



UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE

Reflecting on Visualization for Cyber Security

Carrie Gates • carrie.gates@ca.com
Sophie Engle • sjengle@cs.usfca.edu

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

- Short position paper
- Result of brainstorming session
 - Identify future research directions
 - Suggest approaches for future research
- Designed to encourage discussion

Brainstorming

- Why has visualization not been more successful in cyber security?
- How can visualization be used effectively for cyber security?
- How do you evaluate visualization for cyber security?

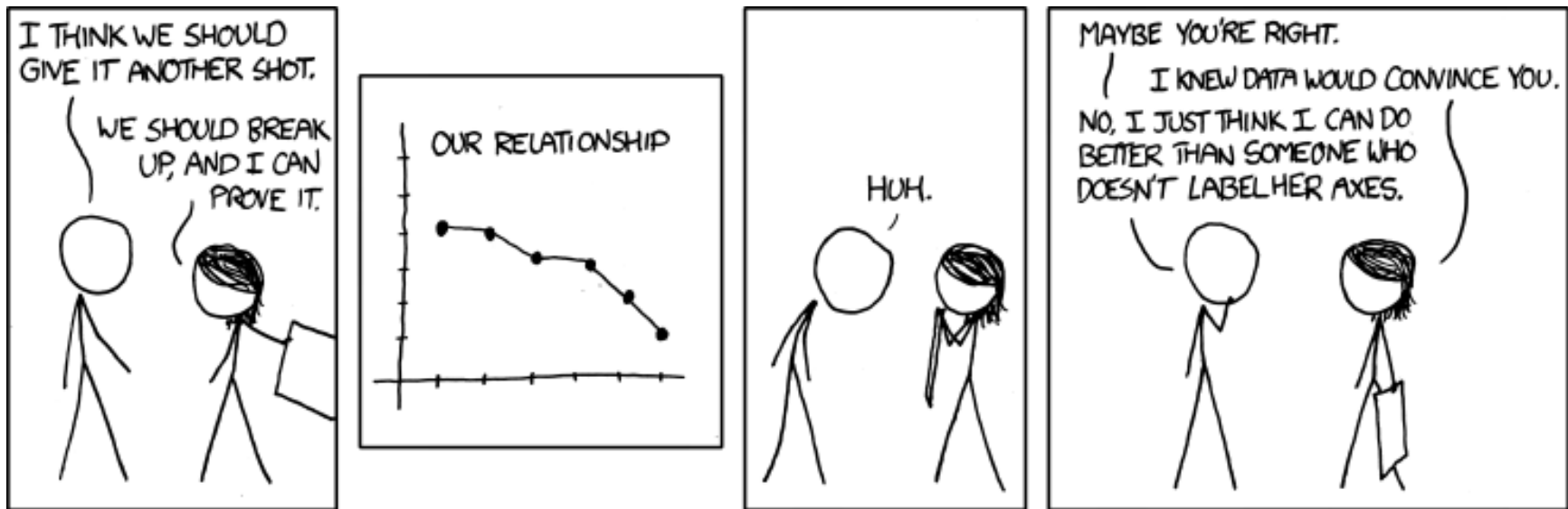
Motivation

- Success is important
 - Extensive resources required to develop, evaluate, and iterate visualizations
- Success is evasive
 - Avoid common pitfalls
 - Choose a suitable visualization goal
- Success is fuzzy
 - Accuracy and efficiency hard to evaluate

COMMON PITFALLS

What Should We Avoid?

XKCD: Convincing



<http://xkcd.com/833/>

Using visualization for the wrong reasons.

Using visualization for the sake of visualization.

Visualization Goals

- Statistical Graphics
 - Accuracy, Informative
- Informative Art/Visualization Art
 - Aesthetics
- Infographics
 - Aesthetics, Informative
- Information Visualization
 - Accuracy, Informative, Aesthetics

Pretty Pictures \neq InfoVis

- Avoid by specifying a question or goal first
- Do NOT get distracted by fancy encodings
- Do NOT get distracted by novel techniques
- Start with existing and well-tested techniques
- Try state-of-the-art or novel approaches when other techniques fail to perform well

Visualization is not a magic bullet.

