Acceleration of Statistical Detection of Zero-Day Malware in the Memory Dump Using CUDA-Enabled GPU Hardware

Igor Korkin, Ph.D. Iwan Nesterow

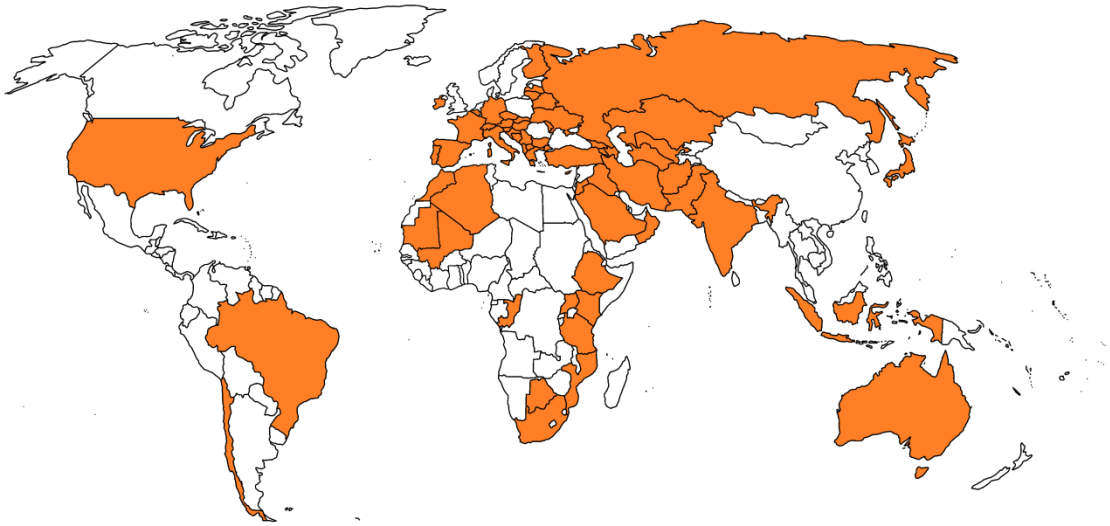
Independent Researchers

2016

Agenda

1. Motivation
2. Analysis of drawbacks of drivers detection
3. HighStem prototype
4. Drivers detection in the memory by separating code from data
5. GPU & CPU powered dump analysis

5-year cyber espionage attack

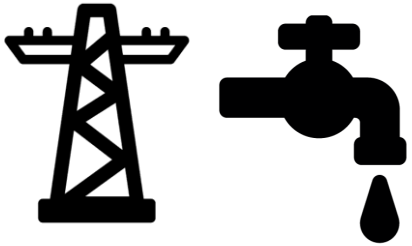


69 countries were attacked

Sensitive data were collected from hundreds of victims

*https://securelist.com/blog/incidents/57647/the-red-october-campaign/

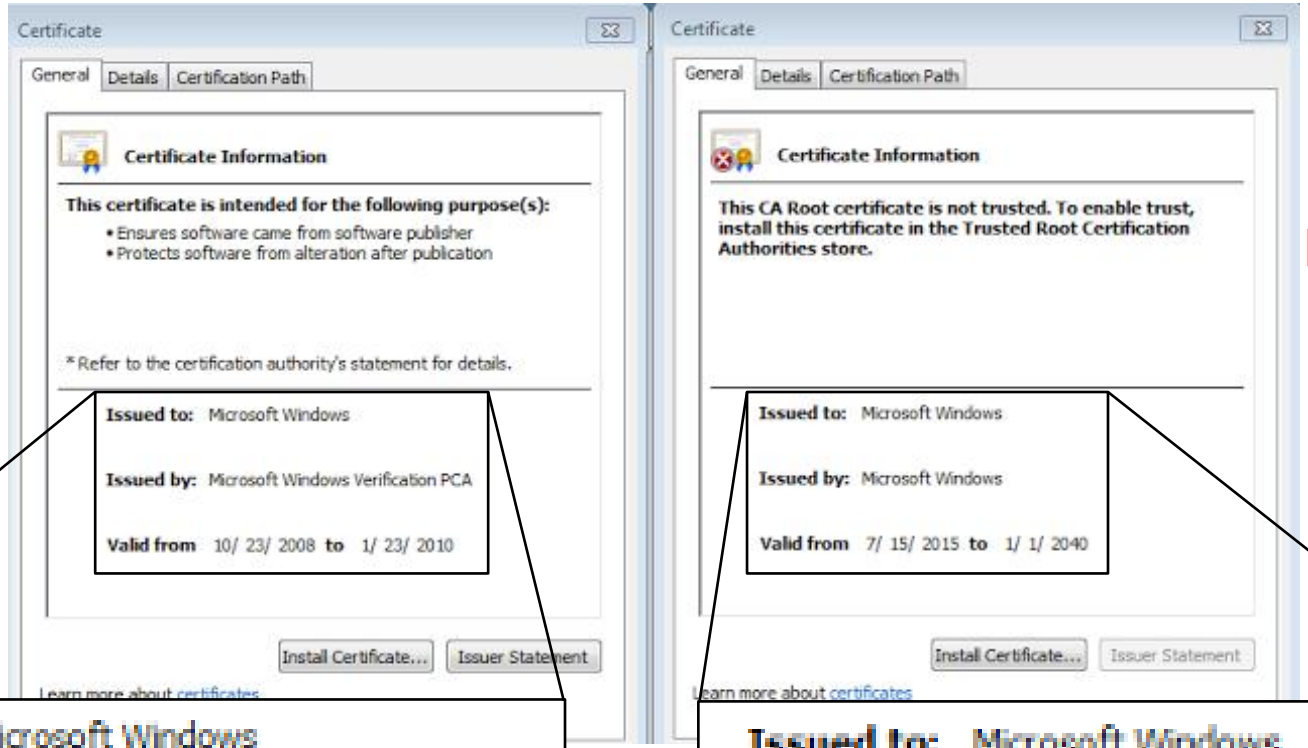
Modern malware in modern world

Well-targeted	Well-prepared
BlackEnergy trojan 	— Uses 0-day exploits
Havex malware 	— Contains fake digital certificates
+20% rise of incidents 	— Applies anti-forensics tricks

Detection becomes too time-consuming

BlackEnergy used fake digital certificates (on the right hand side) and also notice how the expiration date of the certificate is set to 2040

Certificate from the legal file



Certificate from the BlackEnergy trojan

Issued to: Microsoft Windows

Issued by: Microsoft Windows Verification PCA

Valid from 10/ 23/ 2008 to 1/ 23/ 2010

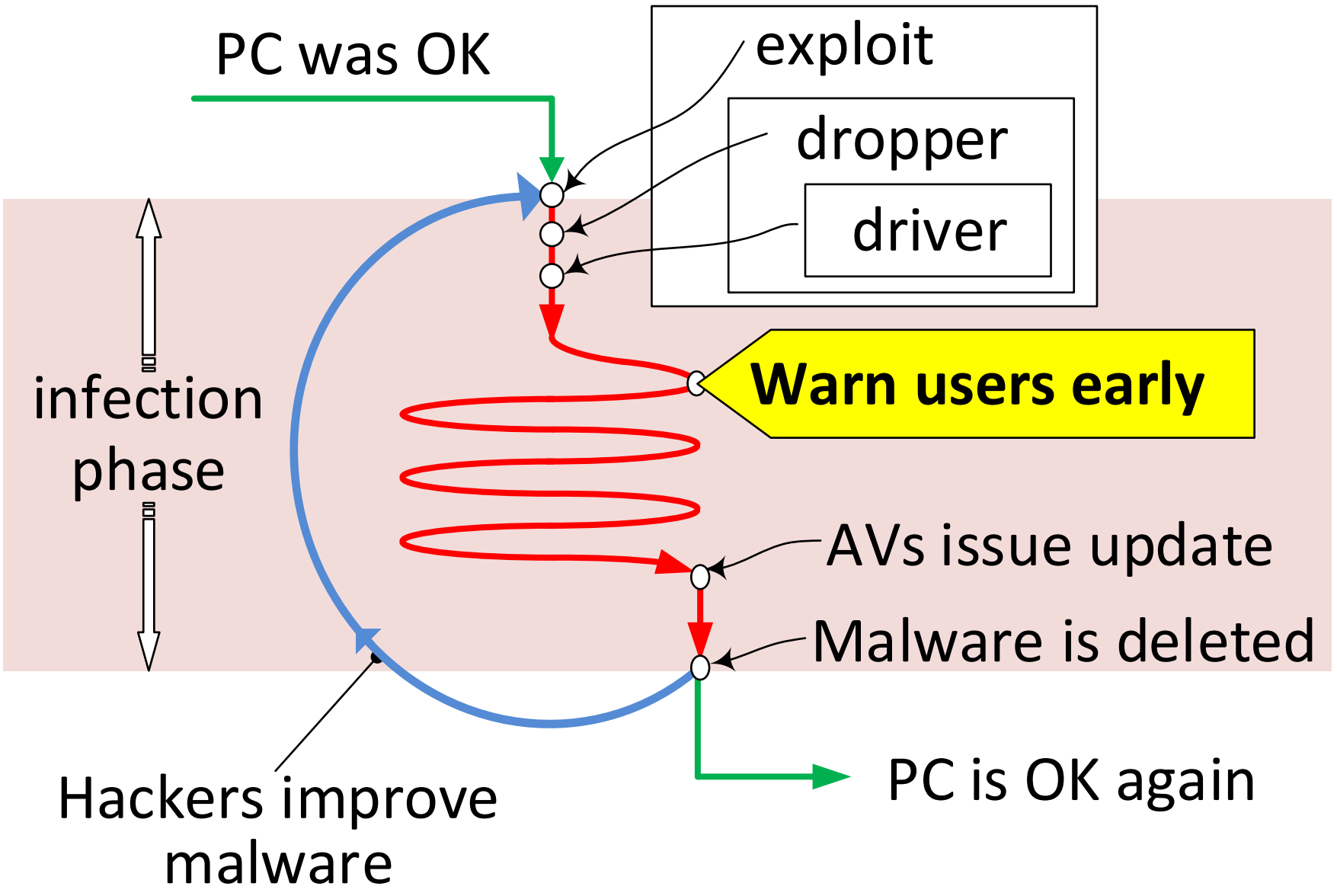
Issued to: Microsoft Windows

Issued by: Microsoft Windows

Valid from 7/ 15/ 2015 to 1/ 1/ 2040

http://malware-unplugged.blogspot.ru/2016/02/blackout-memory-analysis-of-blackenergy.html

Inside modern malware & its detection



Cross-view drivers detection

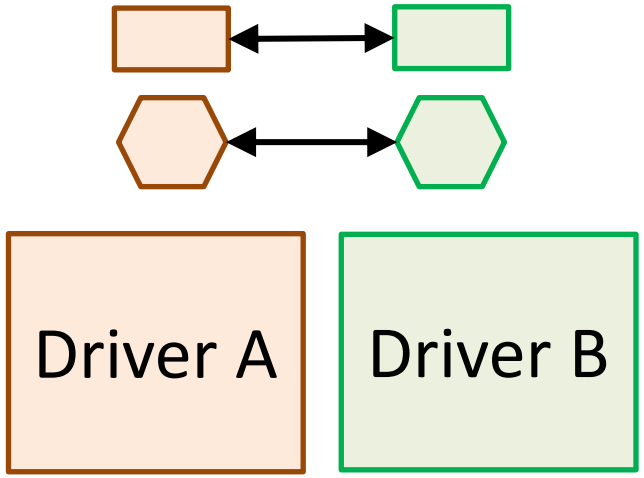
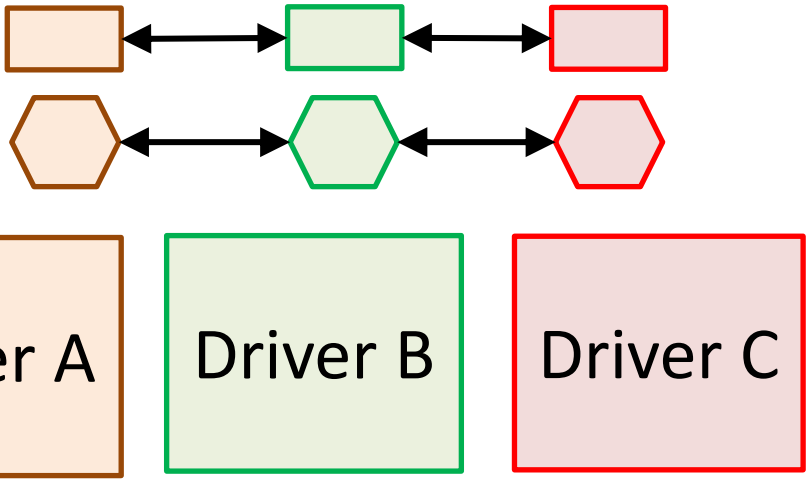
- Match the contents of two lists of drivers:

#	Drivers list made by	Example of the lists content	Vulnerable
1	A built-in tool, e.g. ZwQuerySystemInformation	A, B, C	yes
2	An expert	1, 2, 3, 4	Hope not

How to get the 2nd list of drivers?

