



ENIGMA[®]

Classifiers Under Attack

1 February 2017

David Evans

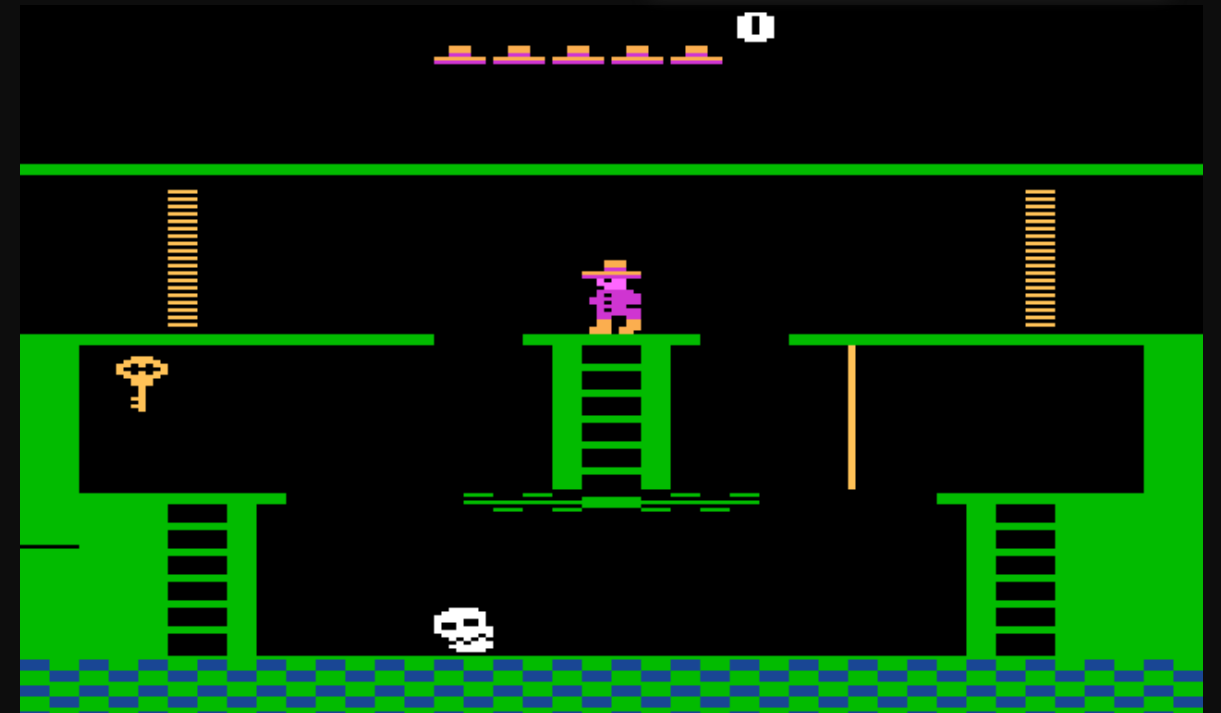
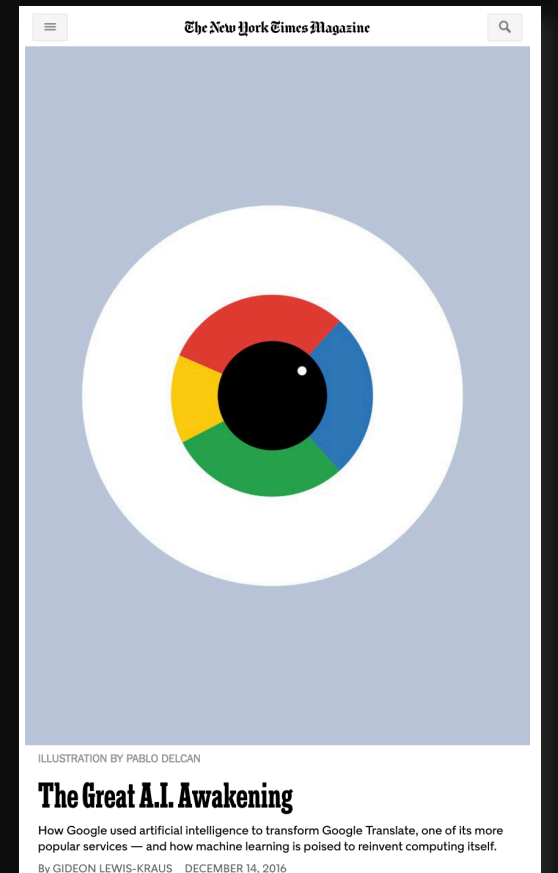
work with Weilin Xu and Yanjun Qi
University of Virginia

evans@virginia.edu

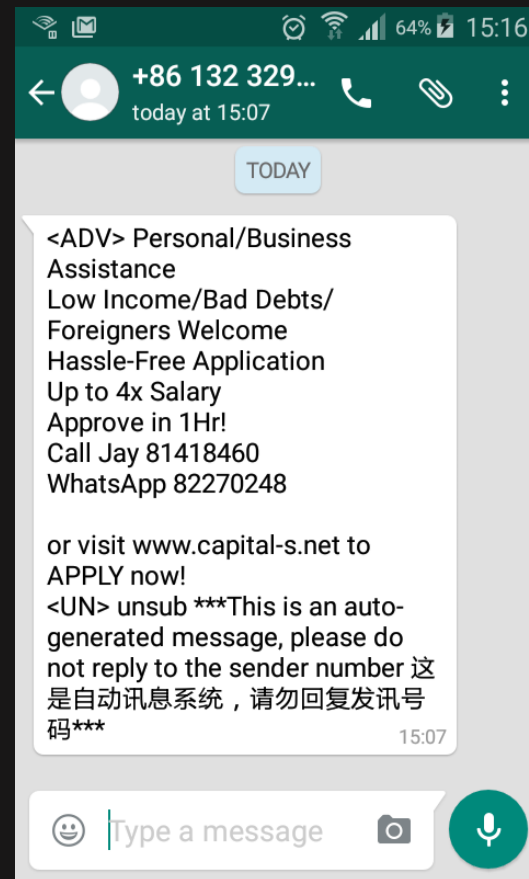
evadeML.org

Machine Learning Does Amazing Things

FeatureSmith



... and can solve all Security Problems!



Spam



IDS

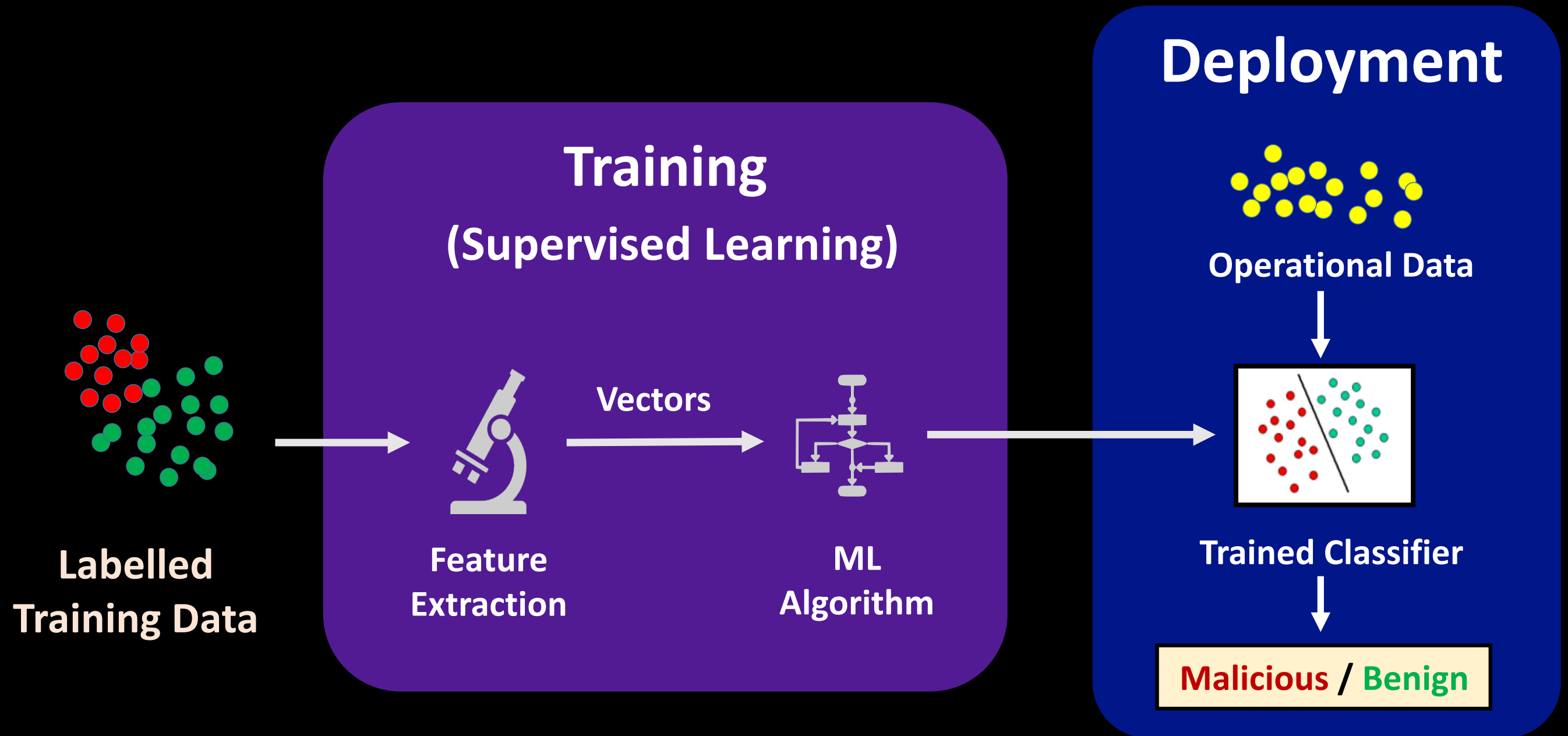


Malware

...

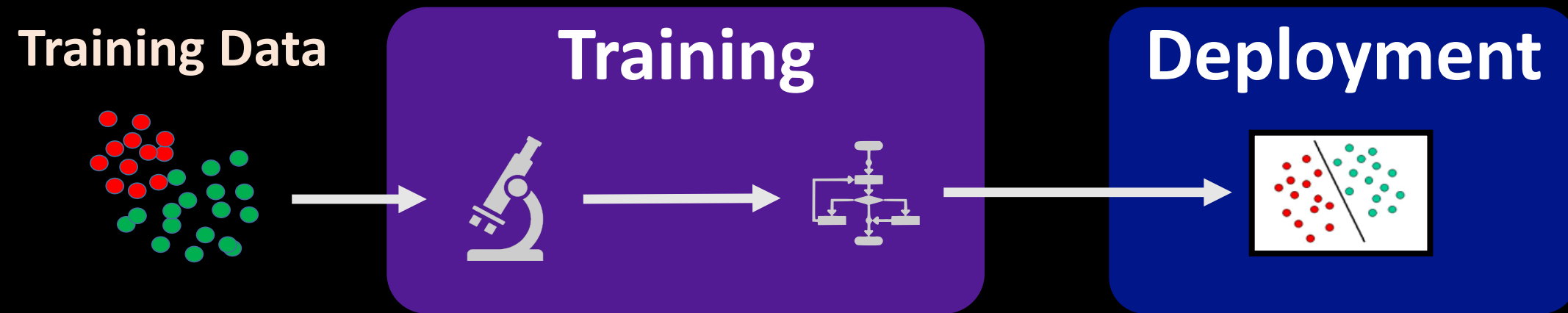


Fake Accounts



Assumption: Training Data is *Representative*

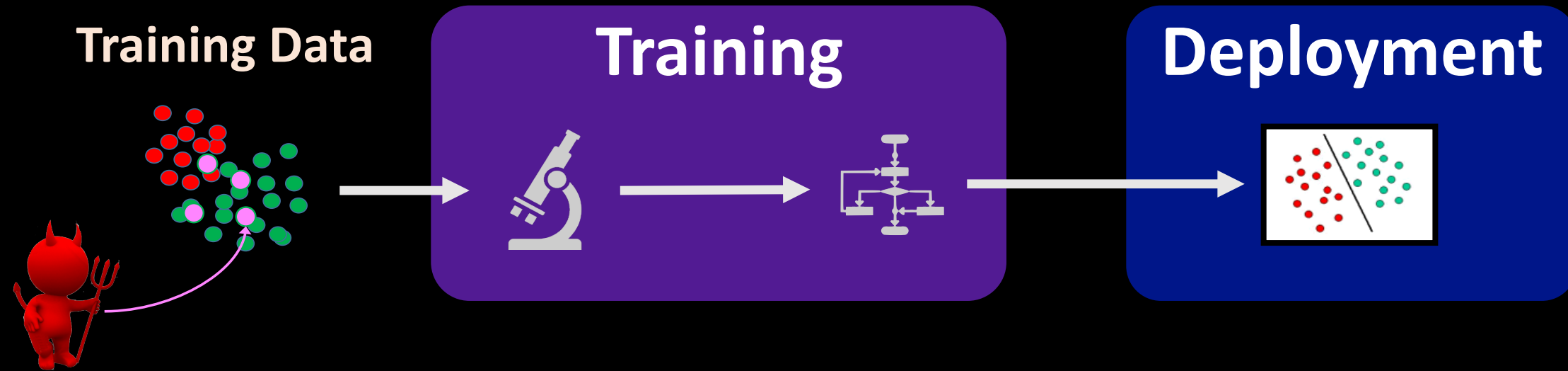
Adversaries Don't Cooperate



Assumption: Training Data is *Representative*

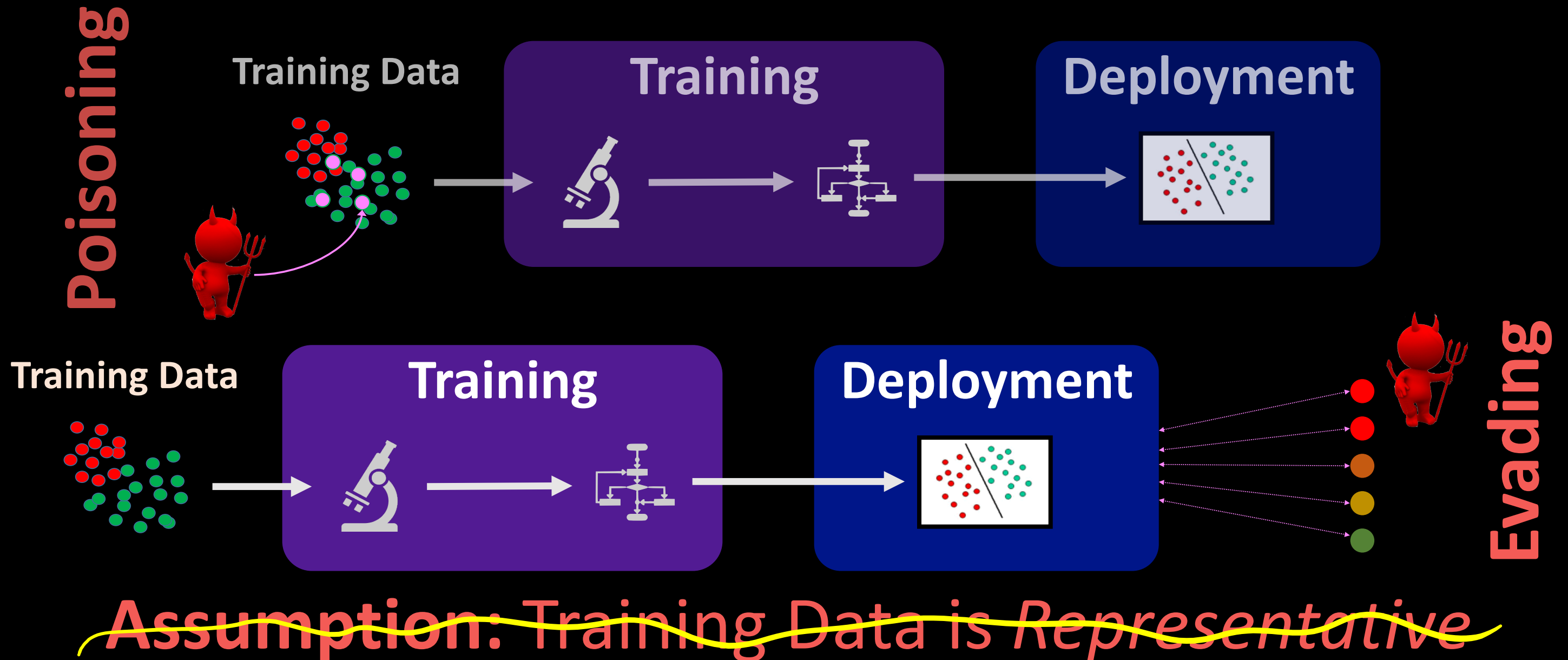
Adversaries Don't Cooperate

Poisoning

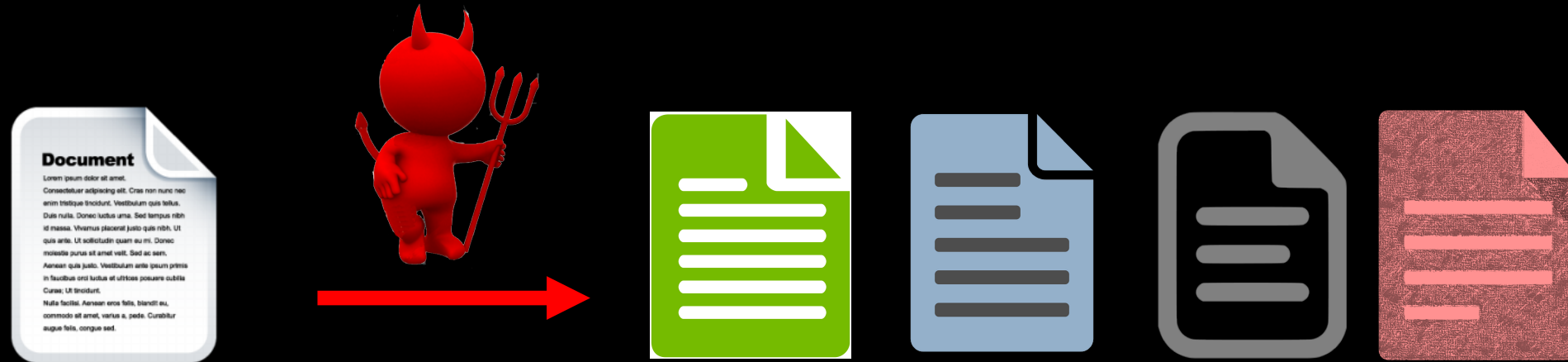


~~Assumption: Training Data is Representative~~

Adversaries Don't Cooperate



Focus: Evasion Attacks



Goal: Automatically simulate adaptive adversary against generic classifier

Purpose: Understand classifier robustness
Build better classifiers (or give up)

Case study:

Evading PDF Malware Classifiers



THE DUKES

7 years of Russian cyberespionage

TLP: WHITE

This whitepaper explores the tools - such as MiniDuke, CosmicDuke, OnionDuke, CozyDuke, etc- of **the Dukes**, a well-resourced, highly dedicated and organized cyberespionage group that we believe has been working for the Russian Federation since at least 2008 to collect intelligence in support of foreign and security policy decision-making.

