



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL TAPI

CLASS VII

SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE



VIRUS

DEFINITION:-

“A computer virus is a coded program that is written in Assembly or a System programming language such as ‘C’ to deliberately gain entry into a host system and modify existing programs and/or perform a series of action, without user consent. In addition, a virus is designed to replicate copies of itself in order to spread the infection widely among other uninfected programs and systems.”

A full form of virus is “**VITAL INFORMATION RESOURCES UNDER SEIZE**”. A virus is nothing more than a program. A virus is a serious problem for everyone in the information technology industry.

Just like a biological virus that takes over a living cell, a computer virus containing a set of coded instructions, also invades a host system and tries to replicate and infect new hosts. A sophisticated virus can spread undetected for a long time, waiting for a signal to begin destroying or altering data. A signal can be in the form of date, or a change in a system resource data, etc.

Trojan Horses, Worms and Spyware are some other terms which are associated with the virus Program but actually different from virus Program..

Trojan Horse:

A trojan horse is a program that appears to be something safe, but in is performing tasks such as giving access to your computer or sending personal information to other computers. Trojan horses are one of the most common methods a criminal uses to infect your computer and collect personal information from your computer. Below are some basic examples of how your computer could become infected with a trojan horse.

The name Trojan Horse came from the wooden horse used by greek army to conquer the city of Troy.

Worm:

Worm is special type virus that can replicate itself and use memory, but can not add itself to other program.

Malware:

Malware” is short for “malicious software” - computer programs designed to infiltrate and damage computers without the users consent. “Malware” is the general term covering all the different types of threats to your computer safety such as viruses, spyware, worms, trojans, rootkits and so on.



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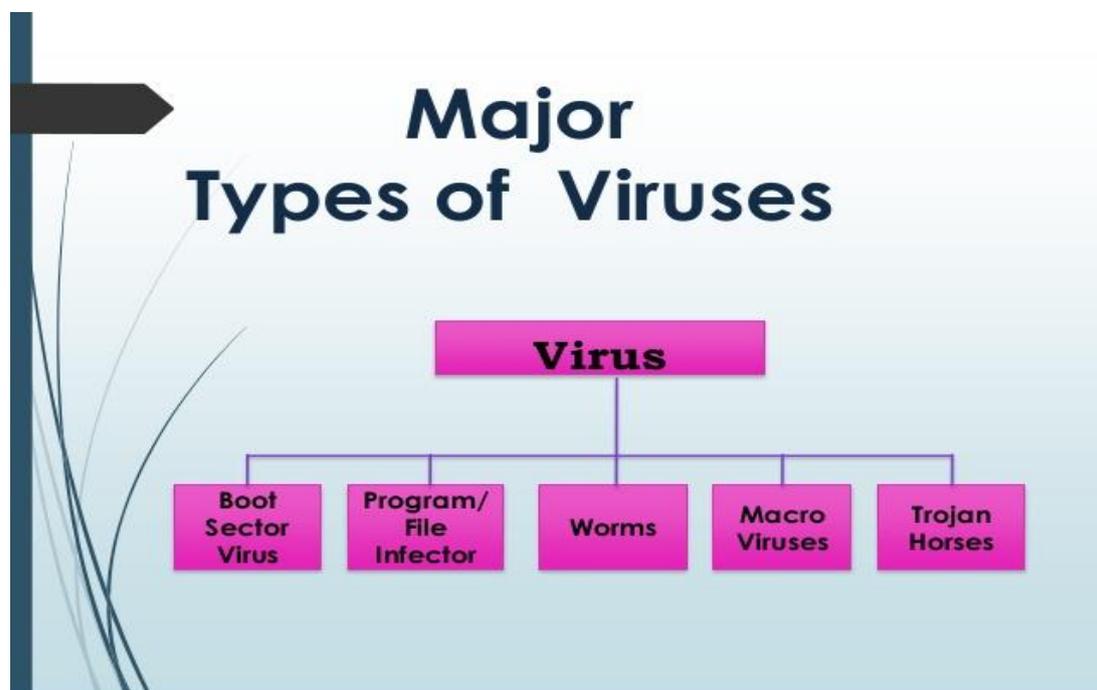
Spyware: spyware is malware designed to spy on you. It hides in the background and takes notes on what you do online, including your passwords, credit card numbers, surfing habits and more.

Ransomware: Also called scareware, this kind of malware can lock down your computer and threaten to erase everything — unless a ransom is paid to its owner.

Adware: Though not always malicious in nature, particularly aggressive advertising software can undermine your security just to serve you ads — which can give a lot of other malware a way in. Plus, let's face it: pop-ups are really annoying.

Botnets: Botnets are networks of infected computers that are made to work together under the control of an attacker.

Types of Virus:



Virus Symptoms

- Slower Internet and Processing.
- Unexpected Computer Behaviour.
- Sudden Freezes & Crashes.
- Error Messages.



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- Advertisements.
- Outgoing Emails.
- Missing or Extra Files.
- Hardware and Accessory Problems.

Prevent a Virus Infection

- Every PC Should Equipped with some antivirus program.
- Always Scan the Pendrive before copying files
- Do not install pirated software.
- Scan hard disk twice in a month.
- Take Backup important files everyday
- Use internet and Email attachments very carefully.

Antivirus Software:

Antivirus software are the computer program which is designed to identify, prevent and remove virus from our computer. They perform the following task in our computer.

- Scan the Computer file and look for the known virus matching definitions from virus dictionary.
- Identify suspicious behaviour from any computer program which might indicate infection.

Examples of Antivirus Software:

- Norton
- Avast
- QuickHeal
- Windows Defender
- AVG
- MaAfee
- Kaspersky