

# System Health Monitoring and Reactive Measures Activation



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*June 29, 2010*  
*École Polytechnique, Montreal*

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- **Definition, components and architecture**
- **Alert optimization**
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- **Prevention**
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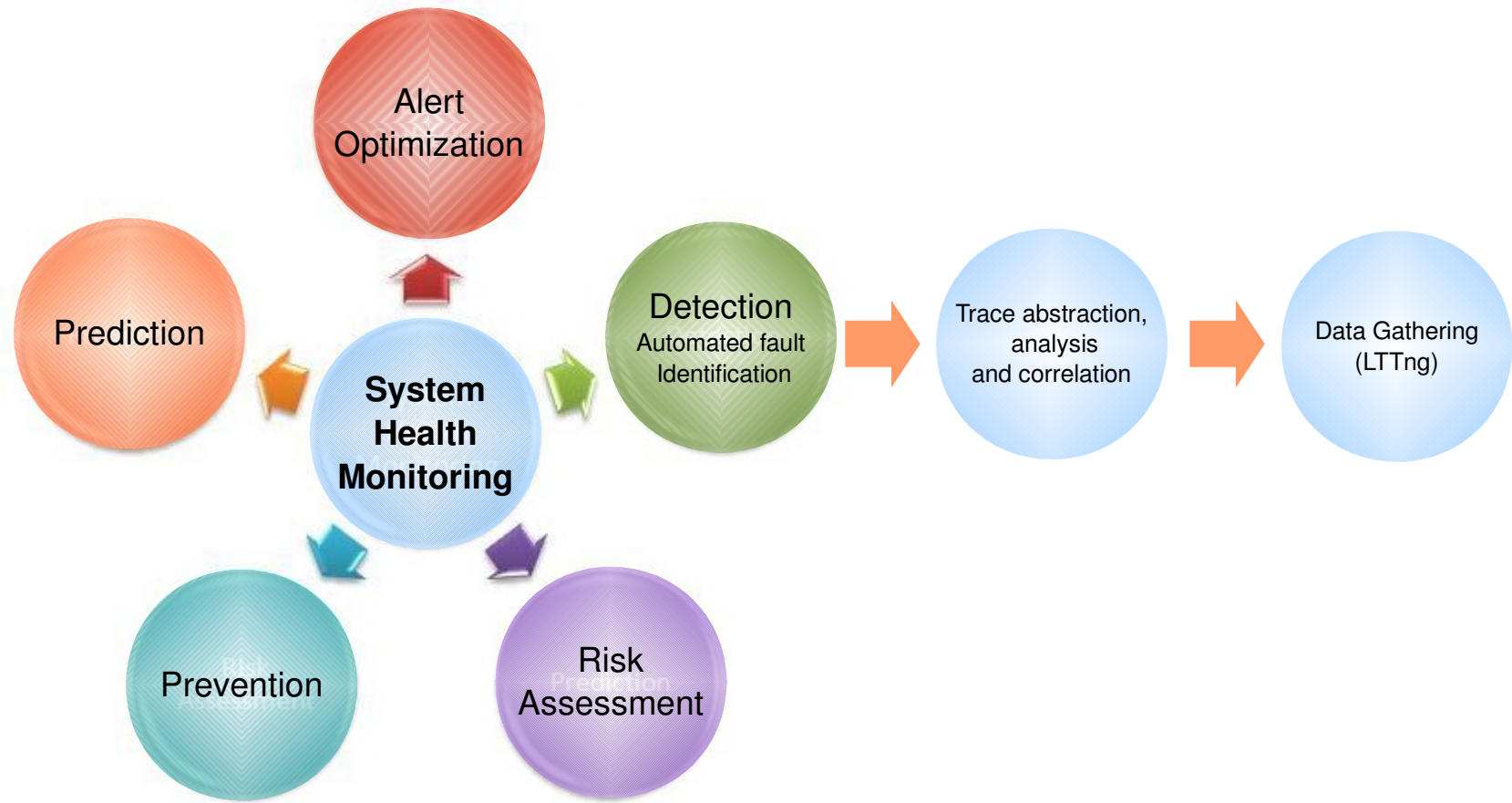


# System Health Monitoring and Reactive Measures Activation

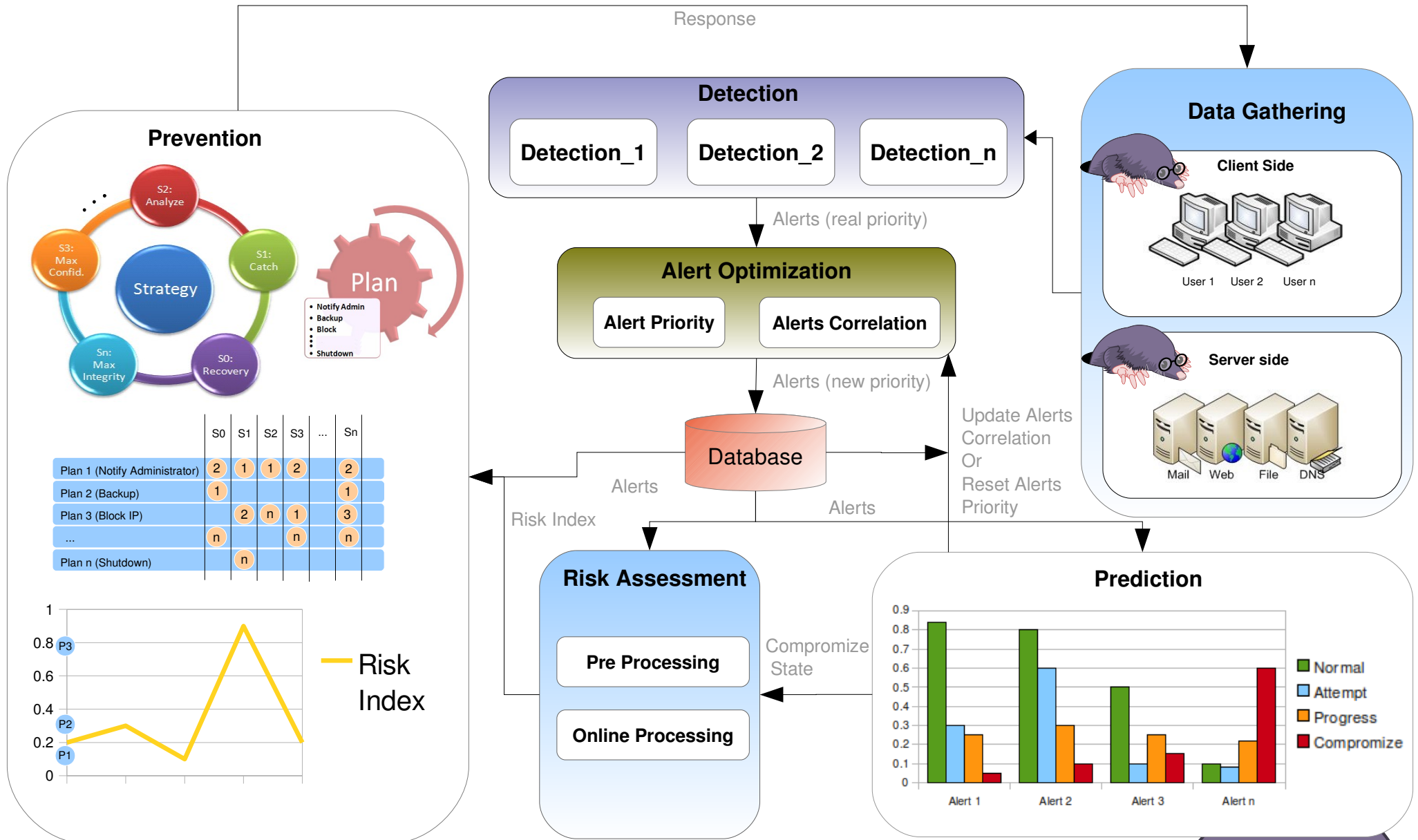
SHM continuously monitors the health of a multi-core distributed system so that system anomalies (bad behaviors and attacks) can be detected and handled appropriately



