

# Big Data in Cybersecurity

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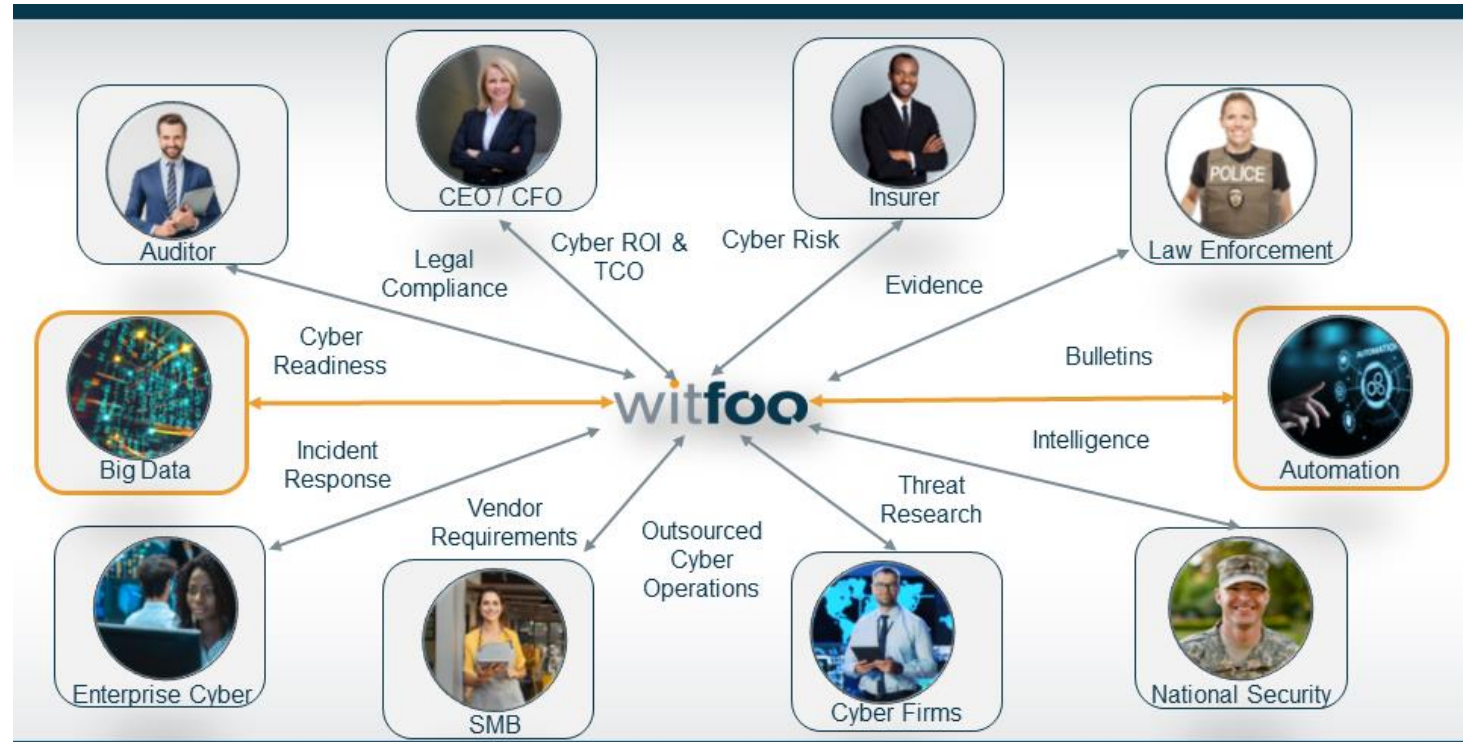
## About Charles

- WitFoo co-Founder and Project Lead (2016-)
- Cisco & Lancope Security Architect (2012-16)
- DoD Security & Data Consultant (2005-12)
- InfoWorld Test Center (2003-2008)
- US Navy Cyber Security (2002-2005)
- US Navy F/A 18 Hornet Avionics (1995-2002)

# WitFoo Research

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- Founded by Veterans of the US Military, Law Enforcement & Cyber
- Research began in 2016 across 20+ private & public organizations
- Goal to create a CyberGrid across the Cyber Community





# Where to put the data

# Where to put the data



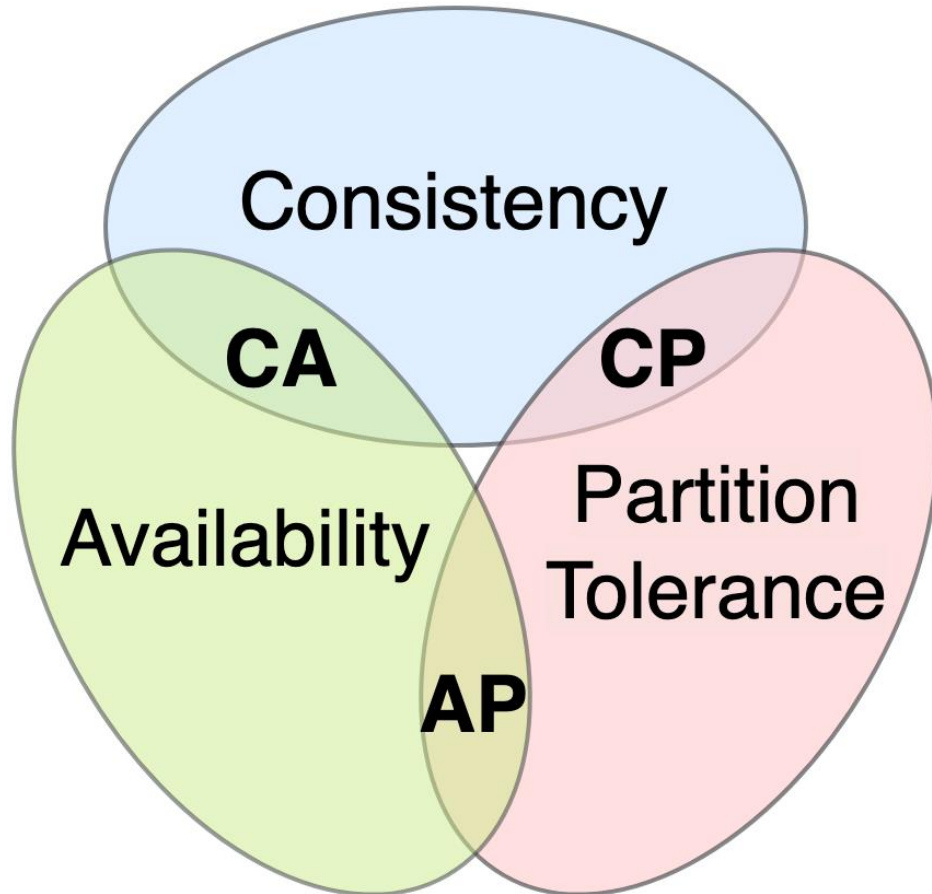
# Big-Data Total Cost of Ownership

- “Resource Sensitive Coding” – IOPS, RAM, Storage & Compute
- Avoid “Data Triage Licensing” – Vendor-centric ingest/storage
- Labor Costs of Parsers, Engineering & Logic

