140509_42.md â€" AI-Powered Threat Detection and Response System

Theme: AI for CyberSecurity & CyberSecurity for AI

Mission: Detect and respond to advanced threats (including zero-day) across network, endpoint, and cloud using AI analytics and automated playbooks, while minimizing false positives.

README (Problem Statement)

Summary: Develop an intelligent cybersecurity platform that uses ML to detect advanced threats, analyze attack patterns, and automate incident response.

Problem Statement: Modern threats are sophisticated and evolve rapidly. Build a platform that analyzes network traffic, logs, and user behavior to detect known and zero-day attacks, provide intelligence, and automate responses with minimal false positives.

Steps:

- Multi-source data ingestion (network, endpoint, cloud)
- Anomaly detection for unusual behaviors
- Threat classification & severity scoring
- Automated incident response workflows
- Threat intel integration & pattern analysis
- Forensic analysis & automated documentation

Suggested Data: NetFlow, PCAP, endpoint logs, cloud audit trails, attack signatures, threat intel feeds, baselines of user activity, response playbooks.

1) Vision, Scope, KPIs

Vision: An AI-SOC assistant that reduces Mean Time to Detect (MTTD) and Mean Time to Respond (MTTR) by >60%.

Scope:

- v1: ingest logs, detect anomalies + IOCs, threat scoring, manual SOAR playbooks.
- v2: add UEBA, graph-based lateral movement detection, predictive analytics.
- v3: cross-tenant intelligence sharing, federated detection.

KPIs:

- MTTD median < 15 min
- MTTR reduced by 60%
- False Positive Rate <3% @ Recall â%\\pm\95\% for critical threats
- ≥70% of commodity threats auto-contained

2) Personas & User Stories

- **SOC Analyst L1:** Wants prioritized, contextual alerts.
- **SOC Analyst L2:** Needs deep forensic drill-downs.
- Incident Responder: Wants 1-click containment (quarantine hosts, disable accounts).
- **SecOps Engineer:** Needs integrations with EDR, SIEM, and ticketing tools.
- CISO: Needs executive dashboards on trends, risk posture, SLA compliance.

User Stories:

- US-01: "As an L1, I want anomalies scored & ranked with explanations.â€
- US-07: "As a responder, I want auto-playbooks triggered with approvals.â€
- US-12: "As a CISO, I want weekly summaries of top attack tactics.â€

3) PRD

Capabilities:

- 1. Ingestion: logs & traffic (firewalls, NetFlow/PCAP, EDR/AV, IAM, cloud).
- 2. **Detection:** anomaly + UEBA + sequence modeling.
- 3. **Classification/Scoring:** ensemble (anomaly + signature + threat intel).
- 4. **Response:** automated playbooks with human oversight.
- 5. Threat Intel: integrate STIX/TAXII feeds; map to MITRE ATT&CK.
- 6. Forensics: package evidence, timeline generation, auto-docs.

4) FRD

- ETL: Normalize to common schema {timestamp, src, dst, user, action, confidence}
- **UEBA:** z-score deviation; peer group analysis; impossible travel.
- Anomaly Models: autoencoders, isolation forests.
- Sequence/Graph: transformers for event sequences; Neo4j for lateral movement.
- Signature Match: Suricata/YARA rules.
- Severity Scoring: ensemble calibration â†' High/Med/Low.
- Playbooks: YAML-defined (quarantine, disable, notify).
- Intel: dedup, enrich with TTPs, IOC to ATT&CK mapping.
- Forensic Store: immutable, WORM compliant.

5) NFRD

- Scale: 100k events per second.
- **Latency:** End-to-end < 2 s P95.
- Reliability: 99.95% uptime.
- Security: FIPS-compliant crypto, RBAC, PII masking.
- Auditability: Full chain-of-custody for evidence.

6) Architecture (Logical)

7) HLD

- Ingestion: Kafka + Flink ETL.
- **Detection Engines:** Microservices (PyTorch models, Suricata, rule engines).
- **UEBA:** features on top of feature store (Redis/Feast).
- **SOAR:** automation engine (playbooks as YAML/JSON).
- Case Mgmt: Elastic + Kibana dashboards.

8) LLD Examples

UEBA:

- Profile mean/variance per user (logins/hour).

- Alert if z-score > 3 or "impossible travel†(geo/time delta).

Sequence Model:

- Input: event sequences per host/user.
- Model: transformer w/ masked prediction.
- Output: probability of malicious tactic.

Playbook (YAML):

```
playbook: quarantine_host
trigger: {severity: High, entity: host}
steps:
    - isolate_network: {agent: edr, host_id: $host}
    - disable_account: {idp: okta, user: $user}
    - notify: {channel: soc-alerts, msg: "Host $host quarantined"}
    - log_case: {case_id: $id}
```

9) Pseudocode

```
for event in ingest_stream:
    features = featurize(event)
    scores = [detector.predict(features) for detector in detectors]
    severity = calibrate(scores, check_intel(event))
    if severity >= threshold:
        case = create_case(event, severity)
        if auto_allowed(case): execute_playbook(case)
        else: alert(case)
```

10) Data & Evaluation

- Data: CIC-IDS, UNSW-NB15, CTU-13, KDD-Cup, red-team simulations.
- Metrics: ROC/PR AUC, precision/recall, MTTD, MTTR, alert fatigue reduction.
- Eval Strategy: offline training on labeled attacks + online shadow deployment.

11) Security & Governance

- Logs hashed & signed; WORM forensic store.
- RBAC with least privilege.
- PII anonymization before model ingestion.
- Compliance with ISO 27001, NIST 800-53, GDPR.

12) Observability & Cost

- Metrics: EPS, precision/recall, playbook SLA, containment %
- \bullet Tracing: OpenTelemetry from collector $\hat{a}\dagger'$ case mgmt.
- Cost: GPU reserved only for heavy models, autoscale during surges.

13) Roadmap

- M1 (4w): Ingest + baseline detectors + manual SOAR.
- M2 (8w): Add UEBA + auto-playbooks + threat intel integration.
- M3 (12w): Sequence/graph models + full forensic suite.
- M4 (16w): Predictive analytics + cross-tenant correlation.

14) Risks & Mitigations

- Model drift: retrain with online feedback.
- Alert overload: calibrate + adaptive thresholds.
- Automation loops: require approvals for High-severity.

• Adversarial evasion: ensemble detectors + honeypot traps.