

ScanSphere

An Advanced Network Mapper and Analysis Tool

Dhivahari Vivekanandasarma, Turgerel Amgalanbaatar, Hosna Zulali, Katerina Walter, and Kulprawee Prayoonsuk

Project Description

Context

Network scanners and vulnerability analysis tools are invaluable in discovering fingerprinting data about network hosts.

- Host OS
- Open/Closed Ports
- IoT Devices

Goal

Network mapper tool that generates a high-level map of a network.

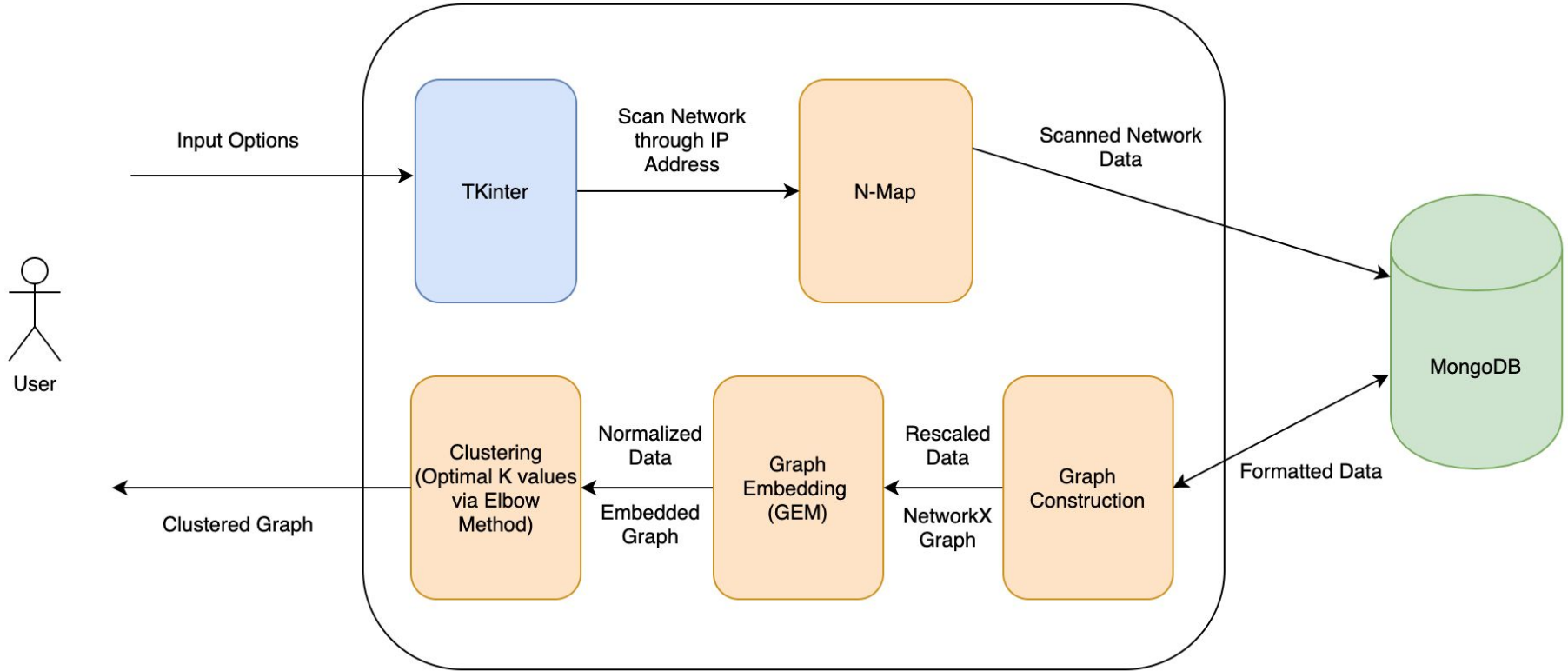
- Hosts are clustered according to their fingerprint similarity.
- Graph Embedding techniques to tackle dimensionality.

Goal

This tool provides network administrators:

- Holistic view of the network
- Assists them in real-time security decisions regarding threat management and analytics.

