



## ENHANCED MOBILE MALWARE DETECTION USING INTERSECTION ATTRIBUTES TECHNIQUE



DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

2022



**Faculty of Information and Communication Technology**



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INTERSECTION ATTRIBUTES TECHNIQUE**

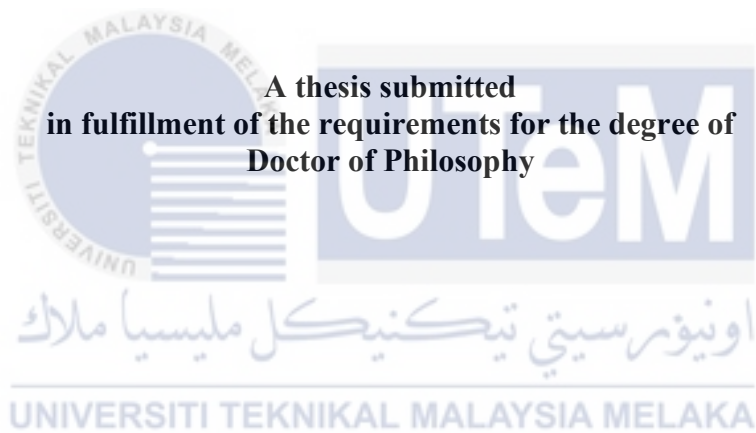
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ATTRIBUTES TECHNIQUE**

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**Faculty Information and Communication Technology**

**UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA**

**2022**

## DECLARATION

I declare that this thesis entitled “Enhanced Mobile Malware Detection Using Intersection Attributes Technique” is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

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## APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have read this thesis, and, in my opinion, this thesis is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of Doctor of Philosophy.

Signature

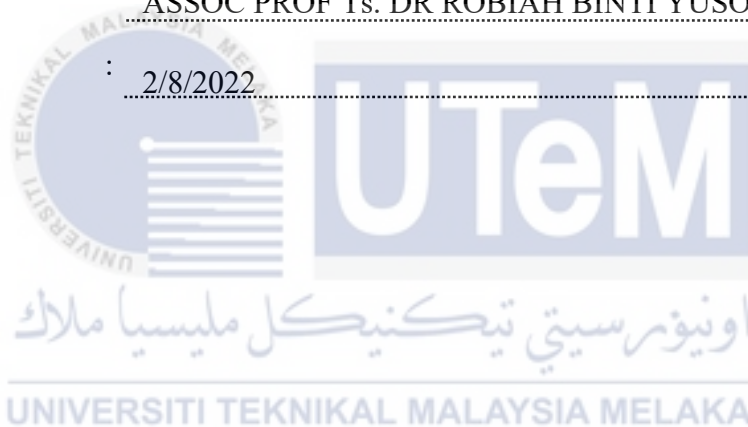


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Date

: 2/8/2022



## DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated with

Deepest love and affections to my beloved parents,

Haji Ismail Bin Salim (1954-2005), and Hajah Samidah Binti Ab Samad (1957-2021)

who instil the importance of hard work, patience and having higher education in life

For their love, patience, guidance, wisdom, strength, and financial support

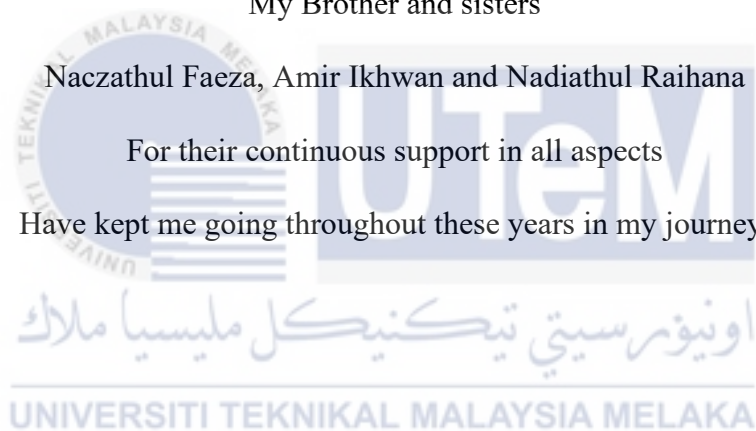
And

My Brother and sisters

Naczathul Faeza, Amir Ikhwan and Nadiathul Raihana

For their continuous support in all aspects

Have kept me going throughout these years in my journey.



