

Smart device monitoring and behavior analysis

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Plan

1. Context and Challenges

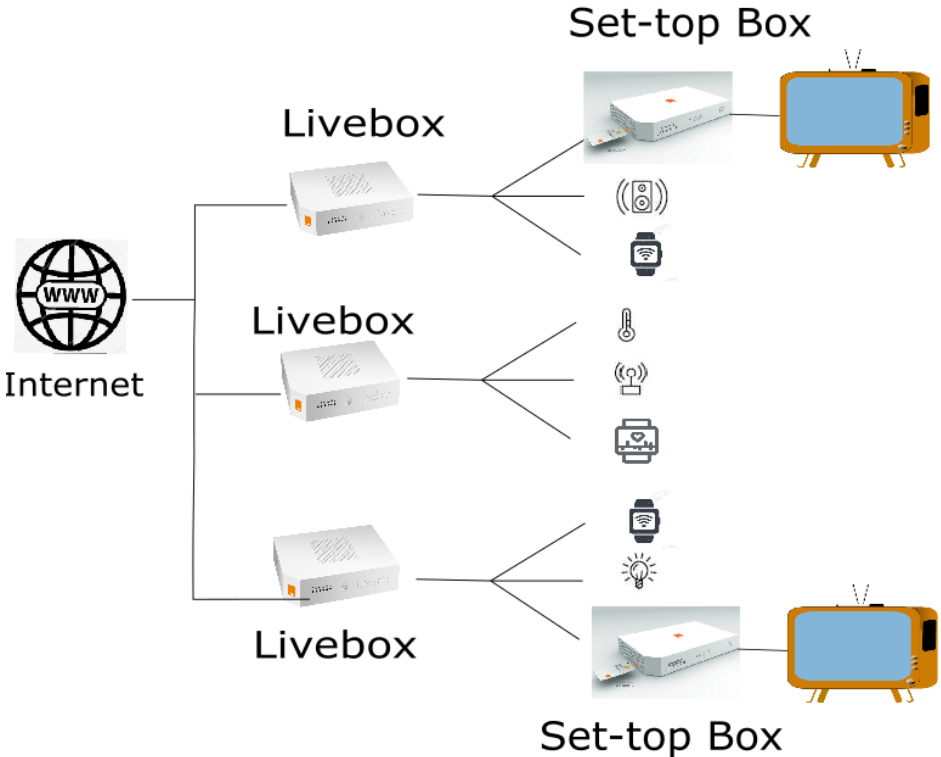
2. Problem Statement

3. Related Work

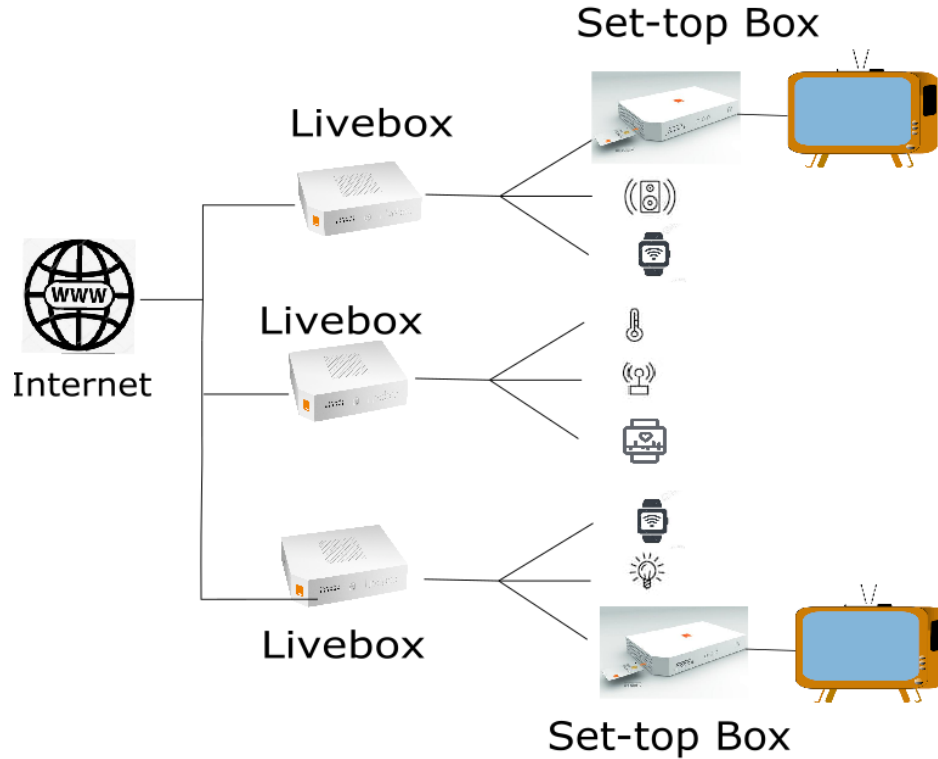
4. Contribution

5. Conclusion & Future Work

Context



Context



Device Management (DM)

Remote provisioning, maintenance, assistance and tracking of connected device in a secure environment.

