

26 - 28 NOVEMBER 2024 RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

Harnessing Large Language Models for Detecting Malicious Attachments

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Abhishek Singh

- CTO and Founder of InceptionCyber.ai
- Led Research and Engineering at Cisco, FireEye, Microsoft
- Holds 40+ patents in cyber security, generative and predictive Al
- Authored 2 books on information security
- 2019 Reboot leadership award (Innovation category) SC Media, nominee for Peter Szor award
- Double MS in Computer Science & Information Security, Georgia Tech
- B.Tech in EE from IIT-BHU
- Post-graduate certificate in Al from IIT Guwahati

LinkedIn https://www.linkedin.com/in/abhisheksingh1/





Kalpesh Mantri

- Founding Principal Security Research Engineer at InceptionCyber.ai
- 12+ years of experience in Research and Engineering at McAfee, Quick Heal, Cisco
- Holds 3 patents in Design of Engine to Detect Malware and Al
- Presented research at Virus Bulletin, AVAR and CARO Workshop
- Led APT research and uncovered critical APT operations 'Operation Side Copy' and 'Operation Honey Trap' that target defense sectors
- Advance courses in AI from prestigious IIM Kozhikode

LinkedIn www.linkedin.com/in/kalpeshmantri



Current Threat landscape: Evasive Threats



The Hacker News

https://thehackernews.com > Cybersecurity News

New HTML Smuggling Campaign Delivers DCRat Malware ...

Sep 27, 2024 — Russian-speaking users have been targeted as part of a **new** campaign distributing a commodity trojan called DCRat (aka DarkCrystal RAT) by means of a technique ...



J.P. Morgan Private Bank

https://privatebank.jpmorgan.com > ... > Wealth Planning

Ransomware Attacks are increasingly sophisticated. Are ...

The rise and cost of a cyber ransom In 2023, ransomware attacks impacted 1 in every 10 organizations worldwide, surging 33% from previous year.



Recorded Future

https://www.recordedfuture.com > research > qr-code-a...

Security Challenges Rise as QR Code and Al-Generated ..

Jul 18, 2024 - QR code phishing, also known as "quishing," involves using manipulated or fake QR codes for malicious purposes. This technique has become ...



Infosecurity Magazine

https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com > news > 341-ri...

Report Reveals 341% Rise in Advanced Phishing Attacks

May 22, 2024 — Security experts have reported a 341% **increase** in malicious **phishing links**, business email compromise (BEC), QR code and attachment-based threats in the past ...



The Hacker News

https://thehackernews.com > Cybersecurity News

PEAKLIGHT Downloader Deployed in Attacks Targeting ...

Aug 23, 2024 — New PEAKLIGHT PowerShell **dropper**, uncovered by Mandiant, deploys **malware** via fake movie **downloads** on Windows.









Future Threat landscape: Generative Al for Attacks



BleepingComputer

https://www.bleepingcomputer.com > News > Security

OpenAI confirms threat actors use ChatGPT to write malware

Oct 12, 2024 — Although none of the cases described above give **threat actors** new capabilities in developing **malware**, they constitute proof that generative Al ...



http:\\www.hp.com

https://www.hp.com > press-releases > ai-generate-malware

HP Wolf Security Uncovers Evidence of Attackers Using AI.

Sep 24, 2024 — Latest report points to **Al** use in creating **malware** scripts, **threat** actors relying on malvertising to spread rogue PDF tools, and **malware** embedded in image ...

ts.blackhatmea.com/4-types-of-ai-threat-causing-global-disruption/

3. Automated malware aids antivirus evasion

Threat actors are using AI to generate new malware variants very quickly. They use AI to analyse existing malware code and create slight variants – that are different enough to evade the signature-based detection models used by antivirus software.

Cyber criminals are also using Al to observe and analyse how malware reacts in a sandbox, and use this information to develop detection avoidance techniques in those environments.



SecureOp

https://secureops.com > blog > ai-attacks-fraudgpt

FraudGPT and WormGPT are Al-driven Tools that Help ...

