

有效的Windows核心模式Rootkits偵測技術研究

蔡秉諭、曹偉駿

E-mail: 9806121@mail.dyu.edu.tw

摘要

有越來越多惡意程式結合Rootkit技術來遮掩本身的不法行為，使得系統安全的防衛面臨了極大的挑戰。我們發現先進的Rootkit技術都屬於核心模式，並且絕大部份都是以“驅動程式”的形態被載入到Windows作業系統核心中。為了能躲避偵測軟體之偵測，Rootkit技術勢必具備能隱藏其本身驅動程式功能。因此，對系統安全來說，能偵測以驅動程式型態隱藏的Rootkit是很相當重要的。然而目前知名偵測軟體無法偵測未知型Driver-hidden Rootkit之功能。因此本研究將進一步開發具有資料探勘的新型有效Driver-hidden Rootkits之軟體，並使其具備能將所偵測到的Rootkits從作業系統中進行卸載(Unload)，以徹底去除其潛在的破壞。本偵測軟體開發完成後，也在Testbed@TWISC平台上針對Windows XP SP2及SP3此種作業系統進行實測其偵測功能。我們相信本研究所提出之偵測方法，應能激勵並提供相關研發Rootkit偵測軟體之廠商以改善其目前有關偵測未知型Windows Driver-hidden Rootkits的能力。

關鍵詞：惡意軟體、rootkit、Windows、核心模式、系統安全

目錄

中文摘要	iii
英文摘要	iv
誌謝辭	
v	
內容目錄	vi
表目錄	viii
圖目錄	ix
第一章 緒論	1
第一節 研究背景	1
第二節 研究動機與目的	2
第三節 研究限制	3
第四節 研究流程	3
第五節 論文架構	4
第二章 文獻探討	6
第一節 Rootkit的種類與隱藏技術	6
第二節 Rootkit 偵測技術	16
第三節 新型Driver-hidden Rootkit 隱藏方法	19
第四節 找出Object Drivers的方法	31
第五節 基於資料探勘之惡意軟體偵測技術	39
第三章 建構Driver-hidden Rootkits偵測機制	42
第一節 機制流程	42
第二節 機制模組設計	46
第四章 實驗設計與分析	56
第一節 實驗環境	56
第二節 偵測機制測試	56
第三節 機制可行性分析	60
第五章 結論與未來展望	65
參考文獻	67

