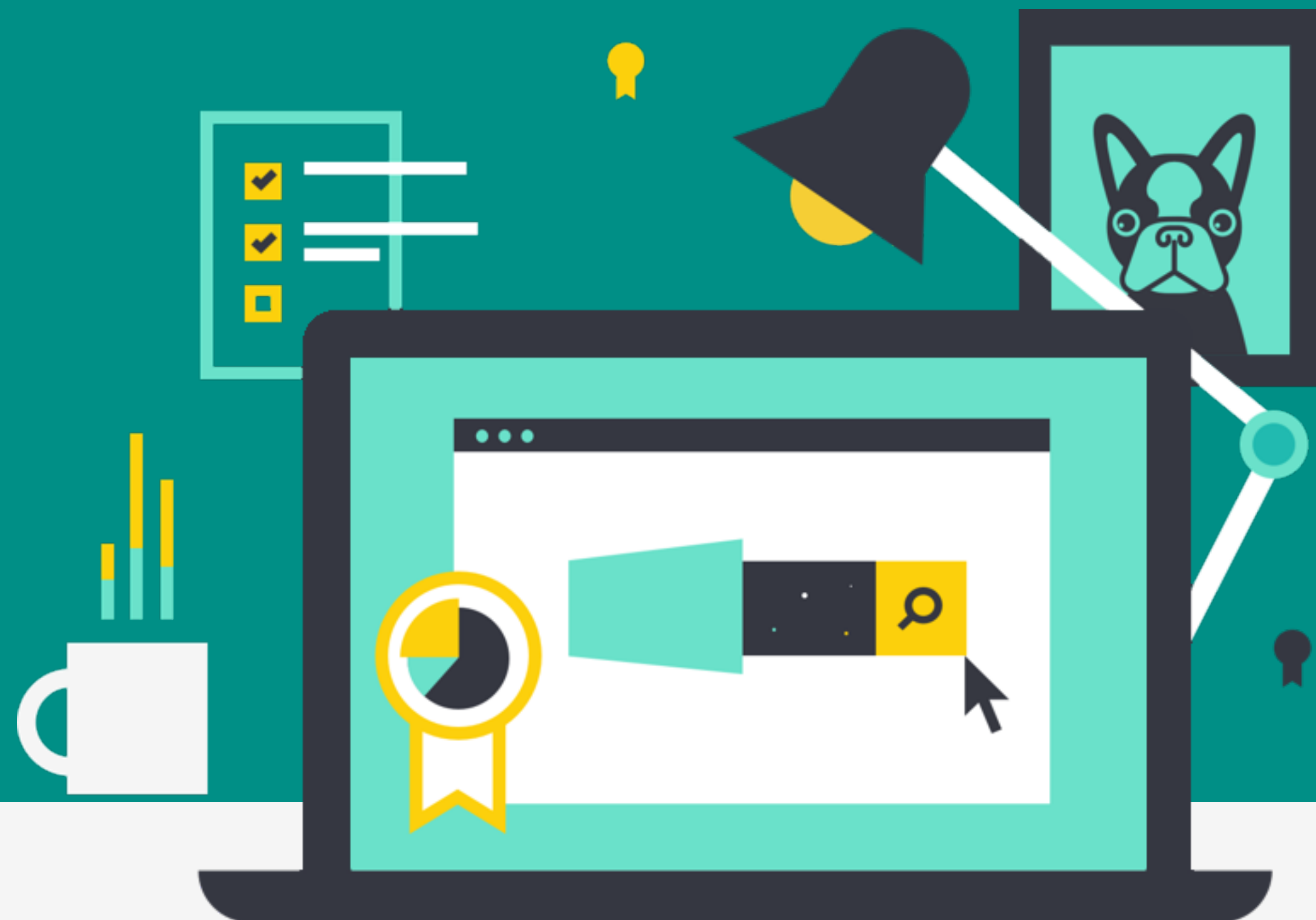




# Anomaly Detection for Cybersecurity

An Elastic Training Course



7.6.2

[elastic.co/training](https://elastic.co/training)

