

File-Fraction Reputation Based On Digest of High Granularity

Yixian Ethan Chen TrendMicro

Classification 10/12/2011 Copyright 2009 Trend Micro Inc. 1



- Reputation based approaches in antimalware:
 - -focus on characteristics
 - -usually not depend on content

Such as

- -prevalence
- -download source

-age



In the contrast:

4

 Content based technologies: -use "fingerprint" or "signatures"



Copyright 2011 Trend Micro Inc.

Why do people use reputation-based approach?



- To solve problems like:
 - -sample which occurs only once

-sample which only available at certain endpoint at certain time

-ever growing volume of malware samples



• Pros

7

-no need to get sample in advance

 less chance to be fooled by content manipulation



- Cons
 - -know less about the malware
 - -limited choice of action





Digest

compact form to present the data

e.g. –Cryptographic hash: md5, sha1 → Identity

-Nilsimsa, ssdeep \rightarrow Similarity



Digest

- Problems:
 - how to index fuzzy hash?
 - high dimension
 - edit distance
 - global similarity / local similarity



Digest

Given

- a collection of samples
- a sample (which want to find similar sample)

Cost quite some computing to search in a collection of tens of millions of files!





- An attempt to connect
 - -reputation based
 - -content based
- Efficient way to
 - -find N-nearest
 - -discover cluster



- The basic entity to assign reputation ?
 - -a file
 - -a set of files

–parts of a file

- Parts of a file
 - -code and data
 - -payload
 - -packer stub



16

Google	"2B F2 74 15 33 D2 85 F6"	SafeSearch off •
Search	2 results (0.15 seconds)	
Everything Images Maps Videos News Shopping More Show search tools	[Crash] When I'm looking for a song within the Artist list window +7 ♀ www.hydrogenaudio.org → → foobar2000 → Support - (fb2k) - Cached 17 Feb 2009 - 004ADEA1h: 51 EE 2B F2 74 15 33 D2 85 F6 0F 9F C2 8D 54 12 004ADEB1h: FF 8B F2 85 F6 0F 85 7D FE FF FF 0F B6 70 EF 0F Columns UI - Hydrogenaudio Forums +7 ♀ www.hydrogenaudio.org → → foobar2000 → 3rd Party Plugins - (fb2k) - Cached 25 posts - 20 authors - Last post: 4 Nov 2008 004A1CF1h: 51 EE 2B F2 74 15 33 D2 85 F6 0F 9F C2 8D 54 12 004A1D01h: FF 8B • Show more results from hydrogenaudio.org In order to show you the most relevant results, we have omitted some entries very similar to the already displayed. If you like, you can repeat the search with the omitted results included.	'ne 2
	"2B F2 74 15 33 D2 85 F6"	٩
	Search Help Give us feedback Google Home Advertising Programs Business Solutions Privacy About Google	

Classification 10/12/2011 Copyright 2011 Trend Micro Inc. 16

17

• We want to ask and try to answer,

Given a file, how to discover if it shares partial commonness with files already seen before?







- content of a malware can be regarded as series of bytes
 - -raw file
 - -memory dump
- let's call them "string buffers"
- "string buffer" is factorized into parts, called "fractions"



- File-Fraction algorithm is define with
 - -A rolling hash
 - –A hit condition

and

Decide how to factorize a string buffer into pieces

-A figerprinting hash function

Define identity or equivalence class of each fraction



file_fraction_digest (s, r, h, C)
initialize the rolling hash r and the fingerprinting
hash h
initialize output as an empty array
for addr from 0 to length(s)
 r.update(s[addr])
 if r.hashvalue() in condition C
 output.push(h.hashvalue())
 h.reset()
 h.update(s[addr])to

return output



















Classification 10/12/2011 Copyright 2011 Trend Micro Inc. 26











- rolling hash
 - -align the common parts



- rolling hash
 - -align the common parts





hit condition

-control the granularity

• if hit condition is | ...10111 || ...00111



....01111

-in average every 8 bytes will have a cut

 in practice we often choose the average cut size as 512 ~ 8192



- fingerprinting hash function
 - -as identifier number

or

- -define equivalence class
- use crypto hash
- use fuzzy hash







- A common "file-fraction" in files may be part of:
 - Compiler stub
 - Packer stub
 - Static linked library

or

- Malicious code
- Payload (to drop or to inject to other process)
- Resources related to malicious code (graphics, text strings...)



cluster analysis





lookup similar files



- Pros compare to file-reputation
 - self-explanatory
 - better accuracy



- Pros compare to other digest
 - query and retrieval
 - N-nearest problem
 - cluster discovery
 - sensitivity
 - local similarity



- Cons
 - The size of the digest can be 1/100 ~ 1/1000 of the original string buffer.

Traditional digest is constant size.



Cons

 Traditional file reputation have advantage on a whole new malware;

File-fraction reputation have advantage on a malware which has some relation to a old one.

