

IBM Security

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning applied to Cyber Security

Vincenzo Conti

Security Services Delivery Manager, Italy

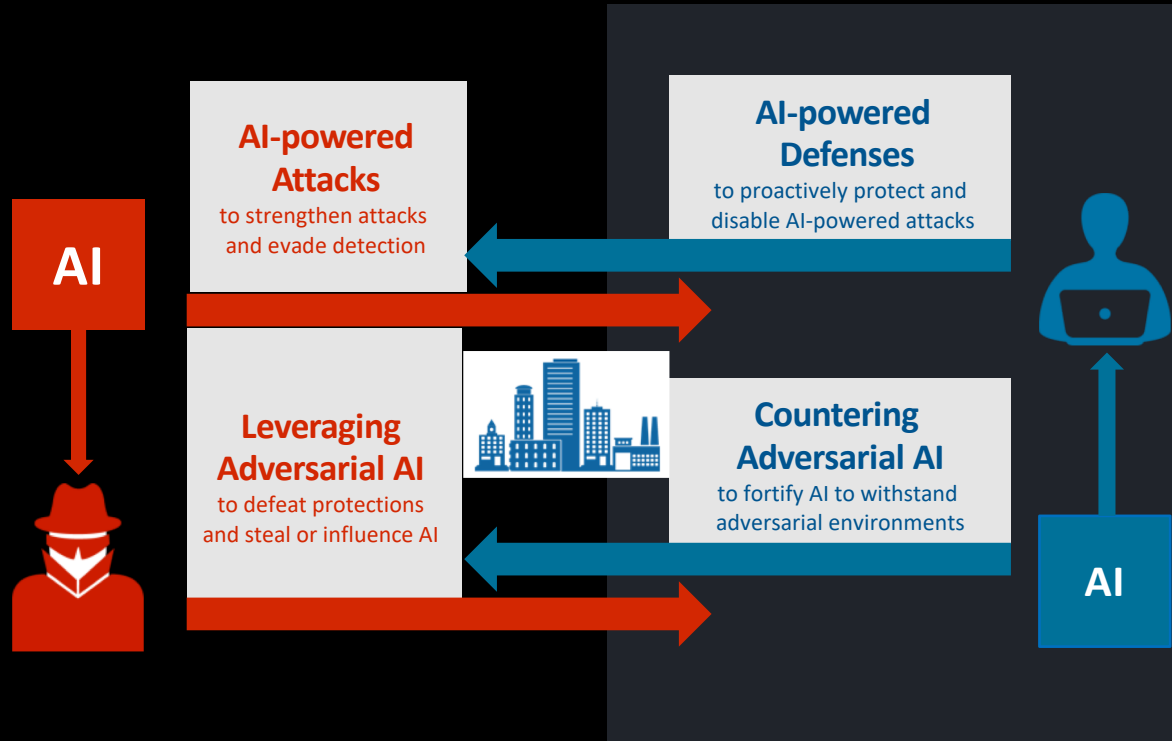
IBM Security

Two sides of Cyber Security & AI

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Security Services Delivery Manager, Italy
IBM Security

AI vs AI - Two sides of Cyber Security & AI



Security solutions help ...

Protect

Detect

Respond

But security professionals struggle with
too much data, too few skills, too little time

AI brings speed and accuracy so we can...

Proactively **Protect**

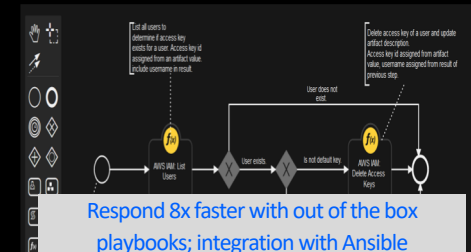
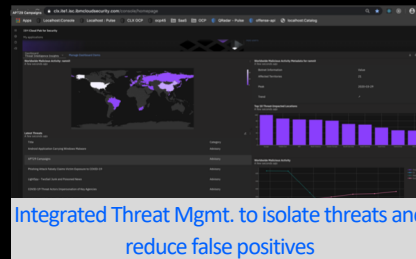
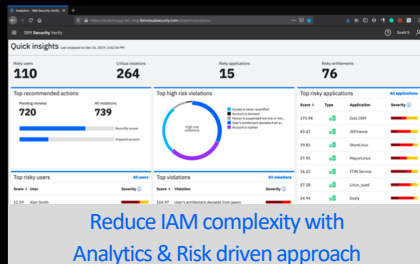
More accurately **Detect**

Respond faster

... and **lower costs** of security operations

Defender's Use of AI in Security

	Proactively Protect	More Accurately Detect	Accelerate Response
Key security challenges?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track high-value assets and information flow in the enterprise - Continuously evaluate risk posture to flag and remediate business impacts - Enforce policy controls to stop the intrusion, data loss, and business disruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anomalous activity based on correlated telemetry from all systems & intelligence - Smarter attacks that leverage AI to evade the current generation of security controls - Increased attack surface & alert volume due to cloud and 5G 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prioritize incidents and automate forensic activity with the context of business risk. - Build best practices workflows & actions based on decision-making ability - Automated interactions with the distributed environment to mitigate incidents
How AI/ML can address security challenges?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced data classification based on NLP techniques & deep learning - Multi-dimensional risk scoring for prioritization & continuous compliance - Automatic drift detection & policy provisioning with role mining techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuous ML & anomaly detection (Modeling Behavioral data, Cognitive Phishing Detection) - Corroboration of threat kinetics and threat detection (Correlation) - Unsupervised ML, automated rule analysis, effective detection & recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervised ML based analysis for threat disposition - Graph-based analytics to investigate alerts and collaborative threat hunting - Decision support engine to compose automation rules and protection policies
IBM Security offerings	- X-Force, Cloud Identity, Guardium, Trusteer	- QRadar UBA, Guardium, Trusteer, X-Force, CP4S (TII, DE)	- CP4S, MSS ATDS, QRadar Watson Advisor, MaaS 360, Resilient