# COURSE AGENDA

1

Introduction to Elastic Anomaly Detection

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2

Configuring Anomaly Detection

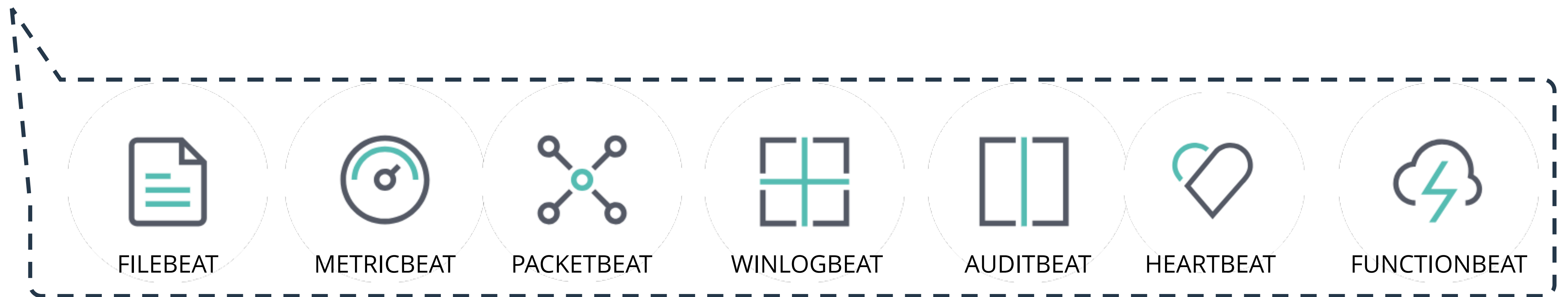
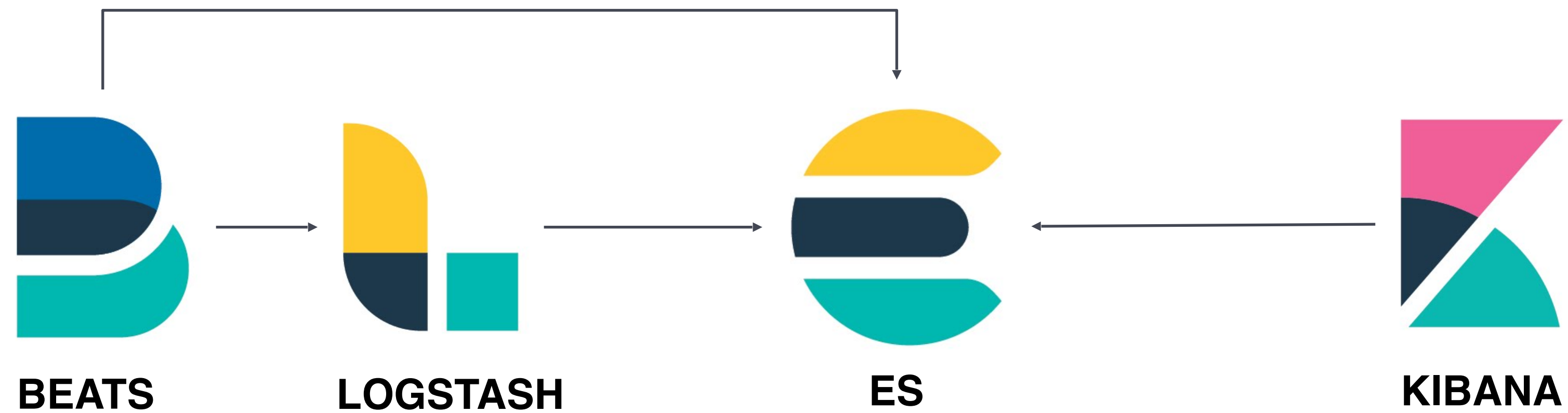
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3