Name	Insgesant	= Konventioneller	+ Hoher Speicher
MSDOS	66,717 (65K)	66,717 (65K)	0
2M-XBIOS	3,568 (3K)	3,568 (3K)	0
DHLSPACE	53,440 (52K)	53,440 (52K)	0
EMSDRV	416 (0K)	416 (0K)	0
COMMAND	5,456 (5K)	5,456 (5K)	0
KEYB2	720 (1K)	720 (1K)	0
ADOVE	79,344 (77K)	79,344 (77K)	0
DOSKEY	4,144 (4K)	4,144 (4K)	0
Frei	507,000 (495K)	507,000 (495K)	0
Speicher-Zusammenfassung:			
Speichertyp	Insgesant	= Verwendet	+ Frei
Konventioneller	720,896	213,888	507,008
Hoher Reserviert	0	0	0
Erweiterung (XMS)	0	0	0
Insg. Speicher	720,896	213,888	507,008
Insg. unter 1 MB			

# Brewer's CAP Theorem

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- In theoretical computer science, the CAP theorem, also named Brewer's theorem after computer scientist Eric Brewer, states that any distributed data store can provide only two of the following three guarantees:[

## **Consistency**

Every read receives the most recent write or an error.

## **Availability**

Every request receives a (non-error) response, without the guarantee that it contains the most recent write.

## **Partition tolerance**

The system continues to operate despite an arbitrary number of messages being dropped (or delayed) by the network between nodes.

# Relational (RDBMS)

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- Delayed Availability (C)
- Locking of rows and tables
- Active-Passive Option (CP)
- Columns/fields
  - Can be indexed
  - Can establish relationships with others
- Expensive Schema changes
- Predictable memory usage
- Wide support in programs and languages
- Standard Query Language (SQL)



# noSQL

- Delayed/Eventual Consistency (AP)
- Faster, scalable
- Basis for Graph and Vector Databases



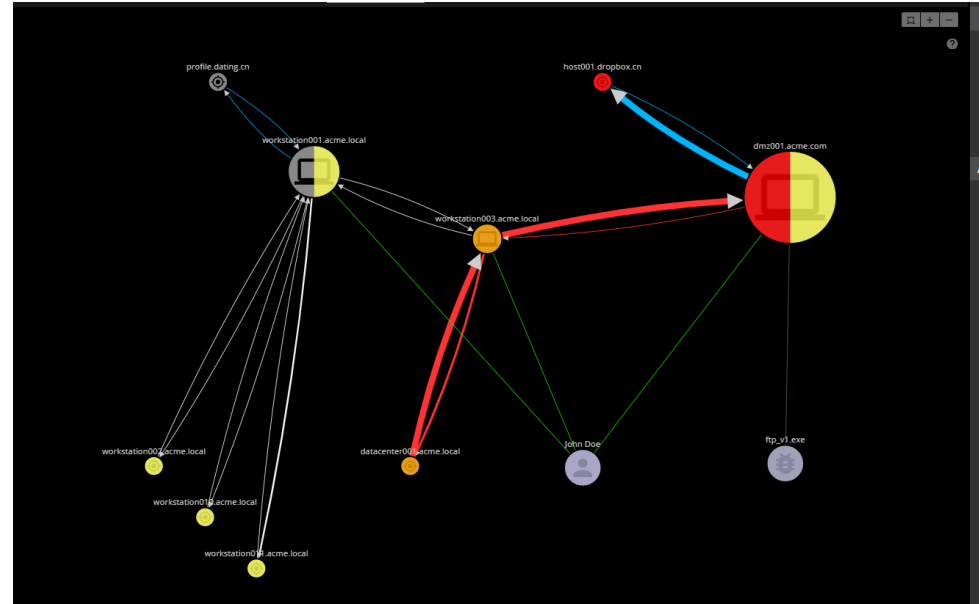
noSQL stands for not only SQL, which is a type of database that stores data in various models such as JSON, key-value pairs, wide-column stores, and graph databases. noSQL databases are typically used for big data solutions that involve large or complex data that is not well suited for relational databases. noSQL databases are more scalable, flexible, and performant than RDBMS, but they may sacrifice consistency and transactional guarantees. – Bing Chat



*Who is the founder of  
WitFoo?*

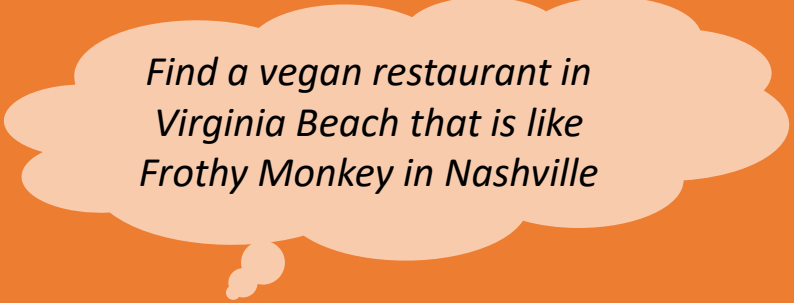
# Graph

- Built on noSQL
- Tracks relationships between objects



Graph databases are a type of noSQL database that store data as nodes and edges, which represent entities and relationships between them. Graph databases are used for complex queries that involve traversing multiple connections or paths in the data. Graph databases can perform analytics that RDBMS cannot do easily or efficiently, such as finding shortest paths, clustering, centrality, and recommendation systems. – Bing Chat

# Vector



*Find a vegan restaurant in  
Virginia Beach that is like  
Frothy Monkey in Nashville*

