[1] Select a package from dataset. Explore the files. In case you find a file with suspicious content - pick it up for dataset preparation. e.g.

tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/ref_malicious_packages/pypi_malregistry/adhttp/ 2.51/adhttp-2.51/setup.py

```
# ACT | Proc distribution or laper white

| The distribution of laper white
| The distribution of laper white
| Interfruence |
```

[2] Copy

tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/base_dataset_file_generation/spkg_pypi.json (for npm package, it will be

tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/base_dataset_file_generation/spkg_npm.json) and paste it in tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/core/dataset_files/pypi directory(for npm package, tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/core/dataset_files/npm). Rename it in maintaining incremental order e.g. pypi_pkg_0216.json

[3] Create a prompt for chatgpt. You can do it by replacing the placeholder __CODE_HERE__ with the code in the template prompt available at

tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/prompt_management/dataset_prompt.txt.

```
and provide me the code blocks & snippets along with the associated explanation that indicate that this is a malicious package.
```

- [4] Update the value of `prompts_and_responses`[0].`prompt` of the dataset file e.g. pypi_pkg_0216.json with the prepared prompt
- [5] Update the value of 'prompts_and_responses' [0]. 'response' of pypi_pkg_0216.json with the response generated by chatgpt for the prompt prepared in step-3.



[6] In this step, you will analyse the code and find the potential malicious code blocks/snippets depending on your knowledge and the response from chatgpt. After that, you will map your findings to the potential malicious indicators available in

tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/malregistry_malicious_indicator_matrix.json. In case you observe a new potential malicious indicator in the code that is not available in tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/malregistry_malicious_indicator_matrix.json, append it to the file with relevant observation_type and observation_details.

[7] For each of the observations found in step-6, an *observation* node will be added to the list 'observation_object'. 'observations'. The format of the observation node is:

```
"observation_type": "code_",
"file_name": "SETUP.PY",
"line_content": "_LINE_CONTENT_",
"line_no": [],
"observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
}
```

Now, update the value of *observation_type* and *line_no* of each of the *observation* nodes with corresponding values. For instance, the code of line 7

```
subprocess.Popen('powershell -WindowStyle Hidden -EncodedCommand <ENCODED_STRING>', shell=False, creationflags=subprocess.CREATE_NO_WINDOW) executes a subprocess with shell which is, according to our prior knowledge and chatgpt response, a potentially malicious behavior and it maps with the following entry of malregistry_malicious_indicator_matrix.json
```

```
"observation_type": "code_execution_of_subprocess_with_shell",
```

```
"observation_details": "The code uses subprocess to execute shell
commands posing a risk as it can run arbitrary code during
installation."
}
```

Update the observation_type and line_no fields of an *observation* node with the value *code_execution_of_subprocess_with_shell* and 7 respectively. Update all the *observation* nodes following the same procedure.

```
"observations": [
   "file_name": "SETUP.PY",
   "line_no": [7],
   "observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
   "observation_type": "code_hidden_execution_of_script_or_executable_or_subprocess",
   "line_content": "_LINE_CONTENT_",
   "line_no": [7],
   "observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
   "observation_type": "code_execution_using_encoded_command",
   "line_content": "_LINE_CONTENT_",
   "line_no": [7],
   "observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
   "observation_type": "code_obfuscation_using_encryption_or_encoding",
   "file_name": "SETUP.PY",
   "line_no": [7],
   "observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
   "observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
   "observation_type": "code_using_privacy_focused_email_service_for_author_identity",
   "observation_details": "_OBSERVATION_DETAILS_"
```

[8] Now you need to update the values of the attributes <code>package_name</code>, <code>package_version</code>, <code>code_ref</code>. You also need to update the values of the <code>file_name</code>, <code>line_content</code>, <code>observation_details</code> of all the <code>observation</code> nodes. You can do it manually or by executing a script

tasks/malicious_package_dataset_preparation/supports/meta-data-modifier.py. In order to do this, you need to pass two values as parameters:

[1] DATASET FILE PATH:

C:\dirShafin\workstation\research_workstation\supply-chain-attack-study\tasks\malicious_package_datas et_preparation\core\dataset_files\pypi\pypi_pkg_0216.json

[2] SOURCE FILE PATH:

C:\dirShafin\workstation\research_workstation\supply-chain-attack-study\tasks\malicious_package_datas et preparation\supports\ref malicious packages\pypi malregistry\adhttp\2.51\adhttp-2.51\setup.py

So, the full command to execute will be as follows:

python meta-data-modifier.py

"C:\dirShafin\workstation\research_workstation\supply-chain-attack-st udy\tasks\malicious_package_dataset_preparation\core\dataset_files\py pi\pypi pkg 0216.json"

"C:\dirShafin\workstation\research_workstation\supply-chain-attack-st udy\tasks\malicious_package_dataset_preparation\supports\ref_malicious packages\pypi malregistry\adhttp\2.51\adhttp-2.51\setup.py"

Execution of this command will update the attributes with corresponding values.

