

Cyber Defense Language Using VMI

Zirak Zaheer, Zeeshan Hakim, Anas Saeed, Dr. Basit Shafiq
Department of Computer Science, LUMS, Pakistan



INTRODUCTION

Virtual Machine Introspection has recently become a popular approach to secure Virtual Machines in a Cloud environment. This project aims to build on the recent developments in the field of VMI and memory forensics, to set-up a framework that customizes and makes it easier to secure VMs in Cloud.

APPROACH

- A framework that provides the ability to create any signature and launch a monitor based on that signature to scan and raise an alarm in real time.
- Cyber Defense Language is customized to define a wide range of threat sets.
- Cyber Defense Language to construct schemas, to query the VMs and analyze the data for potential Malware.
- Making use of Volatility, and LibVMI framework to minimize the semantic gap.

EXAMPLES

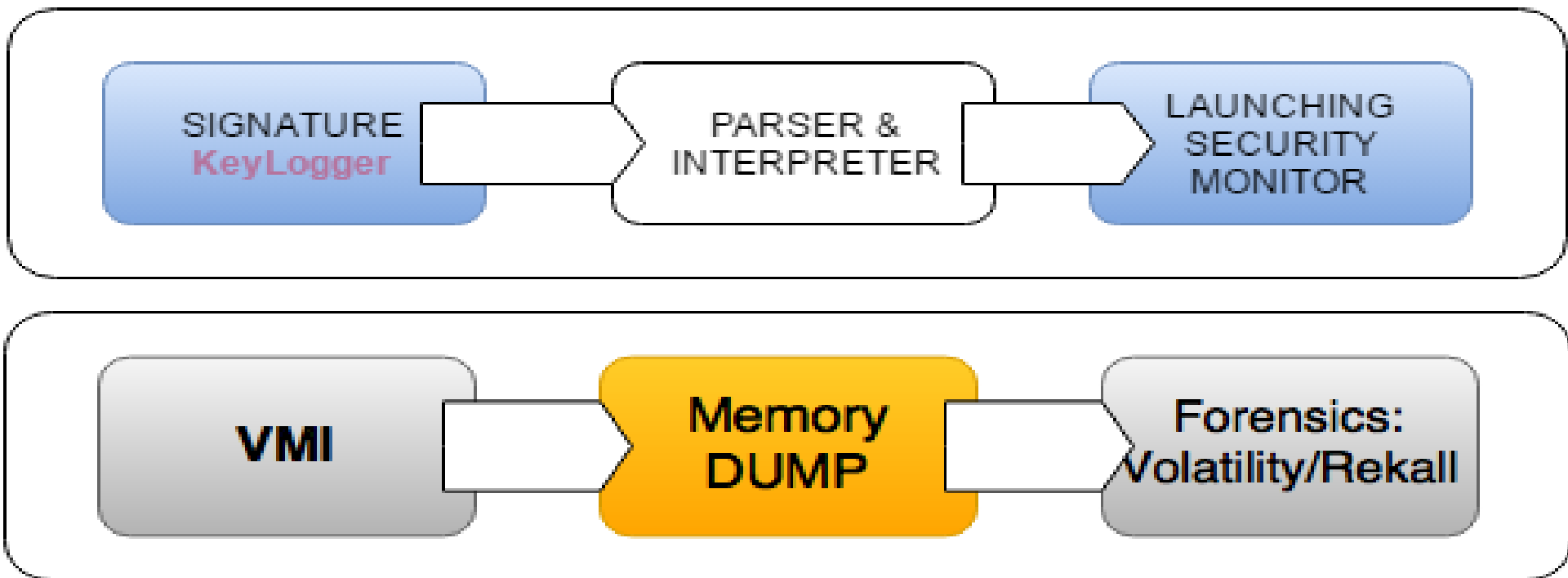


FIGURE 1 : KeyLogger

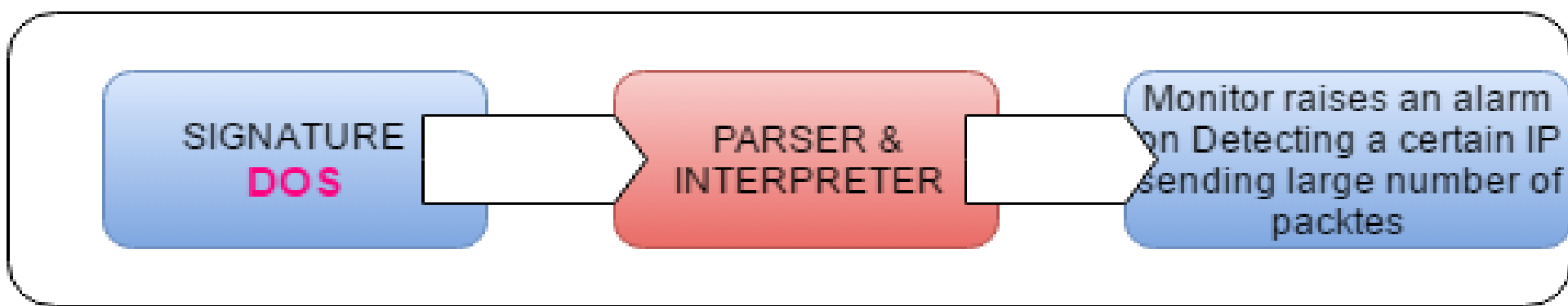


FIGURE 2 : Denial Of Service Attack

LIMITATIONS

- Only used to raise an alarm. Not actions
- Error handling is limited
- Detection is solely based on the assumption that the memory image when taken using LibVMI is received untampered
- Not all threat sets covered

PROBLEM

The challenge with monitoring Virtual Machines using VMI is two-fold:

- The Intrusion Detection System sits at the Hypervisor Layer.
- There is a lack of an appropriate method/framework using which we can comprehensively scan the target VM for a particular threat.