- Built on noSQL
- Establishes similarities

Vector databases are a type of noSQL database that store data as vectors, which are arrays of numbers that represent features or attributes of the data. Vector databases are used for similarity search and machine learning applications that require fast and accurate retrieval of similar items based on their vector representations. – Bing Chat

# Data Lake

- Storage of Raw Data
- No Processing
- “Data Warehouse” to search it



Data lakes are systems that store large amounts of current and historical data in a variety of formats such as JSON, CSV, Avro, ORC, and Parquet. Data lakes are used for analyzing raw or unstructured data to gain insights. Data lakes can store any type of data from any source without requiring a predefined schema or transformation. – Bing Chat



# Respecting the Outcomes

Thinking of Everyone that Needs to Use the Data





## Predestination of Data

*The entire lifespan of a datum must be established at its birth. Comprehension of syntax, source and intent must be extracted. Inference and potential impact of the datum must be established. Nature of creation and transmission must be preserved. All expected evolutions and iterations of the data need to be established for processing. The death (TTL) of the datum must be established at persistence.*

# Cybersecurity Stakeholders



Cyber Investigator

- Extreme Message Volumes
- Noise / False Positives
- Diverse Data Sources and Formats



Executive

- Legal Compliance?
- Cyber ROI?
- Cyber Risk Level?



Law Enforcement

- How to Request Evidence?
- Submit Digital Bulletins?
- Explain Cyber to a Jury?



Insurer

- Underwrite Cyber Risk
- Adjust Cyber Claims
- Coordinate with Law Enforcement



Small Business

- How to report to police?
- Collaboration with Experts
- Reduce Cost of Cyber



Auditor

- Legal Compliance?
- Continuous Monitoring
- Objective, Data-driven Findings

# Power of JSON

- High Compression (net & disk)
- REST Powered Transmission
- Easy to Hash & Version
- Hierarchical Structures

## Incident JSON View



```
id: "53ba6ed0-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65"
partition: "53babcf0-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65"
nodes: Object {"52801a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65":{"id":"52801a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65","partition":"53b89a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65"}
  52801a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65: Object {"id":"52801a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65","partition":"53b89a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65"
    id: "52801a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65"
    partition: "53b89a10-ed35-11ed-8a89-053651253e65"
    ip_address: "10.10.10.3"
    ip: "10.10.10.3"
    org: ""
    orgId: 1
    mac: ""
    guid: ""
    internal: true
```

# JSON Sharable Objects

Incident Collections

Threat Intel

Bulletins

Job Execution

Reports

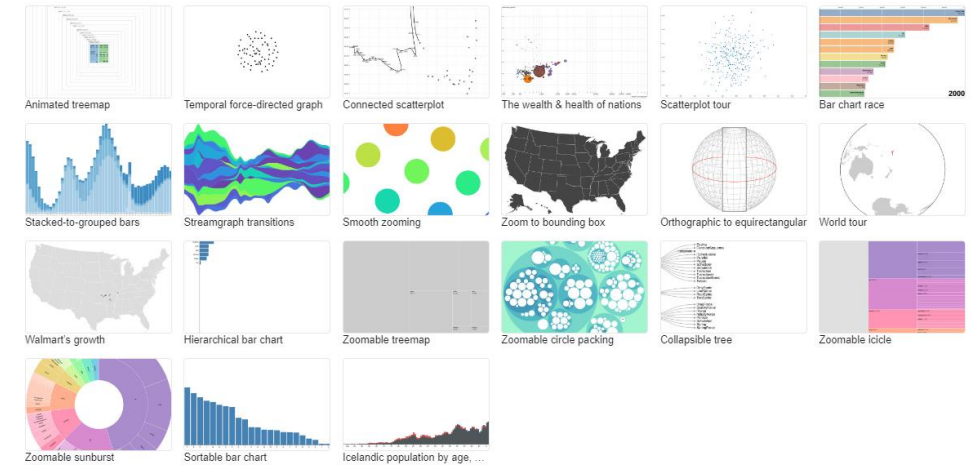


# JSON Visualization - d3js

- MIT License
- JSON Data
- Dozens of easy JSON to chart visualizations

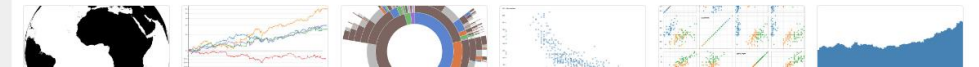
## Animation

D3's [data join](#), [interpolators](#), and [easings](#) enable flexible [animated transitions](#) between views while preserving [object constancy](#).



