

# RWS-IDS: Read/Write-Sensitive HIDS for Container Runtime Security

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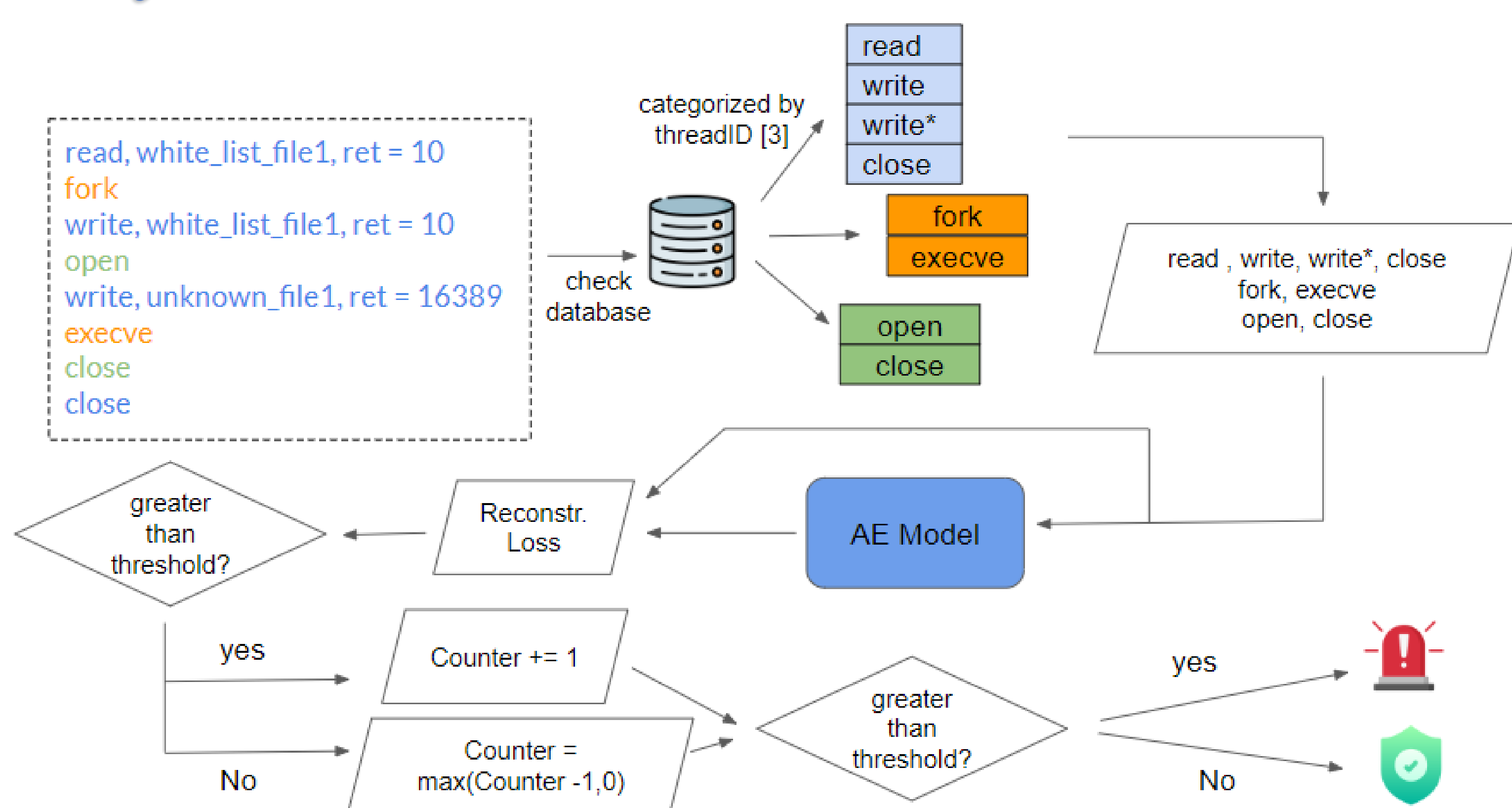
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## Abstract

