

Information Operation Across Infospheres: Assured Information Sharing

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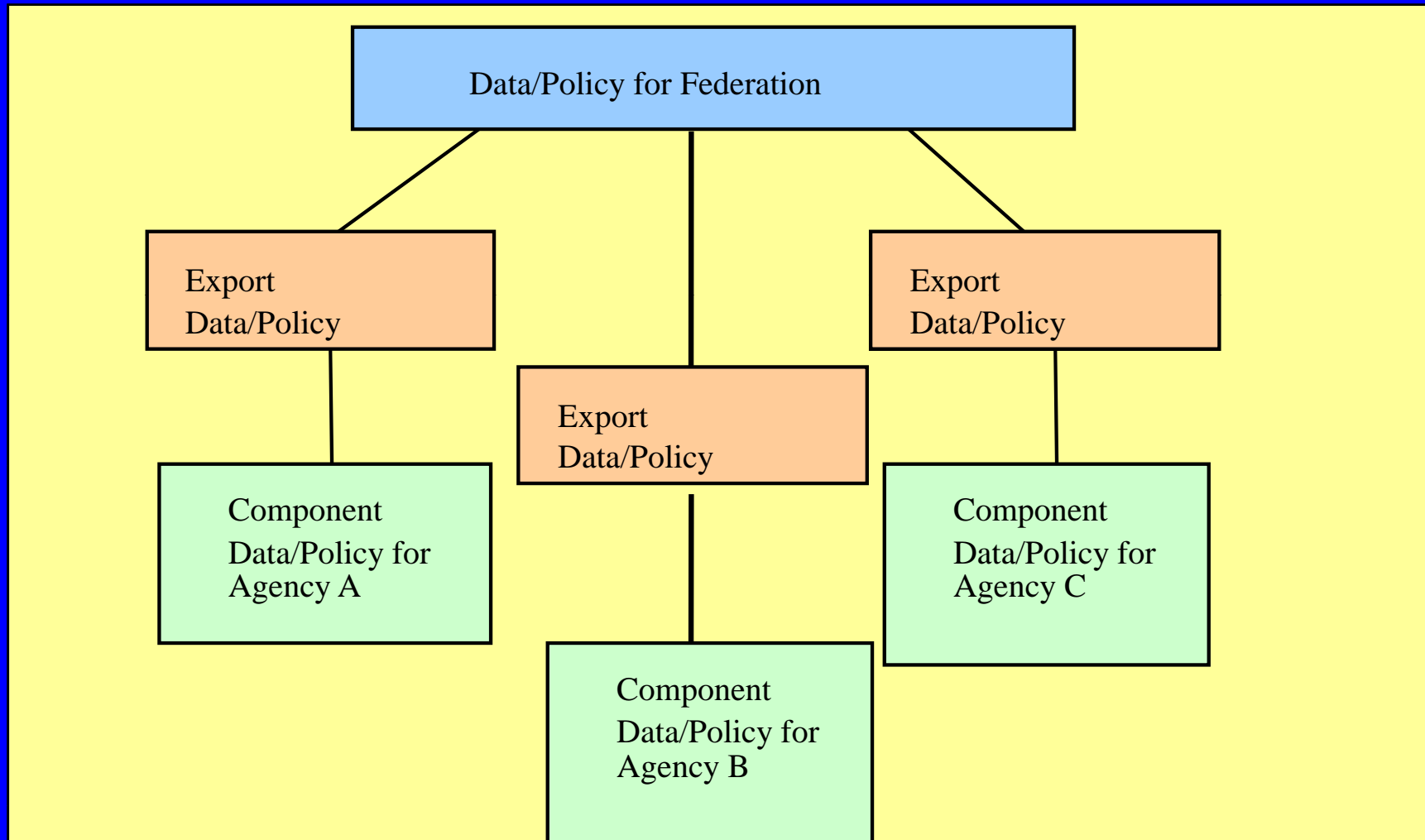
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George Mason University**

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Architecture



Our Approach

- **Integrate the Medicaid claims data and mine the data; next enforce policies and determine how much information has been lost by enforcing policies**
- **Examine RBAC and UCON in a coalition environment**
- **Apply game theory and probing techniques to extract information from non cooperative partners; conduct information operations and determine the actions of an untrustworthy partner.**
- **Defensive and offensive operations**

Data Sharing, Miner and Analyzer

- **Assume N organizations.**
 - The organizations don't want to share what they have.