# System Health Monitoring Components



# System Health Monitoring Architecture



# Alert Optimization



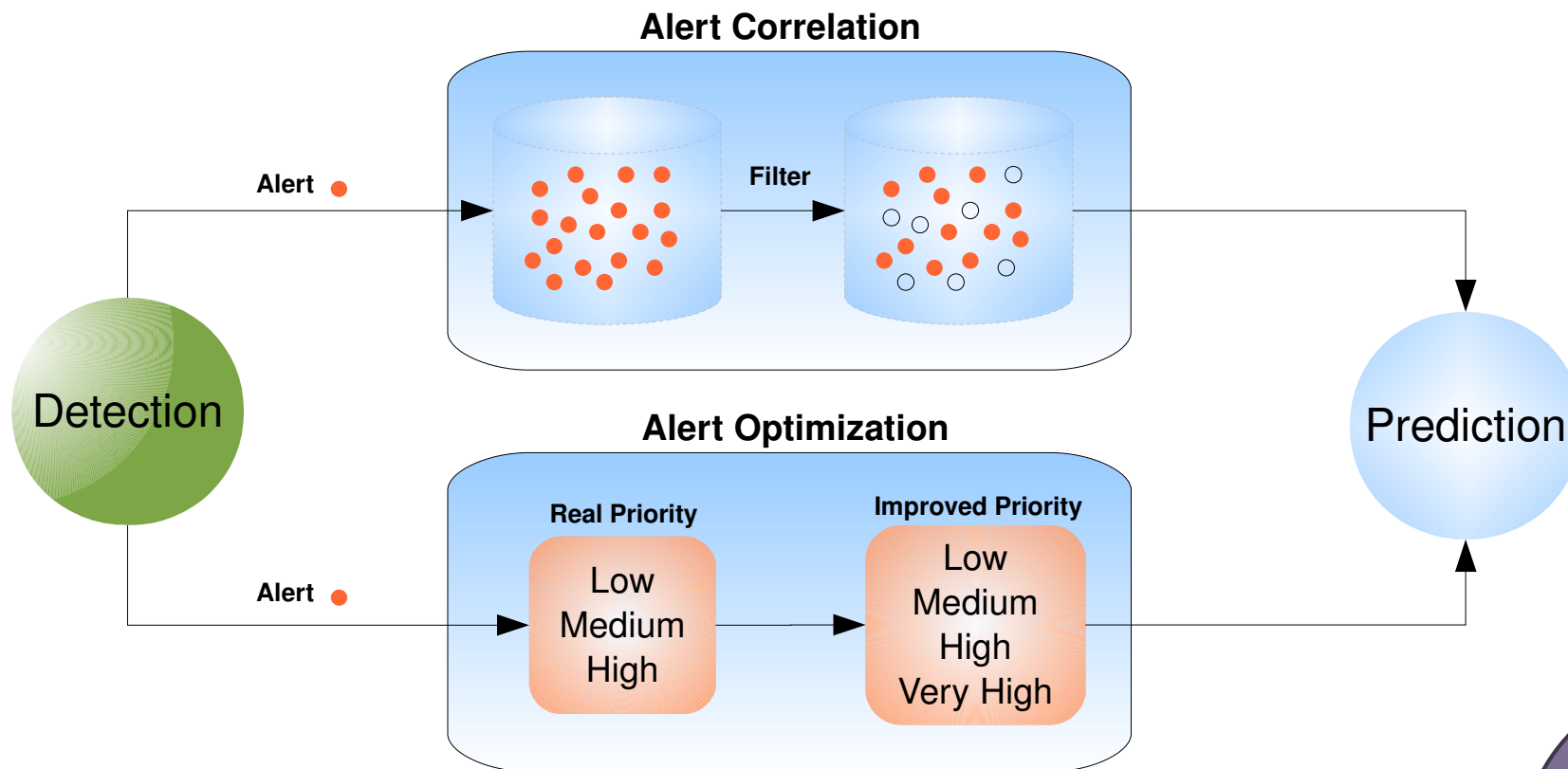
# Alert Optimization (1)

- Alert correlation means to extract true alerts from alerts generated by detection component (filter view)
- In this project, we have taken a different view comparing to the filter view
- Multi steps attack's actions are unknown but may be partially detected by detection component and reported as alerts



