Comparing Malware Evasion Theory with Practice: Results from Interviews with Expert Analysts

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Malware Analysts

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Malware Analysis is Not Straightforward

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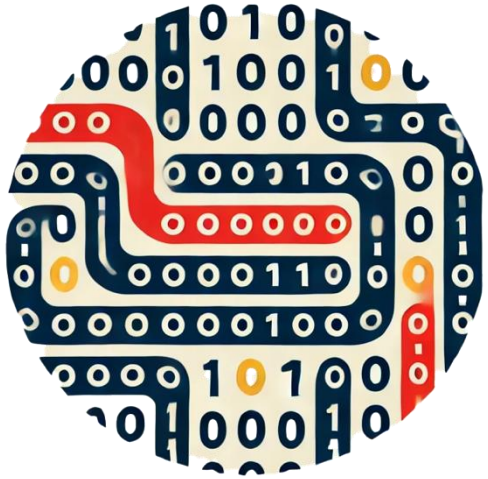
Malware Evasion Techniques

Obfuscation



Anti-Sandbox

Anti-disassembly

Anti-debugger

Little Research on the Challenges in Practice

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Research Question

What evasive techniques are currently viewed as challenging by expert analysts and why?

User Study Methodology

1. **Recruitment**
   - Security organization mailing lists, group chats, personal contacts, social media, snowballing
2. **Pre-screening Survey**
   - Validate identity and experience
   - Invited 27 respondents
3. **Semi-structured interviews**
   - Challenging evasion techniques in practice
   - Workflows used to analyze evasive malware

Participants

- 24 total participants
- Average of 10 years of experience
- Work in 15 established security groups of well-known companies (Google, Mandiant, FireEye, IBM, Proofpoint, SecureWorks, …)
- Variety of educational background

Most Challenging Evasion Techniques in Practice

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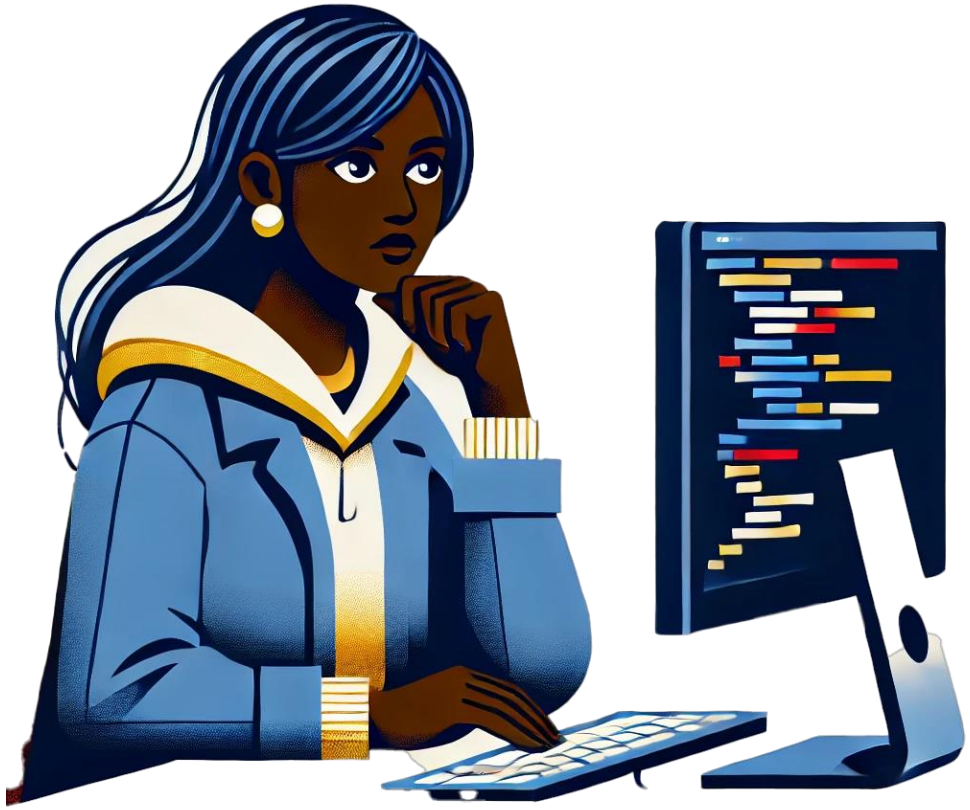
#1 Obfuscation (9 participants)

"That obfuscation can show up in any kind of malware. JavaScript, PowerShell, Windows PEs, you name it. It'll be everywhere." – P1

