

# EDA\_Mamware&Benign

February 16, 2020

```
[1]: import dask
      from dask.distributed import Client
      import dask.dataframe as dd
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import json
      from tqdm import tqdm
      from scipy import sparse
```

```
[2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## 1 Benign vs. Malware EDA

```
[3]: benignfp = "../data/interim/appfeature/*.csv"
      malwarefp = "../data/interim/malware_feature/*.csv"
```

```
[4]: client = Client()
```

```
[7]: benign = dd.read_csv(benignfp)
      benign['api'] = (benign['package'] + '->' + benign['method_name'])

      malware = dd.read_csv(malwarefp)
      malware['api'] = (malware['package'] + '->' + malware['method_name'])
```

```
[8]: display(benign.head())
      display(malware.head())
```

	block	invocation \
0	constructor <init>()VAccessibilityServiceInfoC...	invoke-direct
1	public getCanRetrieveWindowContent(Landroid/ac...	invoke-static
2	public getCapabilities(Landroid/accessibilitys...	invoke-virtual
3	public getDescription(Landroid/accessibilityse...	invoke-static
4	public getId(Landroid/accessibilityservice/Acc...	invoke-static

	package \
0	Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...

```

1 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
2 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
3 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
4 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...

```

```

                                method_name \
0                                <init>
1 getCanRetrieveWindowContent
2 getCanRetrieveWindowContent
3         getDescription
4                 getId

```

```

                                app \
0 %D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%BA%D0%B8-%D0%B2%D1...
1 %D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%BA%D0%B8-%D0%B2%D1...
2 %D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%BA%D0%B8-%D0%B2%D1...
3 %D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%BA%D0%B8-%D0%B2%D1...
4 %D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%BA%D0%B8-%D0%B2%D1...

```

```

                                api
0 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
1 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
2 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
3 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...
4 Landroid/support/v4/accessibilityservice/Acces...

```

```

                                block        invocation \
0 public constructor <init>()VAlarmManagerBroadc...  invoke-direct
1 public CancelAlarm(Landroid/content/Context;)V...  invoke-direct
2 public CancelAlarm(Landroid/content/Context;)V...  invoke-static
3 public CancelAlarm(Landroid/content/Context;)V...  invoke-virtual
4 public CancelAlarm(Landroid/content/Context;)V...  invoke-virtual

```

```

                                package        method_name \
0 Landroid/content/BroadcastReceiver;                <init>
1         Landroid/content/Intent;                    <init>
2         Landroid/app/PendingIntent;                getBroadcast
3         Landroid/content/Context;                  getSystemService
4         Landroid/app/AlarmManager;                  cancel

```

```

                                app \
0 153626fae2eaa8ae6ef4727958104ee7
1 153626fae2eaa8ae6ef4727958104ee7
2 153626fae2eaa8ae6ef4727958104ee7
3 153626fae2eaa8ae6ef4727958104ee7
4 153626fae2eaa8ae6ef4727958104ee7

```

```

                                api
0  Landroid/content/BroadcastReceiver;-><init>
1      Landroid/content/Intent;-><init>
2      Landroid/app/PendingIntent;->getBroadcast
3  Landroid/content/Context;->getSystemService
4      Landroid/app/AlarmManager;->cancel

```

## 1.1 API Calls

### 1.1.1 how many rows benign apps have