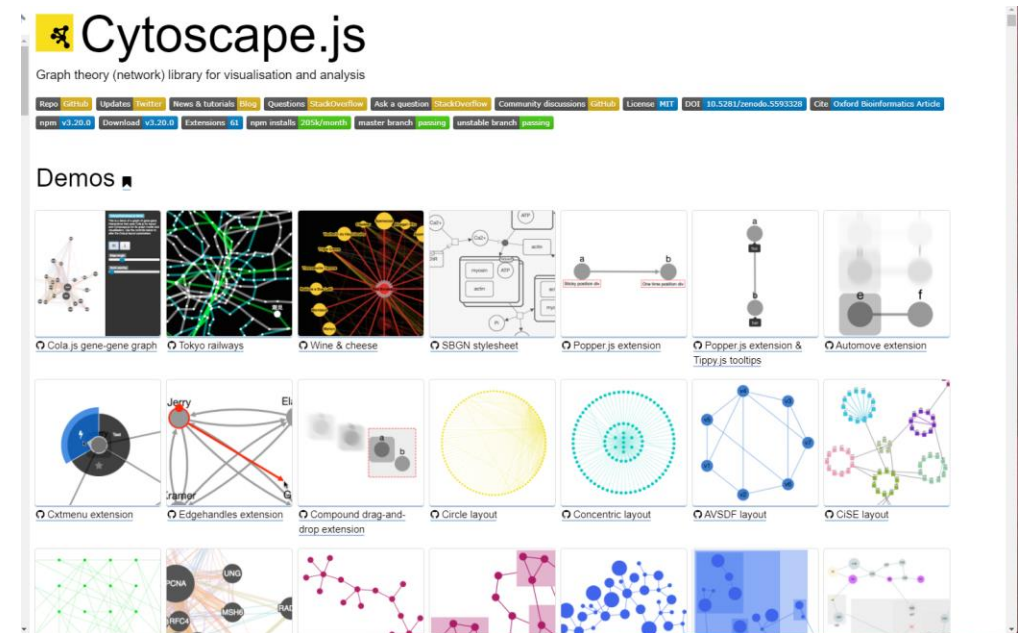
## Interaction

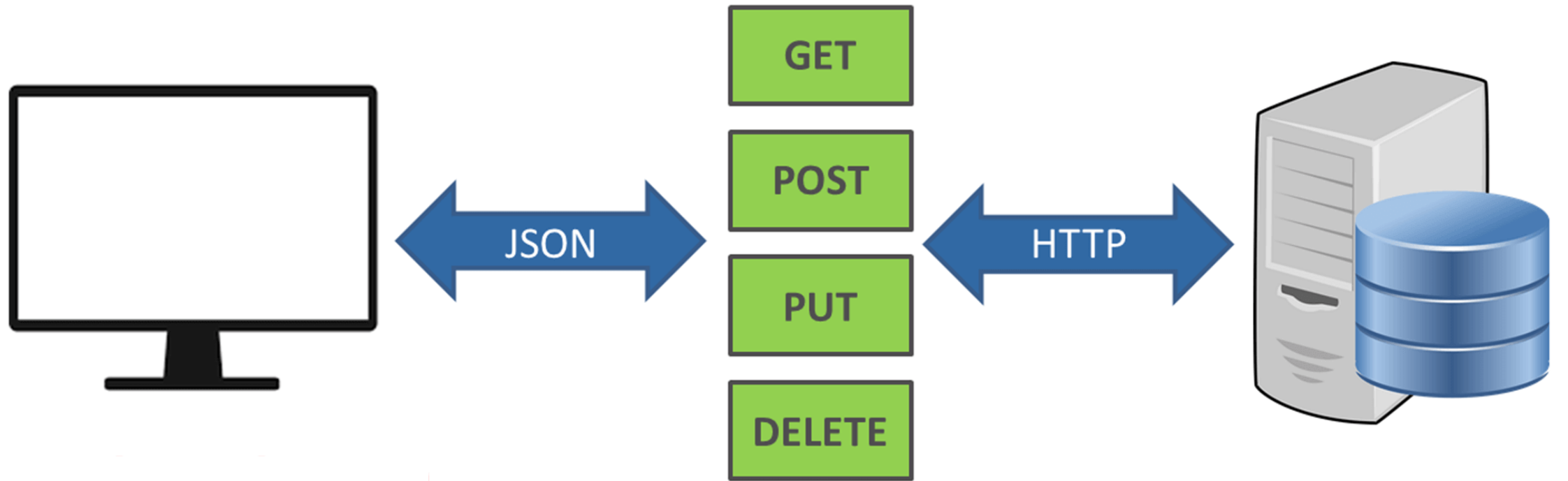
D3's low-level approach allows for performant incremental updates during interaction. And D3 supports popular interaction methods including [dragging](#), [brushing](#), and [zooming](#).



# JSON Graph Visualization - Cytoscape.js

- MIT License
- JSON Data
- Graph Relationship interaction
- Bioinformatic Research





