ZHENYUAN LI

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EDUCATION

Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China

September 2017 - Present

Ph.D. in Cyber Space Security

College of Computer Science and Technology

Xidian University, Xi'an, China

Bachelor of Engineering in Information Security.

September 2013 - June 2017 Overall Ranking: 1/154

AWARDS AND HONORS

2021-02 Zhejiang Lab's International Talent Fund for Young Professionals (Funding 30,000 CNY)

2020-12 Zhejiang University's Academic Rising Star (Funding 20,000 CNY)

2020-11 Merit Student, Zhejiang University

2020-09 Academic Awards for Outstanding Doctoral Candidates, Zhejiang University

2020-08 Chinese Government Scholarship, China Scholarship Council

2019-12 Excellent Doctoral Scholarship, Zhejiang University

2017-05 Outstanding Graduate (20/5000), Xidian University

2015-11 National Scholarship, The Ministry of Education of the Peoples Republic China

PUBLICATION

[1] **Zhenyuan Li**, Qi Alfred Chen, Chunlin Xiong, Yan Chen, Tiantian Zhu, and Hai Yang. "Effective and Light-Weight Deobfuscation and Semantic-Aware Attack Detection for PowerShell Scripts", In ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security 2019 (**ACM CCS'19, CCF-A**). [Paper, Vedio] [Code]

[2] Zhenyuan Li, Qi Alfred Chen, Yang Runqing, Yan Chen. "Threat Detection and Investigation with System-level Provenance Graphs: A Survey", (arXiv:2006.01722v1 [cs.CR]). ArXiv Computer Science. (2020). [Paper] (Accepted, Computer & Security, CCF-B)

[3] Zhenyuan Li, Yang Runqing, Qi Alfred Chen, Yan Chen. "Poster: A First Look at Evasion against Provenance Graph-based Threat Detection", Annual Computer Security Applications Conference 2020 (ACSAC'20, CCF-B)[Paper]

[4] Chunlin Xiong, **Zhenyuan Li**, Qi Alfred Chen, Yan Chen, Tiantian Zhu, Jian Wang, Hai Yang, and Wei Ruan. "Generic, Efficient, and EffectiveDeobfuscation and Semantic-AwareAttack Detection for PowerShell Scripts", Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering 2021 (FITEE'21, SCI)

[5] Runqing Yang, Xutong Chen, Haitao Xu, Yueqiang Chen, Chunlin Xiong, Linqi Ruan, Mohammad Kavousl, **Zhenyuan Li**, Liheng Xu, Yan Chen. "RATScope: Recording and Reconstructing Missing RAT Semantic Behaviors for Forensic Analysis on Windows", to appear in IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing (**IEEE TDSC' 21, CCF-A**) [Paper]

ACADEMIC SERVICES AND EVENTS

Reviewer: IEEE Access (2020)

Subreviewer/External reviewer: CCS'19, ICDCS'19, ESORICS'19, CCS'18

Presentation at ACM CCS 2019, London, UK

Inivited Talk at InForSec Cyber Security Academic Papers Sharing (Co-located with Beijing Cyber Security Conference), Virtual

System-level Provenance Graph-based Threat Detection [2,3]

August 2019 - present

With the development of information technology, the border of the cyberspace gets much broader, exposing more and more vulnerabilities to attackers. Traditional mitigation-based defence strategies are challenging to cope with the current complicated situation. Security practitioners urgently need better tools to describe and modelling attacks for defence. The provenance graph seems like an ideal method for threat modelling with powerful semantic expression ability and attacks historic correlation ability. In this project, we aim to design a light-weight still effective detector based on the provenance graph.

Generic Deobfuscation Framework for PowerShell [1,4]

July 2018 - November 2019

In recent years, PowerShell is increasingly reported to appear in a variety of cyber attacks ranging from advanced persistent threat, ransomware, phishing emails, cryptojacking, financial threats, to fileless attacks. However, since the PowerShell language is dynamic by design and can construct script pieces at different levels, state-of-the-art static analysis based PowerShell attack detection approaches are inherently vulnerable to obfuscations. To overcome this challenge, we aim to design the first effective and light-weight deobfuscation approach for PowerShell scripts.

Endpoint Detection and Response for APT Attacks [5]

July 2016 - October 2020

Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs) could cause significant damage to the targeted entities such as governments and corporations, and are attracting much attention from both scientific community and the commercial world. Previous malware detection methods are not fine-grained or robust enough for the problem of APT detection. In this project, we thwart against APT attacks by targeting remote access trojans (RATs), the core component in an APT campaign. We proposed APTShield, a real-time, fine-grained and situation-aware system to detect RATs by identifying the suspicious activities being exhibited and further determining the maliciousness based on the context information associated with the activities.