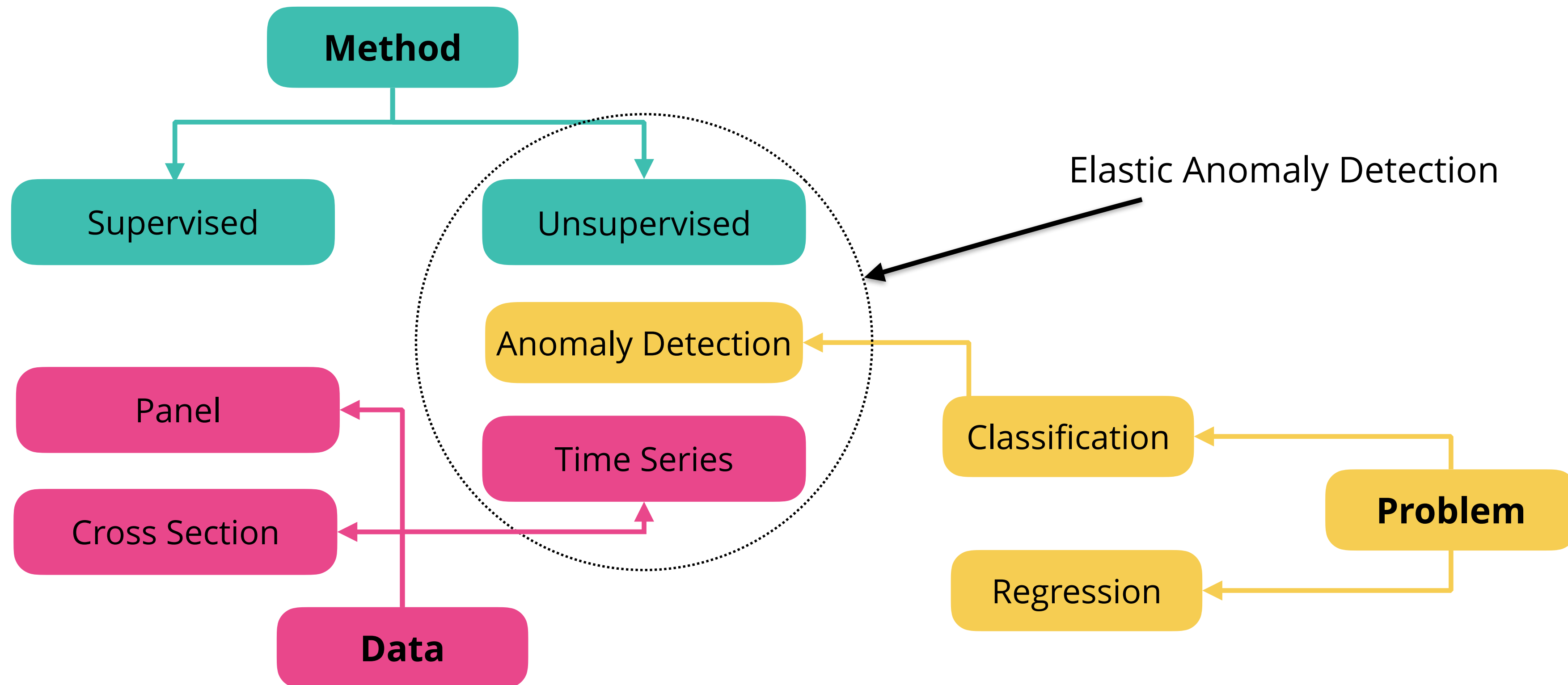
Detecting DNS Data Exfiltration

---

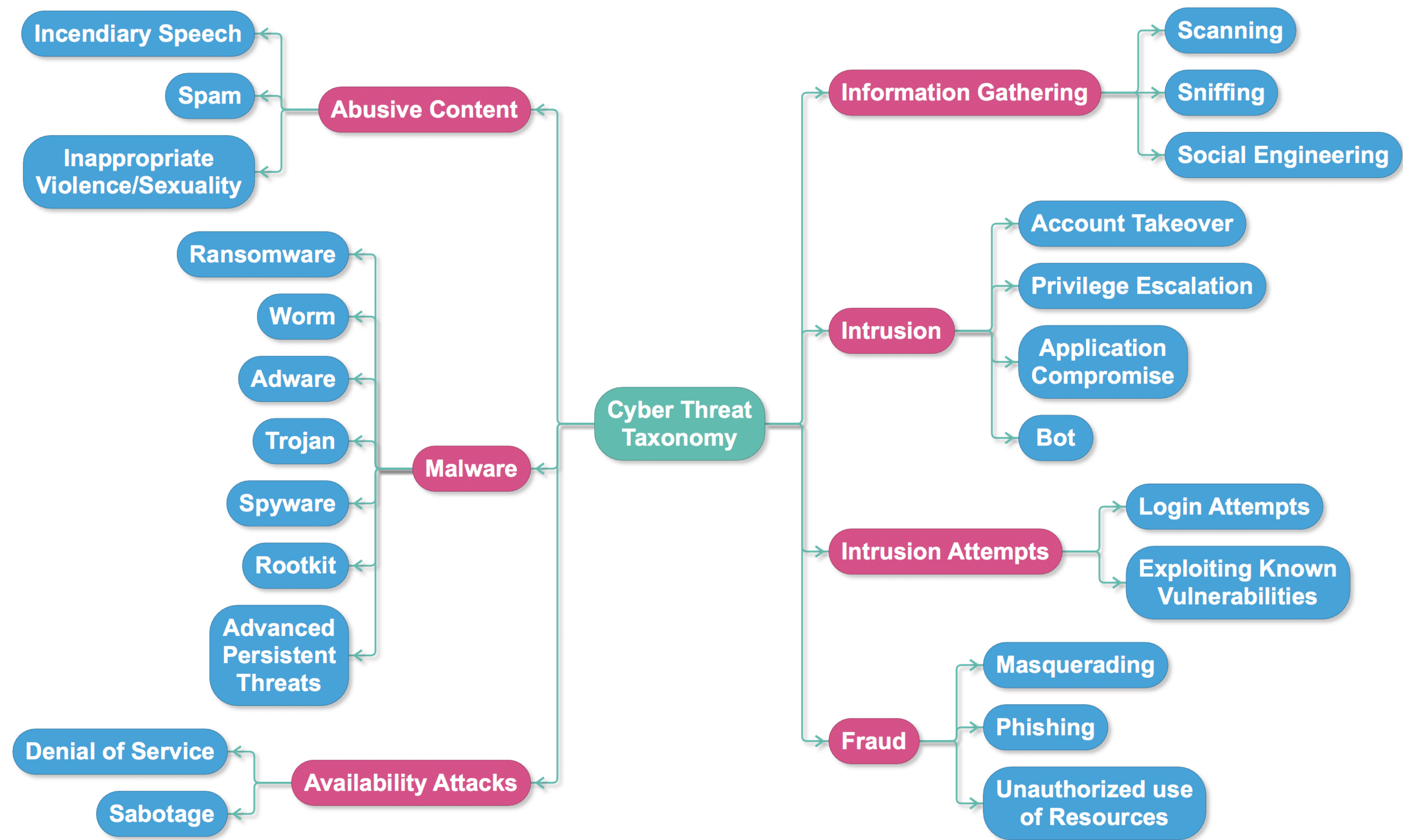
# ELASTIC STACK OVERVIEW



# MACHINE LEARNING



# CYBER THREAT TAXONOMY



# WHY ANOMALY