Day 4-1-1
anti-virus

detecting a malicious file

malware, detection,
hiding, removing

malware

is the generic term for computer virus, worms, spyware and other malicious software

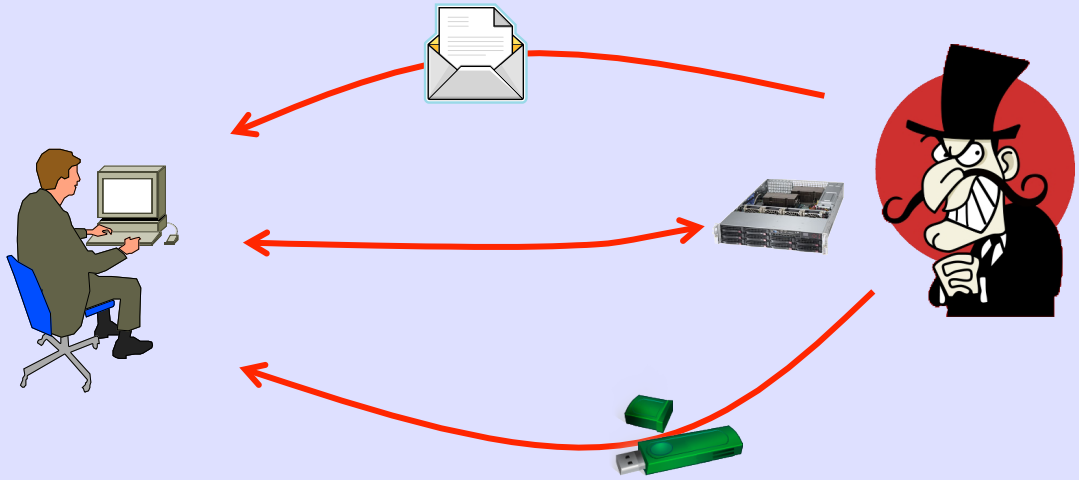
skilled attacker can make it, fun attacker can use it.

- even there are malware build tools with GUI ☹

infection

attackers try to make your devices infected in many ways

- security holes, e-mail, web
- USB memory, file servers



causes

vulnerability

- 0-day security hole without patch
- old security holes are still used to infect

auto-execution for removal media

- USB memory, CD loading

users' careless open

- sometimes happen to execute malwares

detection

signature-based detection

- blacklist of malwares
- check a file with the signatures
- update needed to detect newer malware

heuristics detection

- behavior, characteristic code

when?

write operations take place

- new file, file modification

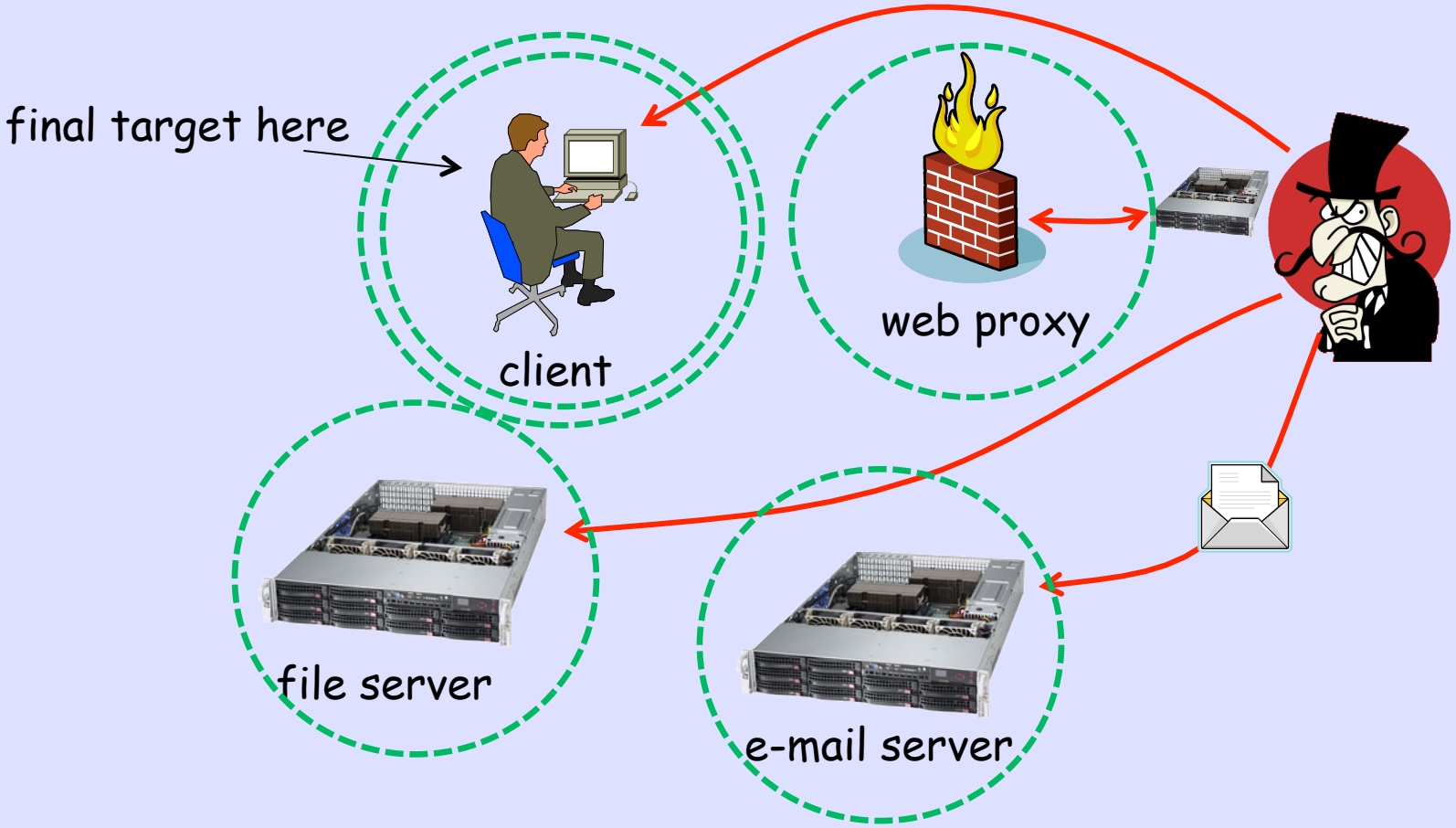
new media is inserted

- USB memory, CD

periodic or manually

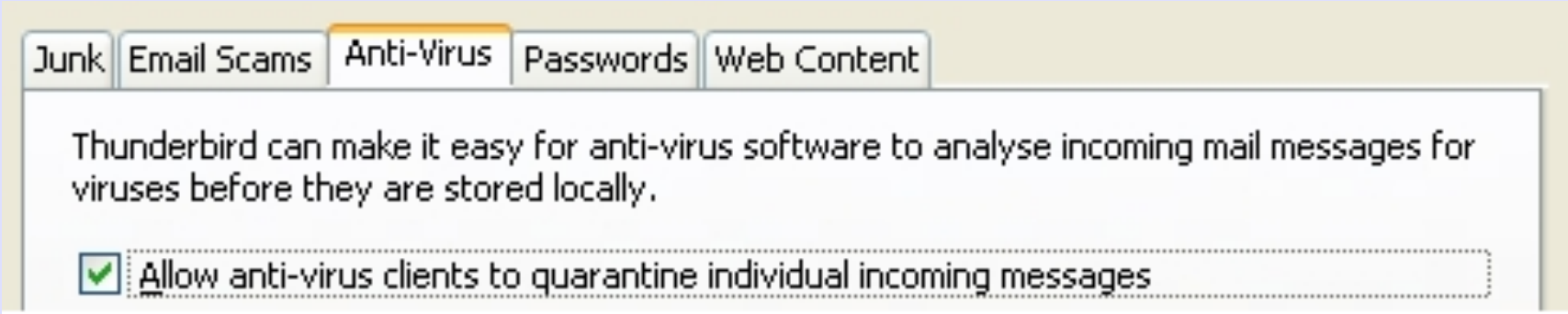
- scan all or important files

where?


final target here
client
web proxy
file server
e-mail server

staging for detection

Thunderbird example

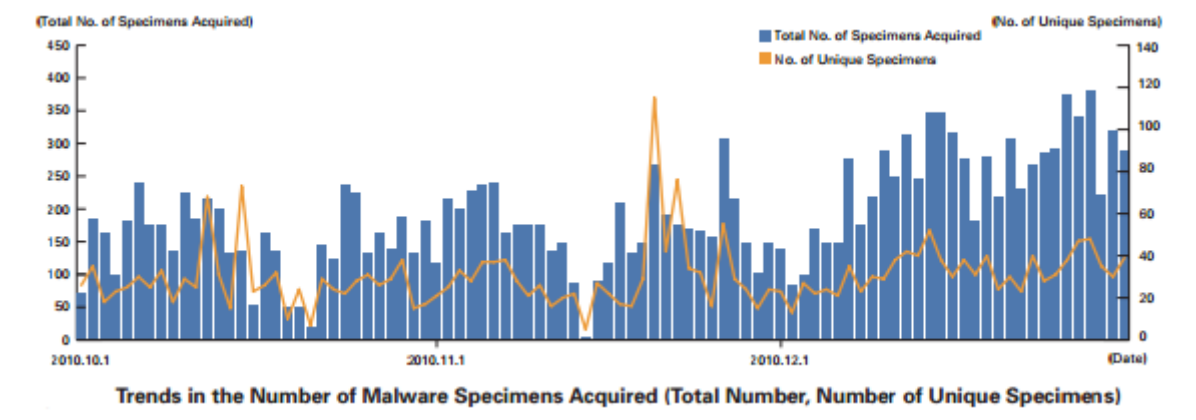


otherwise, entire INBOX file will be considered as 'suspicious' once attached malware is stored into your inbox file

hiding

attackers modify malwares

- not to be detected by anti-virus
- they can check this locally



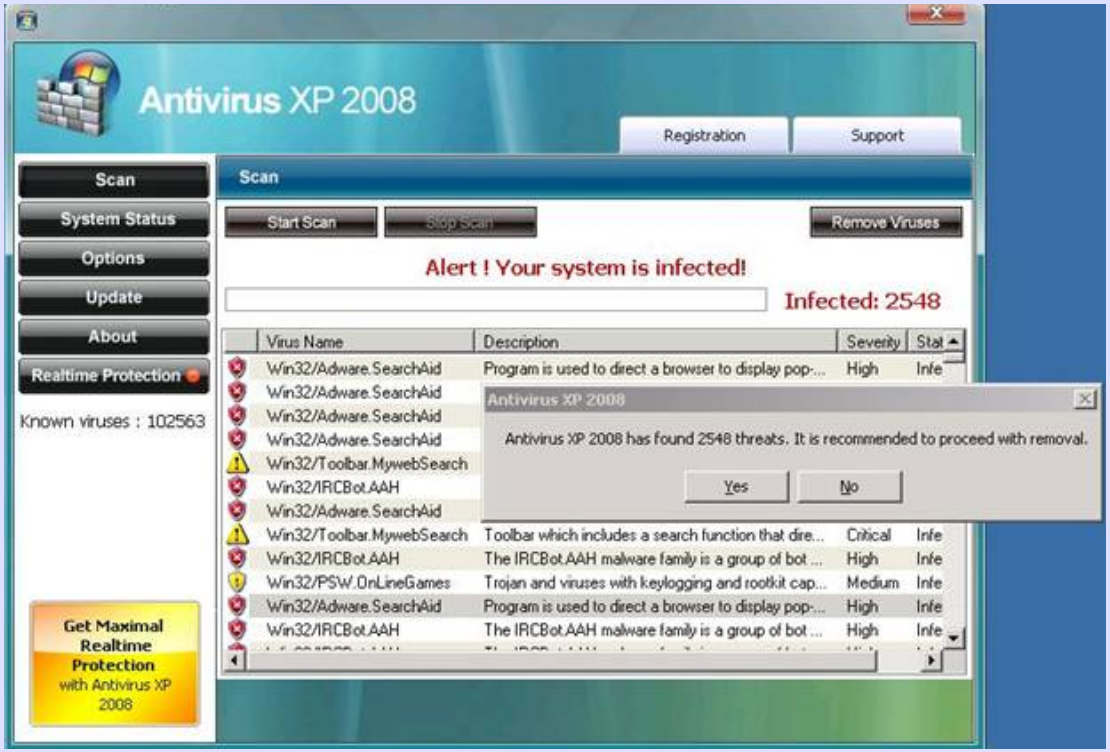
Trends in the Number of Malware Specimens Acquired (Total Number, Number of Unique Specimens)

- up-to-date signature needed

fake security software

do nothing, or is just a malware

- also known as 'scareware'



summary

update system

- less security holes

update anti-virus signature

- to detect newer malware

use caution for received/downloaded file

- documents or software