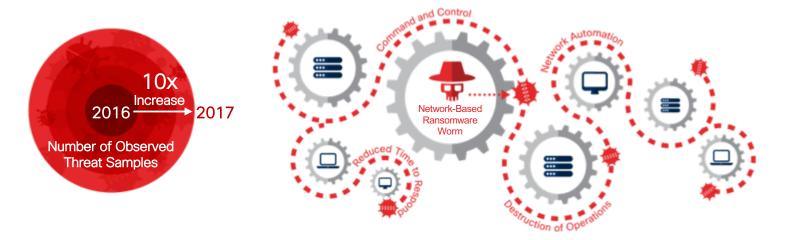


Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation in Cybersecurity

Petr Cernohorsky Advanced Threat Solutions, Cisco Security April, 2018

Evolving Threat Landscape ...



Attackers use encrypted C&C, cloud, ransomware worms, IOT/DDoS

Source: 2018 Annual Cybersecurity Report

Evolving Threat Landscape Requires Automation!

Attackers

use encrypted C&C, cloud, ransomware worms, IOT/DDoS

Defenders

employ automation, AI/ML, behavioral analytics

Source: 2018 Annual Cybersecurity Report; Over 30% surveyed organizations are completely reliant on AI/ML.

AI/ML is Gaining Traction in Cybersecurity

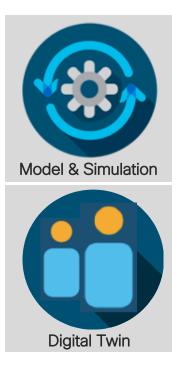
Success Criteria

Balance between unsupervised & supervised methods

> Reinforcing cycle of input data and continuous learning

Availability of labeled data

ML & Simulations: Reduced Need for Labeled Data



Machine Learning algorithms can be trained via Simulation *

Labeled data challenge *: supervised machine learning requires labeled data (imagine 100's hours of work for every simple task)

Digital Twin *: virtual model facilitating analysis of a complex system, e.g. Agent-based Modeling and Simulation (ABMS)

*) Source: <u>http://usblogs.pwc.com/emerging-technology/top-10-ai-trends-for-2018</u>

Learning Through Simulation



Complexity Science

Cyber Systems (IT, networks, humans) are Complex Adaptive Systems (CAS) Emergent phenomena, adaptation, distributed artificial intelligence Inspired by social sciences, economics, epidemiology



Sources: http://www.bcs.org/content/conWebDoc/55148 https://hbr.org/2013/06/embrace-the-complexity-of-cybe http://bit.ly/wiki-abms; https://www.santafe.edu/engage/learn/courses/introduction-agent-based-modeling

Complexity Science

Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation (ABMS)

Approach to studying systemic issues in cybersecurity

Simulations

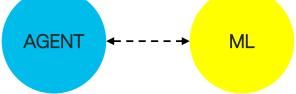
Cybersecurity: simulation allows for <u>scenario testing</u> (risk free environment) Dreams: evolution's mechanism to prepare the mind for new events / "nightmare"

Sources: <u>http://www.bcs.org/content/conWebDoc/55148</u> <u>https://hbr.org/2013/06/embrace-the-complexity-of-cybe</u> <u>http://bit.ly/wiki-abms</u>; <u>https://www.santafe.edu/engage/learn/courses/introduction-agent-based-modeling</u>

Machine Learning (ML) meets Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation (ABMS)

Option: #1

Interact with the world and other agents Observe the world & learn optimum agent behavior

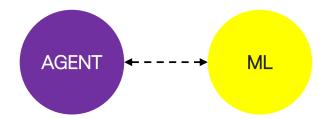


Population of Agents (network nodes, users, admins, attackers)

Source: https://ccl.northwestern.edu/papers/agent2006rand.pdf

Machine Learning (ML) meets Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation (ABMS)

Feed threat detection classifiers with combination of REAL & SIMULATED DATA



Population of Agents (... simulate effects of attacks and policies ...)

