

# Nimble Cybersecurity Incident Management through Visualization and Defensible Recommendations



VizSec 2010



# Nimble Cybersecurity Incident Management through Visualization and Defensible Recommendations



VizSec 2010



#### **Our Goal**

Help online analysts in Security Operations Centers complete their tasks more quickly and accurately

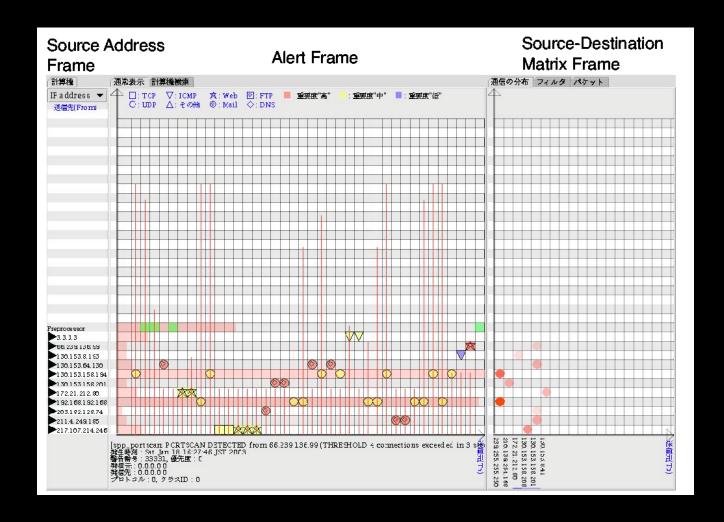


# Our Approach

- An interactive graph-based visualization of correlated IDS output
- Defensible recommendations based on machine learning from historical analyst behavior
- Prototype tested with professional analysts in a controlled study



