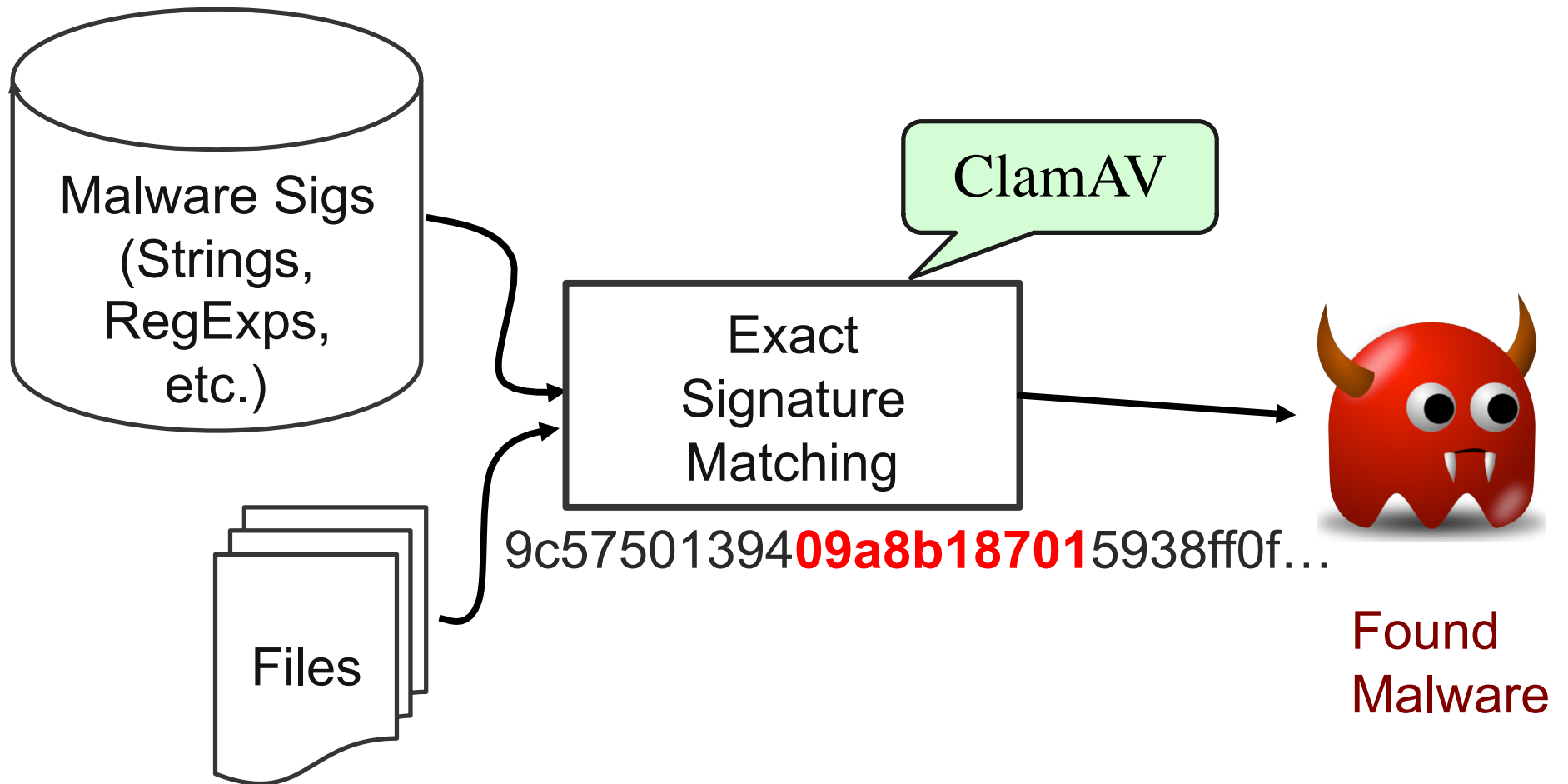


SplitScreen: Enabling Efficient, Distributed Malware Detection

*Sang Kil Cha, Iulian Moraru, Jiyong Jang,
John Truelove, David Brumley, David G. Andersen
Carnegie Mellon University*

