



"There is no algorithm that can perfectly detect all possible computer viruses."

Fred Cohen, 1987
Pioneer Computer Virus Technology
And Defense







Virus

 Virus is an executable or piece of code that has the capability to replicate and attach itself onto target file

Malware

- Is term used to denote malicious software, including but not limited to worms, Trojans, ransomware and virus
- Often referred to, by some people, as "virus"







Main questions to be answered

WHO

Who are the ones that are saying AV is dead

WHY

Why are they saying that AV is dead

WHAT

What should we learn from all of this







Agenda

- Historic Malware Facts: A Never Ending War
- Proactive Development Of New Weapons
- Being Opinionated on Data
- Derivation







AV - Anti-Virus

- Software originally designed to detect and remove computer virus
- Initially based on signature detections and blacklisting technique which uses scan-detectprotect-clean paradigm
- Although developed during the 80s, non-IT
 people are still used to the term AV (antivirus) to
 refer to the software they use to protect against
 malware







AV is Dead! Is AV Dead?

A Never Ending War

Virus Worms Trojans

- •
- Packing, Armouring, Protectors

Polymorphism,

Metamorphism

Encryption,

 Anti-emulation, antidebugging

Rootkit, Exploits

- Botnet
- Vulnerability exploitation
- Dormancy
- Stealth

Hijacker Adware Spyware Rogue AV

- EULA
- Lawsuits, greyware
 Maware
- Social engineering
- Stolen digital signatures

Ransomware APT

- Fast flux
- Rapid variance generation
- More laser focused targeted attacks



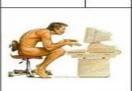














NEXT GEN

1980 - 1990

1990 - 2000

2000 - 2005

2005 - 2010

2010 - 2014

2014 - 2016

- · Signature based detection
- Hashing
- Heuristic
- Emulation
- · Intelligent scanning
- Generic unpacking

- Behavioural analysis
- Virtualized environments
- Gateway solution
- Cloud
- Antirootkits

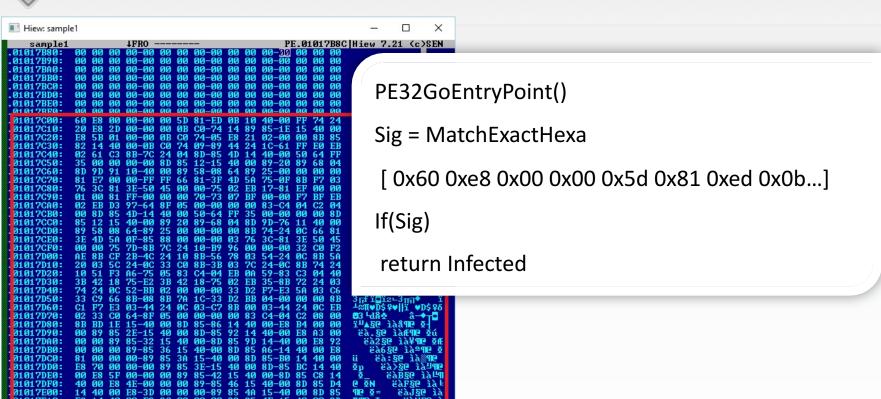
- Memory protection (PatchGuard)
- · Machine learning
- Data mining
- · Anomaly base detections









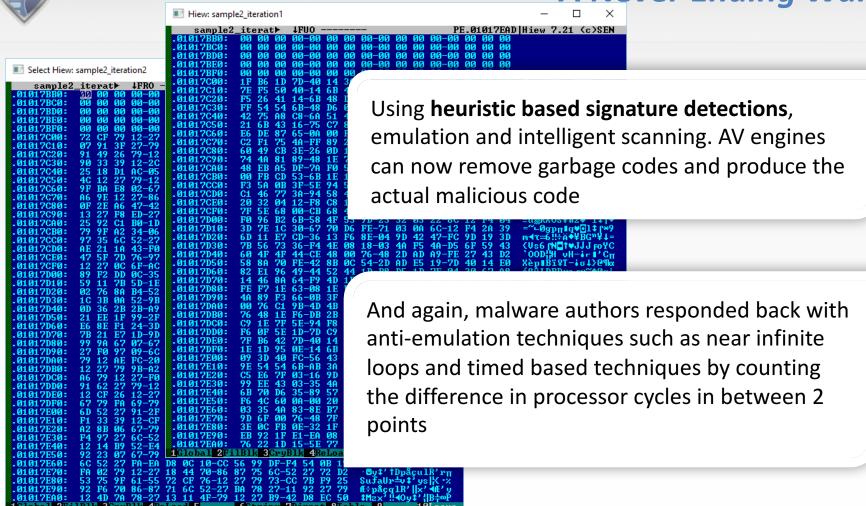




8D 85 00 15-40 00 E8 0A-00 00 00 89-85 00 33 C0 40-C3 57 50 57-E8 64 FE FF-FF













Heuristic based detection are the signature detections that we use nowadays. It's called a 1 to many detection pattern.