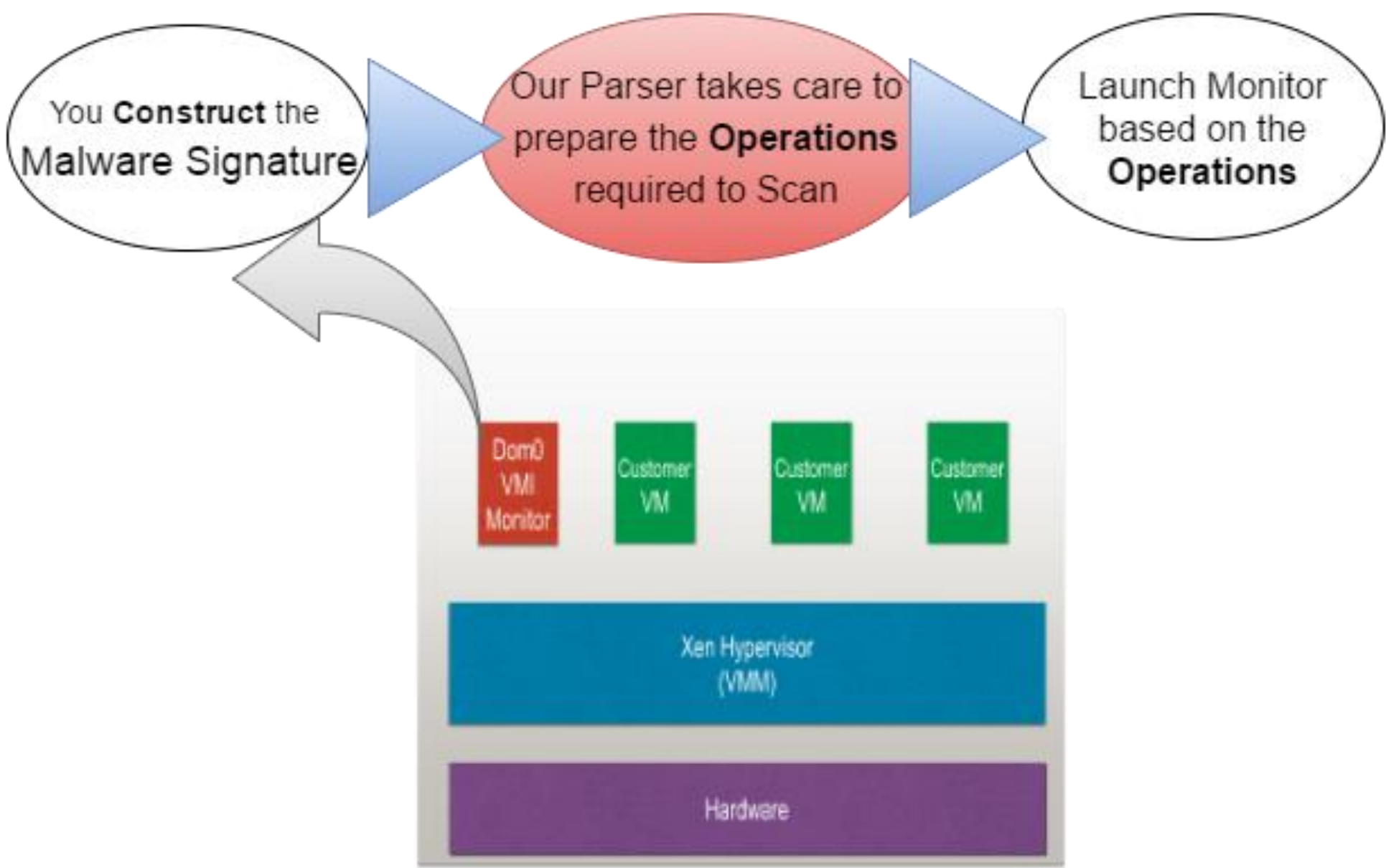


FIGURE 2 : Framework Working

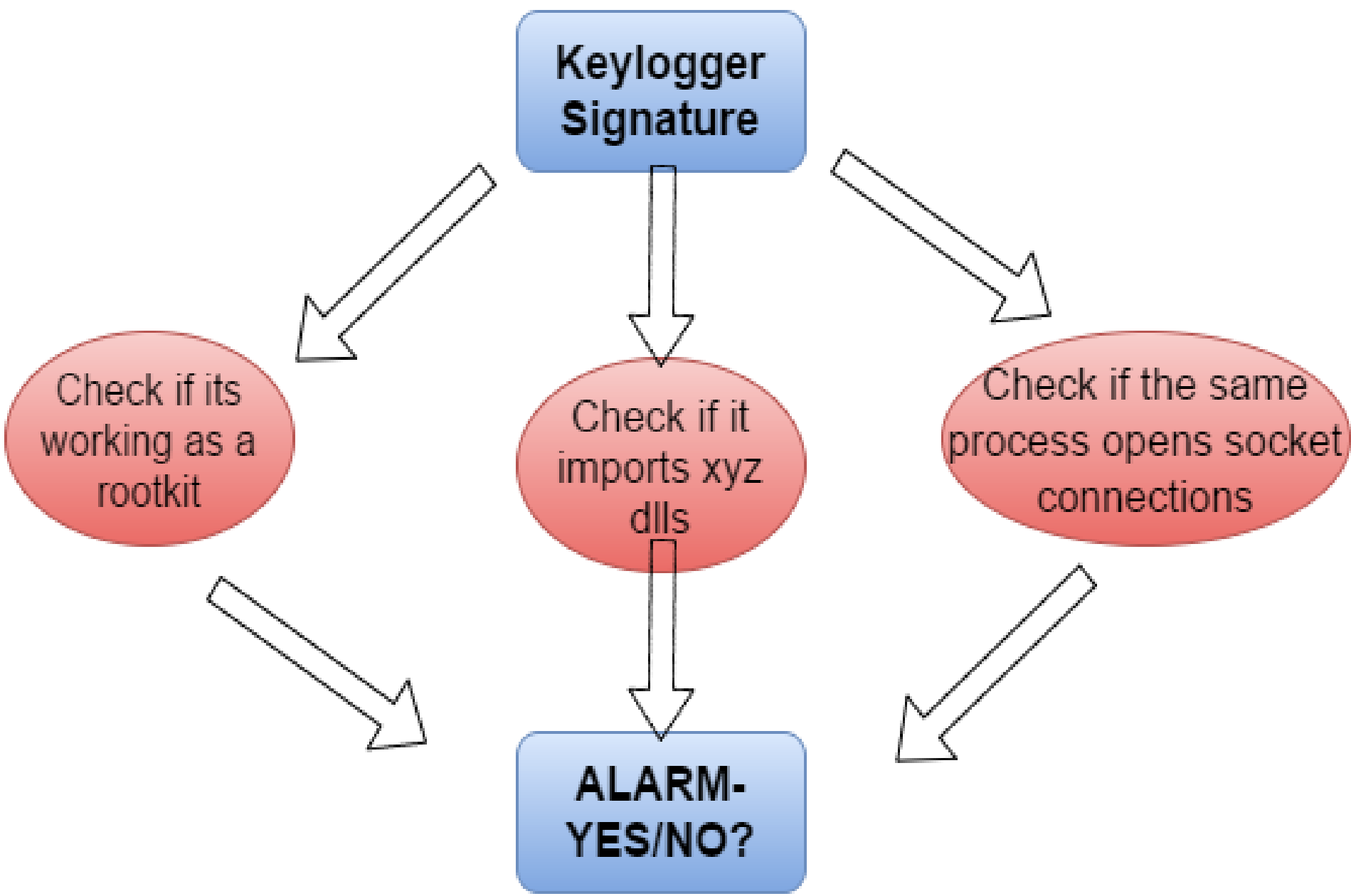


FIGURE 3 : KeyLogger Operations

FUTURE WORK

- Extending work by including Network Forensics.
- Addressing Performance issues and System lag due to querying memory repeatedly.
- Rather than taking memory the entire memory dump it will be smarter and efficient to query only the required parts of memory
- Integrating threat intelligence and data mining techniques to analyze data for threats more effectively