

# EAGER: A Framework For Economical Cyber Security Inspection and Assurance

## Innovative Vulnerability Scanning & Patching Framework

### POMDP-Directed Inspection

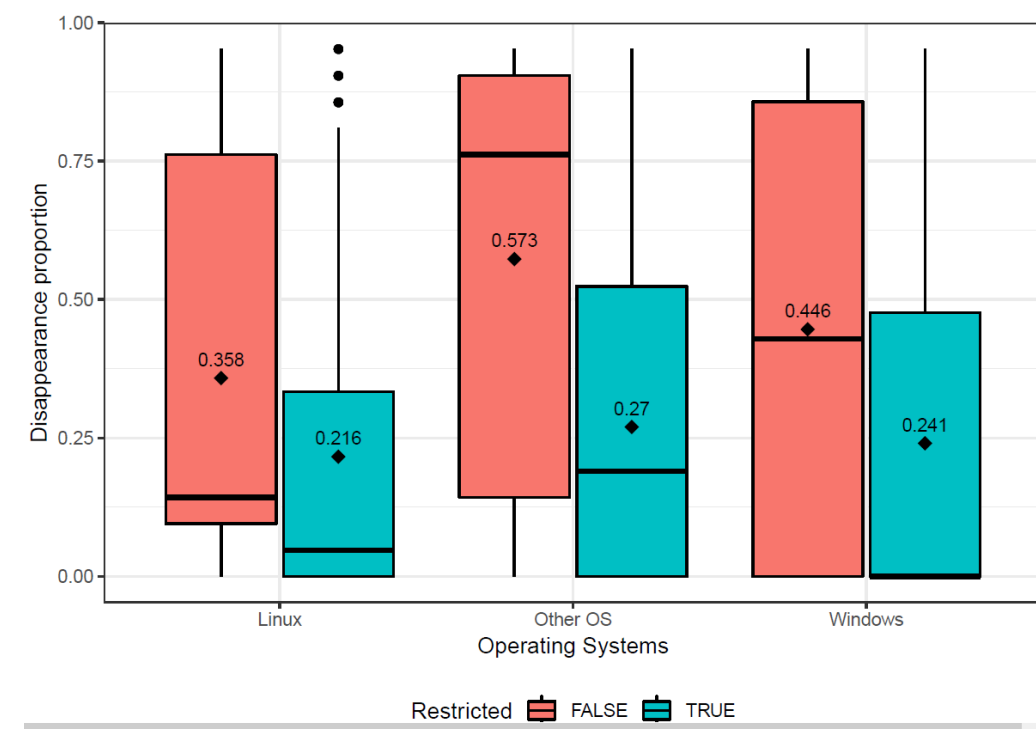
TABLE 2 Counts of transitions from a major university for Linux hosts under four actions (A) Auto-patching, (B) Research-Accept, (C) Research-compensate and (D) Remediation

Auto-patching					Research-Accept				
From/to	Low	Medium	High	Critical	From/to	Low	Medium	High	Critical
Low	16075	1404	35	15	Low	1073	4	0	0
Medium	412	127519	756	59	Medium	463	610	4	0
High	0	412	127519	815	High	34	429	610	4
Critical	0	0	412	128334	Critical	8	53	18	799

