Appendix 1. Jupyter notebook, python code

November 9, 2017

This is converted to PDF for sake of readability, the code itself can be found on the following github repository: https://github.com/tvanbiemen/EconOfCs

In [16]:
```
#Basic packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
from matplotlib_venn import venn3, venn3_circles
```

In [17]:
```
#Extra packages
import random
import socket
import struct
```

In [18]:
```
#Dataset 1, this takes some time to load
#The website is sometimes down..... http://downforeveryoneorjustme.com/cyb
cybercrime = pd.read_html('http://cybercrime-tracker.net/index.php?s=0&m=4
cybercrime = cybercrime[0] #We want the first table that is found
cybercrime.head()
```

Out[18]:

	-::DATE	-::URL	-::IP	-::TYPE	Unnamed: 4
0	08-11-2017	mfmqatar.com/deux/windsor/admin.php	198.38.82.246	Pony	NaN
1	08-11-2017	191.101.245.31/panel/	NaN	AZORult	NaN
2	08-11-2017	tapkinoski.gdn.cp-tr-1.webhostbox.net/index.php	5.100.156.10	TVRAT	NaN
3	08-11-2017	finexp.us/hk/hs/HSB/config.php?account=taliban	5.206.224.14	Formbook	NaN
4	08-11-2017	brainboom.000webhostapp.com/	145.14.145.219	Betabot	NaN

In [19]:
```
#Dataset 2
Zeus = pd.read_html('https://zeustracker.abuse.ch/monitor.php?filter=all',
Zeus = Zeus[1] # we need the second table that is found
Zeus.head()
```

Out[19]:

	Dateadded	Malware	Host	IP address	Level
0	2017-11-07	Citadel	slap.alliancekl.com	NaN	4
1	2017-11-06	VMZeuS	bestframingnailerreview.com	104.243.42.202	2
2	2017-10-23	Citadel	flex.comonwealthplc.com	37.49.225.131	4
3	2017-10-22	VMZeuS	kjkdndskjl.info	NaN	4
4	2017-10-21	Citadel	193.0.178.27	193.0.178.27	4

	Status	Files Online	SBL	Country	AS number	Uptime
0	offline	0	Not listed	-	NaN	50:10:43
1	online	0	Not listed	NaN	AS20473	74:01:57
2	online	0	SBL374926	NaN	AS50673	408:04:02
3	offline	0	Not listed	-	NaN	123:58:31
4	unknown	0	Not listed	NaN	AS57062	-

In [20]:
```
#Dataset 3, requires a bit more cleaning
Ransomware = pd.read_csv('https://ransomwaretracker.abuse.ch/feeds/csv/',
iplistsplt =  Ransomware['IP address(es)'].astype(str).str.split('|')
Ransomware['IP address(es)'] = [item[0] for item in iplistsplt]
countrytsplt =  Ransomware['Country'].astype(str).str.split('|')
Ransomware['Country'] = [item[0] for item in countrytsplt]
Ransomware = Ransomware.iloc[:-1,:]
Ransomware.tail()
```

Out[20]:

	# Firstseen (UTC)	Threat	Malware	Host	URL	Status	Registrar	IP address(es)	ASN(s)	Country
13717	2015-04-15 14:00:53	C2	CryptoWall	marcortes.com	http://marcortes.com/img5.php	offline	OVH	91.134.158.216	16276	FR
13718	2015-03-07 13:46:58	C2	CryptoWall	drdigitalmd.com	http://drdigitalmd.com/img1.php	offline	PDR LTD. D/B/A PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM	192.210.234.140	36352	US
13719	2015-03-04 12:10:59	C2	CryptoWall	rajsima87.com	http://rajsima87.com/img2.php	offline	eNom, Inc.	nan	NaN	nan
13720	2015-03-02 04:14:59	C2	CryptoWall	jauregia.net	http://jauregia.net/img5.php	offline	TECNOCRATICA CENTRO DE DATOS, S.L.	185.92.246.115	201446	
13721	2015-03-02 01:18:48	C2	CryptoWall	lzclient.com	http://lzclient.com/img4.php	offline	eNom, Inc.	nan	NaN	

```
13720      ES
13721     nan
```

In [21]:
```
#Create a list of random IP adresses for comparison
Random_Ips = []
n = 15000
for i in range (0,n):
    Random_Ips.append(socket.inet_ntoa(struct.pack('>I', random.randint(1,
    print(' Drawing IP no:' + str(i), end='\r')
print("Drew " +str(n)+ " random IP adresses")
Random_Ips = pd.DataFrame({'ip':Random_Ips})
```

```
Drew 15000 random IP adresses
```