DETECTION FOR CYBERSECURITY ?

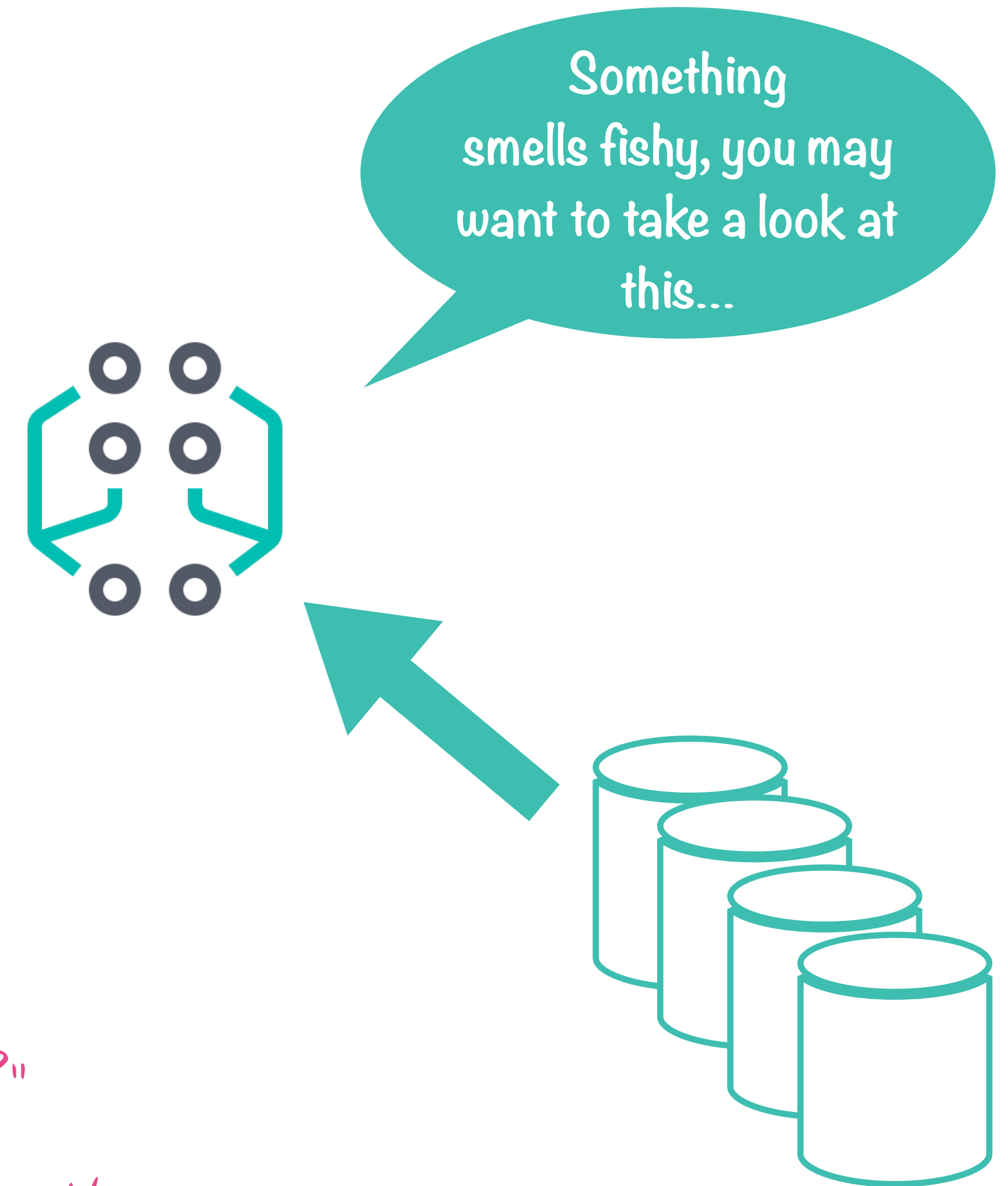
- ▶ Automated Detection of Attack Behavior
  - System / Network Complexity
  - Attack Sophistication
  - Volume of Data
  - Resources

