



Types of Malware



Viruses

The primary characteristic that a piece of software must possess to qualify as a virus is an urge to reproduce that is programmed into it.

Worms

A Worm is a standalone software that replicates without targeting and infecting specific files that are already present on a computer.



Trojan Horses

A Trojan is a malicious program that misrepresents itself to appear useful. These are spread in the guise of routine software that persuade a victim to install it on their PC.

Ransomware

Ransomware blocks access to the data of a victim, threatening to either publish it or delete it until a ransom is paid.



Keyloggers

Keyloggers store the gathered information and send it to the attacker, who can then extract sensitive information like username and passwords as well as credit card details.

Rootkits

A rootkit is a collection of software specifically designed to permit malware that gathers information, into your system. These work in the background so that a user may not notice anything suspicious.



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