

Chapter 2: Malware

→ Malware Definition and Function

• Malware = MALicious SOFTWARE

• Purpose:

- ↳ Infiltrate and install itself on computer/device without owner's permission
- ↳ Target mobile devices, networks
- ↳ Take full/partial control over operations
- ↳ Damage computer / steal content

→ Malware concealment (تخفي) methods

1) Trojan

- Pretends to be friendly (document, image, audio, video, games...)
- Cannot replicate themselves
- run silently and secretly
- Create a backdoor for criminals to access system

• record keyboard activities

• monitor internet usage

• collect personal information

2) Rootkit

- Difficult to detect
- Activated before the operating systems completes booting
- Creates deep system access holes

3) Backdoors

- Bypass normal system security
- Allows remote access to malicious software
- used for troubleshooting (legitimate) or hacking (malicious)

→ Types of Malware

1) Viruses

- Piece of code or app written for damaging softwares, files, or hardware
- Can't infect unless we run the application
- Require human action to spread

2) Worms

- Sub class of virus
- Travel without human action
- Replicate and send itself to another computer
- Spread through email with viruses as attachment

→ Data Theft and Profit Malware

1) Adware

- Advertising Supported Software
- Free to use (require watching ads)
- Can be safe or malicious

2) Spyware

- When adware becomes seriously malicious
- Program that enters when installing another app
- Monitor activity on internet/gather info about, emails, passwords, credit cards

Adware and Spyware are not viruses, worms, or Trojans

3) Botnets (Robot)

- Infect large nb. of computers
- Known as zombie army
- Spread viruses and attack computers

4) KeyStroke Logging

- Hardware device / small program
- Record each keystroke made on a keyboard

5) Dialers

- Malicious software installed without user knowledge
- Attempt to dial using modem, DSL, or VoIP connection
- Became out of fashion

→ Anti-Virus

- Computer program that uses scans to detect, prevent and take action to disarm / remove or block malicious software.

Detection Methods

→ Examining Files

(using virus dictionary)

→ Identifying Suspicious Behavior

Can delete or quarantine (isolate) infected files

Limitations

- New viruses released constantly
- Virus dictionary must be updated
- Frequent scans are rarely performed

Quarantine Process

- 1) Infected file detected
- 2) Move to safe location on hard drive
- 3) Managed by anti-virus software
- 4) File deleted from original location