

NORIA-O

an Ontology for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems

Resource – ESWC 2024

Lionel Tailhardat, Orange, lionel.tailhardat@orange.com

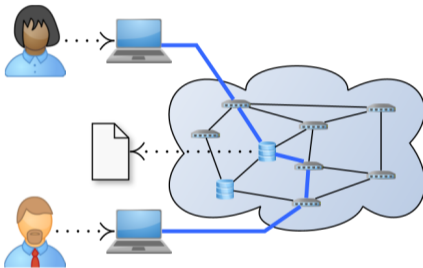
Yoan Chabot, Orange, yoan.chabot@orange.com

Raphaël Troncy, EURECOM, raphael.troncy@eurecom.fr

Orange & EURECOM

May, 2024

Context & motivations: alarm spreading & heterogeneous networks



Scenario Networking / online collaboration

Situation Impaired network service

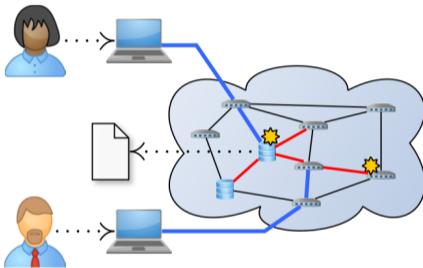
Observables Alarms and logs from multiple monitoring systems

Diagnosis Situation understanding through causal models

Real world Alarm spreading phenomenon, heterogeneous networks

(multi-technology, multi-vendor)

Context & motivations: alarm spreading & heterogeneous networks



Scenario Networking / online collaboration

Situation Impaired network service

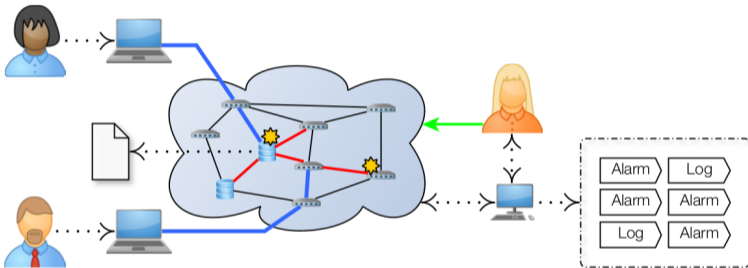
Observables Alarms and logs from multiple monitoring systems

Diagnosis Situation understanding through causal models

Real world Alarm spreading phenomenon, heterogeneous networks

(multi-technology, multi-vendor)

Context & motivations: alarm spreading & heterogeneous networks



Scenario Networking / online collaboration

Situation Impaired network service

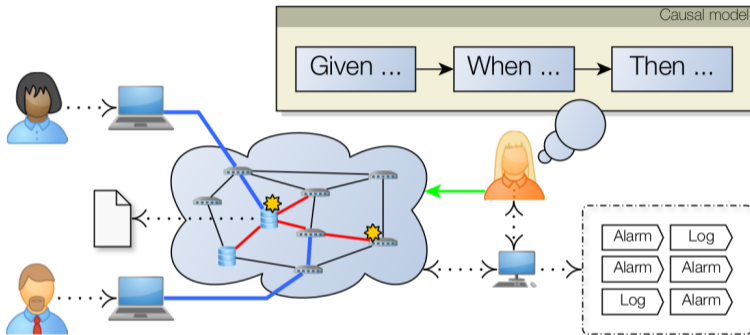
Observables Alarms and logs from multiple monitoring systems

Diagnosis Situation understanding through causal models

Real world Alarm spreading phenomenon, heterogeneous networks

(multi-technology, multi-vendor)

Context & motivations: alarm spreading & heterogeneous networks



Scenario Networking / online collaboration

Situation Impaired network service

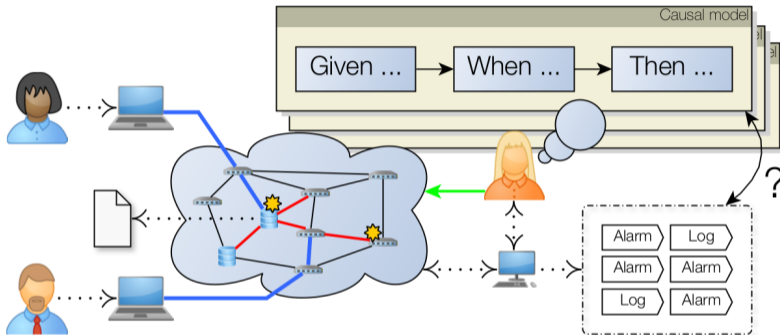
Observables Alarms and logs from multiple monitoring systems

