Project Plan: Automated Dynamic Analysis Signature Generation (Project 3)

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1 Project Information

- **Project Title:** Automated Dynamic Analysis Signature Generation
- **Project Number:** 3
- **Team Members:** Ikram Benfellah , Fadel Fatima Zahra
- **GitHub Repository:** `https://github.com/yourusername/your-repo`

2 Methodology

High-level Approach:

1. Parse CAPEv2 JSON logs to extract behavioral patterns (API calls, network, file ops).
2. Use LLMs to identify and summarize key behaviors.
3. Automatically generate Python-based CAPEv2 signatures.
4. Map behaviors to MITRE ATT&CK techniques.
5. (Optional) Generate comprehensive, human-readable malware analysis reports.

System Architecture:

Technology Stack:

- Python 3.10+, PyTorch/Transformers (for LLMs), CAPEv2, MITRE ATT&CK framework, LaTeX (reporting)

3 Implementation Plan

Timeline and Milestones:

- **Jan 25:** Project plan submission
- **Feb 1-10:** Dataset acquisition and preprocessing
- **Feb 11-20:** Log parser and feature extraction
- **Feb 21-Mar 1:** LLM-based behavior analysis
- **Mar 2-10:** Signature generation and validation
- **Mar 11-15:** MITRE ATT&CK mapping
- **Mar 16-20:** Report generation, evaluation, and final write-up
- **Mar 22:** Final submission

Dependencies and Risks:

- LLM access (API limits, cost)
- Dataset size/quality
- CAPEv2 compatibility
- Mitigation: Early testing, fallback to manual feature extraction if needed

4 Research Component

4.1 Research Questions

1. How accurate are LLM-generated behavioral signatures compared to manually crafted ones?
2. Can automated signature generation reduce malware analysis time?
3. How well do generated signatures generalize to new malware variants?

4.2 Related Work

Recent work applies deep learning and LLMs to automate malware signature generation and analysis. Prior approaches (e.g., DeepSign, open-source tools) focus on signature creation from sandbox logs, but often lack CAPEv2 support or ATT&CK mapping. Our work targets automated CAPEv2 Python signature generation, ATT&CK mapping, and LLM-driven report synthesis.

4.3 Dataset Selection

- **Dataset:** AVAST-CTU CAPEv2 Dataset (`https://github.com/avast/avast-ctu-cape-dataset`)
- **Justification:** Large, diverse, public, includes CAPEv2 logs
- **Statistics:** >100,000 samples, multiple malware families
- **Preprocessing:** Filter for relevant behaviors, split into train/val/test
- **Split Strategy:** Chronological partitioning to avoid data leakage

Paper/Tool	Approach	Key Contribution	Our Difference
DeepSign (2017)	Deep learning (DBN) for automatic malware signature generation from sandbox logs	Demonstrates that deep learning can generate robust, invariant behavioral signatures for malware classification	We focus on generating actionable CAPEv2 Python signatures and mapping to MITRE ATT&CK, with LLM-based automation
Automatic-Malware-Signature-Generation (GitHub)	Open-source tool for automated malware signature generation	Provides practical implementation and code for signature automation	Our work targets CAPEv2 format, integrates MITRE ATT&CK mapping, and explores LLM-driven signature synthesis
LLM-Virus (Emergent-Mind)	Explores LLMs for malware analysis and signature creation	Highlights the potential of LLMs for automating malware signature generation and analysis	We apply LLMs specifically to automate CAPEv2 signature creation from sandbox logs and behavioral patterns

Table 1: Related work comparison

5 Evaluation Plan

- **Metrics:** Precision, recall, F1-score (signature quality), coverage, ATT&CK mapping accuracy, report quality (expert review), efficiency (time savings)
- **Baselines:** Existing CAPEv2 signatures, manual analyst signatures, rule-based detection
- **Experimental Setup:** Evaluate on held-out test set, compare to baselines, statistical significance via paired t-test
- **Expected Outcomes:** LLM-generated signatures are competitive with manual, improve efficiency, and provide robust ATT&CK mapping