Visual Analytics for cyber security and intelligence

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Presented by Hancheng Zhao

CISC850 Cyber Analytics

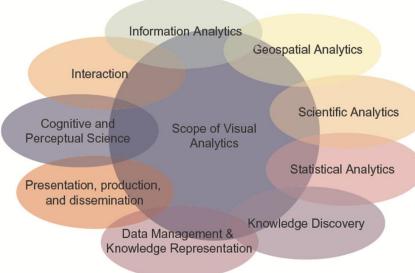
1. Introduction

- Needs: identify trends and patterns promptly.
- Visual Analytics (VA): representing the information and providing mechanisms to interact with
- Main content: a quick overview of the current state of the art in VA and its future

2. Visual Analytics

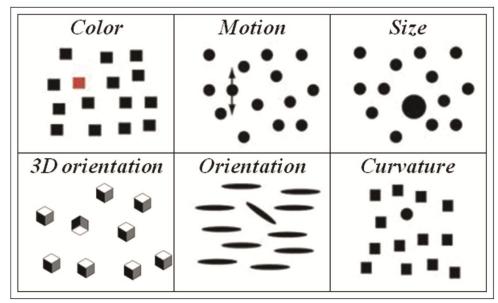
 "Visual analytics is the science of analytical reasoning facilitated by interactive visual interfaces." -- US research Agenda

A multidisciplinary field



2.1 Visualization

- should be designed in a meaningful way in order to provide insight to the user.
- Pre-attentive visual features:



2.2 Interaction

- 3 categories of responsiveness:
 - 0.1s: upper limit to feel instantaneous
 - 1s: lose feeling of operating directly on the data
 - 10s: want to perform other tasks while waiting
- mantra: "overview first, zoom/filter, details on demand"

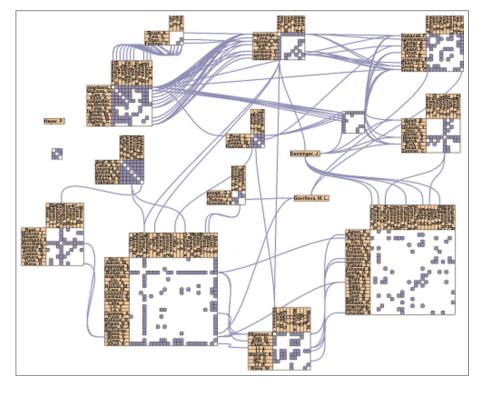
2.3 Analytical reasoning

3 goals:

- **assessment** (understand current situation and explain past events)
- forecasting (estimate future capabilities and threats)
- planning (prepare reactions to potential events)

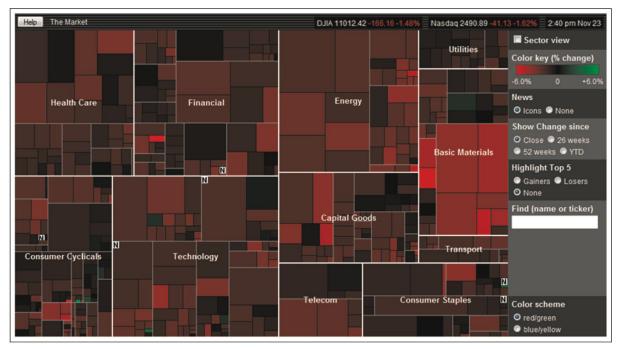
3. Advanced VA concepts and techniques

- NodeTrix social network visualization.
 - adjacency matrices
 - useful in globally sparsebut locally dense socialnetworks



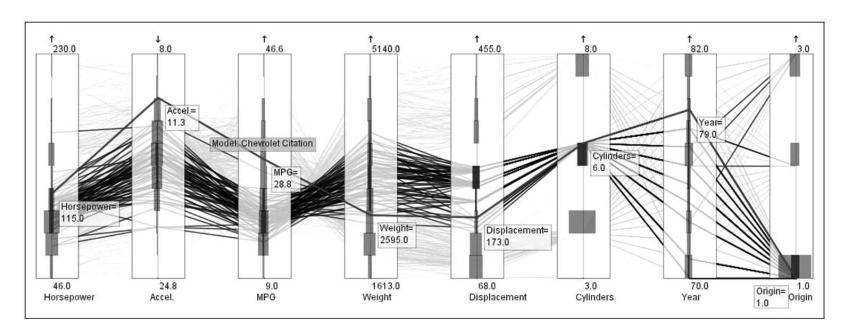
3. Advanced VA concepts and techniques

- Treemap: markets on November 23, 2010.
- used to spottrends and investmentopportunities.



3. Advanced VA concepts and techniques

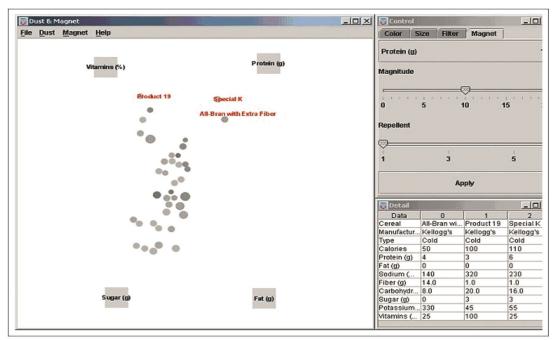
Parallel coordinates



Extended parallel coordinates view representing car attributes.