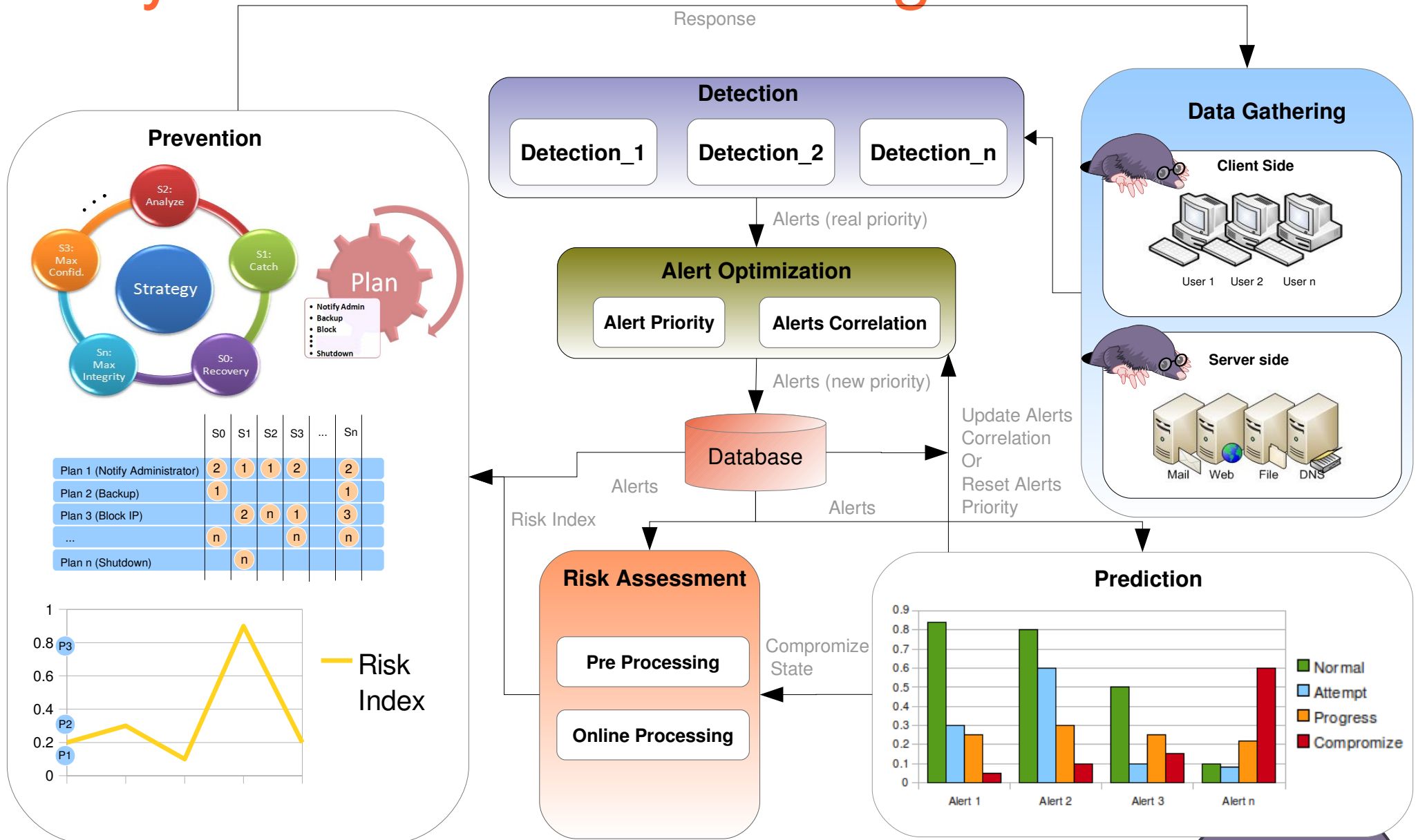
# Alert Optimization (2)

- Alert optimization component **increases alert priority with correlation concepts**





# System Health Monitoring Architecture



# Alert Optimization (3)

- Alerts Correlation

- Alerts correlation shows correlation weights between any two alerts
- It plays an important role in attack prediction
- It is defined by expert persons
- It will be updated by receiving hints from prediction component. It happens whenever the probability of progress state is more than 90%

	Alert 1	Alert 2	Alert 3	Alert n
Alert 1	W11	W12	W13	W1n
Alert 2	W21	W22	W23	W2n
Alert 3	W31	W32	W33	W3n
Alert n	Wn1	Wn2	Wn3	Wnn

Alert Correlation Matrix (ACM)