High Level Overview



Implementation

Implementation

Data Collection

- Using Python's *Nmap* library to scan network
- Collecting information using IP addresses
- Prepares raw nmap data for database transfer to MongoDB server

Graph Construction

- Sorting the raw Nmap data into nodes and edges
- Generating Host nodes, Attribute nodes, and edges in MongoDB server
- Using Python's *NetworkX* library to construct a directed, weighted graph

Graph Embedding Methods (GEM)

- Using graph embedding techniques (GEM library) on constructed graph
- Structural Deep Network Embedding (SDNE)
- Node2Vec

Implementation

Clustering

- Using Elbow Method to determine the optimal number of clusters (called k) with the dimensionally reduced data
- Implemented K-Means clustering
- Plotted the generated clusters

GUI

- Using Python's *Tkinter* library to build the tool's GUI
- Inputs:
 - IP Address
 - Filter attributes
- Outputs:
 - Clustered embedded Graph

Data Collection

- Uses Python's *python-nmap* library to manipulate nmap scan results
- *Python-nmap* offers:
 - Port Scanning
 - Host Name
 - OS Family
 - OS Generation
 - OS Vender
- ScanSphere has three scanning options for the network:
 - Scan a single IP Address
 - Scan a range of IP Addresses
 - Scan several specific IP Addresses

+ Create Database

Q NAMESPACES

ScanData

attributes

counter

edges

nmapData

nodes

ScanData.nmapData

COLLECTION SIZE: 6.09KB TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 42 INDEXES TOTAL SIZE: 36KB

Find

Indexes

Aggregation

Search^{BETA}

INSERT DOCUMENT

FILTER {"filter": "example"}

Find

Reset

QUERY RESULTS 1-20 OF MANY

```
_id: ObjectId("5e9290407eac9d18e57c22e2")
scanID: 2020-04-11T23:51:16.884+00:00
hostIP: "192.168.86.20"
scanData: Object
  host_name: "android-8946dec95592ecfa.1an"
  host_state: "up"
  os_type: "specialized"
  os_vend: "VMware"
  os_fam: "Player"
  os_gen: "XP"
```


Graph Construction

- Uses the raw Nmap data collected to create nodes and edges
- Two types of nodes:
 - Host: Contains each scanned host
 - Attributes: Contains each attribute_key/value pair collected in the scan
- Creating edges:
 - Contains the edge between host node and attribute node with the appropriate weight
- Uses Python's *NetworkX* library with the addition of nodes and edges to construct a directed and weighted graph

nmapData

```
_id: ObjectId("5e9290407eac9d18e57c22e2")
scanID: 2020-04-11T23:51:16.884+00:00
hostIP: "192.168.86.20"
  v scanData: Object
    host_name: "android-8946dec95592ecfa.lan"
    host_state: "up"
    os_type: "specialized"
    os_vend: "VMware"
    os_fam: "Player"
    os_gen: "XP"
```

attributes

```
_id: ObjectId("5e97ee5c9e9bb106c5fc12b1")
att_key: "tcp_open"
  v att_val: Array
    0: 135
    1: 137
    2: 139
    3: 443
```

nodes

```
_id: ObjectId("5e9b793820306980aa626859")
num_ID: 3345
node_type: "H"
ref_ID: ObjectId("5e9290407eac9d18e57c22e3")
```

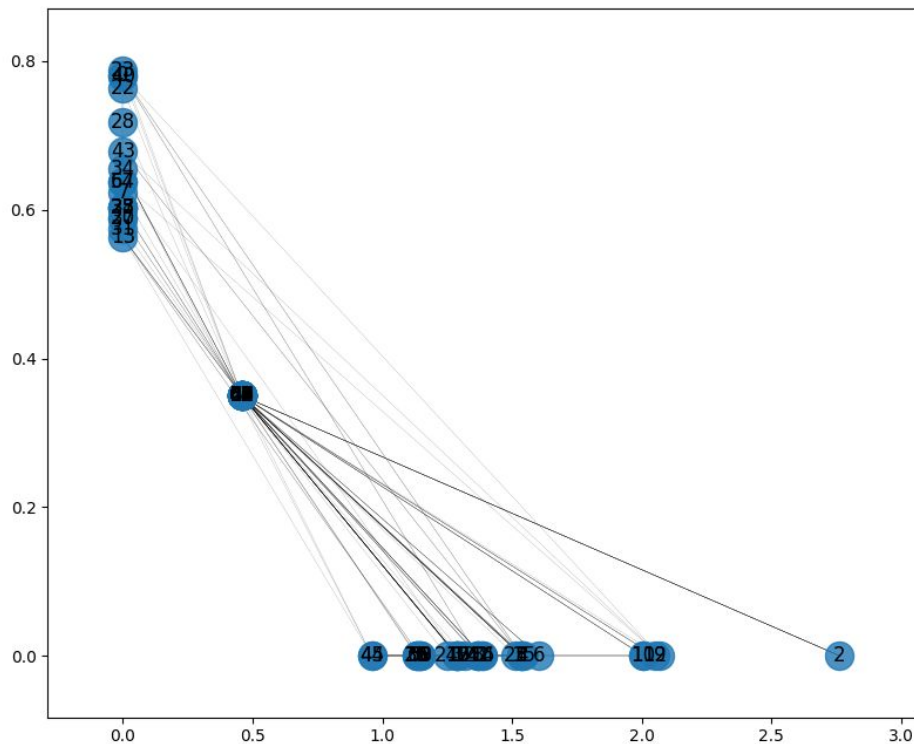
edges

```
_id: ObjectId("5e9b795020306980aa626882")
node1: 3344
node2: 2552
weight: 1
```