Warn about a suspicious driver

Using updates in the memory content as a source for drivers detection

Original memory	After a new ‘driver C’ is loaded
	

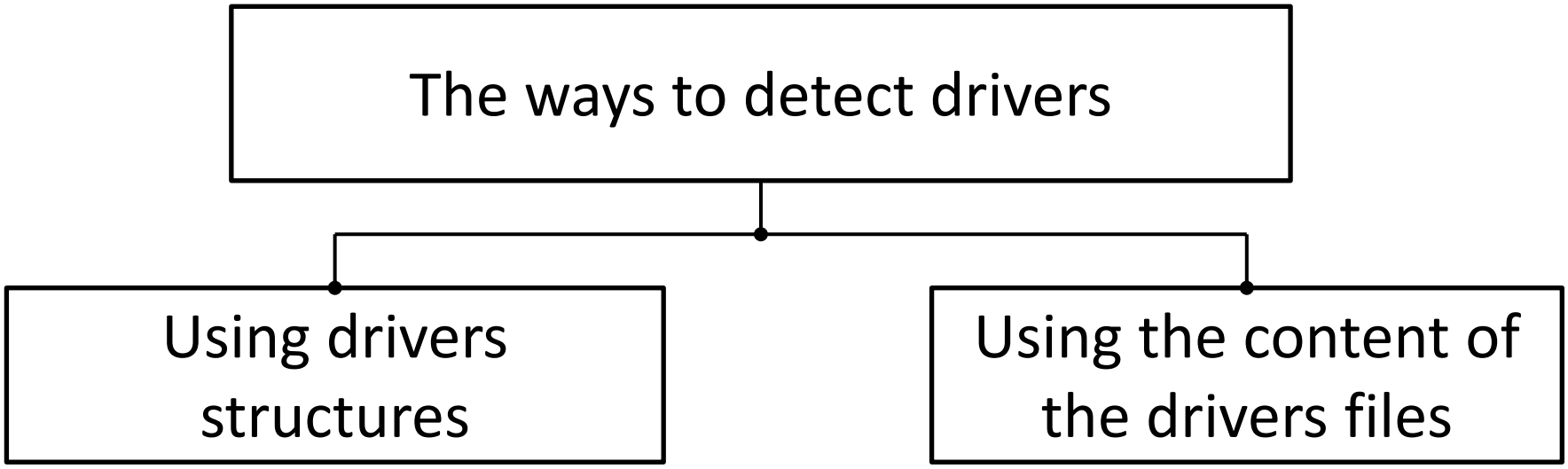
Two updates:

- new structures
- new file driver

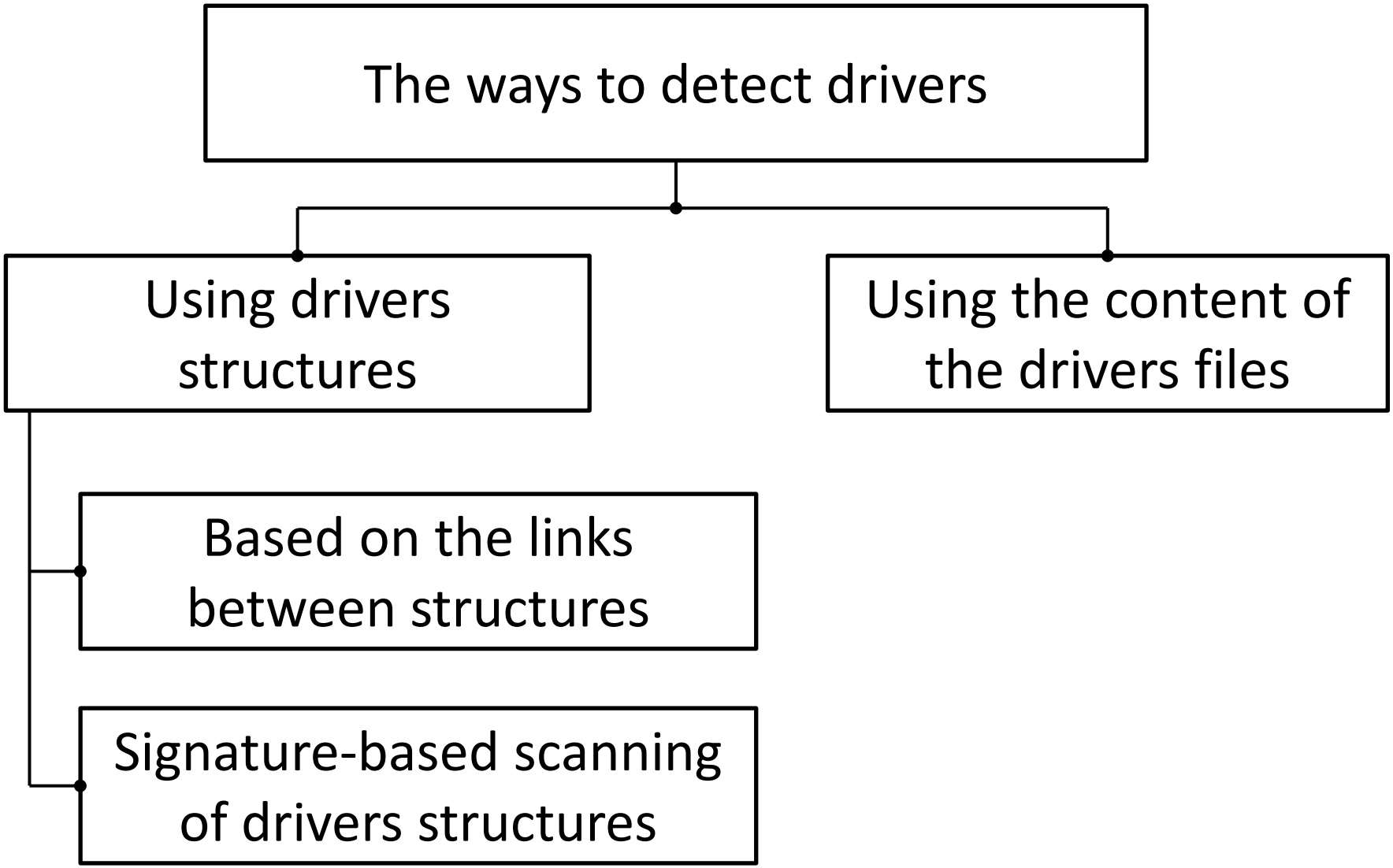
Ways to detect:

- links
- signatures
- statistics

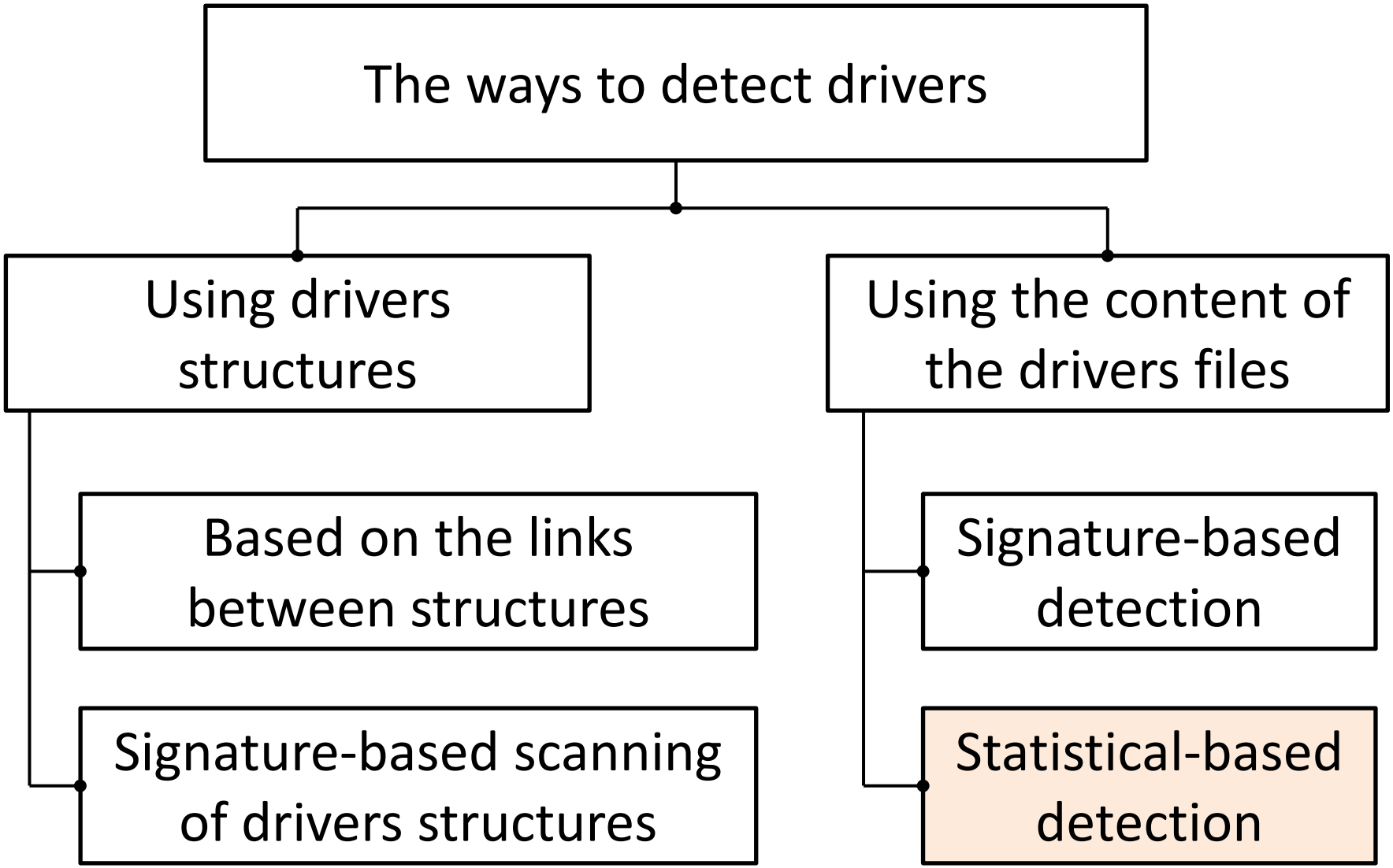
Classification of drivers detection



Classification of drivers detection



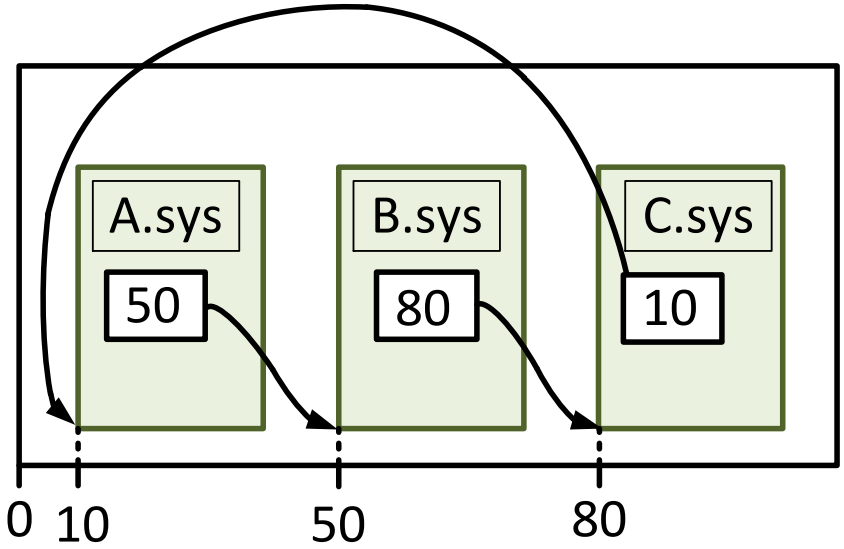
Classification of drivers detection



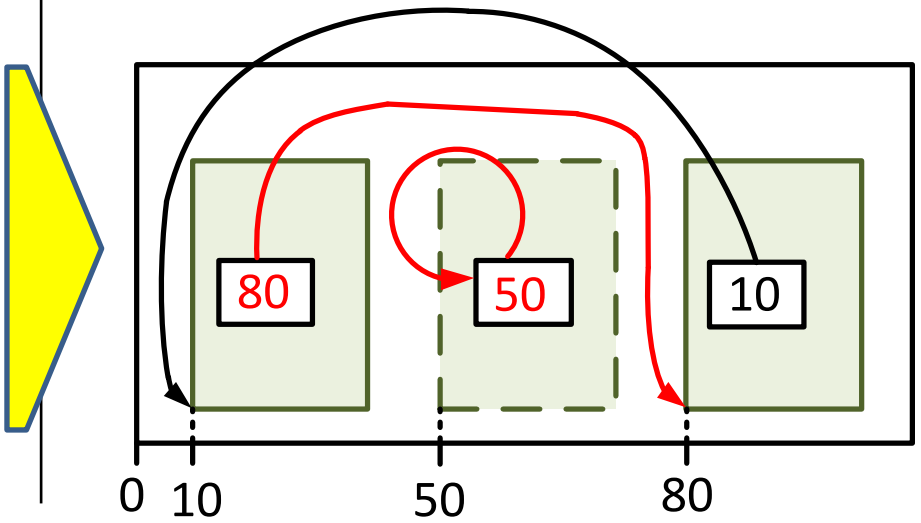
Detect drivers using drivers lists

Drivers list names		Name of structure
PsLoadedModuleList	➢	KLDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY
ObjectDirectory	➢	DRIVER_OBJECT
Service record list by SCM	➢	SERVICE_RECORD
Threads from ‘System’	➢	ETHREAD
Recently unloaded drivers	➢	UNLOADED_DRIVERS

