RICC: Robust Collective Classification of Sybil Accounts

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Fake User Accounts

& Privacy Lab





Fake User Accounts

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Fake User Accounts



Sybil Accounts





Sybil Accounts

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KAI5







* https://about.fb.com/news/2021/03/how-were-tackling-misinformation-across-our-apps/

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Sybil accounts impose a critical threat!





Graph-based Sybil Account Detection



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Graph-based Modeling

Graph-based Sybil Account Detection



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Training set









Training set





Training set







- SybilLimit, S&P '08
- Sybillnfer, NDSS '09
- SybilRank, NSDI '12
- <u>SybilSCAR</u>, **INFOCOMM '17**

A strong adversary can bypass CC!



Classification result





* Binghui Wang and Neil Zhenqiang Gong. Attacking Graph-based Classification via Manipulating the Graph Structure. CCS 2019 ** Xu et al. Attacking Graph-Based Classification without Changing Existing Connections. ACSAC 2020



















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Sybil Node

Benign Node







These attacks destroyed existing CC algorithms!



Manipulated graph

B-C F D E

Classification result



- * Gong et al. SybilBelief: A Semi-supervised Learning Approach for Structure-based Sybil Detection. IEEE TIFS 2014
- ** Wang et al. SybilSCAR: Sybil Detection in Online Social Networks via Local Rule based Propagation. INFOCOMM 2017
 - *** Wang et al. Structure-based Sybil Detection in Social Networks via Local Rule-based Propagation. IEEE TNSE 2018.
 - **** Wang et al. Graph-based Security and Privacy Analytics via Collective Classification with Joint Weight Learning and Propagation. NDSS 2019







Building Robust CC of Sybil Accounts!





Classification result









We propose RICC!







Classification result















• To which node does the adversary connect adversarial edges?



Our observation

Adversarial edges are connected to **benign** nodes in a **training set**!






Our Observation on the Manipulated Graphs

• To which node does the adversary connect adversarial edges?



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Our Observation on the Manipulated Graphs

• To which node does the adversary connect adversarial edges?





Our Observation on the Manipulated Graphs

• To which node does the adversary connect adversarial edges?

Benian no<u>de</u>

These attacks are *tailored* to the *training set!*







Original training set



Classification result







Original training set



Classification result



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BDBenign nodeEFSybil node

Different training set

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Manipulated graph



Original training set



Classification result



Manipulated graph

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Different training set





Manipulated graph



Original training set



Classification result



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Different training set



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Different training set **→ Reliable** classification!





Different training set







Original training set





Original training set

Randomly sampled training sets





Original training set

Randomly sampled training sets





RICC *gradually guides* CC to output *reliable results*!



Original training set





Original training set

Sampled set I





Original training set

Sampled set I





Original training set

Sampled set I







Evaluation



Datasets

• Four datasets: Enron, Facebook, Twitter_S, and Twitter_L

| Dataset | Enron | Facebook | Twitter_S | Twitter_L |
|-------------|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| # of nodes | 67K+ | 8K+ | 8K+ | 21M+ |
| # of edges | 371K+ | 176K+ | 54K+ | 265M+ |
| Node degree | 11 | 44 | 13 | 25 |

These graphs cover diverse scenarios!





Η

Goal 1. Identifying all *target nodes*!

Goal 1. Low *false negative rate* of target nodes!

Goal 2. Correctly classifying <u>all nodes</u>!

Goal 2. High *area under the curve*!

| Dataset | FNR (↓) | | | AUC (†) | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------|--|
| | RICC | SybilSCAR* | JWP** | RICC | SybilSCAR* | JWP** | |
| Enron | 0.01 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.9912 | 0.9884 | 0.9875 | |
| Facebook | 0.11 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.9995 | 0.9372 | 0.9551 | |
| Twitter_S | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.8911 | 0.7117 | 0.6921 | |
| Twitter_L | 0.01 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.7388 | 0.7371 | 0.7375 | |

* Wang et al. SybilSCAR: Sybil Detection in Online Social Networks via Local Rule based Propagation. INFOCOMM 2017 ** Wang et al. Graph-based Security and Privacy Analytics via Collective Classification with Joint Weight Learning and Propagation. NDSS 2019

• False negative rate (FNR) of target nodes

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The attack destroyed SybilSCAR and JWP!

• False negative rate (FNR) of target nodes

| Dataset | | Use the exposed training set! (^) | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-----------------------------------|------|--------|------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Dataset | RICC | SYDIISCAR | JVVP | 7 — | SYDIISCAR* | JWP** | | | |
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RICC correctly identified target nodes!

• False negative rate (FNR) of target nodes

| | (| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------|------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Dataset | Use randomly sampled training sets! | | | | | | | | |
| | RICC | 7 | JVVP | RICC | SybriscAR* | JWP^^ | | | |
| Enron | 0.01 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.9912 | 0.9884 | 0.9875 | | | |
| Facebook | 0.11 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.9995 | 0.9372 | 0.9551 | | | |
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RICC correctly identified target nodes!

• Area under the curve (AUC)

| Dataset | FNR (↓) | | | AUC (†) | | | |
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RICC correctly classified other nodes!

For More Details

- Rationale behind our observations
- Random sampling-based collective classification algorithms
- Effect of the attacker's budget
- Effect of the attacker's strategy
- Effect of the hyperparameters
- RICC vs. GNN
- <u>https://github.com/WSP-LAB/RICC</u>

Conclusion

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- Leveraging this observation, we propose RICC, <u>a novel CC</u> <u>framework</u> for the robust identification of Sybil accounts.
- <u>RICC significantly outperformed existing CC</u> in terms of identifying adversarial Sybil accounts.

Question?



If you have more questions, please email dongwon.shin@kaist.ac.kr