



Extending Anticipation Games with Location, Penalty and Timeline

Elie Bursztein
LSV, ENS-Cachan

- I. Background
- II. Location
- III. Timeline
- IV. Penalty

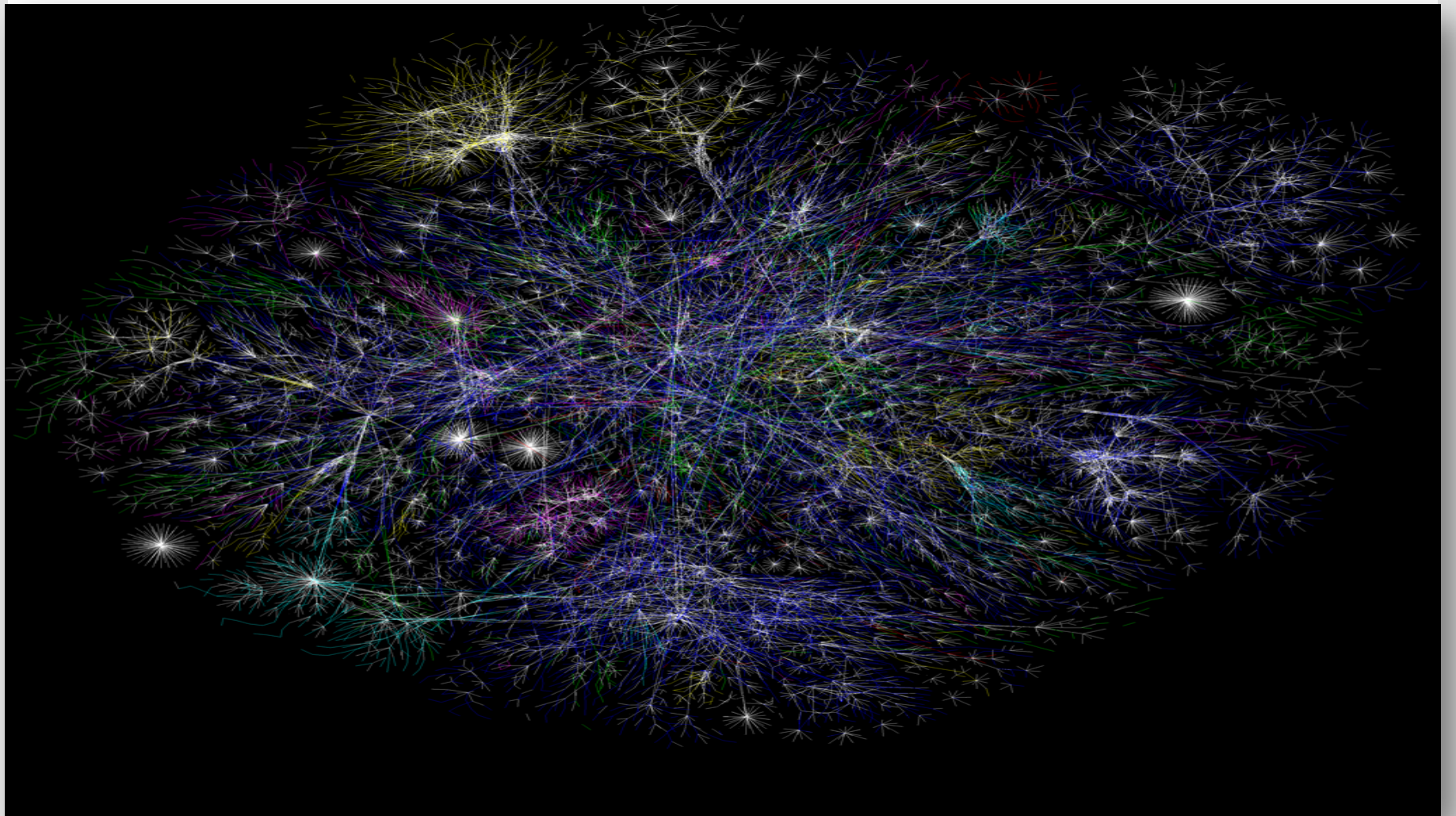
- I. Background
- II. Framework
- III. Location
- IV. Timeline
- V. Penalty

Background

The art of war is of vital importance to the State.

