

Fighting Malware with Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning

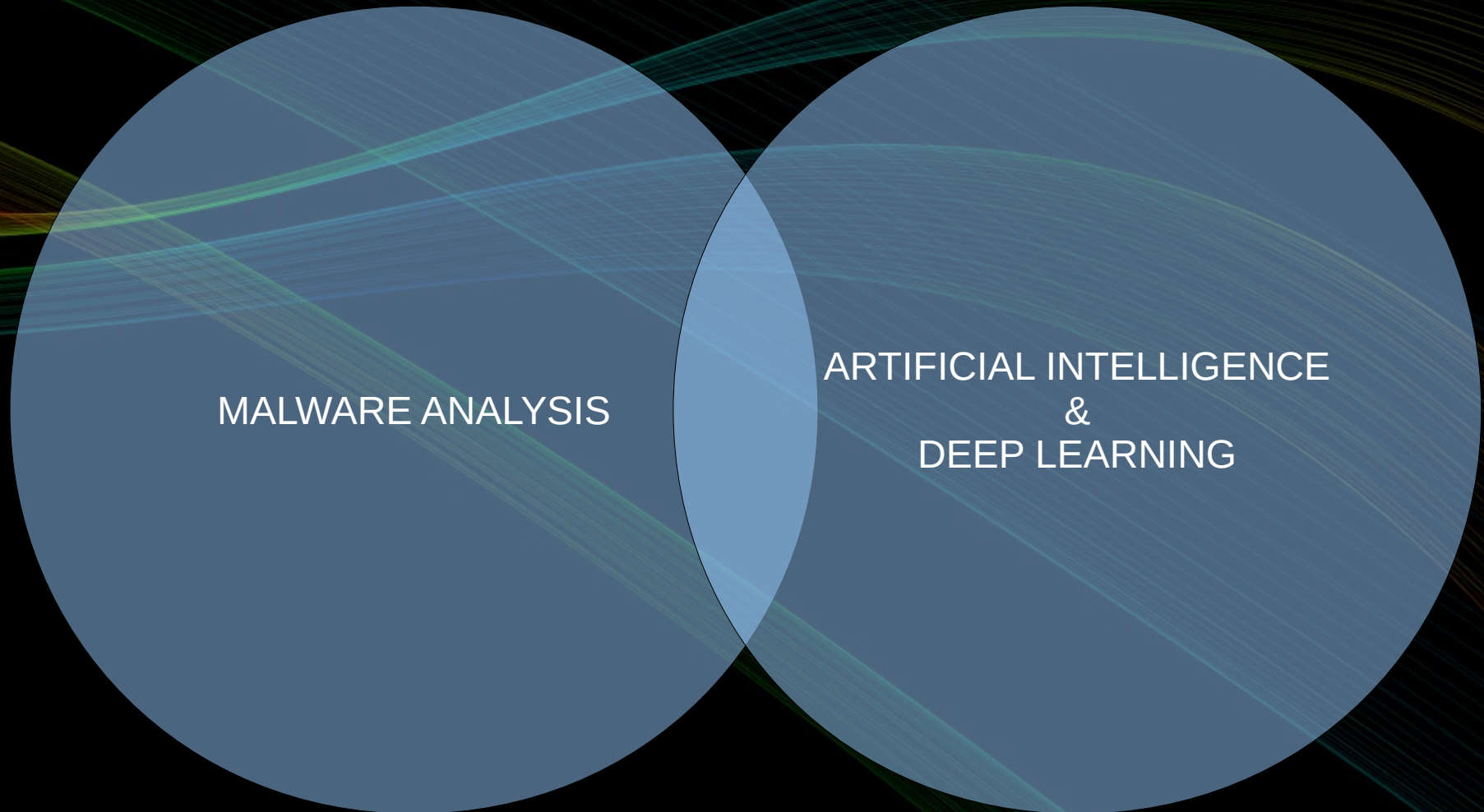


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Who Am I?

- 20+ years in the IT field
- Ethical Hacker (Applications)
- Offensive Security Certified: OSCP, OSCE and OSWP
- Independent Malware + AI Researcher
- Masters Degree (Unconventional Computing) and PhD student (Artificial Intelligence)
- Connect! Linkedin: www.angeloliveira.net

Introduction



AUTOMATIC MALWARE DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION

What is Malware?

