

# An Adaptive File Connector for Spark to Hunt for Cyber Attacks





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#### Ada Sharoni

#### Software Engineer Team Lead @ Hunters.ai

- 1. ML & Big Data
- 2. 7 Years, different security solutions:
  - a. Enterprise Network Security
  - WAF (Web Application Firewall)
  - Fraud Detection
- 3. Fun Fact: I started out as a Hardware Engineer

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# Wojciech Indyk

Big Data Engineer @ Hunters.ai

- Big Data and Data Science for over 10 years
- 11 scientific papers regarding distributed machine learning systems
- I love open-source!



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#### Hunters

#### Security Operations Platform

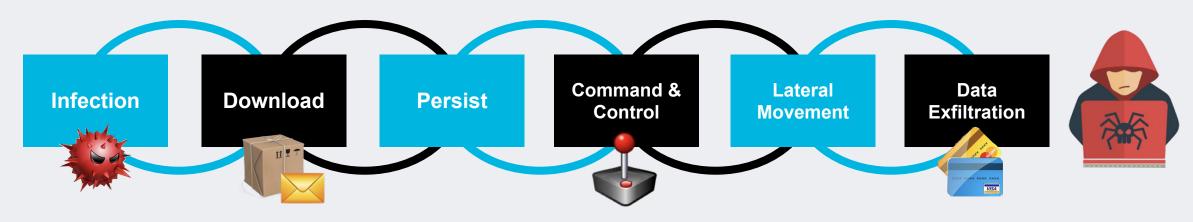
- Help security teams understand the full attack story
- Correlate existing telemetry and sources across surfaces
  - Network

