

Why "in-the-cloud" scanning is not a solution

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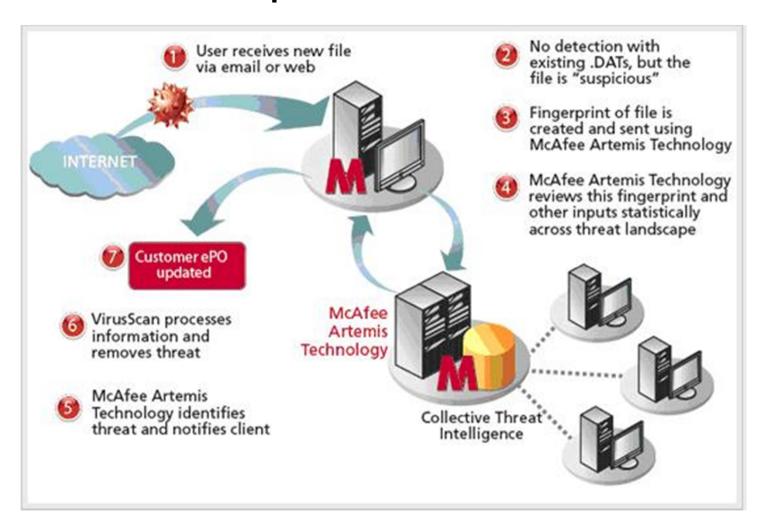
Disclaimer

- This presentation is not meant to bash inthe-cloud technologies nor the vendors that implement and use those
- This presentation is merely a reaction to the marketing hype, that tries to praise in-thecloud technology as the holy grail of antivirus software
- This presentation is going to put a few things into perspective

Content

- Theoretical Aspects
- Testing Experiences
 - The cloud doesn't know more than others
 - The cloud is slow
 - The cloud is unreliable
 - The cloud is getting bigger, the local databases too?
- Conclusion

Theoretical Aspects



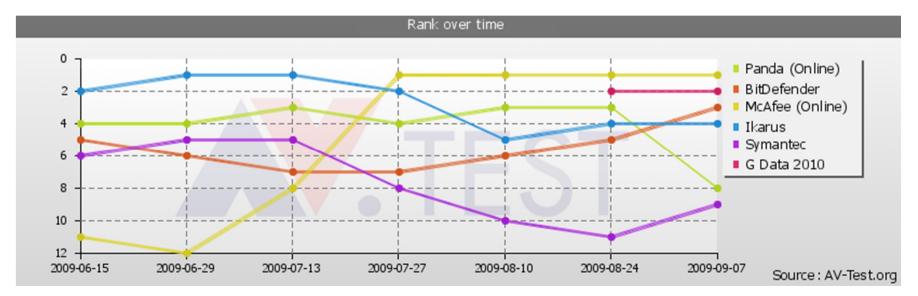


Theoretical Aspects

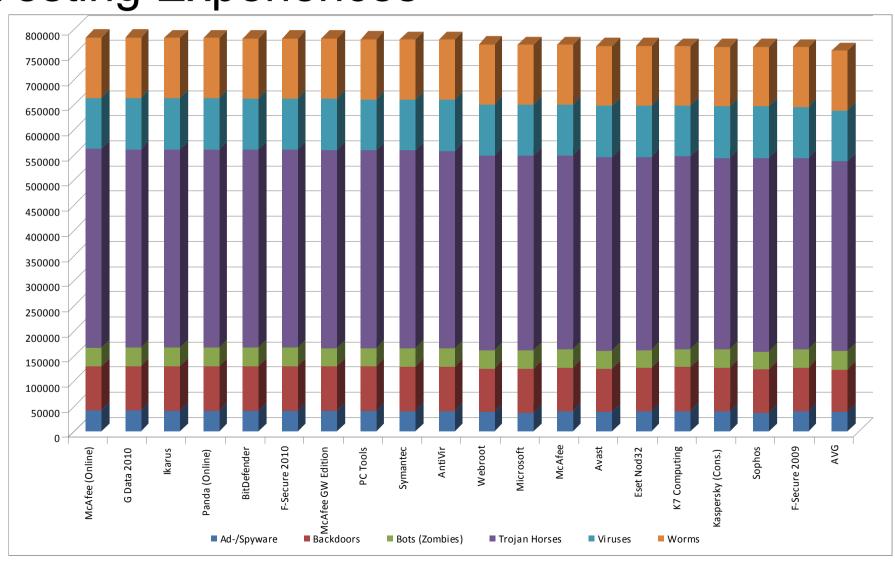
Essentially:

- Moving the signature databases for static detection from the local PC to the cloud
- The protection lifecycle pretty much remains the same, only the way of deplyoing updates changes
- New points of failure are introduced, when depending on a working internet connection to identify threats
- Instead of developing new protection technologies, the existing ones are stressed to the maximum, which doesn't solve any problems, but only delays them a bit

- The cloud doesn't know more than others
 - In-the-cloud products are not automatically #1 in our tests
 - A lot other products are as good or even better without any cloud