```
[9]: len(benign)
```

```
[9]: 6190118
```

### 1.1.2 how many rows malware apps have

```
[10]: len(malware)
```

```
[10]: 39345
```

### 1.1.3 how many benign sample we collected

```
[11]: len(benign.app.unique())
```

```
[11]: 89
```

### 1.1.4 how many malware samples we collected

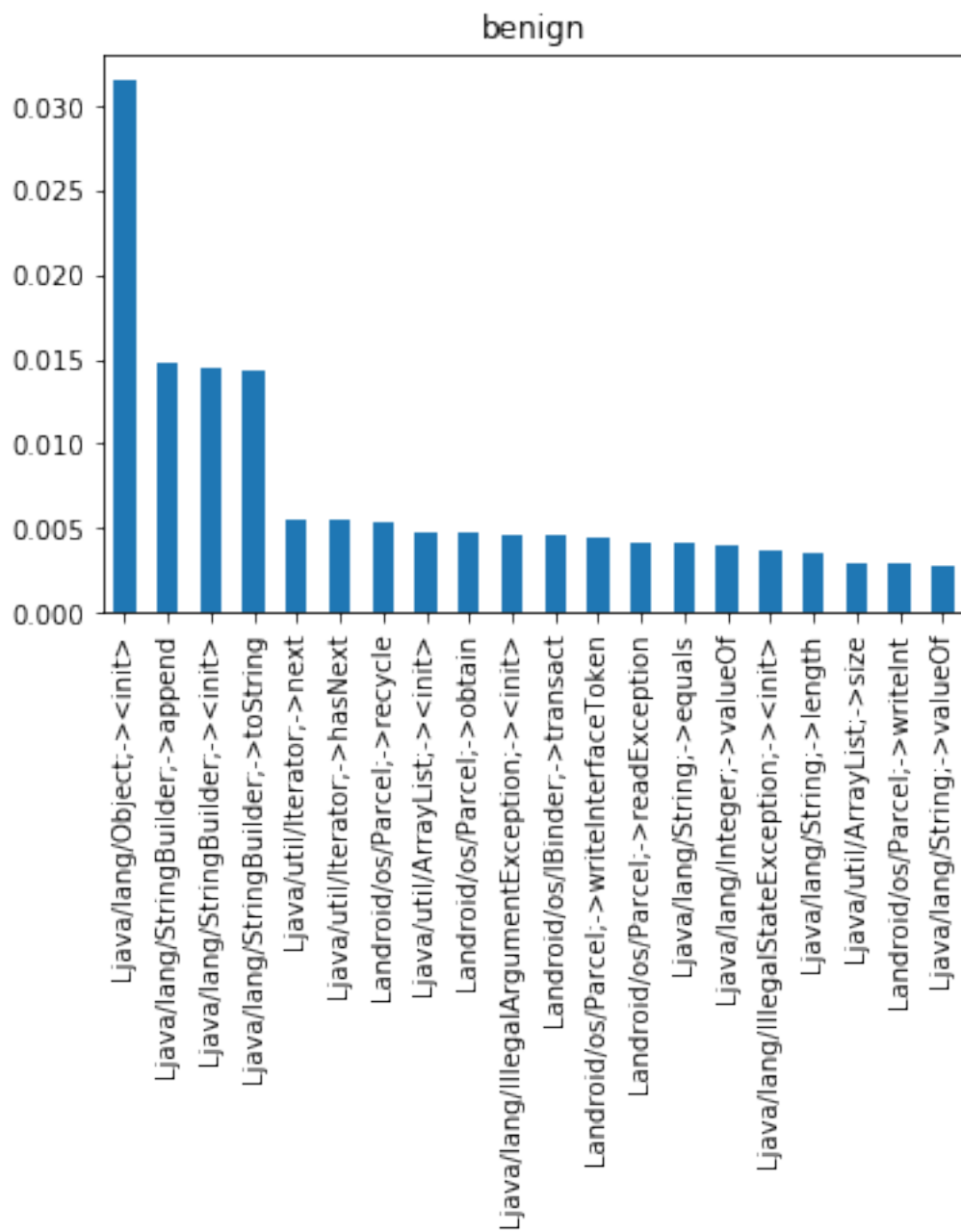
```
[12]: len(malware.app.unique())
```

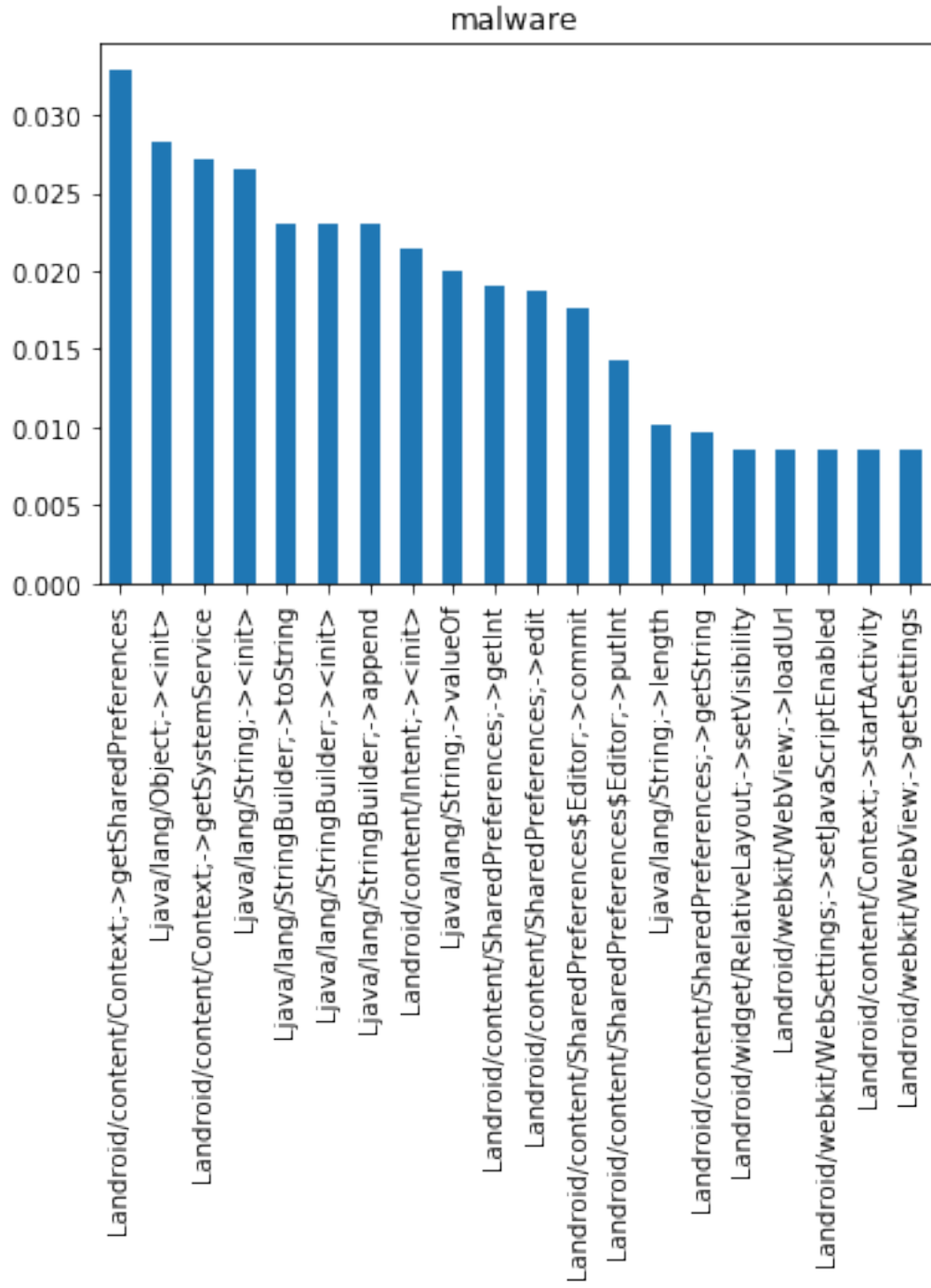
```
[12]: 63
```

### 1.1.5 TOP 20 normalized API call comparison

