Malware

1. Malware attacks:
   1. Viruses:
      1. File Infector Virus: This type of virus infects executable files such as .exe and .dll files. When a user runs an infected file, the virus activates and infects other files on the system.
      2. Boot Sector Virus: This virus infects the boot sector of a hard drive, making it difficult to detect and remove. The virus loads before the operating system and can infect other bootable devices.
      3. Macro Virus: This virus infects files created in applications such as Microsoft Word, Excel, and PowerPoint. The virus is embedded in the macro code and activates when the file is opened.
      4. Polymorphic Virus: This type of virus changes its code every time it replicates, making it difficult to detect with traditional antivirus software.
      5. Resident Virus: This virus stays in memory even after the infected file is closed, allowing it to infect other files as they are opened.
      6. Multipartite Virus: This virus infects both the boot sector and executable files, making it difficult to detect and remove.
      7. Direct Action Virus: This virus only infects executable files and activates when the infected file is executed.
      8. Worms: Worms are self-replicating viruses that spread over a network or the internet, causing damage to computer systems and networks.
   2. Trojans - A Trojan virus (also known as a Trojan horse) is a type of malware that appears to be a legitimate program or file, but contains malicious code that allows hackers to gain unauthorized access to a computer system or network, all types of viruses can be disguised as a trojan horse, but the main types of trojans are:
      1. Backdoor Trojans: allow hackers to control a system remotely;
      2. Banking Trojans: steal login credentials and financial information
   3. Ransomware - type of malicious software that encrypts a victim's files or system and demands payment in exchange for restoring access to the data or removing the restriction.
   4. Spyware - type of malicious software that secretly collects a user's personal information or internet usage data and sends it to a third-party without the user's knowledge or consent.
2. Malware affecting causal internet user:
   1. Viruses: All types of viruses can be accidentally downloaded from the internet by a careless internet user.
   2. Trojans: Just like any other virus, this one can be easily downloaded from anywhere. It can stay undetected by the user, if it doesn’t cause any harm to the computer, but instead allow the hacker to remotely control the computer or steal login details to all types of websites. Every virus can be disguised as a trojan.
   3. Ransomware: Also very harmful to the casual user, who probably has lots of important photos and videos on the computer.
   4. Spyware: Dangerous, because of its lack of instant harm to the user. By the time the spyware is detected, it could have already collected enough personal information.