CYBERTHREAT DISCOVERY IN OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE (OSINT) USING DEEP LEARNING TECHNIQUES

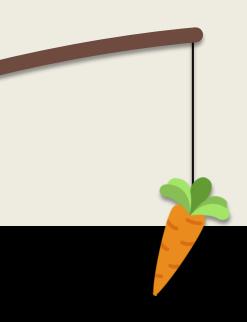
Eunice Branco Pedro Ferreira Alysson Bessani











MOTIVATION













Security Information and Event Management systems help monitor infrastructures and correlate the obtained events in order to discover possible threats to the organization



Open Source Intelligence Data Fusion and Analysis









An increasing need to process large amounts of data regarding new emerging security threats











STATE OF THE ART



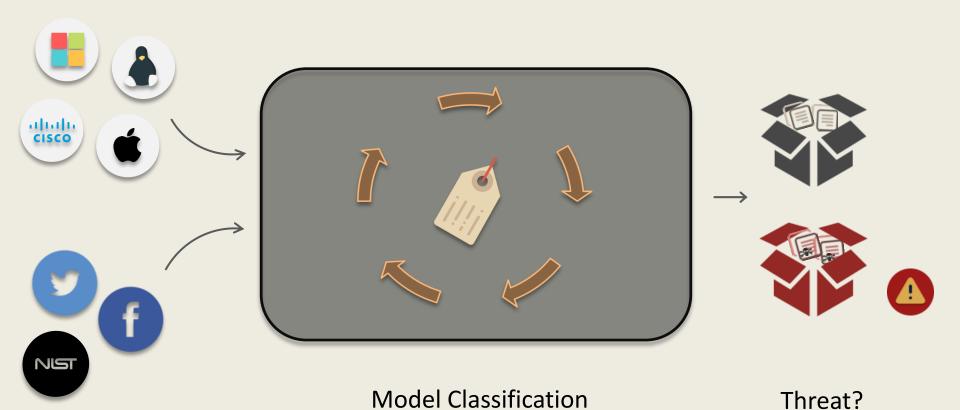






STATE OF THE ART — PROBLEM STATEMENT

Monitored IT Infrastructure





OSINT

Data Sources

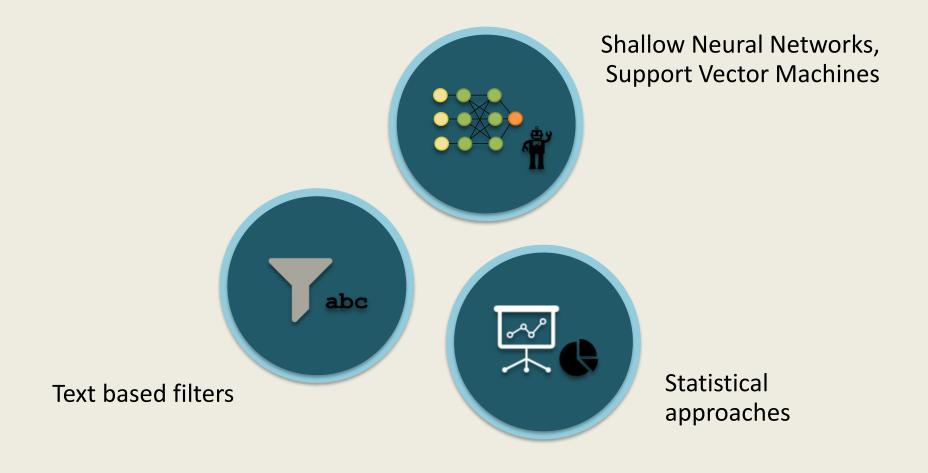








STATE OF THE ART — APPROACHES













STATE OF THE ART — LIMITATIONS

Shallow learning methods rely on **searching** and **specifying the input features** to define a model













ENVISIONED SOLUTION









ENVISIONED SOLUTION

Deep learning models learn concepts and features directly from raw data and work on huge data sets



Works with non-trained parameters



It is not problem specific oriented



More layers equal more functions









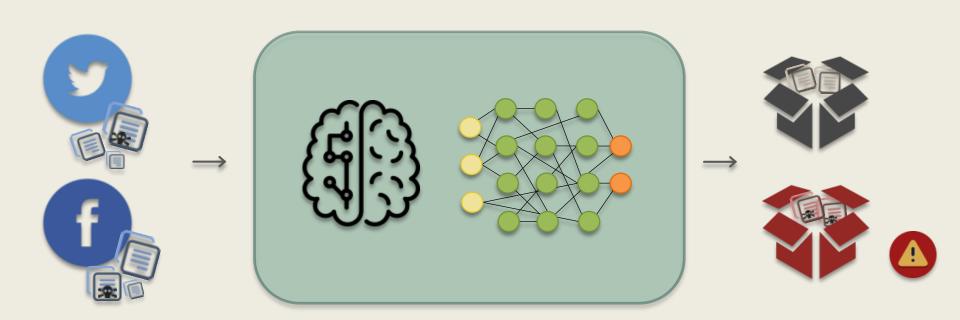
OBJECTIVE







Process large amounts of OSINT data using deep learning techniques with a high degree of accuracy regarding cyberthreat discovery