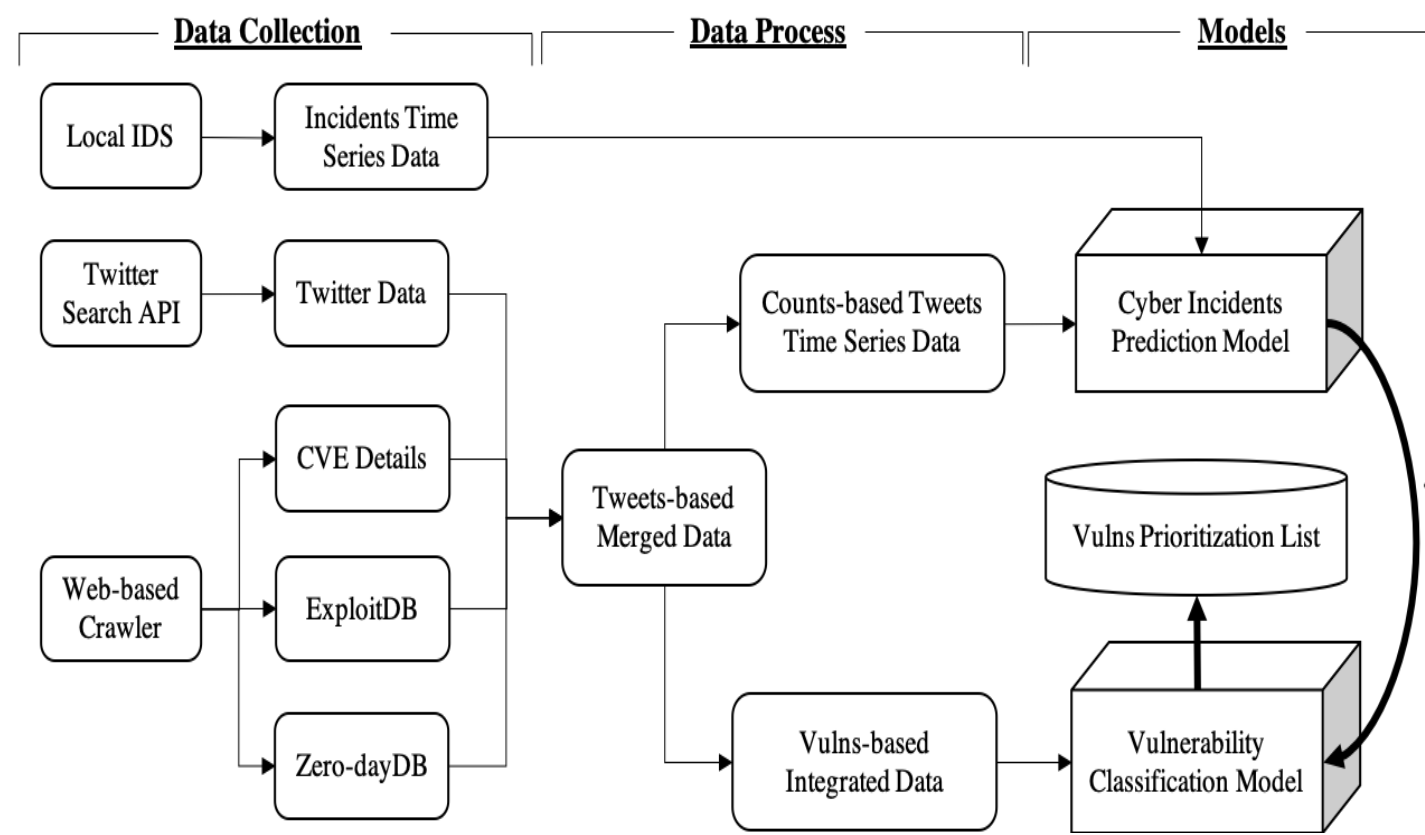
TABLE 3 Estimated transition probabilities from a major university for Linux hosts under four actions (A) Auto-patching, (B) Research-Accept, (C) Research-compensate and (D) Remediation

Auto-patching					Research-Accept				
From/to	Low	Medium	High	Critical	From/to	Low	Medium	High	Critical
Low	0.9171	0.0801	0.0020	0.0009	Low	0.9963	0.0037	0.0000	0.0000
Medium	0.0032	0.9905	0.0059	0.0005	Medium	0.4299	0.5664	0.0037	0.0000
High	0.0000	0.0032	0.9905	0.0063	High	0.0316	0.3983	0.5664	0.0037
Critical	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.9968	Critical	0.0091	0.0604	0.0205	0.9100

