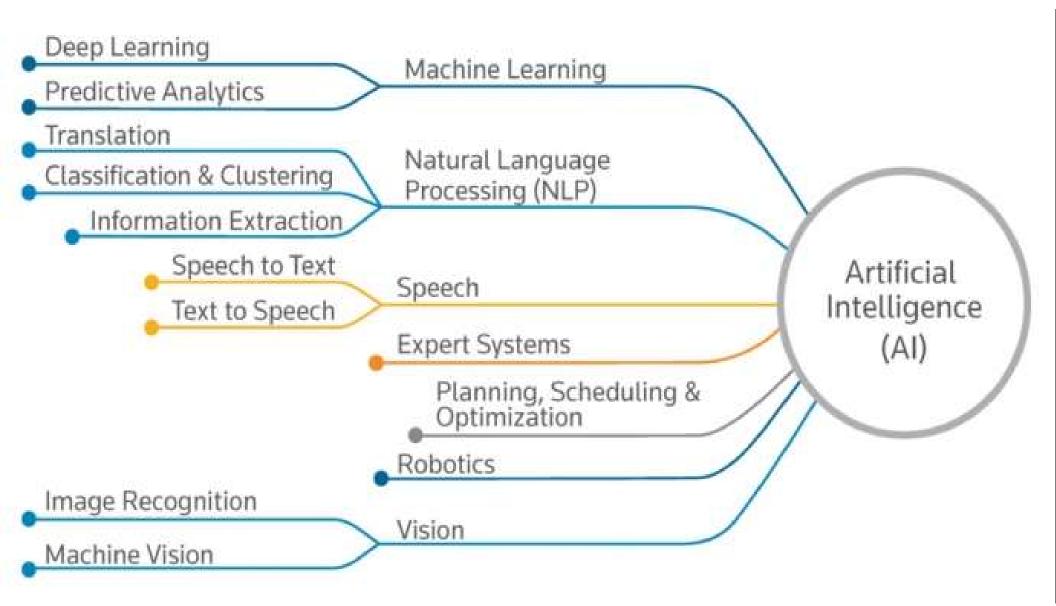


## Artificial Intelligence: the art of making computers that behave like the ones in movies.

Bill Bulko



#### **Artificial Intelligence**

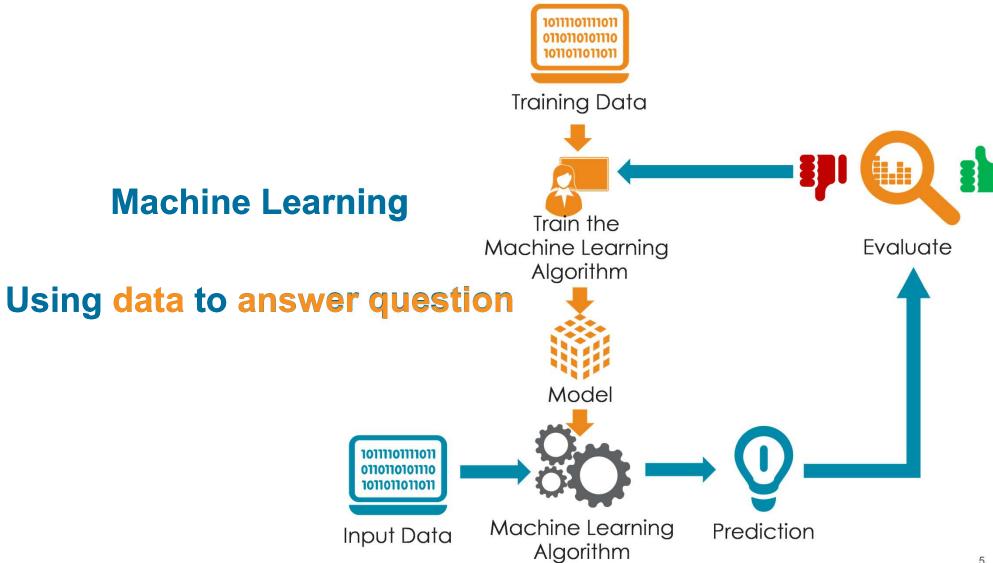
#### **Machine Learning**

#### **Deep Learning**

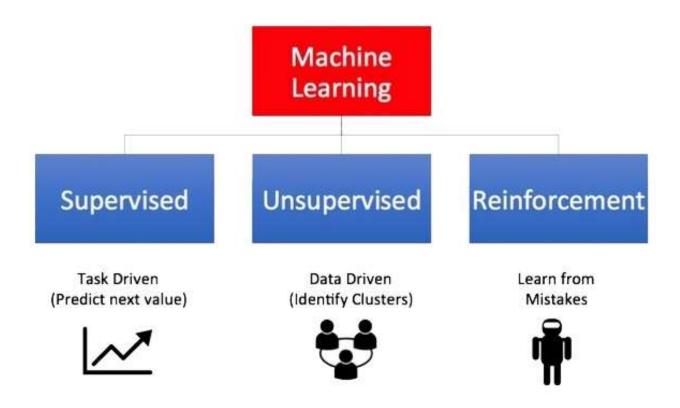
The subset of machine learning composed of algorithms that permit software to train itself to perform tasks, like speech and image recognition, by exposing multilayered neural networks to vast amounts of data.

A subset of AI that includes abstruse statistical techniques that enable machines to improve at tasks with experience. The category includes deep learning

Any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence, using logic, if-then rules, decision trees, and machine learning (including deep learning)



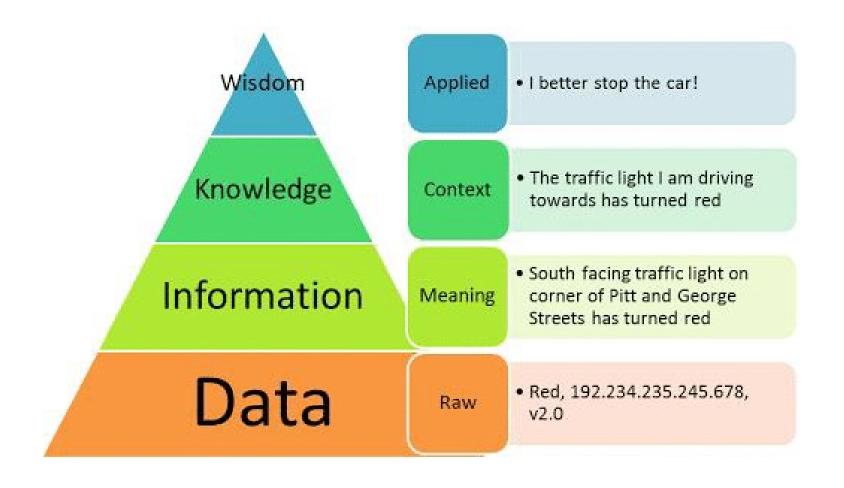
#### **Types of Machine Learning**



Source: https://techgrabyte.com/10-machine-learning-algorithms-application/

## Why AI/ML in Cybersecurity?

- MORE AND MORE THREATS AND MORE COMPLEX ONES
- THE ATTACK SURFACE FOR MANY COMPANIES IS INCREASING
  - public clouds
- THE HUMAN BRAIN CANNOT PROCESS SO MUCH DATA
  - Data vs Information vs Knowledge



Source: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323446419 Cervical Cancer Prediction using Data Mining

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- LACK OF QUALIFIED CYBERSECURITY PROFESSIONALS
  - 1.5 Millions missing in 2020. estimate from Global Information Security Workforce Study



### So, what can we do?

IMPROVE OUR CAPABILITIES....

- THE HUMAN FACTOR
  - Recruit more and include more diversity!
  - Use « Artificial Intelligence » for non human-related tasks
- ON THE TECHNOLOGY SIDE
  - Use Machine Learning to solve the most common tasks:
    - Regression, prediction and classification
  - Complement the traditionnal security solutions with ML
    - It works now and soon will be mandatory



