ASSIGNMENT ENGLISH

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TOPIC CONTEXT

- Introduction to Computer Virus.
- How computer viruses works?
- Impacts and Consequences of computer virus.
- What is Computer Security? Why it is important?
- What is Data Hacking?
- Impacts and preventive measures of data hacking.

COMPUTER VIRUS

INTRODUCTION

- A computer virus is a type of malicious software programs that can harm to our computers. It is divided into 2 parts i.e. Infector and detonator.
- It steals personal data and information and even disrupt an entire network.
- Viruses can be spread and can replicate itself in the computer.
- Computer viruses can spread through a variety of means, including email attachments, infected software downloads and even though websites.

TYPES OF COMPUTER VIRUS

- Boot Sector Virus This a type of virus which infects the boot sector of floppy disk or the Master Boot Record (MBR).
- **Direct Action virus** When a virus attaches itself to a '.exe', '.com' file and enters the devices while it's execution is known as Direct Action virus.
- Resident Virus It is a type of virus which saves itself in the memory of the computer and then infects other files and programs when it's originating program is no longer working.
- Macro Virus A virus written in the same macro language as used in the software program and infects the computer if a word processors file or other file is open.

HOW COMPUTER VIRUS SPREADS?

The five most common ways that a virus can spread are:

- Sharing music, files, or photo with other users.
- Visiting an infected website.
- Opening spam email or email attachments.
- Downloading free games, tools, media packages and other system utilities.
- Installing mainstream, software applications without through reading license agreements or not downloading from the official websites.

Some tips to prevent the spread of computer viruses:

- Keep your computer up to date.
- Avoid suspicious websites.
- Always scan email attachments.
- Install antivirus software.
- Use of strong passwords.
- Backup your computer.
- Think before you click.

IMPACTS OF COMPUTER VIRUSES

- Computer's unusual slow performance.
- Unexpected and frequent crash.
- Increasing number of pop-ups on screen and websites.
- Unfamiliar programs that pop-up when you turn on your computer or a middle of running program.
- Make changes to your computer.

CONSEQUENCES OF COMPUTER VIRUSES

- Steals personal data and information.
- It can disrupt entire networks.
- Corrupt files.
- It can cause permanent damage to the hard disk.
- It can also cause a device/computer to be locked and unuseable.

COMPUTER SECURITY

INTRODUCTION

Computer Security is the set of instructions which is set up for the computer systems and keeps critical information from unauthorized access, data theft and even from computer viruses.

Some computer security tools are:

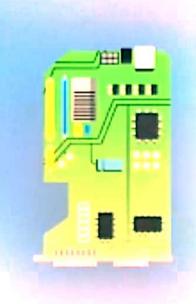
- Antivirus software
- Computer built-in firewalls
- Web application firewalls
- Data encryption software

Computer Security is important because it helps to keep our data and information safe from the theft and viruses

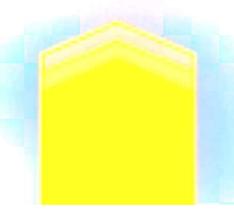


What is hacking?

An effort to attack a computer system or a private network inside a computer is known as hacking. Simply, it is unauthorized access to control of computer network security systems with the intention of committing a crime.





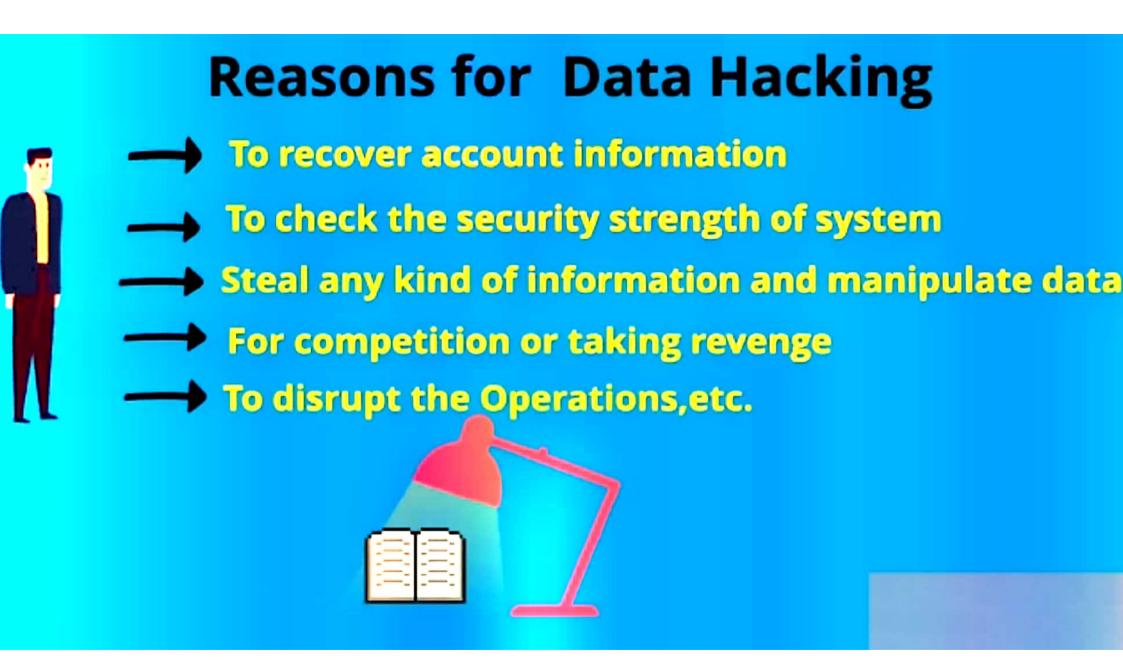






→ Data Hacking refers to unauthorized access use to alteration destruction of degital data, with malicious intent. This can involve various strategy such as expploiting weakness in software or hardware using malware or social engeneering techniques.







- 1. Creating a strong password
- 2. Always update the software
- 3. Use Antivirus software in computer system
- 4. Don't open unknown links and aware from scammers
- 5. Browse the web safely

Q/A & FEEDBACK SESSION