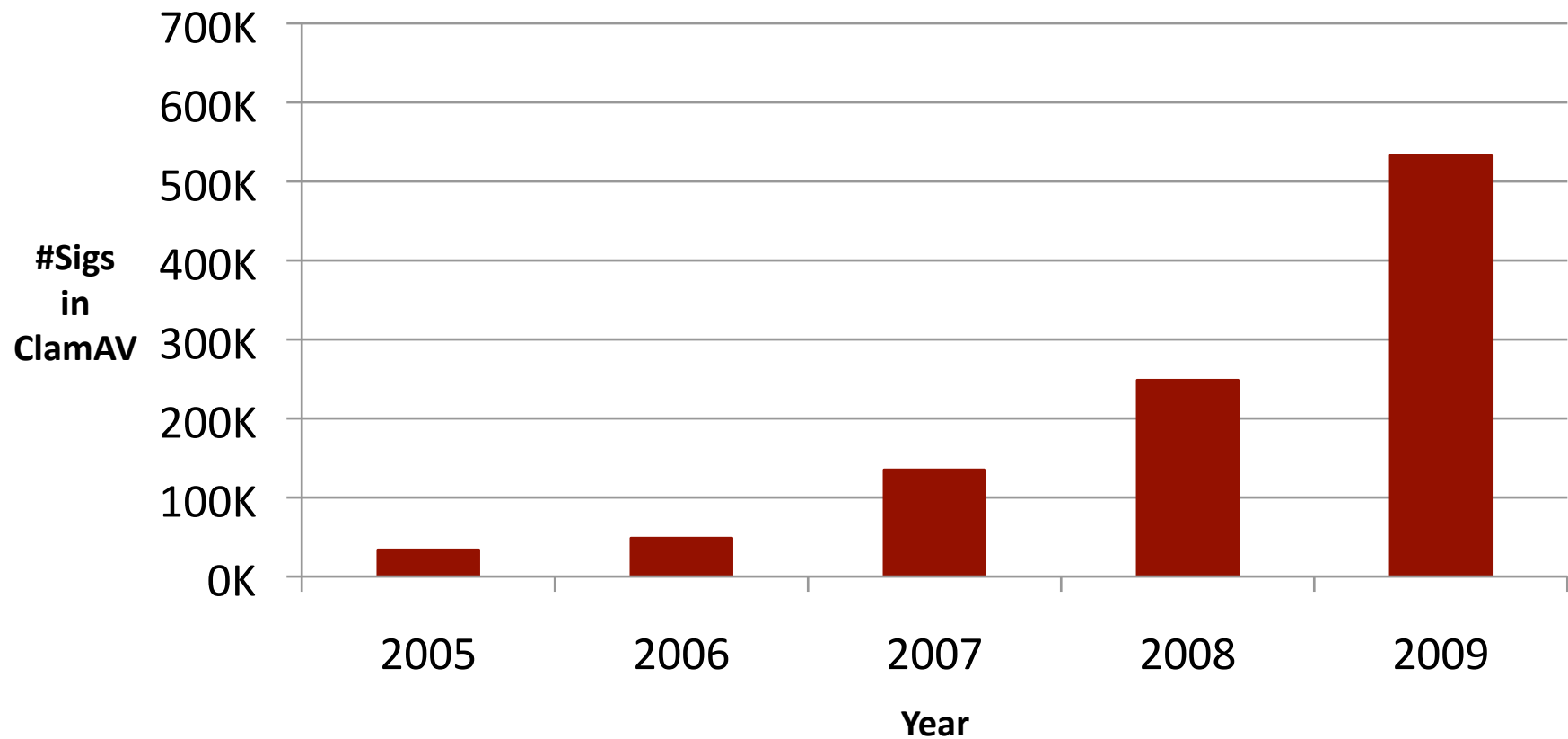
Malware Scanning



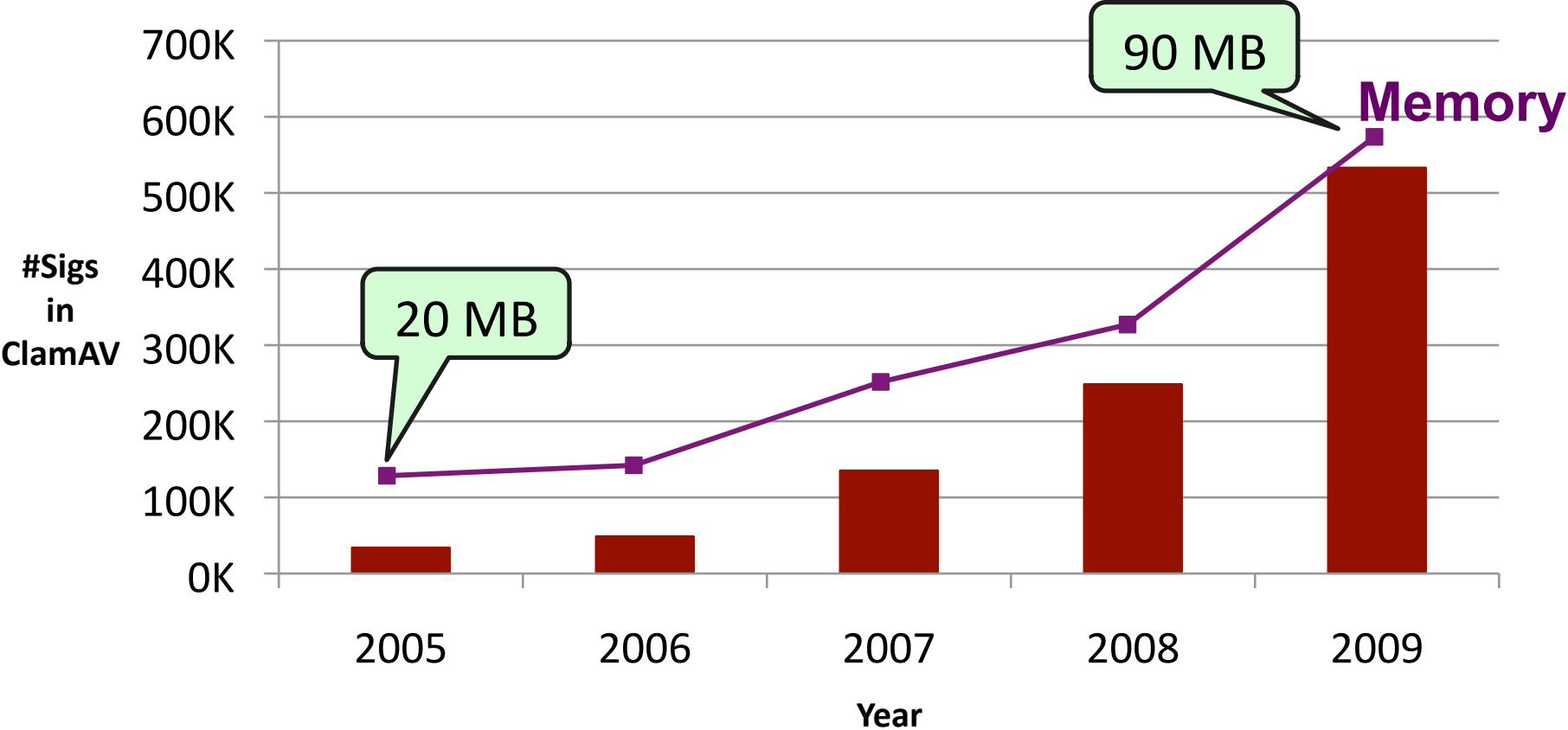
Signature-based Scanning

- **Currently fastest method**
 - Emerging alternatives slower (e.g., behavior-based)
 - Signature scanning likely part of practical solutions
- **Widely Deployed**
 - \$2 billion industry
 - Symantec, Trend Micro, ClamAV, etc. all use signature-based scanning
- **Millions of existing signatures**