The usual heuristic sig can detect from hundreds to thousands sample per sig.

I know of a couple who can catch a million sample with 1 heuristic based signature.

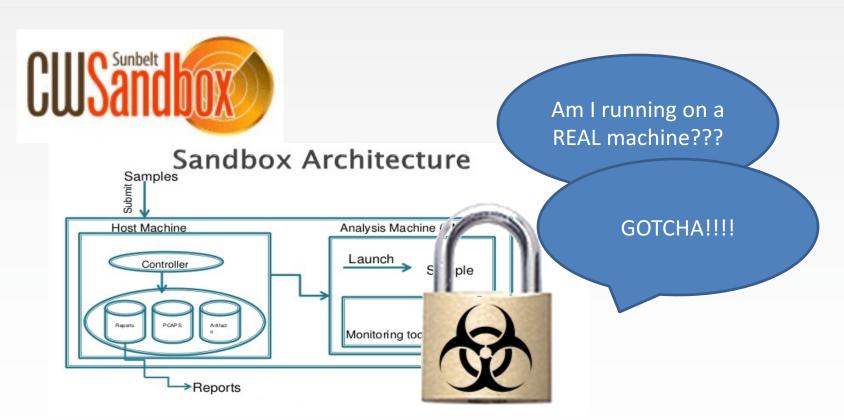
But those are few and rare, as it is very hard to find a common pattern from different variant, families and different generations of malware.

















Windows 7 64bit

- Code Integrity Policy prevents in Igner ke helende drivers on loading
- Windows PatchGuard protects in vication of
 - SSDT System Service Dispatch la
 - IDT Interrupt Descriptor Table
 - Global Descriptor Table
 - Patching codes on kernel











"The Master Boot Record (MBR) is the first 512 bytes of a data storage device that contains code for bootstrapping an operating system. It houses the table of primary partitions using the IBM partition table scheme. It's primary purpose is to load the boot sector and pass control to it (volume boot record)"

Structure of a master boot record

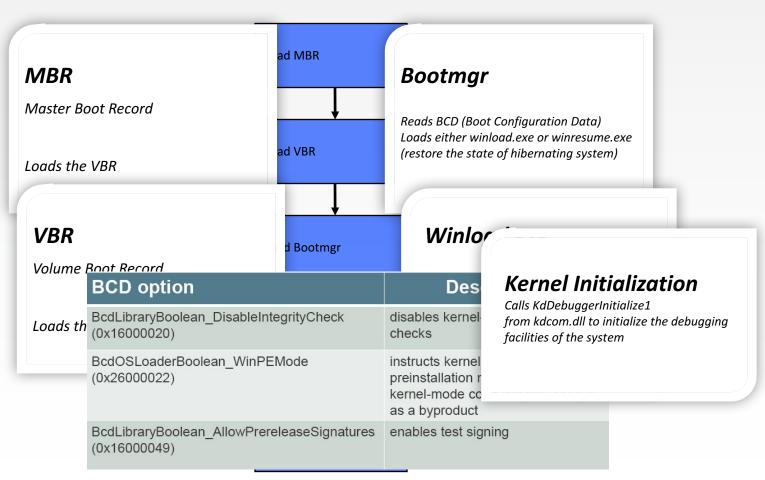
| Address | | | Description | | Size in |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Hex | Oct | Dec | | | bytes |
| 0000 | 0000 | 0 | code area | | 440 (max. 446) |
| 01B8 | 0670 | 440 | disk signature (optional) | | 4 |
| 01BC | 0674 | 444 | Usually nulls; 0x0000 | | 2 |
| 01BE | 0676 | 446 | Table of prim (Four 16-byte scheme) | 64 | |
| 01FE | 0776 | 510 | 55h | MBR signature; | 2 |
| 01FF | 0777 | 511 | AAh | 0xAA55 | |
| MBR, total size: 446 + 64 + 2 = | | | | | 512 |











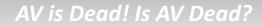




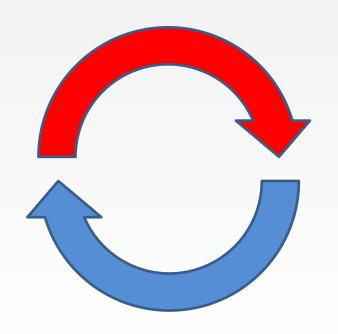












"We are essentially going in circles. We improve only after our adversaries defeat our defenses. Most software is still riddled with vulnerabilities, but the vendors typically make no move to fix one until it becomes publicly disclosed."

