

Module -3

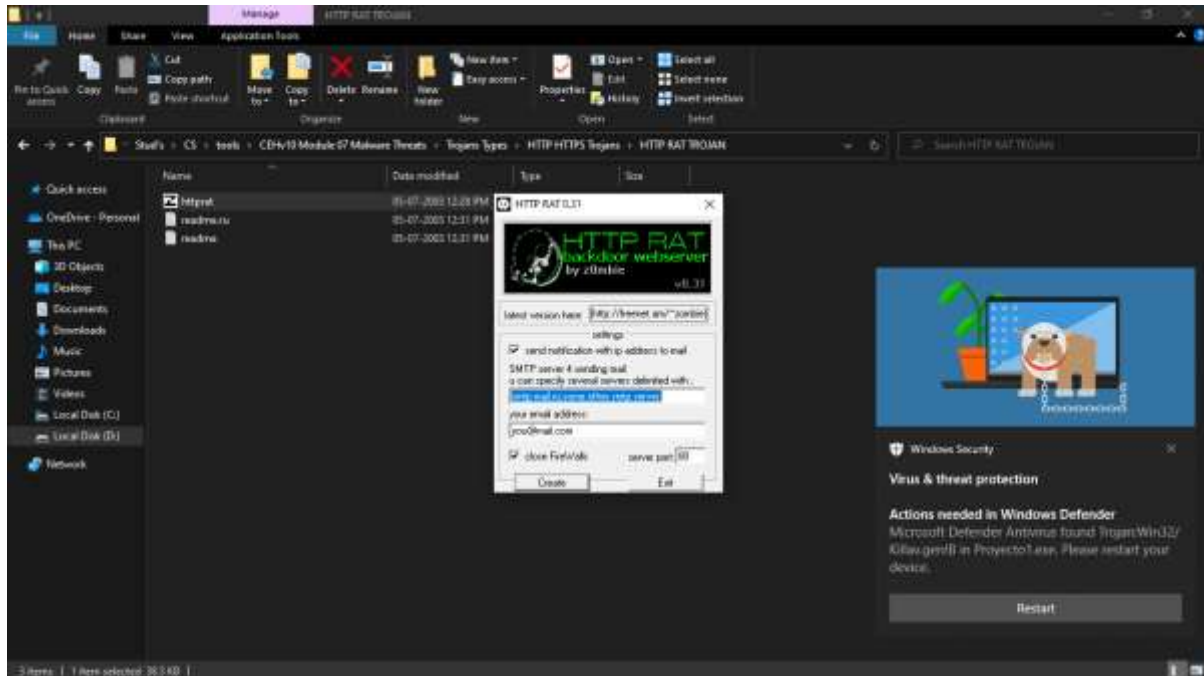
Q-1 Define types of viruses

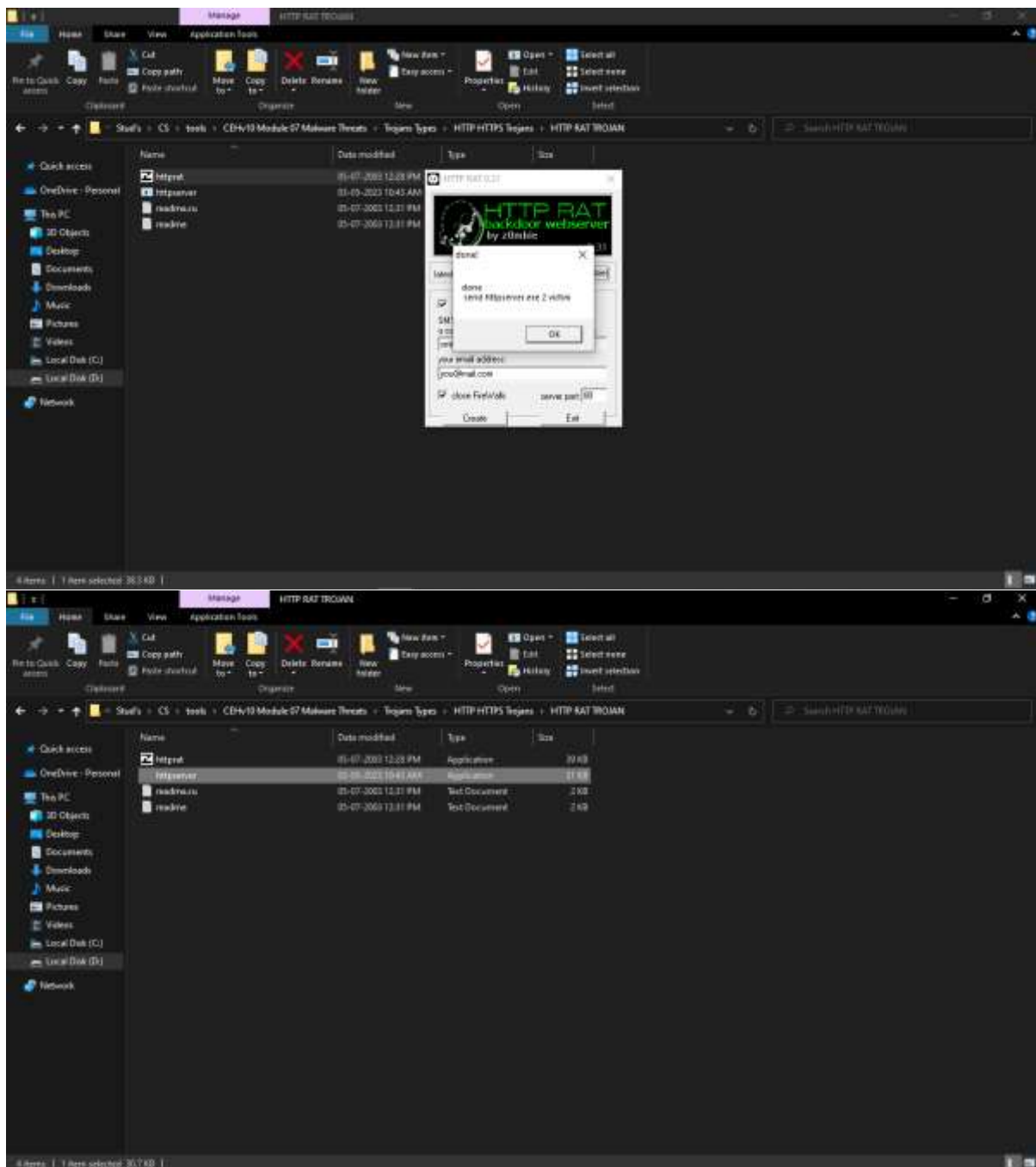
A-1 There are many different types of computer viruses, each with its own method of replication, infection, and damage. Here are some of the most common types of computer viruses:

1. File infectors: These viruses infect executable files such as .exe, .com, and .dll files. When the infected file is executed, the virus code is activated and may spread to other files on the system.
2. Boot sector viruses: These viruses infect the boot sector of a hard drive or floppy disk, making it impossible to boot up the system. They can be very difficult to remove because they infect critical system files.
3. Macro viruses: These viruses infect macro-enabled documents such as Word or Excel files. They can spread via email attachments or shared documents.
4. Polymorphic viruses: These viruses change their code as they replicate, making it difficult for antivirus software to detect them.
5. Worms: These viruses are self-replicating and can spread through networks and the internet. They do not require a host file to infect.
6. Trojan horses: These are programs that appear to be legitimate software, but actually contain malicious code. They often gain access to systems through social engineering techniques.
7. Ransomware: This type of virus encrypts a user's files and demands payment in exchange for the decryption key.
8. Rootkits: These viruses are designed to hide their presence on a system, making them difficult to detect and remove.
