



Security in knowledge

Detecting the One Percent: Advanced Targeted Malware Detection

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Check Point Software Technologies

Session ID: SP02-T19

Session Classification: Intermediate

Antivirus 20th+ Anniversary





Check Point
SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

The Halting Problem



$$h(i, x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if program } i \text{ halts on input } x, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The Malware Problem



$$m(i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if program } i \text{ is malicious} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

10%

The Constraints

TIME

Cannot analyze program forever

- Slow down loops
- Sleep
- Time-consuming operations (Encryption/Packing)

SPACE

Cannot maintain unlimited states

- “Run out the clock”
OpenProcess → VirtualAllocEx →
WriteProcessMemory → **LOOP** → .. →
CreateRemoteThread

Exploiting the Constraints

Advanced malware exploits these **constraints**

Thwart **static** analysis --> SPACE

Thwart **dynamic** analysis --> TIME + SPACE

More Depressing News

- ▶ Elevation of privilege to kernel mode
 - ▶ Bypassing security products
- ▶ Stolen certificate authorities
 - ▶ Breaking the trust
- ▶ Automatic static analysis is hard!
 - ▶ Packing / obfuscation / encryption
- ▶ Manual static analysis
 - ▶ Unpacking / time consuming / not scalable
- ▶ Dynamic analysis
 - ▶ The malware problem!



Relax!



Current Detection Methods (partial)

Pattern Based

- MD5 / SHA1 / SHA256
- Fuzzy hashing
- Pattern-based
- PCRE/ Regex
- Proprietary language
- Malware classifiers (J48, J48 Graft, PART)

Static Analysis

- Anti-VM
- Anti-debugging
- Anti-disassembly
- Obfuscation
- Reverse engineering

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Dynamic Analysis

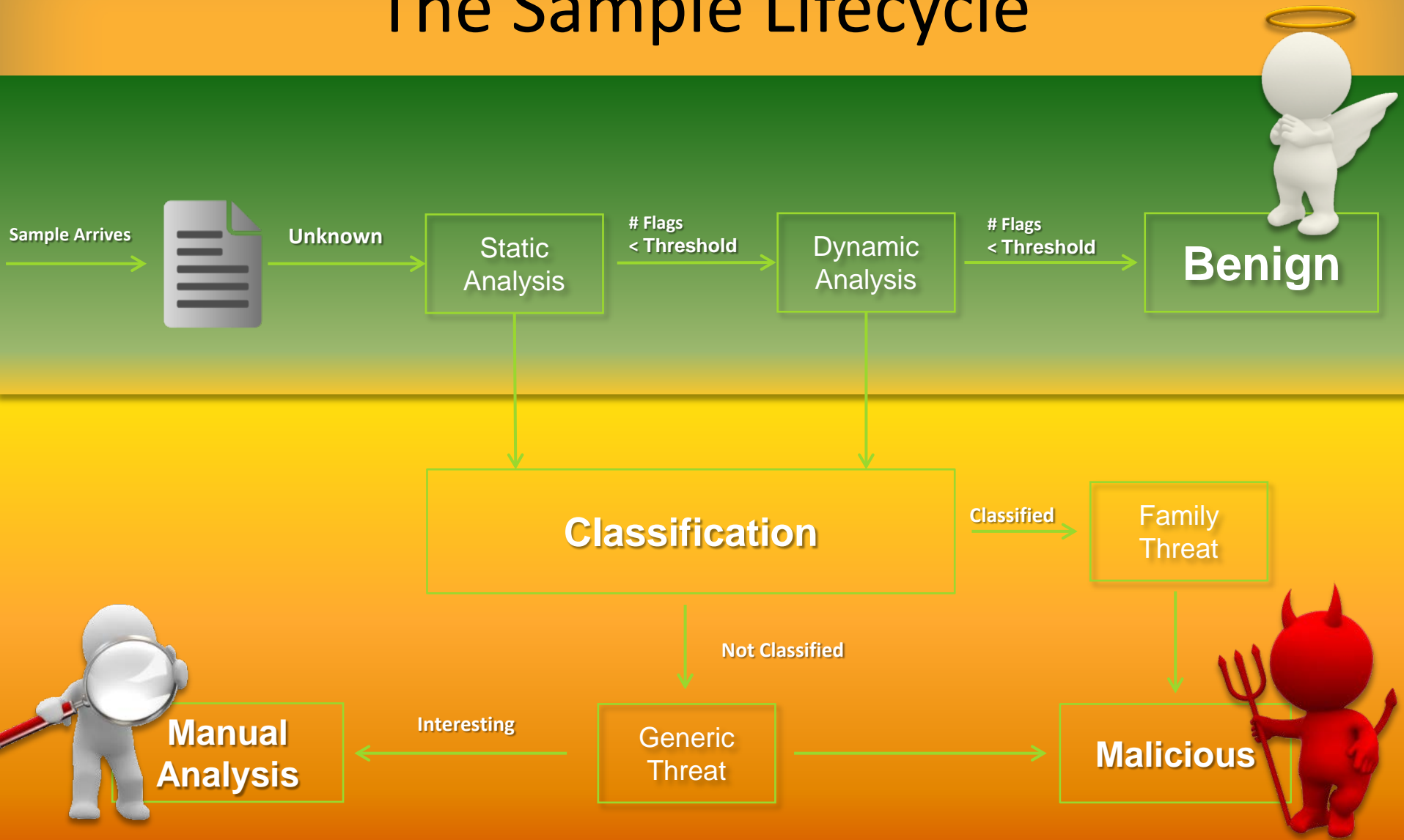
- API call trace analysis
- Network activities
- Registry modifications
- Process creation/injections
- File activities