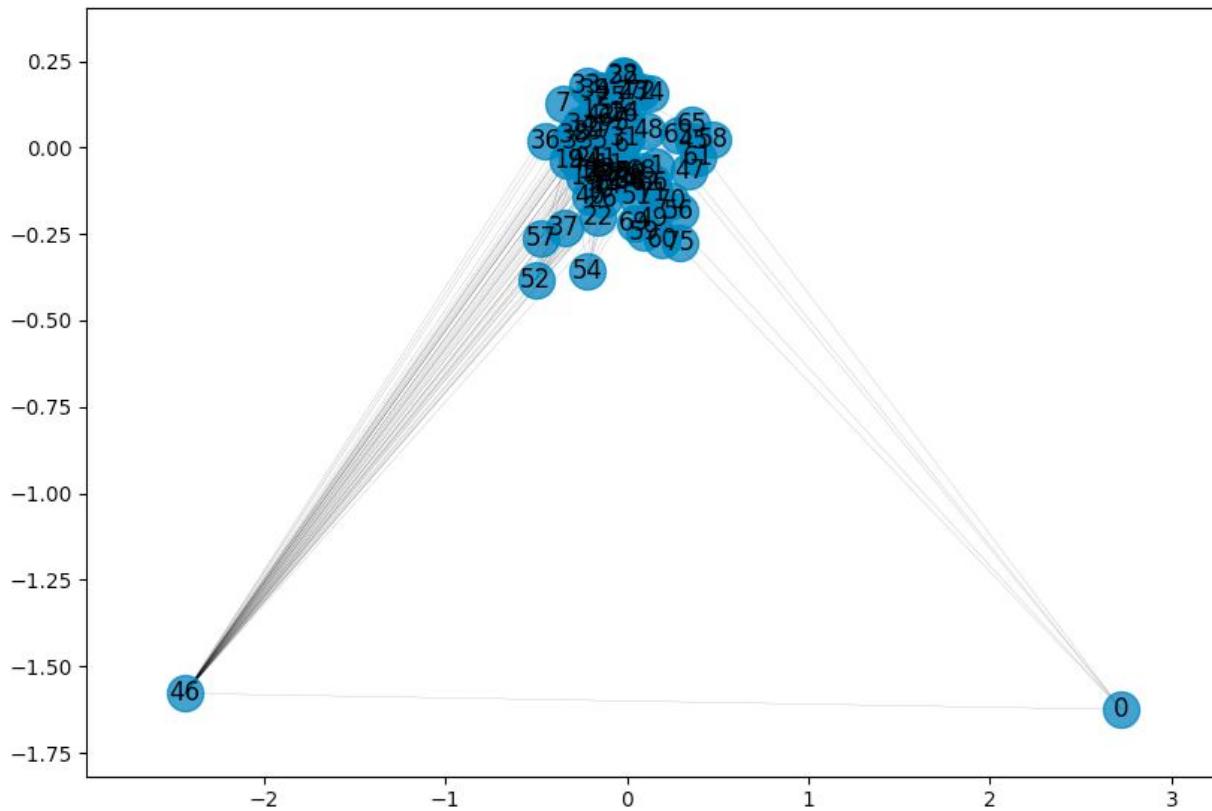
Graph Embedding Methods (GEM)