3. Advanced VA concepts and techniques

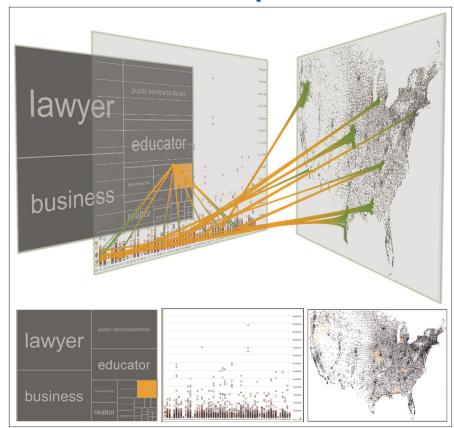
Dust & Magnets metaphor



Dust & Magnet example using a cereal dataset.

3. Advanced VA concepts and techniques

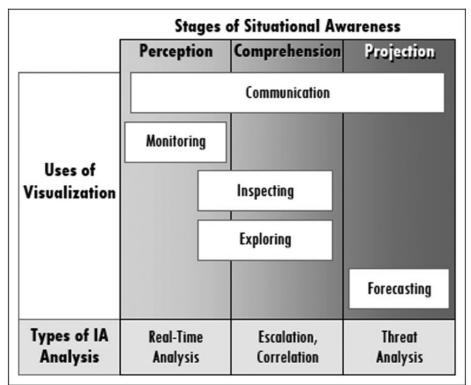
• VisLink:



4. Cyber security

- VA can improve cyber security with capabilities to:
 - recognize risks and protect against cyber threats
 - enable key aspects of the digital forensic process
 - allow information discovery, processing and visualization.

4. Cyber security

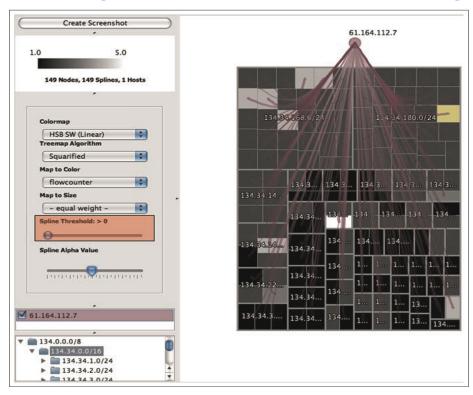


Relationship between the stages of situational awareness, the uses of visualization and the types of analysis performed.

4. Cyber security

The NFlowVis Network visualization: large-scale network traffic monitoring and

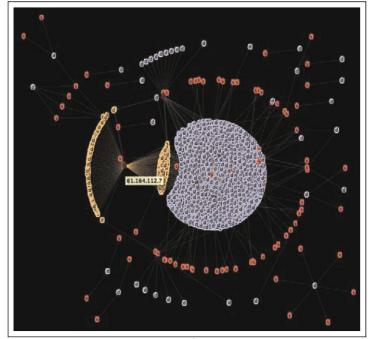
distributed attacks detecting.



4. Cyber security

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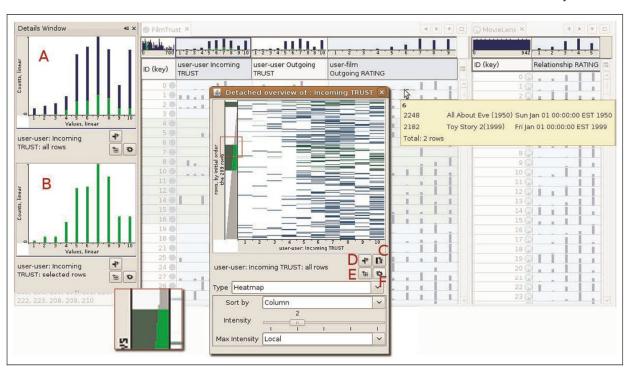
distributed attacks detecting.



Example of NFlowVis showing communication flows between source and destination hosts.

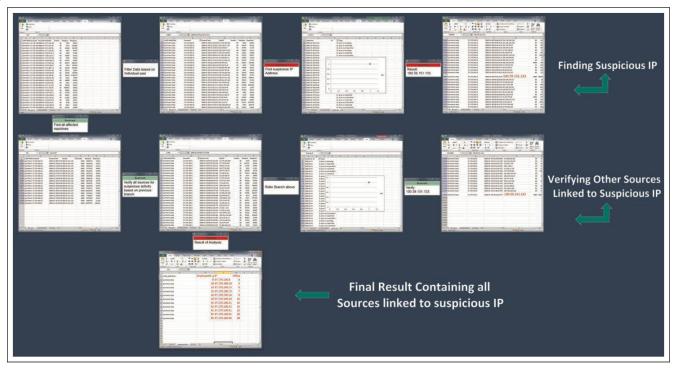
4. Cyber security

ManyNets is a tool for the simultaneous visualization of many networks.



