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Department of Mathematical Sciences. At the ACI, Nate leads the Data and Decision Sciences research team while also serving as Director of the Intelligent Cyber-Systems and Analytics Research Lab, overseeing the ACI's computing capabilities, resources and services while leading a \$2M+ externally-funded research portfolio as a Principal Investigator in support of Army, other Services, Department of Defense (DoD), and Intelligence Community stakeholders. His prior military assignments include serving as Chief Artificial Intelligence Architect at the DoD Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, Operations Research Scientist at the ACI/USMA, Analytics Officer at the U.S. Army Human Resources Command, and Aeromedical Evacuation Officer and UH-60 Black Hawk Aviator at the 25th Combat Aviation Brigade. Nate earned his Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering and Operations Research from the Pennsylvania State University (PSU), M.Eng. in Industrial Engineering from PSU, M.S. in Econometrics and Operations Research from Maastricht University, and B.S. in Engineering Management (Electrical Engineering) with Honors from USMA. He is an active professional member of INFORMS, MORS, ACM, IEEE, and AAAI.

Title: Data Augmentation to Improve Adversarial Robustness of AI-Based Network Security Monitoring

Abstract: Cyber security is an international challenge that is increasingly important as the interconnectedness of the world grows. The reliance of systems on computational assets makes them vulnerable to attack. Traditionally, networks and systems are monitored by cyber security operators who rely on intrusion detection systems to provide indicators of compromise via alerts. With the growing number and frequency of alerts and the increasing sophistication of attacks, human operators are incapable of keeping pace. Data-driven and statistical tools, such as algorithms from artificial intelligence (AI), have the potential to assist in this area. These AI technologies enable the collection of synchronized, real-time capabilities to discover, define, analyze, and mitigate cyber threats and vulnerabilities with limited human intervention. Network intrusion detection systems (NIDS) are a primary component of the broader practices in network security monitoring for cyber security operations at enterprise, operational and tactical environments. Today, integrating AI components into NIDS can help identify patterns associated with known threats or detect abnormal behavior. These Albased NIDS, however, are susceptible to adversarial AI evasion attacks. In this talk, I will discuss how data augmentation techniques can be used to improve the adversarial robustness of AI-based NIDS for network security monitoring. Particularly, I will discuss how meta-heuristics can be used to generate adversarial examples to then be combined as part of a meta-learning adversarial training framework.