The New York Public Library

Interlibrary & Document Services 476 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018 212.592.7200 • <u>copies@nypl.org</u> http://www.nypl.org/help/research-services/interlibrary-loan

Reference: TN: 497207

To: Christine Wierzba Bryan Cave LLP

DOCK

Date: September 2, 2016

As requested, enclosed is a copy of the requested <u>1</u> document(s):

<u>IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering</u>, Vol. SE-13, No. 2, February 1987 "Cover (w/ date stamp), publisher information page, and pages 222-232 inclusive of the article " An intrusion - detection model," by D.E. Denning." (Inclusive w/ certification)

Symantec 1032

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

The New York Public Library

Interlibrary & Document Services 476 Fifth Avenue, South Court Mezzanine, New York, New York 10018 212.592.7200 •fax 212.391.2502• <u>copies@nypl.org</u> https://www.nypl.org/help/research-services/interlibrary-loan

September 1, 2016

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEW YORK}

COUNTY OF NEW YORK}

I, Maurice Klapwald, Librarian/Interlibrary & Document Services, The New York Public Library, being duly sworn, depose and say:

That the attached reproductions, as described below, are true copies made from the original in the collection of this library.

<u>IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering</u>, February 1987, Volume SE–13, Number 2. Cover (w/date stamp), publisher information page & pages 222 – 232, inclusive of the article "An intrusion-detection model," by D.E. Denning.

Maurice B. Klapwald Assistant Manager / Librarian Interlibrary & Document Services

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 1st day of September 2016

Notary

ALEXANDRA MARIE GRIFFITHS NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK No. 01GR6169796 Qualified in Kings County My Commission Expires July 02, 2019

SOFTWAR ENGINEEE		FEB :	& TECH 3 1987 YPL	
FEBRUARY 1987 VOLUME S	E-13	NUMBER 2	2 (ISSN 0098-5	58
A PUBLICATION OF THE IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY		,		"
SPECIAL ISSUE ON	COMPUTER S	ECURITY AND	PRIVACY	
Guest Editors' Note	······································	······································		
PAPERS Security Models Views for Multilevel Database Security				
D. E. Denning, S. G. Akl, M. Heckman, Extending the Noninterference Version of MLS for	, T. F. Lunt, M.	Morgenstern, P.	G. Neumann, and R. R. Schell	1
Specification and Verification Methods		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. J. I. Huigh and W. D. Young	1
Muse-A Computer Assisted Verification System	J. D. Ha	alpern, S. Owre, I	N. Proctor, and W. F. Wilson	1
An Experience Using Two Covert Channel Analys	sis Techniques o	on a Real System	Design	
A New Security Testing Method and Its Applicat V. D. Gligor, C. S. Chandersekar	ion to the Secur ran, W. D. Jian	e Xenix Kernel g, A. Johri, G. L.	Luckenbaugh, and L. E. Reich	
	ent Method and	the Ina Jo Spec	ification LanguageD. M. Berry	1
Operating System Security On Access Checking in Capability-Based Systems	1			
Design and Implementation of Secure Xenix R. S. Chapman, L. J. Dotterer, M. S. Hecht,		V. D.	Gligor C S Chandersekaran	
An Intrusion-Detection Model	w. D. Jiang, A	. Jonri, G. L. Lu	ckendaugn, and N. Vasudevan	20 22
Network Security	•		· · ·	•
Factors Affecting Distributed System Security	•••••	••••••••••••••••	D. M. Nessett	23
Controls for Interorganization Networks Cryptographic Algorithms and Protocols	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		D. Estrin	24
Cycle Structure of the DES for Keys Having Palin	ndromic (or An	ipalindromic) Se	quences of Round Keys	
		J	. H. Moore and G. J. Simmons	26
The Interrogator: Protocol Security Analysis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	J. K. Millen, S.	C. Clark, and S. B. Freedman	27
CONCISE PAPERS				
Matching Secrets in the Absence of a Continuousl	y Available Tru	sted Authority	· · · ·	
			C. Meadows and D. Mutchler	28
Covert Channels in LAN's				

е 1

; е ., г в е

.e e

ıe 0. r

:y :0

ЭГ s. re

ht k,

he

a eir)aon



The Computer Society is an association of people with professional interest in the field of computers. All members of the IEEE are eligible for membership in the Society upon payment of the annual Society membership fee of \$15.00. Members of certain professional societies and other computer professionals are also eligible to be members of the Computer Society. For information on joining, write to IEEE Computer Society, 1730 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20036-1903.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: ROY L. RUSSO