Researchers have found ads posted on the Dark Web for an Al-driven hacker tool dubbed "FraudGPT," which is sold on a subscription basis and has been ...



BleepingComputer

https://www.bleepingcomputer.com > News > Security

Hackers deploy Al-written malware in targeted attacks

Sep 24, 2024 — Generative **AI** can help lower-level threat actors write **malware** in minutes and customize it for attacks targeting various regions and platforms (...

Generative AI will be used to Learn, Adapt, and Craft Evasive Malicious Payloads at Unprecedented Scale







Understanding the Problem

Evasions (human or AI) hide malicious payloads in multi-stage attacks

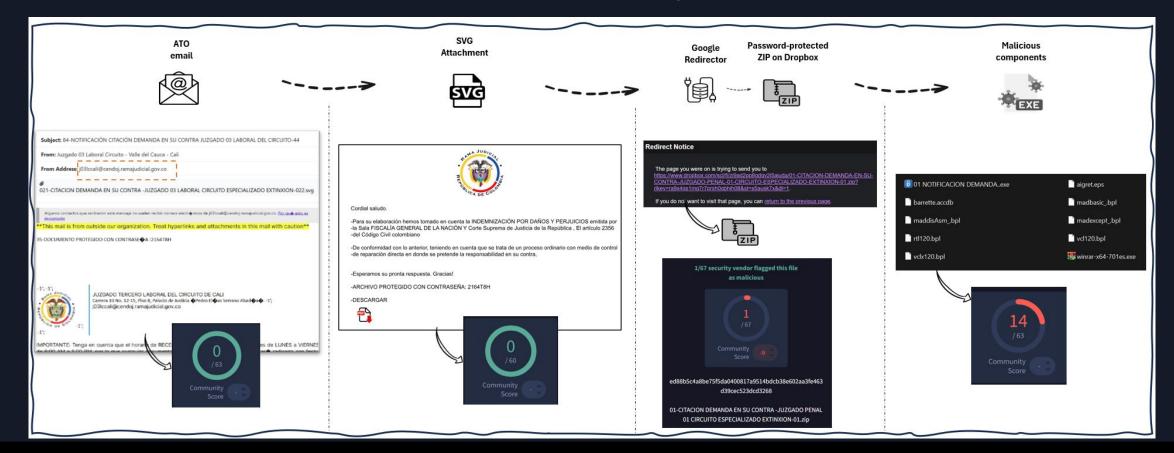






Understanding the Problem

Evasions (human or AI) hide malicious payloads in multi-stage attacks

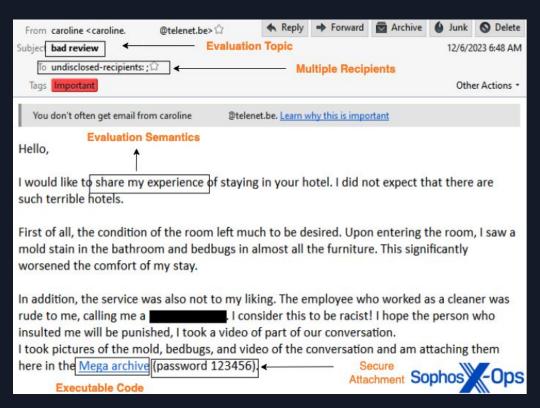








Becoming Immune to Evasion: Solving From First Principles



Stopping threats has been focused on analyzing subsequent stages till malicious payload is seen.

Extract executable → detonate in sandbox → monitor behavior (Password Exfiltration)

Therefore, evasions (human or Al) **Hide Malicious Payload** ⇒ Bypass Technology ⇒ Breach

Attack employed evasions (Signed files, large size, password protected, etc)
→ bypass sandboxes → Breach.