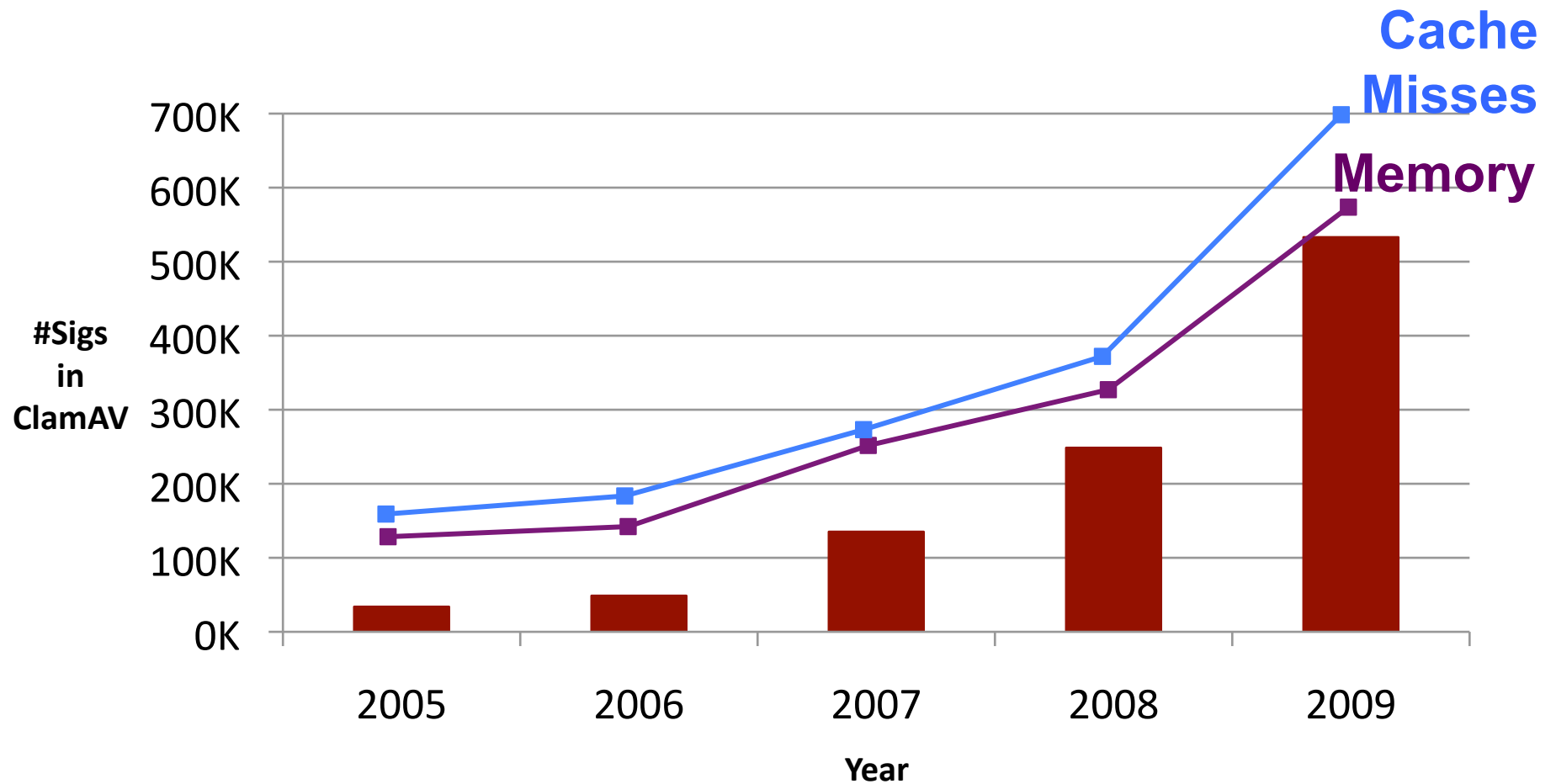
Signature Count is exploding



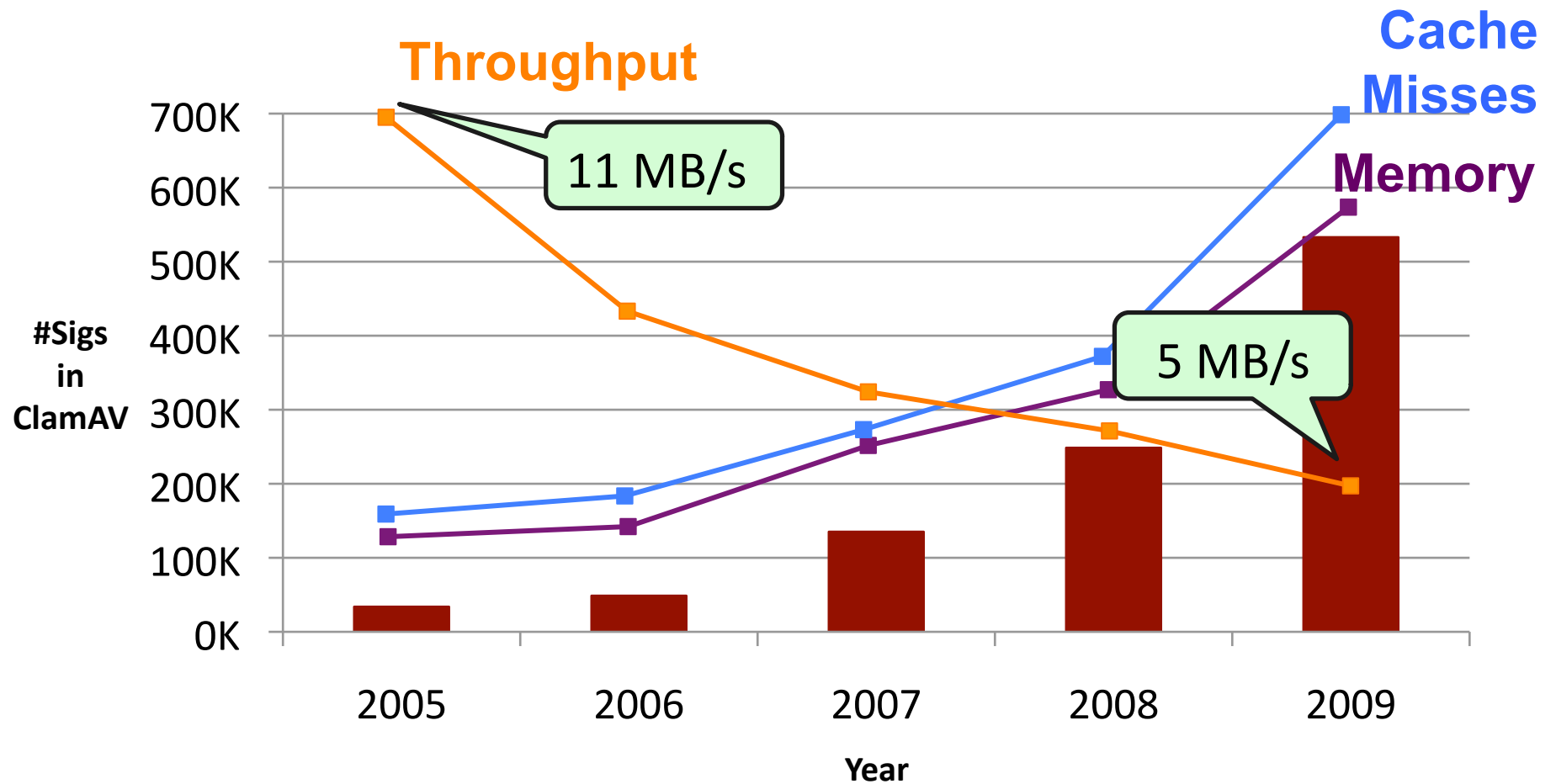
More Signatures = More Memory!



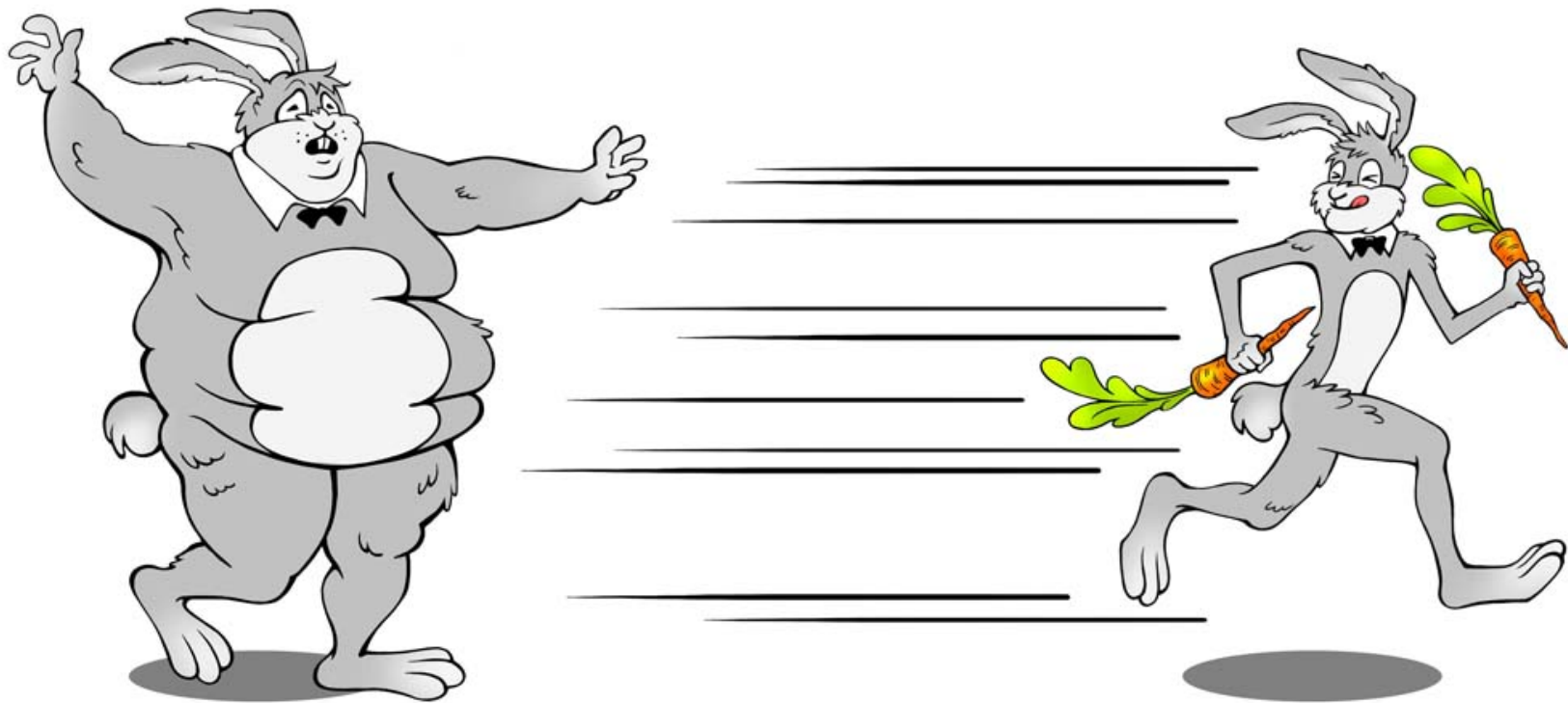
More Signatures = Poor Cache Performance!



More Signatures = Slower!



