# Keylogger Techniques

Understanding Methods and Mitigation

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#### Introduction

- Definition: What is a Keylogger?
- Software or hardware that records keystrokes on a keyboard.
- Purpose:
- Monitoring and surveillance
- Cybersecurity threats
- Ethical use in corporate environments

## Types of Keyloggers

- Software Keyloggers
- Application-based
- Kernel-based
- Hardware Keyloggers
- USB keyloggers
- Wireless keyloggers
- Firmware keyloggers

# Software Keyloggers - Application-Based

- Description: Runs as a program on the target system
- Examples:
- Keylogging applications
- Remote Access Trojans (RATs)
- Detection Methods:
- Anti-malware/anti-virus software
- Behavior analysis

### Software Keyloggers - Kernel-Based

- Description: Operates at the system kernel level
- Advantages:
- Harder to detect
- Can bypass security software
- Detection Methods:
- Integrity checking tools
- Kernel activity monitoring

# Hardware Keyloggers - USB Keyloggers

- Description: Plugs into the USB port between the keyboard and the computer
- Advantages:
- Independent of the operating system
- Difficult to detect by software
- Prevention:
- Physical security measures
- 🔇 Regular hardware inspections

# Hardware Keyloggers - Wireless Keyloggers

- Description: Intercepts data transmitted between a wireless keyboard and its receiver
- Examples:
- Radio frequency interception
- Bluetooth keyloggers
- Mitigation:
- Use encrypted wireless keyboards
- Frequent monitoring of wireless signals

### Firmware Keyloggers

- Description: Installed in the BIOS or firmware of a device
- Advantages:
- Persistent and difficult to remove
- Operates at a low level
- Detection and Prevention:
- Regular firmware updates
- Secure BIOS/firmware settings

# Keylogger Installation Techniques

- Social Engineering:
- Phishing emails
- Malicious downloads
- Physical Access:
- Direct installation on the target device
- Exploitation of Vulnerabilities:
- Software vulnerabilities
- Operating system exploits

### **Detection and Mitigation**

- Detection Tools:
- Anti-virus and anti-malware software
- Network traffic analysis
- Mitigation Strategies:
- Regular software updates
- User education and awareness
- Strong authentication methods
  - Physical security measures

#### **Case Studies**

- Example 1: High-profile keylogger attack
- Description, impact, and resolution
- Example 2: Corporate surveillance
- Ethical considerations and best practices

#### **Ethical Considerations**

- Legal Use:
- Corporate environments for monitoring
- Parental control
- Illegal Use:
- Unauthorized access to personal information
- Privacy violations

#### **Future Trends**

- Emerging Technologies:
- Advances in keylogging techniques
- Al and machine learning in detection
- Cybersecurity Measures:
- Enhanced encryption methods
- Zero-trust security models

#### Conclusion

- Summary: Recap of key points
- Importance of Awareness:
- Staying informed about threats
- Implementing robust security practices
- Q&A: Open floor for questions