- Using Python's *GEM* library to embed the graph using SDNE and node2vec:
 - Lower Dimensionality
 - Directed
 - Weighted
- Structural Deep Network Embedding (SDNE)
 - Captures highly non-linear structures by using *first* and *second* order proximities
 - No random walks
- Node2Vec
 - Takes random walks while investigating neighboring nodes
 - Utilizes BFS and DFS as parameters to decide next node walk

Structural Deep Network Embedding (SDNE)



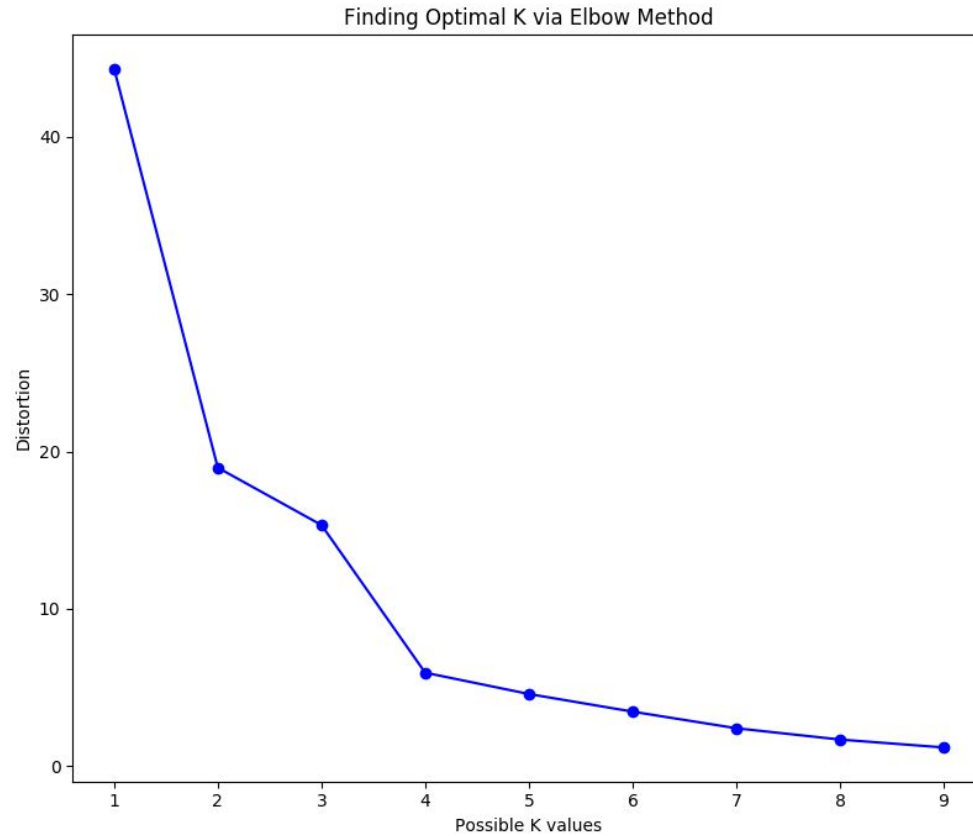
node2vec



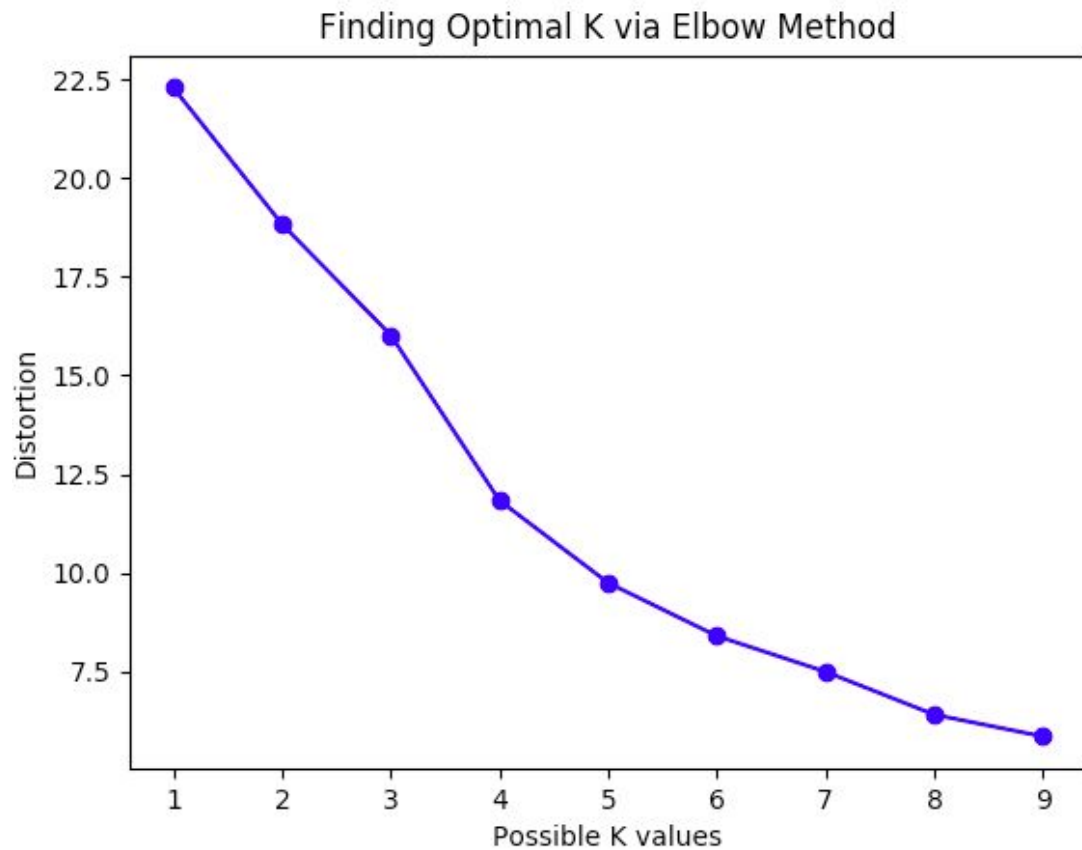
Clustering

- Using Python's *sklearn* library for K-Means Clustering
- Elbow method:
 - K-means clustering on our dataset
 - Determine a range of k values
 - From k, different clusters are generated
- Each dataset value will belong to a cluster

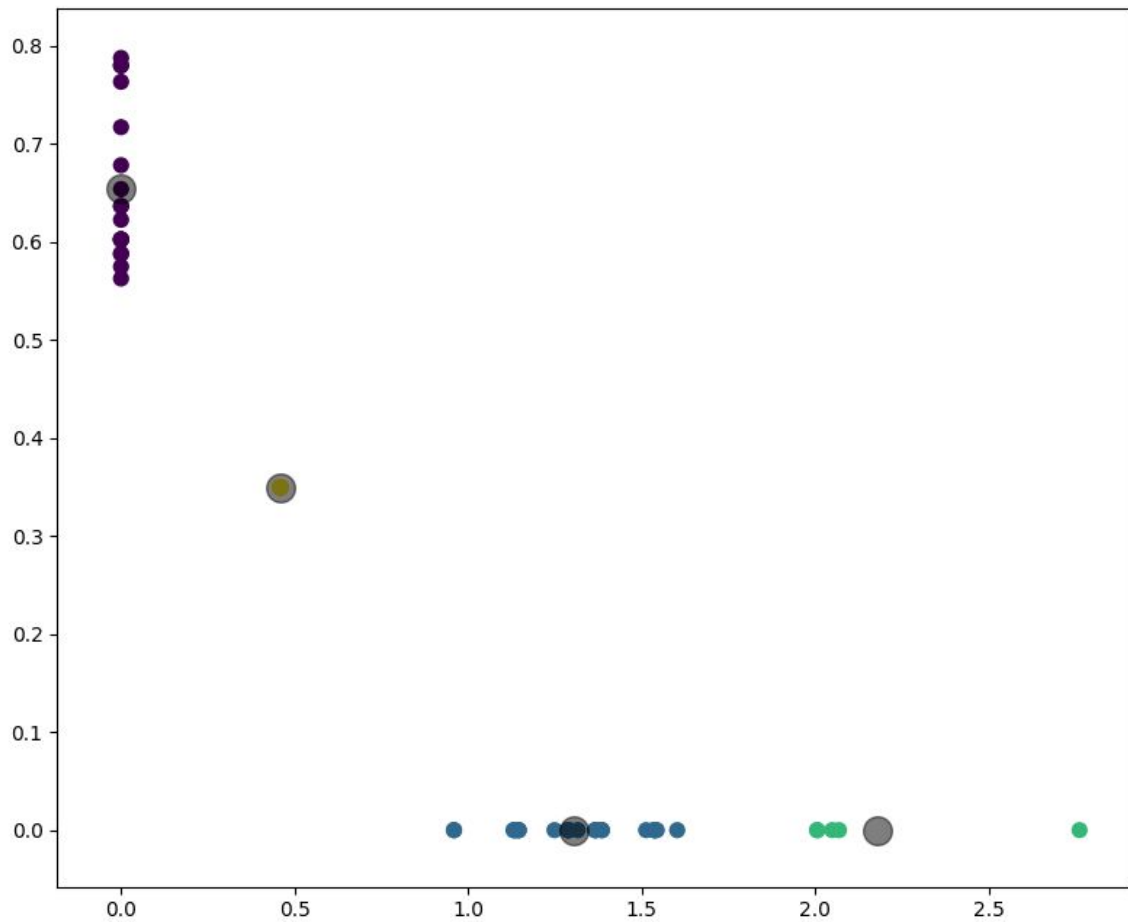
Elbow Method (SDNE)