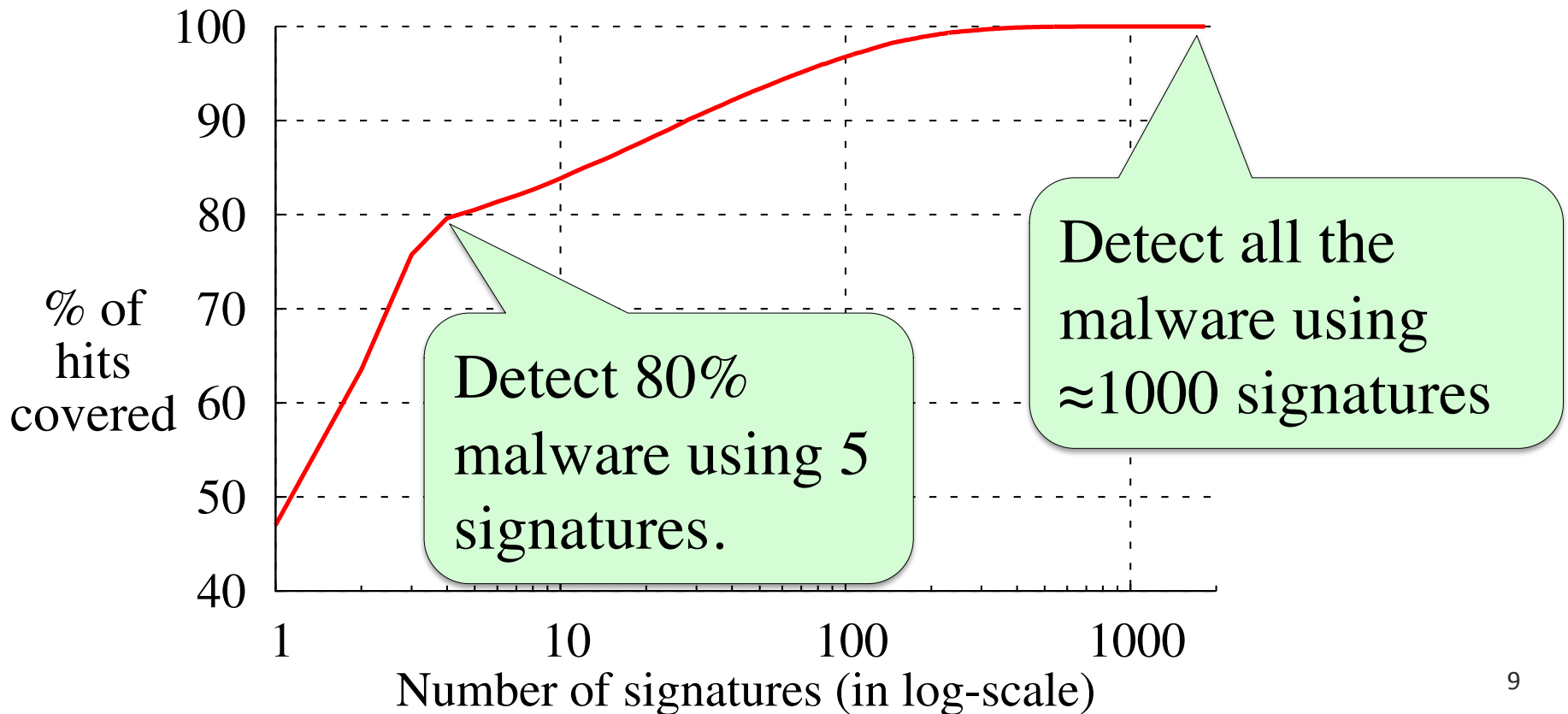
SplitScreen:
 $\geq 2x$ *the speed,*
 $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ *the memory.*



