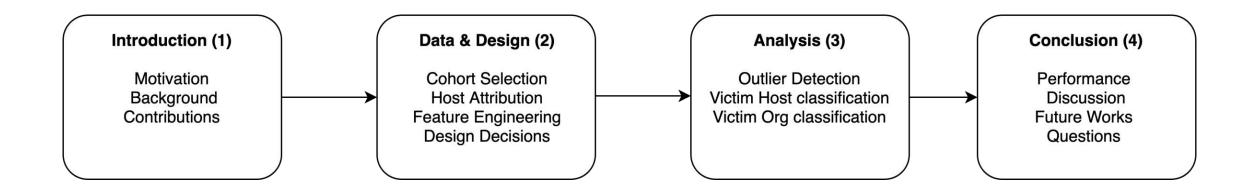
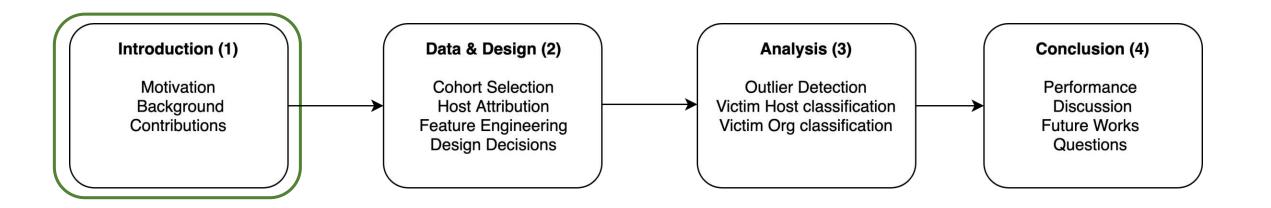


Security Posture Based Incident Forecasting

Master's Thesis
Dagmawi Mulugeta
Advisors: Dr. Steven Weber & Ben Goodman
Electrical & Computer Engineering Dep't
June 05 2019



Outline



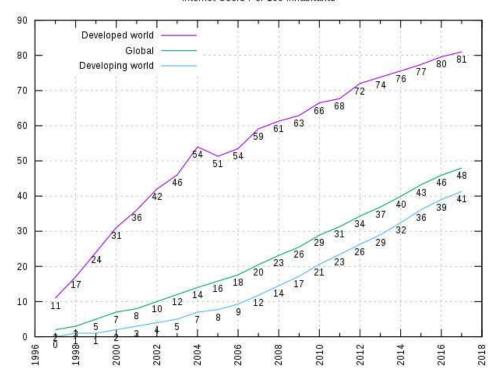
Introduction (1)

Motivation

- Privacy Rights Clearinghouse shows 614
 hacking or malware incidents that are
 suspected to have disclosed 914,388,535
 sensitive records in 2017-2018 [1]
- Edwards et al. projected that in the 2016-19 time span, breaches could cost north of \$179 billion USD [2]



Internet Users Per 100 Inhabitants



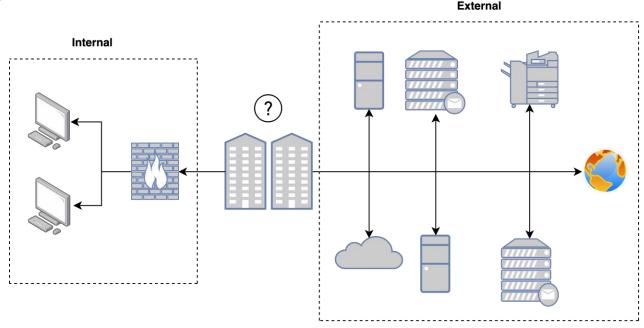
4

Image Source: [4, 5]

Overview of problem

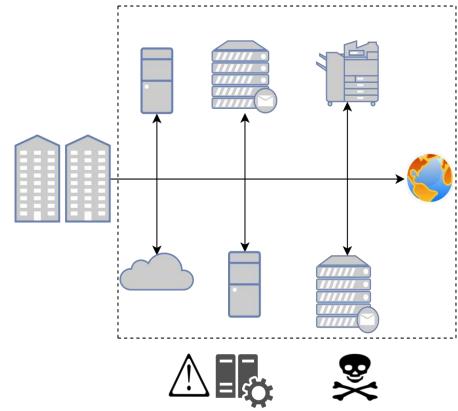


- How to assess the likelihood of security incident? e.g. data breach
- Internal
 - Telemetry, Logs, Network packet captures
- External
 - Web and Mail Server Configurations
- "Similar to rating the fire risk of a building based on a photograph from across the street."^[3]

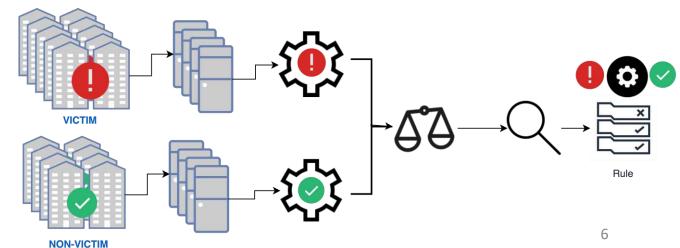


Relevant Works

- "On the Mismanagement and Maliciousness of Networks" 2014 [7]
 - Show correlation & causation between misconfiguration and maliciousness
- "Cloudy with a Chance of Breach: Forecasting Cyber Security Incidents" 2015 [8]
 - analyzed a data set of 1000 security incident reports (700 from VERIS, 300 from Hackmagedon, and 150 from WHID)
 - 90% accuracy and 10% FPR
- Industry
 - FICO ESS [23]
 - BitSight [24]
 - SecurityScorecard [25]
 - UpGuard [26]

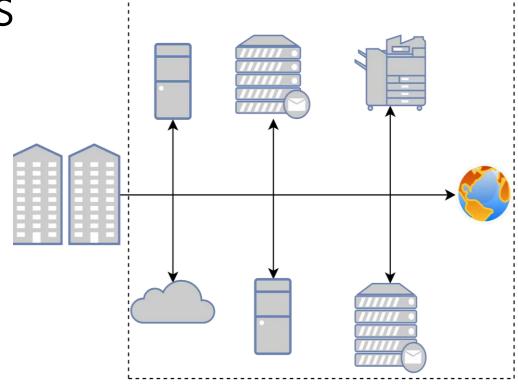






Proposed Solution: Censys

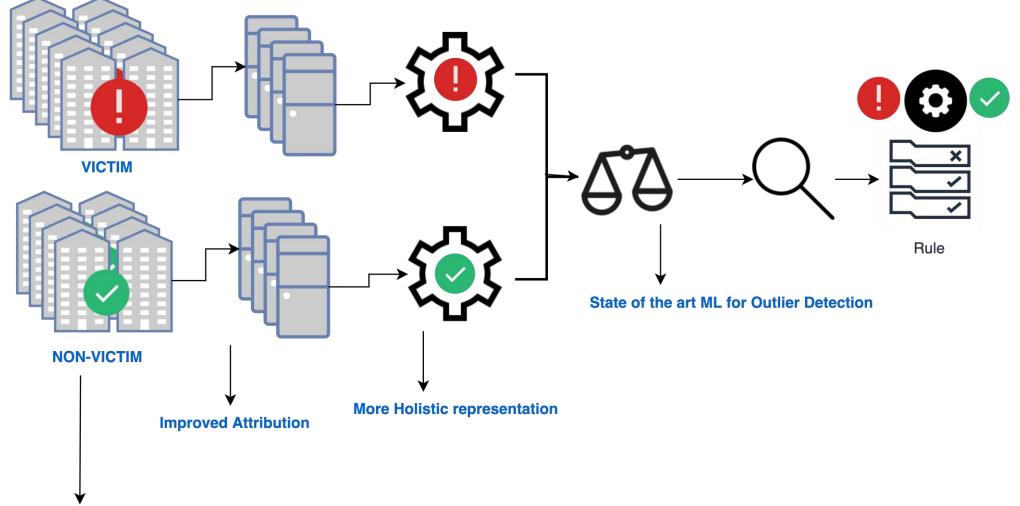
- Censys [9] is public search engine and data processing facility
 - Granted access to database
- ZMap [10] to scan the public IPv4 space in 45 minutes
- Non-goals
 - Vulnerability analysis
 - Intrusion Point Detection

