

## CySER Summer Workshop

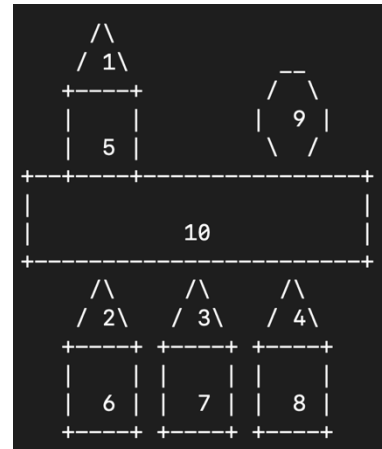
### Graph Mining for Insider Threat Detection

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Download site: <https://eecs.wsu.edu/~holder/cyser/>  
Exercises require UNIX.

Exercise 1: Use Subdue to find patterns in graph

- Download CSubdue.zip
- unzip CSubdue.zip
- cd CSubdue/graphs
- ls
- more sample.g (type 'q' to quit)
- cd ../src
- make
- make install
- cd ..
- bin/subdue graphs/sample.g



Best 3 substructures:

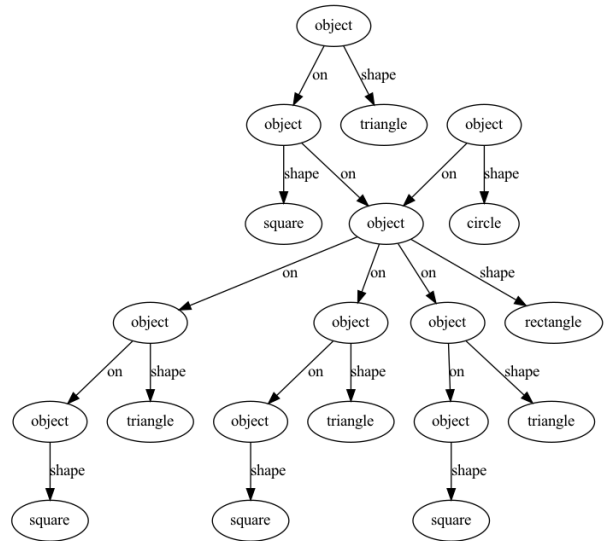
```
(1) Substructure: value = 1.86819, pos instances = 4, neg instances = 0
Graph(4v,3e):
  v 1 object
  v 2 object
  v 3 triangle
  v 4 square
  d 1 3 shape
  d 2 4 shape
  d 1 2 on

(2) Substructure: value = 1.37785, pos instances = 4, neg instances = 0
Graph(3v,2e):
  v 1 object
  v 2 object
  v 3 square
  d 2 3 shape
  d 1 2 on

(3) Substructure: value = 1.37219, pos instances = 4, neg instances = 0
Graph(3v,2e):
  v 1 object
  v 2 object
  v 3 triangle
  d 1 3 shape
  d 1 2 on
```

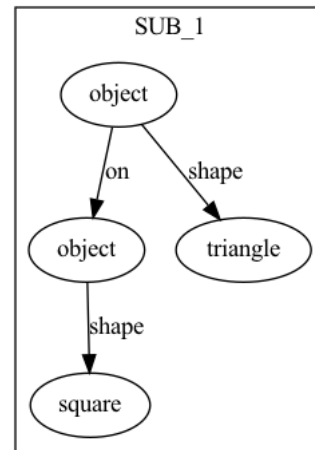
### Exercise 1 (cont.): Visualize graph

- Download and install Graphviz (dot)
  - AWS: `sudo yum install graphviz`
- `bin/graph2dot graphs/sample.g sample.dot`
- `dot -Tpng sample.dot > sample.png`
- Open `sample.png` in image viewer or navigate to `sample.png` file and double-click



### Exercise 1 (cont.): Visualize patterns

- `bin/subdue -out subs.g graphs/sample.g`
- `bin/subdue graphs/sample.g`
- `dot -Tpng subs.dot > subs.png`
- Open `subs.png` in image viewer or navigate to `subs.png` file and double-click



