

An I/O Request Packet (IRP) Driven Effective Ransomware Detection Scheme using Artificial Neural Network

Submitted by aekwall on Thu, 04/08/2021 - 4:36pm

Title An I/O Request Packet (IRP) Driven Effective Ransomware Detection Scheme using Artificial Neural Network

Publication Type Conference Paper

Year of Publication 2020

Authors [Ayub, M. A.](#), [Continella, A.](#), [Siraj, A.](#)

Conference Name 2020 IEEE 21st International Conference on Information Reuse and Integration for Data Science (IRI)

Date Published aug

Keywords [artificial neural network](#), [compositionality](#), [cryptography](#), [cyber-attacks](#), [Data collection](#), [discovering novel ransomware families](#), [driven effective ransomware detection scheme](#), [effective artificial neural network structure](#), [global surge](#), [I/O Monitoring](#), [industry-based security researchers](#), [Information Reuse and Security](#), [invasive software](#), [IRP logs](#), [Kernel](#), [learning \(artificial intelligence\)](#), [low-level file system](#), [Malware](#), [Microsoft Windows](#), [neural nets](#), [Neural networks](#), [newly found research paradigm](#), [pubcrawl](#), [ransomware](#), [ransomware attacks](#), [ransomware behavior](#), [ransomware detection](#), [ransomware families](#), [ransomware researchers](#), [ransomware samples](#), [ransomware samples every day](#), [Resiliency](#), [retail to critical infrastructure](#)

Abstract

In recent times, there has been a global surge of ransomware attacks targeted at industries of various types and sizes from retail to critical infrastructure. Ransomware researchers are constantly coming across new kinds of ransomware samples every day and discovering novel ransomware families out in the wild. To mitigate this ever-growing menace, academia and industry-based security researchers have been utilizing unique ways to defend against this type of cyber-attacks. I/O Request Packet (IRP), a low-level file system I/O log, is a newly found research paradigm for defense against ransomware that is being explored frequently. As such in this study, to learn granular level, actionable insights of ransomware behavior, we analyze the IRP logs of 272 ransomware samples belonging to 18 different ransomware families captured during individual execution. We further our analysis by building an effective Artificial Neural Network (ANN) structure for successful ransomware detection by learning the underlying patterns of the IRP logs. We evaluate the ANN model with three different experimental settings to prove the effectiveness of our approach. The model demonstrates outstanding performance in terms of accuracy, precision score, recall score, and F1 score, i.e., in the range of 99.7%±0.2%.

DOI

[10.1109/IRI49571.2020.00053](https://doi.org/10.1109/IRI49571.2020.00053)

Citation Key ayub_io_2020



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