
1+1 !=2

in malware scanning

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In this presentation

- Potentials and pitfalls of aggregating multiple antimalware products
- Overcoming the pitfalls
 - ✓ Drawing upon our experience (Metascan with 8 ~ 24 AVs)



Metascan/Metascan-Online

OPSWAT

- Metascan

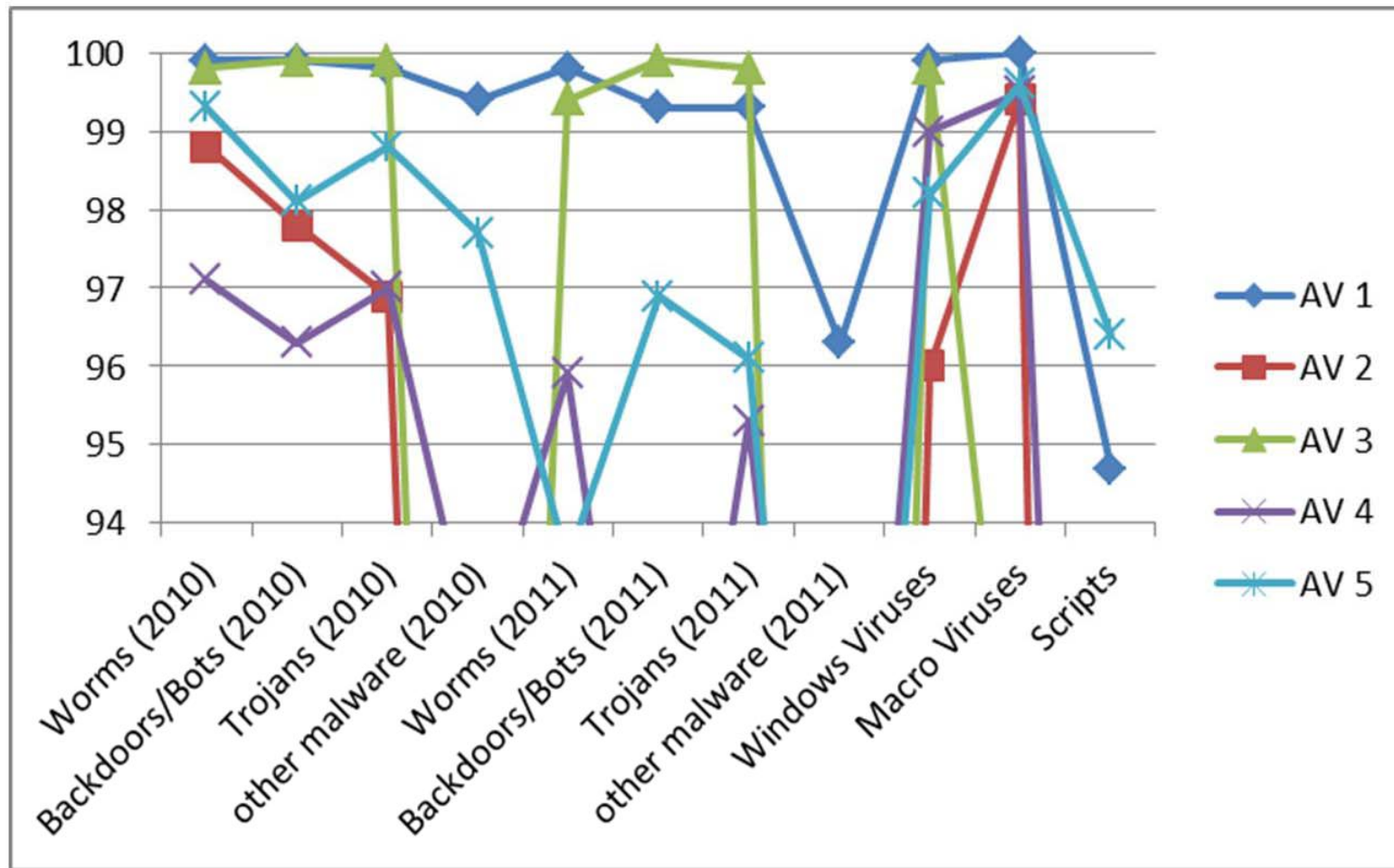


- Metascan-Online



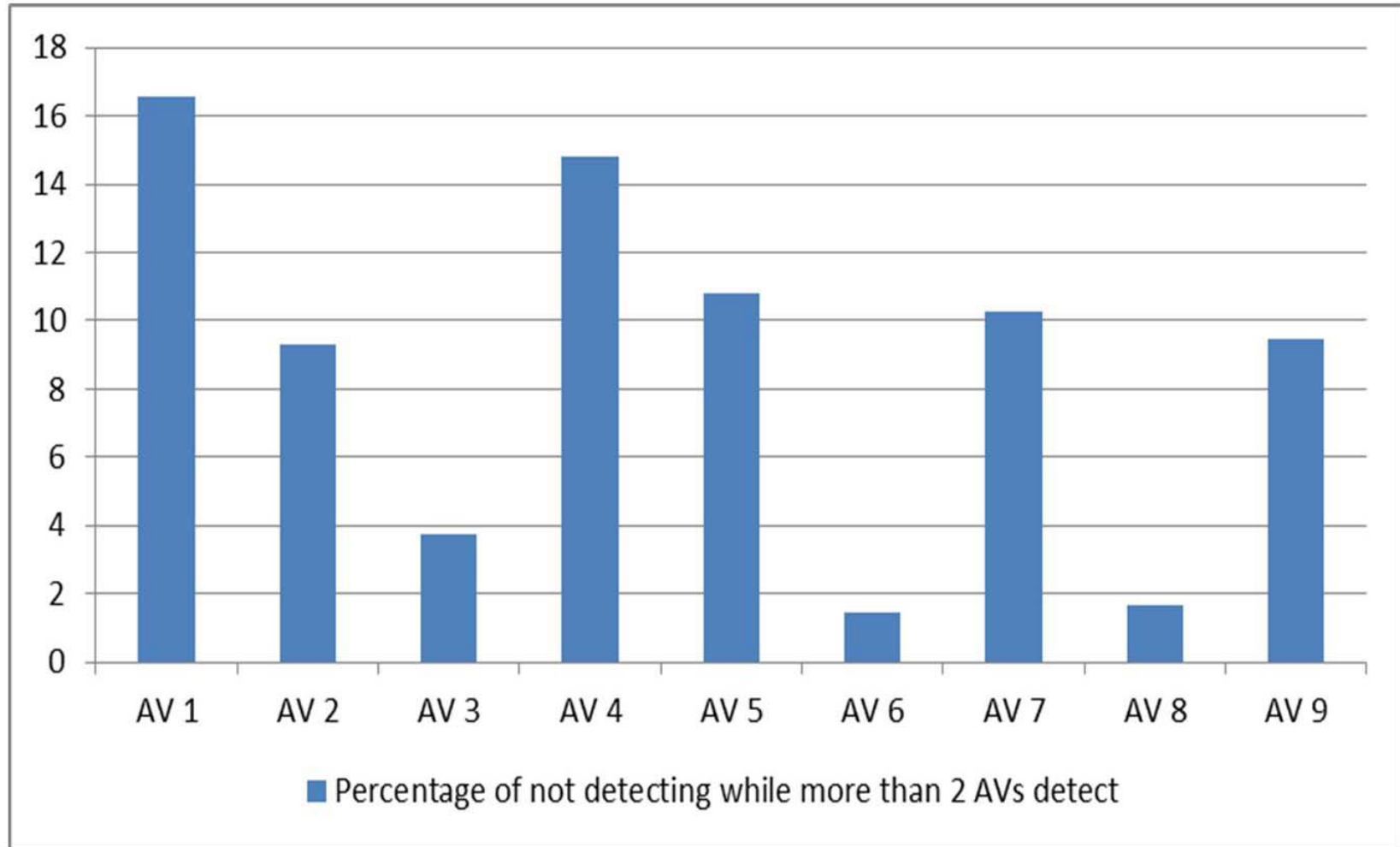
Why Multi-scanning

No AV shows 100% detection



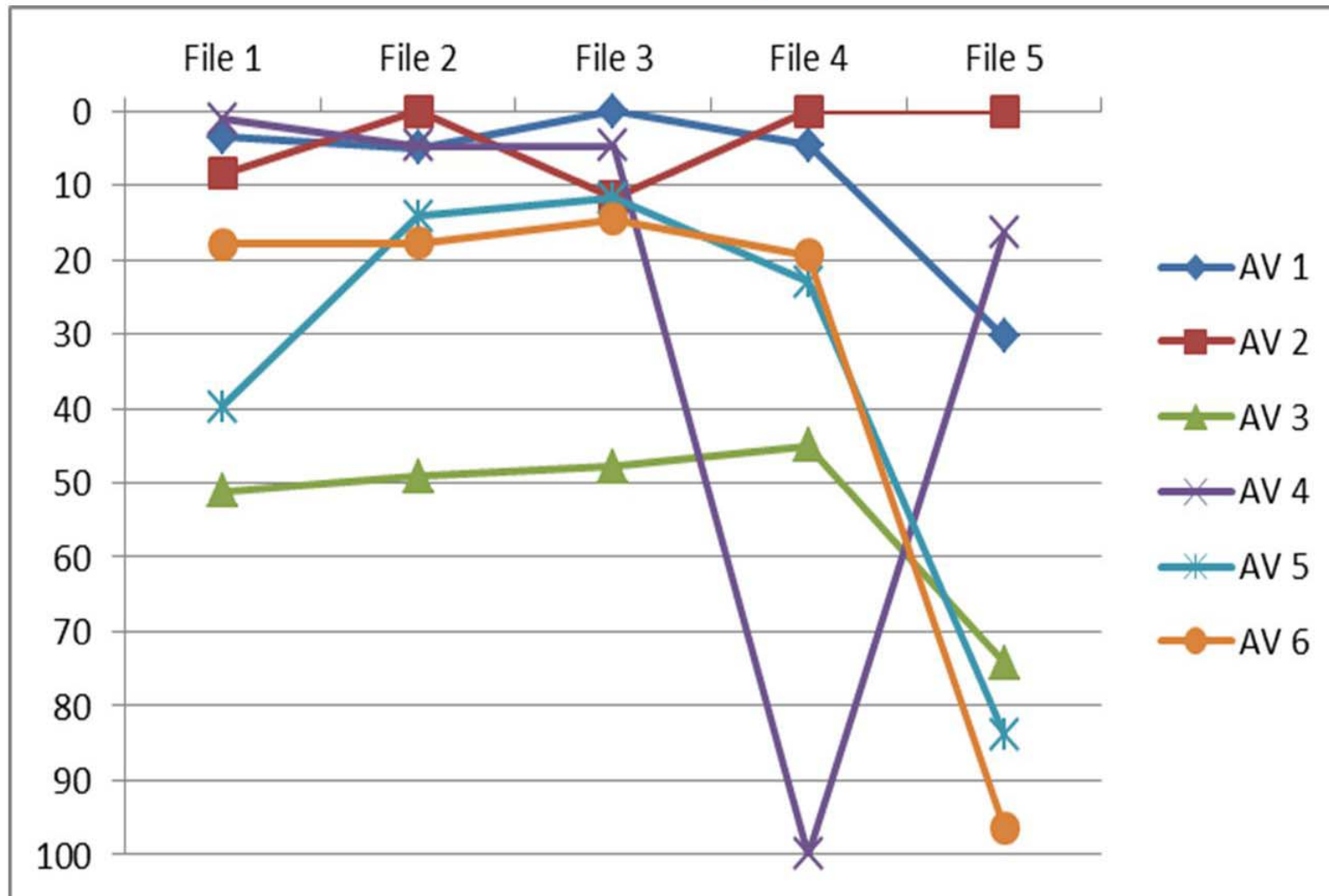
On demand test results from AV comparatives
from the 2010 August test and 2011 February test.

Threats missed by one may be found by others



Y axis is percentages of missing detections while 3 or more AVs among 9 AVs reports as threats.

Various response times to outbreak



Comparison of response time to outbreak with selected AVs, AV-Test.org.
Y-axis represents delay time in hours.

