

# Software Solutions Symposium 2017

March 20–23, 2017

## Using Malware Analysis to Identify Overlooked Security Requirements (MORE)

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# Topics

**Problem Statement**

**Malware-Analysis-Driven Use Cases**

**Process for Creating Use Cases**

**Case Studies**

**Tool Development**

**Current Status**

**Discussion and Future Work**

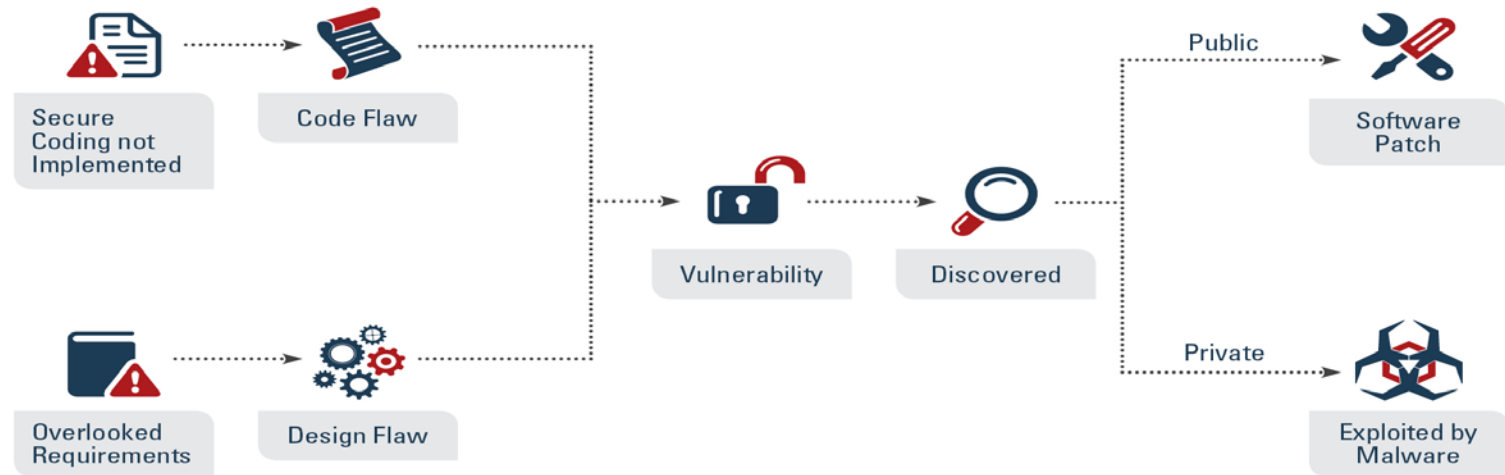


# Problem Statement

Because malware analysis is not used to inform early lifecycle activities, such as security requirements engineering, our case studies show that new products are vulnerable to existing known malware.

- Operational techniques like malware analysis are typically used for patch generation; they don't usually get fed back into the development process.
- Security requirements developers tend to either start with a blank slate or with large databases of candidate requirements and use cases.
- Creating and prioritizing security requirements may be done without the insights gained from analysis of prior attacks, especially those that are specific to a particular domain.

# Creating a Vulnerability



Code flaws result from a lack of secure coding.

Design flaws result from overlooked requirements.

An unknown amount of time is needed to discover a vulnerability:

- discovered in software
- discovered as part of a malware exploit

If discovered

- and made public → patch it!
- and kept private → exploit it!

# Malware-Analysis-Driven Use Cases



Malware already analyzed by domain expert

- We start the process with the analysis results.

It's exploiting a vulnerability!

- Get the exploit details.

Design or code flaw?

If design, what requirements were overlooked that led to the flaw?

Create a use case from those requirements and add it to the database.

- Goal: Requirements should prevent this flaw from occurring again.

# Process for Creating Use Cases

1. The results are obtained from completed static and dynamic analysis of a malicious code sample.
2. Analyses reveal the malware is exploiting a vulnerability from either a code flaw or a design flaw.
3. In the case of a design flaw, the exploitation scenario corresponds to a misuse case that should be described.
4. The misuse case is analyzed to determine the overlooked security requirement and its corresponding use case.
5. The security requirements statement and corresponding use case are added to a requirements database.
6. The requirements database is used in future software development projects. (Traceability is retained across the steps and the use of requirements from the database is tracked.)