F-SECURE LABS
THREAT INTELLIGENCE
Whitepaper

SECTIONS

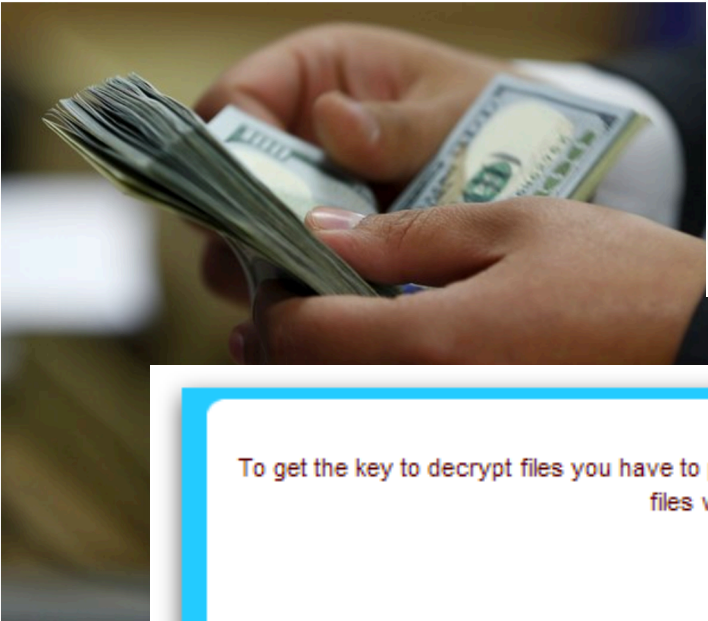
The New York Times

DealB%k

WITH FOUNDER
ANDREW ROSS SORKIN

Hackers' \$81 Million Sneak Attack on World Banking

By MICHAEL CORKERY APRIL 30, 2016



Anxieties have arisen over an international banking system that is increasingly vulnerable to cyberattacks.

From: Incoming Fax [mailto:no-reply@efax-delivery.com]

Sent: Tuesday, October 21, 2014 3:14 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Incoming Fax Report

INCOMING FAX REPORT

Date/Time: Tuesday, 21.10.2014
Speed: 342bps
Connection time: 01:08
Page: 2
Resolution: Normal
Remote ID: 681-748-172435
Line number: 8
DTMF/DID:
Description: Internal only

Your files are encrypted.

To get the key to decrypt files you have to pay **500 USD**. If payment is not made before **20/07/15 - 19:41** the cost of decrypting files will increase **2 times** and will be **1000 USD/EUR**

Prior to increasing the amount left:
167h 56m 11s

Your system: Windows XP (x32) First connect IP: [REDACTED] Total encrypted 330 files.

Refresh

Payment

FAQ

Decrypt 1 file for FREE

Support

We give you the opportunity to decipher 1 file free of charge! You can make sure that the service really works and after payment for the CryptoWall program you can actually decrypt the files.

Your file is successfully decoded. You can download it

[Download decrypted file](#)

Vulnerabilities reported in Adobe Acrobat Reader



Source: http://www.cvedetails.com/vulnerability-list.php?vendor_id=53&product_id=921

PDF Malware Classifiers

PDFrate

[ACSA 2012]

Random Forest

0.9976

Hidost¹³

[NDSS 2013]

Support Vector Machine

0.9996

Hidost¹⁶

[JIS 2016]

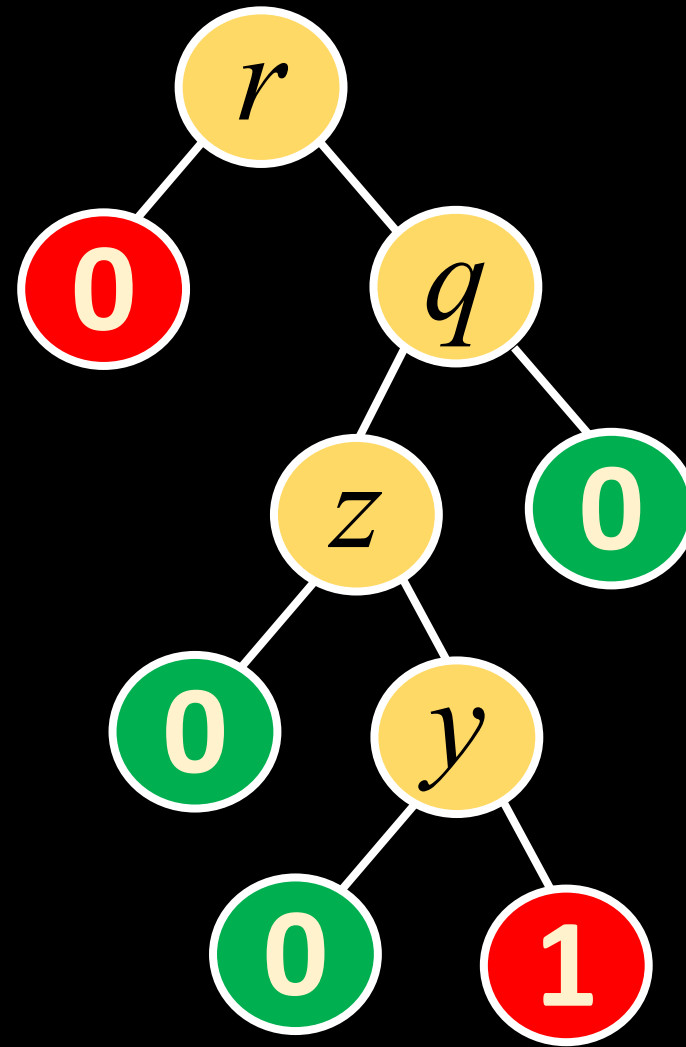
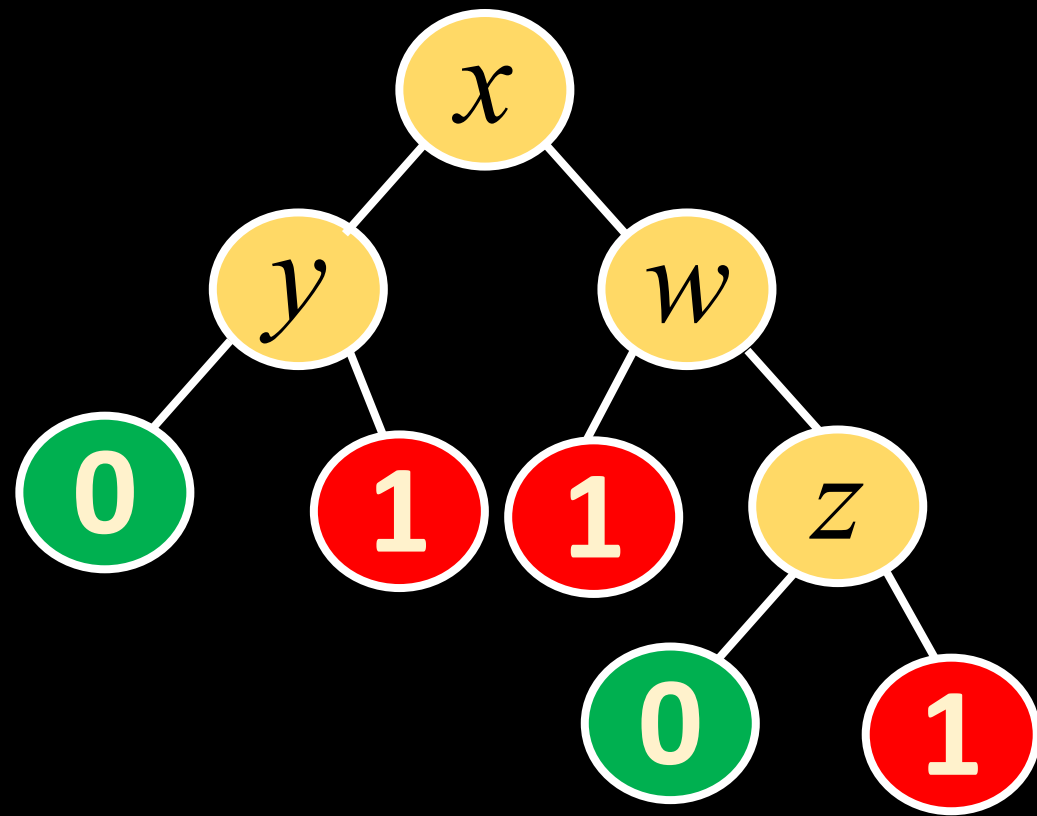
Random Forest

0.9996

Classifier Accuracy

* Mimicus [Oakland 2014], an open source reimplementation of PDFrate.

Random Forest



Generate many
random decision trees

Train independently

Select best trees

Vote on result

PDF Malware Classifiers

PDFrate

[ACSA 2012]

Random Forest

Hidost¹³

[NDSS 2013]

Support Vector Machine

Hidost¹⁶

[JIS 2016]

Random Forest

Features

Object counts,
lengths,
positions, ...

Manual Features

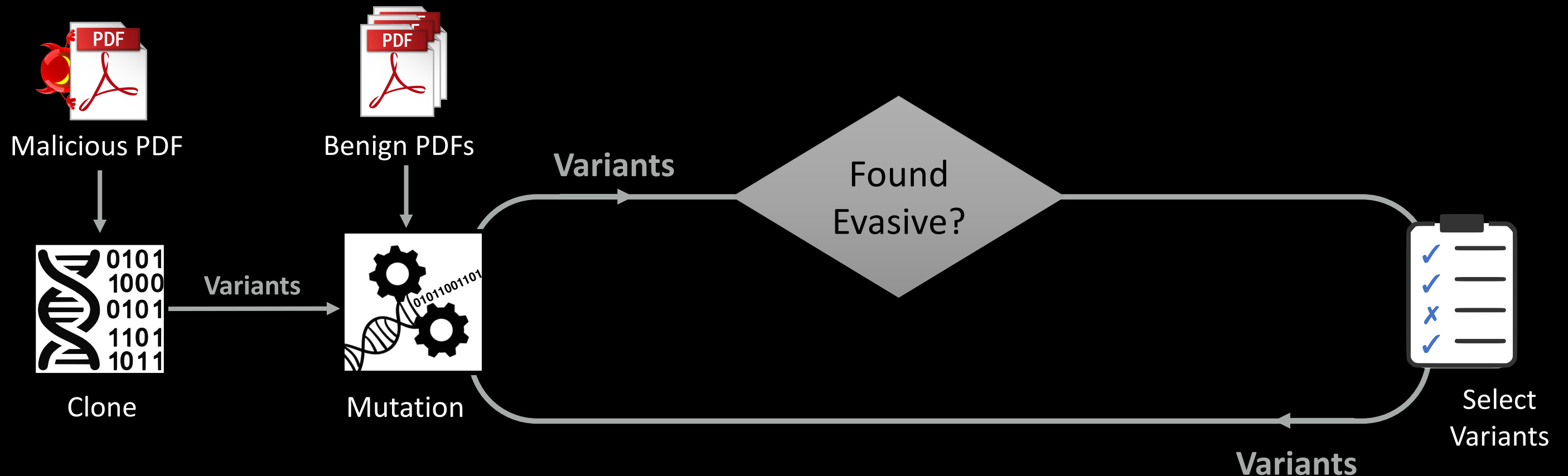
Object structural paths

*Very robust against “strongest
conceivable mimicry attack”.*

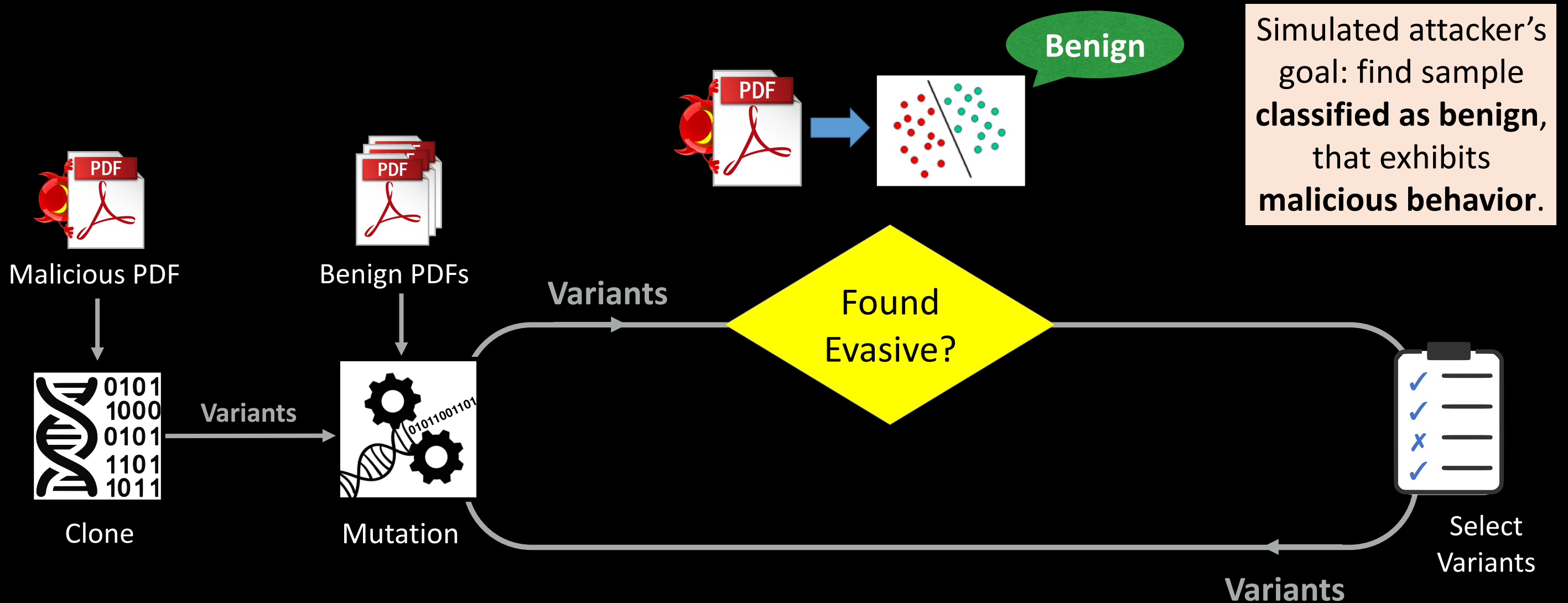
Automated Features

Automatically Evading Classifiers

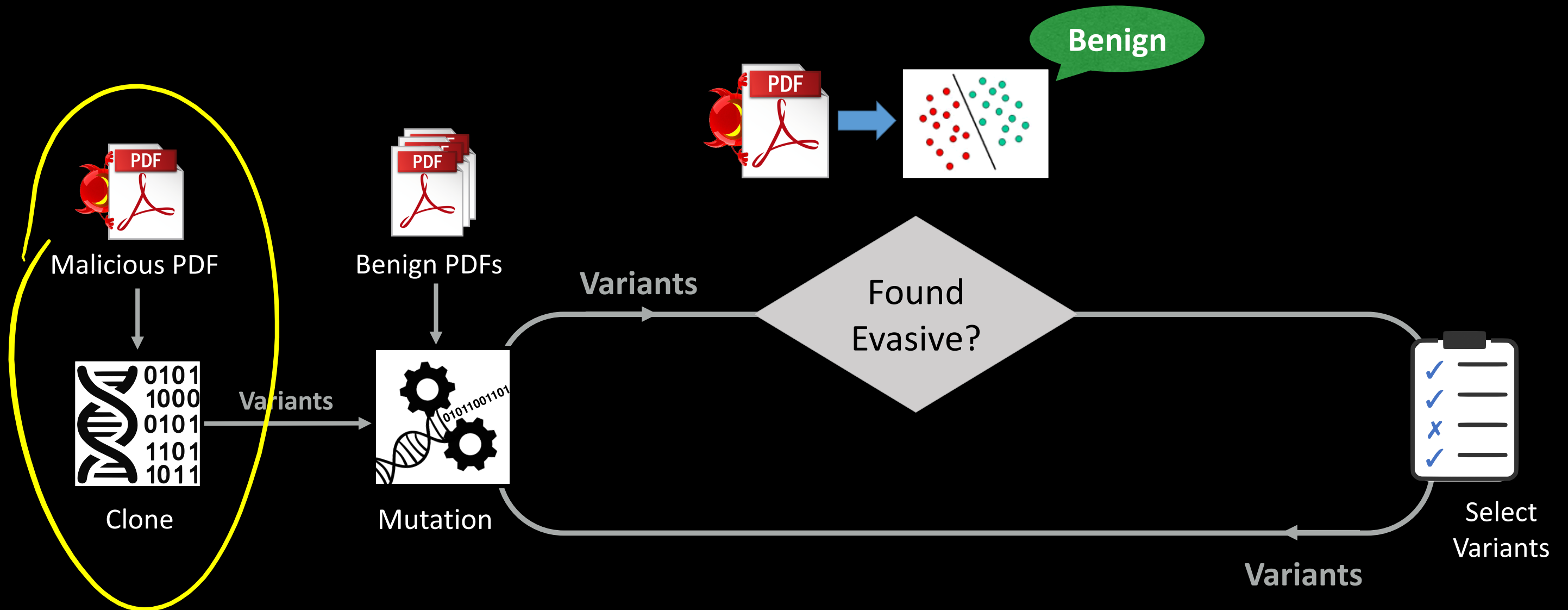
Automated Classifier Evasion Using Genetic Programming