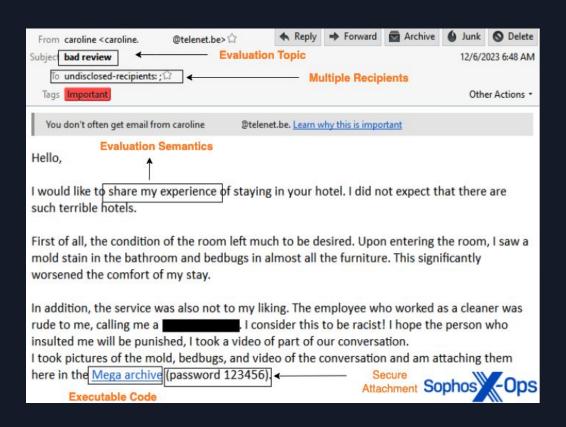
To change this paradigm, we must solve from first principles

A new methodology that doesn't require malicious payload/behavior \Rightarrow Immune to evasions \Rightarrow Inspection \Rightarrow Detection





Becoming Immune to Evasion: Intent-based Analysis



Derive Intent via Semantic and Thematic Analysis

Analysis

- Evaluation Communication having an executable code
- Sent to undisclosed recipients
- Sent from an external account

Verdict

Unlikely behavior ⇒ Malicious Attachment

Leveraging **Semantic Analysis** as feature set removes reliance on Malicious Payload / fetching subsequent stages

⇒ Immune to Evasions







Design Steps : Semantics and Thematic Analysis for Classification

Step 1: Analyze Historic Threat Actor Emails

Design a framework to extract semantic and thematic meaning from emails.

Step 2: Design an analysis system which does not need a malicious payload

- Examine emails to determine if they have semantic / thematic tactics used by threat actors
- Perform deep file parsing and analyze URLs
- Perform SMTP Header Analysis

Leverage learnings from email semantics, deep file parsing and header analysis to classify attachments as malicious









Design Steps : Semantics and Thematic Analysis for Classification

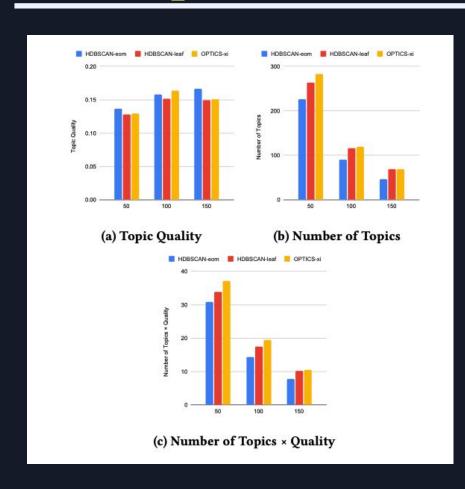
Step 1: Analyze Historic Threat Actor Emails

Design a framework to extract semantic and thematic meaning from emails.





Becoming Immune to Evasion: Solving From First Principles



Experimentation with Unsupervised Clustering Algorithms

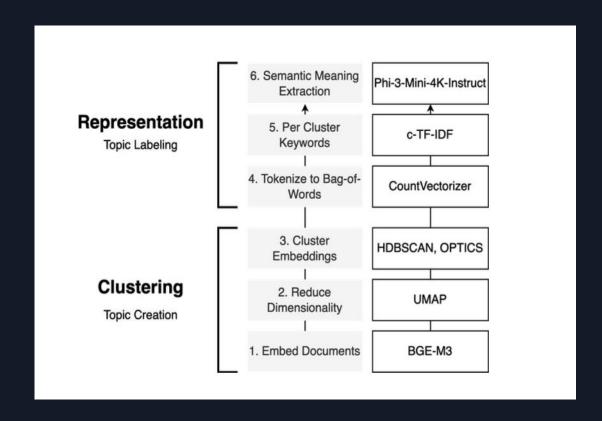
- Data Source:
 - Extracted email bodies, subject from historic emails used to deliver malware
- Algorithms Evaluated:
 - HDBSCAN EOM
 - HDBSCAN Leaf
 - o OPTICS
- Evaluation Metrics:
 - Topic Quality Measurement of granularity of cluster
 - Topic Coherence Interpretability of a topic, closeness of words in topic
 - Topic Diversity Unique words for all topics
- Result for Deciding OPTICS:
 - OPTICS produced 25% more topics while retaining 94.9% of the quality of HDBSCAN - EOM



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Framework for extracting semantics from historic emails sent by threat actors to deliver malicious attachments