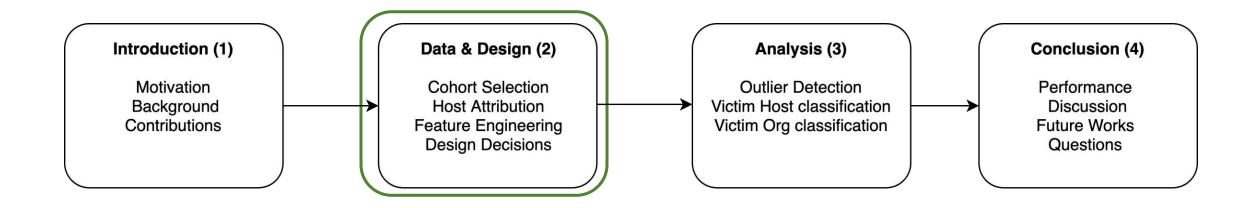




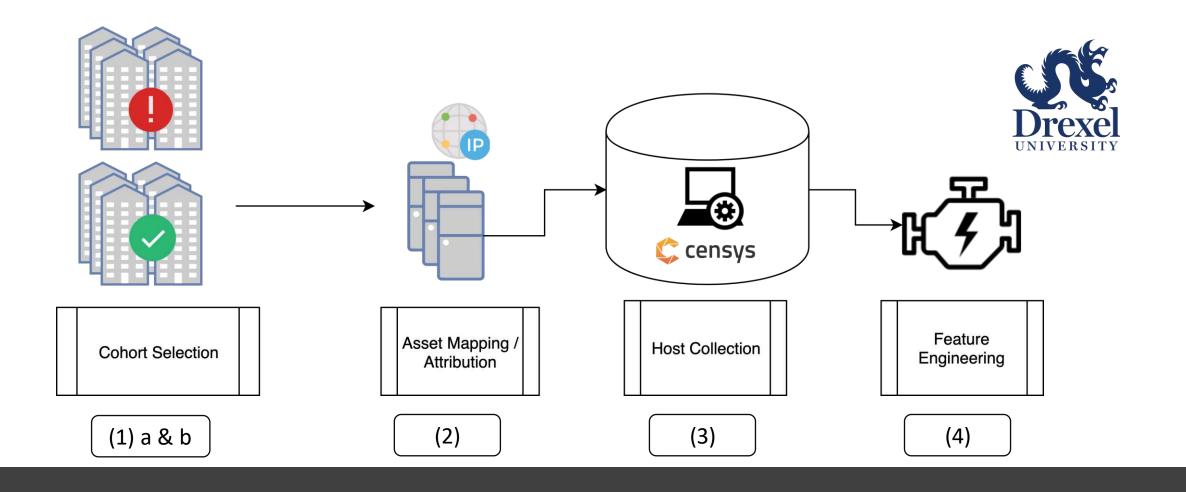
Novel Contributions





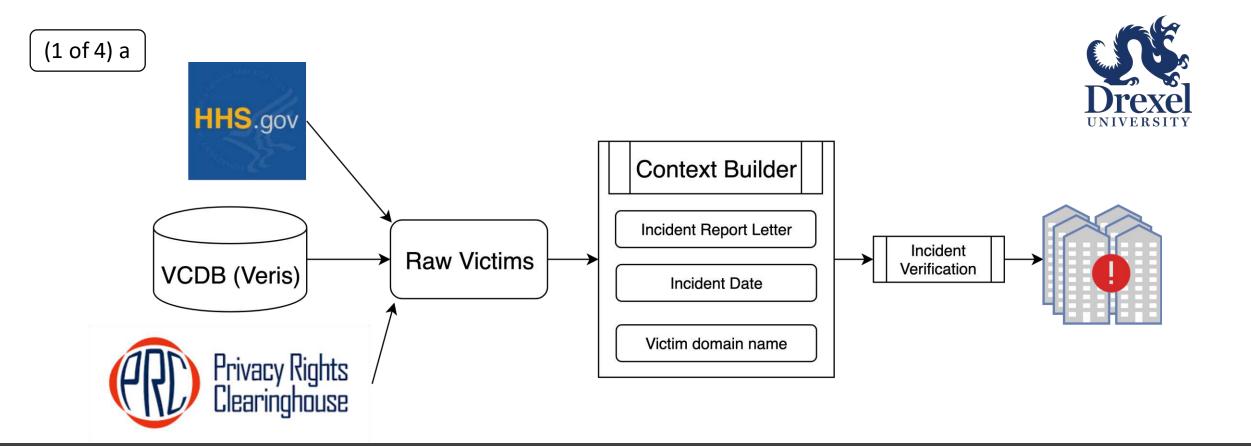


Data & Design (2)



Data Pipeline

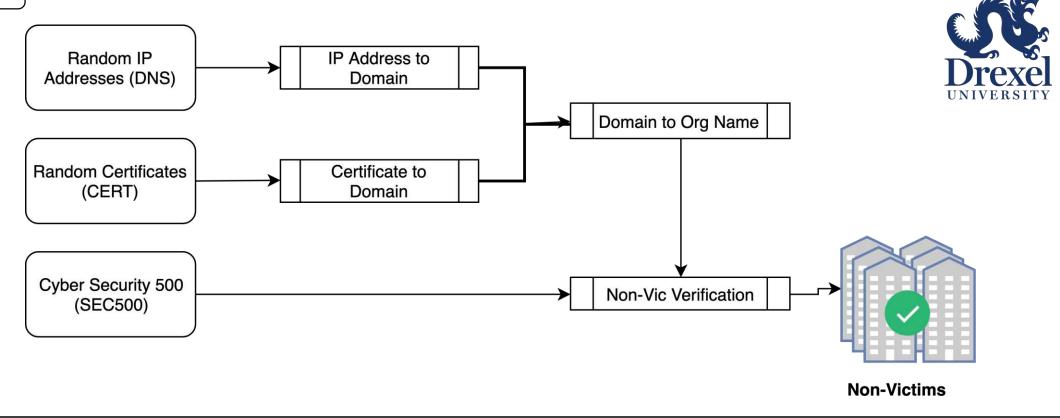
- Cohort refers to a collection of organizations (both victim and non-victim)
- Time span : Jan/01/2017 Jan/01/2019
- Digital asset could be IPv4 address or domain name



Victim Selection

• Final count was 263 orgs, of which we randomly selected 200

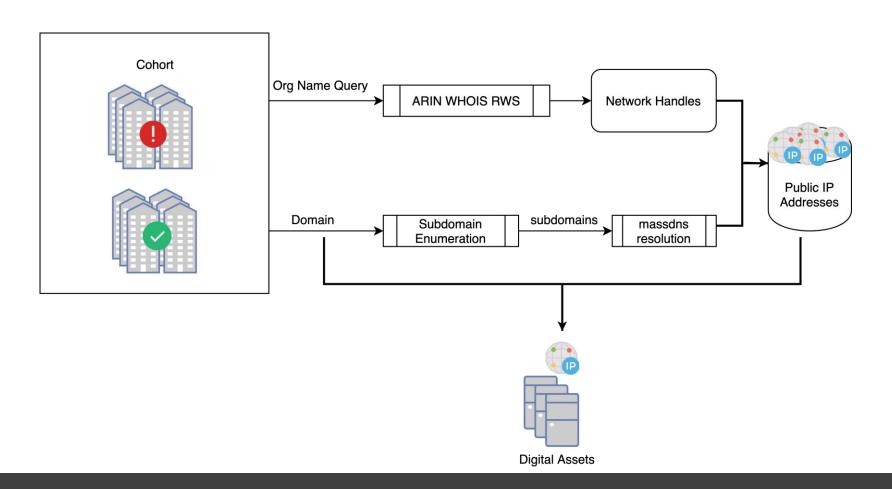
(1 of 4) b



Non-Victim Selection

- Selected 200 non-victims per selection method
- Randomly assigned lookup date within time span
- Collected 800 total (785 unique) organizations

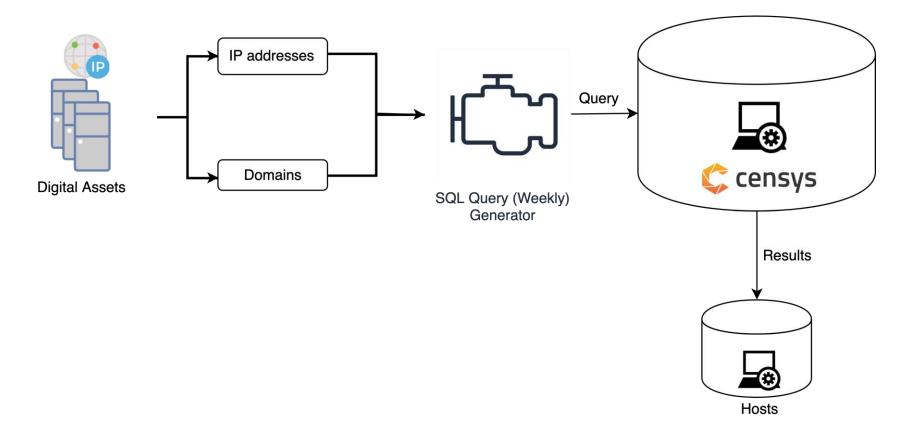
(2 of 4)



Asset Attribution

- Foot printing or Host (Asset) attribution is process of finding digital assets associated with a certain organization
- Subdomain Enumeration (identifies all the subdomain for a specific domain)
 - Tools: Amass, dnsrecon, Sublist3r, SubFinder, etc...
- Research Access: RiskIQ [11], Binary Edge [12], Security Trails [13], VirusTotal [14]

(3 of 4)





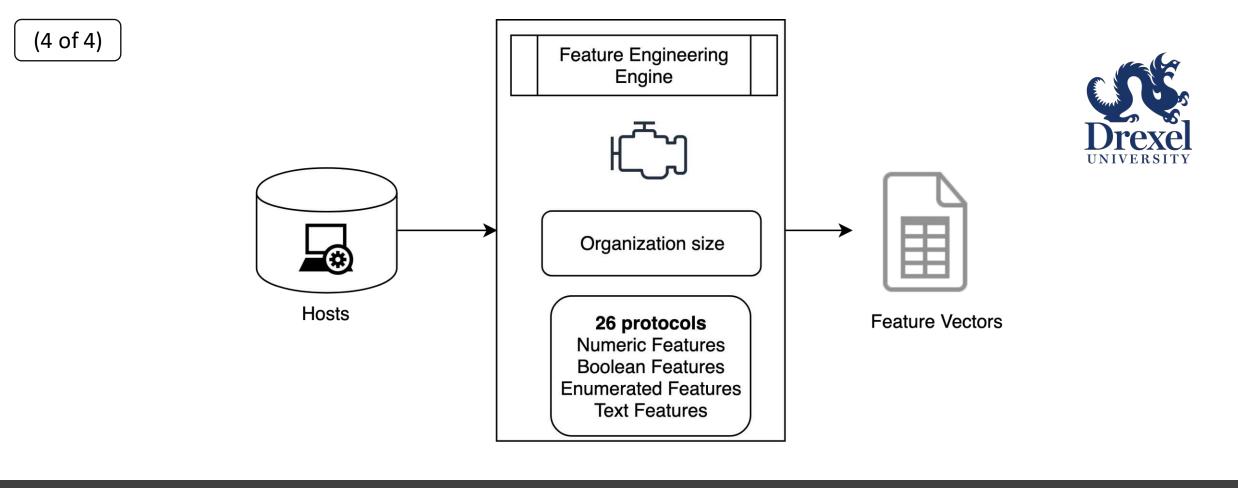
Host collection

- Censys
 - Scan result accessed through Big Query API
- Aggregated lookup and split for organizations in the same week
 - Fiscal Constraints
 - Assumption that posture on Monday is similar to one on Friday

Host Collection (Cont'd)



Cohort Subset	Organizations	Hosts	Avg host / org
VICTIM (BREACH)	199	48017	241.3
CERT	198	388552	1962.4
DNS	194	271844	1401.3
SEC500	200	55372	276.9
All	791	763785	965.6
All (Unique)	776	714244	920.4



