Malware Classification

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Flow

- Feature Extraction
- Random Forest Classifier
- Significant Features Combination Testing

Feature Extraction

.bytes file

- 1. bytes file size
- 2. asm file size
- 3. bytes and asm file size ratio
- 4. unigram bytes (from bytes files)
- 5. bigram bytes (from bytes files) Filtered top 2000 labels from each class

Feature Extraction

.asm files

- 1. segment (from asm files)
 - Detected the segments in each asm file
 - Recorded the counts in each document
 - Resulted in 257 different segments.
- 2. 2-4 grams opcode (from asm files)
 - Detected the opcodes in each asm file
 - Selected those opcodes appeared only in 1/3 documents
 - Generated 2, 3, 4 grams opcodes by selected opcodes
 - Selected the important features by random forest classifier
 - Recorded the counts of each opcodes in each document

Feature Integration and Team Work

- Parquet files :- For large files we choose to run our parts and save every output in parquet files which
 we could further ease during integration features
- Maintaining both document id and hash allowed us to maintain relative order and ensure that there was no loss of data

Random Forest Classifier

- Trees Number
- Maximum Depth
- Number of Features
- Type of Features (Sparse/Dense)

Results

Bytes Size	Asm Size	Size Ratio	Unigram	Bigram	Segment	Trees	Depth	Accuracy
	v					10	5	66.00%
					v	10	5	87.10%
	v				v	10	5	90.00%
V	V	v			v	10	5	93.16%
					v	50	25	94.85%
	V		v	v	v	10	5	96.03%
	v		v	v		10	5	96.14%
V	V	v	v		v	10	8	96.32%
	v		v		v	10	5	96.58%
			v		v	10	5	96.83%
V	v	v	v		v	25	10	97.75%
			v		v	25	10	97.94%
V	v	v	v		v	50	25	98.64%
			v		v	60	30	98.75%