Diagnosis Situation understanding through causal models

Real world Alarm spreading phenomenon, heterogeneous networks

(multi-technology, multi-vendor)

Context & motivations: alarm spreading & heterogeneous networks



Scenario Networking / online collaboration

Situation Impaired network service

Observables Alarms and logs from multiple monitoring systems

Diagnosis Situation understanding through causal models

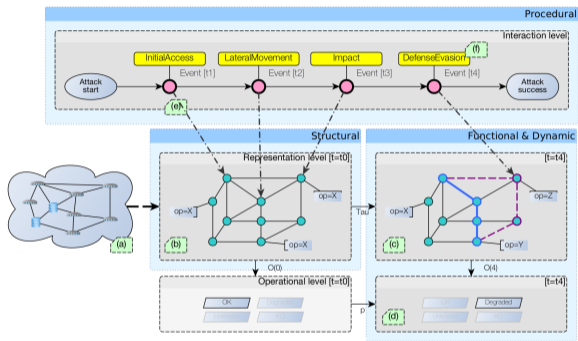
Real world Alarm spreading phenomenon, heterogeneous networks

(multi-technology, multi-vendor)

Having a comprehensive and integrated view of ICT systems for anomaly detection and decision support?

Challenges

- Modeling a four-faceted domain of discourse with temporal evolution
 - Structural
 - Functional
 - Dynamic
 - Procedural
- Enabling logical & probabilistic reasoning
- Interoperability with third-party knowledge bases
 - Vulnerability databases
 - Geographical information systems
 - Energy management
 - etc.



Approach

- Implementing a data model with Semantic Web technologies and reusing existing models/vocabularies.
- Experts panel interview, concepts and relations analysis, ontology requirements design.

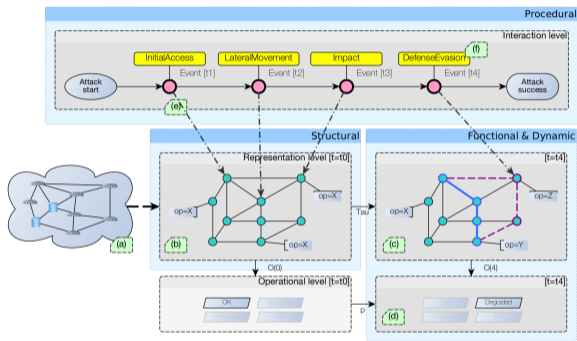
(COs) Ren et al. "Towards Competency Question-Driven Ontology Authoring." In The Semantic Web: Trends and Challenges, Springer International Publishing, 2014.

(LOT) Poveda-Villalón et al. "Linked Open Terms (LOT) Methodology", 2019.

Having a comprehensive and integrated view of ICT systems for anomaly detection and decision support?

Challenges

- Modeling a four-faceted domain of discourse with temporal evolution
 - Structural
 - Functional
 - Dynamic
 - Procedural
- Enabling logical & probabilistic reasoning
- Interoperability with third-party knowledge bases
 - Vulnerability databases
 - Geographical information systems
 - Energy management
 - etc.



