

Zhou TY, Zang YC, Zhu JH, et al., 2019. NIG-AP: a new method for automated penetration testing. *Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering*, 20(9):1277-1288. <https://doi.org/10.1631/FITEE.1800532>

# **NIG-AP: a new method for automated penetration testing**

**Key words:** Penetration testing; Reinforcement learning; Classical planning; Partially observable Markov decision process

Corresponding author: Yi-chao Zang

E-mail: zangyeechao@sina.com

 ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1791-586X>

# Motivation

- Penetration testing has strong advantages in the discovery of hidden vulnerabilities in a network and for assessing network security.
- Existing penetration testing could be carried out only by security analysts, which costs considerable time and money.
- To mimic intruders vividly so as to find all possible attack paths hidden in a network from the perspective of hackers, an automated attack planning algorithm is needed to achieve autonomous attack paths discovery.

# Main idea

The algorithm formalizes penetration testing as a Markov decision process (MDP) and uses network information gain as the reward that guides an agent to choose best response actions to discover hidden attack paths from the intruder's perspective.

# Method

- Given a general vector, information entropy is adopted to represent the exposure state of victim computer, inspired by Liang and Shi (2004).
- The penetration testing process can be formulized as MDP, and existing algorithms can be adopted to find the best response.
- We combine these two ideas and take information entropy as reward in MDP to find a best penetration action when faced with a specific host.

# Major results

- Our NIG-AP planner shows good performance in terms of convergence.

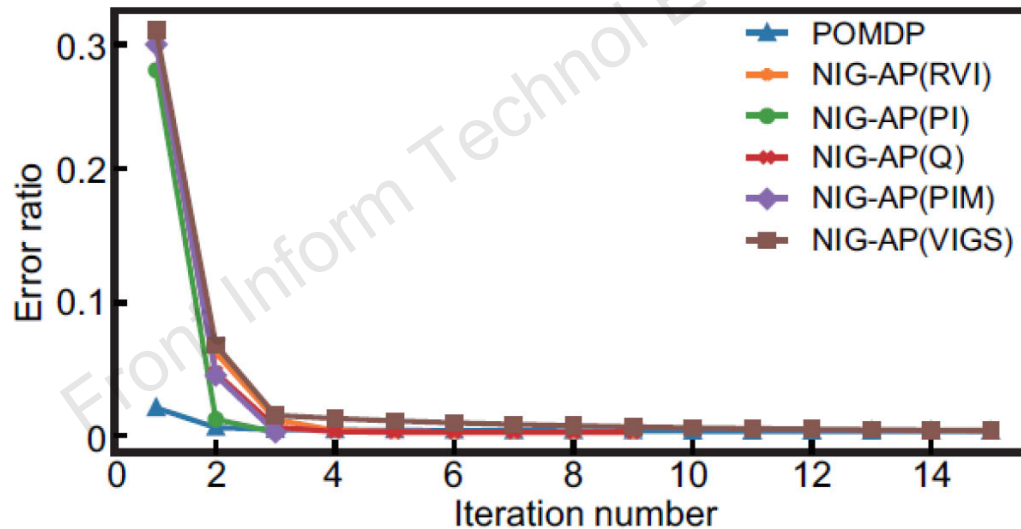


Fig. 5 Iteration performance

# Major results

- NIG-AP attack planning algorithms outperform the FF and POMDP algorithms along with the increase of the state number.

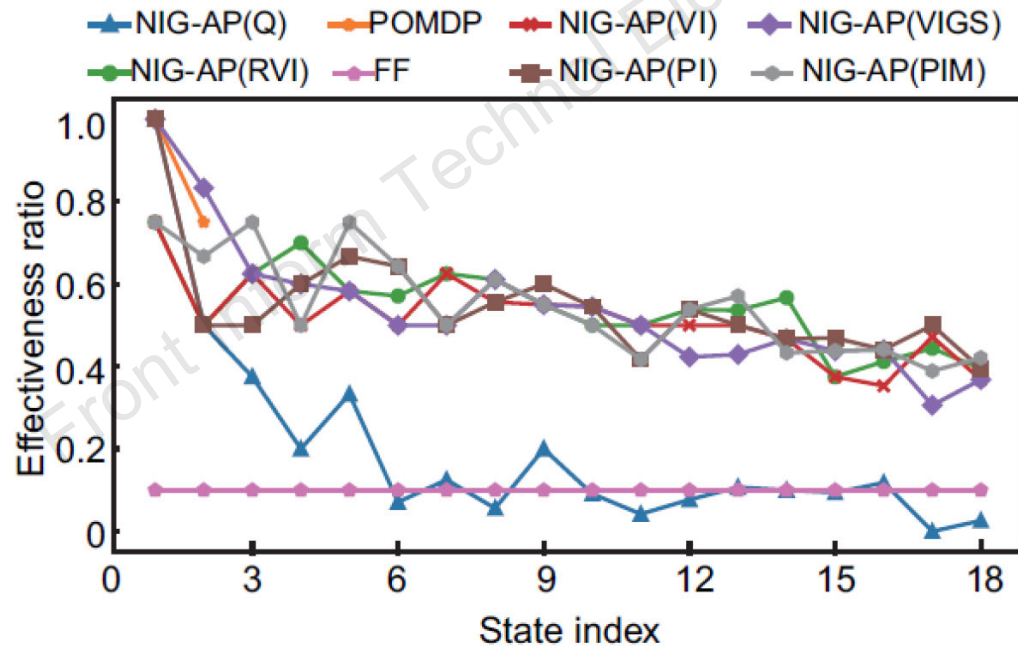


Fig. 7 Performance of discovering correct action

# Conclusions

- We analyzed state-of-the-art attack planning algorithms, including the attack tree, attack graph, classical planning, and POMDP.
- We devised a reinforcement learning based attack planning algorithm to discover attack paths automatically without prior knowledge of the scenario network.
- A comparison experiment was conducted and the results demonstrated that our proposed algorithm can discover attack paths automatically without prior information.