AI for managing Cybersecurity threats



Threat Detection

Model behaviors and identify emerging and past threats



Trusted Advisors

Reason about security events for triage and response



Active Defense

Shift risk to adversaries and manipulate decision making

AI for managing Cybersecurity threats



Threat Detection

Model behaviors and identify emerging and past threats



Trusted Advisors

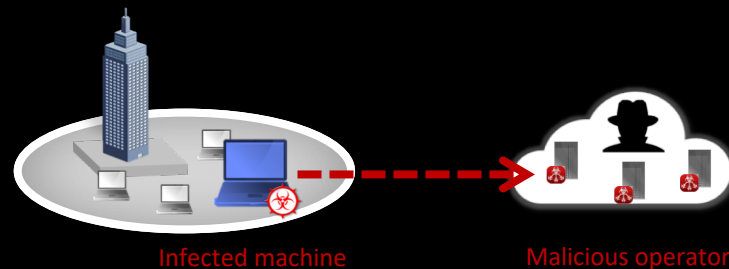
Reason about security events for triage and response



Active Defense

Shift risk to adversaries and manipulate decision making

Stealthy beaconing behavior detection



Big data problem

Millions

distinct source/
destination ID pairs

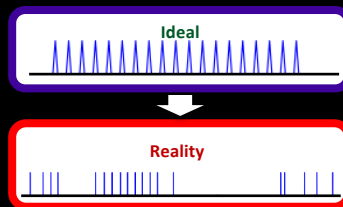
Terabytes

of compressed
data to process

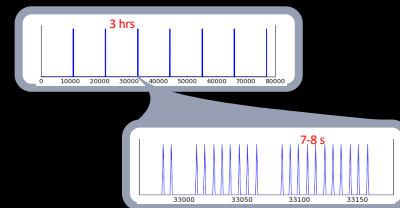
Billions

event
records

Complicated behaviors



Periodicities at multiple time scales



AI for managing Cybersecurity threats



Threat Detection

Model behaviors and identify emerging and past threats



Trusted Advisors

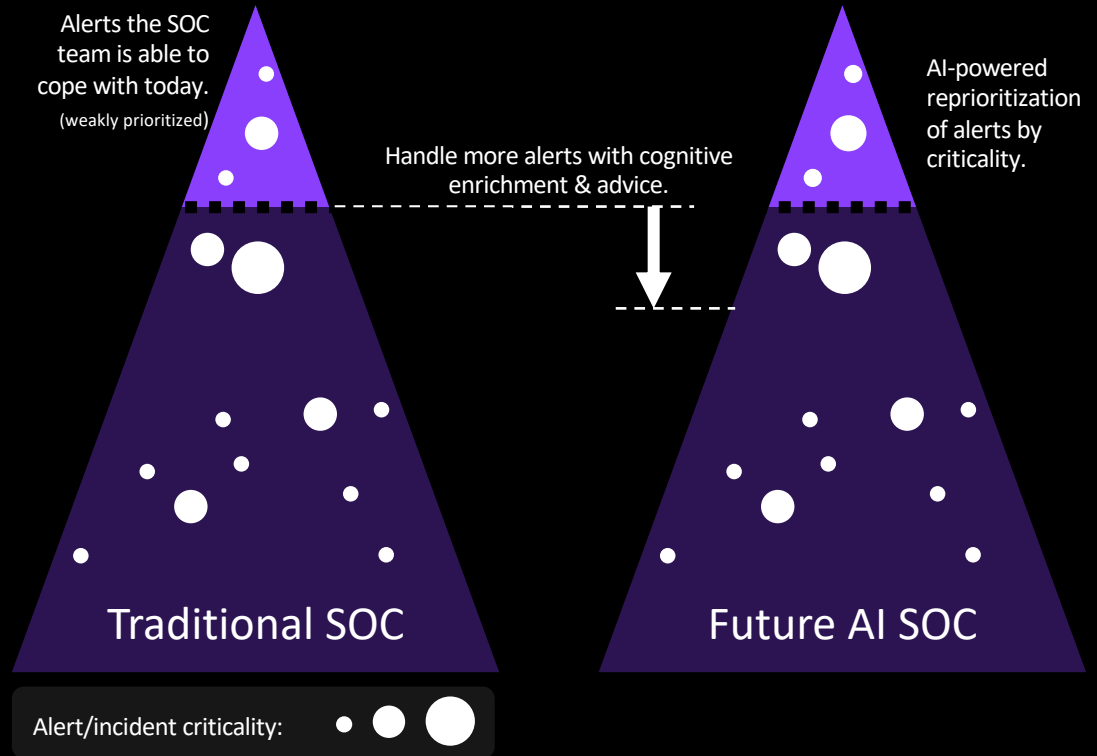
Reason about security events for triage and response