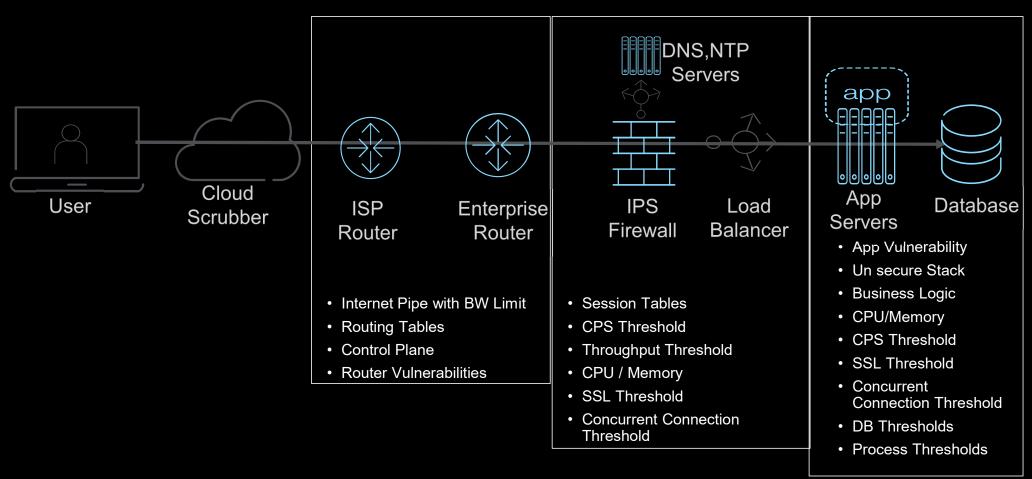
What is a (D)DoS?