David Hoelzer Director of Research, Enclave Forensics







WHO?

- People who have limited knowledge about the subject
- Irate victims of a malware attacks
- People who have other intent
 - Financial gain
 - Ego
 - Marketing a new technology (Next Gen)
 - 2008, 2014 Big AV companies were quoted saying in, essence, AV is not sufficient anymore







Proactive Development Of New Weapons

Next Gen Software X
Avoid known names or microsoft system file names

Sample

Use anti sandbox techniques to defeat the nalysis (almost behaviour Metadata confidence

Behavioural similar to sandbox)

- Stay dormant but don't use one's that will trigger the sandbox traps
- Parallel pipe Use trial and error to escape the anomalous
 Memory Space behaviour checks check for anomalous behaviour
- Bad pipe

Bad

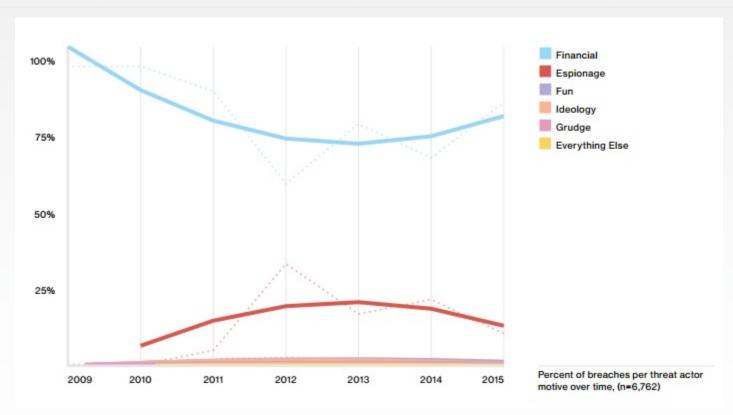








Being Opinionated On Data



2016 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report

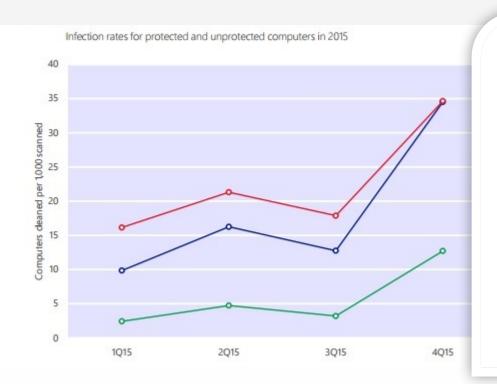






Being Opinionated On Data

Infection Rates For Protected and Unprotected Computers



Recent releases of the MSRT collect and report details about the state of real-time antimalware software on a computer, if the computer's administrator has chosen to opt in

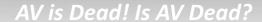
to provirteleme analyze pattern correla

This graph tells us that computers that were unprotected were between 2.7 and 5.6 times as likely to be infected with malware as computers that were protected.

2015 Microsoft Security Intelligence Report









Being Opinionated On Data

"Antivirus won't protect you from the everincreasing percentage of malware that's specifically designed to bypass antivirus software, but it will protect you from all the random unsophisticated attacks out there: the "background radiation" of the Internet."

https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2014/05/is antivirus de 1.html







"In an era where anti-malware labs process hundreds of thousands of samples a day, failure to realize the significance of a vanishingly small set of stealthy, low-prevalence samples – however great their subsequent impact – while hardly describable as a success, is hardly a spectacular failure in statistical terms. "[1]







Derivation

- To react to the evolving threats, "AV" or AM has evolved too
 - It does not SOLELY use the simple signature based detection as it did 20 years ago
 - Hash(blacklist), whitelisting, Smart patterns or Heuristics are the BASIC functionalities we're using for "AV" these days
 - Even 20% protection is better than none (worse case scenario from AUSCERT)







Derivation

GOOD SECURITY

- Does not rely on a single technology for protection
- Multi-layered security is the right approach
 - Good endpoint security (AV/AM)
 - Good network based security
 - Backups
 - Updates and Patches
 - Secure your channels
 - Don't overdo it









Extra: Getting Opinionated Again

"Consider whether you want to base your security strategy (at home or at work) on a PR exercise based on statistical misrepresentation and misunderstanding. Don't be too optimistic about finding The One True (probably generic) Solution: look for combinations of solution that give you the best coverage at a price you can afford. The principle applies to home users too: the right free antivirus is a lot better than no protection"[1]







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