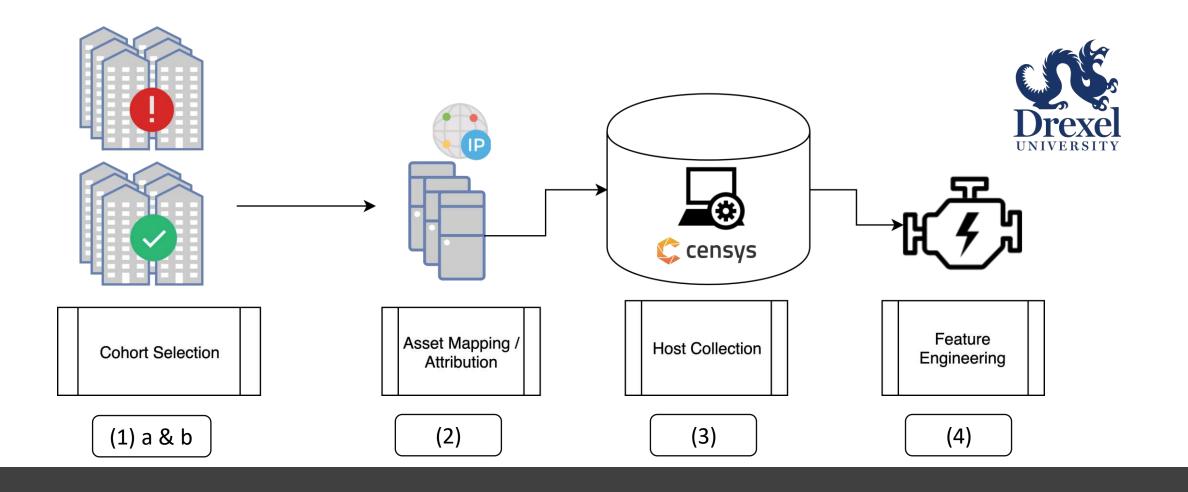
Feature Engineering

- Numeric: e.g. Validity Length in seconds for HTTPS certificate
- Boolean: e.g. Is HTTPS running on a host
- Enumerated: One hot encoded into list of Boolean fields
 - e.g. Is HTTPS TLS version 1.0, 1.1, or 1.2? Results in 3 Boolean features
- Text:
 - Used Censys reporter to collect top 10 20 values for field
 - Then treated like enumerated field
 - e.g. Operating System of a host

Feature Engineering - Total 1,386 features



Feature	Count	Feature	Count
P995_POP3S	77	P993_IMAPS	74
P8888_HTTP	43	P80_HTTP	96
P8080_HTTP	74	P7547_CWMP	22
P631_IPP	20	P587_SMTP	53
P5432_POSTGRES	32	P53_DNS	5
P502_MODBUS	5	P47808_BACNET	64
P445_SMB	1	P443_HTTPS	112
P3306_MYSQL	69	P25_SMTP	99
P23_TELNET	3	P2323_TELNET	2
P22_SSH	204	P21_FTP	26
P1911_FOX	54	P1900_UPNP	2
P1521_ORACLE	5	P143_IMAP	87
P1433_MSSQL	33	P110_POP3	77
P102_S7	2	ORG_SIZE	1
NUM_PORTS	1	METADATA_DESCRIPTION	17
COMPANY_NAME_IN_ASN	1	AUTONOMOUS_SYSTEM	15 ₁₇



Data Pipeline Recap

IP_ADDR	RESS	ORG_SIZE	COMPANY_NAME_IN_ASN	RUNNING_P110_POP3	RUNNING_P21_FTP	RUNNING_P22_SSH		METADATA_DESCRIPTION_CENTOS
23.21.191	91.134	13		-	~	1		1
54.83.11.	1.220	13	-	-	-	1	• • •	1
23.21.42	2.116	13	-	-	-	1		
¥ 54.88.166	60.20	13	=:	-		-		
205.186.1	.173.184	1,769	-	1	1	1		-
▶ 54.235.16	163.138	13	-	-	-	-		-
•				•		•	•••	1
:				•		•		-
107.20.1	136.228	1,769	-	_	_	-		-
 199.168. 	3.148.103	1,769	1	-	-	-		=
 199.168. 	3.149.1	1,769	1	-	-	1	•••	-
								_

714,244 hosts

Total data collected (714,244 hosts x 1,386 features)

Design Decisions



Cohort Selection

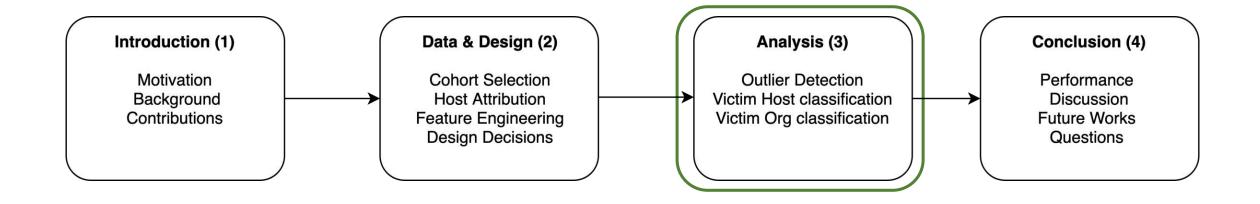
- Assumed non-victims have not had a security incident
- Assigned random dates to the non-victim organizations
- Analyzed hacking / malware incidents only
- Did not double sample organizations

Host Attribution

- Attributed only one sample domain for an organization
- Collected maximum 256 ARIN network handles

Host Collection

- Assumed all organizations have hosts in Censys
- Feature Engineering
 - Assume that feature count imbalance among protocols is not an issue
 - Extracted no inter host information (except ORG_SIZE).
 - e.g. Number of HTTPS servers

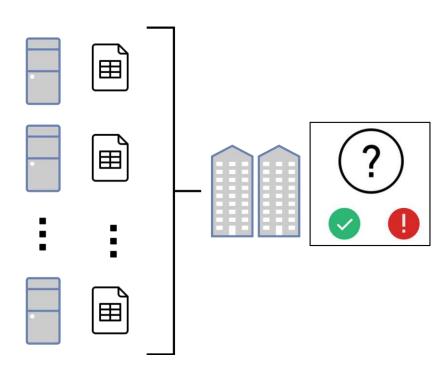


Analysis (3)

Experimental Setup



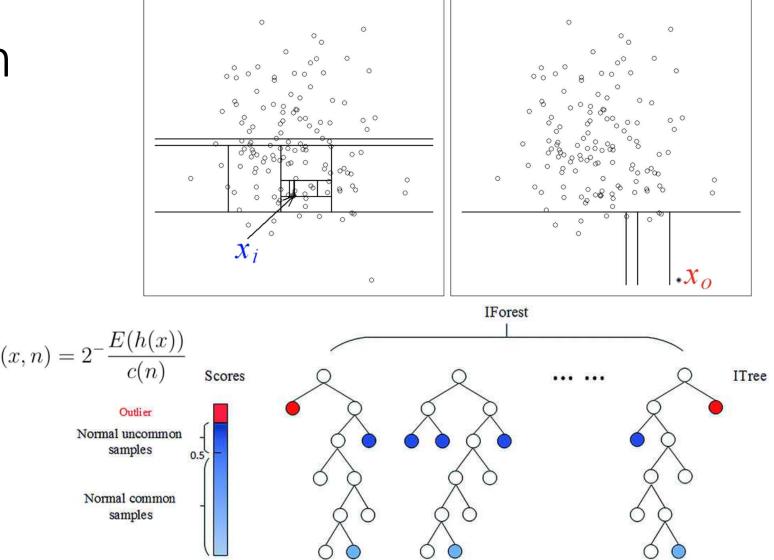
- Issue: Features vectors at different resolution than target label
- Possible approaches
 - Average features from all the hosts
 - Assign label to every host in an organization
 - Graphical approach, where nodes are host machines
 - Sampling to locate "interesting" hosts (outlier detection)



Outlier detection

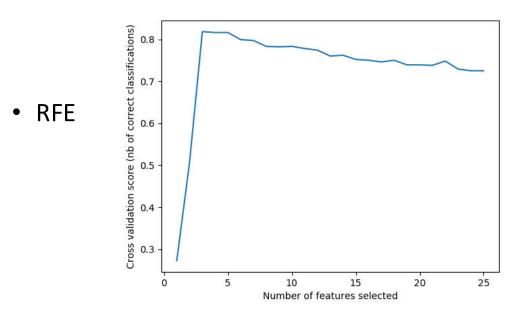
- Incorrect and weak configurations stand out compared to peer hosts
- Do not needlessly analyze similar hosts
- Reduce the data space to improve run time

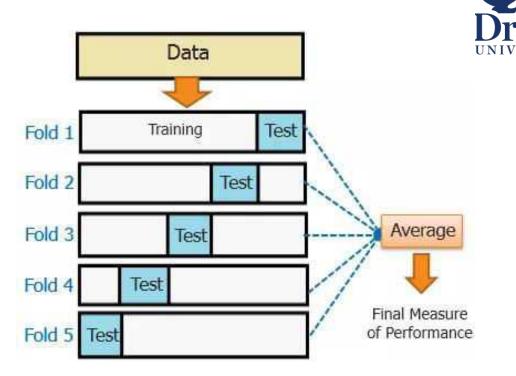
- Isolation Forest Algorithm^[15]
- Collected 45,329 outliers (6%)



Classification(1 of 2)

Cross Validation





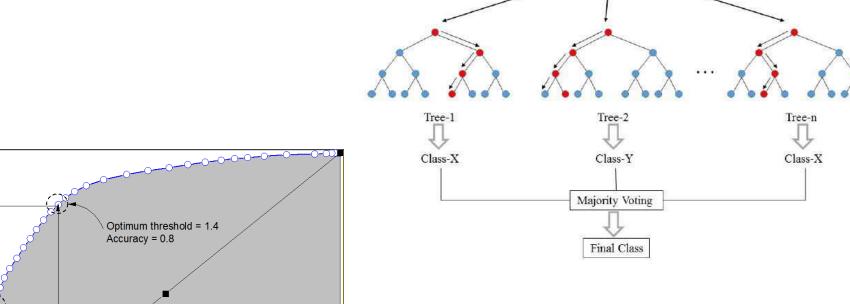
Classification(2 of 2)