Suspicious

Detection ratio

- Heuristic scan increases detection rates
but also increases false positive
No easy way to determine false positive

- No more black and white
Detection ratio (decision making factor)

www.metascan-online.com

www.virustotal.com

virusscan.jotti.org

Fallback/Redundancy

- Software failure in race condition
- Disable temporary proactively
(e.g., catastrophic update)
- During the regular maintenance of AV such as upgrade

Overcoming Challenge

1+1!=2

Challenge

Downside of more AVs

- Scanning time

$$1+1 > 2$$

- Potential failure due to an exploit

$$1+1=2$$

- False positive

$$1+1=2$$

Combining downside of AVs:

$$1+1 >= 2$$

Performance optimization

Strategies to discuss

- Avoid redundant pre-scanning tasks
 - Decompressing data
- Reduce scanning needs
 - Filtering based on file type
- Avoid redundant scanning
 - Caching scan results

Performance optimization

Utilizing File Type Analysis

- Detecting archive file
- Filtering based on file types
Accept/Reject specific file types
- Multiple algorithms for file type analysis
E.g., Linux File, TrID

Performance optimization

Pre-processing Archive File

- Remember
 - Extracting archive files is very expensive
- Improve detection rate of AV
- Consider
 - Multiple archive libraries
 - Handling bad archive files such as archive bomb
 - recursion level, file size, and file ratio

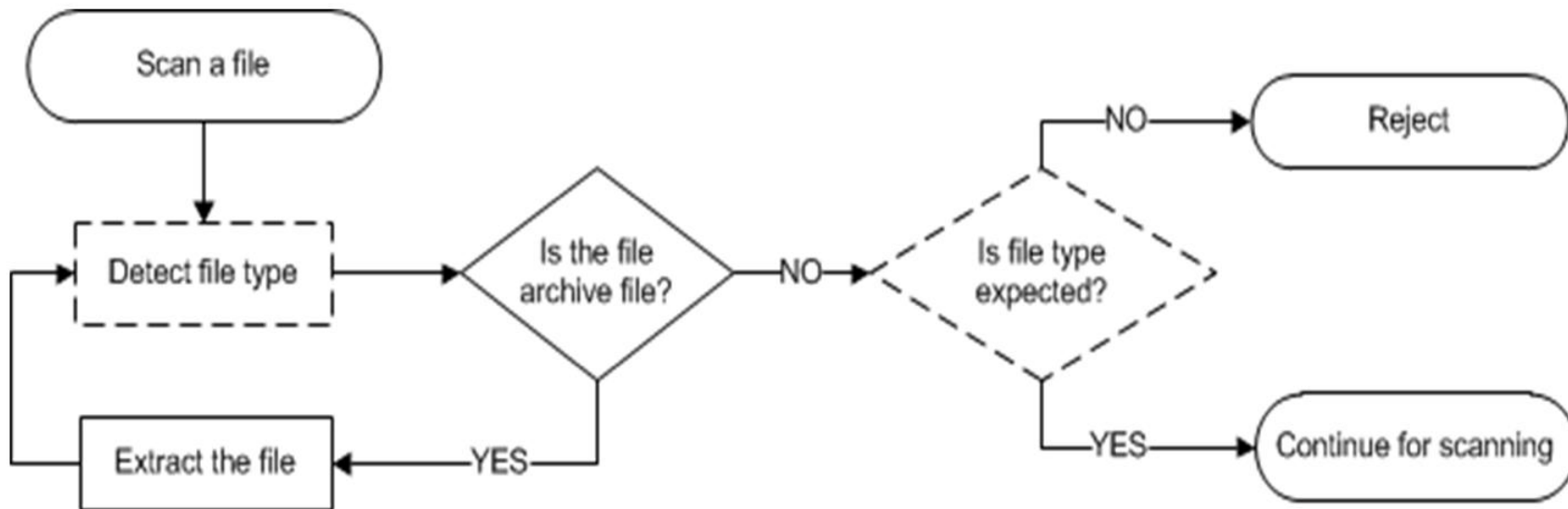
Caching

carefully

- Remove redundant scanning
same data is usually seen over and over
- To consider
Rescan on demand to override cache
Reset on update of definition database