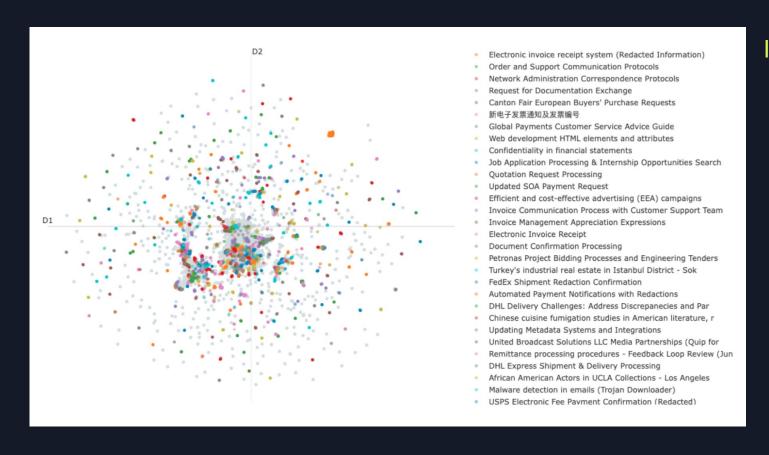
Name	c-TF-IDF	Phi-3-Mini-4K-	Topic Hierarchy /
	Keyword	Instruct Semantic	Thematic
	Representation	Meaning	Analysis
financial responding disapproval	['financial', 'responding', 'disapproval', 'very', 'topic', 'reporthello', 'monthly']	Monthly Financial Response Evaluation Processing	'financial': ['informational']







Extracting semantics from clusters of historic malicious emails



Inferences

- Clusters denote topics which are getting repeated by threat actors to deliver malicious attachments and call to action URLs.
- Extracted 250+ semantics
 Semantics which are extensively used by threat actors to deliver malicious attachments, across languages.

Details are in our arXiv:2407.08888 paper
A. Yakymovych, A. SIngh et.al "Uncovering
Topics and Semantics Utilized by threat actor
to deliver Malicious Attachments"





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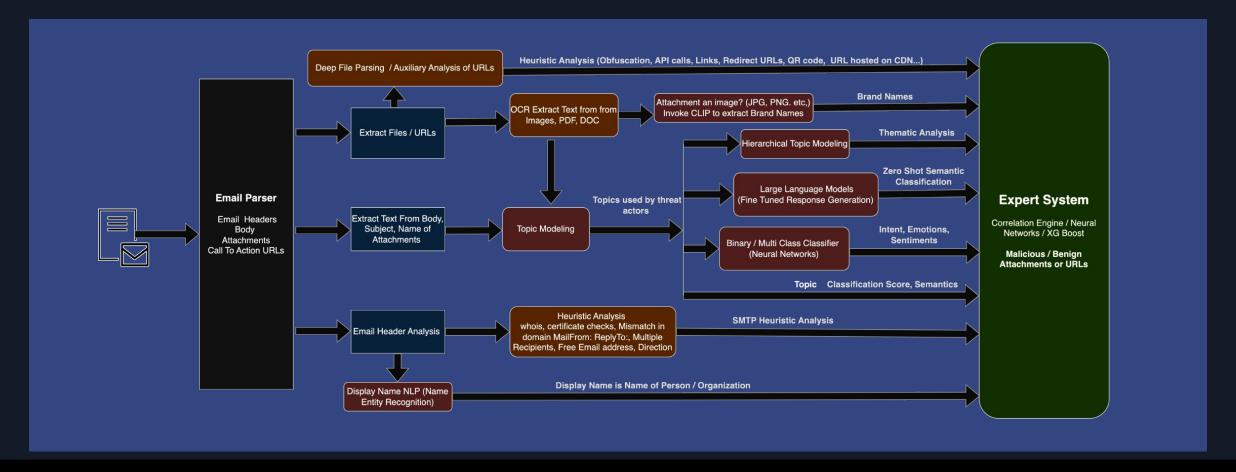
- Examine emails to determine if they have semantic / thematic tactics used by threat actors
- Perform deep file parsing and analyze URLs
- Perform SMTP Header Analysis

