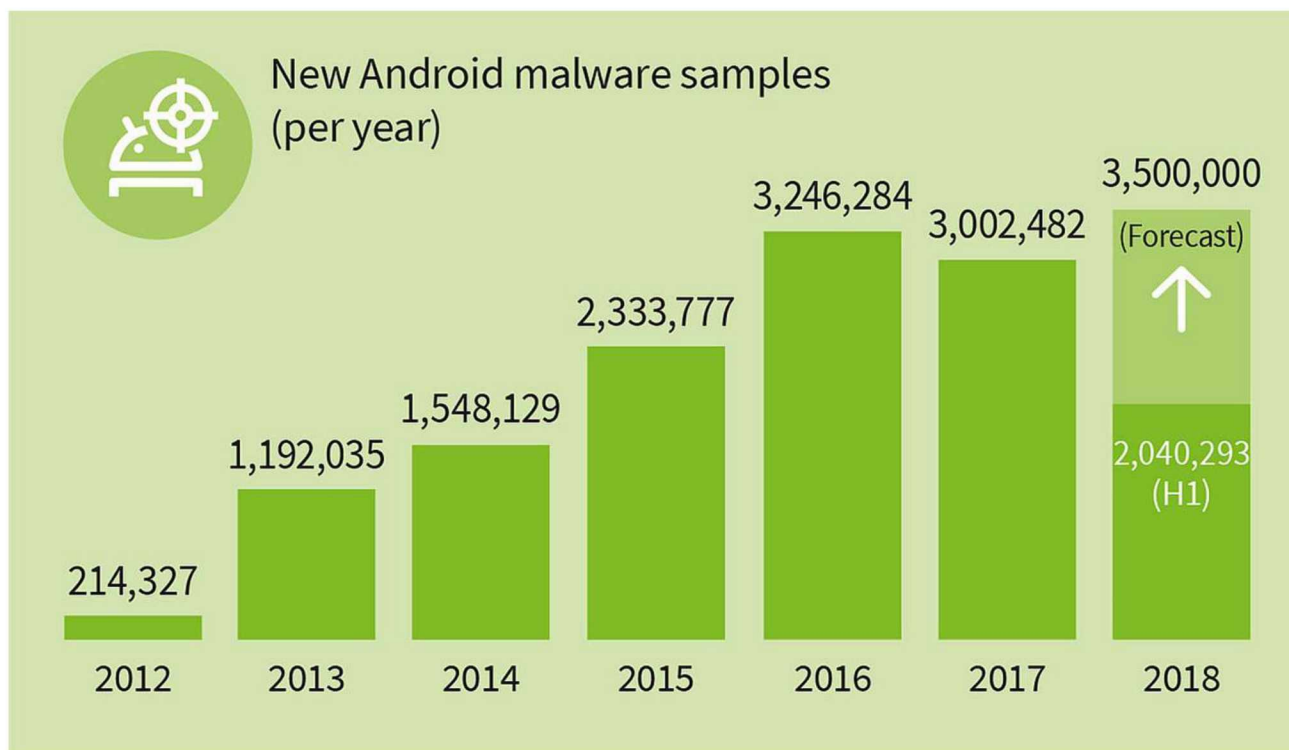


LoopMC: Using Loops for Malware Classification Resilient to Feature-aware Perturbations

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Android Malware is a problem (still!??)



Used from: <https://www.gdata.fr/news/2018/08/30994-menaces-sur-android-etat-des-lieux-pour-le-1er-semester-2018>