Active Defense

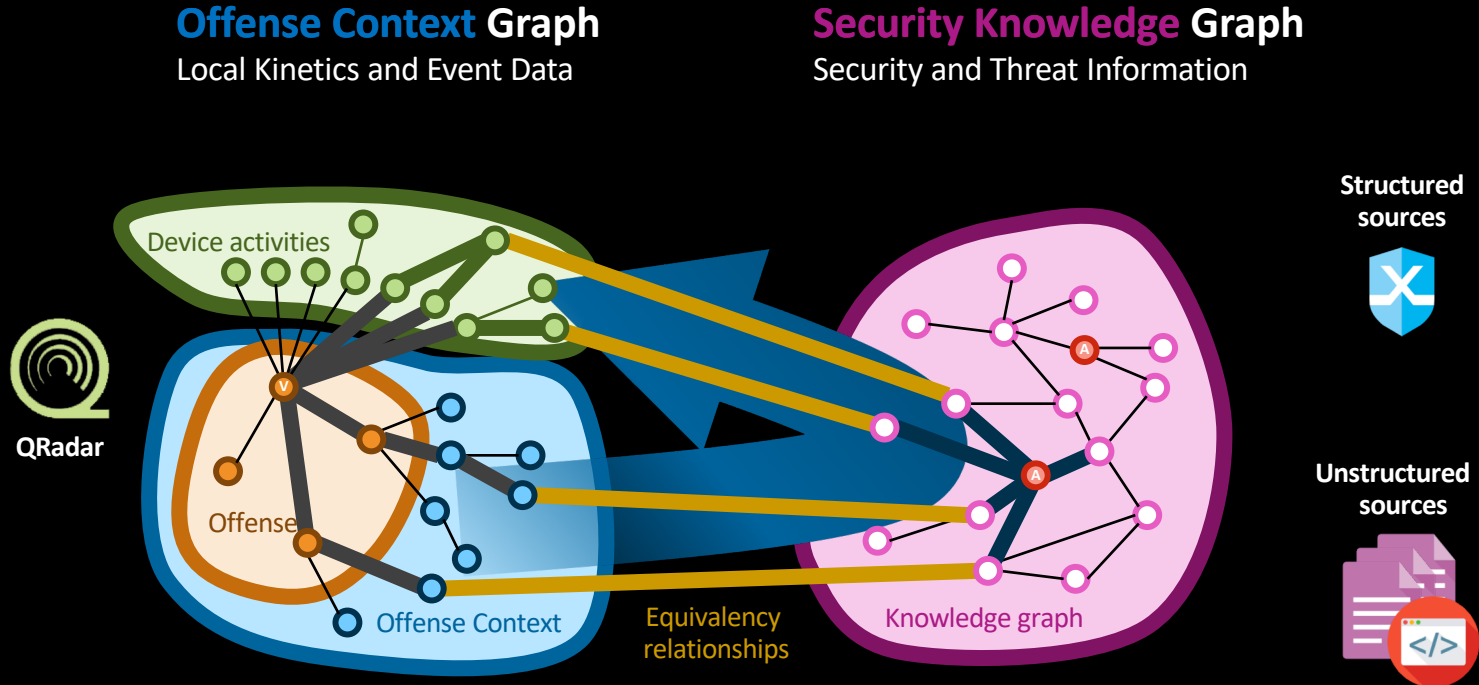
Shift risk to adversaries and manipulate decision making

Help the Security Operation Center (SOC) teams



Example: Trusted Advisor for Cyber Offenses

Evidence-based Reasoning and Cognitive Exploration



AI for managing Cybersecurity threats



Threat Detection

Model behaviors and identify emerging and past threats



Trusted Advisors

Reason about security events for triage and response



Active Defense

Shift risk to adversaries and manipulate decision making

Cyber Deception Stack

non-intrusive, dynamic threat sensors for offensive deterrence (traps, misdirection, disinformation, and uncertainty)

Applications

Honey-patching sensors

(patch and weaponize production services)

Operating System

Scarecrows

(make legitimate systems look fake)

Operating System

Decoy filesystem and breadcrumbs

(ransomware, rootkits, and data theft protection)

