



IBM Cognitive Cyber Defense

IARPA CAUSE

IBM'S MACHINE LEARNING CYBER SECURITY
SOLUTION

21 January 2015

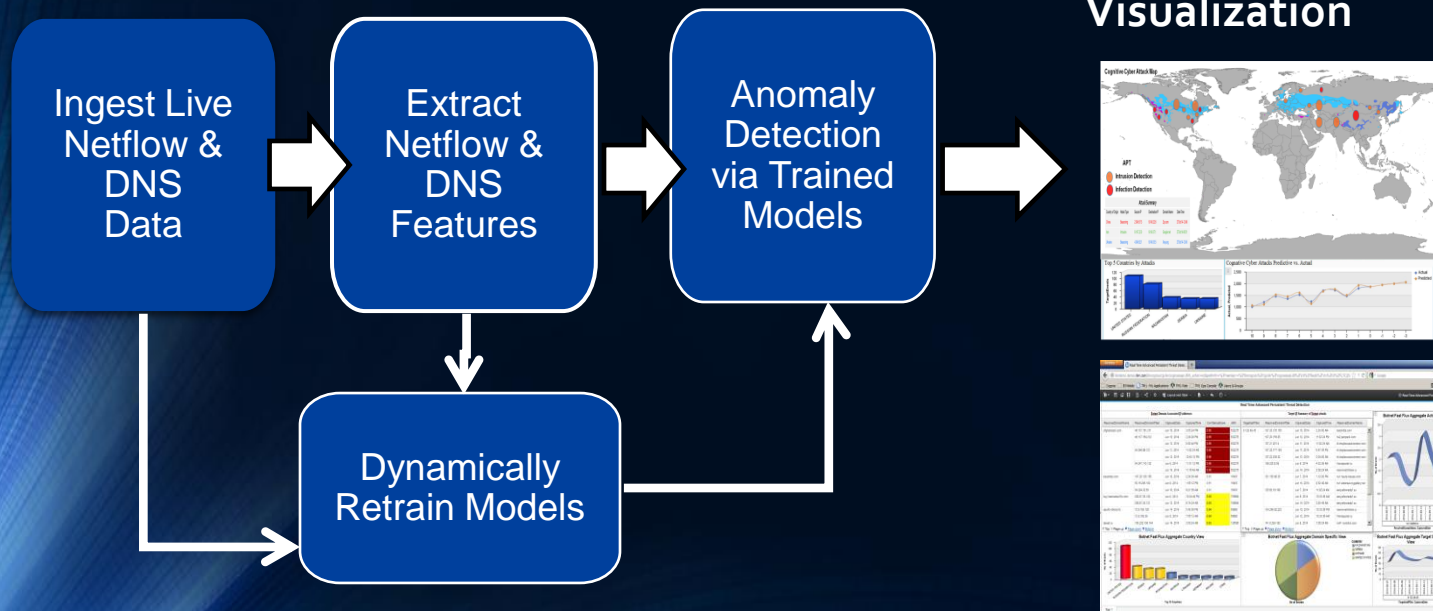
Greg Porpora
IBM Federal Chief Engineer Cognitive Computing & Analytics

IBM's Cognitive Cyber Defense Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) Network Detector