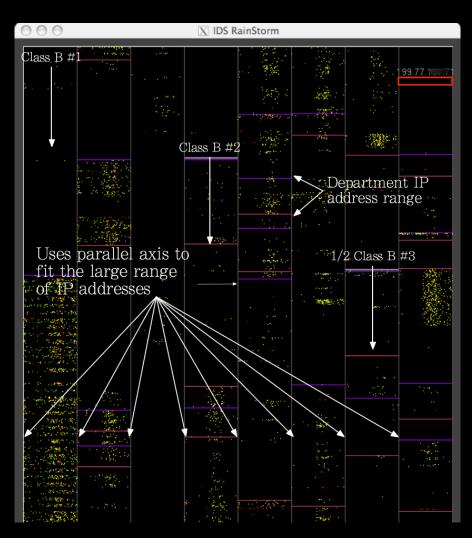
#### **SnortView**



Hideki Koike and Kazuhiro Ohno, VizSec 2004



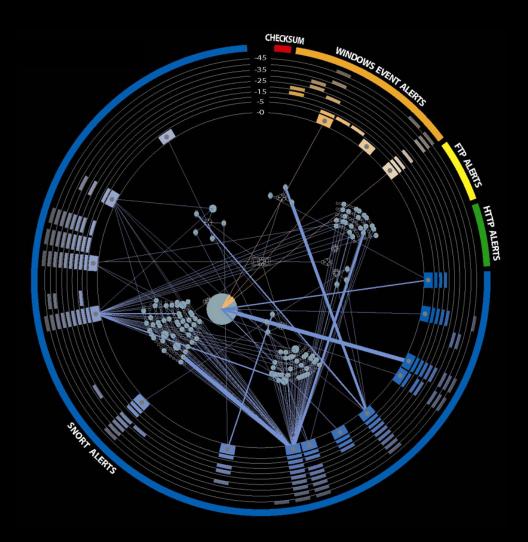
#### **IDS RainStorm**



Kulsoom Abdullah et al., VizSec 2005



# VisAlert



Yarden Livnat et al., 2005

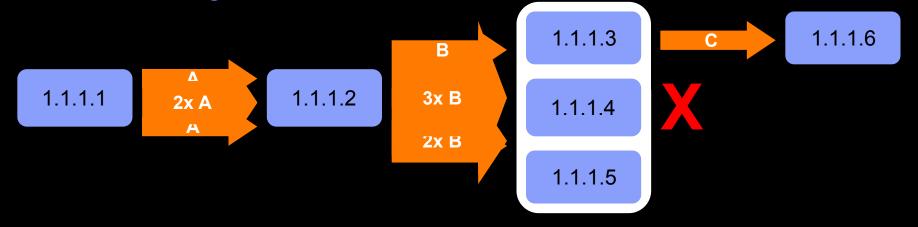


## **Data Collection and Preparation**

- 3 Monitored Organizations
- 8 Days
- 7 Sensors
- 2,869,108 IDS Events
- 164 Alerts
- 29 Analysts
- 106 Machines with Asset Information
- No Identifying Information
  - No plain text fields collected
  - IP addresses anonymized using Crypto-PAn
  - All unique identifiers replaced



# **Event Clustering**

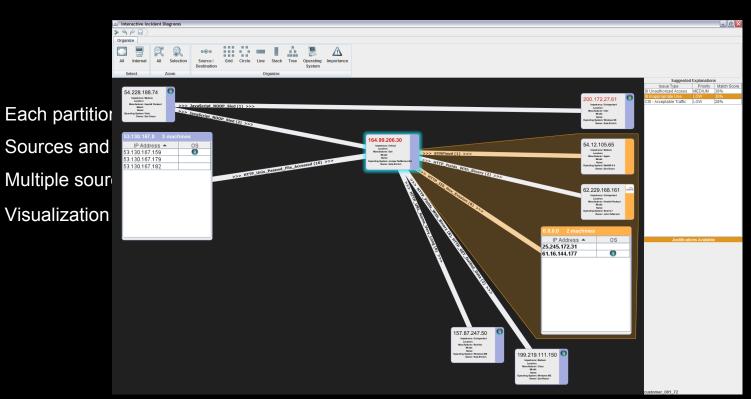


	Source	Signature	Destination
Partition 1	1.1.1.1	А	1.1.1.2
	1.1.1.1	А	1.1.1.2
Partition 2	1.1.1.2	В	1.1.1.3
Partition 3	1.1.1.2	В	1.1.1.4
Partition 3	1.1.1.2	В	1.1.1.5
Partition 4	1.1.1.3	С	1.1.1.6

In each partition, each source must be connected with each destination by each signature at least once



# Interactive Incident Diagram (IID)





#### **Research Questions**

Is diagnosis better with this interactive visualization than a tabular display?

Will analysts benefit from the display of classification recommendations?

Will the benefits depend on whether the recommendations are accompanied by justifications?



# The Study

- Participants
  - 18 professional security analysts
  - Minimum of three years experience, most had over five
- Each participant completes 24 trials. For each trial:
  - Analyst presented information about an alert
  - Asked to classify it with regards to issue type and priority
  - Two minute time limit with audible warnings
  - Once they have classified it indicate their confidence in their judgment
  - "Talk-Aloud" protocol
- After trials, participants completed a survey
- Discussion with all participants in a group debrief session