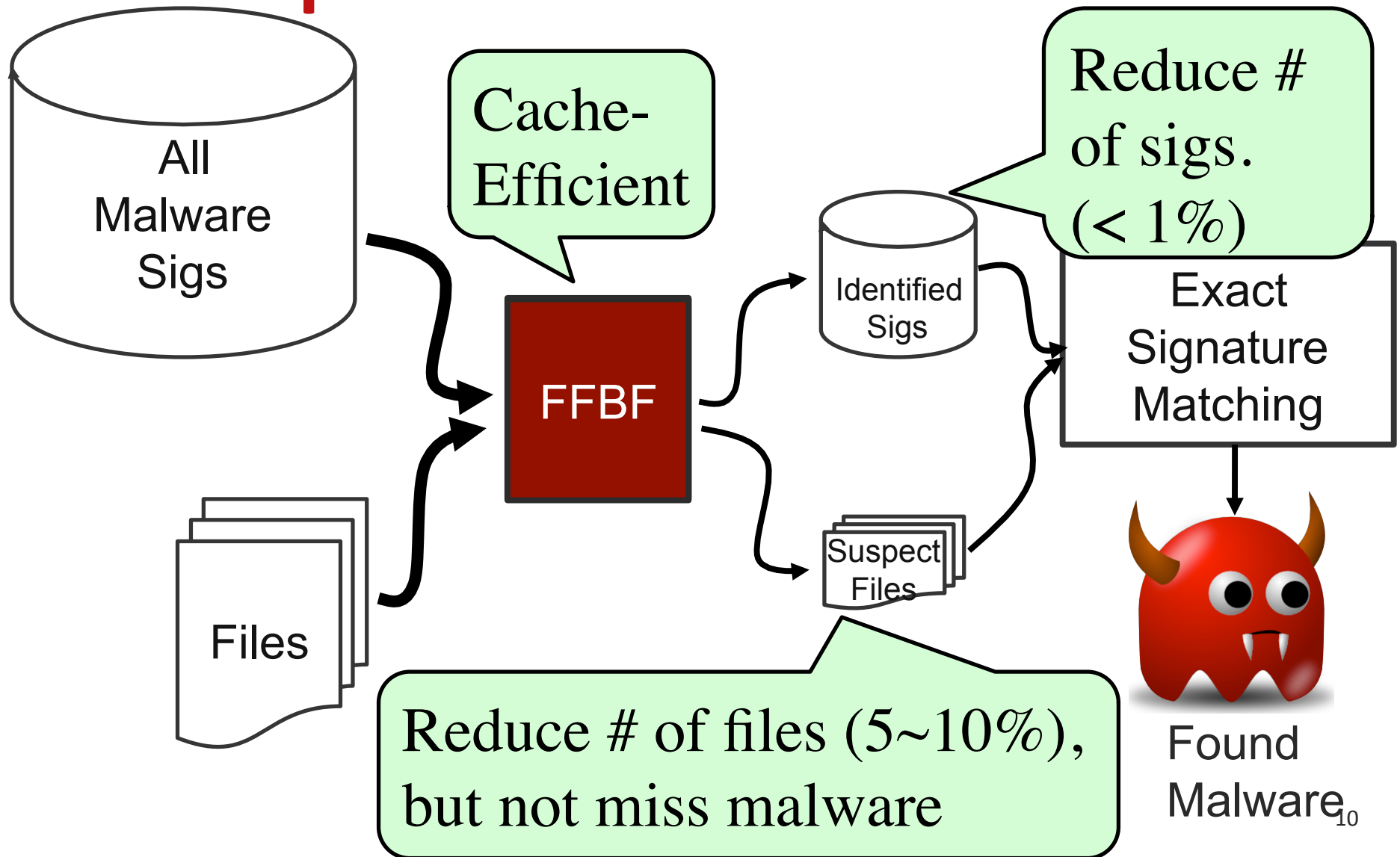
Opportunity: Few Signatures Matched

4 month study of CMU email malware

< 1% of signatures used by ClamAV for all malware



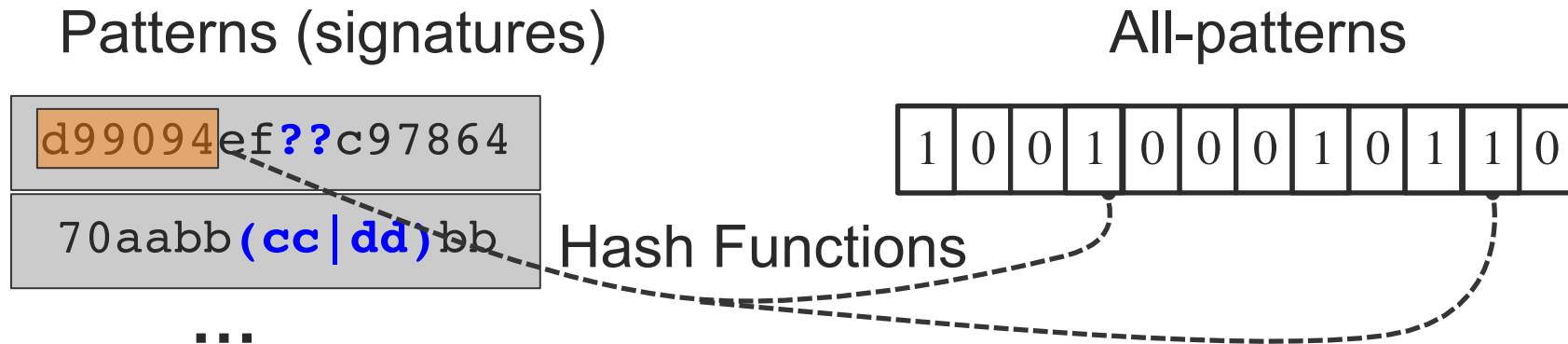
SplitScreen Architecture



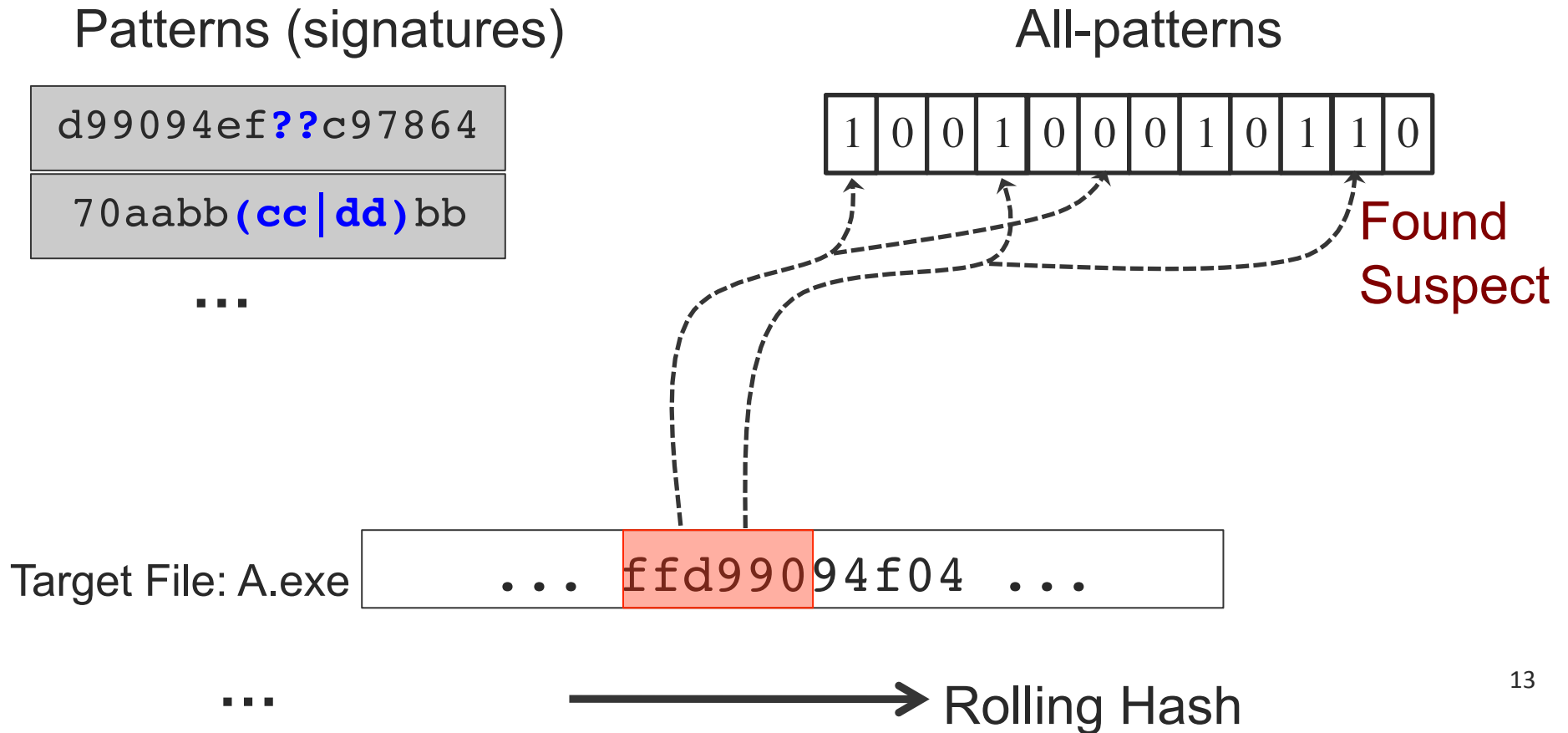
SplitScreen Design

- Feed-Forward Bloom Filter (FFBF)
 - FFBF Initialization
 - FFBF Scanning: File filtering
 - FFBF Scanning: Pattern filtering
- Cache-efficient Bloom filter design

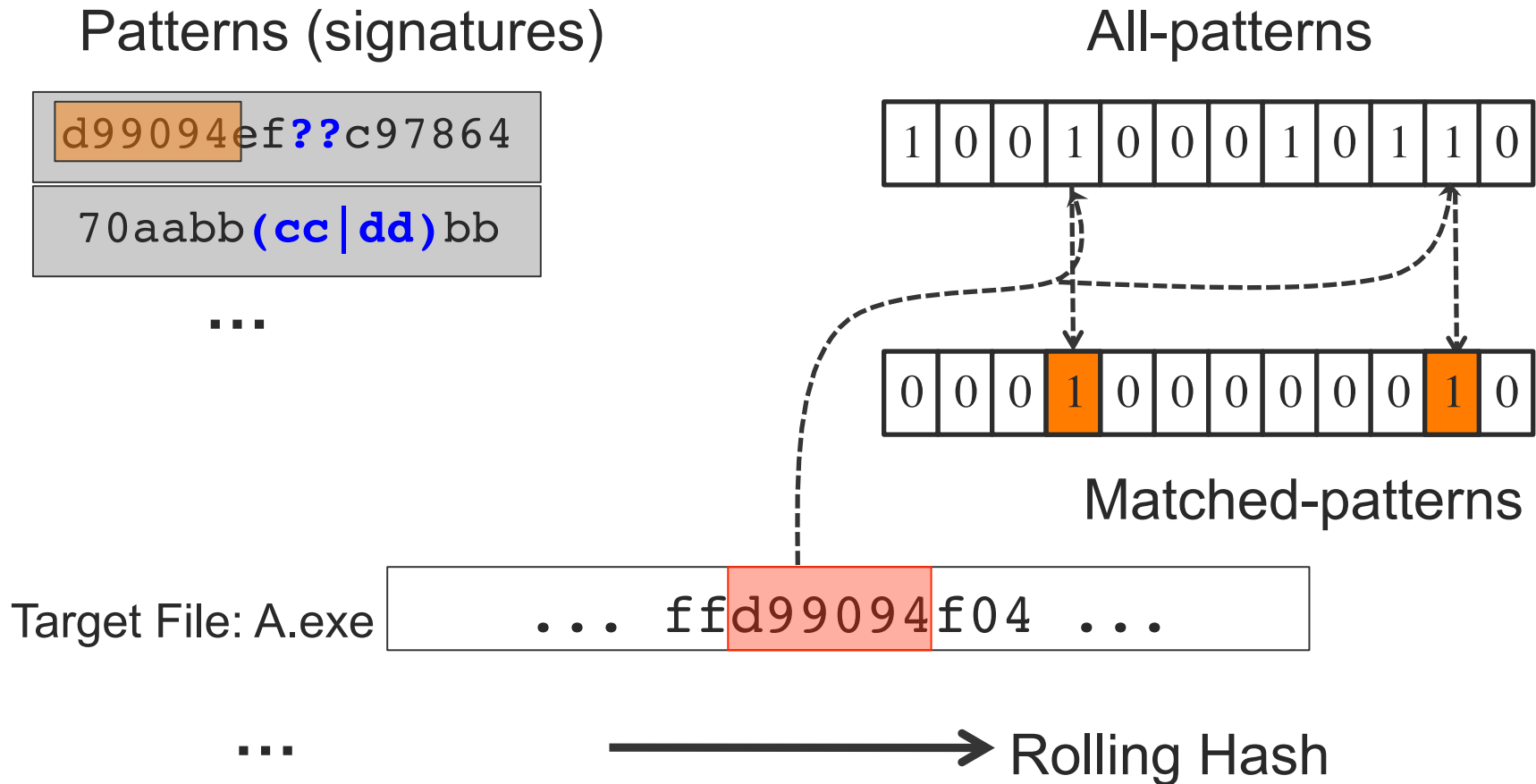
Feed-Forward Bloom Filter (FFBF): Initialization



