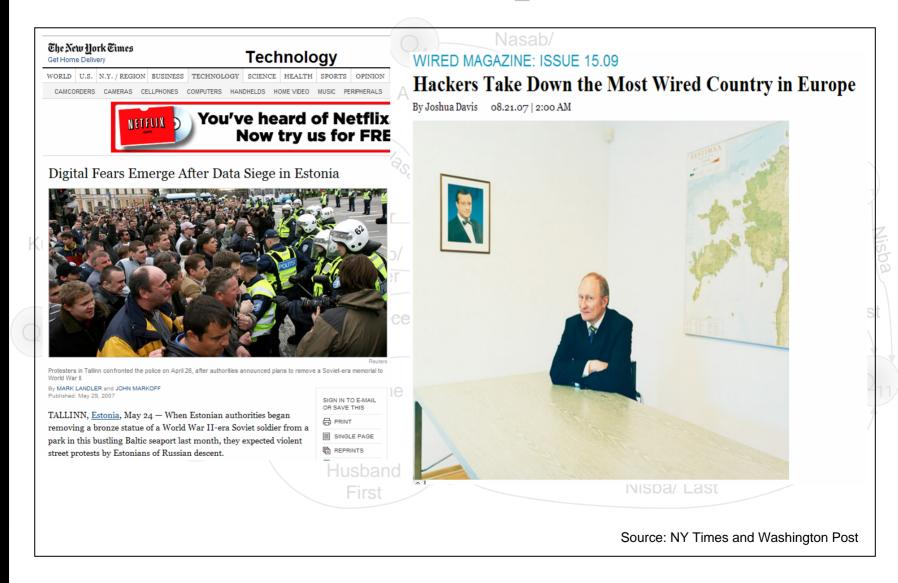




## **Malware Impact**



#### Metamorphic / Polymorphic Malware

## Fundamental Principles

- Malware must be defined semantically as the very same Virus, Worm, Bot, Key Logger etc. is likely to exist in different physical forms
- The techniques of polymorphism and metamorphism change the form of each instance of software in order to evade "pattern matching" detection during the detection and investigative process

Nisba/Last

- Polymorphic Malware
  - Polymorphism loosely means: "change the appearance of"
- Mutation Engines are bundled with the virus, worm or other self-propagating code
  - Common methods include
  - Encryption

    Data appending / Data pre-pending

Nisba/Las

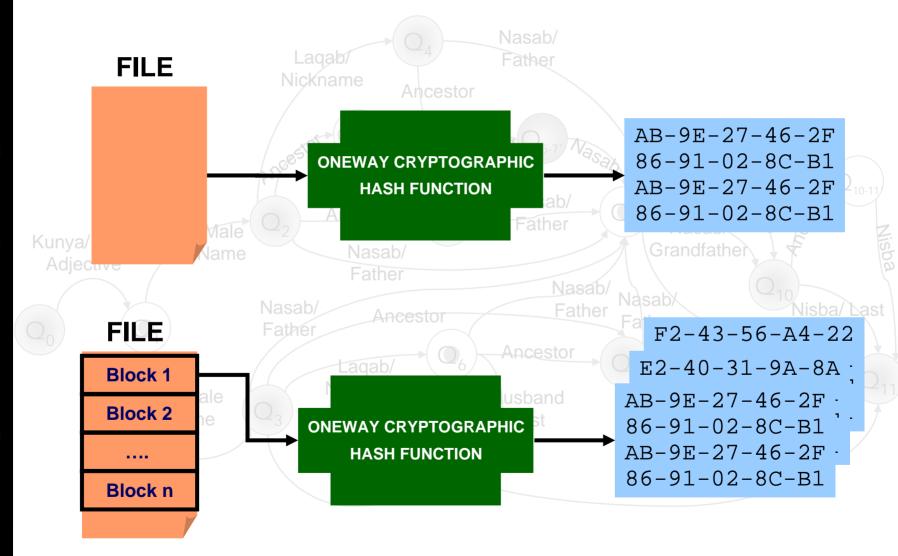
- Polymorphic Malware
  - Limitations
    - The decrypted code is essentially the same in each case, thus memory based signature detection is possible
    - Block hashing can be effective in identifying memory based remnants