What you see is what you get!

Hybrid Approach

- Semantic-aware detectors
 - Extract dynamic trace
 - Transform into IR
 - Compare to pre-defined templates
- Memory dump analysis (packers)

The Sample Lifecycle



Bypassing Detection Methods

Pattern Based

- Build variants (e.g. Zeus)
- Append garbage
- Encoding
- “Stay compliant”

Static Analysis

- Packing
- Obfuscation
- Encryption
- Anti-reversing techniques

Dynamic Analysis

- Detect analysis*
 - Detect emulation*
 - Detect security product*
 - Beat the clock (AV sandbox)
 - “Split the maliciousness”
- *Could be detected during static analysis

Hybrid Approach

- Avoid using the same executable template
- Metasploit AV-evasion
 - Reuse “trusted templates”
 - PowerShell
 - In-memory exploits

MYTH #1

Malware executes immediately

NO!



MYTH #2

Malware is usually small

NO!



Malware Detection Based on File Size

	File Size limit										no limit
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
exploit	99.83%	99.95%	99.97%	99.97%	99.98%	99.98%	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
im-worm	98.83%	99.71%	99.90%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
mass-mailer	99.62%	99.87%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
mobile	99.44%	99.78%	99.88%	99.90%	99.93%	99.95%	99.97%	99.98%	99.99%	99.99%	100.00%
macro virus	99.63%	99.82%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
phish	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
scripts	98.25%	99.64%	99.88%	99.92%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
spyware	95.08%	97.97%	98.88%	99.47%	99.76%	99.83%	99.89%	99.91%	99.94%	99.95%	100.00%
trojan	97.02%	99.24%	99.62%	99.80%	99.88%	99.93%	99.95%	99.97%	99.98%	99.98%	100.00%
virus	98.27%	99.37%	99.63%	99.80%	99.89%	99.92%	99.95%	99.97%	99.98%	99.99%	100.00%
worm	99.02%	99.65%	99.74%	99.86%	99.89%	99.92%	99.94%	99.94%	99.95%	99.96%	100.00%

