Scaling to the Adversary

Machine Learning Driven Mining of Threat Intel from the Darkweb

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Информация

Wanted: experienced hacker who is good Started by jacky-intel

The average cost per data breach is \$4M. (IBM, 2016)

Входной отбор мотивирован

Toπer Hack service "protessional"

Started by careservice

Reactive incident response to attacks is costly.

Started by

Мы ориентируемся на опытных людей, для

IntelliSpyre helps companies avoid cyber attacks through proactive machine-learning driven darkweb threat intelligence.

Дов решения спорных вопросов пишите в jid: invite@

Screenshot
Need another hacker to help me hack

Imminent/directed

"A hacktivist group is launching a campaign against company X."

Change to Threat Landscape
"A 0-day for the latest build of a certain opiating system is available"

Change to Threat Landscape
"The price of Android exploits dropped."

Change to Threat Landscape
"A prolific darkweb forum poster
advertised his first zero-day for sale."

Situational Awareness

Most current "threat intel"

Immediate action (i.e. block IP address)

Info sharing, honeypot data, Mandiant, etc.

Imminent, directed threats

Most current "darkweb intel"

Prepare for cyberattack (i.e. DDoS)

Service providers monitor for mention of specific company

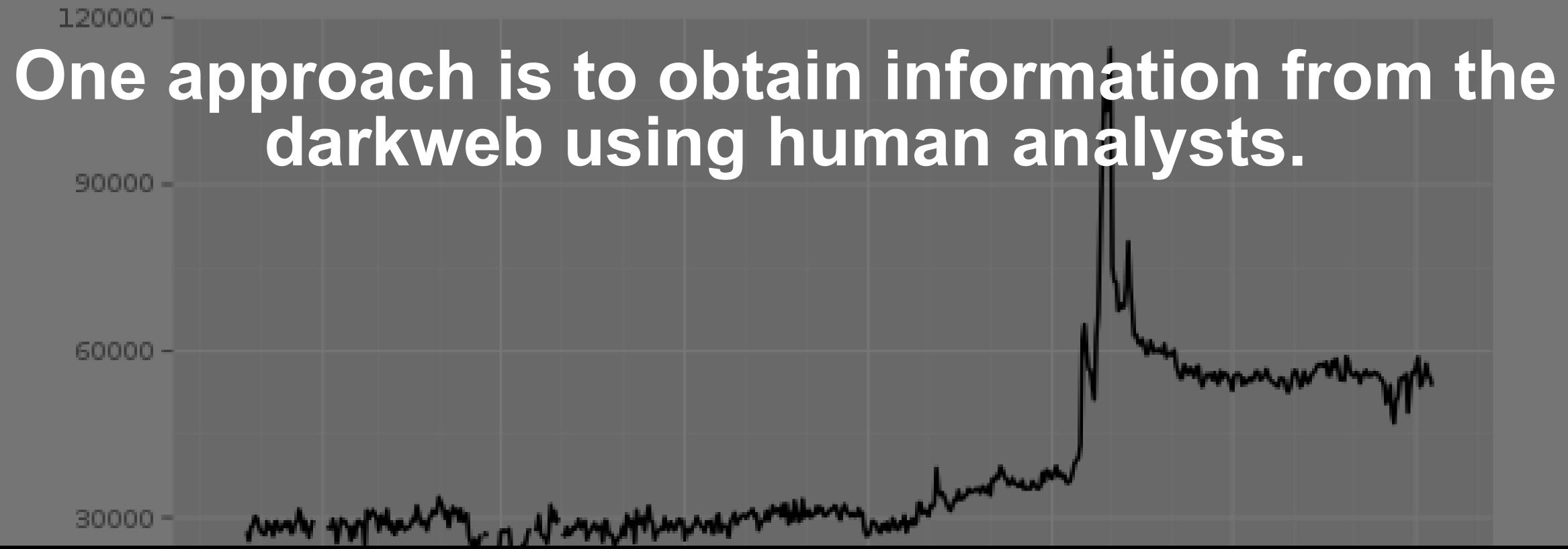
Change to threat landscape

Very few – mostly in R&D and academia

Allow for more strategic decisions
(i.e. not using certain software)

Involves ingesting multiple sources close to hackers, necessitates machine learning, artificial intelligence, and related techniques

Atmospherics



But the darkweb is growing quickly: it doubled in the first half of 2016.

Feb-2015

May-2015

Aug-2015

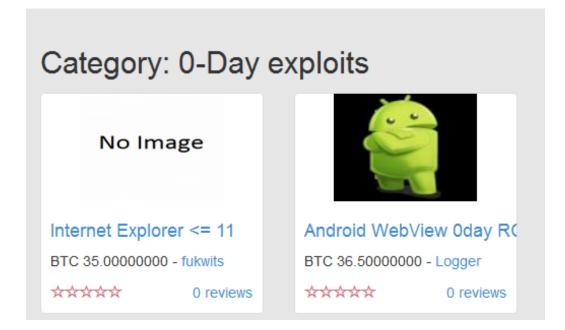
Nov-2015

Feb-2016

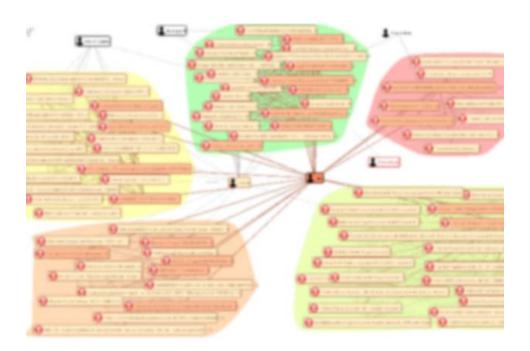
May-2016

Aug-2016

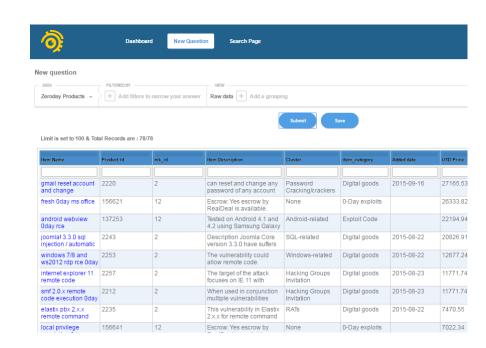
Actual darkweb screenshot



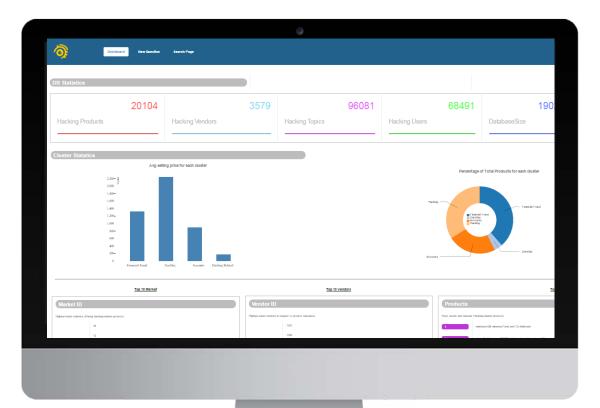
Team members with cultural and linguistic skills identify malicious hacking pages



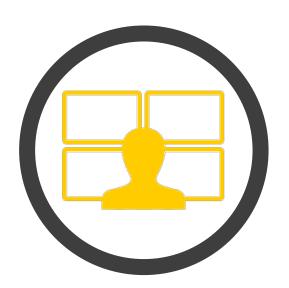
Proprietary data mining and machine learning techniques automatically and regularly obtain information

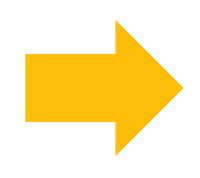


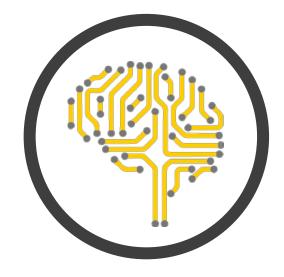
Information stored in a unified database schema allows queries across multiple darkweb sources

