



IJIRCCCE

e-ISSN: 2320-9801 | p-ISSN: 2320-9798



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Volume 9, Issue 5, May 2021

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.488

 9940 572 462

 6381 907 438

 ijircce@gmail.com

 www.ijircce.com

Malicious Activity Detection and Prevention using Data Mining

Kamble Prahari D¹, Nalage Trupti S², Kharade Komal³, Kale Prajakta R⁴

UG Student, Dept. of I.T., SVPM'S COE, Malegaon(BK), Maharashtra, India^{1,2,3}

Assistant Professor, Dept. of I.T., SVPM'S COE, Malegaon(BK), Maharashtra, India⁴

ABSTRACT: In this paper we introduce how the system recommend a security system, named the Internal Intrusion Detection System (IIDS for short) at system call level, which invent personal profiles for users to keep track of their control habits as the argumentative appearance. The IIDS need a local computational framework to see malicious role in a real-time manner. The prospective work is observe with Digital forensics technique and intrusion detection mechanism. The lots of malicious and interference incidents is increasing desperately each year as new technology rise. The system construct Intrusion Detection System (IDS) that carry out predefined algorithms for analyze the attacks over a network. So, in this project, a surveillance system, named the Internal Intrusion Detection System (IIDS), is proposed to reveal insider attacks at SC level by using data mining and Forensic technique. The system can classify a user features by consider the parallel SCs to enhance the efficiency of attack detection, and able to port the IIDS to a parallel system to further reduce its detection feedback time.

KEYWORDS: Internal Intrusion Detection System, data mining, network, vulnerable, malicious, forensic technique.

I.INTRODUCTION

Intrusion detection essentially refers to an act of detecting network system for malicious or adverse activity. It is an application which tries to identify and rise an alarm/inform if any suspicious activity is tracked and observed. However we have propose a security system, named Hybrid Intrusion Detection based on Data Mining. We are going to use data mining techniques to determine internal interloper and take action properly. Intrusion Detection System (IDS) can see the illegal activities execute by the Interloper and can report to the higher authorities means admin. An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) monitors all incoming and outgoing network activity and identifies suspicious patterns that may indicate a network or system attack from attempting to break into or compromise a system. An IDS works by monitoring system activity through examining vulnerabilities in the system, the probity of files and conducting an analysis of arrangement based on already known attacks. IDS can be classified into two, Host-based Intrusion Detection System (HIDS) and Network Based Intrusion Detection Systems (NIDS). The system recommend a security system, named the Internal Intrusion Detection System (IIDS for short) at system call level, which invent personal profiles for users to keep track of their control habits as the argumentative appearance. The IIDS need a local computational framework to see malicious role in a real-time manner. The prospective work is observe with Digital forensics technique and intrusion detection mechanism. The lots of malicious and interference incidents is increasing desperately each year as new technology rise. The system construct Intrusion Detection System (IDS) that carry out predefined algorithms for analyze the attacks over a network. So, in this project, a surveillance system, named the Internal Intrusion Detection System (IIDS), is proposed to reveal insider attacks at SC level by using data mining forensic technique. The system can classify a user features by consider the parallel SCs to enhance the efficiency of attack detection, and able to port the IIDS to a parallel system to further reduce its detection feedback time. Now a day, to security the organization electronic resources, Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is essential requirement. To determine whether the traffic is malicious or not Intrusion detection is a process of monitor and resolve the traffic on a device or network. It can be a software that monitors the traffic which offend organization security policies and standard security practices. To see the intrusion and reply in timely manner as a result risks of intrusions is decline it frequently look the traffic. Host-based Intrusion Detection System is construct on a distinct system/server. It repeatedly monitor and investigate the activities the system where it is confirmed. Whenever an intrusion is detected Host-based intrusion detection system produce an alarm. For example, when an attacker tries to create/modify/delete key system files alarm will be develop. Major advantages of the Host-based intrusion detection system that it analyse the approaching encrypted traffic which cannot be detected Network-based intrusion detection system. To see the attack like Denial of Service (DOS) attacks, Port Scans, Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS) attack, etc. Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) repeatedly monitor and evaluate the network traffic. To classify as malicious or non-malicious traffic it check the approaching network traffic. If any preordained patterns or signatures of malicious behaviour are present it