*Size in MB

Ref: <http://www.fortiguard.com/sites/default/files/DetectingMalwareThreats.pdf>

Malware Bypassing Detections



Stuxnet

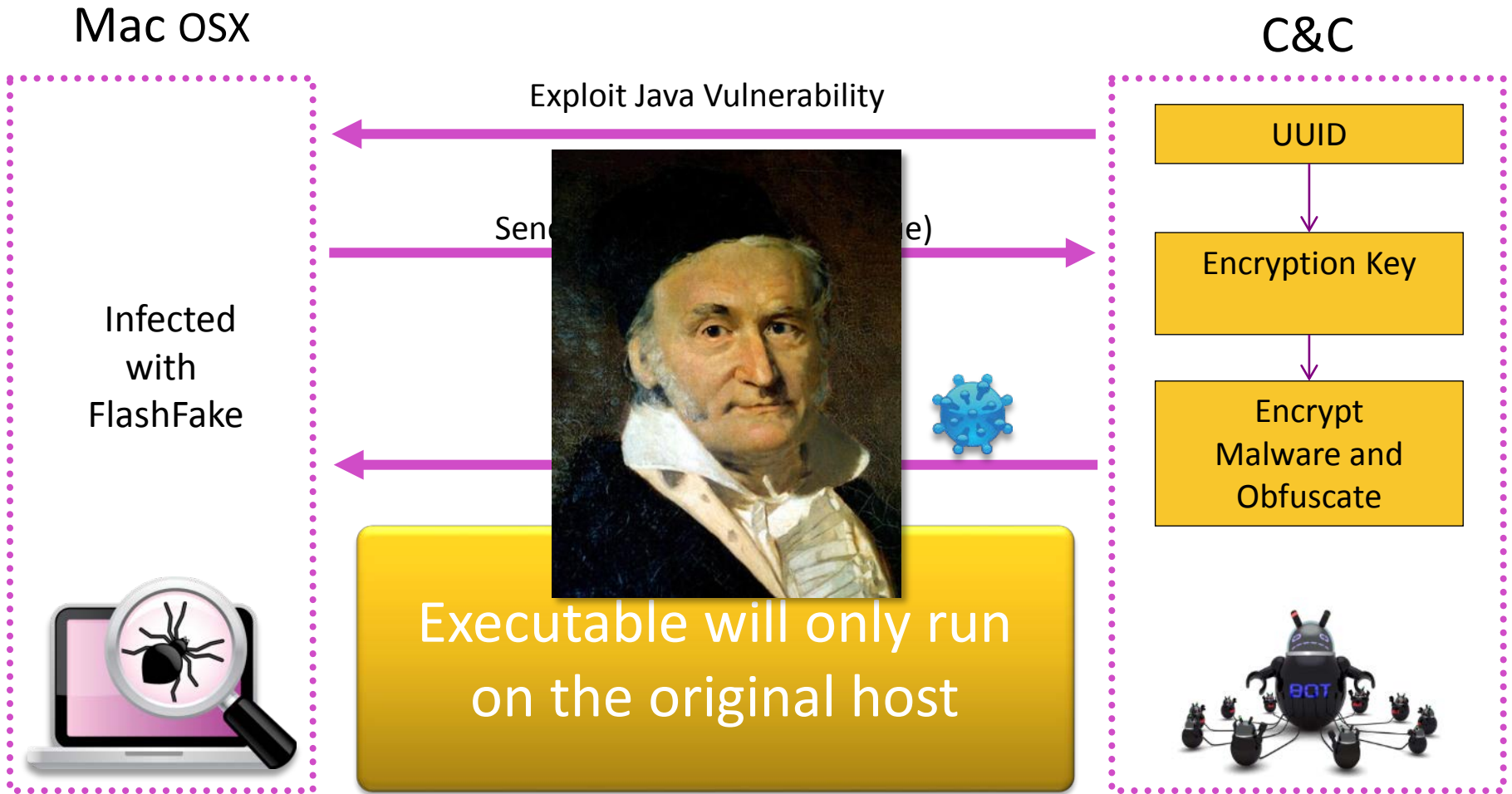
Static Analysis	Dynamic Analysis
4 x Zero-Days	Obfuscated Entry Point (Needs a special Loader)
2 x Stolen Certificates (Break the trust)	Multiple Files (lesser maliciousness entropy)
Unknown DLL loading technique	Execution depends on host



Flame

Static Analysis	Dynamic Analysis
20 MB of Code!	Does not execute immediately
Breakthrough in cryptography (Break the trust)	Multiple Files (lesser maliciousness entropy)
Legitimate Libraries (LUA)	Obfuscated Entry Point (Needs a special Loader)