# Alert Optimization (4)

- Alert Priority

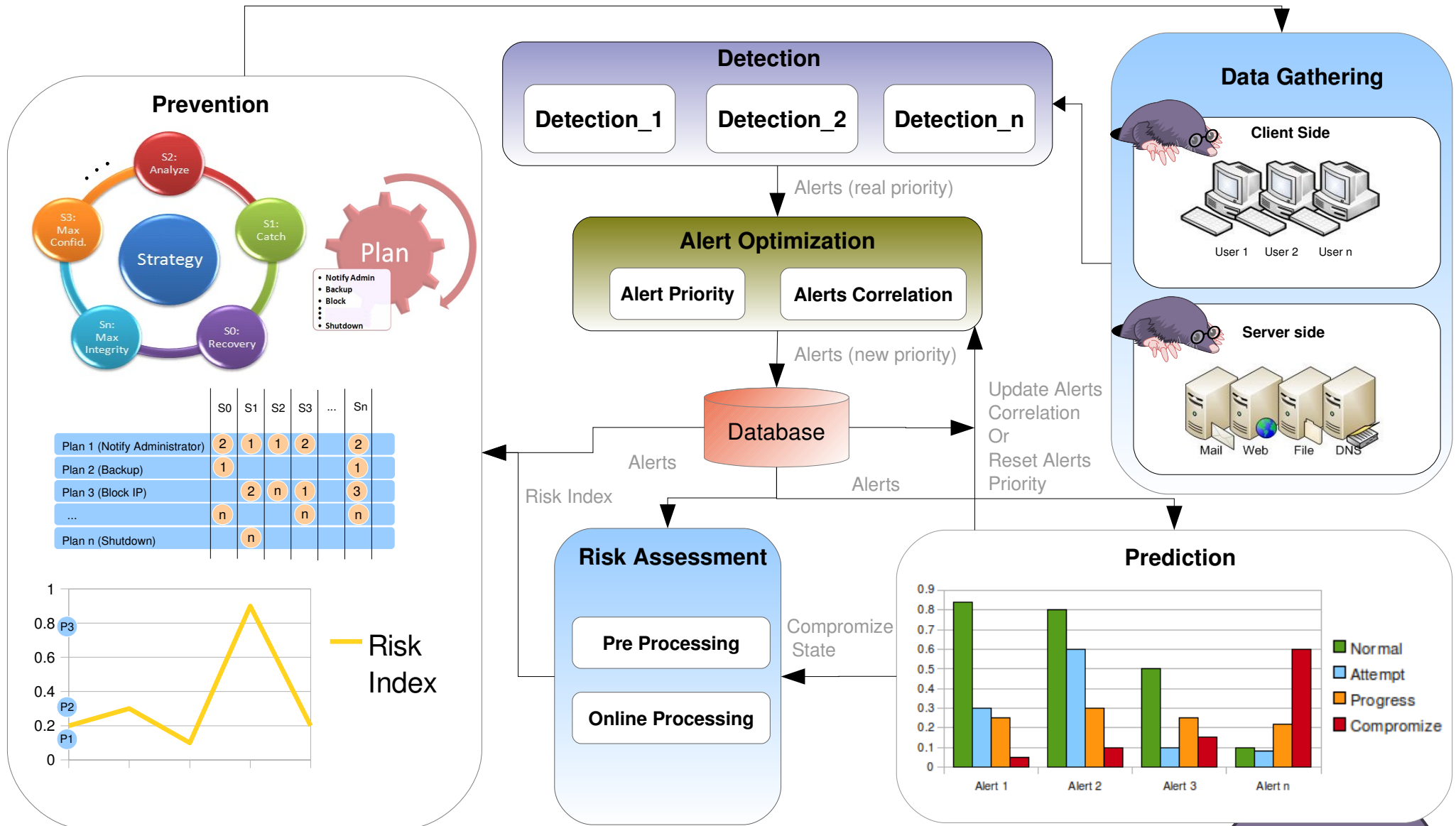
- Alert priority is computed by an exponential formula
- At the beginning, it is equal to the real priority of alert
- The equation for each alert is :  $f_{\text{priority}} = e^{E*N/(K*A-E*N)}$ 
  - E (Effect of Alert): It is extracted from the Alert Correlation Matrix and is varied if ACM is updated
  - N (Frequency of each Alert)
  - A (Acceptable number of alert per day)
  - K (Empirical constant): Function has good results with K=200
- $f$  is reset when prediction component sent a message that an intrusion will be happend