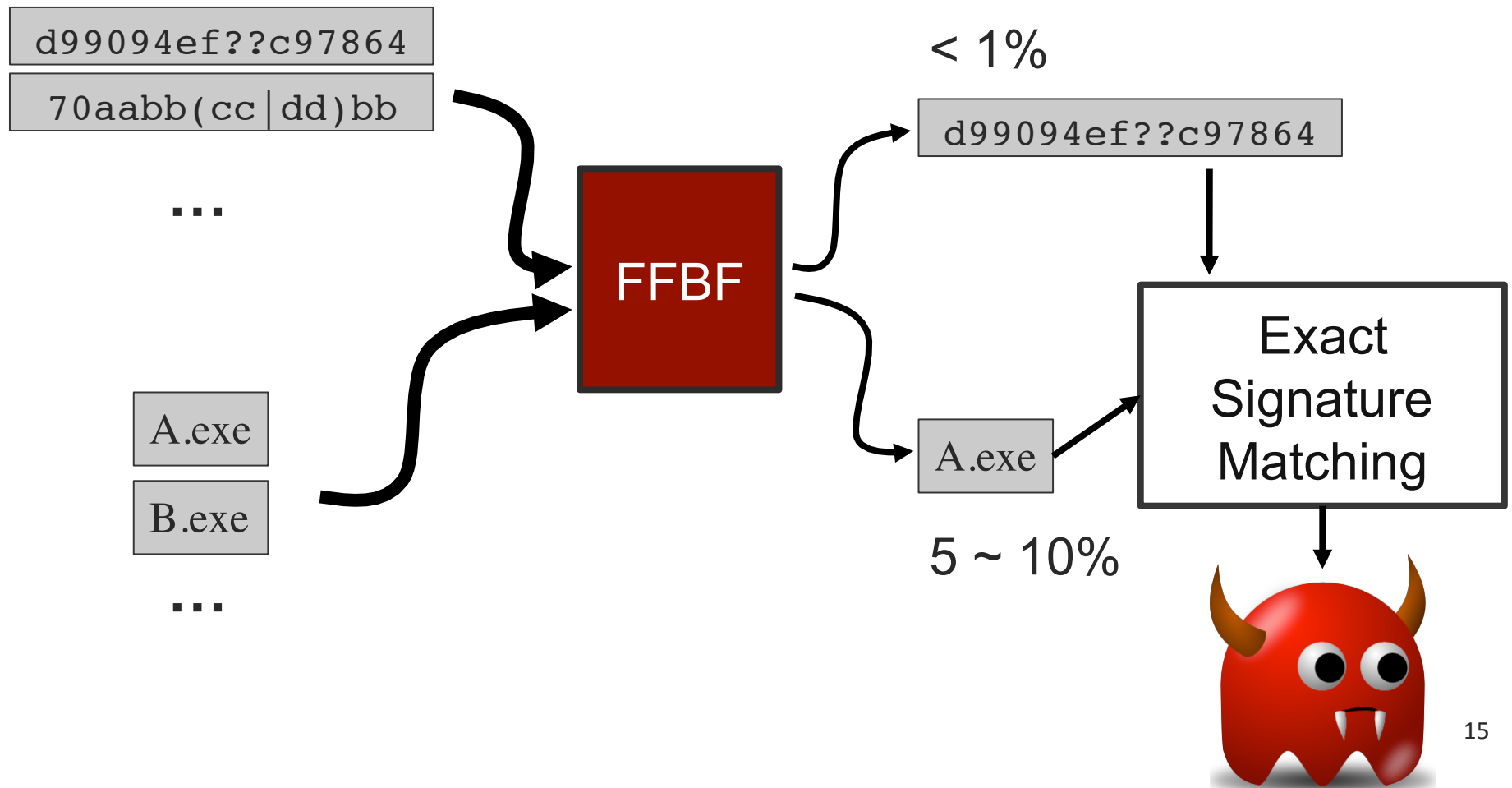
FFBF Scanning: File Filtering



FFBF Scanning: Pattern Filtering



FFBF Scanning Recap



Cache-Efficient Bloom Filter

≈10MB for 500k sigs

Standard

Cache-Efficient

L2/L3
Cache
Size

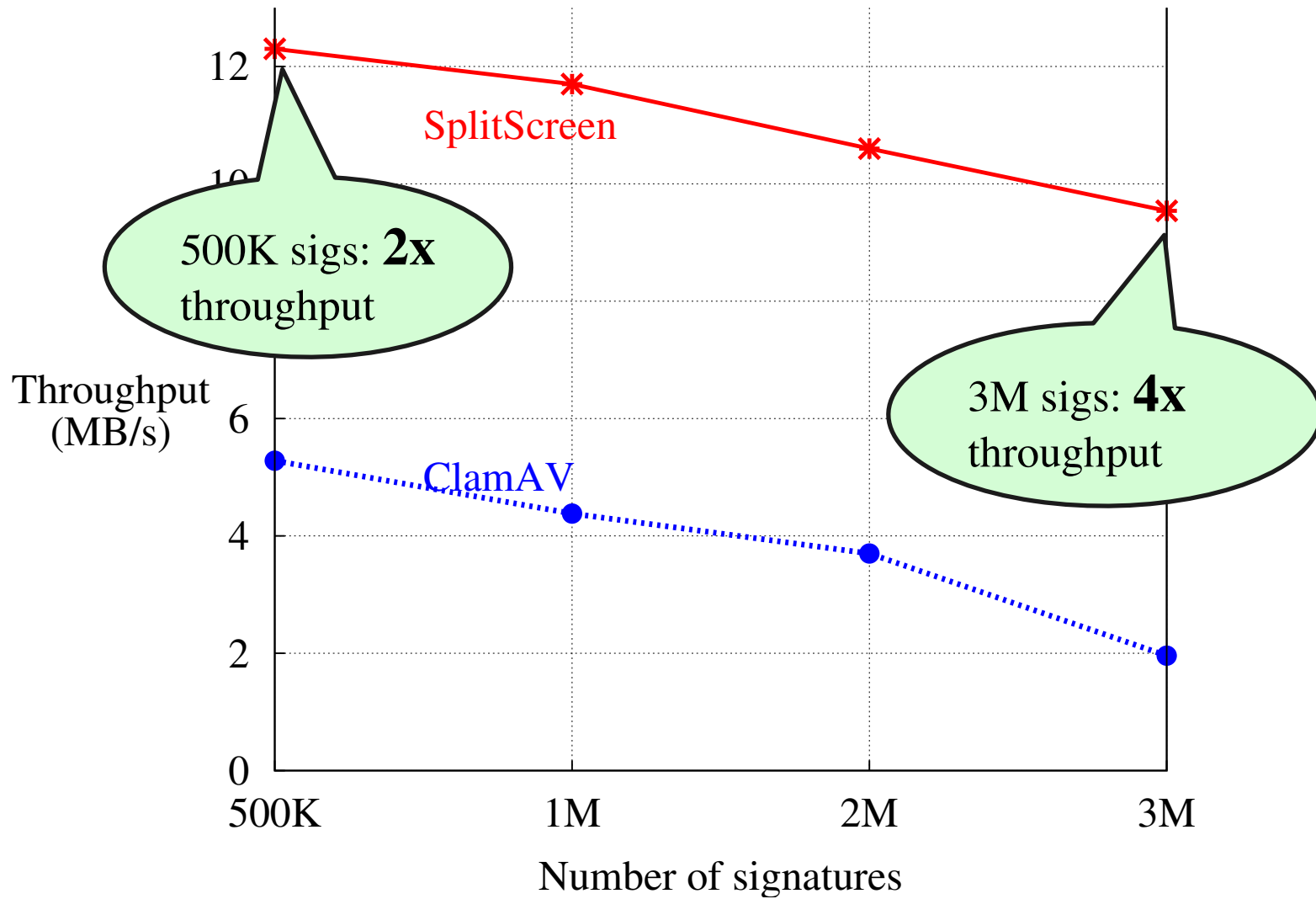
Cache-resident part:
Use separate hash
functions.

