CYBERIUM ARENA



Description

Malware Analysis is the study and close examination of malware to understand its origins, purpose, and potential impact on the system. Malware analysts accomplish their tasks using various tools and expert-level knowledge to understand what a piece of malware can do and how it does it.

MALWARE ANALYSIS

Module 1: Intro to Malware Analysis

Basic Static Analysis examines a program's code without executing it, enabling early identification of potential threats. Basic Dynamic Analysis refers to the examination of a program during its execution, providing insights into its real-time behavior and potential vulnerabilities.

Basic Static

Tupes of Malwares Understanding the PE Format Windows Libraries and Processes Setting a Sandbox Building and Configuring Virtual Machine Malware Analysis Tools Basic Dynamic Identifying Virtual Machines Searching for Ports Testing Network Traffic Analyzing Processes **Registry Analysis** Simulating Internet Services

Module 2: Malware Payloads

Malware Payloads refers to the part of the malware that performs malicious actions, such as data exfiltration or system damage. Understanding payloads helps in assessing threats and strategizing defenses. On the other hand, YARA is a powerful tool used for creating descriptions to identify and classify malware based on textual or binary patterns, enhancing malware detection capabilities.

Payloads

Different Spreading Methods Viewing Malware Activities **Executing Persistence** Linux Malware Overview Detection YARA Rules Working with IMPHash

Analyzing HTTP and HTTPS Identifying Malware Downloads Identifying Malicious Activities Malware Attacks Memory Analysis Identifying Malware Extracting Malware

Analyzing Network Connections

incidents in digital forensics.

Extracting Files

Module 3: General Analysis Analyzing Network Connections involves

monitoring and reviewing network traffic to

detect anomalies or potential threats.

Identifying Malicious Activities equips

learners to recognize unusual system behaviors indicating potential security

breaches. Memory Analysis is the study of data in a system's memory, often used to

detect sophisticated malware or investigate

Module 4: Advanced Analysis

Assembly Language Basics provides a groundwork understanding of low-level programming critical for tasks like reverse engineering. The Disassembler component allows the translation of machine language into assembly code, enabling better comprehension of a program's function. Advanced Dynamic Analysis involves studying programs in execution, a valuable method for understanding complex malware behavior.

Assembly Language Basics

x86 Processor Architecture System calls Basic Assembly x86 Programming Disassembler Analyzing Malware with IDA Pro

Advanced Dynamic Analysis Understanding Debuggers Running Malware in OllyDbg