Instance

Random Forest

1.0 0.9 8.0 Optimum threshold = 1.4 0.7 Accuracy = 0.8 0.5 **LB** Another threshold Accuracy = 0.92 0.3 0.2 AUC=0.89354 - ROC Curve 0.1 Reference line 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 8.0 **FPR**

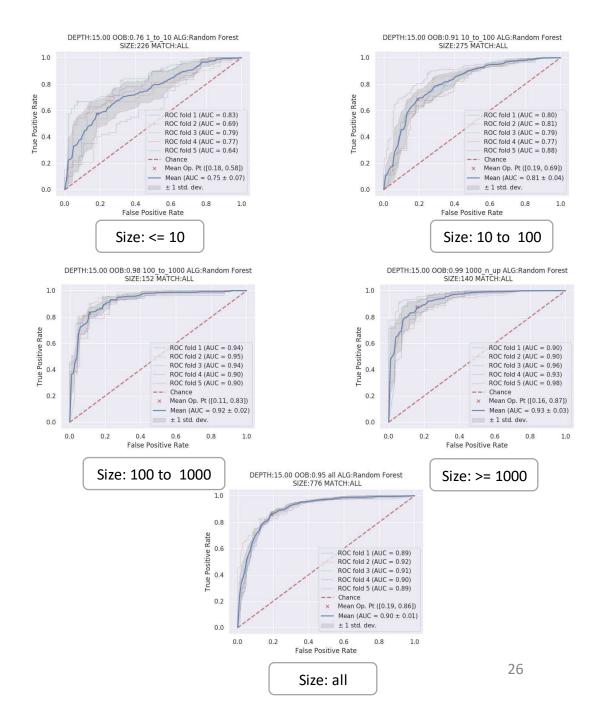


Random Forest

• ROC Curve

Outlier Detection: Easier for larger organizations

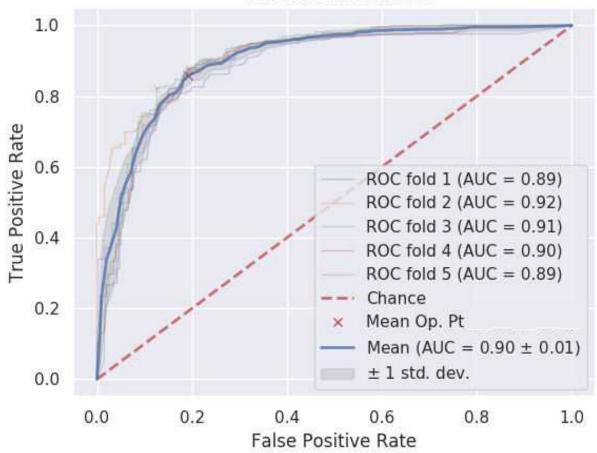
- Interesting Question: Are there general rules that make a host an outlier?
- Analyzed 7,208 inliers and 7,312 outliers (20 per org)
- Inlier has target label 0
- Outlier has target label 1
- Separated based on organization size



Outlier classification – all sizes







Outlier Classification(cont'd)



	f1-score	accuracy	fpr	supp0	supp1	no feats
≤ 10	0.70 ± 0.07	0.71 ± 0.06	0.18 ± 0.09	259	335	231
10 - 100	0.76 ± 0.04	0.76 ± 0.04	0.27 ± 0.05	1788	1816	71
100 - 1000	0.87 ± 0.02	0.87 ± 0.02	0.14 ± 0.05	2423	2423	61
≥ 1000	0.87 ± 0.04	0.87 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.05	2798	2798	40
all sizes	0.84 ± 0.01	0.84 ± 0.01	0.18 ± 0.04	7208	7312	41

Outlier Classification (cont'd)



-0.2

-0.0

-0.2

- Feature Importance
- Spearman correlation
 - 0.1 to 0.3 is slight
 - 0.3 to 0.5 is moderate
 - 0.5 to 1.0 is strong

- P80_HTTP_GET_TITLE_INVALID_URL P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_AKAMAI P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_CODE_400
- P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_LINE_400_BAD_REQUEST
- P443_HTTPS_DHE_DH_PARAMS_GENERATOR_LENGTH P443_HTTPS_DHE_SUPPORT
 - P443_HTTPS_DHE_DH_PARAMS_PRIME_LENGTH
 - P22_SSH_V2_BANNER_VERSION_2_0
 - RUNNING_P22_SSH
- P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_OV
 - P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_LINE_200_OK P22_SSH_V2_RUNNING_OPENSSH
- P22 SSH V2 SUPPORT CLIENT TO SERVER COMPRESSION NONE
- P22_SSH_V2_SUPPORT_SERVER_TO_CLIENT_COMPRESSION_NONE
 - P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_CODE_200
 SERVER TO CLIENT MAC HMAC SHA1
 - P22_SSH_V2_SUPPORT_SERVER_TO_CLIENT_MAC_HMAC_SHA1
 - P22_SSH_V2_SUPPORT_CLIENT_TO_SERVER_MAC_HMAC_SHA1 P22_SSH_V2_SUPPORT_HOST_KEY_ALGORITHM_SSH_RSA
- P22_SSH_V2_SELECTED_CLIENT_TO_SERVER_COMPRESSION_NONE
- P22_SSH_V2_SELECTED_SERVER_TO_CLIENT_COMPRESSION_NONE

Top 20 1	features
----------	----------

0	-0.055	-0.33	-0.62	-0.41	
0	-0.055	-0.33	-0.62	-0.41	
-0.059	-0.08	-0.31	-0.61	-0.4	
-0.059	-0.08	-0.32	-0.61	-0.4	
0.024	0.17	0.35	0.4	0.3	
0.032	0.17	0.35	0.4	0.29	
0.065	0.16	0.35	0.4	0.29	
0.22	0.34	0.33	0.37	0.34	
0.22	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	
-0.0079	-0.15	-0.35	-0.21	-0.24	
0.066	0.083	0.2	0.34	0.22	
0.19	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.3	
0.21	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.29	
0.21	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.29	
0.069	0.08	0.18	0.32	0.2	
0.21	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.29	
0.21	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.29	
0.21	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.29	
0.21	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.28	
0.21	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.28	
0.21	0.27	0.27	0.52	0.20	

TOJOI JOTO

Lag to Logol og To Logogol

all

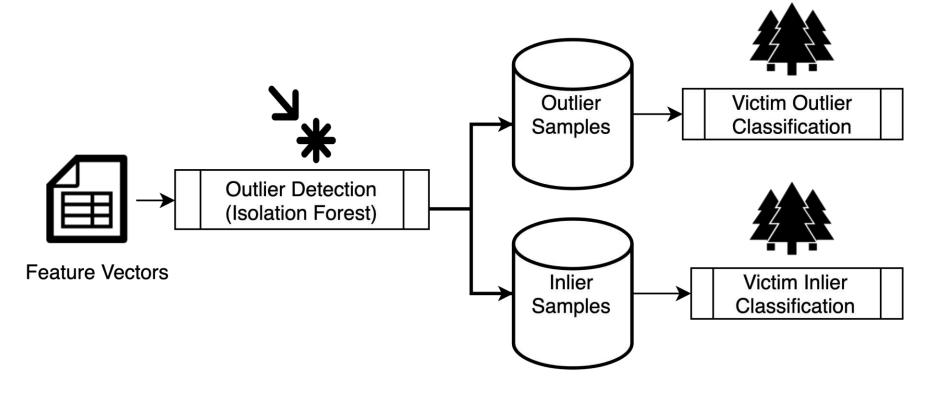
Outlier Classification (cont'd)



- Certificate attribution
 - Issue with historical foot printing

1 0		
P80 HTTP GET RUNNING AKAMAI	0.029	- 4
P80_HTTP_GET_TITLE_INVALID_URL	0.029	-
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_LINE_400_BAD_REQUEST	-0.036	
P80 HTTP GET STATUS CODE 400	-0.036	- 9
HTTPS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0.044	
RUNNING P80 HTTP	0.15	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VALIDATION_BROWSER_TRUSTED	-0.017	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SESSION_TICKET_LIFETIME_HINT	0.025	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_SIGNATURE_VALID	-0.028	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SERVER_KEY_EXCHANGE_ECDH_PARAMS_CURVE_ID_ID	0.056	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_OV	-0.046	13
P443_HTTPS_DHE_DH_PARAMS_GENERATOR_LENGTH	-0.022	
P443_HTTPS_DHE_SUPPORT	-0.02	
P443_HTTPS_DHE_DH_PARAMS_PRIME_LENGTH	-0.0047	
RUNNING_P22_SSH	0.15	
P22_SSH_V2_BANNER_VERSION_2_0	0.15	
P22_SSH_V2_RUNNING_OPENSSH	0.14	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VERSION_TLSV1_2	-0.05	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SIGNATURE_VALID	0.061	
NUM_PORTS	0.28	

Top 20 features						
0.029	-0.051	-0.32	-0.74	-0.41		
0.029	-0.051	-0.32	-0.74	-0.41		
-0.036	0.056	-0.3	-0.73	-0.39		
-0.036	0.056	-0.3	-0.73	-0.39		
0.044	-0.14	-0.25	-0.45	-0.27		
0.15	0.11	-0.18	-0.4	-0.16		
-0.017	-0.3	-0.39	-0.33	-0.33		
0.025	0.023	-0.17	-0.38	-0.19		
-0.028	-0.22	-0.36	-0.28	-0.28		
0.056	-0.18	-0.24	-0.35	-0.24		
-0.046	-0.16	-0.35	-0.18	-0.24		
-0.022	0.15	0.23	0.34	0.22		
-0.02	0.14	0.23	0.34	0.22		
-0.0047	0.14	0.22	0.34	0.21		
0.15	0.27	0.34	0.19	0.27		
0.15	0.27	0.33	0.19	0.26		
0.14	0.25	0.31	0.18	0.24		
-0.05	-0.26	-0.3	-0.28	-0.27		
0.061	-0.13	-0.22	-0.29	-0.21		
0.28	0.28	0.13	-0.2	0.09		





