVENT SUCH ATTACKS?**

# INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS (IDS)



# TYPES OF IDS



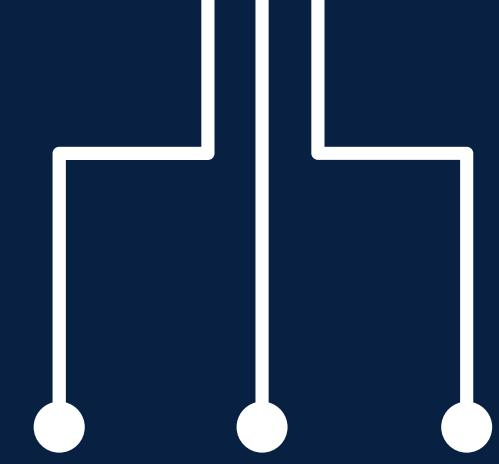
Signature-Based



Anomaly-Based



# ANOMALY-BASED IDSs



# EFFECTIVE AGAINST ZERO- DAY ATTACKS

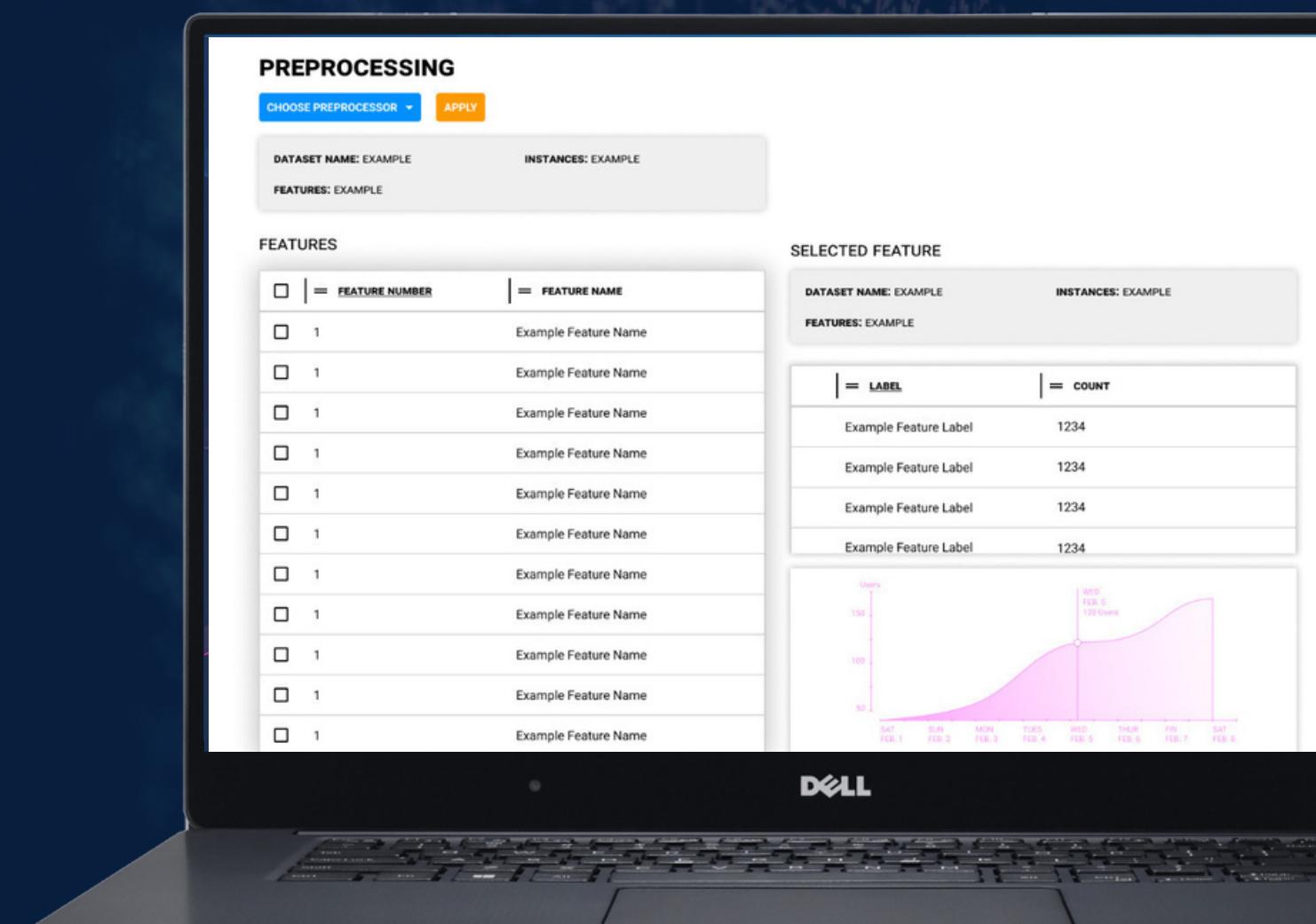


BUT.. ITS A NEW TECHNOLOGY UNDER  
DEVELOPMENT

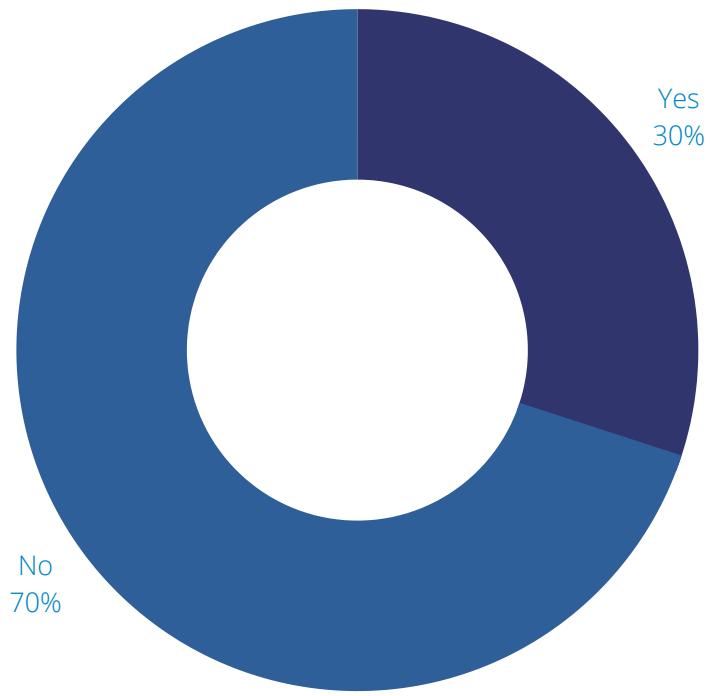


# TO FACILITATE THEIR DEVELOPMENT

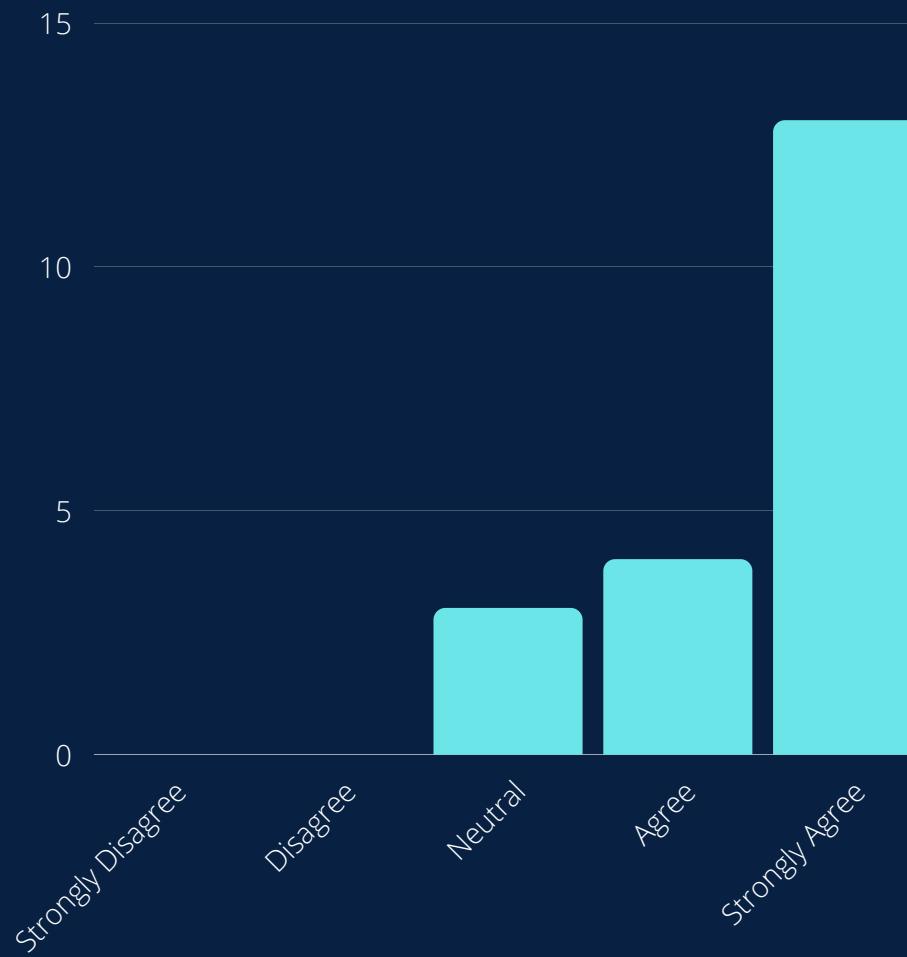