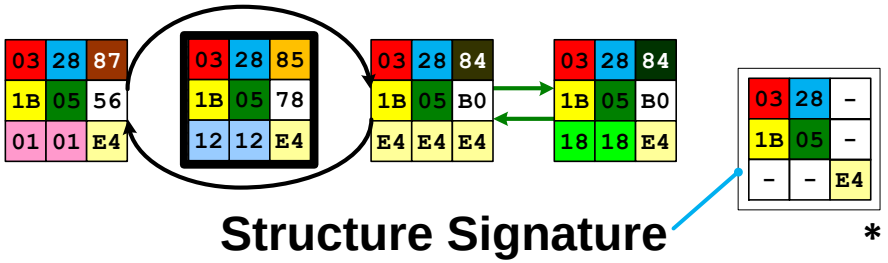
Get a drivers list using links



Overcome detection by unlinking

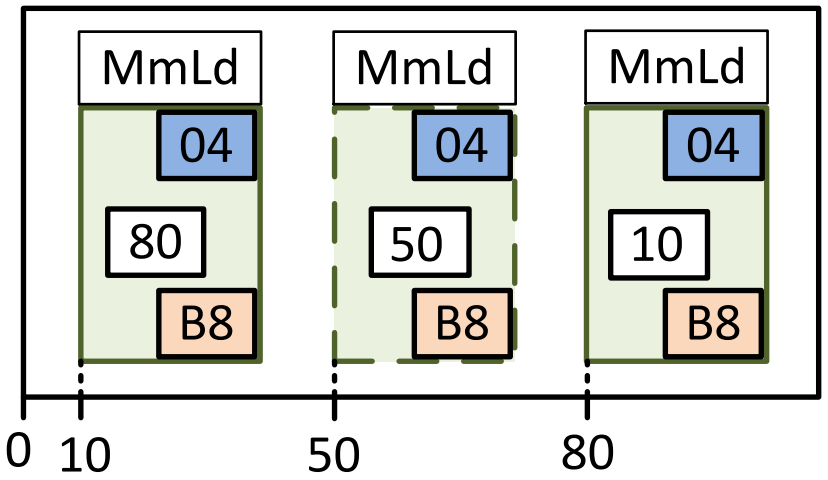


Apply byte-to-byte scanning using structures signatures to detect drivers

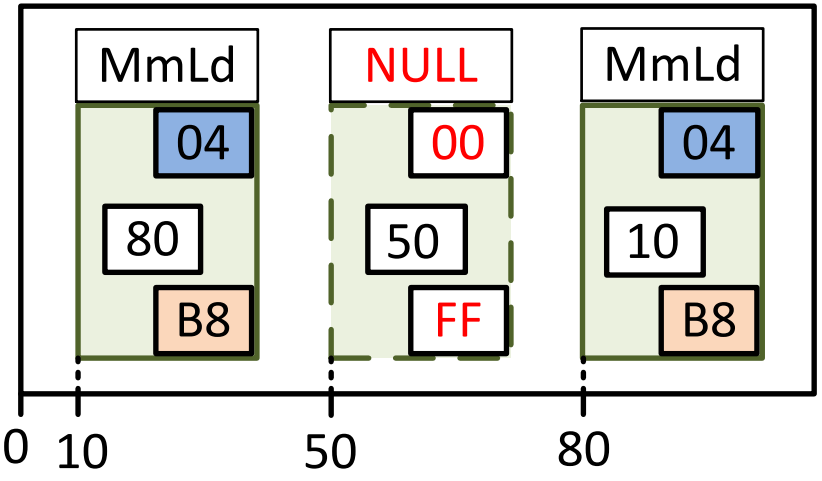
Type of structures signature	Examples of signatures and structures
Pool-tag by ExAllocatePoolWithTag	"MmLd" ➢ KLDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY "Driv" ➢ DRIVER_OBJECT "sErv" ➢ SERVICE_RECORD
Bytes fragments (fields-based signatures)	

* ADFSL'14

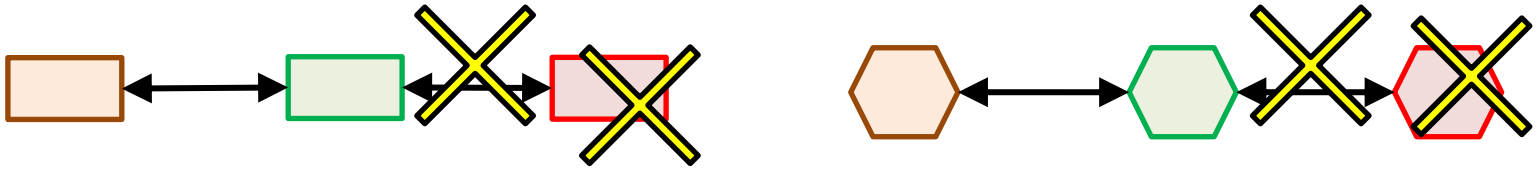
Get a list using structs signatures



Overwrite fields to hide structure



What do we still have in the memory?



Driver A | Driver B | Hidden Driver C

Header	Header	Header
Import Address table	Import Address table	Import Address table
Code section (executable)	Code section (executable)	Code section (executable)

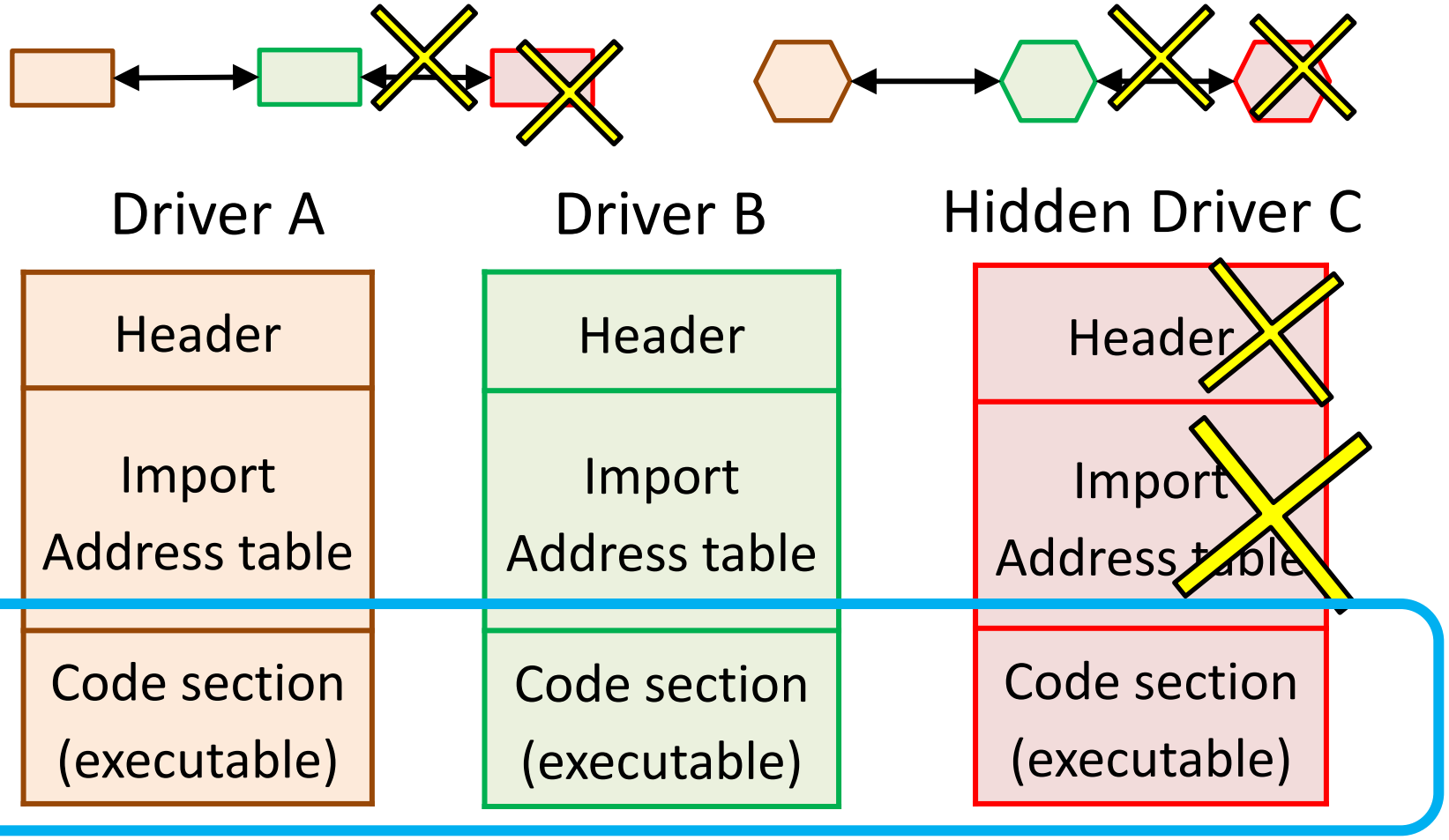
How to find PE-files in the memory?

Apply byte-to-byte scanning using features of PE-file to detect drivers

Driver as a PE-file includes:	PE-file features		Countermeasures
	Type of signature	Examples	
Header	ASCII Strings	‘MZ’ , ‘PE’ , ‘This program cannot be run in DOS mode’	Data overwriting
Import Address table	ASCII Strings	‘ZwOpenFile’	

Code section (executable)	Bytes combination (prologue & epilogue)	`8BFF MOV EDI,EDI`
		`55 PUSH EBP`
		`8BEC MOV EBP,ESP`
		
		`8BE5 MOV ESP,EBP`
		`5D POP EBP`
		`C20400 RET 4`
			Code obfuscating & packing

What do we still have in the memory?

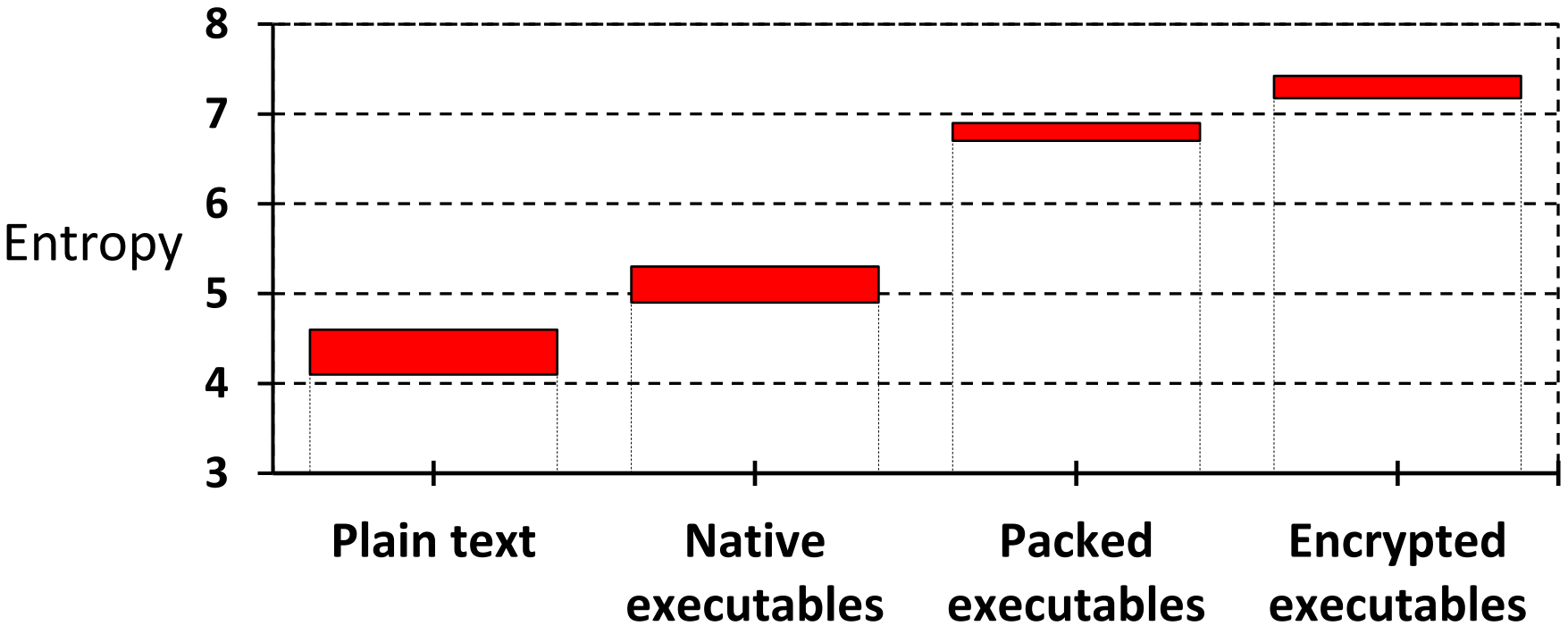


How to find code sections?

