



# CyberEnt: Extracting Domain Specific Entities from Cybersecurity Text

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## Introduction

*What is NLP?*

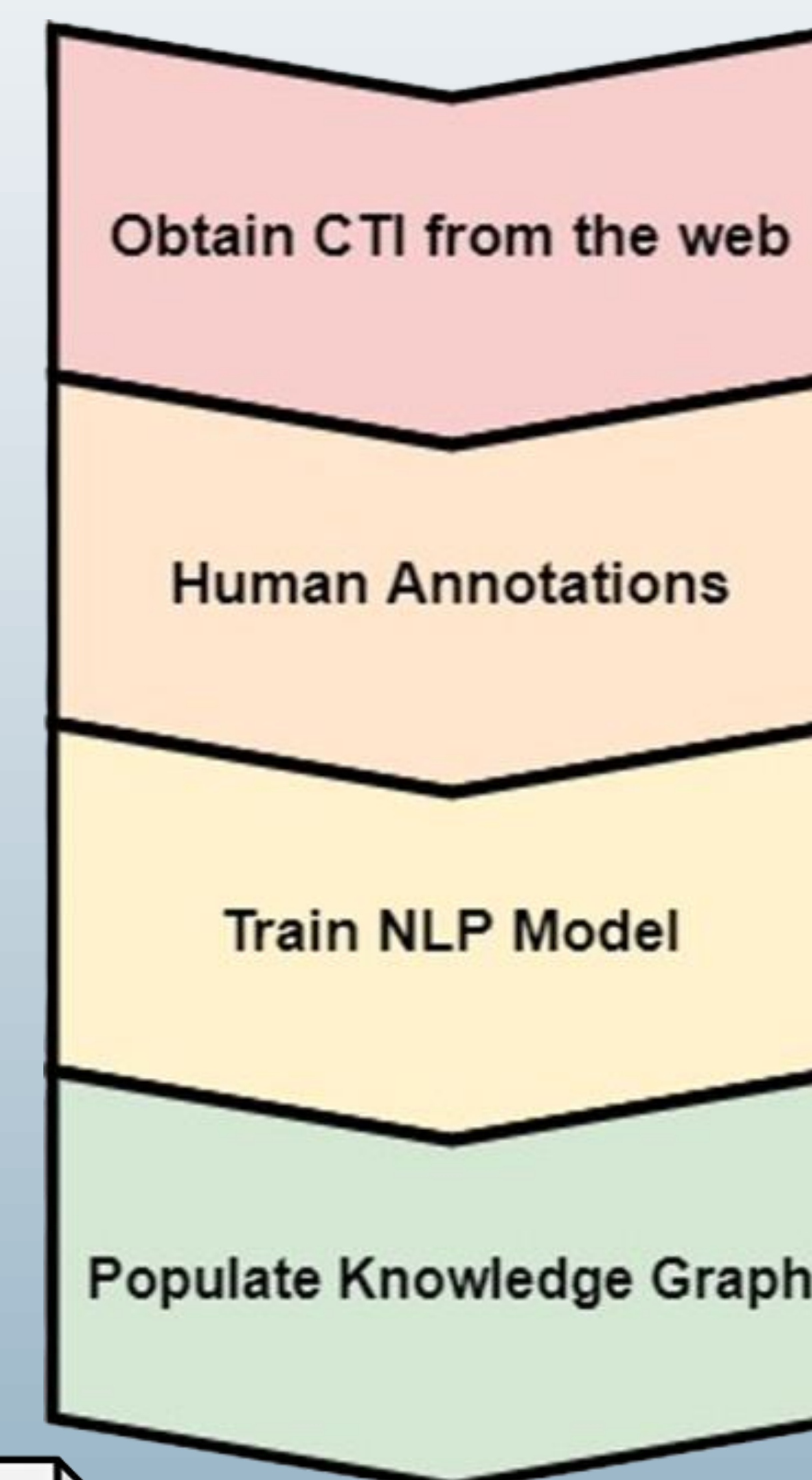
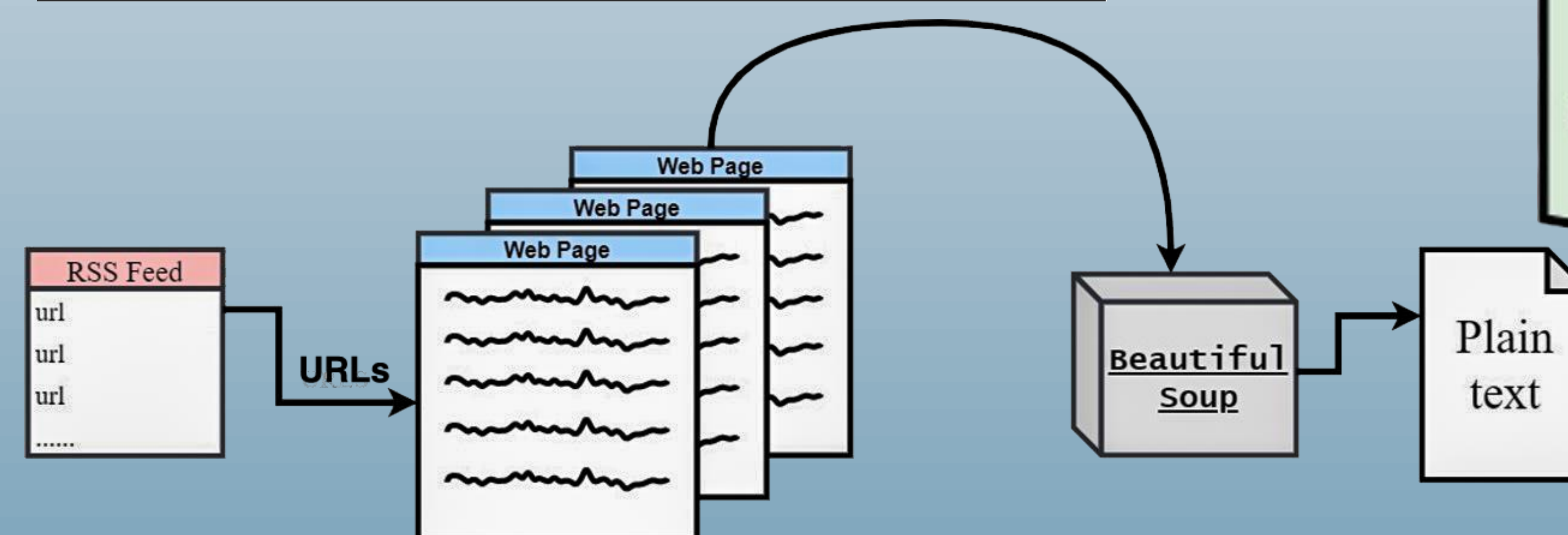
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) is the way in which a computer understands human language.
- Entity Recognition is how a computer can identify and categorize certain words.

