**CONCLUSION:**

IoT, particularly IoBT, will be increasingly important in the foreseeable future. No malware detection solution will be foolproof but we can be certain of the constant race between cyber attackers and cyber defenders. Thus, it is important that we maintain persistent pressure on threat actors. In this paper, we presented an IoT and IoBT malware detection approach based on class-wise selection of Op- Codes sequence as a feature for classification task. A graph of selected features was created for each sample and a deep Eigenspace learning approach was used for malware classification. Our evaluations demonstrated the robustness of our approach in malware detection with an accuracy rate of 98.37% and a precision rate of 98.59%, as well as the capability to mitigate junk code insertion attacks.