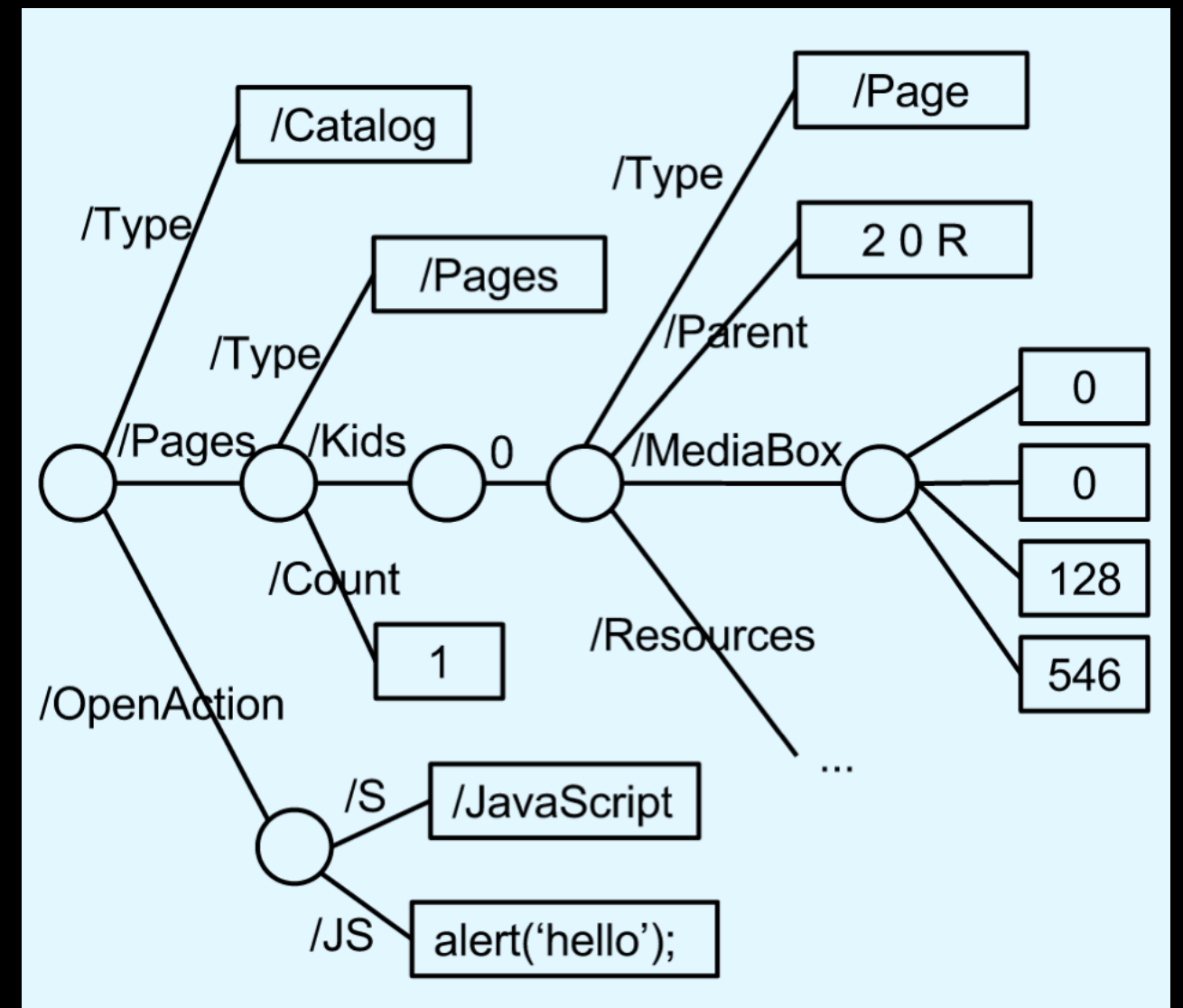
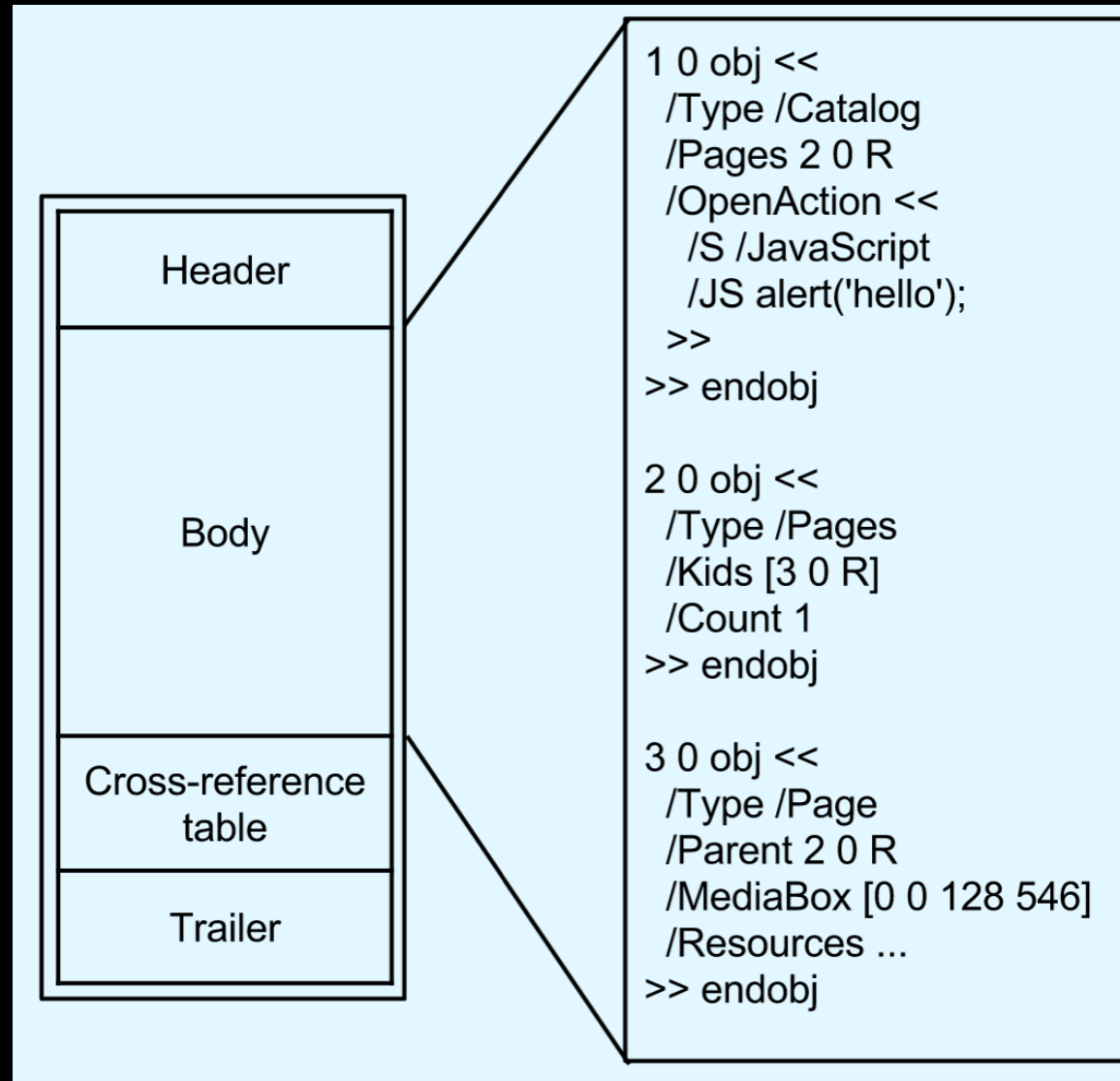


Goal: Find Evasive Variant

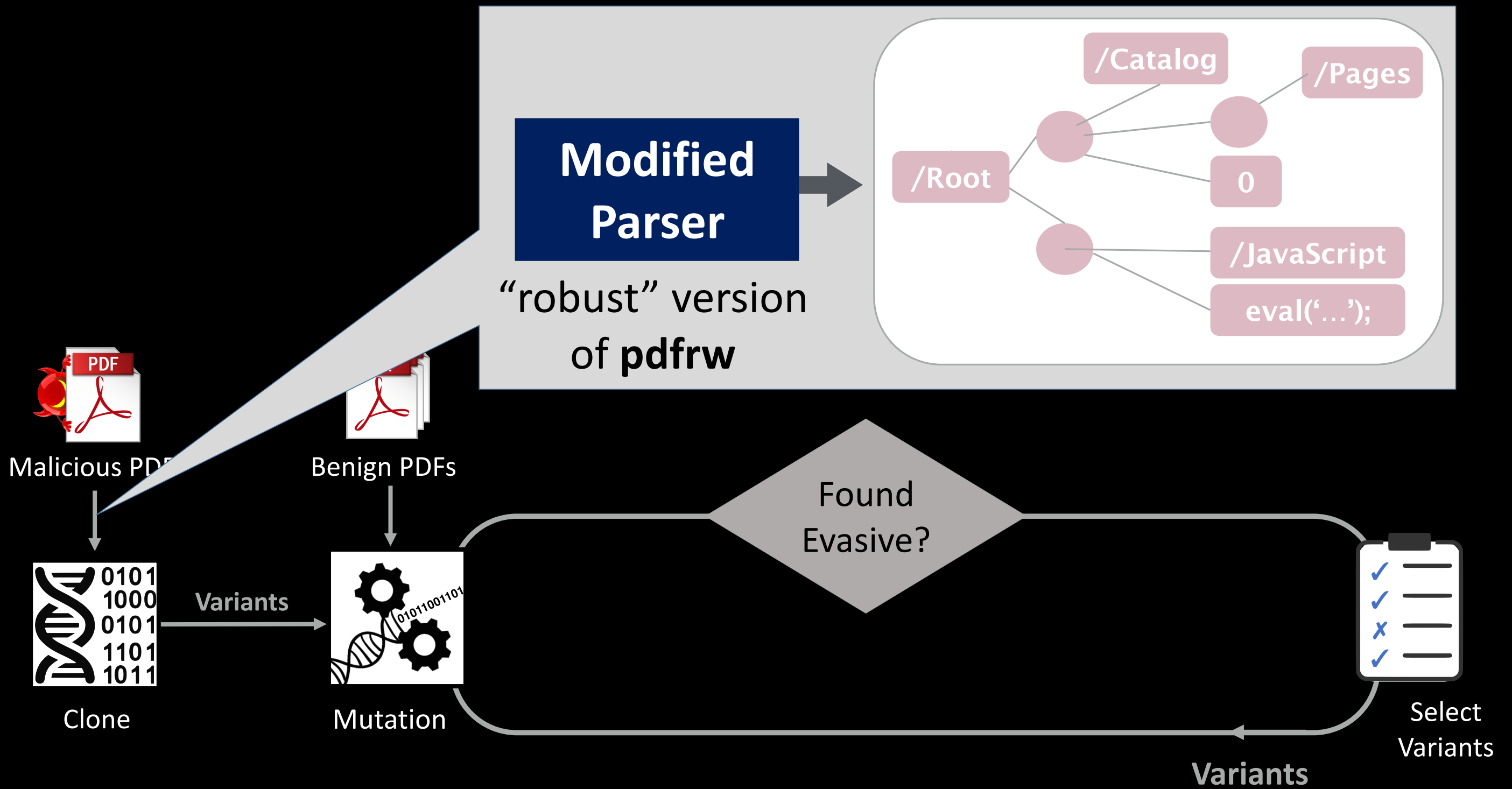


Start with Malicious Seed

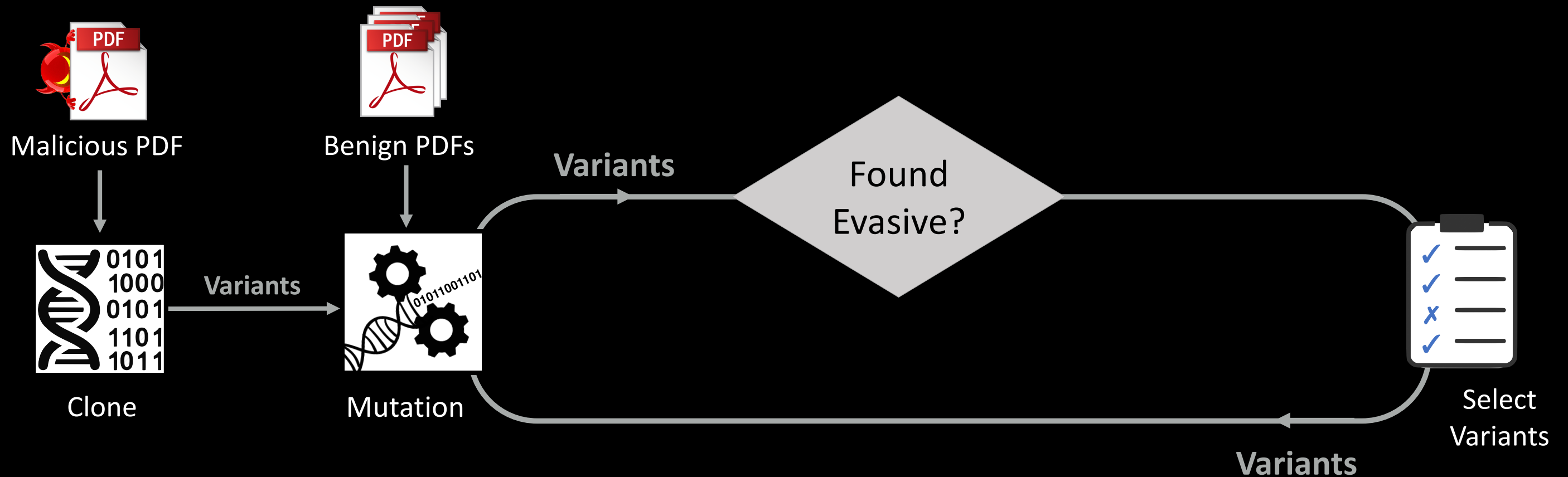




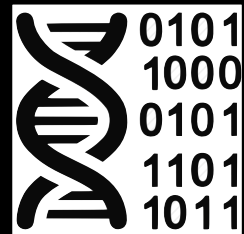
PDF Structure



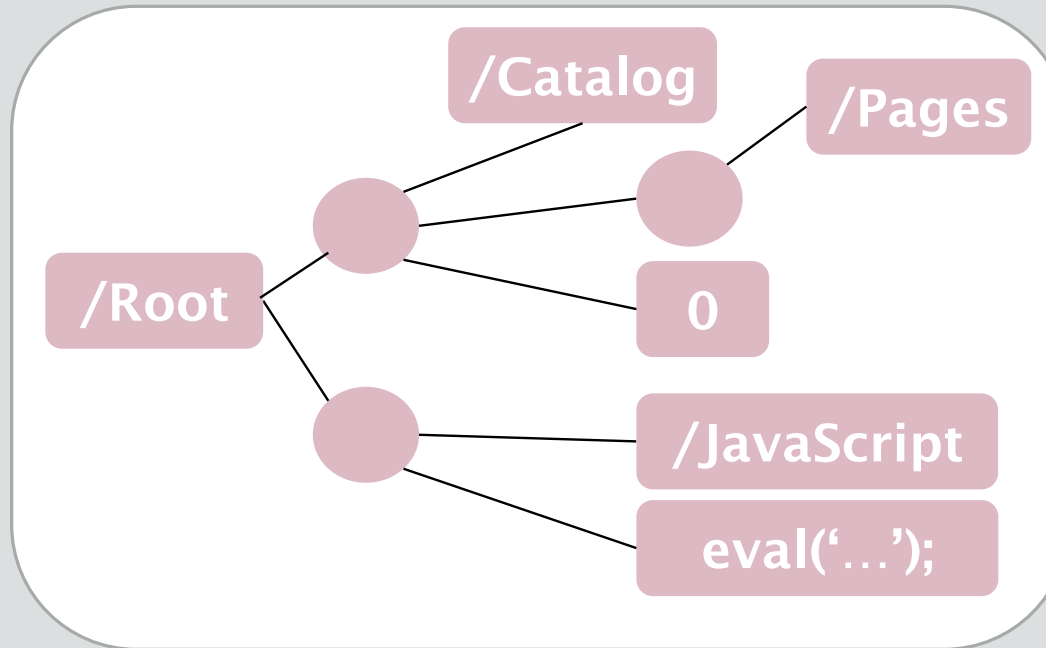
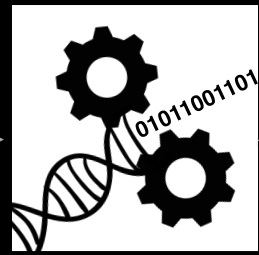
Generating Variants



Generating Variants

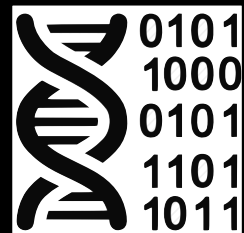


Variants

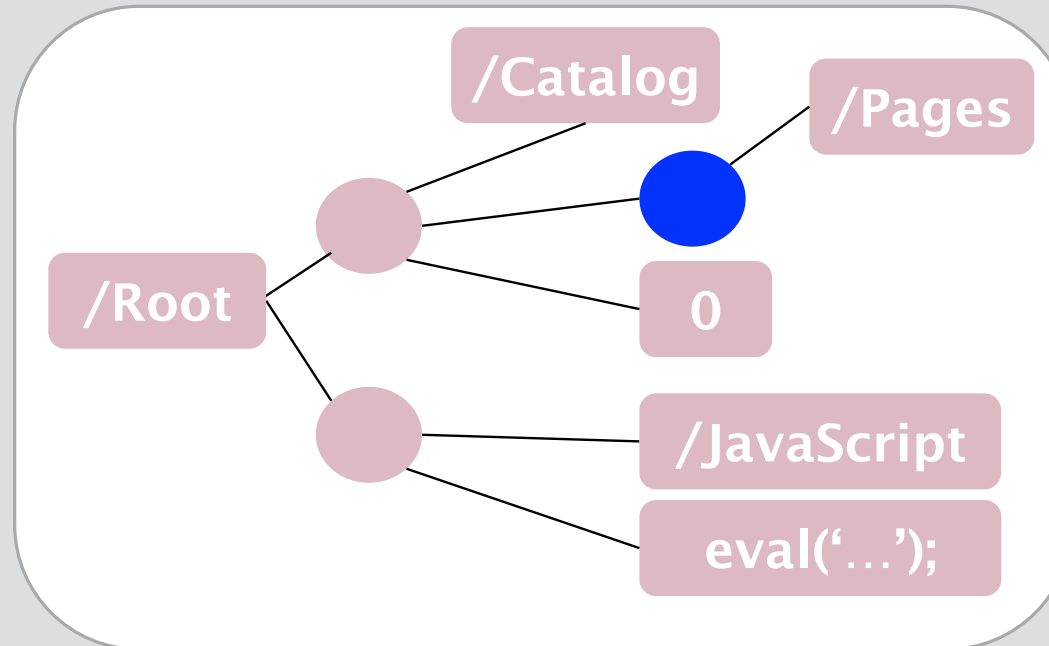
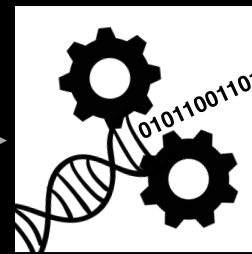