*How will we use it?*

- Training a computer model to categorize certain words pertaining to the cybersecurity field using NLP.
- The model is trained with a large amount of human labeled data.
- There are a lot of labeled data sets for general use but there is a very limited amount for cybersecurity use.
- Teaching the computer to recognize cybersecurity entities is useful for many different purposes like malware analysis.

The **UMBC ORG** website is **http://umbc.edu/ URL** and its email address is **info@umbc.edu EMAIL**. It was taken offline by the **WannaCry MALWARE\_NAME** ransomware **MALWARE\_TYPE** which exploited **CVE-2017-0144 VULNERABILITY**. The attack from **Cozy Bear THREAT\_ACTOR** came from **71.244.148.58 IP\_ADDRESS** via port 8080 **PORT**. The file hash was **327b6f07435811239bc47e1544353273 HASH**.

Malware_Name	Campaign
Malware_Type	IP_Address
Software_Name	Protocol
Version_Tag	Threat_Actor
Vulnerability	Operating_System
Attack_Type	Hash
Programming_Language	URL



## Next Steps

*Finding ways to reduce error and improve accuracy*

- Revise our list of categories so that annotators have less trouble classifying terms.
- A more in-depth training session with more explanations and live examples
- Taking advantage of other tools that could be used to aid the annotation process.
  - The SpaCy Entity Ruler tool which allows users to make a list of words under each category and automatically have these words labeled.
  - It also allows users to use rule-based methods to automatically categorize certain terms within the text that follow a certain pattern, for example emails and IP addresses

*Current work*

- With these improvements in place, we are doing another round of annotation, this time with over 2000 sentences

*Future Work*

- Develop methods for the continuous integration of new information.
- Information from the model will be used to populate a cybersecurity knowledge base.

## Methodology

*Tasks that we have accomplished*

- Building a collection of cybersecurity text that obtains the newest articles from a variety of sources using code
- Updating this collection regularly
- Determining the cybersecurity related categories that the computer will be able to recognize.
- Training annotators to create human labeled data.
- The annotation of over 1000 sentences for training an NLP model
- Training an NLP model to determine the quality of our annotations



## Preliminary Results

- The model had an accuracy of about 65% which is fair but ultimately unsatisfactory.
- We believe this to be due to multiple factors
  - Annotators labeling the same word with different labels or different precision.
  - Several entity types had very low volumes of annotation
  - Lower quantity of annotations than expected
- After annotating over 1300 sentences, only about 400 of them contained annotations

## Acknowledgements

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