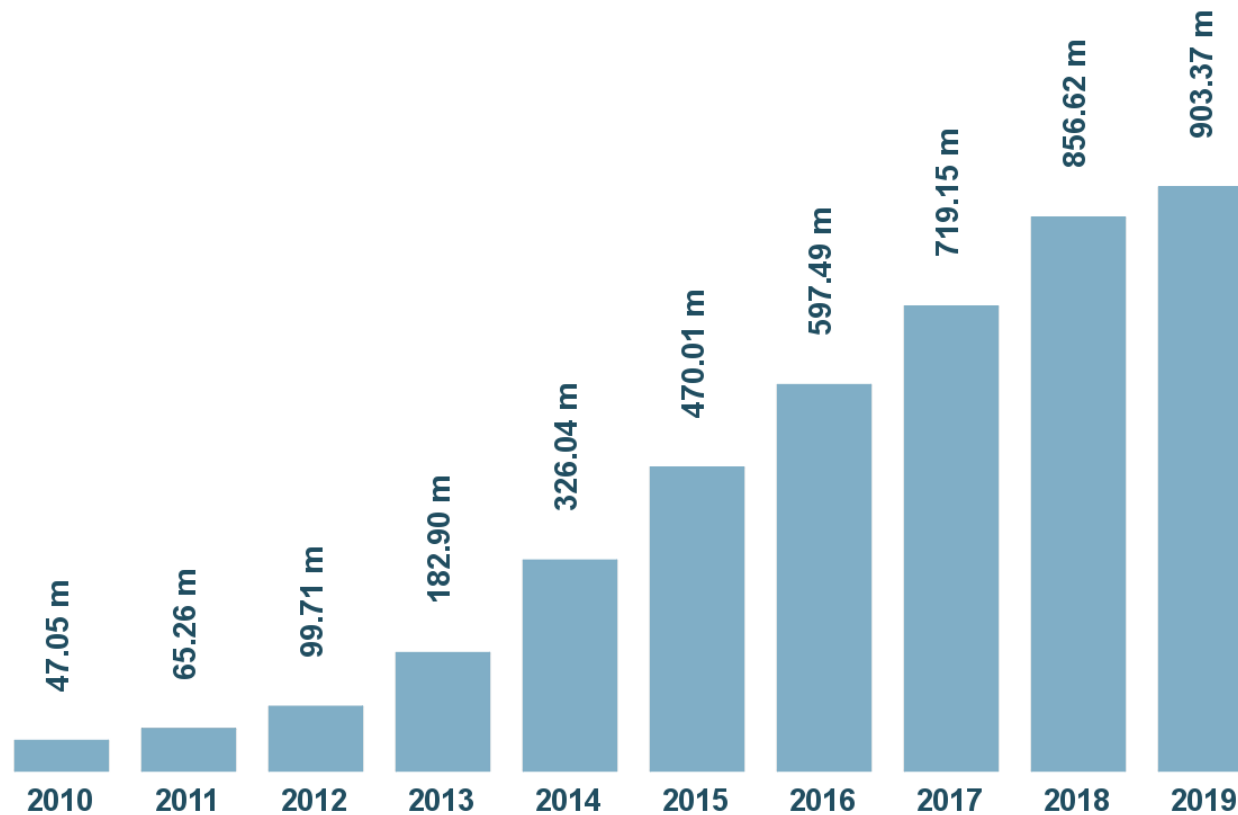
- Any software intentionally designed to cause damage to a system (hardware or software) or user
- In most cases, the main motivation of malware creators is to make money: Ex. Wannacry
- In some cases, industrial espionage and cyberwarfare: Ex: Stuxnet

Malware Families

- Malware can be loosely classified into families
- Each family has a set of behaviors associated
- A malware can belong to several families
- Virus: Infect files
- Worms: Self-replicants
- Trojans: Hide inside legitimate programs
- Ransomware: Demands a ransom from you to get things back on track
- Etc, etc