Cloud

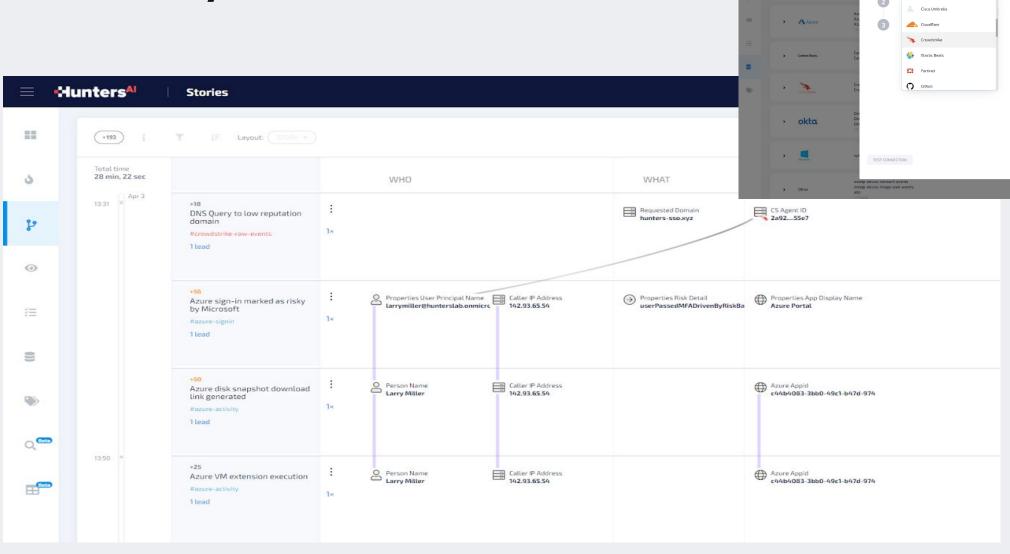
Email

- Endpoint
- SasS

etc



# Variety of Data Sources



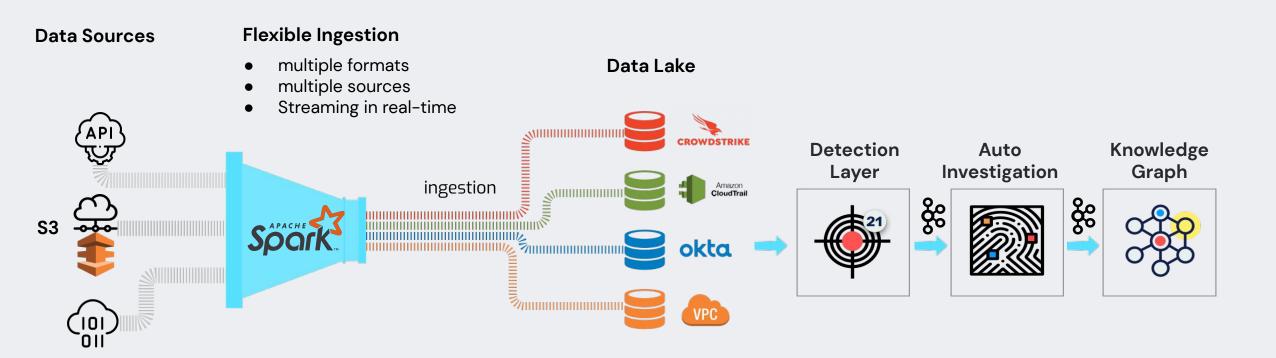
Hunters\*

Add Data Flows

ALL LALL



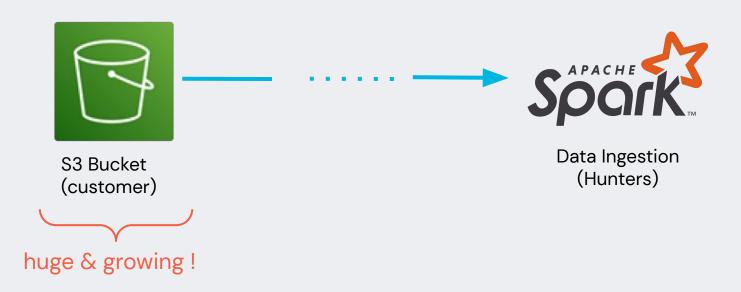
# Streaming Security Data in Real-Time





### Problem definition

- 1. 50% Of security data logs get shipped to object store directly (e.g. S3)
- 2. S3 Bucket belong to customers -> no retention, huge bucket size
- 3. We need to detect live cyber attacks in real-time  $\rightarrow$  streaming



# Unfortunately

•••



#### S3 is not HDFS!

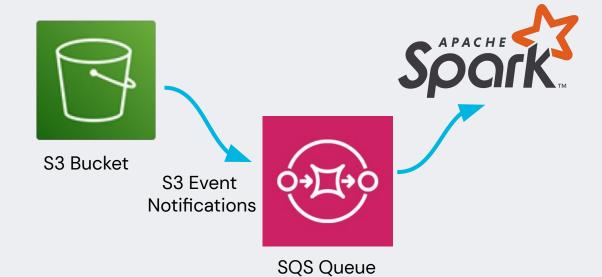
- 1. S3 is an object store
- 2. Listing huge buckets is problematic:
  - a. Takes ~24h
  - b. Operation costs money

# There Are Existing Solutions

S3 Streaming via SQS

Open source: <a href="mailto:qubole/s3-sqs-connector">qubole/s3-sqs-connector</a>

Managed: <u>Databricks's auto-loader</u>



#### Pain Points:

- Increases complexity of the system
- Customers don't want to grant sensitive permissions

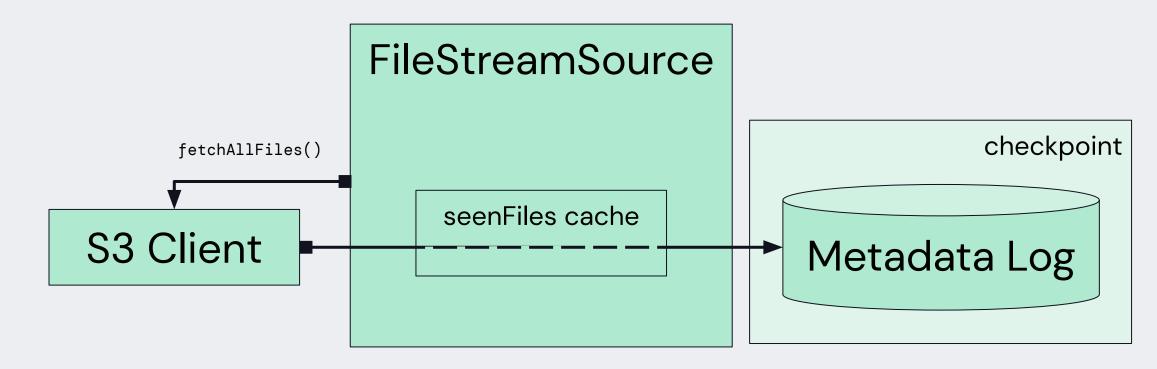


So how can I stream data from s3 buckets?