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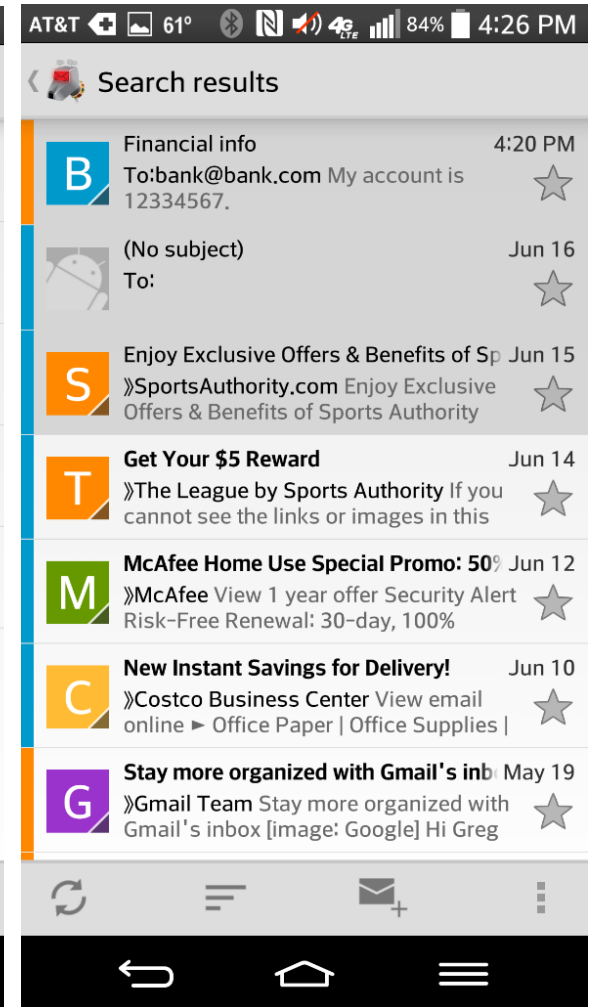
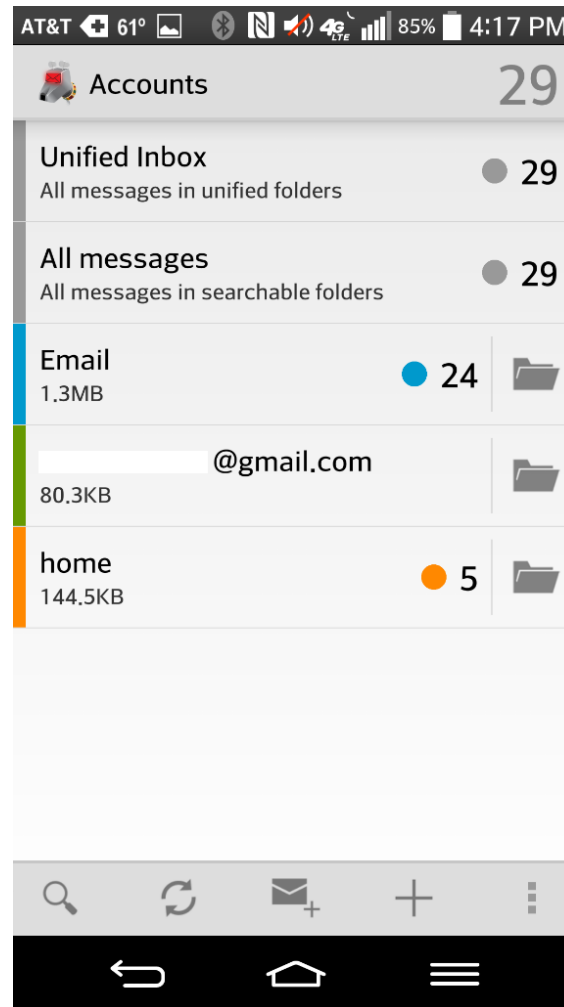
## Case Studies



# Application

## K-9 Mail Application for Android

- Open source
- Compatible with IMAP, POP3, and Exchange 2003/2007
- Provides searching and other common smartphone email client functionality
- User expectation of privacy and security



# Vulnerability

## 1. Application installation



## 4. Information stealing

## 2. Malware download



## 3. Malware infection



## DroidCleaner

- Trojan malware
  - Claims to perform an Android tune-up.
  - Sends premium-rate SMS messages.
  - Uploads data from the Android External Storage area to hacker's servers.