# Prediction

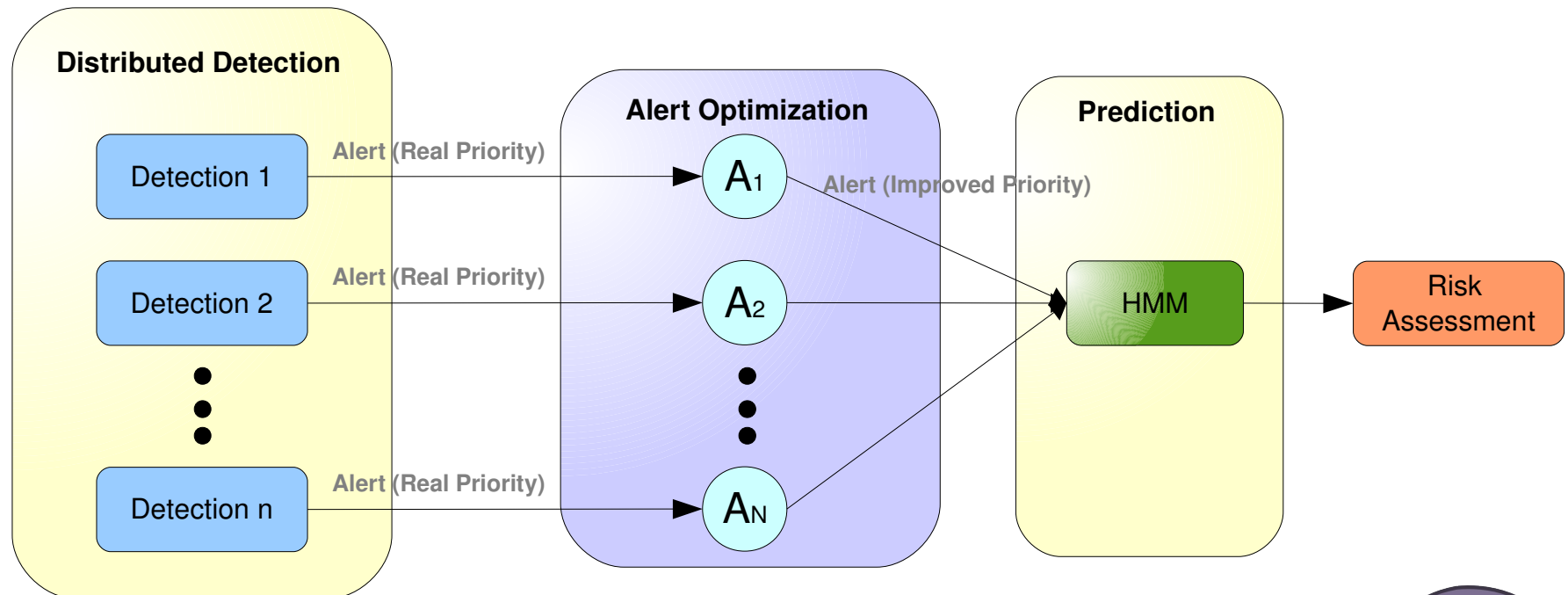


# System Health Monitoring Architecture

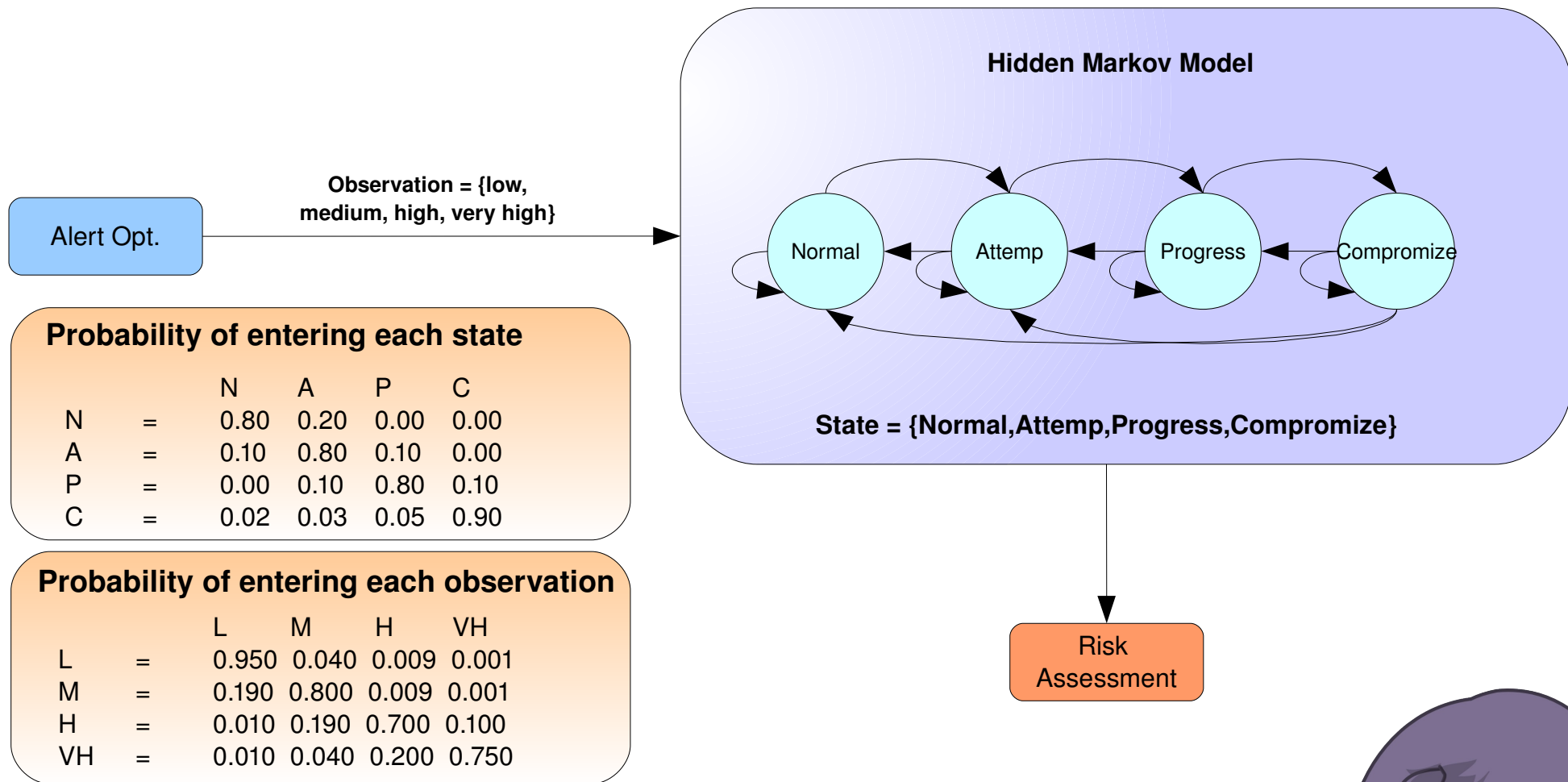


# Prediction Structure

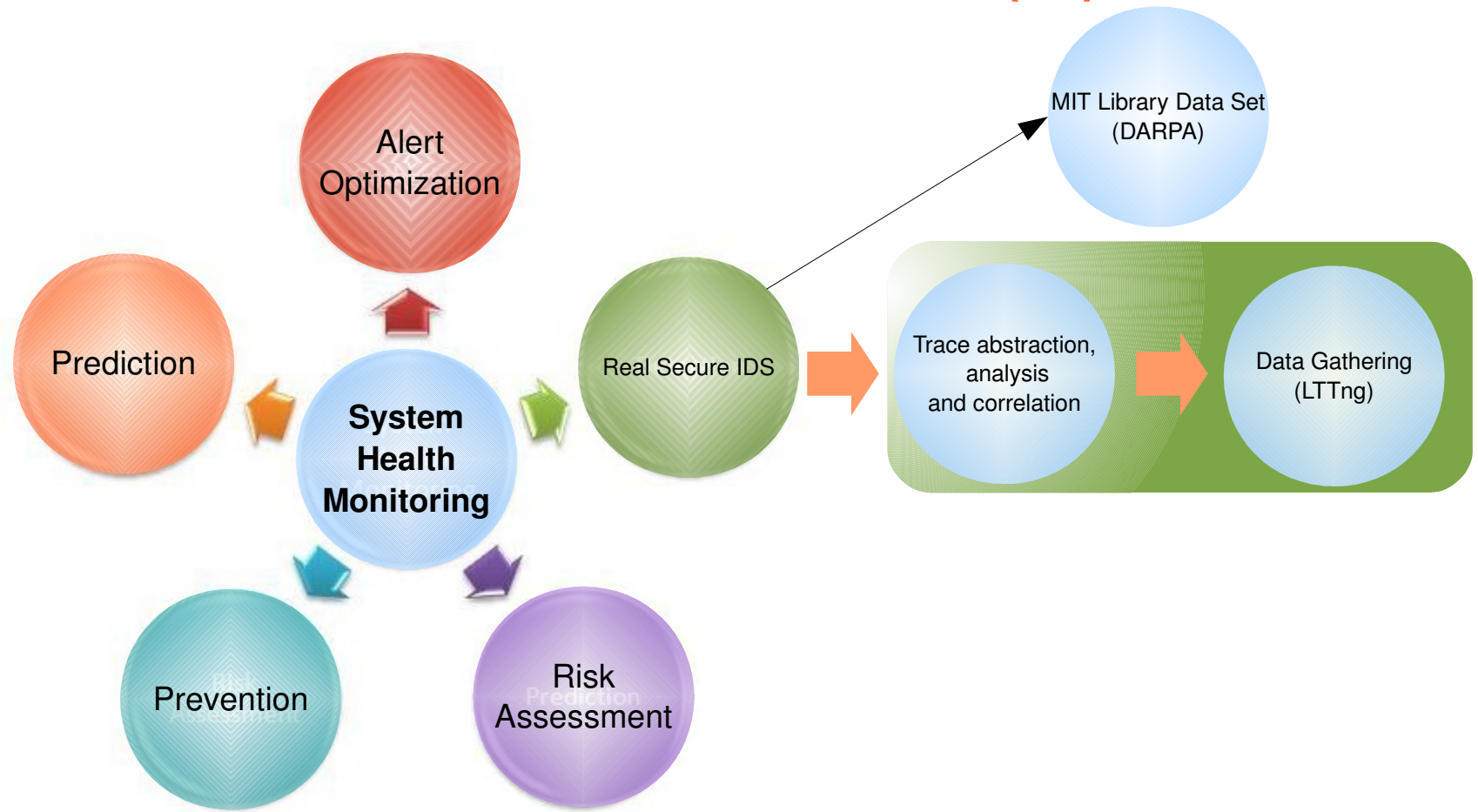
- The prediction component will attempt to make a prediction of a possible future problem
- A model is needed to capture the interaction between the attacker and the distributed network



