

# **Learn how malware spreads and Identify prevention methods**

---

## **Learn How Malware Spreads**

Malware spreads using multiple techniques to infect systems and networks. Understanding these methods helps in preventing infections.

## **Common Malware Spreading Methods**

### **1. Email Attachments**

- Malware is sent through phishing emails.
  - Attached files (ZIP, EXE, DOC, PDF) contain malicious code.
  - User interaction triggers execution.
- 

### **2. Malicious Websites**

- Visiting infected or fake websites can download malware.
  - Drive-by downloads occur without user knowledge.
- 

### **3. Infected Software & Cracks**

- Pirated software, keygens, and cracks often contain malware.
  - Users unknowingly install malicious payloads.
- 

### **4. Removable Media**

- USB drives and external devices carry malware.
  - Malware spreads when the device is connected.
- 

### **5. Network Vulnerabilities**

- Worms exploit unpatched systems.

- Malware spreads automatically within networks.
- 

## 6. Bundled & Dropped Files

- Malware hides inside ZIP archives or installers.
  - After execution, it drops additional malicious files.
- 

## Identify Prevention Methods

Preventing malware requires a combination of technical controls and user awareness.

---

## Malware Prevention Techniques

### 1. Use Antivirus & Endpoint Protection

- Install trusted antivirus software.
  - Keep virus definitions updated.
  - Enable real-time protection.
- 

### 2. Enable Firewall

- Firewalls block unauthorized network traffic.
  - Prevent malware from contacting C2 servers.
- 

### 3. Regular Software Updates

- Patch operating systems and applications.
  - Close vulnerabilities used by malware.
- 

### 4. Avoid Unknown Downloads

- Do not download cracked or pirated software.
  - Avoid clicking suspicious links or attachments.
-

## **5. Email Security Awareness**

- Verify sender details.
  - Do not open unknown attachments.
  - Identify phishing attempts.
- 

## **6. Use Strong Authentication**

- Strong passwords
  - Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- 

## **7. Backup Important Data**

- Maintain offline and cloud backups.
  - Helps recover from ransomware attacks.
-