



# Malware Types by Propagation

# Malware Type



Classification of malware families into groups with similar behavior or intent

Most important characteristic/common behavior in one word



# Malware Type

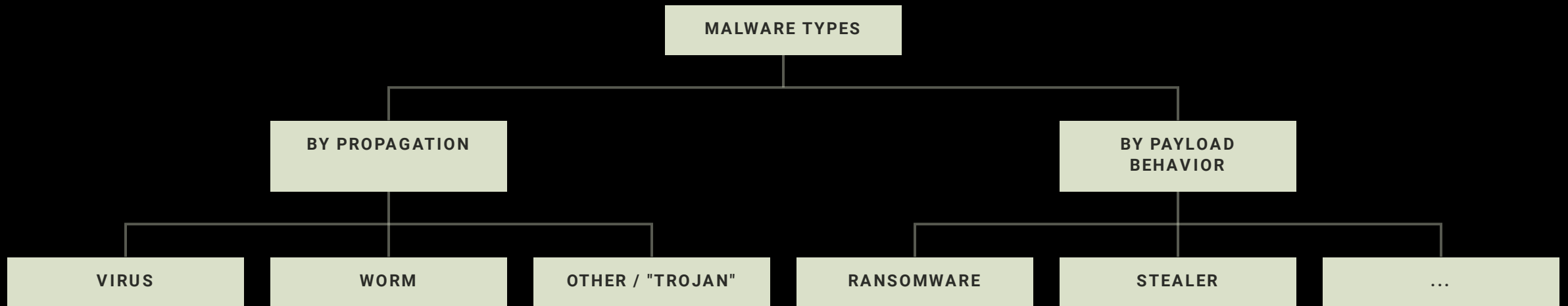


Communicate severity

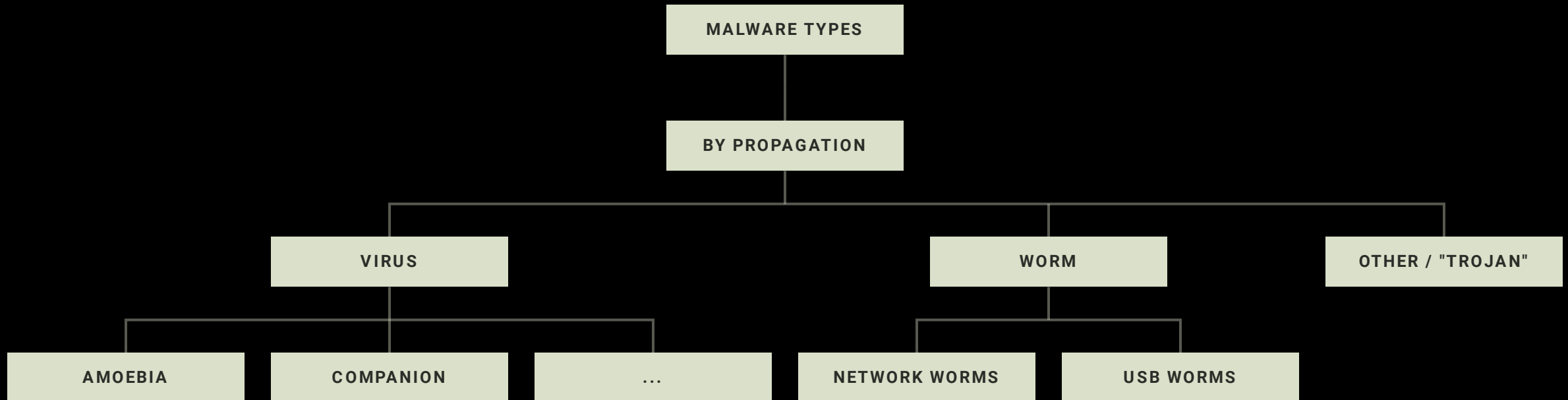
If several types fit, the most severe is used.



# Malware Types



# Malware Types by Propagation



# Virus



- aka "file infector"
- common media: "virus" == "malware"
- malware analysts: "virus" == "file infector"



