Anti-Virus Comparative

Proactive test

Kaspersky Internet Security 8.0

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Website: http://www.av-comparatives.org
1. **Tested product**
KasperskyLab ([www.kaspersky.com](http://www.kaspersky.com)) will soon release Kaspersky Internet Security 2009 (v8). This new version includes a further improved heuristic analyzer (emulator) and detection of suspicious packers, as well as the AVZ-heuristics at HIPS level. Kaspersky Internet Security v8 with signature updates of the 4th February 2008 and with highest settings was tested. The used test-set is the same as the one used for the retrospective test of May 2008 ([http://www.av-comparatives.org/geraen/ergebnisse/report18.pdf](http://www.av-comparatives.org/geraen/ergebnisse/report18.pdf)). In the retrospective test of May 2008, KAV v7 detected ~21% and got a “STANDARD” rating (probably because it was a product targeted by malware authors).

2. **Test results**
Below the proactive detection rates of KIS 8.0:

- **KIS v8 with maximum emulator settings**: ~42%
- **KIS v8 with emulator settings like in HIPS**: ~49%

With a total on-demand detection rate of ~42%¹ in the retrospective test and a very low rate of false alarms, Kaspersky Internet Security version 8.0 would in our retrospective test have reached the “ADVANCED” certification level.

¹ this is a very similar result to the November 2007 retrospective test of Kaspersky Anti-Virus 7.0
When the malware is executed, the current HIPS (Application control) included in Kaspersky Internet Security v8 would automatically block (or strongly recommend to block) around 68% of the samples from the retrospective test-set, which is a good score. Kaspersky v6 and v7 had the Proactive Defense Module (PDM) to stop malicious samples based on patterns of "bad behaviour".

The new v8 includes a HIPS module to put some restrictions on applications execution. When a potentially dangerous program is being launched, KIS v8 will recommend to block the program execution - it is also possible to limit the program execution, by blocking the dangerous operations. Classic HIPS-solutions usually require huge knowledge and time from the user to configure them properly (and have usually a high level of false alarms at the beginning), KasperskyLab has circumvented the false alarms problem by combining the power of the now included AVZ-engine scripts and the Emulator to the classic HIPS-approach: a heuristically determined danger rating.

Based on this rating KIS v8 assigns a security group to any new running application and for all the four groups a predefined vector of privileges which cover all potentially dangerous actions exists.

E.g. samples with a danger index of 100 get blocked automatically. So, about 2/3 of the samples used in the retrospective test were blocked automatically during first execution.

The rules for the security rating calculation (the AVZ-engine scripts) are updatable - in fact they will be updated/improved during next weeks.

For more information about Kaspersky Internet Security 2009, please visit [http://www.kaspersky.com](http://www.kaspersky.com)
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