

Visualizing Cyber Security: Usable Workspaces

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What did we do?

- How can we design visual workspaces that aid Cyber Security?
 - ▶ Tons of data?
 - Lots of windows and tools?
- Why don't we give the user more space?



Let's give the user more space!





Large, High-Resolution Displays

• (8) 30-inch high-res LCD Panels

 33 Megapixel total resolution (10,240 x 3,200)

"Single PC" Architecture

Curved for optimal individual use





Methods

I. Interviews (8 professional cyber analysts)

- Typical tasks and data?
- Work style?
 - ▶ E.g., Collaboration? Multi-tasking? Time constraints?
- Office setup
- What does your finished analysis product contain?

2. User study (4 cyber analysts, VAST09 dataset)

- 2 sources of data: Building/room access records (Prox) and simulated computer network flows
 - ▶ HINT: making connections between the sources is key! ©
- Tools provided: Excel, Spotfire, Windows XP
- 3. Feedback from the analysts on our prototypes.



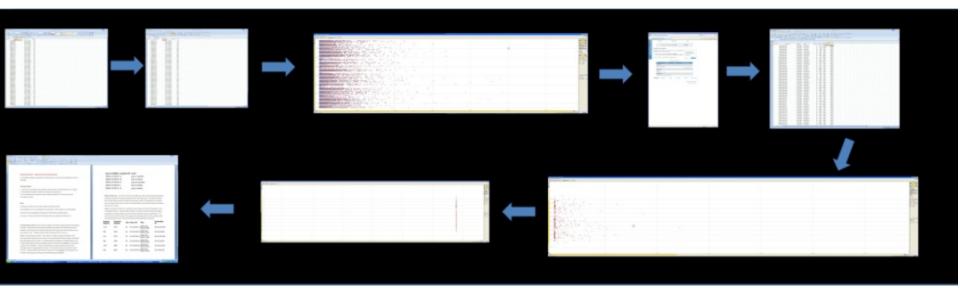
Key Ethnographic Discoveries

- 1. Data sources reside in separate tools
- 2. Analysts spend much time doing low-level tasks
- 3. They distrust visualizations
- They are on a "Quest for a Query"
- 5. Cyber data comes in huge volumes and velocities
- 6. Cyber data comes from many diverse sources
- 7. Analysts seek direct access to the data
- 8. Analysts routinely conduct a large number of tasks in parallel (multi-tasking)



1. Data Resides in Different Tools

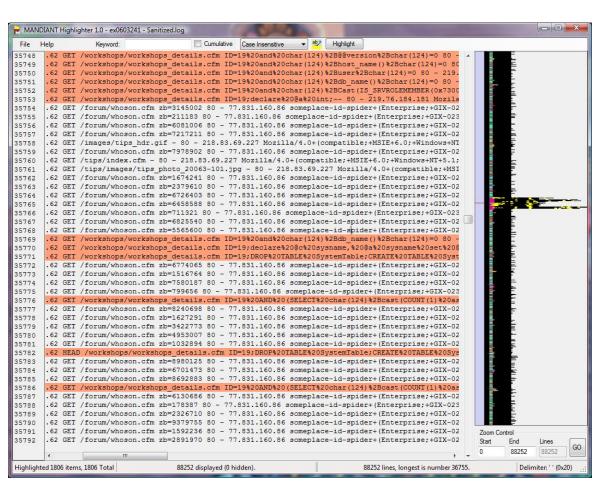
Used space for visual path



- Rote mechanical process
 - Analyst: "Tedious!"