Victim Host Classification

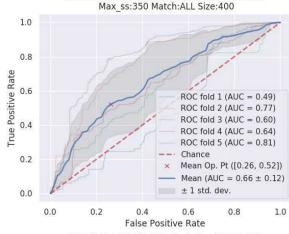
- Organization label are then be assigned to these liers
- Six classification problems
 - Two types of liers (outliers and inliers)
 - Three different methods of identifying non-victim organizations

Victim host classification (cont'd)

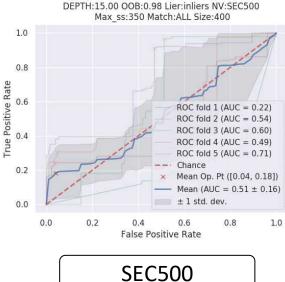


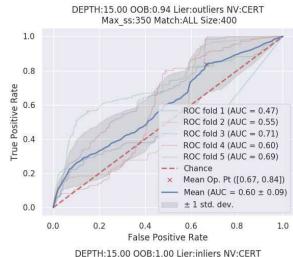


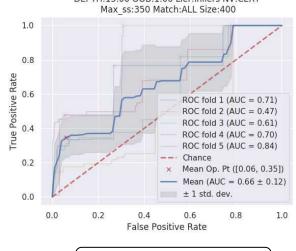
Inliers



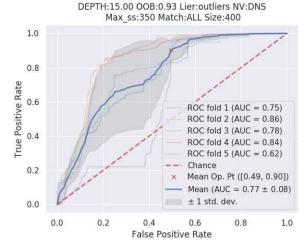
DEPTH:15.00 OOB:0.88 Lier:outliers NV:SEC500

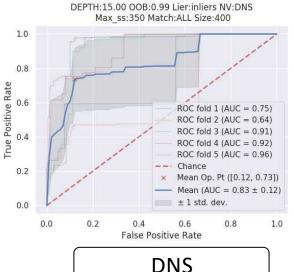






CERT





Victim host classification(cont'd) - Inliers



Feature importance	e for inliers	attribution	: ALL
--------------------	---------------	-------------	-------

	5.5			
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0.098	-0.085	0.47	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SERVER_KEY_EXCHANGE_ECDH_PARAMS_CURVE_ID_ID	0.087	-0.095	0.46	0.4
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SIGNATURE_VALID	0.084	-0.1	0.45	- 0.4
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_LINE_400_BAD_REQUEST	0.44	-0.21	0.41	
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_CODE_400	0.44	-0.21	0.41	
P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_AKAMAI	0.44	-0.21	0.4	0.2
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_OV	0.31	0.049	0.44	- 0.2
P80_HTTP_GET_TITLE_INVALID_URL	0.44	-0.21	0.4	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_TLS_FIELD_PRESENT	0.04	-0.12	0.43	
P443 HTTPS TLS CERTIFICATE PARSED VERSION	0.07	-0.098	0.43	-00
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_EXTENSIONS_KEY_USAGE_DIGITAL_SIGNATURE	0.11	-0.096	0.43	- 0.0
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VERSION_TLSV1_2	0.026	-0.14	0.42	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_SIGNATURE_VALID	0.067	-0.099	0.42	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_EXTENSIONS_KEY_USAGE_KEY_ENCIPHERMENT	0.094	-0.094	0.42	0.2
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VALIDATION_BROWSER_TRUSTED	0.085	-0.12	0.38	-0.2
ORG_SIZE	0.13	-0.28	-0.36	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SESSION_TICKET_LIFETIME_HINT	-0.012	-0.16	0.34	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDITY_LENGTH	-0.12	-0.075	0.33	- 0.4
COMPANY_NAME_IN_ASN	-0.11	0.12	-0.33	0.4
P443_HTTPS_TLS_SESSION_TICKET_LENGTH	-0.063	-0.15	0.33	
	.00	CERT	als.	
	&CS.	8	Q.	

Victim host classification(cont'd) - Inliers



Feature importance for inliers attribution: CERTS

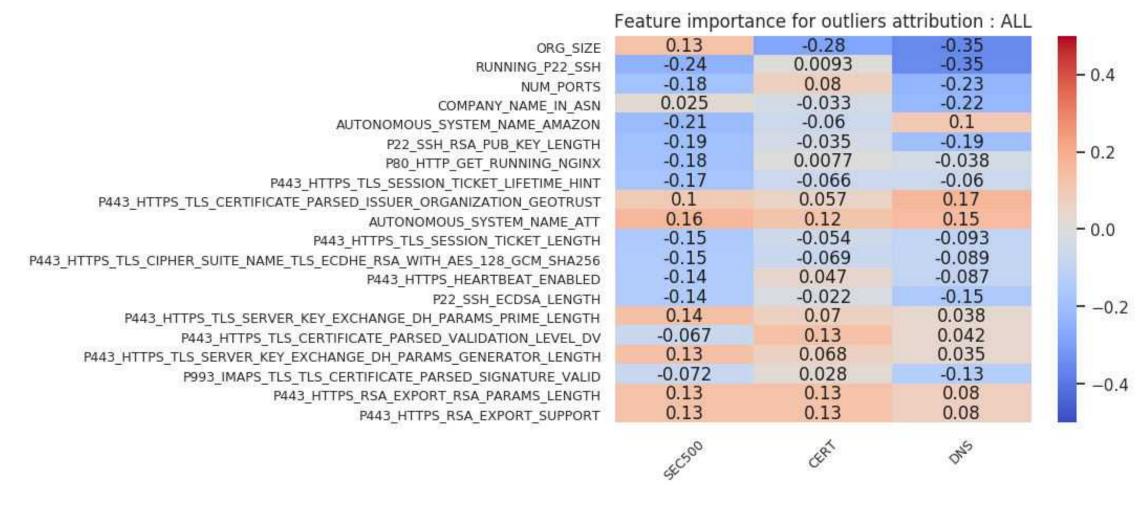
P80 HTTP GET STATUS LINE 400 BAD REQUEST	0.5	-0.15	0.21	
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_CODE_400		-0.15	0.21	- 0.4
P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_AKAMAI	0.5	-0.14	0.21	- 0.4
P80_HTTP_GET_TITLE_INVALID_URL	0.5	-0.15	0.21	
AUTONOMOUS_SYSTEM_NAME_AMAZON	-0.41	0.016	0.12	
P443 HTTPS TLS CERTIFICATE PARSED VALIDATION LEVEL OV	0.36	0.15	0.1	- 0.2
RUNNING_P80_HTTP	0.35	-0.14	-0.016	- 0.2
AUTONOMOUS_SYSTEM_NAME_AKAMAI	0.35	0.018	0.3	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_DV	-0.34	0.049	-0.027	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_GEOTRUST	0.34	0.039	0.19	-00
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDITY_LENGTH	-0.3	-0.069	-0.32	- 0.0
NUM_PORTS	0.28	-0.097	-0.024	
ORG_SIZE	0.2	-0.26	-0.16	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_COMODO	0.18	0.13	0.26	0.2
COMPANY_NAME_IN_ASN	0	0.15	-0.24	-0.2
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_CODE_200	-0.084	0.091	-0.22	
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_LINE_200_OK	-0.086	0.095	-0.22	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_GLOBALSIGN	-0.21	-0.015	-0.082	0.4
P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_APACHE	-0.019	0.018	-0.19	-0.4
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0.061	0	0.19	