## Exercise 2: Use GBAD to find anomalies in graph

- Download GBAD.zip
- unzip GBAD.zip
- cd gbad-tool-kit\_4.0/graphs
- more prob\_example.g (type 'q' to quit)
- cd ../gbad-mdl\_4.0/src
- make
- make install
- cd ..
- bin/gbad -all 0.5 ../graphs/prob\_example.g > output.txt

```
XP # 5
v 1 "1"
v 2 "2"
v 3 "3"
v 4 "4"
v 5 "5"
u 1 2 "e"
u 1 3 "e"
u 1 4 "e"
u 3 5 "e"
XP # 6
v 1 "1"
v 2 "2"
v 3 "3"
v 4 "4"
v 5 "5"
v 6 "V"
u 1 2 "e"
u 1 3 "e"
u 1 4 "e"
u 3 5 "e"
u 4 6 "e"
```

### Normative Pattern (1):

Substructure: value = 2.80952, instances = 7

#### Graph(4v,3e):

```
v 1 "1"
v 2 "2"
v 3 "3"
v 4 "4"
u 1 2 "e"
u 1 3 "e"
u 1 4 "e"
```

### Discovering anomalous substructure instances...

```
5 initial substructures
9 substructures being considered
23 substructures being considered
37 substructures being considered
47 substructures being considered
50 substructures being considered
```

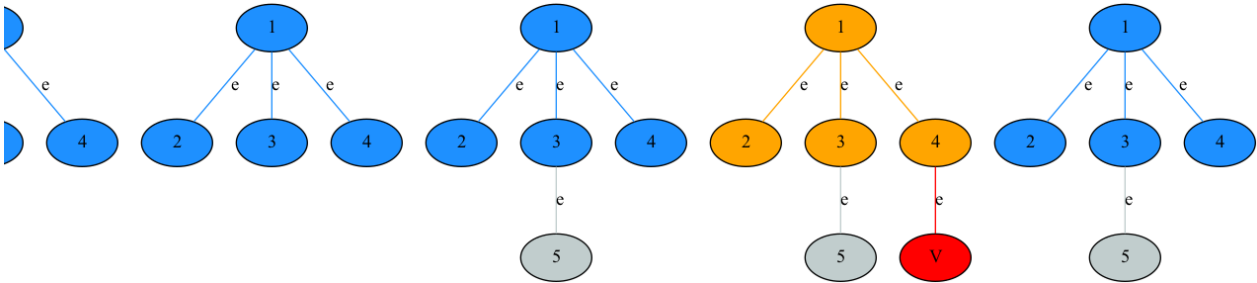
### Anomalous Instance(s):

from example 6:

```
v 22 "1"
v 23 "2"
v 24 "3"
v 25 "4"
v 27 "V" <-- anomaly (original vertex: 6 , in original example 6)
u 22 23 "e"
u 22 24 "e"
u 22 25 "e"
u 25 27 "e" <-- anomaly (original edge vertices: 4 -- 6, in original example 6)
(anomalous value = 2.000000 )
```

