" X's economic espionage has reached an intolerable level, and I believe the US and our allies in Europe and Asia have an obligation to confront X and demand they put a stop to this piracy."

- U.S. Mike Rogers, October, 2011

" It is unprofessional and groundless to accuse the X's Military of launching cyber attacks without any conclusive evidence."

X Defense Ministry, January, 2013

Overview

- Introduction
- Final Progress
- Dataset
- Data Processing
- Machine Learning Model
- Results of ML
- Conclusions/Lessons Learned

Introduction

What is Cyber-Attack Attribution using Malware Artifacts?

Cyber-attack attribution using malware artifacts is the process of attempting to trace back a piece of code or malware to a perpetrator of a cyberattack

What is our focus?

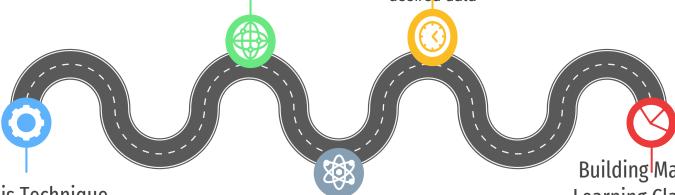
Use **Machine Learning** to attribute a nation-state sponsored **APT** malwares to the source country.

Final Progress

Data Preprocessing

Data Collection
Extracted data from
Github and VirusTotal

Extensive data pre processing was adopted to customise into desired data



Analysis Technique

Determined which analysis technique to use

Creating our own dataset

Fetched attributes from VirusTotal's reports

Building Machine Learning Classifier

Trained and Tested on Random Forest

Classifier

Dataset

- *GitHub Repo*, containing ~4,500 country-sponsored malware samples.
- PEiD, detecting packed and unpacked malwares.
- Packed Malwares were eliminated.
- *Unpacked Malwares*, with 3591 samples used for analysis.
- VirusTotal Developer API, used in fetching reports for the malware samples

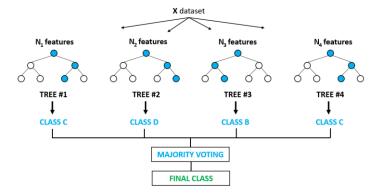
Data Extraction and Preprocessing

- Attributes extracted from VirusTotal and converted as raw dataset:
 - Resource
 - APT group
 - pe-entry-point
 - pe-resource-langs
 - imports
- **3591** malware samples corresponding to **12** APT groups
- Attributes with numerical values (pe-entry-points) were kept unchanged
- imports and pe-resource-langs encoded using one hot encoder
- APT group encoded using label encoding
- **729 rows** with null values for pe-entry-point removed
- 148 features and 2862 rows in the preprocessed data.