Endpoints

Service projection

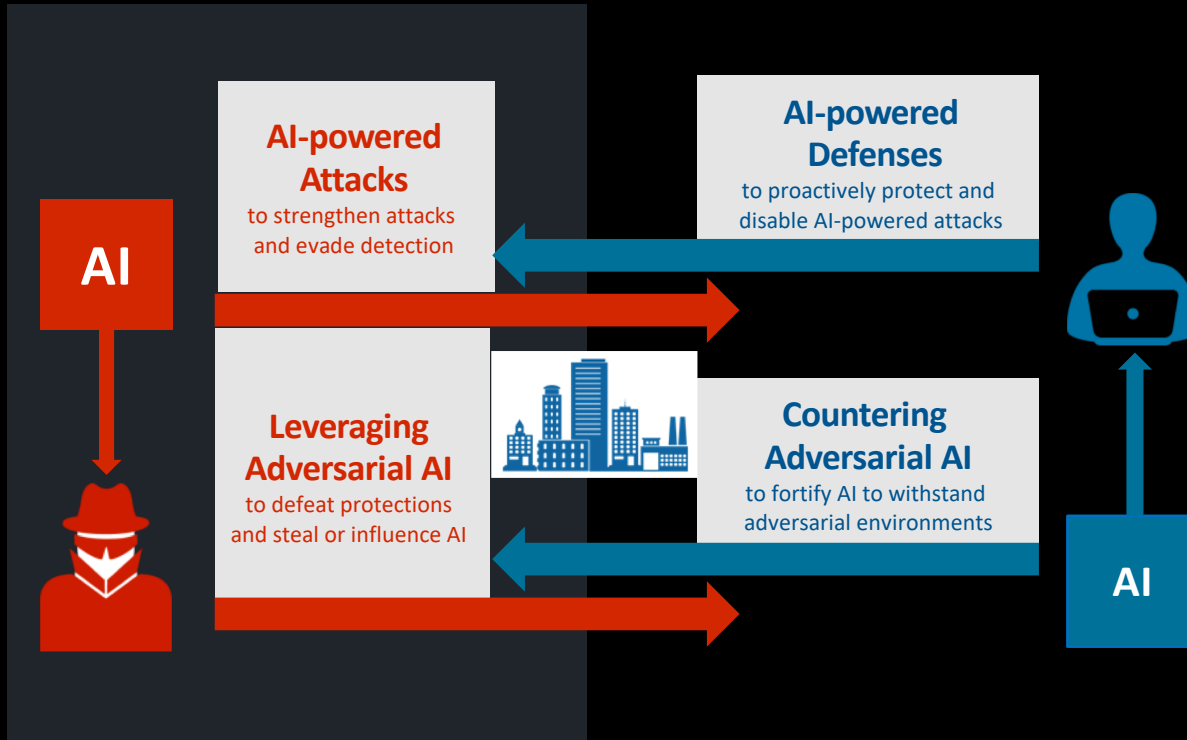
(overlay honey services atop endpoints)

Network

Deception routing

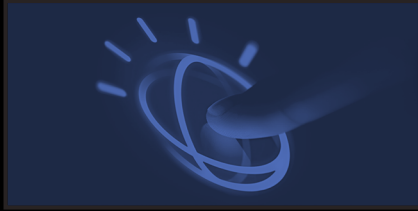
(transparent injection of network decoys)

AI vs AI - Two sides of Cyber Security & AI



New attacks use disruptive technology with devastating results

Attackers are the first to exploit new technologies to launch sophisticated attacks at scale



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Attack tools get smarter

AI-powered malware

Deeplocker

Adversarial AI

Corrupting, stealing data and models from AI Services, e.g., Microsoft Tay chatbot



CLOUD

Attack surface gets bigger

Cloud on Cloud Attacks

Microsoft Azure Attacks, AWS S3 Bucket Misconfigurations

Micro-architectural flaws

Spectre, Meltdown and Foreshadow



IoT

Attack targets get physical

Insecure Internet-Connected Devices

Jeep on the Sprint Network

Consumer IoT Devices4

BlackEnergy malware attacked 3 Ukraine power plants leaving 230K people without power, baby monitors infected by Mirai botnet led to attacks on Dyn and Netflix



AUTOMATION

Attack campaigns get faster

Devastating malware

Ransomware like Wannacry, NotPetya

Dangers of increased automation

Flash crash in high frequency trading based on automated Twitter ingestion of fake news

Attackers are using AI to defeat cybersecurity

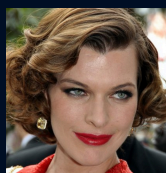
AI Powered Attacks

- **Generate:** DeepHack tool learned SQL injection
- **Automate:** Generate targeted phishing attacks on Twitter
- **Refine:** Neural network powered password crackers
- **Evade:** Generative adversarial networks learn novel steganographic channels



Attacking AI

- **Poison:** Microsoft Tay chatbot poisoning via Twitter (and Watson Urban Dictionary “poisoning”)
- **Evade:** Real-world attacks on computer vision for facial recognition biometrics and autonomous vehicles
- **Harden:** Genetic algorithms and reinforcement learning (OpenAI Gym) to evade malware detectors



Theft of AI

- **Theft:** Stealing machine learning models via public APIs
- **Transferability:** Practical black-box attacks learn surrogate models for transfer attacks
- **Privacy:** Model inversion attacks steal training data



Trusted AI : Fairness, Explainability, Robustness

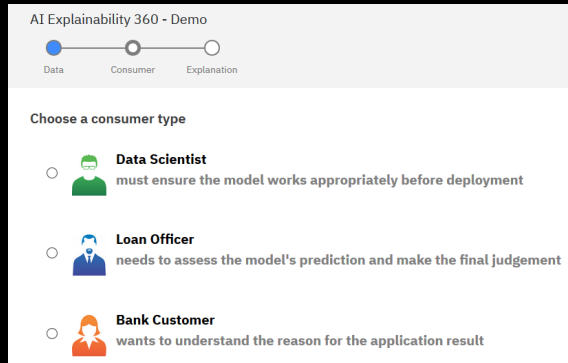
IBM AI Fairness 360

aif360.mybluemix.net



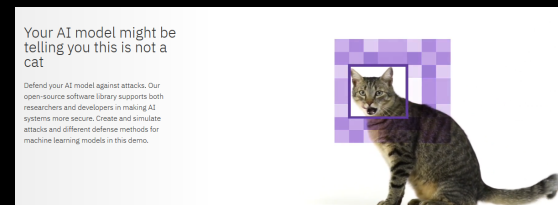
IBM AI Explainability 360

aix360.mybluemix.net



IBM Adversarial Robustness 360

art-demo.mybluemix.net



open source toolkit for detecting & mitigating bias in ML models:

- 70+ fairness metrics
- 10 bias mitigators
- Interactive demo illustrating 5 bias metrics and 4 bias mitigators
- extensive industry tutorials and notebooks

open source toolkit for explaining ML models & data

- 10 explainability algorithms
- Interactive demo showing 3 algorithms in credit scoring application
- 13 tutorial notebooks covering use cases in finance, healthcare, lifestyle, retention, etc.
- Extensive documentation and taxonomy of explainability algorithms

open source toolkit for defending AI from attacks

- Supports 10+ frameworks
- 19 composable and modular attacks (including adaptive white- and black-box)
- 10 defenses, including detection of adversarial samples and poisoning attacks
- Robustness metrics, certifications and verifications
- 30 notebooks covering attacks and defenses

Learn more on this topic

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AI to protect data

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Data is sprawling everywhere, making it hard to protect and govern

Expanding data footprint across hybrid multi-clouds increase attack surface, resulting in a host of new data security, privacy & compliance challenges

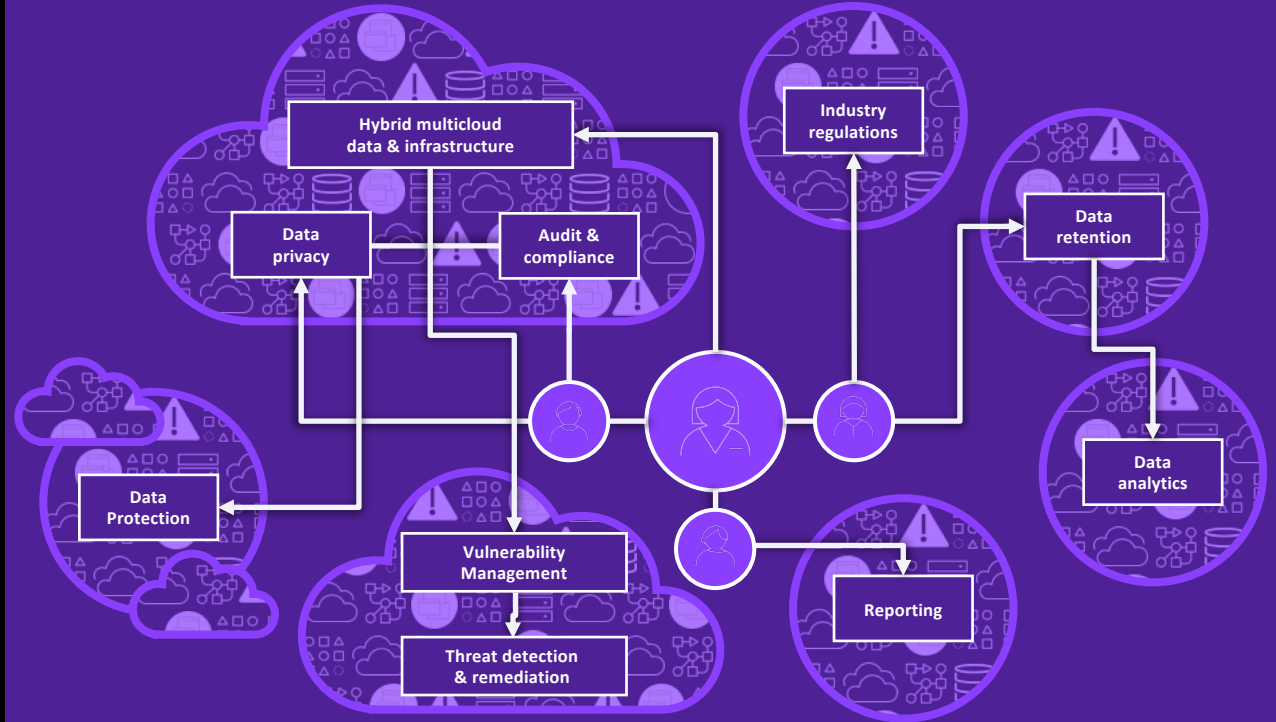
Issues are compounded by:

- Digital transformation
- Need to leverage data for new business value
- Ever growing data volumes
- Growing privacy and compliance mandates

Structured & unstructured data across on-premises, public & private cloud environments

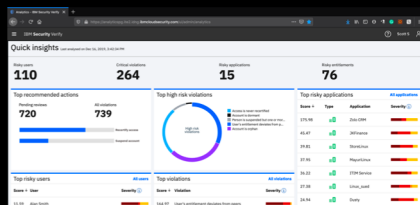
- Databases
- Open source DB
- Big data

- Files
- Containers
- Mainframe

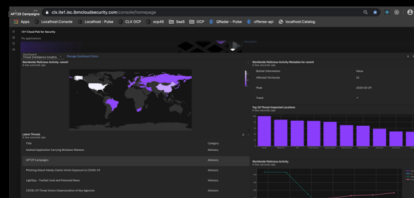


Defender's Use of AI in Security

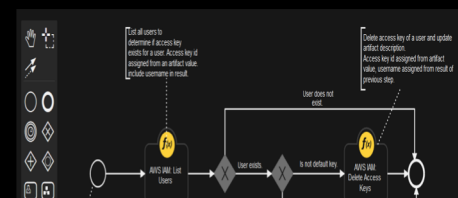
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Reduce IAM complexity with Analytics & Risk driven approach