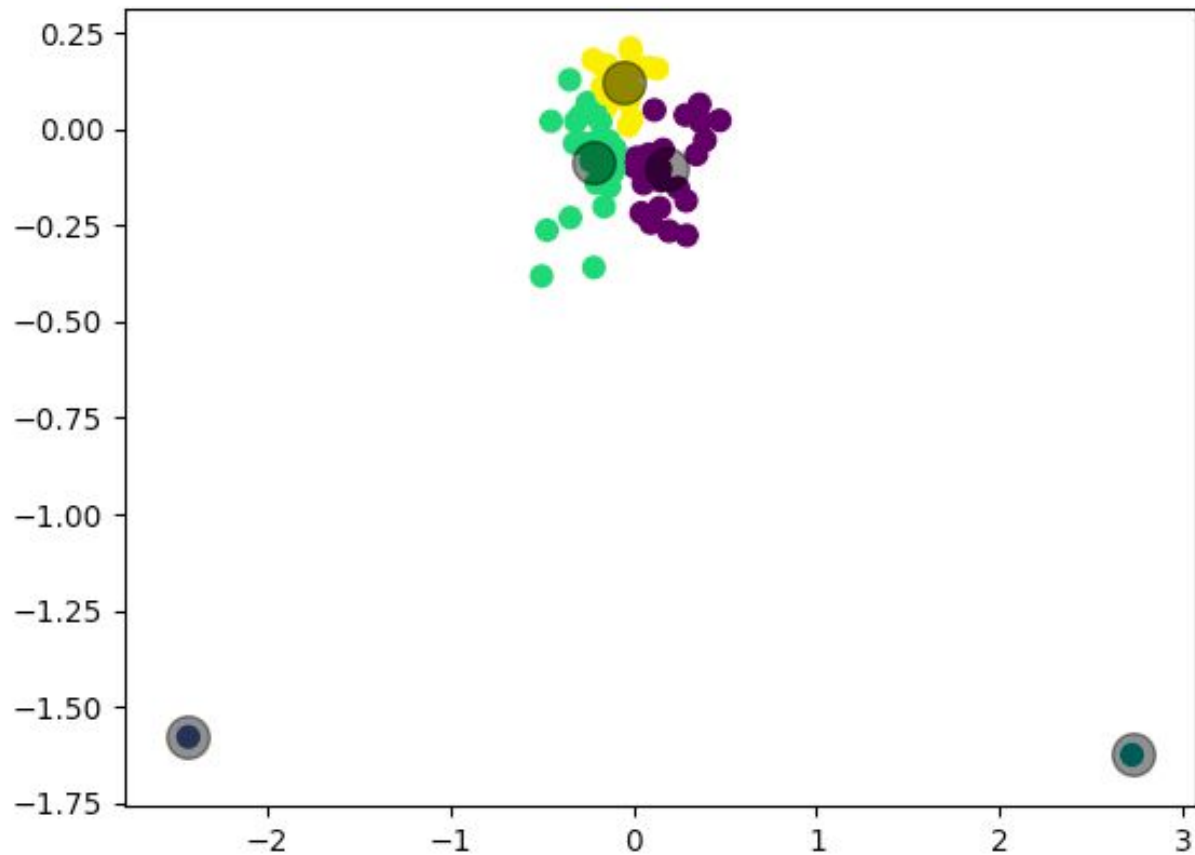
Elbow Method (node2vec)



K-Means (SDNE)



K-Means (node2vec)





SEE DEMO VIDEO