Client sends a **request**

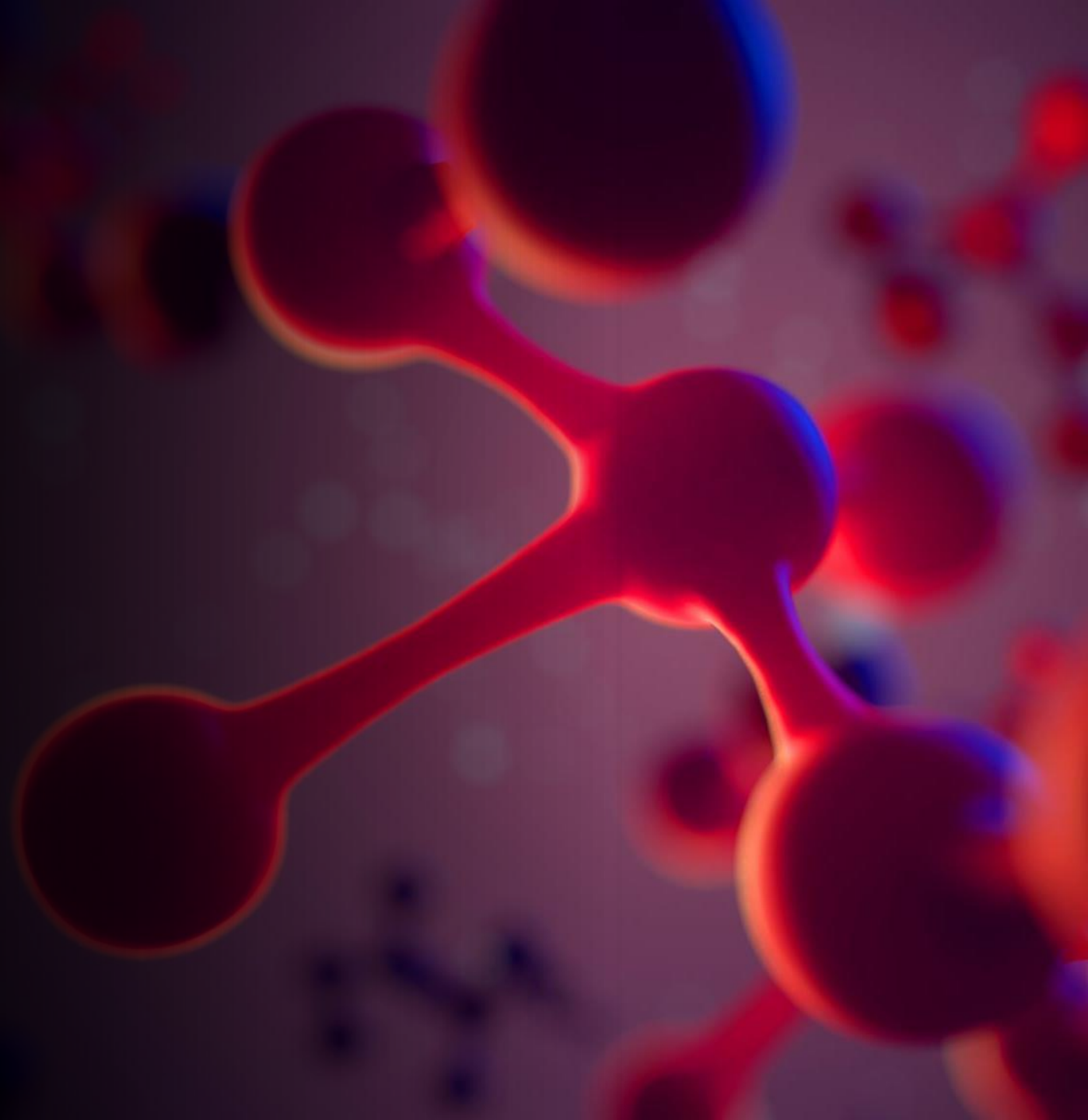
**HTTP methods**

Server sends a **response**



# Evolving Data Types

From Atoms to Molecules to Galaxies



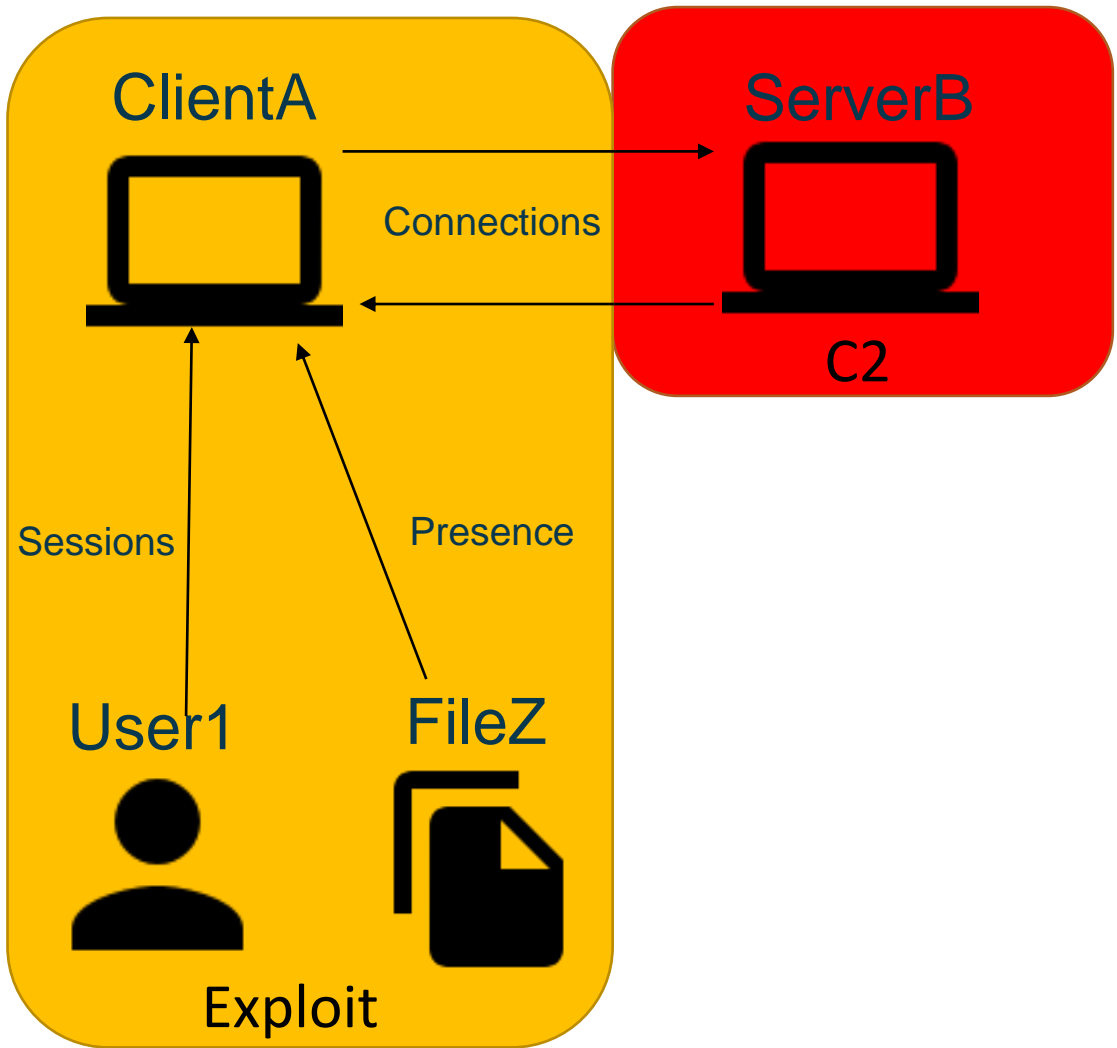


# Data Comprehension

- Sematic Framing (Grammar)
  - Framing Validation
  - Illogical Computer Formats
- Data Validation
  - Data Context (Encyclopedia)
  - Data Inference (Chatter)
- Low Compute Cost at High Rate
- Natural Language Processing
- Generative Pre-Trained LLM