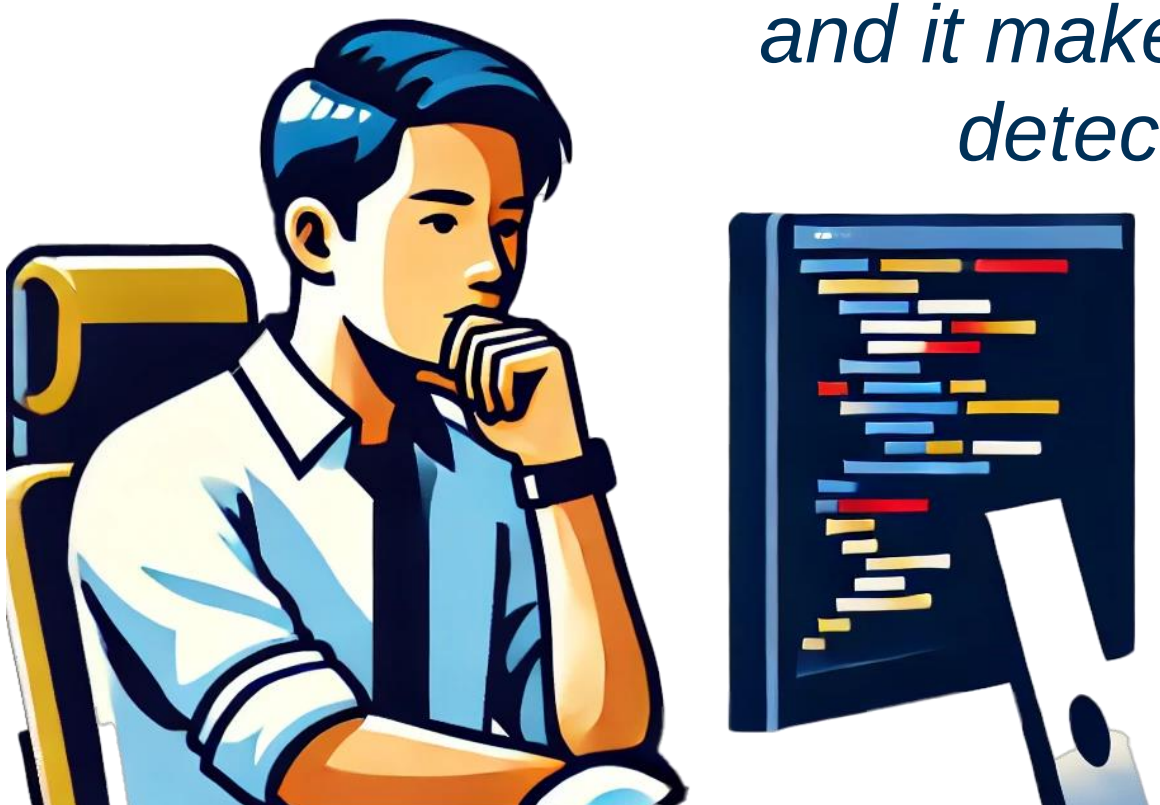


#2 Anti-disassembly (6 Participants)

“Alternative languages are becoming more problematic. Golang, Rust, and Delphi are three languages that when you write a program and compile it is a lot less straight forward than looking at compiled C” – P2

#3 Anti-debugging (3 participants)

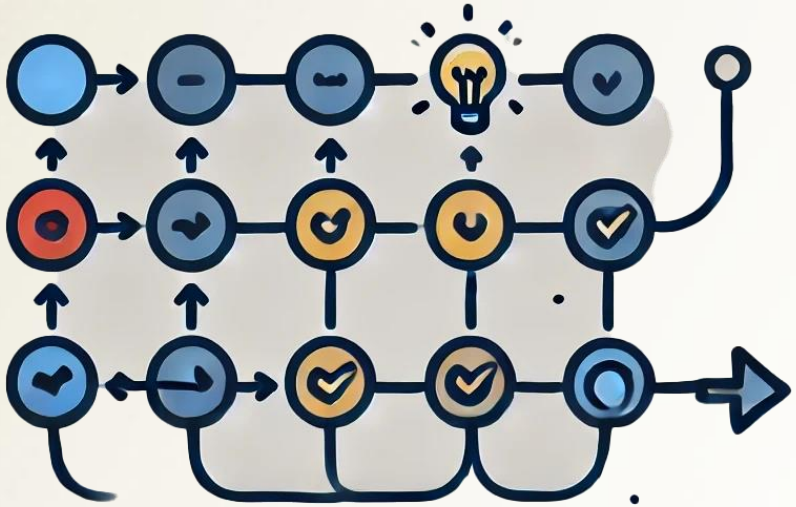
"If it's designed in a way that I can't even follow the code execution [...] that makes it really difficult to figure out which blocks I should narrow in on for static analysis, and it makes it really difficult to create detection signatures"– P20



#4 Anti-Sandbox (2 participants)

"The anti-sandbox stuff I could [...] just run out on a real system, and that real system is still instrumented with a lot of the same tools"– P20

What Workflows do Analysts Follow to Tackle these Challenges?



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Workflows for Handling Evasive Techniques

