

GT-EWS: Building a Cybersecurity Early Warning System based on Social Networks

Speaker:

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Objective of GT-EWS

GT-EWS is a research and development workgroup supported by the Brazilian National Research and Educational Network (RNP), that aims to build an Early Warning System (EWS) to anticipate security events and incidents against network and computer systems located on the RNP infrastructure.



Team

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RNP (Brazilian National Research and Educational Network) Fausto Vetter



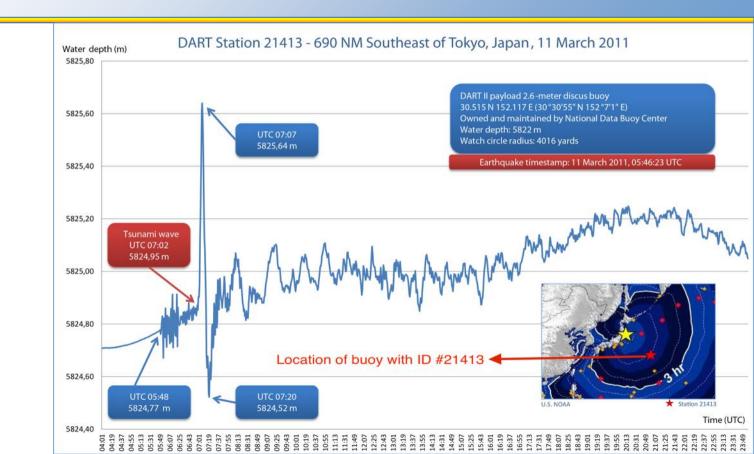


Introduction and Motivation



Traditional EWS

Example of the Tohoku tsunami, Japan, 2011





Security and early warning

Cybersecurity Early Warning Systems

- Early warning about new threats, vulnerabilities, DDoS orchestrations, attack rumours, etc.
- Fast dissemination of alerts
- Proactive protection or fast reaction

GT-EWS focuses on monitoring social networks (which is its main contribution)



Social networks

Social networks (Statistic Brain, 2015)

- Facebook: 1.3 billions of users
- Twitter: 58 millions of messages per day
- Google+: 300 millions of active users per month

As demonstrated in previous work, there are messages related to computer and network security in social networks

 CAMPIOLO, R.; SANTOS, L.A.F.; BATISTA, D. M.; GEROSA, M.A.. Evaluating the utilization of Twitter messages as a source of security alerts. In: Proceedings of the 28th Annual ACM SAC '13.p. 942-2.



EWS and social networks (1)

On 18th March 2014 user AnonymousBR tweeted:
"Operation Hacking World Cup DoS (Denial of Service)
DDos attack against government servers
Secrets revealed"

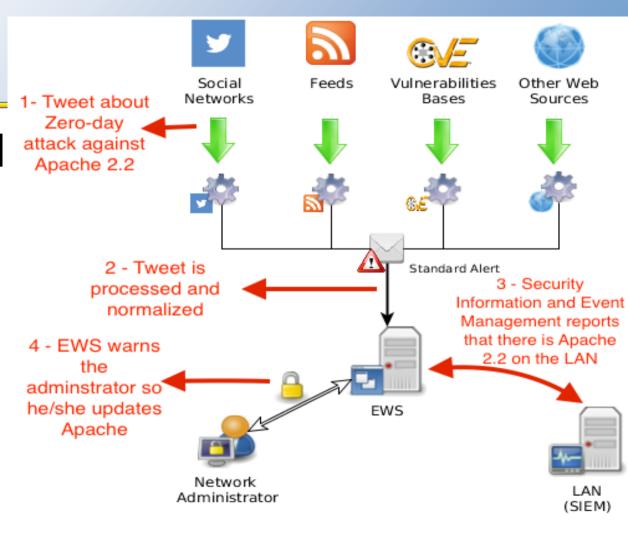
After that, several government web servers suffered DoS attacks

On 19th April 2016, several users retweeted:

"@Anatel_Informa Bring people pressure on them? Petition? DDoS #Target"
The following day, Anatel (Brazilian Telecommunications Agency) web servers suffered a massive DDoS attack and **4 days later**, sensitive data was publicly leaked



EWS and social networks (2)





EWS and social networks (3)

Challenges

Big data processing: Textual data Unstructured data sources Facebook, Twitter, etc

Problem

How to search and prioritize security alerts/threats from unstructured data?