```
[22]: apical_v = benign.api.value_counts().compute()
      apical_v_m = malware.api.value_counts().compute()
```

```
[25]: plt.show((apical_v / apical_v.sum()).head(20).plot.bar(title = "benign"))
      plt.show((apical_v_m / apical_v_m.sum()).head(20).plot.bar(title = "malware"))
```





### 1.1.6 TOP 100 api calls (percentage in common)

```
[32]: apical_v.head(100).isin(apical_v_m.head(100)).mean()
```

```
[32]: 0.0
```

### 1.1.7 Observation

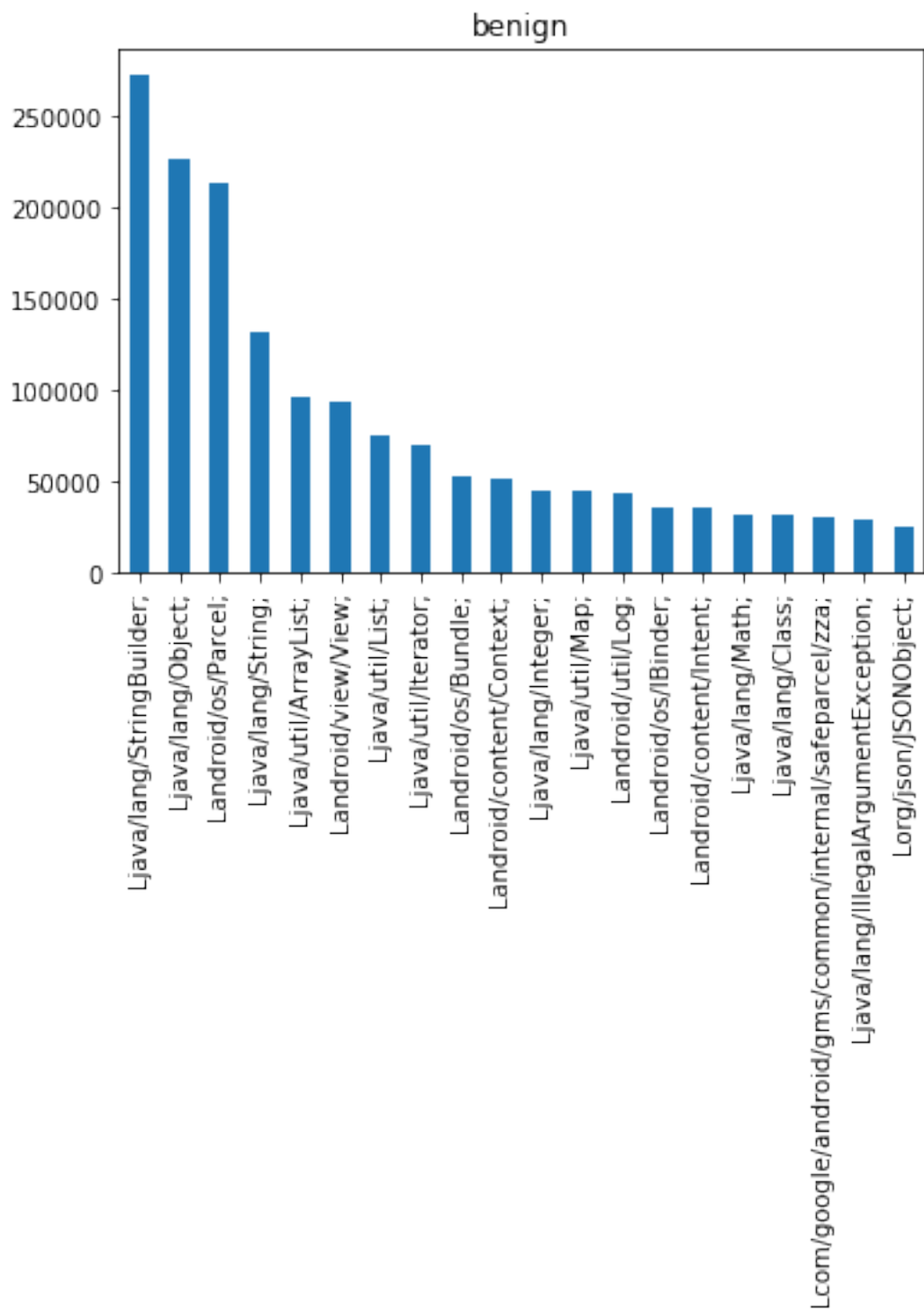
