## **NORIA-O** an Ontology for Anomaly Detection and Incident Management in ICT Systems

### IETF119 AI4NET side meeting

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**Orange & EURECOM** 

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#### 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)

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## Diagnosis Situation understanding through causal models

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 Diagnosis
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## 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

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Procedural Interaction level

It=t41

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#### 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



NORIA-O implementation: https://w3id.org/noria/ (open source release under BSD-4 license)

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



NORIA-O dataset: https://w3id.org/noria/dataset/

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## **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
ОК	16/26	Answered using a single or several simple SPARQL queries and the on- tology.
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?"
- Al (1) "What was the root cause of the incident?",
  - $\rightarrow$  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?",
  - $\rightarrow$  involves information about the cost of an incident.

#### 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)

tatistical 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



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- [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)





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## 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.

#### Code repository

NORIA-O – https://w3id.org/noria/