Malware Thwarting Analysis



Problem

Detection is good but not great

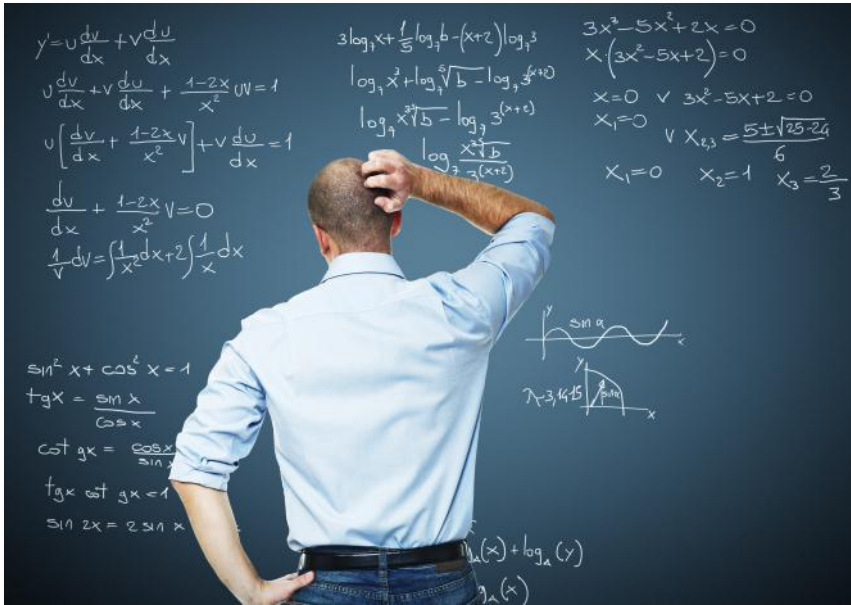
Data-Structure Modifications

Problem:

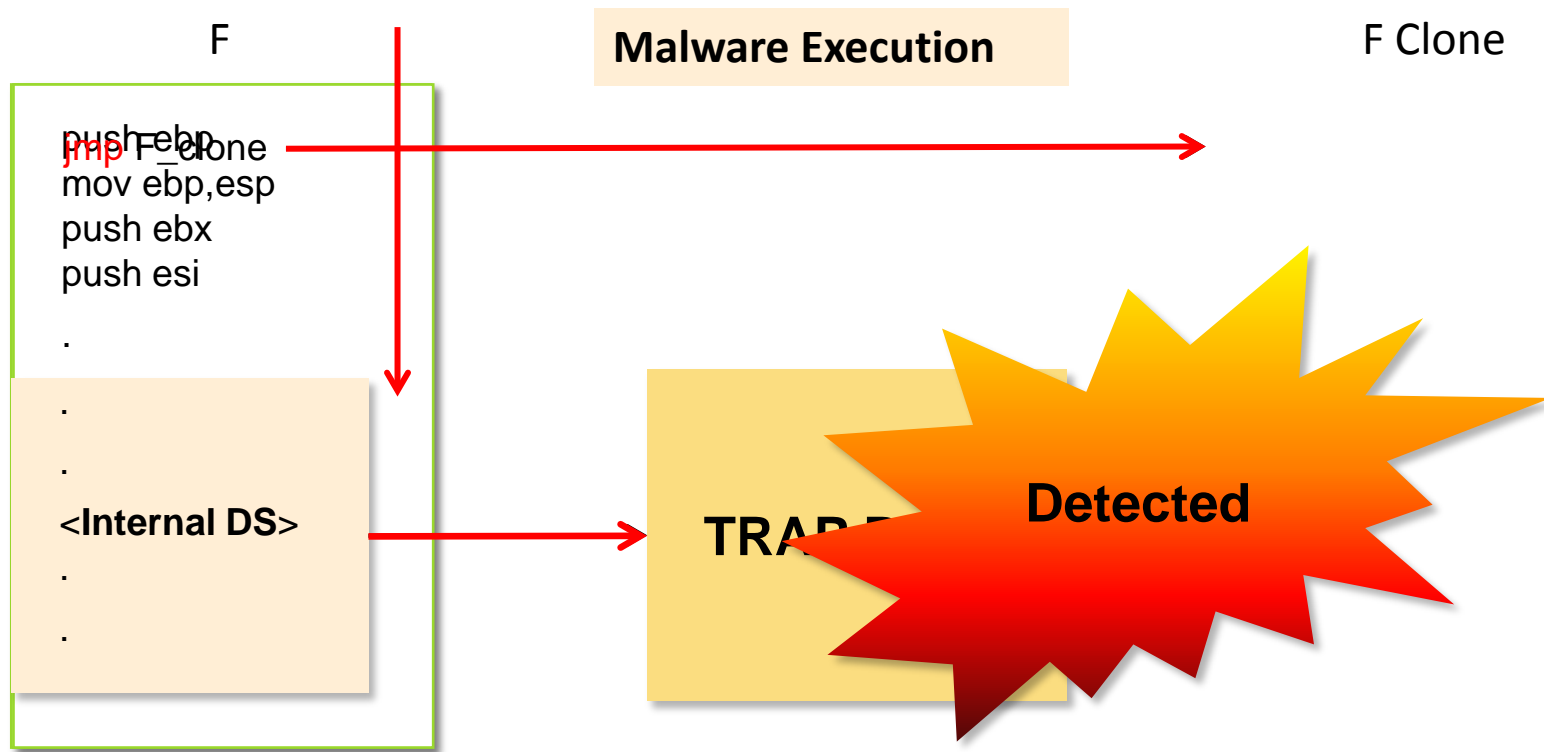
Malware modifies internal data-structures to **avoid** detection