**Non-cache-resident
part:** check only if the
cache-resident part has
hits for all the hashes.

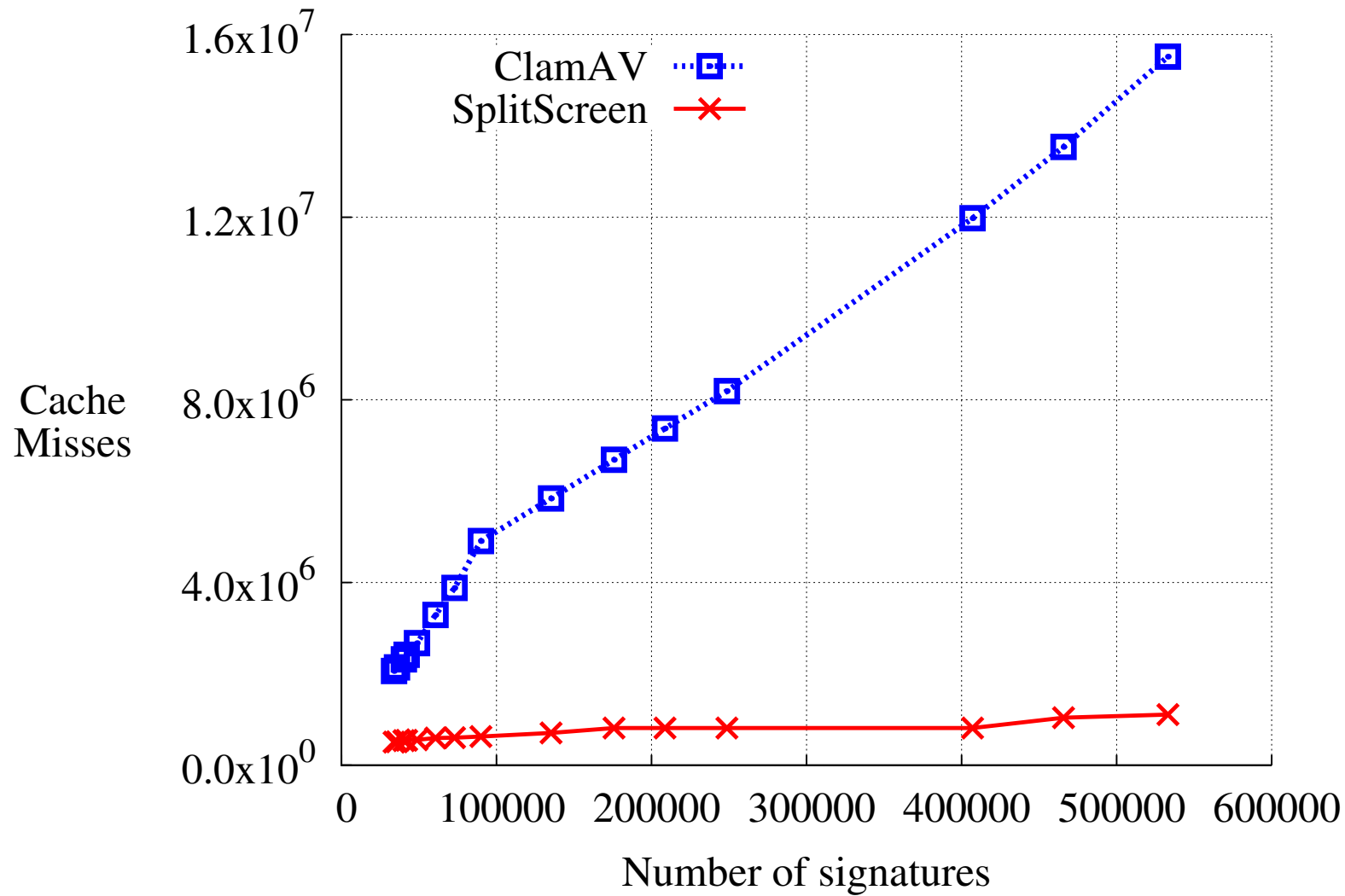
The rest of the talk

- Evaluation of SplitScreen on Intel 2.4 GHz Core 2 Quad with 4 GB of RAM
 - Throughput
 - Cache performance
 - Memory use
- On-demand signature distribution

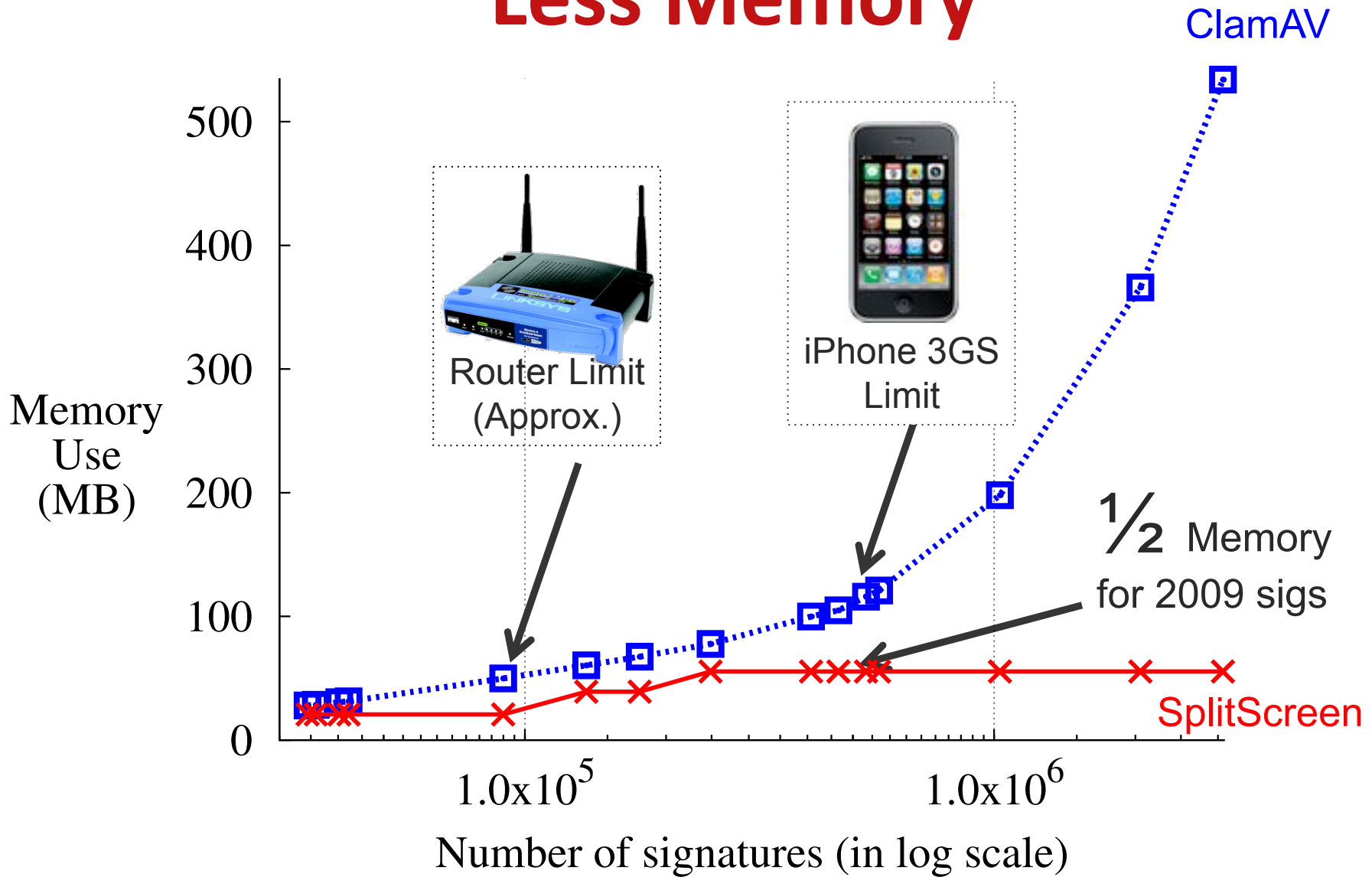
Throughput (1.6 GB Clean Files)



