

AI Powered Security and Securing AI

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- Intro of JD
- Black market in e-Commerce
- AI vs AI
- AI platform security



700 Million

June Sales Event **Items** Sold

Massive Scale

301.8M

Active customer accounts

160K

Active third-party vendors on
JD platform

190K

Full-time employees

1.59B

Orders fulfilled in 2017

Our First 12 Years

Lowering costs

Enhancing efficiency

Improving user experience



The Next 12 Year: Leveraging AI

Creating a truly intelligent business



Natural Language Processing



Smart logistics



Smart supply chain



Financial technologies



Cloud computing

How large is the black market in e-Commerce?

- 51.8% of the network traffic are bot traffic
- 28.9% of them are malicious bot traffic
- Billions of dollars lost for companies
- Many cases: DIDI, Uber, even Apple iOS has been targets in this black market
- E-Commerce companies have been largely targeted
 - Large promotions
 - Many coupons
 - Flash sales

- Traditionally, the black market full of manual labor and low technology.
- Now it is a complete industrial chain with AI driven technology and automated tools.
- Greatly undermines the reputation of e-Commerce companies
- Impact normal customers' shopping behaviors
- Ecosystem consists of upstream, midstream and downstream.

- Verification code/image platform
 - Automate registration and login processes
- Account take-over data
 - Individually targeted high usage passwords
- Automated software
 - Timers for flash sales
- Proxy tools
 - Defeat IP based risk control strategies

- Provides various accounts related services such as Instant Messaging (IM) groups or online forums.
- Fake account registration
- Account take-over
- Account washing
- Information exchange platform
- Trading platform

- Gain profits and incur losses to normal users and e-Commerce companies
- Theft
- Fraud
- Blackmailing
- Click farming
- Scalper

- ❑ Scalping is a common threat to E-Commerce Platforms in China
 - ❑ Huge promotions
 - ❑ Alibaba, VIP, Suning, etc
 - ❑ User experience
- ❑ Monitoring Scalper activities and notify their activities in advance
- ❑ **New AI based monitoring system is a strong plus to the legacy rule-based system**
 - ❑ Accuracy of the information
 - ❑ New threat info acquisition never discovered before



What do Scalpers do ?



Bot Detection

NLP

Reverse Engineering

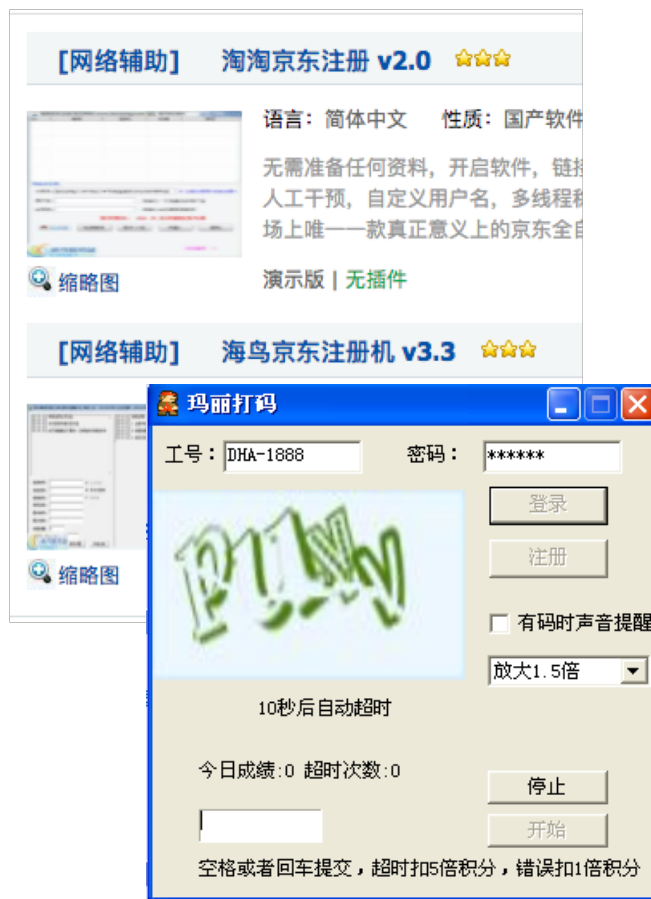
Adversarial Machine Learning Address Clustering