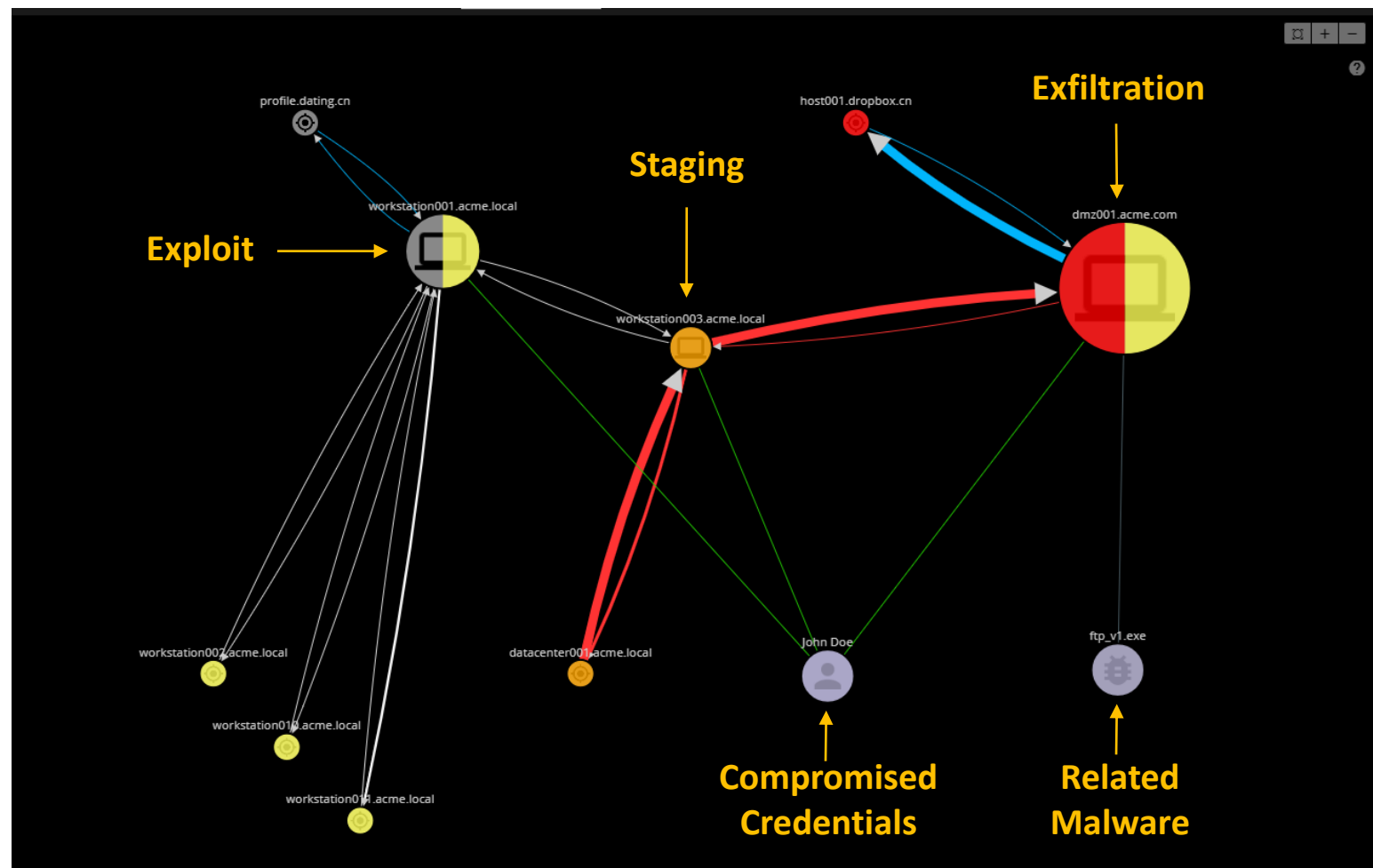
# Signals to Graph to Work Units



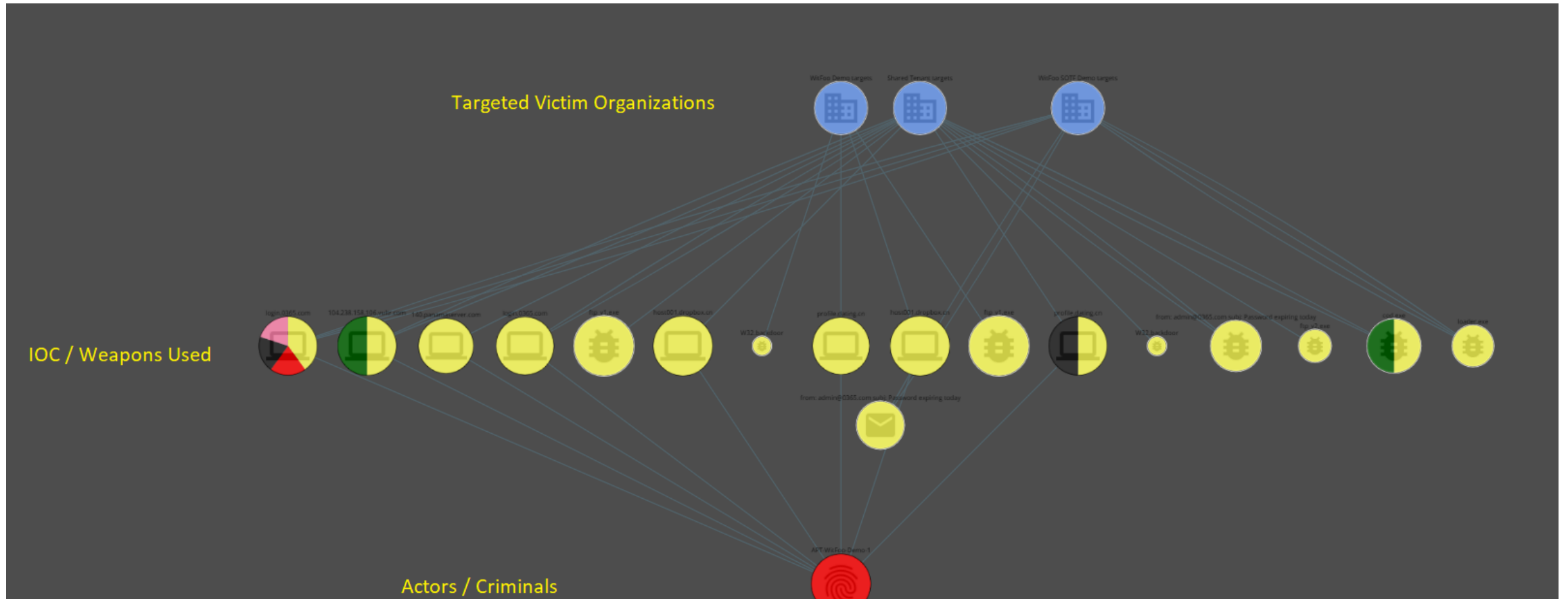
Artifacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ClientName: ClientA</li><li>• ClientIP: 10.10.10.43</li><li>• ClientMAC: 00-DC-EF-23-15-12</li><li>• Product: MS DHCP</li><li>• MessageType: DHCP Lease</li><li>• Intent: Asset Info</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ClientName: ClientA</li><li>• User: User1</li><li>• File: FileZ</li><li>• Product: Crowdstrike Falcon</li><li>• MessageType: Malware Detected</li><li>• Intent: Exploit Detection</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ClientIP: 10.10.10.43</li><li>• ServerName: ServerB</li><li>• Product: Cisco Firepower</li><li>• MessageType: C2 Detected</li><li>• Intent: C2 Detection</li></ul>

