



INTELLIGENT INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM FOR PRIVATE CLOUD

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Abstract - From the day cloud computing got its approval, security and performance is the two important issues faced by the cloud service providers and the clients. Since cloud computing is a virtual pool of resources provided in an open environment (Internet), detecting intrusion of unlawful users is one of the greatest challenges of the cloud service providers and cloud users. The artificial intelligence technique has been proposed in this paper in order to identify the intrusion of unauthorized user in a cloud environment. Application or research on cloud computing is always primarily focused upon any one of the issues. In our paper, the proposed algorithm satisfies the security aspects of cloud computing and the performance analysis of the implementation satisfies the performance issues of cloud computing.

Keywords: Cloud computing . Intrusion . Intrusion detection system . Intelligence intrusion detection

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing has made marvellous changes in the functioning and working in Information Technology sector. As a result in exponential growth of data, the organization started to participate more on building their infrastructure which increased the capital expenditure of an organization. Cloud Computing has also changed the way in which business and personal data are being stored and retrieved using computer, which has led to many kind of security issues [11]. Providing security for the data that has been stored in the cloud is one of the important tasks of the service provider. Although the infrastructure of the cloud is much more reliable, it faces lot of internal and external threats [12]. Hacking, Intrusion are the two major threat and security issues in cloud computing [3]. Activities of hacking can be easily identified on a network. Identification of intrusion in a network is quite tedious. An Intrusion Detection system that can identify the intrusion in an well-organized manner and work as per the nature of cloud computing will give a solution for the security issue of cloud computing. An Intelligence Intrusion Detection system has been proposed in this paper, which would be another step in research on security aspects of cloud computing.

II. CLOUD COMPUTING

In cloud computing All the service are hosted via the Internet by service provider and used via Internet nearly, which leads to Internet intrusion [2]. Via cloud computing, the basic requirements of a customer are provided as a service. Software, Infrastructure, Platform are provided as a service by the service providers. In short, anything is provided as a service to the clients [15]. These Cloud services are provided in various manners such as “Public Cloud”, “Private Cloud”, and “Community Cloud”. The main characteristic of the cloud service is “Pay as you go manner”. It means the client has to pay only for the service which has been employed. Many research scholars and scientist have defined cloud computing at various occasions. Buyya et al. [1] has defined cloud computing as follows “Cloud is a parallel

and dispersed computing system consisting of a collection of inter-connected and virtualized computers that are dynamically provisioned and obtainable as one or more unified computing resources based on service-level agreements (SLA) established through negotiation between the service provider and consumers.” From Buyya et al.[1] it can be inferred that cloud computing has the base of parallel computing, distributed computing, virtualization. Among these concepts, virtualization plays a major role in cloud computing. The major challenge before the research scholars is to provide a security for the transactions made and security for the data that is being stored [3, 7].

III. INTRUSION AND INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS

According to the Sundaram et al. [6], the term intrusion can be defined as “... the act of detecting actions that attempt to compromise the privacy, integrity or availability of a resource”. The term Intrusion Detection is a field of research and development, which generally deals with intrusion and abnormal activity in a computer or in a network [4]. Intrusion, can be generally classified into two major classes such as Misuse Intrusion Detection and Anomaly Intrusion Detection. Intrusion Detection System can be classified as Network Based Intrusion Detection System and Host Based Intrusion Detection System. Misuse Intrusion Detection is generally a signature based or rule based intrusion detection method. In misuse intrusion detection, the intrusion is identified when something happens apart from the set of rules that has been fixed by the administrator. The major drawback with this type of intrusion detection is, the rules have to be updated in a constant manner [7]. Iterative and Genetic are the two major types of Misuse intrusion detection method. Iterative detect intrusion in a continuous manner, where genetic method detects using previous history [13]. In anomaly intrusion, the intrusion is identified using the previous history of intrusion. Whenever an intrusion has been detected, the record of the intrusion will be stored in the database. If the same pattern of activity occurs in the future, using the stored pattern intrusion will be determined [7]. Static anomaly intrusion detection and dynamic anomaly intrusion are the two major types of anomaly intrusion detection method [14]. In general Intrusion detection system is either hardware or an application. If this hardware component of the application would be in the common place of a network and monitor the entire network’s activity, it is said to be Network based Intrusion Detection System. David J. Weller-Fahy et al. [16] has defined network based intrusion detection system as an automated system that detects the intrusion in a network. The major drawback with the Network based Intrusion Detection System is, these systems cannot monitor the activities of each and every node that are present in the network. In order to monitor the activities of each and every node in a network, Host Based Intrusion Detection System has been used. Host based Intrusion detection will not monitor the activities of the other host in the system or monitor the network [17].