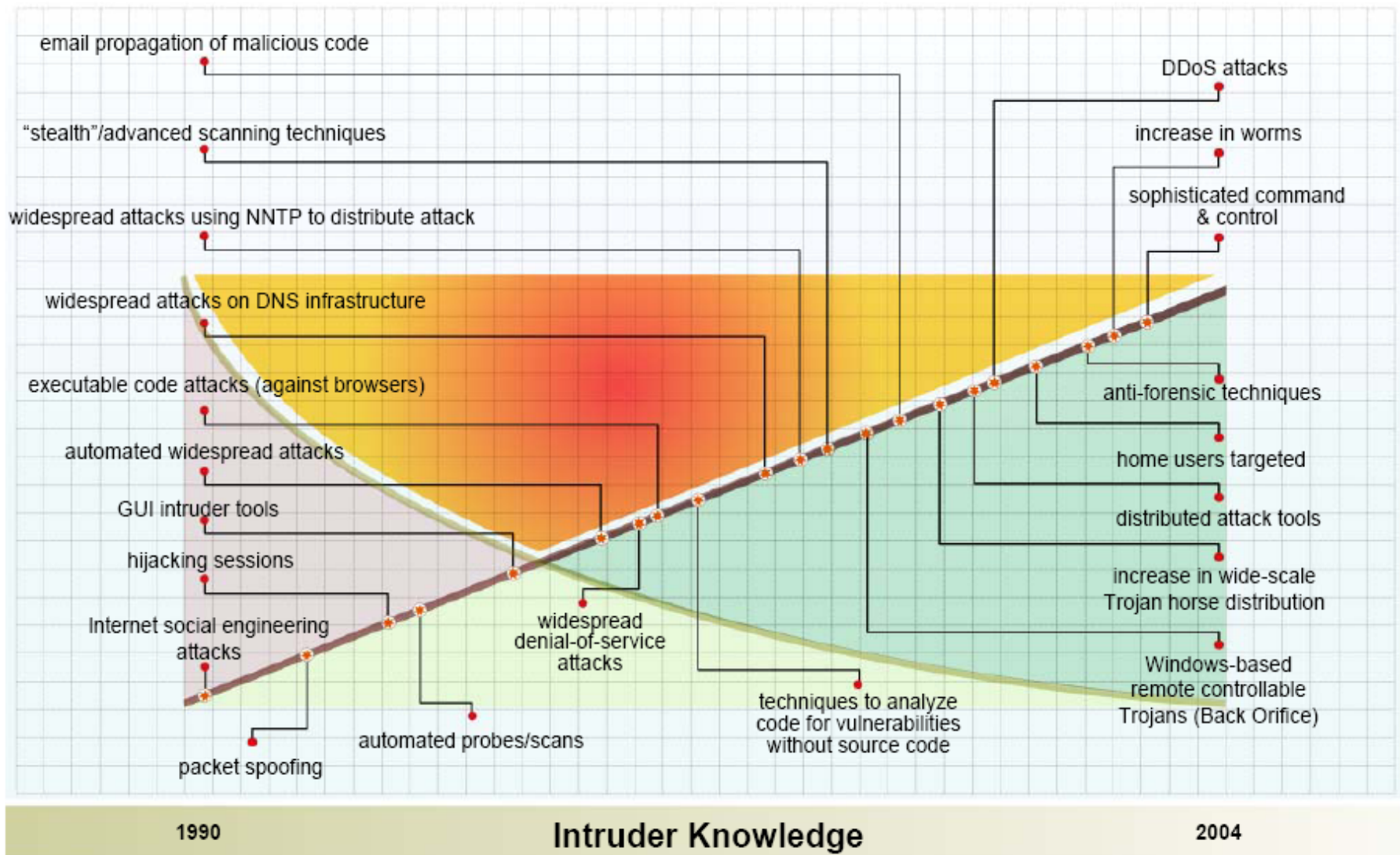
Sun Tzu, The art of war I.1

Network is getting more and more
complex

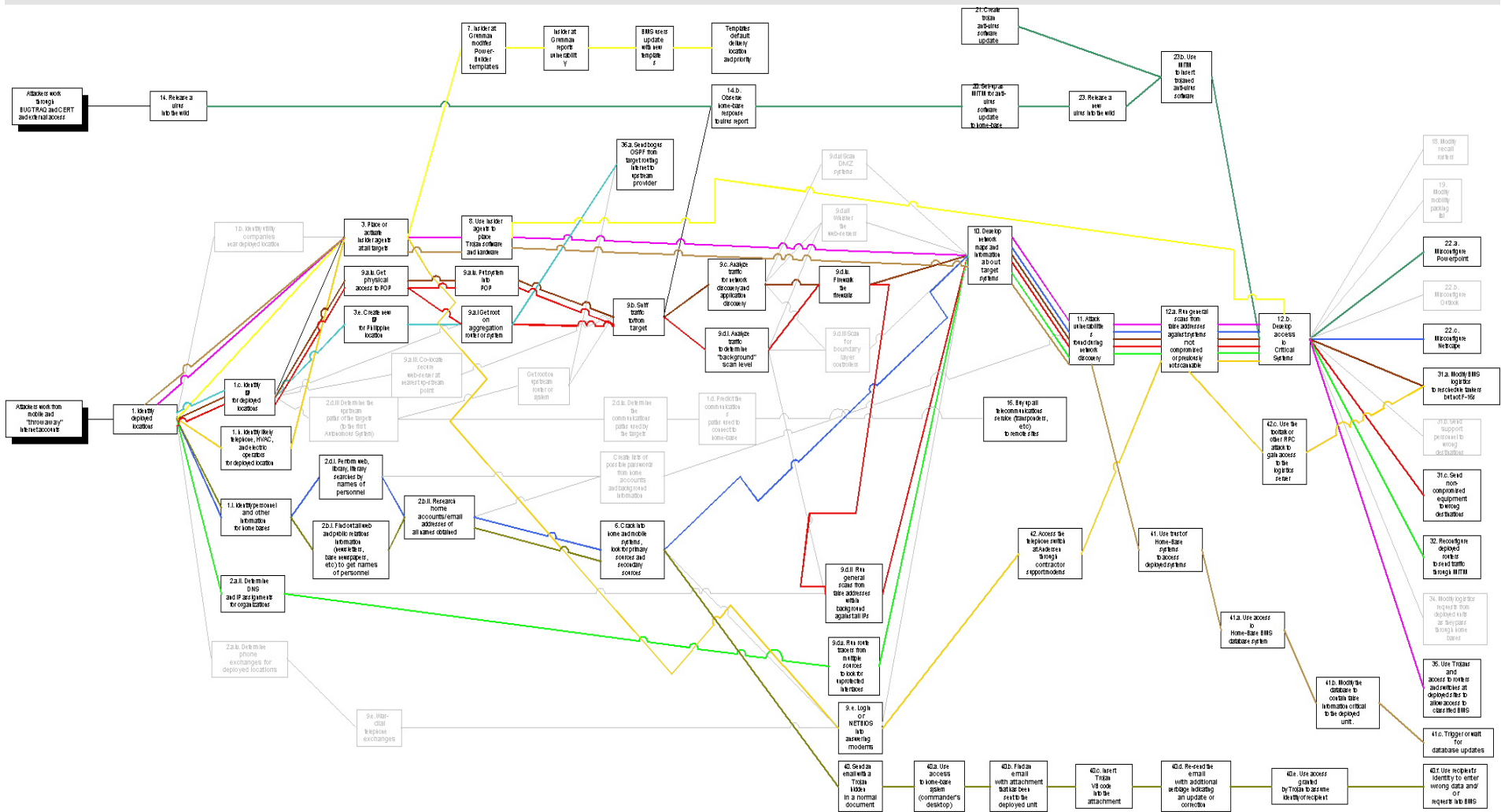


Opte project

Attack techniques are getting more and more sophisticated