# Exploitation Scenario

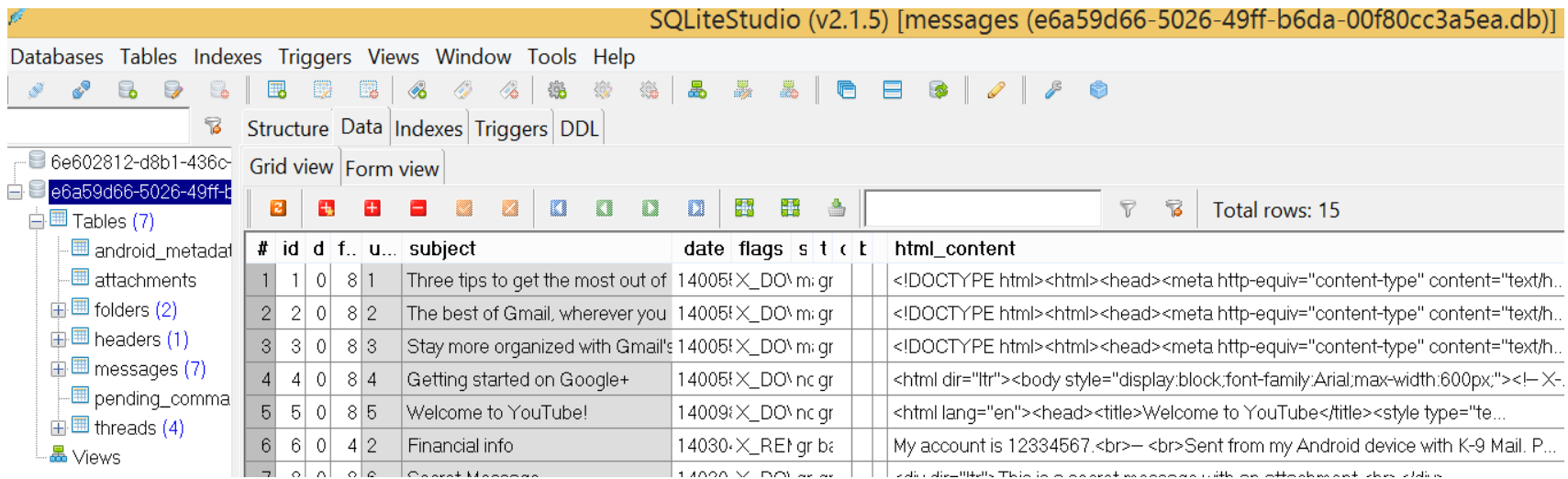
## Trojan

- Social engineering to trick user into installing DroidCleaner:
  - Install software.
  - Grant access to external storage, internet access.

K-9 Mail configured to store email in External Storage.

DroidCleaner uploads External Storage to hacker server.

The hacker examines contents; email contents are disclosed.