# Spark-core current state

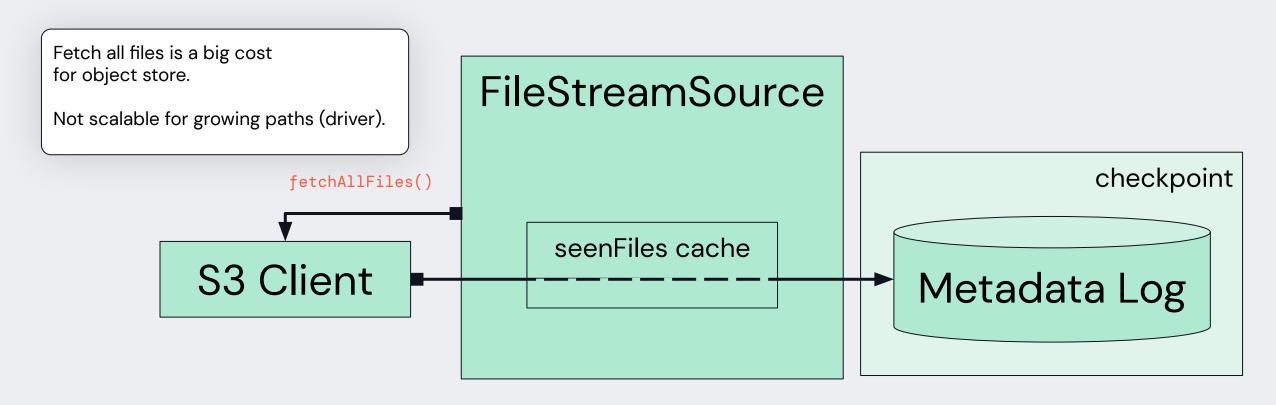
FileStreamSource - how does it work?





# Spark-core current state

FileStreamSource - how does it work?





Path structure

Directory structure for time-series data usually looks like:

s3:// <bucket\_name> / <account>/ <service\_name>/ <YYYY> / <MM> / <DD> /

Time-series characteristic

Directory structure for time-series data usually looks like:

s3:// <bucket\_name> / <account>/ <service\_name>/ <YYYY> / <MM> / <DD> /

this part is dynamic in time!

Dynamic Path Generator

s3:// <bucket\_name> / <account>/ <service\_name>/ <YYYY> / <MM> / <DD> /

**Static Part** 

(known upfront)

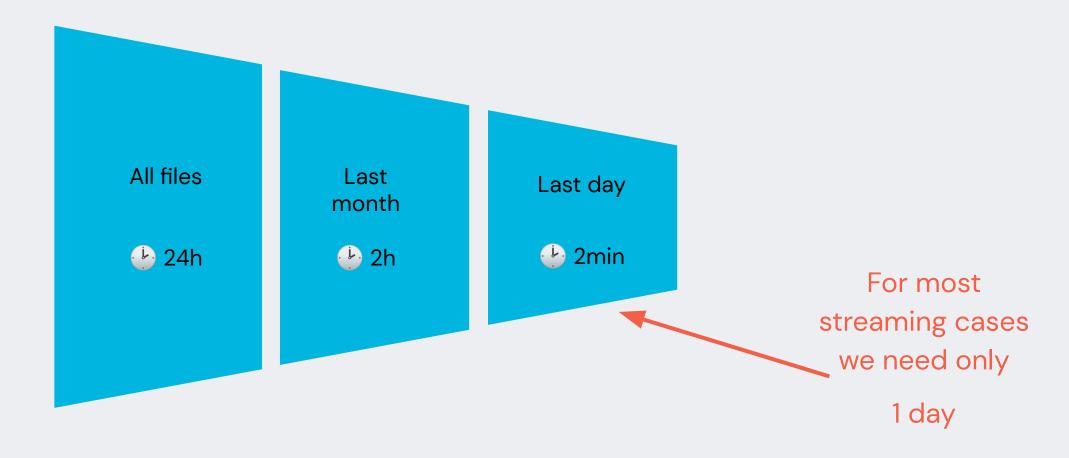
**Dynamic Part** 

(includes time dimension)