Summary of performance optimization

For Example



Overcoming Challenge

Downside of more AVs

- Scanning time

$$1+1 < 1$$

- Potential failure due to an exploit

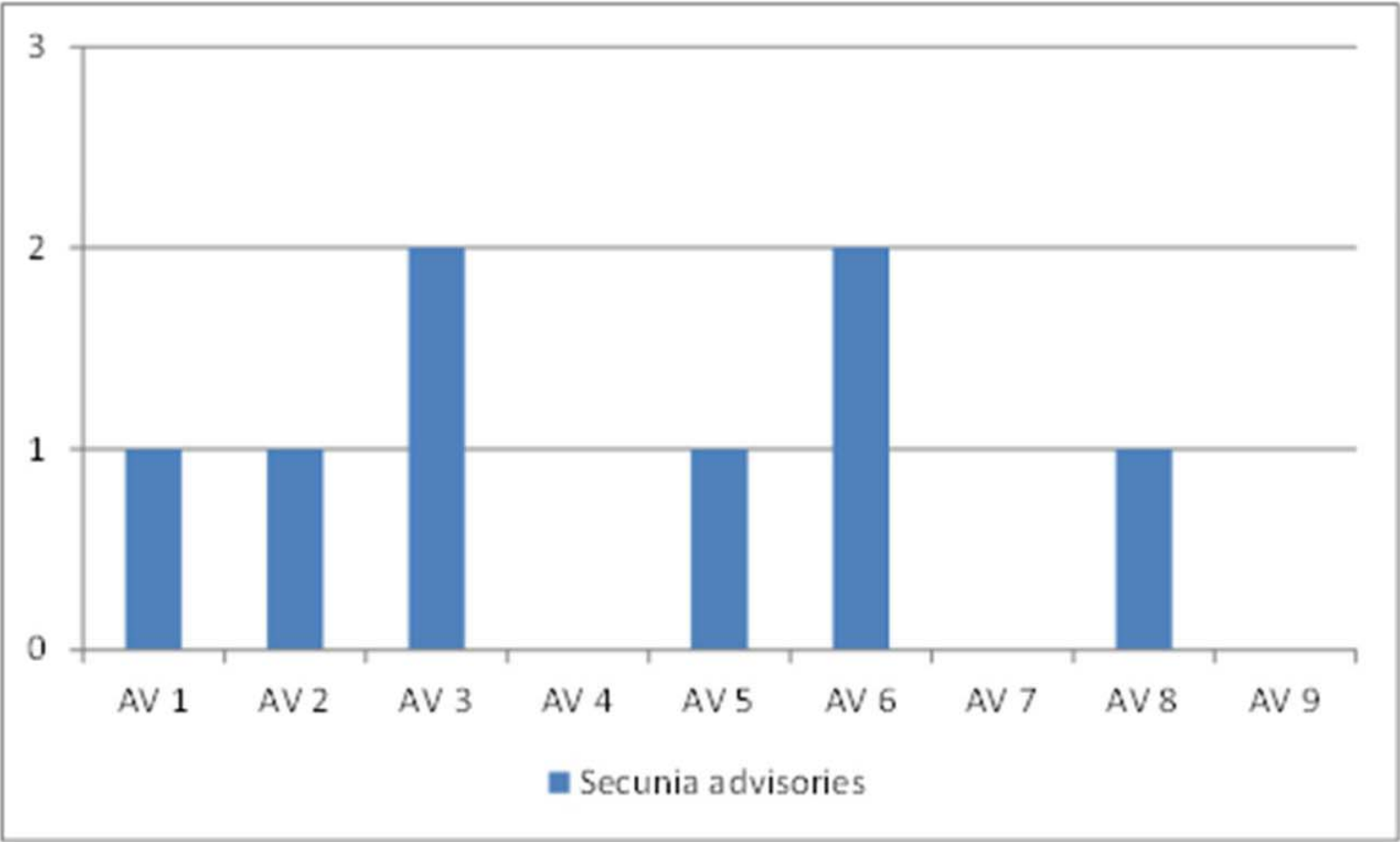
$$1+1 = 2$$

- False positive

$$1+1 = 2$$

Software vulnerabilities

For 9 Advanced+ AVs



Number of secunia advisories on the selected AVs.