Leverage combination of learnings from email semantics, file parsing results, and header analysis to classify attachments or URLs as malicious



Design of a Neural Analysis and Correlation Engine (NACE)

Leveraging Topics and Semantics to detect Malicious Attachments and URLs







Deep File Analysis of NACE

NACE performs deep file parsing, text extraction via OCR,, Brand Extraction using CLIP, API Invocation, Obfuscation, gathering auxiliary information (whois, certificates etc....) of any embedded URLs in a file for 20+ file formats:

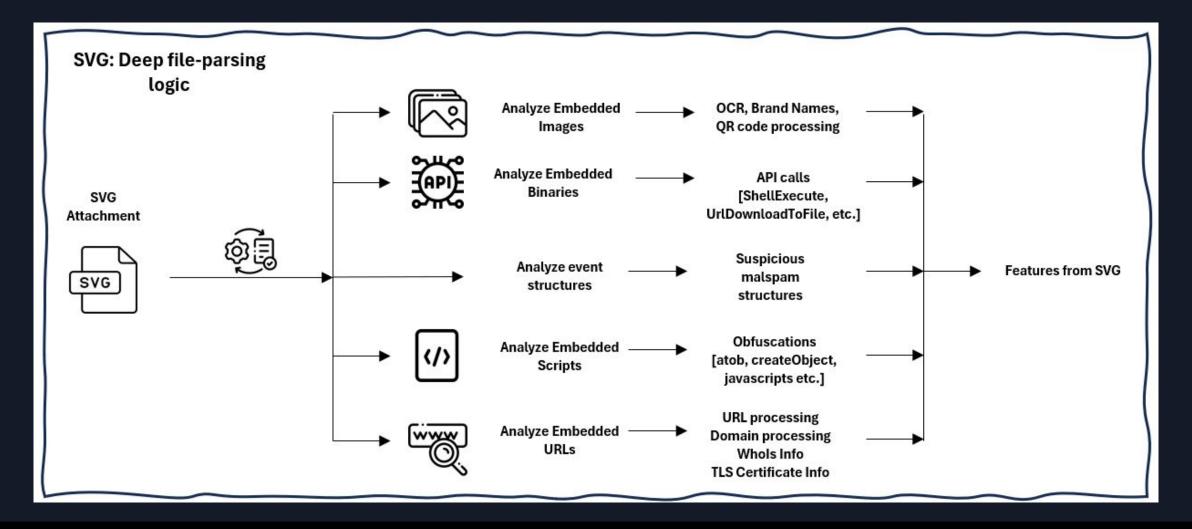
- Document File Formats (Office file types, PDF, OneNote, etc.)
- Archive File Formats (ZIP, RAR, ISO, ZPAQ, etc.)
- Image File Formats (PNG, JPEG)
- Script File Formats (VBS, JS, PY, etc.)
- Markup and Web File Formats (HTML, SVG, HTA, XML, etc.)
- Executables (EXE, LNK, VBE, BAT, etc.)











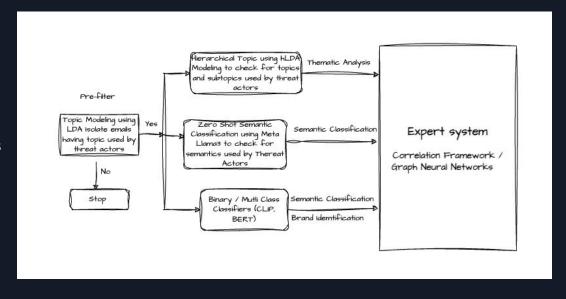




Semantic & Thematic Analysis of NACE

Isolate Embedded Semantics & Thematic meaning in an Email

- Topic Modeling prefilter to Invoke Semantic Analysis
 - o LDA: Excels in Identifying distinct topics . Suitable
 - BERT Topic: Excels in identifying semantic similarity and not distinct topics. Lack of fine tuned Topic result in FP in detections.
- Hierarchical Topic Modeling : Topic & Subtopic in a text
 - hLDA: Consistent results with fixed seed, fine-tuned Topic/Subtopics
 - HDP: Non-parametric Bayesian Approach, Random sampling, Inconsistent Results across multiple runs. Not suitable
- Zero Shot Semantic Classification: Semantic embedded in an email
 - Leverages prompt engineering for fine -tuned response generation
 - Fine tuning parameters (temp, top_p) passed to Large Language Model. (LLMs) restricted creativity mode.
 - Identified precise semantics embedded in text,
 - Immune to variations