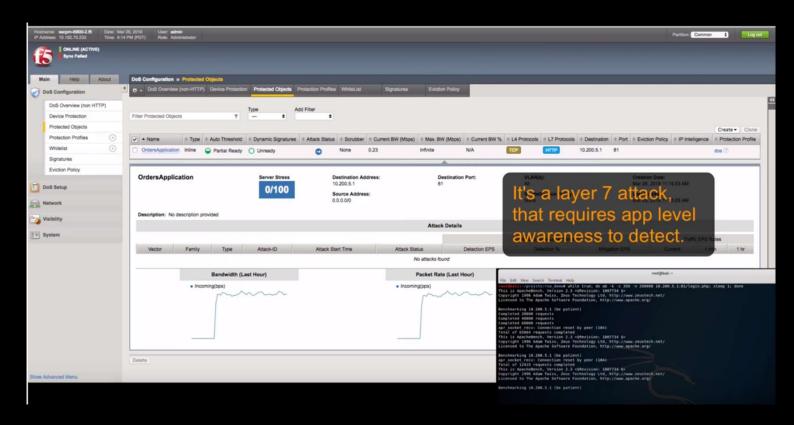






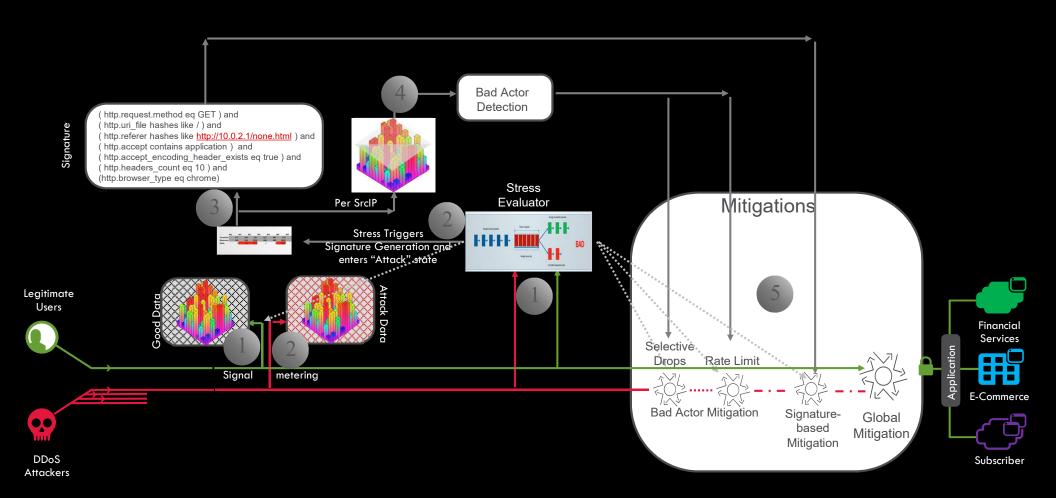
## Each component has its limitation

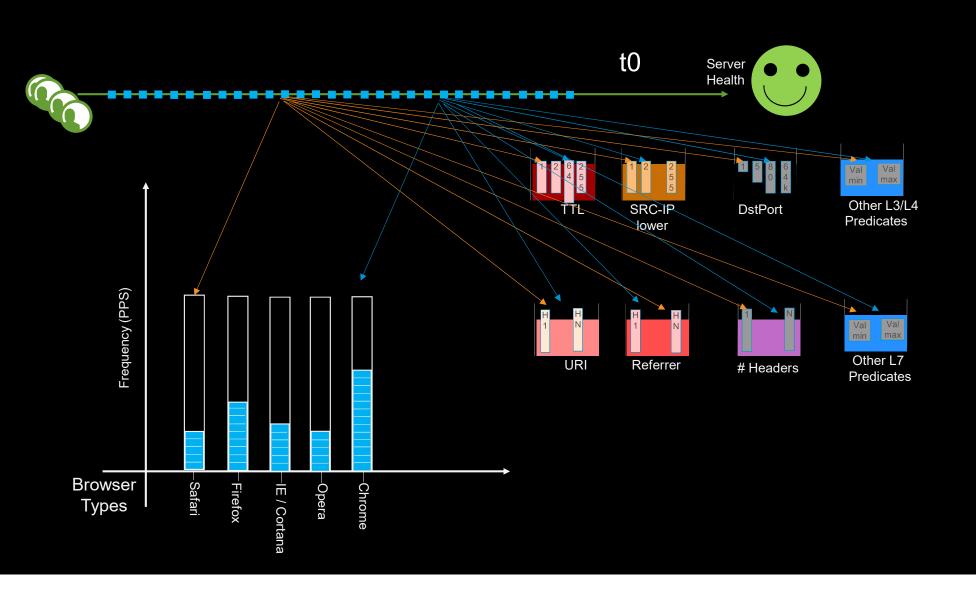