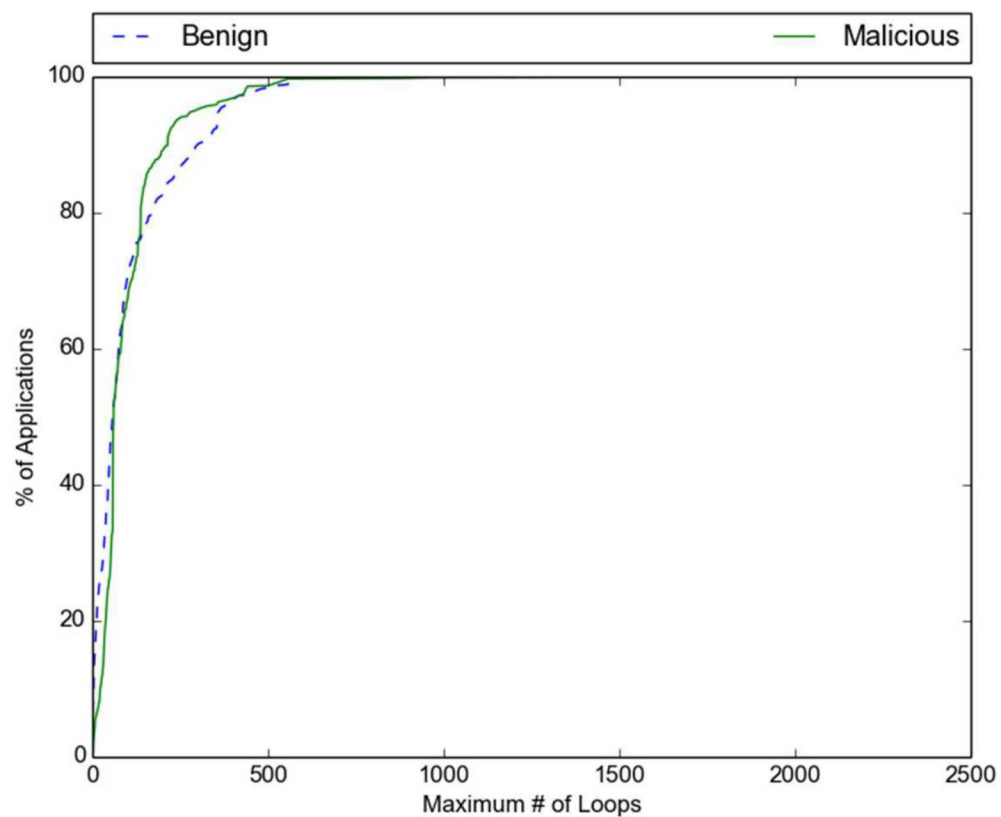
Loops are interesting

- Runtime-optimization techniques focus on loops.
- Previous work CLAPP (FSE 2015) from Yanick et.al shows that loops can encompass interesting behaviors about the apps.

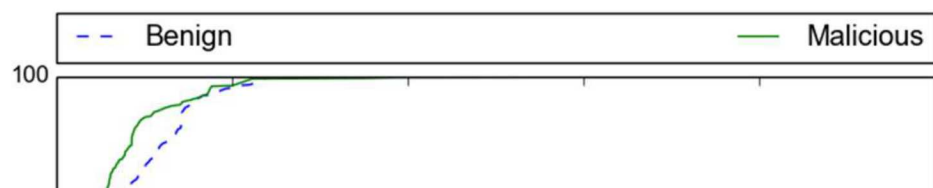
Loops are interesting

- Runtime-optimization techniques focus on loops.
- Previous work CLAPP (FSE 2015) from Yanick et.al shows that loops can encompass interesting behaviors about the apps.
- *Is the behavior captured by loops enough to detect malware?*

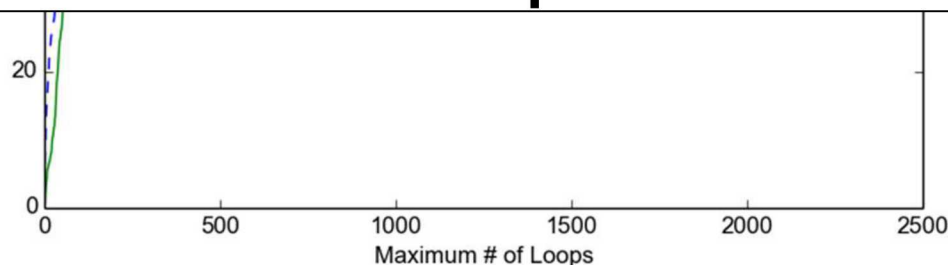
Are we lucky?