Fraudulent Cell Phone Orders



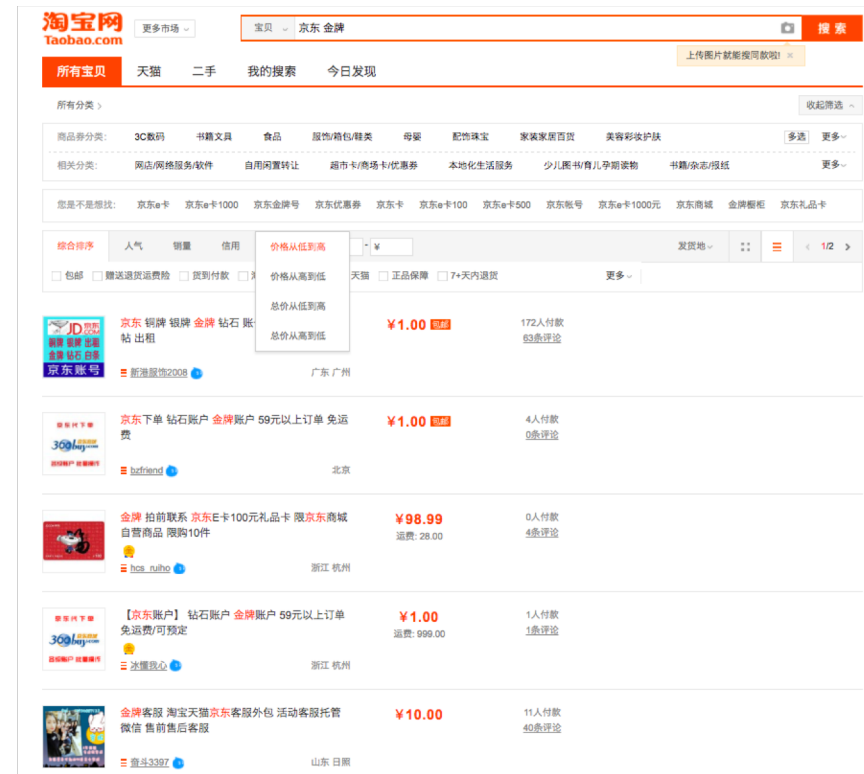
Bulk Registration

- Using tools or simulators
- Underground economy chain
 - Access code service
 - SMS verification service
 - Fake ID
- Features to detect
 - Behaviors of bots
 - Rush registration
 - Fake information



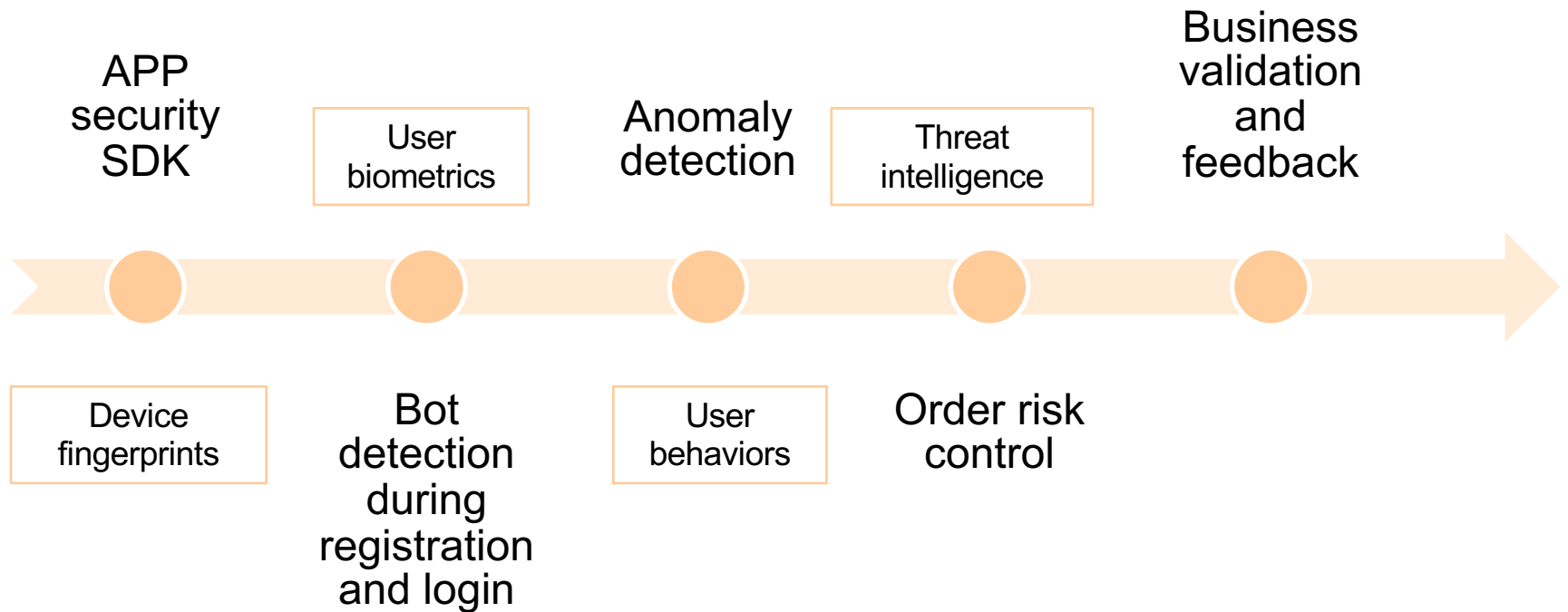
Account Trading

- Price by account types
- Trading platform
 - E-commercial websites
 - IM Groups (QQ , Wechat)
 - Personal Websites