WE PRESENT A WORKBENCH SYSTEM  
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANOMALY-  
BASED IDS



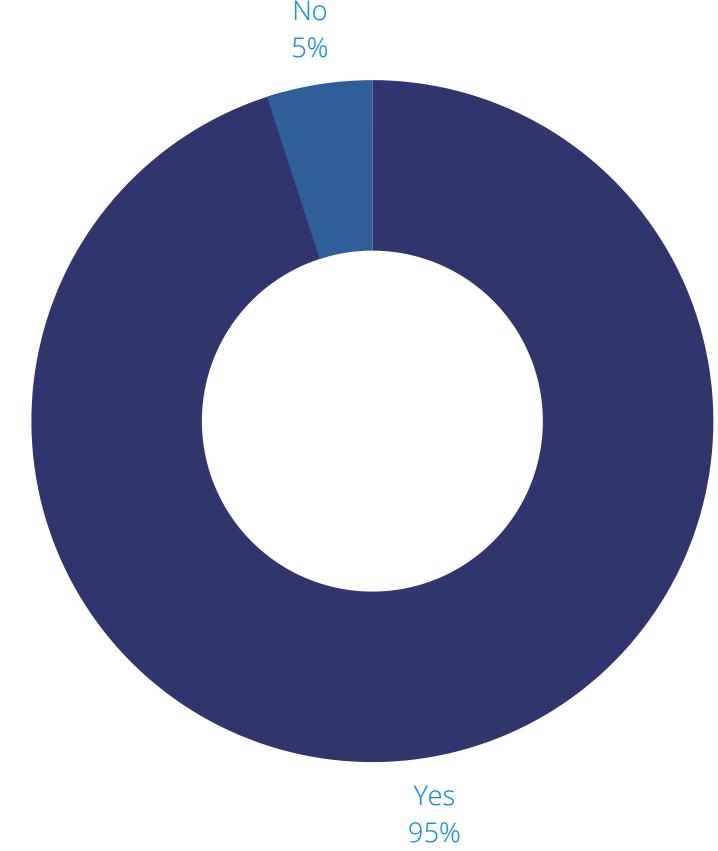
**Ability of existing  
Firewall/IDS to detect  
and stop attacks**