Are we lucky? **NO**



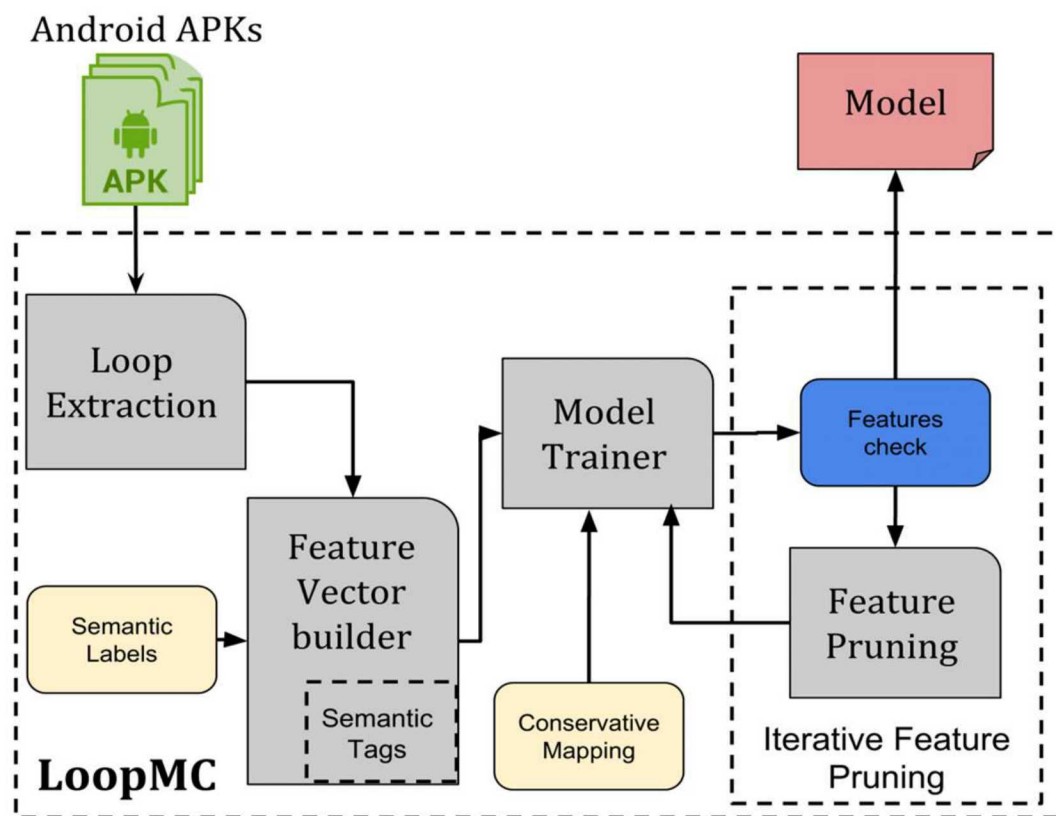
The distribution of the number of loops is the **same** in both benign and malicious samples.



LoopMC

- Using Loops for Malware Classification.
- Conservative mapping provides resilience against feature-unaware (or blind) perturbations.

LoopMC: Overview



LoopMC: Semantic Labels

- Semantic label to each of the Android API methods (Manually!!).
- Semantic labels capture the end-result of a method on the system.
- `java.io.FileOutputStream!!write` has the **same** label as `android.media.ExifInterface!!saveAttributes` i.e., **ioWrite**

LoopMC: Semantic Tags

- Set of Semantic Labels.
- Set of labels of all the API methods “*reachable*” from within a loop.
- Class Hierarchy Analysis (CHA) to handle dynamic dispatch.

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Example

```
do {  
  
    obj = ite.next();  
  
    if(!obj.exists()) {  
  
        break;  
  
    }  
  
    if(obj.isFile()) {...}  
  
} while(ite.hasNext())
```

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Example

```

do {
    obj = ite.next();
    if(!obj.exists())
        break;
}
if(obj.isFile()) {...}
} while(ite.hasNext())

```

Diagram illustrating the semantic tags for the code snippet:

- The `ite.next()` call is annotated with the tag `iterator`.
- The `if(!obj.exists())` block is annotated with the tag `GenericFileOp`.
- The `if(obj.isFile()) {...}` block is annotated with the tag `GenericFileOp`.
- The `while(ite.hasNext())` loop is annotated with the tag `iterator`.

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Example

```

do {
    obj = ite.next();
    if(!obj.exists())
        break;
}
if(obj.isFile()) {...}
} while(ite.hasNext())

```

Diagram illustrating the semantic tags associated with the code blocks:

- The block `obj = ite.next();` is associated with the tag **iterator**.
- The block `if(!obj.exists())` is associated with the tag **GenericFileOp**.
- The block `if(obj.isFile()) {...}` is associated with the tag **GenericFileOp**.
- The block `} while(ite.hasNext())` is associated with the tag **iterator**.