Following finding from eda above: - In general, Benign apps are much more complicated than malware apps in structures. we collected 89 benign apps and 63 malware apps, but there are 6190118 rows of information for benign apps and 39345 rows of information for malware apps. - As plot shown above, the proportion (distribution) of Malware and Benign's api calls are relatively same. - The most common api calls are significantly different. For top 100 api calls of benign apps and malware apps, there are no common api calls.

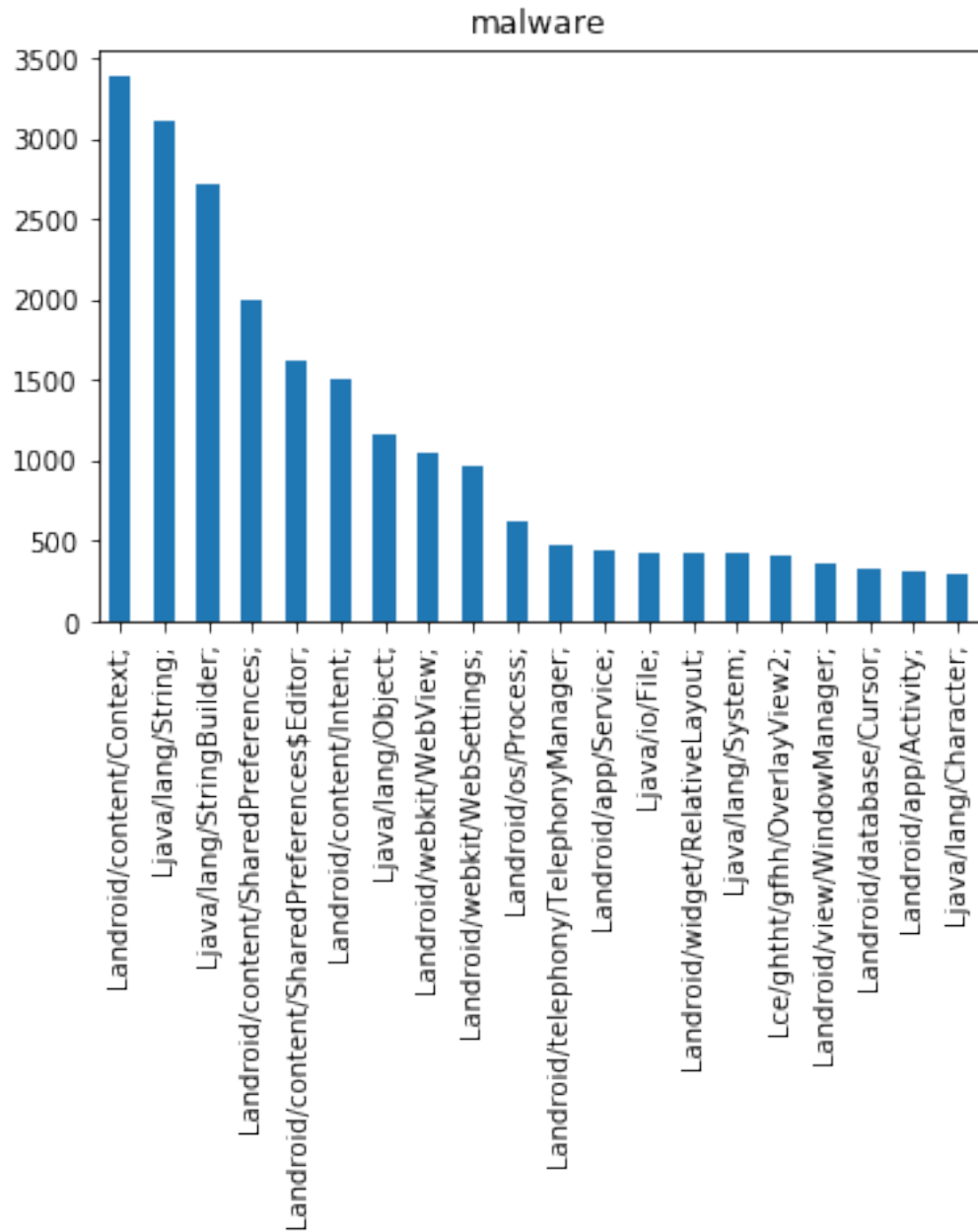
## 1.2 Libraries

### 1.2.1 most common library used