9. Spyware: These viruses are designed to monitor a user's activity without their knowledge, often for the purpose of stealing sensitive information such as passwords and credit card numbers.
10. Adware: These viruses display unwanted advertisements on a user's computer, often in the form of pop-up windows.

Q-2 Create Virus using HTTP RAT Trojan tool .

A-2





Q-3 Explain anyone Antivirus with example

A-3

An antivirus is a software program that is designed to detect, prevent, and remove malicious software (malware) from a computer system. It works by scanning the computer's files, memory, and other areas for signs of malware and then either quarantining or removing any infected files.

Here's an example of one popular antivirus program:

Name: Norton AntiVirus

Features:

- Real-time protection against viruses, spyware, malware, and other online threats
- Advanced security features such as a firewall and intrusion prevention
- Automatic updates to ensure the latest protection against emerging threats
- Scanning of emails and instant messages for threats
- Online backup and restore to protect important files in case of a system crash
- Parental controls to help protect children from online threats and inappropriate content

Norton AntiVirus has a user-friendly interface and is known for its fast and effective scans. It is compatible with both Windows and Mac operating systems and is available for purchase as a standalone product or as part of a larger security suite. The program is regularly updated to ensure protection against the latest threats, and its advanced security features make it a popular choice for businesses and individuals alike.