EWS and social networks (4)

Examples of false positives

```
#Thalys gun attack raises questions on security euobserver.com/justice /129964
```

IRC #anonops - Would anyone know the port to do a ddos attack on the sky to shut down the rain service?

It is important to understand the context, not just the words



Our proposal: GT-EWS



Main techniques

Techniques which we use to process alerts in textual data:

Information Retrieval (IR)

Clustering and classification

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

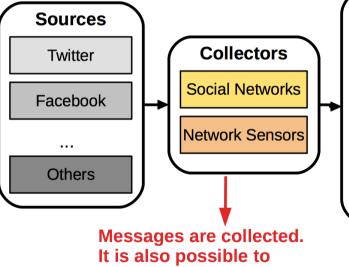
Heuristics

Recommender Systems



Processing flow

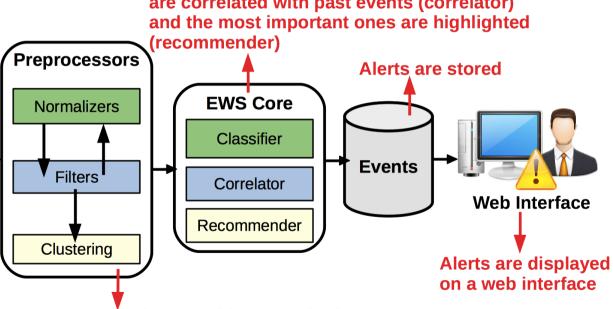
Obs.: communication between main modules is via REST web services



network sensors

collect logs from traditional

Alerts are classified as data leak. attack orchestration, ... (classifier), are correlated with past events (correlator) (recommender)

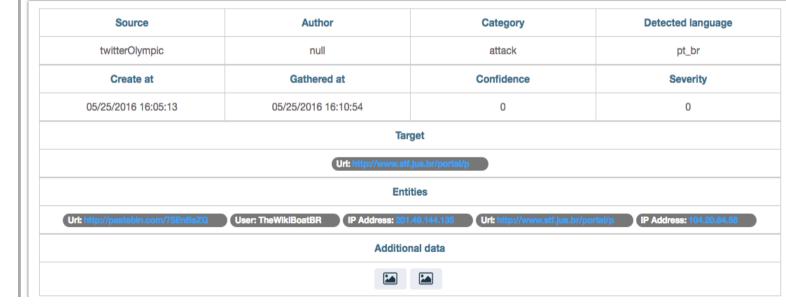


Messages are formatted in a standard format (normalizers), considering the rules defined by the administrator (filters) and similar messages are joined as 1 alert (clustering)



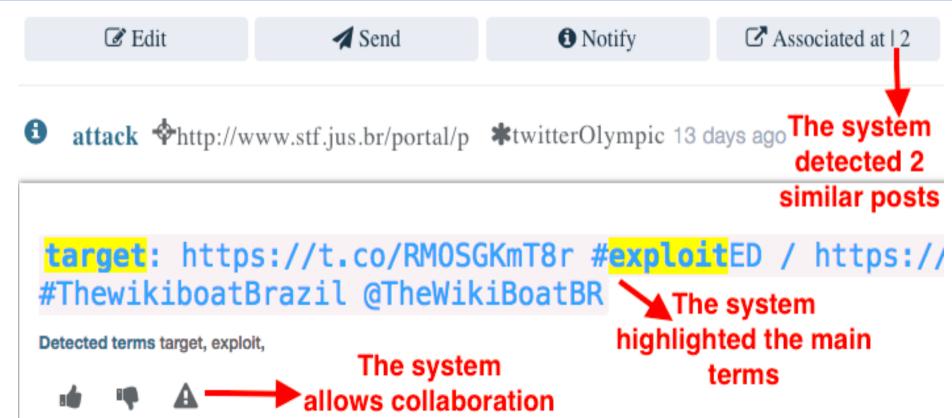
Web Interface (1)

