

Malware Types Behavior Analysis (Basic)

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Introduction

Malware is malicious software designed to disrupt systems, steal sensitive information, or gain unauthorized access. Understanding different malware types and their behavior is essential in cybersecurity. VirusTotal provides a safe platform for analyzing malware using hash-based detection. This practical focuses on malware analysis, lifecycle, spread methods, and prevention techniques.

1 Different Types of Malware

1.1 Virus

- Attaches to legitimate files
- Requires user action to execute
- Spreads through file sharing

1.2 Worm

- Self-replicating malware
- Spreads automatically over networks
- No user interaction required

1.3 Trojan

- Disguised as legitimate software
- Creates backdoors or steals sensitive data
- Does not self-replicate

1.4 Ransomware

- Encrypts user data
 - Demands ransom payment
 - Often spreads via phishing emails or software exploits
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2 Uploading Malware Hashes to VirusTotal

Only malware hash values are uploaded to VirusTotal to ensure safety and legality.

Procedure:

1. Open <https://www.virustotal.com>
2. Click on the **Search** option
3. Paste the malware hash value
4. Press Enter to analyze

Example Hash:

44d88612fea8a8f36de82e1278abb02f

The screenshot shows the VirusTotal website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Apps, Gmail, YouTube, Maps, News, Translate, and a search bar containing the hash value. Below the search bar is a large circular icon with a '64' rating and a '1/13' detection ratio. To the right of the icon, the file name '275a021bbfb489ed54d471899fd8d1639b955c2e5a2a2c453babf6511d0f' is listed along with its size (68B) and analysis date (13 minutes ago). Below this, there are tabs for DETECTION, DETAILS, RELATIONS, BEHAVIOR, and COMMUNITY (36+). A green banner encourages users to join the community. Under the 'DETECTION' tab, there's a section titled 'Code insights' with a note about EICAR being a dummy virus used for testing. Below this are sections for 'Popular threat label' (virus.eicar-test), 'Threat categories' (Virus, Trojan), and 'Family labels' (Eicar, Test, Vir). A 'Security vendors' analysis table lists various antivirus engines and their findings. At the bottom right, there's a blue 'Share' button.

Figure 1: VirusTotal Homepage Showing Hash Search

3 Detection Report Analysis

The detection report provides information about malware severity and classification.

- Detection Ratio (e.g., 50/70)
- Malware Family Name
- File Type
- First Seen and Last Seen Details

Community Score: 3713

File distributed by Offensive Security

275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7dbd1663fc695ec2fe2a2c453aabfb651fd0f
elcar.com-2101

powershell via-tor known-distributor attachment long-sleeps detect-debug-environment direct-cpu-clock-access idle

Size: 68 B | Last Analysis Date: 4 minutes ago

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS BEHAVIOR COMMUNITY 30+

Join our Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

Basic properties

| | |
|-----------|---|
| MDS | 44d88612feaba98f3de3e2178abb02f |
| SHA-1 | 3395566c817b7382deef7260f798642f14140 |
| SHA-256 | 275a021bbfb6489e54d471899f7dbd1663fc695ec2fe2a2c453aabfb651fd0f |
| SSDEEP | 3:4+JnNzsgzqgSwIq9tJuOpzsko |
| TLSH | T1A1A02200300B0EE2A20B0200032E8B08080020E2CE00A3820A020B8C83308030EC228 |
| File type | Powershell source powershell ps ps1 |
| Magic | EICAR virus test files |
| TrID | EICAR antivirus test file (100%) |
| Magika | POWERSHELL |
| File size | 68 B (68 bytes) |

Contacted Domains (30) ...

| Domain | Detections | Created | Registrar |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| a1666.dsckamal.net | 0 / 92 | 1999-03-03 | MarkMonitor Inc. |
| a1672.dsckamal.net | 0 / 92 | 1999-03-03 | MarkMonitor Inc. |
| api.apple-cloudkit.fe.apple-dns.net | 0 / 92 | 2014-05-28 | - |
| api.snapcraft.io | 1 / 92 | 2016-05-16 | MarkMonitor Inc. |
| apps.mxstatic.com | 0 / 92 | 2010-07-12 | - |
| armia4adobe.com | 0 / 92 | 1986-11-17 | - |
| assets.msn.com | 0 / 92 | 1994-11-10 | MarkMonitor Inc. |
| assets.msn.com-ion.edgesuite.net | 0 / 92 | 2001-04-02 | MarkMonitor Inc. |
| bg.microsoft.map.fastly.net | 0 / 92 | 2011-04-18 | MarkMonitor Inc. |
| cl-gicb907925.gcdn.co | 1 / 92 | 2014-06-11 | Safenames Ltd |

Contacted IP addresses (110) ...

| IP | Detections | Autonomous System | Country |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|---------|
| 100.22.10.168 | 0 / 92 | 16599 | US |
| 104.69.6.116 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.137 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.141 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.142 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.143 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.145 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.146 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |
| 104.88.206.147 | 0 / 92 | 20940 | US |

Figure 2: VirusTotal Detection Report

4 Behavior Indicators

Behavior analysis helps understand real-time malware activity.