Better Cache Performance



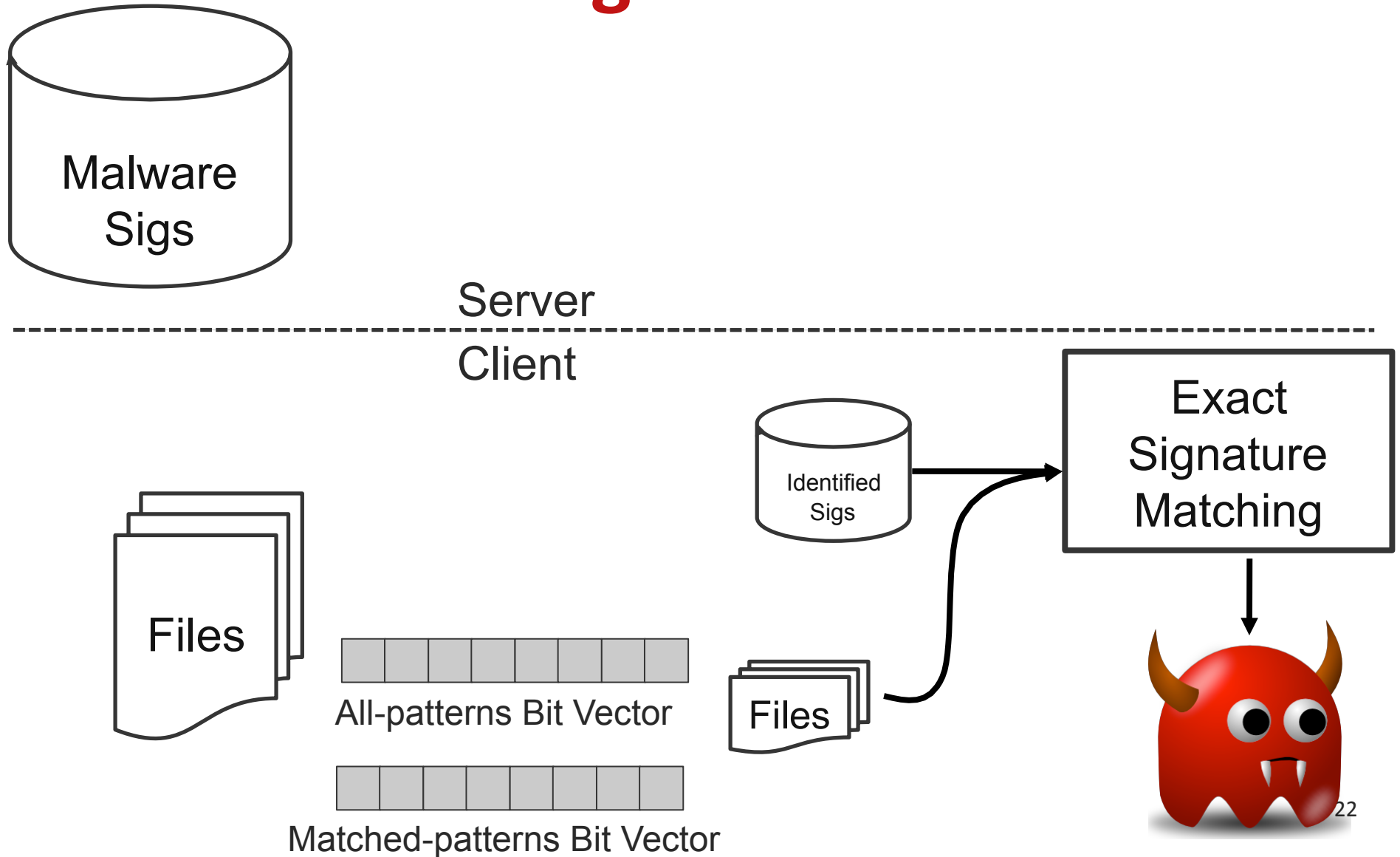
Less Memory



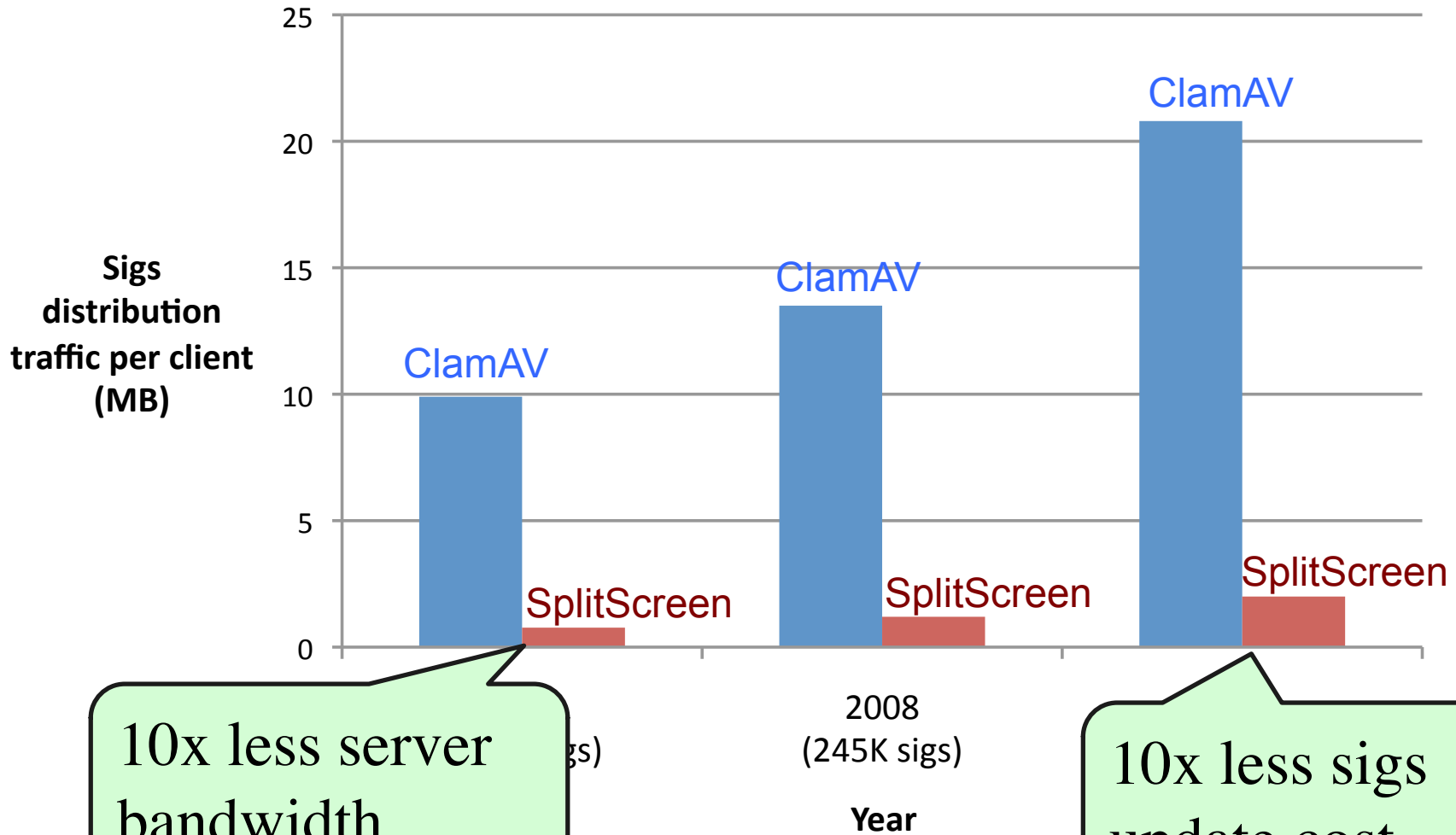
Reducing Signature Distribution Cost

- Option 1: Private data in cloud
 - Cloud-based virus scanning, e.g., CloudAV
 - SplitScreen accelerates scanning
- Option 2: Private data not in cloud
 - On-demand signature distribution

On-demand signature distribution



Lower Initial Signature Distribution Cost



10x less server bandwidth

10x less sigs update cost

More details in paper

- Handling short signatures
- Choosing which part of signature for FFBF
- FFBF tuning
 - Number of hash functions
 - Size of the sliding window
 - FFBF size

SplitScreen:

- **Malware scanning at 2x - 4x higher throughput, 1/2 - 1/10 memory**
- **Enables malware scanning on weak devices**
 - Embedded systems,..., maybe iPads
- **Enables on-demand signature distribution**
 - Minimize overhead given millions of sigs
- Source code at <http://security.ece.cmu.edu/>