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Malware Detection Using Machine Learning Algorithms

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Abstract: In the present world, current antivirus software is only effective against known viruses if the malware contains new viruses, with signatures in place, it's hard to tell if it's malicious. Signature-based detection is less effective against zero-day attacks. Until the new hidden malware is detected it may spread in your computer system. This malware can exploit your system. According to research, malware has been found in the last 10 years it grew exponentially and caused significant economic losses to various organizations. Various antivirus companies are proposing solutions to protect against this malware attack. With the increasing speed, quantity, and complexity of viruses, malware poses new challenges to the antivirus community. The current state of research shows that researchers and antivirus organizations have recently begun to apply machine learning and deep learning techniques to analyse and detect various malwares. You can use machine learning techniques to create more effective antivirus software that can detect previously unknown and known malware, zero-day attacks, and more. In our project, we have proposed an approach that uses various machine learning methods and algorithms such as Vector Machine (SVM), Random Forest, and XGBoost.

Keywords: Malware detection, virus, data mining, Information gain, random forest, machine learning, classification, enterprise, network, security.

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