



• ————— (iv) ————— •

### → **Intentional threats:-**

A user can intentionally delete important data. The intentional threats may occur for the following reasons:-

- ★ A hacker can delete on a computer.
- ★ An angry employee of the organization can delete the data.

### → **Unintentional threats:-**

The unintentional threats to data security are as follows:-

- ★ An authorized user of data may delete or change the sensitive data accidentally.
- ★ A technical failure of the hardware may damage the data.
- ★ A sudden power failure may also cause data loss.

• ————— (iii) ————— •

### → **Activated file :-**

When the computer virus starts working, it is called the activated of virus. A virus normally runs all the time in the computer. Some viruses are activated on a certain date.



## → **Infected file :-**

Computer file infected viruses, or file infectors, generally copy their code onto executable programs such as .com and .exe files.

Most file infectors simply replicate and spread, but some inadvertently damage host programs.

## → **Reasons of data loss:-**

- Human failure
- Human error
- Software corruption
- Theft
- Computer viruses
- Hardware destruction



A B C D				A B C D				A B C D				A B C D				Marks Obtained								
1								6							11						16			
2								7							12					17				
3								8							13					18				
4								9							14					19				
5								10							15					20				

## \* Assignment - Work \*

### \* Section - II \*

#### \* Subjective Type \*

Question : 2

Question / Answers

• ————— (i) ————— •

→ **Password:-**

Password is a secret word to protect a computer system or program. It may consist of numbers, alphabets or both. The user has to type the password to access the computer.

• ————— (ii) ————— •

→ **Virus damage Computer:-**

A computer virus can damage data or software on the computer. It can delete some or all files on the computer system. It can destroy all data by formatting hard drive. It may display a political or false message every few times.