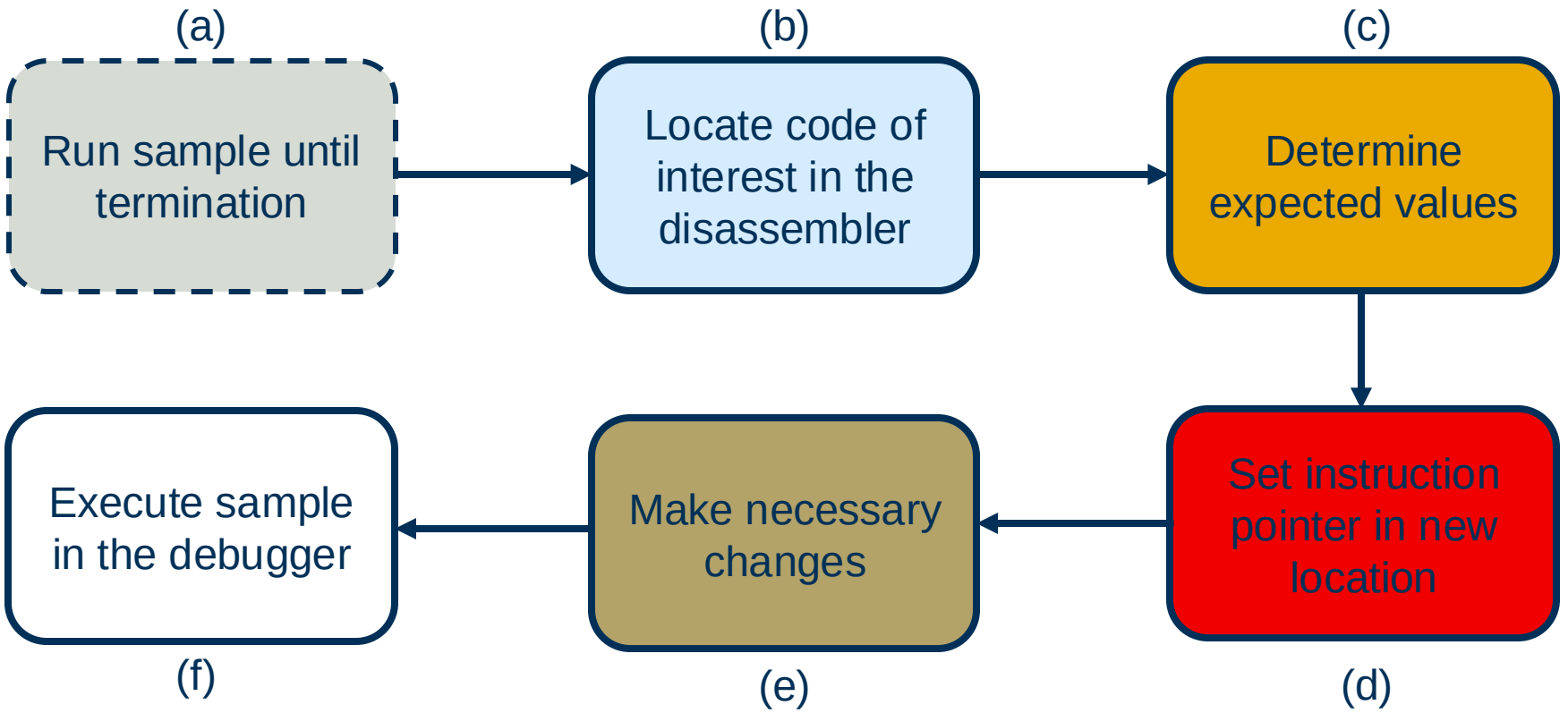
Forced Execution

Targeted Execution

Unpacking

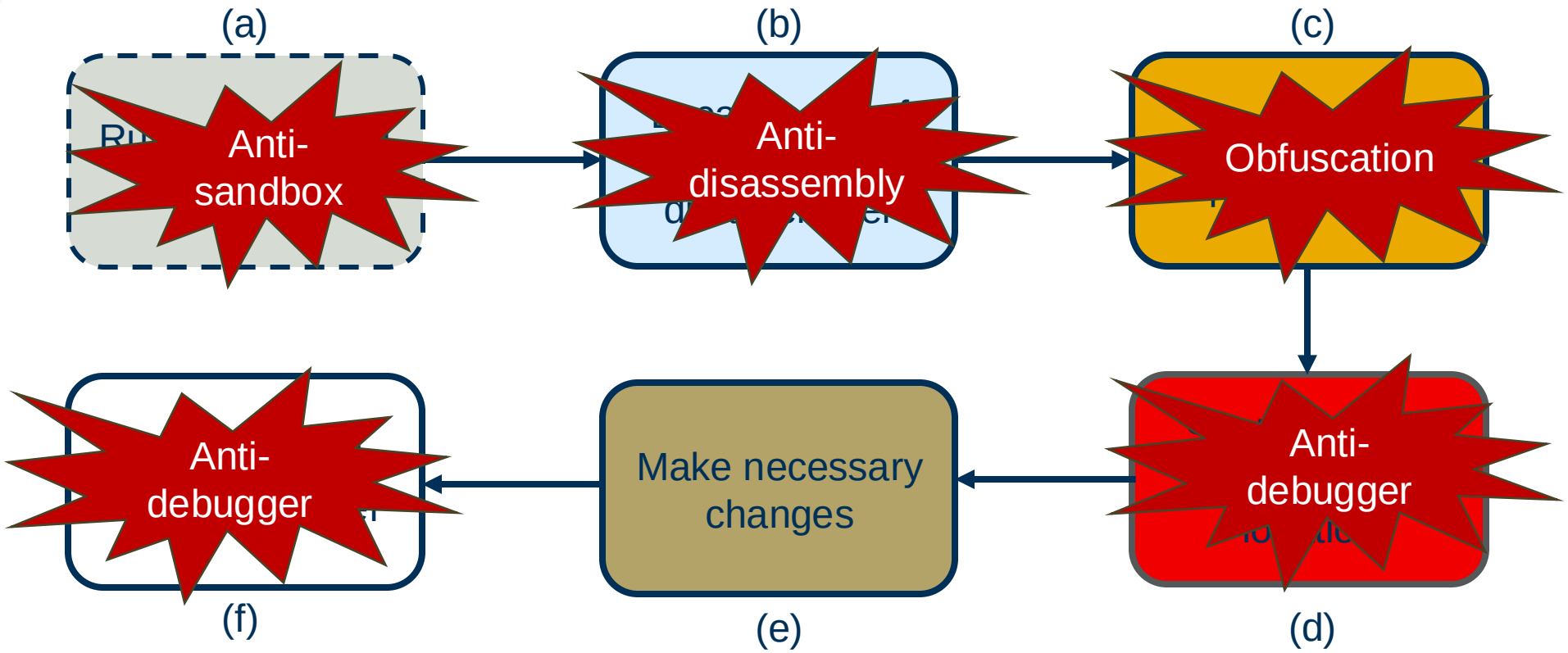
Targeted Execution Workflows

Ex: Decryption algorithm or suspicious behavior



Targeted Execution Workflows

Ex: Decryption algorithm or suspicious behavior



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Existing Research Solutions

Has academic research tackled these challenges before?