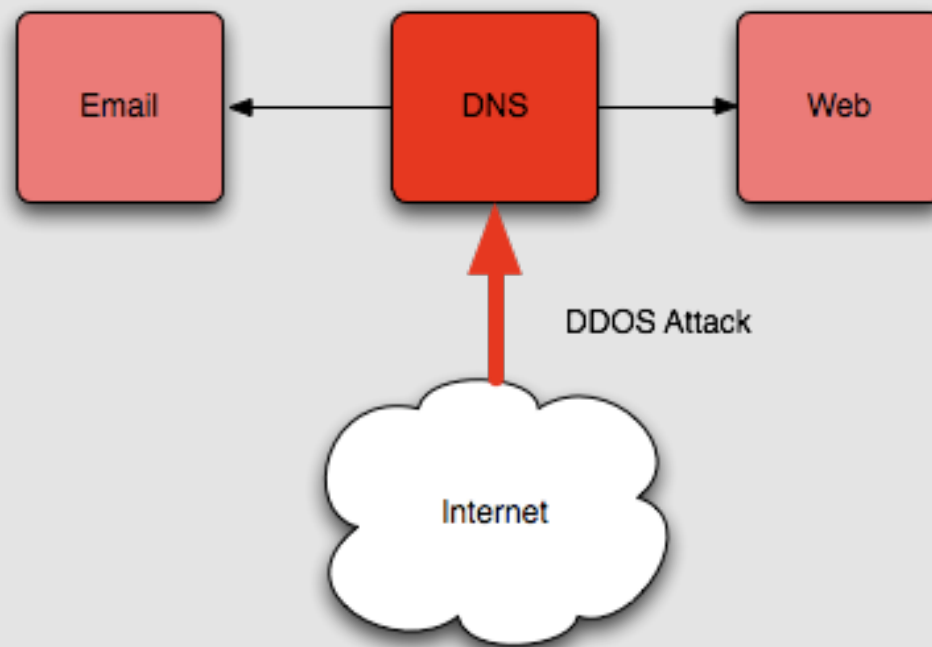


Attack Sophistication



Sandia Red Team "White Board" attack graph from DARPA CC20008 Information battle space preparation experiment