In [22]:
```
#Print out the ten most commons IP adresses in the datasets
cybercrime['-::IP'].value_counts()[0:10], Zeus['IP address'].value_counts
```

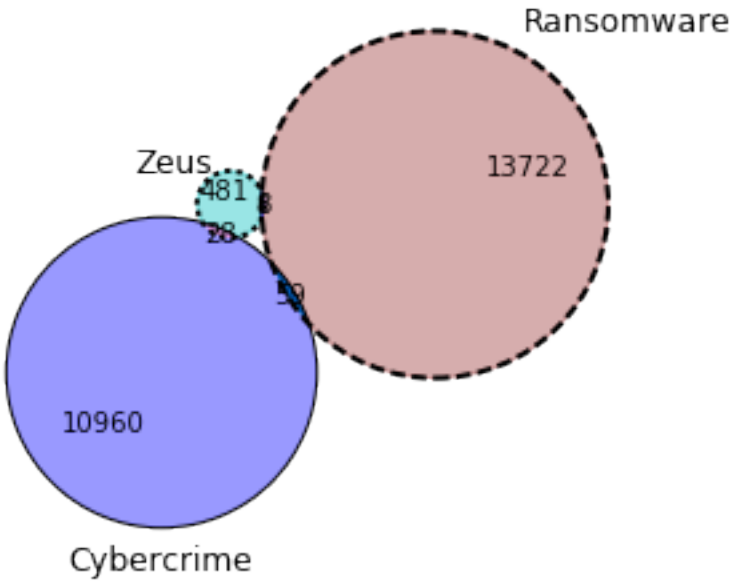
Out[22]:
```
(62.109.9.188       83
 198.105.221.5      71
 174.127.78.72      66
 108.162.199.107    58
 198.176.28.49      45
 66.45.253.74       33
 172.93.106.18      33
 108.170.51.58      31
 108.61.47.186      31
 198.1.80.203       31
 Name: -::IP, dtype: int64, 104.238.158.106    17
 FastFlux Botnet    14
 141.8.226.58        9
 198.54.117.212      3
 5.9.107.19          3
 144.76.115.36       3
 66.45.245.150       2
 80.78.250.26        2
 186.250.244.100     2
 195.20.44.100       1
 Name: IP address, dtype: int64, 184.105.192.2     242
 127.0.0.1         239
 213.205.40.169    170
 195.157.15.100     84
 204.11.56.48       71
 80.150.6.138       65
 95.211.144.65      47
 112.140.42.29      47
 52.71.185.125      46
 208.100.26.234     38
 Name: IP address(es), dtype: int64)
```

```
In [23]: #Print out the ten most commons hosts in the datasets
         Zeus['Host'].value_counts()[1:10],Ransomware['Host'].value_counts()[0:10]

Out[23]: (lisovfoxcom.418.com1.ru    1
          prtscrinsertcn.net         1
          120.63.157.195             1
          atmape.ru                  1
          gyodundena.hotmail.ru      1
          trust-s-b.com              1
          dl.dropbox.com             1
          nicktung.com               1
          noonepa.tk                 1
          Name: Host, dtype: int64, bolizarsospos.com          84
          mafianeedsyouqq.com        22
          gutentagmeinliebeqq.com    21
          itsyourtimeqq.su           21
          goonwithmazerqq.com        19
          helloyoungmanqq.com        18
          facerecognition.com.ba     13
          lenovowantsyouqq.com       12
          invoiceholderqq.com        11
          thisisyourchangeqq.com     11
          Name: Host, dtype: int64)

In [24]: #Print out the ten most commons hosts in the datasets
         Zeus['Country'].value_counts()[0:10],Ransomware['Country'].value_counts()

Out[24]: (-    284
          Name: Country, dtype: int64, nan    4462
          US     3253
          DE      634
          RU      547
          NL      412
          IT      404
          GB      353
          FR      273
          CN      225
          PL      225
          Name: Country, dtype: int64)

In [25]: #Print out the ten most common malware types in each dataset
         cybercrime['-::TYPE'].value_counts()[0:10], Zeus['Malware'].value_counts()

Out[25]: (Pony         2698
          ZeuS         2325
          Citadel      1175
          Blackhole     850
          WSO           400
          IceIX         299
```

```
Stealer       255
Mailer        193
Betabot       182
Solar         178
Name: -::TYPE, dtype: int64, ZeuS       192
Citadel    163
VMZeuS      69
KINS        46
Ice IX      10
Name: Malware, dtype: int64, Locky            11303
Cerber            1573
TeslaCrypt         477
CryptoWall         203
TorrentLocker      120
PayCrypt            21
Sage                 9
CTB-Locker           6
PadCrypt             4
FAKBEN               3
Name: Malware, dtype: int64)
```