Integrated Threat Mgmt. to isolate threats and reduce false positives

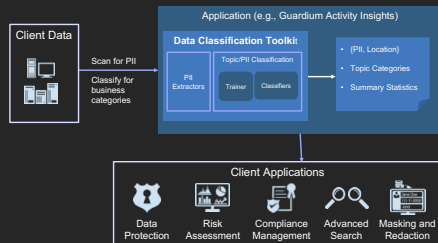


Respond 8x faster with out of the box playbooks; integration with Ansible

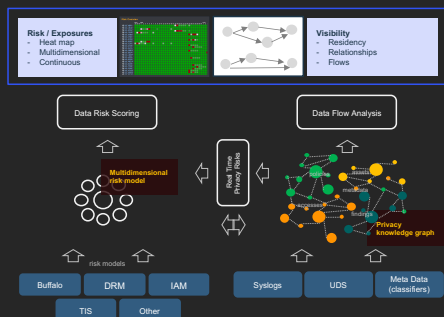
Examples of ML/AI to Protect digital assets (data)

Protect (Assess)

Data classification

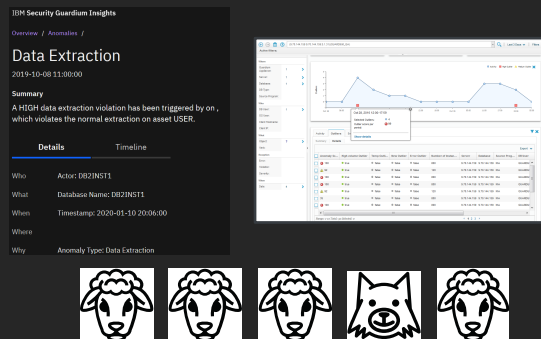


Data flow and risk analysis

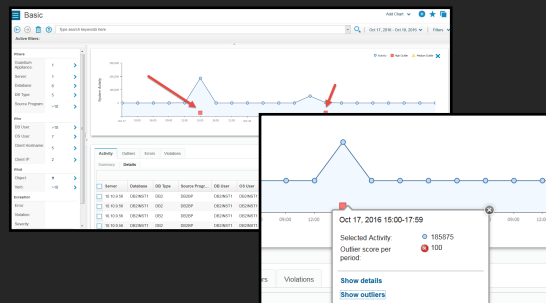


Detect (Understand)

Sequence-based Predictive Analytics

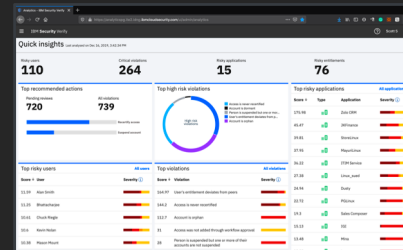


Outlier Detection

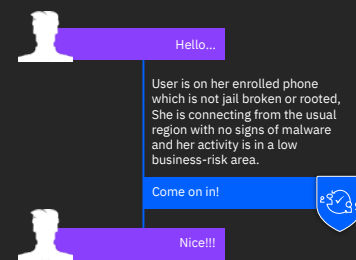


Respond (Act)