 - They hide some information.
 - They share the rest.
- **Simulates N organizations which**
 - Have their own policies
 - Are trusted parties
- **Collects data from each organization,**
 - Processes it,
 - Mines it,
 - Analyzes the results

Data Partitioning and Policies

- **Partitioning**
 - **Horizontal:** Has all the records about some entities
 - **Vertical:** Has subset of the fields of all entities
 - **Hybrid:** Combination of Horizontal and Vertical partitioning
- **Policies**
 - **XML document**
 - **Informs which attributes can be released**
- **Release factor:**
 - **Is the percentage of attributes which are released from the dataset by an organization.**
 - **A dataset has 40 attributes.**
 - **“Organization 1” releases 8 attributes**
 - **RF=8/40=20%**

Example Policies

```

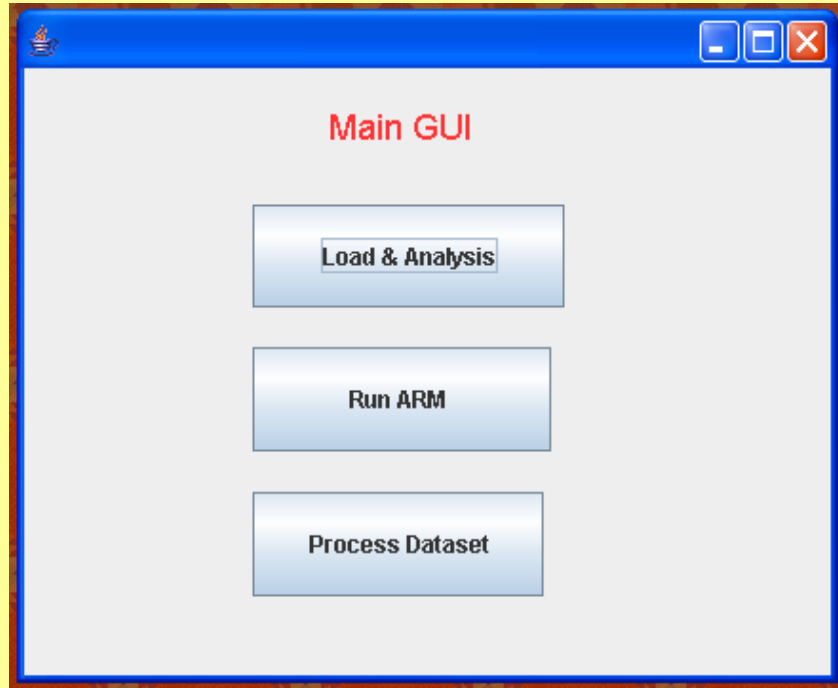
<?xml version="1.0"?>
  <TEST_CASE>
    <BASE_POLICY_DIR>/data/policy/</BASE_POLICY_DIR>
    <!-- make sure to have different tc_id for the bundle -->
    <TC_ID>census_income_5</TC_ID>
    <TEST_CASE_DIR>testcases</TEST_CASE_DIR>
    <NUM_ORG>3</NUM_ORG>
    <RELEASE_FACTOR>5</RELEASE_FACTOR>
    <ATTRIB_XML>attributes.xml</ATTRIB_XML>