President Elect: EDWARD PARRISH First Vice President for Educational Activities: MICHAEL C. MULDER Second Vice President for Technical Activities: KENNETH R. ANDERSON Vice President for Conferences and Tutorials: JAMES H. AYLOR Vice President for Area Activities: WILLIS K. KING Vice President for Publications: J. T. CAIN Vice President for Standards Activities: HELEN M. WOOD Secretary: DUNCAN H. LAURIE Treasurer: JOSEPH E. URBAN Junior Past President: MARTHA SLOAN Director, Division VIII—Computer: H. TROY NAGLE, JR.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Term Ending December 31, 1987

BARRY W. BOEHM PAUL L. BORRILL GLEN G. LANGDON, JR. DUNCAN H. LAWRIE SUSAN L. ROSENBAUM BRUCE D. SHRIVER HAROLD S. STONE WING N. TOY HELEN M. WOOD AKIHIKO YAMADA MARIO BARBACCI VICTOR R. BASILI LORRAINE M. DUVALL MICHAEL EVANGELIST ALLEN L. HANKINSON

 Term Ending December 31, 1988

 .CCI
 LAUREL KALEDA

 SILI
 TED LEWIS

 DUVALL
 MING T. LIU

 .NGELIST
 EARL E. SWARTZLANDER, JR.

 .VKINSON
 JOSEPH E. URBAN

IEI

or

m

as M

lii

S١

th lii

ro

ar

Tl

pl

sh

re

te

de

de

pi

ar

di

ai

Se

în

tc

fc

V

SF

aı

W

hi

ti

W

St

th

PUBLICATIONS BOARD

Vice President: J. T. CAIN Vice Chair: RICHARD C. JAEGER Secretary: WILLIS K. KING Publications Finance Chair: J. T. CAIN Publications Planning Chair: MICHAEL EVANGELIST

Editors-in-Chief

BRUCE SHRIVER Computer: IEEE CG&A: JOHN STAUDHAMMER IEEE Micro: JAMES J. FARRELL III VISHWANI AGRAWAL IEEE D&T: TED LEWIS IEEE Software: IEEE Expert: IEEE TC: DAVID PESSEL MING T. LIU IEEE TPAMI: IEEE TSE: STEVEN L. TANIMOTO V. RAMAMOORTHY EZ NAHOURAII CS Press:

Computer/Magazine Advisory: Transactions Advisory: Computer Society Press Advisory: Dennis R. Allison Duncan J. Lawrie

Advisory Committees

RICHARD C. JAEGER

Reps. to IEEE Publications Board: BRUCE SHRIVER, THEO PAVLIDIS Rep. to CS TAB: NORMAN F. SCHNEIDEWIND Pubs. Rules and Practices Chair: DHARMA P. AGRAWAL

THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS, INC.

Officers

HENRY L. BACHMAN, President MERRILL W. BUCKLEY, JR., Executive Vice President RAMIRO GARCIA SOSA, Secretary EDWARD J. DOYLE, Treasurer RONALD G. HOELZEMAN, Vice President, Educational Activities CARLETON A. BAYLESS, Vice President, Professional Activities CHARLES H. HOUSE, Vice President, Publication Activities ROBERT S. DUGGAN, JR., Vice President, Regional Activities EMERSON W. PUGH, Vice President, Technical Activities

MARTHA SLOAN, Director, Division V—Computer Division H. TROY NAGLE, JR., Director, Division VIII—Computer Division

Headquarters Staff

ERIC HERZ, Executive Director and General Manager ELWOOD K. GANNETT, Deputy General Manager

THOMAS W. BARTLETT, Controller DONALD CHRISTIANSEN, Editor, IEEE Spectrum IRVING ENGELSON, Staff Director, Technical Activities LEO FANNING, Staff Director, Professional Activities SAVA SHERR, Staff Director, Standards DAVID L. STAIGER, Staff Director, Publishing Services CHARLES F. STEWART, JR., Staff Director, Administration DONALD L. SUPPERS, Staff Director, Field Services THOMAS C. WHITE, Staff Director, Public Information

Publications Department

Publication Managers: ANN H. BURGMEYER, GAIL S. FERENC, CAROLYNE TAMNEY Associate Editor: MINDY ELLIS

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING is published monthly by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. Responsibility for the contents rests upon the authors and not upon the IEEE, the Society/Council, or its members. **IEEE Headquarters**: 345 East 47 Street, New York, NY 10017-2394. NY Telephone: 212-705 + extension: Information -7900; General Manager -7910; Controller -7748; Public Information -7867; Publishing Services -7560; Spectrum -7556; Standards -7960; Technical Activities -78900, NY Telecopier: 212-752-4929. NY Telex: 236-411 (international messages only). **IEEE Service Center** (for orders, subscriptions, address changes, Educational Activities, Region/Section/Student Services): 4748 Hoes Lane, Fiscataway, NJ 0854-4150. NJ Telephone: 201-981-0060. **IEEE Washington Office** (for U.S. professional activities): 1111 9th Street, NW, Suite 608, Washington, DC 20036. **Washington Telephone**: 202-785-0017. Price/Publication Information Individual copies: IEEE members \$10.00 (first copy only), nonmembers \$20.00 per copy. (Note: Add \$4.00 postage and handling charge to any order from \$10.00 to \$50:00, including praid orders.) Member and nonmember subscription prices available on microfiche and microfiline. **Copyright and Reprint Permissions**: Abstracting is permitted with credit to the source. Libraries are permitted to code is the source of nations. It has not subscription prices available on microfiche and microfiline and learned area code at the bottom of the first page, provided the per-copy fee indicated use of nations. It is the code is the source. The code is the code is