In [37]:
```
#Venn plot

a = Zeus['IP address']
b = Ransomware['IP address(es)']
c = cybercrime['-::IP']

s = (
    len(a),    # Abc
    len(b),    # aBc
    len(set.intersection(set(a), set(b))),    # ABc
    len(c),    # abC
    len(set.intersection(set(a), set(c))),    # AbC
    len(set.intersection(set(b), set(c))),  # aBC
    len(set.intersection(set(a), set(b), set(c))),   # ABC
)
v = venn3(subsets=s, set_labels=('Zeus', 'Ransomware', 'Cybercrime'))

# Subset labels
v.get_label_by_id('100').set_text(str(len(a)))
v.get_label_by_id('010').set_text(str(len(b)))
v.get_label_by_id('110').set_text(str(len(set.intersection(set(a), set(b))
v.get_label_by_id('001').set_text(str(len(c)))
v.get_label_by_id('101').set_text(str(len(set.intersection(set(a), set(c))
v.get_label_by_id('011').set_text(str(len(set.intersection(set(b), set(c))
#v.get_label_by_id('111').set_text(str(len(set.intersection(set(a), set(b)

# Subset colors
```

```
v.get_patch_by_id('100').set_color('c')
v.get_patch_by_id('010').set_color('#993333')
v.get_patch_by_id('110').set_color('blue')

# Subset alphas
v.get_patch_by_id('101').set_alpha(0.4)
v.get_patch_by_id('011').set_alpha(1.0)
#v.get_patch_by_id('111').set_alpha(0.7)

# Border styles
c = venn3_circles(subsets=s, linestyle='solid')
c[0].set_ls('dotted')  # Line style
c[1].set_ls('dashed')
c[2].set_lw(1.0)       # Line width
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.show()
```

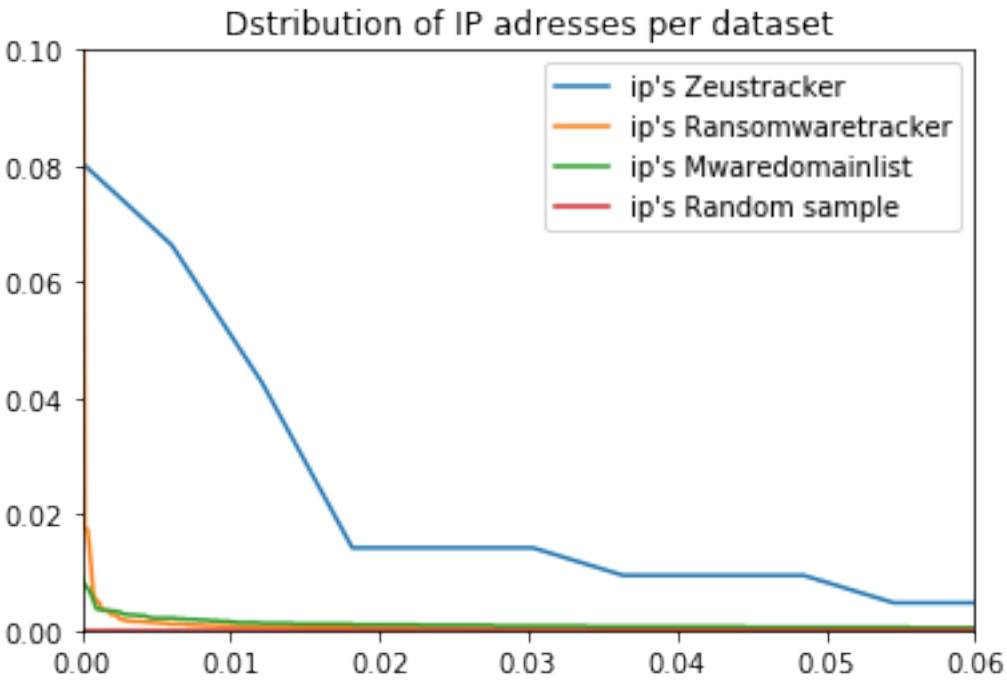



```
<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0xec88290>
```

```
In [38]: def fracx(a):
             #Creates x values for plotting cumulative fractions
             a = np.array(list(range(0,len(a))))/len(a)
             return a
```

