

The Applicability of HPC for Cyber Situational Awareness



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Outline

- HPCMP Overview
- Cyber Situational Awareness (SA) Initiative
- Cyber SA Research Challenges
- Advanced Framework
 - HACSAW
 - Data repository
- Call for Proposals
- FY18 Next Steps
- Questions

HPCMP Ecosystem









Cyber Situational Awareness Initiative

- ESG-tasked initiative to, "examine the applicability of HPC to cyber situational awareness (SA)"
- HPCMP is well-positioned to leverage HPC systems to address complex cybersecurity problems
 - World-class computational resources leveraged by the RDT&E community
 - Leading-edge software applications for computational analysis capabilities
 - National research and engineering network DREN/SDREN
- Multi-disciplinary, multi-year project leveraging expertise from HPCMP (e.g., Security, Networking, Centers, Software Applications) and external collaborators



Research Challenges

Volume and complexity of cyber threats

- Require "real-time, automated" responses
- Multi-dimensional threats
- Needle in a haystack dilemma
- Hadoop and Spark vs. HPC

Data

- Underutilized data sources
- Data quality

Security analytics deployment

- System requires extensive configuration and/or tuning before it is usable

Stages of Analytics





Difficulty



Cyber SA Goals and Objectives

- Explore current HPC and cyber SA intersections
 - Understand how data analysis software performs on HPC
- Conduct a formal analysis of cyber SA data sources
 - Assemble raw cyber data streams and associated ontology
- Perform an Open Source Software (OSS) compliance review
 - Review all OSS components in order to validate compliance with requirements
- Establish a data repository and HPC processing pipeline
 - Ingest, parse, and store DREN data feeds
 - Establish & maintain a workflow model for HPC analytics
- Support cyber SA and HPC analytic collaborators
 - Collaborators perform data analytics studies against static datasets
 - Benchmarks are performed to compare HPC solutions with traditional non-HPC Solutions
 - Collaborators report and document findings



Advanced Framework for Cyber SA

- Purpose: To serve as the HPCMP cyber SA framework and facilitate the development and transition of data driven analytics
- Project Name: HPC Architecture for Cyber Situational Awareness (HACSAW)
- Proving ground for novel ideas, algorithms, and approaches suitable for large scale execution in a dedicated HPC environment
- Reduce barriers to real world enterprise cyber data and computational resources
 - ✓ HACSAW API v1.2.0 for quick data access
 - Container environment with common pre-installed and configured data science tools
 - ✓ HPC system dedicated to cyber SA data analytics
 - Documented workflow environment for collaborators

Data Repository

Most comprehensive cybersecurity data set available to DoD R&D community

- Collection of data sources from Internet Access Points (IAPs) to regional Service Delivery Points (SDPs) to the host-level
- Non-anonymized data
- Processing pipeline with redundant data storage and controlled access
- Rapid acceleration and exponential growth in size and complexity
- Proven open source, big data technologies for data enrichment throughout processing pipeline





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Total Data Feed Collection ~520 TBs



as of 25 July 2017

UNCLASSIFIED

HACSAW – The Big Picture





Cyber SA **Mission Essential** Tasks (MET)

Analysis

HPC Development Environment



Hardware (virtualized)

- 36 cores 3.2 GHz
- 117 GB user accessible memory
- TB's of user accessible storage
- Computational equivalent of one Topaz node

Software

- Use a standard analytical environment by using a Docker container
- Supports repeatable experimentation
- Includes common software, Spark, Dask, Pandas, Jupyter
- APIs to access data via Python module
- All software in container is compatible with the HPC environment
- Additional software can be added if it meets requirements

HPC Development Workflow



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1. DATA EXPLORATION

Identify relevant data sources and its underlying structure, purpose, and usefulness. In this stage, collaborators will exercise APIs and ontology to be used in the initial analytic development.

3. DEPLOY & COLLECT

Once initial development has been completed, collaborators will deploy their analytic against real world data. Results will be collected and provided to collaborators in near-real time.

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2. INITIAL DEVELOPMENT

02

Using the data analytics environment with HACSAW, collaborators will begin initial development of their proposed analytics by working with real HPC data.