Semantic Tag: {iterator, GenericFileOp}

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Example

```
while(ite.hasNext()) {  
  
    obj = ite.next();  
  
    if(obj.canRead()) {...}  
  
}
```

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Example

```

    while(ite.hasNext()) {
        obj = ite.next();

        if(obj.canRead()) {...}
    }

```

Diagram illustrating semantic tags for the code snippet:

- The `while` loop header is tagged with **iterator**.
- The `obj = ite.next();` line is tagged with **iterator**.
- The `if(obj.canRead()) {...}` block is tagged with **GenericFileOp**.

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Example

```

    iterator
while(ite.hasNext()) {
    iterator
    obj = ite.next();

    if(obj.canRead()) {...} GenericFileOp
}

```

Semantic Tag:{iterator, GenericFileOp}

LoopMC: Semantic Tag Examples

```
do {
    obj = ite.next();

    if(!obj.exists())
        break;

    if(obj.isFile()) {
        ...
    }
} while(ite.hasNext())
```

Annotations: **iterator** (above `ite.next()`), **GenericFileOp** (above `obj.isFile()`), **iterator** (above `ite.hasNext()`)

Semantic Tag: {iterator, GenericFileOp}

```
while(ite.hasNext()) {
    obj = ite.next();

    if(obj.canRead()) {
        ...
    }
}
```

Annotations: **iterator** (above `ite.hasNext()`), **iterator** (above `ite.next()`), **GenericFileOp** (above `obj.canRead()`)

Semantic Tag: {iterator, GenericFileOp}

LoopMC: Feature Vector

- Number of loops of each known semantic tag.

	SemTag1	SemTag2	SemTag3	...	SemTagN-1	SemTagN
app1	12	1	0	..	32	19
app2	1	0	31	...	1	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
appX	0	11	12	...	4	2

LoopMC: Model Training

- Decision trees: Random forest.
- Known to perform well for a large feature space, without much tuning.
- Accuracy: 99.3% (Genome) and 99.1% (VirusTotal)

LoopMC: Iterative Feature Pruning

- Many semantic tags, not all of them are important.
- Iteratively remove tags that have zero importance (based on the underlying model).
- Useful for conservative mapping.

LoopMC: Feature Vector

- Number of loops of each **known** semantic tag.

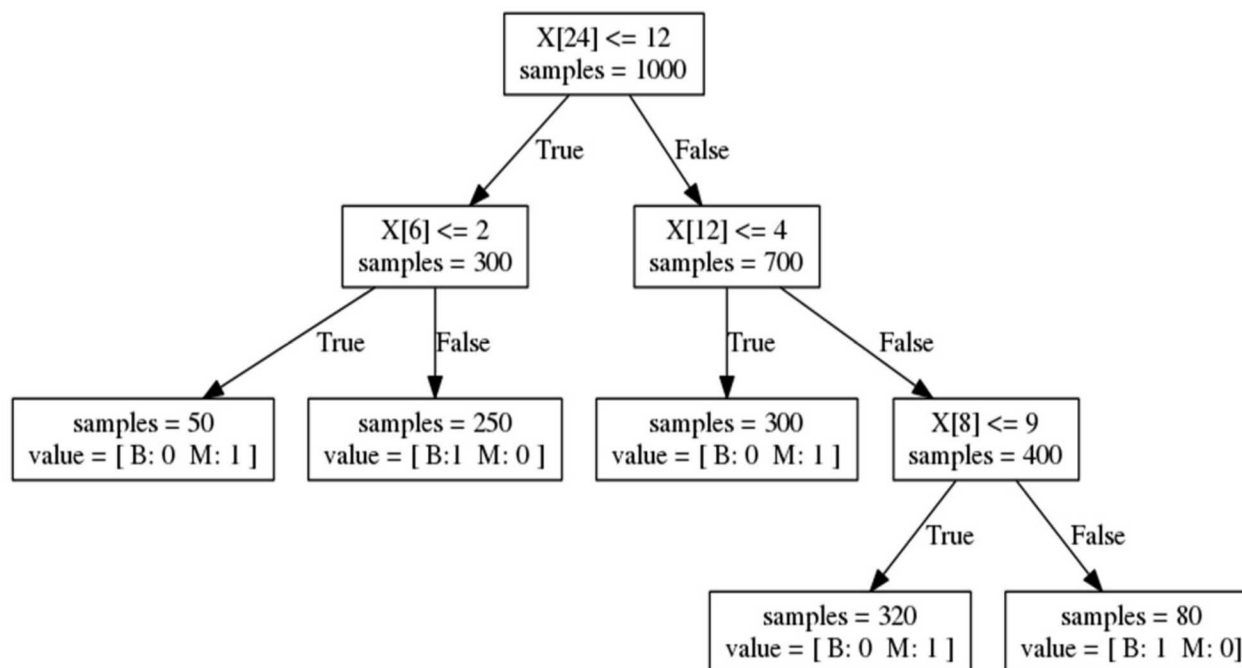
	SemTag1	SemTag2	SemTag3	...	SemTagN-1	SemTagN
app1	12	1	0	..	32	19
app2	1	0	31	...	1	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
appX	0	11	12	...	4	2