Solution:

Subvert the malware!
Modify the data-structure before the malware does



Detecting Internal DS Modifications



PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine

```
PAGE:0055677E ; __stdcall PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine(x, x)
PAGE:0055677E public _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine@8
PAGE:0055677E _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine
PAGE:0055677E arg_0
PAGE:0055677E arg_4
PAGE:0055677E = 1
PAGE:0055677E = 0Ch
PAGE:0055677E mov     edi, edi
PAGE:00556780 push   ebp
PAGE:00556781 mov     ebp, esp
PAGE:00556783 push   ebx
PAGE:00556784 xor     ebx, ebx
PAGE:00556786 cmp     [ebp+arg_4], bl
PAGE:00556789 push   esi
PAGE:0055678A push   edi
PAGE:0055678B jz     short loc_5567F2
PAGE:0055678D mov     edi, offset _PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine
PAGE:00556792
PAGE:00556792 loc_556792: ; CODE XREF: PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine(x,
```

Linear search for a signature

Internal DS

Example::PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine

```
PAGE:0055677E ; __stdcall PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine(x, x)
PAGE:0055677E         public _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine@8
PAGE:0055677E _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine@8 proc near
PAGE:0055677E
PAGE:0055677E arg_0             = dword ptr 8
PAGE:0055677E arg_4             = byte ptr 0Ch
PAGE:0055677E
* PAGE:0055677E
* PAGE:00556780     jmp     short _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineClone
* PAGE:00556781     mov     ebp, esp
* PAGE:00556783     push  ebx
* PAGE:00556784     xor     ebx, ebx
* PAGE:00556786     cmp     [ebp+arg_4], bl
* PAGE:00556789     push  esi
* PAGE:0055678A     push  edi
* PAGE:0055678B     jz     short loc_5567F2
* PAGE:0055678D     mov     edi, offset _PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine
PAGE:00556792 loc_556792:         ; CODE XREF: PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine(x,x)+461j
```

Original

```
PAGE:0055677E ; __stdcall PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineClone(x, x)
PAGE:0055677E         public _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineClone@8
PAGE:0055677E _PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutineClone@8 proc near
PAGE:0055677E
PAGE:0055677E arg_0             = dword ptr 8
PAGE:0055677E arg_4             = byte ptr 0Ch
PAGE:0055677E
* PAGE:0055677E
* PAGE:00556780     mov     edi, edi
* PAGE:00556780     push  ebp
* PAGE:00556781     mov     ebp, esp
* PAGE:00556783     push  ebx
* PAGE:00556784     xor     ebx, ebx
* PAGE:00556786     cmp     [ebp+arg_4], bl
* PAGE:00556789     push  esi
* PAGE:0055678A     push  edi
* PAGE:0055678B     jz     short loc_5567F2
* PAGE:0055678D     mov     edi, offset _PspCreateProcessNotifyRoutine
PAGE:00556792 loc_556792:
```