# Prediction Algorithms-HMM



# Prediction Results (1)





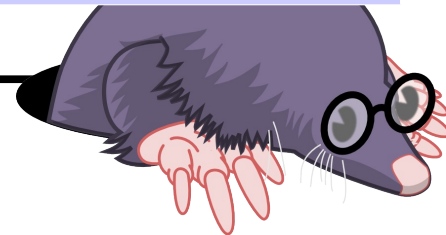
# Prediction Results (2)

- Lincoln Laboratory 2000 data set (DARPA)
- The data set contains more than 3 hours of intrusion detection data
- The data set contains an attack in 5 phases
- Finally, 3 hosts are attacked and compromised



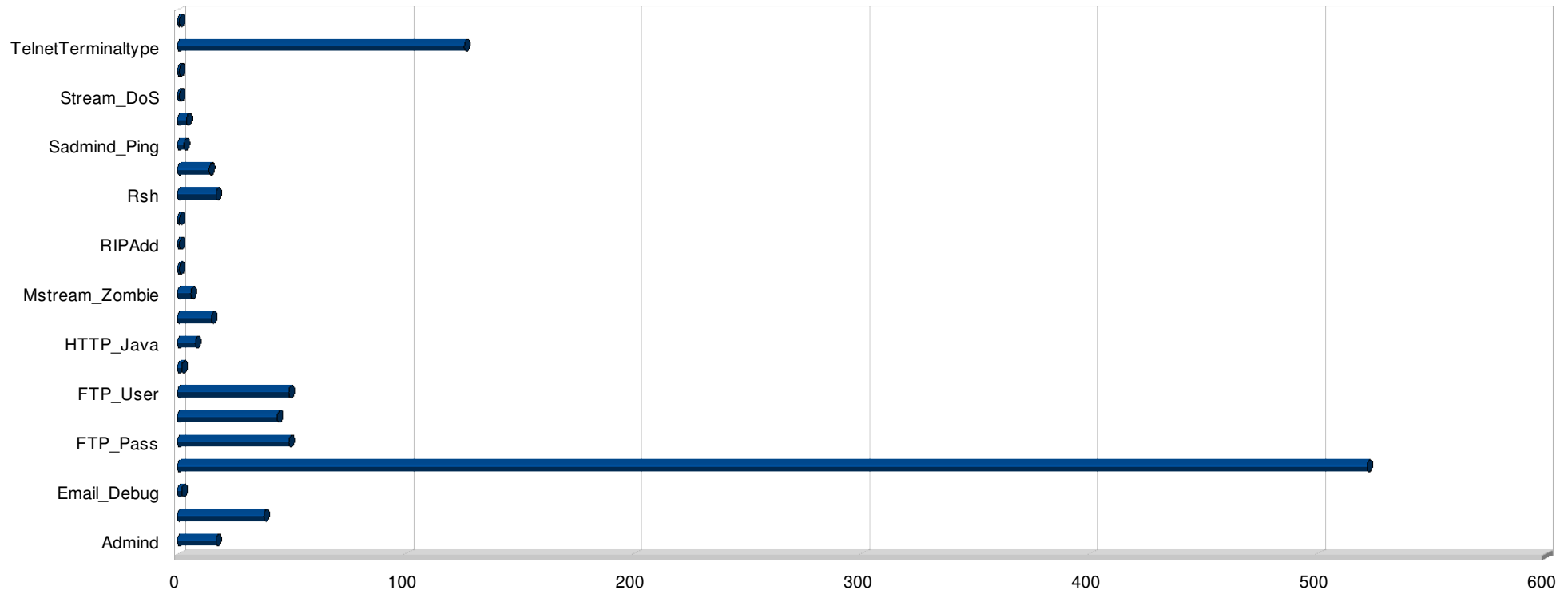
# Prediction Results (3)

Phase	Name	Time	Goal
1	IP sweep	9:45 to 09:52	The attacker sends ICMP echo-requests in this sweep and listens for ICMP echo-replies to determine which hosts are "up"
2	Sadmind Ping	10:08 to 10:18	The hosts discovered in the previous phase are probed to determine which hosts are running the "sadmind" remote administration tool. This tells the attacker which hosts might be vulnerable to the exploit that he/she has
3	Break into	10:33 to 10:34	The attacker then tries to break into the hosts found to be running the sadmind service in the previous phase. Breakins via the sadmind vulnerability
4	Installation	10:50	Installation of the trojan mstream DDoS software on three hosts
5	Launch	11:27	Launching the DDoS



# Prediction Results (4)

- RealSecure generates 922 alerts based on DDOS1.0



# Prediction Results (5)

- RealSecure generates this alerts for each phases

Phase	Name	Alerts
1	IP sweep	No alert is generated for this phase
2	Sadmind Ping	Sadmind_ping
3	Break into	Sadmind_Amslverify_Overflow, Admind
4	Installation	Rsh, MStream_Zombie
5	Launch	Stream_DOS