In streaming we only need to fetch the latest data

/ <YYYY> / <MM> / <DD> /



# Recap



# Recap

#### Solution design

#### If you:

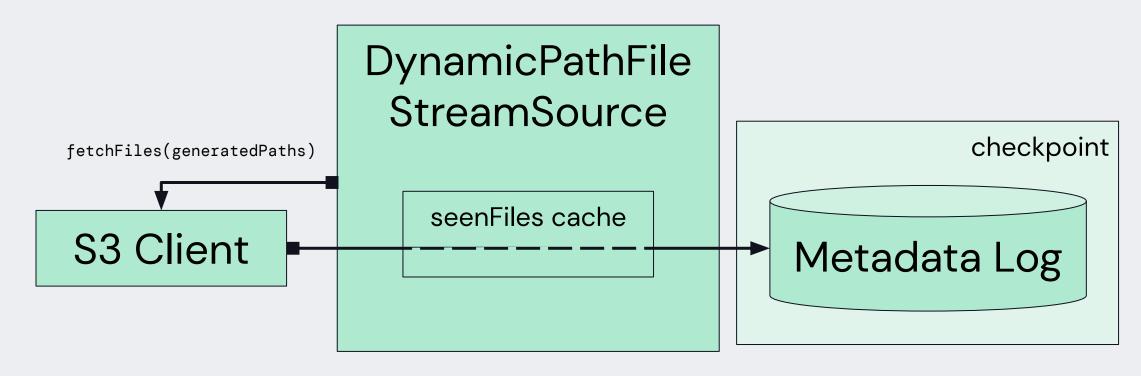
- 1. Are using Spark-Streaming
- 2. Know the structure of your S3 paths
- 3. Have dynamically changing part of your path
  - a. (And you know how it's changing, e.g. data partitioned by day)

Then you should pay attention to our adaptive file connector for spark!



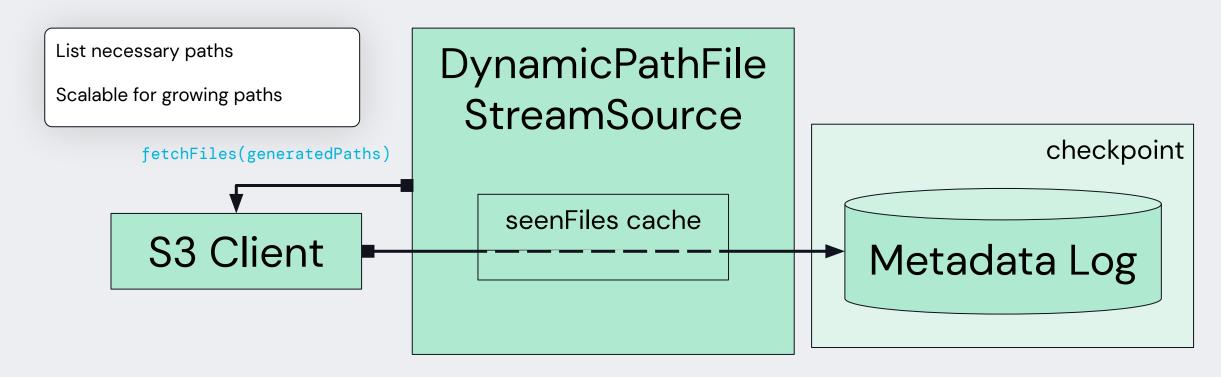


Architecture





Architecture





Easy Usage

```
val readFileJsonStream = spark.readStream
          .format("dynamic-paths-file")
                                                               Adaptive Source
          .option("fileFormat", "json")
                                                                   Connector
          .schema(yourSchema)
          .load("s3://my-bucket/prefix/{YYYY}/{MM}/{DD}")
5
    val readFileJsonStream = spark.readStream
8
                                                              Native Spark File
          .format("json")
                                                             Source Connector
          .schema(yourSchema)
10
          .load("s3://my-bucket/prefix/*/*/*")
```

Interface (Extending is also easy)

```
trait PathGenerator (
      def getPaths: Set[String]
   new DynamicPathGenerator extends PathGenerator (
       wildcardedGlob: String, // e.g. s3://my_bucket/data/{YYYY}/{MM}/{DD}/
6
       maxNumberOfDaysToRead: Int,
       timeZone: ZoneId // timezone of data might be different from the server
8
10
```

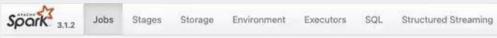
# Demo Time!