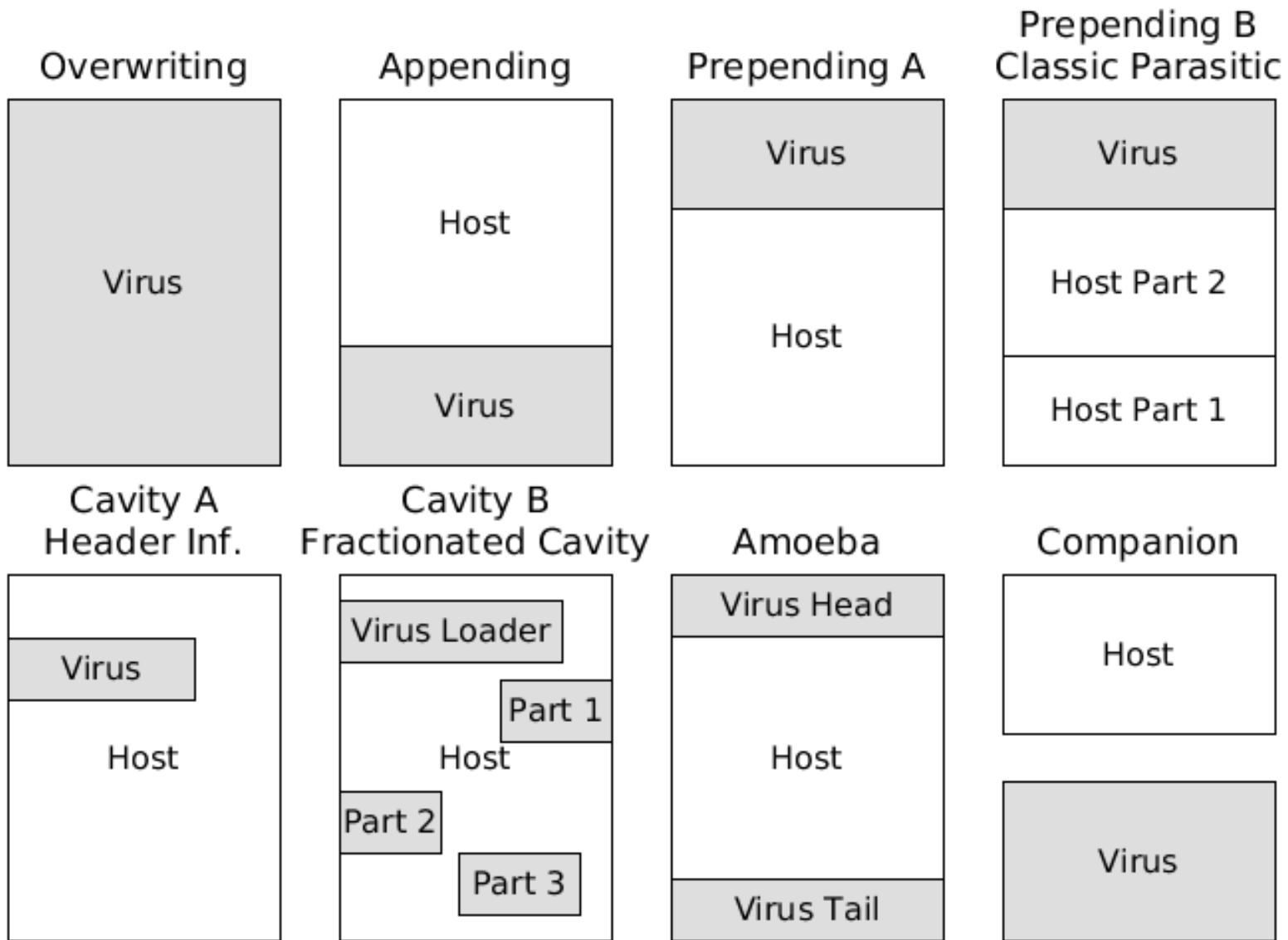
# Virus



- replicates itself
- infects other files (aka host files)
- those files are infectious themselves



# File Infection Strategies by Peter Szor





# Worm



Self-replicating either via the network or removable media.



# Other / "Trojan"



All malware that is neither worm nor virus.  
Better described by payload behavior





Beware of the term "Trojan"

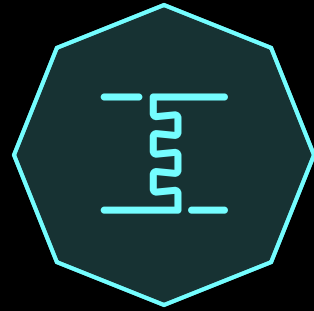


# The different meanings of "Trojan"



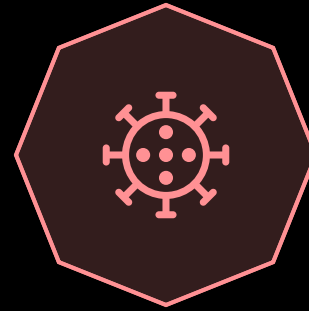
## CLASSICAL TROJAN HORSE

- useful application is inherent part of malware family
- e.g. AIDS ransomware



## INFECTION VECTOR

- using tools to bind legitimate program with malware
- or using legitimate seeming filename, icon, version info, ...
- no inherent characteristic of family



## SYNONYM FOR MALWARE

- especially in news articles
- e.g. in the term "Remote Access Trojan" (RAT)



## MALWARE WITH NO SELF-PROPAGATION

- neither worm nor virus