Select random node

Generating Variants



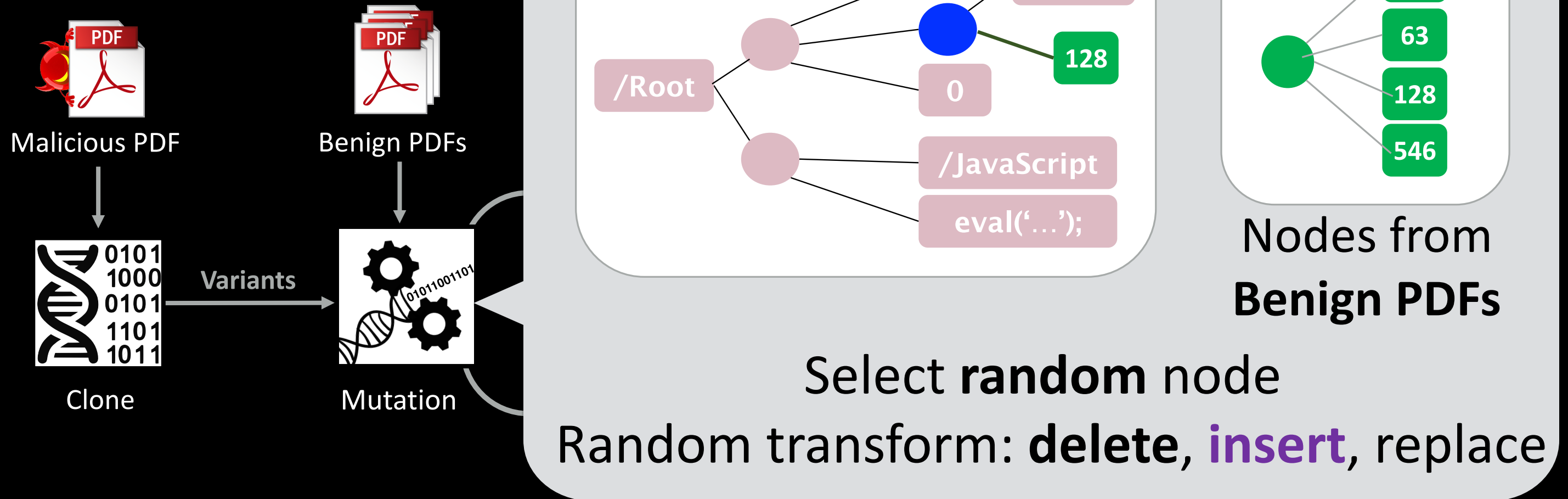
Variants



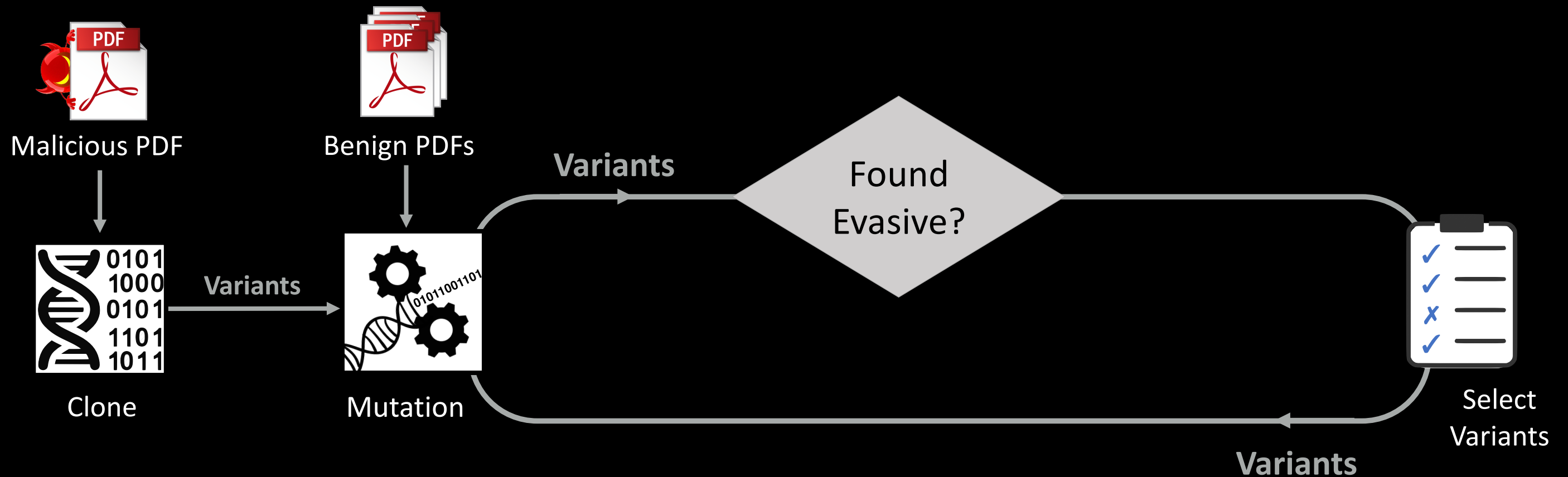
Select **random** node

Random transform: **delete**, insert, replace

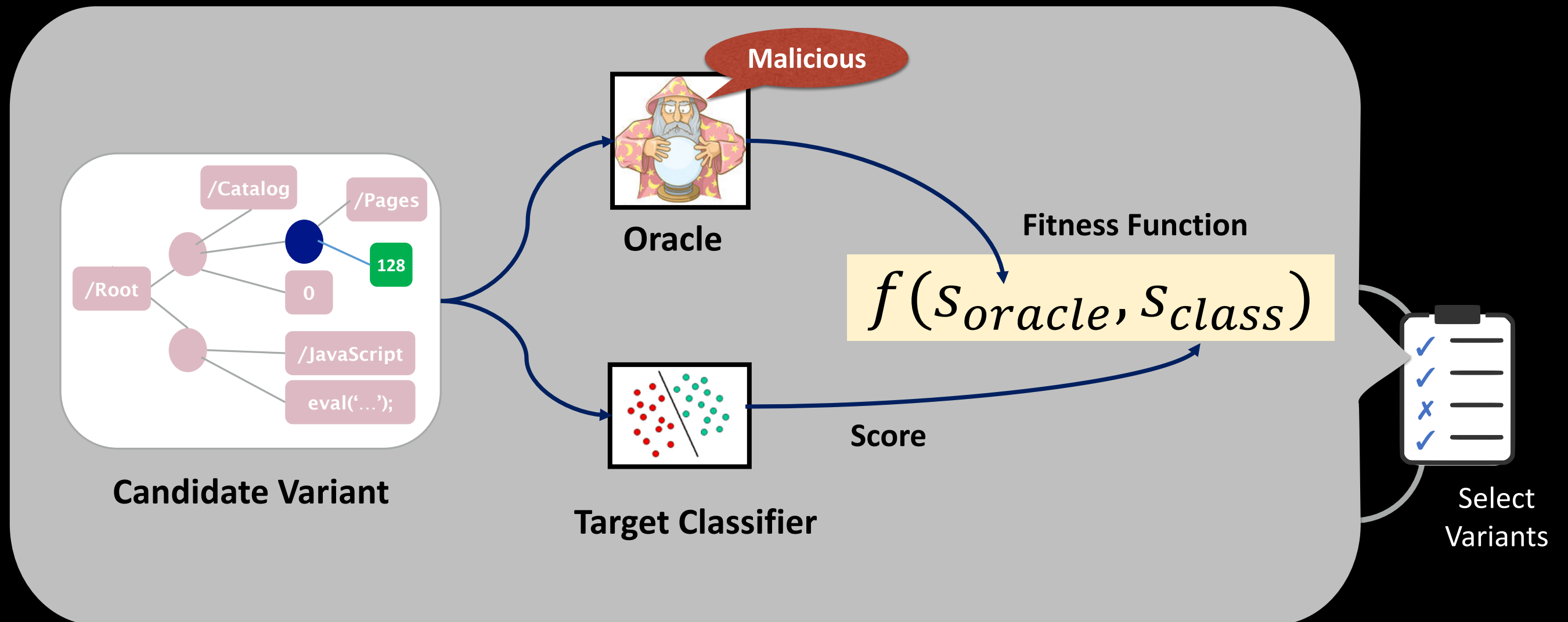
Generating Variants



Selecting Promising Variants



Selecting Promising Variants



Oracle

Execute candidate in
vulnerable Adobe Reader in
virtual environment

Simulated network: INetSim



Cuckoo

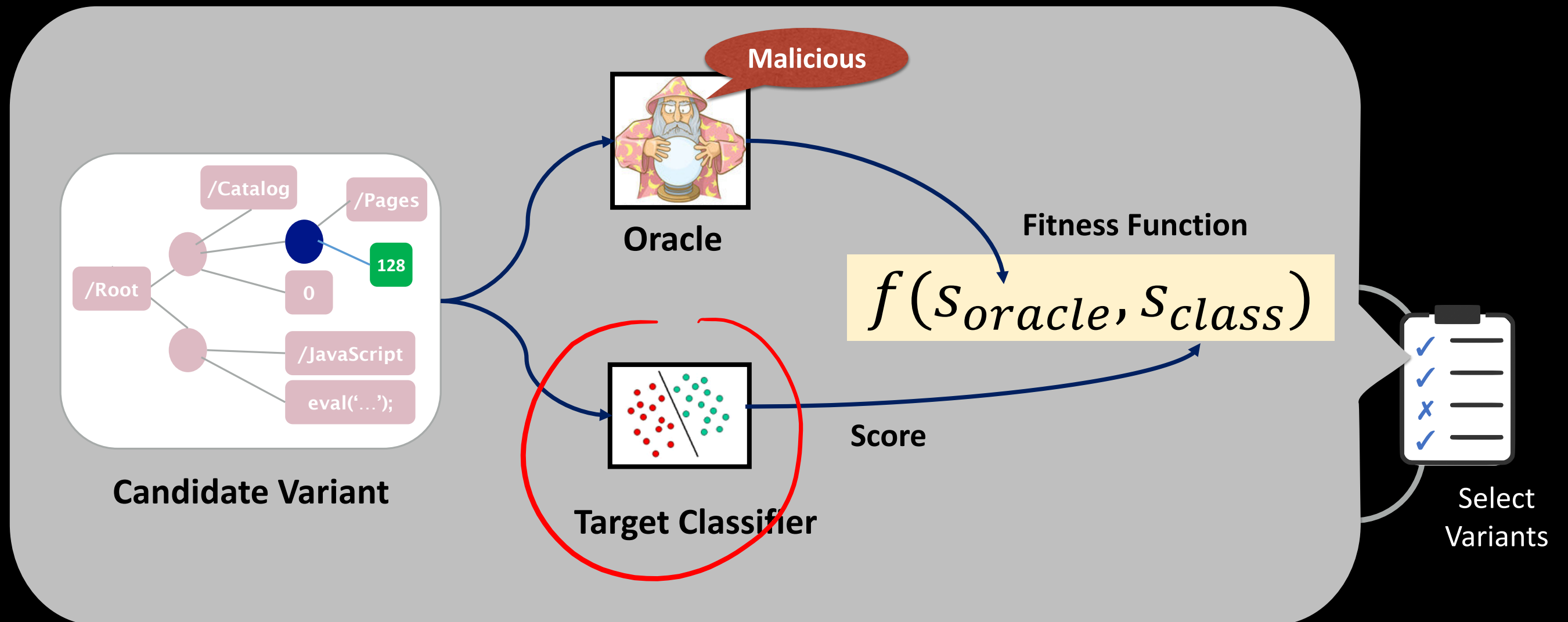
<https://github.com/cuckoosandbox>

Behavioral signature:
malicious if signature matches

HTTP_URL + HOST
extracted from API traces

Advantage: we know the target malware behavior

Selecting Promising Variants



Fitness Function

Assumes lost malicious behavior will not be recovered

$$f(v) = \begin{cases} .5 - \textit{classifier_score}(v) & \text{if } \textit{oracle}(v) = \text{"malicious"} \\ -\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

classifier_score ≥ 0.5 : labeled **malicious**

Experimental Results

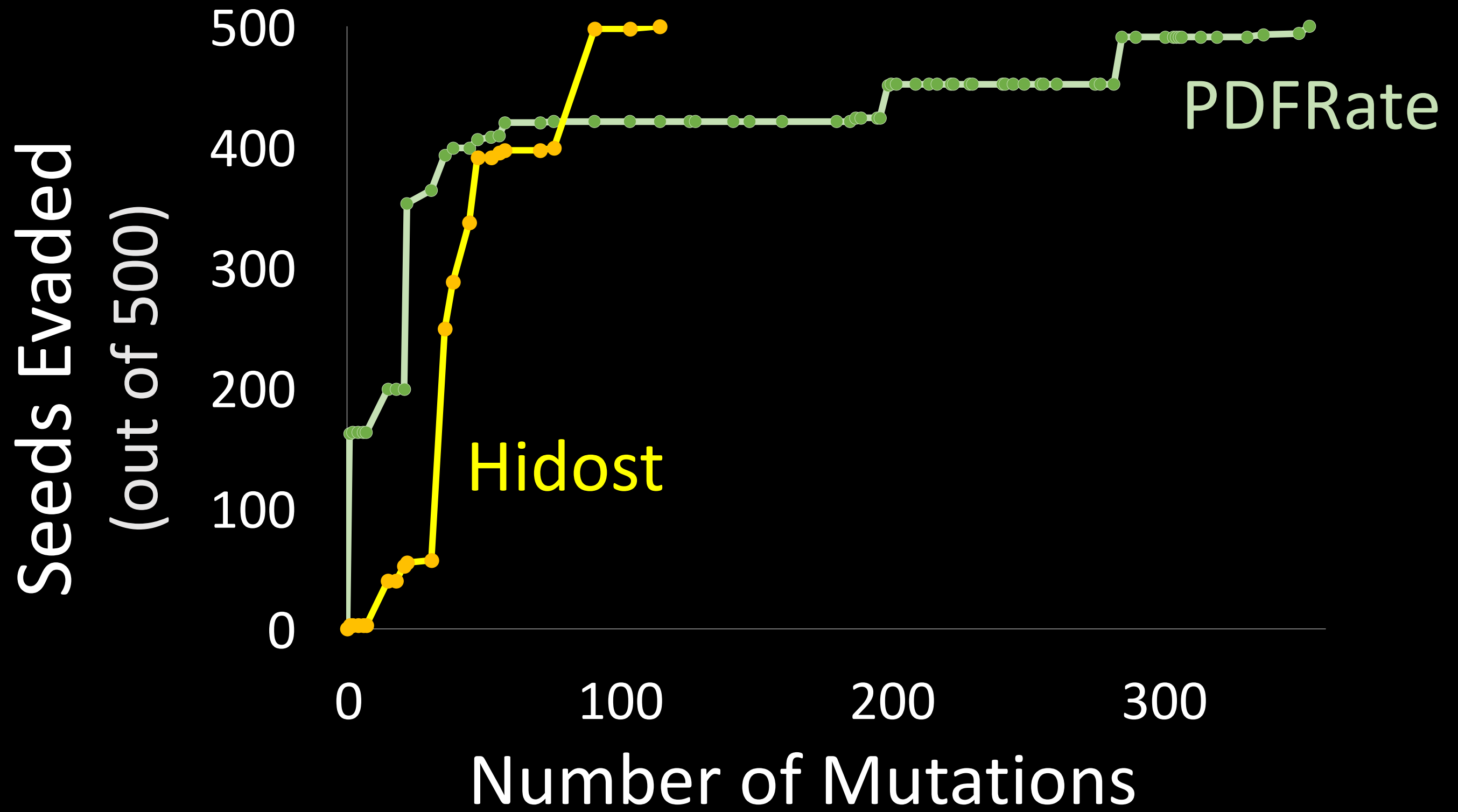
Classifier Performance

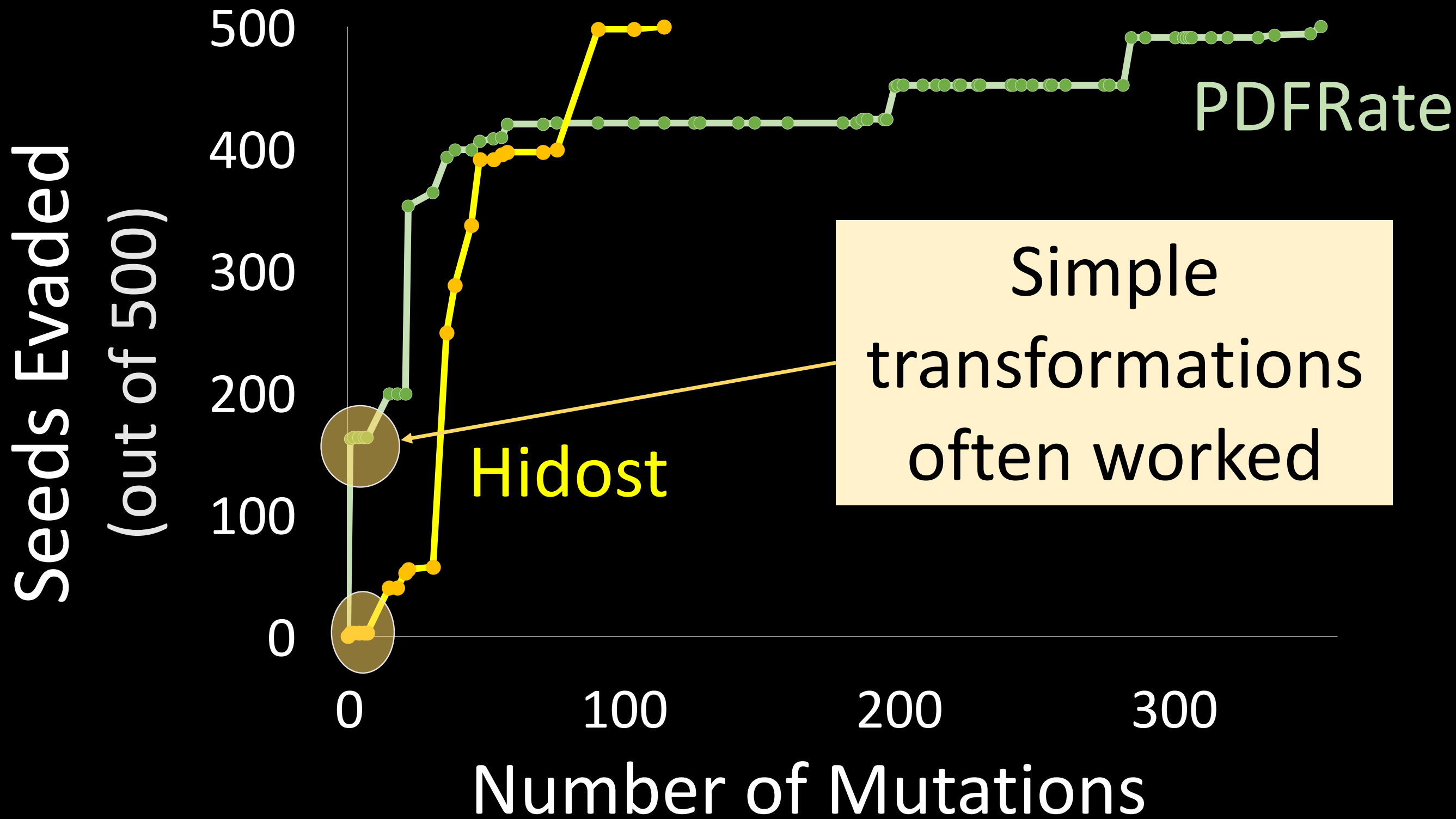
	PDFrate	Hidost
Accuracy	0.9976	0.9996
False Negative Rate	0.0000	0.0056

