



DOOM



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A Novel Adversarial-DRL-based Op-Code Level Metamorphic Malware Obfuscator for the enhancement of IDS

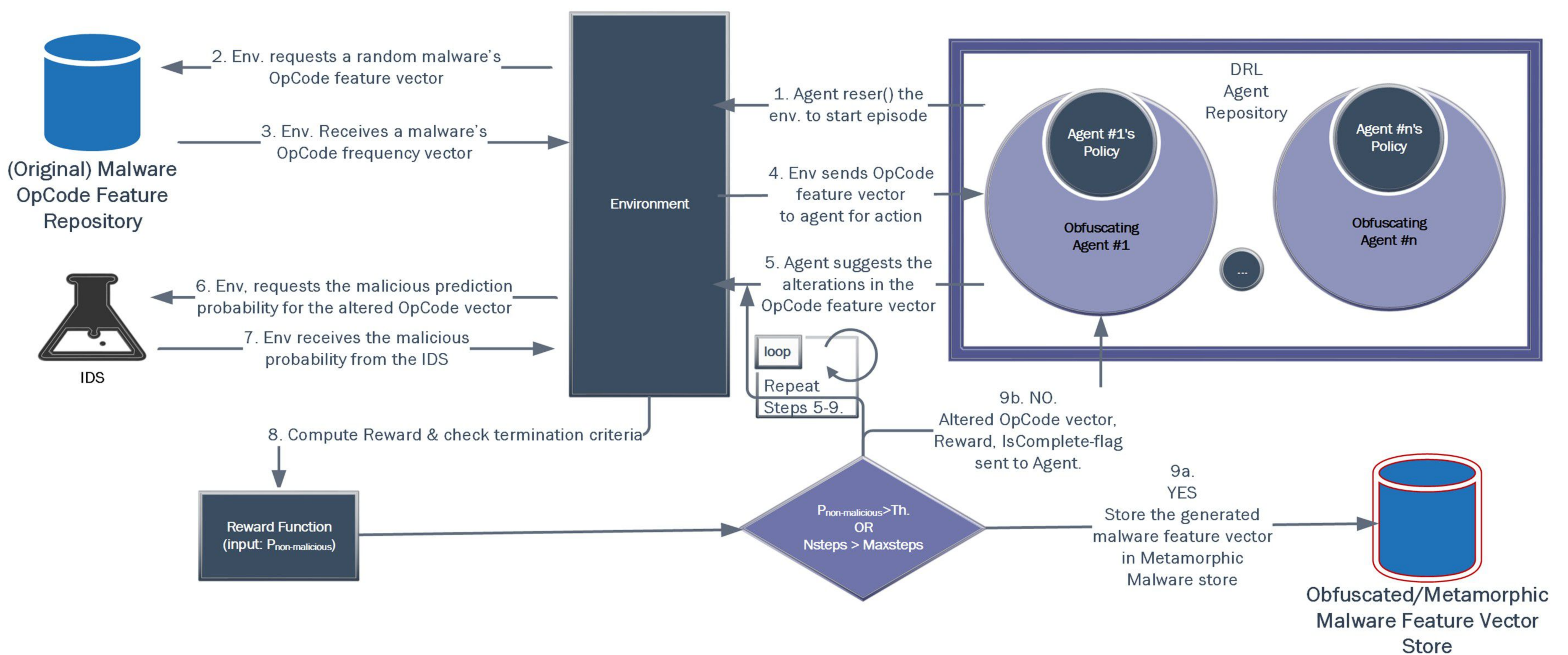
- **DOOM** stands for Adversarial-DRL based Op-code level Obfuscator to generate Metamorphic malware.
- DOOM is a novel system that uses adversarial deep reinforcement learning to obfuscate malware at the op-code level.
- The ultimate goal of DOOM is not to give a potent weapon in the hands of cyber-attackers, but to create defensive-mechanisms against advanced zero-day attacks.
- Experimental results indicate that the obfuscated malware created by DOOM could effectively mimic multiple-simultaneous zero-day attacks.
- To the best of our knowledge, DOOM is the first system that could generate obfuscated malware detailed to individual op-code level.
- DOOM is also the first-ever system to use efficient continuous action control based deep reinforcement learning in the area of malware generation and defense.
- Experimental results indicate that over 67% of the meta-morphic malware generated by DOOM could easily evade detection from even the most potent IDS.
 - This achievement gains significance, as with this, even IDS augment with advanced routing sub-system can be easily evaded by the malware generated by DOOM.

