





图 2 R2L 攻击类型可视化示意图

Fig. 2 Visualization of R2L attack types

借助 Weka 的“Filter 树”, 在“weka.filters.unsupervised.attribute.Discretize”中, 设置 attributeIndices 属性为“1,5-41”, “bins”改成“3”, 即设置为 3 段离散化值。勾选记录值完全相同的 protocol\_type、land、wrong\_fragment、num\_outbound\_cmds、is\_host\_login 等 5 个属性, 2 s 时间内与当前连接的流量特征、具有相同目标主机前 100 个连接。即第 23~41 个属性, 并“Remove”以删除剩余 18 个属性。设置参数为“Apriori - N 20 - T 0 - C 0.9 - D 0.1 - U 1.0 - M 0.5 - S -1.0 - C -1”, 前 20 条挖掘结果见表 1。

表 1 关联分析挖掘结果

Tab. 1 Result of association analysis mining

序号	挖掘结果
1	num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' 1123 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1123 conf: (1)
2	num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1123 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1123 conf: (1)
3	num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1123 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1123 conf: (1)
4	num_root = '(-inf-18]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1123 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1123 conf: (1)
5	su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1123 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1123 conf: (1)
6	su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1123 ==> num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1123 conf: (1)
7	num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1123 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1123 conf: (1)
8	num_failed_logins = '(-inf-1.666667]' num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
9	num_failed_logins = '(-inf-1.666667]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1122 conf: (1)
10	num_failed_logins = '(-inf-1.666667]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
11	num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
12	num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1122 conf: (1)
13	num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1122 ==> num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 conf: (1)
14	num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' num_file_creations = '(-inf-7]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
15	num_compromised = '(-inf-12.666667]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
16	num_file_creations = '(-inf-7]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1122 conf: (1)
17	num_file_creations = '(-inf-7]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
18	num_failed_logins = '(-inf-1.666667]' num_root = '(-inf-18]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' 1122 conf: (1)
19	num_failed_logins = '(-inf-1.666667]' su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 ==> num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 conf: (1)
20	num_failed_logins = '(-inf-1.666667]' su_attempted = '(-inf-0.333333]' num_root = '(-inf-18]' 1122 ==> num_shells = '(-inf-0.666667]' 1122 conf: (1)

根据挖掘结果, 从中可以获取隐含在 R2L 攻击类型中不同属性特征间的联系: 被迫妥协出现的次数 num\_compromised < 13, 超级用户 root 访问的数量 num\_root < 18, shell 提示符的数量 num\_shells < 1, 不执行“su”命令 su\_attempted, 登录失败的次数, num\_

failed\_logins < 2, 执行文件创建的数量 num\_file\_creations < 7。这些挖掘规则的置信度均为 100%, 如果降低置信度进行挖掘, 会有更多的联系出现。

(下转第 294 页)