King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok



Ripple Down Models

A Knowledge Acquisition Approach to Detect Network Traffic Anomalies

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Contents



Background

There are a lot of attempts to gain access to networks illegitimately. Network intrusion detection systems are widely used and studied.



Investigating Network Measurement

KMUTNB

Can effectively reveal traces of intrusive behavior (Barford and Plonka, 2001; Lakhina, Crovella, and Diot, 2004)



Intrusion Detection on Traffic Volume

*Brutlag (2000) - Holt-Winters algorithm

*Barford et al. (2002) – wavelet filters

- *Krishnamurthy et al. (2003) Sketch
- *Lakhina, Crovella, and Diot (2004) -Principal Component Analysis
- *Mandjes, Saniee, and Stolyar(2005) simple statistical measurements, e.g., mean, variance.



Issues

A universal or generic model Complexity Training New events

- Reconstruct models?
- Ad-hoc events

*****Ultimately, human experts are needed

Aims

Gradually learns system behavior from human experts (network admin)

KMUTNB

- Regular events
- Ad-hoc events

***** Detects anomalies

Ripple Down Models

Incremental knowledge acquisition Any new and benign event can be added

KMUTNB

Anomaly detection algorithm

- Robust for small amount of data
- Adaptive

RDM- Incremental KA

*Ripple Down Rules (Compton, 1988)

- *Knowledge is a justification in a context and can be reused within the same context
- *Knowledge and context is captured into rules
- *Structured organization without Expert or KE

RDR Application

* Classification
* Resource allocation
* Heuristic search
* Configuration
* Image processing
* Etc.

RDR and Partitioning

*RDR can naturally partition a search space into smaller well-defined regions



Incremental Models

- * No single general model
- * Models for particular situations

A model can be created when a new event is discovered



RDM – Anomaly Detection Algorithm

KMUTNB

*No training!

 A model is created for an event and being used immediately

Detecting outliers while learning

 Probability that a new value is outlier based on seen data

*****Statistical measurement

 Mean, median, min-values, max-values, standard deviation, etc.









Experimental Results

***8064** cases

- 26 sessions for new models
- 16 sessions for warning policy

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103 sessions for fps.

♦ Consultation ≈ 5 times a day ♦ Better than HW

Future Plan

Interim outlier detection algorithm
Combining multiple tests
Redundancy of partitions
Correlation between models

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Thank You !

Sa-Wad-Dee Krab