

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
Cyber Security

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MSc Project Submission Sheet



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Configuration Manual

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1 Introduction

Our research focuses on detecting and classifying packed samples. We also try to check if we can classify malicious packed files without unpacking the file. In the configuration model, we discuss how to setup the environment and run the program.

2 Environmental Setup and prerequisites

2.1 Hardware Specification

We have done the implementation with the following system setup:

- OS: Windows 10
- Processor: 10th Generation i5 Processor
- RAM: 8GB

We would also recommend having at least 80GB free for downloading the datasets.

2.2 Software Specification

Following are the software used for this research method:

1. Python: We have coded our implementation in python. In our research, we use python version **3.8.10**.
2. Anaconda: For python package management. We used version **4.10.1**.
3. Jupyter: We ran our code using jupyter. We used version **7.22.0** in our research
4. Python packages: We use multiple available python packages including numpy, tensorflow and PIL. The versions are as below:

Table 1: Package versions

Package	Version
Numpy	1.19.5
PIL	8.2.0
Tensorflow	2.5.0
Matplot	3.3.4
Math	1.2.1
pathlib	2.3.5

3 Implementation

This section goes through the procedure for setting up the proposed model

3.1 Software Installation

1. Install Anaconda by downloading the installer from <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>. It will also install jupyter notebook and python.
2. Install required packages. In order to install packages, we open anaconda navigator > Environments > choose base as the environment and search for the above-mentioned packages.

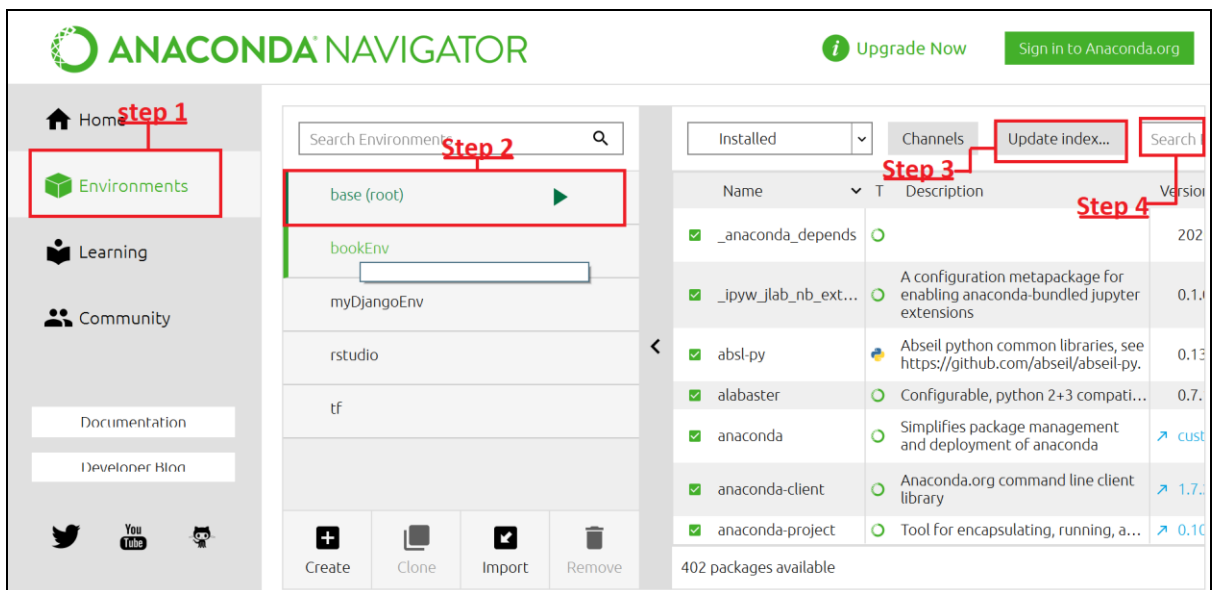


Figure 1: Anaconda installing packages

3. For converting a file to an image, open “final.ipynb” using jupyter. To open a .ipynb file, open jupyter notebook from anaconda. Once the notebook is open, change the path in the third cell to the file which needs to be converted (if a single file is to be converted) or put the directory path in fourth cell if a batch of files needs to be converted.

```

A. For a single file
Put the file name and the path if a single file needs to be converted
In [ ]: filename = "name of file"
print("Starting with " + filename)
print(time.ctime(time.time()))
visualisation(filename)
print("Ended with " + filename)
print(time.ctime(time.time()))

B. For passing multiple files to the visualisation model
Put the directory path of a batch of files. needs to be converted
In [ ]: for filenames in os.listdir("path to files"):
print("*****")
print("Starting with " + filenames)
print(time.ctime(time.time()))
visualisation(filenames)
print("Ended with " + filenames)
print(time.ctime(time.time()))
print("*****")

```

Figure 2: Changing path for the file conversion

The converted file would be saved in the root directory which would be defined when anaconda was installed.

4. To train the model, run cells sequentially from the first cell till before the “Running Evaluation dataset” section. It is necessary that the correct path is input in the data_dir variable which is the directory where the samples are stored. The steps followed are as follows:
 - a. Read the images from the path in data_dir.
 - b. Preprocessing the image. We downsample the images so that the image size is 128x128. We also set the batch size as 32. The batch size depends on the number of samples and the computing power available. From our tests, 32 is a good choice for batch_number.
 - c. Split the dataset 9:1 for training:validation.
 - d. Configure the layers in CNN model.
 - e. Run the model against the split dataset. The metrics for the model is accuracy, so it will provide the accuracy for each epoch run. We have currently set the epoch to 100.
 - f. The final step would print the accuracy and loss of the model.
5. Once the file has been converted, load the predictions matrix to run the file against the trained CNN model. To do this, run the second last cell to load the json file (model.json) and the corresponding weights (model.h5). Once the weights are loaded, the model can be run against a file by running the last cell. To select the file, the filename along with the path should be put in the file variable.

```

Loading model predictions

]: json_file = open('model.json', 'r')
loaded_model_json = json_file.read()
json_file.close()
loaded_model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)
# load weights into new model
loaded_model.load_weights("model.h5")
print("Loaded model from disk")

]: file="path to file"
img = keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(
    file, target_size=(img_height, img_width)
)
img_array = keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # Create a batch

predictions = model.predict(img_array)
score = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
f.write("{}\n".format(dir, class_names[np.argmax(score)]))
print("{}\n".format(dir, class_names[np.argmax(score)]))

```

Figure 3: Running trained CNN model against a converted image