Yes!

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Systematic Mapping

Which evasion techniques has the research community historically focused on?

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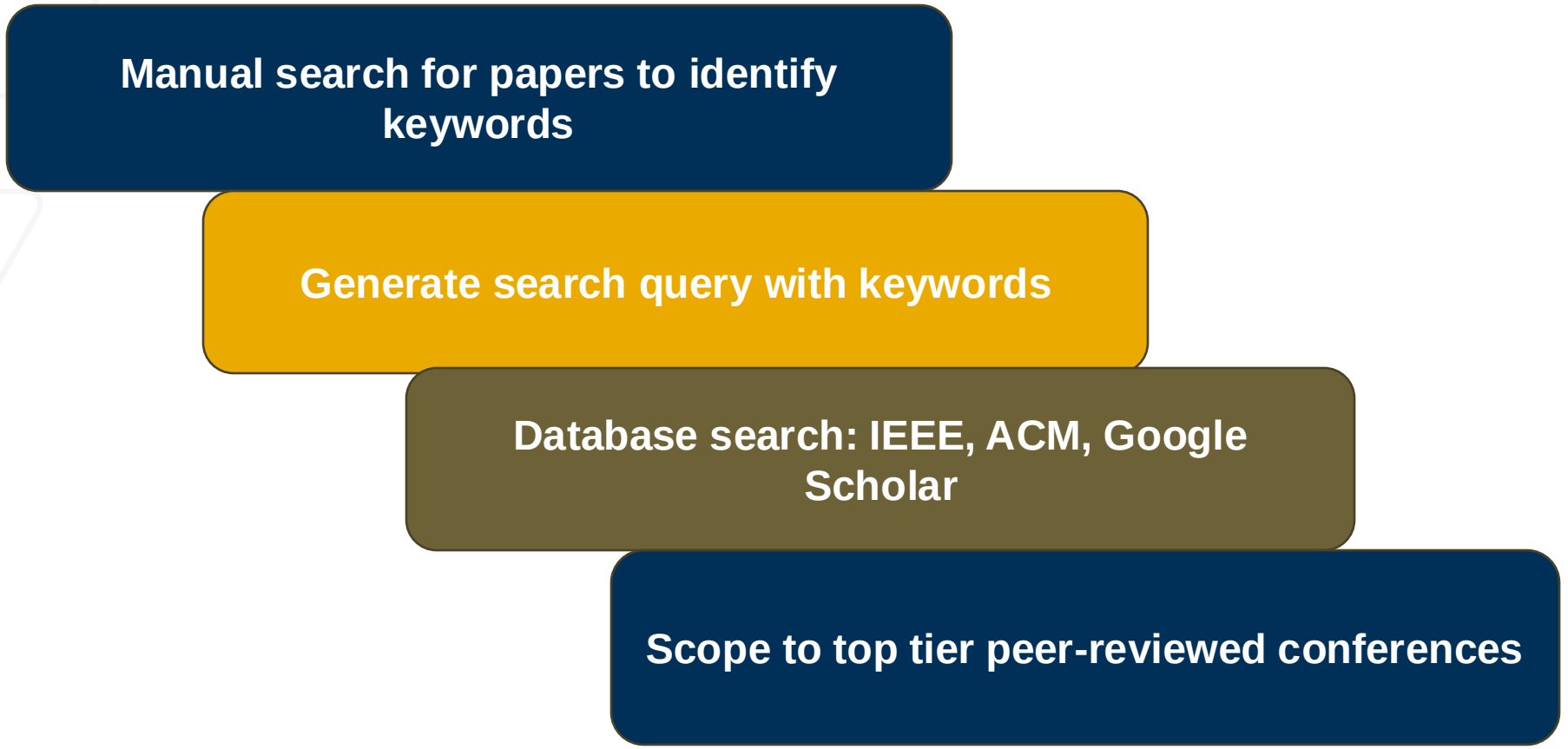
Systematic Mapping Methodology

Followed recommendations from Dr. Peterson's [1] and Dr. Kitchenham's [2] on systematic mapping