DM Server

DM Protocol

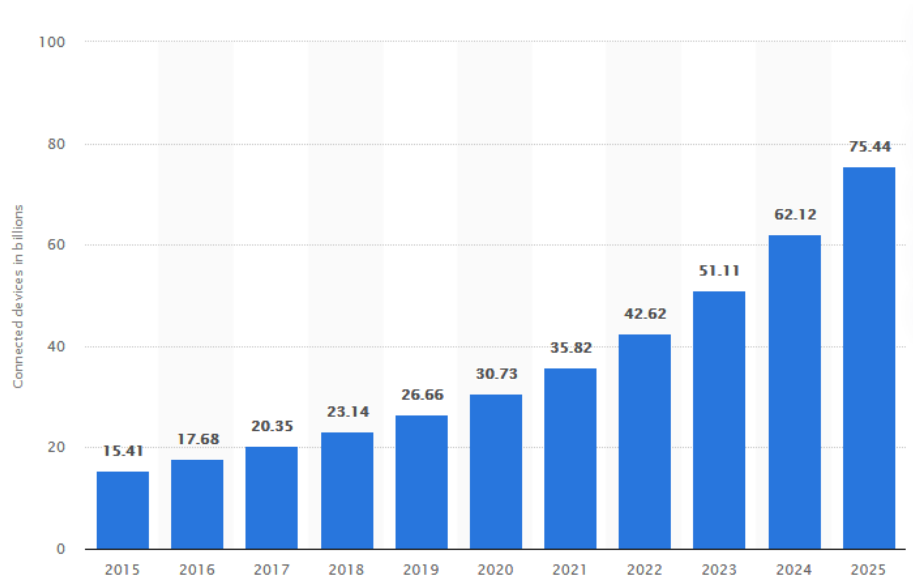
DM Client



Diagnostics and monitoring

Challenges

Scalability



**Figure 1 : number of connected devices
worldwide 2015-2025 ¹**

Challenges

Scalability

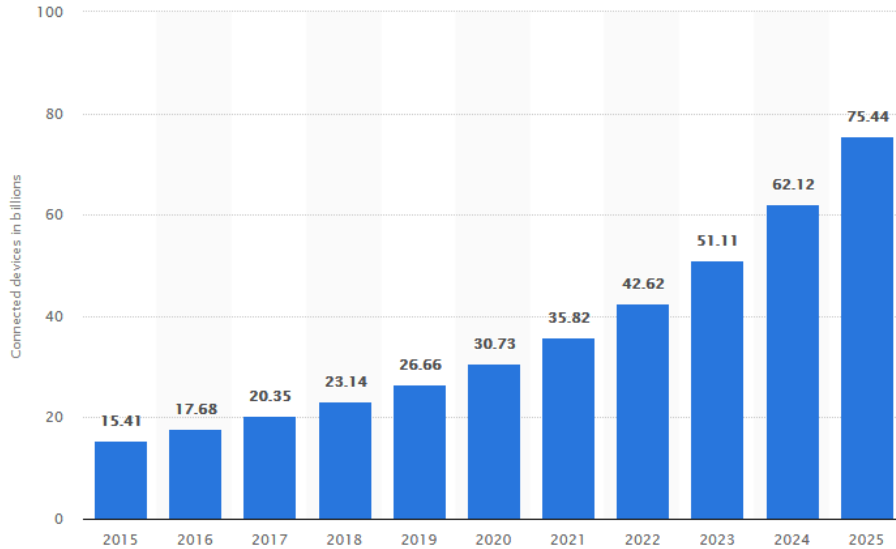