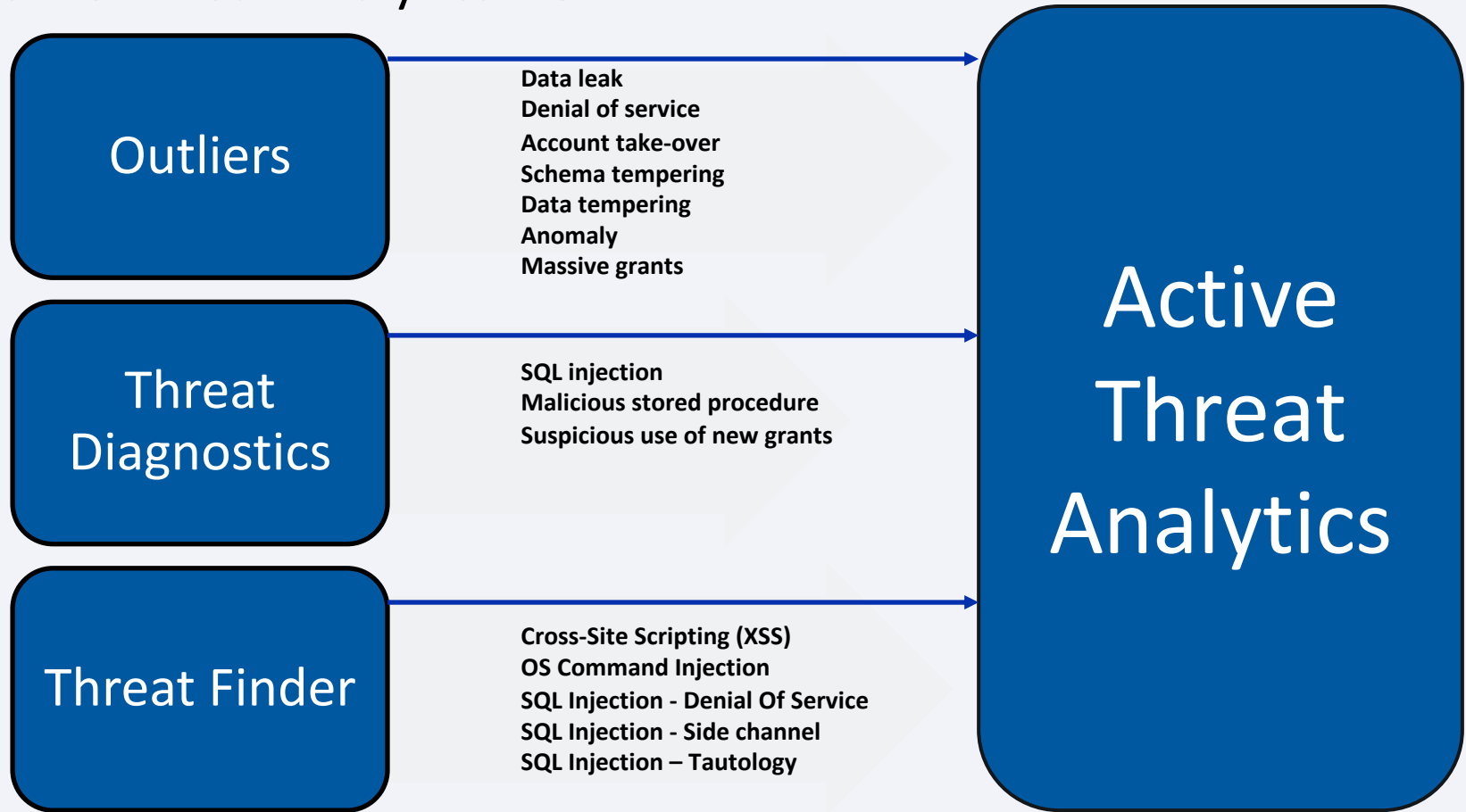
Risk based Certification



User / Data Access Enforcement



Active Threat Analytics Flow



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Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
applied to Cyber Security

AI to protect users

Digital identity is at the center of all of our
lives

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Security Services Delivery
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IBM Security
IBM Security / © 2020 IBM Corporation



How do you know it's really your customer or employee?

\$6.5 billion to \$7 billion in annual account takeover losses

How do you know your new customer is not a fraudster who stole someone's identity?

More than \$3 billion lost per year to new account fraud

How can you make authentication as painless as possible for your customers, while keeping bad actors out?

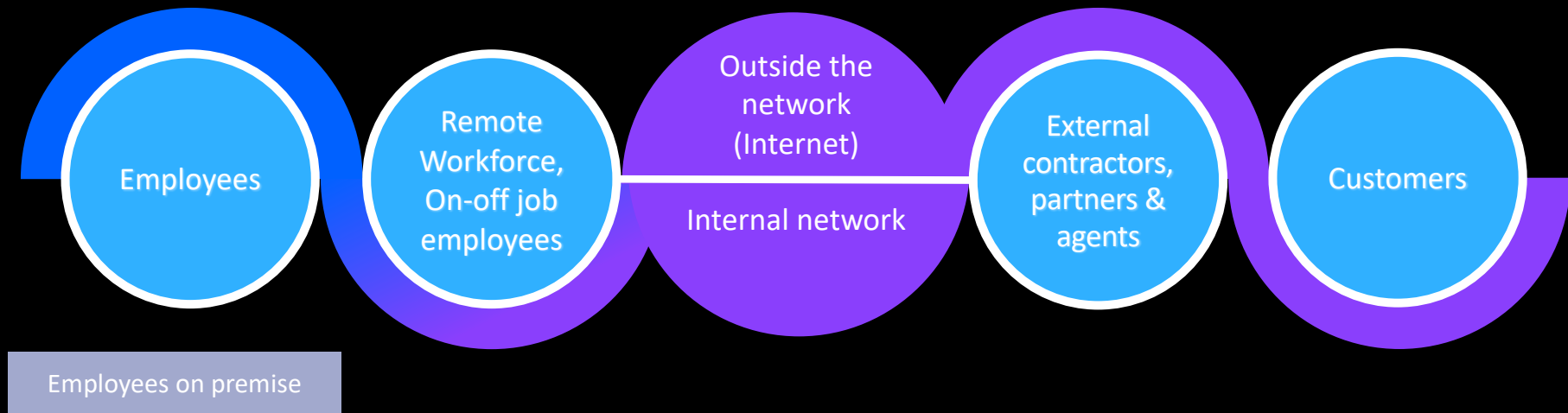
US businesses lose more than \$62 billion annually due to poor customer experience.

How can you prevent fraudsters from gaining access and control of customer or employee credentials?

More than 15 billion stolen credentials posted on the dark web

Does identity risk detection apply to your users?