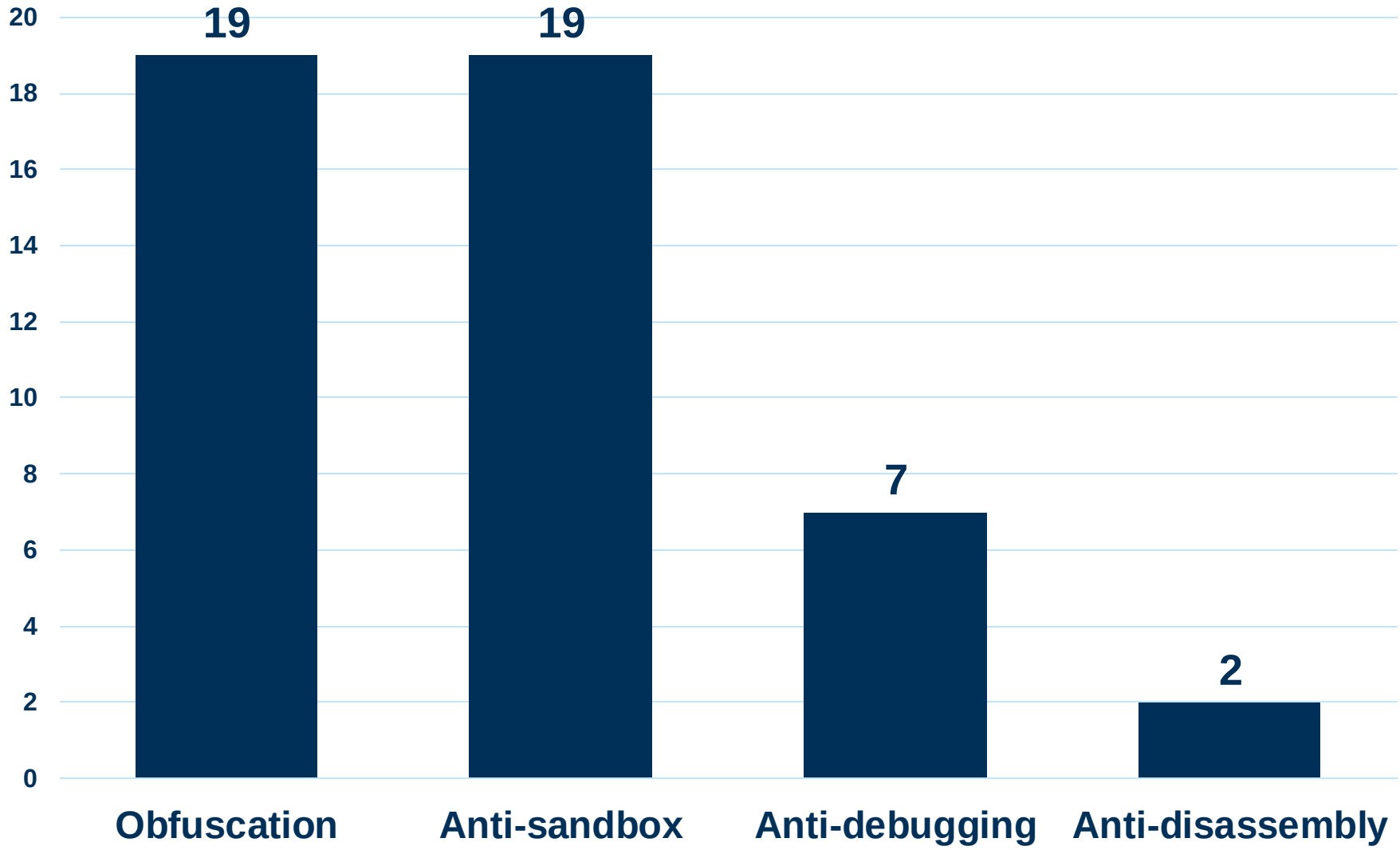
[1] Petersen, Kai, Sairam Vakkalanka, and Ludwik Kuzniarz. "Guidelines for conducting systematic mapping studies in software engineering: An update." *Information and Software Technology* 64, 2015
[2] Kitchenham, Barbara Ann, David Budgen, and Pearl Brereton. *Evidence-based software engineering and systematic reviews*. Vol. 4. CRC press, 2015.

Criteria for Papers

- **Inclusion Criteria (Title and Abstract)**
  - Must reference malware
  - Excludes mobile or IoT malware.
  - Not a survey or a measurement study.
  - References dynamic malware analysis, deobfuscation, unpacking, or disassembly
- **Exclusion Criteria (Full Text)**
  - Excludes research that does not directly help counter evasion techniques or provide alternative methods for analysis.
- **Search Evaluation**
  - Refine search query
  - 82.4% retrieval rate

45 Research Papers

Systematic Mapping Results



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Comparative Analysis

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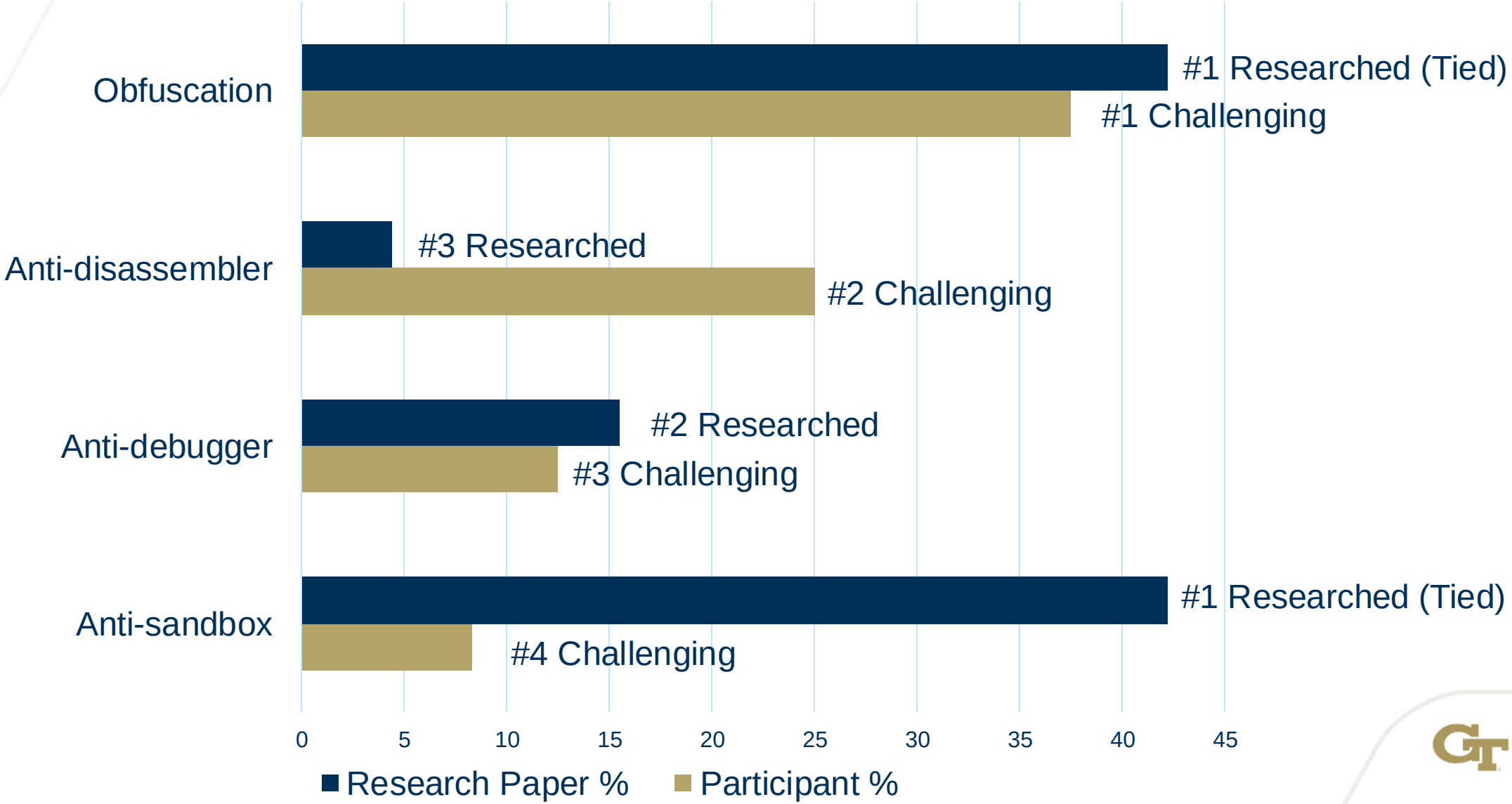
Comparing Malware Analysts Challenges with Research Contributions



