

Approximate Reduction of Finite Automata for High-Speed Network Intrusion Detection

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Main Points

- reduction of **nondeterministic finite automata** (NFAs)

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- w.r.t. a **probabilistic distribution**
- application in high-speed **network intrusion detection**

Computer Network Intrusion Detection

- recently a large number of **security incidents**, e.g.

- ▶ WannaCry

- ransomware, 1 G\$

- ▶ Spectre & Meltdown

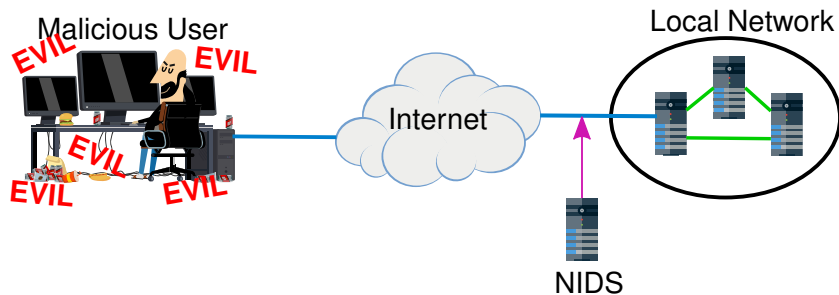
- security vulnerabilities in Intel CPUs