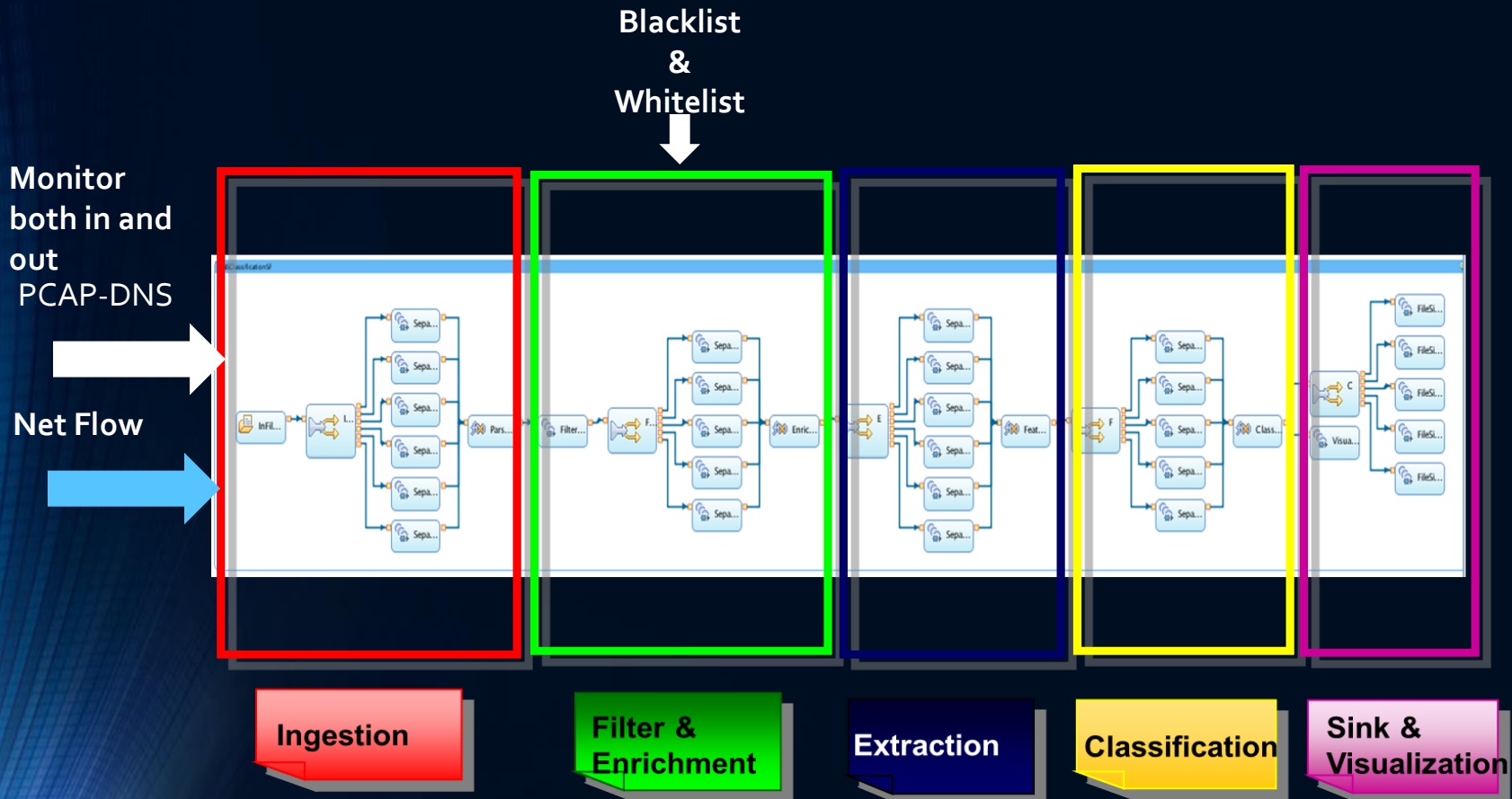
- Machine Learning Based APT Detector comprised of a family of Supervised and Unsupervised models
 - Analyzes Net Flow and/or DNS data in real-time
 - Can scale to 32TB per day
 - Advanced reporting capabilities
 - Botnet topology reconstruction via I2
 - Cyber Command Center View
 - Deep Forensic drill down
- Cots Based Technology : SPSS, Infosphere Streams, Cognos BI
- Open API's with support to Hadoop clouds, Qradar, SIEM's, other data repositories

Netflow & DNS -based Advanced Persistent Threat Anomaly Detection

- Detect anomalous behavior as it appears
- Real-time detection in seconds of unknown attacks
- Can easily scale to 32TB per day ingest
- Models dynamically adapt to changing signatures



Cognitive Cyber Defense basic real-time Cyber analysis workflow inside Infosphere Streams