3.1 Research Motivation

The main goal of research in Intrusion Detection System is to build an efficient intrusion detection system, which can detect any type of intrusion within the host as well as in the network. Patel et al. [7] describe, “Elasticity, Reliability, Agility and Adaptability, Availability”, are some of the basic characteristics of cloud computing.

Among the basic characteristics of cloud computing, the major challenge for implementing an intrusion detection system would be elasticity and adaptability. The intrusion detection system has to adopt it as per the nature of the cloud and also should work in an efficient manner even if there is any change in the nature of the cloud. Building an efficient intrusion detection system for an elastic environment is another major challenge for the researchers and developers. This can be possible, by embedding intelligent technique (Based upon Artificial Intelligence) within the intrusion detection system. In order to build such intelligent intrusion detection system with high security and performance, various research works have been studied.

3.2 Related Works

During our research work on intrusion detection and intrusion detection system, a detailed study on previous work was done and proposed a Hybrid Intrusion detection mode [5]. Our previous research work narrate that, intrusion detection system should be dynamic, self adaptive, scalable and efficient in nature. Kleber Vieira et al. [8] have proposed a Hybrid Intrusion Detection System for Cloud computing and Grid computing environment. The proposed Intrusion detection system can detect only one type of intrusion i.e., either anomaly intrusion or misuse intrusion. The architecture and working of cloud computing and grid environment are completely different. Proposing a common intrusion detection system for two different concepts is contradictory. From our analysis we could infer that the proposed intrusion detection system is not efficient in terms of detecting new type of intrusion and hence it does not update the system. This system is more suitable for grid environment, than cloud based environment. Tupakula et al. [9] have proposed a Virtual machine based Hybrid Intrusion Detection System for Infrastructure as a Service. From our analysis [19] we inferred that, this system cannot handle real time environment and implementing the intrusion detection system for other cloud services has not been defined. The system which has been narrated is quite complex and implementation steps (algorithm) for implementing the system has not been defined. The scope of implementing the system in a real time cloud based environment has not been discussed by the authors. And this system does not satisfy the characteristics of Hybrid Intrusion Detection system, which has been proposed in our earlier research work [5].

Kholidy et al. [10] have proposed a framework for Intrusion Detection in Cloud Systems. This framework isn't efficient as per our analysis and the same has been validated by Patel et al. [7]. As per our analysis, this system does not detect intrusion in fast and efficient manner. As per our analysis made on earlier research works the following inferences were made.

1. Existing works are not Dynamic, Self adaptive, Efficient and Scalable in nature.
2. Proper algorithm for implementing the intrusion detection system has not been defined.
3. Existing intrusion detection systems are complex and difficult to implement.
4. Less efficient in detecting different types intrusion.
5. Performance has not been considered. The following Intelligent Intrusion Detection Algorithm will overcome the drawbacks of the existing systems and also satisfy the characteristics of Intrusion Detection System proposed in our earlier research work [5].