- exploits often **spread via networks**

- ▶ these attacks **can be detected**

Computer Network Intrusion Detection



- **NIDS** = Network Intrusion Detection System

■ SNORT

- ▶ popular NIDS
- ▶ **RegExes** to describe attacks



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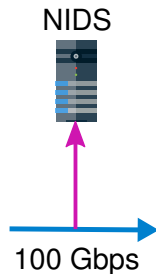


```
/^POST HTTP\/1\.[01]\r\n(\V\r\n)*\r\n[\x00-\xff]*DROP TABLE/  
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/^POST HTTP\/1\.[01]\r\n(\V\r\n)*\r\n[\x00-\xff]*YWRtaW46cGFzc3dvcmQ/  
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```

Computer Network Intrusion Detection

■ High-speed networks

- ▶ 100 Gbps, 400 Gbps



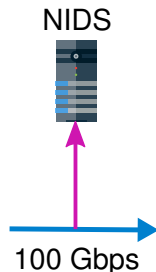
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■ 100 Gbps — max. ~ 150 Mpkt/s $(100 / 84 \cdot 8)$

- ▶ cf. 56 kbps dial-up — max. ~ 80 pkt/s
- ▶ ~ 10 GB/s (of data)



Computer Network Intrusion Detection

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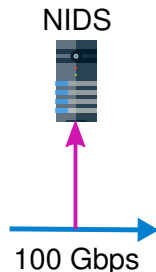
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- ▶ ~ 27 cycles/pkt cf. DRAM latency ~ 100 cycles



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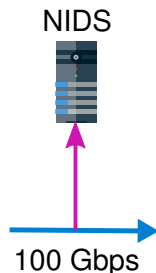
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■ no hope for SW solutions



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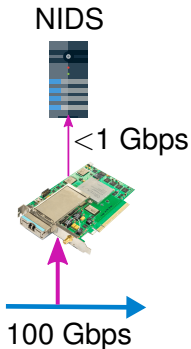
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- using a COMBO-100G accelerator card
 - ▶ FPGA Xilinx Virtex-7 H580T



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- used as a pre-filter

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 - ▶ `http-backdoor.pcre`: 38.4 Gbps
 - ▶ \rightsquigarrow language **non-preserving reduction**

Language non-preserving NFA reduction $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{red}$:

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- **not suitable!**
 - ▶ distribution of network packets is not uniform

Distance of NFAs

Probabilistic distance of NFAs:

Distance of NFAs

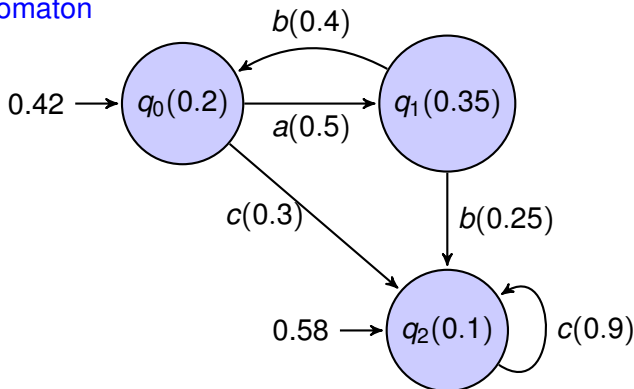
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- various packets have different **likelihood**
 - ▶ e.g. $Pr(\text{HTTP}) > Pr(\text{Gopher})$
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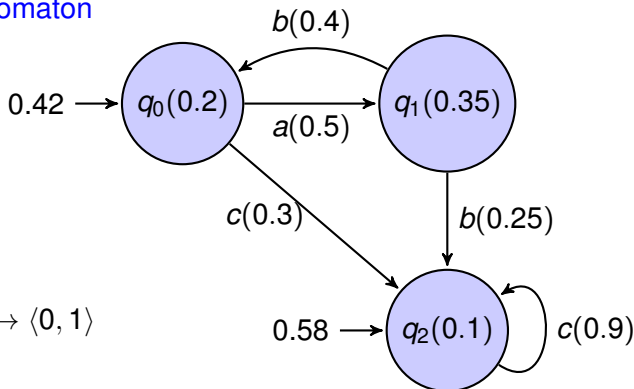
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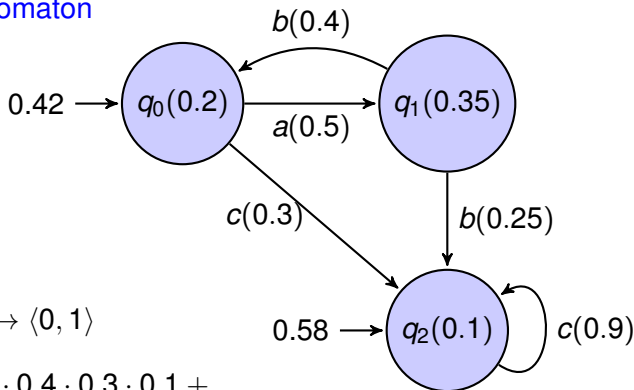


Represents $Pr_P : \Sigma^* \rightarrow \langle 0, 1 \rangle$

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- **probabilistic automaton**



Represents $Pr_P : \Sigma^* \rightarrow \langle 0, 1 \rangle$

$$Pr_P(abc) = 0.42 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.1 + \\ 0.42 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.1$$

Distance of NFAs

Probabilistic distance of NFAs:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dist}_P(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}_{red}) &= Pr_P(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) \underbrace{\Delta}_{\text{symmetric difference}} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}_{red})) \\ &= Pr_P(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})) + Pr_P(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}_{red})) - 2Pr_P(\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{A}_{red}) \end{aligned}$$

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- let $\forall w \in \Sigma^* : Pr_P(w) > 0$
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Upper bounds:

- **PTIME**: product of \mathcal{A} and $P \rightsquigarrow$ system of linear equations
- **PSPACE**: on-the-fly determinize $\mathcal{A} \times$ run \uparrow (std. composition) □

Probability-driven NFA Reduction

- 2 optimization problems:

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- ▶ size-driven: $(n) \mathcal{A} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}_{red}$ s.t. $|\mathcal{A}_{red}| \leq n$ and $dist_P(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}_{red})$ minimal

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Theorem

*Determining existence of \mathcal{A}_{red} s.t. $dist_P(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}_{red}) \leq \epsilon$ and $|\mathcal{A}_{red}| \leq n$ is **PSPACE**-complete.*

- not easier than finding minimal NFA
- an enumerative algorithm \rightsquigarrow not practical
- prob. (bi-)simulations don't work

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Practical reductions:

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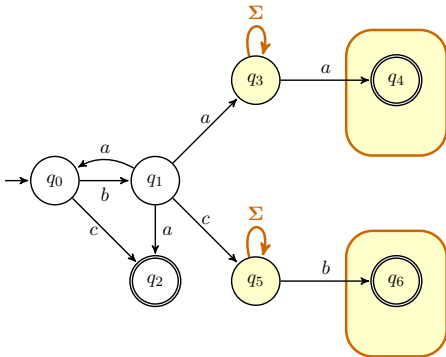
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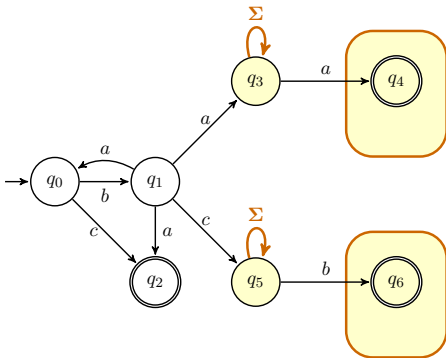


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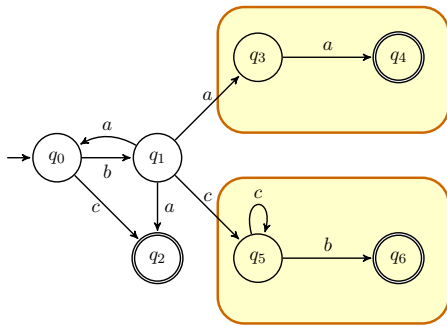
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pruning reduction



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*Given \mathbf{n} and ϵ , determining whether there exists \mathcal{A}_{red} with \mathbf{n} states and error $\leq \epsilon$ obtained from \mathcal{A} by adding self-loops is **PSPACE**-complete.*

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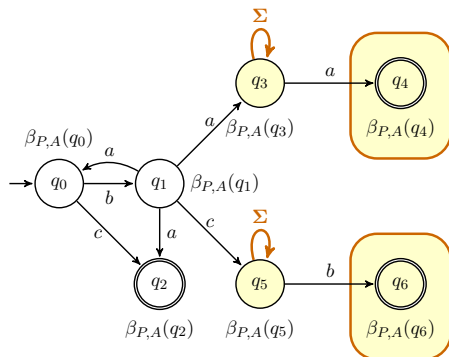
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- **greedy algorithm** to select states to add self-loops
- redundant states removed
- **labelling** — approximates the error



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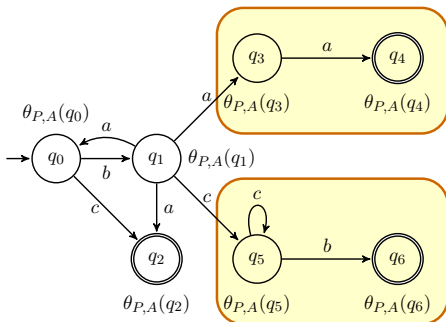
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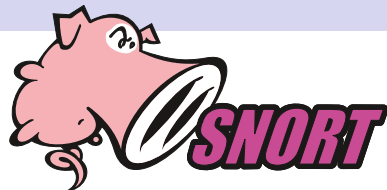
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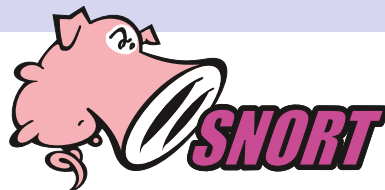


Results

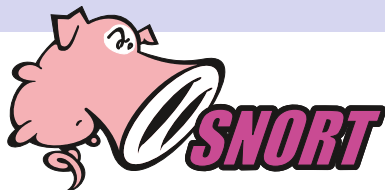
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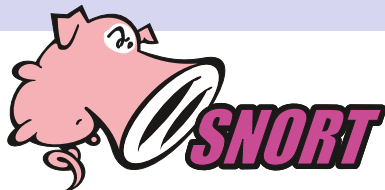


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 - ▶ reporting #LUTs (look-up tables)
- tool APPREAL
 - ▶ APProximate REduction of Automata and Languages
 - ▶ <https://github.com/vhavlena/appreal>



Results — case study 1

http-malicious.pcre