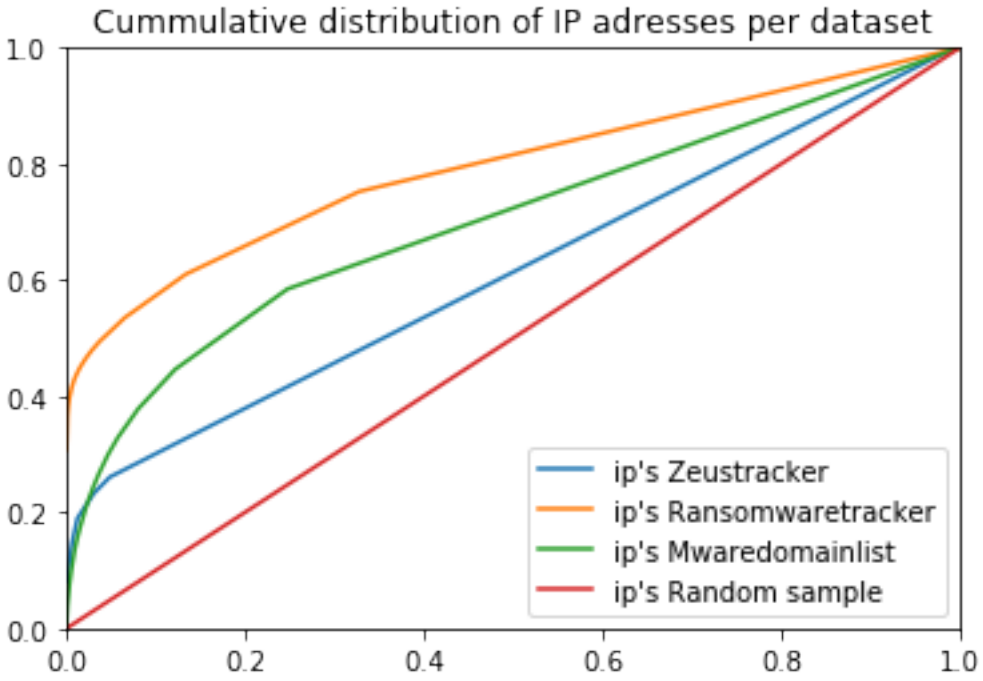
```
In [39]: a = Zeus['IP address'].value_counts(normalize=True)
         b = Ransomware['IP address(es)'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
c = cybercrime['-::IP'].value_counts(normalize=True)
d = Random_Ips['ip'].value_counts(normalize=True)

ax = plt.subplot()

plt.plot(fracx(a),a, label="ip's Zeustracker")
plt.plot(fracx(b),b, label="ip's Ransomwaretracker")
plt.plot(fracx(c),c, label="ip's Mwaredomainlist")
plt.plot(fracx(d),d, label="ip's Random sample")

ax.set_xlim(0,0.06)
ax.set_ylim(0,0.1)
plt.title('Dstribution of IP adresses per dataset')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

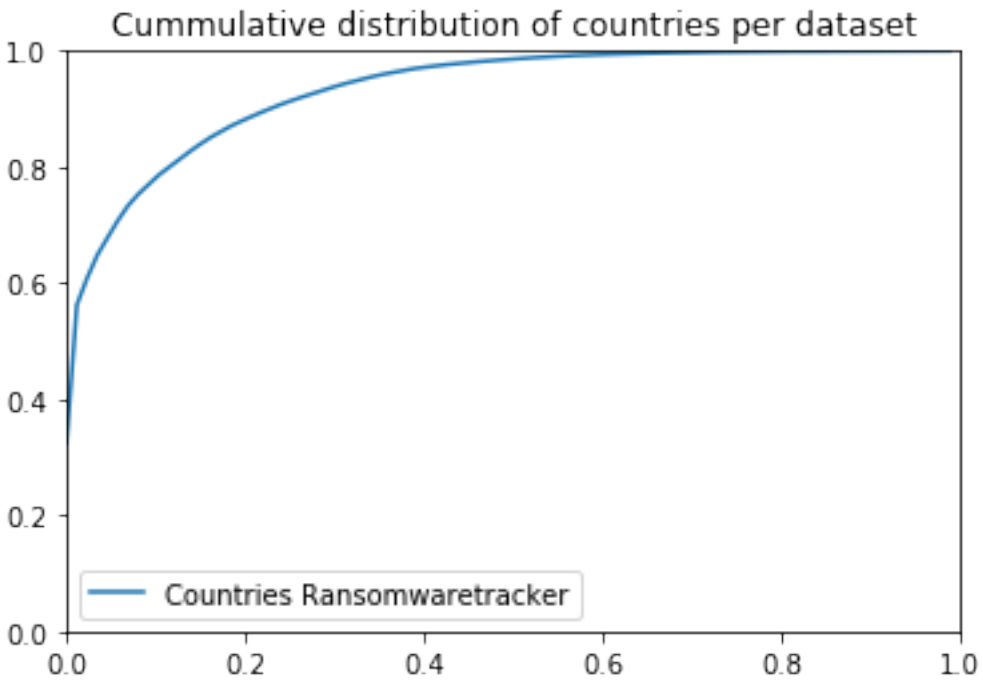


In [40]:
```
a = Zeus['IP address'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
b = Ransomware['IP address(es)'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
c = cybercrime['-::IP'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
d = Random_Ips['ip'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()