ABOUT DOOM

The op-code level obfuscations generated by the DOOM can be used for:

- Improving the IDS's classifier against new or metamorphic variants of existing malware.
- Training/ augmenting other internal sub-systems of the IDS with the capability to de-obfuscate the incoming file's features vector before sending it to the IDS's classifier.
- Creating/ training other external sub-systems for normalizing obfuscations of different variant of existing malware. This can augment any existing IDS with metamorphic detection capabilities without warranting any changes.

USES OF METAMORPHIC OBFUSCATIONS GENERATED BY DOOM



RELATED WORK AND GAPS IN LITERATURE

- There has been many attempts to generate obfuscations at the code level [1], but these are not scalable.
- Later efforts were also made to use machine-learning (ML) models [2] to automate the obfuscation mechanism. However, these ML methods does not effectively replicate the advanced metamorphic attack required to train an adversarial mechanism.
- There has been attempt to use CNN based GANs [16],[6],[7], [15] as well. But the adversarial-learning produced from such mechanisms is immune to secondary gradient-attack.
- Recently DRL [12], especially Q Learning has been utilized [18] to alter the binary code of the file to evade attacks. Systems based on creating perturbations at binary-code level are not only limited to very small action-space of MDP (limited to adding some specific 4-bit code in [18]), and also can not be used to mimic an actual malware, because it require a code/op-code level obfuscation.

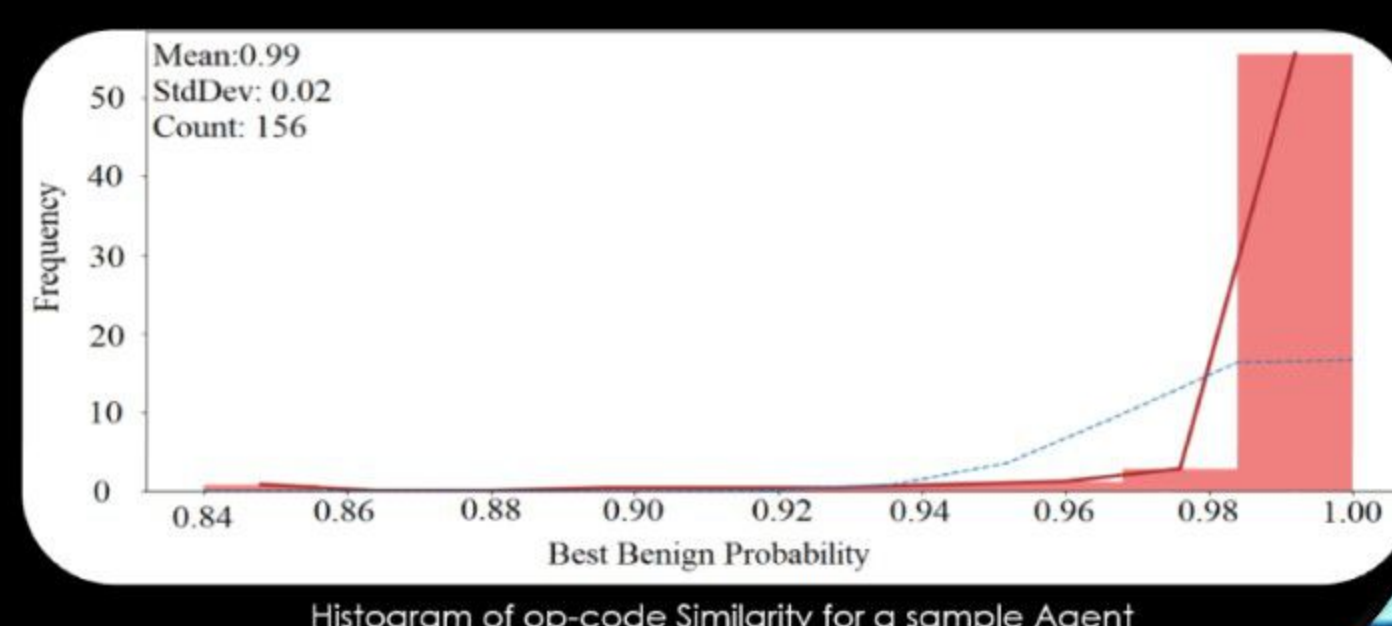
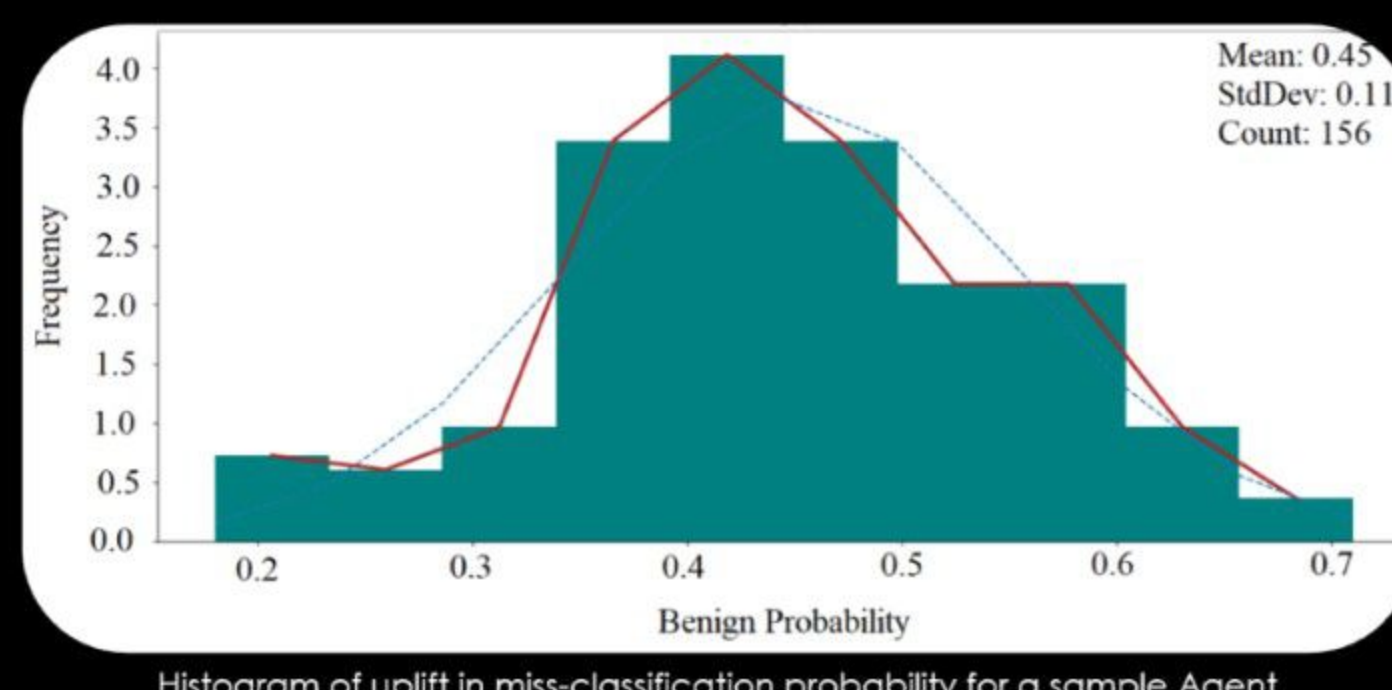
DOOM'S ARCHITECTURE