2. Low-level Tasks



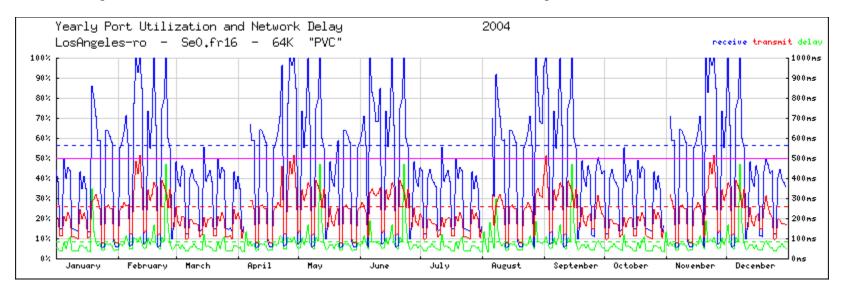
- Analysts filter out the "normal"
 - line-by-line
- Seek patterns of familiar abnormalities
 - Previous experience creates personal "hit list"
- Analysts observe data individually, not in connection with whole dataset

Mandiant Highlighter



3. Distrust of Visualizations

Analyst: "Visualizations are in the way of the data"

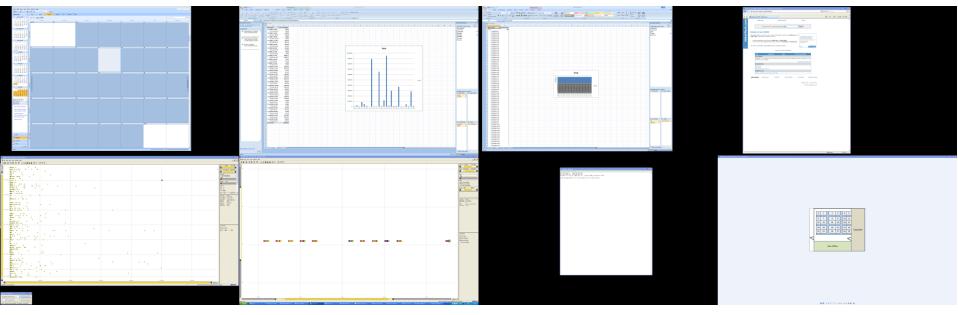


- Visualizations:
 - May be too slow
 - May hide important, small details
- Analysts can only see, not manipulate the data



4. Quest for a "Query"

- "Query" != SQL query
- "Query" is the question that finds the answer you have
 - ► Cumulative result of interaction with variety of tools



▶ The process of forming this query is key!



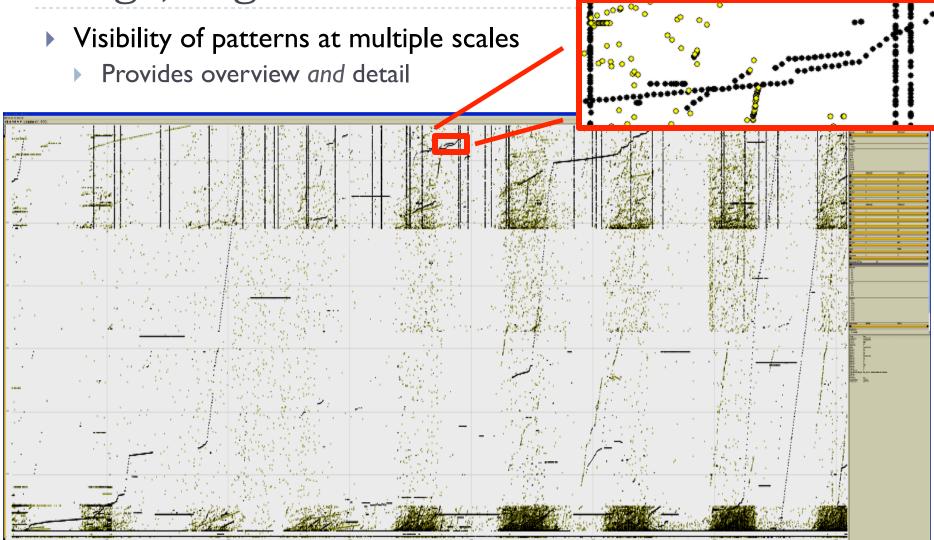
Guidelines for Usable Workspaces

Multi-scale Visualizations

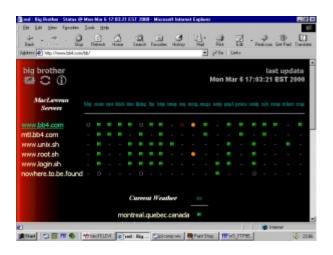
- De-Aggregate Vital Information
- Support multiple, simultaneous investigation cases
- Provide history and traceability for investigations