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

An Intrusion-Detection Model

DOROTHY E. DENNING

Abstract—A model of a real-time intrusion-detection expert system capable of detecting break-ins, penetrations, and other forms of computer abuse is described. The model is based on the hypothesis that security violations can be detected by monitoring a system's audit records for abnormal patterns of system usage. The model includes profiles for representing the behavior of subjects with respect to objects in terms of metrics and statistical models, and rules for acquiring knowledge about this behavior from audit records and for detecting anomalous behavior. The model is independent of any particular system, application environment, system vulnerability, or type of intrusion, thereby providing a framework for a general-purpose intrusiondetection expert system.

222

Index Terms—Abnormal behavior, auditing, intrusions, monitoring, profiles, security, statistical measures.

I. INTRODUCTION

THIS paper describes a model for a real-time intrusiondetection expert system that aims to detect a wide range of security violations ranging from attempted breakins by outsiders to system penetrations and abuses by insiders. The development of a real-time intrusion-detection system is motivated by four factors: 1) most existing systems have security flaws that render them susceptible to intrusions, penetrations, and other forms of abuse; finding and fixing all these deficiencies is not feasible for technical and economic reasons; 2) existing systems with known flaws are not easily replaced by systems that are more secure-mainly because the systems have attractive features that are missing in the more-secure systems, or else they cannot be replaced for economic reasons; 3) developing systems that are absolutely secure is extremely difficult, if not generally impossible; and 4) even the most secure systems are vulnerable to abuses by insiders who misuse their privileges.

The model is based on the hypothesis that exploitation of a system's vulnerabilities involves abnormal use of the system; therefore, security violations could be detected from abnormal patterns of system usage. The following examples illustrate:

• Attempted break-in: Someone attempting to break into a system might generate an abnormally high rate of password failures with respect to a single-account or the system as a whole.

• Masquerading or successful break-in: Someone log-

Manuscript received December 20, 1985; revised August 1, 1986. This work was supported by the Space and Naval Warfare Command (SPA-WAR) under Contract 83F830100 and by the National Science Foundation under Grant MCS-8313650.

The author is with SRI International, Menlo Park, CA 94025. IEEE Log Number 8611562. ging into a system through an unauthorized account and password might have a different login time, location, or connection type from that of the account's legitimate user. In addition, the penetrator's behavior may differ considerably from that of the legitimate user; in particular, he might spend most of his time browsing through directories and executing system status commands, whereas the legitimate user might concentrate on editing or compiling and linking programs. Many break-ins have been discovered by security officers or other users on the system who have noticed the alleged user behaving strangely. а

r

n

С

0

S

r.

'n

i

S

10

n

n

n

n

11

p

t۶

b

d

а

ti

v

f(

k

d

n

te

с

t€

C

• Penetration by legitimate user: A user attempting to penetrate the security mechanisms in the operating system might execute different programs or trigger more protection violations from attempts to access unauthorized files or programs. If his attempt succeeds, he will have access to commands and files not normally permitted to him.

• Leakage by legitimate user: A user trying to leak sensitive documents might log into the system at unusual times or route data to remote printers not normally used.

• Inference by legitimate user: A user attempting to obtain unauthorized data from a database through aggregation and inference might retrieve more records than usual.

• *Trojan horse*: The behavior of a Trojan horse planted in or substituted for a program may differ from the legitimate program in terms of its CPU time or I/O activity.

• Virus: A virus planted in a system might cause an increase in the frequency of executable files rewritten, storage used by executable files, or a particular program being executed as the virus spreads.

• Denial-of-Service: An intruder able to monopolize a resource (e.g., network) might have abnormally high activity with respect to the resource, while activity for all other users is abnormally low.

Of course, the above forms of aberrant usage can also be linked with actions unrelated to security. They could be a sign of a user changing work tasks, acquiring new skills, or making typing mistakes; software updates; or changing workload on the system. An important objective of our current research is to determine what activities and statistical measures provide the best discriminating power; that is, have a high rate of detection and a low rate of false alarms.

II. OVERVIEW OF MODEL

The model is independent of any particular system, application environment, system vulnerability, or type of intrusion, thereby providing a framework for a general pur-

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

DOCKET A L A R M



Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.