Goldilocks Principle



<http://w8r.com/the-colorful-story-book/the-three-bears>

Goldilocks Principle



- Too Simple Problems
 - Do not need visualization
- Too Complex Problems
 - Rename "too undefined"
 - Part of the solution, but not THE solution
- Problem must be "just right"
 - Need good data *and* good problems

<http://w8r.com/the-colorful-story-book/the-three-bears>

USE CASES

What Could We Try?

Use Cases

- Visualization for a Specific Goal
- Visualization for Exploration
- Visualization as a Stepping Stone
- Visualization for Evaluation
- Visualization as Evidence

Visualization for a Specific Goal

- Must be accurate and informative
- Must support data analysis
 - Anomaly detection flags event as anomalous, but unknown whether is malicious
 - Use visualization to help resolve this grey area on case-by-case basis
- All other cases are subcases of this one

Visualization for Exploration

- Sometimes not having a well-formed question is the problem!
- Use visualization to explore data, provide context, and help form questions
- More difficult to evaluate, may lose usefulness after question is formed

Visualization as a Stepping Stone

- Use visualization as a stepping stone in analysis
 - Guide root cause analysis in a complex environment
- Neither the starting point or ending point
 - Does not provide the question
 - Does not provide the answer
- Provides context, more exploratory in nature

Visualization for Evaluation

- Aid evaluation of security mechanisms
 - Mechanisms must support complex policies
 - Multiple mechanisms protecting resources
 - Difficult to configure and maintain
- Does not replace mechanisms, only improves usage of those mechanisms

Visualization as Evidence

- Justification for response to cyber threat
 - A security analyst may need to justify changes to infrastructure to decision makers
- Illustrate evidence of an attack
 - Presenting forensic evidence to a jury
- More focused on story-telling than analysis

EVALUATION

How Do We Know What Works?

Evaluation

- Evaluation focused on visualization
 - Focus in visualization community (85%)
 - Focus on pushing boundaries of visualization
- Evaluation focused on data analysis process
 - Focus on application of visualization
 - Less research on this type of evaluation
 - Important for cyber security visualization

User Performance Evaluation

- Large study
 - Cannot require expert knowledge
 - Simple and measurable tasks
 - Possible for realistic cyber security tasks?
- Small study
 - Require domain experts
 - More complex but still measurable tasks
 - Applicability of results to other environments?

User Experience Evaluation

- Recruitment still an issue
 - Release visualization for anyone to use
 - Track adoption rate
 - Solicit feedback from users
- Usually requires expert users
 - Must use tool in environment for specific task
 - Usage often needs to be measured over time

Process Evaluation

- Focused less on techniques, more on tools
 - Techniques broadly applicable
 - Tools must be evaluated within context used
- Focus on understanding environment
 - Independent of any visualization tools
- Focus on visual data analysis process
 - Dependent of visualization tools in use

Environment Evaluation

- Perform evaluation as a precursor to building visualization tool
 - Help identify problem and visualization goal
- Evaluate how existing tools are used
 - Identify how to improve or supplement tools
- Data collected via field or lab observation, surveys, or interviews

Analysis Process Evaluation

- How well tool supports data exploration and knowledge discovery
- How well tool allows analyst to generate hypotheses and make decisions
- Often conducted via case studies
 - Target set of actual users
 - Realistic needs
 - Realistic evaluation

CONCLUSION

Reflecting on Visualization for Cyber Security

XKCD: The Important Field



<http://xkcd.com/970/>

Conclusion

- Short, position paper reflecting on cyber security visualization
- Brainstorming on what to avoid, what to try, and how to evaluate future research
- Highlights importance of the cyber security problem and visualization goal
- Designed to be part of a discussion

THE END

Questions, Comments, or Discussion?