*"Is my network under attack?"*

*"Is my system compromised?"*

*"Which of my user is an insider threat?"*

*Well, let's setup an ML Job and find out!*



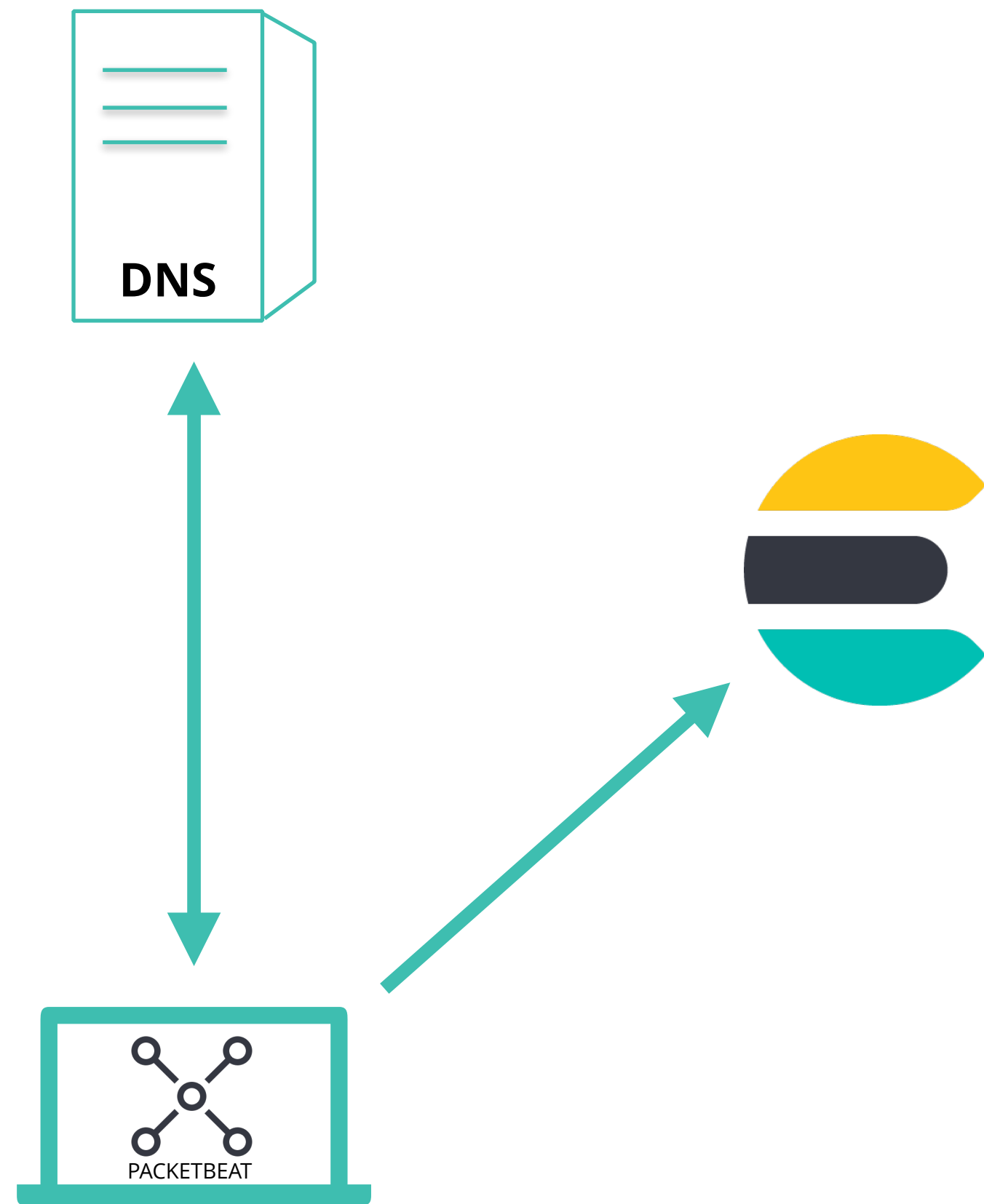
# SSH LOGS



## **filebeat-\***

- Timestamp
- SSH Server Host Name
- SSH Client IP
- User
- Authentication Method
- IP Geo Location Info
- ...