Figure 1 : number of connected devices worldwide 2015-2025 ¹

Data

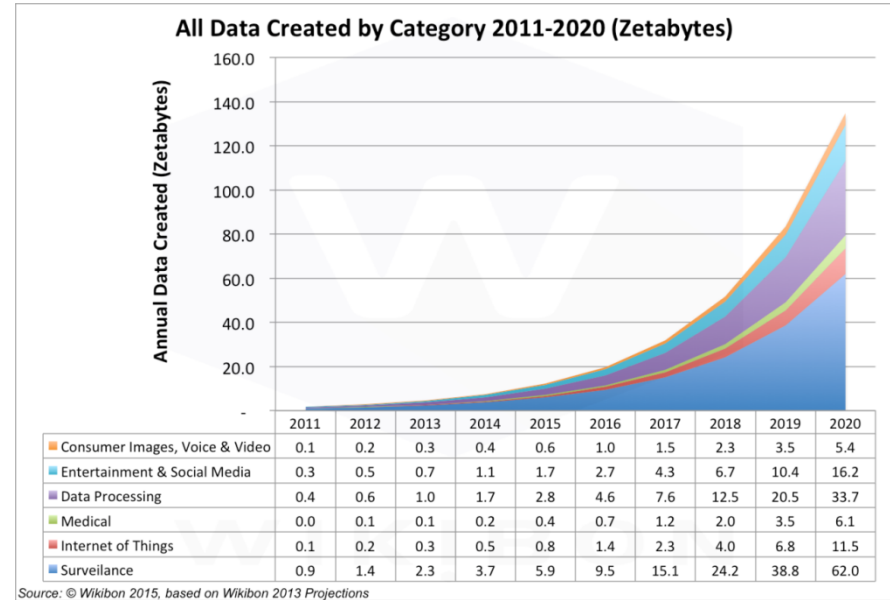


Figure 2 : Data created between 2011-2020 ²

Challenges

Heterogeneity

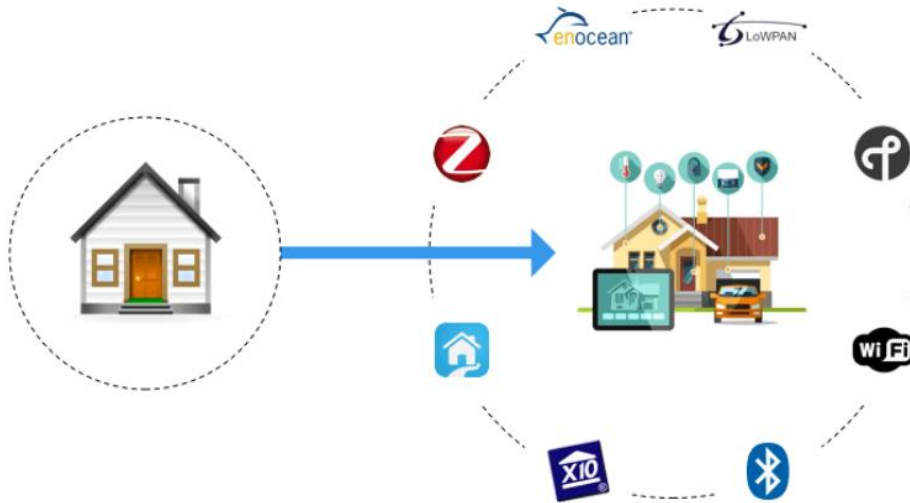


Figure 3 : Heterogeneity of IoT devices³

Challenges

Heterogeneity

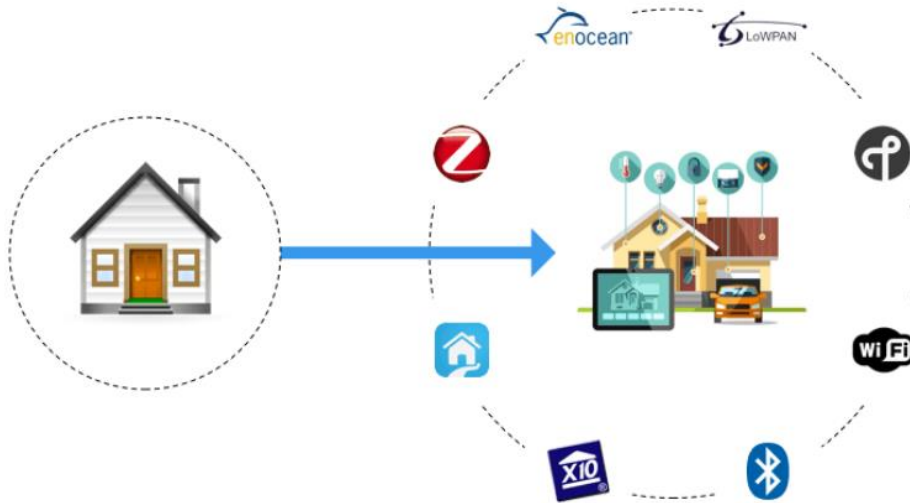


Figure 3 : Heterogeneity of IoT devices³

Security

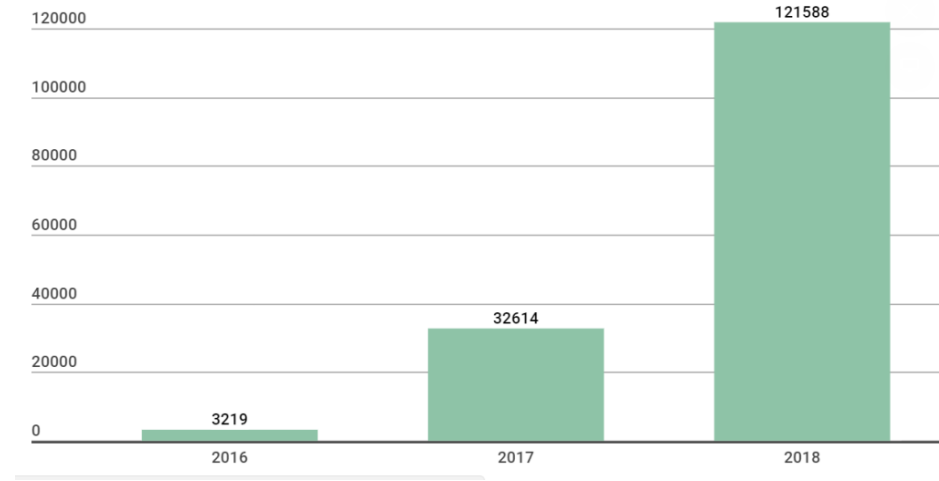


Figure 4 : Evolution of threats landscape for IoT devices⁴

Motivation

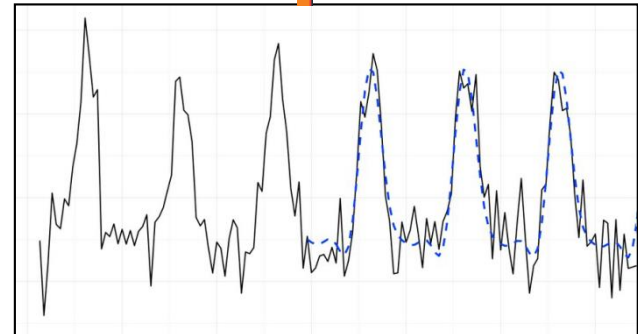
Problem statement

Monitor many devices in a Local Area Network (LAN)

1

- **Identify connected devices**

- **Authentication**
- **Information declared by devices**
 - **MAC or IP address, hostname**
 - **Not trusted**
- **Network traffic analysis**



Problem statement

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2

- Detect anomalies

- Continuously diagnose their state
- Trigger **alerts** in case of anomaly
 - Real-time and proactif system



Anomaly

"Something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected"
Oxford dictionary

Related work

Vertical Approach

Signature-Based Anomaly Detection

- Specific rule for each known anomaly
- Based on expert knowledge
- Threshold to detect anomalies
- Antivirus, IDS

Horizontal Approach

Behavior-Based Anomaly Detection

- Model a device network behavior (normal)
- Use (dis)similarity score to detect anomaly
- Metric learning

Related work

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Precise in detecting known anomalies



Need experts to annotate data



Can not detect new anomalies



Scalability

Interne Orange

Horizontal Approach

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Detect known anomalies



Predict new anomalies



No data annotation



High false positive and negative rates

Related work

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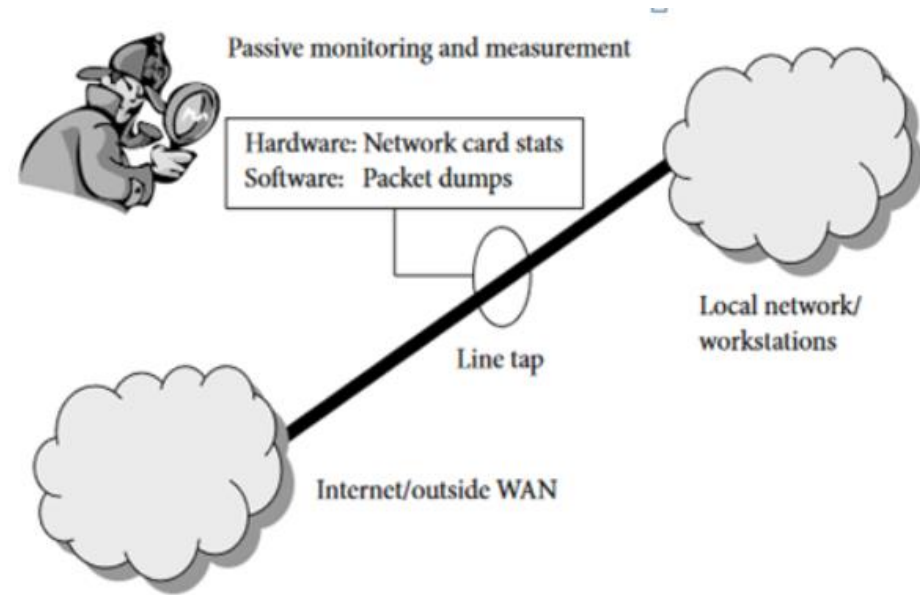
High false positive and negative rates



Contribution

- Horizontal approach:
 - **behavior-based** approach
- Deep learning:
 - One model per device
- **Network traffic** analysis

Passive device fingerprinting ¹



Evaluation

- Public and private **datasets**
- **Cross Validation**
 - Train , Validation, Test
- **Evaluation metrics**
 - **Classification metrics**
 - Accuracy, Precision, F1-score ...
 - Confusion matrices
 - **Metric learning**
 - Mean Square Error
 - Cosine similarity

Metric	Formula
True positive rate, recall	$\frac{TP}{TP+FN}$
False positive rate	$\frac{FP}{FP+TN}$
Precision	$\frac{TP}{TP+FP}$
Accuracy	$\frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$
F-measure	$\frac{2 \cdot \text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}}$

Future Work

- **State-of-the-art algorithms**
- **Contributions**
- **Communication**
 - **Conference**
 - **Research papers**

Thank you



Naji NAJARI

TGI/OLS/HOME/VIBES/CARE

IoT Research Domain

Smart Object Management Project

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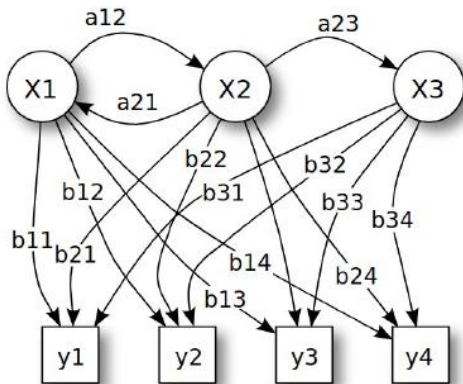
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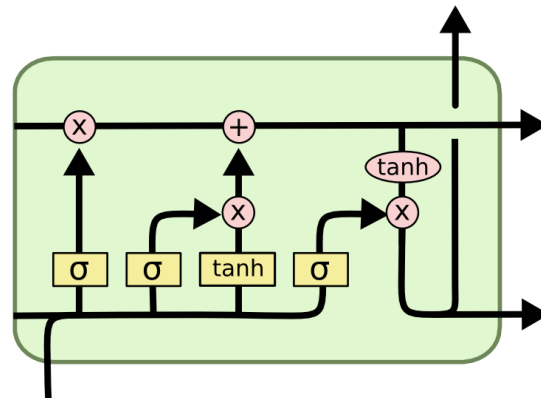
Appendix

Hidden Markov Model (HMM)



- BIC score to identify number of hidden states
- EM algorithm

Long Short Term Memory (LSTM)

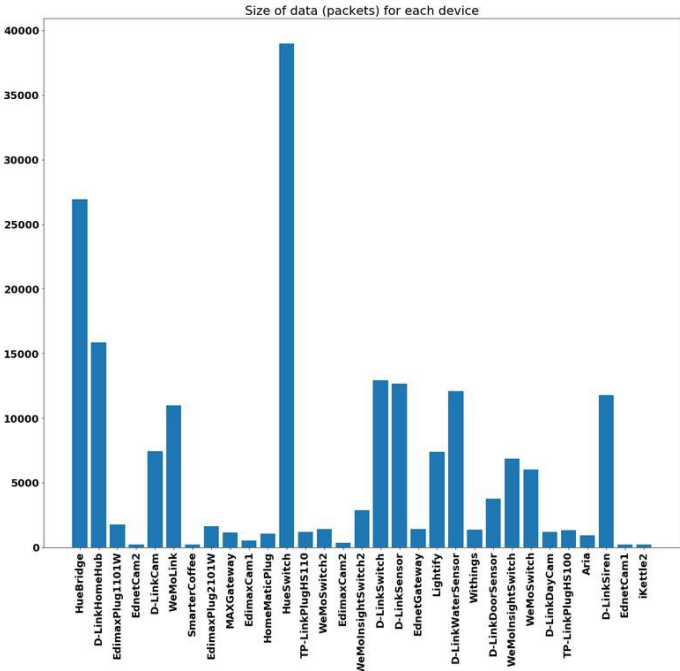


- Predict next step
- Back propagation through time
- Minimize the mean square error:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\tilde{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

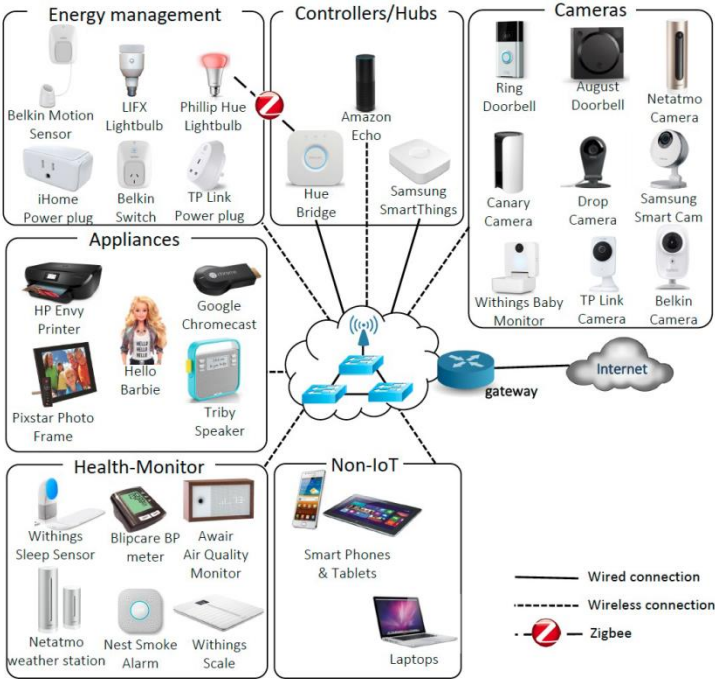
Dataset 1 : IoT Sentinel

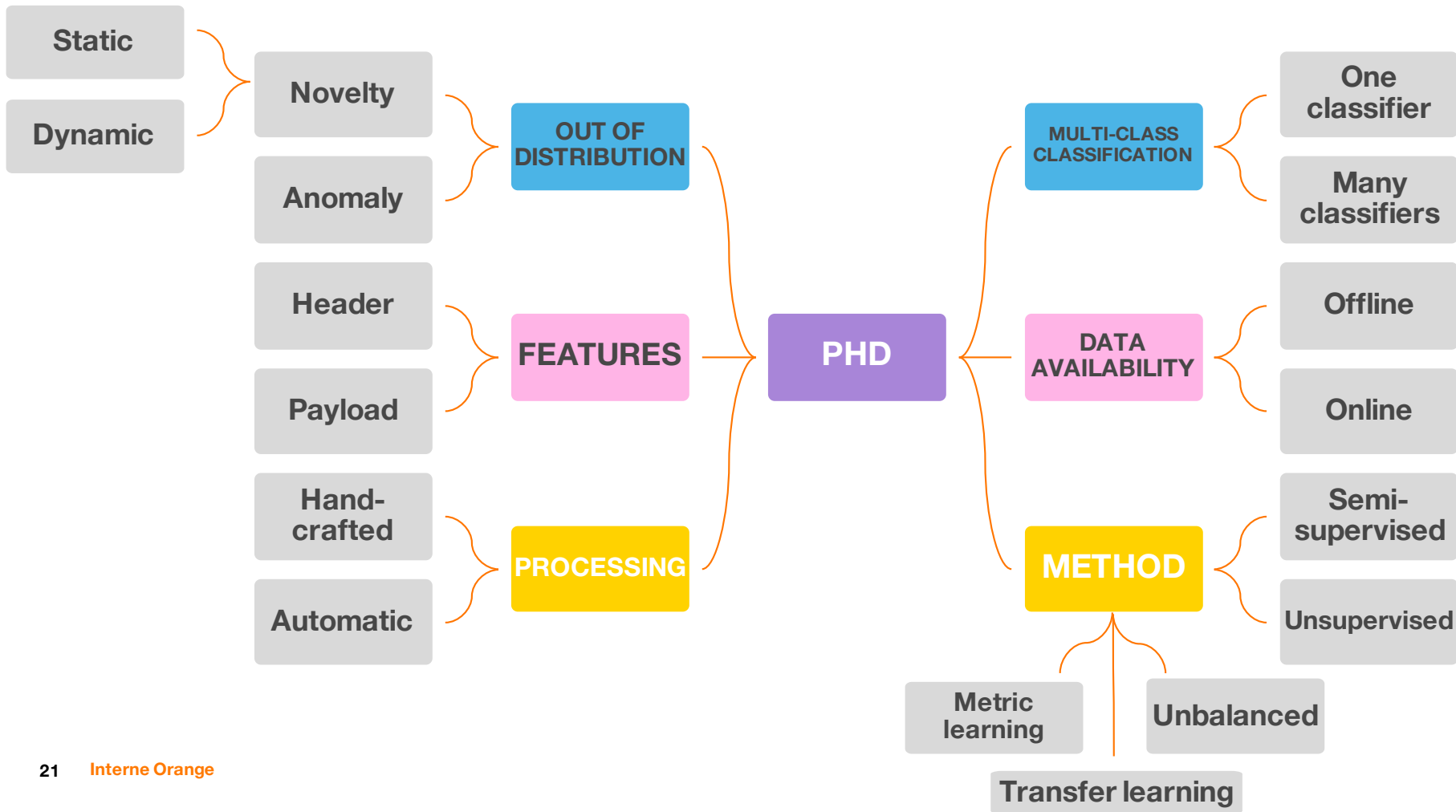
- Network traffic traces (pcap files)
- During setup
- 31 IoT devices



Dataset 2

- 28 IoT devices During setup
- During 20 days





- **Discriminative approaches**
 - Random Forest
 - K-Nearest Neighbors
 - SVM



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 - Random Forest
 - K-Nearest Neighbors
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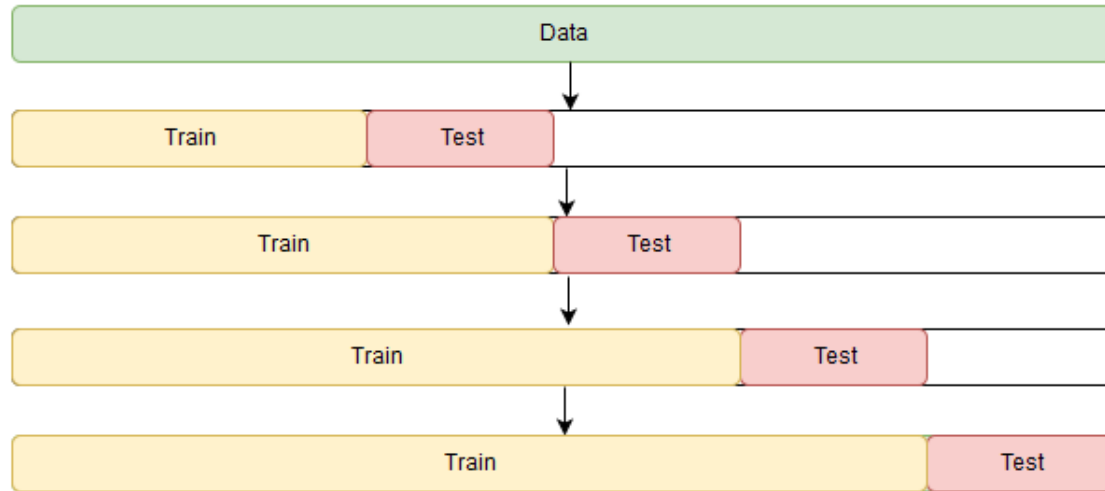
Generative models: one model per device

- **Feature engineering**
 - **Header metadata**

Protocol Layer/Type	Features
Network	IP/ICMP/ICMPv6/EAPoL
Transport	TCP/UDP
Application	HTTP/HTTPS/DHCP/BOOTP/SSDP/DNS/MDNS/NTP
IP Options	<i>Padding/Router Alert</i>

- **Payload metadata: Packet length and TCP-window size**

Evaluation



- **Publishing a paper**