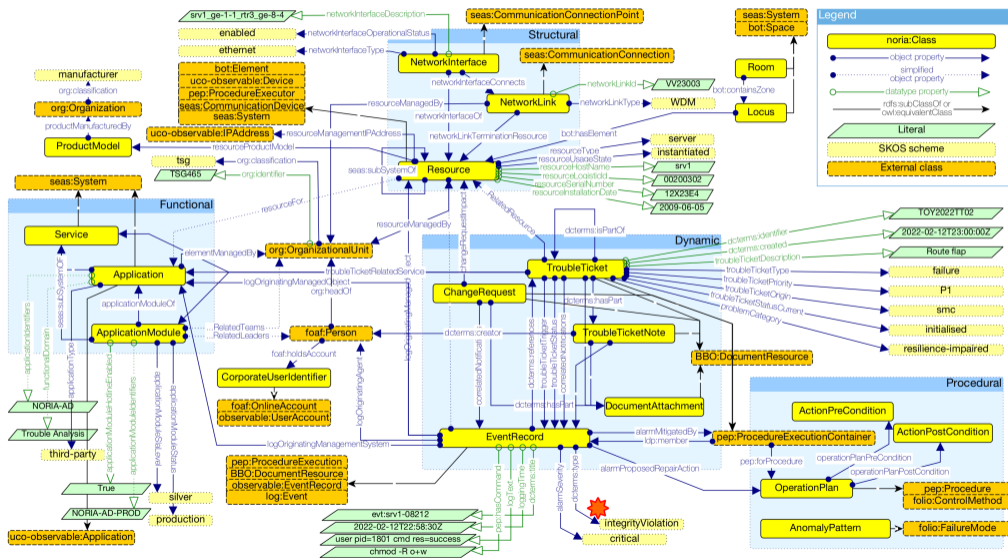
Approach

- Implementing a data model with Semantic Web technologies and reusing existing models/vocabularies.
- Experts panel interview, concepts and relations analysis, ontology requirements design.

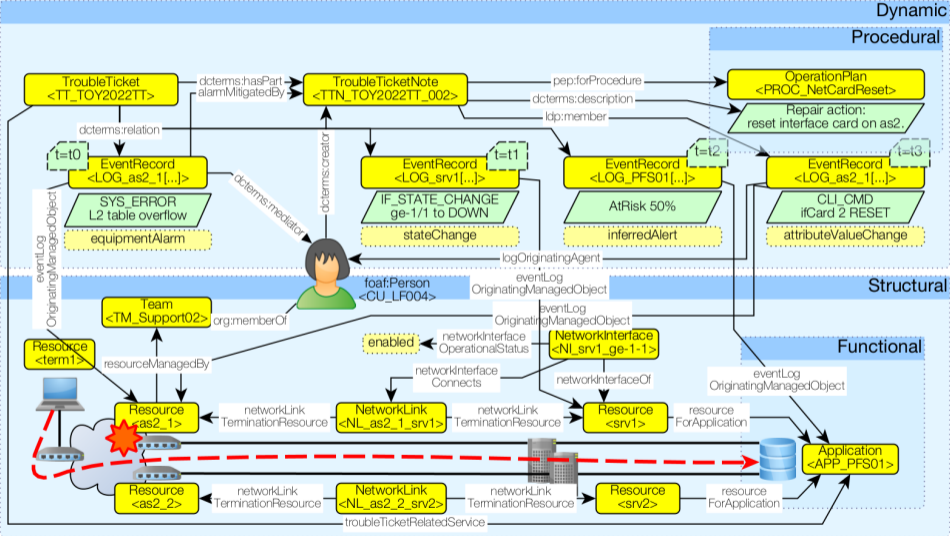
(CQs) Ren et al. "Towards Competency Question-Driven Ontology Authoring." In The Semantic Web: Trends and Challenges, Springer International Publishing, 2014.

(LOT) Poveda-Villalón et al. "Linked Open Terms (LOT) Methodology", 2019.

Overview of the NORIA-O v0.3 data model



A toy example from the NORIA-O v0.3 project



Evaluating NORIA-O with Authoring Tests

Evaluation set 26 Competency Questions (CQs), available at <https://w3id.org/noria/cqs/>, translated into 25 Authoring Tests (SPARQL queries).

Evaluation results	#CQs	Remarks
OK	16/26	Answered using a single or several simple SPARQL queries and the ontology.
AI	9/26	Require the implementation of more complex AI-based algorithms such as anomaly detection algorithms.
Extension	1/26	Require the introduction of new concepts or relations via an extension of the NORIA-O model.

Examples

- OK** “Which entity (resource/application/site) is concerned by a given incident?”
- AI (1)** “What was the root cause of the incident?”,
→ the explicit representation of alarms and logs associated with a given incident is not enough and needs to be enhanced with root cause analysis algorithms.
- AI (2)** “What are the vulnerabilities and the associated risk levels of this infrastructure?”,
→ can be answered only by looking for non-desirable network topology shapes or relations to third-party cybersecurity vulnerability entities based on structure and security scanners.
- Extension** “What is the financial cost of this incident if it occurs?”,
→ involves information about the cost of an incident.