Husband

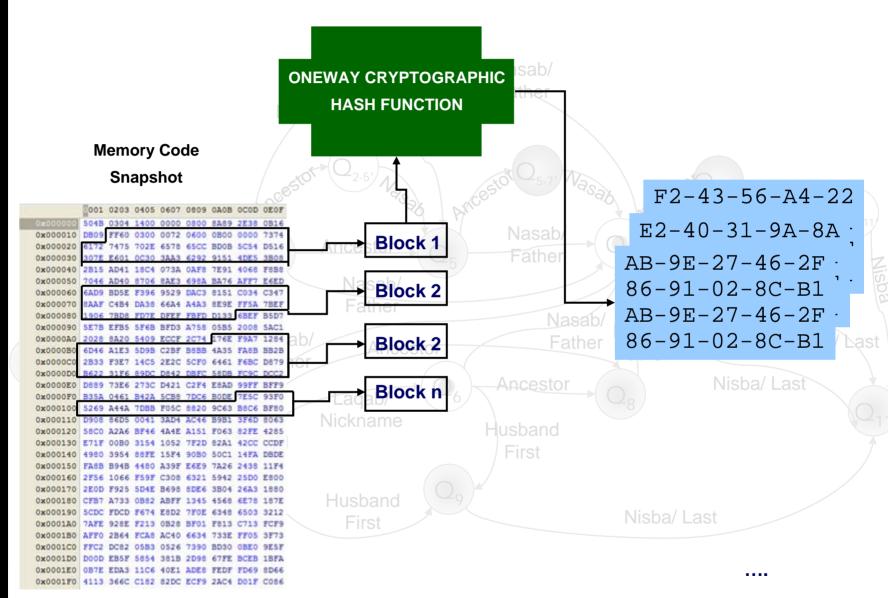
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First Name

# **Memory Block Hashing**



## **Memory Block Hashing**



- Metamorphic Malware
  - Metamorphic Malware: "automatically recodes itself each time it propagates or is distributed"
  - Simple techniques include:
    - Adding varying lengths of NOP instructions
  - Permuting use registers
    - \*Adding useless instructions and loops within the code segments

- Metamorphic Malware
  - Advanced techniques include:
    - Function reordering
  - Program flow modification
    - Static data structure modification
      - Reordering structures
      - Inserting unused data types