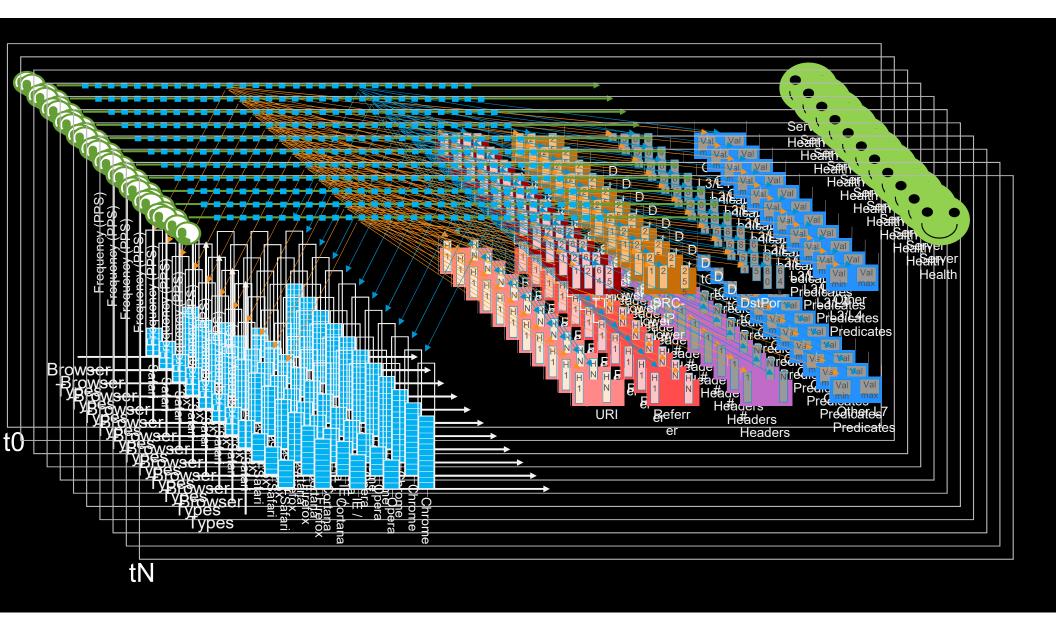


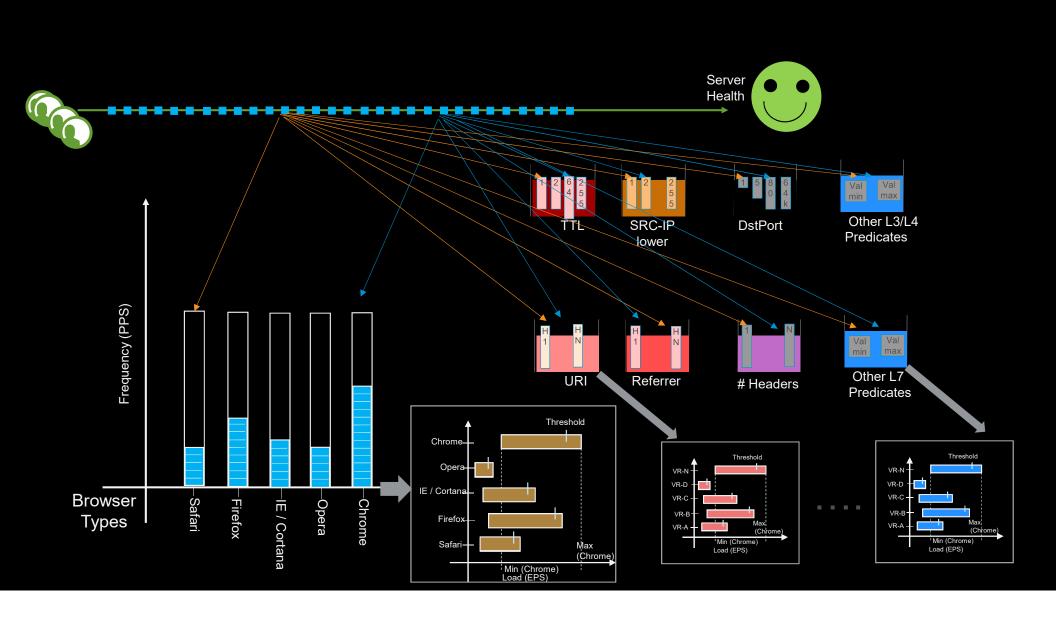
# Demo video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vw8NXSdS7L8