Old attempts at complete inspections mostly failed because hosts were turned off



### Twitter-Enabled Super-Critical Vulnerability Early Warnings

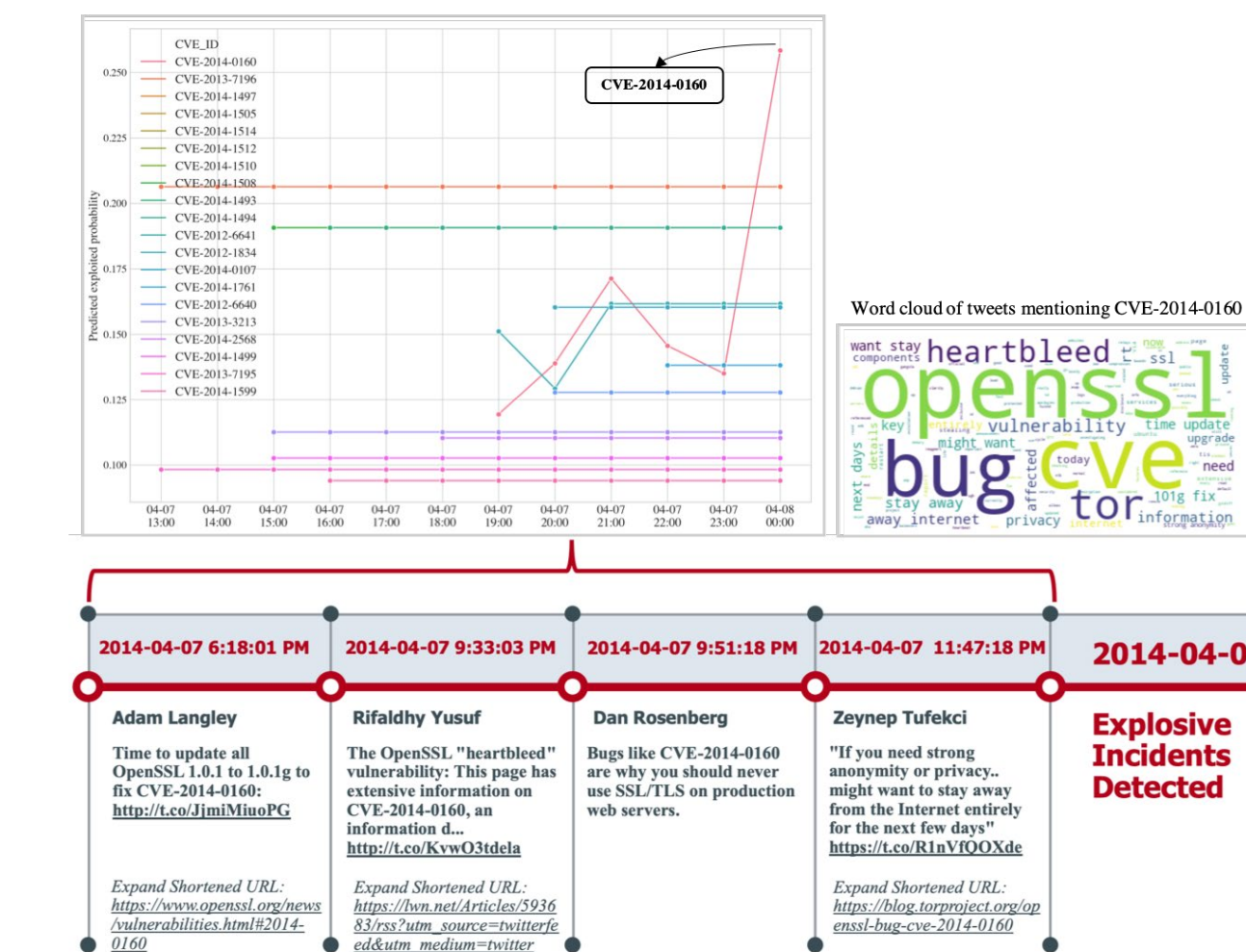
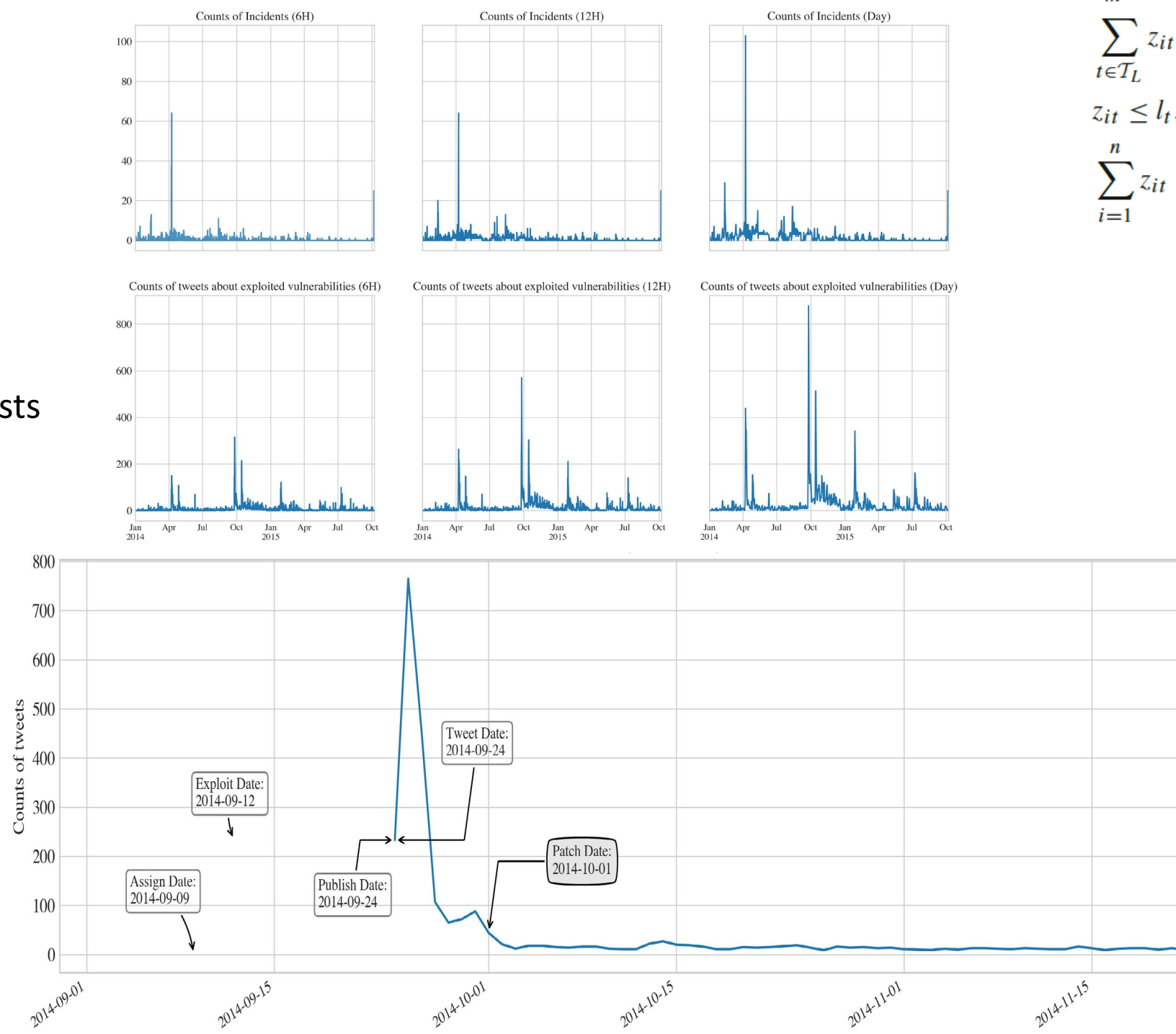