    <DATASET_BASE>/data/dataset/census_income/</DATASET_BASE>
    <MANDATORY_ATTRIB>income_type</MANDATORY_ATTRIB>
    <POLICY_XML>gen_org.xml</POLICY_XML>
    <ORG_PREFIX>org_</ORG_PREFIX>

    <!-- information about the dataset -->
    <DATASET_FN>census_income/census_income_50k.dat</DATASET_FN>
    <ARFF_PREFIX>census_income</ARFF_PREFIX>

    <!-- for each testcase bundle, used different test_case_id -->
    <TEST_CASE_ID>census_income_test_5</TEST_CASE_ID>
    <DATASET_PROCESSOR>
      <CLASS_NAME>processors.CensusIncomeProcessor</CLASS_NAME>
      <ATTRIB_FN>census_income/attributes.xml</ATTRIB_FN>
    </DATASET_PROCESSOR>
    <POLICY_DIR>census_policy_</POLICY_DIR>
    <DELIM>,</DELIM>
    <TEMPLATE_FN>gen_template.xml</TEMPLATE_FN>
  </TEST_CASE>

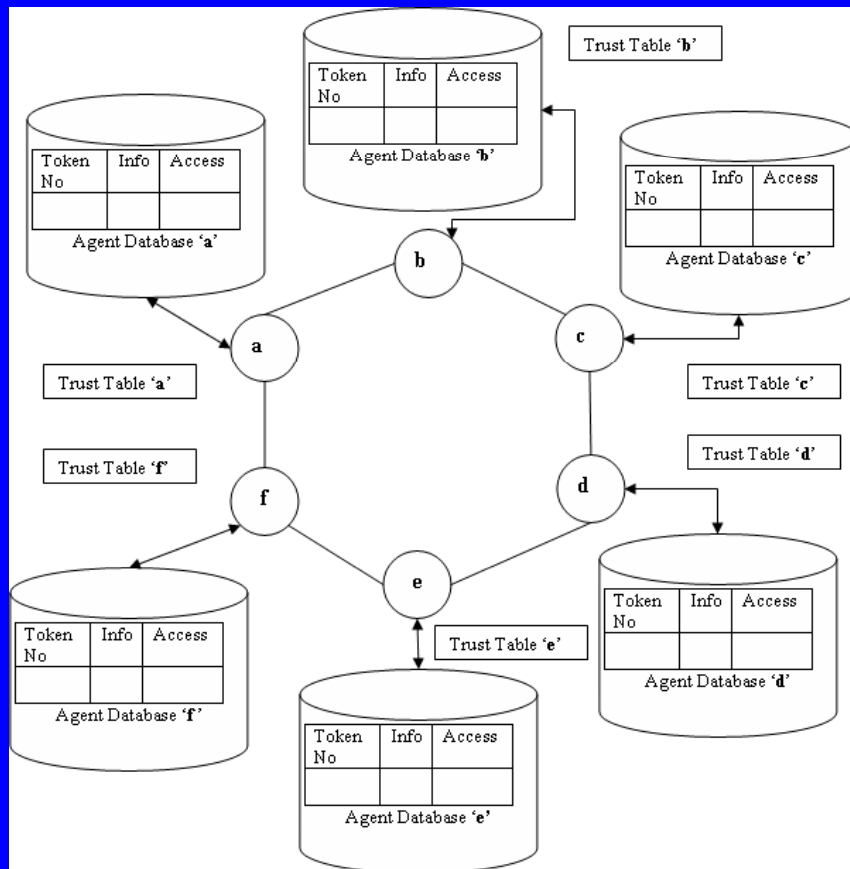
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Processing



- 1. Load and Analysis.
 - loads the generated rules,
 - analyzes them,
 - displays in the charts.
- 2. Run ARM.
 - chooses the arff file
 - Runs the Apriori algorithm,
 - displays the association rules, frequent item sets and their confidences.
- 3. Process DataSet:
 - Processes the dataset using Single Processing or Batch Processing.