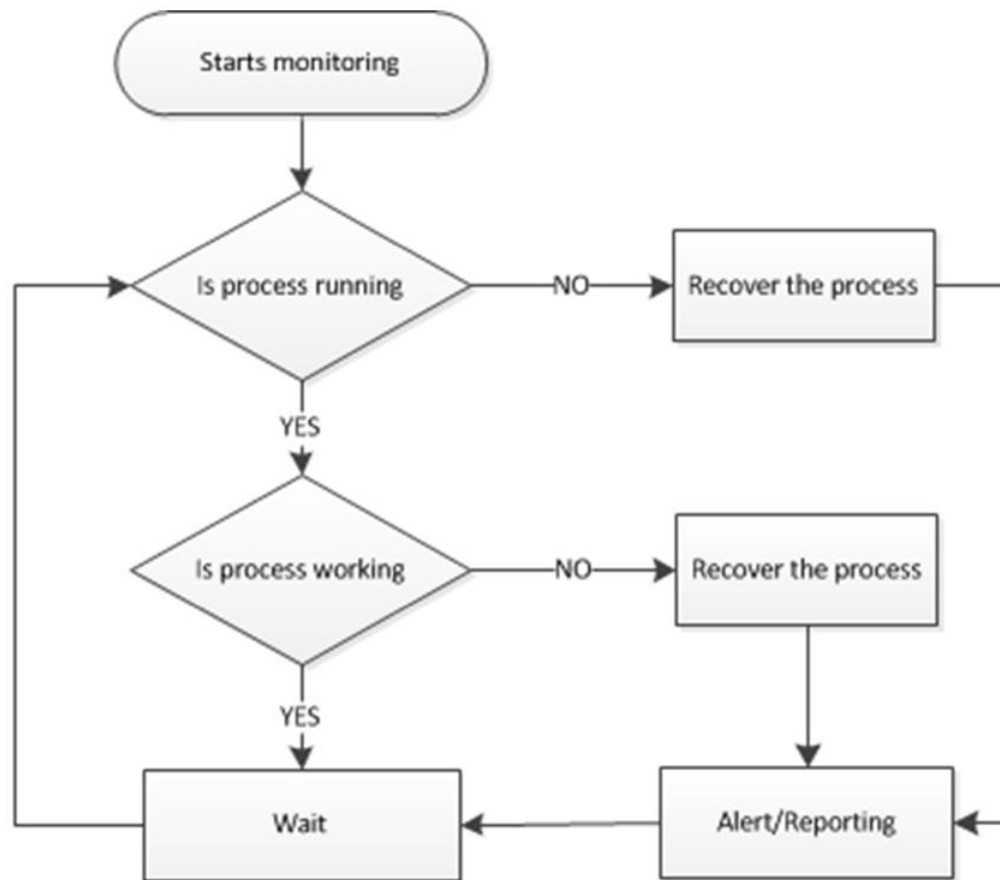
Robust integration

Resiliency from minimizing impact

- What we can do?
 - ✓ Minimize the impact of AV/components failure
- Multi-process (with Inter-Process Communication)
 - E.g, web browser technology
- Handle DoS vulnerability
 - ✓ Timeout for scanning
 - ✓ RAMDISK