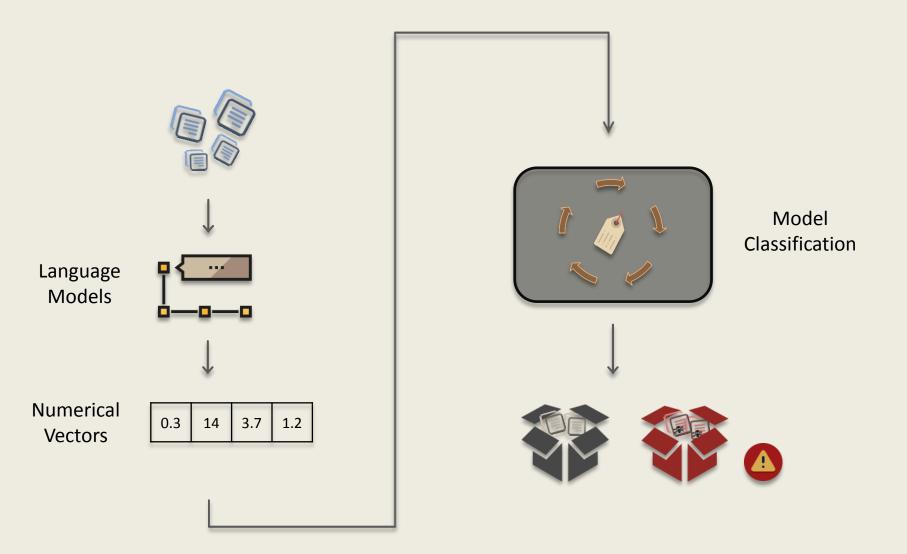
ONGOING WORK













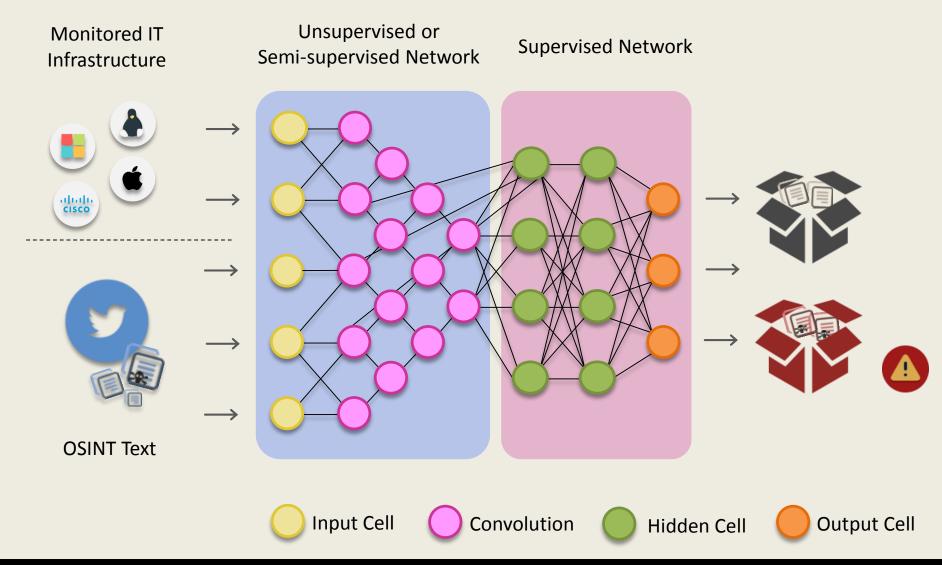








ONGOING WORK











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Eunice Branco, Pedro Ferreira, Alysson Bessani

1. MOTIVATION

The increasing need to process large amounts of data regarding new emerging security threats



2. STATE OF THE ART



Text based filters





Statistical approaches





Shallow Neural Networks, SVMs

3. LIMITATIONS

Shallow learning methods rely on searching and specifying the input features to define a model

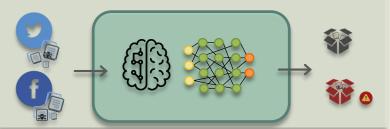


ENVISIONED SOLUTION:

Deep learning models learn concepts and features directly from raw data and work on huge data sets

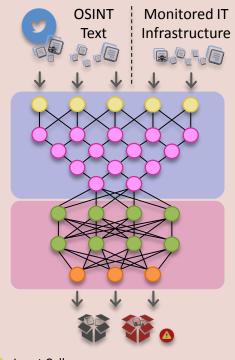
4. OBJECTIVE

Process large amounts of OSINT data using deep learning techniques with a high degree of accuracy regarding cyberthreat discovery

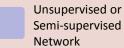


5. Ongoing Work

We will consider complementary approaches while making use of **Deep Neural Networks**



- Input Cell
- Convolution
- Hidden Cell
 - Output Cell



Supervised Network