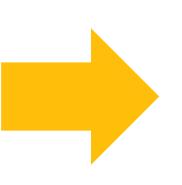


SaaS-based front end and standards-based API









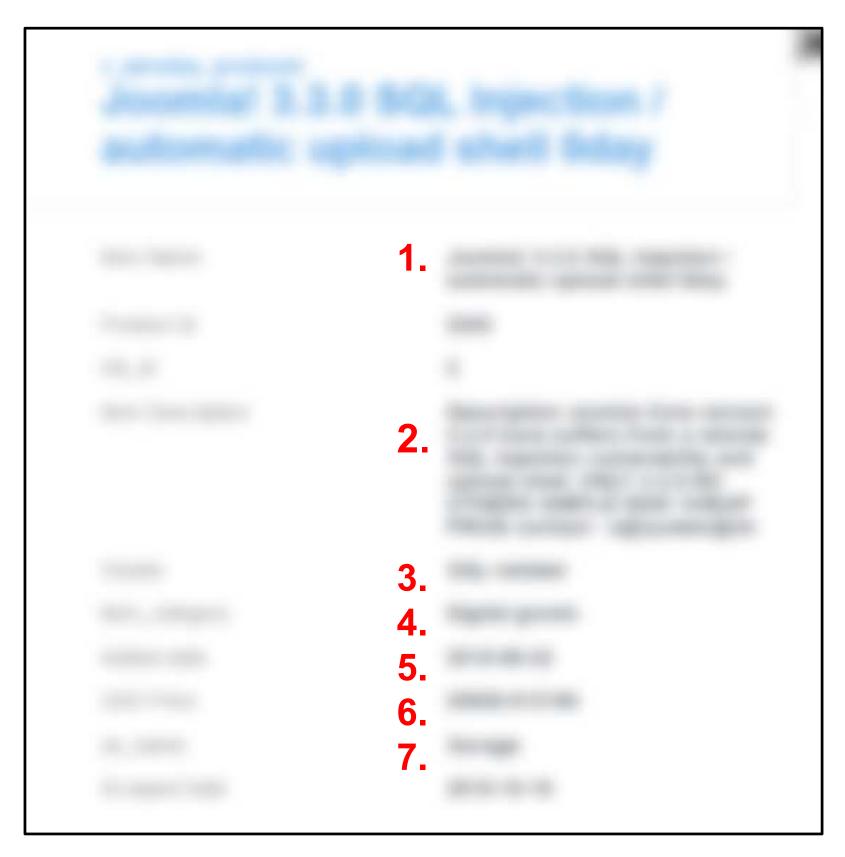






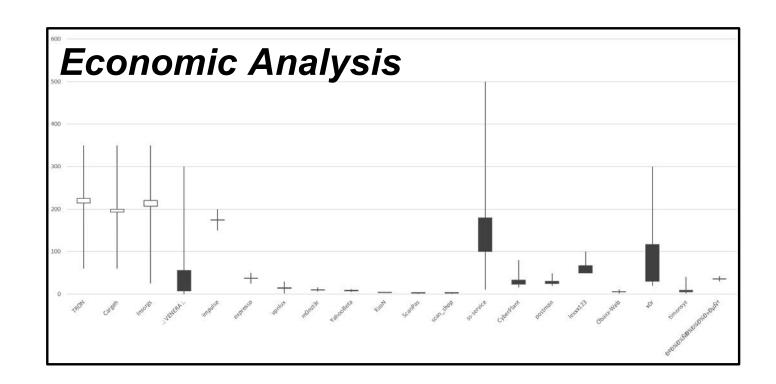
Key Technology

Automatically obtain <u>entities</u> from darkweb. NO manual extraction.



- 1. Zero Day Name
- 2. Description
- 3. Autoidentified category
- 4. Category on darkweb site
- 5. Date posted to darkweb
- 6. Price
- 7. Vendor Name

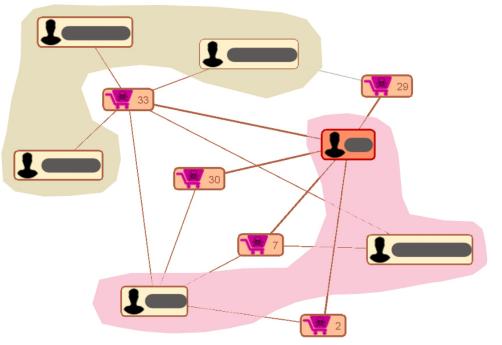
Allows for automatic analysis not performed elsewhere.



Product Category Identification

		N ^o of	N ^o of	Market	
Rank	Cluster Name	Products	Markets	Entropy	,
1	Carding	1263	16	0.320	
2	PayPal-related	1103	16	0.340	
3	Cashing Credit Cards	867	16	0.351	
4	PGP	865	15	0.347	
5	Netflix-related	846	14	0.270	
6	Hacking Tools - General	825	15	0.331	
7	Dumps - General	749	12	0.289	
8	Linux-related	561	16	0.372	
9	Email Hacking Tools	547	13	0.335	
10	Network Security Tools	539	15	0.366	
11	Ebay-related	472	15	0.385	
12	Amazon-related	456	16	0.391	
13	Bitcoin	443	15	0.360	
14	Links (Lists)	422	12	0.211	