Expert System for Decision Making

Correlation Engine

Correlates Semantic analysis, Thematic Analysis, Topic Modeling, Deep File Parsing, SMTP Headers to decide if Attachment is malicious

Graph Neural Networks

Nodes Semantic Analysis, Deep File Parsing and SMTP Headers to decide malicious or benign files / URLs

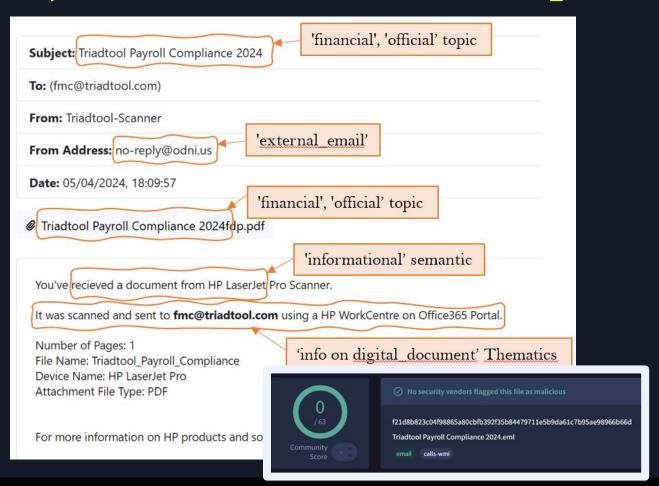
(file_semantic contains any item that matches: 'has_executable_code_svq' OR 'has_executable_code_raw_parsing_svg') AND (body_semantic contains any item that matches: 'financial_semantic'OR 'p_invoice_c_financial') AND (sender_semantic contains any item that equals: 'is_probable_external_email') THEN FLAG as potential threat







Case-Study: Topics, Semantics, Thematic Analysis



Header Semantics

Sender Domain analysis:

- Whols info, Newly registered, Cloud name_servers etc.
- TLS certificates, Free email domain, Domain buckets etc.

Header:

- Anomalies identification (Sender is Non-Permitted IP, Return Address / MessageID Anomaly etc.)
- XMailer, UserAgent, Multi-Recipients identifications etc.
- Mail directions

Subject Topic Identification

Attachment-Name Meta

Subject Topic Identification Financial, Official

Body Semantics and Thematics

Topic modeling: Official, Financial Thematics Analysis: Informational [Digital_Communication]

LLM Classification (Zero-Shot Semantics): Informational Semantics

URL extraction and analysis

Image analytics:

- Text extraction / OCR
- QR code analysis
- Brand Identification

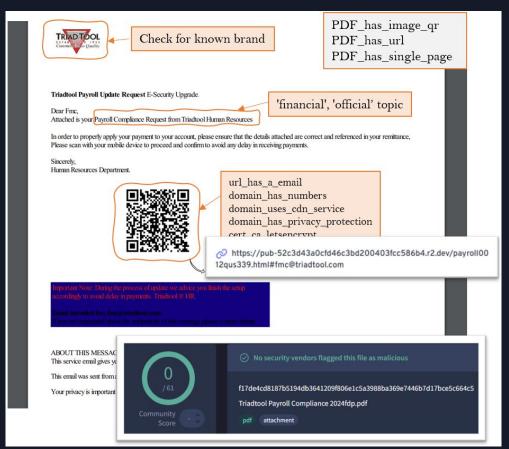




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Case-Study Continued: Attachment Semantics, Image Processing, URL analysis



Attachment Semantics

PDF Structural Analysis
PDF Metadata identification
PDF Tags Counter
Image extraction
URL extraction
PDF Topic identification
...