4. Cyber security

History trees



4. Cyber security

Visualization that shows nearly 34,000 vulnerabilities identified by three software

analysis tools.



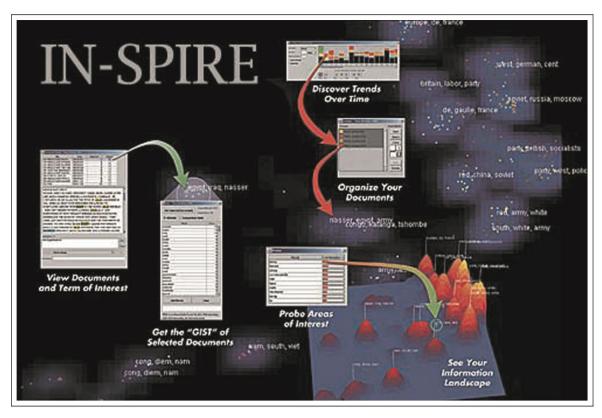
5.Intelligence, counterterrorism and counter-insurgency

Design implications for systems supporting intelligence analysis:

- externalize the thinking process
- support source management
- support analysis with constantly changing information
- help analysts create convincing production
- unifying the pieces

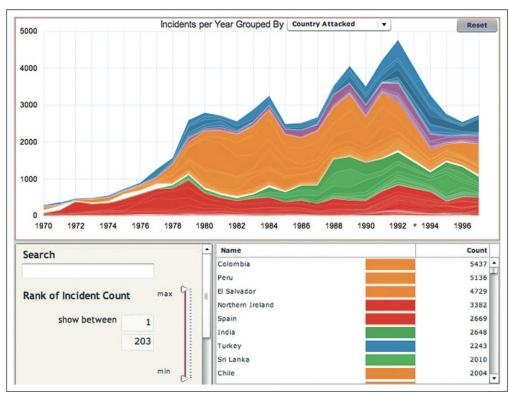
5.Intelligence, counterterrorism and counter-insurgency

The IN-SPIRE discovery tool



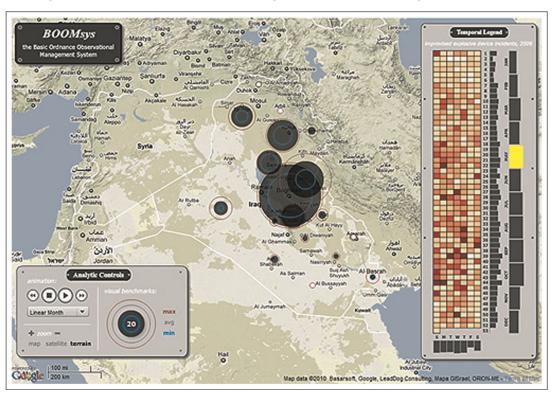
5.Intelligence, counterterrorism and counter-insurgency

Theme River representation of terrorism attacks in the world over time.



5.Intelligence, counterterrorism and counter-insurgency

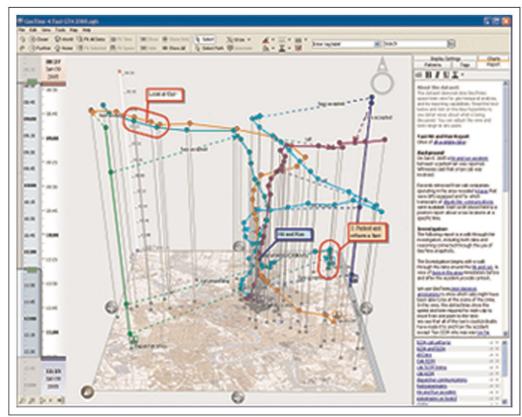
Analysis of Improvised Explosive Devices in Iraq with BOOMsys.



5.Intelligence, counterterrorism and counter-insurgency

Oculus GeoTime interface.

 Time-space annotations of events



6. Moving forward

Table 2. Evaluation approaches. 19

Method	Most useful for	Limitations
Observations and interviews	Revealing analytic process	Subjective
Questionnaires and discussion groups	Usability testing – user satisfaction with system	May not reflect true utility/effectiveness
Heuristic evaluation	Usability testing – focus on user interactions/transactions with system	May not reveal deeper insights of cognitive process
Longitudinal studies	In-depth assessment of extent to which tool aligns with process	Tends to use a small sample of participants
Controlled experiments/ performance testing	Comparing alternative VA approaches leading to enduring scientific conclusions	Difficulty in obtaining sufficient number of participants

VA: Visual Analytics.

7. Conclusion

- VA has emerged as a significant multidisciplinary research field that leverages the human cognitive abilities
- VA is making its way into defense and security applications, such as cyberspace management and intelligence analysis
- VA has a significant momentum and VA research and applications have been growing exponentially over recent years