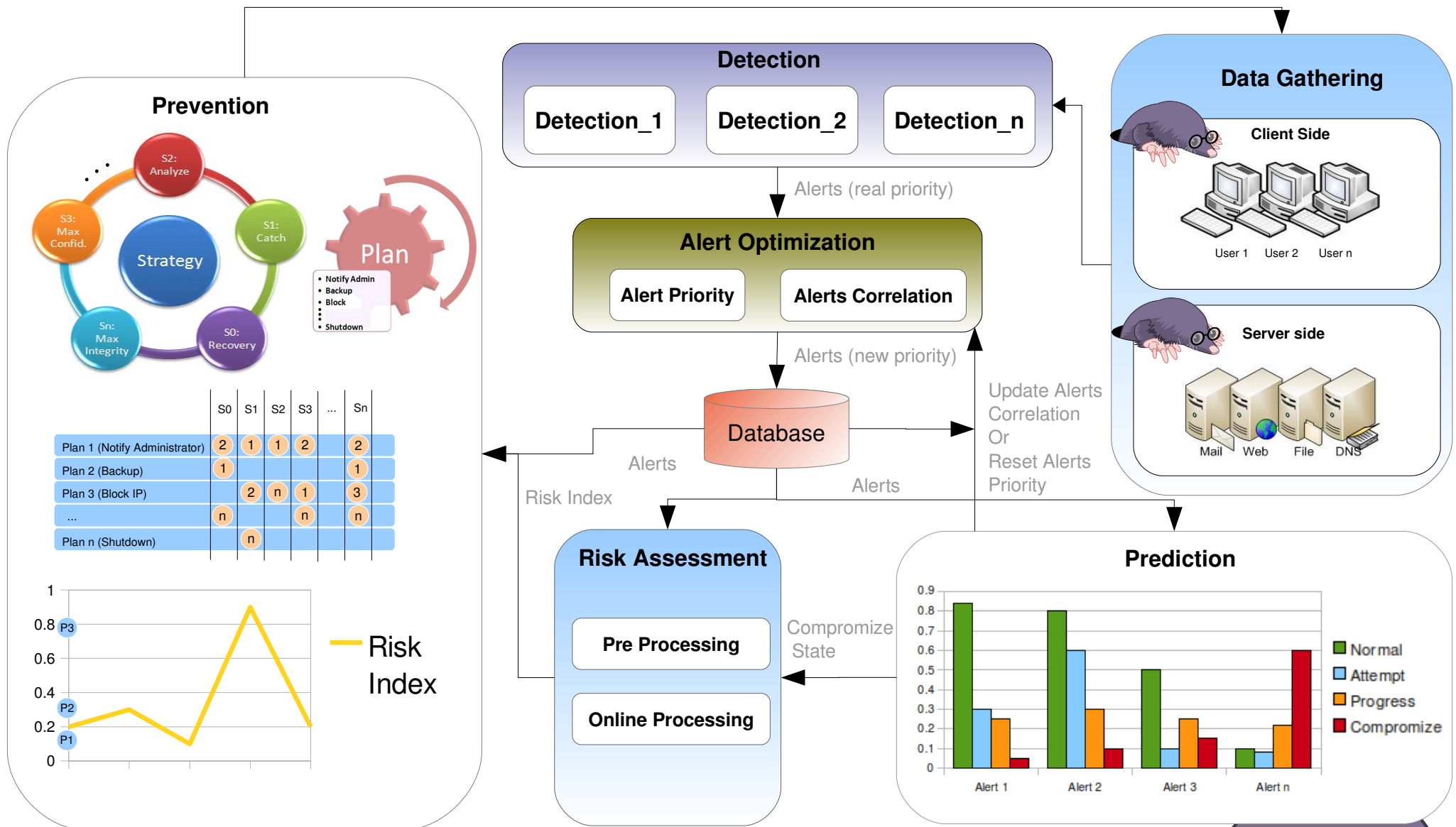
# Prediction Results (7)