- The cloud doesn't know more than others
 - Detection rates are very similar for the top products, no matter if a cloud is used or not
 - The top six products in our CollScan test are ranging between 99.97% and 99.77%
 - Only two of those six very good products (in regard to static detection) use in-the-cloud scanning, four others don't
 - Top ten products are all above 99% and even the top 20 are all above 95%





- The cloud is slow
 - Providing signatures through the cloud, doesn't mean the user is always instantly protected
 - The signature itself still has to come from somewhere, the cloud doesn't solve this problem
 - Sometimes the cloud is even slower than BETA or emergency updates of the same vendor
 - The cloud seems to be just another way of deploying updates, but not adding any additional security

A random example of many (FILE_X93f1.exe):

AntiVir: -AVG: -

BitDefender: Trojan.Downloader.Bredolab.U

Fortinet: W32/Waledac.X.gen!tr

F-Secure: Trojan.Downloader.Bredolab.U

Kaspersky: Packed.Win32.Krap.w

McAfee: -

McAfee (BETA): Bredolab.gen.a (trojan)

McAfee (Online): -

Microsoft: VirTool:Win32/Obfuscator.GO

Norman: W32/Obfuscated.D2

Panda: -

Panda (BETA): -Panda (Online): -

Sophos: Mal/Bredo-A

Symantec: -

Symantec (BETA): Packed.Generic.243

Trend Micro: TROJ_BREDOLAB.J

- The cloud is slow
 - Special test (2009-09-07 to 2009-09-18)
 performed for this presentation:
 - There were several samples that were only detected after 10 days after we first saw them by the inspected in-the-cloud products
 - There were samples that were never detected during our test
 - There were samples that were detected by other vendors with generic signatures or heuristics way before a cloud detection was available

- The cloud is unreliable
 - Reviewed during our test for this presentation and basing on earlier experiences
 - We have seen system outages, both due to a lagging internet connection (our fault, the vendors fault?) as well as failing servers on the vendors side
 - Detections fluctuate and when you have bad luck, you are unprotected for a while
 - Cloud detections are changed (or additionally added) to local signature detections. Are vendors not sure whether to trust their own cloud?

- Sample: 0a9a343e3d19ca7e2d9e3ac34623568c
- First seen at AV-Test: 2009-09-09

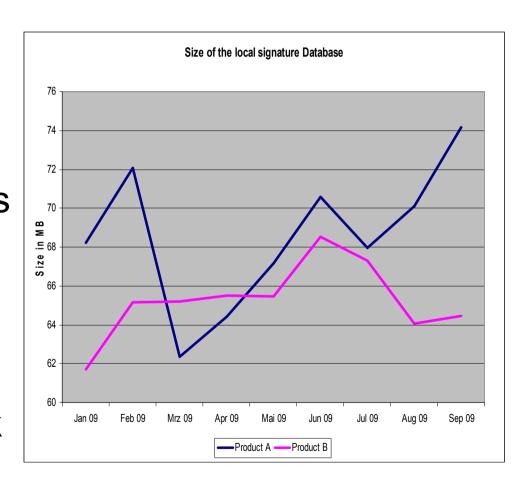
Date-Time	Product A	Product B
20090909-181853	-	suspicious
20090909-221853	-	suspicious
20090910-021853	-	-
20090910-061853	-	-
20090910-101853	-	-
20090910-141853	-	-
20090910-181853	-	-
20090910-221853	-	Trj/CI.A

• Sample: 16c6a9860277a639f97cc21e3a59722c

First seen at AV-Test: 2009-08-31

Date-Time	Product A	Product B
20090907-160354	BackDoor-EEC (trojan)	Trj/CI.A
20090907-200354	BackDoor-EEC (trojan)	Trj/CI.A
20090908-000354	BackDoor-EEC (trojan)	Trj/Downloader.MDW
20090908-040354	BackDoor-EEC (trojan)	Trj/Downloader.MDW
20090908-080354	BackDoor-EEC (trojan)	Trj/Downloader.MDW

- The cloud is getting bigger, the local databases too?
- As in-the-cloud queries are (often) only a supplement to the traditional technologies, the local databases don't shrink (that much)



Conclusion

- We looked at in-the-cloud technologies from a static detection point of view
- We didn't cover:
 - False positive issues
 - Performance impact
 - Attacks to the approach
- We primarily listed the bad things



Conclusion

- In-the-cloud scanning is helping the vendors to get their static detections rate up
- With reputation systems and further statistical analysis, those approaches can help even further in detection malware
- But: In-the-cloud scanning is still only a part of a whole security infrastructure
- Products that use in-the-cloud approaches are not necessarily better then other products, but they are often better than before (when they didn't have the cloud)

Conclusion

- All in all:
 - In-the-cloud scanning can be a valuable addition to security software
 - But the cloud itself is not the solution
 - Static scanning doesn't care where the signatures come from
 - Heuristics also work without the cloud
 - Behavior-based systems don't rely on the cloud either

Question & Answers

Thank you very much for your attention!

Are there any questions?

Note: Many testing papers can be found at: http://www.av-test.org → Publications → Papers