# Demo - files to be processed

```
~/repos/hunters
aws --profile airflow-lab-to-hnt-test s3 --human-readable ls hunters-lab-audit/AWSLogs/591644025889/CloudTrail/us-west-1/2022/06/22/
```

# Demo - Native Spark File Source



HNT\_TEST.aws-s3.aws-cloudtrail.8... application \

#### Spark Jobs (?)

Total Uptime: 7.4 h Scheduling Mode: FIFO

▶ Event Timeline

# Demo- Adaptive File Source



Structured Streaming

HNT\_TEST.aws-s3.aws-cloudtrail.8... application UI

#### **Streaming Query Statistics**

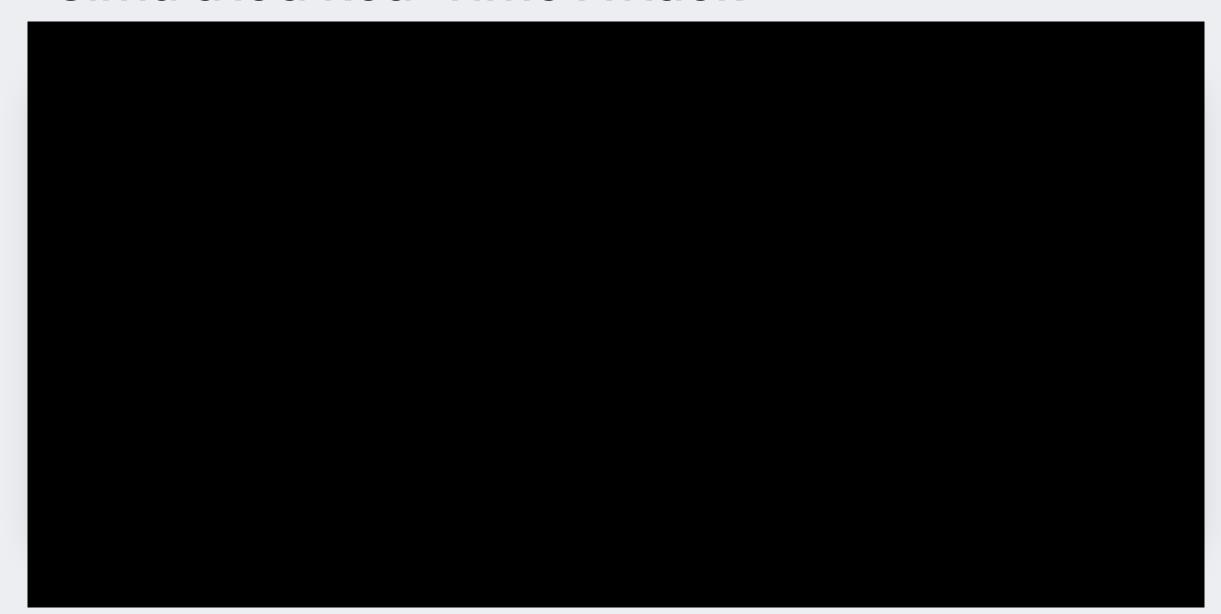
Running batches for 25 minutes 52 seconds since 2022/06/22 10:26:04 (8 completed batches)

Name: spark

ld: f5b962e8-ef0b-46b7-9ba9-94297b821a42 Runid: 1251a54c-807b-4eeb-bc73-34dc2f465ba8



# Simulated Real Time Attack



# The solution is now Open-Sourced!

https://github.com/hunters-ai/spark-adaptive-file-connector

Sponsored by





# Roadmap

#### Advanced S3 connector for Spark

- 1. Flexible specification of the time dimension- any spark-supported time formatting
- 2. Blacklist/whitelist pattern parameter
- 3. Extract more info from the bucket partitioning as extras columns e.g. account, region, etc.
- 4. Try against Azure Blob Storage & Google Cloud Storage
- 5. Migrate Source from v1 to v2 for support of Continuous Processing mode



# DATA+AI SUMMIT 2022

# Thank you



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