Social Network Analysis

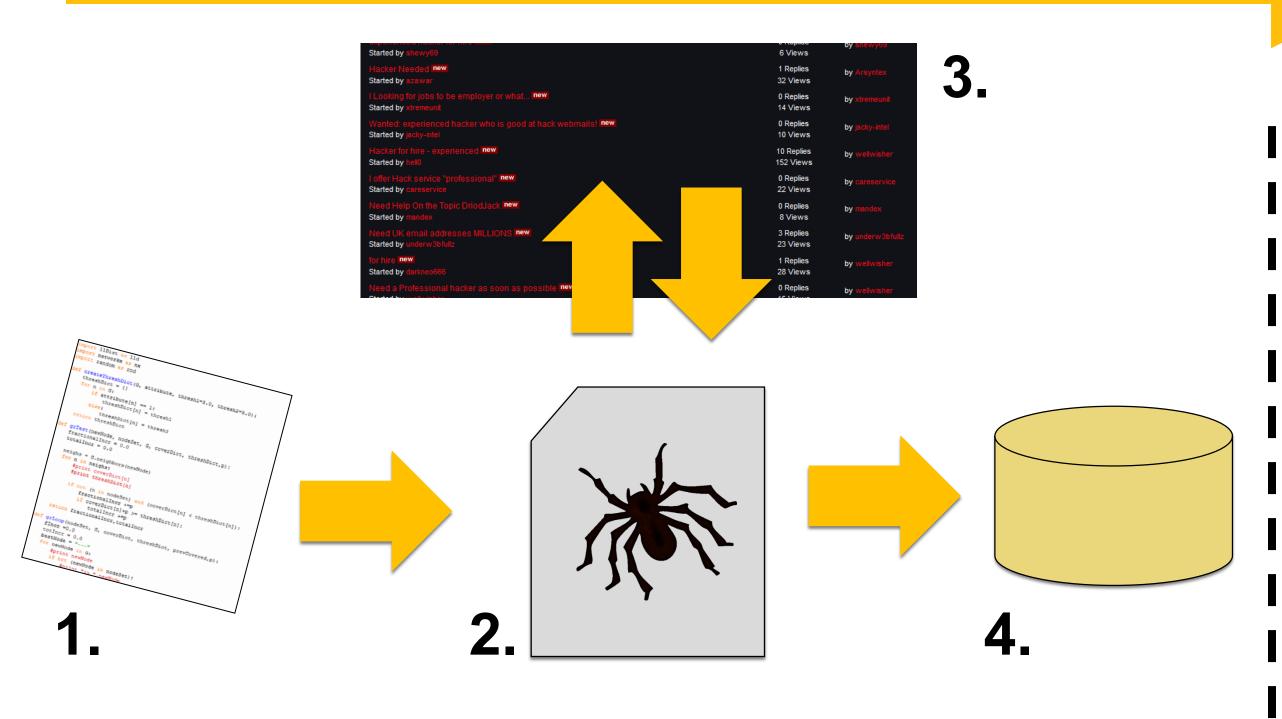


IntelliSpyre SpyrePortal platform screenshot

U.S. Provisional Patent 62/409,291

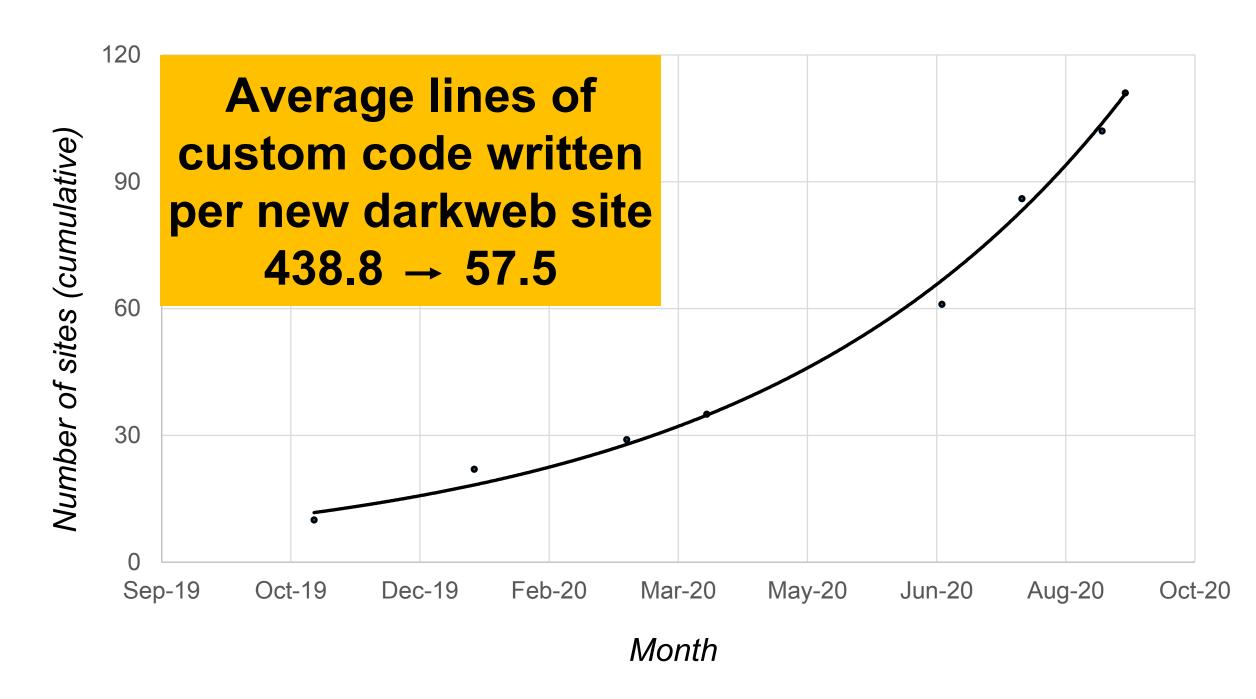
Key Technology (Backend)

Our backend allows for significant reduction in manpower.

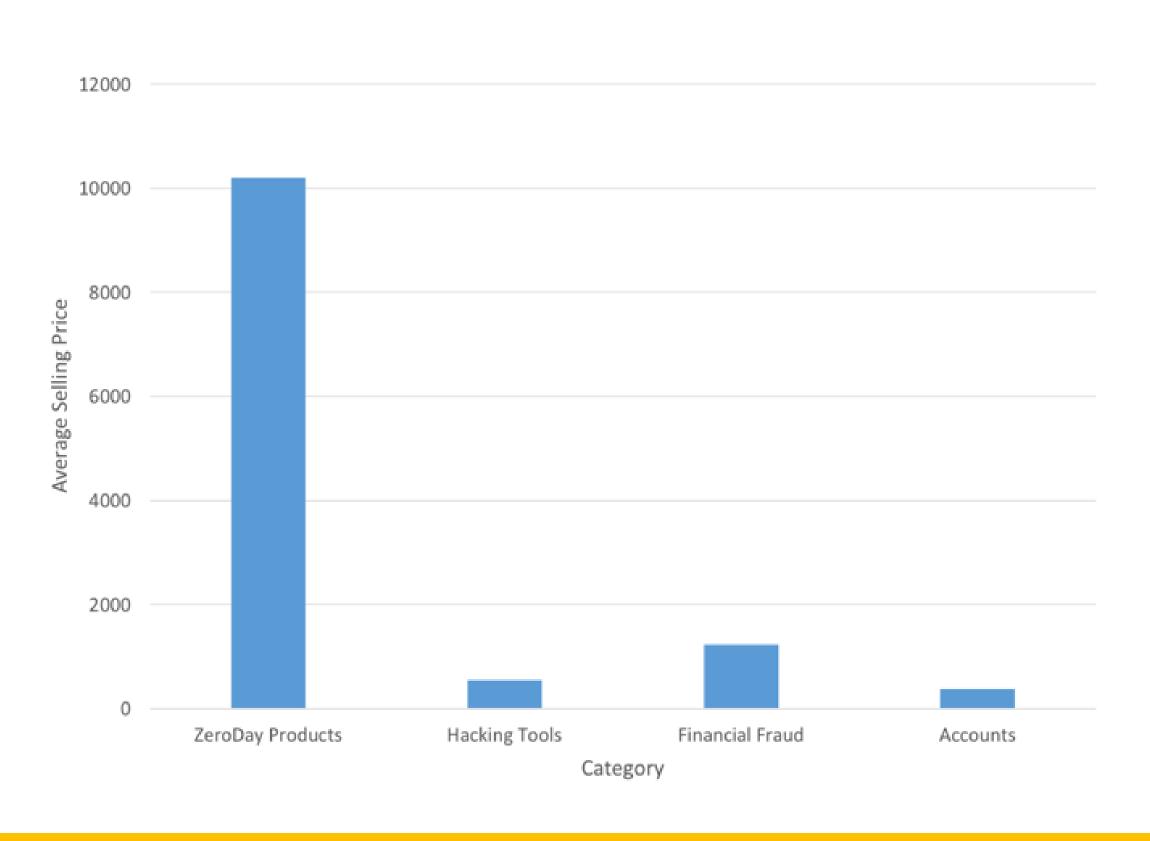


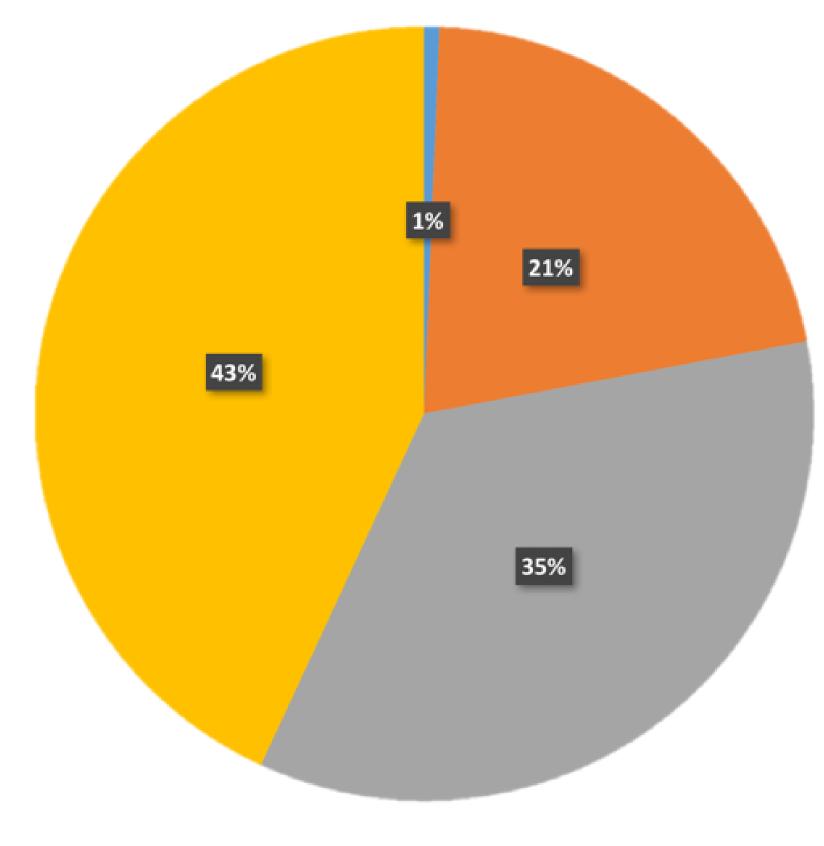
- 1. Small amount of custom code modules needed
- 2. Plugs into crawler/parser framework
- 3. Repeated crawling of darkweb/deepweb hacking sites
- 4. Data stored in normalized database schema

Our system greatly reduces the need for customization.