Tweets About Vulnerabilities Correspond

Closely with Compromised Hosts Locally

The Lives of Vulnerabilities Can Be Scrapped Automatically From Multiple Sources

The Probability that An Exploit Exists Is a Good Proxy for Future Celebrity Vulnerabilities



Software Implementations Python and R

## Optimal Trees & Inspection Framework

### Optimal Trees with Incomplete Data

$$\min \frac{1}{L} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{T}_L} L_i + \alpha \sum_{i \in \mathcal{T}_B} d_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } L_i \geq N_i - N_{kt} - n(1 - c_{kt}), \quad k = 1, \dots, K, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$L_i \leq N_i - N_{kt} + n c_{kt}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$L_i \geq 0, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$N_{kt} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (1 + Y_{ik}) z_{it}, \quad k = 1, \dots, K, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$N_i = \sum_{i=1}^n z_{it}, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K c_{kt} = l_t, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$a_m x_i \geq b_i - (1 - z_{it}), \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_B, \quad \forall m \in A_R(t),$$

$$a_m (x_i + \epsilon) \leq b_i + (1 + \epsilon_{\max})(1 - z_{it}), \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_B, \quad \forall m \in A$$

$$\sum_{i \in \mathcal{T}_L} z_{it} = 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n,$$

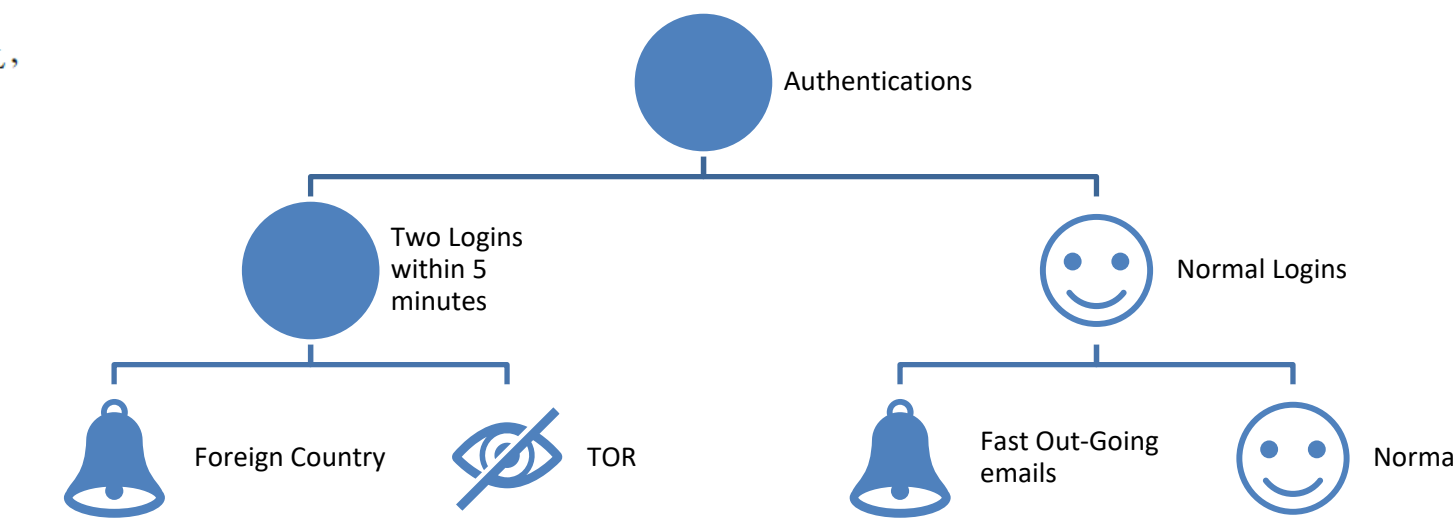
$$z_{it} \leq l_t, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n z_{it} \geq N_{\min} l_t, \quad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_L,$$