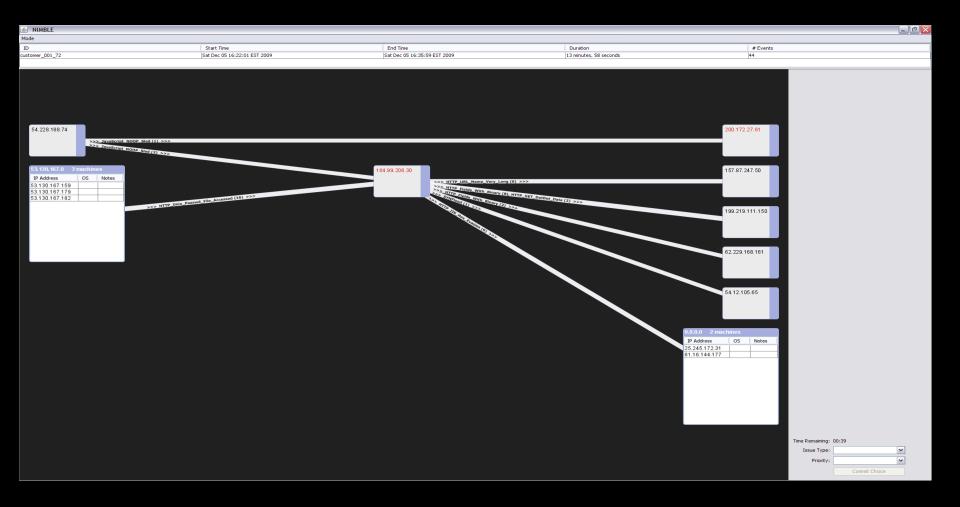


## The Study

- Four experimental conditions
  - Presentation of Events: Visual or Tabular
  - Recommendation: No Suggestions, 3 Suggestions, or 3
     Suggestions with Justifications
  - Correct Suggestion Available: Yes or No
  - Block of Trials: First or Second
- Measurements
  - Accuracy of response
  - Time to complete problem
  - Confidence in response
  - Ratings from survey