restore the packets, examine the headers portion and determine. Recently “Intrusion investigations with data-hiding for computer Log-file Forensics” technique has been proposed. In this approach, log file is stored in two different location as well as in two different pattern. On target host the Log file in plain text form is reserved and a copy of same log file is reserved in another host called log manager and it is hidden in image using steganography. IDS running on target host detects an intrusion and sends an alert message to security administrator about the intrusion when a criminal tries to alter log file on target host. Security administrator use the steganography image to extract log file and compares it with log file available in the target host. To verify whether the intrusion appear or not. Intrusion is accepted If the result of the comparison is not equal else not. Forensic technique is not able to capture the evidence of the attack is the major limitation of this approach. So to secure the log file damage for forensic analysis, it is impossible and to prove in the court of law, evidence cannot be collected instantly against the attack. In this work automated Digital Forensic Technique with Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is proposed to overcome this limitation. Because the current IDS are not create to collect and preserve evidence against the attack this new technique is essential requirement. Digital forensics technique plays an important role by providing accurately proven methods to collect, process, illustrate and use digital evidence to bring a crucial description of attack.

II. PROJECT AIM AND OBJECTIVE

Project Aim:

To propose a system that detects malicious harmful behavior basically called as Advance Intrusion Detection and Prevention System. Intrusion detection and prevention monitors system structures for malicious activity or threat. It’s a dedicated approach which every organization should follow for safety and security purpose.

Objective:

Security has been one of the serious problem in the computer domain since attackers very usually try to penetrate computer systems and behave maliciously to authenticate users. To solve this issue we propose a security system, named Internal Intrusion Detection System (IIDS), which detects malicious launched toward a system. Proposed system covers and works as an anti dot for malicious attack and real time monitoring of restricted task.

- It will provide secure and reliable system.
- Confidentiality of more restricted docs will be preserve.
- Malicious attack will be prevented at real time and also will able to get capture intention behind the malicious attacks

III.EXISTING SYSTEM

Today in the age of computer and Smartphone’s, it has become a tedious task for us to remember our Ids and passwords. Especially for working professionals where one needs to enter N numbers of user Ids and passwords, we start opting for a common pattern or password for every authentication. Thus, it becomes simple for us to remember but as from security pint-sized, it becomes very simple and vulnerable for an attacker to attack a system or network. Intrusion basically refers to some outsider who does not belong to the group or community and is trying to interfere i.e. get into our system by wrong intention. Thus, intrusion detection basically assign to an act of detecting network system for malignant or harmful activity. It is a software which tries to identify and raise an alarm if any malicious activity is tracked and observed.

Drawbacks of Existing System:

- 1.Detection accuracy is less.
2. Difficult to detect the malicious behaviors of users
3. Tools used to detect malicious user which is not efficient technique

IV.PROPOSED SYSTEM

Proposed system aims at providing highly efficient and robust intrusion detection system. The self-analysis method continuously monitors and provides details of user activities for detecting unauthorized entities. As internal system calls (SC) are used to detect the intrusion attacks, this can be implemented using data mining and forensic techniques. It would help to identify and give detailed information about a user and its SC patterns. IPS can be construct to monitor log and report malicious activities. Here time of user activities is counted as it appears in the user’s log file. After which

the most frequently used SC patterns are filtered. These are then compared with user's daily habits and if any deviation is found then the reason for that needs to be identified. If the user has an exception condition at that instance than it can be ignored as a warning. But if no exceptional instance is found then it needs to be alarmed/informed and reported to the right authorities. Thus this would help in any harmful anonymous intrusion effect and prevent from any type of attacks. This helps to stop threat of attacks and is typically located between company firewall and rest of network.