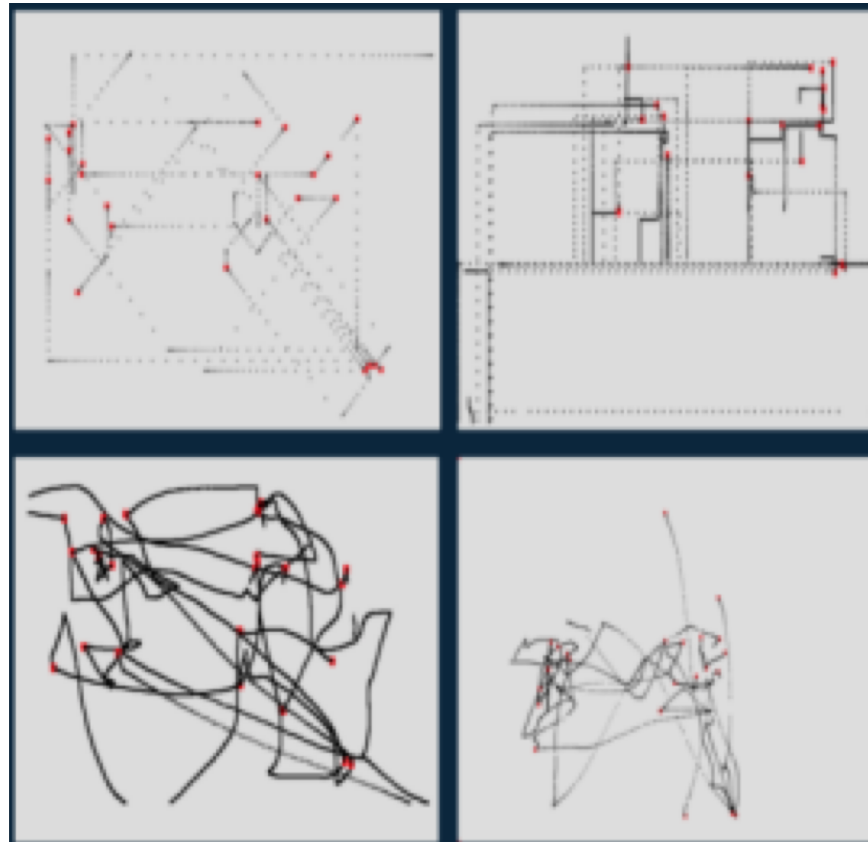
Account Security: AI Empowered

JD.COM 京东



- Many scenarios at JD would benefit from distinguishing between bot and human
 - Bot account registration
 - Bot placing an order
 - Bot crawling our site to extract pricing info
- Exploring biometrics features including mouse movement and keyboard

POP QUIZ: Can you identify the bot mouse movement graphs from the human ones?



- Intermediate level CAPTCHA is a solved problem in the Black Market.



拖动下方滑块完成拼图

反馈 刷新

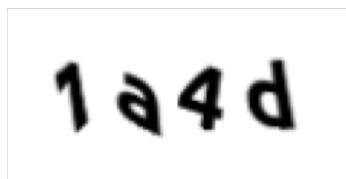


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*Tested on eight most popular
CAPTCHA solving platforms
in the Black Market*