Using binary Entropy to separate data types

Definition: $$S = -\sum_{i=1}^{255} p_i * \log_2 p_i$$

$p_i - the\ frequency\ of\ each\ byte\ value\ in\ the\ file.$



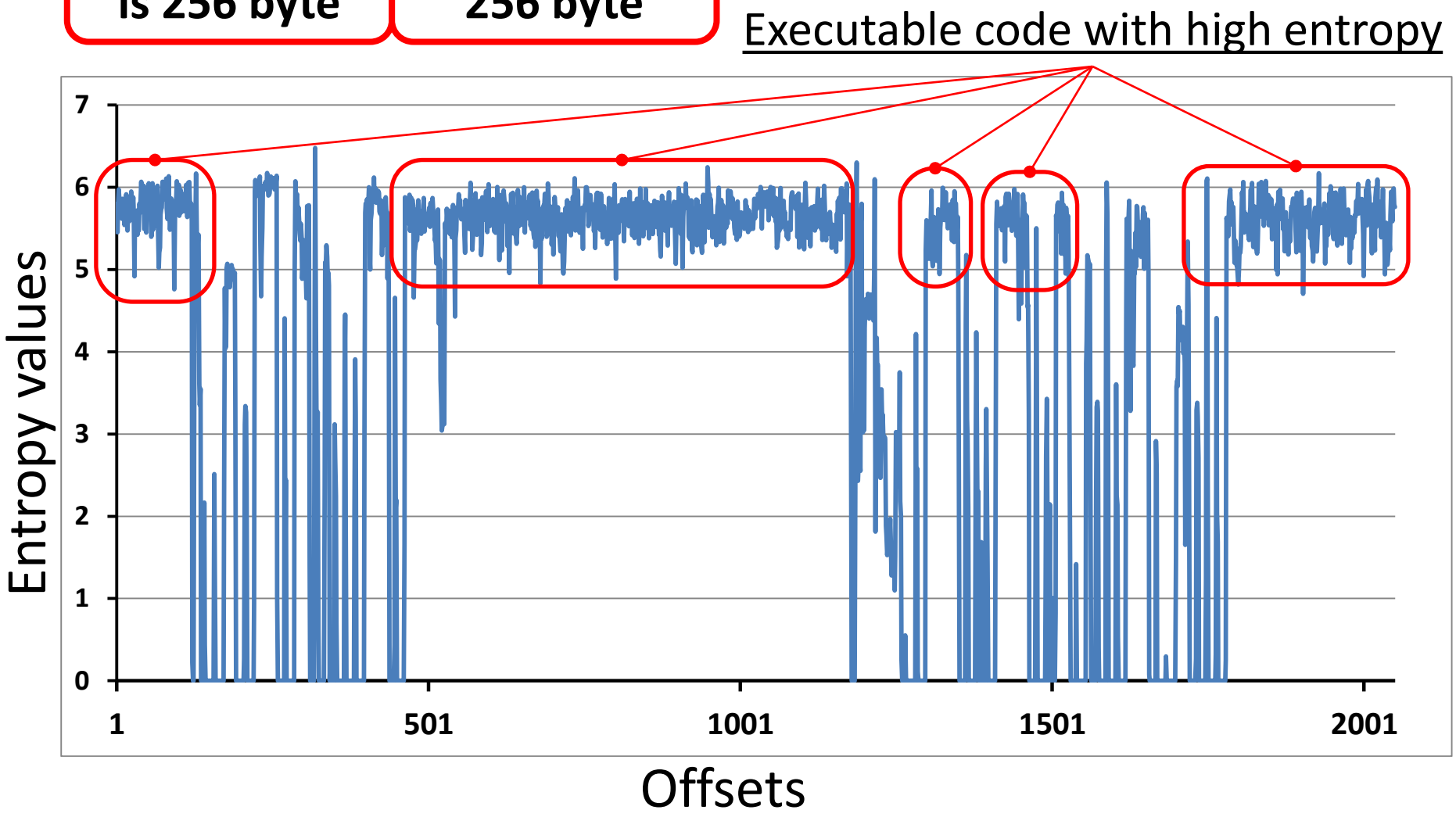
*Using Entropy Analysis to Find Encrypted and Packed Malware by R. Lyda & J. Hamrock

Using sliding-window approach to locate executable code

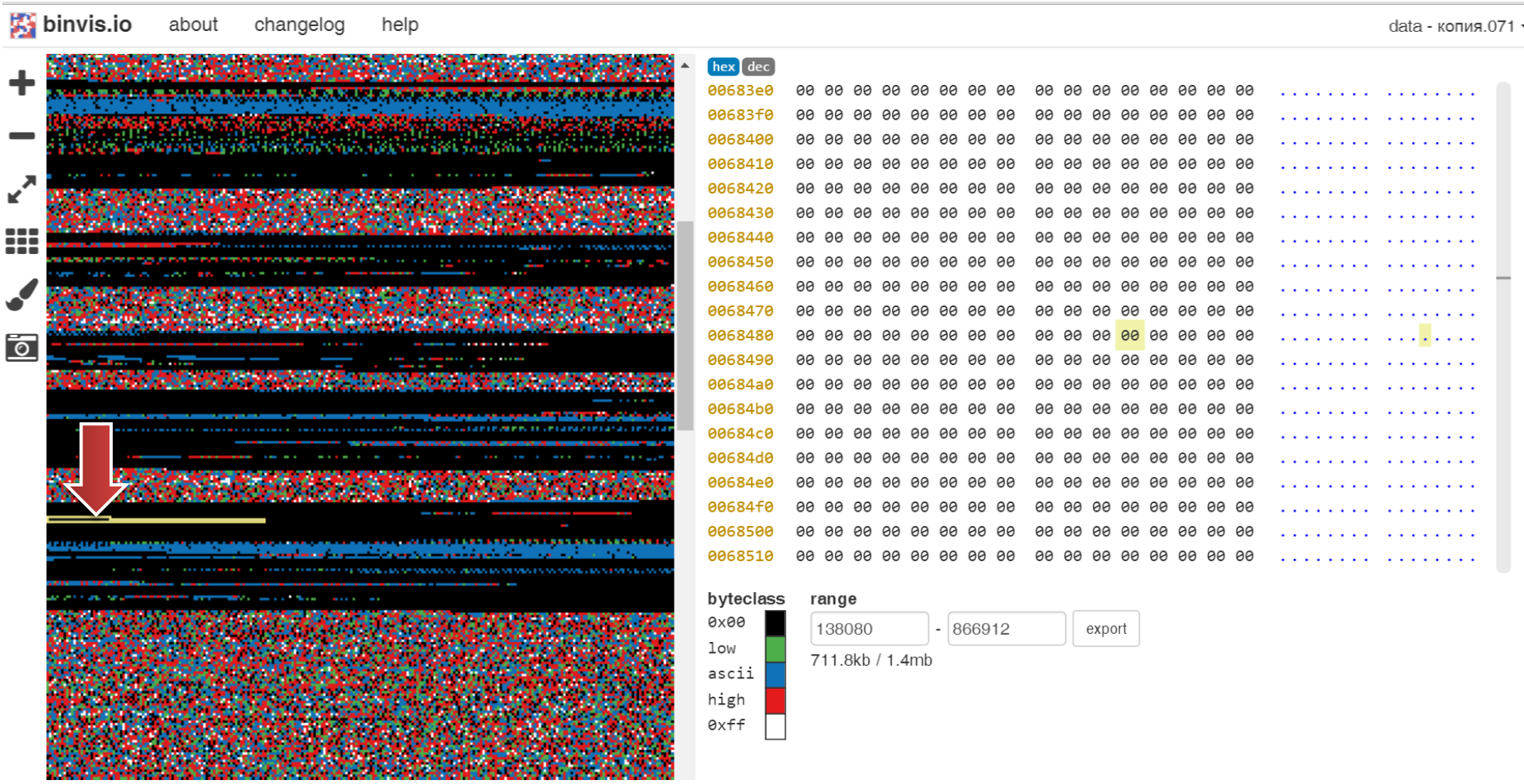
E.g.