Clone

PAGE
Guard

Technique Usage

- ▶ Detect function hooking tempering
 - ▶ Hook a function and monitor the hook
 - ▶ Protect the monitor routine
- ▶ Detection of linear memory scanning
 - ▶ Staged attacks
 - ▶ Egg hunt
- ▶ Detection of internal data-structure manipulation
 - ▶ Basic DKOM Detection
- ▶ Place calls to Page Guard in strategic places
 - ▶ Detect Heap Spraying (“canary” value)

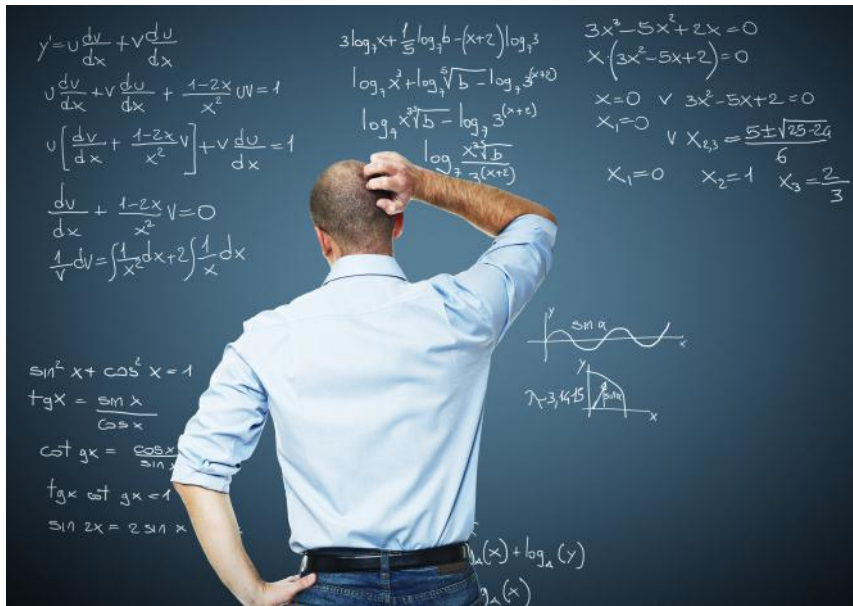
Process Enumeration

Problem:

Malware checks for the **existence** of a security product process

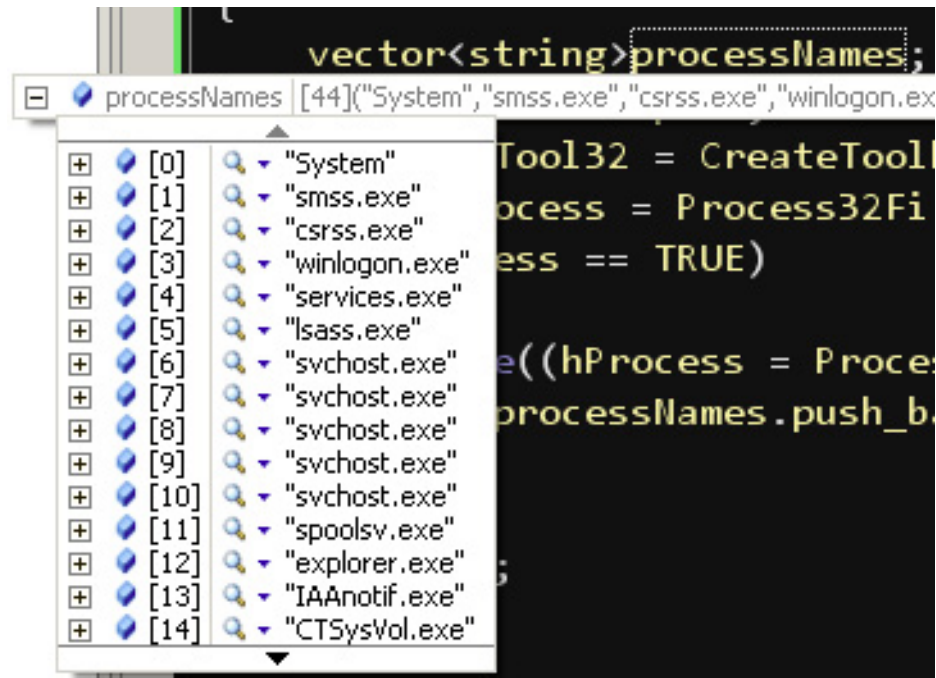
Solution:

Process enumeration using weight based mechanism
taint analysis



Detecting “weird” Process Enumerations

- ▶ Monitor EPROCESS structure access
- ▶ Track **process name** usage (taint analysis)
- ▶ Score the process based on “weird” usage
 - ▶ HASH
 - ▶ Encryption
 - ▶ Encoding
 - ▶ Etc.



The screenshot shows a debugger window with a variable named `processNames` of type `vector<string>`. The variable's value is displayed as `[44]("System", "smss.exe", "csrss.exe", "winlogon.exe", ...)`. A list of process names is shown below, indexed from [0] to [14]. The list includes: "System", "smss.exe", "csrss.exe", "winlogon.exe", "services.exe", "lsass.exe", "svchost.exe", "spoolsv.exe", "explorer.exe", "IAAnotif.exe", and "CTSysVol.exe". The debugger interface also shows some C++ code in the background, including `Tool32 = CreateTool`, `Process = Process32Fi`, `Process == TRUE)`, and `processNames.push_b`.

Index	Process Name
[0]	"System"
[1]	"smss.exe"
[2]	"csrss.exe"
[3]	"winlogon.exe"
[4]	"services.exe"
[5]	"lsass.exe"
[6]	"svchost.exe"
[7]	"svchost.exe"
[8]	"svchost.exe"
[9]	"svchost.exe"
[10]	"svchost.exe"
[11]	"spoolsv.exe"
[12]	"explorer.exe"
[13]	"IAAnotif.exe"
[14]	"CTSysVol.exe"

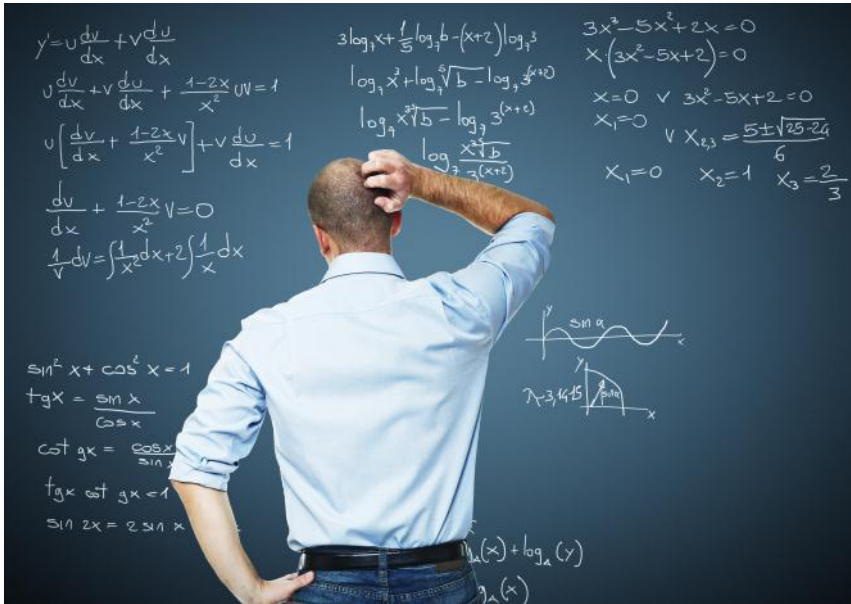
Obfuscation!