4. REFINE & MEASURE

Collaborators will refine their analytic and benchmark it's accuracy and overall performance. At this point, collaborators will have a stable and HPC-ready analytic.

HPC Workflow



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5. INITAL EVALUATION

Verify the the results obtained from the prototype system warrant further evaluation on an HPC system. Verify that better or faster results could be obtained with more resources and the algorithm will work at scale.

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7. REFINE & MEASURE

Once application porting has been completed, collaborators will deploy their analytic against large scale real data. This will take place in a batch environment, allowing larger scale tests but with a slower response.

07

6. HPC DEVELOPMENT

06

Collaborators will port the application code to run effectively on the HPC machine. This includes an analysis of needed data and working with data owners to ensure data availability on the HPC.

8. FINAL EVALUATION

At this point the code has been fully developed and vetted on an HPC and is ready to move into production.

Workflow Walk-through



Example: Develop machine learning classifier (random decision forest) to detect anomalous browser User-Agents

- Data: HTTP logs, logs from existing pattern alerters
- Methodology: Create training sets based on existing alerter rules over various periods of time, and with varying training methods
- Expected result: Classifier will perform as well as existing anomalous user-agent detection alerters (95%>)

Workflow Walk-through



1. Initial Development

- Docker container with provided software
- Development on interactive system with real data
- Data API accessed via Python module

2. Deploy & Collect

- Train random forest using largest possible time periods on development system
- Compare results with existing pattern alerters

3. Refine Algorithm

Evaluate methods and training data size

4. Initial HPC Evaluation

 Ensure the developed application will transfer to the HPC

5. HPC Development

- Improve algorithm scalability
- Define data movement to HPC

6. Refine Algorithm

Evaluate methods and training data size

7. Final Evaluation

- Perform training on HPC with large data sets
- Deploy these classifiers on real time and historical data
- Compare to existing pattern alerters

8. Production

- Collaborate with HACSAW team to deploy classifier against real-time operational data
- Create policies for periodically retraining data



Call for Proposals

- Purpose: Solicit proposal and work effort that yields results during a one-year effort that demonstrates potential for integration into the <u>HPC</u> Cyber SA operational environment and aligns with Mission Essential Tasks (METs)
- Strongly encourage teams that span organizations
 - Teams must include data science, cybersecurity and HPC expertise

Secret Security Clearance required for access

- No file transfers
- Must sign document acknowledging data access restrictions

Important dates

- ✓ March 24: Call for Proposals
- May 22: Proposals Due
- July 25: Final Evaluation
- August 25: Anticipated Award Announcement





FY18 – Next Steps...

Establish Board of Directors

- Provide oversight for HACSAW activities
- Develop strategic direction and provide guidance

• Refine HPC Cyber SA architecture

 Update HACSAW API, continuous HPC processing pipeline improvement, expand/refine data repository and software stack

Discovery, exploration and enlightenment

- Collaborators perform data analytics studies against static datasets that align with cyber SA METs
- Benchmarks are performed comparing HPC solutions with traditional non-HPC solutions

Determine the future of the project

- Collaborators document and report findings
- Major decision point regarding continuation or modification of project objectives



Conclusion

- Multi-tiered approach to ensuring a productive, secure, and trustworthy environment for the RDT&E and acquisition engineering communities
- Cybersecurity investment to increase the HPCMP's current and predictive understanding on the DREN
- Continued engagement and collaboration with Services and Agencies to leverage HPC, cyber and data science expertise for shared situational awareness



Questions?



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Abbreviations and Acronyms



TERM	DEFINITION
API	Application Program Interface
DoD	Department of Defense
DREN	Defense Research and Engineering Network
ERDC	Engineer Research and Development Center
ESG	Executive Steering Group
HACSAW	HPC Architecture for Cyber Situational Awareness
HPC	High Performance Computing
НРСМР	High Performance Computing Modernization Program
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
IAP	Internet Access Point
МЕТ	Mission Essential Task
SA	Situational Awareness
SDP	Service Delivery Point