SEC.500

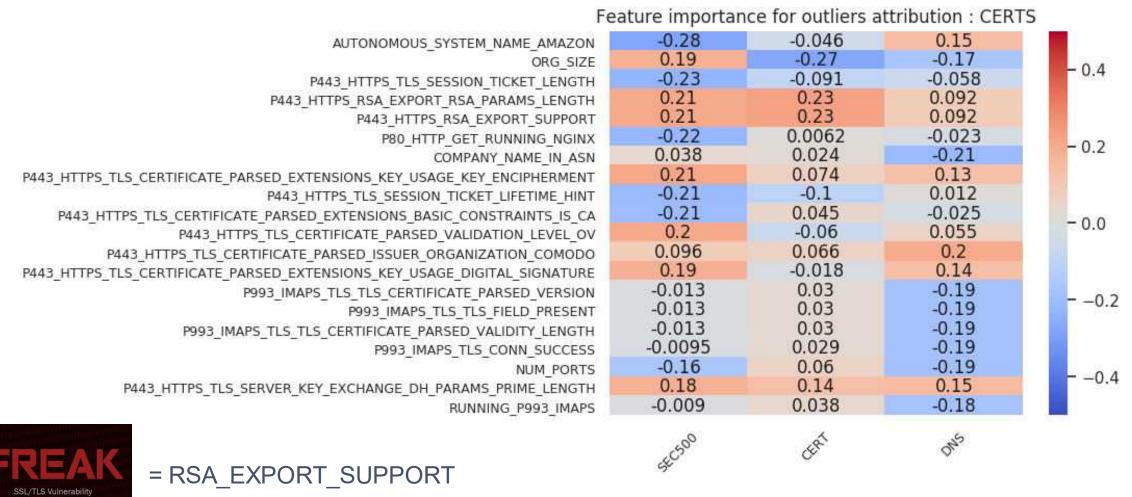
CERT

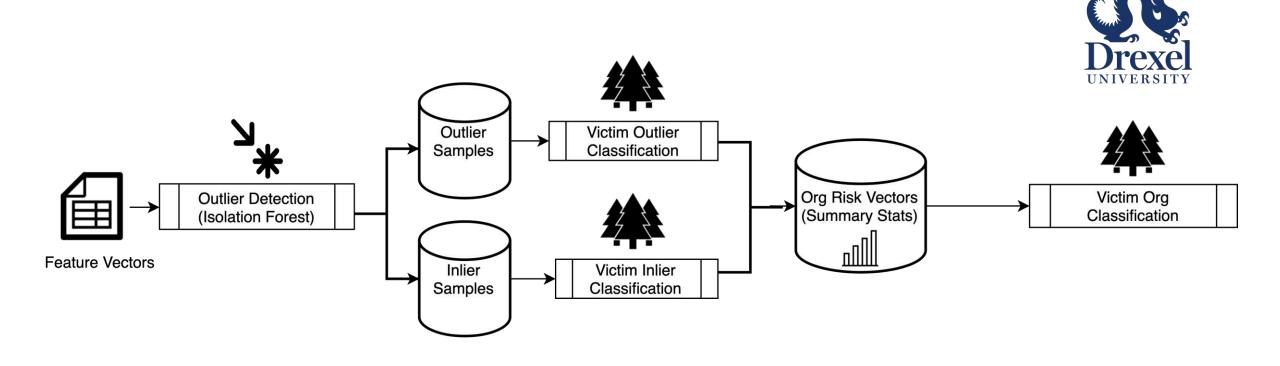
ON

Victim host classification(cont'd) - Outliers



Victim host classification(cont'd) - Outliers



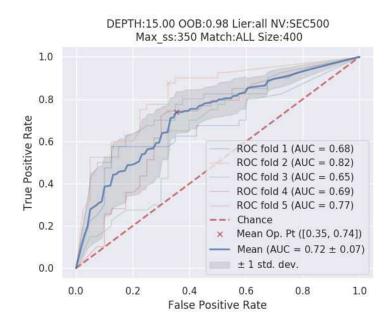


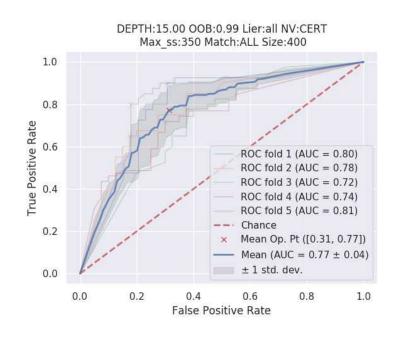
Victim Org Classification

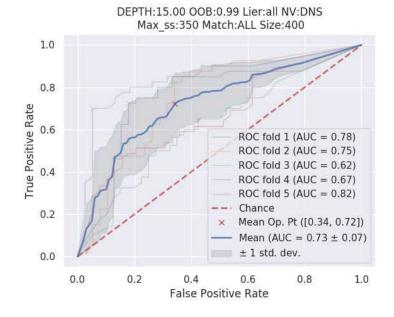
- Challenge now is to reduce these probability scores to an organizational risk profile
- **Solution :** Summary statistics
 - 5 quartiles : [0, 25, 50, 75, 100]
 - Average
 - Variance
 - Amount(count)
- 16 total features

Victim Org Classification







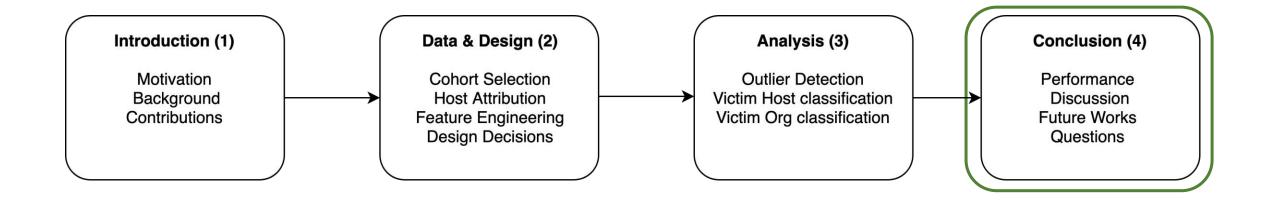


	f1-score	accuracy	fpr	supp0	supp1
SEC500	0.72 ± 0.04	0.72 ± 0.04	0.26 ± 0.09	200	199
CERT	0.75 ± 0.05	0.75 ± 0.05	0.27 ± 0.08	198	199
DNS	0.72 ± 0.08	0.72 ± 0.07	0.23 ± 0.14	194	199
Mean	0.73 ± 0.06	0.73 ± 0.05	0.25 ± 0.10	197	199

Victim Org Classification (cont'd)



							ONIVERS	
	Feature imp	ortance for attr	ibution : ALL		Feature imp	ortance for attribu	ition : CERTS	
inliers_75_quart	0.32	0.49	0.36	inliers_25_quart	0.42	0.51	0.29	
inliers_avg	0.33	0.49	0.35	inliers_max	0.43	0.51	0.24	- 0.4
inliers_median	0.33	0.49	0.33	inliers_avg	0.43	0.51	0.28	189,499
inliers_max	0.28	0.48	0.35	inliers_min	0.41	0.51	0.29	
inliers_25_quart	0.34	0.48	0.32	inliers_75_quart	0.43	0.51	0.25	- 0.2
inliers_min	0.35	0.46	0.31	outliers_len	-0.25	-0.5	-0.16	J.2
outliers_len	-0.26	-0.44	-0.12	inliers_median	0.42	0.5	0.28	
outliers min	0.36	0.44	0.3	inliers_len	-0.22	-0.48	-0.16	-0.0
inliers_len	-0.25	-0.43	-0.093	outliers_median	0.36	0.45	0.42	- 0.0
outliers_25_quart	0.37	0.43	0.35	outliers_25_quart	0.41	0.45	0.39	
outliers_avg	0.34	0.41	0.37	outliers_min	0.43	0.45	0.37	V 2000,000
outliers_median	0.33	0.41	0.34	outliers_avg	0.35	0.44	0.41	0.2
outliers_75_quart	0.26	0.38	0.36	outliers_75_quart	0.26	0.42	0.39	
outliers_var	-0.29	-0.14	-0.0045	outliers_max	0.083	0.22	0.26	
outliers max	0.14	0.22	0.26	outliers_var	-0.31	-0.19	-0.11	0.4
inliers_var	-0.11	0.044	-0.077	inliers_var	0.057	-0.00097	-0.18	
	-0	_	.6		00	A	5	

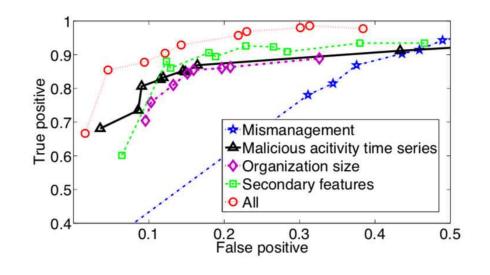


Conclusion (4)

Performance Comparison



	Accuracy	TPR	FPR
"Cloudy with a Chance of Breach: Forecasting Cyber Security Incidents", 2015 ^[8]	0.90	0.90	0.10
"Automatically Detecting Vulnerable Websites Before They Turn Malicious", 2014 [21]	N/A	0.66	0.17
Our Method	0.73	0.77	0.25

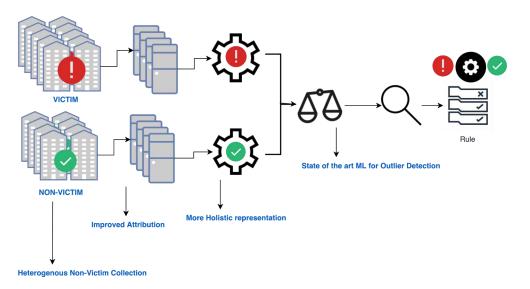


Discussion



Takeaways

- SSH is outlier most likely to appear in a non-victim
- Misconfigured HTTPS server is outlier most likely to appear in a victim
- Important rules depend on non-victims
- Non-victims have more outliers and higher variance in outliers



Future Work



- More data
 - Methods of collecting non-victims
 - Organizations than 200 per cohort subset
 - Configuration features. E.g. Protocols like RDP
- Graphical approach (instead of outlier detection)
 - Handle the inter host features
- Time series analysis
 - Network configurations (and vulnerabilities) are constantly evolving
 - Create an adaptive model



Questions?

References



- [1] Privacy Rights Clearing House. Breaches for 2017-18. URL: https://www.privacyrights.org/data-breaches?title=&taxonomy_vocabulary_11_tid%5B%5D=2436&taxonomy_vocabulary_11_tid%5B%5D=2436.
- [2] Benjamin Edwards, Steven Hofmeyr, and Stephanie Forrest. "Hype and heavy tails: A closer look at data breaches". In: Journal of Cybersecurity 2.1 (2016), pp. 3–14.
- [3] "Krebs on Security." Brian Krebs, krebsonsecurity.com/tag/cyber-risk-score/
- [4] Inloox.com. (2019). The Importance of the Internet of Things (IoT) for Project Management InLoox. [online] Available at: https://www.inloox.com/company/blog/articles/the-importance-of-the-internet-of-things-iot-for-project-management/ [Accessed 2 Jun. 2019].
- [5] "Individuals using the Internet 2005 to 2014", Key ICT indicators for developed and developing countries and the world (totals and penetration rates), International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Retrieve 25 May 2015.
- [6] Engineers dailys. Computer Networks. URL: http://www.engineersdaily.com/2011/02/computer-networks.html
- [7] Zhang, Jing, et al. "On the Mismanagement and Maliciousness of Networks." NDSS. 2014.
- [8] Liu, Yang, et al. "Cloudy with a chance of breach: Fore casting cybers ecurity incidents." 24th {USENIX} Security Symposium ({USENIX} Security 15). 2015.
- [9] Durumeric, Zakir, et al. "A search engine backed by Internet-wide scanning." Proceedings of the 22nd ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security. ACM, 2015.
- [10] Durumeric, Zakir, Eric Wustrow, and J. Alex Halderman. "ZMap: Fast Internet-wide scanning and its security applications." Presented as part of the 22nd {USENIX} Security Symposium ({USENIX} Security 13). 2013.
- [11] RISKIQ. RISKIQ. URL: https://www.riskiq.com/.
- [12] Binary Edge. Binary Edge. URL: https://app.binaryedge.io/.
- [13] Security Trails. Security Trails. URL: https://securitytrails.com/.
- [14] Virus Total. Virus Total. URL: https://www.virustotal.com.
- [15] Liu, Fei Tony, Kai Ming Ting, and Zhi-Hua Zhou. "Isolation forest." 2008 Eighth I EEE International Conference on Data Mining. I EEE, 2008
- [16] Random Forest. Neural Regeneration Research. http://www.nrronline.org/viewimage.asp?img=NeuralRegenRes_2018_13_6_962_233433_f2.jpg
- [17] scikit-learn. Recursive Feature Elimination. https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/feature_selection/plot_rfe_with_cross_validation.html
- [18] The Tech Check. Different types of validations in machine learning (Cross Validation). https://blog.contactsunny.com/data-science/different-types-of-validations-in-machine-learning-cross-validation
- [19] StackExchange. Accuracy vs. area under the ROC curve. https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/225210/accuracy-vs-area-under-the-roc-curve
- [20] Censys. *The FREAK Attack.* https://censys.io/blog/freak
- [21] Soska, Kyle, and Nicolas Christin. "Automatically detecting vulnerable websites before they turn malicious." 23rd {USENIX} Security Symposium ({USENIX} Security 14). 2014.
- $[22] \ The \ Hacker \ News. \ '\textit{FREAK'} \textit{New SSL/TLS Vulnerability Explained}. \ https://thehackernews.com/2015/03/freak-openssl-vulnerability. \ html$
- [23] FICO. Cyber Risk Score. URL: https://www.fico.com/en/products/cyber-risk-score.
- [24] BitSight. BitSight. URL: https://www.bitsight.com/.
- $\hbox{[25] Security Scorecard. URL: https://security scorecard.com/.}\\$
- [26] UpGuard. UpGuard. URL: https://www.upguard.com/.