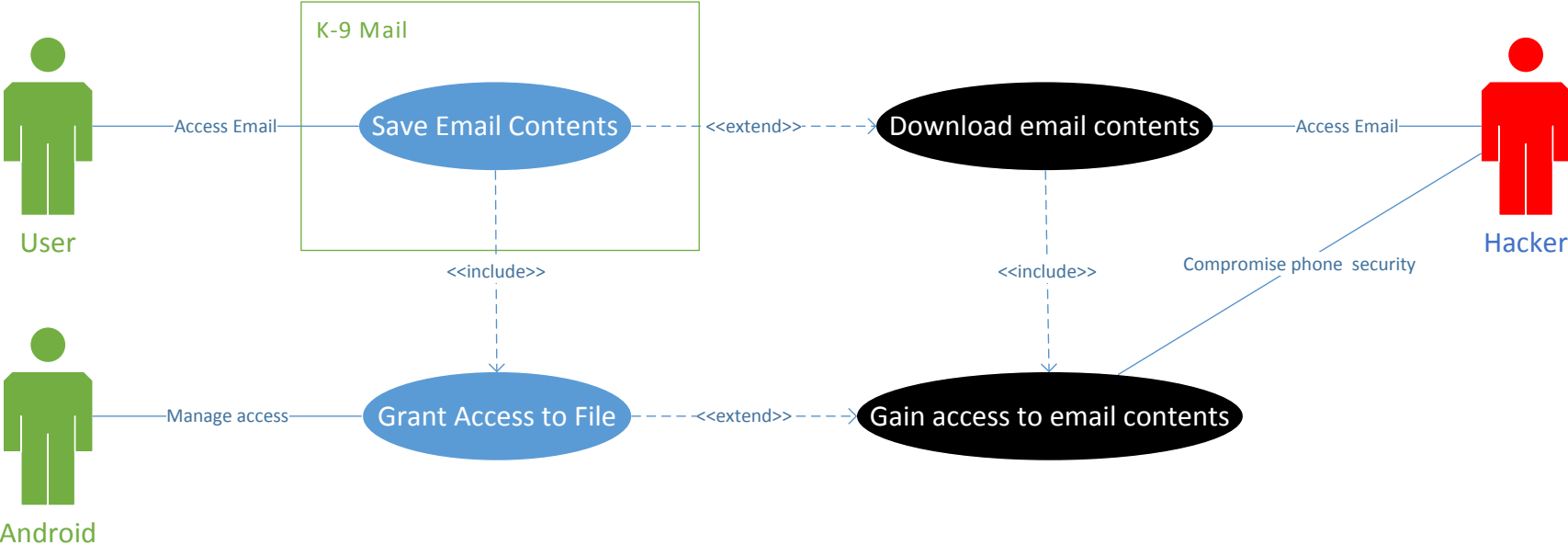


The screenshot shows the SQLiteStudio interface (v2.1.5) connected to a database named 'messages (e6a59d66-5026-49ff-b6da-00f80cc3a5ea.db)'. The 'Data' tab is active, displaying a table with 15 rows. The table columns are: #, id, d, f., u..., subject, date, flags, s, t, c, t, and html\_content. The 'html\_content' column contains HTML snippets of email messages, including one with the subject 'Financial info' and another with 'Secret Message'.

#	id	d	f.	u...	subject	date	flags	s	t	c	t	html_content
1	1	0	8	1	Three tips to get the most out of	14005fX_DO\m:gr						<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/h..
2	2	0	8	2	The best of Gmail, wherever you	14005fX_DO\m:gr						<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/h..
3	3	0	8	3	Stay more organized with Gmail's	14005fX_DO\m:gr						<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/h..
4	4	0	8	4	Getting started on Google+	14005fX_DO\nc:gr						<html dir="ltr"><body style="display:block;font-family:Arial,max-width:600px;"><!-- X..
5	5	0	8	5	Welcome to YouTube!	14009fX_DO\nc:gr						<html lang="en"><head><title>Welcome to YouTube</title><style type="te...
6	6	0	4	2	Financial info	14030X_REt gr b:						My account is 12334567.  Sent from my Android device with K-9 Mail. P...
7	8	0	8	8	Secret Message	14000X_DO\nc:gr						ed; display="block">This is a secret message with an attachment. The att...

# Misuse Case

## Gain Access to Email Contents



# New Requirement

## Requirement Number: 1

Requirement	<p>1.1 Email contents shall be protected from unauthorized access. Email contents shall be stored in an area only available to the application (Android Internal Storage default configuration) and/or protected through encryption, which cannot be decrypted using data available in Android External Storage.</p> <p>1.2 Processes with access to External Storage shall not have the ability to view K-9 Mail contents in clear text.</p> <p>If external storage is selected, a warning message or mitigation, such as encryption, is recommended.</p>
Category	Data Protection
Priority	High
Cost	Medium
Misuse Case	MUC2
Rationale	Due to the high risk of data theft malware on Android, it is not safe to assume data kept on the phone is private; therefore, the email contents must be kept in a form that cannot be read, even if the hacker has access to the storage location.

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## Tool Development

# Tool Development: Initial Goal

To provide a proof of concept by implementing and automating the solution

To develop a web application that reads malware analysis reports and creates a database of misuse cases, use cases, and overlooked security requirements (MUOs)

# Tool Development: Outcome

A tool to help report writers write more comprehensive reports and include the misuse cases, use cases, and overlooked security requirements from the start



# Tool Development: MORE Tool

Two web-based applications

- Report Writer
- Security Requirement Finder (SERF)

User roles

- Public user
- Report writer
- Reviewer
- Administrator
- Super user

# Current Status

Webpage [cert.org/cybersecurity-engineering/research/security-requirements-elicitation.cfm](http://cert.org/cybersecurity-engineering/research/security-requirements-elicitation.cfm)

Release of prototype tool source code on GitHub

Several industry case studies by U.K. students

Paper and tool demo presented at Requirements Engineering Conference ESPRE Workshops and CMU faculty seminars

Student team currently working on expanding tool database

# Discussion and Possible Future Work

## Research activities

- Identify ways to use this method in threat modeling, in conjunction with the SEI threat modeling project
- Assess usefulness in other lifecycle activities (e.g., architecture and design).

## Practical application of the method

- Apply this method to larger systems to increase the knowledge base.
- Work with organizations developing new systems or enhancing existing systems.

## Tool/automation activities

- Revisit automated processing of malware reports.
- Revisit automated processing of CWEs in conjunction with Mitre reorganization of CWEs.

# Contact Information

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