

HOW ARE MORPHISEC AND EMET DIFFERENT?

EMET and Morphisec address the same problem, preventing exploits. The similarities end there. Here's a summary of their differences.

EMET - (Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit) is a toolkit used for exploit prevention. It has several flaws, namely:

- a) Rules must be defined. EMET uses a set of explicit, predefined rules to prevent specific types of attacks (rule per set of attacks)
- b) Applications must be configured to work with it
- c) EMET has compatibility issues with several applications as it blocks behaviors those applications require.
- d) It requires a large amount of RAM, the system must be rebooted to apply any changes and it significantly impacts performance
- e) It does not provide forensic information on blocked attacks (*)
- f) It can be bypassed in Windows 7, 8 and 10 (**)

Morphisec takes a completely different approach:

- a) No rules to define
- b) No prior knowledge of the attack required - any access to non-morphed memory area is malicious by default
- c) Application agnostic – works with all applications
- d) Compatible with most existing security solutions
- e) No run-time components and no performance penalty
- f) Provides detailed forensic information that can be used by SIEMs or other security products
- g) Provides insight into the current security status of the organization
- h) Enterprise-grade security solution

* LACK OF FORENSIC INFORMATION

EMET is not intended to deliver visibility into organizational security or management of security events; it stops attacks without providing details. As a result, material insights are missing and organizations cannot form a holistic view. In comparison, Morphisec operates under the premise that an organization requires a continuous and lateral defense. Morphisec provides key attack forensic information such as timeline, organizational spread, user and application dimensions.

** BYPASSING EMET

In addition to the complexity of configuration, management, and performance degradation, EMET can be bypassed by various methods. For example:

- Executing 64bit shell-code inside 32-bit process
- Disarming EMET through unhooked methods
- Utilizing EMET.dll to bypass ASLR and hooking
- For interested readers, here are some links to documented EMET bypasses:
 - <https://threatpost.com/latest-emet-bypass-targets-wow64-windows-subsystem/115224/>
 - <http://blog.sec-consult.com/2015/06/bypassing-microsoft-emet-52-neverending.html>
 - <http://blog.sec-consult.com/2014/11/bypassing-microsoft-emet-51-yet-again.html>
 - <https://bromiumlabs.files.wordpress.com/2014/02/bypassing-emet-4-1.pdf>