

# INTERNSHIP REPORT

## Malware Analysis and Threat Understanding

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### 1. Task Title

Study and Analysis of Malware Types and Detection Techniques

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### 2. Objective

The objective of this task was to understand different types of malware, analyze their behavior using threat intelligence platforms, and study malware lifecycle, propagation methods, and prevention techniques. This task aimed to build awareness of how malware operates and how cybersecurity tools detect and mitigate threats.

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### 3. Introduction

Malware (Malicious Software) is one of the most common cyber threats affecting individuals and organizations. Malware is designed to damage systems, steal sensitive data, or disrupt normal operations. Understanding malware types, behavior patterns, and detection mechanisms is essential for cybersecurity professionals. This task focused on studying malware safely using known malware hashes and online analysis tools without executing malicious code.

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### 4. Types of Malware Studied

#### 4.1 Virus

A virus is a type of malware that attaches itself to legitimate files or programs. It spreads when the infected file is executed and can damage or modify system data.

#### 4.2 Worm

A worm is a self-replicating malware that spreads automatically across networks without user interaction. Worms consume system and network resources and can cause large-scale damage.

#### 4.3 Trojan Horse

A trojan disguises itself as legitimate software to trick users into installing it. Once executed, it can create backdoors, steal data, or download additional malware.

#### 4.4 Ransomware

Ransomware encrypts user files and demands payment to restore access. It is one of the most dangerous malware types, often causing financial and operational losses.

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## 5. Malware Sample Analysis Using VirusTotal

Instead of uploading live malware files, **known malware hash values** were submitted to VirusTotal for analysis.

### Process Followed:

- Collected known malware hash values (MD5/SHA-256)
  - Uploaded hashes to VirusTotal
  - Reviewed detection results from multiple antivirus engines
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## 6. Detection Report Analysis

VirusTotal provides a consolidated detection report from various security vendors.

### Key Observations:

- Malware samples were detected by multiple antivirus engines
- Detection names varied across vendors
- Reputation scores indicated malicious behavior
- Some engines labeled samples as trojan, ransomware, or generic malware

This highlighted the importance of using multiple detection engines for accurate threat identification.

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## 7. Behavior Indicators Observed

Based on VirusTotal reports and threat descriptions, common malware behavior indicators included:

- File system modifications
- Registry changes
- Suspicious network communication
- Creation of unauthorized processes
- Attempts to disable security features

These indicators help security analysts identify infected systems.

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## **8. Malware Lifecycle**

The typical malware lifecycle consists of the following stages:

1. **Creation** – Malware is developed by attackers
  2. **Distribution** – Delivered through phishing, downloads, or exploits
  3. **Execution** – Malware runs on the victim system
  4. **Persistence** – Maintains access by modifying system settings
  5. **Command and Control** – Communicates with attacker servers
  6. **Action on Objectives** – Data theft, encryption, or system damage
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## **9. Malware Propagation Methods**

Malware commonly spreads through:

- Phishing emails and malicious attachments
  - Infected software downloads
  - USB drives and removable media
  - Network vulnerabilities
  - Exploit kits and compromised websites
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## **10. Prevention and Mitigation Methods**

Effective malware prevention techniques include:

- Using updated antivirus and endpoint protection software
  - Regular system and software updates
  - Avoiding suspicious links and email attachments
  - Using firewalls and intrusion detection systems
  - Enabling email and web filtering
  - Maintaining regular data backups
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## **11. Outcome and Learning Experience**

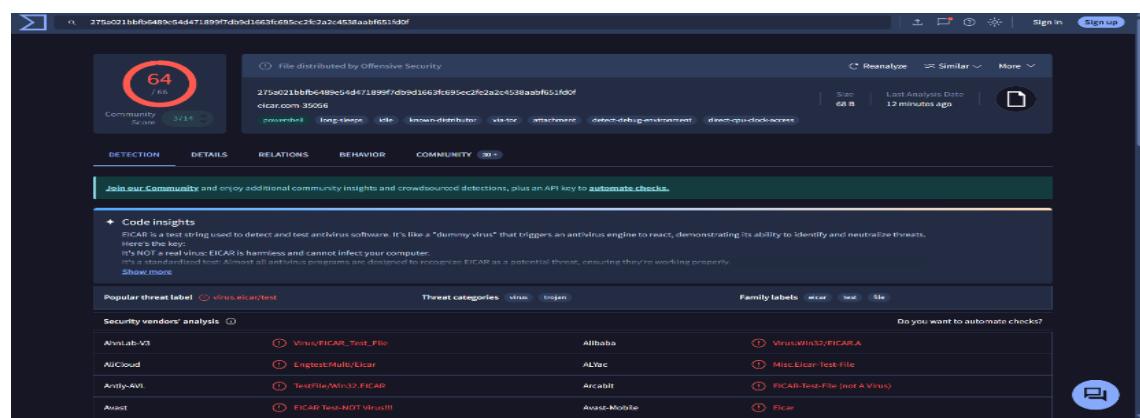
This task improved understanding of malware behavior, detection mechanisms, and analysis techniques. Learning to analyze malware safely using hashes and online tools provided valuable exposure to real-world cybersecurity practices without risking system security.