ax = plt.subplot()

plt.plot(fracx(a),a, label="ip's Zeustracker")
```

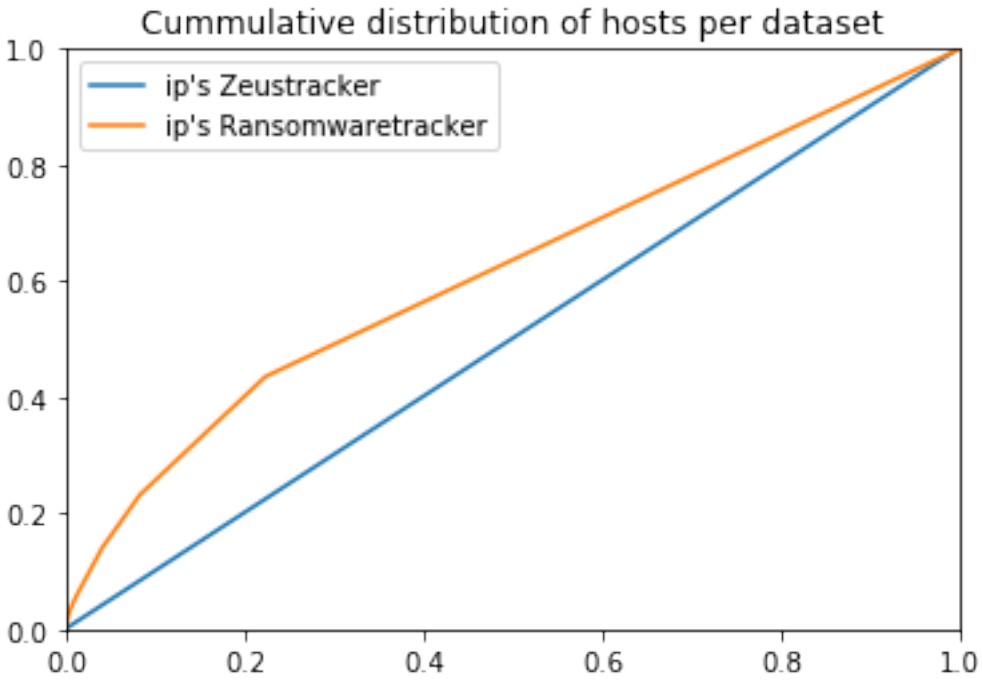
```
plt.plot(fracx(b),b, label="ip's Ransomwaretracker")
plt.plot(fracx(c),c, label="ip's Mwaredomainlist")
plt.plot(fracx(d),d, label="ip's Random sample")

