

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE

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TEAM ID	4.1
PROJECT NAME	NETWORK ANOMALY DETECTION

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Designing a solution architecture for network anomaly detection involves defining the components and their interactions to effectively identify and respond to anomalies in a network.

1. Data Sources:

- Ingress points for network data, including routers, switches, firewalls, and servers.
- External data sources like threat intelligence feeds and cloud services.

2. Data Ingestion Layer:

- Data collection from various sources in real-time or batch modes.
- Protocols and connectors for data retrieval.

3. Data Processing and Transformation:

- Preprocessing of raw data, including cleaning, normalization, and format conversion.
- Feature extraction to prepare data for analysis.

4. Data Storage:

- A scalable and reliable storage system for raw and processed data.
- Long-term storage for historical data for trend analysis.

5. Machine Learning Models:

- Implementing machine learning models for anomaly detection.
- Training, updating, and optimizing models with historical and real-time data.

6.	Rules Engine:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define custom rules and thresholds for specific anomalies or behaviors. Rules can complement machine learning for fine-tuning detection.
7.	Real-time Monitoring Layer:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of network traffic and events. Integration with data analysis components.
8.	Alerting and Notification:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate alerts when anomalies are detected. Notifications to relevant teams or individuals.
9.	Incident Response:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated or manual incident response workflows. Actions such as isolating affected systems, capturing data, and analyzing the nature of anomalies.
10.	User Interface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A web-based or desktop interface for administrators and analysts. Visualization of network activity and detected anomalies.
11.	APIs and Integration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APIs for integrating with other security tools and systems, such as SIEM and ticketing systems.
12.	Reporting and Forensics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting tools for generating incident reports and compliance documentation. Data forensics capabilities for post-incident analysis.
13.	Scalability and High Availability:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Architect for scalability and redundancy to handle increasing data volumes and ensure system availability.
14.	Security and Access Control:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement robust security measures to protect the anomaly detection system from threats. Access control for authorized personnel only.
15.	Compliance and Audit Trail:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the solution complies with relevant regulatory requirements. Maintain an audit trail for tracking system changes and activities.
16.	Feedback Loop:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism for collecting feedback on detected anomalies to improve the system over time.
17.	Cloud Integration (Optional):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If applicable, integration with cloud services for network data analysis.
18.	Performance Monitoring:	

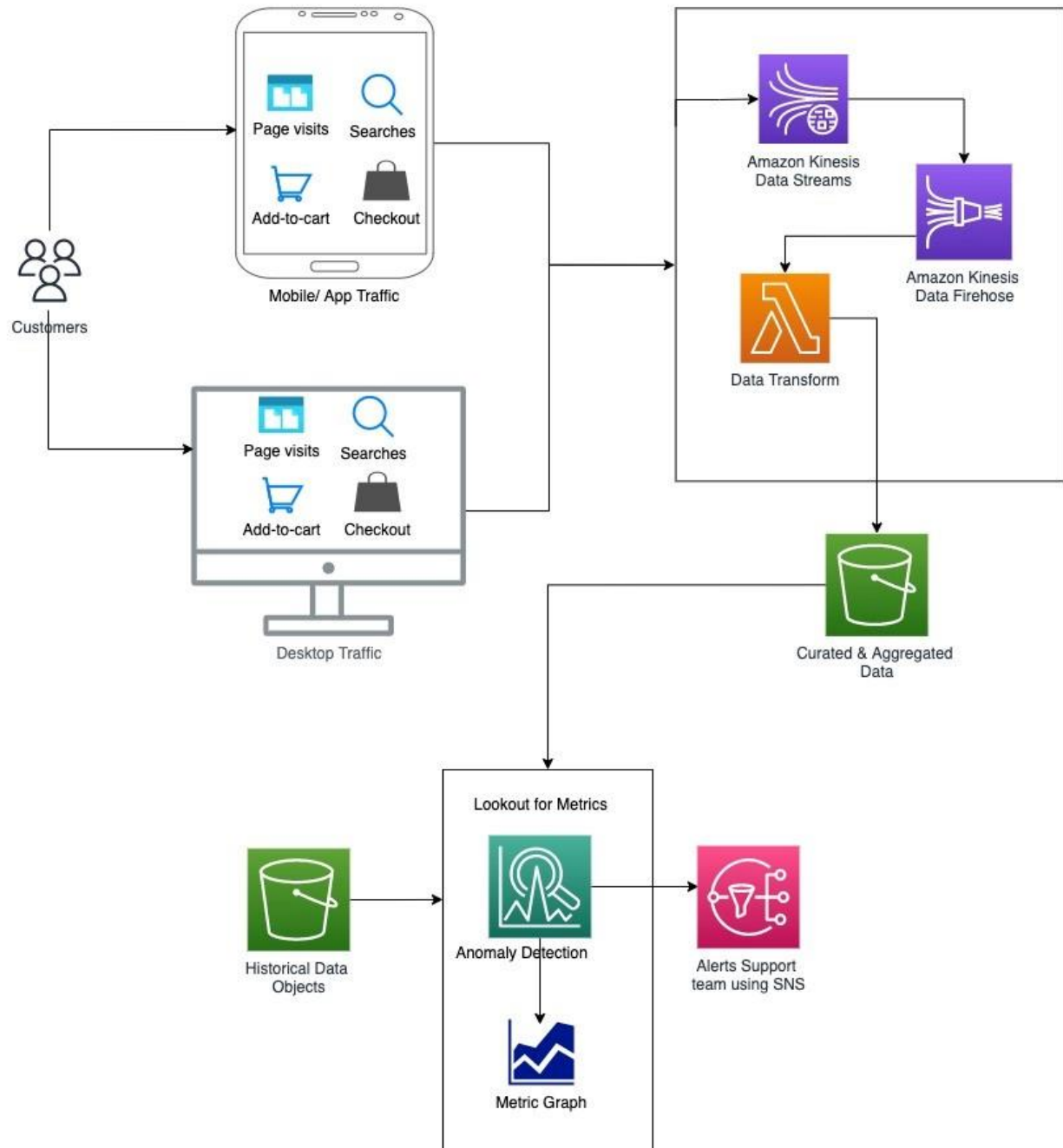
- Monitoring of system performance and resource utilization.