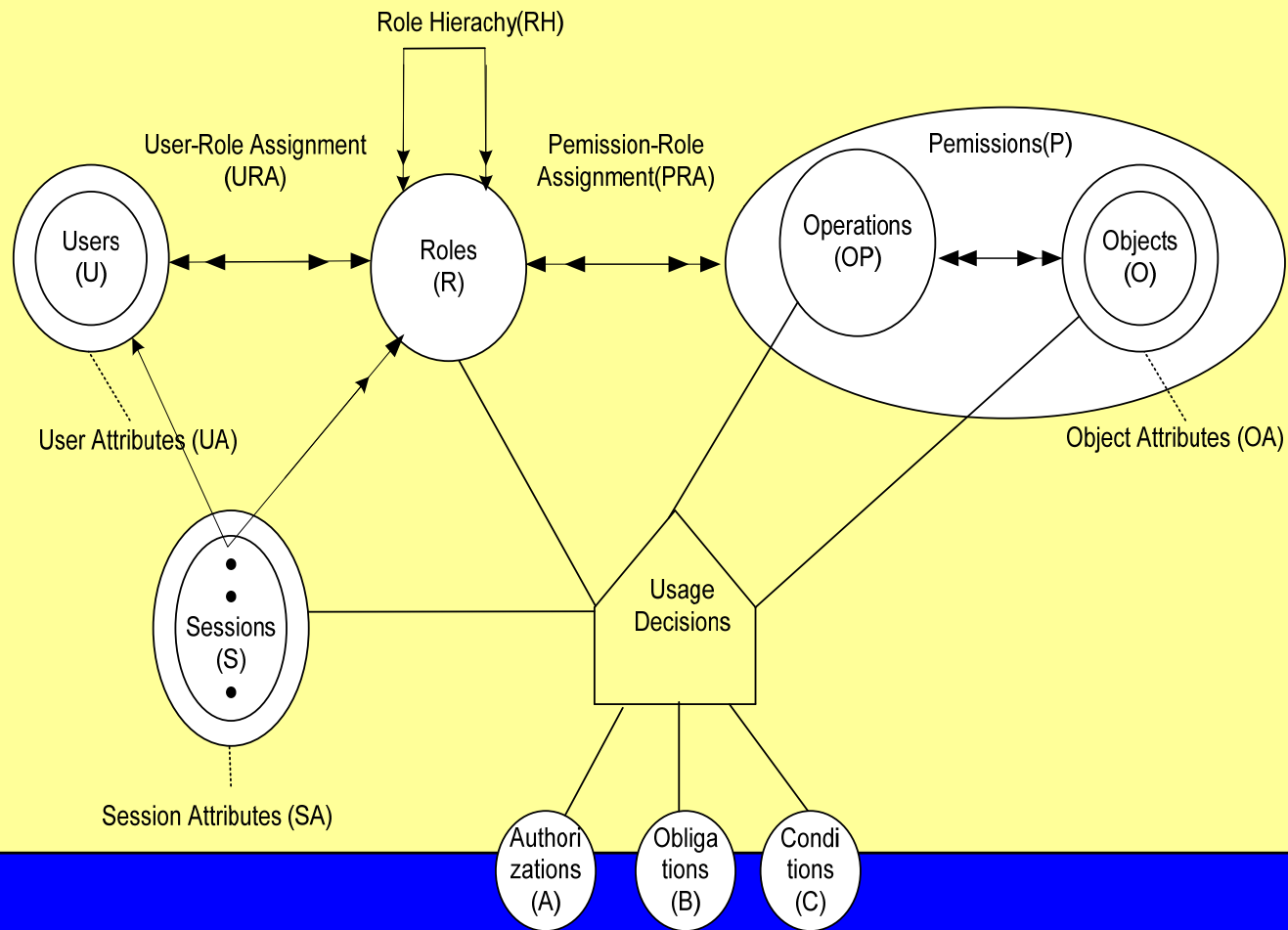
Extension For Trust Management



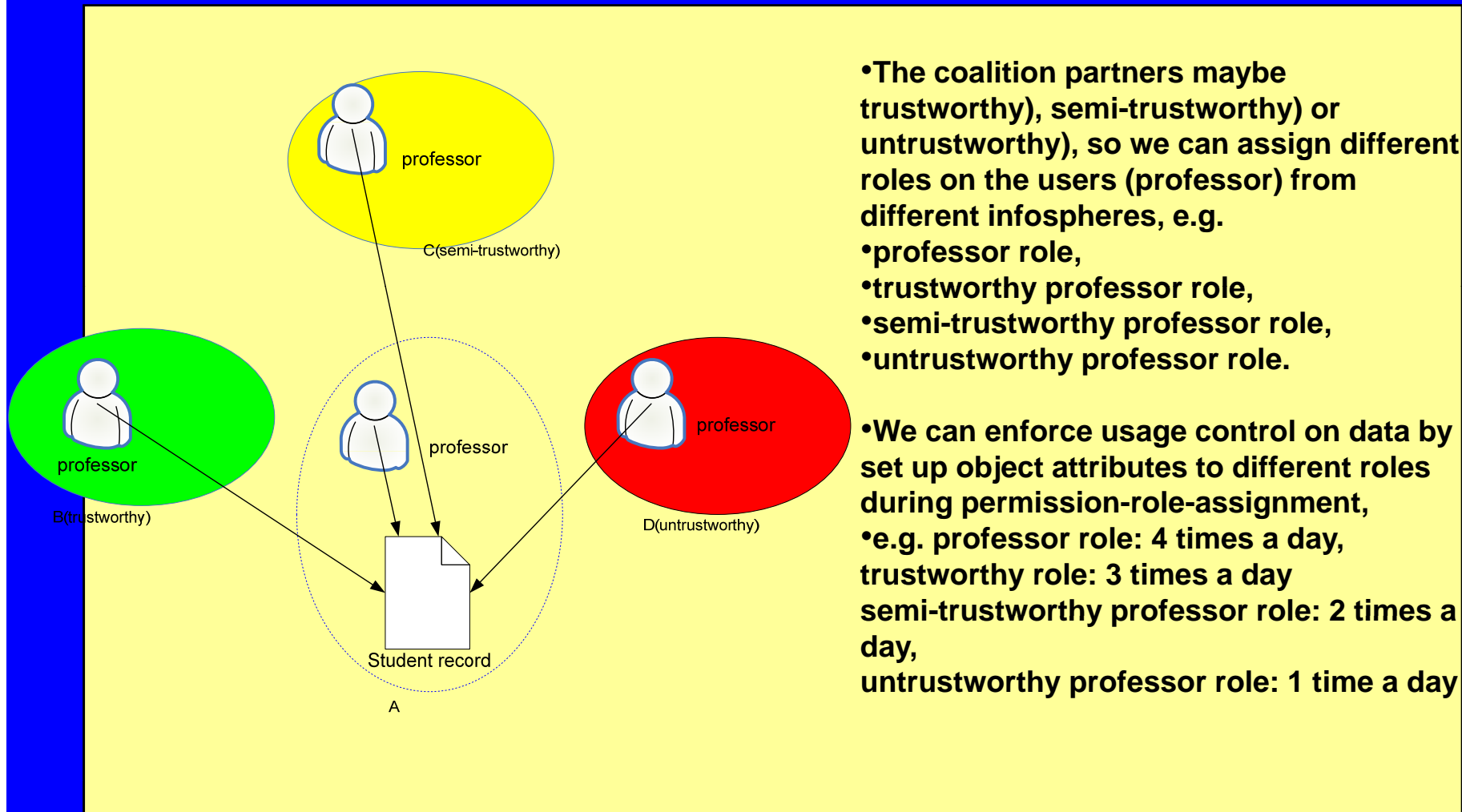
- Each Organization maintains a Trust Table for Other organization.
- The Trust level is managed based on the quality of Information.
- Minimum Threshold- below which no Information will be shared.
- Maximum Threshold - Organization is considered Trusted partner.

Role-based Usage Control (RBUC)

RBAC with UCON extension



RBUC in Coalition Environment



•The coalition partners maybe (trustworthy), (semi-trustworthy) or (untrustworthy), so we can assign different roles on the users (professor) from different infospheres, e.g.

- professor role,
- trustworthy professor role,
- semi-trustworthy professor role,
- untrustworthy professor role.

•We can enforce usage control on data by set up object attributes to different roles during permission-role-assignment,

- e.g. professor role: 4 times a day,
- trustworthy role: 3 times a day
- semi-trustworthy professor role: 2 times a day,
- untrustworthy professor role: 1 time a day

Coalition Game Theory

Players		Strategy for Player j		Expected Benefit from Strategy