```
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/^POST HTTP\//1\.[01]\r\n(\V\r\n)*\r\n[\x00-\xff]*YWRtaW46YWRtaW4/  
/^POST HTTP\//1\.[01]\r\n(\V\r\n)*\r\n[\x00-\xff]*\bin\sh/
```

Before Pr reduction

■ $|A_{\text{mal}}| = 249$ states

■ $|A_{\text{mal}}^{\text{RED}}| = 98$ states

■ $\text{time}(\text{label}) = 39$ s

■ $\text{time}(\text{APP}) < 1$ s

■ $\text{LUT}(A_{\text{mal}}^{\text{RED}}) = 382$

k	$ A_{\text{mal}}^{\text{APP}} $	$ A'_{\text{mal}} $	Error label	Error P_{HTTP}	Error traffic	LUTs
0.1	9	9	0.0704	0.0704	0.0685	—
0.2	19	19	0.0677	0.0677	0.0648	—
0.3	29	26	0.0279	0.0278	0.0598	154
0.4	39	36	0.0032	0.0032	0.0008	—
0.5	49	44	2.8e-05	2.8e-05	4.1e-06	—
0.6	58	49	8.7e-08	8.7e-08	0.0	224
0.8	78	75	2.4e-17	2.4e-17	0.0	297

Results — case study 2

http-attacks.pcre

