

# Malware's and Social Engineering Tool in Kali Linux

K. Vinith Varma<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Parasurama<sup>2</sup>, Maddal Prashanthi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UG Studies, Department of Computer Science and Engineering,

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor (HOD), Department of ECE, <sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor,

<sup>1,2</sup>JNTUK University College, PPDCET, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India

## ABSTRACT

“Recently, many private companies and government agencies around the world have faced the issue of cyber-attacks and the dangers of wireless communication technology.” Today's world relies heavily on electronic technology, and this data Protecting against cyber-attacks is a challenge. The purpose of a cyberattack is to cause economic damage to a company. Cybersecurity plays an important role in the field of information technology. Securing information has become one of today's greatest challenges. When we think of cybersecurity, the first thing that comes to mind is cybercrime, which is increasing significantly every day. This is a project report on "Malware and Social Engineering Tools". During the creation/development of this project, we explore new ideas and features behind how the software and tools work. Our project to help people learn about cyber threats and attacks.

**KEYWORDS:** Malwares, Antivirus, Kali Linux, Social engineering tool, Cyber attacks

**How to cite this paper:** K. Vinith Varma | Mr. Parasurama | Maddal Prashanthi "Malware's and Social Engineering Tool in Kali Linux"

Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-8 |

Issue-3, June 2024, pp.104-108, URL: [www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd64794.pdf](http://www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd64794.pdf)



IJTSRD64794

Copyright © 2024 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)



## I. INTRODUCTION

A virus is a program that is downloaded onto your computer without your knowledge and runs against your will. Malware is a collective term for many malicious software variants, including viruses, ransomware, and spyware. Abbreviation for malicious software: Malware typically consists of code developed by cyber attackers with the goal of causing significant damage to data or systems, or gaining unauthorized access to a network. Malware is typically delivered via email in the form of a link or file, and the user must click on the link or open the file for the malware to run.

## II. Malware Type:

**Virus:** Probably the most common type of malware. Viruses attach malicious code to clean code and wait for an unsuspecting user or automated process to execute it. Like biological viruses, viruses can spread quickly and widely, damaging core system functionality, corrupting files, and locking users out of their computers..

**Worms:** Worms get their name from the way they infect your system. Once infected, he starts with one computer and continues to spread his infection by

meandering through the network and connecting to successive computers.

**Spyware:** Spyware, as the name suggests, is designed to monitor user activity. This type of malware lurks in the background of your computer and collects information such as credit card details, passwords, and other sensitive information without your knowledge.

**Trojan Horse:** Just like Greek soldiers used to hide behind giant horses, this type of malware hides within or disguises itself as legitimate software.

**Ransomware:** Also known as scareware, ransomware comes at a high cost. Ransomware can shut down networks and lock out users until the ransom is paid. Currently, some of the world's largest companies are being targeted, causing significant damage.

## III. TOP ANTIVIRUS SOFTWARE

**NORTON:** Detects viruses without raising false flags, protects usernames and passwords, prevents hackers from entering your system, lets you manage your device online, prevents identity theft and recovery.

**MCAFEE:** Protect an unlimited number of devices and troubleshoot security issues remotely. Remove the malware or get your money back.

**BITDEFENDER:** Top-rated virus detection, secure chats on popular social networks, extends battery life on laptops and tablets, and protects your mobile device from physical theft.

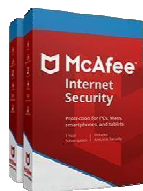
**TOTALAV:** Eliminate viruses quickly. Viruses, Trojan horses, adware, spyware, ransomware, etc. Provides real-time antivirus protection that displays viruses daily

definition updates are compatible with desktop computers, laptops, smartphones, and tablets and provide remote access to your device's firewall settings.

**KASPERSKY:** With a robust scanning and detection system, it undoes the damage caused by virus infections, protects children from harmful content, and cleans and optimizes your computer.

**PANDA:** Prevent virus infections from USB drives, easily detect dangerous processes, and identify potential security risks in public places Wi-Fi networks, private files similar to request images Powerful encryption. .

**IV. Antivirus and owner's**



1) **McAfee** **Owner**  
**JOHN DAVID MCAFEE**



2) **Bitdefender** **Owner**  
**FLORIN TALPES AND HIS WIFE MARIUCA**



3) **Kaspersky** **Owner**  
**EUGENE KASPERSKY**

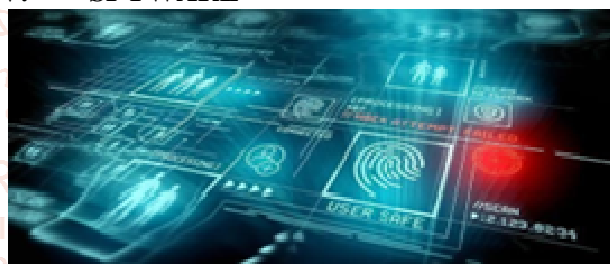


**JUAN SANTAMARIA**



**PETER NORTON**

**V. SPYWARE**



Spyware is malicious software that invades a user's computer, collects data from the device and the user, and sends it to a third party without the user's consent. Spyware collects personal and sensitive information and sends it to advertisers, data collection companies, or malicious actors for profit. Attackers can use this to track, steal, and sell the user's data such as internet usage, credit card and bank account details, or steal the user's credentials to disguise her identity. To do.