Statistics

Total malware

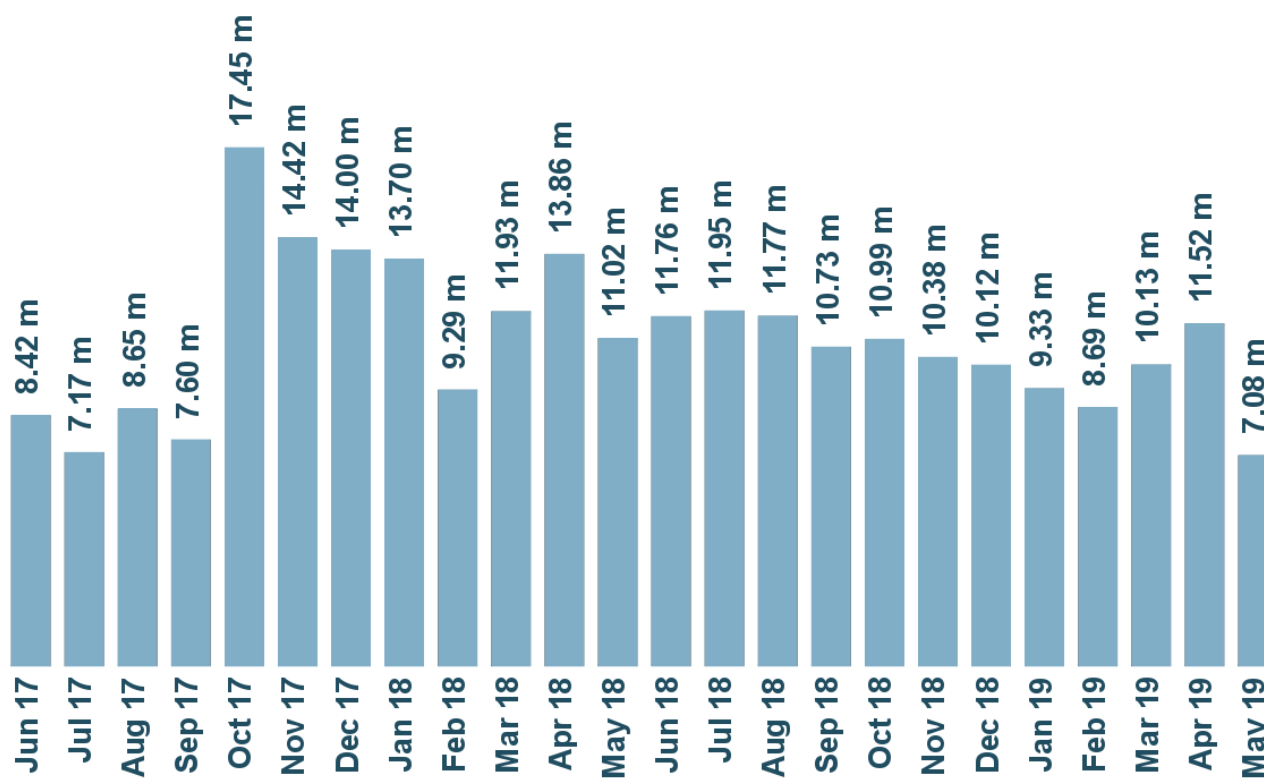


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Statistics

New malware



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Malware Analysis

- Understand malware behavior (how it works, what it does) by analysing its structure, assembly code and execution in order to take preventive measures (defensive) or incident response.
- The most common methods for malware analysis are: Static and Dynamic Analysis