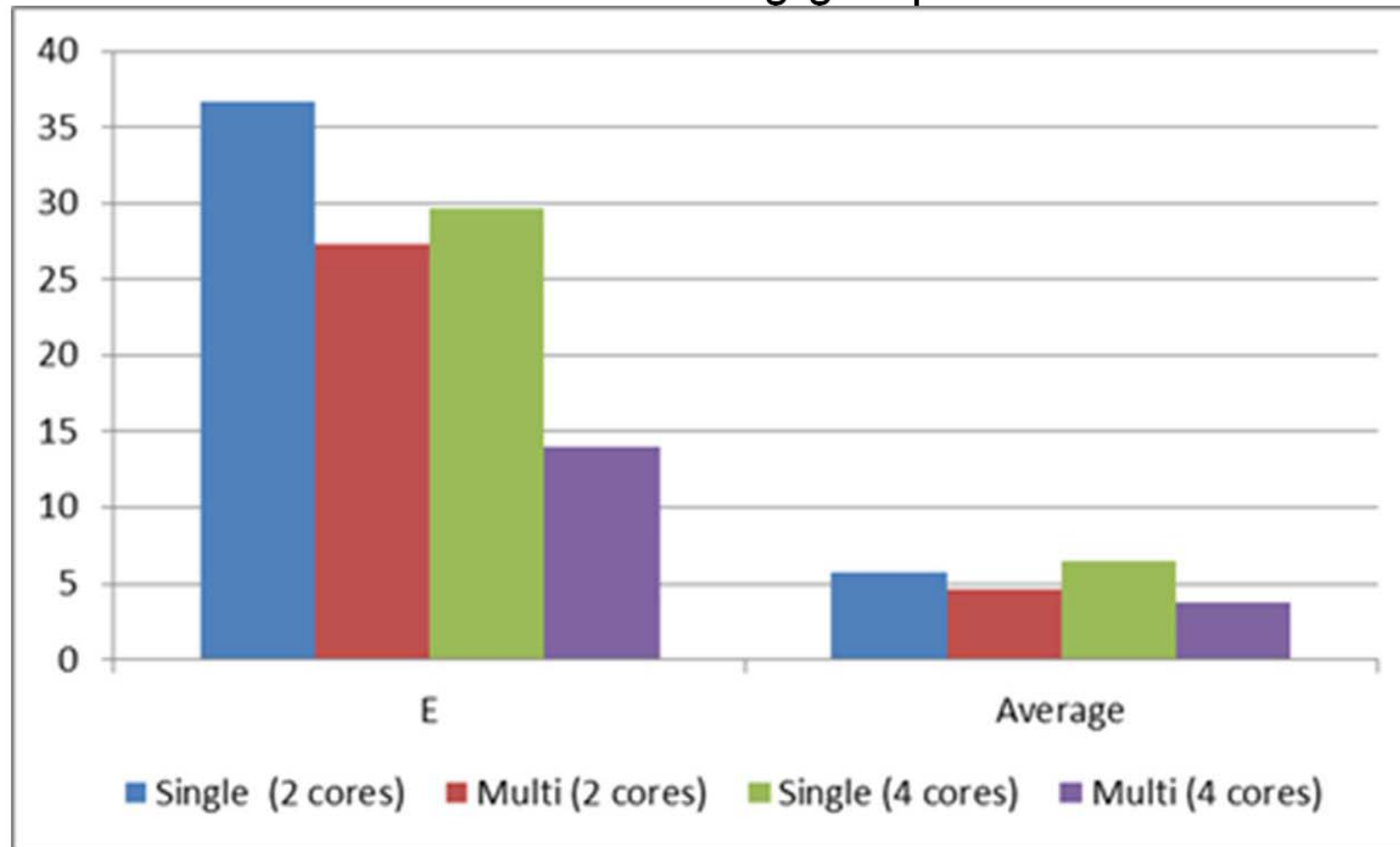
Robust integration

Watchdog



Robust integration

Negligible performance overhead or better



Comparison of scanning speeds between single process-based solution (marked as Single) and multi-process-based solutions (marked as Multi) for executables (marked as E) and 3788 files without differentiating the file types.

Overcoming Challenge

Downside of more AVs

- Scanning time

$$1+1 < 1$$

- Potential failure due to an exploit

$$1+1 < 1$$

- False positive

$$1+1 = 2$$

Detecting False Positive

Not simple but possible

- No logical OR operation of the scan results
Utilizing detection ratio
(e.g., label data as “suspicious” if lower than 25%)
- Integration with comprehensive analysis tools such as sandbox solution.
- Further Manual inspection
- More AVs means
higher confidence level based on detection ratio

Overcoming Challenge

Downside of more AVs

- Scanning time

$$1+1 < 1$$

- Potential failure due to an exploit

$$1+1 < 1$$

- False positive

$$1+1 < 1$$

Combining downside of AVs:

$$1+1 < 1$$

Acknowledgement

Thanks To

AV-Comparatives

AV-TEST

Secunia

OPSWAT

for all the testing results and support of this research

For any question or feedback,
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