Take into account the collateral damages



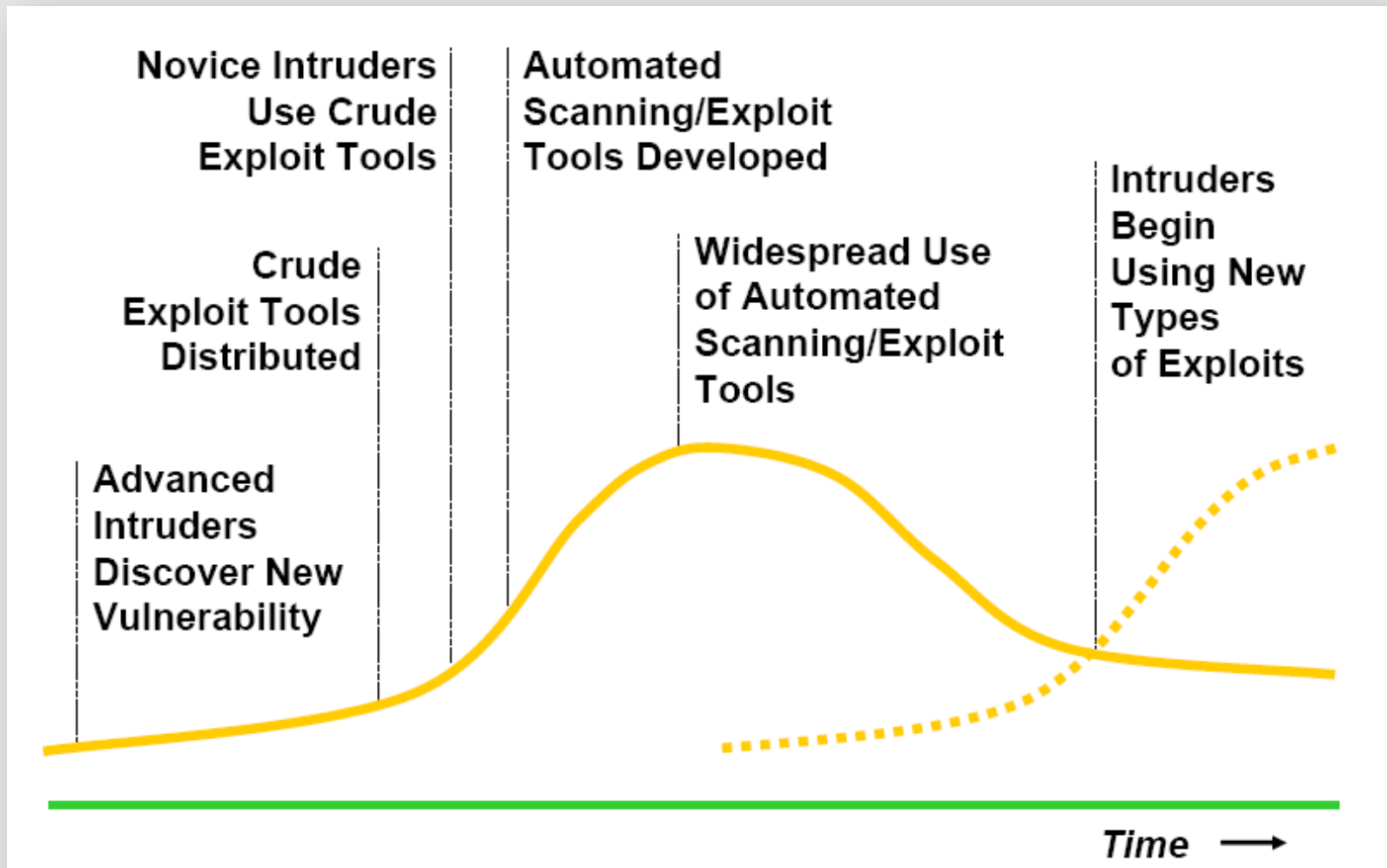


Exploit vulnerabilities
Abuse trust relations

Deal with the **interaction** of users



Patch
Firewall
Restore



Take into account the **financial** dimension

Network are **very big** so usual techniques
does not work well

- I. Background
- II. Framework
- III. Location
- IV. Timeline
- V. Penalty

Framework

In war, then, let your great object be victory, not lengthy campaigns.

Sun Tzu, The art of war II.19

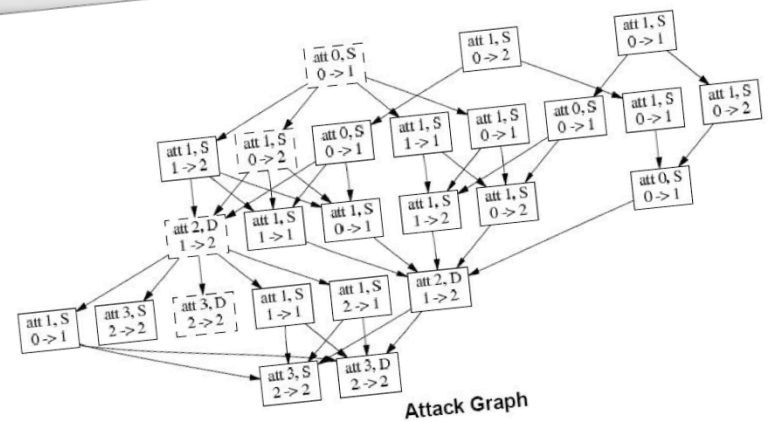
NetQi is a **framework** for
network risk analysis

its a 4th generation* framework

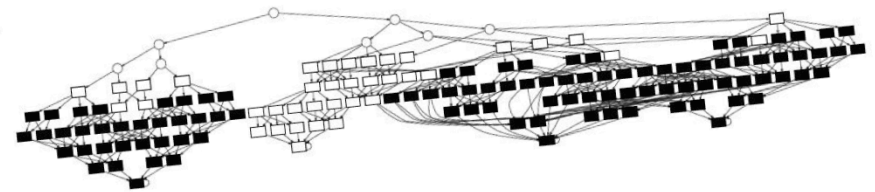
*Baskerville classification 1993

Previous framework

- Attack graph
- NetSpa
- MulVal
- Cauldron

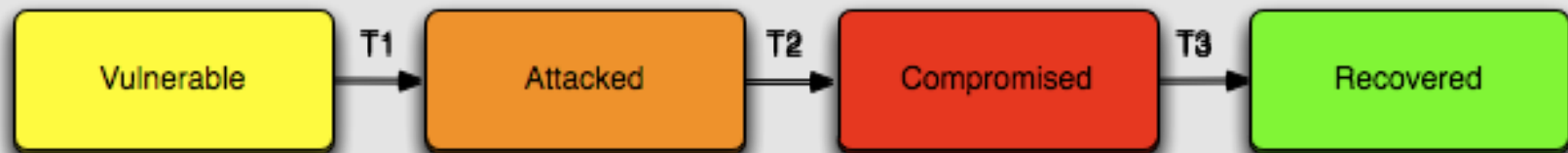


Attack Graph



Attack Graph Analysis

SEIR model

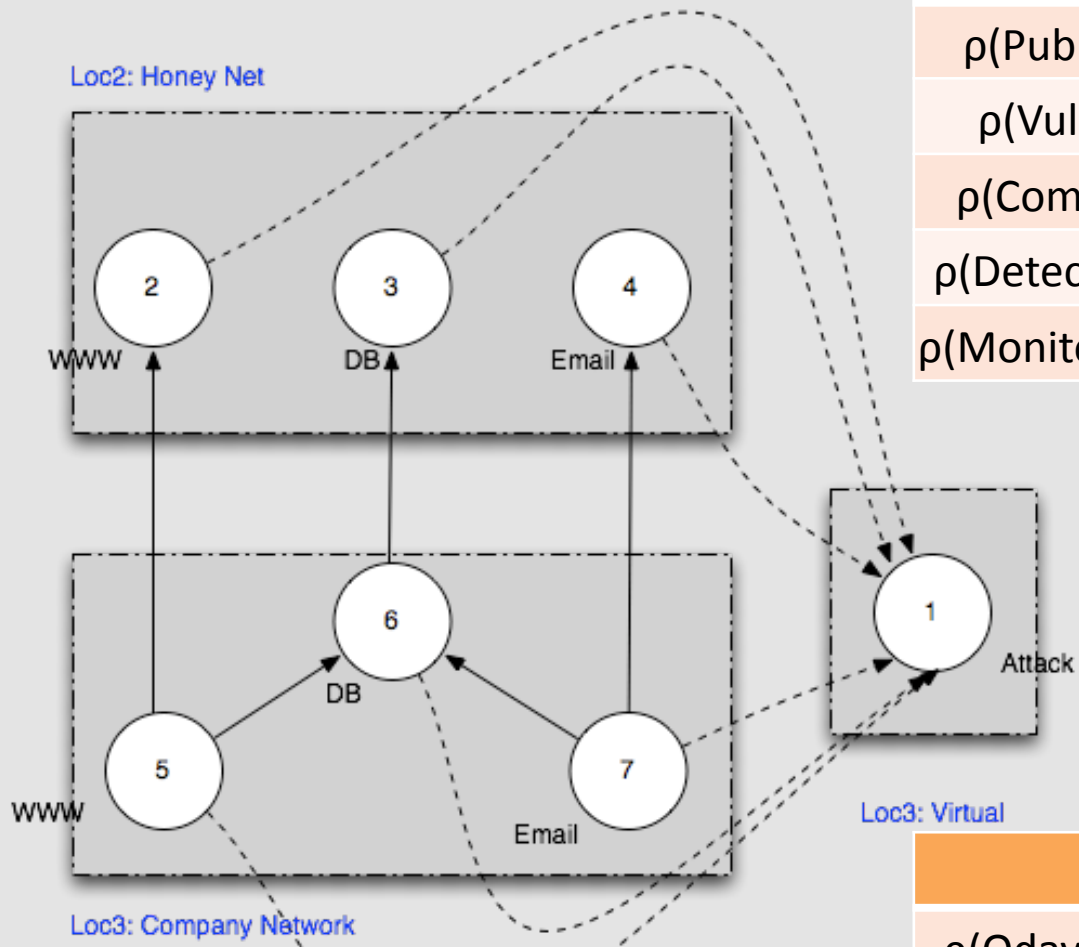


its model is based on **game theory** and
modal logic

An anticipation game is a **dual** layer structure

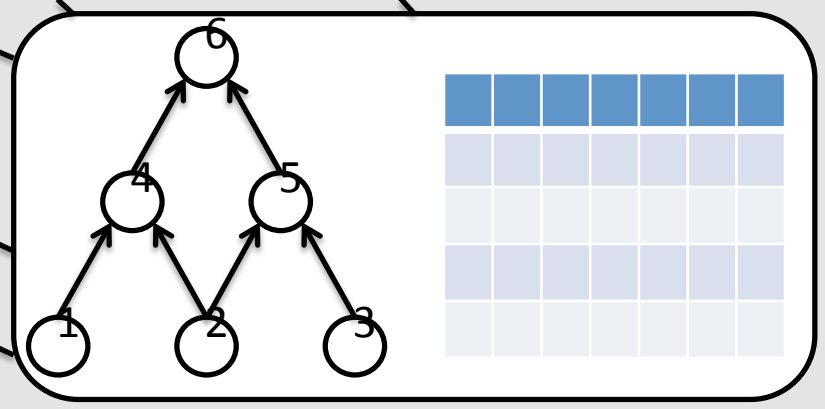
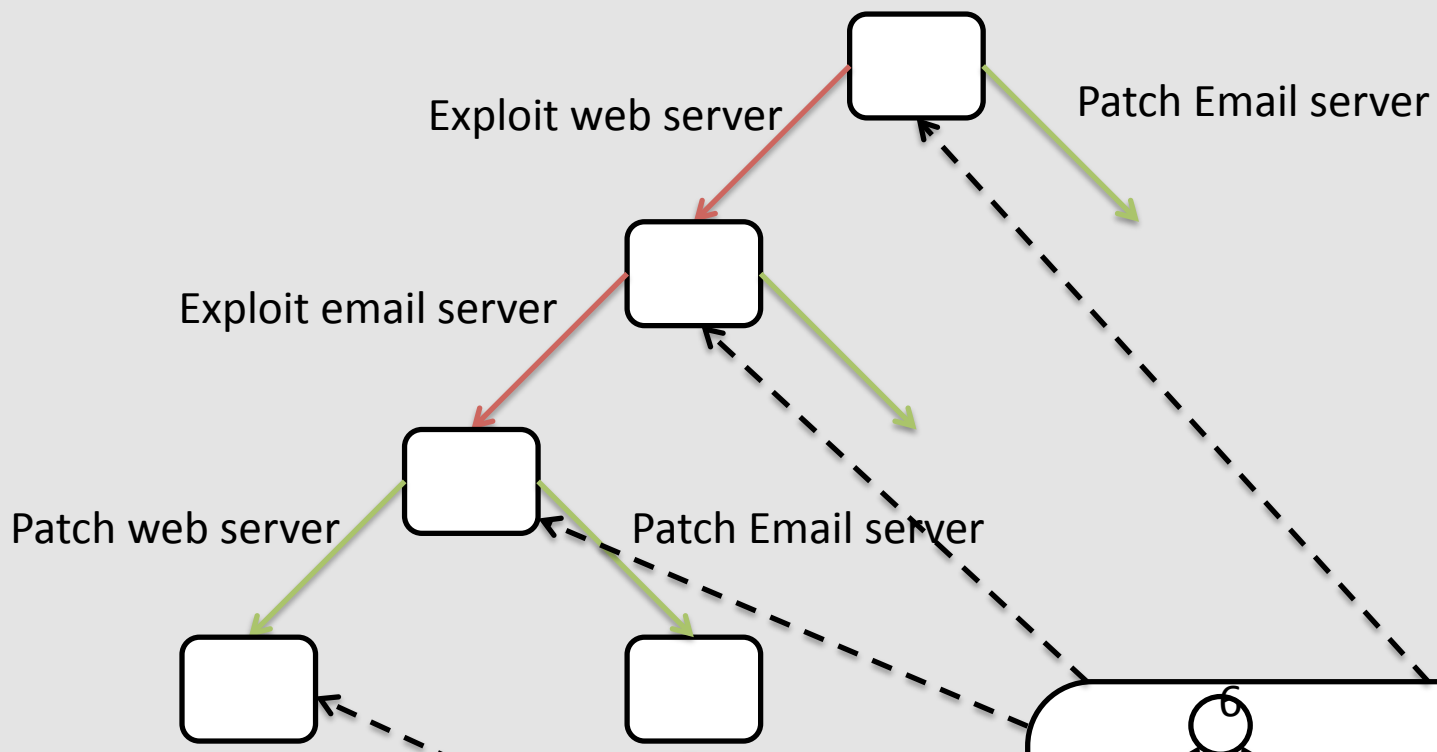
The lower layer called **dependency graph** is used to represent the **network state**

The upper layer called **anticipation game** is used to model the **network evolution**



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$\rho(\text{Public})$	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
$\rho(\text{Vuln})$	⊥	⊥	T	⊥	⊥	T	⊥
$\rho(\text{Compr})$	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
$\rho(\text{Detected})$	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
$\rho(\text{Monitored})$	⊥	T	T	T	⊥	⊥	⊥

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$\rho(\text{Odayavail})$	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
$\rho(\text{CustomAvail})$	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
$\rho(\text{PubAvail})$	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥
$\rho(\text{PubPatch})$	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥	⊥



	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\rho(\text{Public})$	\perp	\perp	\perp	T	T	\perp
$\rho(\text{Vuln})$	Preconditions				T	\perp
$\rho(\text{Comp})$				\perp	\perp	
ρ (NeedPub)	\perp	\perp	\perp	T	T	\perp

State 1

Rule Execution



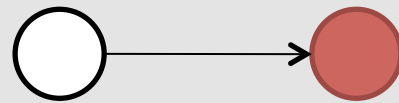
	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\rho(\text{Public})$	\perp	\perp	\perp	T	T	\perp
$\rho(\text{Vuln})$	Effects				T	\perp
$\rho(\text{Comp})$				\perp	\perp	
ρ (NeedPub)	\perp	\perp	\perp	T	T	\perp

State 2

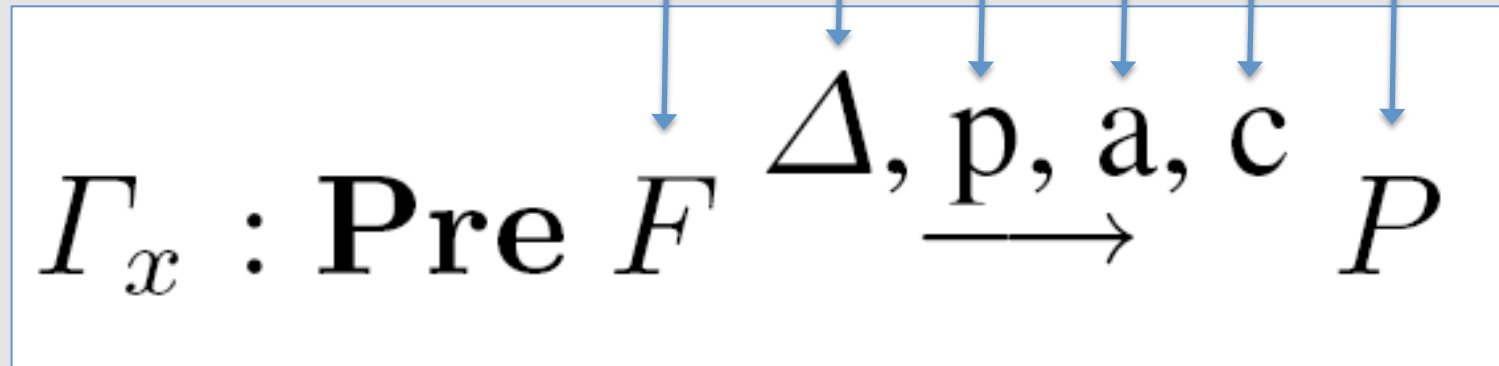
$F ::= A$	atomic propositions, in \mathcal{A}
\top	true
$\neg F$	negation
$F \wedge F$	conjunction
$\diamond F$	

$\vdash \diamond \text{Compr}$

A successor node is compromised



Preconditions Time Action Postconditions

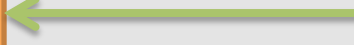




Exploit 4 in 3 unit



Firewall 4 in 1 unit



- I. Background
- II. Framework
- III. Location
- IV. Timeline
- V. Penalty

Location

The highest form of generalship is to balk the enemy's plans
Sun Tzu, The art of war VIII.31

Rules by definition can be applied to
any vertex

Sometime you need to be able to
restrict their scope

Scope restriction are enforced by
location

A rule is **global** if **no location** is
specified

1) Γ : **Pre** : $\diamond 0DayAvail \wedge Vuln \wedge Public \wedge \neg Compr$
 \implies 3, I, 0 day exploit, 20000
Effect : *Compr*

2) Γ : **Pre** : $\diamond CustomAvail \wedge Vuln \wedge Public \wedge \neg Compr$
 \implies 4, I, Custom exploit, 2000
Effect : *Compr*

3) Γ : **Pre** : $\diamond PubAvail \wedge Vuln \wedge Public \wedge \neg Compr$
 \implies 7, I, Public exploit, 200
Effect : *Compr*

A rule is **local** if the **same location** is specified for the node and its successors

4) $\Gamma_{3:3}$: **Pre** : $\neg Compr \wedge \diamond Compr$
 \implies 2, I, Trust Abuse, 200
 Effect : *Compr*

5) $\Gamma_{1:1}$: **Pre** *Monitored* \wedge *Compr* \wedge $\neg Detected$
 \longrightarrow 1, A, Attack Detected, 2000
 Effect *Detected*

6) $\Gamma_{2:2}$: **Pre** $\neg Vuln \wedge \neg Public$
 \longrightarrow 1, A, Unfirewall, 100
 Effect *Public*

A rule is **transitive** if a **different location** is specified for the node and its successors

- 7) $\Gamma_{3:2} : \mathbf{Pre} \diamond \text{Detected} \wedge \text{Vuln} \wedge \text{Public}$
 $\longrightarrow 0, \text{A}, \text{Firewall}, 100$
 Effect $\neg \text{Public}$
- 8) $\Gamma_{3:1} : \mathbf{Pre} \diamond \text{PatchAvail} \wedge \text{Vuln}$
 $\longrightarrow 6, \text{A}, \text{Patch}, 500$
 Effect $\neg \text{Vuln}$

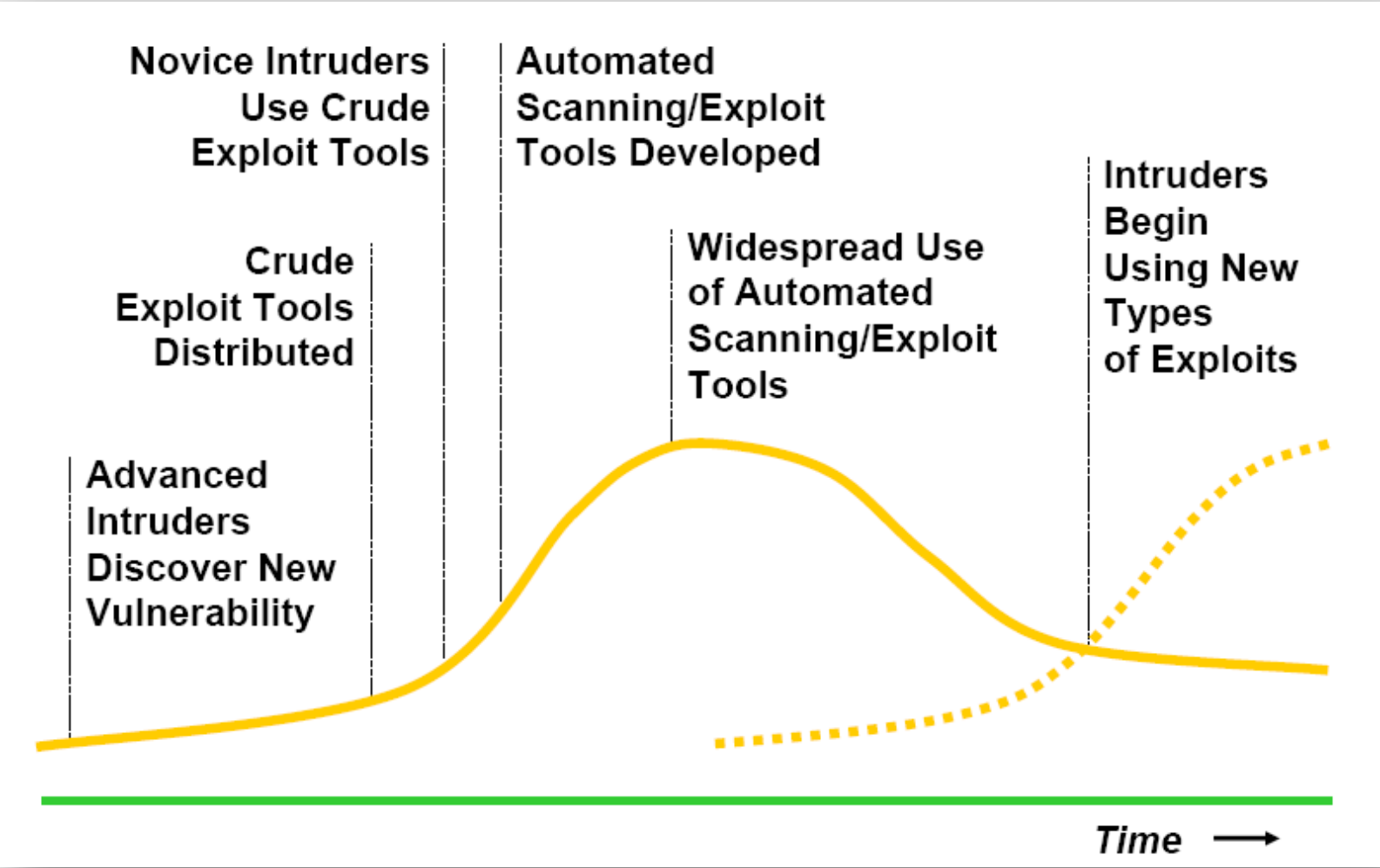
- I. Background
- II. Framework
- III. Implementation
- IV. Applications

Timeline

Success in warfare is gained by carefully accommodating ourselves to the enemy's purpose.

Sun Tzu, The art of war IV.13

In order to express a **causal** relation
between action we need to be able to
model a **timeline**



- 1) $\Gamma_{1:1} : \mathbf{Pre} \neg 0DayAvail$
 $\longrightarrow 48, I, O \text{ day exploit Available}, 0$
 Effect $0dayAvail$
- 2) $\Gamma_{1:1} : \mathbf{Pre} \neg CustomAvail \wedge 0DayAvail$
 $\longrightarrow 288, I, Custom \text{ exploit available}, 0$
 Effect $CustomAvail$
- 3) $\Gamma_{1:1} : \mathbf{Pre} \neg PubAvail \wedge CustomAvail$
 $\longrightarrow 48, I, Public \text{ exploit available}, 0$
 Effect Pub
- 4) $\Gamma_{1:1} : \mathbf{Pre} \neg PatchAvail \wedge CustomAvail$
 $\longrightarrow 48, I, Patch \text{ available}, 0$
 Effect $0dayAvail$

- I. Background
- II. Framework
- III. Implementation
- IV. Applications

Penality

To secure ourselves against defeat lies in our own hands

Sun Tzu, The art of war IV.2

A Penalty allows to add a duration based cost

Model-checking anticipation game
with **location** and **penalty** is **EXPTIME-**
Complete

A counter-example is an **attack** and there can be **a lot** of counter-example

How do you know which counter-example is the **most relevant** one?

Strategy objectives mix constraints
with costs and rewards

name P O R C
Name Price Quantity Cost



S: (name, P, O, R, C)

$S : (\text{Defense strategy}, \text{Admin}, \text{MIN}(\text{Cost}) \wedge \text{MAX}(\text{OCost}), \text{OCost} > \text{Cost}, \square \neg \text{Compr}, \neg 2)$

General options



Set of states



Players
Rules



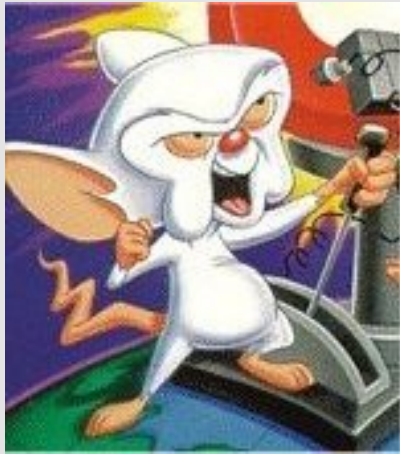
Dependency
graph



Penalty



Goal



Demonstration

Analysis	services	Network	Time
Exact	30	3	0.03
Exact	40	3	0.1
Exact	20	4	1020
Approx	2000	1	0.48
Approx	5000	4	0.82
Approx	10000	3	2.26



Conclusion

If you know the enemy and know yourself, your victory will not stand in doubt; if you know Heaven and know Earth, you may make your victory complete.

Sun Tzu, The art of war VIII.31

$\varphi ::= A$ Atomic proposition

| $\neg\varphi$
| $\varphi \wedge \varphi$
| $\forall A$
| $\exists A$
| $\square\varphi$
| \diamond

Ts	Pl	Ac	Rule	Ta	S	Pa	C
0	I	sel	0day avail	2	\perp	-	-
48	I	exec	0day avail	2	\perp	0	0
48	I	sel	Custom avail	2	\perp	-	-
336	I	exec	Custom avail	2	\perp	0	0
337	I	sel	Public avail	2	\perp	-	-
337	A	sel	Patch avail	2	\perp	-	-
385	I	exec	Public avail	2	\perp	0	0
385	I	sel	Compr public	7	2	-	-
385	A	exec	Patch avail	2	\perp	0	2700
385	A	sel	Patch	7	2	-	-
391	A	exec	Patch	7	2	1	3500
392	I	fail	Compr public	7	2	0	200

Ts	Pl	Ac	Rule	Ta	S	Pa	C
0	I	sel	0day avail	2	⊥	-	-
48	I	exec	0day avail	2	⊥	0	0
48	I	sel	Compr 0 day	4	2	-	-
51	I	exec	Compr 0 day	4	2	1	20000
52	I	sel	Compr 0 day	7	2	-	-
52	A	sel	Attack caught	4	⊥	-	-
52	A	exec	Attack caught	4	⊥	0	2000
52	A	sel	Firewall	7	4	-	-
52	A	exec	Firewall	7	4	0	4800
54	I	fail	Compr 0 day	7	2	1	40000
54	I	sel	Custom avail	2	⊥	-	-
342	I	exec	Custom avail	2	⊥	1	40000
343	I	sel	Public avail	2	⊥	-	-
343	A	sel	Patch avail	2	⊥	-	-
390	I	exec	Public avail	2	⊥	1	40000
391	A	exec	Patch avail	2	⊥	0	4000
391	A	sel	Patch	7	2	-	-
397	A	exec	Patch	7	2	1	4500
397	A	sel	UnFirewall	7	⊥	-	-
398	A	exec	UnFirewall	7	⊥	1	4803