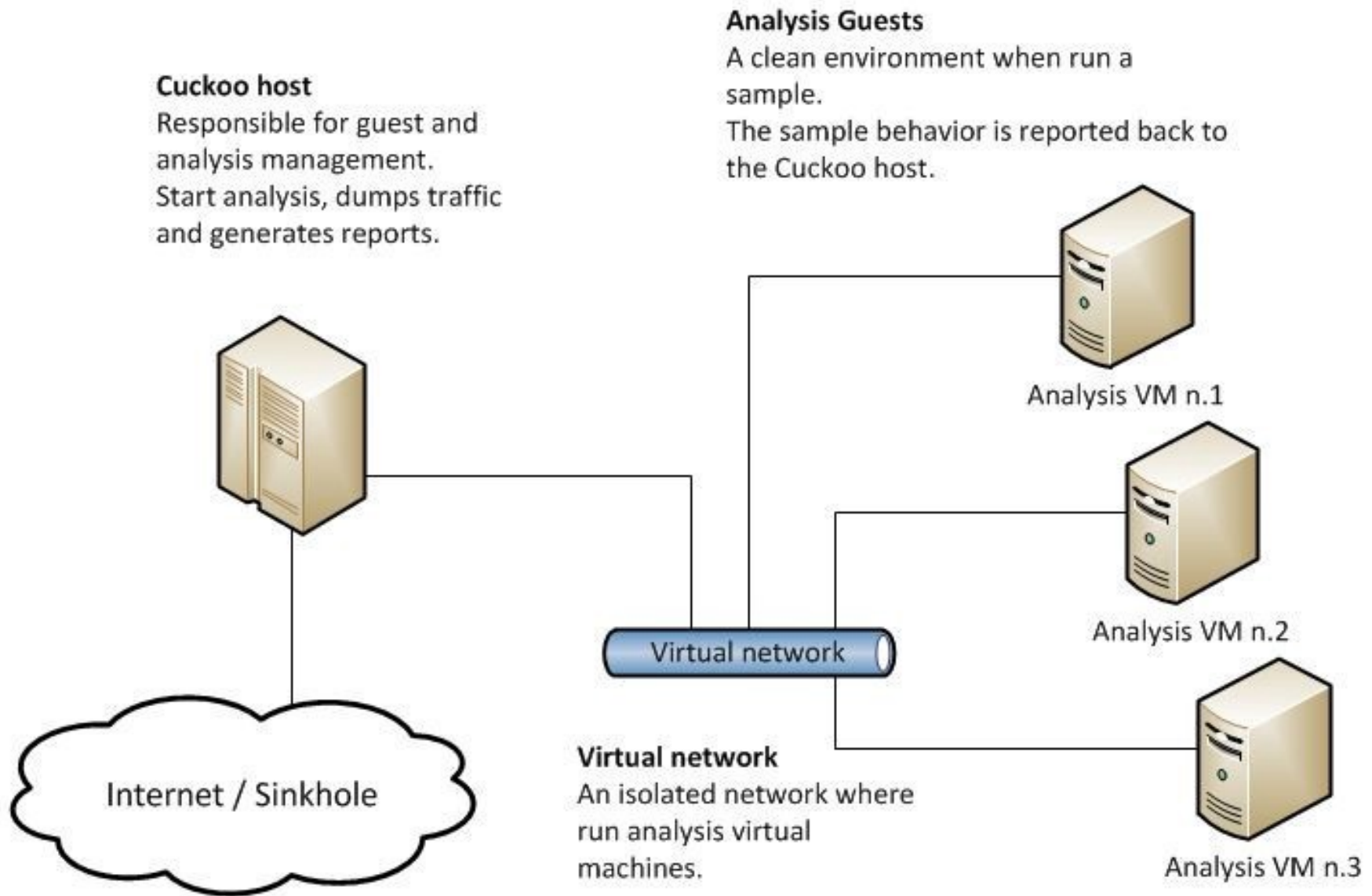
Static Analysis

- What kind of information can we get without executing the malware?
- Static Properties (Hash, file structure, sections, imported functions, etc)
- Reverse Engineering: Disassemble the code using tools such as IDA Pro and analyse it end-to-end: Hard, time consuming and usually impractical (packers)

Dynamic Analysis

- What kind of information can we get by executing the malware?
- API calls: Interactions with the OS: Processes, Memory, I/O, Registry, Kernel, etc
- Network activity
- Dropped files
- Screenshots
- Etc, etc
- How to perform Dynamic Analysis: Sandbox!

Cuckoo Sandbox



Where to find Malware?

- <https://thezoo.morirt.com/>
- <https://virusshare.com/>
- Google: malware repository

Where to learn more?

- Learning Malware Analysis: Explore the concepts, tools, and techniques to analyze and investigate Windows malware
- Blackstorm Security Trainings (Alexandre Borges): www.blackstormsecurity.com

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Deep Learning (DL)

- Artificial Intelligence: Using programs to do cognitive work that usually requires a human
- Machine Learning (ML): Programs with the capability to learn by example as opposed to explicit instructions. Different programming paradigm
- Deep Learning: Class of Machine Learning algorithms that take advantage of multiple layers of processing, better algorithms, huge amounts of data and computational power