ax.set_xlim(0,1)
ax.set_ylim(0,1)
plt.title('Cummulative distribution of IP adresses per dataset')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [41]:
```
# Plot the cumulative distribution of countries
b = Ransomware['Country'].value_counts(normalize=True)
ax = plt.subplot()


plt.plot(fracx(b),b.cumsum(), label="Countries Ransomwaretracker")
plt.title('Cummulative distribution of countries per dataset')

ax.set_xlim(0,1)
ax.set_ylim(0,1)

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



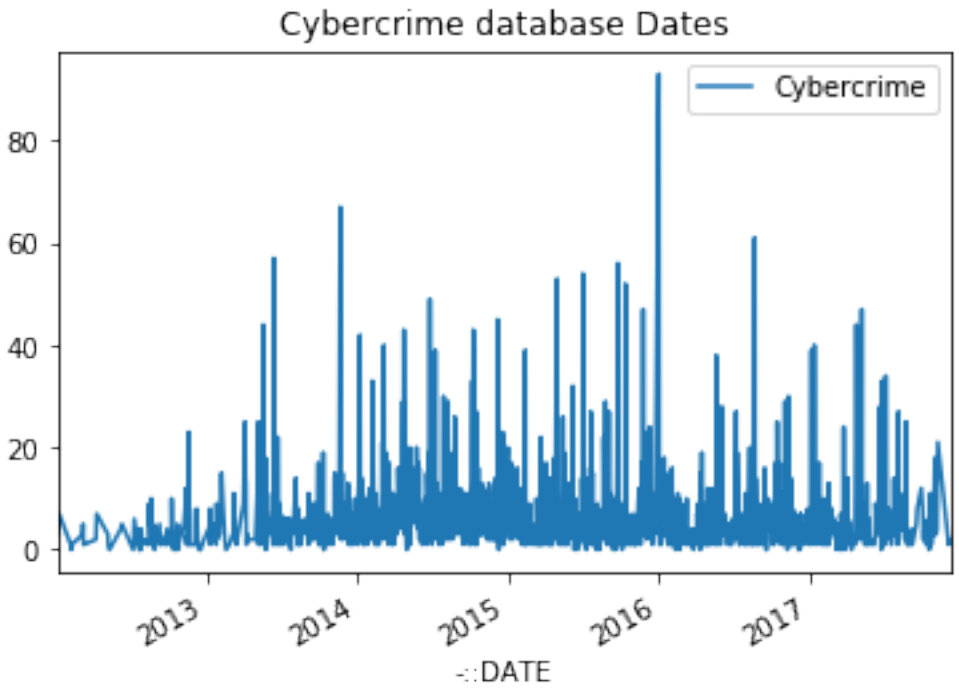
In [42]:
```
a = Zeus['Host'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
b = Ransomware['Host'].value_counts(normalize=True, dropna=False).cumsum()


ax = plt.subplot()

plt.plot(fracx(a),a, label="ip's Zeustracker")
plt.plot(fracx(b),b, label="ip's Ransomwaretracker")


ax.set_xlim(0,1)
ax.set_ylim(0,1)
plt.title('Cummulative distribution of hosts per dataset')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