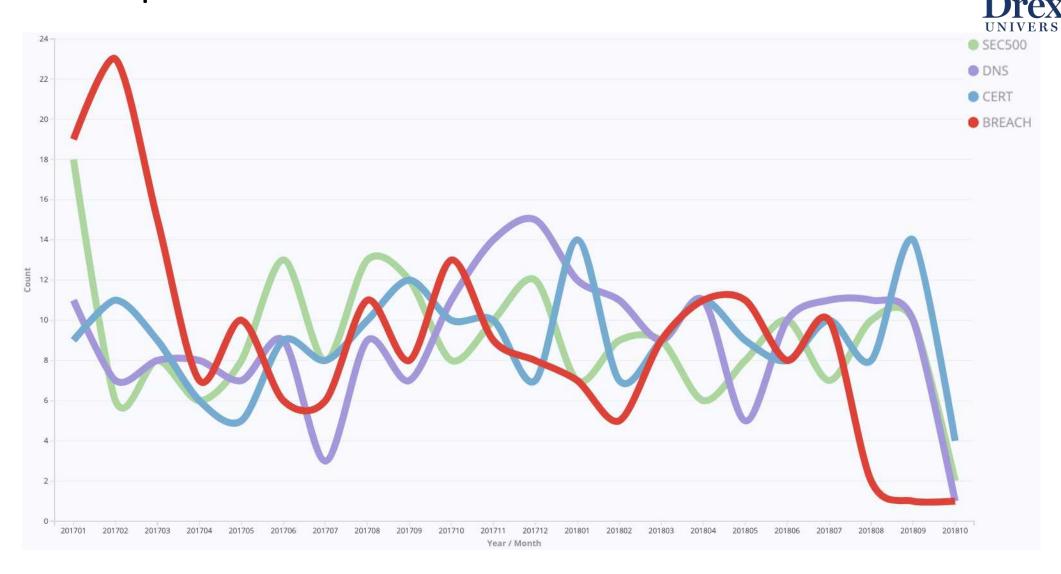
Appendix

Other Relevant Works



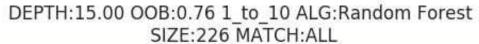
- Sarabi et al. examine the extent that business details about an organization can help forecast its risk of experiencing different types of data incidents [23].
- Vasek et al. analyzed features from sampled web servers to identify risk factors for web server compromise [17].
- Thonnard et al. looked at organization risk factors (number of employees and business sector) and individual level factors (job type and location) that are related with experiencing spear phishing targeted attacks [24].
- Canali et al. analyzed user browsing behavior to predict whether a user will encounter a malicious page achieving 87% accuracy [15]

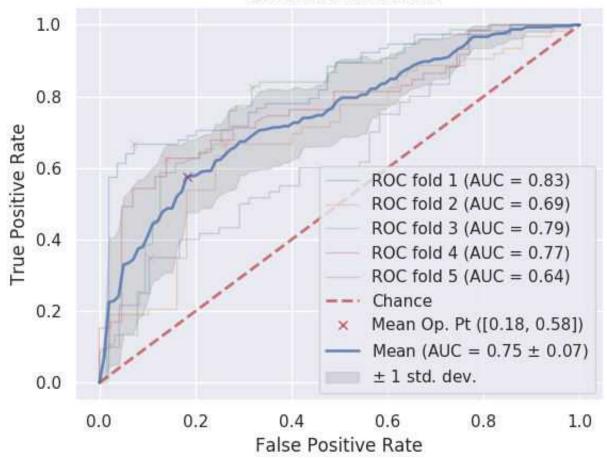
Lookup Dates



Outlier classification - >= 10



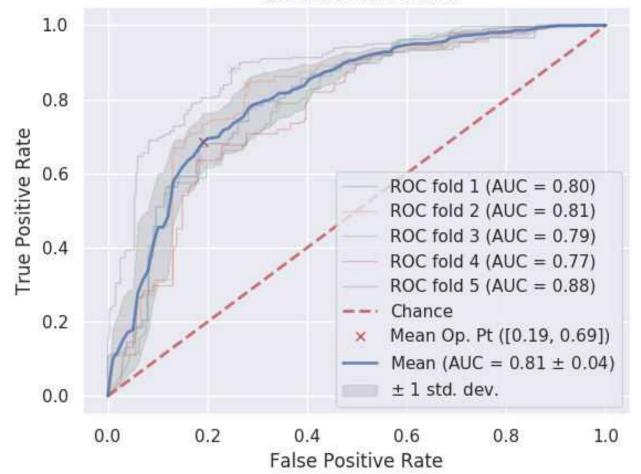




Outlier classification: [10, 100]

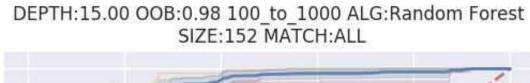


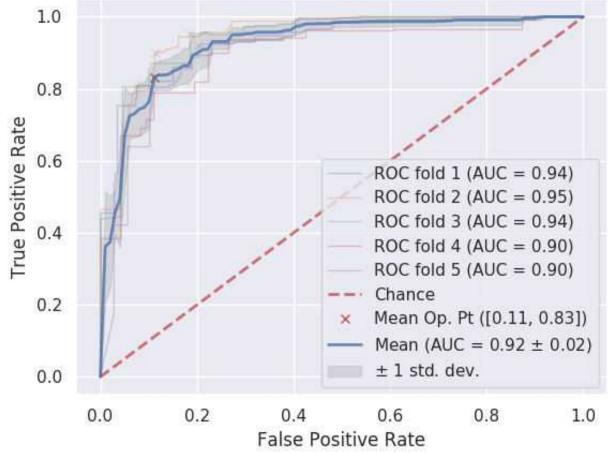
DEPTH:15.00 OOB:0.91 10_to_100 ALG:Random Forest SIZE:275 MATCH:ALL



Outlier classification: [100, 1000]



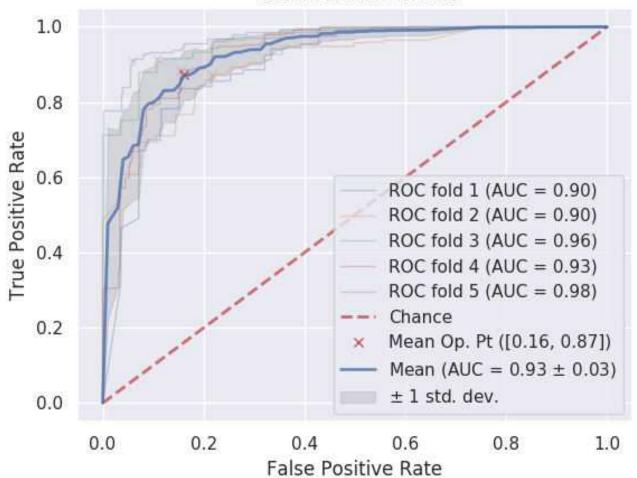




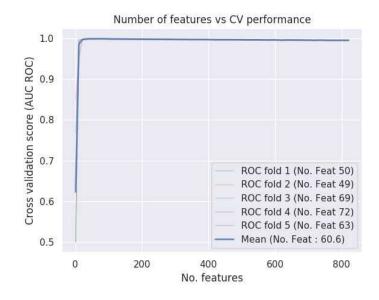
Outlier classification : >= 1000

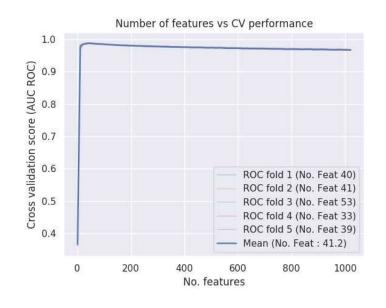


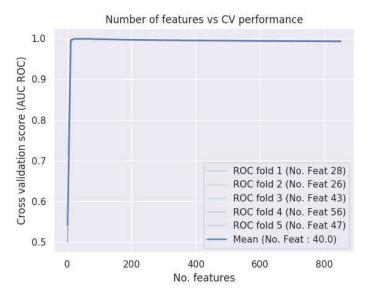


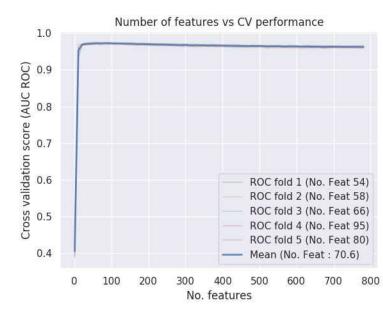


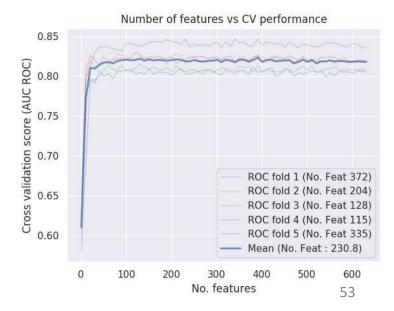
RFE



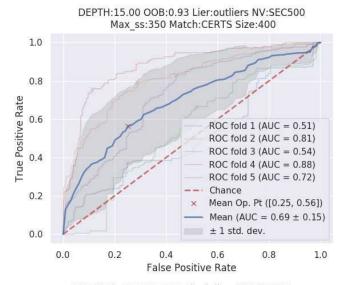


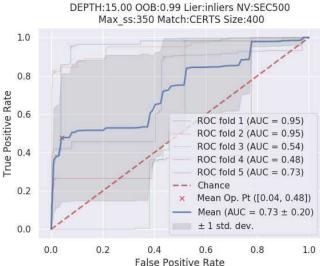


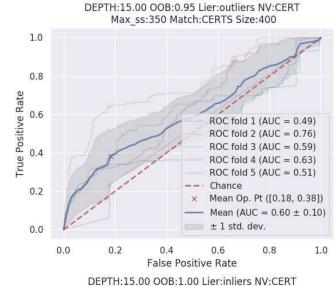


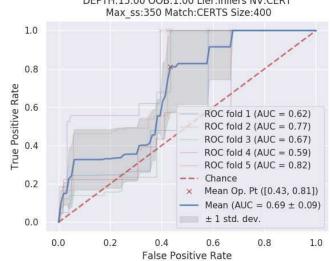


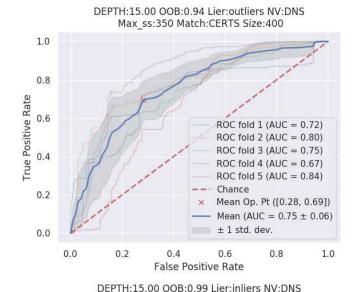
Victim Lier classification (cont'd) CERT ONLY