DOOM's architecture broadly consists of four subsystems, which are

1. The op-code repository of the original-malware feature-vectors and its subsequent obfuscated instances generated by DOOM.
2. Repository of existing trained IDS to act as the adversary(Discriminator 'D' Network as in GAN).
3. A custom RL-environment (to emulate the MDP with which the agents could interact and learn against).
4. The Obfuscating DRL Agent(s).

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- The mean miss-classification probability of all the files against all the trained agents indicate that the resulting trained agents could obfuscate most of the malware and uplift their metamorphism ($P_{non-malicious}$) to substantial degree to evade even the best IDS.
- As shown in figure (top), the mean probability of the non-detectable malware file ($P_{N,DMF}$) has been uplifted by ≥ 0.45 (from almost 0.0). Thus, indicating that the IDS can not effectively detect such obfuscated instances of malware.
- Another interesting observation is related to the op-code similarity between the original malware variants and its generated obfuscated version.
- Figure (bottom) shows a histogram of similarity of the generated op-code sequence to that of the original malware and indicates that the op-code frequency vector for the obfuscated variant is very similar to the original malware variant.



ETHICAL, SAFE AND FUNCTIONALITY PRESERVATION ASPECTS

1. Ethically-Safe Mechanism:

- An advanced AI based malware generation system like DOOM, in wrong hands could have serious implications.
- Therefore to obviate such negative out-comes we have designed a process that ensures that the obfuscation component of the system would work only at the op-code level and could not be used to create a malicious executable file.

2. Functionality-Preserving Metamorphism:

- DOOM ingests the malware at the instruction-level and also create obfuscations at the instruction-level.
- The functionality of a given program is represented by the sequence of the instructions available in its assembly produced by the compiler.
- DOOM only inserts junk instructions and does not remove the existing ones.
- Doing so, DOOM preserves the intended functionality of the program.

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