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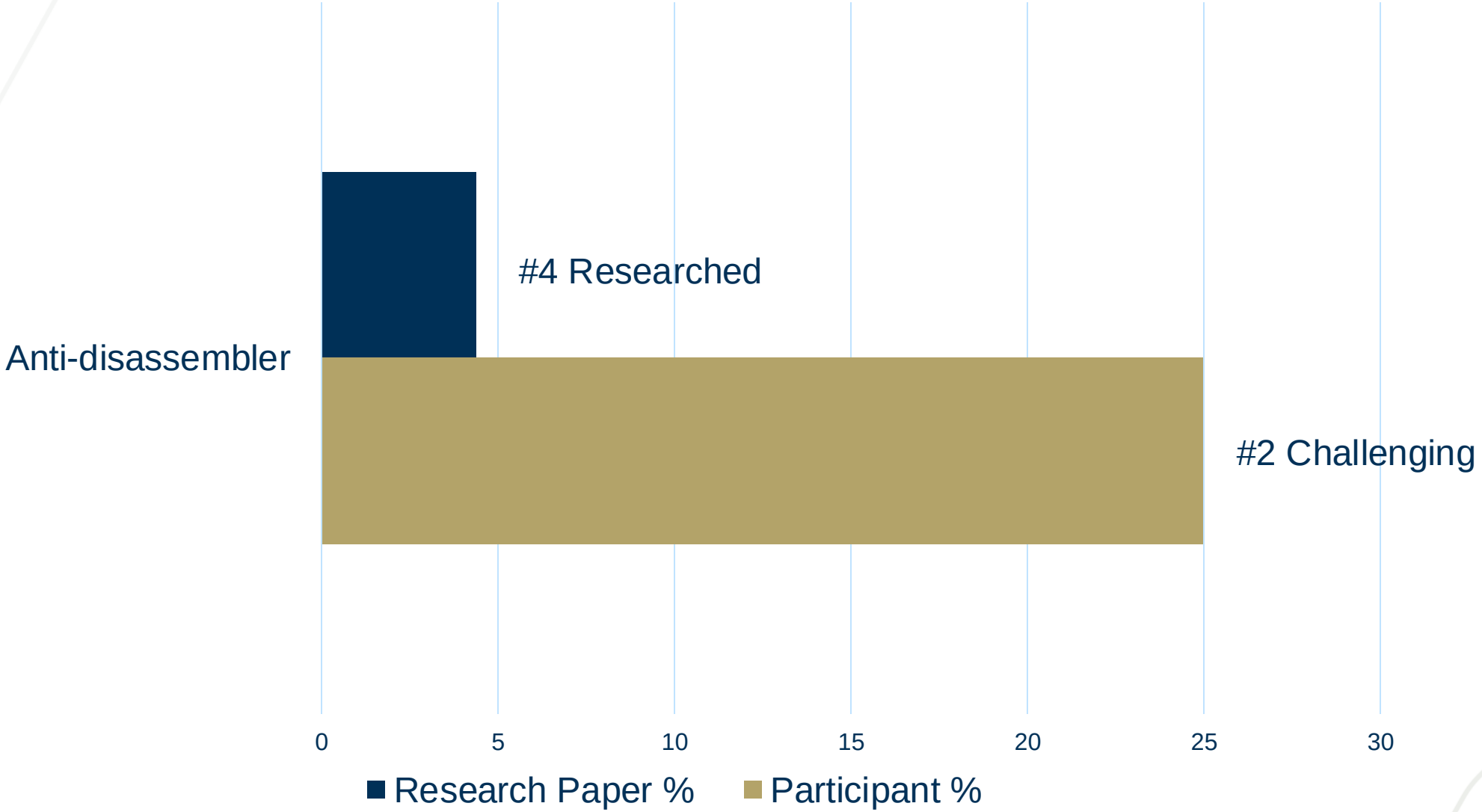
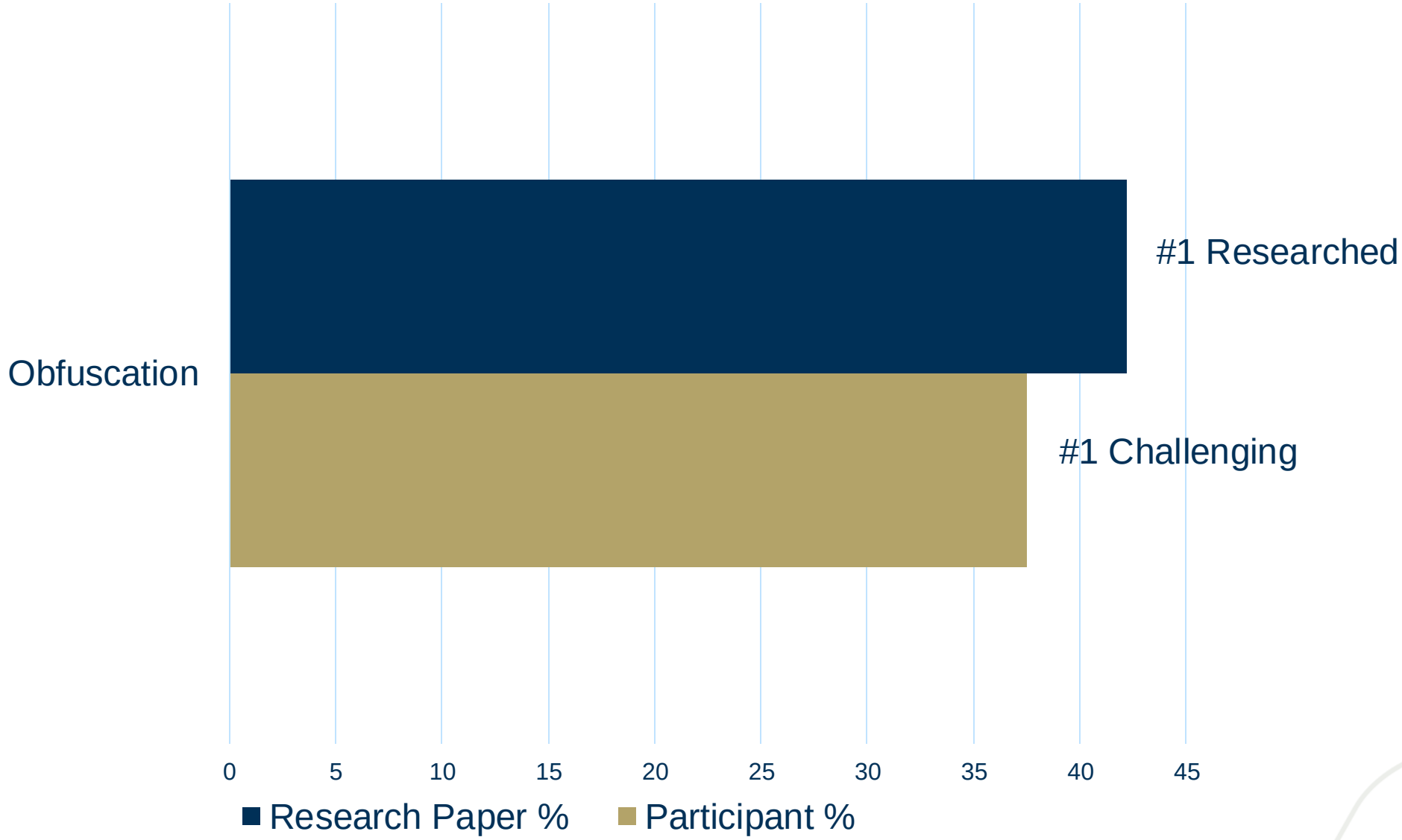