參考文獻

一、中文部份陳昱成(2008),變形的Windows Kernel Mode Rootkit 分析研究,私立大葉大學資訊管理研究所未出版之碩士論文

。 TWISC@NCKU(2007) , Testbed@TWISC介紹 [線上資料] , 來源
http://testbed.ncku.edu.tw/docfortestbed/20071002_Testbed@TWISC_introduction.pdf [2009, Jan. 10]。二、英文部份Andreas, B. (2004). UNIX and Linux based Rootkits Techniques and Countermeasures. Papers for 16th Annual FIRST Conference on Computer Security Incident Handling.Anti Rootkit Software, News, Articles and Forums [online]. Available: <http://www.antirootkit.com> [2009, June. 14].Badishi, G., Herzberg, A., & Keidar, I. (2007). Keeping Denial-of-Service Attackers in the Dark. IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing, 4(3), pp. 194-204.Baliga, A., Iftode, L., & Chen, X. (2008). Automated Containment of Rootkits Attacks. Computers & Security, 27(7-8), pp. 323-334.Beaucamps, P. (2007). Advanced Polymorphic Techniques. International Journal of Computer Science, 2(3), pp. 194-205.Beck, D., Vo, B., & Verbowski, C. (2005). Detecting Stealth Software with Strider Ghostbuster. International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks, (pp. 368-377).Bulter, J., & Honglund, G. (2004). Retrieved 6 14, 2009, from Rootkit Forum: <http://www.rootkit.com>Bulter, J., Undercoffer, L. J., & Pinkston, J. (2003). Hidden process: the Implication for Intrusion Detection. Proceedings of the IEEE International Workshop on Information Assurance, (pp. 116-121).Chan, P. K., & Stolfo, S. J. (1997). On the Accuracy of Meta-Learning for Scalable Data Mining. Journal of Intelligent Information System, 8(1), pp. 5-28.Chian, K., & Lloyd, L. (2007). A Case Study of the Rustock Rootkit and Spam Bot. Proceedings of USENIX First Workshop on Hot Topics in Understanding Bonets.Chuvakin, A. (2003). An Overview of Unix Rootkits. iALERT White Paper, iDefense Labs, Chantilly, Virginia.Cogswell, B., & Russinovich, M. (2005). RootkitRevealer [online].Available:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb897445.aspx>.
[2009, June. 14].Dhamija, R., & Tygar, D. J. (2005). The Battle against Phishing: Dynamic Security Skins. Proceedings of the 1st Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security, (pp. 77-78).Felten, E. W., & Halderman, J. A. (2006). Digital Rights Management, Spyware, and Security. IEEE Security & Privacy, 4(1), pp. 18-23.Florio, E. (2005). When Malware Meets Rootkits [online]. Available:
<http://www.symantec.com/avcenter/reference/when.malware.meets.rootkits.pdf> [2009, June. 14].Geer, D. (2006). Hackers Get to the Root of the Problem. IEEE Computer, 39(5), pp. 17-19.Herly, G., & Florencio, D. (2006). How to Login from an Internet Cafe without Worrying about Keyloggers. Proceedings of the 2nd Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security, (pp. 10-15).Hoglund, G., & Butler, J. (2005). Rootkits: Subverting the Windows Kernel. Addison-Wesley.Hunt, G., & Brubacher, D. (1999). Detours: Binary Interception of win32 Functions. Proceedings of the 3rd USENIX Windows NT Symposium, (pp. 135-143).Jamie, B. (2004). VICE-Catch the Hookers.
<http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-04/bh-us-04-butler/bh-us-04-butler.pdf> [2009, June. 14].Jazzar, M., & Jantan, A. (2008). An Approach for Anomaly Intrusion Detection Based on Causal Knowledge-Driven Diagnosis and Direction. Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence, Networking and Parallel/Distributed Computing, pp. 39-48.Keong, C. (2004). Defeating Kernel Native API Hookers by Direct Service Dispatch Table Restoration [Online]. Available: <http://www.packetstormsecurity.org/hitb04/hitb04-chew-keong-tan.pdf> [2009, June. 10].Kim, H. G., & Spafford, H. E. (1994). The Design and Implementation of Tripwire: A File System Integrity Checker. Proceedings of the 2nd ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security, (pp. 18-29).Kim, Y. S., Jung, S. T., Suh, H. E., & Hwang, S. H. (2006). Customer Segmentation and Strategy Development Based on Customer Lifetime Value: A Case Study. Expert Systems with Applications, 31(1), pp. 101-107.King, S., Chen, P., Wang, Y., Verbowski, C., Wang, H., & Lorch, J. (2006). SubVirt: Implementing Malware with Virtual Machines. Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, (pp. 314-327).King, T. S., & Chen, M. P. (2005). Backtracking Intrusions. ACM Transactions on Computer Systems, 23(1), pp. 51-76.Kreibich, C., & Crowcroft, J. (2004). Honeycomb: Creating Intrusion Detection Signatures Using Honypots. ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, pp. 51-56.Kruegel, C., Robertson, W., & Vigna, G. (2004). Detection Kernel-Level Rootkits through Binary Analysis. Proceedings of the 20th Annual Computer Security Applications Conference.Kumar, E. (2006). Battle with the Unseen – Understanding Rootkits on Windows. Proceedings of the 9th AVAR International Conference, (pp. 82-101).Lee, W., Stolfo, S. J., & Mok, K. W. (1999). A Data Mining Framework for Building Intrusion Detection Models. Proceedings of the 1999 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, pp. 120-132.Levine, J., Grizzard, J., & Owen, H. (2006). Detecting and Categorizing Kernel-level Rootkits to Aid Future Detection. IEEE Security & Privacy, 4(1), pp. 24-32.Martignoni, L., Stinson, E., Fredrikson, M., Jha, S., & Mitchell, J. C. (2008). A Layered Architecture for Detecting Malicious Behaviors. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 5230, pp. 78-97.McAfee. (2006). Retrieved 6 14, 2009, from Rootkits, Part 1 of 3: The Growing Threat:
http://www.mcafee.com/us/local_content/white_papers/threat_center/wp_akapoor_rootkits1_en.pdfMirkovic, J., & Reiher, P. (2005). D-word: A Source-end Defense against Flooding Denial-of-Service Attacks. IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing, 2(3), pp. 216-232.Molina, D., Zimmerman, M., Roberts, G., Eaddie, M., & Peterson, G. (2008). Timely Rootkit Detection During Live Response. IFIP International Federation for Information Processing, 285, pp. 139-148.Monastyrsky, A., Sapronov, K., & Monastyrsky, Y. (2005). Kaspersky Lab [Online]. Available: <http://www.viruslist.com/en/analysis?pubid=168740859>[2009, June 25].Oh, S. J., & Kim, J. S. (2005). A Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm for Categorical Sequence Data. International Journal of Information Technology & Decision Making, 4(1), pp. 81-96.Petroni, N. L., Fraser, T., Molina, J., & Arbaugh, W. A. (2004). Copilot-a Coprocessor-based Kernel Runtime Integrity Monitor. Proceedings of the 13th Usenix Security Symposium, (pp. 179-194).Quinlan, R. J. (1993). C4.5: Programs for Machine Learning. San Francisco: Morgan Kaufmann.Quinlan, R. J. (1986). Induction on Decision Tree. Machine Learning, 1(1), pp. 82-106.Rabek, J., Khazan, R., Lewandowski, S., & Cunningham, R. (2003). Detecting of Injected, Dynamically Generated, and Obfuscated Malicious Code. Proceedings of the ACM Workshop on Rapid Malcode, (pp. 76-82).Ramakrishna, P., & Maarof, M. A. (2002). Detecting and Prevention of Active Sniffing on Routing Protocol. Student Conference on Research and Development, pp. 498-501.Ronald, R. (1995). Retrieved 6 14, 2009, from MD5 [Online]. Available:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MD5> [2009, June 25].Schultz, M. G., Eskin, E., Zadok, E., & Stolfo, S. J. (2001). Data Mining Methods for Detection of New Malicious Executables. IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, (pp. 39-49).Shaw, J. M., Subramaniam, C., Tan, W. G., & Welge, E. M. (2001). Knowledge Management and Data Mining for Marketing. Decision Support Systems, 31(1), pp. 127-137.Shih, H. D., Chiang, S. H., & Lin, B. (2007). A Generalized Associative Petri Net for Reasoning. IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, 19(9), pp. 1241-1251.Sobh, T. S. (2006). Wired and Wireless Intrusion Detection System: Classifications, Good Characteristics and State-of-the-art. Computer Standards & Interfaces, 28(6), pp. 670-694.Spitizner, L. (2003). The HoneyNet Project: Trapping the Hackers. IEEE Security & Privacy, 1(2), 15-23.Sy, B. K. (2009). Integrating Intrusion Alert Information to Aid Forensic Explanation: An Analytical Intrusion Detection Framework for Distributive IDS. Information Fusion, 10(4), pp. 325-341.Tsaur, W. J., Chen, Y. C., & Tsai, B. Y. (2009). A New Windows Driver-hidden Rootkit Based on Direct Kernel Object Manipulation. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 5574, pp. 202-213.Ye, Y., Wang, D., Li, T., & Ye, D. (2007). IMDS: Intelligent Malware Detection System. The 13th ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, (pp. 1043-1047).