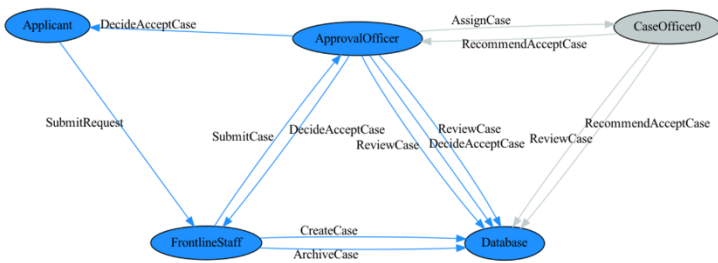
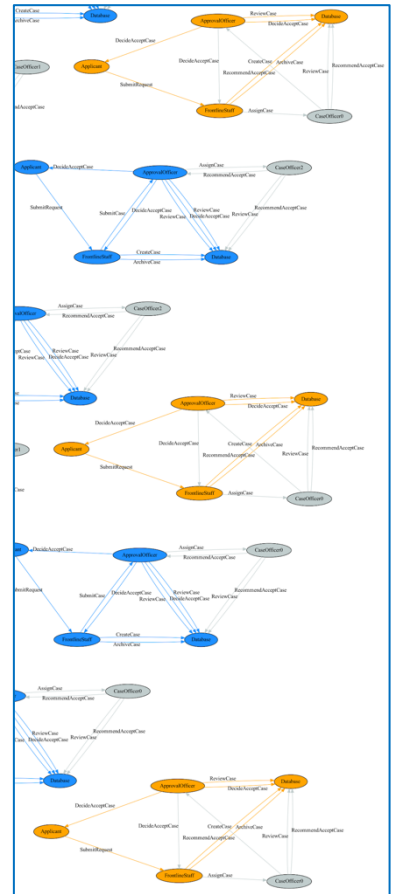
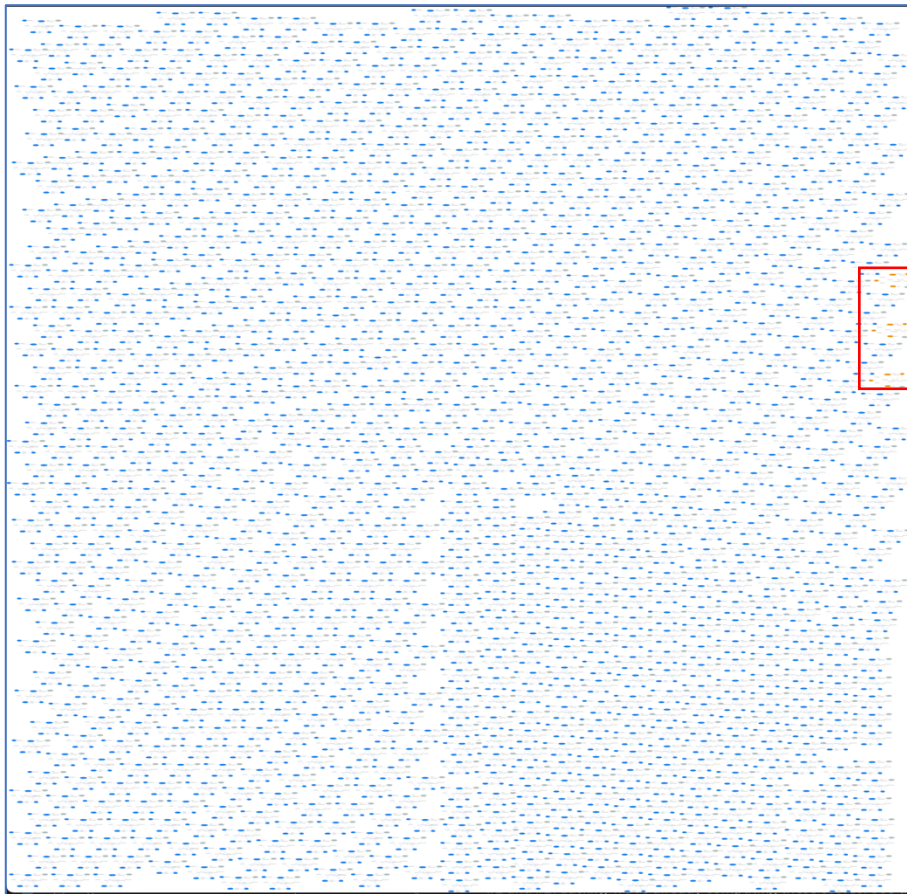
Exercise 2 (cont.): Visualize patterns and anomalies

- Download and install Graphviz (dot)
  - AWS: sudo yum install graphviz
- bin/gbad -all 0.5 -dot output.dot ../graphs/prob\_example.g
- dot -Tpng output.dot > output.png
- Open output.png in image viewer or navigate to output.png file and double-click
  - Normative pattern in blue
  - Anomalies in red and orange
  - Non-anomalous differences from normative pattern in gray

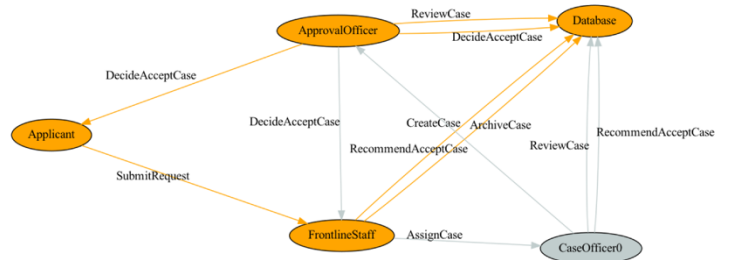


### Exercise 3: Government ID Processing Example (normative pattern and anomaly)

- Download idprocess2.g (right-click and 'Save Link As...')
- cd gbad-tool-kit\_4.0
- cp ~/Downloads/idprocess2.g graphs/.
- cd gbad-mdl\_4.0
- bin/gbad -all 0.5 -dot idoutput.dot ../graphs/idprocess2.g (takes 9 min on AWS)
- sfdp -Tpng idoutput.dot > idoutput.png (takes 30 secs on AWS)
  - 'sfdp' used because faster and generates smaller files than 'dot'
- Open idoutput.png in image viewer or navigate to idoutput.png file and double-click



Normative Pattern



Anomaly