		Tell Truth	Lie	
Strategy for Player i	Tell Truth	A	$B - M(p_j^i(\text{verify}))$	
	Lie	$A - L(1 - p_j^i(\text{fake}))$	$B - M(p_j^i(\text{verify})) - L(1 - p_j^i(\text{fake}))$	
		$B - M(p_j^i(\text{verify}))$	$B - M(p_j^i(\text{verify})) - L(1 - p_j^i(\text{fake}))$	

A = Value expected from telling the truth
B = Value expected from lying
M = Loss of value due to discovery of lie
L = Loss of value due to being lied to

$p_j^i(\text{action})$ = Percieved probability by player i that player j will perform *action*
fake: Choosing to lie
verify: Choosing to verify

Coalition Game Theory

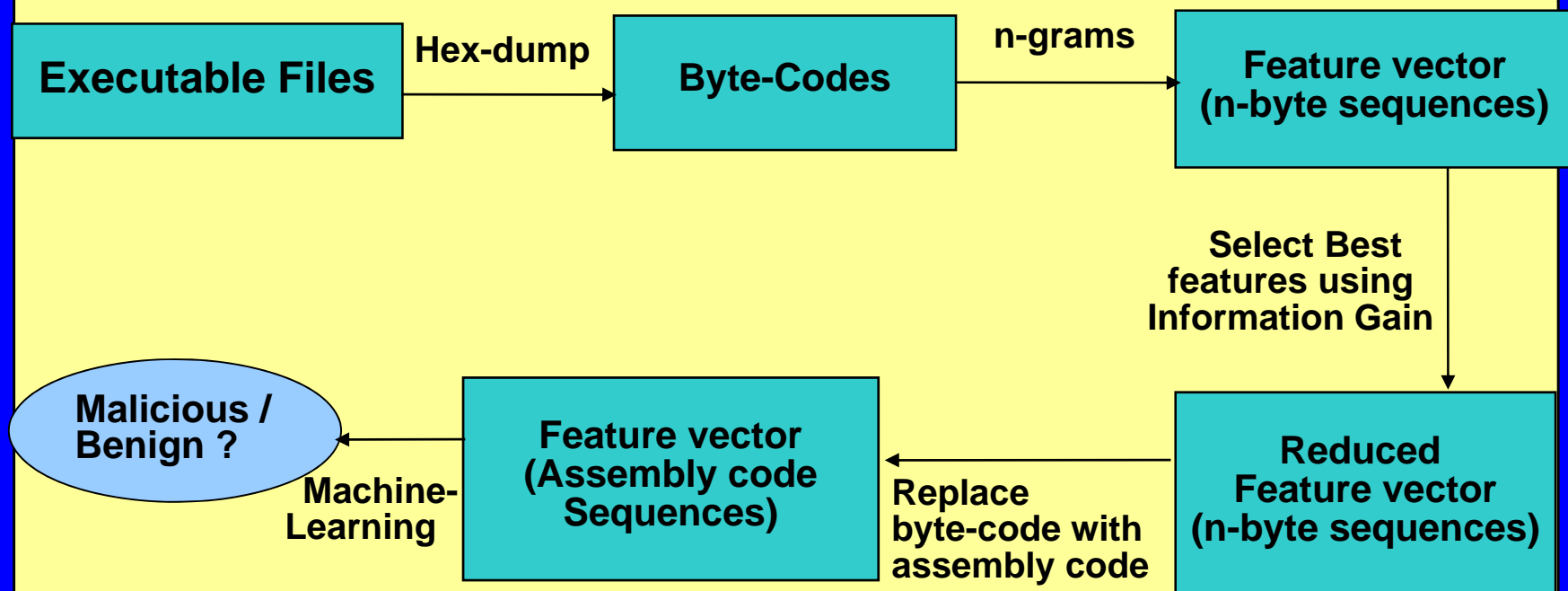
- **Results**
 - Algorithm proved successful against competing agents
 - Performed well alone, benefited from groups of likeminded agents
 - Clear benefit of use vs. simpler alternatives
 - Worked well against multiple opponents with different strategies
- **Pending Work**
 - Analyzing dynamics of data flow and correlate successful patterns
 - Setup fiercer competition among agents
 - Tit-for-tat Algorithm
 - Adaptive Strategy Algorithm (a.k.a. Darwinian Game Theory)
 - Randomized Strategic Form
 - Consider long-term games
 - Data gathered carries into next game
 - Consideration of reputation ('trustworthiness') necessary

Detecting Malicious Executables

The New Hybrid Model

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- **What are malicious executables?**
 - *Virus, Exploit, Denial of Service (DoS), Flooder, Sniffer, Spoofer, Trojan etc.*
 - Exploits software vulnerability on a victim, May remotely infect other victims
- **Malicious code detection: approaches**
 - **Signature based** : not effective for new attacks
 - **Our approach:** Reverse engineering applied to generate assembly code features, gaining higher accuracy than simple byte code features



Current Directions

- **Developed a plan to implement Information Operations for untrustworthy partners and will start the implementation in February 2007**
- **Continuing with the design and implementation of RBUC for Coalitions**
- **Enhancing the game theory based model for semi-trustworthy partners**
- **Investigate Policy Management for a Need to share environment**