IV. INTELLIGENT INTRUSION DETECTION

The main goal of the Intelligent Intrusion Detection System is to detect the intrusion in an efficient manner with the help of previous history of intrusion and by updating the intrusion detection database in a constant manner. The purpose of introducing intelligence, technique is to detect intrusion in an efficient manner by predicting the intrusion using the training given to the system. The intelligence intrusion detection system has been proposed by combining hardware and an application to detect the intrusion. The 3 major phases of the proposed intrusion detection are.

1. Training the intrusion detection system.
2. Testing the intrusion detection system.
3. Implementation and updating intrusion detection system.

4.1 Algorithm Of Intelligent Intrusion

The above proposed Intelligent Intrusion Detection System can be implemented using the following algorithms. Each phase which has been discussed in Sect. 4 has been written as an algorithm.

Algorithm 1: Training the Intrusion Detection System

In the training phase, the hardware component and the application will be trained with sample intrusion data. If any such trace is found during the implementation phase, the application and the hardware will detect the intrusion based upon the training given. The sample intrusion data contains abnormal port number and protocol used by the enduser, abnormal path through which the request has travelled.

Algorithm 2: Testing the intrusion detection system

After training the intrusion detection system with the sample data, the system is tested to check whether the training has been done successfully. Testing phase of intrusiondetection system can be implemented using the following Algorithm 2. In this phase, the system will be fetched with the similar kind of kind of data which has been used during the training phase. System should identify the trace of intrusion perfectly, if not the system will be trained once again.

Algorithm 3: Implementing and Updating of Intelligent Intrusion Detection System. Once the training and testing is successful, the system will be exposed to the real time scenario. If the system identifies the similar kind of intrusion trace, the system will intimate the cloud admin and the users. If any new trace has been found, the trace willbe stored in the database and will be used in the future training process. The following Algorithm 3 can update itself, without any human intervention (Intelligent mechanism).

4.2 Implementation

In the above proposed algorithms software component is implemented using the.net as front end and SQL server as the back end. In order to implement the proposed intrusiondetection algorithm in an open source environment such as open stack, it can be implemented using the open source languages PHP, Perl or Python with the same SQLserver as the backend. Since the algorithm has been written in such a way that it will predict the deviations perfectly, the system will work more efficiently than earlierproposed systems. Index Page (Application Home Page), User Login Page, User Home Page, Admin Page has been created and the above proposed intrusion detectionalgorithm has been implemented in the above said pages.

4.3 Performance Evaluation

The performance of the implemented algorithm is measured using an open source performance testing tool, JMeter. In JMeter, the performance of the application ismeasured in terms of response time. In order to prove that application is functionallygood, error criteria from the JMeter have been considered. Figure 1 shows the snapshotof Performance evaluation process (Aggregate Report)

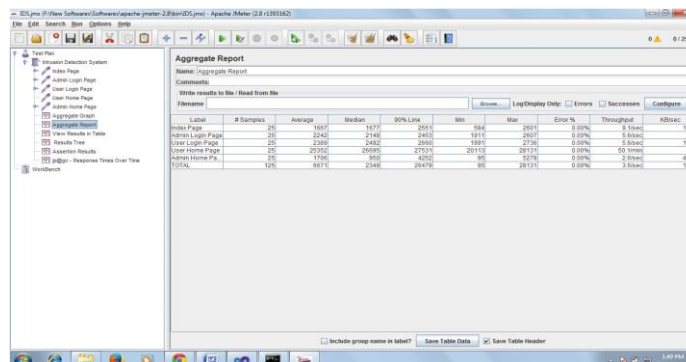


Fig. 1. Snapshot of performance analysis

4.4 Result Of Performance Evaluation

The Fig. 2 have been obtained to demonstrate the result of performance evaluation. In the Table 1, the term “label” indicates the pages which have been tested. “Sample” indicates the number of times (Users) the page has been tested. “Response time” will give the average time taken by each page. “Error %” indicates, whether the page has any functional error. Other parameters are included in the paper to show the originality, which are not considered in this paper. Future analysis and research can be carried out using those parameters. For readability purpose, the values derived from the tool are described with the respective units. In the Fig. 2, Red line indicates Index page, Blue line indicates Admin Login Page, Pink colour indicates User login page, Light blue colour indicates Admin Home page and