Problem:

Malware uses obfuscation to **hide** malicious code during Drive-by-download attacks

Solution:

Hook the browser at **strategic** places and inspect the de-obfuscated buffers



Tapping The Browser

- ▶ Obfuscation is a problem!
 - ▶ Network devices are blind
- ▶ Possible solution on the network side
 - ▶ Analyze data entropy to detect possible obfuscation
 - ▶ Google uses obfuscation -> massive FP
- ▶ Better solution on the end point
 - ▶ Hook the browsers (IE/Chrome/Firefox) at strategic places
 - ▶ Eval, Document.write, innerhtml, etc'
 - ▶ Let the browser do the "heavy lifting"
 - ▶ Communicate the information back to the network devices

DEMO: Browser Tapper



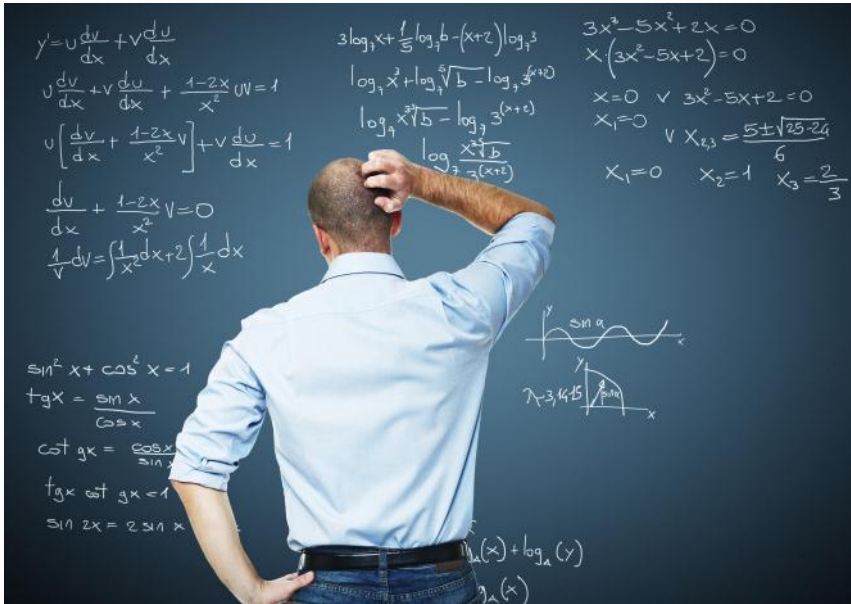
Anti-VM OUT, Anti-Analysis IN

Problem:

Malware drop anti-VM technique and **focus** on anti-Analysis techniques

Solution:

Subvert the analysis machine with a Rootkit **before** executing the malware



Subvert the Analysis Machine

- ▶ Malware usually cannot detect Rootkit!
- ▶ Install a rootkit on the analysis machine
 - ▶ Hide files/processes/drivers
 - ▶ Hide open ports
 - ▶ Hide registry values
- ▶ Malware is not aware that it is being subverted
- ▶ Results in higher detection rate of advanced malware

DEMO: Tool-B-Gone

- ▶ Easy-to-use rootkit generator
- ▶ Choose the process/files/ports/registry values you wish to hide
- ▶ Generates a customize rootkit
- ▶ Install rootkit
- ▶ Benefit!

Future Directions

- ▶ Detecting internal threats using ML
 - ▶ Most network behavior analysis tools fail to deliver
 - ▶ Bad feature sets that results in massive FP
 - ▶ Feature set focus on user **behavioral** profile and **not** malware
 - ▶ Data entropy / Working hours / Keyboard typing speed'
 - ▶ Based on the protoleak project (RSA 12')
 - ▶ Profile-based decision tree per node
 - ▶ Focus on data exfiltration and behavior deviations
- ▶ Malware Interaction
 - ▶ Click/Move Mouse
 - ▶ Open Applications

How to Apply

- ▶ Force malware mistakes, don't wait for them to strike
- ▶ Raise attackers cost by innovating mitigations
- ▶ Download & try the tools
- ▶ Help fighting the 1% and suggest improvements

Questions



Thank You

@djteller



Security in knowledge