**Importance of developing  
a workbench for machine  
and deep learning based  
IDSSs**



**With-or-against the  
development of  
behavior-based IDS  
alongside traditional  
signature-based**



LIVE PACKET  
ATTACK  
DETECTION



PERFORMING  
PREPROCESSING &  
CLASSIFICATION  
TASKS



GENERATE METRICS  
AND ANALYTICAL  
REPORTS



UTILIZING 3RD  
PARTY DATASETS

ANALYZE DETECTION  
TIME AND ACCURACY  
PERFORMANCE

INTEGRATES VARIOUS  
TASKS NEEDED BY  
SECURITY PROFESSIONALS



UTILIZES OF STATE-OF-  
THE-ART DEVELOPMENT  
PLATFORMS

NO SIMILAR SYSTEM  
FULFILLS THIS MARKET NEED

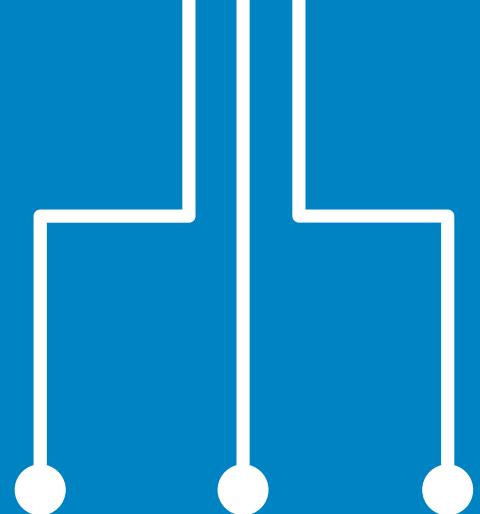
CUTS DOWN REPETITIVENESS  
AND DEVELOPMENT TIME FOR  
ANOMALY-BASED IDS  
PIPELINES.

01

A screenshot of a software application window titled "Anomaly-Based IDS Workbench System". The window includes a sidebar with classifier selection (Decision Tree), criterion (gini), splitter (best), and tree depth (max\_depth set to 2). The main area shows a file upload section with a "kddcup99.csv" file selected (71.4MB). Below this is a preview of the dataset with columns: duration, protocol\_type, service, flag, src\_bytes, dst\_bytes, land, and wlog. The first few rows of data are listed:

|   | duration | protocol_type | service | flag | src_bytes | dst_bytes | land | wlog |
|---|----------|---------------|---------|------|-----------|-----------|------|------|
| 0 | 0        | 1             | 22      | 9    | 181       | 5450      | 0    |      |
| 1 | 0        | 1             | 22      | 9    | 239       | 486       | 0    |      |
| 2 | 0        | 1             | 22      | 9    | 235       | 1337      | 0    |      |
| 3 | 0        | 1             | 22      | 9    | 219       | 1337      | 0    |      |
| 4 | 0        | 1             | 22      | 9    | 217       | 2032      | 0    |      |