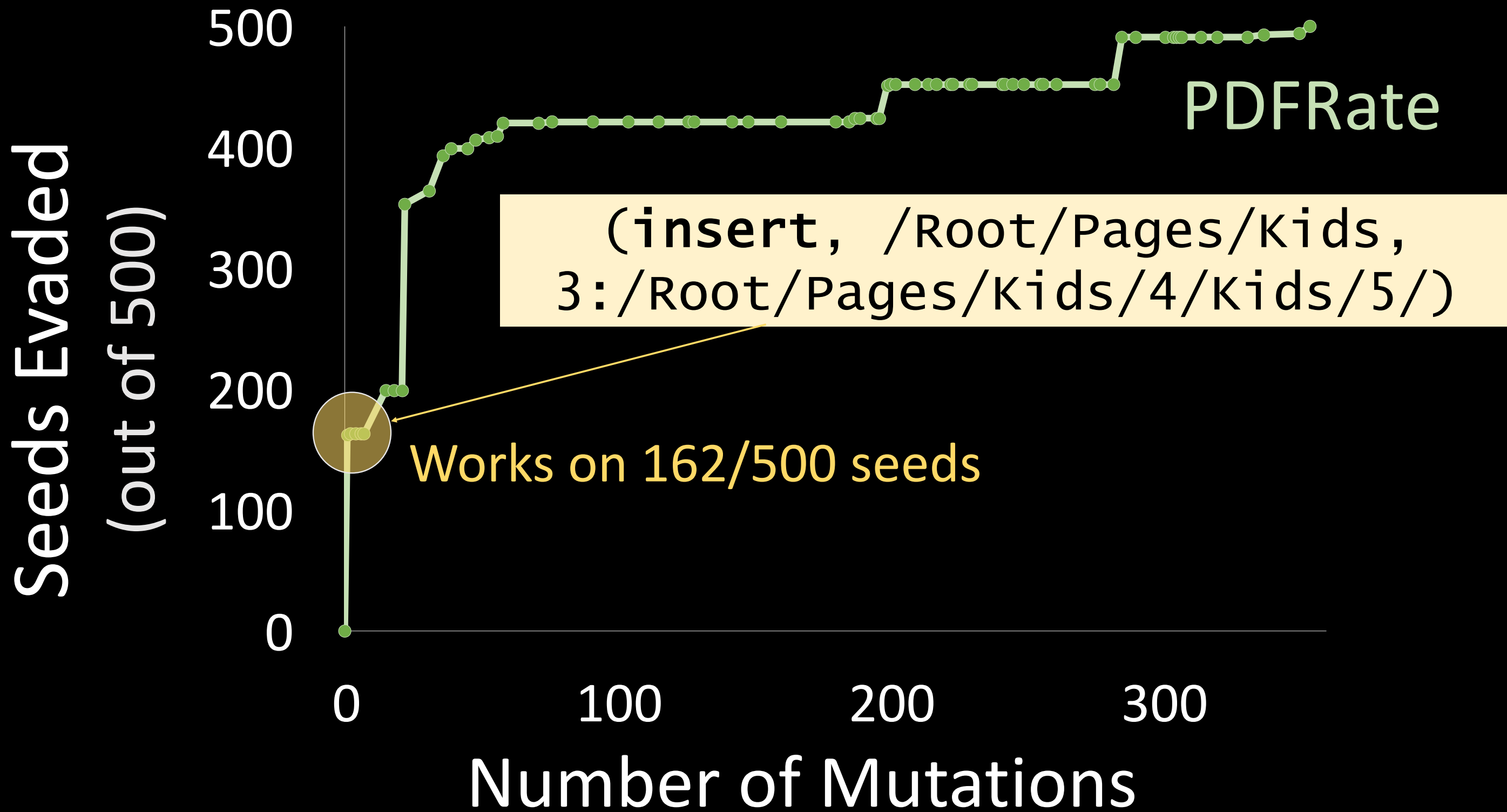
Results on non-adversarial samples

Classifier Performance

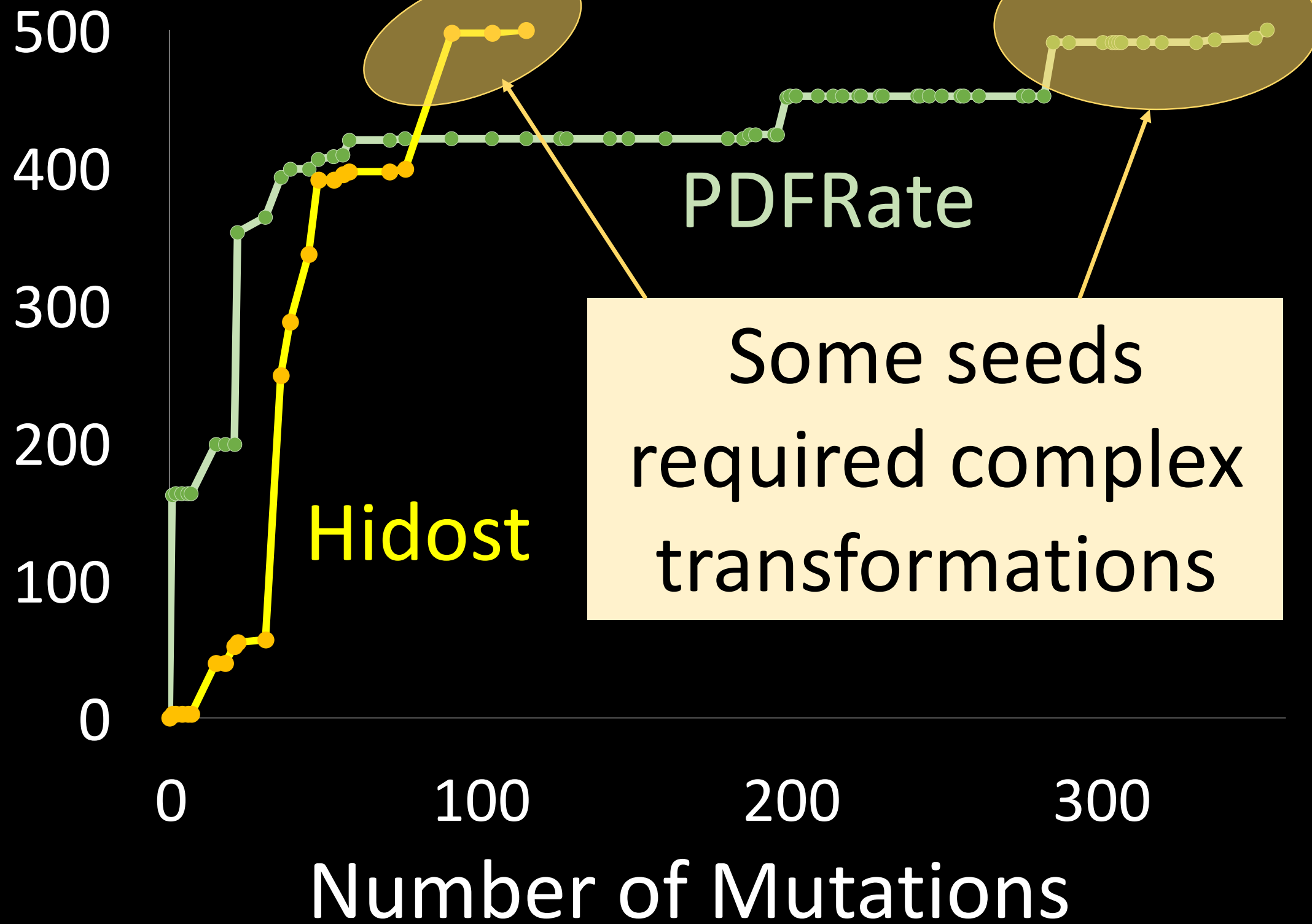
	PDFrate	Hidost
Accuracy	0.9976	0.9996
False Negative Rate	0.0000	0.0056
False Negative Rate against Adversary	1.0000	1.0000







Seeds Evaded
(out of 500)

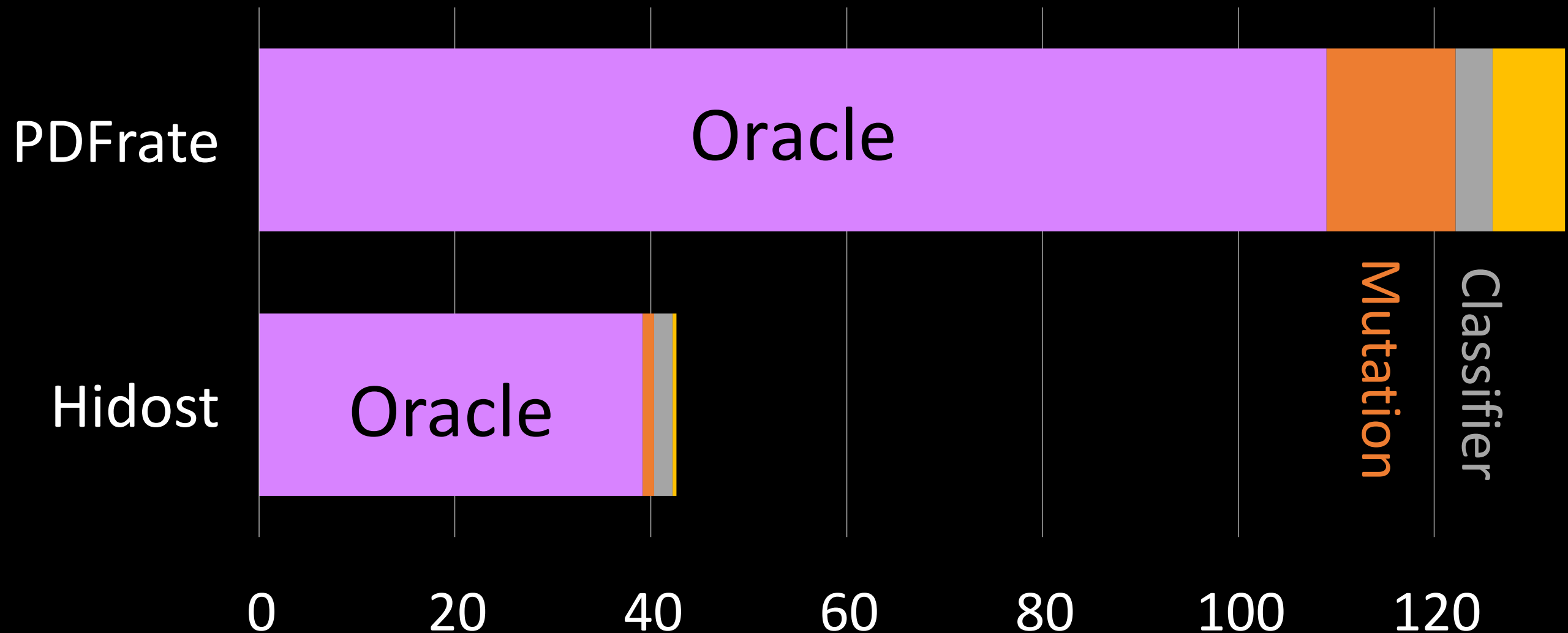


Insert: Threads, ViewerPreferences/Direction, Metadata, Metadata/Length, Metadata/Subtype, Metadata/Type, OpenAction/Contents, OpenAction/Contents/Filter, OpenAction/Contents/Length, Pages/MediaBox

Delete: AcroForm, Names/JavaScript/Names/S, AcroForm/DR/Encoding/PDFDocEncoding, AcroForm/DR/Encoding/PDFDocEncoding/Differences, AcroForm/DR/Encoding/PDFDocEncoding/Type, Pages/Rotate, AcroForm/Fields, AcroForm/DA, Outlines/Type, Outlines, Outlines/Count, Pages/Resources/ProcSet, Pages/Resources

85-step mutation trace evading Hidost
Effective for 198/500 seeds

Execution Cost

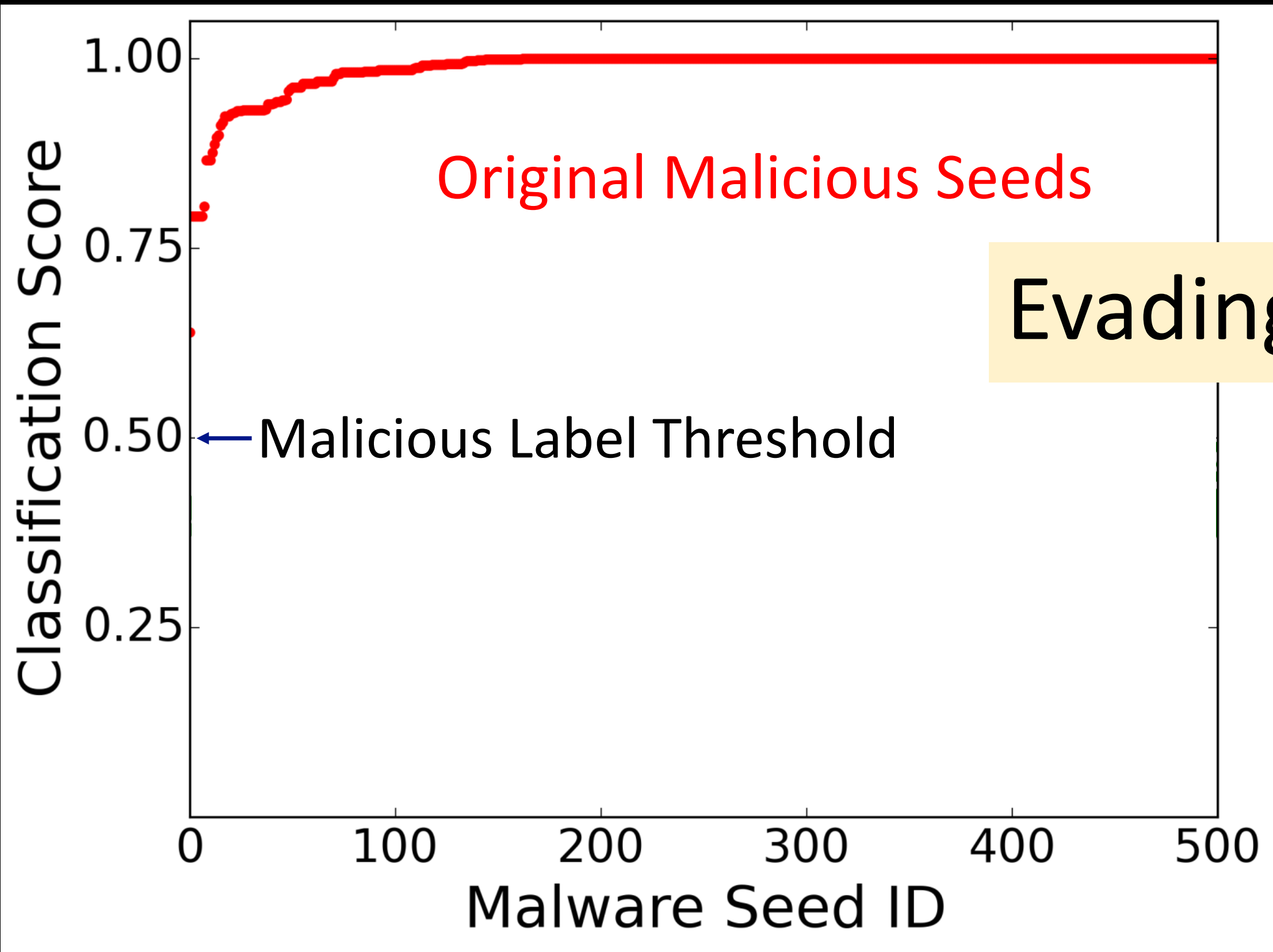


Hours to find all 500 variants on one desktop PC

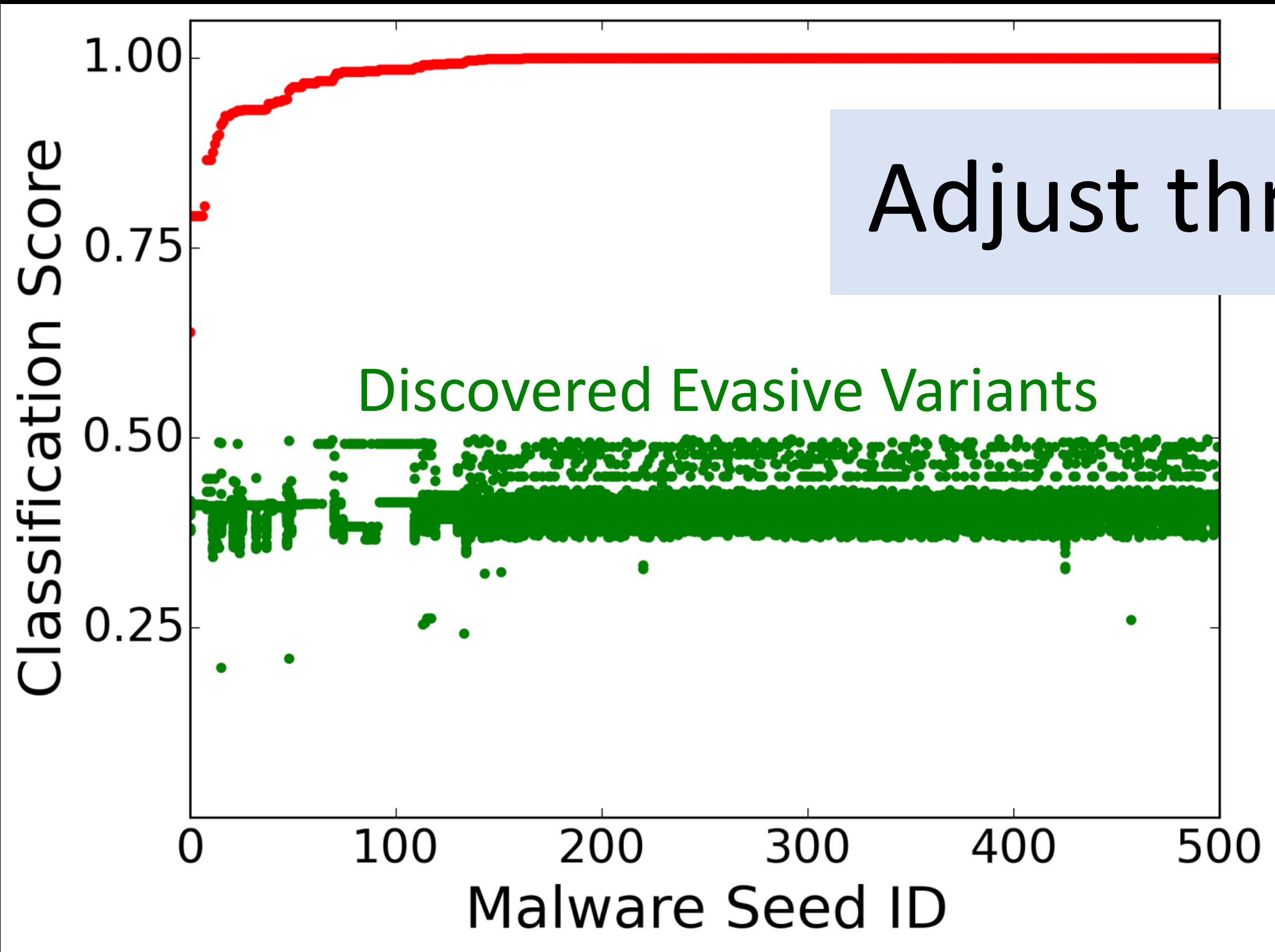
Possible Defenses

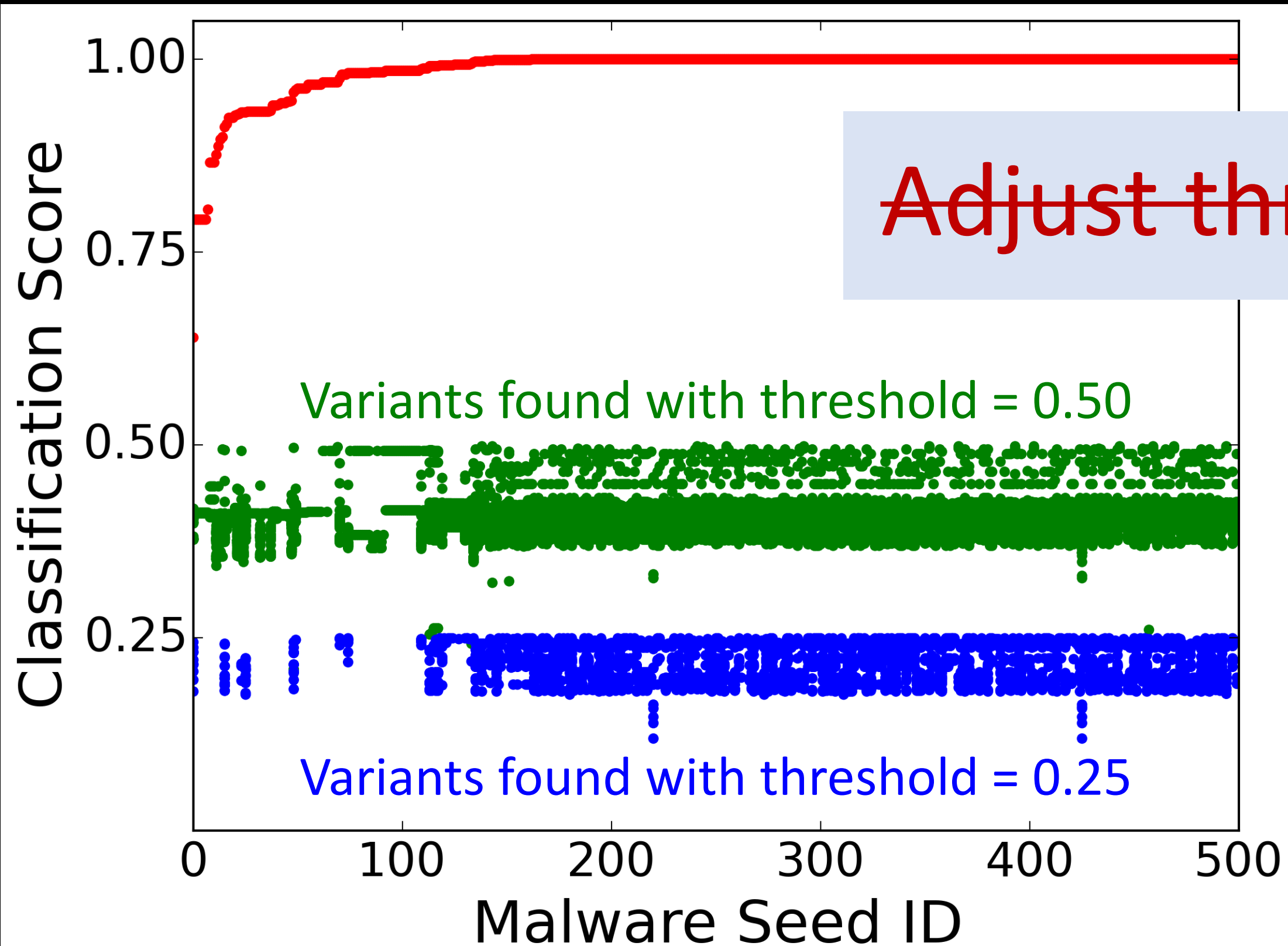
Possible Defense: Adjust Threshold

Charles Smutz, Angelos Stavrou. *When a Tree Falls: Using Diversity in Ensemble Classifiers to Identify Evasion in Malware Detectors*. NDSS 2016.

