

Multi-Defender Strategic Filtering Against Spear-Phishing Attacks

A STATE OF CALLER OF

Aron Laszka¹, Jian Lou², and Yevgeniy Vorobeychik²

- 1. University of California, Berkeley
 - 2. Vanderbilt University

Laszka@berkeley. edu, {jian.lou, yevgeniy.vorobeychik}@vanderbilt.edu

- Mitigate Spear-Phishing attacks :
 - e-mail filters which block e-mails with a maliciousness score above a chosen threshold.
- How to choose the threshold? It is tradeoff between False-Positive (FP) and False-Negative (FN).
 - False-Positive (FP) : non-malicious e-mail is filtered out.
 - False-Negative (FN): malicious e-mail is not filtered out.
- Users may be self-interested and they may only care about themselves!
- Game Theoretical Approach: A game among Multiple Users and an Attacker.
 - Not only games between users and attacker, also game among users themselves. (They may be self-interested).



Multi-Defender Strategic Filtering Against Spear-Phishing Attacks

A STATE OF CONTRACTOR

Aron Laszka¹, **Jian Lou**², and Yevgeniy Vorobeychik²

- 1. University of California, Berkeley
 - 2. Vanderbilt University

Laszka@berkeley. edu, {jian.lou, yevgeniy.vorobeychik}@vanderbilt.edu

- How to model the game?
 - Two-stage sequential game (short-term dynamic): all users move first, then the attacker best responds.
 - Simultaneously move game (long-term dynamic): all users and attacker move simultaneously.
- Strategy Space:
 - Users: False Negative ratio (correspondingly get False Positive)
 - Attacker: The set of users to attack.
- Two kinds of equilibrium:
 - Stackelberg Multi-Defender Equilibrium (Short-term)
 - Nash Equilibrium (Long-term)

Want to know more? Welcome to my poster !©