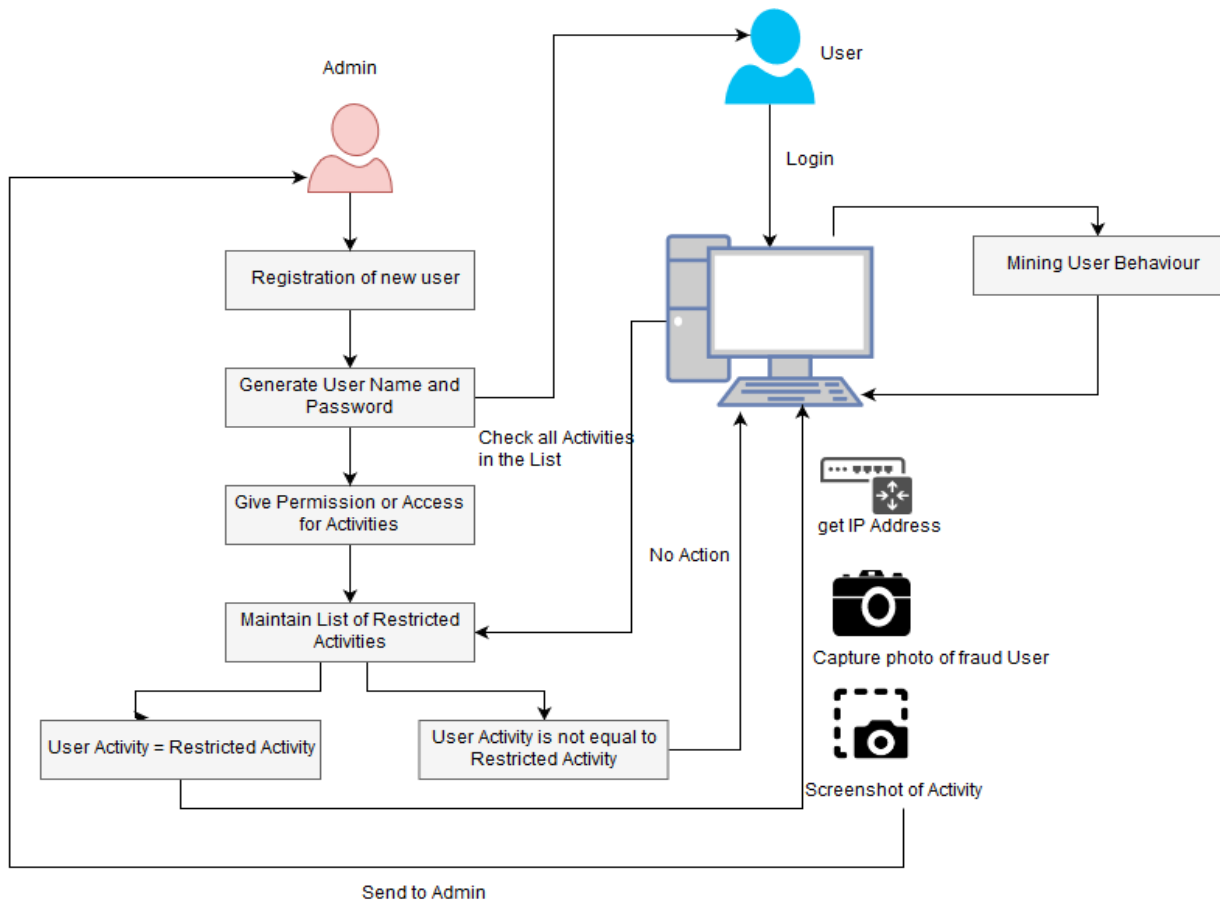


Fig.1 System Diagram

Module:

- Admin Module: Admin will be holding rights to register the user and restrict the activities of user.
- User Module: User will be able to login in system and getting the valid credential from admin after getting registered.
- System Module: System keeps the track of restricted activities and triggers the alert if any activities are caught of users.
 - System after malicious attack It will capture the screenshot of screen, capture the picture of user, and will capture the IP address of system from where the attack took place.
 - Sending mail and required details Module: As soon as the malicious attack takes place .i.e. user tries to access the restricted activities. System generate the alert and send the details of attacks.

V.CONCLUSION

Our proposed system has successfully demonstrated in this report .i.e. internal intrusion detection and protection system by using data mining and forensic techniques. We have aimed to build a system that prevents and alert intrusion attacks and our system. We have various modules that store and keep track of all the users in system. All the users' activities will be monitored and get recorded in log file. If system finds the abnormal activities .i.e. the activity which matches



with the activities restricted for the user, then system will generate an alert message to the admin. System has self-monitoring function that means it continuously keep on monitoring the user activities.

REFERENCES

- [1] C. Yue and H. Wang, Bogus Biter: A transparent protection against phishing attacks, *Trans. Int. Technol.*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 131, May 2010.
- [2] Q. Chen, S. Abdelwahed, A., Errad[2]i: A model-based approach to self-protection in computing system, in *Proc. Cloud Autonomic Compute. Conf., Miami[], FL, USA, 2013*, pp 110.
- [3] H. Lu, B. Zhao, X.Wang, and J. Su, DifiSig Resource dier entiation based malware behavioral concise signature generation, *Inf. Community*.
- [4] Z. Shan, X. Wang, T. Chiueh, and X. Meng, Safe side effects commitment for OS level virtualization, *Conf. Autonomic Compute., Karlsruhe, Germany, 2011*, pp. 111120.
- [5] J. Choi, C. Choi, B. Ko, D. Choi, and P. Kim, Detecting web based DDOS attack using Map Reduce operations in cloud computing environment, *J. Internet Serv. Inf. Security*, vol. 3, no. 3/4, pp. 2837, Nov. 2013.



INNO SPACE
SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor

Impact Factor:
7.488

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

 9940 572 462  6381 907 438  ijircce@gmail.com



www.ijircce.com

Scan to save the contact details