IA x ML x DL

Artificial Intelligence

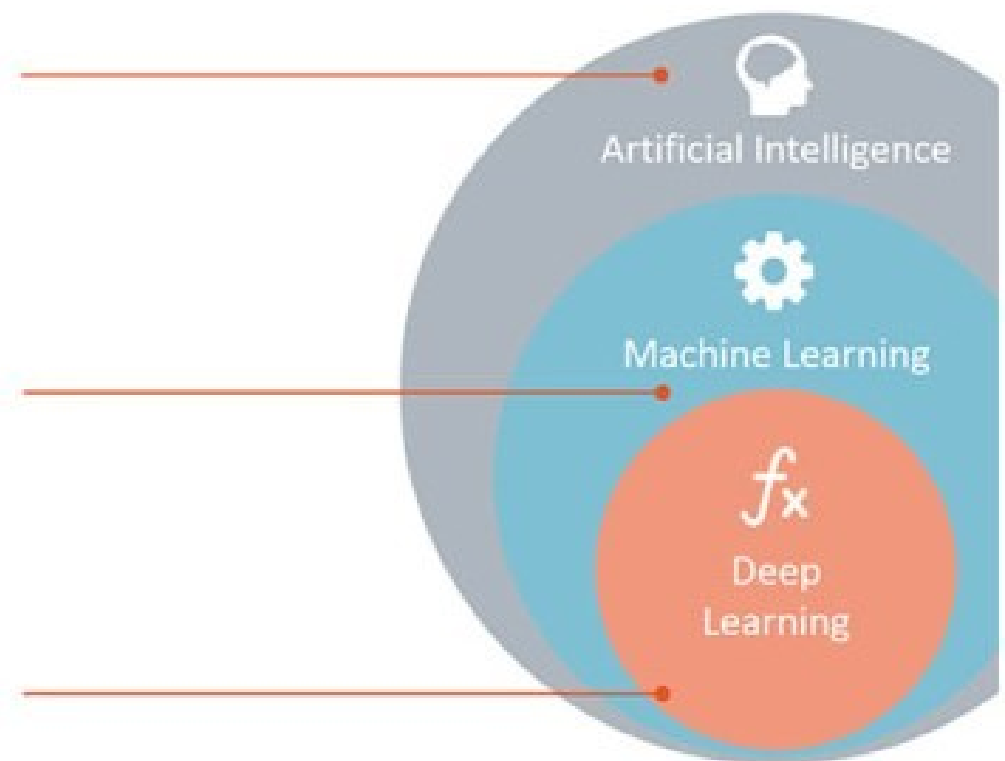
Any technique which enables computers to mimic human behavior.

Machine Learning

Subset of AI techniques which use statistical methods to enable machines to improve with experiences.

Deep Learning

Subset of ML which make the computation of multi-layer neural networks feasible.



