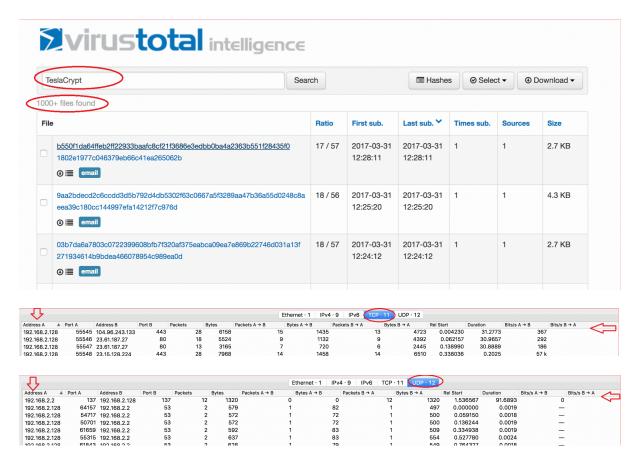
# The source of Malware PCAP files

Searching for the specific ransomware families in the Virus Total Intelligence platform we could identify portable executable samples that had a corresponding behavioural analysis network traffic PCAP files. Then we filtered this information using the command lines below, to extract the conversation and related features as shown below.



**Extract script** 

Tshark -q -z conv,tcp -z conv,udp -r "input path\input pcap" >> "output path\familyname.xls"

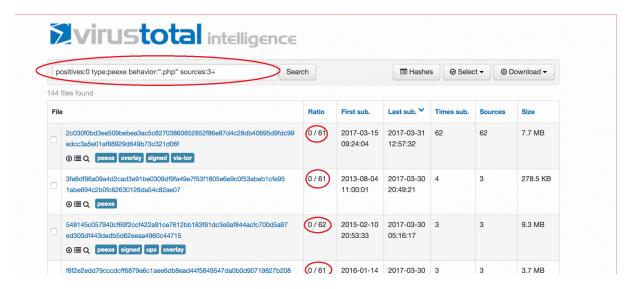
-z conv, tcp	Show TCP statistics
-z conv, udp	Show Udp statistics
<b>-</b> q	To print statistics
-r	Input file
>>	Append date to specified output file

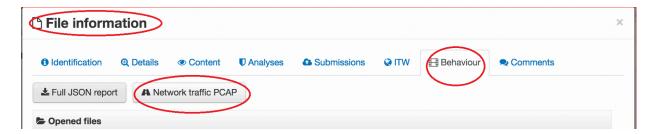
Then, the texts converted to columns using Excel. In addition, of two other columns added for our reference:

- 1- Protocol for Tcp/Udp conversation
- 2- Hash to identify which conversation belong to traffic samples.

# The source of Goodware PCAP files

We used virus total threat intelligence platform, our search criteria targeted portable executable files that had been submitted at least three times and had zero detections by antivirus engines. The search was applied to several different behavioural report criteria to provide a collection of 264 goodware samples. As you can see below.





The PCAP files downloaded were filtered and features extracted using the same procedures used for malware above.

# **Assignment- Second Part**

# Filtering our Dataset

#### First:

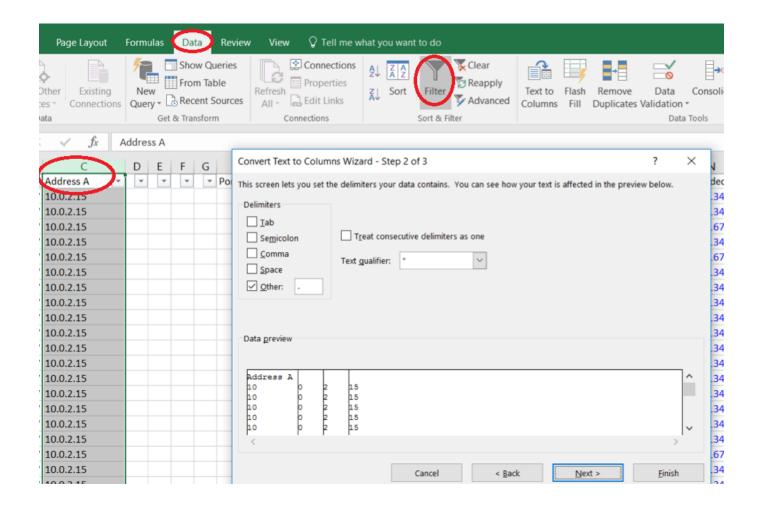
### **Records removed:**

- 1- All address A values with 0.0.0.0
- 2- Port B Values with 53 (DNS)

### Columns removed (best results):

- 1- Packets
- 2- Bytes
- 3- Duration
- 4- Rel. start

**Address A** and **Address B** column IP addresses were split into 4 new columns using: Excel / Data / Text to Columns feature with a "." delimiter.



The IP address was then converted to decimal using the following equation, followed by deletion of the extra redundant columns:

**=SUMPRODUCT(D2:G2, 256^{3,2,1,0})** 

Page Layout	Formulas	Dat	a	Review	v View	, Q	Tell me w	hat you		
Other Existing Connections	Show Queries  From Table  New Query • Recent Sources				Refresh All • Connections			<b>2</b> ↓ <b>2</b> <b>2</b> ↓ <b>3</b>		
ata	Get	Get & Transform				Connections				
<ul> <li>SUMPRODUCT(D2:G2, 256^{3,2,1,0})</li> <li>C</li> <li>D</li> <li>E</li> <li>F</li> <li>G</li> <li>H</li> </ul>										
Address A 🔻		-	G	Addres	s A decin	nal 💌	Port A 🕶	Addre		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15	7100103		72687		8.8.8.8		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1025	8.8.8.8		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1025	10.0.2		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1025	8.8.8.8		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1025	10.0.2		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1025	8.8.8.8		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1047	8.8.8.8		
10.0.2.15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1050	8.8.8.8		
10 0 2 15	10 0	2	15		1677	72687	1025	2221		

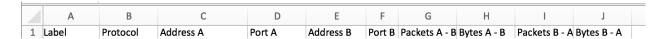
### Second:

The data was split into **training** and **test** datasets that contained conversation data for an equal number of source goodware and malware PCAP files. The actual number of records differed between the datasets due to the difference in conversation data generated.

### Third:

The hash column was removed to give us final column headings:

- 1- Label
- 2- Protocol
- 3- Address A
- 4- Port A
- 5- Address B
- 6- Port B
- 7- Packets A B
- 8- Bytes A B
- 9- Packets B A
- 10- Bytes B A



### Fourth:

The csv files were opened in WEKA Explorer and saved as arff files for further processing within WEKA.