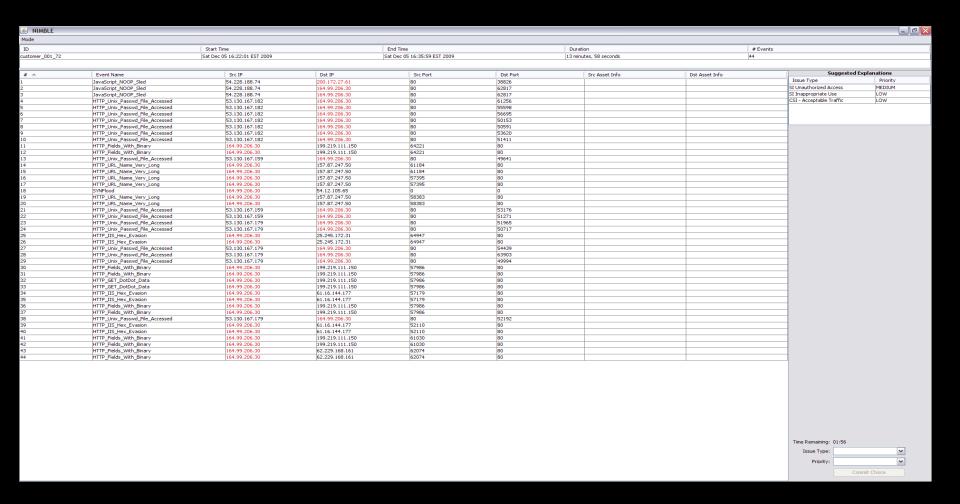


# Visual Display



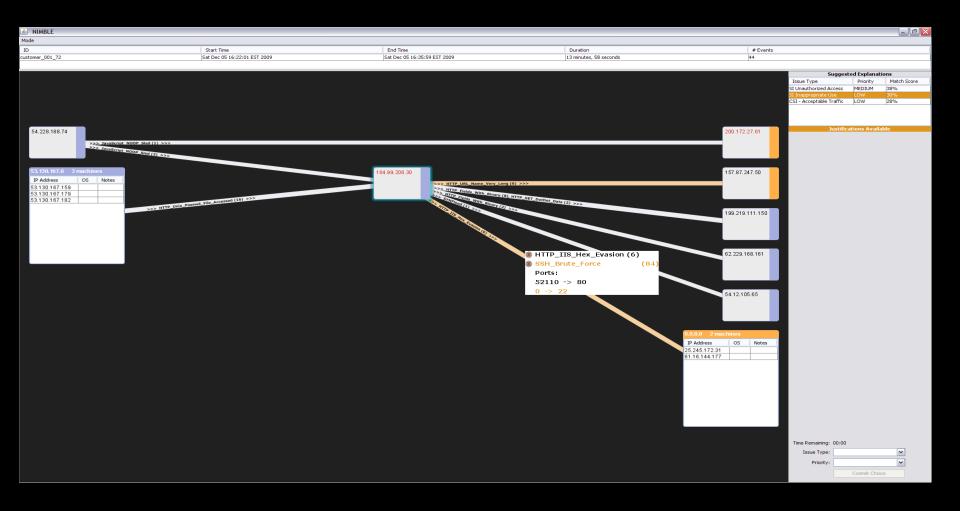


# Tabular Display with Suggestion



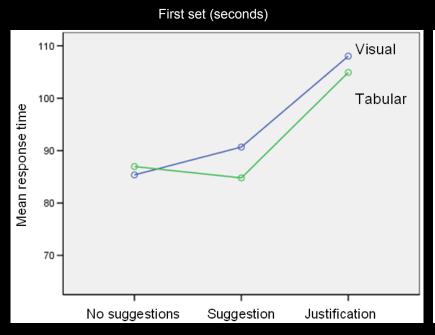


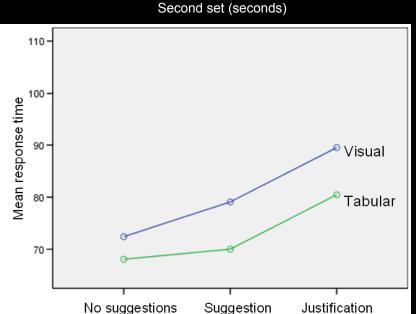
# Visual Display with Justification





## Response Time Across Display and Recommendation Conditions

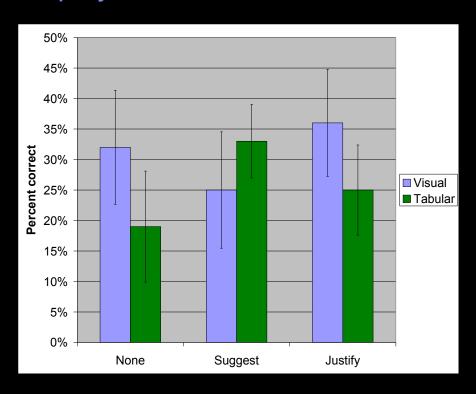




- First set took longer overall than second set (p < 0.01)</li>
- Justifications and suggestions took longer than baseline (p < 0.01)</li>
- Visual displays took slightly longer than the tabular displays (p = 0.12)



### Accuracy Across Display and Recommendation Conditions



- Slightly higher accuracy associated with visual (31%) than tabular (26%) across all recommendation conditions (p < 0.10)</li>
- Effect stronger in second half, accuracy with visual was 35%, tabular was 20% (p < 0.05)</li>
- Across both display types, there was no overall difference between the three level of recommendation (p > 0.10)



#### **Research Questions Revisited**

- Is diagnosis better with this interactive visualization than a tabular display?
  - > Analysts were more accurate with the visualization, slightly slower
  - > Two "camps", strong proponents for both kinds of display
- Will analysts benefit from the display of classification recommendations?
  - Analysts were slower when recommendations shown, no impact on accuracy
  - > The prevalence of incorrect recommendations may have reduced utility
- Will the benefits depend on whether the recommendations are accompanied by justifications?
  - Individual ratings for justifications significantly higher than for suggestions
  - Preference for justifications increased with tenure



#### Thank You!



Jamie Rasmussen
Software Engineer
jrasmus@us.ibm.com



Kate Ehrlich
Research Scientist
katee@us.ibm.com



Steven Ross
Technical Lead
Steven\_Ross@us.ibm.com



Susanna Kirk
Student Intern
sekirk@us.ibm.com



Dan Gruen

Research Scientist

Daniel Gruen@us.ibm.com



John Patterson

Manager & Distinguished Engineer

John\_Patterson@us.ibm.com