Evaluating NORIA-O for anomaly detection and situation understanding

Data integration Knowledge graph-based platform [1]

Model-Based Design Query the graph to retrieve anomalies and their context [2]

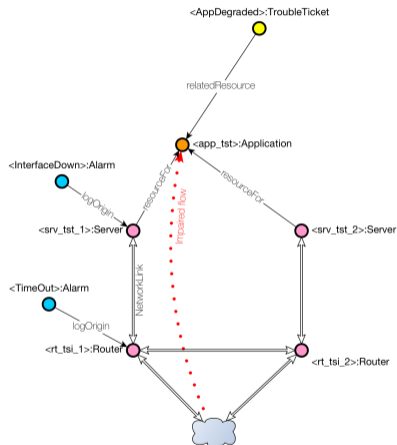
- k out-of-n devices with faults
- User with unusual account rights
- Absence of traffic on an interface supposed to be active

Process mining Align a sequence of entities to activity models, then use this relatedness to guide the repair [3]

- (EnergyLoss) \Rightarrow (TimeoutAlert) \Rightarrow (LossOfSignal)
- (LoginFail) \Rightarrow (LoginFail) \Rightarrow (LoginFail)

Statistical Learning Relate entities based on context similarities, then use this relatedness to alert and guide the repair [2]

- The hidden cause of the trouble ticket on server 1 is a "data leak" attack that started on server 2



- [1] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Designing NORIA: a Knowledge Graph-based Platform for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems" (ESWC'2023)
- [2] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Leveraging Knowledge Graphs For Classifying Incident Situations in ICT Systems" (ARES'2023)
- [3] Tailhardat, et al. 2024. "Graphameleon: Relational Learning and Anomaly Detection on Web Navigation Traces Captured as Knowledge Graphs" (WWW'2024)

Evaluating NORIA-O for anomaly detection and situation understanding

Data integration Knowledge graph-based platform [1]

Model-Based Design Query the graph to retrieve anomalies and their context [2]

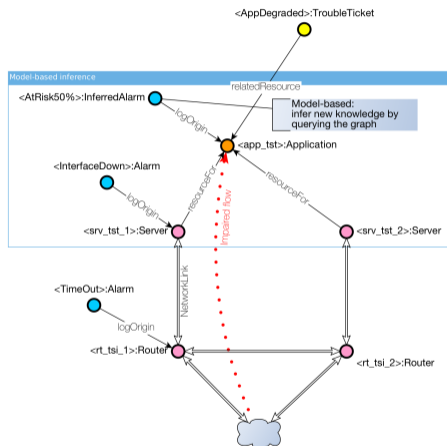
- k out-of n devices with faults
- User with unusual account rights
- Absence of traffic on an interface supposed to be active

Process mining Align a sequence of entities to activity models, then use this relatedness to guide the repair [3]

- (EnergyLoss)->(TimeoutAlert)->(LossOfSignal)
- (LoginFail)->(LoginFail)->(LoginFail)

Statistical Learning Relate entities based on context similarities, then use this relatedness to alert and guide the repair [2]

- The hidden cause of the trouble ticket on server 1 is a "data leak" attack that started on server 2



- [1] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Designing NORIA: a Knowledge Graph-based Platform for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems" (ESWC'2023)
- [2] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Leveraging Knowledge Graphs For Classifying Incident Situations in ICT Systems" (ARES'2023)
- [3] Tailhardat, et al. 2024. "Graphameleon: Relational Learning and Anomaly Detection on Web Navigation Traces Captured as Knowledge Graphs" (WWW'2024)

Evaluating NORIA-O for anomaly detection and situation understanding

Data integration Knowledge graph-based platform [1]

Model-Based Design Query the graph to retrieve anomalies and their context [2]

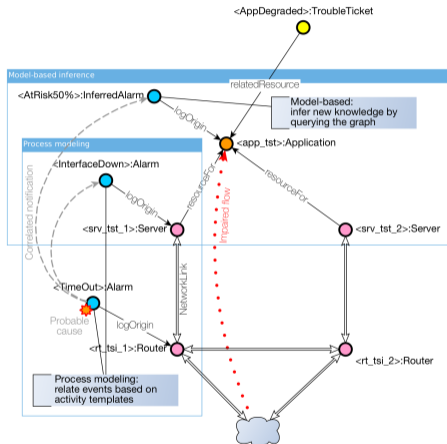
- k out-of-n devices with faults
- User with unusual account rights
- Absence of traffic on an interface supposed to be active

