Voting is an ensemble method that utilizes multiple models and their individual predictions to create better predictions than that of singular models. For our experiments, we implemented hard voting, where our ensemble sums the votes for class labels from various models and predicts the class or malware family that has the most votes. To implement this, we had every model we decided to use in a voting classifier predict on a sample, and the most frequently predicted family from all the single models would become the output of the voting classifier. We discovered that our voting classifiers did indeed perform considerably better than singular models.