ML x DL

Machine learning



Deep learning

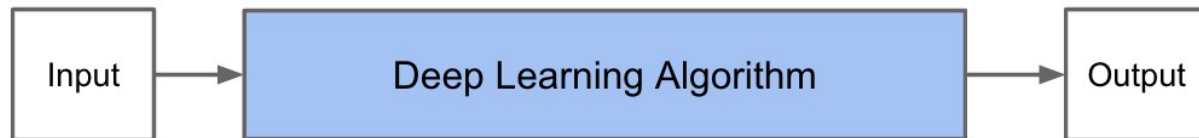


Source: <https://www.net-cloud.com/blog/machine-learning-and-deep-learning-101/>

ML x DL



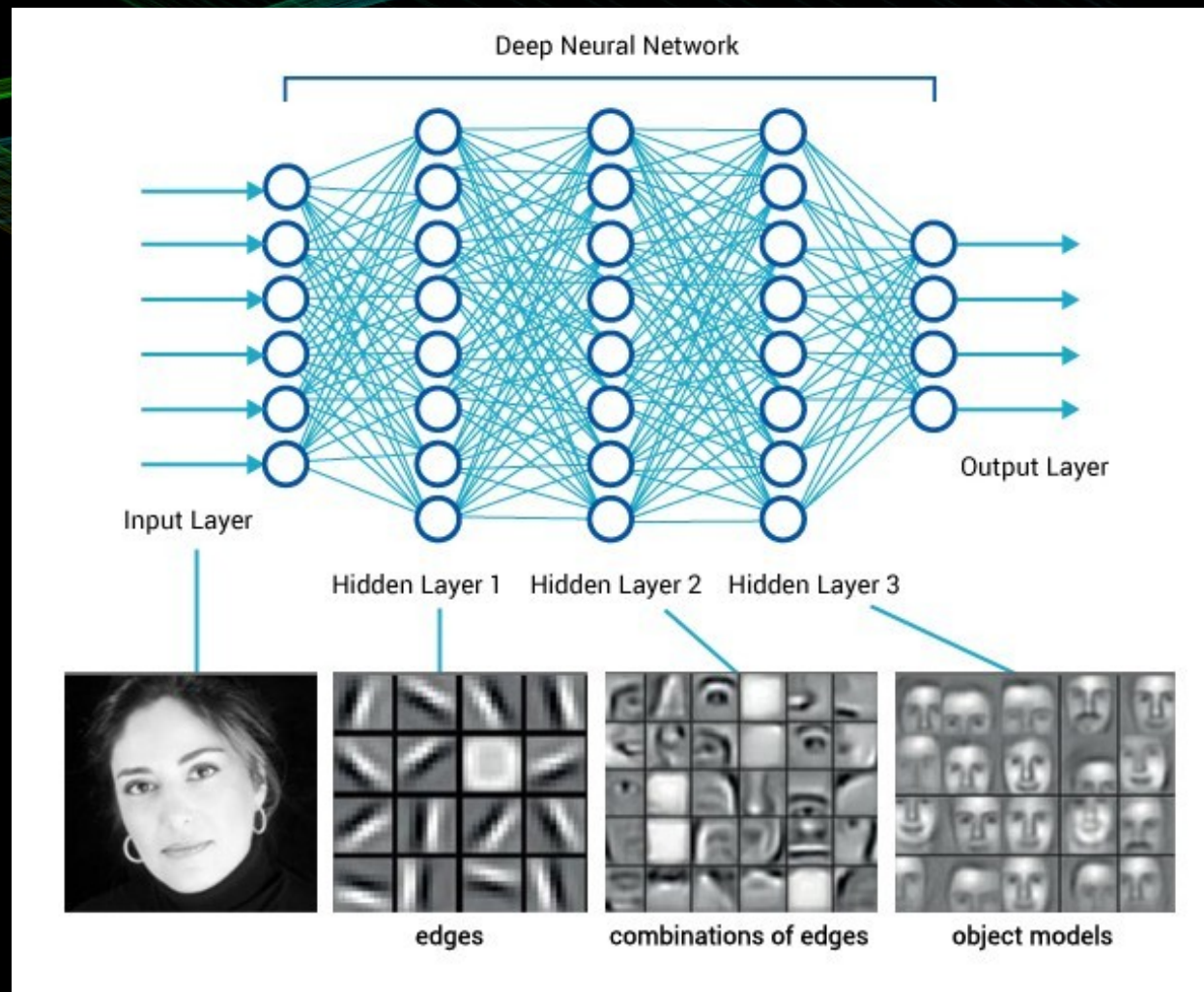
Traditional Machine Learning Flow



Deep Learning Flow