Process mining Align a sequence of entities to activity models, then use this relatedness to guide the repair [3]

- (EnergyLoss)=>(TimeoutAlert)=>(LossOfSignal)
- (LoginFail)=>(LoginFail)=>(LoginFail)

Statistical Learning Relate entities based on context similarities, then use this relatedness to alert and guide the repair [2]

- The hidden cause of the trouble ticket on server 1 is a "data leak" attack that started on server 2



- [1] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Designing NORIA: a Knowledge Graph-based Platform for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems" (ESWC'2023)
- [2] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Leveraging Knowledge Graphs For Classifying Incident Situations in ICT Systems" (ARES'2023)
- [3] Tailhardat, et al. 2024. "Graphameleon: Relational Learning and Anomaly Detection on Web Navigation Traces Captured as Knowledge Graphs" (WWW'2024)

Evaluating NORIA-O for anomaly detection and situation understanding

Data integration Knowledge graph-based platform [1]

Model-Based Design Query the graph to retrieve anomalies and their context [2]

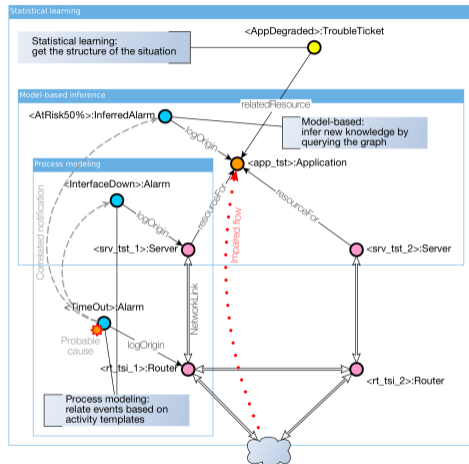
- k out-of n devices with faults
- User with unusual account rights
- Absence of traffic on an interface supposed to be active

Process mining Align a sequence of entities to activity models, then use this relatedness to guide the repair [3]

- (EnergyLoss)=>(TimeoutAlert)=>(LossOfSignal)
- (LoginFail)=>(LoginFail)=>(LoginFail)

Statistical Learning Relate entities based on context similarities, then use this relatedness to alert and guide the repair [2]

- The hidden cause of the trouble ticket on server 1 is a “data leak” attack that started on server 2



[1] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Designing NORIA: a Knowledge Graph-based Platform for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems" (ESWC'2023)

[2] Tailhardat, et al. 2023. "Leveraging Knowledge Graphs For Classifying Incident Situations in ICT Systems" (ARES'2023)

[3] Tailhardat, et al. 2024. "Graphameleon: Relational Learning and Anomaly Detection on Web Navigation Traces Captured as Knowledge Graphs" (WWW'2024)

Where do I start?

The general case

- List your data sources (asset database, log management system, organization directory, ...)
- Design a conceptual mapping of your datasources → <https://w3id.org/noria/doc/>
- Implement data transformation rules for knowledge graph construction

Experiment with the NORIA-O dataset available at <https://w3id.org/noria/dataset/>

1 Download the NORIA-O data model

```
git clone https://github.com/Orange-OpenSource/noria-ontology.git
cd noria-ontology/dataset/noria-<VersionNumber>/
```

2 Install requirements and development tools

```
# rmlmapper-java, OpenLink Virtuoso, turtle-validator, ...
make install-dev-tools
```

3 Transform raw data into RDF with RML mapping rules

```
make build-kg
```

4 Start a local graph datastore instance and load the generated RDF data for further exploration

```
make virtddb-start && make virtddb-config
make push-kg-virtddb
firefox http://localhost:8890
```


Summary & future work

Problem Comprehensive and integrated view for anomaly detection and decision support in complex ICT systems.

Our approach Knowledge representation using SemWeb technologies, reusing and aligning with third-party vocabularies, and evaluating through authoring tests and real-world use cases.

Next Enriching/aligning the controlled vocabulary for specific technological domains, establishing a shared knowledge base of failure modes related to the nature of networks.

Paper

Lionel TAILHARDAT, Yoan CHABOT, and Raphaël TRONCY.

NORIA-O: an Ontology for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems.

Semantic Web - 21st International Conference, ESWC 2024.

[10.1007/978-3-031-60635-9_2](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-60635-9_2)

Data model repository

NORIA-O → <https://w3id.org/noria/>