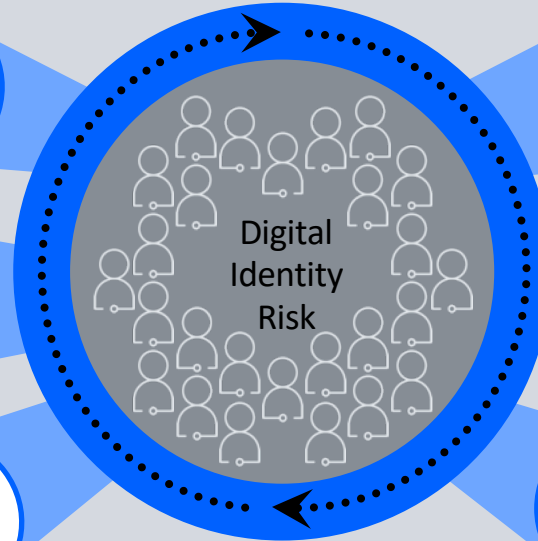
Employees on home PC/WIFI	Partially controlled devices (at best....)	Uncontrolled devices
Employees on Trusted VPN	Partially controlled connections (WIFI, VPN)	Uncontrolled connections
Mobile employees on managed devices	Partially controlled behavior	Uncontrolled behavior



Inspecting a wide range of identity risks

What

- Device**
Device fingerprint and hygiene
- Environment**
Network Connection
Connection type/risk
- Passive Behavior**
User typing, mouse movement and journey analysis

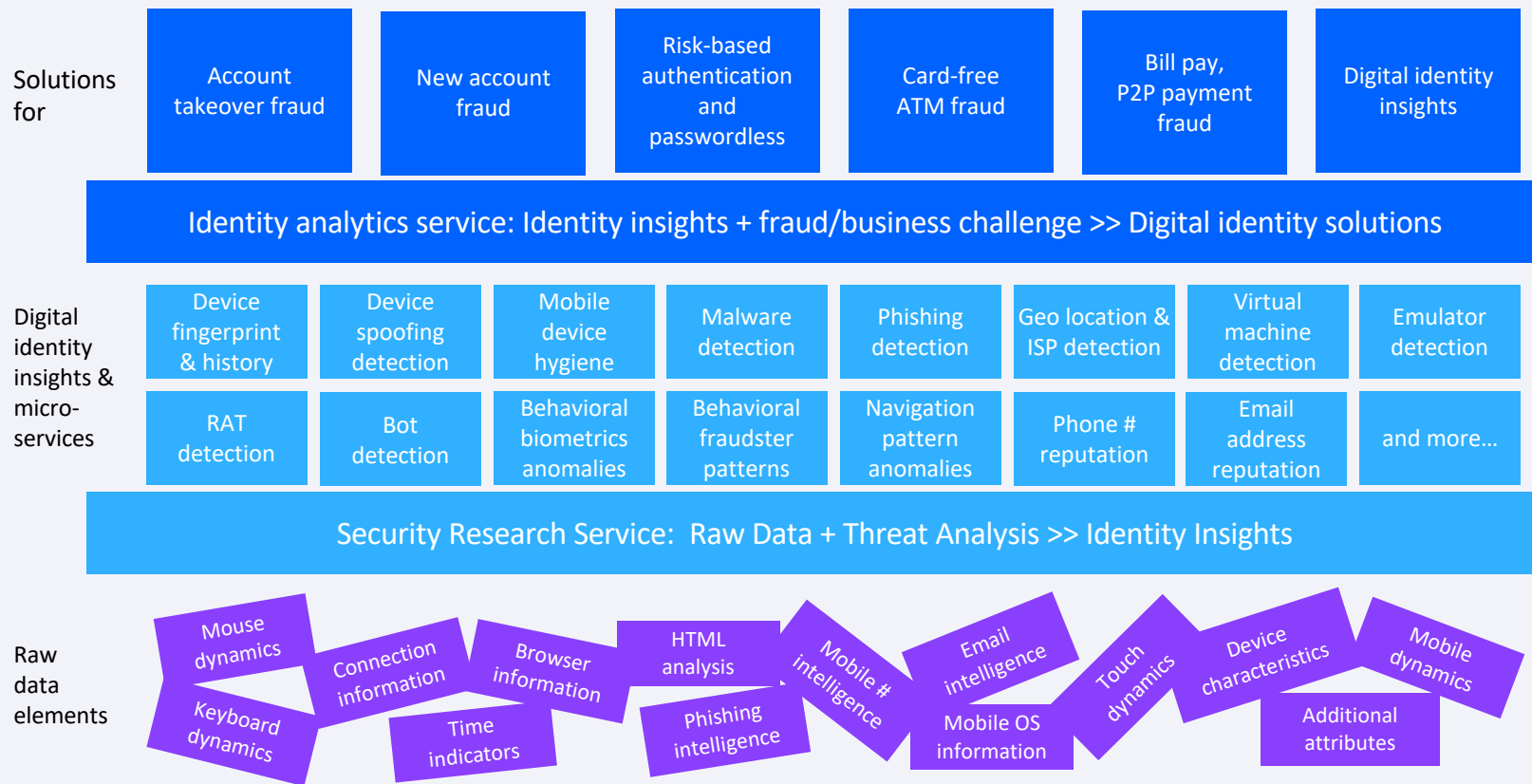


How

- Anomaly Detection**
User's current and historical activity
- Fraud Patterns**
Distinct fraud identifiers
- Consortium Data**
Tagged good/bad attributes



AI stack for Digital Identity risks detection



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