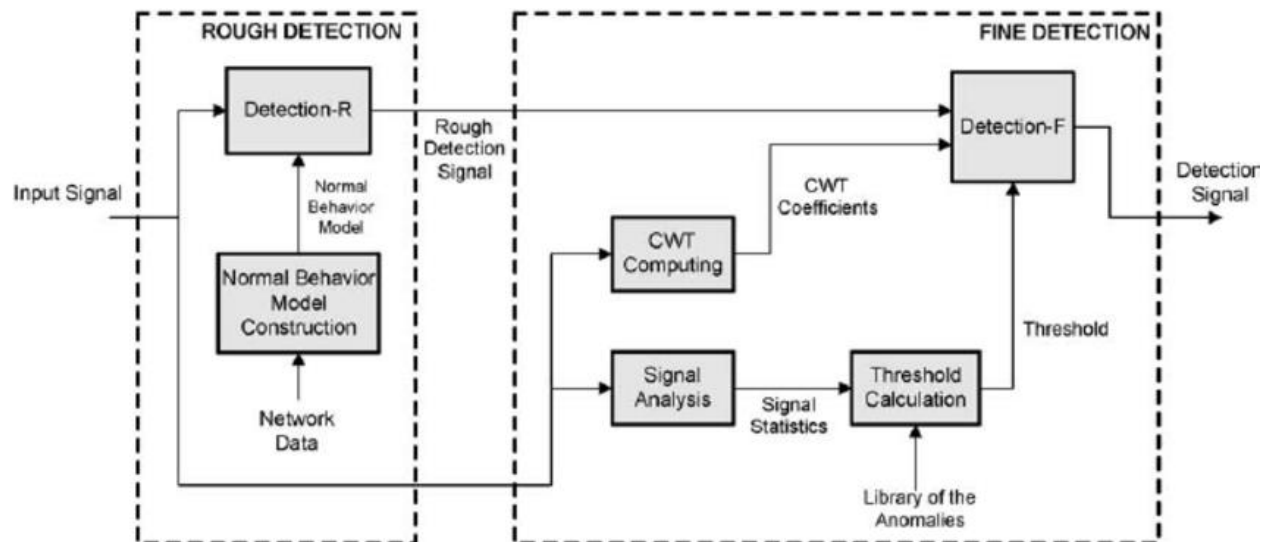
19. **Training and Documentation:**

- Training materials and documentation for administrators and analysts.

20. **Maintenance and Updates:**

- Plan for system maintenance, updates, and patch management.





The Anomaly Detection solution...

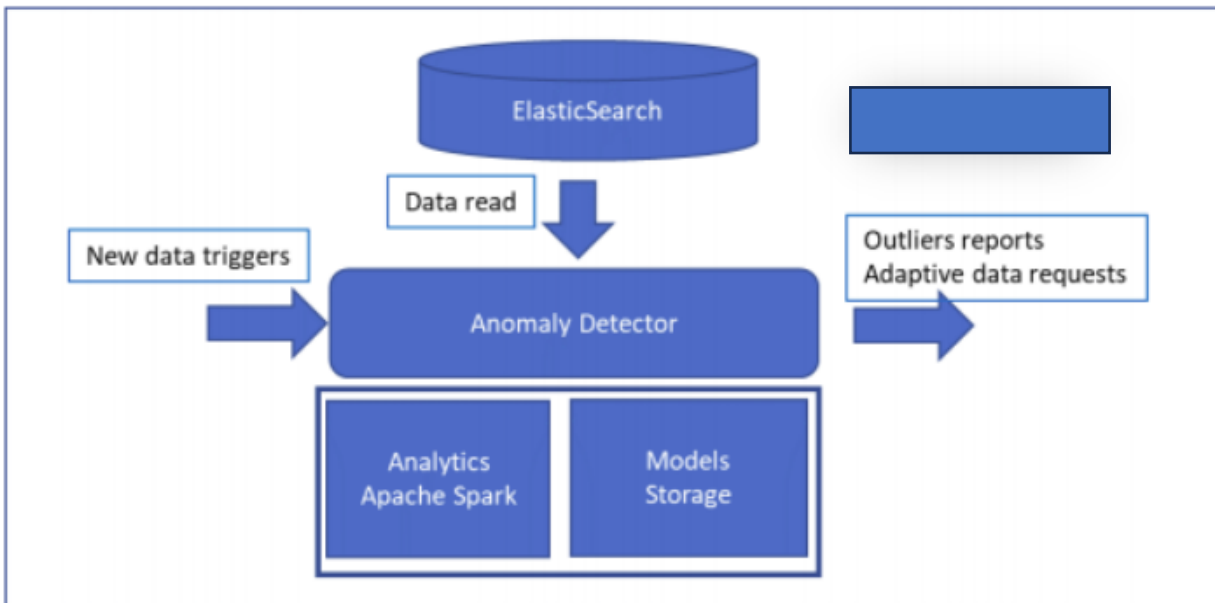


Figure 1 - Anomaly Detection component architecture