Products Catalogued





Markets often sell goods and services that do not relate to malicious hacking, including drugs, pornography, weapons and software services. Similar trend for forum discussions.

Only a small fraction of data (13%) are related to malicious hacking.

- Zeroday Products
- Hacking Tools
- Financial Fraud
- Accounts

Filtering Challenges

<u>Text Cleaning</u> – removal of all alpha-numeric characters in tandem with stop-word removal.

Misspellings and Word Variations – in bag-of-words approach, variations of words are considered separately (e.g. hacker, hack, hackers, etc.). We use character n-grams in range(3, 5) to look for frequently grouped characters instead of words.

Large Feature Space – feature matrix gets very large as the number of words increase (much larger for character n-grams). Use sparse matrix representation.

Analyze title and description separately to preserve context.

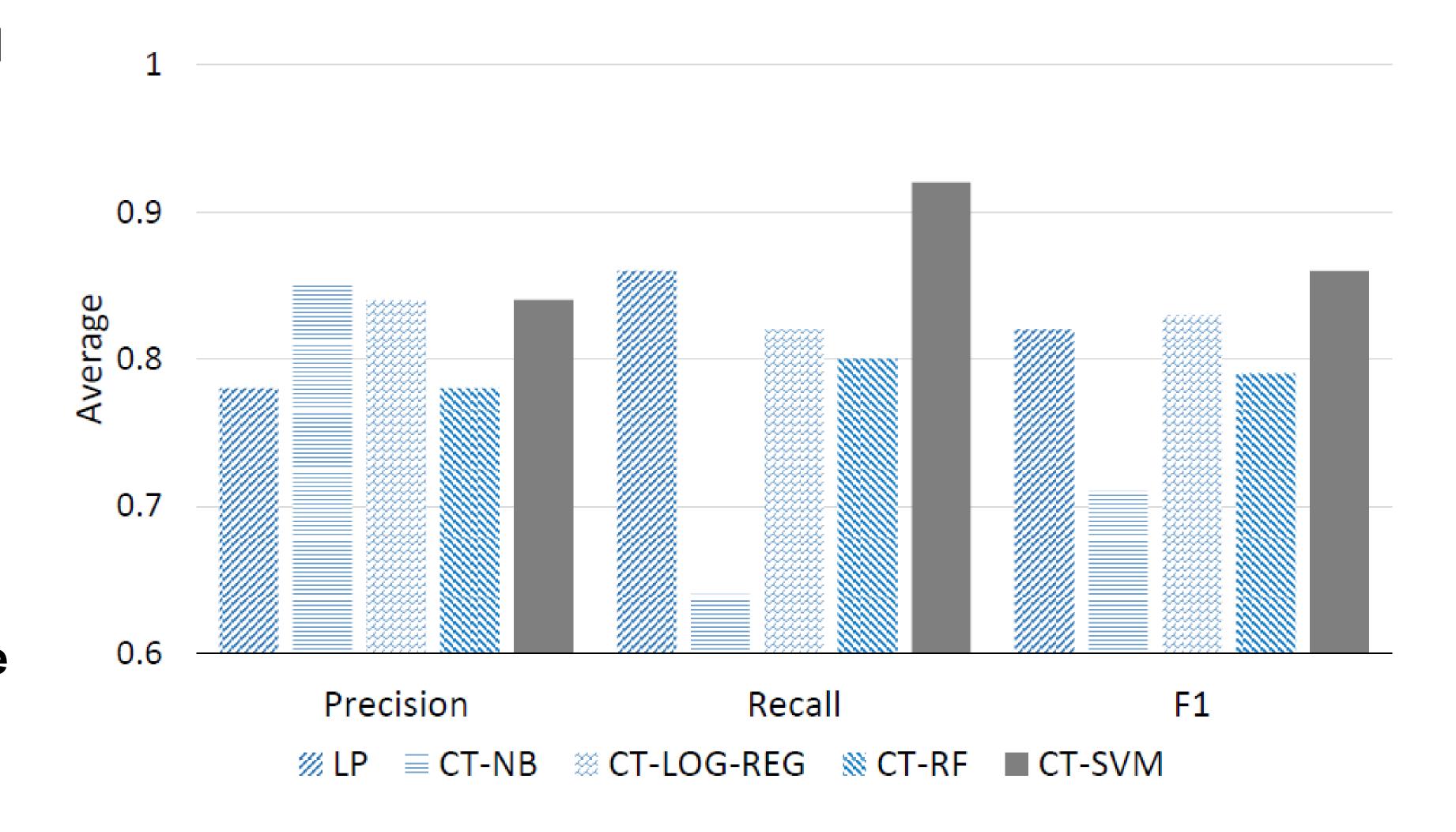
Topic	Relevant
Bitcoin Mixing services	YES
Hacking service	YES
I can vend cannabis where should I go?	NO
Looking for MDE/MDEA shipped to Aus	NO

Product Title	Relevant
20+ Hacking Tools (Botnets Keylog- gers Worms and More!)	YES
SQLI DUMPER V 7.0 SQL INJECTION SCANNER	YES
Amazon Receipt Generator	NO
5 gm Colombian Cocaine	NO

Filtering and Cleaning Information

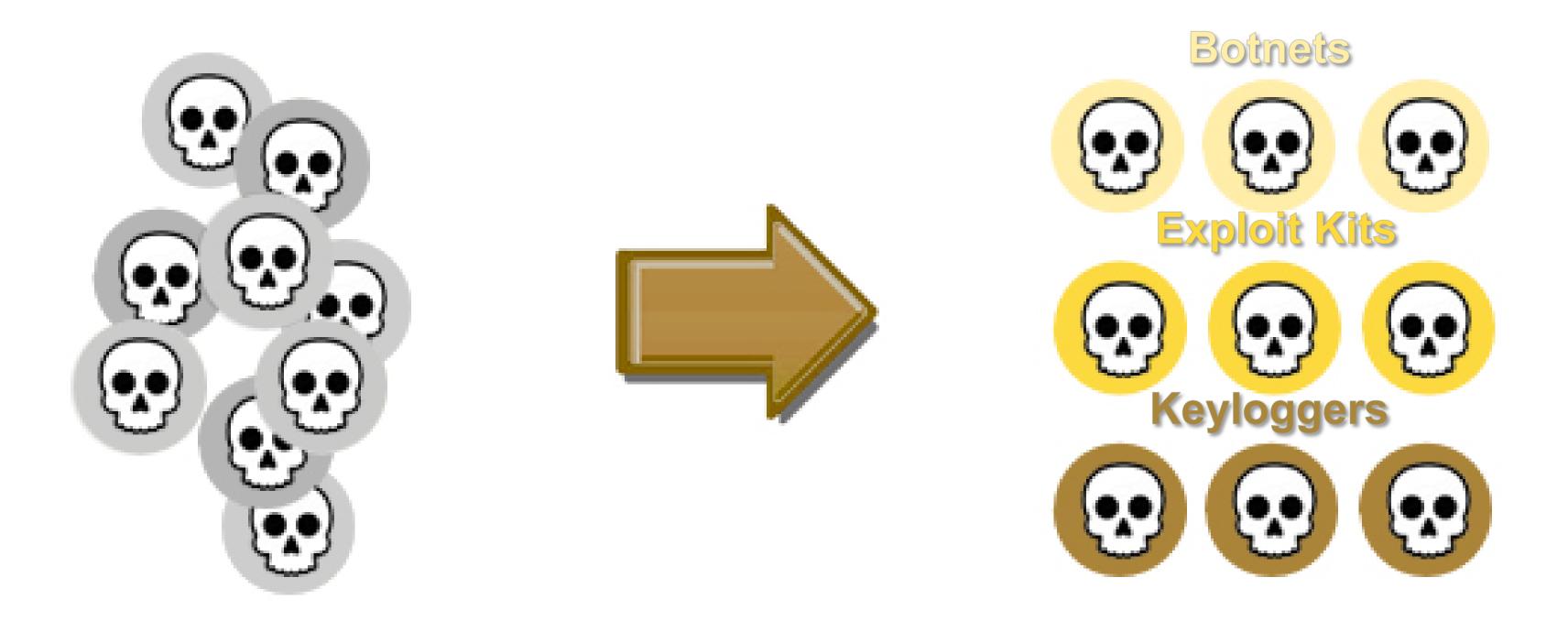
Refined and tested machine learning models separate noise from important cyber threat information.