Window size is 256 byte

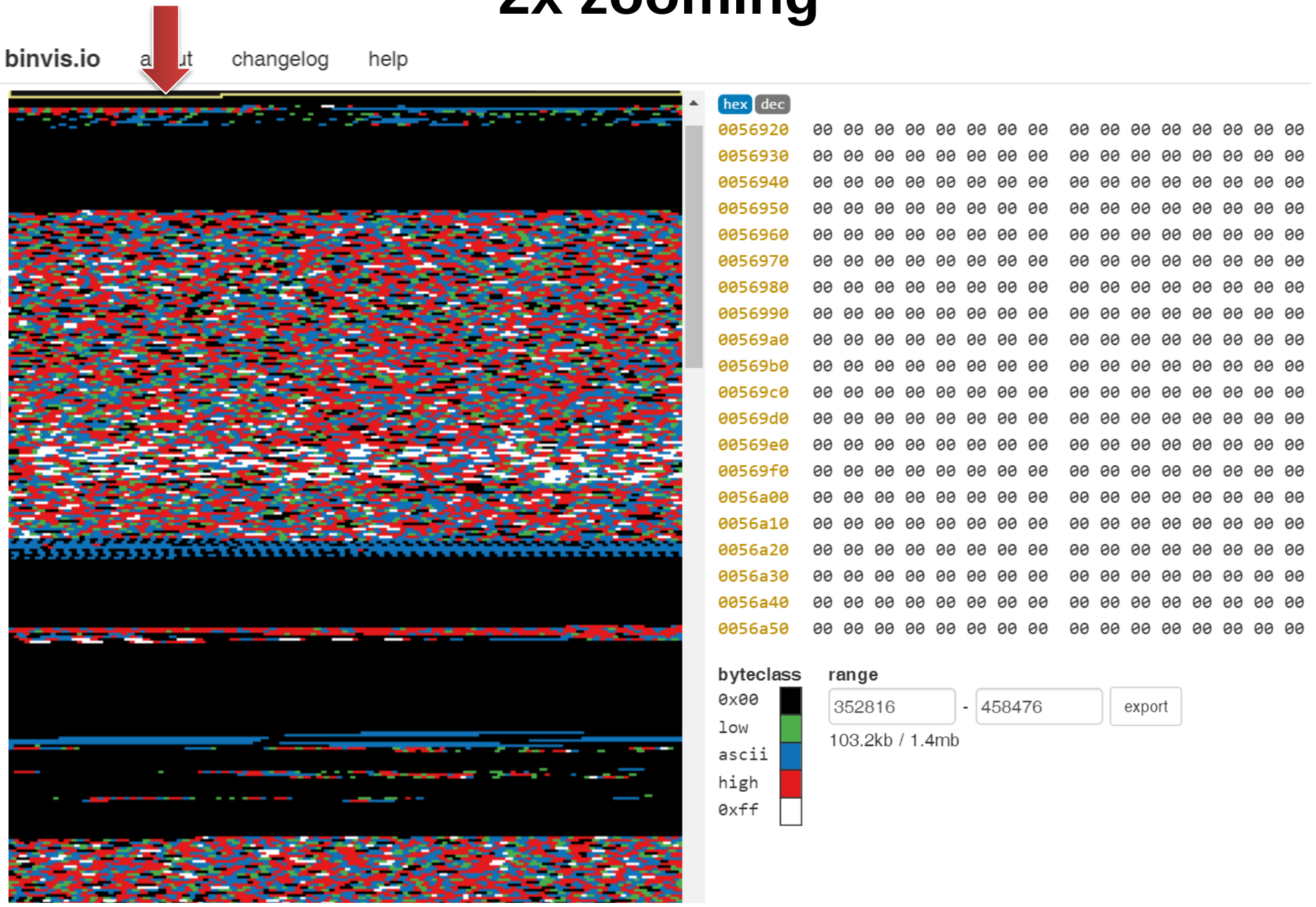
Overlap is 256 byte



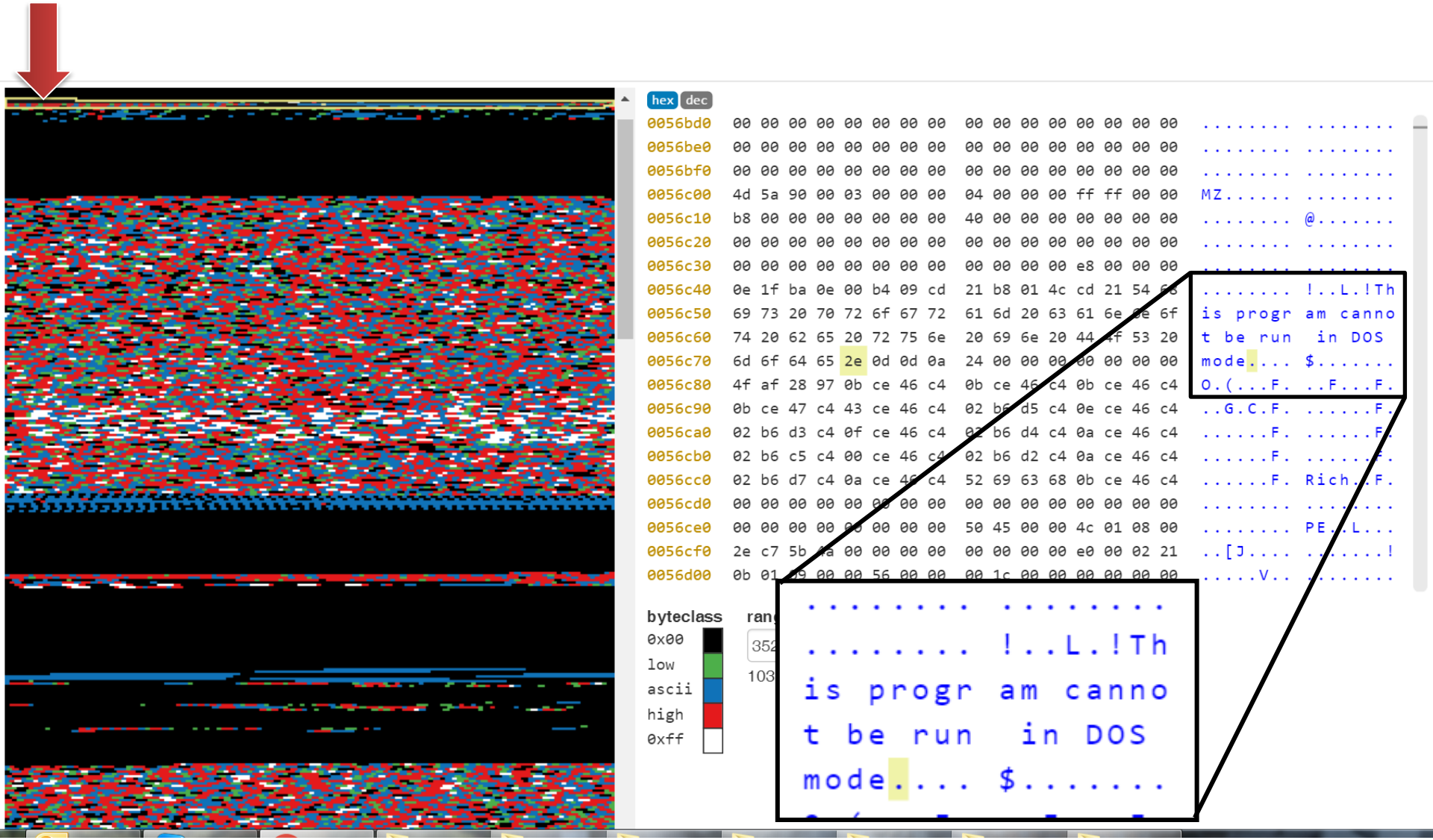
Colored diagram of memory dump via binvis



2x zooming

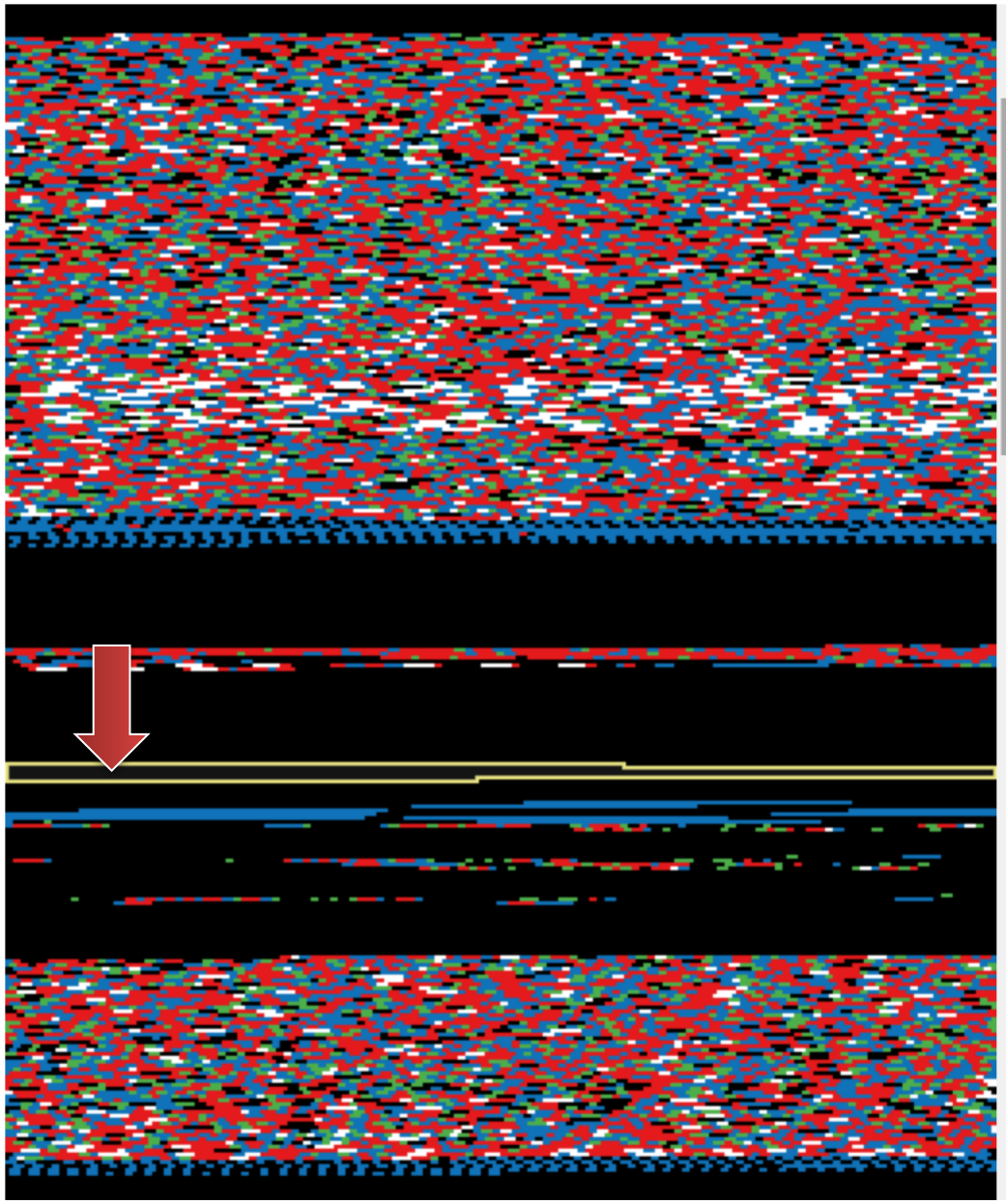

binvis.io
changelog
help
hex
dec
0056920 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056930 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056940 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056950 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056960 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056970 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056980 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056990 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00569a0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00569b0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00569c0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00569d0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00569e0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00569f0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056a00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056a10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056a20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056a30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056a40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0056a50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
byteclass
0x00
low
ascii
high
0xff
range
352816
458476
export
103.2kb / 1.4mb

PE header of the driver file



Move down

binvis.io about changelog help



hex dec

```
005c850  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c860  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c870  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c880  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c890  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c8a0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c8b0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c8c0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c8d0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c8e0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c8f0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c900  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c910  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c920  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c930  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c940  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c950  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c960  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c970  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
005c980  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

byteclass

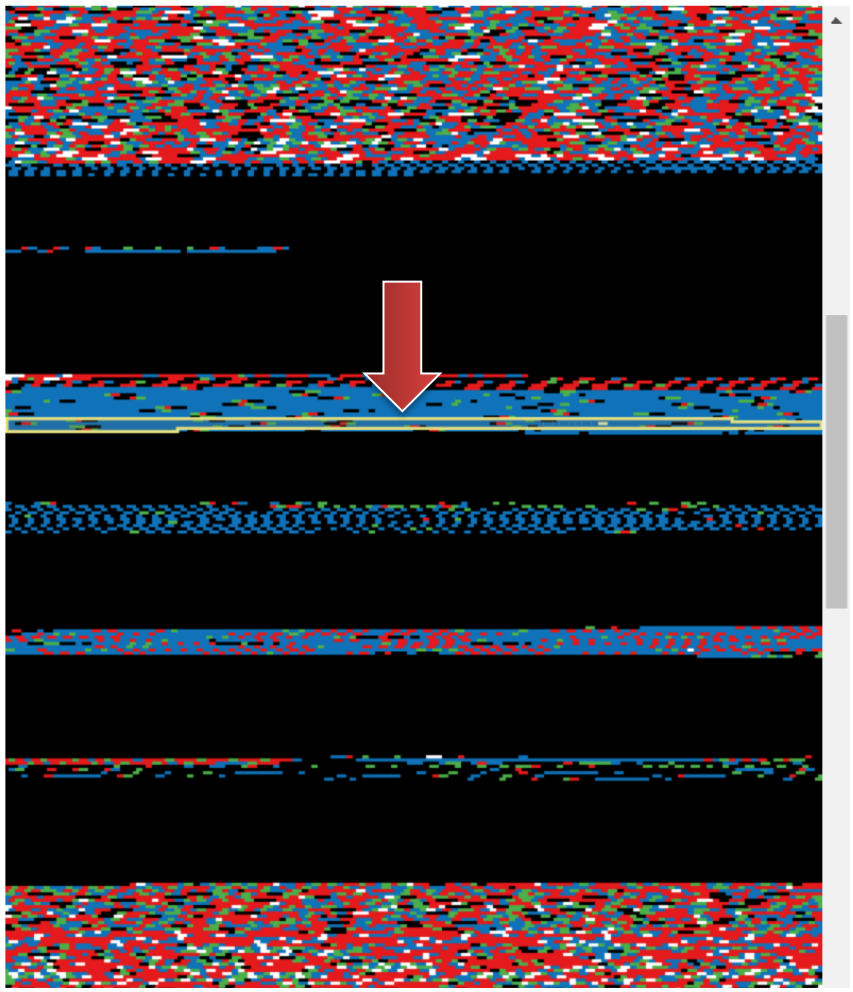
0x00
low
ascii
high
0xff

range

352816 - 458476 export

103.2kb / 1.4mb

Import table includes functions names



binvis.io about changelog help

data - копия.07

hex dec

