

A Review Paper on Computer Virus

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ABSTRACT:-

There are many viruses such as boot sector viruses, file viruses, worm, Trojan horses, macro viruses. All they have many different variants. Older viruses are rare nowadays boot sector and transmitted through floppies.

Modern viruses transmitted through network and emails. Macro viruses are most widespread in nowadays. Computer virus is a problem to computer users at all levels students, name users, corporate users, system administrators.

There are some viruses are dangerous that they make the system completely unusable.

I. INTRODUCTION

Computer virus shares many features of biological virus, hence it is called virus.

Computer virus is a program, do a certain unwanted functions.

It works, it replicates in computer programs and inserts its own code into the host program.

As its replication proceeds, it destroys data files, and automatically transfer into removable storage devices.

II. How do computer viruses work?

- Computer viruses are sent by unsuspecting computer users.
- They get into a computer through accessing email or an external storage device.
- Then the virus enters into computer memory.
- Increase chances of spreading by infecting files on a network file system that is accessed by another computer.
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III. Symptoms of infections

- Programs take longer to load than normal.
- Computer hard drive constantly runs out of free space.
- Even when computer is not using hard drive runs.
- New files keep appearing on the system and you don't know where it comes from the computer.

IV. Basic Characteristics of computer virus

- It must execute itself.
- It must replicate itself.
- Automatically transfer into removable storage devices.
- Anti-virus works as to stop spread and multiplication of viruses.

V. How do computer viruses spread?

Viruses mostly spread through internet file downloads, email and text message attachment, social media etc.

By the downloading files, opening links or attachments, virus spread can be avoided.

For safety, never download text or email attachment that we are not expecting.

VI. How does a computer virus attack?

Virus attaches successfully to a program, documents or file.

Virus remain in document state, in which signs of symptoms are absent.

Infected computers can infect other computers on the same network.

VII. Disadvantages:

1. It can replicate without permissions
2. It can hold sensitive data alongside broadcast payload
3. Once initiated, there are no limitations on who will be exempted from attack.

VIII. Advantages

1. Fast communicators.
2. Can broadcast itself.
can handle Multiple Instruction.

IX. Conclusion

Best advice is to be little aware of malware when you surf in the internet and download files.

For better calculation anti-virus software should be installed and helpful for global network freely.

X. Reference

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/V/virus.html>

www.google.com

Books:

1. The Antivirus Hacker's Handbook
Joxean Koret 28sep 2015
2. Android Security Internal Nikolay
Elenkov 21jan2015
3. Principles of Computer Security,
Fourth Edition Wm. A