```
/calendar(|[-_]admin)\.pl[\x00-\xff]*/Ui  
/db4web_c(\.exe)?\/.*(\.\.[\#\/]| [a-z]\:)[\x00-\xff]*/smiU  
/evtdump\x3f.*?\x2525[^\x20]*?\x20HTTP[\x00-\xff]*/i  
/instancename=[^\x3b\r\n]{10}[\x00-\xff]*/smi  
/itemid=\d*[^d&\;\r\n][\x00-\xff]*/i  
/^GET\s+([^\x20]*\x2Ewm[zd][\x00-\xff]*/smi  
/mstshash\s*\x3d\s*Administr[\x00-\xff]*/smi  
/SILC\x2d\d\x2e\d[\x00-\xff]*/smi
```

Before Pr reduction

■ $|A_{att}| = 142$ states

■ $|A_{att}^{RED}| = 112$ states

■ $time(label) = 28$ min

■ $time(APP) \approx 1$ s

k	$ A_{att}^{APP} $	$ A'_{att} $	Error label	Error P_{HTTP}	Error traffic
0.2	22	14	1.0	0.8341	0.2313
0.3	33	24	0.081	0.0770	0.0067
0.4	44	37	0.0005	0.0005	0.0010
0.5	56	49	3.3e-06	3.3e-06	0.0010
0.6	67	61	1.2e-09	1.2e-09	8.7e-05
0.7	78	72	4.8e-12	4.8e-12	1.2e-05
0.9	100	93	3.7e-16	1.1e-15	0.0

Results — case study 3

http-backdoor.pcre

```
/000File\s+is\s+executed\x2E\x2E\x2E/smi  
/^0000k\s+echter\s+server\s+\?/smi  
/^001\xACOptix\s+Pro\s+v\d+\x2E\d+\s+Connected\s+Successfully\x21/smi  
/^100013Agentsvr\x5E\x5EMerlin/smi  
/^666\d+\xFF\d+\xFF\d+\xFF\d+\xFF\d+\xFF\d+\xFF/smi  
/^A-311 Death welcome/smi  
/^answer\x00{6}NetControl\x2EServer\s+\d+\x2E\d+\s+\x22The\s+UNSEEN\x22\s+  
[... 42 more lines ...]
```

Before *Pr* reduction

- $|A_{bd}| = 1,352$ states
- $|A_{bd}^{RED}| = ??$ states
- $time(label) = 20$ min
- $time(APP) \approx 1.5$ min
- $LUT(A_{mal}^{RED}) = 2,266$

k	$ A_{bd}^{APP} $	$ A'_{bd} $	Error label	Error traffic	LUTs
0.1	135	8	1.0	0.997	202
0.2	270	111	0.0012	0.0631	579
0.3	405	233	3.4e-08	0.0003	894
0.4	540	351	1.0e-12	0.0003	1063
0.5	676	473	1.2e-17	0.0	1249
0.7	946	739	8.3e-30	0.0	1735
0.9	1216	983	1.3e-52	0.0	2033

Results — case study 4

Real impact on COMBO-100G (Xilinx Virtex-7 H580T)

- `http-malicious.pcre`
 - ▶ $LUT(A_{\text{mal}}^{\text{RED}}) = 382$
- `http-backdoor.pcre`
 - ▶ $LUT(A_{\text{bd}}^{\text{RED}}) = 2,266$
- available LUTs = 15,000



Speed	LUTs	$A_{\text{mal}}^{\text{RED}}$ speed	A'_{mal} error	$A_{\text{bd}}^{\text{RED}}$ speed	A'_{bd} error
100 Gbps	937	100 Gbps	0	38.4 Gbps	3.4e-18
400 Gbps	238	250 Gbps	8.7e-8	38.4 Gbps	1

Future work:

- learning of prob. automaton
- different automaton models (e.g. delayed input DFA)
- better cost function

Summary

- reduction of **nondeterministic finite automata** (NFAs)
- the reduction does **NOT** preserve language
- BUT guarantees **maximum error**
- w.r.t. a **probabilistic distribution**
- application in high-speed **network intrusion detection**
- obtained **significant speed improvement** w/ **small error**

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THANK YOU!