© 2017 F5 Networks 19

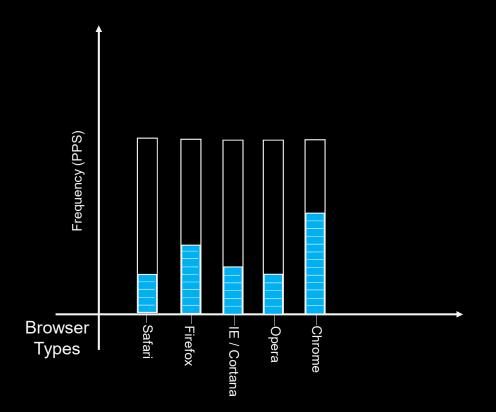


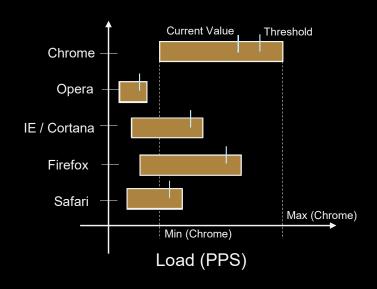




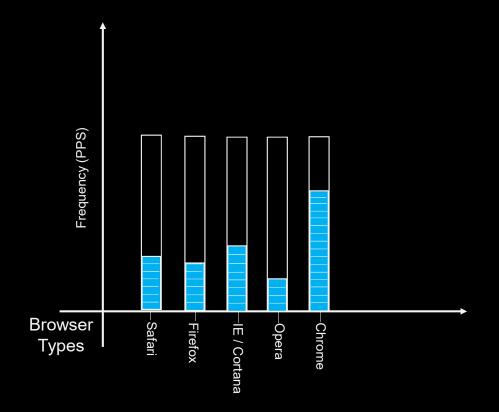


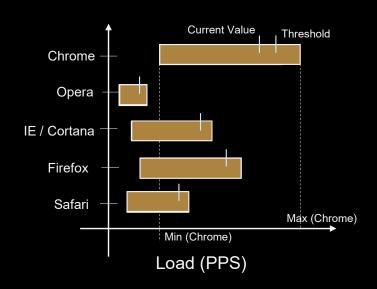




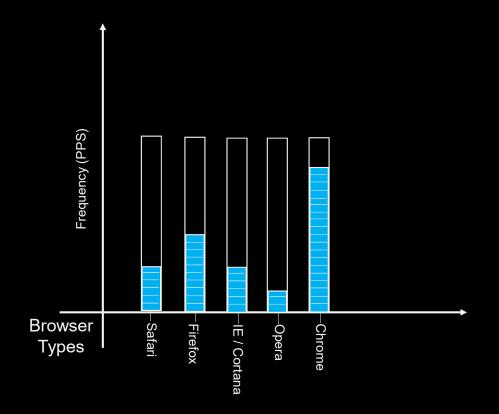


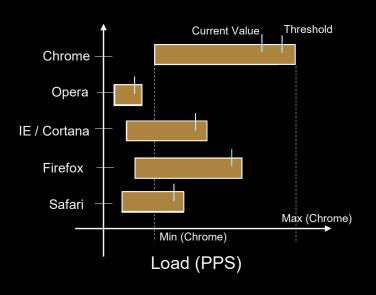




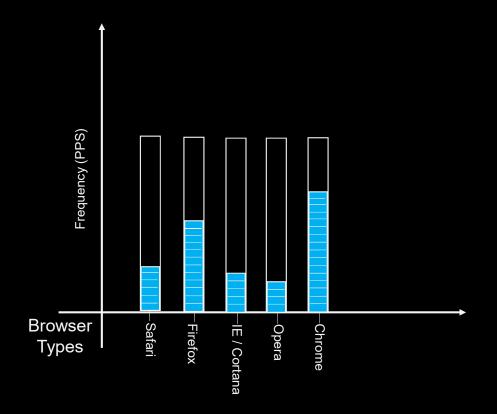


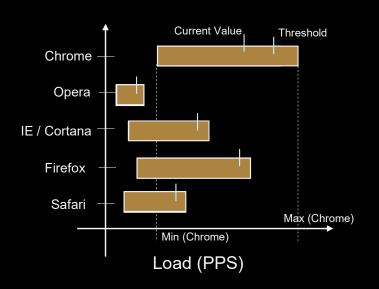












# Best predictive indicator for denial of service is ...

Stress on the service

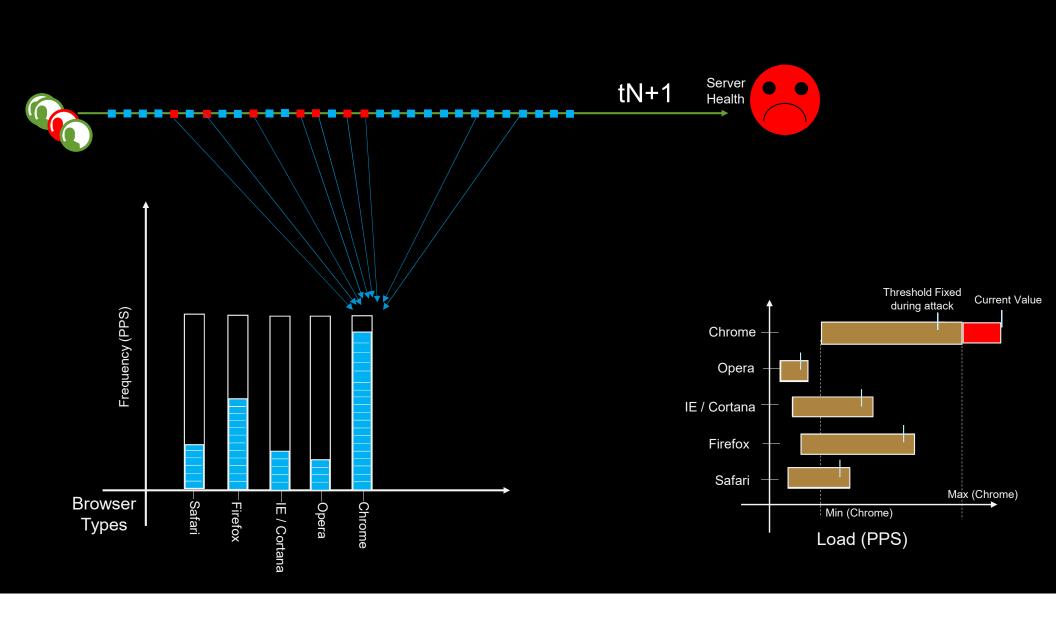
Stress != Attack

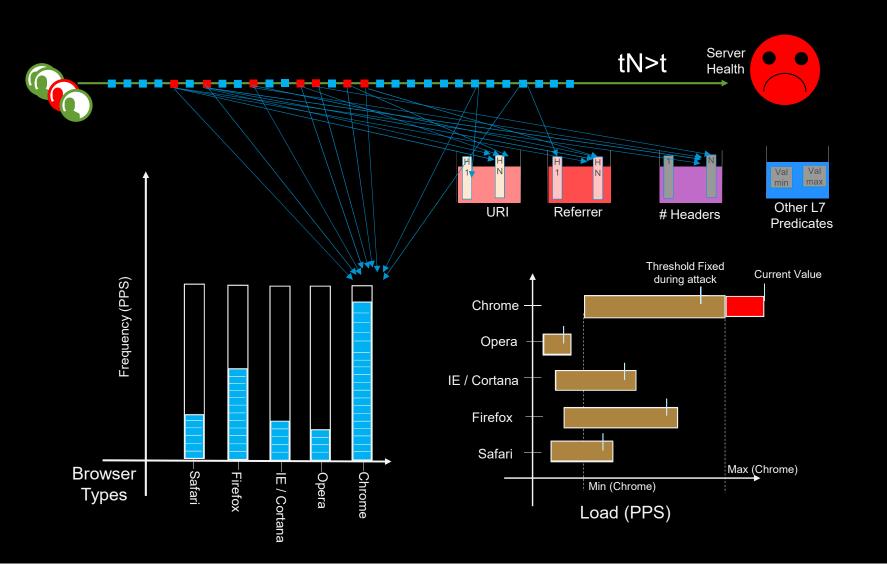
Stress = Bad User Experience

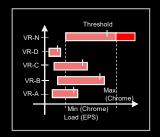
Stress = DoS

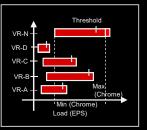
Opposite of DoS = Availability of Service

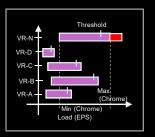
Our Spirit: Fight to the death to keep service alive for legitimate users!

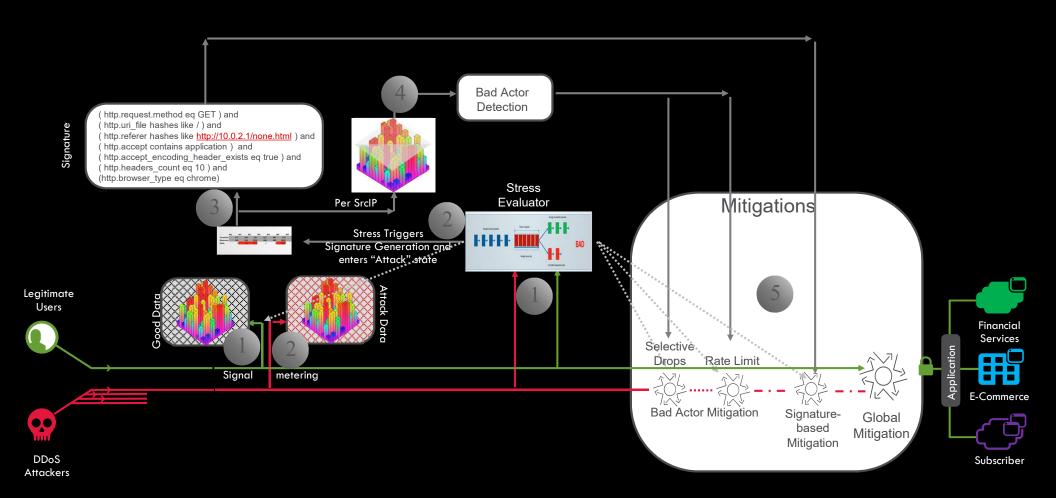












## What do you think?

RAISE YOUR HAND IF YOU THINK THAT THE DEMO I GAVE IS AN EXAMPLE OF UNSUPERVISED MACHINE LEARNING.

RAISE YOUR HAND IF YOU THINK THE DEMO I GAVE IS AN EXAMPLE OF SUPERVISED MACHINE LEARNING.

HOW MANY OF YOU THINK WE HAVE A COMBINATION OF BOTH?

WHO THINKS THERE IS NO MACHINE LEARNING INVOLVED AT ALL?

#### What I think....

WE HAVE HERE 2 ALGORITHMS

The algorithm that does baseline is mostly an unsupervised statistical machine learning mechanism

There is a second algorithm that acts like a supervisor (but note, it is a machine learning algorithm and not a human) during attack time, and does not interact with the first algorithm during peace time.