```
[35]: bpackage = benign.package.value_counts().compute()  
      mpackage = malware.package.value_counts().compute()
```

```
[40]: plt.show(bpackage.head(20).plot.bar(title = "benign"))  
      plt.show(mpackage.head(20).plot.bar(title = "malware"))
```





### 1.2.2 TOP 100 api calls (percentage in common)

```
[42]: bpackage.head(100).isin(mpackage.head(100)).mean()
```

```
[42]: 0.0
```



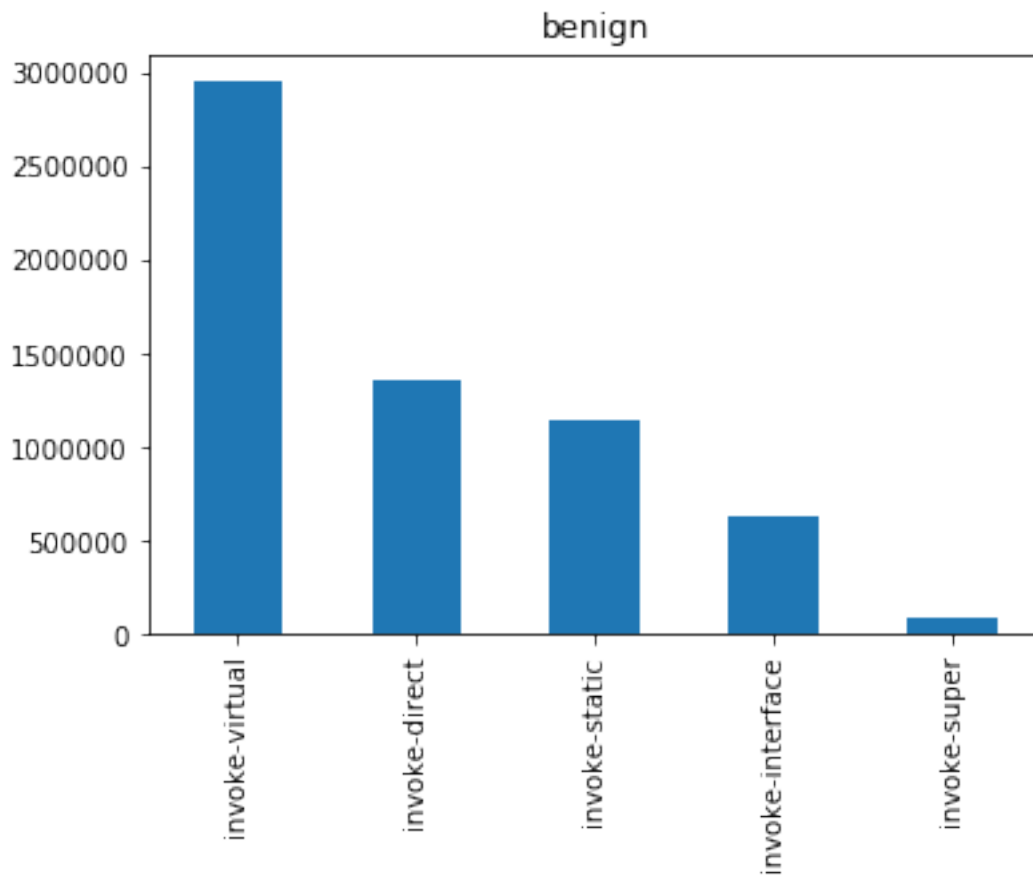
### 1.2.3 Observation

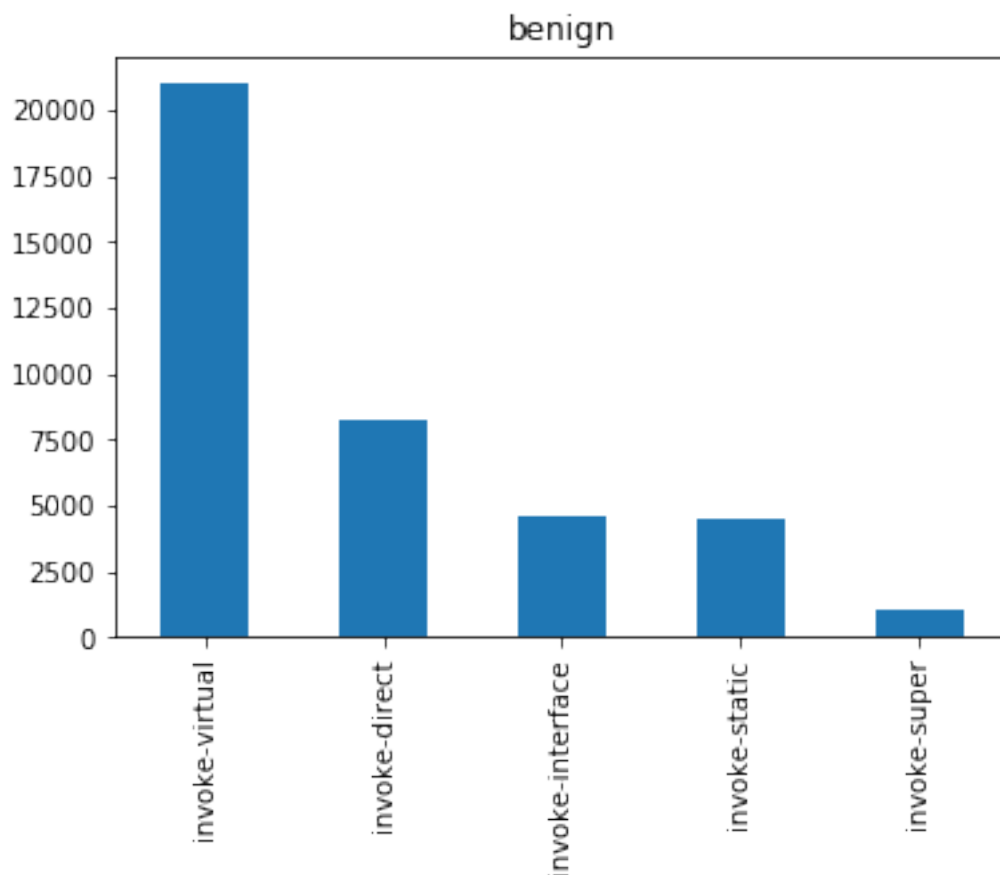
Following finding from eda above: - As plot shown above, the distribution (proportion) of library used are relatively same for benign apps and malware apps. - For top 100 commonly used library between benign apps and malware apps. The package used for them are significantly different.

### 1.3 invocation

```
[46]: binvo = benign.invocation.value_counts().compute()  
      minvo = malware.invocation.value_counts().compute()
```

```
[49]: plt.show(binvo.plot.bar(title = 'benign'))  
      plt.show(minvo.plot.bar(title = 'benign'))
```





### 1.3.1 Observation

Following finding from eda above: - In general, the distribution of invocation between benign apps and malware apps are roughly same: with invoke-virtual the most commonly used, and invoke-super the least commonly used in both. - There is one abnormal scene found: in benign apps, invoke-static is the third commonly used, and invoke-interface is the fourth commonly used. But in malware apps, invoke-interface is the third commonly used, and invoke-static is the fourth commonly used. To ensure the abnormality, we should fetch more data.