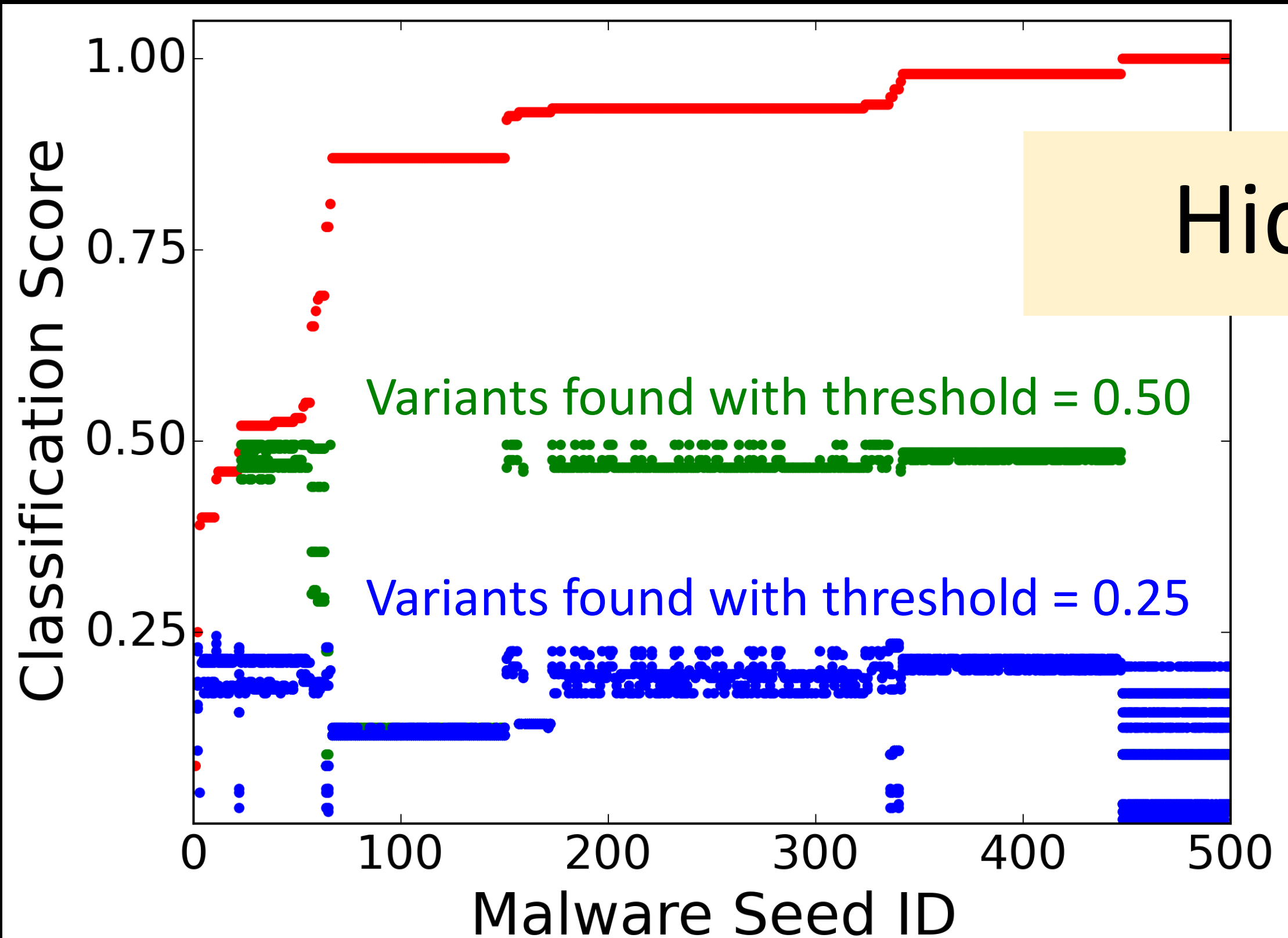


Evading PDFrate



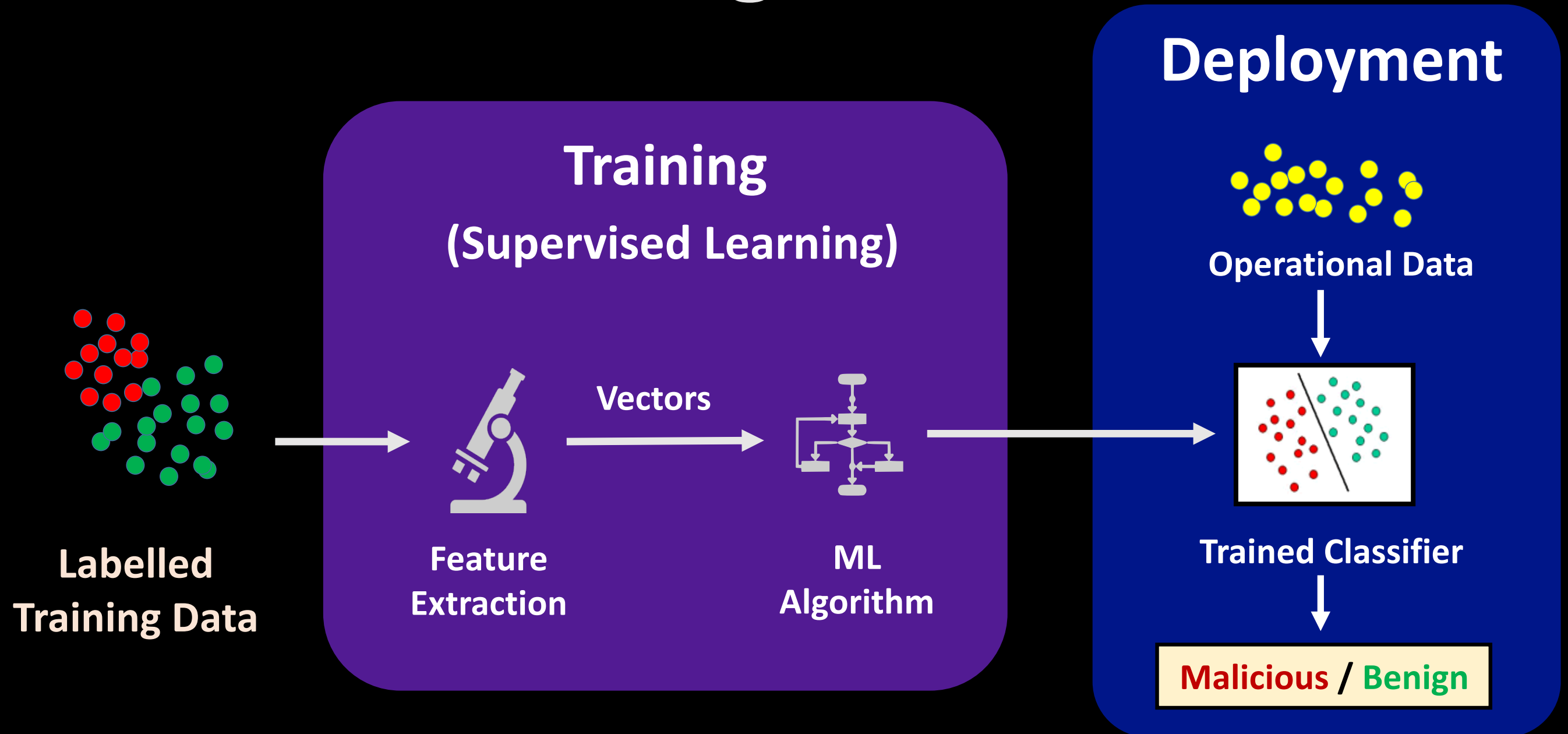


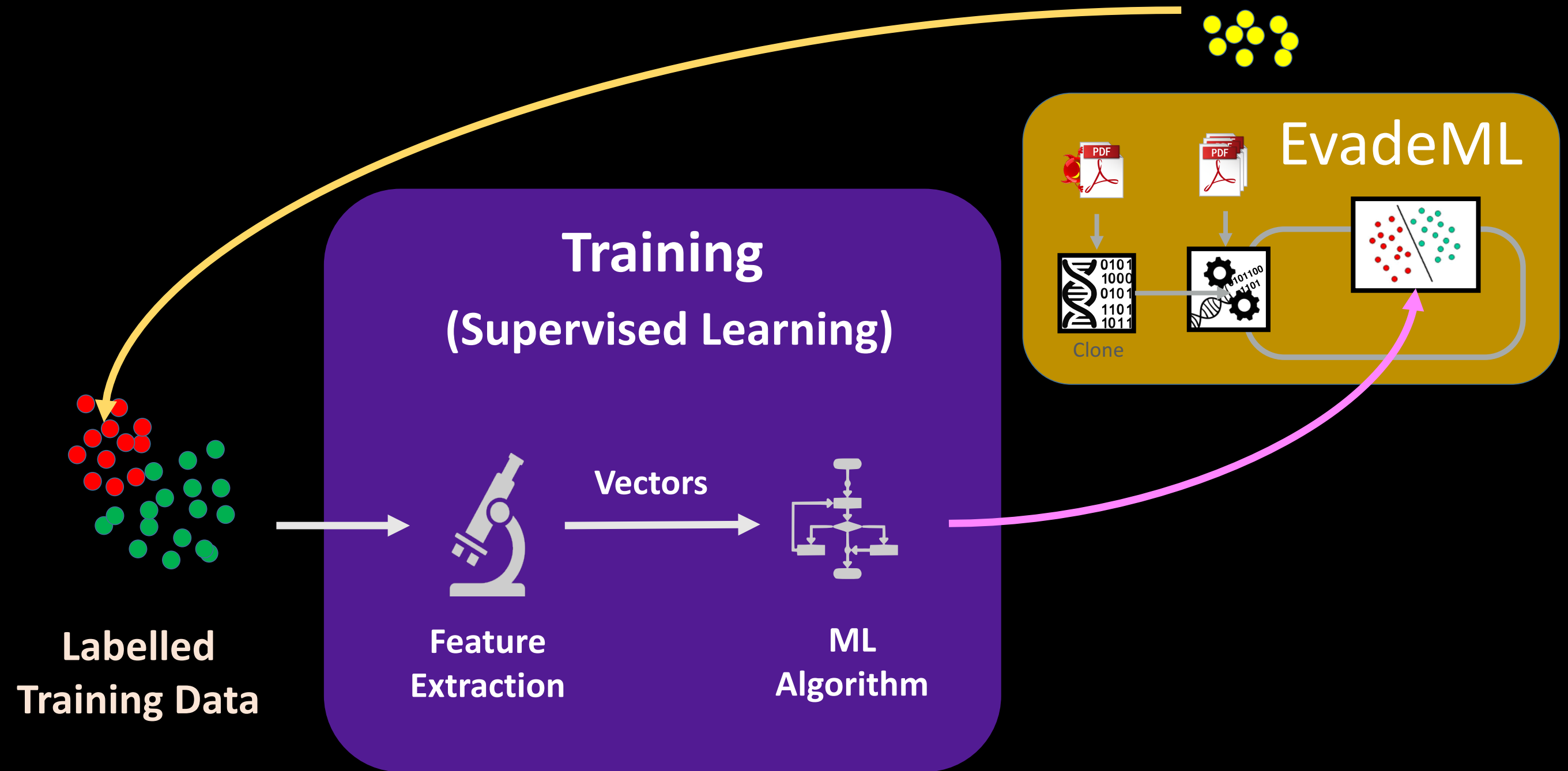
~~Adjust threshold?~~

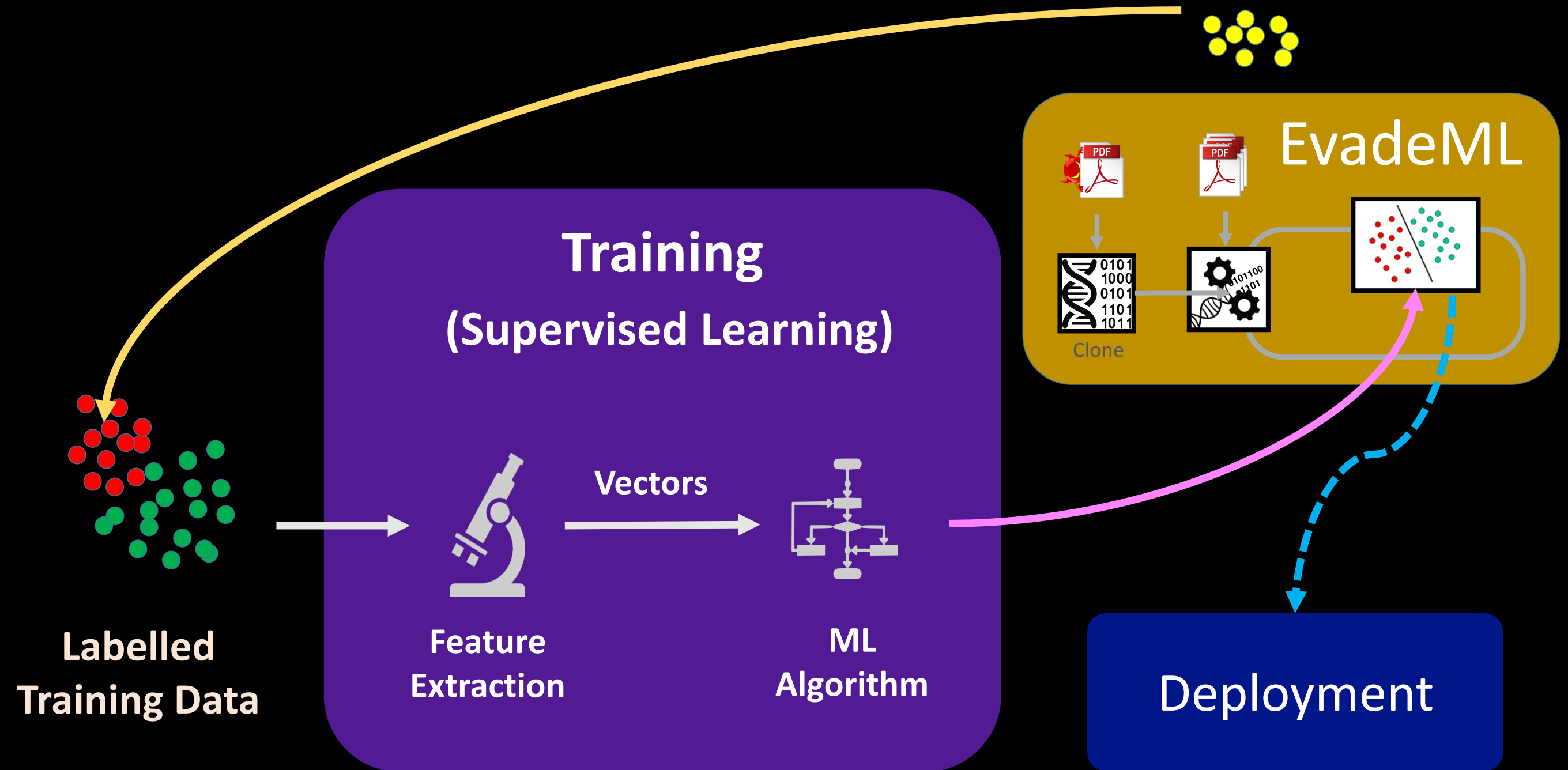


Possible Defense:
Retrain Classifier

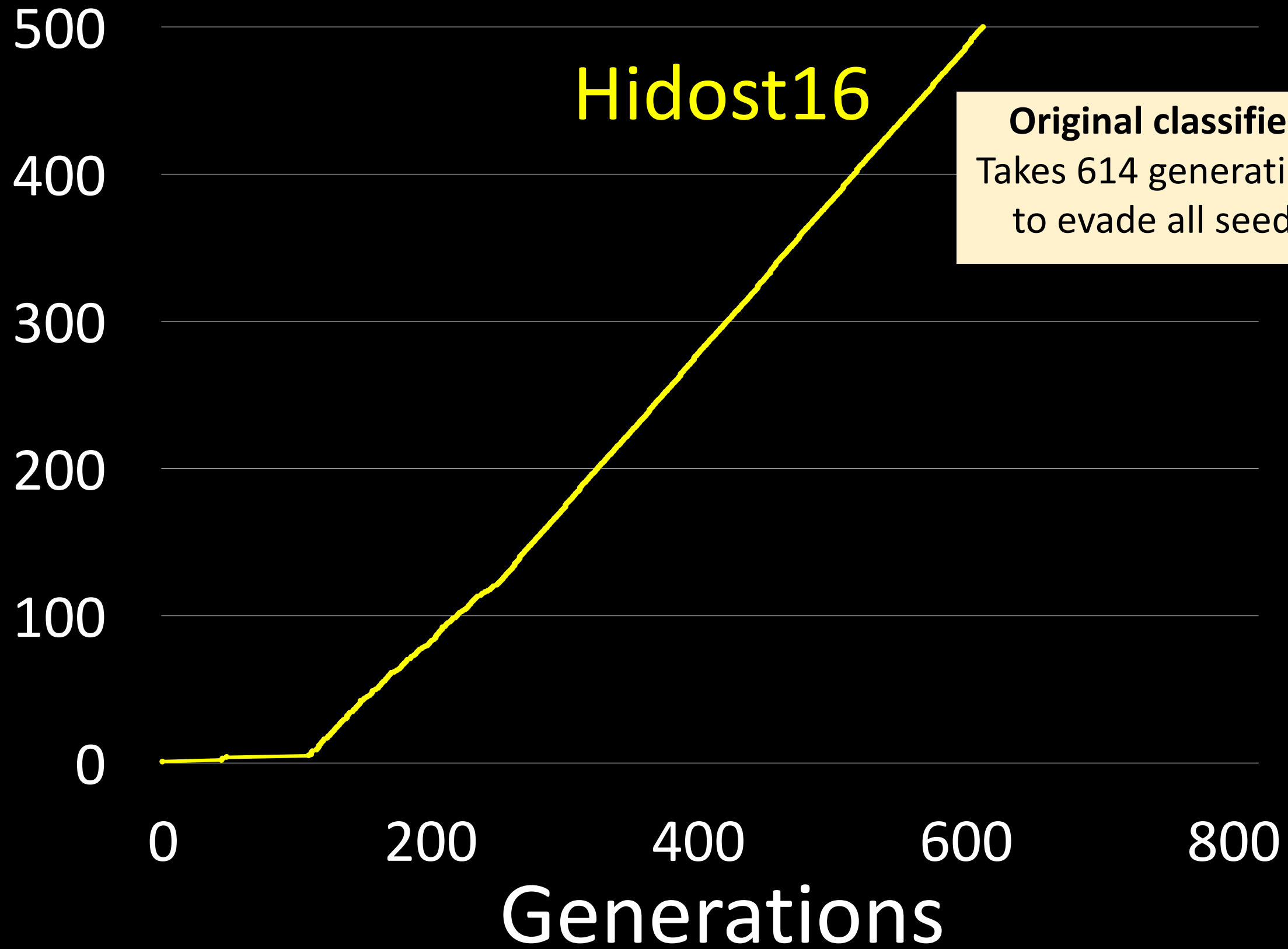
Retraining Classifier