We achieve over 90% recall on malicious hacking items (malware, exploits, etc.) while minimizing false positives.



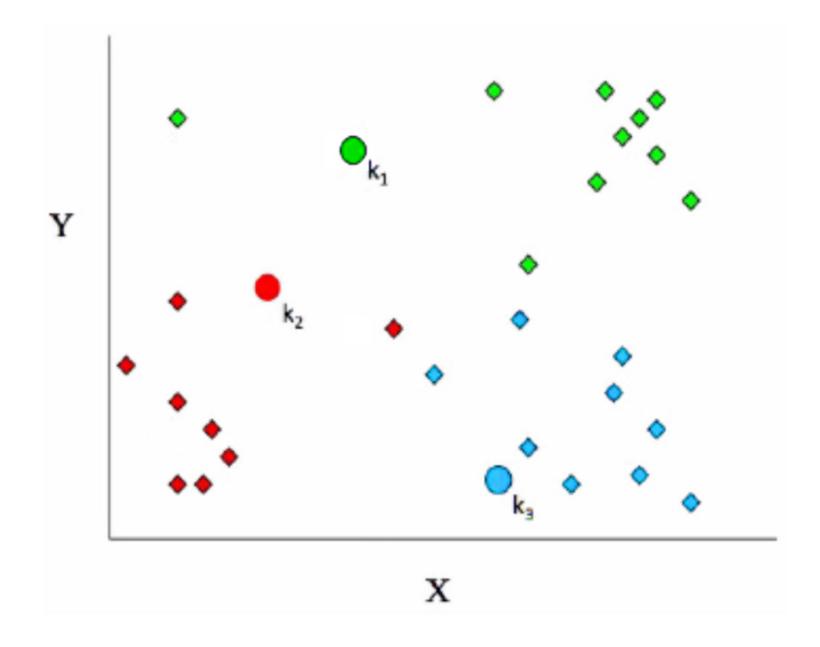
Product Categorization

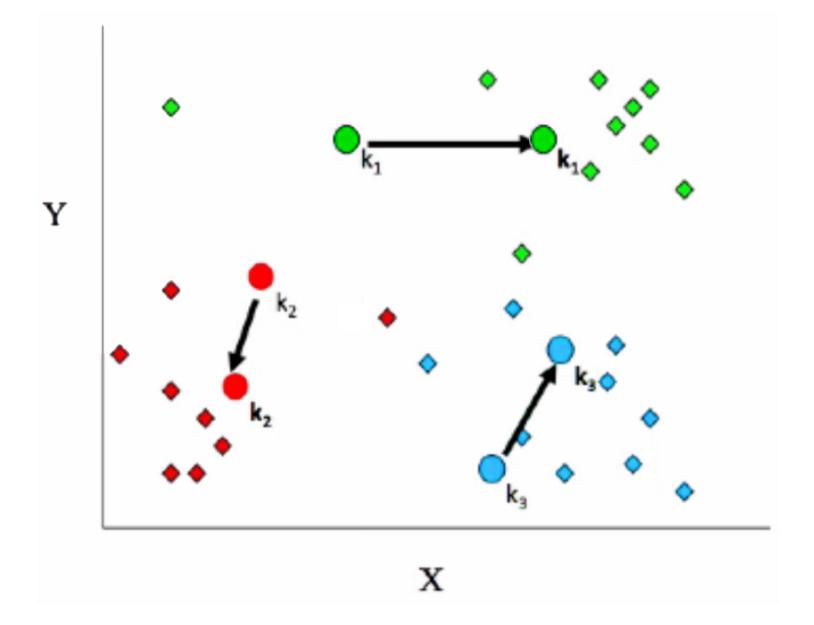
Use a join of manual labeling and unsupervised clustering to get the desired categorization and specialization.



Clustering Strategy

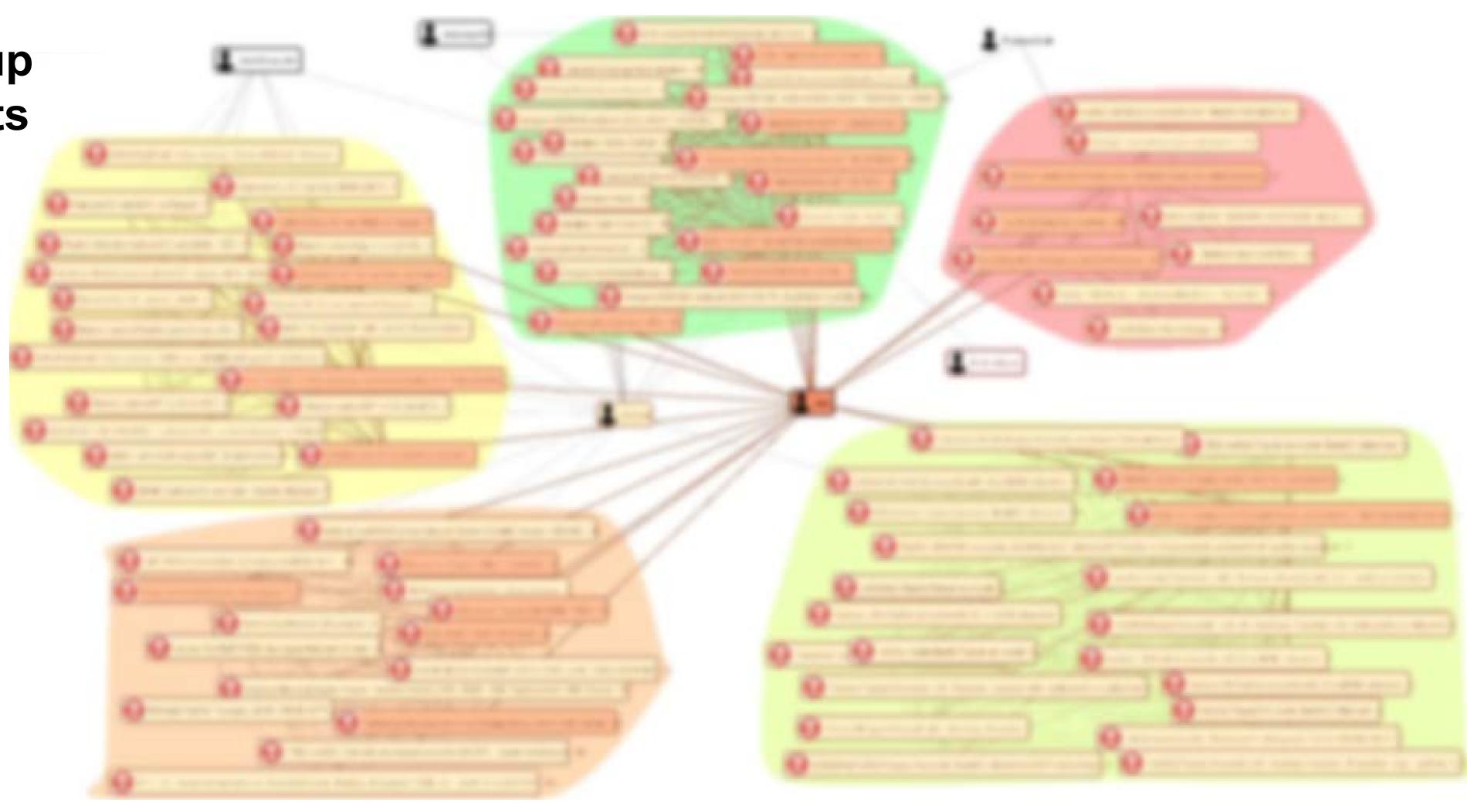
Using a clustering strategy, we group items into categories and continualy refine at each step.