Resource	APTGroup	Entry Point	Language	Library							Resource	APT Group	Entry Point	ACTIVEDS.DLL'	ADVAPI32.DLL'	API-MS	S-WIN-CRT-HE
4d74c8da7274t	Equation G	54299	['NEUTRAL', 'ENGLISH US']	['ADVAPI	32.dII'. 'KE	RNEL32.dl	I'. 'MSVCRT	dll'. 'WS2	32.dll'. '	USER32.dII'l	4d74c8da7274bb56		54299	(-	1	0
cc221465dac98			['ENGLISH US', 'CHINESE SI				,				cc221465dac981f49 a49718feddf874a62		7627 38026		n	1	0
				•		Dian Alli II	VEDNIELDO H	III IOLEAI	ITOO ALLE I	CUCUAN AUGUS	78c00614535b9497		396884		0	1	0
a49718feddf87			['NEUTRAL DEFAULT', 'ENG								44787ddf91b10291f	-	6948		0	0	0
78c00614535b9		396884	['NEUTRAL', 'ENGLISH US']	['comdig	32.dII', 've	rșion.dll',	'gdi32.dll'	, 'kernel32	2.dll', 'ole	aut32.dll', 'ad	2f1e006fae9b161fd6	APT 1	103376	(0	1	0
44787ddf91b10	APT 21	6948	['ENGLISH US']	['SHELL32	dii', 'KER	NEL32.dII']					0bfceffb5d78ceab6c	APT 1	35109	(-	0	0
f43d85ef04b9f	Gorgon Gro	up	[]	[]							7640b1a91d48a1e2		54299		0	1	0
2f1e006fae9b1	APT 1	103376	['FRENCH', 'ENGLISH US']	['ADVAPI	32.dII', 'PS	API.DLL', 'S	Secur32.dll	', 'KERNEL	32.dII']		49b973555890f1bda 263f094da3f64e72e		45648 28202		0	1	0
Obfceffb5d78ce	APT 1	35109	['ENGLISH US']	I'MSVCP6	O.dII'. 'KEF	RNEL32.dII	'. 'MSVCRT.	dII'. 'WINI	NET.dII'.	'USER32.dII']	9ddd5e32b1d3b400		8069		0	1	0
7640b1a91d48a	Fountion G		['NEUTRAL', 'ENGLISH US']								4b74c90c9d9ce766	APT 28	83645	(0	1	0
				•					_52.011 ,	OULNUZ.UIT J	50ddcf957e2d2d397	APT 1	14463	(0	1	0
49b973555890f							, 'user32.d	-			d5eabcd2d623a446		20759		0	1	0
263f094da3f64	APT 30			•					.dll', 'NET	'API32.dII', 'AD'	609680740cfe8f670 ed61da9bec538309		9664 54299		n	1	0
9ddd5e32b1d3	APT 10	8069	['ENGLISH US', 'CHINESE SI	['ADVAPI	32.dII', 'KE	RNEL32.dI	I', 'USER32.	dII']			43fa0d5a30b4cd72b		8204		-	0	0
4b74c90c9d9ce	APT 28	83645	['ENGLISH US']	[ˈgdiplus	.dll', 'GDI	32.dII', 'KE	RNEL32.dII	, 'ADVAPI	32.dII', 'ol	e32.dII', 'SHLV	ca3960d33bfdda539	APT 1	12282	(0	0	0
50ddcf957e2d2	APT 1	14463	['CHINESE SIMPLIFIED']	['ADVAPI	32.dII', 'SH	I¢LL32.dII'	'KERNEL32	.dII', 'LZ32	dil', 'MS'	VCRT.dII']	2e836934d65c9c54	APT 19	258148	(0	0	0
d5eabcd2d623	APT 1	20759	Π	I'MSVCP6	0.dll'. 'WI	NINET.dII'	. 'KERNEL32	dil'. 'MSV	/CRT.dII'.	'NETAPI32.dII',	0aa3a3e0c80029a8		7156	(-	0	0
609680740cfe8	Dark Hotel	9664		-						'MSVCRT.dII', '	d3632c579a700901 273bb41a64a484e1		63945 129578		0	1	0
			['NEUTRAL', 'ENGLISH US']								d0db619a7a160949	_	113828		0	1	0
ed61da9bec53				LADVAFI	52.011 , KE	NIVEL32.01	i, waveki	.uii , wsz	_52.011 ,	OSEKSZ.GII J	1cb18260ada85d06	APT 19	6477	(0	1	0
43fa0d5a30b4c		8204		U		-					1c90ecf995a70af8f1	Energetic Bear	95398	(0	1	0
ca3960d33bfdc	APT 1	12282	['CHINESE SIMPLIFIED']	['SHELL32	.dII', 'KER	NEL32.dII',	'MSVCRT.d	III', 'WINII	NET.dII', 'l	JSER32.dII']	1ce049522c4df595a		4157		0	1	0
2e836934d65c9	APT 19	258148	['ENGLISH US']	['ksecdd.	sys', 'ntos	krnl.exe']					a1e31786b2b4df6a0		14511		n	1	0
0aa3a3e0c8000	APT 21	7156	П	['MSVCP6	O.dII', 'KEF	RNEL32.dII	', 'MSVCRT.	dII', 'netm	ngr.dll', 'S	HELL32.dII', 'ol	f7608ef62a45822e9		26341 91585		n	1	0
d3632c579a700	APT 10	63945	['ENGLISH US', 'CHINESE SI	•					-		de393bc32b6d0b84		12854		0	1	0
273bb41a64a4										'ININET.dII']	a1e955a4dc2d32db	Gorgon Group	4740	(0	0	0
	_										3e89edf4cd94eb9ff2	Winnti	1210980	(0	1	0
d0db619a7a16	APT 28	113828	['ENGLISH US']	[.gaipius	.air, 'urin	non.dii', 'V	VININEI.AI	r, 'GDI32.0	air, SHEL	L32.dII', 'KERN	dec3587b901846ae	-	133082	(-	1	0
											8b987a014507cec0	APT 1	7743		0	1	0