Beaconing-Exfiltration tests

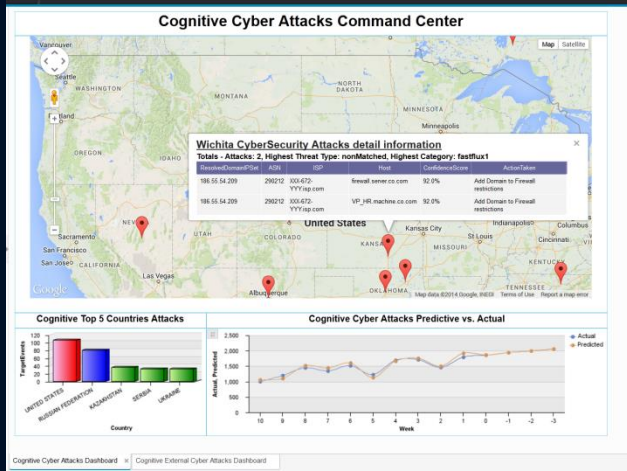
- Compare detected Fast Flux DNS and associated IP addresses performing Intrusion to outbound DNS-IP traffic for matches
- Match real-time behavior-signature to historically derived and dynamically updated

WHOIS or Maxmind

Base Models

- Network Behavior Modeling
- Fast Fluxing
- DNS Amplification Attacks
- DNS Poisoning
- DNS Tunneling
- Net Flow Behavior Modeling

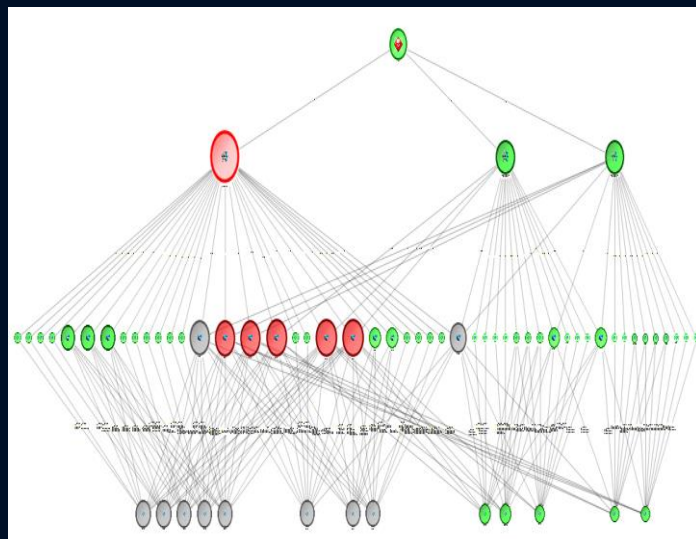
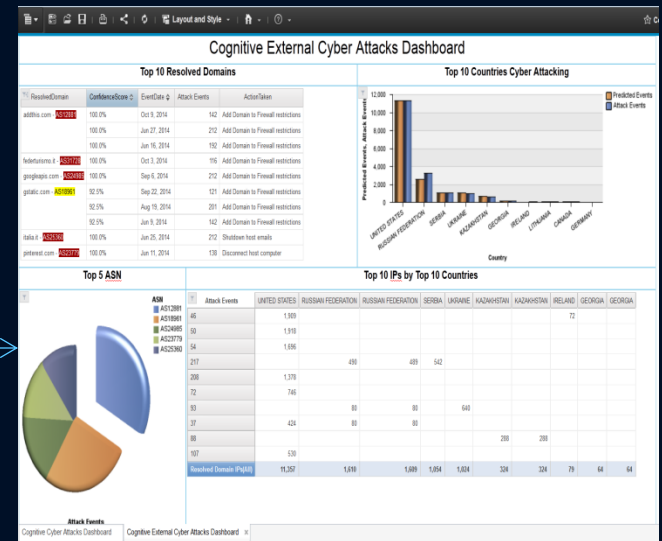
CCD – Visualizing Threats



(Cognos)

APT Detection

Forensic Analysis



(i2)

Adaptive Profiling