```
0061190  44 61 63 6c 53 65 63 75  72 69 74 79 44 65 73 63  DaclSecu rityDesc
00611a0  72 69 70 74 6f 72 00 00  4f 05 52 74 6c 41 64 64  riptor.. O.RtlAdd
00611b0  41 63 63 65 73 73 41 6c  6c 6f 77 65 64 41 63 65  AccessAl lowedAce
00611c0  00 00 7e 05 52 74 6c 43  72 65 61 74 65 41 63 6c  ..~.RtlC reateAcl
00611d0  00 00 26 06 52 74 6c 4c  65 6e 67 74 68 53 69 64  ..&.RtlL engthSid
00611e0  00 00 cb 06 53 65 45 78  70 6f 72 74 73 00 83 05  ....SeEx ports...
00611f0  52 74 6c 43 72 65 61 74  65 53 65 63 75 72 69 74  RtlCreat eSecurit
0061200  79 44 65 73 63 72 69 70  74 6f 72 00 84 08 77 63  yDescrip tor...wc
0061210  73 73 74 72 00 00 ab 01  49 6e 62 76 44 69 73 70  sstr.... InbvDisp
0061220  6c 61 79 53 74 72 69 6e  67 00 db 07 5a 77 53 65  layStrin g...ZwSe
0061230  74 49 6e 66 6f 72 6d 61  74 69 6f 6e 46 69 6c 65  tInforma tionFile
0061240  00 00 e4 07 5a 77 53 65  74 53 65 63 75 72 69 74  ....ZwSe tSecurit
0061250  79 4f 62 6a 65 63 74 00  ea 01 49 6f 43 72 65 61  yObject. ..IoCrea
0061260  74 65 46 69 6c 65 00 00  e9 07 5a 77 53 65 74 56  teFile.. ..ZwSetV
0061270  61 6c 75 65 4b 65 79 00  59 07 5a 77 43 72 65 61  alueKey. Y.ZwCrea
0061280  74 65 4b 65 79 00 82 08  77 63 73 72 63 68 72 00  teKey... wcsrchr.
0061290  c1 07 5a 77 52 65 61 64  46 69 6c 65 00 00 65 03  ..ZwRead File..e.
00612a0  4b 65 52 65 6c 65 61 73  65 4d 75 74 65 78 00 00  KeReleas eMutex..
00612b0  1a 03 4b 65 49 6e 69 74  69 61 6c 69 7a 65 4d 75  ..KeInit ializeMu
00612c0  74 65 78 00 9c 03 4b 65  54 69 63 6b 43 6f 75 6e  tex...Ke TickCoun
```

byteclass

0x00

low

ascii

high

0xff

yObject. ..IoCrea
teFile.. ..ZwSetV
alueKey. Y.ZwCrea
teKey... wcsrchr.
..ZwRead File..e.

An idea to overcome entropy analysis & its vulnerability

Overcome entropy analysis

Original code with high entropy

Zeus Trojan

Insert blocks to decrease entropy

97 97 97 97 97

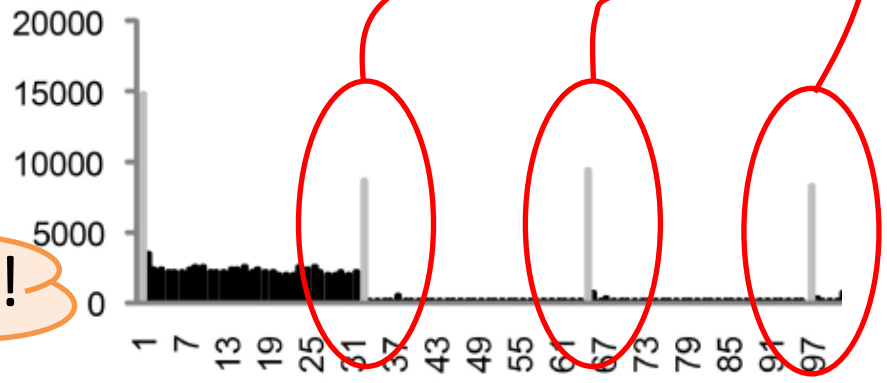
67 67 67 67 67

31 31 31 31 31

blocks with zero entropy

Its vulnerability

Locate data blocks using byte histogram:



It is also susceptible!

All detection methods are vulnerable

The ways to detect drivers		Anti-forensic technique