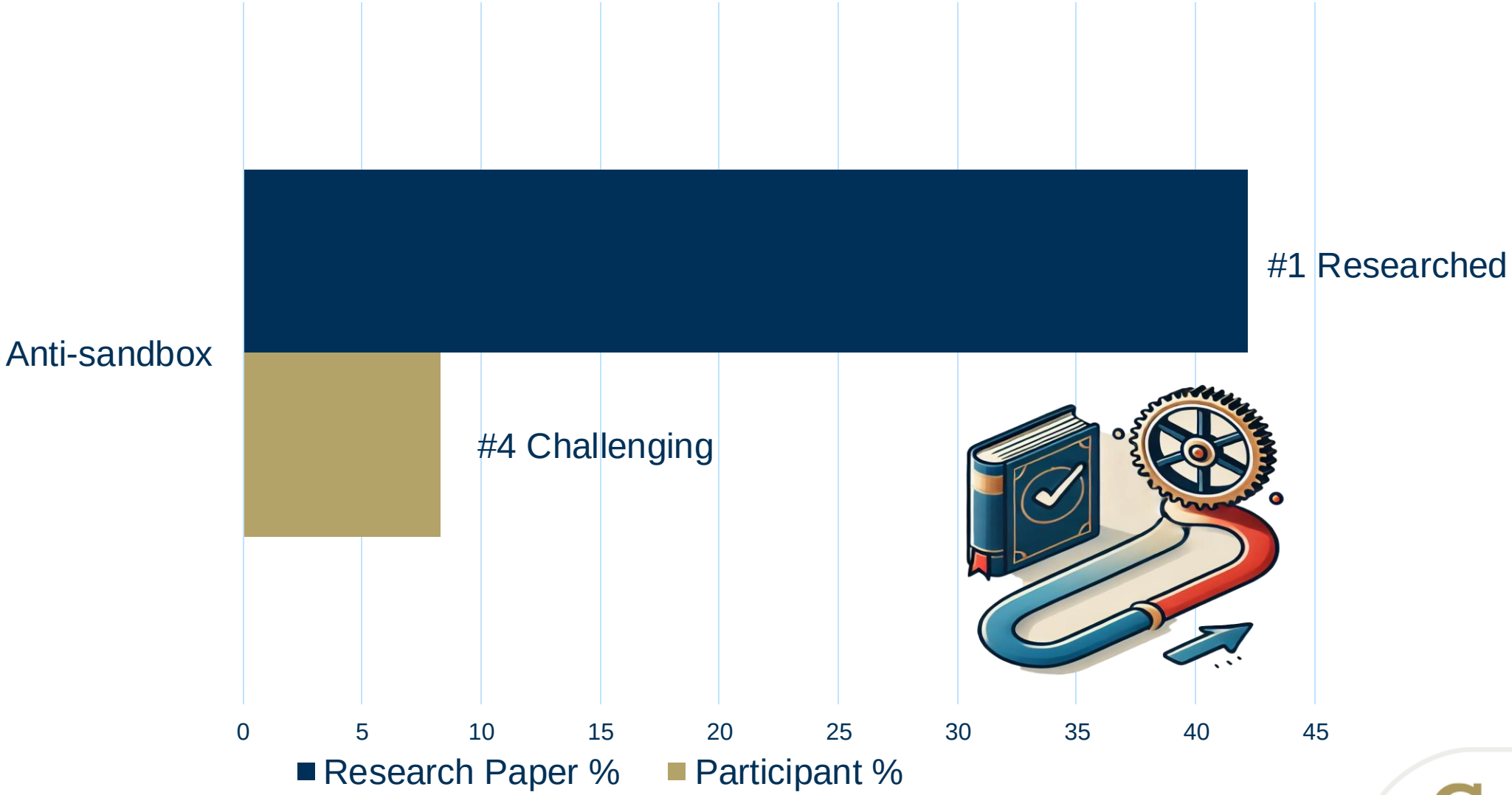
Comparing Malware Analysts Challenges with Research Contributions