LoopMC: Conservative Mapping

- Technique to handle unseen semantic tags.
- Map an unseen semantic tag to the closest known semantic tag.
- Resolving ties: **Higher Malware Importance (MI)**.

LoopMC: Malware Importance (MI)

- Value indicating a semantic tag ability to classify an app as malware.



LoopMC: Malware Importance (MI)

- Value indicating a semantic tag ability to classify an app as malware.

$$MI(\text{semantic_tag}) = \begin{cases} \frac{(MS(tc) - MS(fc))}{N_{\text{root}}} & \text{If } MS(tc) > MS(fc) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$MS(tc)$ => Malware samples having the semantic tag value higher or equal to that of the threshold.

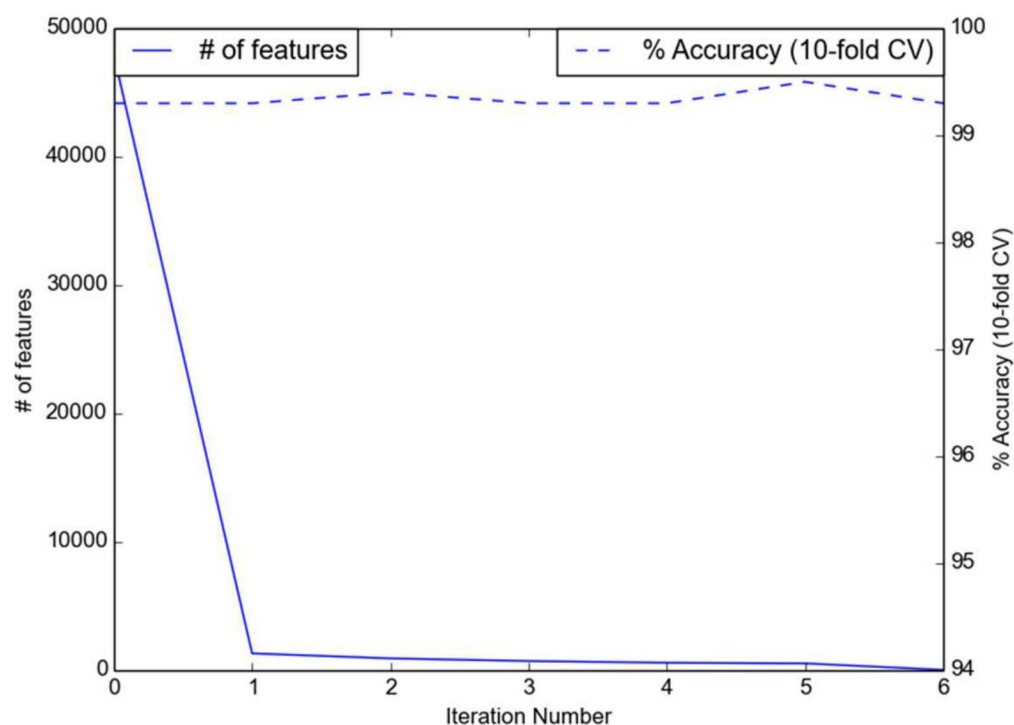
$MS(fc)$ => Malware samples having the semantic tag value lower than the threshold.

LoopMC: Evaluation

- Dataset: Malware Genome and VirusShare.

