Trojan horses: They are programs that appear to have one function but actually perform another function. Thus, signature of each copy will vary, and a virus scanner will find it difficult to locate it. Damage caused by malicious software o Virus can destroy file allocation tables (FAT) and lead to the corruption of an entire file system, resulting in the need to fully reinstall and reload the system. Parasitic Virus: It attaches itself to executable files and replicates, when the infected program is executed, by finding other files to infect. Polymorphic Virus: Creates copies that are functionally equivalent but have distinctly different bit patterns. Boot Sector Virus: It infects a boot record and spreads when a system is booted from the disk containing the virus. Viruses: They are programs that modify other programs on a computer by inserting copies of themselves. pUY A virus tries to take control of computer system it has infected at the first opportunity; it makes copies of itself and try to carry harmful task written in its program. o Some worms scan for passwords and other loopholes and then send the information back to the attacker. The modern – day Trojan horses resemble a program that the user wishes to run – a game, a spreadsheet, or an editor. While the program appears to be doing what the user wants, it is also doing something else unrelated to its advertised purpose, and without 3%K 8 the user's knowledge. Viruses: o Need to have some host program, (of which they are a part), executed to activate them. Jas! Types of Viruses: 0?1.2.3.4.