Automated Data Tagging

Unsupervised methods to group hacking products into categories



Hacking Product Analysis

Facebook: 119 Products.
67 Vendors. Most prolific vendor has 8 Products.
Products spread across
15 Markets. Most well-represented Market has
30 Products.

Keyloggers: widespread prevalence of them. It is a well-established hacking technique.

		N ^o of	N ^o of	Market	N ^o of	Vendor
Rank	Cluster Name	Products	Markets	Entropy	Vendors	Entropy
1	Carding	1263	16	0.320	315	0.720
2	PayPal-related	1103	16	0.340	335	0.754
3	Cashing Credit Cards	867	16	0.351	256	0.738
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10	Network Security Tools	539	15	0.366	117	0.621
11	Ebay-related	472	15	0.385	163	0.772
12	Amazon-related	456	16	0.391	197	0.825
13	Bitcoin	443	15	0.360	201	0.823
14	Links (Lists)	422	12	0.211	221	0.838
15	Banking	384	13	0.349	186	0.840
16	Point of Sale	375	15	0.384	181	0.841
17	VPN	272	12	0.413	130	0.827
18	Botnet	257	12	0.291	110	0.796
19	Hacking Groups Invitation	251	14	0.387	143	0.865
20	RATs	249	15	0.453	99	0.797
21	Browser-related	249	12	0.380	134	0.857
22	Physical Layer Hacking	237	13	0.408	122	0.856
23	Password Cracking	230	13	0.434	100	0.781
24	Smartphone - General	223	14	0.408	110	0.816
25	Wireless Hacking	222	13	0.389	56	0.601
26	Phishing	218	13	0.403	111	0.849
27	Exploit Kits	218	14	0.413	91	0.795
28	Viruses/Counter AntiVirus	210	14	0.413	60	0.684
29	Network Layer Hacking	205	14	0.459	60	0.716
30	RDP Servers	191	12	0.405	124	0.895
31	Android-related	156	11	0.429	60	0.770
32	Keyloggers	143	13	0.496	77	0.862
33	Windows-related	119	12	0.464	50	0.717
34	Facebook-related	119	15	0.501	67	0.876

Use Case: Vulnerability Prioritization

14,185 vulnerabilities disclosed in 2015. (RiskBased Security, 2015)

Vulnerability CVE-2015-0057

for remote code execution

No known exploit – how do we prioritize?

Feb. 2015

How to prioritize?

Current practices <u>do not</u> consider threat capabilities.

IntelliSpyre finds exploit on the darkweb: 48 BTC (~\$10K)

No public or commercial knowledge of the exploit

99.9% of breaches in 2015 due to known vulnerabilities. (Verizon, 2015)

FireEye finds exploit in banking malware

First time known in public

July 2015

April 2015

60 Antiday

Anticipate and avoid

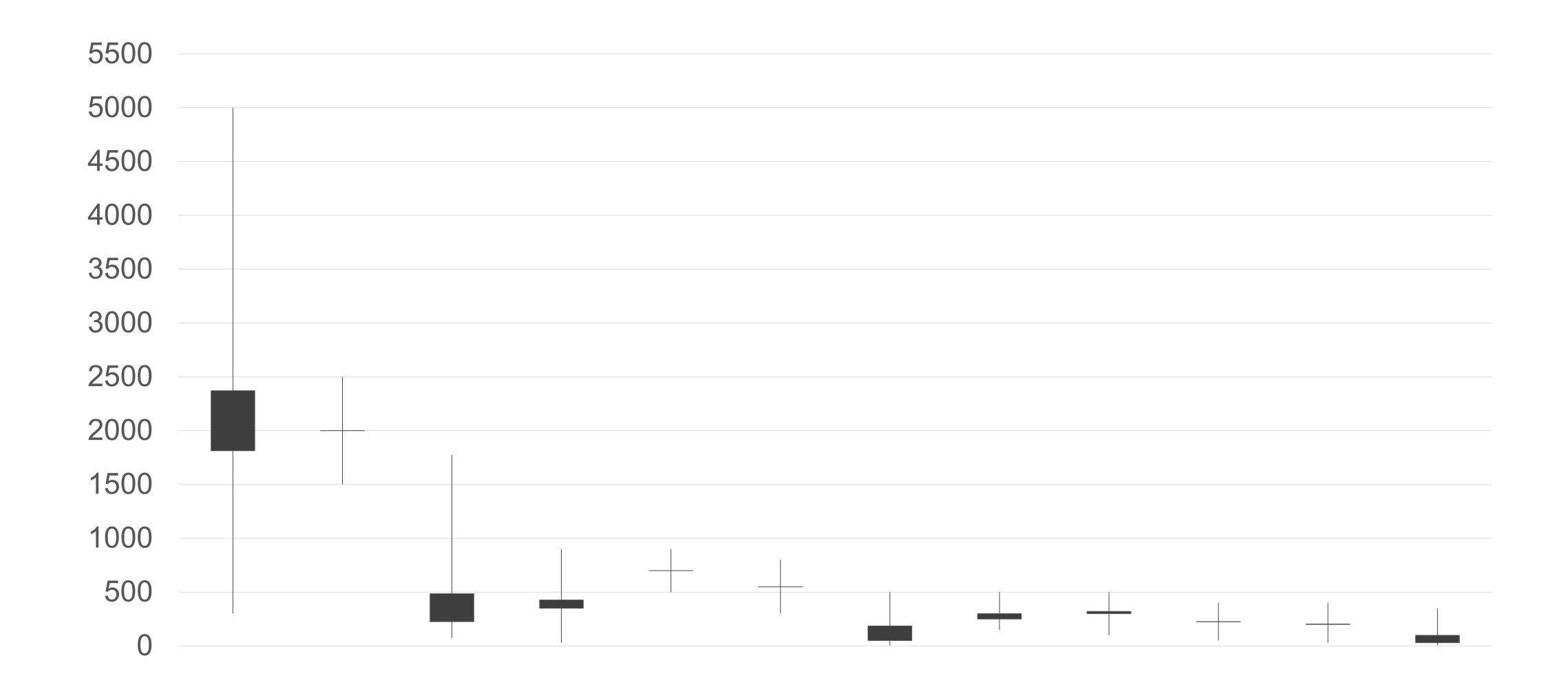
Use Case: Vulnerability Prioritization

CVE/MSB	Date on Darkweb	Date of Release	Rating	Description
cve-2016-3861	2016-09-16	2016-09-11		n the darkweb 5 days ween Unicode character encodings with different encoding wick arbitrary code or cause a denial of service (heap-based buffe ug 29250543.
<u>cve-2016-6483</u>	2016-09-16	2016-09-01	-	n the darkweb 15 days vel 6, 4.2.3 before Patch Level 2, 5.x before 5.2.0 Patch Level 1 allows remote attackers to conduct SSRF attacks HTTP status code.
<u>cve-2016-6367</u>	2016-09-06	2016-08-18		n the darkweb 19 days A) Software before 8.4(1) on ASA 5500, ASA 5500-X, PIX, and I ulnerability release
cve-2016-5847	2016-09-16	2016-08-12	Medium	SAP SAPCAR allows local users to change the permissions of arbitrary files and consequently gain privia a hard link attack on files extracted from an archive, possibly related to SAP Security Note 2327384
cve-2016-5845	2016-09-16	2016-08-12	Medium	SAP SAPCAR does not check the return value of file operations when extracting files, which allows rerattackers to cause a denial of service (program crash) via an invalid file name in an archive file, aka SA Security Note 2312905.
cve-2016-3303	2016-09-16	2016-08-09	High	The Windows font library in Microsoft Windows Vista SP2, Windows Server 2008 SP2 and R2 SP1, W 7 SP1, Office 2007 SP3, Office 2010 SP2, Word Viewer, Skype for Business 2016, Lync 2013 SP1, Ly 2010, Lync 2010 Attendee, and Live Meeting 2007 Console allows remote attackers to execute arbitrar via a crafted embedded font, aka "Windows Graphics Component RCE Vulnerability," a different vulner than CVE-2016-3304.