Image Processing

OCR, Brand Identification, QR Code Identification, etc.

URL Analysis

Suspicious URL format analysis
Identification of suspicious domains
Whols information
Domain Creation info
Domain Categories
TLS Certificates analysis
Analyzing Document sent as URLs







Case-Study Continued: Expert System

Header 'is probable external email' Attachment 'attachment count == 1', 'PDF has single page' Subject 'PDF has image qr', 'encoded subject' 'PDF has gr code semantic' 'domain uses cdn service', 'financial', 'official' topics

Body

'informational semantic's semantics 'p informational c digital communicatio

Verdict

'QR code phishing detection'

An external email exhibits language patterns that suggest a call to action on a financial semantic on a PDF attachment, generated using digital communication technology. The attachment contains an embedded QR code hosted on a content delivery network (CDN) and secured with a certificate from a free provider. These factors collectively result in the email being classified as QR code phishing Scam.

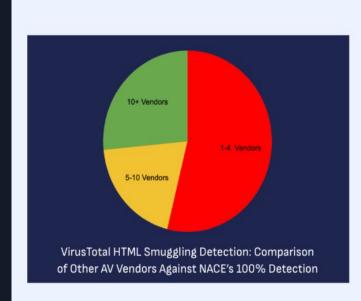


'cert ca letsencrypt'

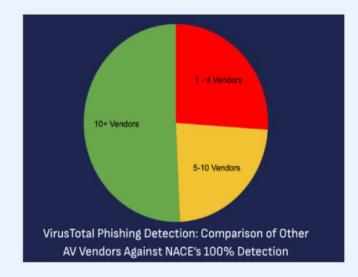


Benchmark against other Technologies

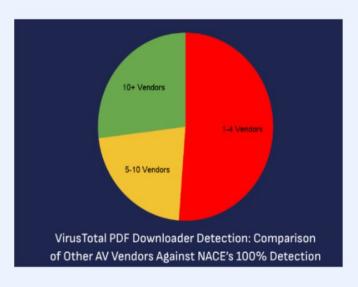
- Data Source: ~13K Samples, 2024 Evasive threats (HTML Smuggling, Phishing, Downloaders, Dropper, etc) from Viru Total
- VirusTotal: 70 AV Vendors, 70 URL Black List, 10 Sandboxes
- Results: 99% of coverage, ~44% of the evasive threats detected by NACE were missed by 95% of the AV Technologies