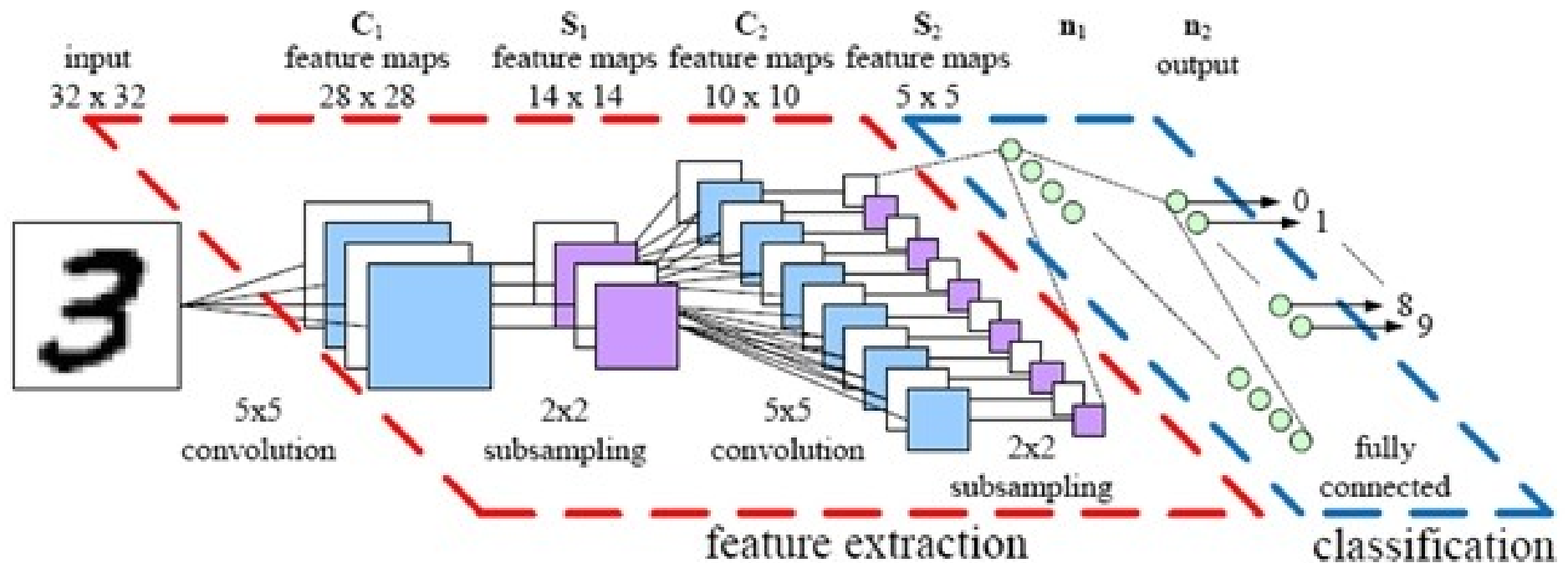
Deep Neural Networks (DNN)

- General purpose classification and prediction



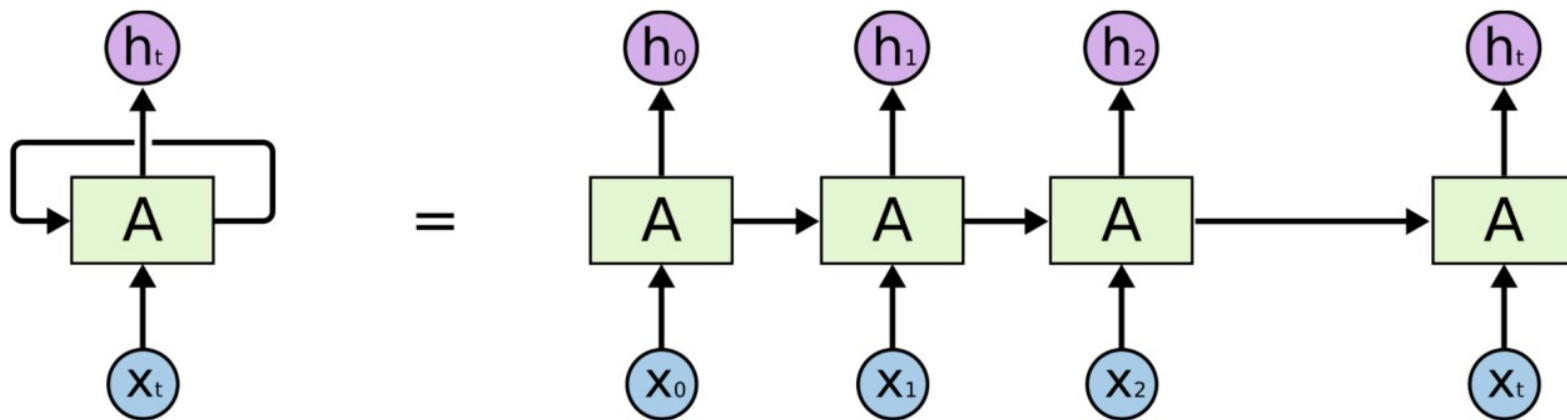
Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

- Spatial pattern recognition. Object detection and classification. Self-driven cars, etc.



Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN): Long-Short Term Memory (LSTM)

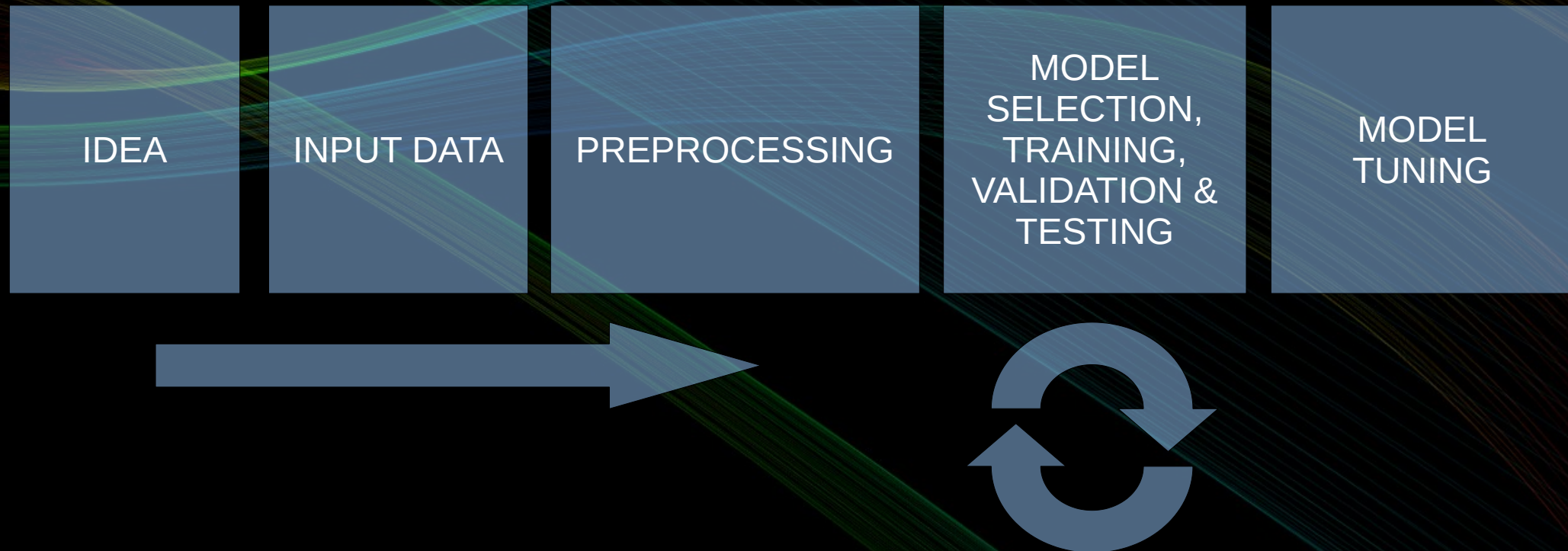
- Sequence learning. Temporal pattern recognition. NLP (Natural Language Processing). Speech recognition. Automatic Translation, etc.



Applications to Malware Detection and Classification Why?

- Exponential increase in number and complexity of malware. Human workforce will never be enough neither in number nor specialization
- Traditional signature / heuristic methods are becoming more and more inefficient
- Attackers are already using AI to design adversarial malware instances to bypass both traditional AV as well as AI based detectors!

Deep Learning Model Development



Deep Learning Model Scratch

- Model the input vector to represent your data
- Model the output vector to represent the desired result: Regression or Classification
- Model the network to recognize the desired kind of pattern(s)

Complex LEGO set

- Binary / Multiclass classification? Add a Fully connected / DNN Layer
- Spatial Patterns? Add a CNN Layer
- Temporal Patterns? Add a LSTM Layer
- Hybrid patterns? Combine the layers above with many others...
- Inception Network

Applications to Malware Detection and Classification

- Raw data: DNN, CNN, LSTM
- Static Features: DNN
- Dynamic Features: LSTM
- Hybrid Models: Conv-LSTM / LSTM-Conv
- Fireeye
- DNN Example
- Deep Instinct
- Much more...

Challenges

- **Adaptability:** The model should adapt to new malware without the need to retrain it using the whole dataset
- **Interpretability:** The model should provide information on how the classification/detection was made
- **Anti-Adversarial Model:** The model should be robust against adversarial examples

Deep Learning Environment

- Python + Numpy + Pandas + ... = Anaconda
- Deep Learning Framework: Tensorflow + Keras
- Buy a GPU!



Where to start?

- Google ML Course
- Coursera:
 - Machine Learning
 - Deep Learning Specialization
 - Tensorflow Specialization
- Tutorials from Towards Data Science website

THANKS!

- Please do reach out!
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