1. a. A computer virus is a kind of malware that duplicate in stored computer programs and change the architecture of the program by inserting its own codes into those programs. Viruses depend on a host of programs to be able to run and spread. With the virus they depend on human to run or install the program before they can spread and cause their effect.

Whereas the Worm is a type of malware that works independently by spreading its effect from one computer to another without the interaction of human. The worm does not need any host file to spread and can duplicate on its self rapidly across networks and the internet.

1. Trojan Horse is a type of malware that mostly appears as a legitimate program while actually containing hidden malicious code. The trojan also depends on the user to activate the application in other for it to work.

Whereas the rootkit is a malicious software designed to provide unauthorized access and control over a computer system while concealing its presence from users and security processes.

1. Phishing is a type of cybercrime where messages are sent through emails, text messages and other roots in order to get personal information, bank details and password from individuals. These criminals act as legitimate entities in order to deceive people to fall victim to their act.

Whereas spam is an unwanted message that is usually sent to a large number of recipient through various digital communication channels repeatedly.

1. A distributed denial -of -service refers to an attack with the attempt to disrupt the normal functioning of a targeted resources, such as a server, website, or network amongst others. Here the attacker controls the systems through a command -and -control server to create a botnet, which is a network of infected devices to carry out the attack. Their main attempt is to slow and crash the system.

A botnet on the other hand is a network of compromised computers infected with various malwares and it is controlled by a single attacker known as the bot-herder.

1. The term honeypot refers to a network intentionally set up to attract and distract cyber attackers. Its primary purpose is to monitor and study the methods, techniques, and the procedures used by the cyber criminals

Back doors is a method that allows unauthorized and authorized users to bypass standard security measures and gain access to computer system, network and other applications.

1. a. A cracker is a person who unauthorizedly breaks in the computer system of other people with the intention to harm, steal data or manipulate operations.

Whereas a script skiddier is a person who has little knowledge and no technical expertise and uses preexisting automated tools to attack computer systems.

b. A cyber terrorist is a person who engages in using the internet and computer network to conduct violent acts that result in loss of life, bodily harm.

A cyberwarfare refers to the use of cyber attacks against a nation-state or international organization with the aim of causing harm and disrupting vital computer system.

1. The antivirus software detects error by scanning files and applications coming into or already in the computer system. The scanning is based on signatures of known malware. When the antivirus program detect any virus it quickly gives the device a notification to either clean or uninstall. Sometimes the antivirus removes the detected virus automatically. Users are to install the antivirus application and keep on updating it.
2. a. As a company’s analyst I need to identify all equipment or assets in the company. These includes the hardware, software, data and networks.

Go on to determine the possible threats that could occur related to the equipment available.

b. focus on the big problem. I need to pay more attention to serious risk that could really hurt the company.

c. put safety measures in place. This safety measures depend on the particular problems detected. Set up tools and rules that would keep your systems safe.

d. keep an eye o watch and you can equally write a program to support your security.