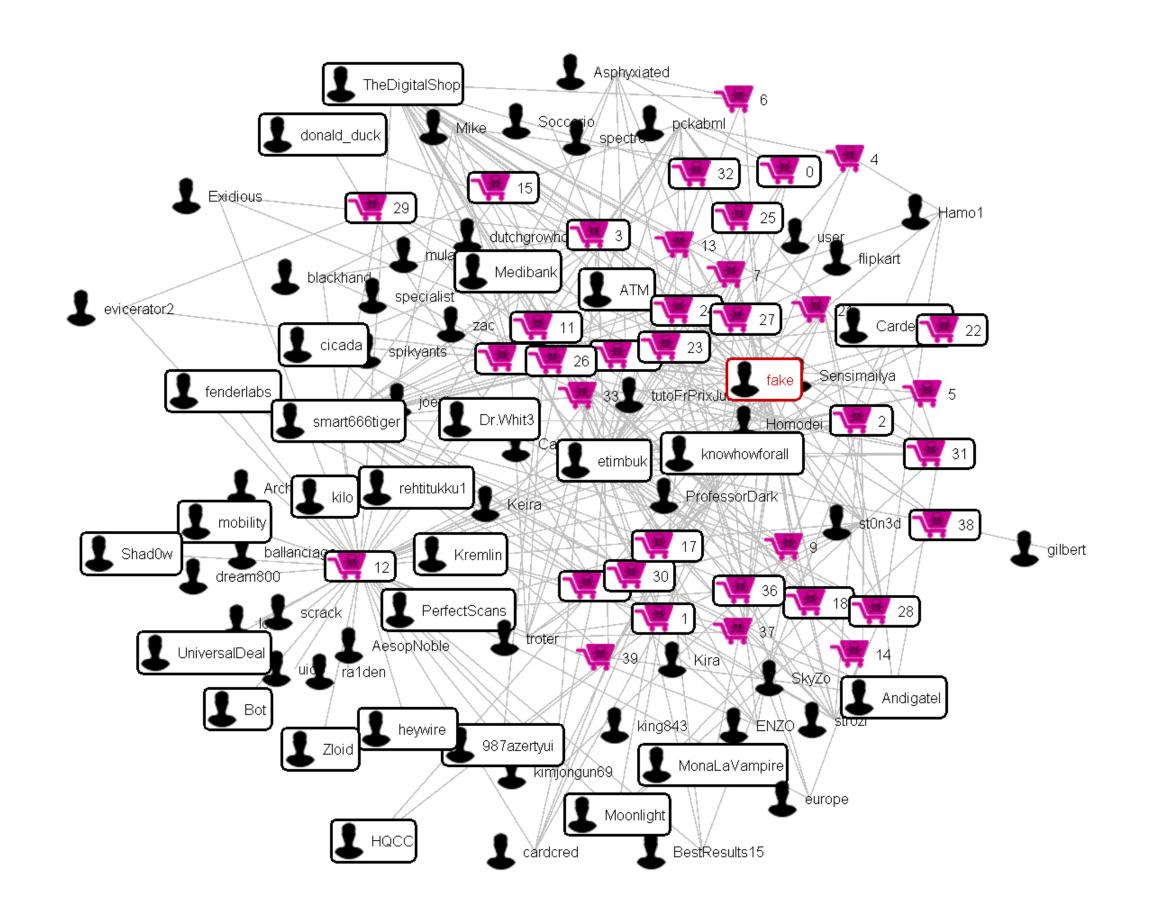
Use Case: Identifying Zero Day Exploits

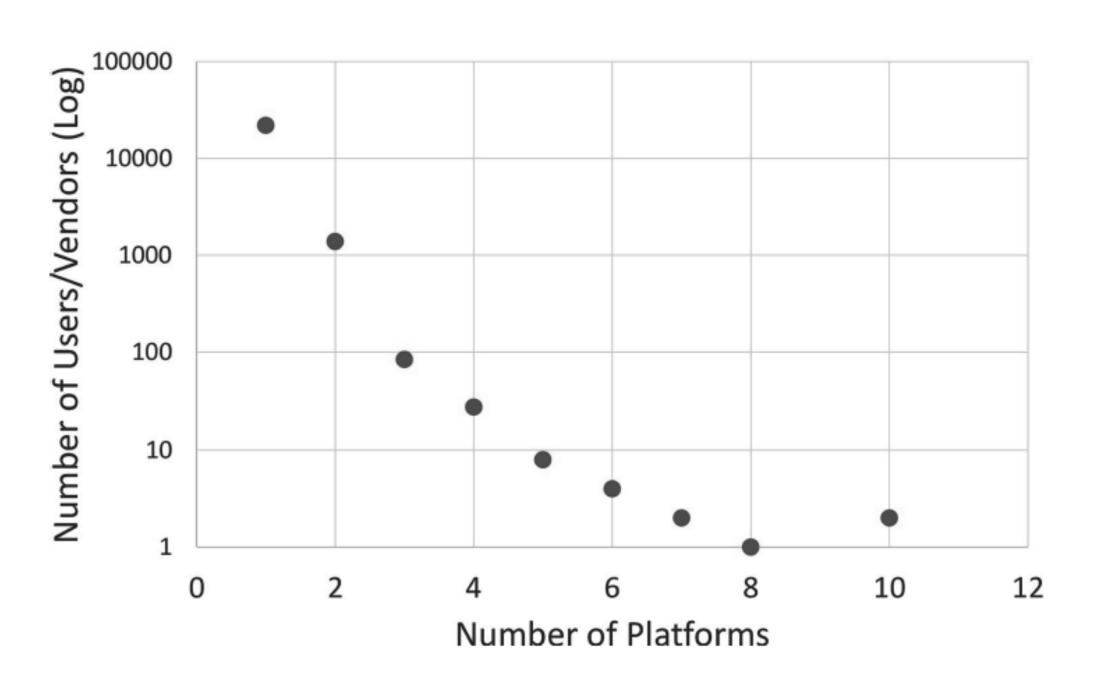
Title	Date	BTC Price
Windows 10 *HOT* (10.0.10586 Build 10586)		2.0000
Windows 10 UAC (10.0.10586)	-	5.000
PowerPoint 03/07/10 exploit	Sep 14 2015	12.5954
Internet Explorer 11 Remote Code Execution Oday	August 23 2015	20.4676