System	Malware Genome	VirusShare
LoopMC	99.3%	99.1%
DroidAPIMiner	99%	97.4%
Drebin	94%	-

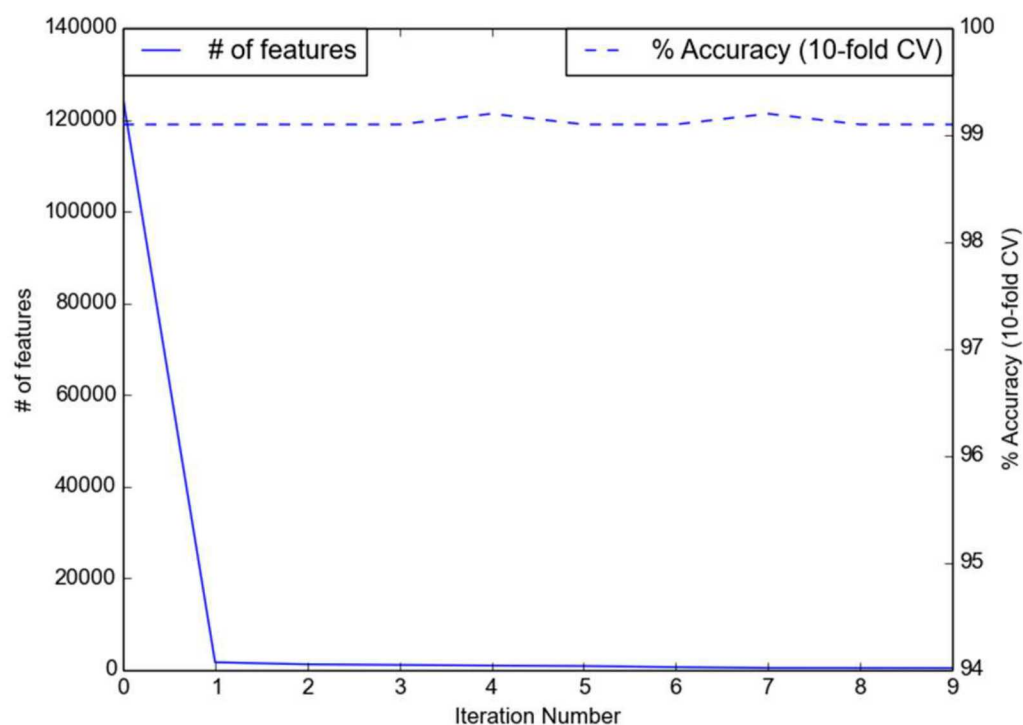
LoopMC: Iterative Feature Pruning on Malware Genome



Accuracy remains almost constant as we prune the features.



LoopMC: Iterative Feature Pruning on VirusShare



Accuracy remains almost constant as we prune the features.



LoopMC: Are semantic labels the secret sauce?

- Using semantic tags for DroidAPIMiner resulted in accuracy of only **53.37%** **(almost random)**
- Using APIs *reachable* only from loops for DroidAPIMiner resulted in 96.15% accuracy.

LoopMC: Are semantic labels the secret sauce?

- Using semantic tags for DroidAPIMiner resulted in accuracy of only **53.37%** **(almost random)**

Semantic tags alone doesn't help. Looks like it is the combination of loops and semantic tags that helps.

Feature-unaware perturbations

- Evasion attempts unaware of the details of the underlying model.
 - CFG Obfuscation: Spurious and Infeasible loops
 - Reflection

CFG Obfuscation

- We used the ADAM tool to obfuscate all the apps.

Dataset	True Positive	False Positive
Malware Genome	99.99%	2.01%
VirusShare	99.79%	5.45%

Reflection

- Replaced all API calls with reflection: LoopMC classified all the samples as malware but DroidAPIMiner classified them as benign.
- Replaced only SMS related API calls with reflection:

System	Accuracy (on VirusShare)
LoopMC	92.47% (↓4.63%)
DroidAPIMiner	83.54% (↓13.86%)

Hardened feature vector

- Hard to affect the feature vector (without knowing the exact semantic tags).
- Brute-force techniques are impractical.

Limitations

- Static analysis evasion.
- Interactions with Android framework not modelled (yet!!).
- No loops malware.
- Splitting and Stitching the loops.

Conclusions

- Android malware detection using semantics of loops.
- Semantic labelling.
- Resilient to blind perturbations.
- Will be available at: <https://github.com/ucsb-seclab/LoopMC>

Thank You