**How Spyware Infects Your System**

- Accepting Cookie Consent Requests from Unsecured Websites
- Accepting Pop-ups from Untrusted Websites
- Clicking Malicious Links
- Opening Malicious Attachments
- Pirated or Fake Webs Download games, movies, or music from sites Download malicious mobile apps

**Problems caused by spyware**

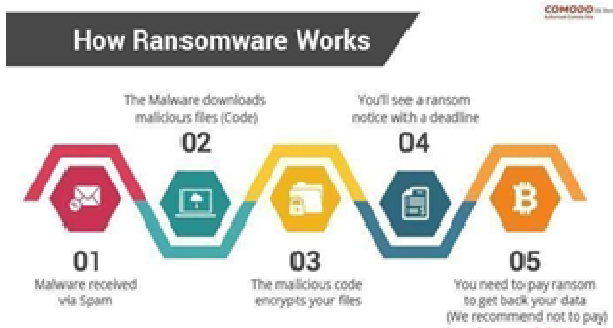
- Data theft
- Identity fraud
- Device damage
- Browsing interruptions

## VI. Ransomware



Ransomware is a type of malware that locks and encrypts the victim's data, files, devices, or systems, preventing attackers from accessing or using them until the ransom payment is received.

### How ransomware works



### How to Detect Ransomware

- Ensure Employees Are Aware of Ransomware
- Create Honeypots
- Monitor Networks and Endpoints
- Deploy Antivirus and Anti-Ransomware Tools

## VII. Trojan Horse



A Trojan horse virus is a type of malware that is downloaded to your computer disguised as a legitimate program.

This delivery method typically involves an attacker using social engineering to hide malicious code within legitimate software and then attempting to use the software to gain access to your system. malware is typically hidden in email attachments or freely downloadable files. It is then transferred to the user's device.

### Types of Trojan Malware

- Backdoor Trojans
- Bunker Trojans
- Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)
- Downloader Trojans
- Exploit Trojans
- Fake Antivirus Trojans
- Rocking horse

## Trojan Horse Attacks

- Rakhni Trojan
- Tiny Banker
- Zeus Or Zbot

### Impact of Trojan Horse Viruses

- Downloading pirated content such as music, video games, movies, books, software, paid content, etc.
- Downloading unwanted materials such as attachments, photos, documents, etc., even from known sources
- Accept pop-up notifications or allow them without reading or understanding the message

## VIII. Worm



A worm is a type of malware that spreads through computer networks.

This is essentially isolated malware that spreads to other computers through replication.

Without user input, it uses the network to send copies of itself to other nodes (computers connected to the network).

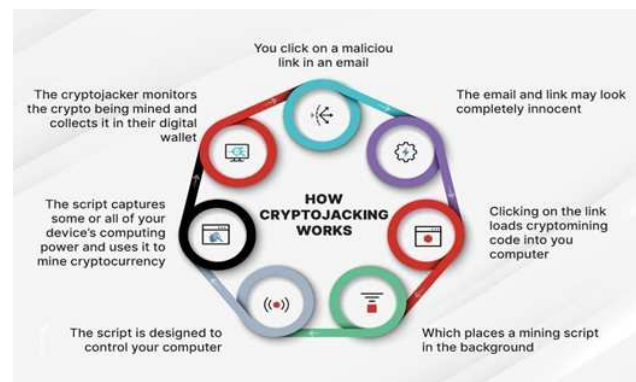
**How to tell if the worm is present on your system.** Monitor speed and performance .

If your computer is running slowly, it may be infected with a worm.

Even if some programs crash or don't work properly, worms may be the culprit.

## IX. Crypto jacking

Crypto jacking, also known as malicious crypto mining, is a threat that infiltrates your computer or mobile device and uses its resources to mine cryptocurrency.





dia/materials/2018/userguides/en/EN/bitdefender\_ts\_2018\_user\_guide\_en.pdf

- [2] Kaspersky. (2015, June 20). Retrieved from Kaspersky Total Security User Guide: [https://media.kaspersky.com/usa/documentation/fts2016\\_userguide\\_en.pdf?ga=1.117583625.1421756489.1435137987](https://media.kaspersky.com/usa/documentation/fts2016_userguide_en.pdf?ga=1.117583625.1421756489.1435137987)
- [3] McAfee . (2017, September 4). Retrieved from How did my system get infected when I have McAfee software installed?: <https://service.mcafee.com/webcenter/portal/cp/home/articleview?locale=enGBarticleId=TS100771>
- [4] Microsoft. (2017, November 20). Retrieved from Windows Defender Antivirus in Windows 10 and Windows Server 2016:

