

Design and Implementation of Real-time Visualization tool for Network Security Monitoring

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DCIS PIEAS

Motivation

- To look what's going on in network with minimal or no effort.
- Information Visualization turns data into interactive graphical displays which are easy to look at and digest.

Motivation (cont.)

- IDS (Intrusion Detection System) records Attacks and generates log files.
- Instead of handing someone a log file that describes how an attack happened, one can use a picture, a visual representation of the log records.

Motivation (cont.)

```
{ "ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:19.451392Z", "uid": "CYp0vlvcj18TPg61g", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 36996, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "root", "command": "USER", "arg": "root", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for root" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:19.451392Z", "uid": "CYp0vlvcj18TPg61g", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 36996, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "onion", "command": "USER", "arg": "onion", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for onion" }
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{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:19.435372Z", "uid": "CLztoEF6KzJ4VVP0c", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 38069, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "life", "command": "USER", "arg": "life", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for life" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:19.621429Z", "uid": "CNEbpC40iktCmGfaia", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 36342, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "air", "command": "USER", "arg": "air", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for air" }
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{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:19.848177Z", "uid": "CsNvT54fLQWR9F1B", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 42167, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "white", "command": "USER", "arg": "white", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for white" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:19.960098Z", "uid": "CifV1c2SJOkVXxmHcj", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 45920, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "real", "command": "USER", "arg": "real", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for real" }
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{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:20.375790Z", "uid": "CFhbRx1GZaq0GRCDm1", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 41528, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "ram", "command": "USER", "arg": "ram", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for ram" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:20.534482Z", "uid": "CXUUFy2rkYymOVBRB1", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 43388, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "rom", "command": "USER", "arg": "rom", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for rom" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:20.621972Z", "uid": "CGHwKQ1WmKCDZHvDh", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 44015, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "clear", "command": "USER", "arg": "clear", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for clear" }
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{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:20.954137Z", "uid": "C1lNgilmqSEKk0B7vk", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 35938, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "user2", "command": "USER", "arg": "user2", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for user2" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:21.023734Z", "uid": "CHuORN2rUpvBiXATGc", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 44051, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "life", "command": "USER", "arg": "life", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for life" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:21.140792Z", "uid": "Cnp5Ua4CES72f1O3z6", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 39507, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "air", "command": "USER", "arg": "air", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for air" }
{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:21.266597Z", "uid": "CX9eK51FRFXbDYnj9f", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 35945, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "sound", "command": "USER", "arg": "sound", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for sound" }
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{"ts": "2016-09-01T06:37:21.455168Z", "uid": "CIjThrvpamhwdT4b", "id.orig_h": "192.168.227.102", "id.orig_p": 36757, "id.resp_h": "192.168.227.101", "id.resp_p": 21, "user": "air", "command": "USER", "arg": "air", "reply_code": 331, "reply_msg": "Password required for air" }
```

Figure 01 : FTP Log file

Motivation (cont.)

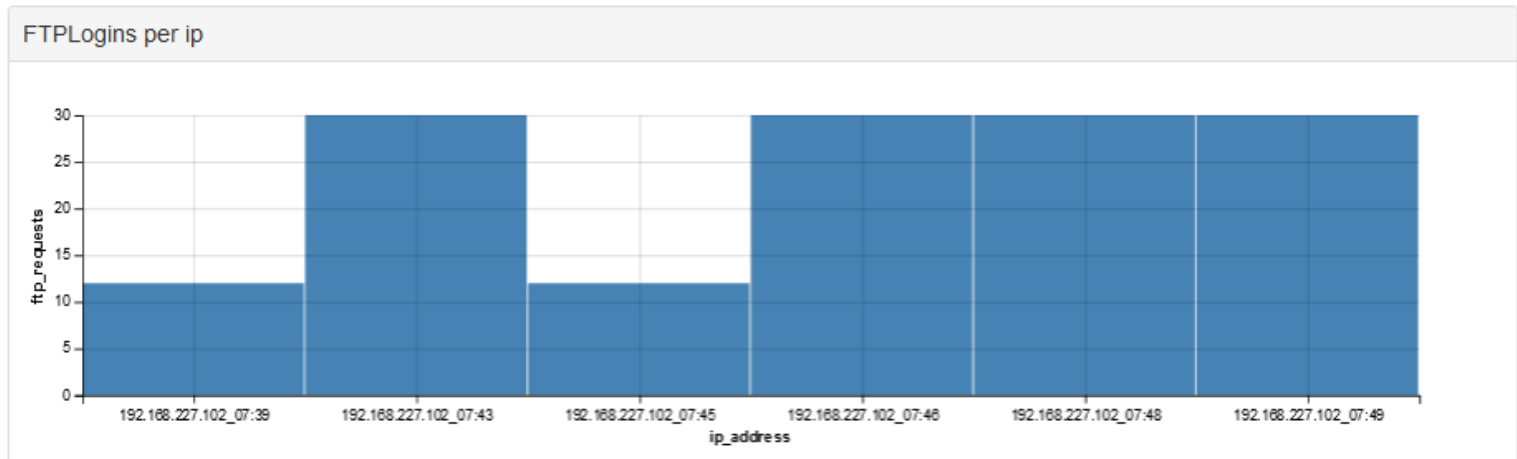


Figure 02 : Bar chart graph showing IPs involved in FTP traffic

Motivation (cont.)

- The main objective is to create a Real-time Visualization tool for Network Security Monitoring using open-source softwares/tools only.
- To look for **Near Miss Events**
 - Those which could lead to fatal conditions but never happened for some reason or other.

Thesis Dissection – NSM Cycle

WSO2 - Web Services Oxygen (O2)

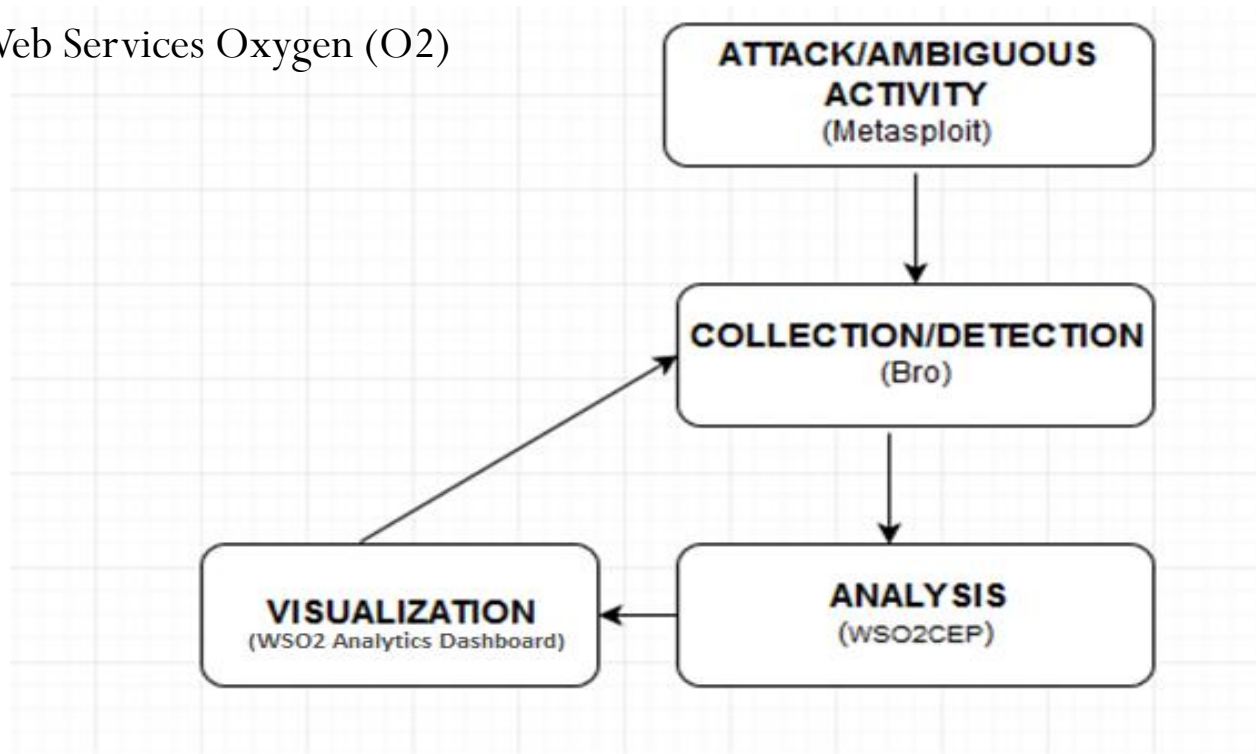


Figure 03 : Elements of of Real-time
Visualization tool for Network Security
Monitoring

Thesis Dissection (cont.)

- Attack / Pen Testing
- Data Collection
- Analysis
- Visualization
- (Notification)

Attack/Pen Testing (Data Generation)

- In order to follow stated steps, there must be some interesting facts/data to be collected, detected, analyzed and then finally viewed.
- There is no term such as 100% security.
- Defenders would like to look for all but Attacker is interested in just one vulnerability.
- Thread Modeling is inescapable.

Metasploit Framework

- Utilize world's largest exploit database
 - Simulate real-world attacks against your defenses
 - Testing across the network
 - Ruby Framework
 - Cross Platform
-
- Download Link
 - <https://www.kali.org/downloads/>

Metasploit (cont.)

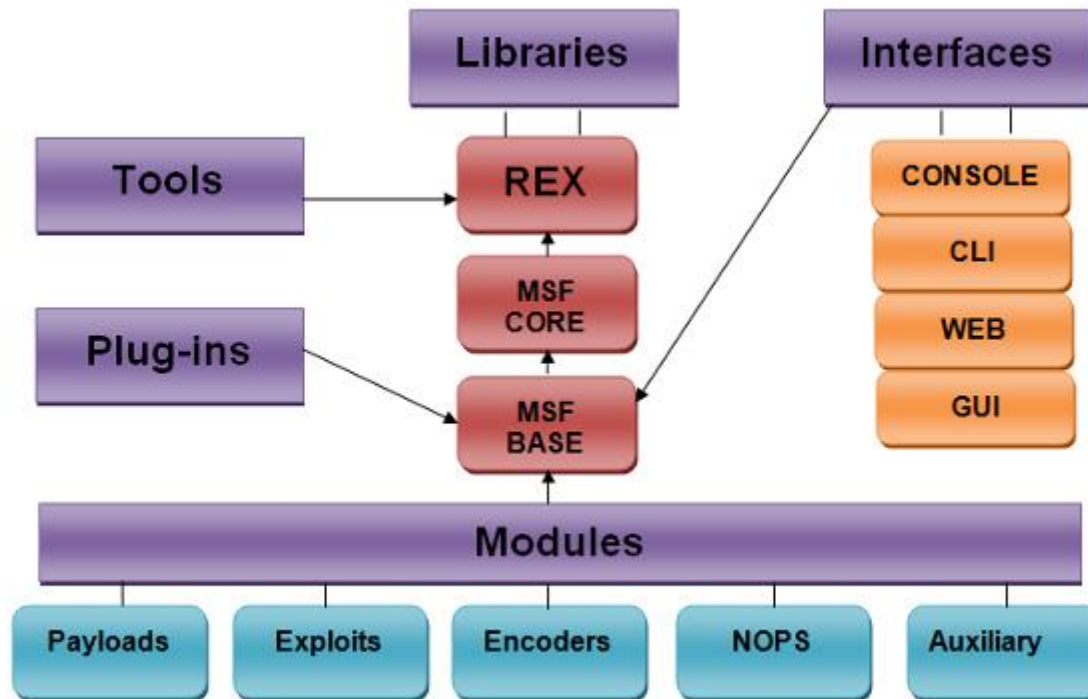


Figure 04 : Architecture of Metasploit [1]

Metasploit (cont.)

```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 192.168.227.101  
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.0019s latency).  
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 989 closed ports  
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp    open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.5rc3  
[*] Nmap: |_ftp-anon: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)  
[*] Nmap: |_ftp-bounce: no banner  
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.6 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)  
[*] Nmap: 25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd  
[*] Nmap: |_smtp-commands: Couldn't establish connection on port 25  
[*] Nmap: 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn?  
[*] Nmap: 443/tcp   open  https?  
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?  
[*] Nmap: 512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd  
[*] Nmap: 513/tcp   open  login?  
[*] Nmap: 514/tcp   open  shell?  
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.5.47-0ubuntu0.14.04.1  
[*] Nmap: 9876/tcp  open  sd?  
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 08:00:27:11:05:72 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
[*] Nmap: OS fingerprint not ideal because: Didn't receive UDP response. Please try again with -sSU  
[*] Nmap: No OS matches for host  
[*] Nmap: Network Distance: 1 hop  
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Host: aneela-VirtualBox; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
[*] Nmap: TRACEROUTE  
[*] Nmap: HOP RTT      ADDRESS  
[*] Nmap: 1      1.89 ms 192.168.227.101  
[*] Nmap: OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 382.13 seconds  
msf > services 192.168.227.101
```

Figure 05 : Scan using NMAP command

Metasploit (cont.)

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[*] 192.168.227.101:21 - Starting FTP login sweep
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: root:root123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: onion:onion123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: aneela:aneela123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: user:user123 (Incorrect: )
+ 192.168.227.101:21 - LOGIN SUCCESSFUL: aneela:onion123
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: kali:kali123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: neeli:neeli123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: user1:user1123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: user2:user2123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: life:life123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: air:air123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: sound:sound123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: white:white123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: real:real123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: hard:hard123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: ram:ram123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: rom:rom123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: clear:clear123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: tiny:tiny123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: pass:pass123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: black:black123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: rude:rude123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: gray:gray123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: gamble:gamble123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: snow:snow123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: read:read123 (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.227.101:21 FTP - LOGIN FAILED: fast:fast123 (Incorrect: )
```

Figure 06 : FTP Brute Force Exploit

Metasploit (cont.)

```
isf auxiliary(ssh_login) > run

*] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Starting bruteforce
-] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Failed: 'root:root123'
-] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Failed: 'onion:onion123'
-] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Failed: 'aneela:aneela123'
-] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Failed: 'user:user123'
+ ] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Success: 'aneela:onion123' 'uid=1000(aneela) gid=1000(aneela) groups=1000(aneela),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plug
fev),108(lpadmin),124(sambashare) Linux aneela-VirtualBox 3.19.0-51-generic #58~14.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Fri Feb 26 22:02:58 UTC 2016 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 G
NU/Linux '
*] Command shell session 2 opened (10.0.3.15:33873 -> 172.30.26.160:22) at 2016-05-08 14:30:47 +0530
-] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Failed: 'kali:kali123'
-] 172.30.26.160:22 SSH - Failed: 'neeli:neeli123'
*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
*] Auxiliary module execution completed
isf auxiliary(ssh_login) > |
```

Figure 07 : SSH Brute Force Exploit

Data Collection

- Data Collection is said to be the most important part of Network Security Monitoring process.
- The size of data collected matters a lot.
 - Having an overabundance of data that may not be relevant to realistic organizational threats is fast way to increase complexity.

Intrusion Detection System

- Detects intrusion or others anomalies and records related information in logs.
- Host based IDS and Network based IDS
- Commercial IDS are very expensive.
- **Snort**, **Suricata** and **Bro** – open-source

Comparison among IDSs

- Snort is a **single-threaded** and an immensely well tuned.
- Suricata makes use of Snort rule-set, in addition to other supporting products along with **multi-threading**.
- Bro provides additional features via its **script-based analysis engine** and ability to extend the response through scripts. [2]

BRO

- Bro as developed within universities, remains acceptable for **high throughput research** environments.
- The research-driven culture in universities provides the resources required to use full power of Bro as well as its robust scripting features.
- Download Link
 - https://github.com/Security-Onion-Solutions/security-onion/blob/master/Verify_ISO.md

BRO (cont.)

- Bro is often the best option for more critical tasks
 - Higher-level protocol knowledge
 - Working across multiple network flows
 - Using a custom algorithm to compute something about the traffic in question.
- One of the distinctive aspects of Bro is its categorization of logs.
- Bro generates several notices based on the customized or default scripting (Detection)

Data Analysis

- This is the most difficult and time consuming phase of NSM as the result of overall monitoring depends upon the success of this very process.
- The term **Event processing** is a phenomenon of tracking and analyzing streams of information about things that have occurred, known as **events**, and deriving a deduction from them.

Complex Event Processors - Storm

- **Storm** is a free and open source real-time computation system.
- It is effortless, can be integrated with any programming language and very easy to use.
- It also easily integrates with queuing and database technologies which are already known to us.

Complex Event Processors – Esper

- It is also an open source distributed event correlation and event series analysis engine for Java.
- It provides a rich Event Processing Language (EPL) to perform filtering, aggregation and joins over sliding windows of various event series.

Complex Event Processors – WSO2CEP

- It is very lightweight and easy-to-use open-source Complex Event Processing server.
- It is built for extremely high performance with WSO2 Siddhi and also scalable using Apache Storm.
- Databases - IBM, Derby, Microsoft SQL, MYSQL, Oracle and more.[3]
- Download Link
 - <http://wso2.com/products/complex-event-processor/>

WSO2CEP

- **Event Receiver** receives events coming to the CEP.
- **Event Stream** consists of unique sets of specific types of attributes.
- **Event Processors** perform actual event processing.
- **Event Publisher** publishes events to the external systems.

WSO2CEP (cont.)

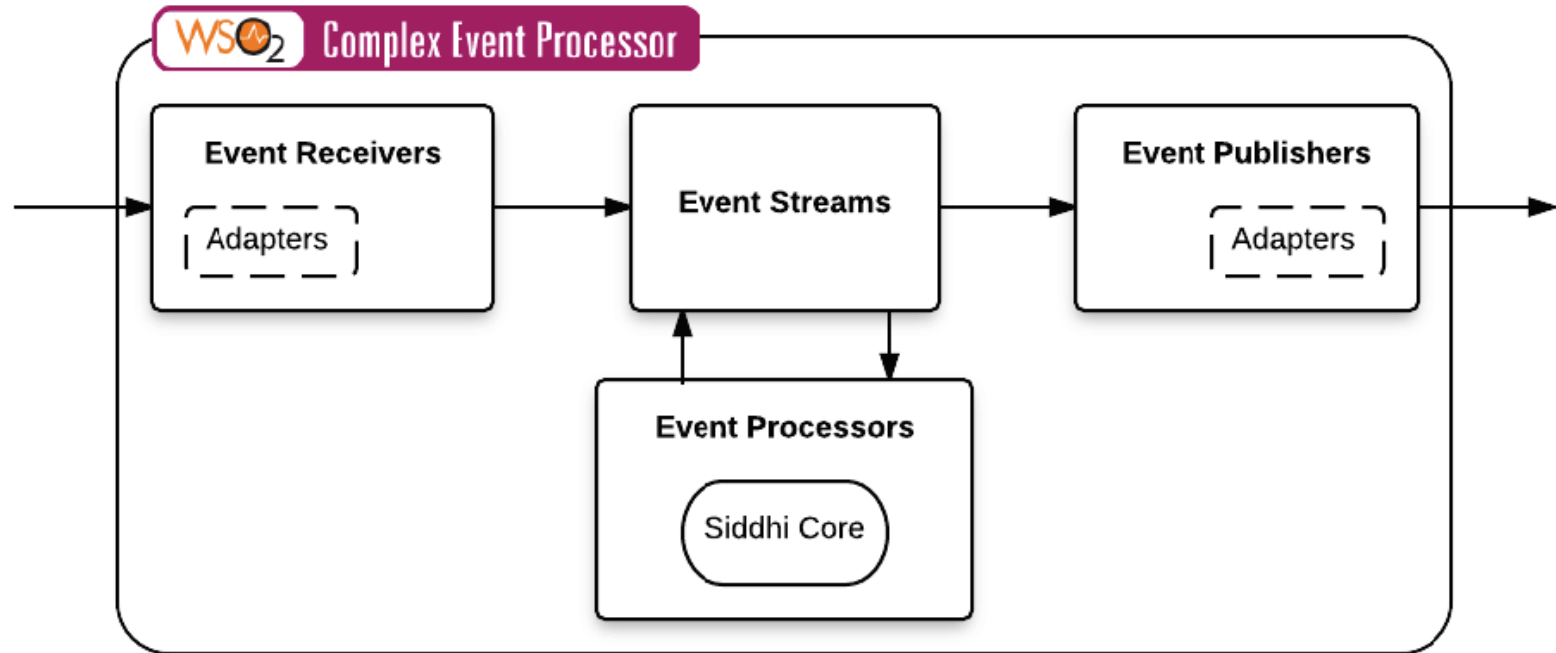


Figure 08 : Components of WSO2 CEP [3]

Siddhi Queries

- Siddhi query describes how to fuse existing event streams to create and populate new ones.
- It processes incoming event streams as specified by the queries, they generate new output event streams if they don't exist already.

Siddhi Queries (cont.)

```
1 /* Enter a unique description for */
2 $Plan:name('MAINExecutionPlan')
3
4 /* Enter a unique description for ExecutionPlan */
5 -- $Plan:description('ExecutionPlan')
6
7 /* Define streams/tables and write queries here ... */
8
9 $Export('MAINInStream:1.0.0')
10 define stream MAINInStream (ts string, uid string, id_orig_h string, id_orig_p int, id_resp_h string, id_resp_p int, proto string, service string, duration double, orig_bytes long, resp_bytes long, conn_state string, local_orig bool, local_resp bool, missed_bytes long);
11
12 $Export('PortScatterStream:1.0.0')
13 define stream PortScatterStream (sec_ip string, sec_port int, dest_ip string, dest_port int, protocol string);
14
15 $Export('ProtocolPieStream:1.0.0')
16 define stream ProtocolPieStream (protocol string, count long, total long, percentage float);
17
18 $from(eventtable - 'edms', datasource.name - 'MS01_CARBON_DB', table.name - 'conn_record_count')
19 define table conn_record_count (day_timestamp long, total_records long);
20
21 $from(eventtable - 'edms', datasource.name - 'MS01_CARBON_DB', table.name - 'conn_records')
22 define table conn_records (timestamp long, protocol string, id_orig_h string, id_orig_p int, id_resp_h string, id_resp_p int, proto string);
23
24 from MAINInStream
25 select
26   time:timestampInMilliseconds(time:dateAdd(ats:replaceAll(ts,'T',' '), 5, 'hour','yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss'),'yyyy-MM-dd') as timestamp,
27   (ifThenElse(id_resp_p == 21,'FTP', ifThenElse(id_resp_p == 22,'SSH', ifThenElse(id_resp_p == 25,'SMTP', ifThenElse(id_resp_p == 445,'SMB', ifThenElse(id_resp_p == 3306,'MYSQL','OTHER')))))) as protocol,
28   id_orig_h, id_orig_p, id_resp_h, id_resp_p, proto
29 insert into IntermediateStream;
30
31 from IntermediateStream
32 select *
33 insert into conn_records;
34
35 from IntermediateStream
36 select timestamp as day_timestamp, count() as total_records
37 insert overwrite conn_record_count
38 on conn_record_count.day_timestamp == day_timestamp;
39
40 from IntermediateStream
41 delete conn_record_count
42 on conn_record_count.day_timestamp != timestamp;
43
44 from IntermediateStream>window.externalTimeBatch(timestamp, 1 day, timestamp, 2 min)
45 select protocol, count() as protocol_count
46 group by protocol
47 insert into protocolCountStream;
48
49 from protocolCountStream as pcs join conn_record_count as ct
50 select pcs.protocol as protocol, pcs.protocol_count as count, ct.total_records as total, cast((cast(pcs.protocol_count,'float')/cast(ct.total_records, 'float') *100, 'float') as percentage
51 insert into ProtocolPieStream;
52
53 from IntermediateStream>window.externalTime(timestamp, 1 day)
54 select time:dateFormat(timestamp, 'yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm') as timestamp, protocol,id_orig_h, id_orig_p, id_resp_h, id_resp_p, proto
55 insert into PortDataOfDayStream;
56
57 from PortDataOfDayStream
58 select id_orig_h as sec_ip, id_orig_p as sec_port, id_resp_h as dest_ip, id_resp_p as dest_port, protocol
59 insert into PortScatterStream
```

Figure 09 : Siddhi Query

Data Visualization

- There is no need to pay heed towards collection, detection or analysis of data if one is not able to see it.
- This is the last phase of NSM cycle usually and can be tuned to customization as much as requirement will elicit.

Data Visualization (cont.)

- There are variety of visualization techniques that can be exercised like;
 - Histograms
 - Pie charts
 - Scatter plots
 - Parallel coordinates
 - Link graphs
 - Maps

Open-Source Visualization Tools

- Gnuplot
- Google Charts
- AfterGlow and so on

WSO2CEP Analytics Dashboard

- It generates scatter plots, table charts, Geo map, Line charts, Number charts, Choropleth map and more
- As data arrive in real time, graphs are keep on updating.

Related Work

- Asiwe et al [4] – A NSM tool for simple tasks of monitoring as well as packet capturing.
 - Alerts via **Yahoo Mail**
 - Suite of network monitoring tools under a single GUI
 - Various forms like login form, network activity form, the ARP form

Related Work (cont.)



User Login

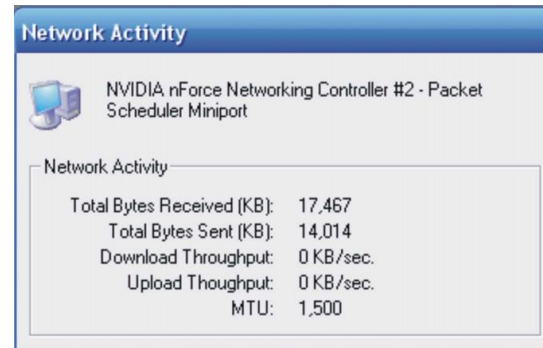
Type in a valid Username and Password before you can use this program. If you are here by mistake, click on cancel.

Login

Username:

Password:

OK Cancel

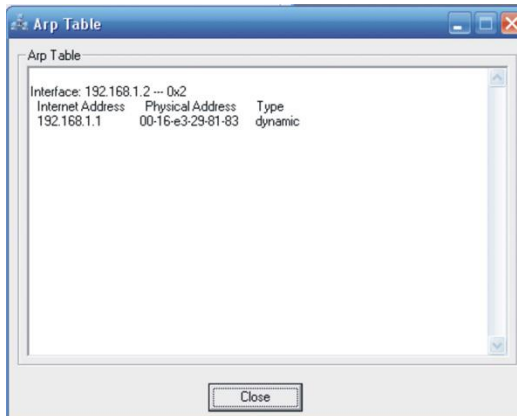


Network Activity

NVIDIA nForce Networking Controller #2 - Packet Scheduler Miniport

Network Activity

Total Bytes Received (KB):	17,467
Total Bytes Sent (KB):	14,014
Download Throughput:	0 KB/sec.
Upload Throughput:	0 KB/sec.
MTU:	1,500

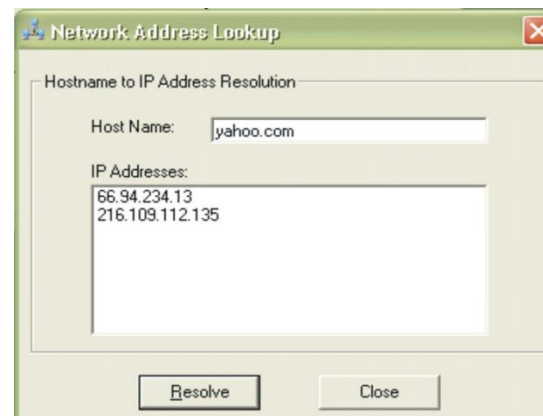


Arp Table

Arp Table

Interface: 192.168.1.2 -- 0x2		
Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
192.168.1.1	00-16-e3-29-81-83	dynamic

Close



Network Address Lookup

Hostname to IP Address Resolution

Host Name:

IP Addresses:

66.94.234.13
216.109.112.135

Resolve Close

Figure 10 : Login , Network Activity, ARP table, Address Lookup Form

Related Work (cont.)

- Matogoro et al [5] - NMS in order to assist network administrators of Dodoma University Network.
 - *Nagios* is chosen to check operational status of network devices
 - *Cacti* for bandwidth management monitoring
 - *SmokePing* has been used for measurement of latency and packet loss

Related Work (cont.)

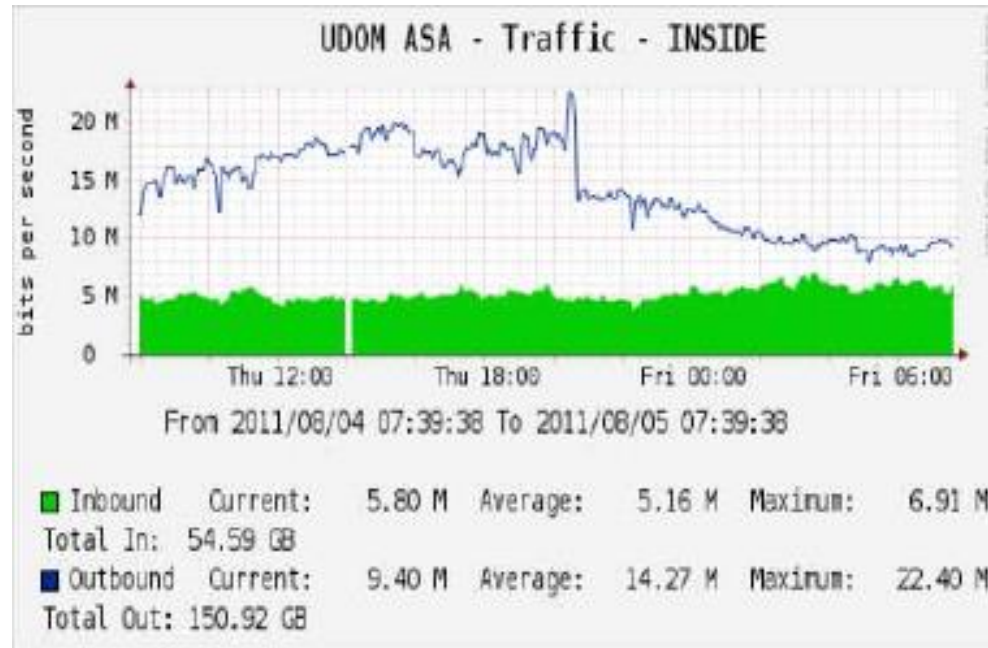


Figure 11 : Bandwidth Usage

Related Work (cont.)

- Hao et al. [6] - web based visualization system for network security.
 - Focus not on security data but on analysts
 - 2D visualization
 - Web-based charts

Related Work (cont.)

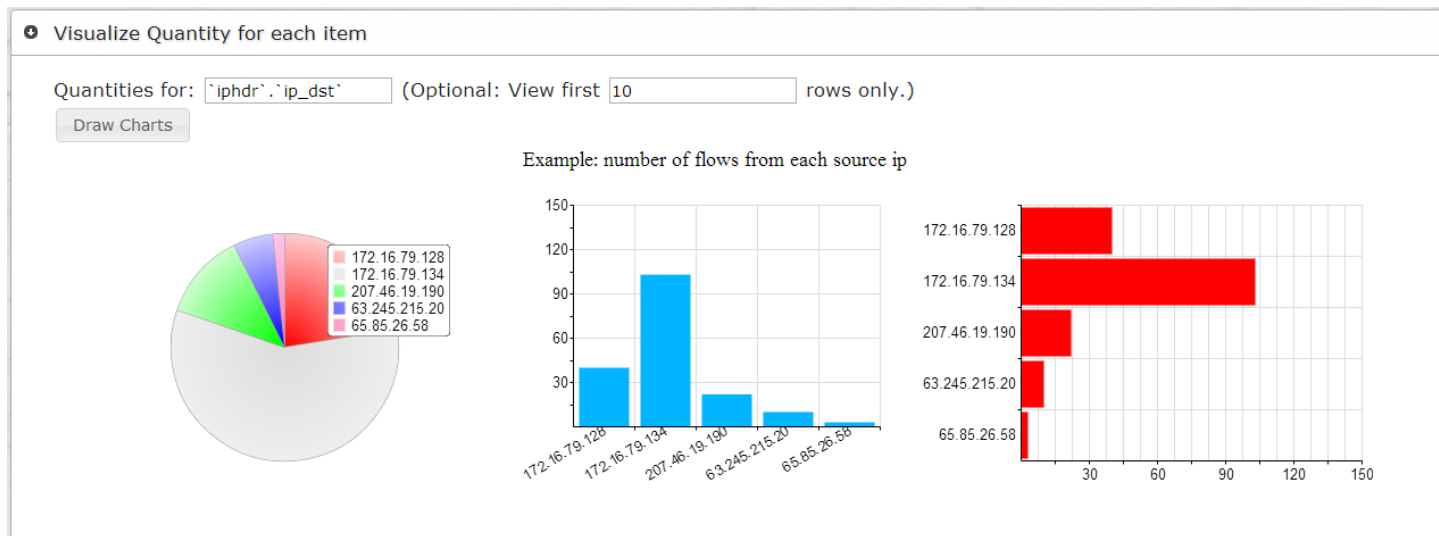


Figure 12 : Pie and Bar chart, analysis of proportion

Implementation Architecture

- Three kinds of Virtual Machines
 - Attackers (kali-Linux)
 - Target, Monitored Machines (security onion - Linux)
 - Monitoring Server (windows7-Microsoft Windows)

Implementation Methodology

- Exploited all open services in target, look NMAP results, Figure 05
 - FTP
 - SSH
 - SMTP
 - SMB
 - MYSQL

Implementation Methodology – Step by Step

- Metasploit (Attacker machines) attacks target machines.
- Bro (monitored machines) collects data and record in form of individual log files.
- A Java program (monitored machines) monitors log directory and all its files sending each file data to respective receivers in monitoring server.
- Receivers (monitoring server) takes data and forward to corresponding streams.

Implementation Methodology – Step by Step

- Execution plans (monitoring server) working in parallel on respective streams, process data and send the results to output streams.
- Each output stream (monitoring server) is registered with corresponding event publisher which puts data to display.

FTP Event Flow and Execution Flow



Execution Plan Flow

■ Import Stream ■ Export Stream ■ Stream ■ Table ■ Query ■ Partition

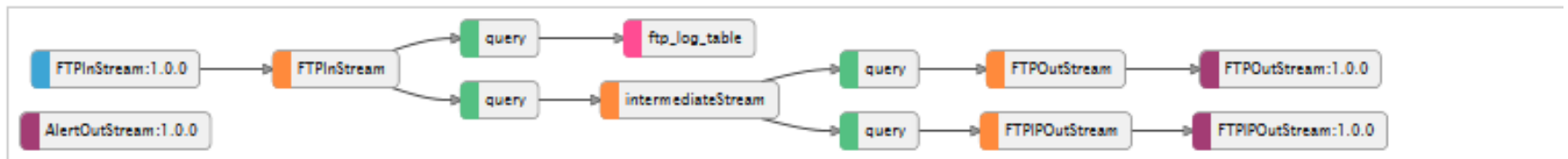


Figure 13 : FTP Event and Execution Flow

SSH Event Flow and Execution Flow



Execution Plan Flow

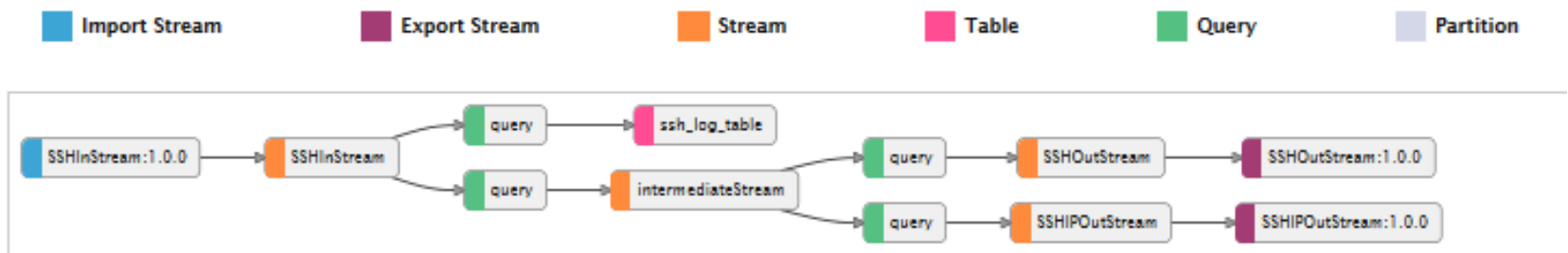
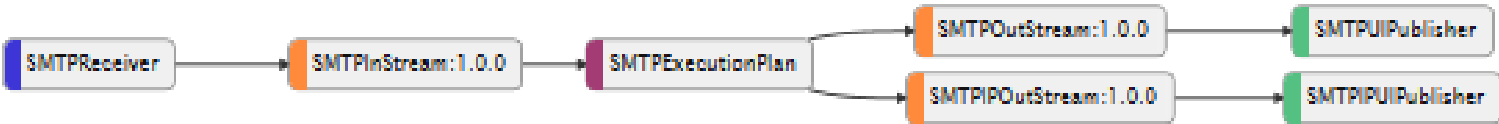


Figure 14 : SSH Event and Execution Flow

SMTP Event Flow and Execution Flow



Execution Plan Flow

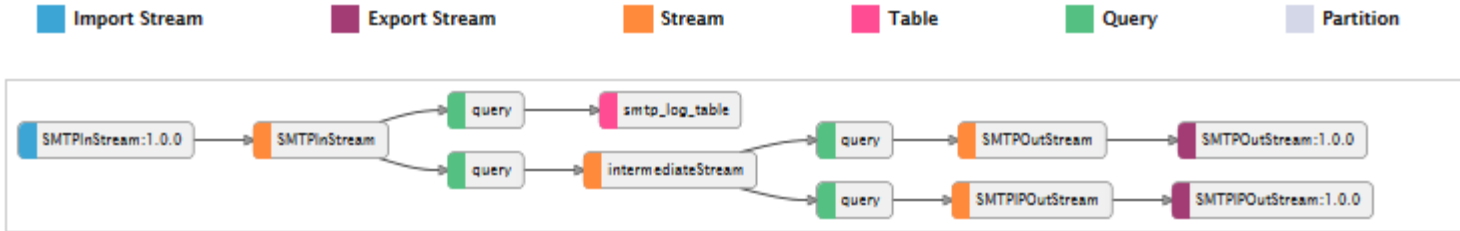
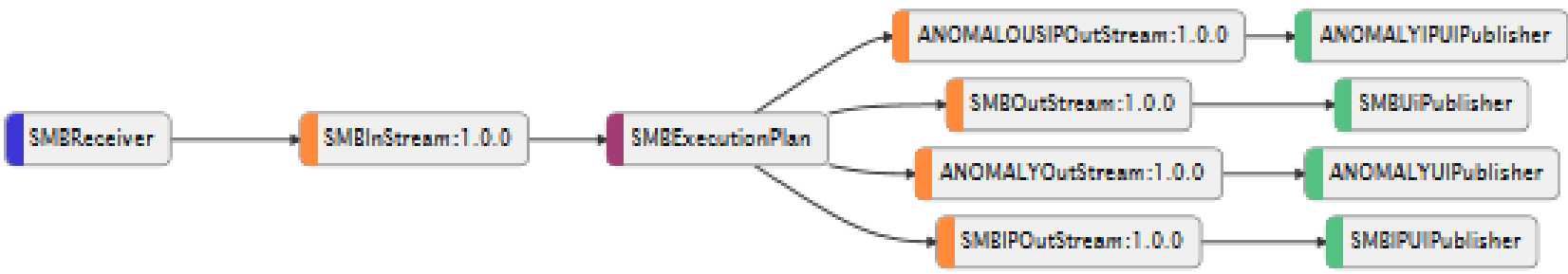


Figure 15: SMTP Event and Execution Flow

SMB Event Flow and Execution Flow



Execution Plan Flow

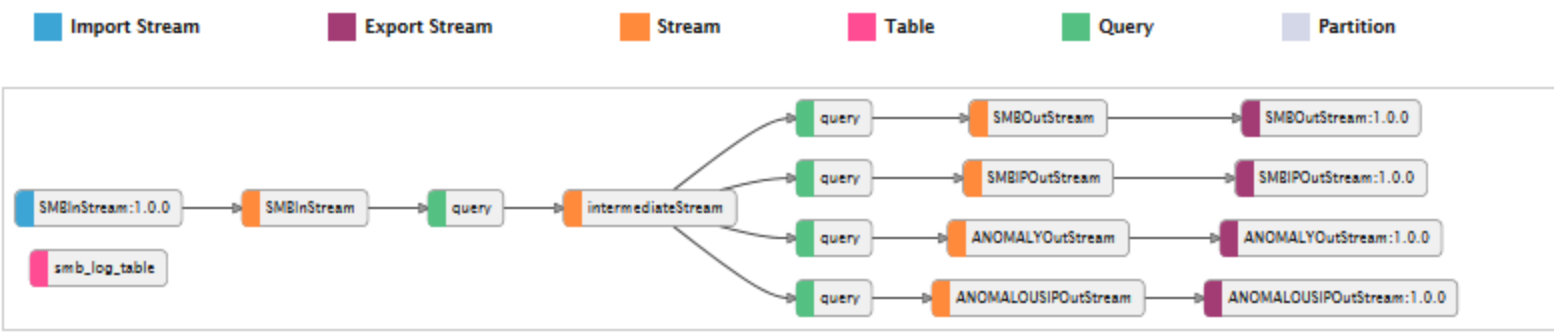
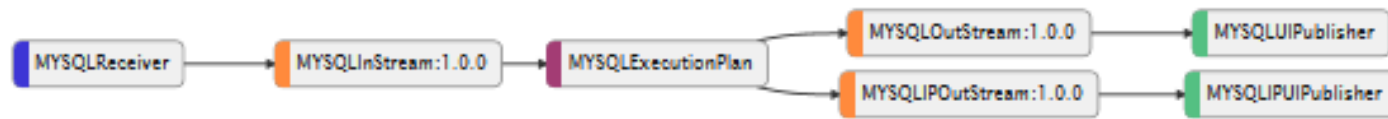


Figure 16 : SMB Event and Execution Flow

MYSQL Event Flow and Execution Flow



Execution Plan Flow

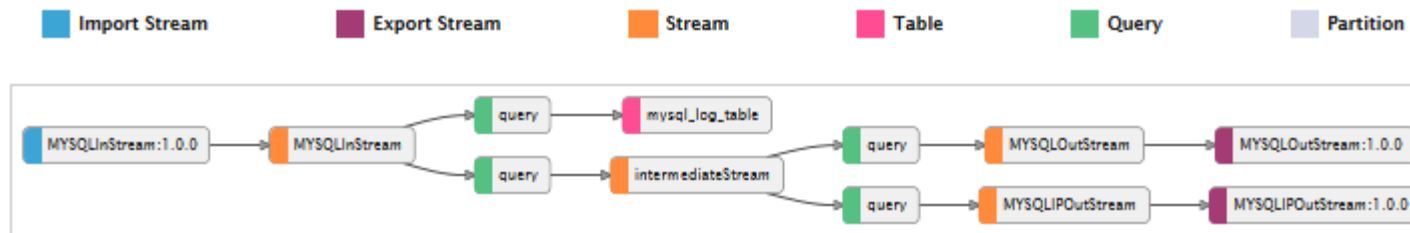
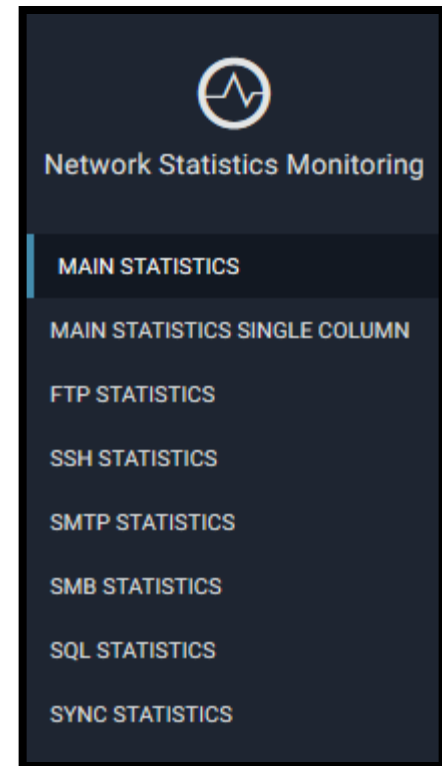


Figure 17 : MYSQL Event and Execution Flow

Results

- Dashboard has different pages showing statistics of different services/protocols.
 - Main page
 - FTP Statistics
 - SSH Statistics
 - SMTP Statistics
 - SMB Statistics
 - MYSQL Statistics



Main Page

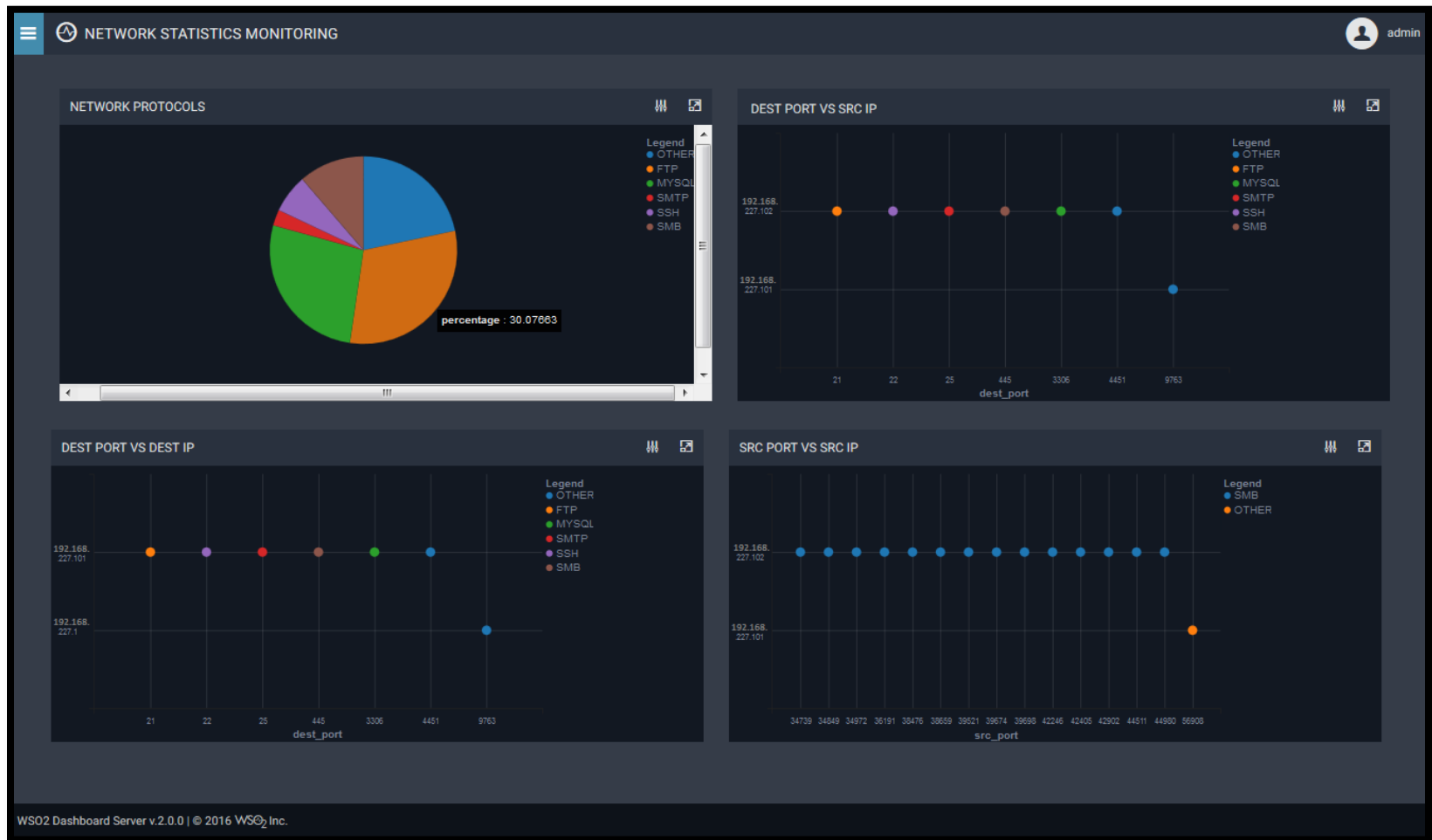


Figure 18 : Dashboard's Main page

Network Protocols Pie Chart

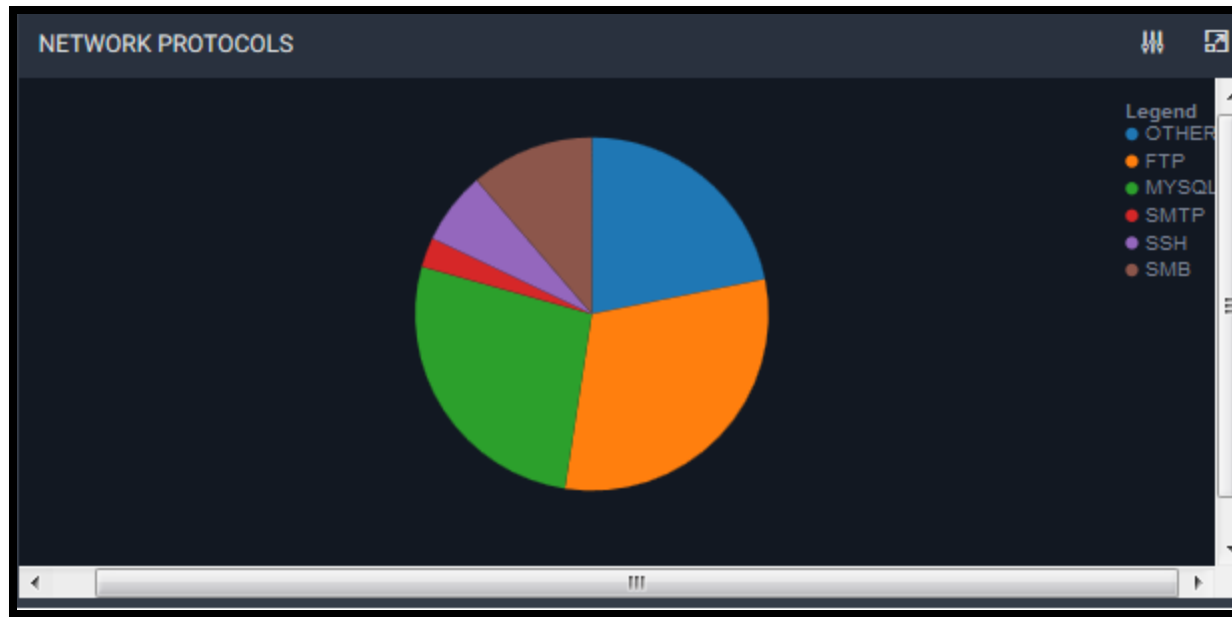


Figure 19 : Percentage of protocols/services in daily network traffic

IP Address and Ports Scatter Plot

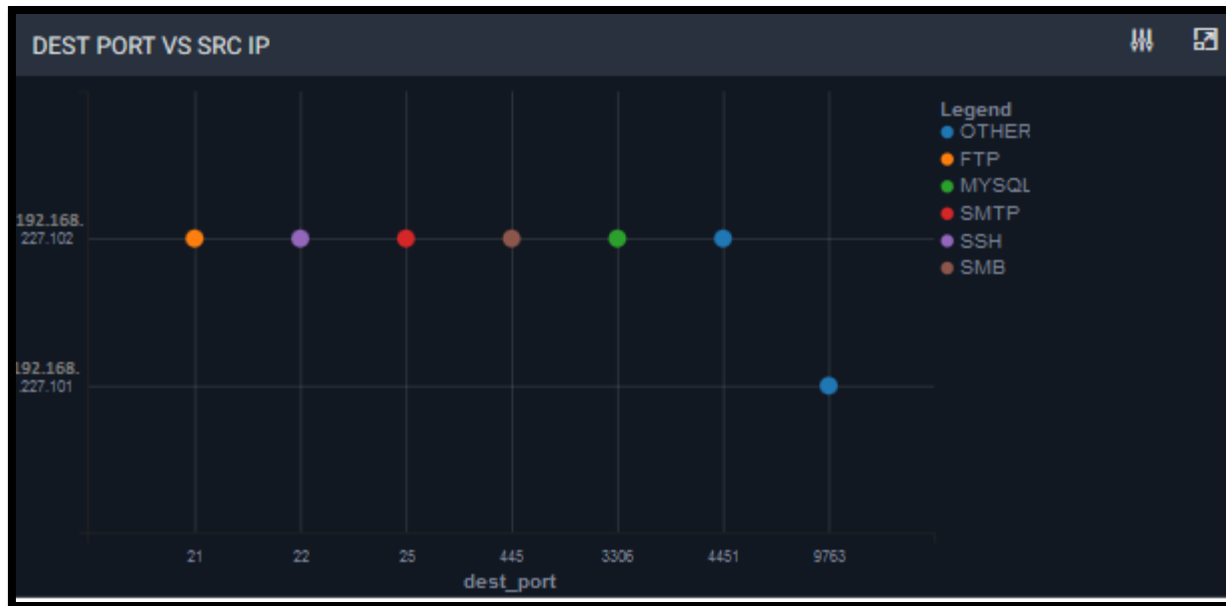


Figure 20 : Destination port vs Source IP

FTP Statistics

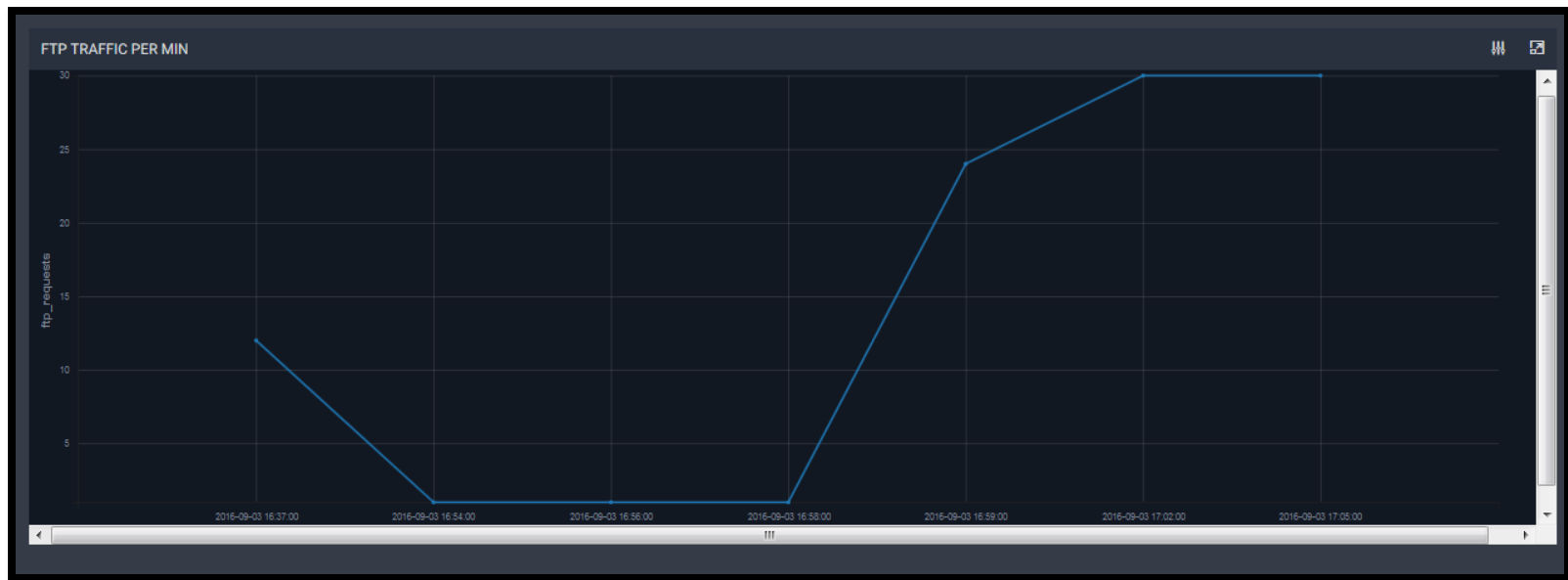


Figure21: FTP Traffic per Minute

FTP Statistics (cont.)

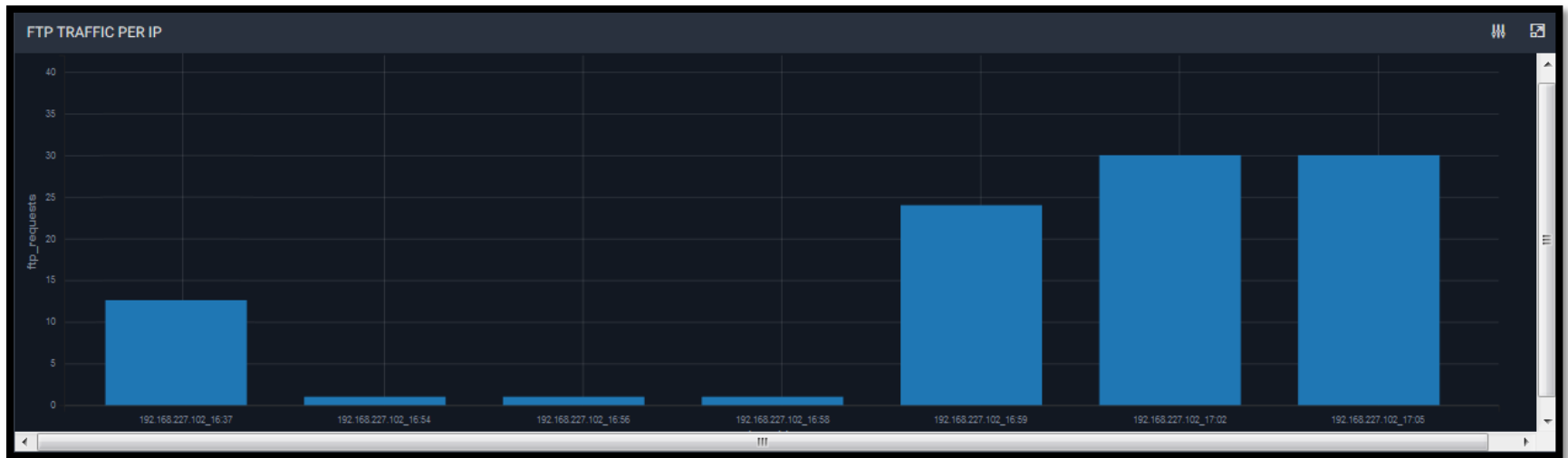


Figure 22: FTP Traffic per IP address

FTP Statistics Page



Figure 23 : FTP Statistics Page

SSH Statistics Page

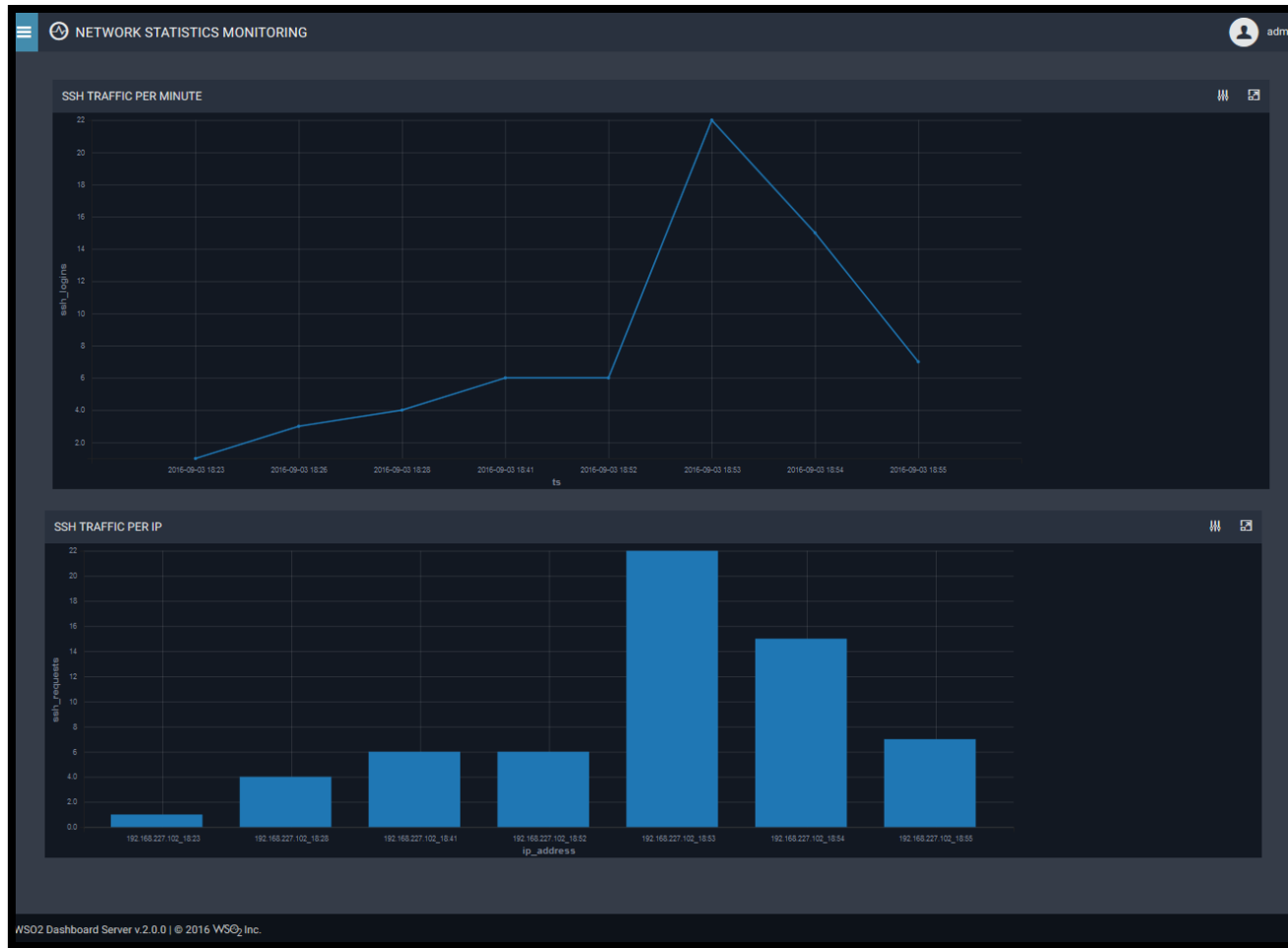


Figure 24 : SSH Statistics Page

SMTP Statistics Page

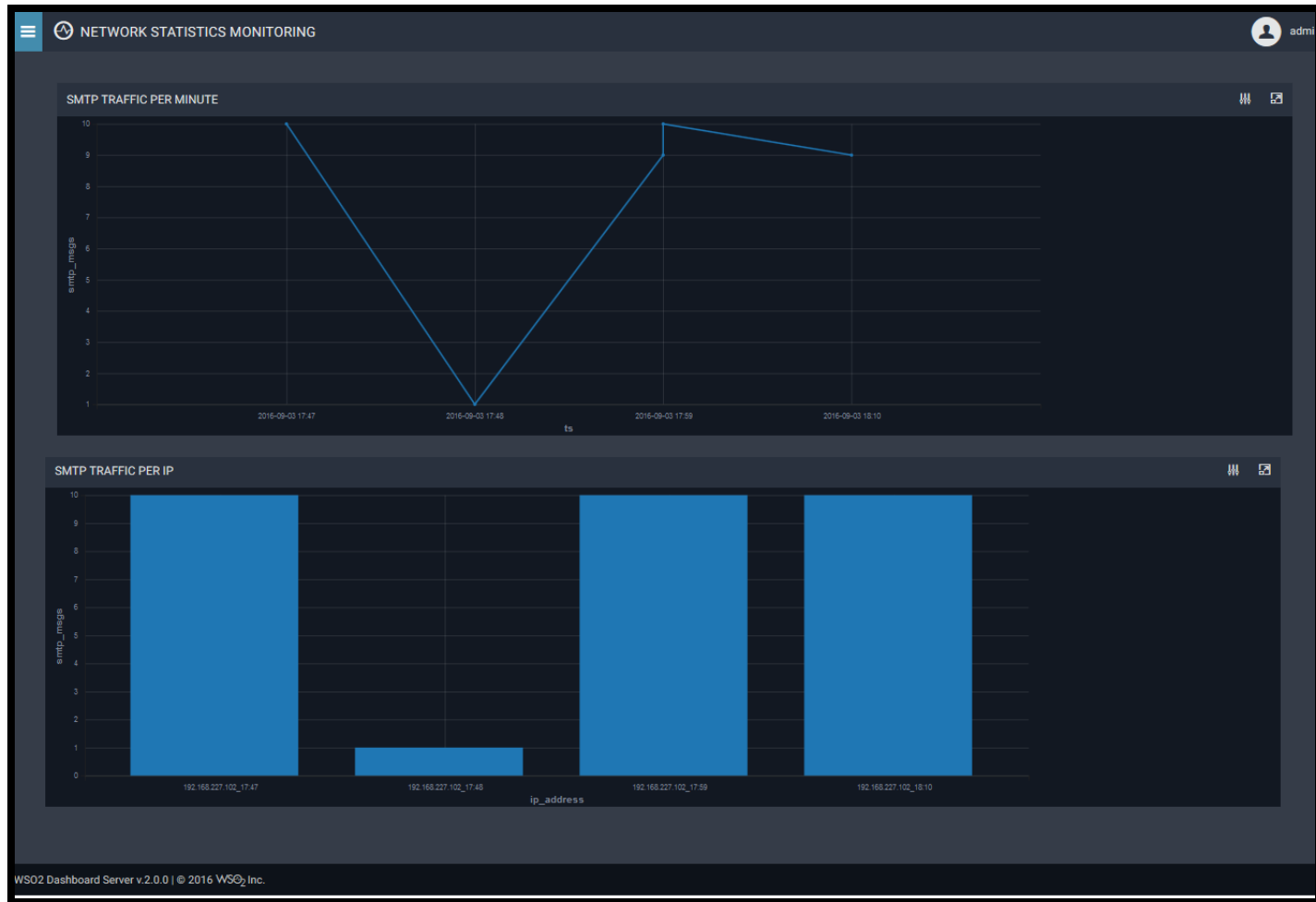


Figure 25 : SMTP Statistics Page

SMB Statistics Page

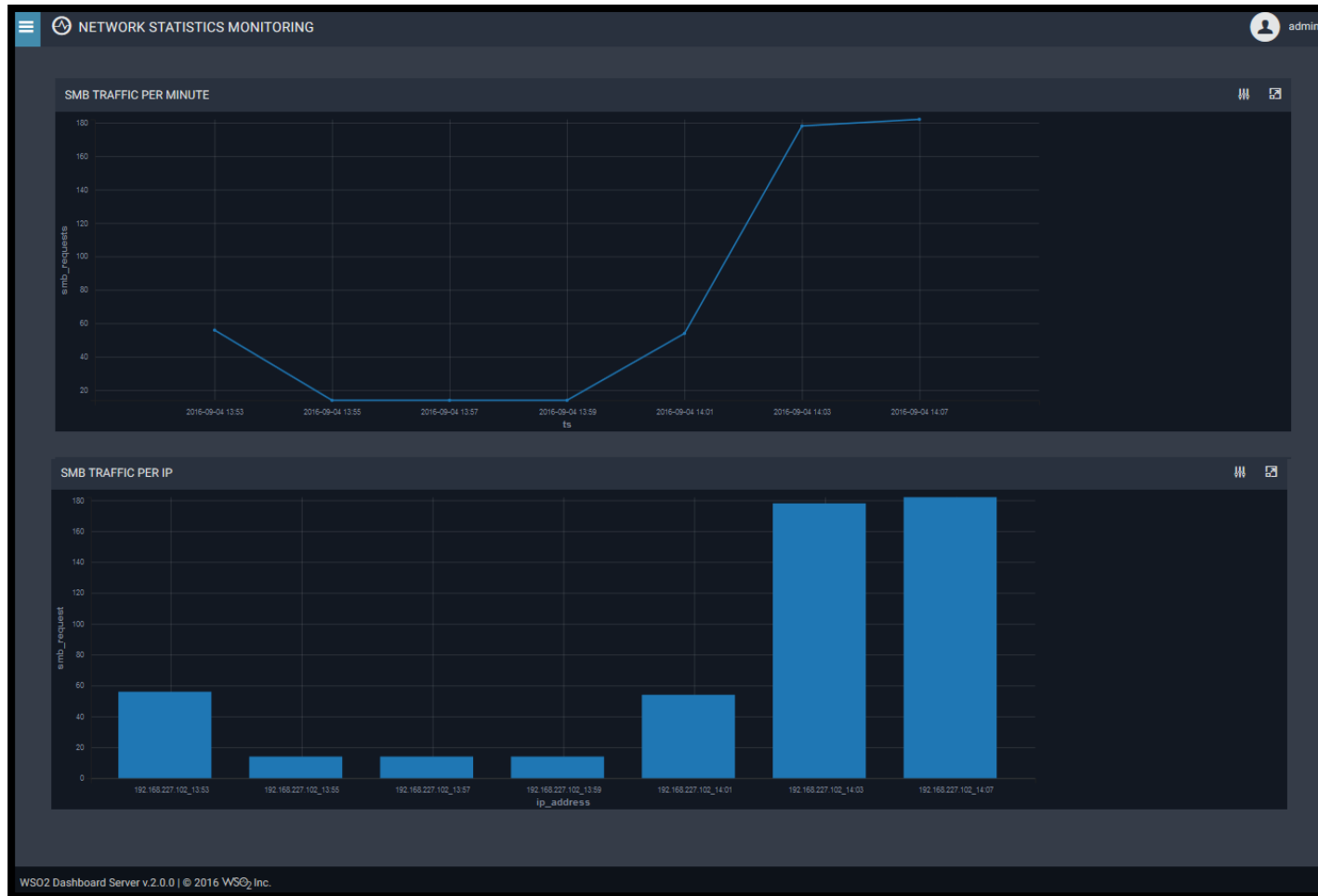


Figure 26 : SMB Statistics Page

MYSQL Statistics Page

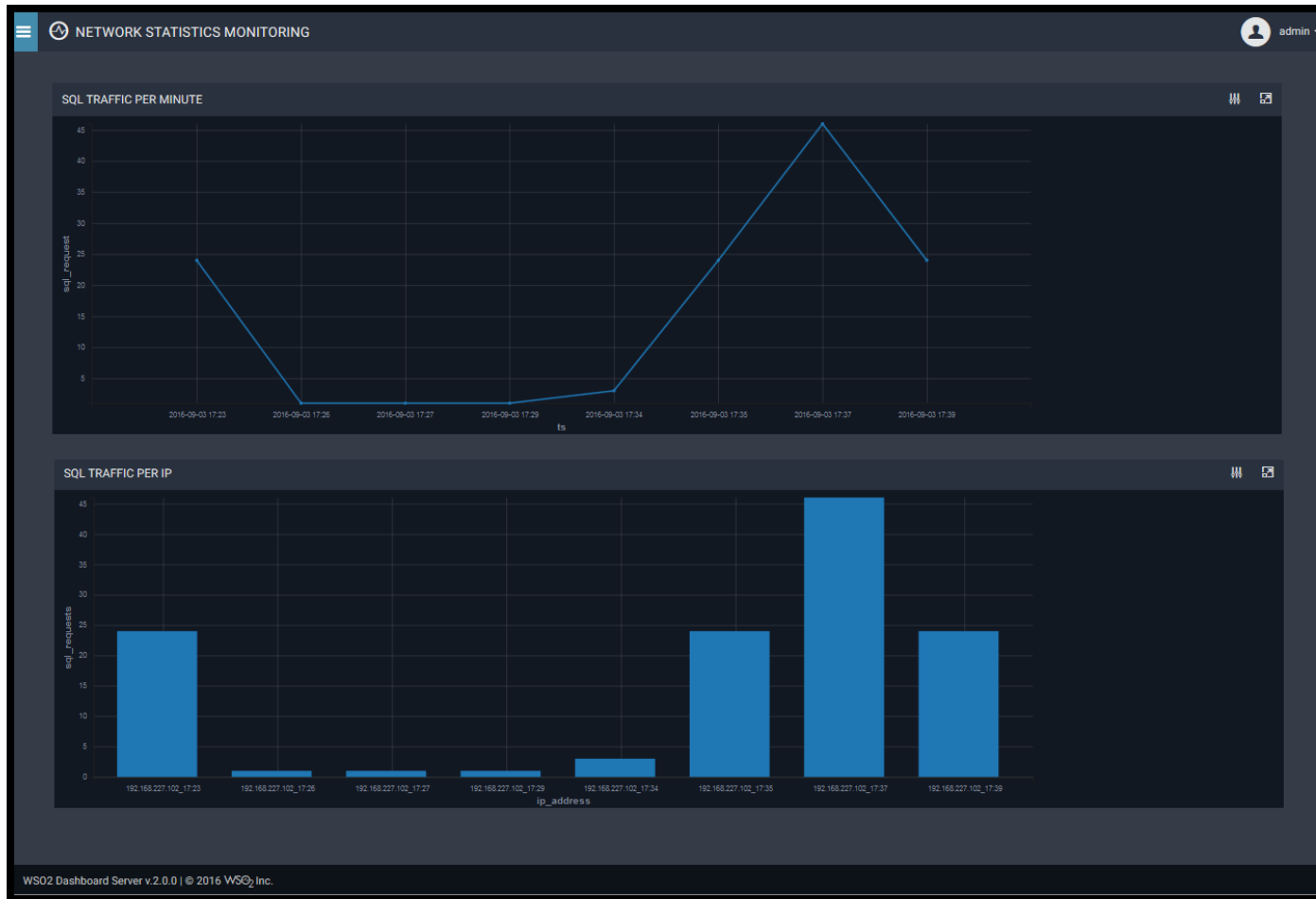


Figure 27 : MYSQL Statistics Page

Future Work

- More protocols and services can be added to monitor.
- Attacks exploiting particular characteristics of any protocol or service can be detected and analyzed.
- Collection process can be made more considerate to send only most relevant data to CEP.
- Alerts can be generated in form of emails etc.
- 2D visualization can be enhanced to 3D and can be made interactive.

Thanks

Any Questions?

References

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