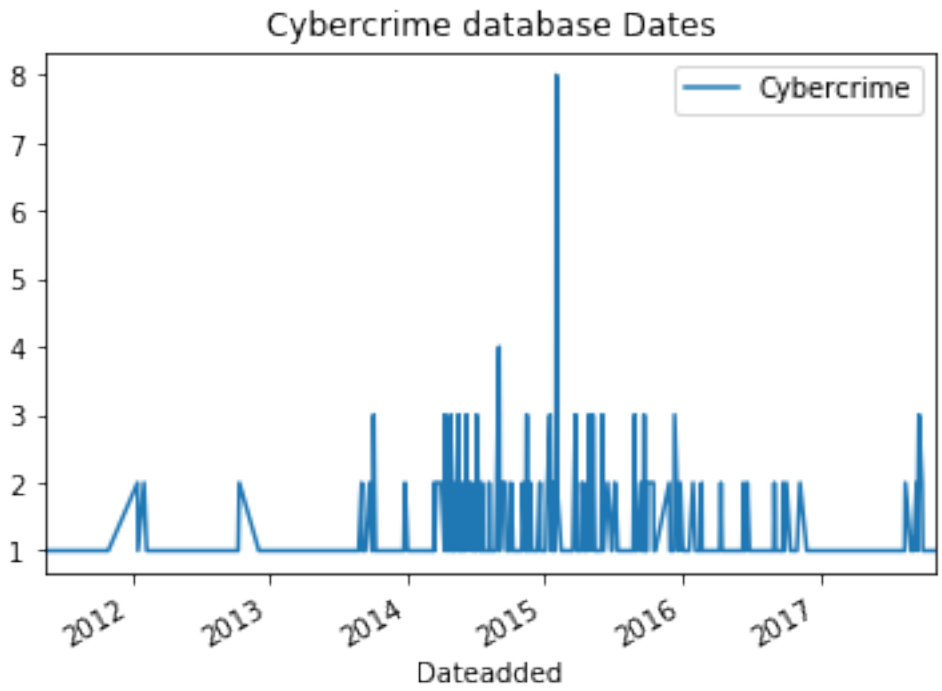

```
In [43]: # This function prints out the outcomes of our statistics test
         def ks_samp(a,b):
             print(stats.ks_2samp(a,b))

In [44]: a = Zeus['IP address'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
         b = Ransomware['IP address(es)'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
         c = cybercrime['-::IP'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()
         d = Random_Ips['ip'].value_counts(normalize=True).cumsum()

In [45]: # Perform the statistical tests
         ks_samp(a,b) #Accept 0 hyp (from same dist.) if p>0.05
         ks_samp(b,c) #Accept 0 hyp (from same dist.) if p>0.05
         ks_samp(a,c) #Accept 0 hyp (from same dist.) if p>0.05
         ks_samp(a,d) #Accept 0 hyp (from same dist.) if p>0.05
         ks_samp(b,d) #Accept 0 hyp (from same dist.) if p>0.05
         ks_samp(c,d) #Accept 0 hyp (from same dist.) if p>0.05

Ks_2sampResult(statistic=0.36752090639330998, pvalue=1.4830729305974341e-19)
Ks_2sampResult(statistic=0.22438511318167625, pvalue=1.4387054376873975e-110)
Ks_2sampResult(statistic=0.22104204385435527, pvalue=2.4255996810306513e-07)
Ks_2sampResult(statistic=0.21211515151515151, pvalue=6.221236023578169e-07)
Ks_2sampResult(statistic=0.47685143422354104, pvalue=0.0)
Ks_2sampResult(statistic=0.33757304365318852, pvalue=0.0)
```

```
In [46]: #Calcuate the % up per country metric
         a = Ransomware[Ransomware['Status'] == 'offline'].Country.value_counts()
         b = Ransomware[Ransomware['Status'] == 'online'].Country.value_counts()
         (b/(a+b)).dropna().sort_values(ascending=False)[0:10]

Out[46]: BE    0.285714
         FI    0.250000
         GB    0.246459
         IL    0.166667
         IR    0.105263
         SK    0.090909
         AR    0.086957
         KR    0.083333
         TH    0.080882
         ID    0.072917
         Name: Country, dtype: float64

In [47]: #Calculate the % up per host metric
         a = Ransomware[Ransomware['Status'] == 'offline'].Host.value_counts()
         b = Ransomware[Ransomware['Status'] == 'online'].Host.value_counts()
         #c = a + b
         (b/(a+b)).dropna().sort_values(ascending=False)[0:10]

Out[47]: bolizarsospos.com                  0.964286
         wt7dzbn78.homepage.t-online.de     0.666667
         galeona.com                        0.666667
         greatgoods2.bravepages.com         0.666667
         www.resumebuddy.net                0.500000
         3e.com.pt                          0.500000
         bptpm.sragenkab.go.id              0.500000
         demo.evgesha.ru                    0.500000
         flax-fiber.com                     0.500000
         hjhqmbxyinislkkt.15u3kg.top        0.500000
         Name: Host, dtype: float64

In [48]: # Prepare the kruskal test to see if number of ransomware per country is c
         b = pd.DataFrame(Ransomware['Country'].value_counts())
         needed = ['US','DE','RU','NL','CH','CN','CA','IN','BR','TH']
         lista = b[b.index.isin(needed)].Country
         listb = [36,27,17,15,10,6,5,5,5,5]
         stats.kruskal(lista,listb) # p<0.5, so not simmilar

Out[48]: KruskalResult(statistic=14.393939393939387, pvalue=0.00014827877260963348)

In [49]: #Make dates plotable
         cybercrime['-::DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(cybercrime['-::DATE'])
         Zeus['Dateadded'] = pd.to_datetime(Zeus['Dateadded'])
         Ransomware["# Firstseen (UTC)"] = pd.to_datetime(Ransomware["# Firstseen
```