Use Case: Hacker Economics
Select Russian Hacker Product Pricing



Use Case: Social Network Analysis





We identify malware vendors who have a presence in multiple marketplaces

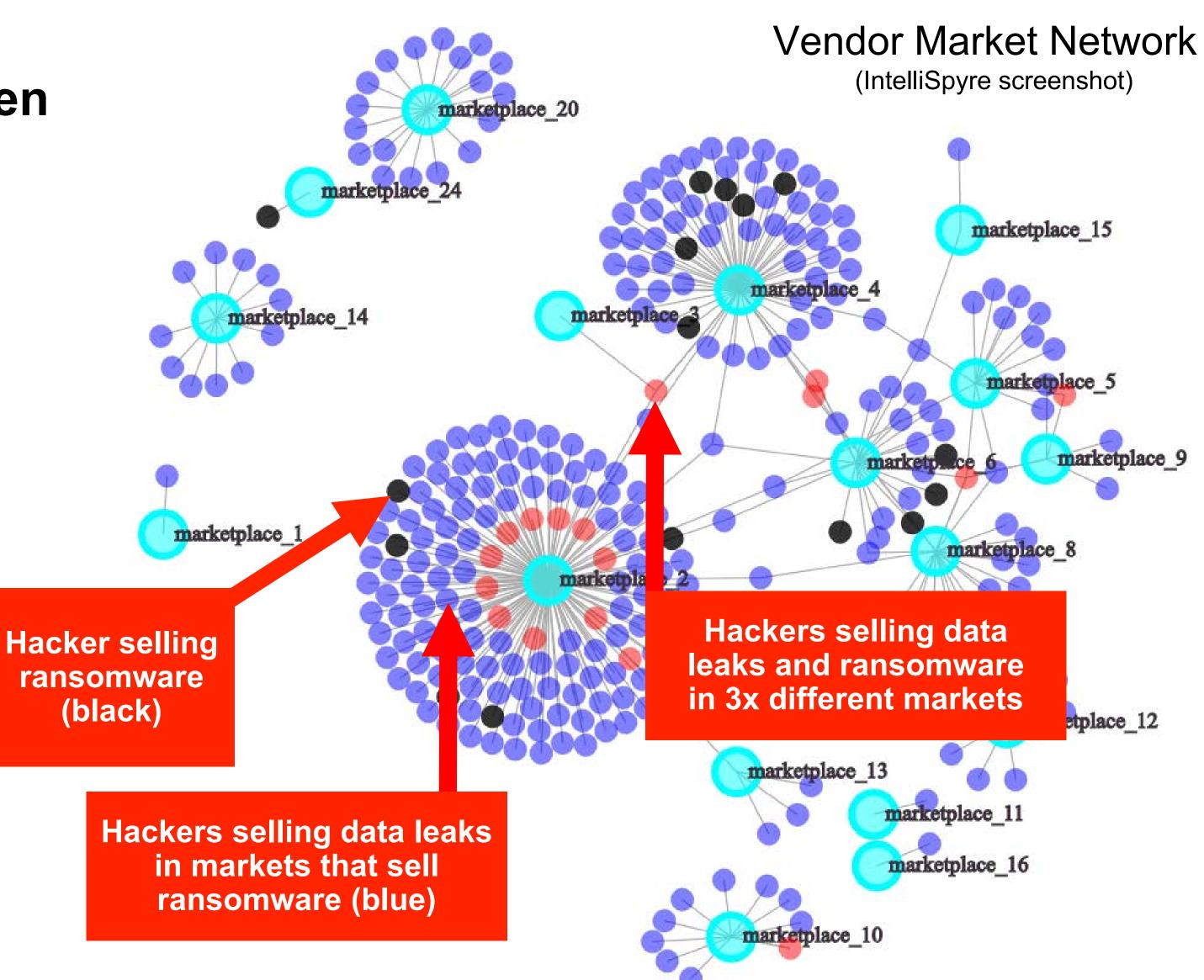
Use Case: Social Network Analysis

Ransomware victims are also often data-leakage victims.

Ransomware vendors and markets also sell the results of data-leakage information.

IntelliSpyre can identify where data leaks are sold from the vendors of ransomware through link analysis.

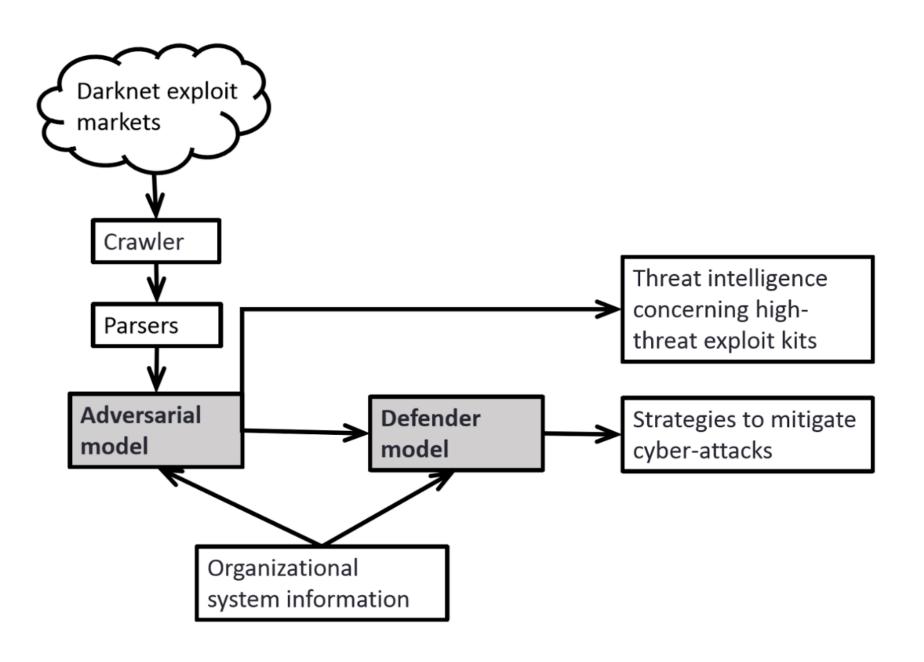
Quick location of dataleaks after ransomware incidents.

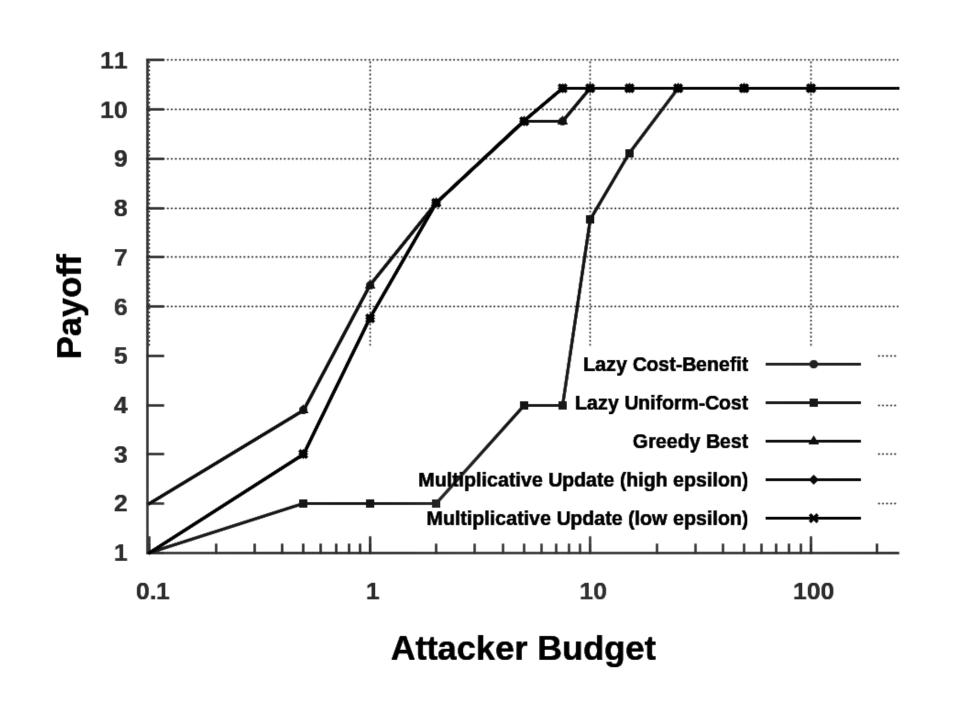


Use Case: Game Theoretic Risk Assessment

Threat intelligence data can feed mathematical models of risk.

We can assess most damaging exploits to a given system





Exploit	Max. Payoff Reduction	Max. Cost-Benefit	Exploit Cost (BTC)
SMTP Mail Cracker	1	4.757	0.2102
SUPEE-5433	1	1.190	0.8404
Hack ICQ	1	79.089	0.01264
Plasma	0.6677	1.582	0.2563
Wordpress Exploiter	0.6677	2.6467	0.2102
CVE-2014-0160	0.6677	3.178	0.2101

And now a short demonstration...

No cameras or video.

We Are a Platform and Have Active Developers

Developers













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Cisco

INNOVATION GRAND CHALLENGE

Win a share of \$250,000 to jumpstart your venture.

Submissions have closed for judging. 2016 semifinalist have been announced!

IntelliSpyre made the semi-finals

15 semi-finalists

7x from U.S.

2x cybersecurity

1x from Arizona

5718

SUBMISSIONS

15

SEMIFINALISTS





DE DEC HIN THE SEC SEC SE

THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADD

THE RES LESS SERVICES AND REAL PROPERTY.



info@intellispyre.com intellispyre.com

Thank You!

@PauloShakASU @intellispyre

