# **USB Malware Detection by Utilizing USB Usage Patterns**



Hessam Mohammadmoradi and Omprakash Gnawali Networked Systems Laboratory, Computer Science Department University of Houston



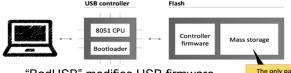
## Overview

## There are many devices which use USB port for communication and this popularity seems very interesting to hackers.

- Most of protection products need detailed specification of malware to be able to detect it.
- We analyze how students use USB devices in a school environment.
- We proposed effective approach to detect malware infected devices (90% accuracy) utilizing collected usage data.

#### "BadUSB"

- ✓ "BadUSB" is one of the most recent USB Malwares
- √ There is no effective solution against "BadUSB"
- ✓ Our approach can detect infected USB devices .



"BadUSB" modifies USB firmware

#### In Our Research

- We analyze how USB devices are used in an operational academic lab.
- Our results provide general insight about USB device's popularity and usage pattern.
- We analyzed USB malware behavior (propagation speed, final infected set) using on our collected data.
- ✓ We extracted reliable facts about USB devices that can be utilized by other researchers

## Dataset

#### **Collected Attributes**

- Device Type: Based on USB class code there are different device types such as Mass Storage and Human Interface Devices.
- ✓ Serial Number
- ✓ Last Plug/UnPlug Time
- √ VendorID/ProductID
- √ USBClass/SubClass/Protocol
- ✓ IP and MAC Addresses
- ✓ UserID

#### **Data Collection Process**

- ✓ Lightweight Java Application
- ✓ Fetch Windows registry file (Windows keeps track of devices connected to USB ports in registry file)
- Extract information regarding devices connected to USB port
- Send information to central database over the Internet

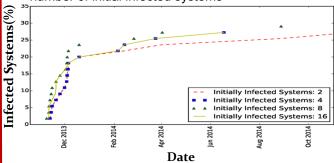
## **Summary of Dataset**

- We monitored 57 desktop computers located in 2 academic labs
- ✓ Host operating systems were Windows 7 & 8
- ✓ Sampling rate was 1 sample per minute
- ✓ Monitoring process started by November 2013 and ended by December 2014

## Insights

#### **Initial Infected Set Analysis**

√ Malware propagation speed considering different number of initial infected systems



- Early Propagation Stages: Propagation speed is independent of initial infected nodes
- Later Propagation Stages: Initial number of infected nodes increases speed of propagation and size of final infected set

#### "BadUSB" Detection

- ✓ Use collected properties as feature list
- ✓ Apply machine learning to classify USB devices
- Detect abnormal instances

### **USB Identification using Neural Networks**

- √ 90.99 % Correctly Classified USBs
- √ 0.003 Mean Absolute Error
- √ 8122 Total Number of Instances

#### **Outdated Drivers**

√ 75 % of Desktops with Windows 8 and 25% of Windows 7 use outdated drivers

We would like to thank Tom Cumpain for logistics support.