# Graph vs. Crime Theory

- Meaningful Graph Relationships
- Modus Operandi of Attacker
- Combines, standardizes diverse data
- Hierarchical JSON
- *SECOPS & LE Unit of Work*

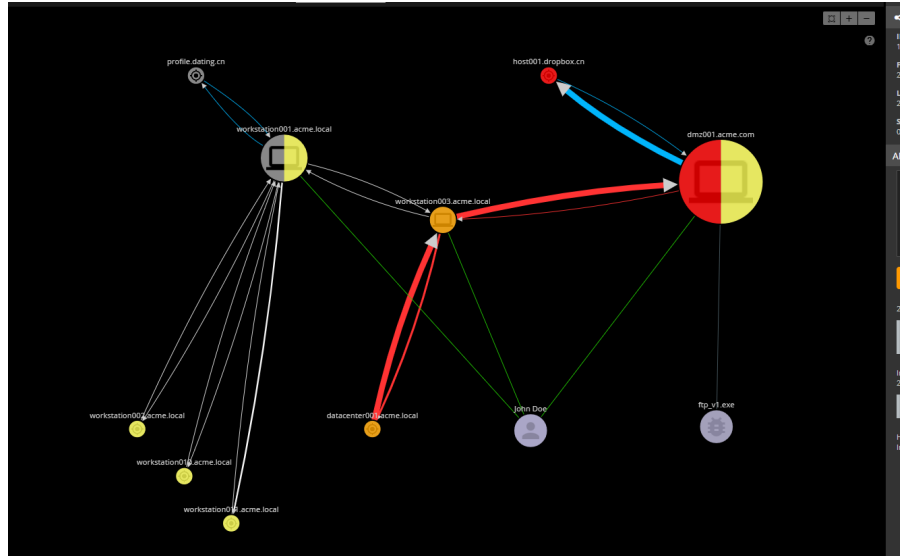


# Graph Attribution to Campaigns

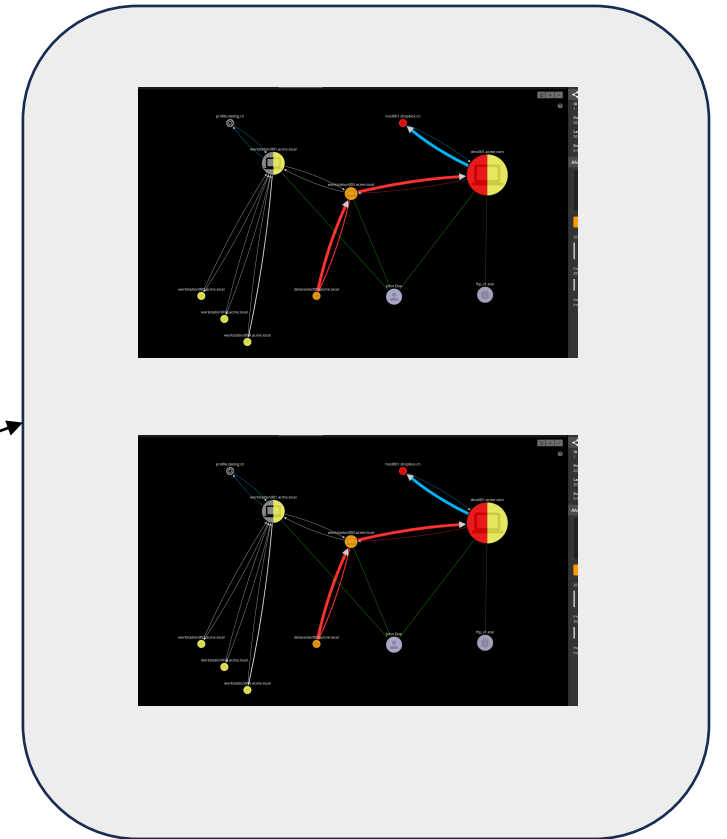
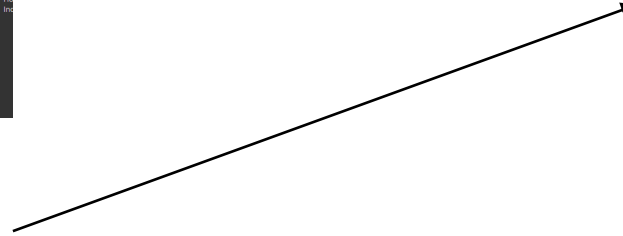




# Vector Comparison for Analysis



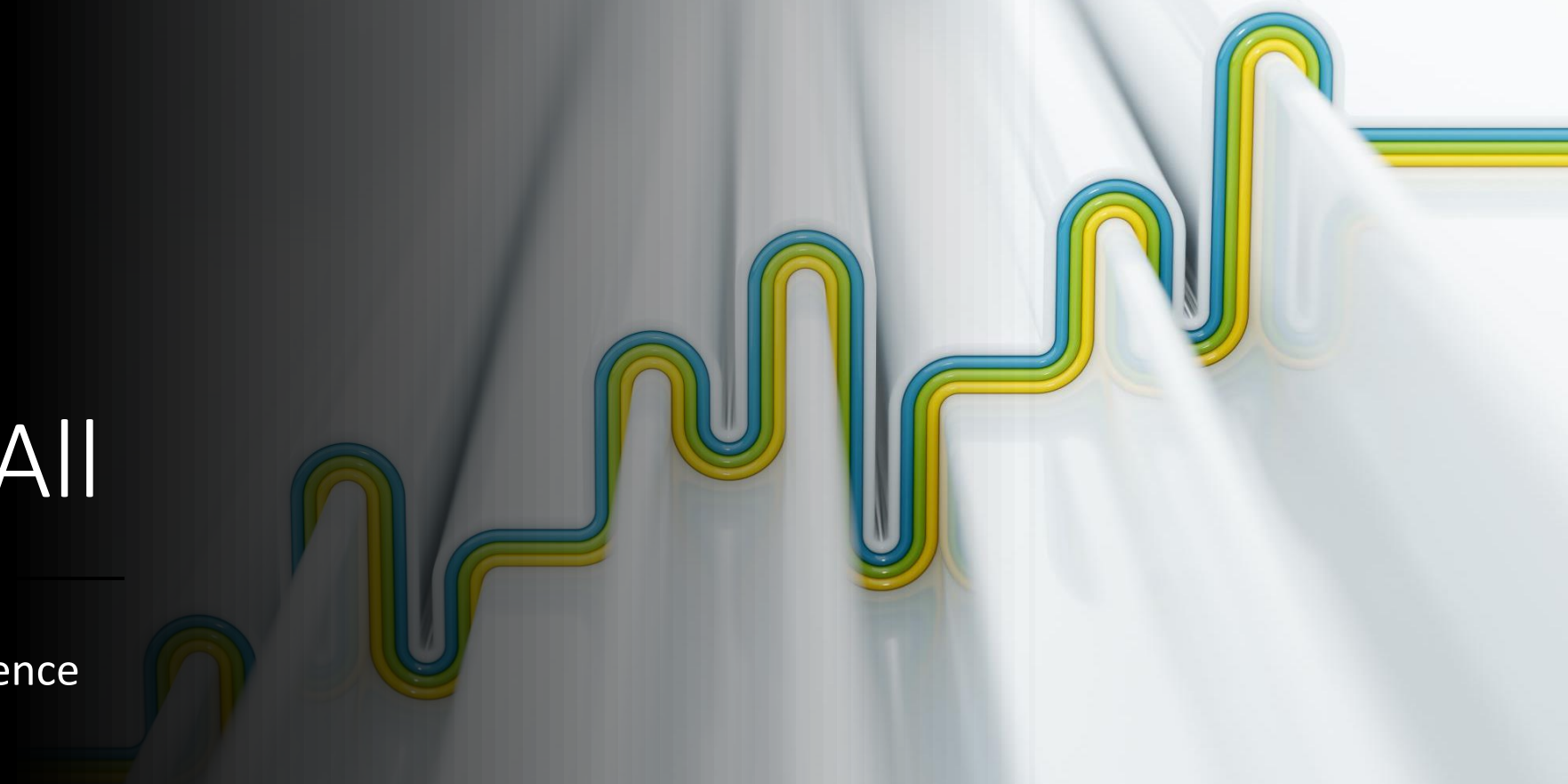
This is like these 2 other data theft attacks that was seen in the past



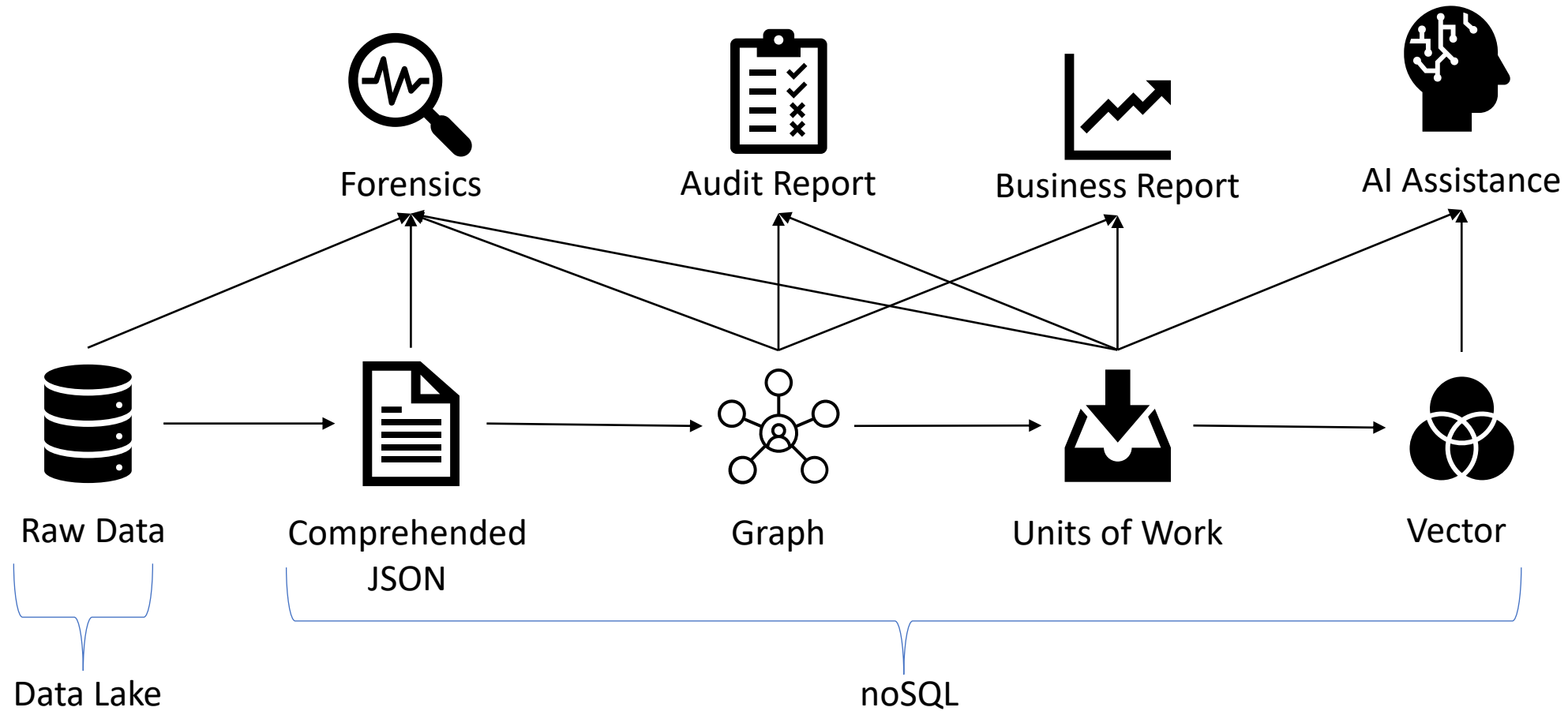


# Pipelines for All

Data Customized for Each Audience



# Big Data Cybersecurity Pipeline





# Summary

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- Start Data Strategies with User Needs
- “Predestined” Data Can Live a Meaningful Life
- Stay Mindful of Hardware Costs of Decisions
- JSON versions are flexible, powerful and portable



# “Powered by WitFoo” Resources



- Free Training on [WitFoo Community](#)
- Free [Educational Licensing](#)
- Free Licensing to [US Law Enforcement](#)
- Free RaspberryPi4 ([WitFooPi](#)) licensing for training
- [www.WitFoo.com](http://www.WitFoo.com) or [Charles@WitFoo.com](mailto:Charles@WitFoo.com)