Using drivers structures	Using links between structures	Unlinking
	Signature-based scanning	Overwriting
Using content of drivers files	Signature-based scanning	Overwriting & PE packing
	Statistical-based detection	Inserting data blocks

Let’s consider the most difficult case for detection - HighStem

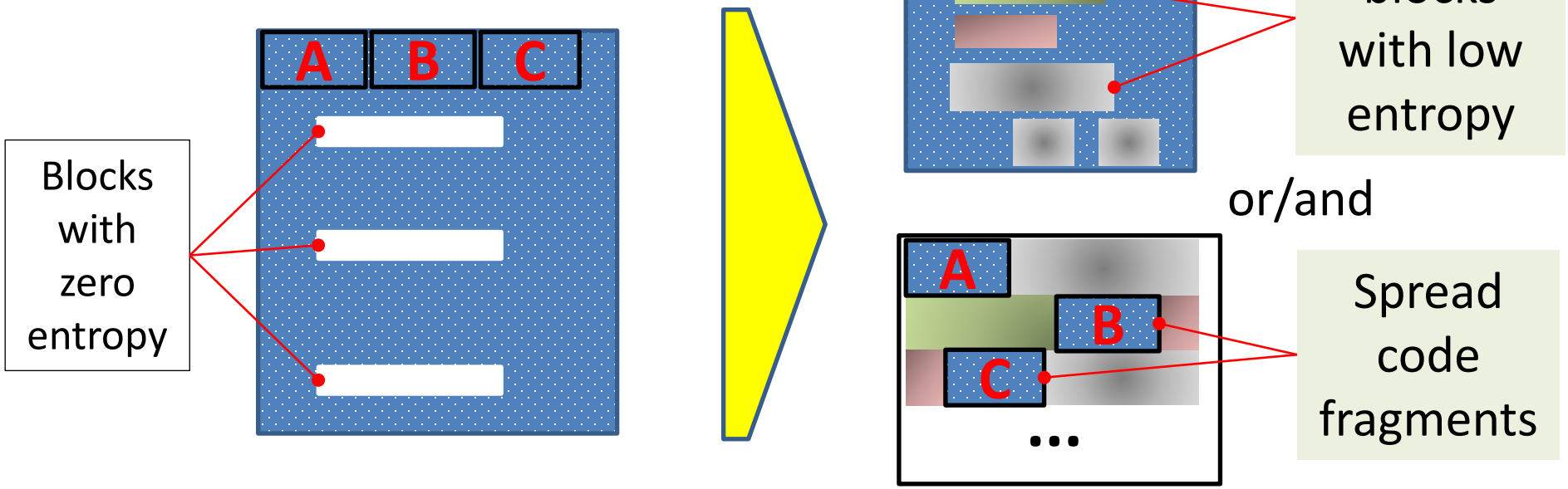
Highest Stealth Malware (HighStem) imitates the most difficult case for detection

1. Apply Atsiv or Turla Driver Loader to load a HighStem driver
2. Collect data without OS function:

Read keystrokes from the memory

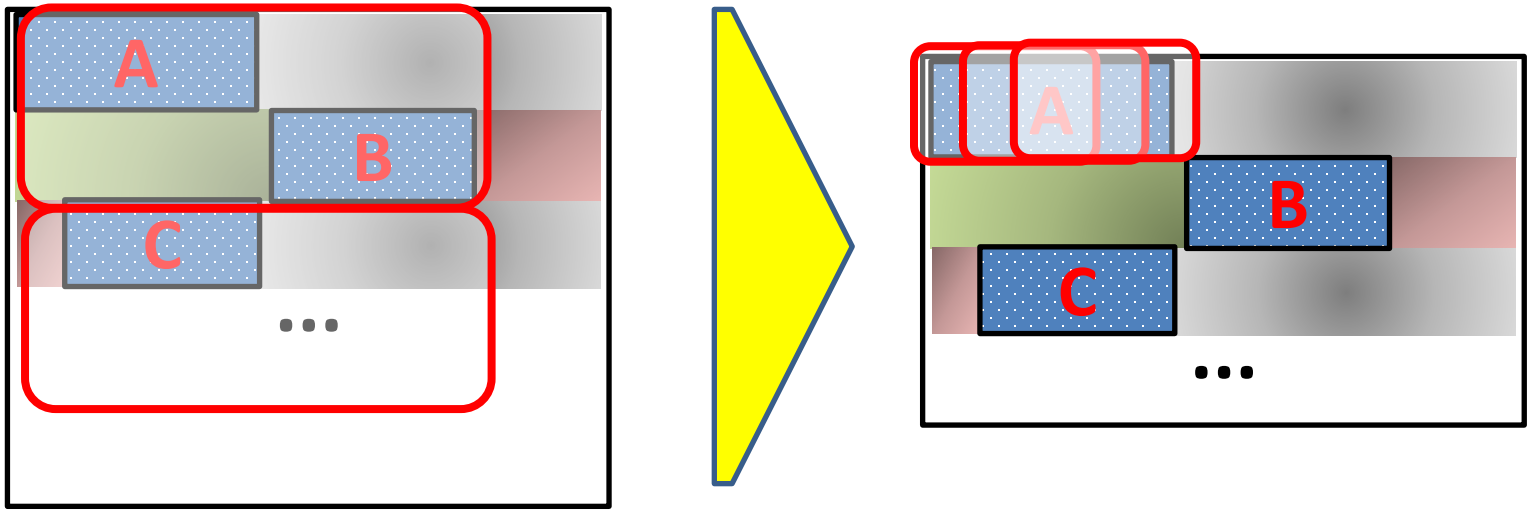
kbdhid.sys
→ DEVICE_EXTENSION
→KEYBOARD_ATTRIBUTES

3. Improve Zeus manipulation:

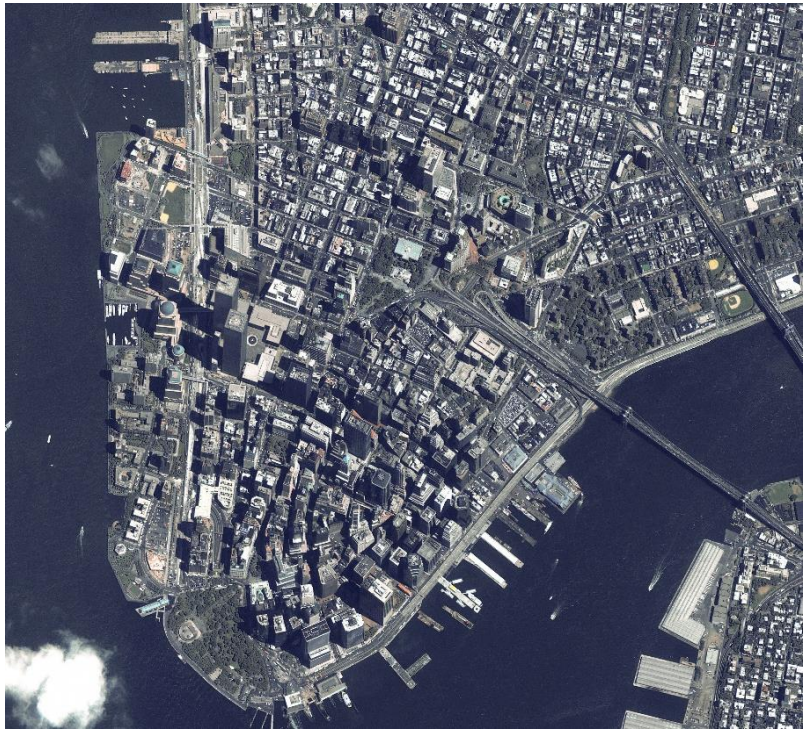


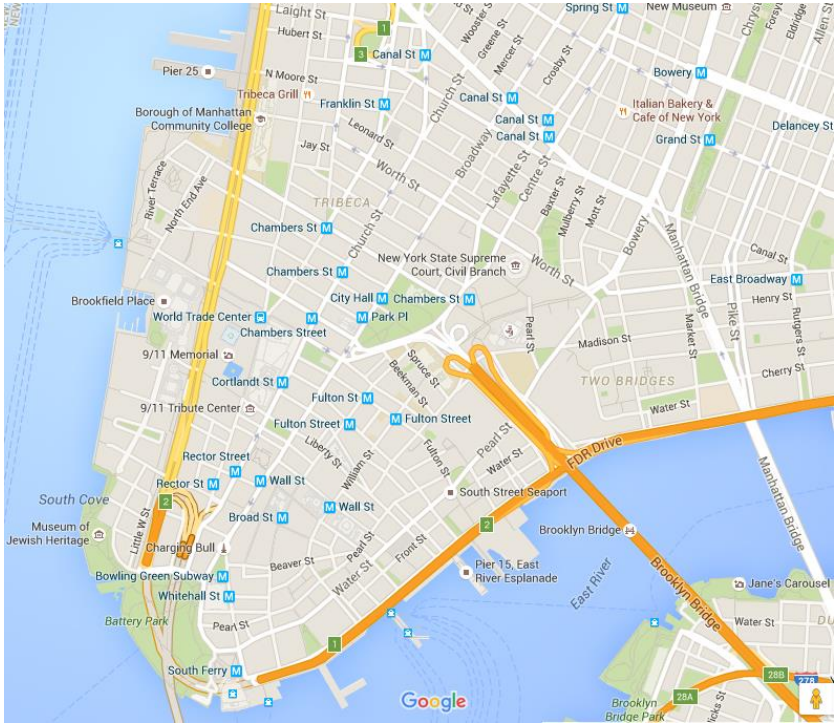
How to reveal all parts of diluted executable?

- Calculate entropy using smaller window size

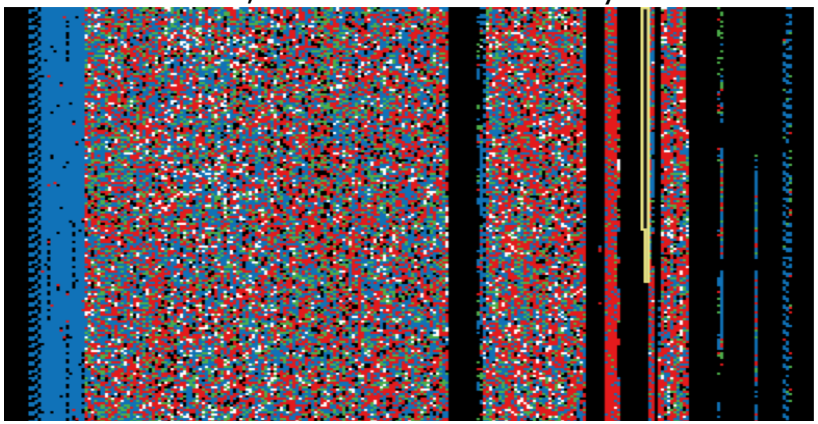


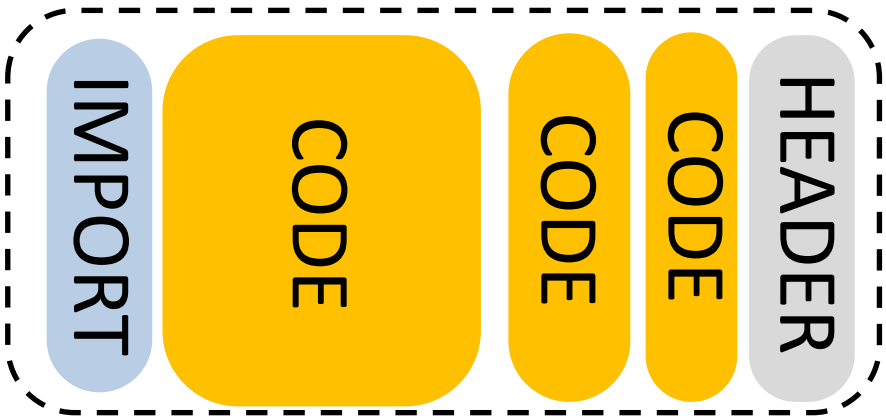
Apply digital photogrammetry to locate a code



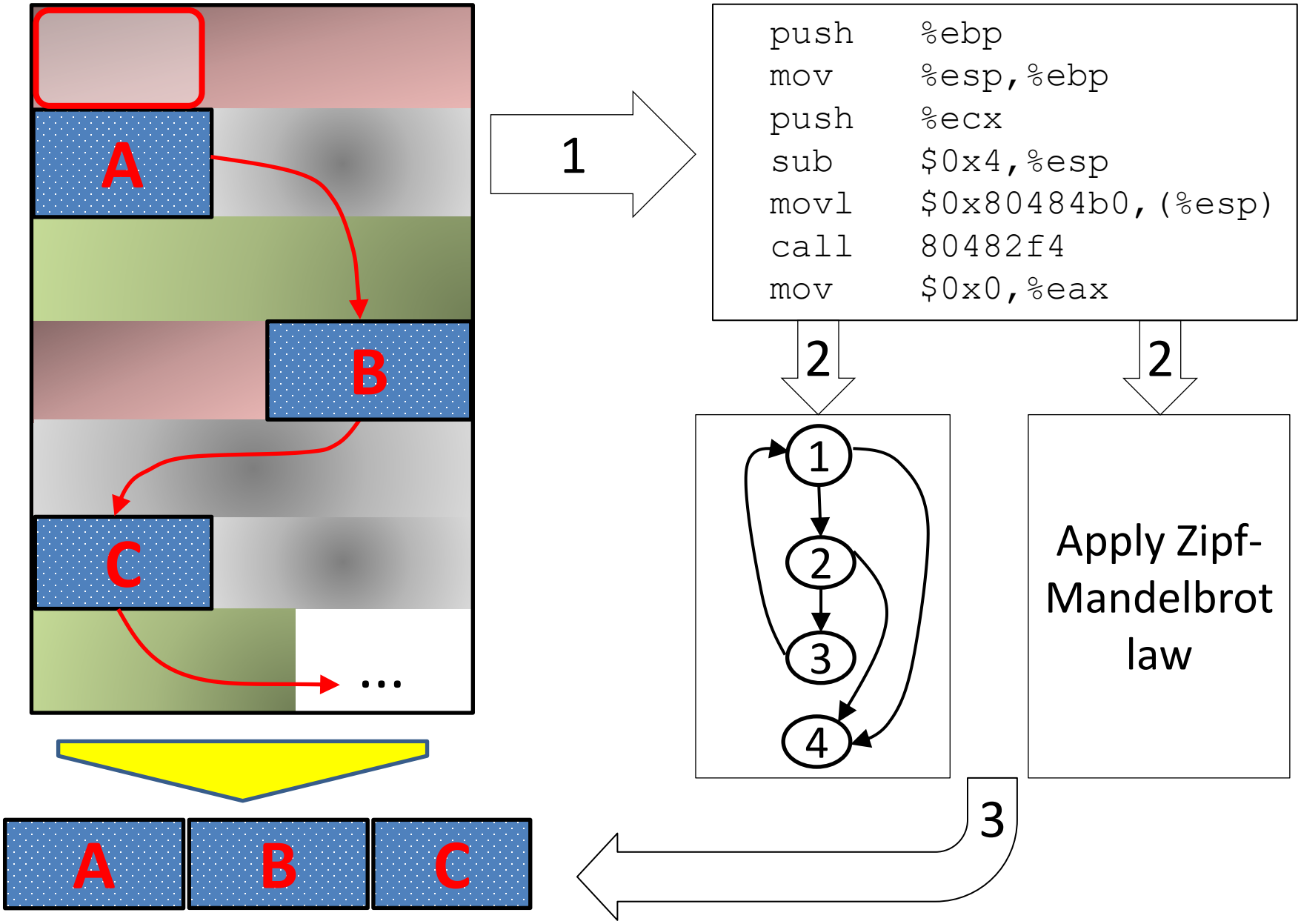


*Lower Manhattan, November of 2000 by AirPhotoUSA

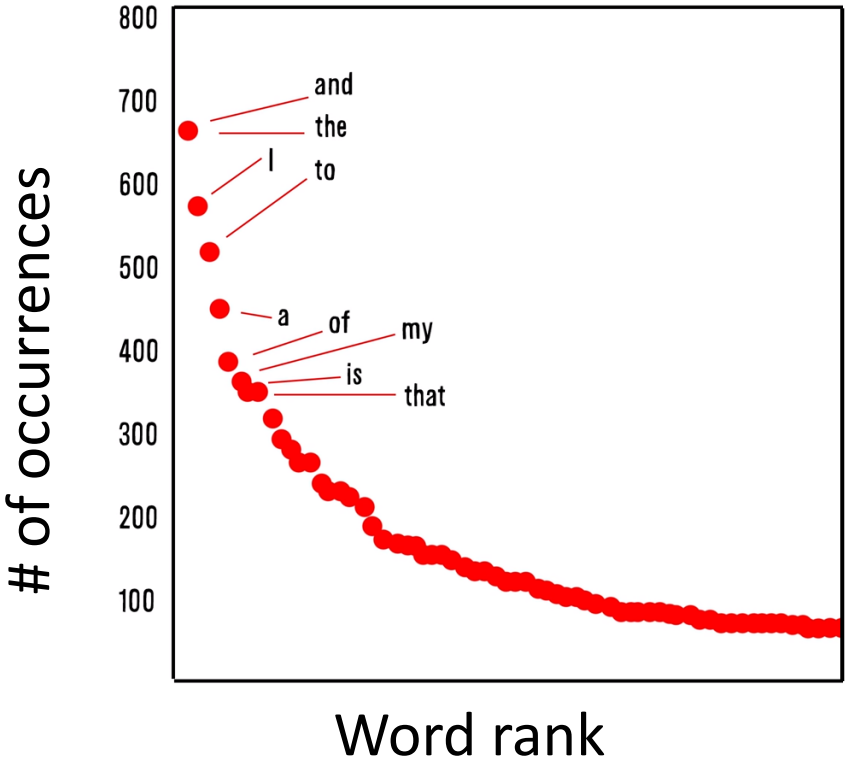


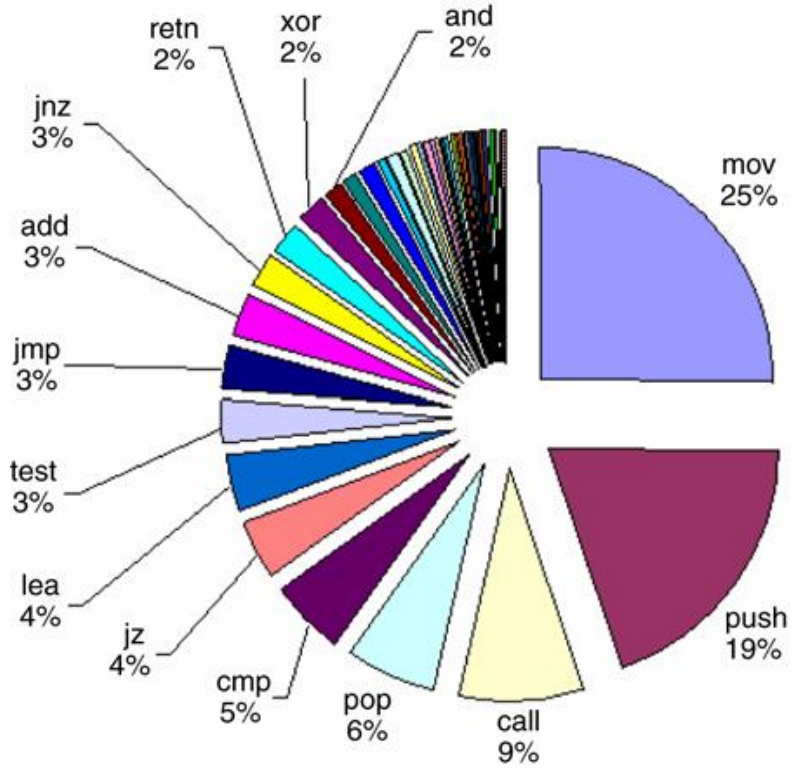


Analyze the disassembly code



Zipf-Mandelbrot law
From linguistics to disassembly listings





Zipf Law

$$p(i) * i = C = const,$$

$$p(i) - frequency\ of\ i - word$$

Zipf-Mandelbrot law

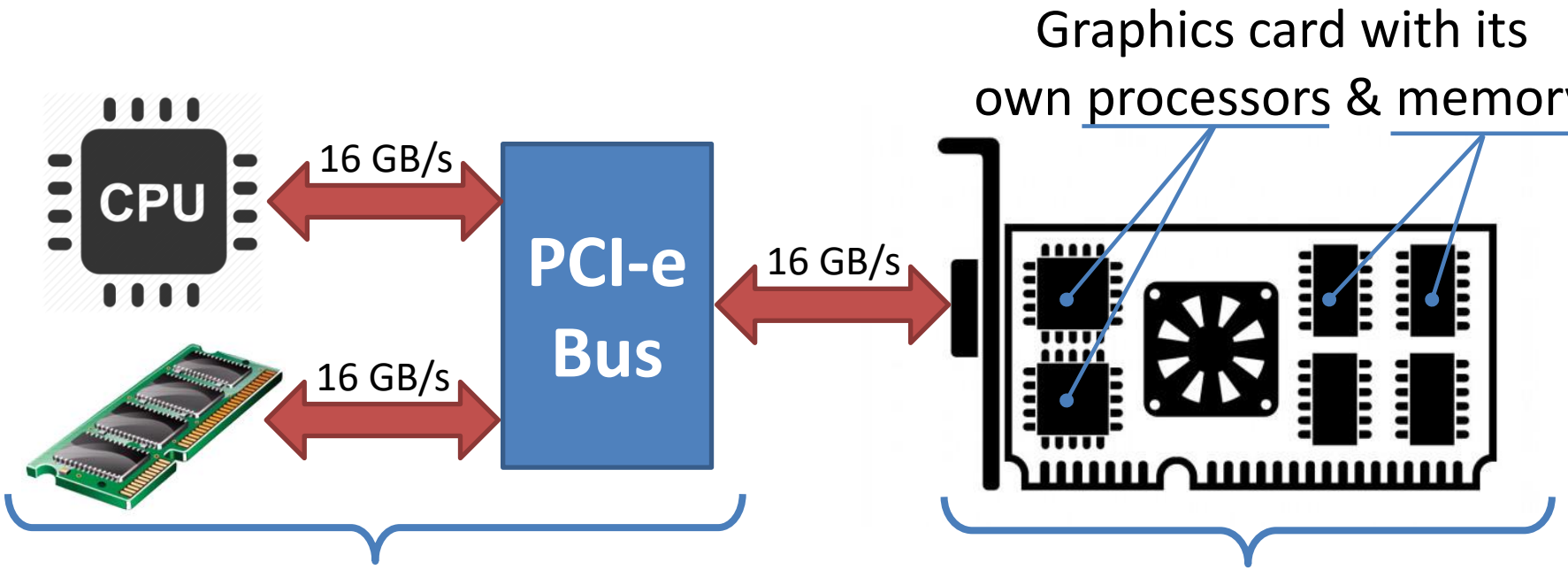
$$p(i) * (B + i)^{\gamma} = C,$$

$$B, C\ and\ \gamma\ are\ consts$$

*Zipf, Human behavior and the principle of least efforts

Mandelbrot, An information theory of the statistical

Graphics card - a powerful computing unit in a PC



CPU & RAM:

- 32 cores on CPU
- 16 GB/s bus speed
- 8-16 GB of RAM

~0,6 Teraflops

*Intel i7-6785R, launch date Q2'16

Graphics card:

- **1536** cores on GPU
- **130 GB/s** bus speed
- **4 GB** of RAM

>1 Teraflops

*GeForce GTX 980M

Porting issues of common sliding-window algorithm to GPU

- We tested drivers detector from the paper ‘Applying memory forensics to rootkit detection’ ADFSL’2014, Richmond, VA
- GPU works efficiently on 128-byte size coalesced memory
- GPU operates much slower on distinct memory fragments

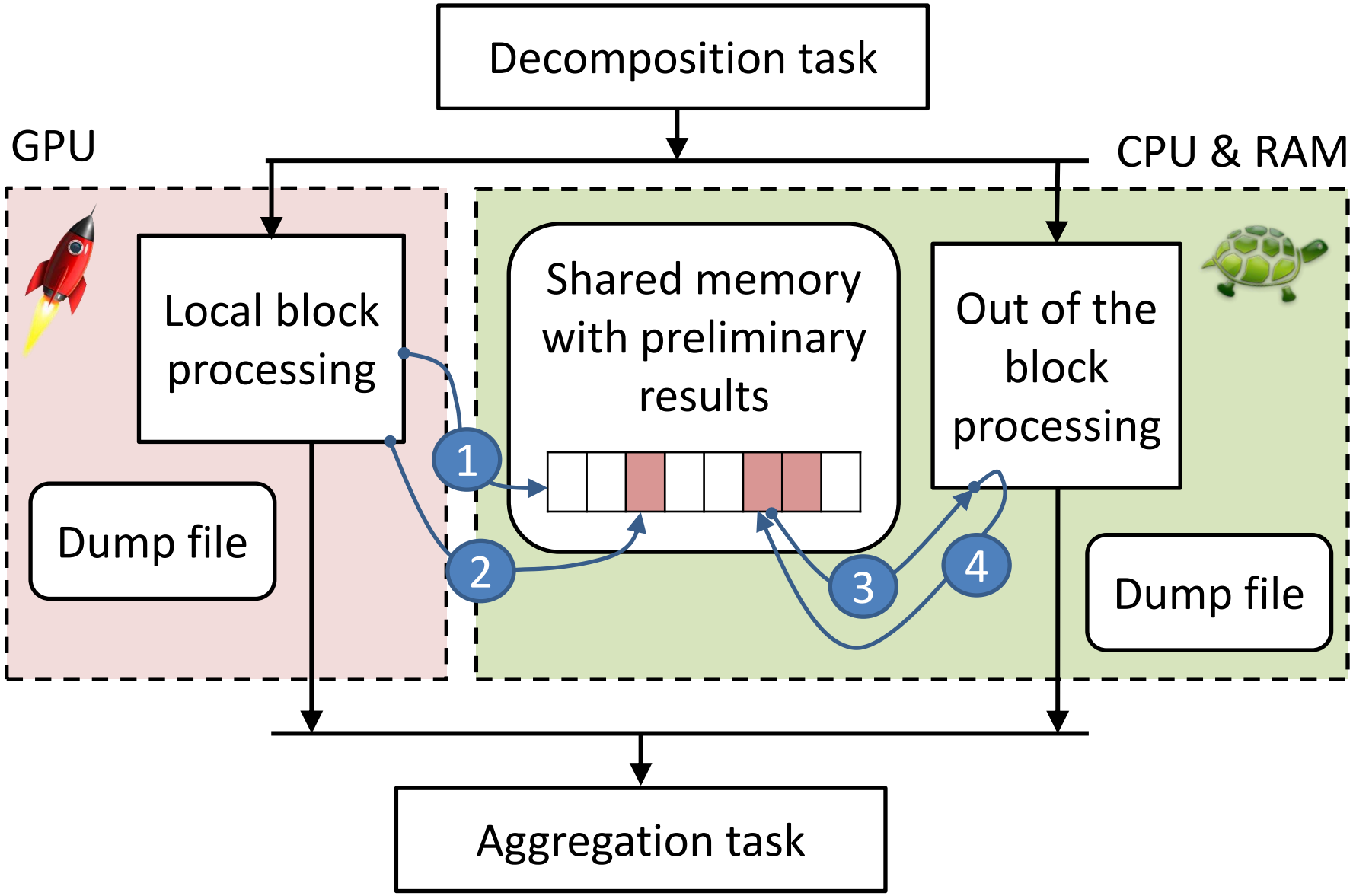
Sliding-window algorithm

(on DRIVER_OBJECT structure, 164 byte block)

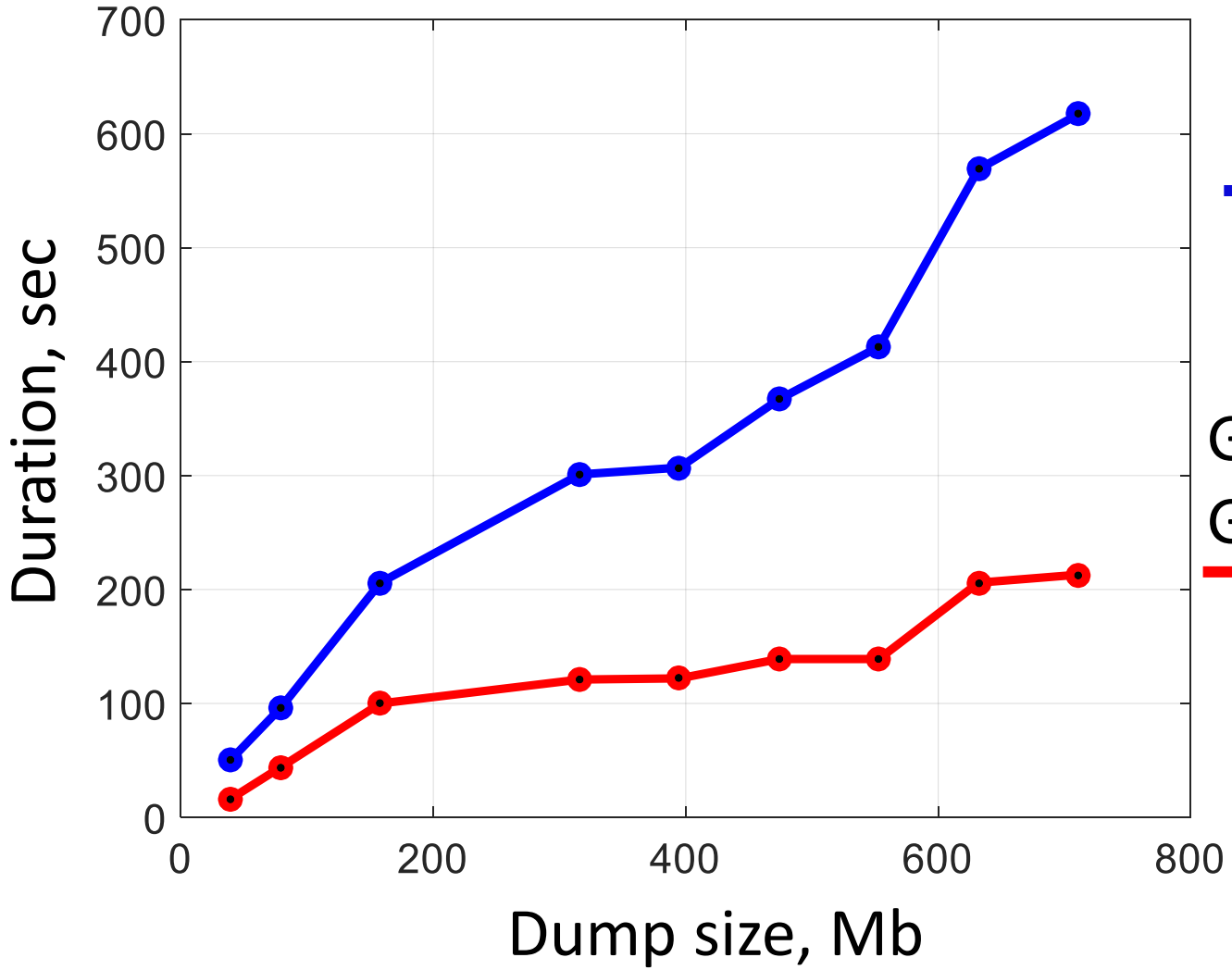
→ Local data processing with coalesced memory accesses

→ Processing of data, which is located out the window block (e.g. dereferencing pointers)

Hybrid GPU & CPU architecture for common sliding-window algorithm processing



Speeding up memory forensics by CUDA-enabled GPU hardware



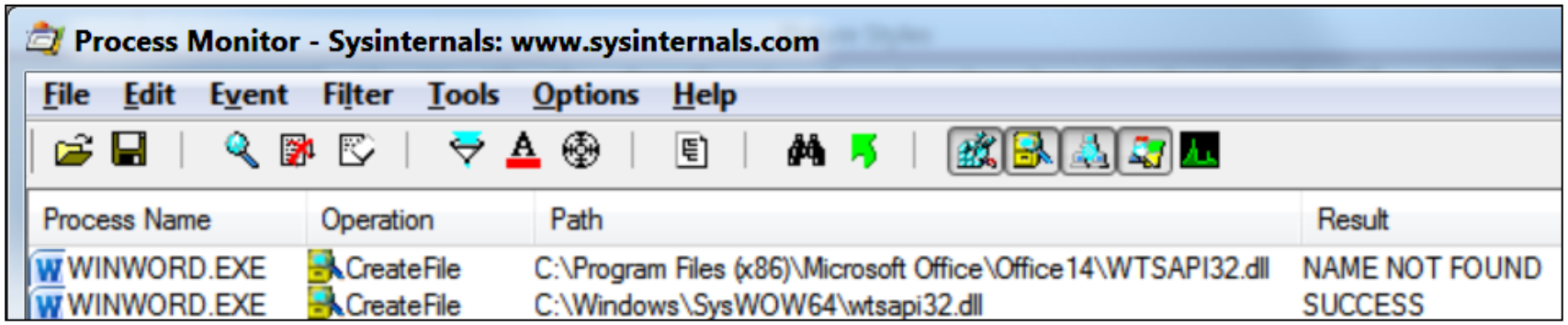
only CPU,
Intel i7-4870HQ

GPU & CPU
GeForce GTX 980M

Conclusions

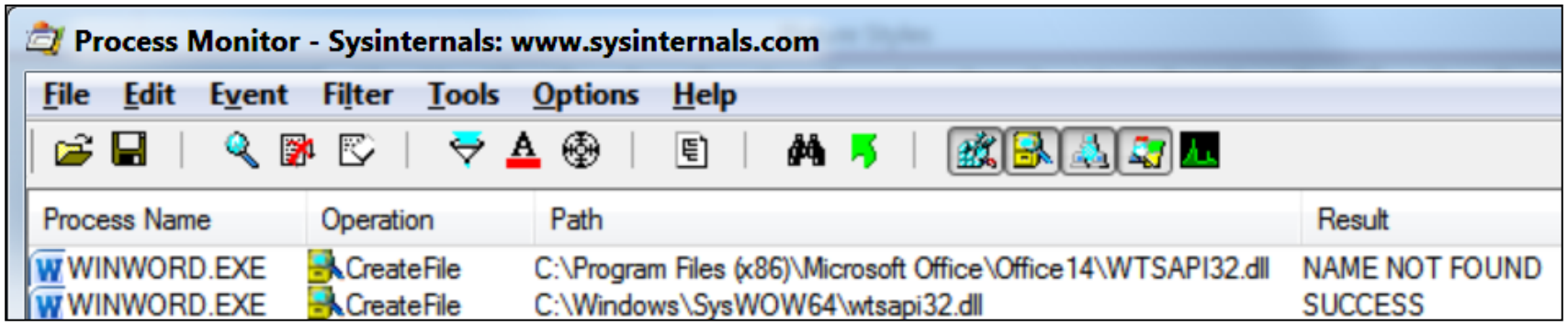
- Prototype of the most hidden code – a HighStem
- Ideas to locate executable code
- Using CUDA to speed up memory dump analysis

#1: MemoryMon monitors memory changes to track programs activities in real time

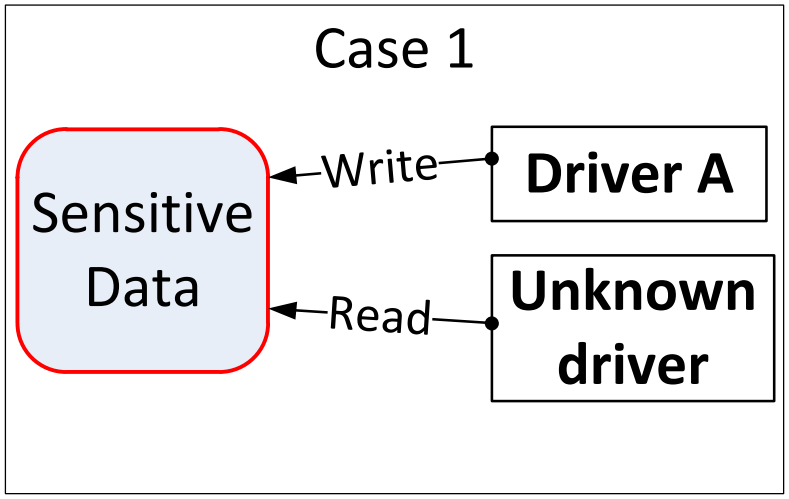
- 

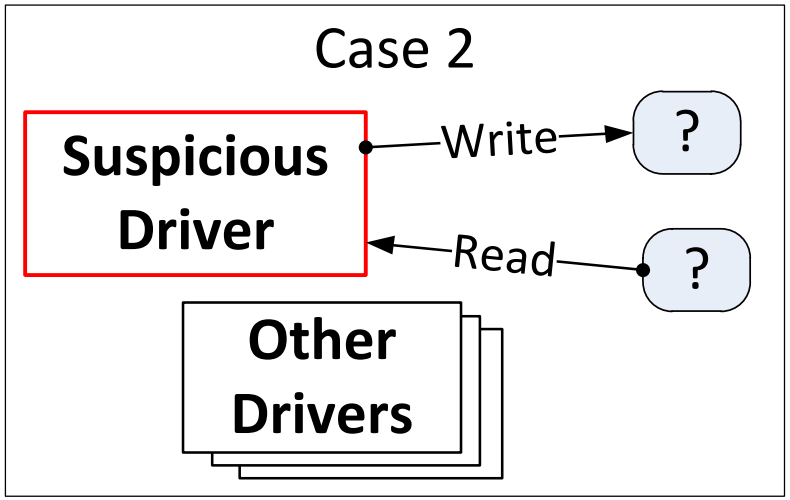
- MemoryMon

#1: MemoryMon monitors memory changes to track programs activities in real time

- 

- MemoryMon scenarios:





- Details: Monitoring & controlling kernel-mode events by HyperPlatform by Satoshi Tanda @standa_t and Igor Korkin, REcon 2016.

#2: Apply virtual reality headset for digital forensics investigations

by Samsung

by Oculus

‘It's like watching a 130-inch television screen from 10 feet away’*

http://www.pocket-lint.com/news/134352-vuzix-iwear-720-a-vr-headset-that-s-like-putting-a-130-inch-tv-

Thank you!

- igor.korkin@gmail.com

Темы УИРов и дипломов

- Обнаружение уязвимостей программного обеспечения в условиях отсутствия их исходного текста
- Обнаружение скрытого программного обеспечения в мобильных операционных системах
- Создание облачного антируткита и антивируса
- Исследование перспективных технологий с позиции внедрения вредоносного ПО
- Исследование средств удалённого контроля работы компьютерных систем
- Применение технологии аппаратной виртуализации в задачах защиты информации

Подробнее - https://sites.google.com/site/igorkorkin/for-students

Чем ещё заниматься?

- Летние школы Майкрософт, Intel, ШАД:




- Выставки и конференции
- Стажировки – http://www.fulbright.ru/ru
- Изучением английского языка - http://amc.ru/