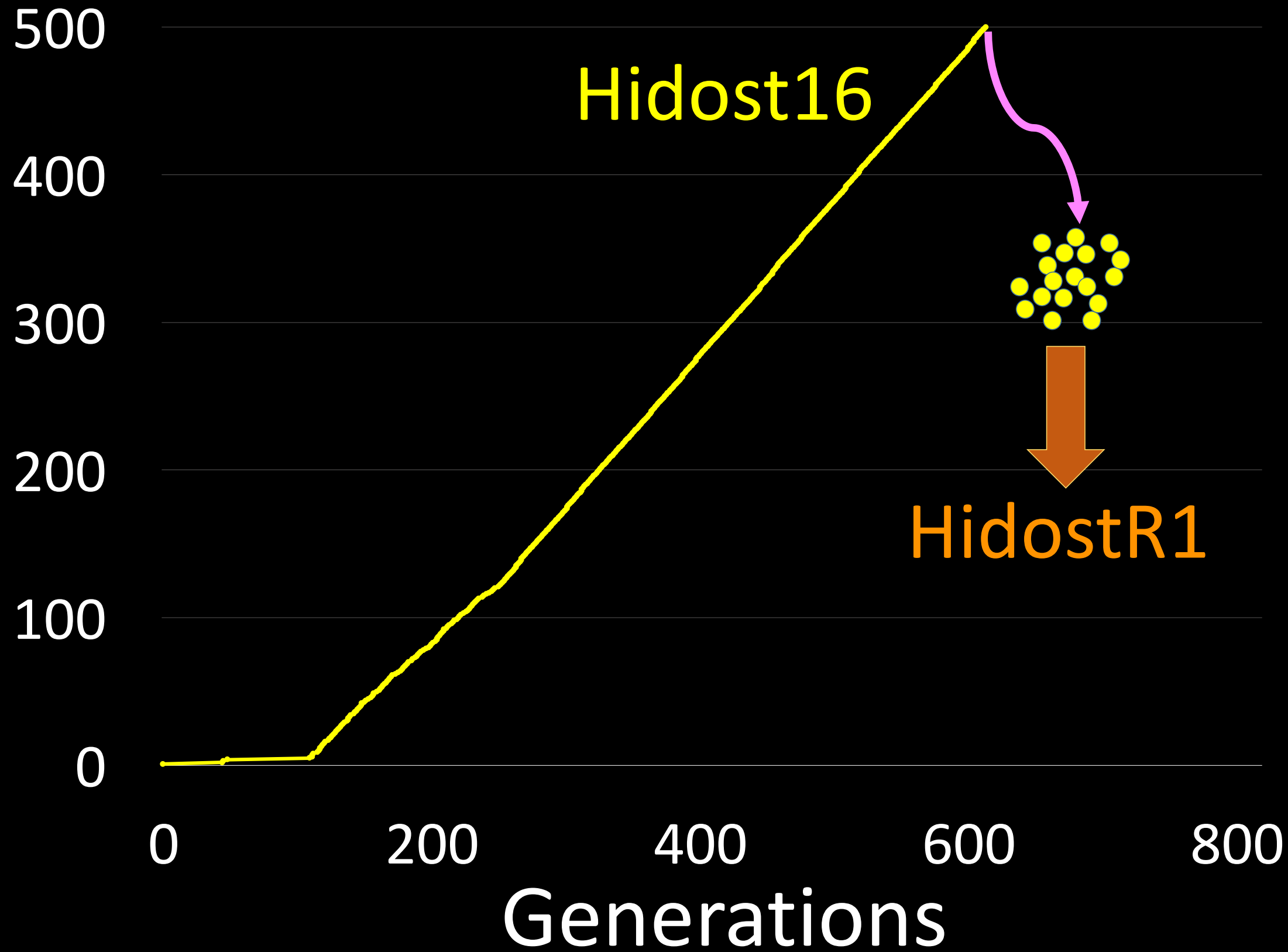




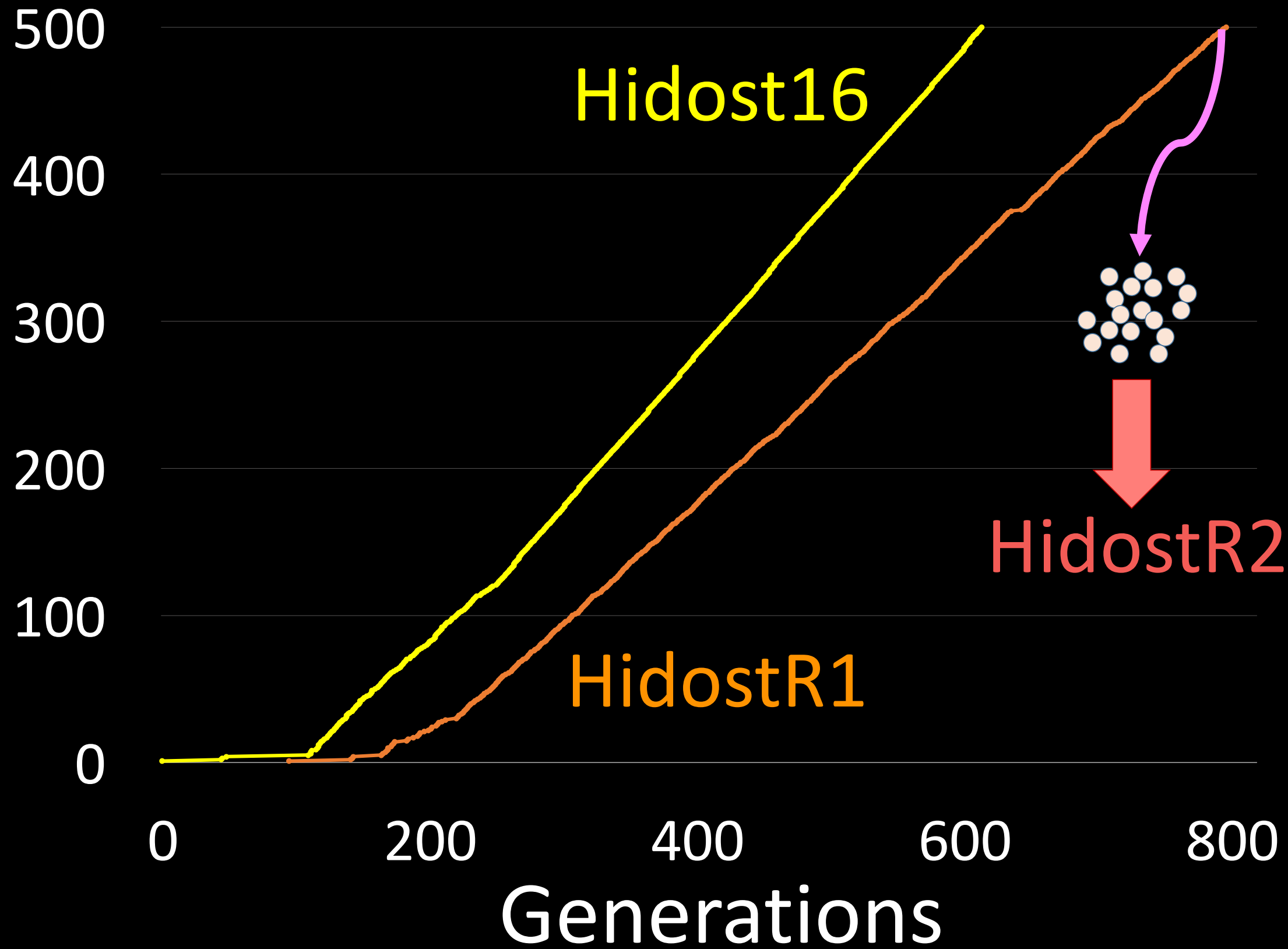
Seeds Evaded (out of 500)



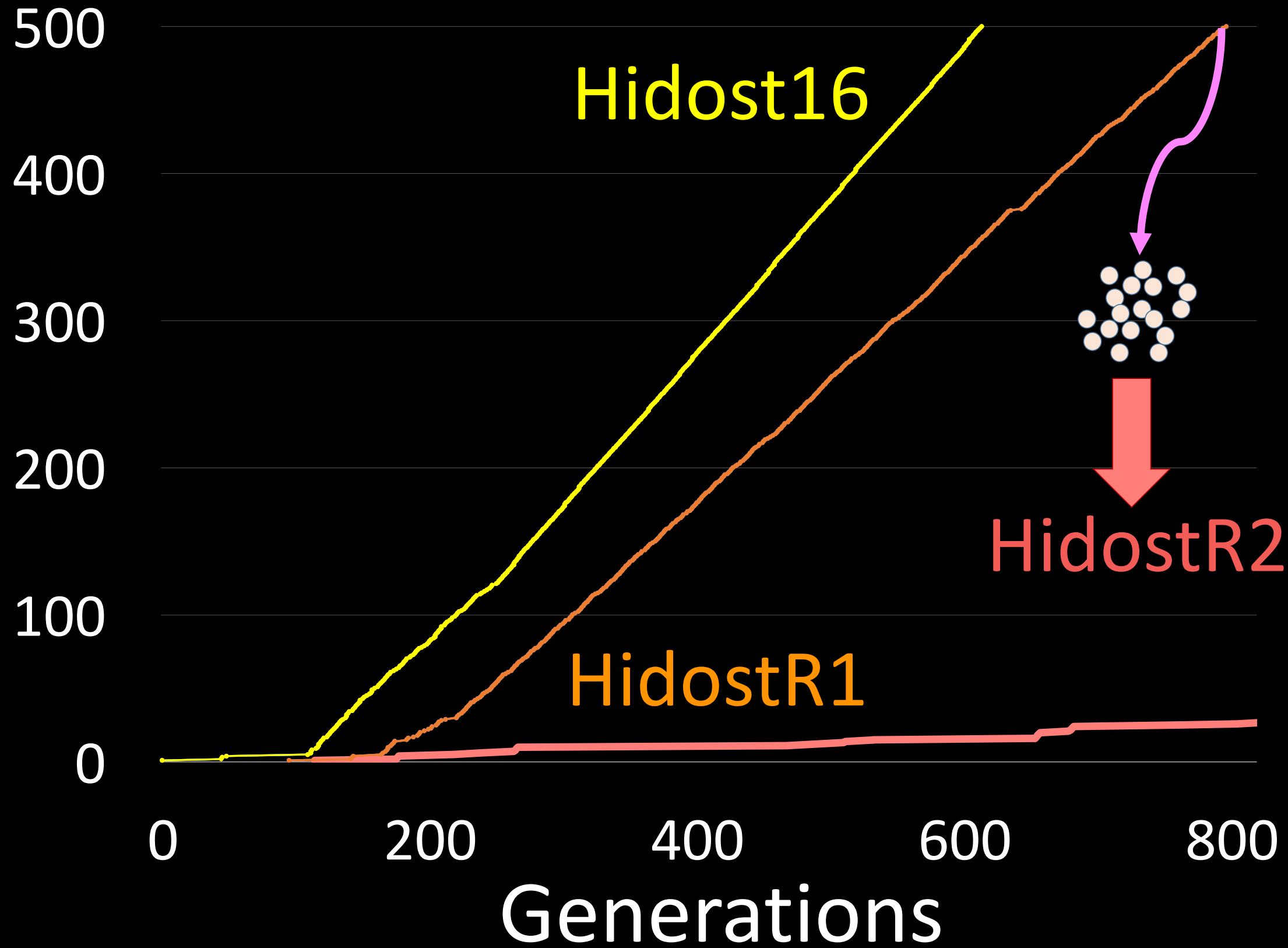
Seeds Evaded (out of 500)



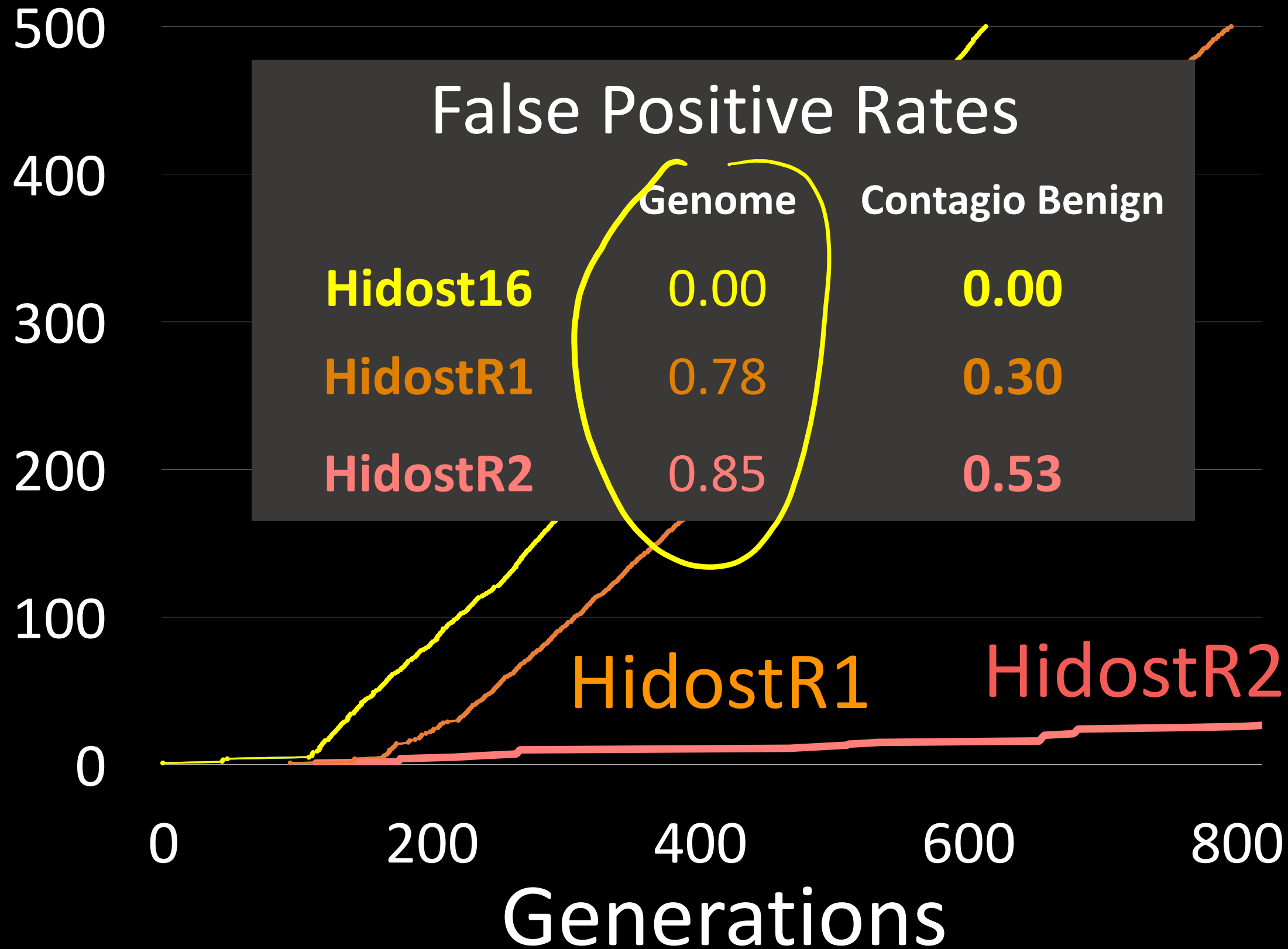
Seeds Evaded (out of 500)



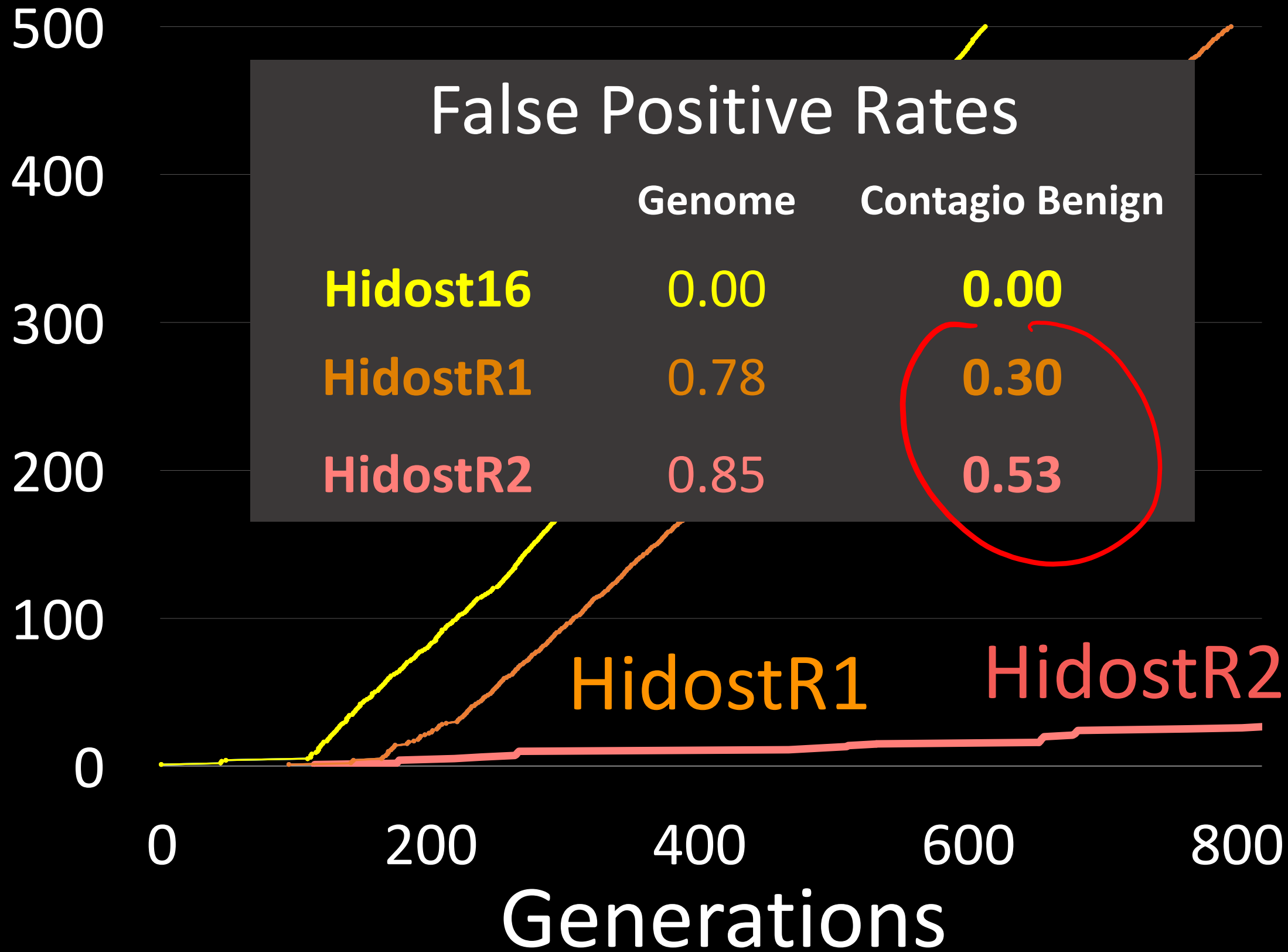
Seeds Evaded (out of 500)