# Risk Assessment



# System Health Monitoring Architecture

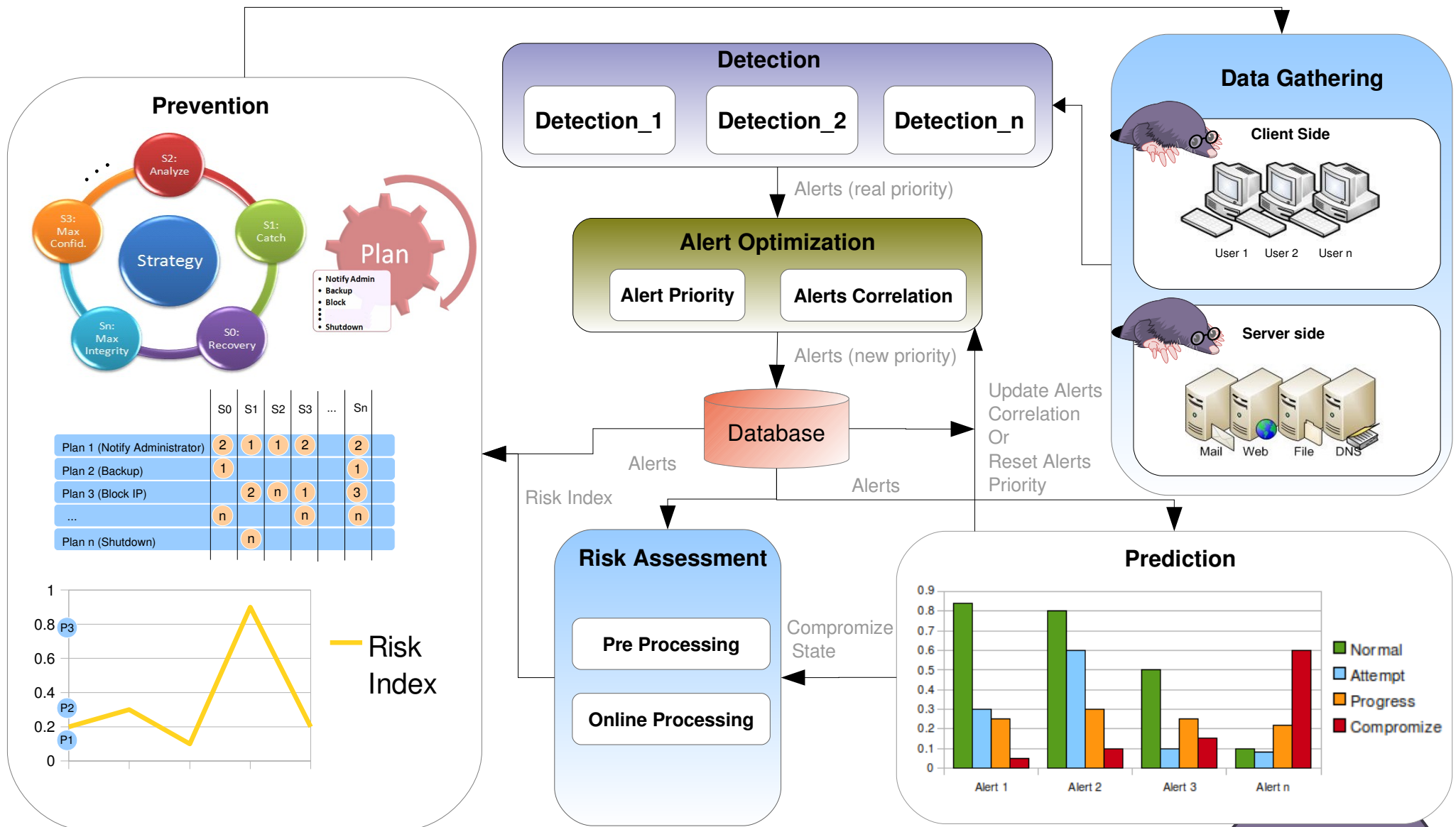


# Prevention





# System Health Monitoring Architecture

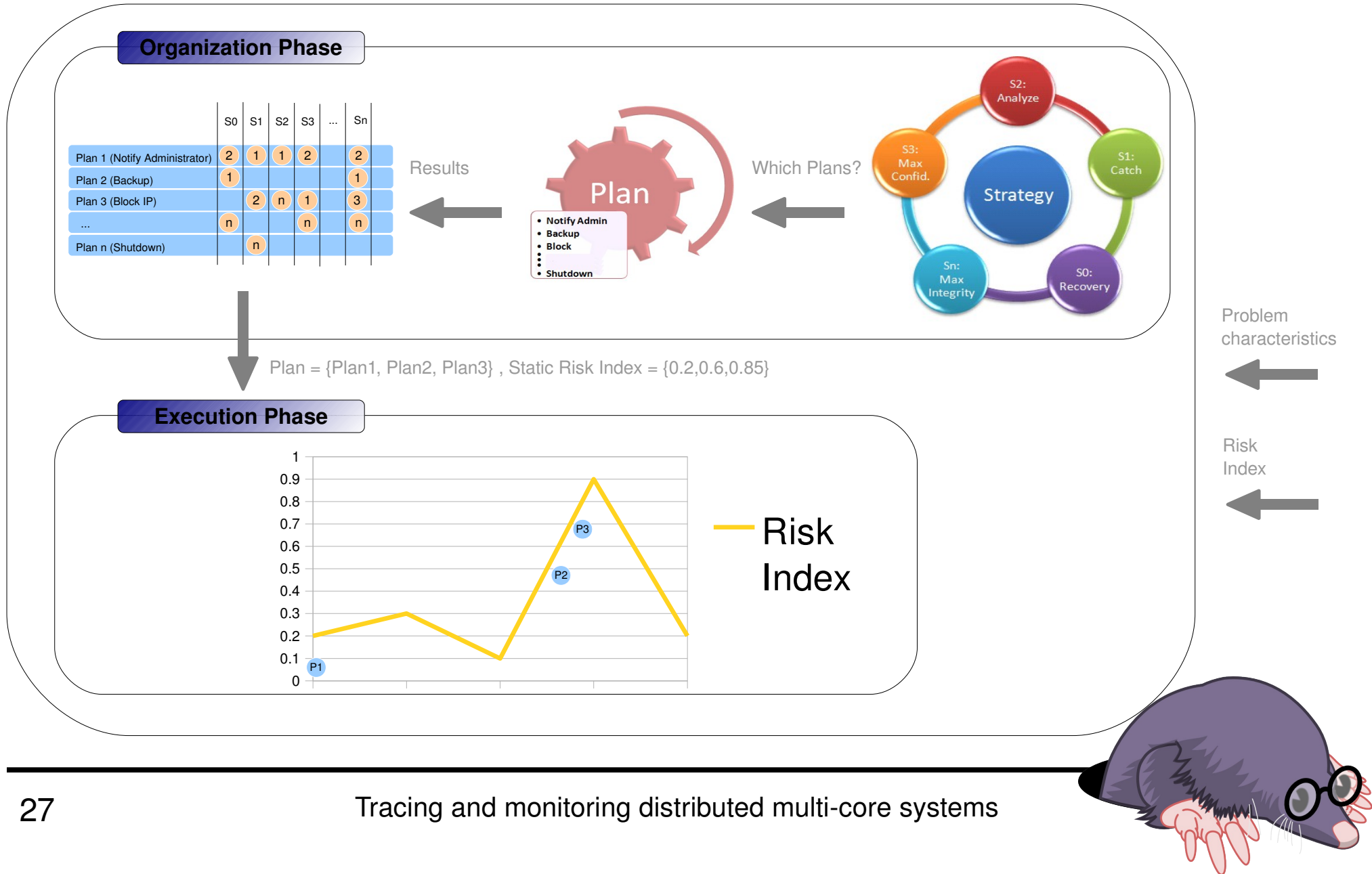


# Prevention

- Prevention component will try to run good strategies for trigger reactive measures with the objective of:
  - Preventing the problem growth
  - Returning system to the healthy mode



# Prevention Structure



# Prevention - Plan

- IP Blocking
- Dropping Packets
- Killing Process
- Reboot
- Shutdown
- TCP Reset
- Delete files
- Run Virus Check
- Turn off the services
- Applying Patch
- Change All Passwords
- Format the Hard Disk
- ...
- 



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# Thank you