# DNS TRAFFIC

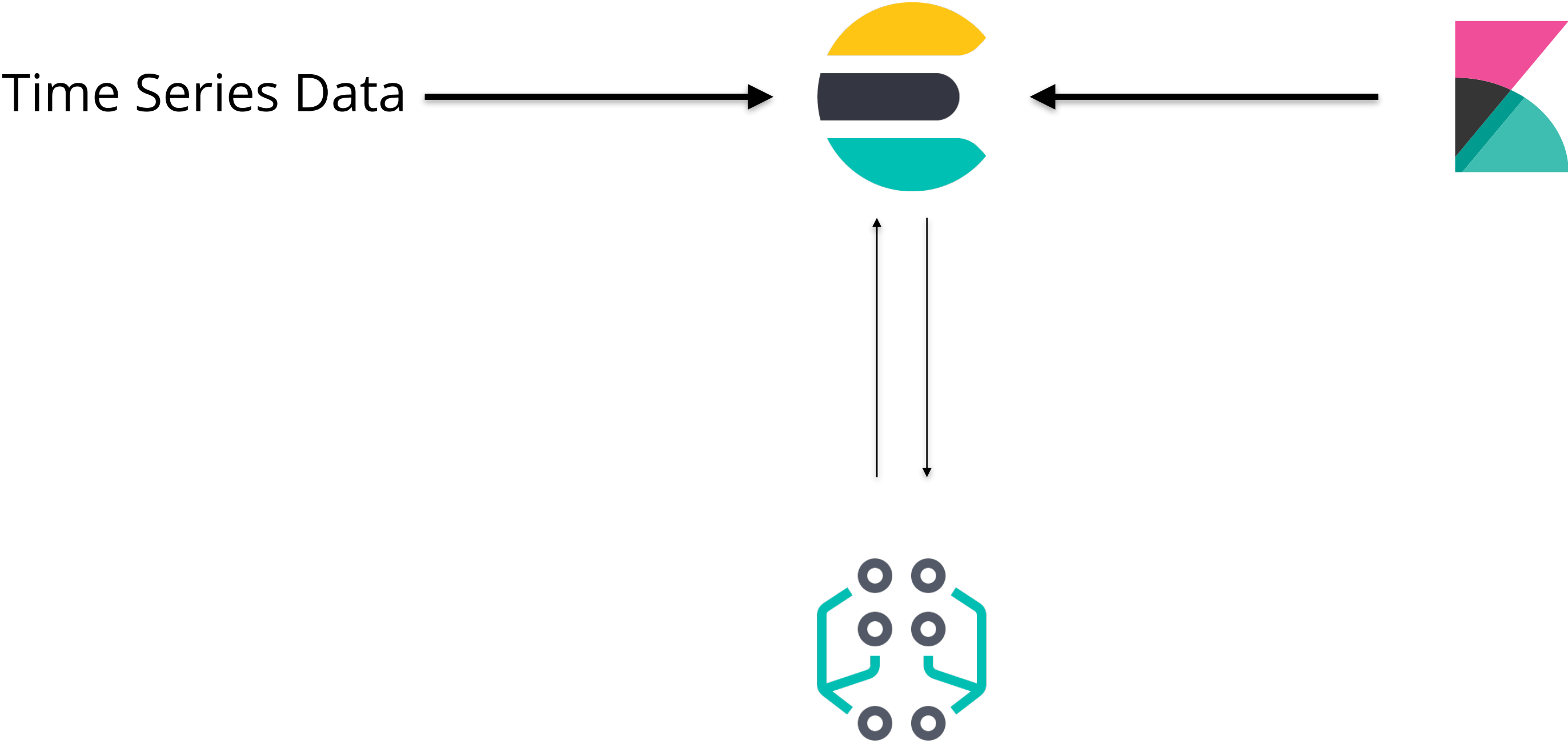


## **security-analytics-packetbeat-\***

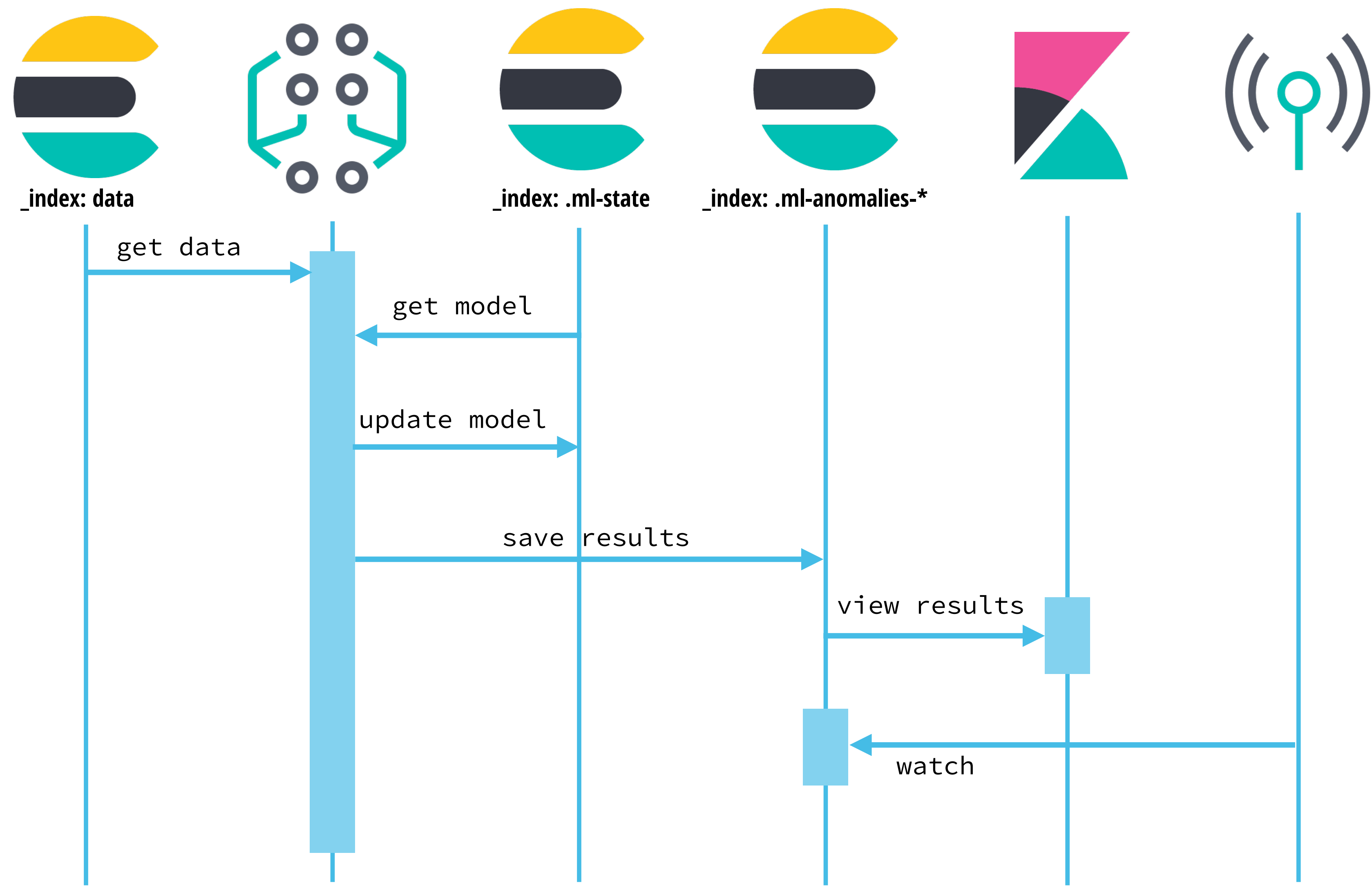
- Timestamp
- Client IP
- Source Host
- Destination IP
- Highest Registered Domain
- Subdomain
- ...



# HOW ANOMALY DETECTION WORKS



# ANOMALY DETECTION SEQUENCE



# LAB 1

# ELASTIC ML KEY CONCEPTS

**JOB**

**DATAFEED**

**BUCKET**

**METRIC**

**FUNCTION**

**DETECTOR**

**INFLUENCER**

**MODEL**

**WATCH**

# JOBS API

```
PUT _xpack/ml/anomaly_detectors/suspicious_login_activity
{
  "description": "suspicious login activity",
  "established_model_memory": 69458,
  "analysis_config": {
    "bucket_span": "5m",
    "detectors": [
      {
        "detector_description": "high_count",
        "function": "high_count",
        "partition_field_name": "system.auth.hostname",
        "detector_index": 0
      }
    ]
  },
}
```



# USER EXPERIENCE IN KIBANA

- ▶ User configures a *Job* using the Job wizard
  - Job Type
    - » Single metric
    - » Multi metric
    - » Advanced
    - » Population

# USER EXPERIENCE IN KIBANA

- ▶ User configures a *Data Feed* for the job to consume
  - Index Pattern
  - Query
  - Time Range
- ▶ User starts the *Data Feed*



# USER EXPERIENCE IN KIBANA

- ▶ Explore *Job Results*
  - Single metric viewer
  - Anomaly explorer
- ▶ Optionally, Configure a *Watch* for realtime data
  - Schedule
  - Query
  - Condition
  - Action

DEMO

# LAB 2

# TOPICS

- ▶ DNS
- ▶ DNS Tunneling
- ▶ DNS Data Exfiltration
- ▶ Elastic ML Advanced Configurations
- ▶ Demo, Unit Review & Lab