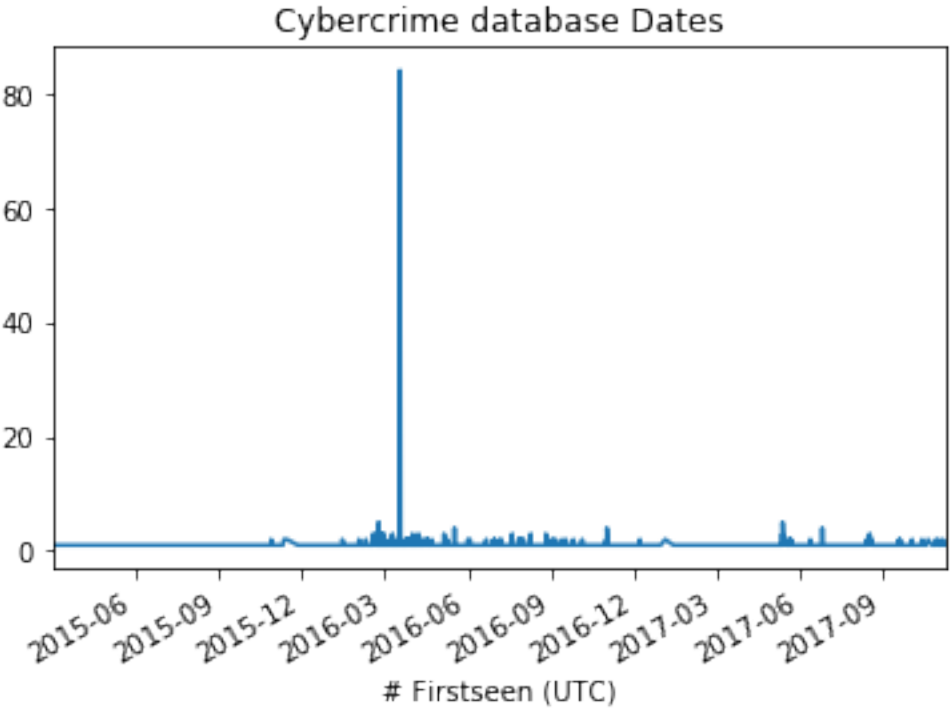
In [50]:
```
#Plot entries per date for Cybercrime
cybercrime.groupby('-::DATE').count().iloc[1:,1].plot(label='Cybercrime',
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



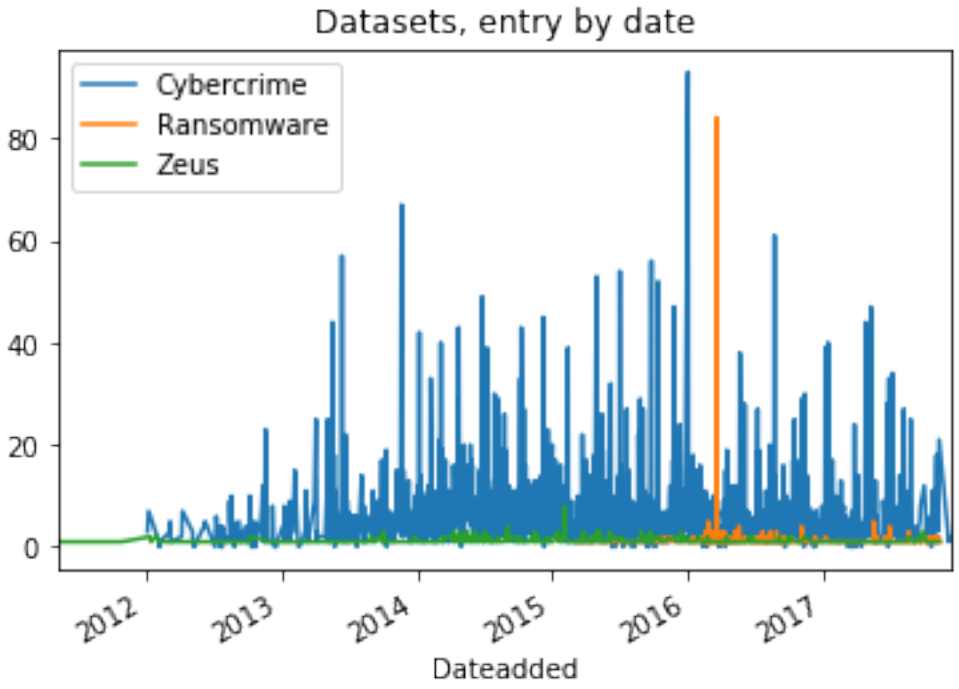
In [51]:
```
#Plot entries per date for Zeus
Zeus.groupby('Dateadded').count()['Status'].plot(label='Cybercrime', title
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [52]:
```
#Plot entries per date for Ransomware
Ransomware.groupby("# Firstseen (UTC)").count().Status.plot(label='Cybercr
plt.show()
```



In [53]:
```
#Plot for all
cybercrime.groupby('-::DATE').count().iloc[1:,1].plot(label='Cybercrime')
Ransomware.groupby("# Firstseen (UTC)").count().Status.plot(label='Ransomw
Zeus.groupby('Dateadded').count()['Status'].plot(label='Zeus', title='Data

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: