

Malware – the Central Attack Vector on the Internet



Malware – **malicious software** – as one of the central weapons of cybercriminals:

- Any device and any computer system could be a potential target for malware
- Can infect end-users as well as service providers
 - potentially, home computers are vulnerable to malware attacks over the Internet
- Malware are especially easy to use for attacks ...

Malware – Potential Dangers



Malware offers a wide range of functionalities and unlimited possibilities for attacks:

- Utilization of computing power
- Data destruction
- Destruction of entire computer systems
- Advertisements for profits
- Create fear in the user
- Blackmail
- Espionage
- **...**

Malware - How Could it Infect You



Then cybercriminals inject the malware to a medium, such as an application or email, and send it to potential victims







Cybercriminals first develop the malware to infect the victim's computer systems

Once the victim access the medium, the malware will be installed in the victim's computer system

Malware – Attack Vector



In general malware could be installed to computer systems through different attack vectors:

- Human factors
- Technical factors / failures

Malware - Attack Vector: Human



Often victim's **lack of attention** is enough to install malware to the victim's computer system

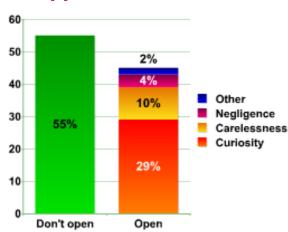
Malware could also be injected into computer system via **social engineering**

Examples:

- Opening a email with malicious attachment
- Downloading and opening infected files from the Internet
- Downloading and installing "helpful" software
- Connecting a foreign USB stick
- Using a public WLAN

...

Why people open unknown attachments or applications?



Source: https://securelist.com/the-human-factor-and-information-security/36067/





Malware could infect computer systems **without** any user interaction

Examples:

- Exploiting available vulnerabilities in the system
- Inadequate security protection measures
- In the same network as the infected computers
- **...**