65% accuracy



71% accuracy



42% accuracy



49% accuracy

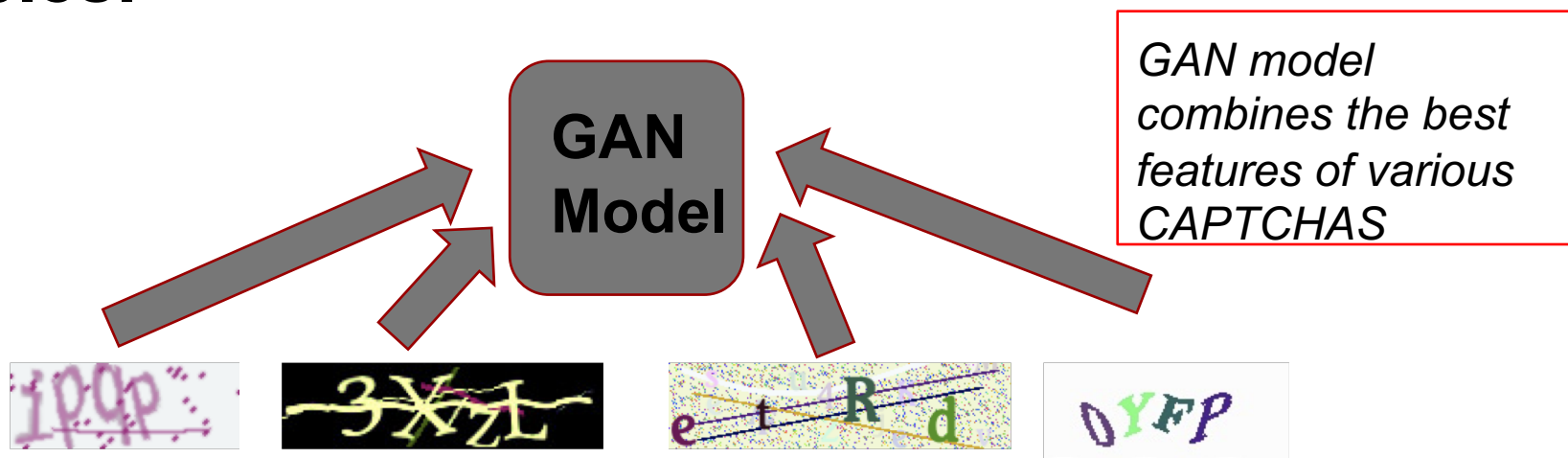


76% accuracy



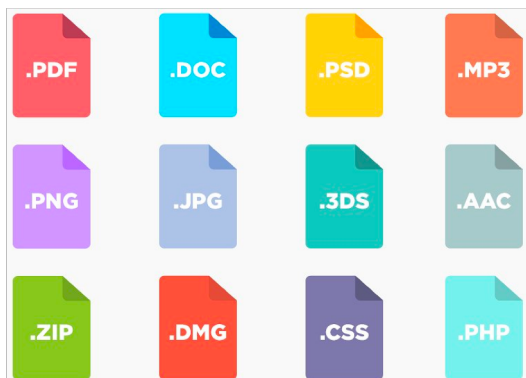
68% accuracy

Based on CAPTCHA solving platform accuracies, we use GAN to generate adversarial samples.



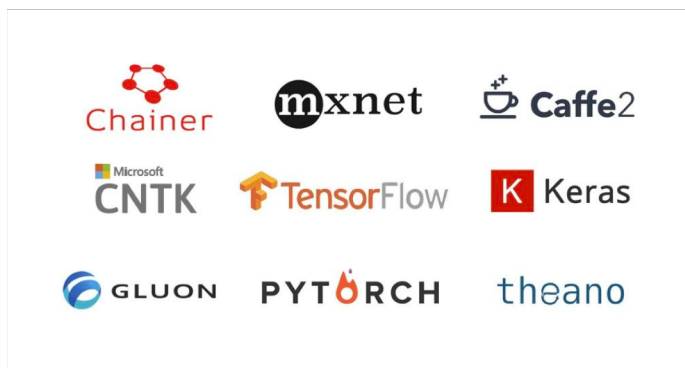
- Lower CAPTCHA platform accuracy to 12% !
- Must balance user experience with CAPTCHA difficulty





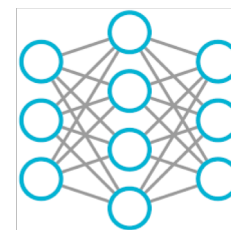
恶意数据类型
(Malformed Image
Malicious PDF)

AI平台在提取特征时
需要Parse这些文件
从而引发漏洞



框架平台漏洞
(开发代码依赖库)

Tensorflow – 887K行代码 – 97个依赖库
Caffe – 127K行代码 – 137个依赖库
Torch – 590K行代码 – 48个依赖库
包含Heap Overflow, DOS, integer overflow等漏洞



模型攻击
(第三方模型
模型重用攻击)

- GDPR (Global Data Protection Regulation) 从2018/05起在EU生效
 - 对包含用户数据的训练集的使用有更加严格的限制
 - 对AI做出的决定的可解释行有更加严格的限制
 - 对数据中出现的歧视现象的限制
 - 需要相应的机制去监控这些条例没有被违反
- 原始训练数据的泄漏
 - AI平台的Attack Surface之广 包含漏洞之多 隐患很大
 - JD的隐私数据种类多 数量大 用于AI的更不少
- 挑战
 - Privacy Preserving Data Release (PPDR) vs AI/ML的矛盾
 - Differential privacy: 通过增加Noise的办法
 - RAPPOR (Google开发的)

- JD内部使用AI的部门很多 数据集重用情况复杂 追责困难
 - BlockChain记录了谁用了什么数据 做了什么model
- Trained AI Model on Blockchain
 - Model信息放到chain上, 这样保证不被attacker恶意修改

- Black market in e-Commerce in China is one scenario of AI vs. AI
- More AI security problems to solve
 - Openness and collaboration

Thank you !