attack \$\display\$http://www.stf.jus.br/portal/p *twitterOlympic 13 days ago



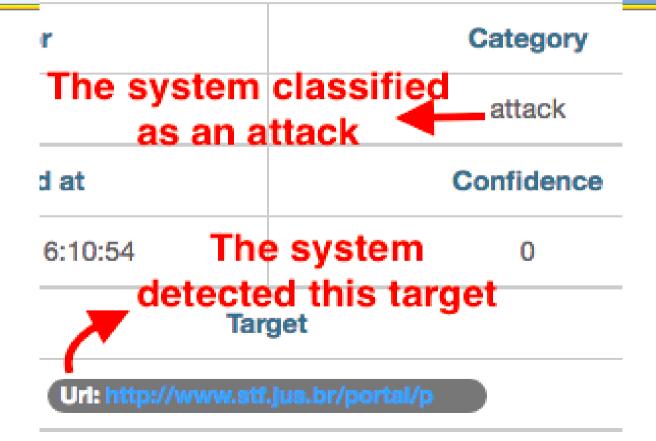


Web Interface (2)





Web Interface (3)





Web Interface (4)



Url: http://pastebln.com/75EnBsZQ

User: TheWikiBoatBR

IP Address: 201.49.144.135



The system saved screenshots from the URLs

Additional data







Other features

- Remote management of collectors (easy to add new rules)
- Standard alert format
- Sensor template (easy to add new collectors)
- Visualisation of geographic data and timeline



Collectors deployed

FacebookSearch: monitoring hackers pages, hackers groups and suspected profiles

TwitterSearch: monitoring tweets about infrastructure of RNP and suspected profiles

TwitterOlympic: monitoring tweets related to the Olympics security and cyber security

Future: IRC, blogs and forums



Some results



Defacement alert (1)

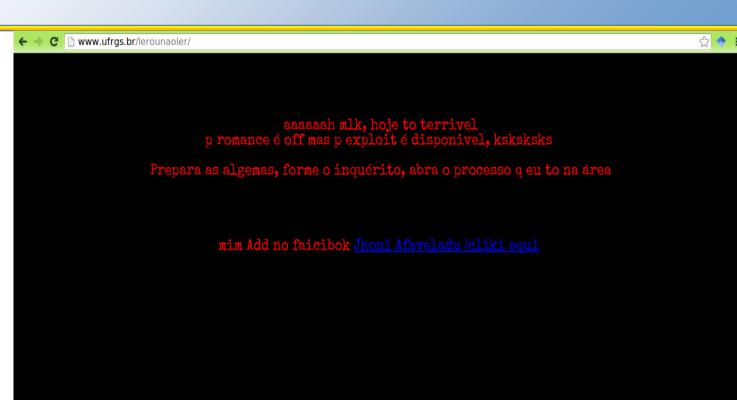
Defacement Alert

An alert was generated based on posts in the Facebook page of a hacker group. The target was the URL of a Brazilian federal university



Defacement alert (2)

The page after the attack:





Data leak alerts

- An alert was generated based on posts in the Facebook page of a hacker group (the group was promising to leak data from the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency). Some time ago, the data was publicly leaked
- A similar event happened with data from Military Police of Rio de Janeiro



Other generated alerts

- Attack orchestrations
- Exploits
- DDoS attacks



Partners (already using or interested in use)



University of São Paulo



Federal
University
of Technology –
Paraná



Centro de Atendimento a Incidentes de Segurança

RNP's
Service
Center
for Security
Incidents



Partners (already using or interested in use)





Brazilian National
Research and Education
Network

Amazonas state ICT company



Brazilian Federal Police



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