Machine Learning

- Random forest classifier model
- 70% data was assigned to training and 30% to testing
- Used scikit-learn RandomForestClassifier



```
#choosing a 70-30 split to test out the performance
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
seed =50
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.30, random_state = seed)
```

Results of ML

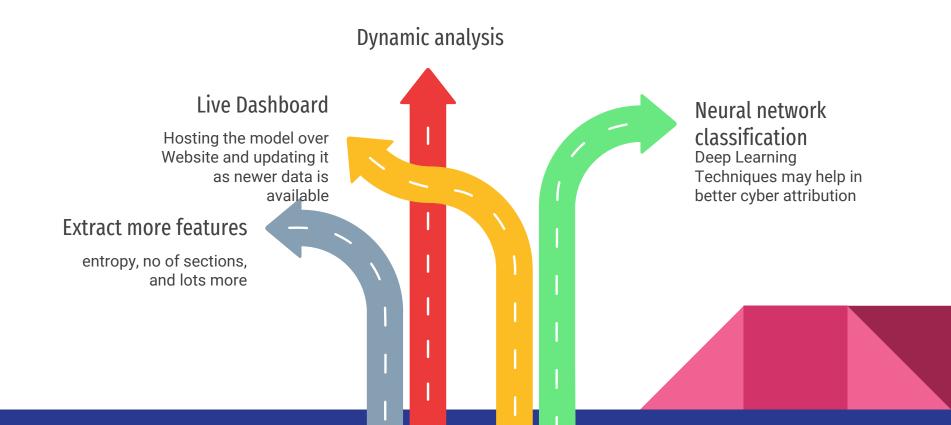
- 58% initial accuracy
- 83% accuracy after hyperparameter tuning
- Cross validation to validate the results of model
- 86% accuracy for 20 fold random cross validation
- "Entry point" was the most valuable artifact

	importance
Entry Point	0.1190793549
NEUTRAL'	0.1042488131
MSVCRT.DLL'	0.06959561717
WS2_32.DLL'	0.05863191299
WININET.DLL'	0.05771601752
USER32.DLL'	0.04198525689
ENGLISH US'	0.03396263127
OLE32.DLL'	0.03341085389
SHLWAPI.DLL'	0.03245535002
SHELL32.DLL'	0.03183228205
CRYPT32.DLL'	0.03098899175
CHINESE SIMPLIFIE	0.02996419383
KERNEL32.DLL'	0.02674821228
VERSION.DLL'	0.02405199711
ADVAPI32.DLL'	0.02381425892
COMCTL32.DLL'	0.02339712023
MSCOREE.DLL'	0.02296011856
GDI32.DLL'	0.02221921503
OLEAUT32.DLL'	0.02146662713
MPR.DLL'	0.02008456941
IPHLPAPI.DLL'	0.01715311222
URLMON.DLL'	0.0156822925
WSOCK32.DLL'	0.01440986185
COMDLG32.DLL'	0.01000456097
MFC42.DLL'	0.009786070476
SECUR32.DLL'	0.008958750082
KOREAN"	0.007736578064

Conclusion

- Model was quite effective even with less features and less data.
- Accuracy may increase with more features and more training data.
- Less features due to time constraint
- Lack of availability of APT Malware datasets
- Involved rigorous data pre-processing
- Generation of Reports from VirusTotal takes 14 hours.

Future Scope



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