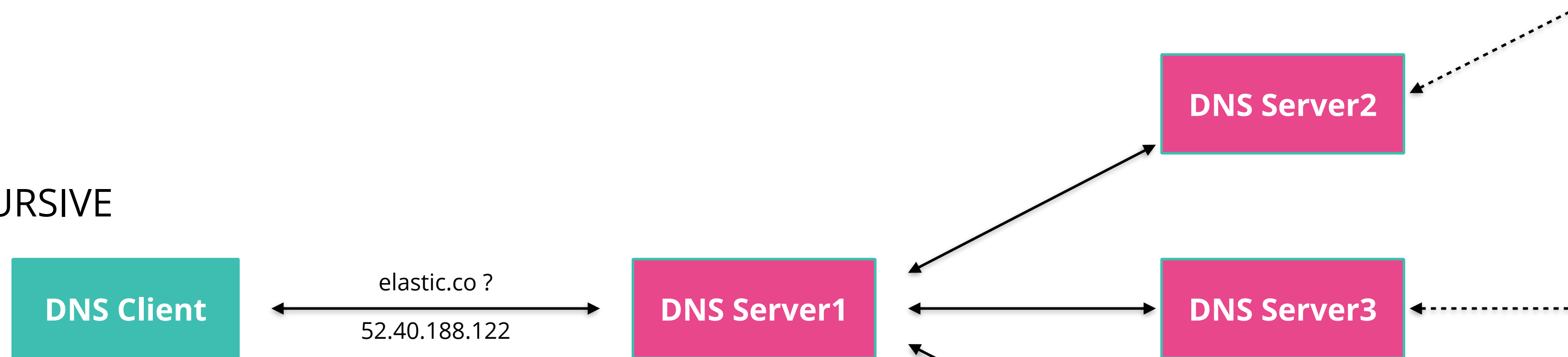
DNS

# DNS BASICS

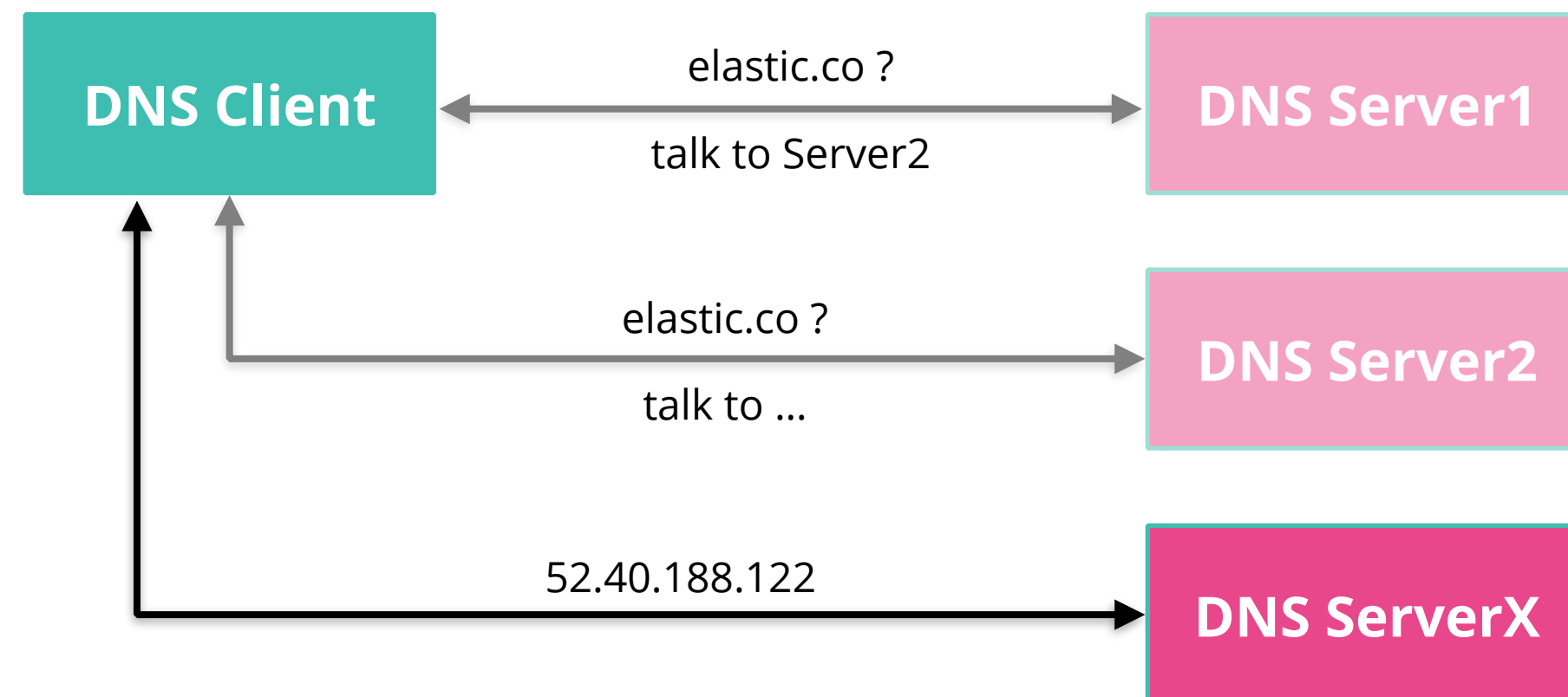
- ▶ Domain Name System
- ▶ Domain Name => IP Address
- ▶ Record Types
  - A
  - AAAA
  - MX
  - NS