Shape of dataset: (494020, 39)  
number of classes: 23

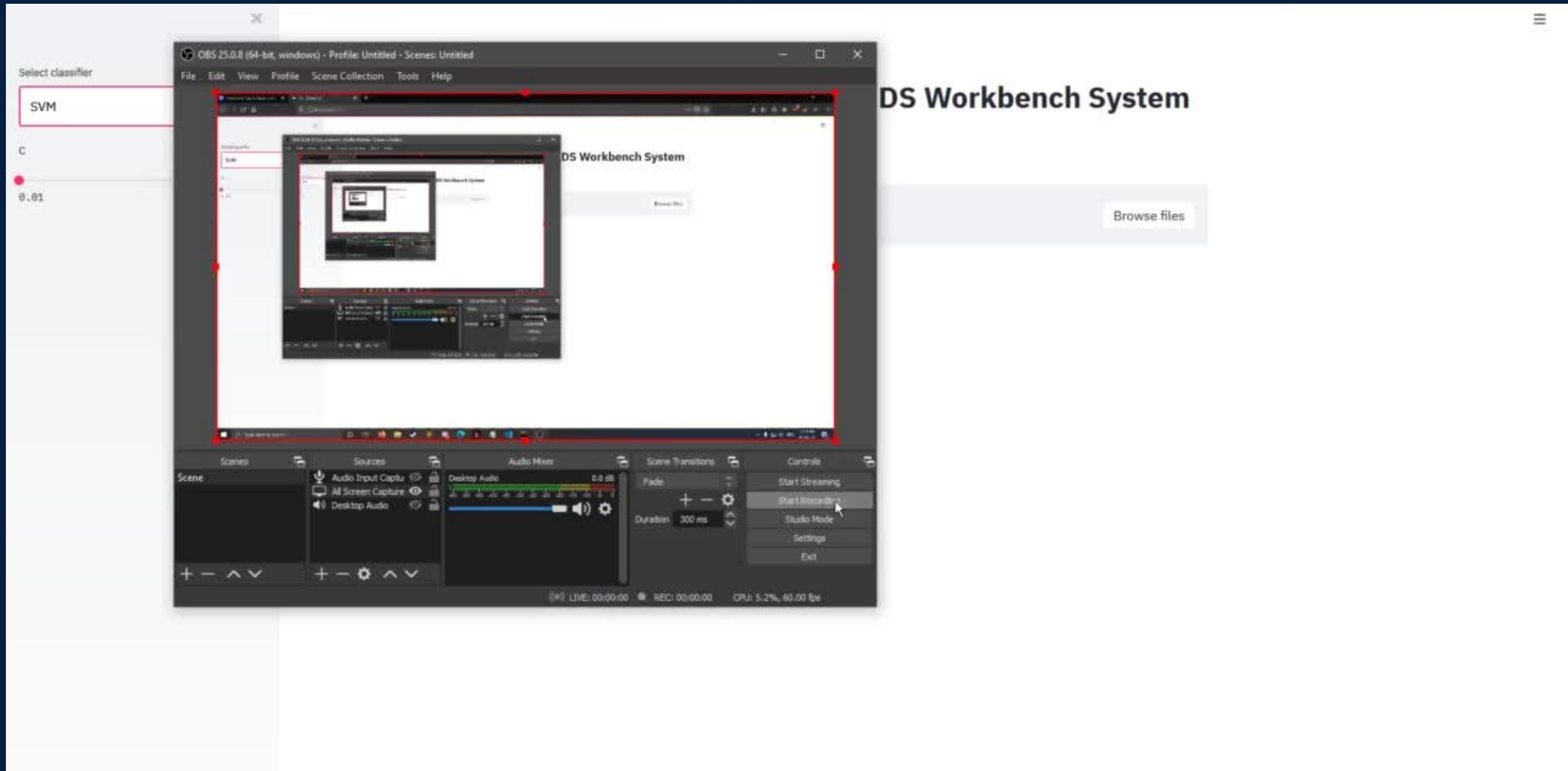


## 01 PUBLISHED PAPER

Comparative study regarding machine/Deep learning methods in anomaly-based IDSs (IEEE).

## 02 PRELIMINARY DEMO

A preliminary proof-of-concept system has been developed



# FUTURE WORK

## EXTEND

The workbench's capabilities

## INTEGRATE

The workbench with CVE listings

## EXPAND

The system to support IOT-based networks

## ENHANCE

The available IDS network datasets

## DEVELOP

Mobile-specific  
Anomaly-Based IDSS

MACHINE LEARNING &  
DEEP LEARNING  
INTRUSION DETECTION  
WORKBENCH SYSTEM



THANK YOU FOR  
WATCHING