## 12. Conclusion

The malware analysis task provided comprehensive knowledge of malware types, detection methods, and prevention strategies. Understanding how malware spreads and operates is critical for defending systems against cyber threats. This task strengthened foundational skills required for further study in cybersecurity and threat analysis.



The screenshot shows the VirusTotal homepage. At the top, there is a search bar with placeholder text "URL, IP address, domain or file hash". Below the search bar is a large logo consisting of a stylized Greek letter Sigma (Σ) followed by the word "VIRUSTOTAL". A subtext below the logo reads "Analyse suspicious files, domains, IPs and URLs to detect malware and other breaches, automatically share them with the security community." There are three main input fields: "FILE", "URL", and "SEARCH". Under the "FILE" field, there is a "Choose file" button with a paper icon. Below these fields is a note: "By submitting data above, you are agreeing to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Notice](#), and to the **sharing of your sample submission with the security community**. Please do not submit any personal information; we are not responsible for the contents of your submission. [Learn more](#)". At the bottom of the page, there is a dark banner with the text "Want to automate submissions? Check our API, or access your API key." and a blue "API" button.



The screenshot shows the detailed analysis results for a specific file hash: 2756c021bbfb648bc54d471899f7db9d1663fcd65c2fc2a2c453baabf6531d0f. The main header information includes: "File distributed by Offensive Security", "File ID: 2756c021bbfb648bc54d471899f7db9d1663fcd65c2fc2a2c453baabf6531d0f", "Powered by: VirusShare", "Size: 68 B", "Last Analysis Date: 12 minutes ago", and a "Reanalyze" button. Below this, there is a "Code insights" section with a note: "EICAR is a test string used to detect and test antivirus software. It's like a "dummy virus" that triggers an antivirus engine to react, demonstrating its ability to identify and neutralize threats. It's NOT a real virus: EICAR is harmless and cannot infect your computer. It's a standard tool: Almost all antivirus programs are designed to recognize EICAR as a potential threat, ensuring they're working properly." There is also a "Show more" link. Further down, there are sections for "Popular threat label: virus.eicar/test", "Threat categories: virus | trojan", "Family labels: eicar | test | file", and "Security vendors' analysis" with a table comparing results from various vendors like Avast, Avira, Bitdefender, etc. At the bottom right, there is a "Do you want to automate checks?" button and a "API" button.

Sigma

2T2ao21bbfb64f9c54d4718997d09d1663f695cc2f62a2c433aaabf6313d0

Sign In Sign up

DETECTION DETAILS RELATIONS BEHAVIOR COMMUNITY

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

Display grouped sandbox reports

Sandbox	Malware	Threat	File	Process	Network	Behavior	Logs
CAPE Linux	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lastline	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
VirusTotal Jupyter	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Yomi Hunter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
CAPE Sandbox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OS X Sandbox	3	6	0	0	0	1	39
VirusTotal Observer	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Zenbox	2	6	0	0	0	1	19

Activity Summary

Download Artifacts Full Reports Help

3 Detections 3 Malware 3 Trojan 1 Panner

4 Mitre Signatures 11 MITRE 40 TLP:GREEN

0 IDS Rules 11 IDS 134 TLP:GREEN

0 Sigma Rules 11 Sigma 134 TLP:GREEN

0 Dropped Files 107-1K 1 TEXT 134 TLP:GREEN

2 Network comms 96 DNS 164 IP 233 SSL

Behavior Tags

Dynamic Analysis Sandbox Detections

The sandbox Zenbox flags this file as: MALWARE! TROJAN!

Help

This screenshot shows the Sigma platform's interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for DETECTION, DETAILS, RELATIONS, BEHAVIOR, and COMMUNITY. A green banner encourages users to join the community for additional insights and automation. Below this, a section titled 'Display grouped sandbox reports' is checked. The main area displays a grid of sandboxes and their detection counts: CAPE Linux (0), Lastline (2), VirusTotal Jupyter (0), Yomi Hunter (0), CAPE Sandbox (0), OS X Sandbox (3), VirusTotal Observer (0), and Zenbox (2). Each row includes columns for Malware, Threat, File, Process, Network, Behavior, and Logs. Below the grid is an 'Activity Summary' section with links for Download Artifacts, Full Reports, and Help. It also shows counts for various detection types: 3 Detections (3 Malware, 3 Trojan, 1 Panner), 4 Mitre Signatures (11 MITRE, 40 TLP:GREEN), 0 IDS Rules (11 IDS, 134 TLP:GREEN), 0 Sigma Rules (11 Sigma, 134 TLP:GREEN), 0 Dropped Files (107-1K, 1 TEXT, 134 TLP:GREEN), and 2 Network comms (96 DNS, 164 IP, 233 SSL). The bottom part of the interface includes sections for Behavior Tags, Dynamic Analysis Sandbox Detections, and a specific note about the Zenbox sandbox flagging a file as 'MALWARE! TROJAN!'.