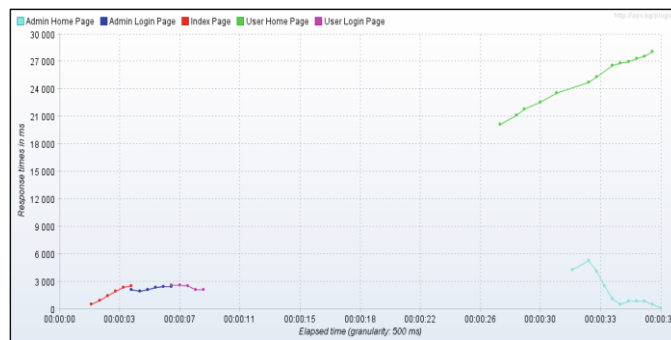


Fig. 2. Response time graph (Colour figure online)

Green colour indicates User home page. In the Fig. 2, X axis indicates the elapsed time and Y axis indicates the response time of each page that has been tested. The following are the inferences, which can be concluded from the Fig. 2.

1. The total Error percentage of the application is Zero percentage (0 %). Zero percentage 0 % of Error, shows that the application is functionally good (without any error, the application has passed in all the test cases).
2. The average response time of the application with 25 users is 6.67 s, which is less than 7 s. This indicates that 25 users can access the application within 7 s, from which we can infer that application holds good in terms of performance.
3. We can infer that the response time range of 4 pages of the application is less than 2.6 s. From this result, we can conclude that 90 % of performance of the application holds good.
4. Range of response time for User Home page and Admin Home Page depends upon the content that has been created in that particular page. In our research, a sample Home page and admin page has been created and the testing has been carried out.
5. In the Fig. 2, the ranges of the response time between highest value and the lowest value are plotted. Highest and the lowest range of 4 pages (Index, Admin Login, User Login, Admin Home Page) are less than 6 s, and the range of User Home page is higher due to the content of the home page.

4.6 Statistical Analysis

In order to prove the correctness of the proposed algorithm, One-way Analysis of Variance test has been carried out using Minitab 17 (Trial Version). The main purpose of performing ANOVA test is to find the mean difference within the group and different group [19]. Here the mean difference within the group has been considered. One-way ANOVA test has been carried out between the mean values of Response time across the Sample value. Figure 3 and Table 2 is the result obtained from the One-way ANOVA test. Samples are taken as the 1st factor and Response time is taken as the second factor and ANOVA test

has been carried out. It has been derived as an output of one-way ANOVA process from Minitab 17 (trial version). Here F indicates the factor value, R indicates the Response value and CI indicates the confidence interval. For our research purpose, these parameters are considered. In our research, response is “Response time” and the factor that influences response time is “Samples”. In this, C1 indicates the Response time and C2 indicates the sample.

4.7 Discussion

In the earlier research work, only the security aspects have been considered. In the proposed algorithm both security and performance aspect has been considered. The performance of the proposed algorithm may vary based upon the nature of the cloud. If the proposed algorithm is deployed in the public cloud, the security parameters and the performance parameters would vary at a large extent. The result of performance testing gives an overall impression, that the implementation is much efficient in terms of time and space.

V. FUTURE SCOPE AND CONCLUSION

In the private cloud environment, the proposed algorithm was able to detect all of new types of intrusion (100 %). The framework of the algorithm can be expanded and implemented in other cloud deployment models. Implemented application and the entire algorithm can be deployed in highly secured private cloud such as cloud that is being built for defense purpose, educational purpose etc. Nader Sohrabi Safe et al. [18] has proposed a method to identify the customers using Artificial intelligence method; research using the concept proposed by Nader Sohrabi Safe et al. [18] would make the research on Intrusion detection much more interesting and also will make a new dimension in network security.

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