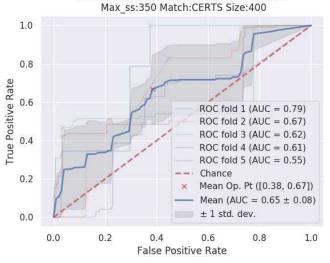












Victim Lier Classification-Inliers



TF CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	Feature importance for inliers attribution : ALL			
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_OV	0.31	0.049	0.44	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_ENTRUST	0.2	0.028	0.28	- 0.4
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_COMODO	0.13	0.11	0.27	75.5435.450
P25_SMTP_STARTTLS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	-0.2	0.023	0.022	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_OCSP_STAPLING	0.011	-0.17	-0.039	- 0.2
RUNNING_P21_FTP	-0.16	0.015	-0.022	M.E.
RUNNING_P8080_HTTP	-0.12	0.029	0.0099	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_GLOBALSIGN	-0.12	0.01	-0.025	0.0
P80_HTTP_GET_TITLE_NOT_FOUND	0.035	0.096	0.057	- 0.0
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_GODADDY	-0.028	0.093	0.085	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VERSION_TLSV1_0	0.069	0.092	0.023	
METADATA_DESCRIPTION_WINDOWS	0.065	0.089	0.013	0.2
AUTONOMOUS_SYSTEM_NAME_GODADDY	0.024	0.089	0.082	
P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_APACHE	-0.025	0.084	0.024	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_STARFIELD	0.016	0.082	0.079	0.4
P22_SSH_ECDSA_LENGTH	0.021	0.081	0.053	
	secso	ERT	025	

Victim Lier Classification-Inliers

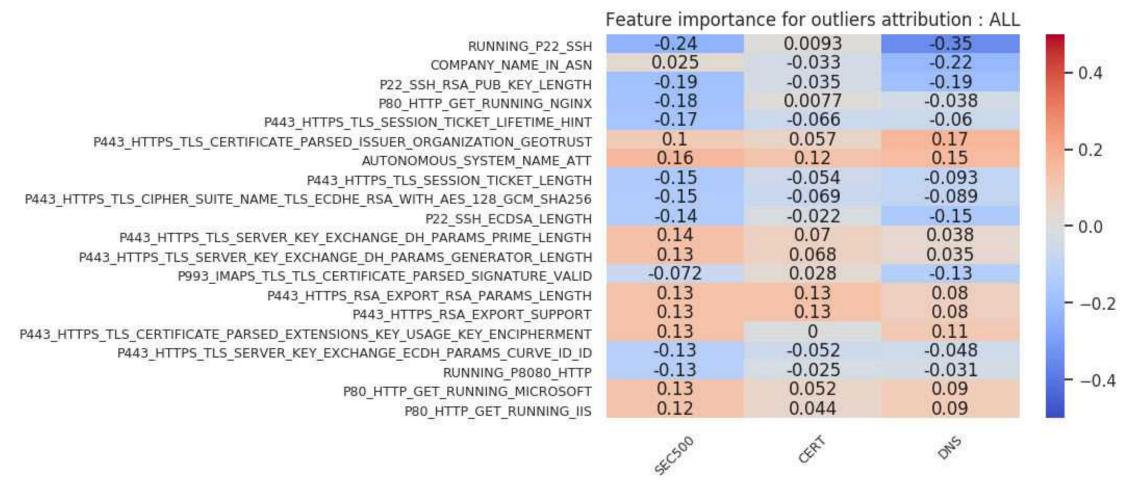


Feature importance for inliers attribution: CERTS

P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_OV	0.36	0.15	0.1	
AUTONOMOUS_SYSTEM_NAME_AKAMAI	0.35	0.018	0.3	0.4
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_GEOTRUST	0.34	0.039	0.19	- 0.4
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDITY_LENGTH	-0.3	-0.069	-0.32	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_COMODO	0.18	0.13	0.26	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_GLOBALSIGN	-0.21	-0.015	-0.082	- 0.2
P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_APACHE	-0.019	0.018	-0.19	0.2
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0.061	0	0.19	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_VALIDATION_LEVEL_EV	0	-0.17	-0.11	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CERTIFICATE_PARSED_ISSUER_ORGANIZATION_ENTRUST	0.11	-0.018	0.17	- 0.0
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VERSION_TLSV1_2	-0.08	-0.12	0.027	0.0
P443_HTTPS_TLS_VERSION_TLSV1_0	0.074	0.11	-0.025	
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_CODE_404	0.082	0.11	-0.0067	
P80_HTTP_GET_STATUS_LINE_404_NOT_FOUND	0.079	0.11	-0.0091	0.2
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	-0.1	-0.022	-0.07	0.2
P80_HTTP_GET_RUNNING_MICROSOFT	0.067	0.094	0	
P80_HTTP_GET_TITLE_NOT_FOUND	0.023	0.093	0.064	
P443_HTTPS_TLS_CIPHER_SUITE_NAME_TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0.029	0.088	0	0.4
RUNNING_P25_SMTP	0.041	0.086	0.011	3000
METADATA_DESCRIPTION_WINDOWS	0.045	0.086	0.0092	
	0-	Δ.	45	
	(50	CERT	Off.	
	30			56

Victim Lier Classification- Outliers

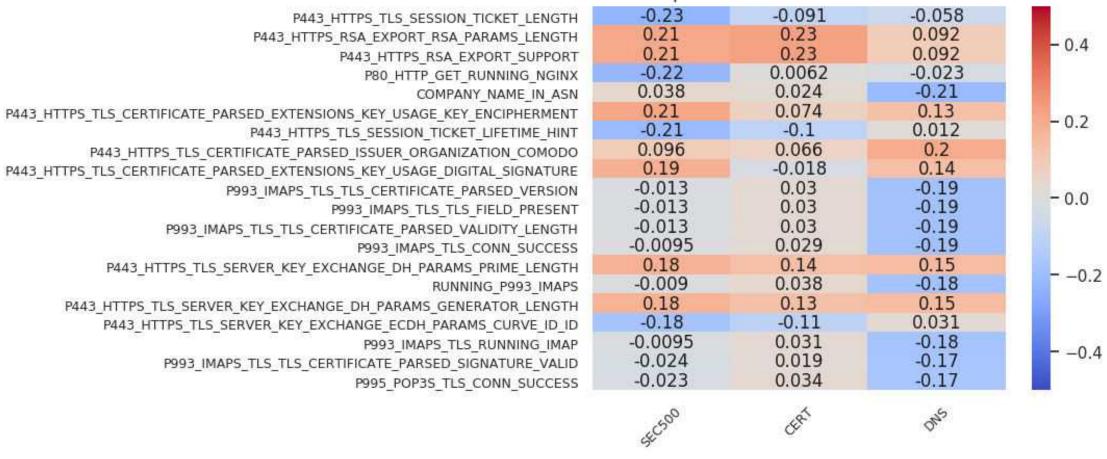




Victim Lier Classification- Outliers



Feature importance for outliers attribution: CERTS



Date

Dear Recipient Name:

Drexel UNIVERSITY

We are contacting you because we have learned of a serious data security incident that occurred on (specific or approximate date) OR between (date, year and date, year) that involved some of your personal information.

The breach involved (provide a brief general description of the breach and include how many records or people it may have affected). The information breached contained (customer names, mailing addresses, credit card numbers, and/or Social Security numbers, etc.). Other information (bank account PIN, security codes, etc.) was not released.

We are notifying you so you can take action along with our efforts to minimize or eliminate potential harm. Because this is a serious incident, we strongly encourage you to take preventive measures now to help prevent and detect any misuse of your information. We have advised the three major U.S. credit reporting agencies about this incident and have given those agencies a general report, alerting them to the fact that the incident occurred, however, we have not notified them about the presence of your specific information in the data breach.*

(Optional paragraph if offering credit protection service.**)

To protect you we have retained (name of identity theft company), a specialist in identity theft protection, to provide you with ____ year(s) of (description of services) services, free of charge. You can enroll in the program by following the directions below. Please keep this letter; you will need the personal access code it contains in order to register for services.

As a first preventive step, we recommend you closely monitor your financial accounts and, if you see any unauthorized activity, promptly contact your financial institution. We also suggest you submit a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) by calling 1-877-ID-THEFT (1-877-438-4338) or online at https://www.ftccomplaintassistant.gov/

As a second step, you also may want to contact the three U.S. credit reporting agencies (Equifax, Experian and TransUnion) to obtain a free credit report from each by calling 1-877-322-8228 or by logging onto www.annualcreditreport.com.

Even if you do not find any suspicious activity on your initial credit reports, the FTC recommends that you check your credit reports periodically. A victim's personal information is sometimes held for use or shared among a group of thieves at different times. Checking your credit reports periodically can help you spot problems and address them quickly.