Many recent papers have shown that using system call arguments can help to improve the performance of system call-based HIDS. Therefore, we use the latest LID-DS dataset containing system call arguments to conduct the experiments. In response to the current trend of containerization in the industry, we also use the container-supported tools - Sysdig to monitor applications running on containers and collect the corresponding system call data. Finally, our system achieves the best performance on the LID-DS dataset: 98.7 % detection rate and 0.15% false positive rate on average, and it also successfully detected the recently most serious Log4Shell vulnerability.

## System architecture



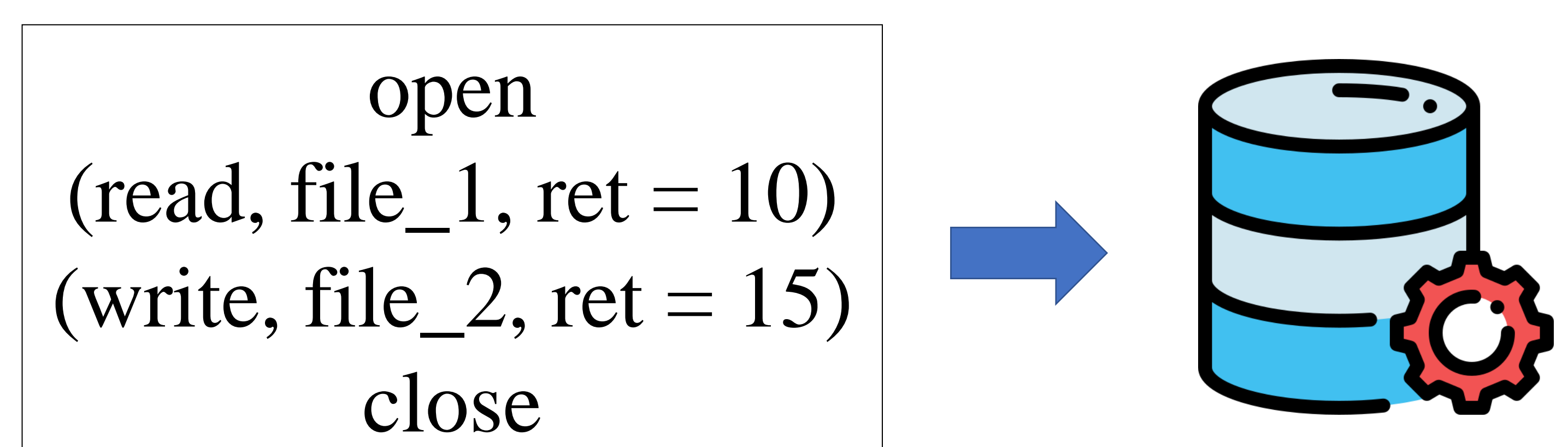
## Conclusion

The arguments of syscall are rarely used in the previous syscall-based HIDS research. To detect the above-mentioned two attack scenarios in LID-DS, we proposed a read/write-sensitive HIDS to mitigate the problem. It cannot only successfully detect the two attacks but also perform well on the other attack scenarios. our proposed system achieves a state-of-the-art result on the latest HIDS dataset - LID-DS and successfully detects the most serious vulnerability - Log4j recently. For practical use, the future work includes testing our proposed system on a server with real-world traffic of 'read'/'write' operations and combining our system with the container orchestration tools (e.g., k8s).

## Method

While preprocessing training data, build a syscall database

- For syscall read/write
  - Store its sysname + file\_name + return\_value into database
- For other syscall
  - Only store its sysname into database



While preprocessing testing data

- For syscall read/write
  - Check if its sysname + file\_name + return\_value is in database, if not, label it as unknown read/write, otherwise, label it as read/write
- For other syscall
  - Check if its sysname in database, if not, label it as unknown syscall, otherwise, label it as its sysname