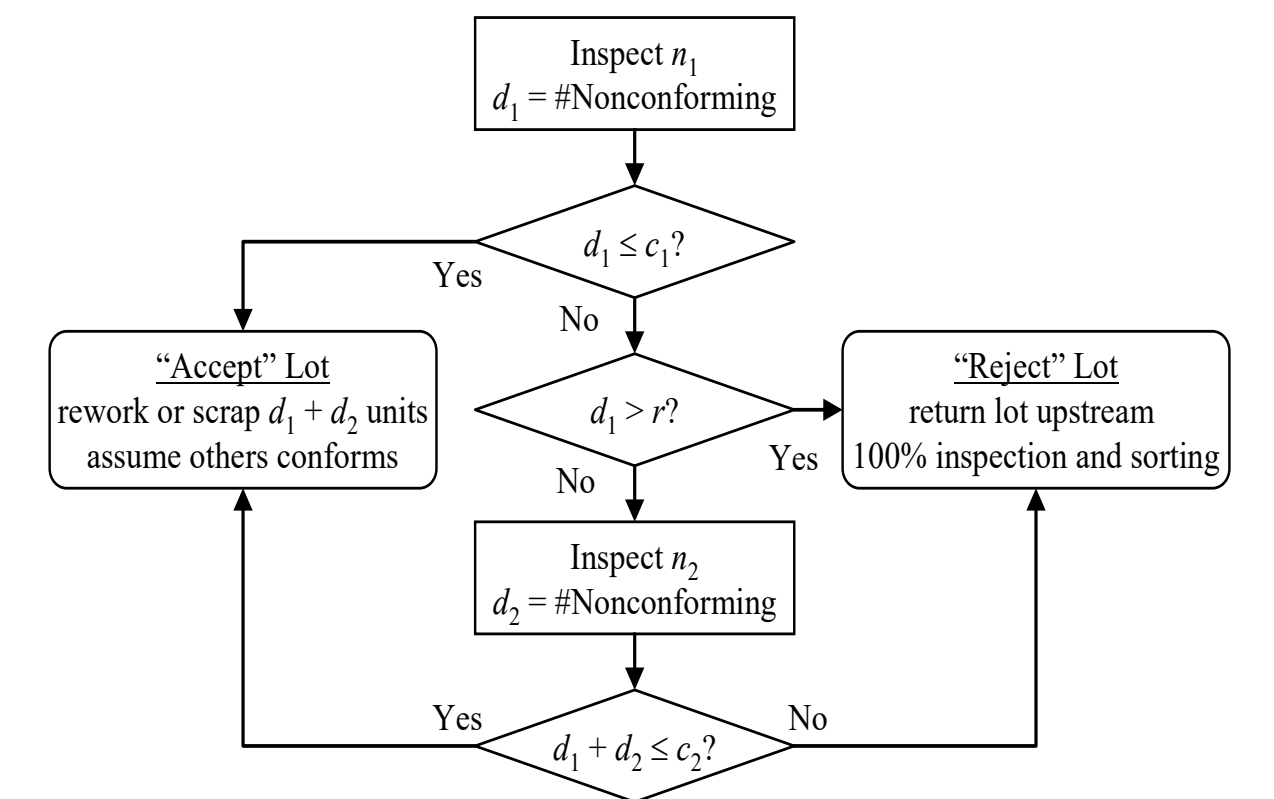
Building on Bertsimas and Dunn (2017)