Source: https://ccl.northwestern.edu/papers/agent2006rand.pdf

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Option: #2

Agent-based Simulation for Assessing Network Security Risk due to Unauthorized Hardware

MIT Lincoln Laboratory: Neal Wagner, Richard Lippmann, Michael Winterrose, James Riordan, Tamara Yu and William W. Streilein

ABMS

- Captures emergent system behaviors among network agents
- Agents = users, administrators, attackers, defenders
- Models
 - Attack and defense model Network environment model User model

Simulation

- Cost effective evaluation of network policies
- Quantifies effectiveness of strategies for unauthorized devices prevention

Agent-based Simulation for Assessing Network Security Risk due to Unauthorized Hardware

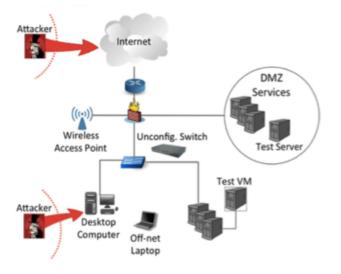
MIT Lincoln Laboratory: Neal Wagner, Richard Lippmann, Michael Winterrose, James Riordan, Tamara Yu and William W. Streilein

Attack and Defense Model

- SANS Critical Control 1 (CC1)
- Attacker scans a network either internally or externally looking for vulnerabilities.
- Opportunistically compromises devices.
- Unauthorized devices

Unmanaged or improperly managed devices (un-configured, unpatched, not-updated devices, personal devices, VMs).

Network Model (Vulnerability & Asset Val.)



Source: <u>https://www.ll.mit.edu/mission/cybersec/publications/publication-files/full_papers/2015-04-Wagner-ACM.pdf</u> © 2017 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Cisco Confidential

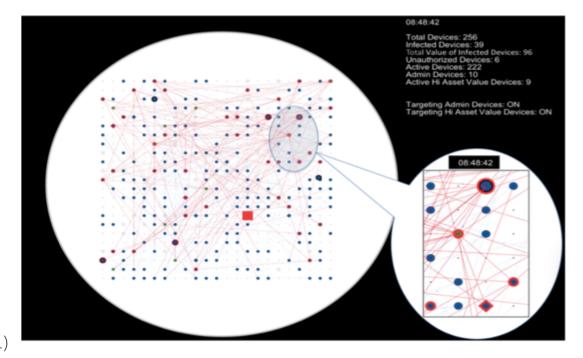
Agent-based Simulation for Assessing Network Security Risk due to Unauthorized Hardware MIT Lincoln Laboratory: Neal Wagner, Richard Lippmann, Michael Winterrose, James Riordan, Tamara Yu and William W. Streilein

Experiments

- Goal is to minimize "Network Value" that was compromised.
- Tracing the infection (infected device, lateral spreading, escalating admin privilege)

Results

 Quantification of strategies (User trainings, NAC, # of admins, scan rates, ...)



Source: https://www.ll.mit.edu/mission/cybersec/publications/publication-files/full_papers/2015-04-Wagner-ACM.pdf

Agent-Based Simulation in Support of Moving Target Cyber Defense Evaluation



MIT Lincoln Laboratory: Ben W. Priest, Era Vuksani, Neal Wagner, Brady Tello, Kevin M. Carter and William W. Streilein

Goal: Evaluate effects of particular Moving Target (MT) techniques.

Model

- Network with mission-critical and non-mission-critical users and traffic.
- Cyber attacks sent by malicious actors.
- MT technique = <u>multi-compiler to introduce software diversity</u>

Experiments

- Interactions between attackers, MT system, and network operations.
- Measures effects, security posture, and performance.

Behavioral Simulations: Using Agent-Based Modeling to Understand Policyholder Behaviors

Application: Insurance Industry

Behavioral Economics

- Study of actual (as opposed to rational) decision making by consumers
- Takes into account their social, cognitive and emotional biases.

Model / Agents

- Policyholder, Underwriter, Advisor
- Insurance Company, Rating Agency, Regulators

Simulations in Cybersecurity: Conclusion

Two major areas of application

- 1. Cyber Risk Assessment / Cyber Insurance
- 2. Learning Through Simulation (ABMS Enhancing ML)

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