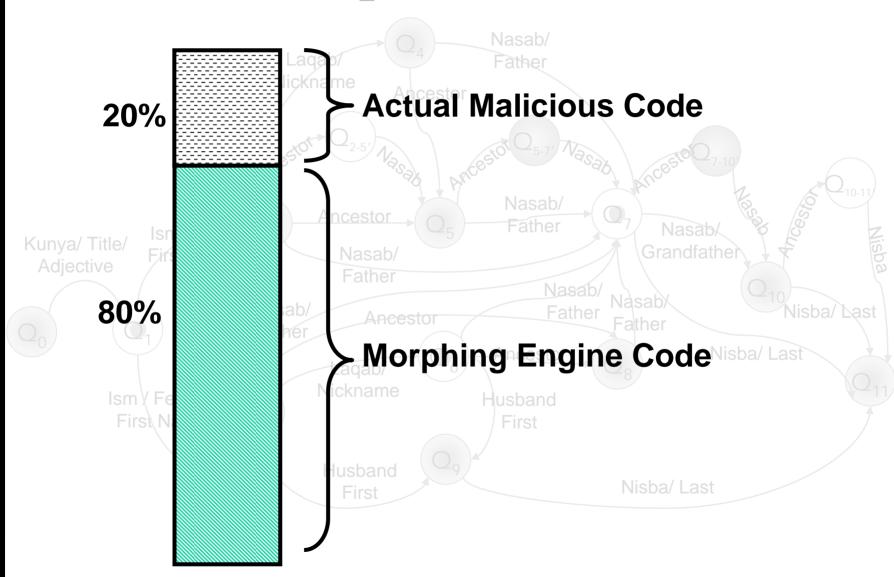
Husband

Nisba/ Last

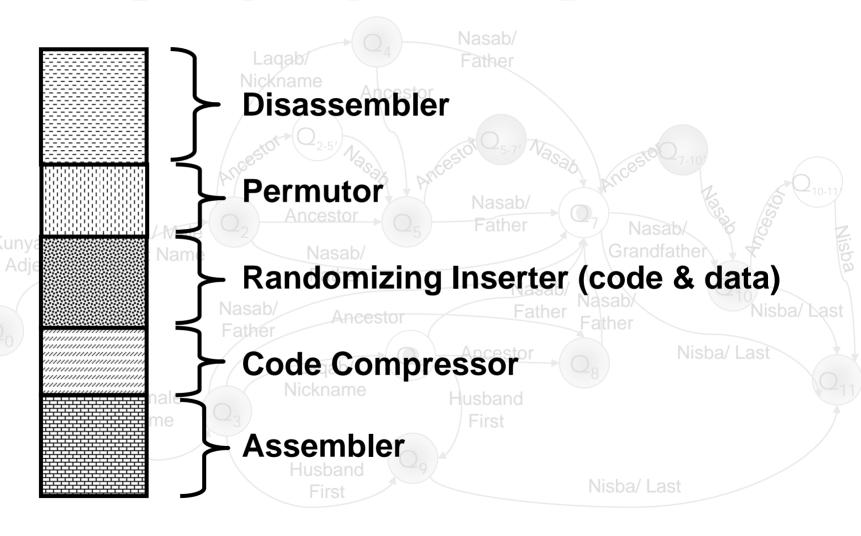
Nisba/Las

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## **Metamorphic Structure**



# **Morphing Engine Components**



- Metamorphic Malware
  - Limitations
    - Identification of Morphing Engine
    - Code semantics
      - Behavior Father
    - Automated code identification and analysis of memory snapshots or analysis of swap space

Ism Fremnants
First Name

Husband

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## Summary

- Threat
  - Polymorphic and Metamorphic malware are evolving
  - Discovery in real-time or postmortem is difficult

Nisba/ Las

- Limited resources being applied
- Impact on Law Enforcement
  - Incident response is slow
  - Determining the source of attacks is difficult
  - Prosecuting those involved is elusive

## **Solution Development**

#### National Institute of

#### Justice



Trait Analytic Program Search (TAPS)

#### **Product Description**

 The Trait Analytic Program Search project provides the ability to detect the presence of previously unseen malicious software using traits analysis

#### Planned Demos/Deliverables/Process Stage

Catalog normal, polymorphic and metamorphic malware

Analyze and categorize methodologies and techniques

TAPS Statistical Model. Measure traits of a representative sample of existing malidious code and develop a statistical model for identifying like programs.

Develop TAPS Forensic Tool, develop a prototype tool that is ready for field trial and solution validation.

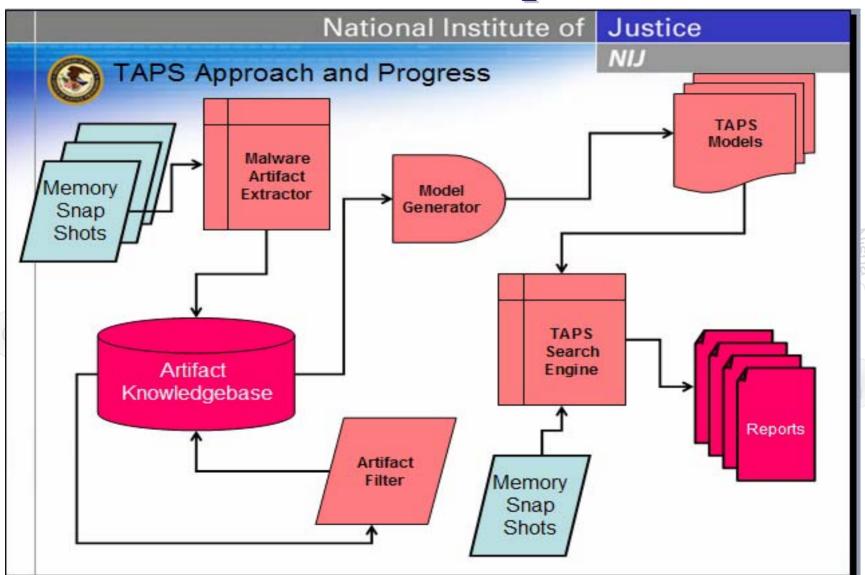
Live Malicious Code Software Search, analyze live memory snapshots and identify code segments that exhibit characteristics and behavior of polymorphic and/or metamorphic malware



#### Criminal Justice Payoff

- Provide increased understanding and early warning of potentially dangerous cyber weapons
- Malware investigation and analysis that does not rely on signatures or hashes, but identifies malidious software based on makeup, program traits, and heuristics.
- Customers: Federal, State, and local law enforcement

## **Solution Development**



# **Next Steps / Opportunity**

- Technology Status
  - Alpha based technology is being validated at WetStone Labs
- Beta technology scheduled for August 2008
   Kunya/ Title availability
  - We are actively seeking state and local law enforcement evaluators
  - Resulting Technology
    - Will be provided free to state and local law enforcement through NIJ upon project completion