51% of HTML smuggling detected by NACE missed by ~95% of AV



26% of phishing detected by NACE missed by ~95% of AV

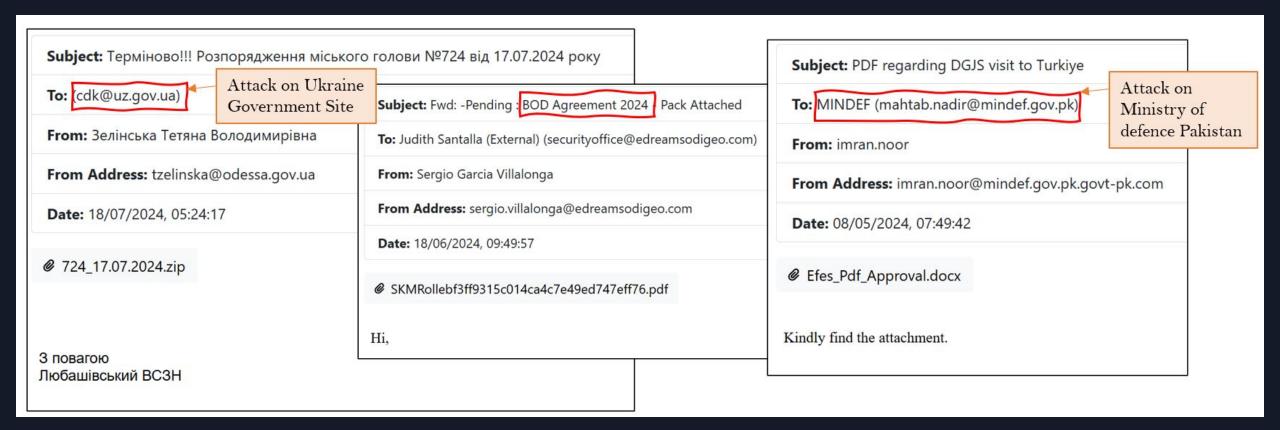


54% of PDF downloaders detected by NACE missed by ~95%





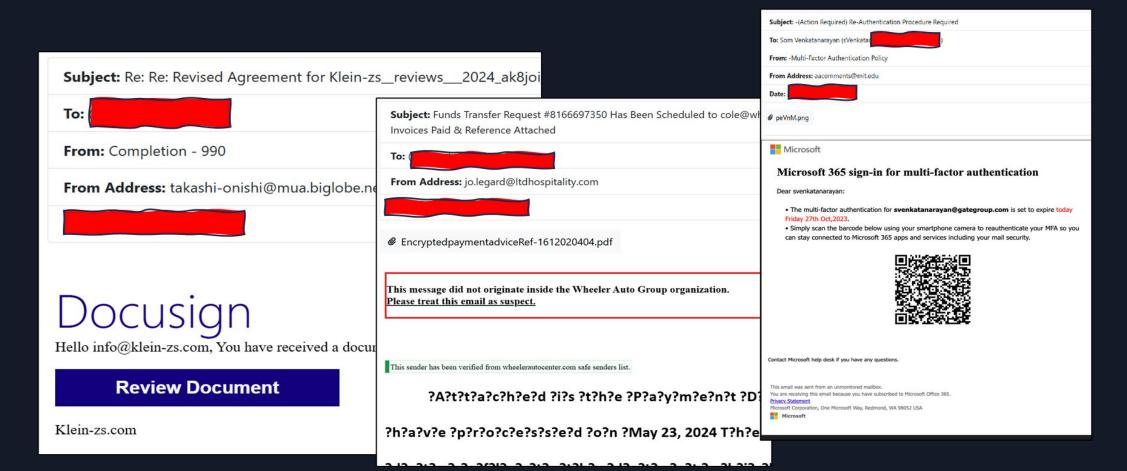
NACE: Detection of Advanced Persistent Threats







NACE: Detection of Malicious Samples Unknown to AV



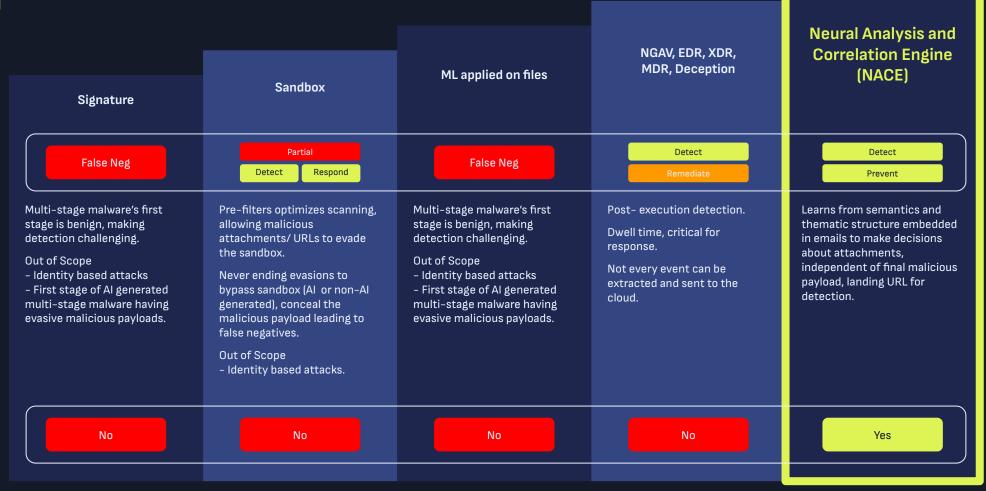




Summary

Evasive Threat Response

Identifies **Without** Malicious Payload/Landing URL?









ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors extend their gratitude to Andrey Yakymovych for his invaluable assistance in developing the framework for semantic extraction.