Double Sampling Can Economically Sort Out the Firsts For Marginal Tree Leaves

### Statistical Sampling For Marginal Leaves Before Actions

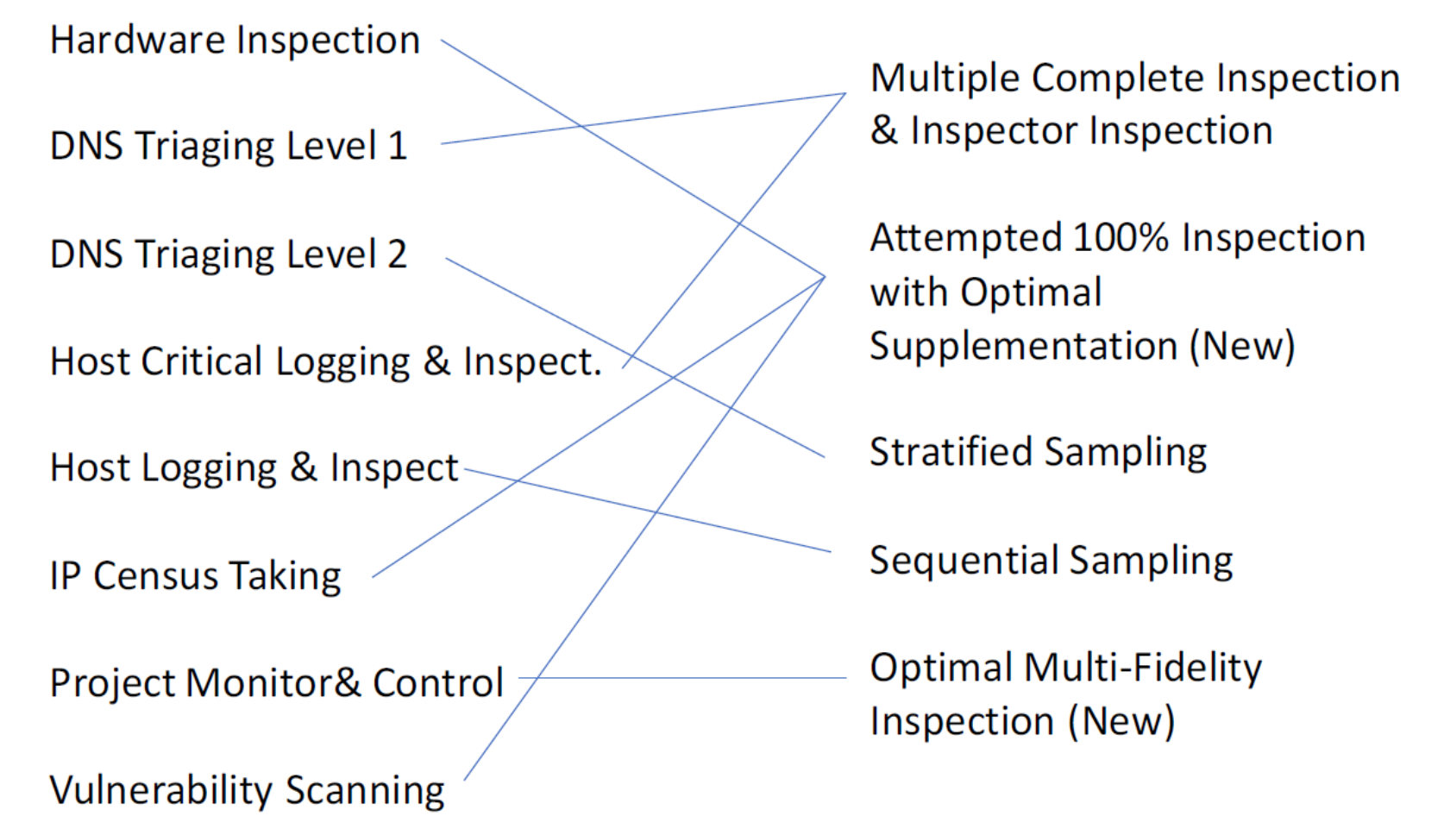


Some Authentication Events Signal that Accounts Should Be Blocked  
 Others Suggest Further Inspections are Needed



Hardware Inspections Planned

Triage with Advanced Sampling Incorporated Planned



Simulation Permits Alternatives To Be Compared

Out-Of-Sight-Is-Out-Of-Mind Is Expensive

Agent-Based or Optimal Inspection And Control Can Save Millions

A Simple Policy is Almost Optimal