Comparing Malware Analysts Challenges with Research contributions



Comparing Malware Analysts Challenges with Research Contributions



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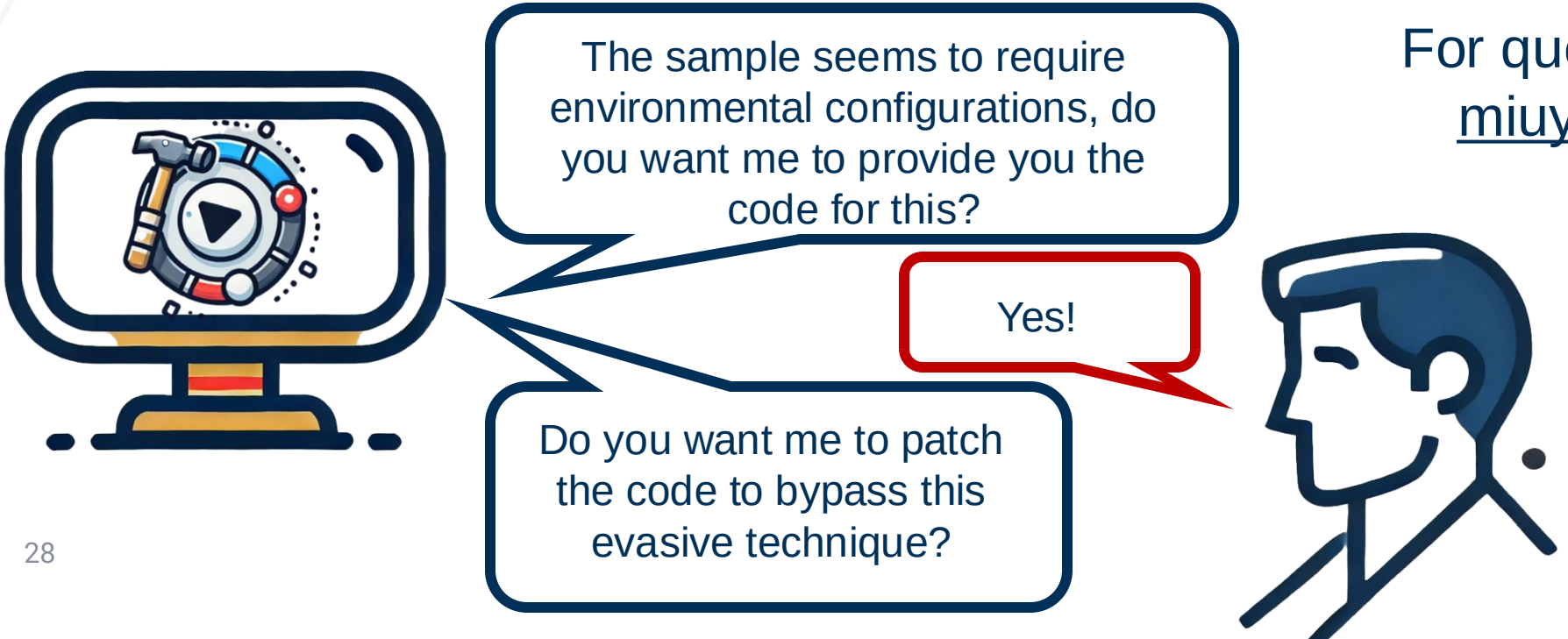
Takeaways and Next Directions

- Focus on human analysts' needs to identify critical and under-researched topics
  - Prioritize anti-disassembly research to address a major challenge for analysts
  - Overcome barriers to adoption solutions like obfuscation
- Designing tools with human analysts in mind



Thank you!

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