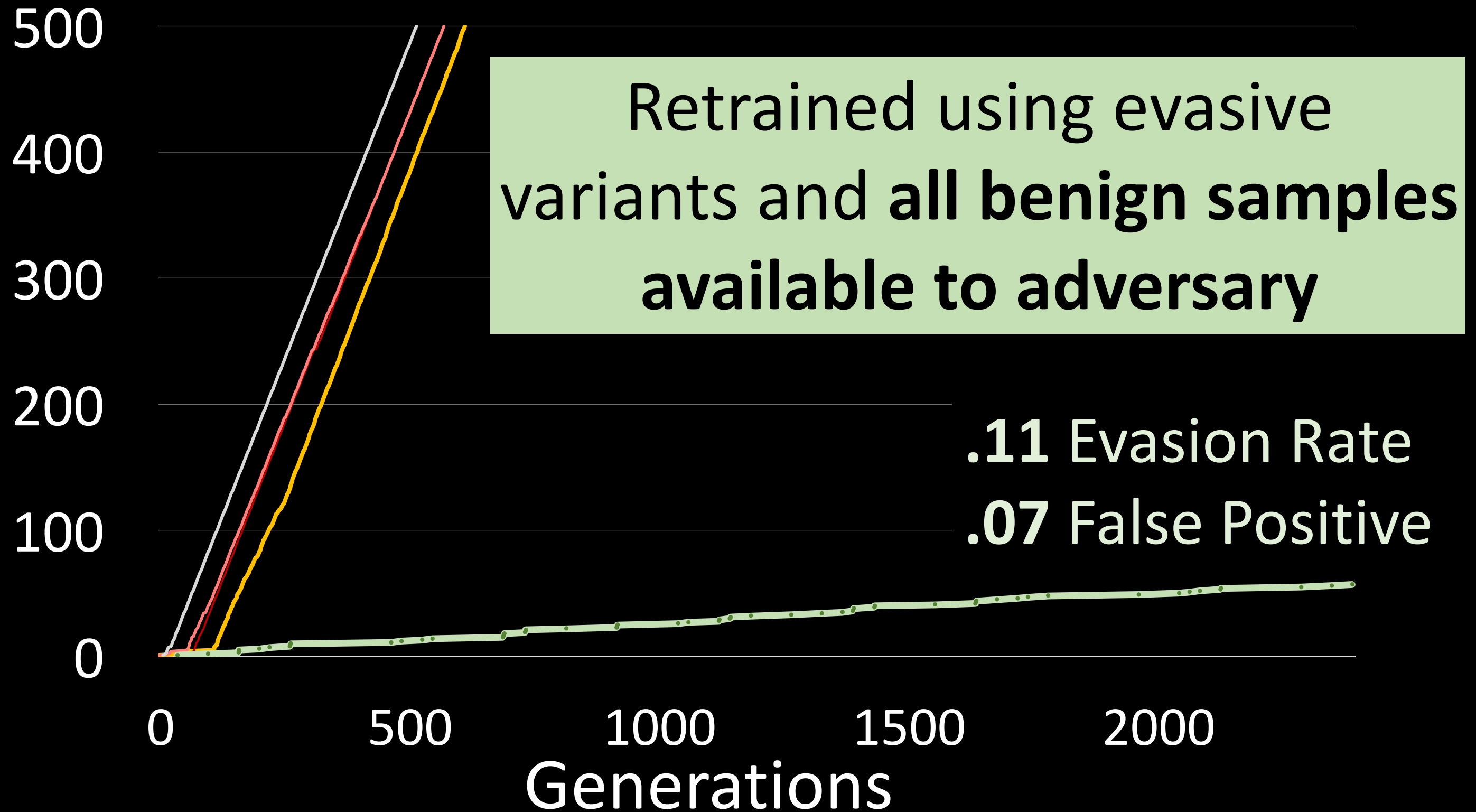


Seeds Evaded (out of 500)



Seeds Evaded (out of 500)

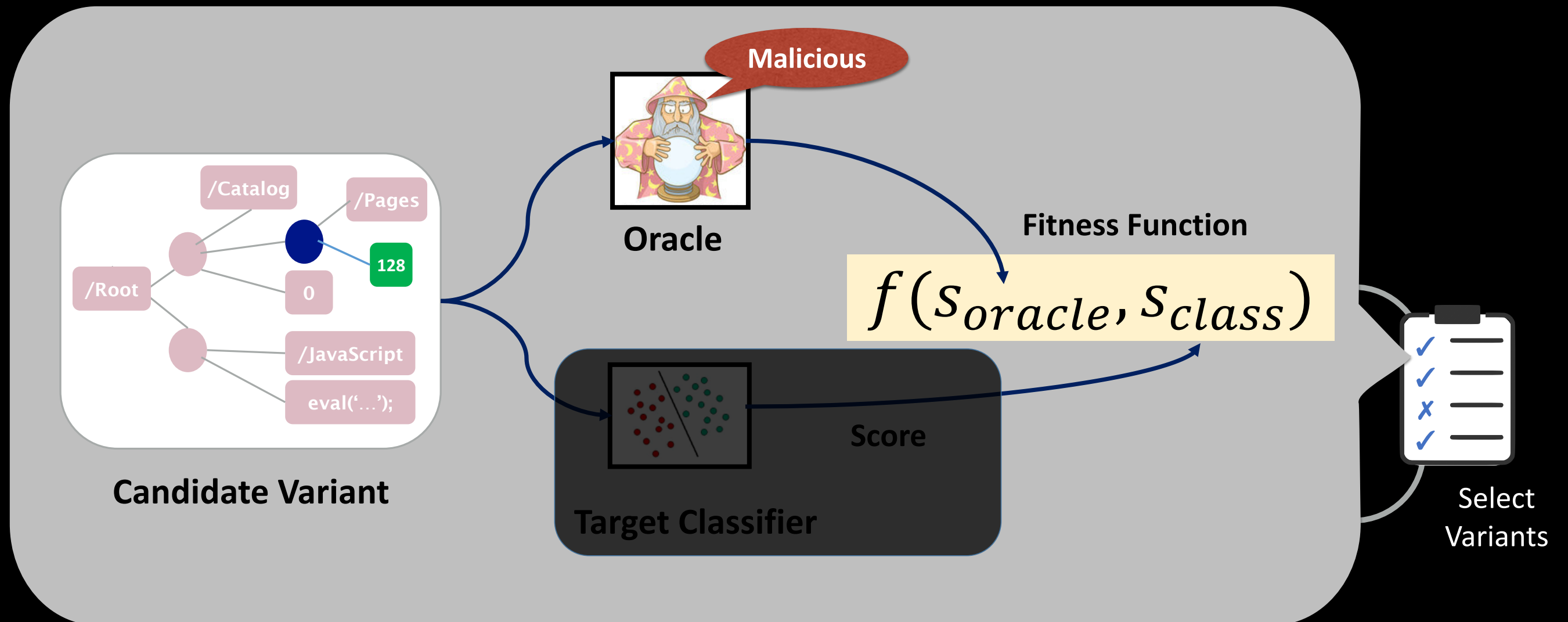




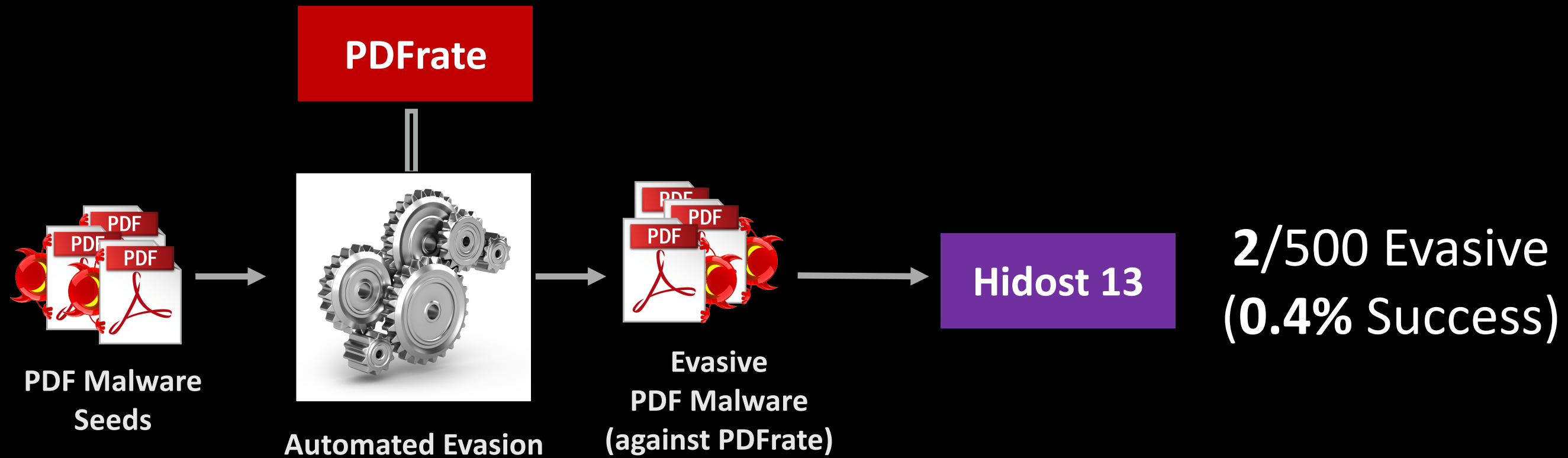
Possible Defense:
Hide Classifier

Hide Classifier

“Security Through Obscurity”

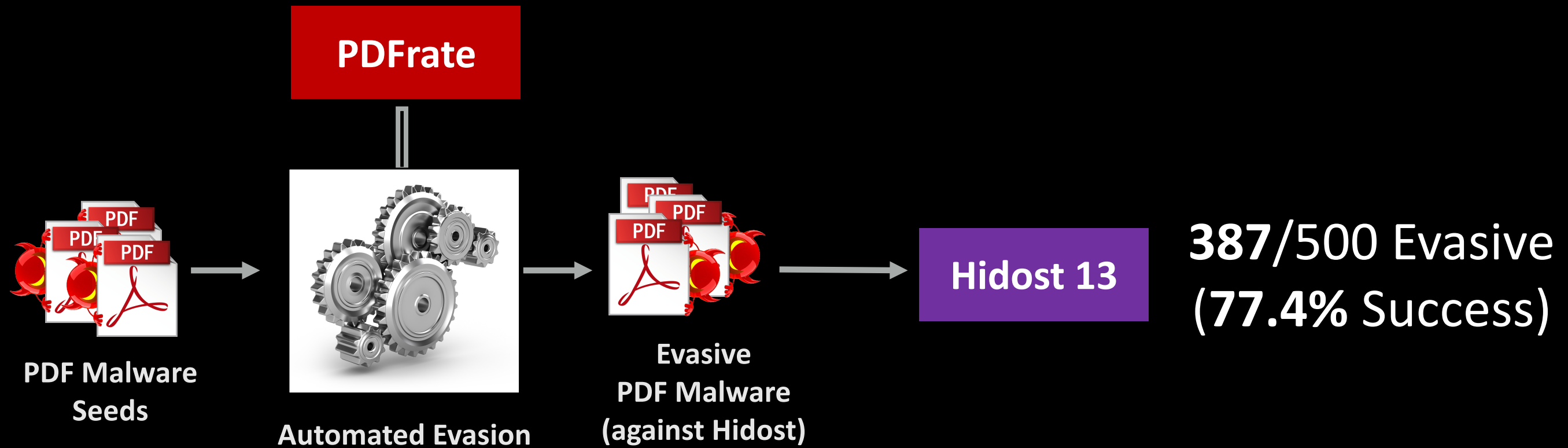


Cross-Evasion Effects

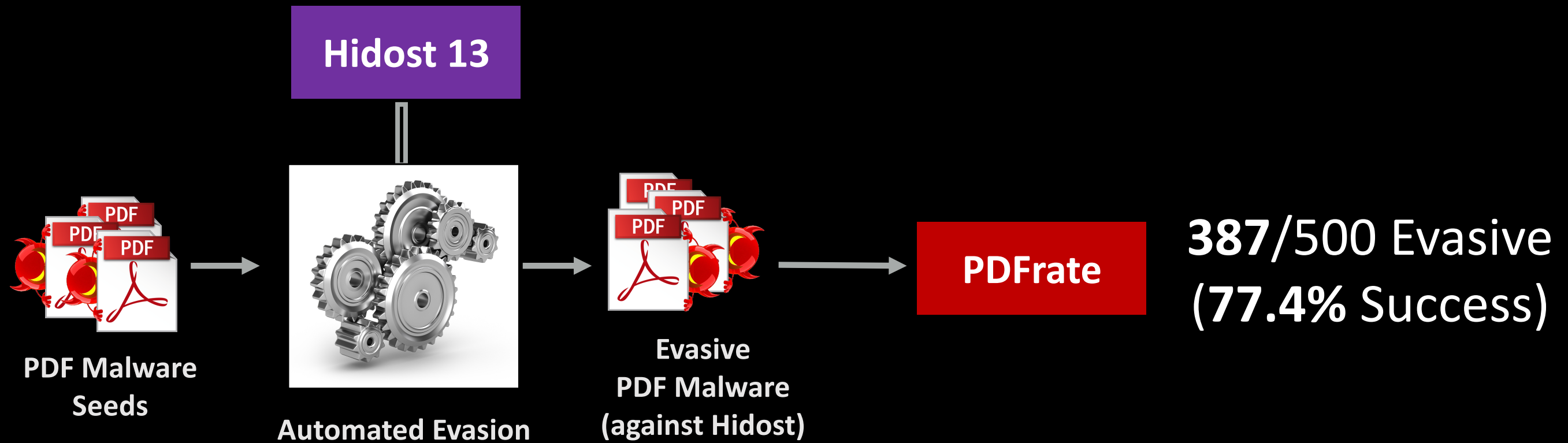


Potentially Good News?

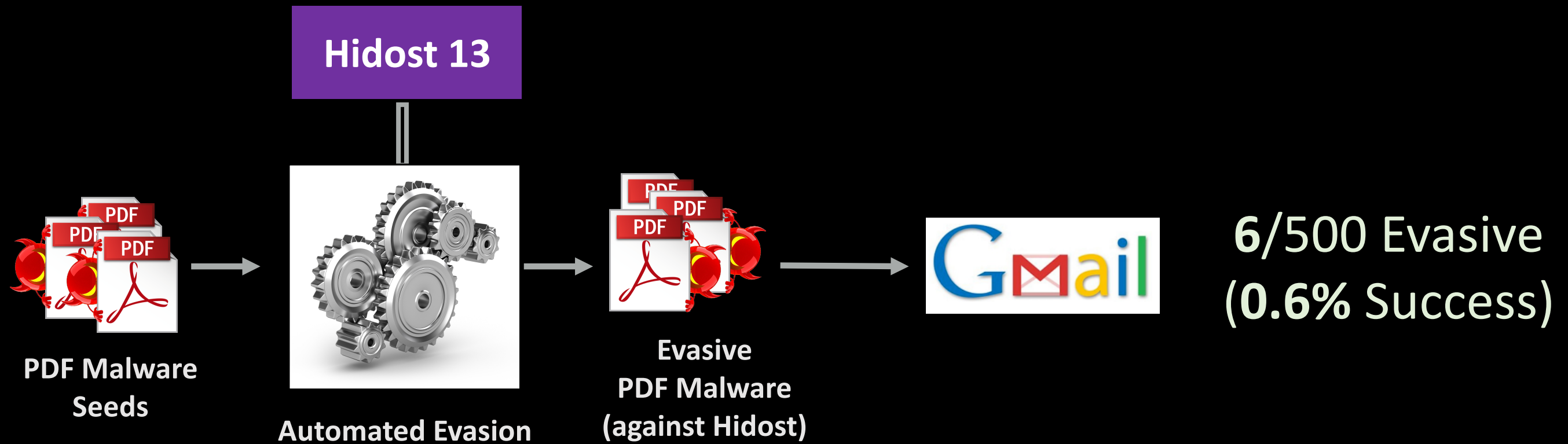
Cross-Evasion Effects



Cross-Evasion Effects



Cross-Evasion Effects



Evading Gmail's Classifier

```
for javascript in pdf.all_js:  
    javascript.append_code("██████████;")  
  
if pdf.get_size() < ██████████ :  
    pdf.add_padding(████████████████████)
```

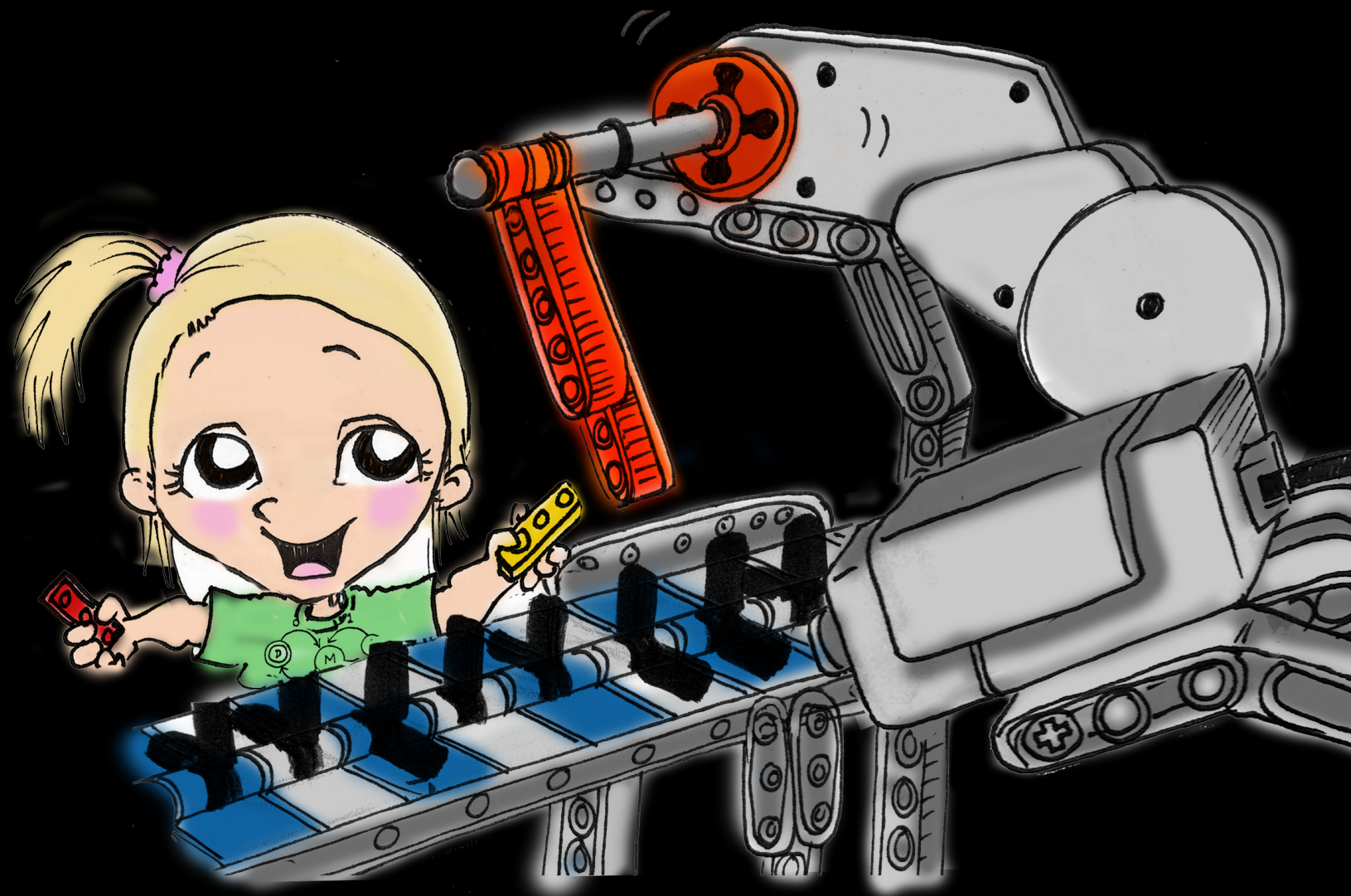
Evasion rate on Gmail: 179/380 (47.1%)

Conclusion

Conclusion

Domain Knowledge is Not Dead

Trust Demands Understanding



David Evans
University of Virginia
evans@virginia.edu

EvadeML.org

source code, papers

Credits: Weilin Xu, Yanjun Qi