Large, High-Resolution Visualization



De-Aggregate Vital Information



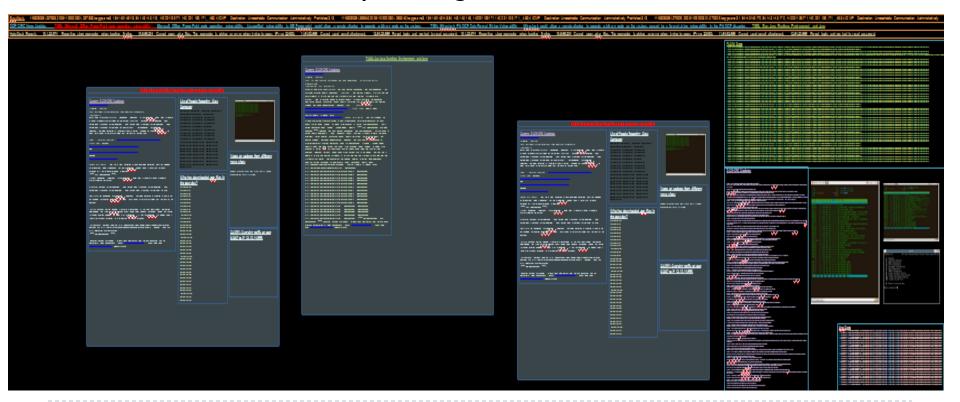
- Provides analyst with situational awareness
 - De-aggregation of information
 - More upfront information, while maintaining overview





Multiple Simultaneous Cases

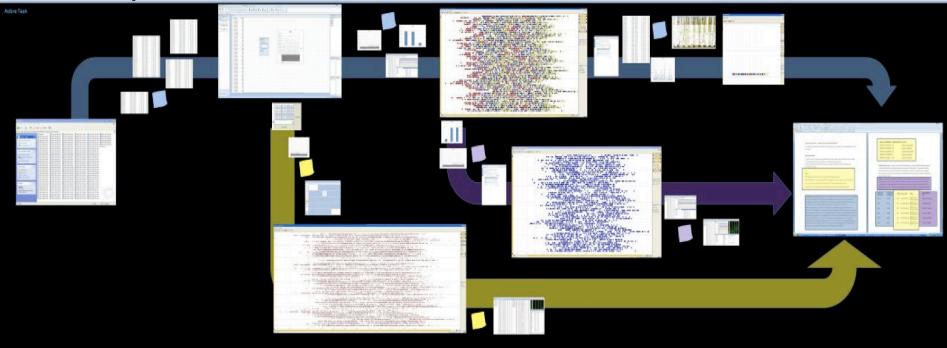
- Shows live data
 - Real time updating
- Analyst can set alerts for monitoring
- ▶ Enables collaboration by sharing cases





History and Traceability

 "History Trees": concept providing traceability and history of analyst's workflow



A visualization should be the means for a user to interact and think.



Intelligence vs. Cyber Analytics

<u>Stegosaurus</u> <u>Scenario</u> (Intelligence Analytics)	Cyber Security Scenario (Cyber Analytics)
Creating a story about the threat. Product = story	Building a <i>query</i> to identify the threat. Product = query
Work done in a visual space. (Sensemaking Process)	Work done in textual space. (Tools to Process the Data)
Rely on Visualizations.	Rely on Linux Command Line.
Un-, semi-, and structured data.	Mainly structured data. (packet, etc.)
Lots of data.	Even more data!
Interactions reside outside the windows.	Interactions reside within the windows



Let's give the user more space!





Let's make the space more useful!





History and Traceability

Multiple, Simultaneous Investigation cases

Large, High-Resolution Visualizations

De-Aggregate Vital Information