# DNS IMPLEMENTATIONS

RECURSIVE



ITERATIVE

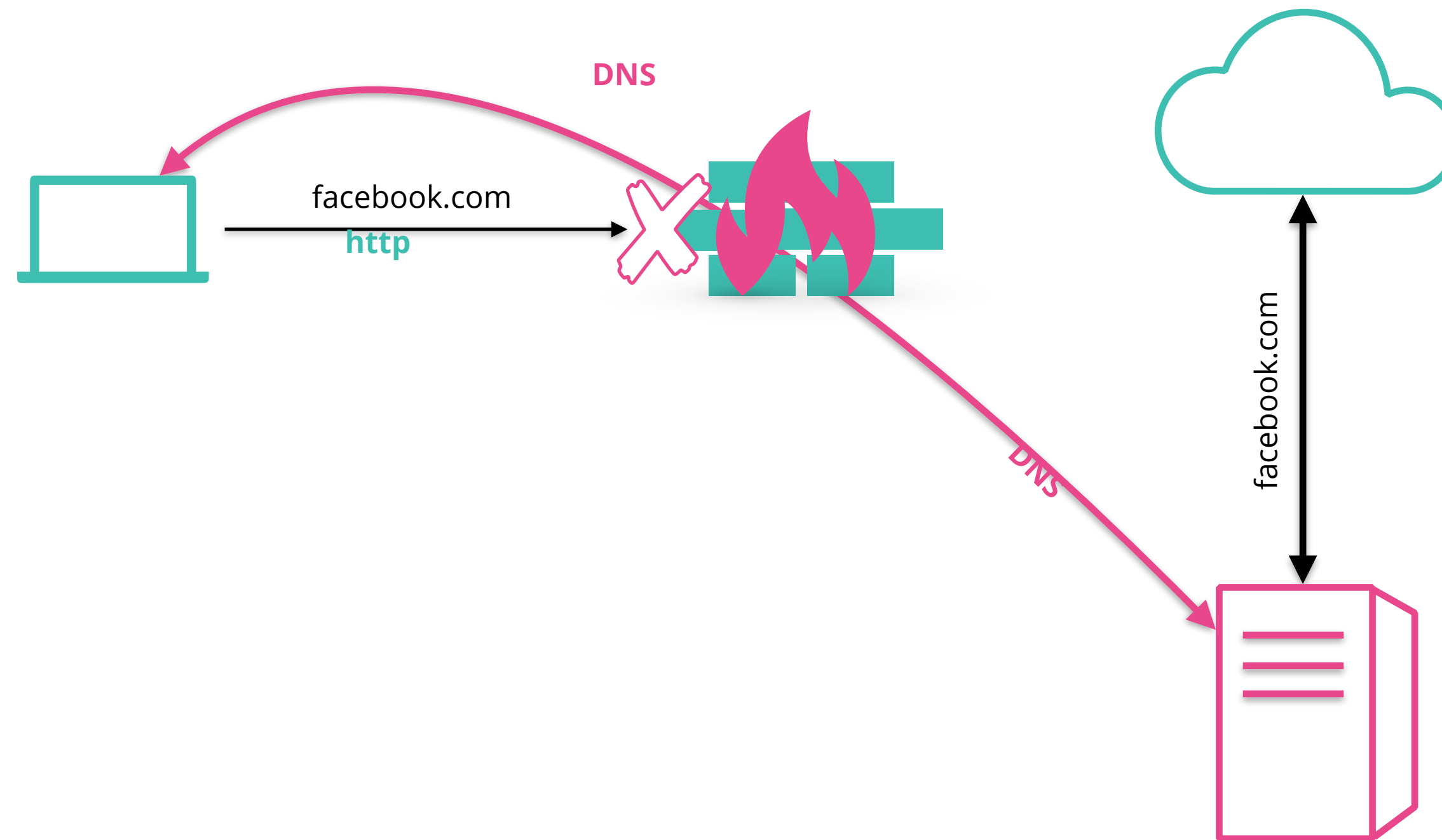


# DNS DATA EXFILTRATION



# DNS TUNNELING

- ▶ Tools that support DNS Tunneling
  - Iodine
  - DNS2TCP
  - DNSCat

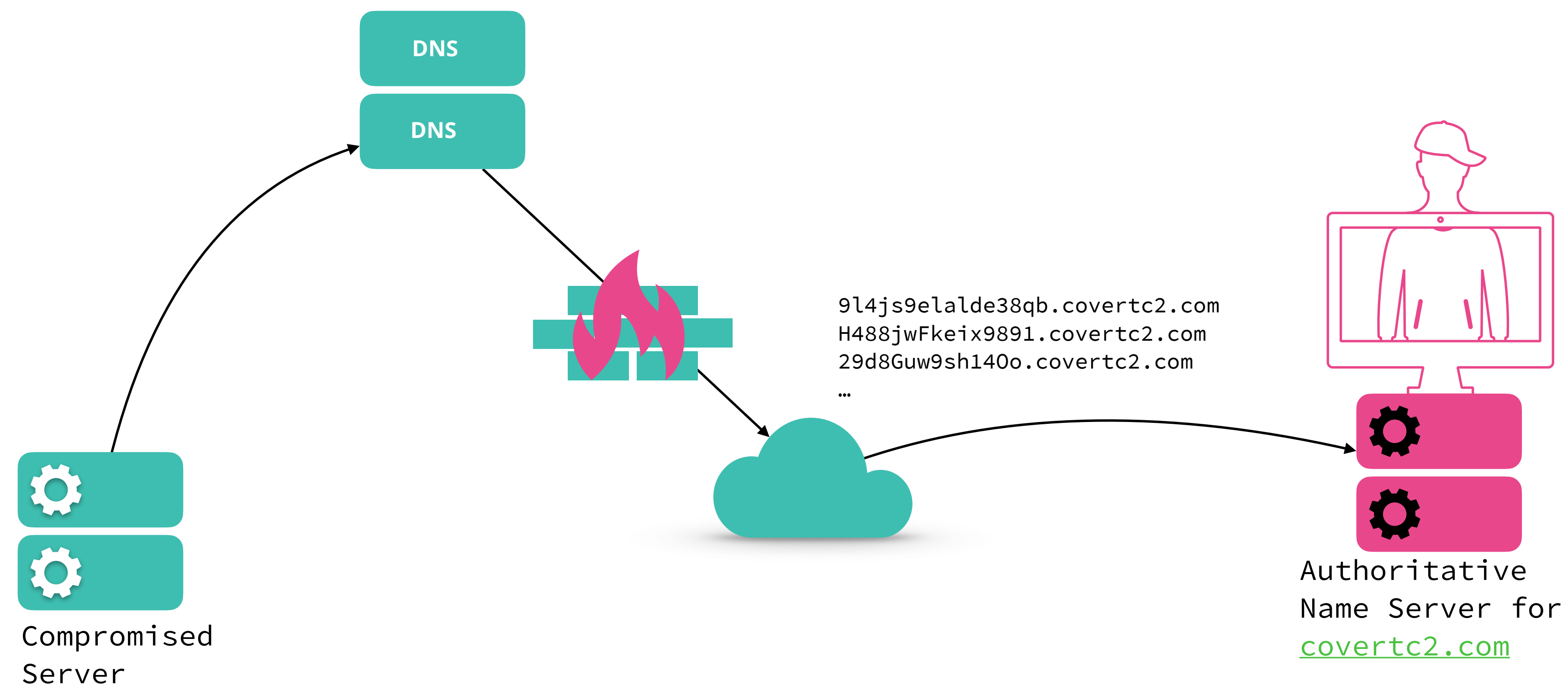


# DNS DATA EXFILTRATION

## ► Overview

- DNS is an Excellent Covert Channel
  - » Malware ↔ C&C Server
  - » Never / Rarely Restricted (Crucial Role)
  - » Seldom Monitored
- However, Attacker must
  - » Compromise Internal Host
  - » Control an External Domain
  - » Control the Authoritative Name Server for the Domain

# DNS DATA EXFILTRATION



# ELASTIC ML ADVANCED CONFIGURATIONS

# ML ADVANCED CONFIGURATIONS

- ▶ Using the APIs
- ▶ Configure Custom URL
- ▶ Memory Model Limit
- ▶ Query Delay
- ▶ Scroll Size
- ▶ JSON Editor

DEMO

# UNIT REVIEW

# LAB 3