## ABSTRACT

The user-friendly interface, easy to use, and have many alternatives for the applications market make Android one of the most popular smartphone operating systems in this 21st century. In a mobile application, permission is one of the essential elements to protect user's personal information and privacy. Permission-based detection has been used widely but is deemed insufficient because it still suffers from high false alarm rates due to the permission-based issue. The current detection technique generates high false alarm rates, making the detection technique less effective in detecting the permission-based attack. Therefore, this research aimed to improve permission-based detection by integrating permission attributes with intent. However, integrating multiple attributes will increase the number of attributes used in mobile malware detection and affect the false alarm rate. Thus, the optimal size of attributes was developed to reduce the high false alarm rates generated by the Mobile Malware Detection System. Hence, this research introduces an Intersection Attribute Technique to reduce the number of attributes generated and improve the quality of attributes selected in the attribute selection process. The proposed technique with the Venn Diagram concept determined the correlation between attributes in the same process during Pre-processing phase before undergoing the Correlation Feature Selection process. Support Vector Machine was used to classify the applications. A comparative analysis has been performed using the proposed approach and three other approaches. The dataset used in this research is from New Brunswick Repository. The result indicates the Intersection Attribute Technique can reduce the number of attributes generated by 18, accuracy 96.67% and the false positive rate is 0.04%. In conclusion, the Enhanced Mobile Malware Detection with Intersection Attribute Technique can classify benign and malicious mobile applications more accurately and minimize false alarms.

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## **PENAMBAHBAIKAN PENGESANAN PERISIAN HASAD PERANTI MUDAH ALIH MENGUNAKAN TEKNIK PERTINDIHAN ATRIBUT**

### **ABSTRAK**

*Antara muka mesra pengguna, mudah untuk digunakan, dan mempunyai banyak alternatif untuk pasaran aplikasi membuat Android salah satu sistem operasi telefon pintar yang paling popular di abad ke-21 ini. Dalam aplikasi mudah alih, keizinan adalah salah satu elemen penting untuk melindungi maklumat peribadi pengguna dan privasi. Pengesanan berasaskan keizinan telah digunakan secara meluas tetapi dianggap tidak mencukupi kerana ia masih mengalami kadar penggera palsu yang tinggi. Teknik pengesanan semasa menjana kadar penggera palsu yang tinggi, menjadikan teknik pengesanan kurang berkesan dalam mengesan serangan berasaskan keizinan. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengesanan berasaskan keizinan dengan mengintegrasikan sifat-sifat keizinan dengan niat. Walau bagaimanapun, mengintegrasikan pelbagai atribut akan meningkatkan bilangan atribut yang digunakan dalam pengesanan perisian hasad mudah alih dan menjejaskan kadar penggera palsu. Oleh itu, sifat atribut yang optimum telah dibangunkan untuk mengurangkan kadar penggera palsu yang tinggi yang dihasilkan oleh sistem pengesanan perisian hasad mudah alih. Oleh itu, kajian ini memperkenalkan teknik pertindihan atribut untuk mengurangkan bilangan atribut yang dihasilkan dan meningkatkan kualiti atribut yang dipilih dalam proses pemilihan atribut. Teknik yang dicadangkan dengan konsep Rajah Venn menentukan korelasi antara atribut dalam proses yang sama semasa fasa pra-pemprosesan sebelum menjalani proses pemilihan ciri korelasi. Mesin Vektor Sokongan digunakan untuk mengklasifikasikan aplikasi. Analisis perbandingan telah dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan yang dicadangkan dan tiga pendekatan lain. Dataset yang digunakan dalam penyelidikan ini adalah dari repositori New Brunswick. Hasilnya menunjukkan teknik pertindihan atribut dapat mengurangkan bilangan atribut yang dihasilkan kepada 18, ketepatan 96.67% dan kadar positif palsu adalah 0.04%. Kesimpulannya, Penambahbaikan Pengesanan Perisian Hasad Peranti Mudah Alih Menggunakan Teknik Pertindihan Atribut dapat mengklasifikasikan aplikasi mudah alih yang berniat jahat dengan lebih tepat dan meminimumkan penggera palsu.*



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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	-	Accuracy
ANOVA	-	Analysis of Variance
APK	-	Android Package Kit
APP	-	Application
AVD	-	Android Virtual Device
CFS	-	Correlation-based Feature Selection
CS	-	Chi Square
FN	-	False Negative
FNR	-	False Negative Rate
FP	-	False Positive
FPR	-	False Positive Rate
GR	-	Gain Ratio
IAT	-	Intersection Attribute Technique
IG	-	Information Gain
MMD	-	Mobile Malware Detection
MMS	-	Multimedia Messaging System
NB	-	Naïve Bayes
RO	-	Research Objective
ROC	-	Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve
RP	-	Research Problem
RQ	-	Research Question
SMS	-	Short Messaging System
SVM	-	Support Vector Machine
TN	-	True Negative
TNR	-	True Negative Rate
TP	-	True Positive
TPR	-	True Positive Rate

- UID - Unique ID
- VM - Virtual Machine
- XML - Extensible Markup Language



## LIST OF SYMBOLS

$\Sigma$	-	Sum
$\cap$	-	Intersection
$r$	-	Pearson's Correlation Coefficient



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1. Ismail, N.S. et al. 2022. Generate Optimal Number of Features in Mobile Malware Classification using Venn Diagram Intersection. *International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security* 22(7), pp. 1–8.
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