- File creation and modification

- Registry changes
- Network communication
- Process injection

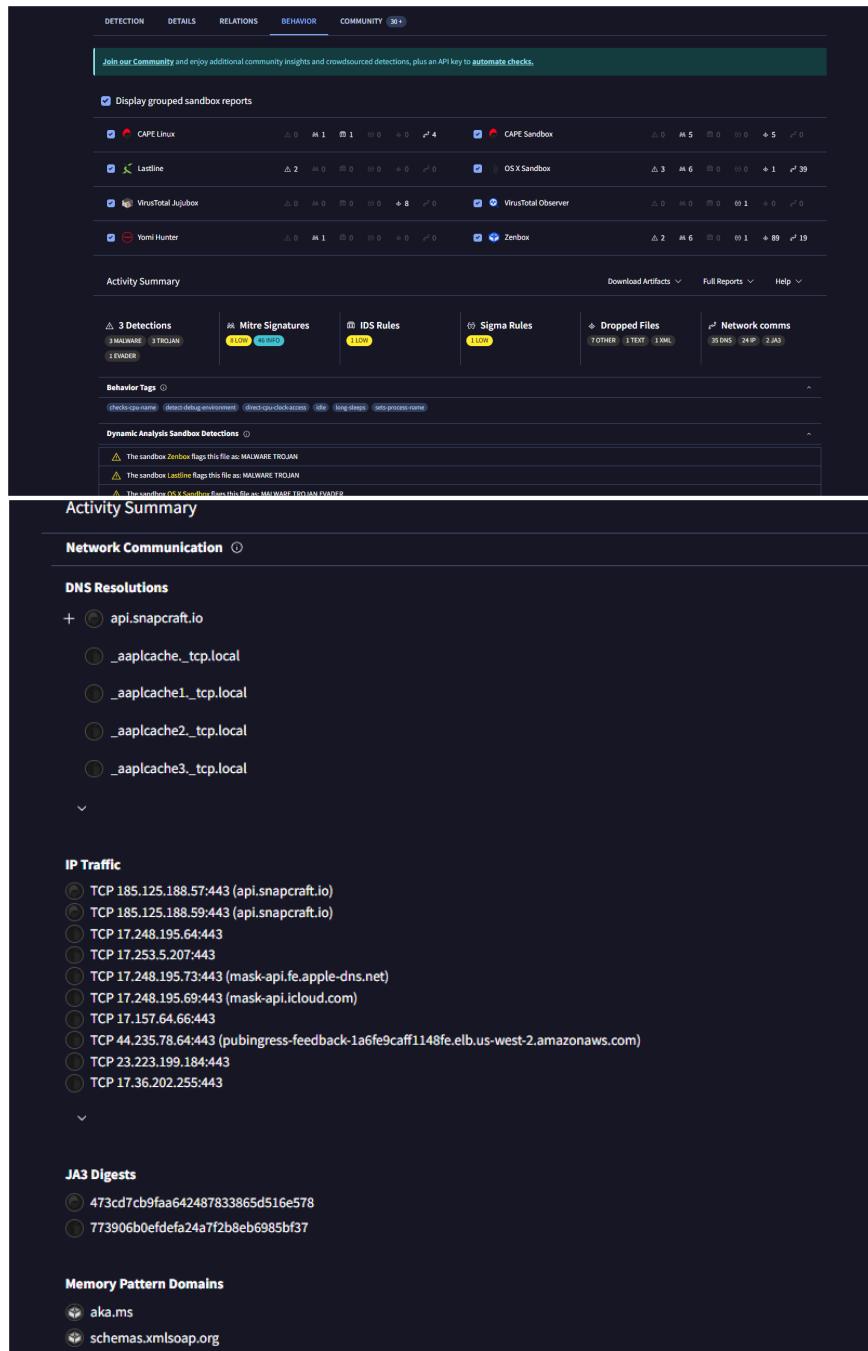


Figure 3: Behavior Indicators Observed in VirusTotal

5 Malware Lifecycle

The typical lifecycle of malware consists of the following stages:

1. **Creation:** The attacker develops or writes the malware code.
2. **Distribution:** Malware is distributed through emails, USB devices, or exploit kits.
3. **Execution:** The malware executes when a user runs the infected file or when an exploit is triggered.
4. **Persistence:** Malware establishes mechanisms to survive system reboots.
5. **Command and Control (C2):** The malware communicates with the attacker's server to receive instructions.
6. **Payload Action:** Malicious activities such as data theft, file encryption, or spying are performed.
7. **Cleanup / Spread:** The malware deletes traces to avoid detection or spreads to other systems.

6 How Malware Spreads

Malware can spread through various vectors as listed below:

- Phishing emails
 - Malicious downloads from untrusted sources
 - Infected USB devices
 - Exploitation of network vulnerabilities
 - Fake or malicious software updates
 - Cracked or pirated software
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7 Prevention Methods

Effective prevention techniques help reduce the risk of malware infections:

- Use updated antivirus software
- Enable and properly configure firewall
- Perform regular operating system and software updates

- Avoid opening unknown or suspicious email attachments
- Use strong passwords and enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- Disable autorun feature for USB devices
- Conduct user awareness and cybersecurity training

8 Summary of Findings

- Malware exists in many forms, each exhibiting different behaviors.
- VirusTotal is an effective tool for hash-based malware analysis.
- Detection reports assist in identifying malware type and severity.
- Behavior indicators reveal the real-world impact of malware.
- Understanding the malware lifecycle supports better defense planning.
- Most malware infections occur due to human error.
- Effective prevention depends on a combination of technology and user awareness.