



VISHNU
UNIVERSAL LEARNING

B.V. Raju College

(Formerly Dr. B.V. Raju Institute of Computer Education)

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University

Vishnupur, BHIMAVARAM,

West Godavari Dist-534 202, A.P., India

Tel: 08816 - 250861/62,

Email: bvrcollege@rediffmail.com

www.bvricedegree.edu.in

8th Nov 2017

To

The Principal,

Smt. B Seetha Polytechnic College,

Vishnupur,

Bhimavaram.

Respected sir,

Sub: Guest Speaker Invitation

The department of Computer Science wishes to conduct a seminar on "Virus vrs Anti-Virus" for II BSc IV Semester students of our college from 16-11-2017 from 10 AM to 12 PM.

Kindly depute one of your Computer Science faculty members as a resource person to deliver an expert lecture on "Virus vrs Anti-Virus". We believe that your contribution to this field is unparalleled and a workshop on this topic will be of great benefit.

Thanking you.



Yours Sincerely

[Handwritten Signature]

PRINCIPAL

B.V. RAJU COLLEGE
VISHNUPUR, BHIMAVARAM-534 202



Smt. B.Seetha Polytechnic

Vishnupur, Bhimavaram

West Godavari Dt., 534 202, A.P., India.

t : 08816 - 232439, 08816 - 250815

e : seethapolytechnic093@gmail.com

9th Nov 2017

To
The Principal,
B V Raju College,
Vishnupur,
Bhimavaram.

Respected sir,

Sub: Acceptance of Invitation to Seminar.

--X--

Thank you for your invitation to the seminar on "Virus vrs Anti-Virus" hosted by Department of Computer Science on 16-11-2017 from 10 AM to 12 PM.

I am happy to inform you that **Mrs. B Vijaya Kumari, B.Tech HOD of Computer Science** will be in the resource person. Please send more information about this seminar directly to my attention.

As mentioned in your letter, this is an excellent opportunity to enhance our working relationship. We look forward to it!

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Smt. B. Seetha', written over a horizontal line.

PRINCIPAL
Smt. B. Seetha Polytechnic
Vishnupur, BHIMAVARAM-534 202.

B V RAJU COLLEGE
VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

CIRCULAR

Date: 13th Nov 2017

It is informed to that; the department of Computer Science is conducting a seminar on "Virus vrs Anti-Virus" for II BSc IV Semester students by **Mrs. B Vijaya Kumari, B.Tech** HOD of Computer Science in **Smt. B Seetha Polytechnic College** on 16th Nov 2017 from 10 AM to 12 PM. Interested students could consult **Mr. B Naresh** to enrol your names.


HOD

Head of the Department,
Dept. of Computer Science
B.V. Raju College, BHIMAVARAM.


Principal

PRINCIPAL
B.V. RAJU COLLEGE
Vishnupur, BHIMAVARAM-534 202

B V Raju College
Vishnupur::Bhimavaram
Workshop on Virus vs Anti-Virus
Department of Computer Science

Date: 16th Nov 2017 II BSc (MECs, MPCs & MSCs)

Attendance Sheet

S No	Roll No	Student Name	Section	Signature
1	163117137242	ADIREDDY RENUKA	MECs	<i>A. Renuka</i>
2	163117137247	BANDARU VENKATA KUSUMA	MECs	<i>B. Venkata Kusuma</i>
3	163117137252	BONDADA HANEESHA	MECs	<i>B. Haneesha</i>
4	163117137253	BONUMADDI KRISHNA CHAITANYA	MECs	<i>B.K.Ch</i>
5	163117137258	CHUKKA ARUNA	MECs	<i>C. Aruna</i>
6	163117137263	GAJELA GANESH	MECs	<i>G. Ganesh</i>
7	163117137267	G.NAGA VALLI VIJAYA LAKSHMI	MECs	<i>G.N.V.V Lakshmi</i>
8	163117137272	JANGAM SMITH CLEMENT	MECs	<i>J. Smith</i>
9	163117137283	KARUMUJI JAYA SHANKAR	MECs	<i>K. Jaya Shankar</i>
10	163117137298	KROVVIDI NAGA VENKATA PARADESHI RAJU	MECs	<i>K. Paradeshi Raju</i>
11	163117137308	MOMMINA RAGHAVA	MECs	<i>M. Raghava</i>
12	163117137312	M.KESAVA BHARATH KUMAR	MECs	<i>Bharath Kumar M</i>
13	163117137317	PALANKI SAI DURGA	MECs	<i>P. Sai Durga</i>
14	163117137321	PATNALA HARI CHANDANA	MECs	<i>P. Hari Chandana</i>
15	163117137339	SANGINEEDI BALA YESU	MECs	<i>S. Bala Yesu</i>
16	163117137354	VEJELLA NARASIMHA RAJU	MECs	<i>V. Narasimha</i>
17	163117102065	ANISETTI HARI KRISHNA	MPCs	<i>A. Hari Krishna</i>
18	163117102073	DANDIPATI NAGA SAI ANURADHA	MPCs	<i>D. Sai Anuradha</i>
19	163117102076	ELI KARTHIKA	MPCs	<i>E. Karthika</i>
20	163117102080	GADIPALLI LEELA SIVA NAGARAJU	MPCs	<i>G. Siva Nagaraju</i>
21	163117102088	KANDULA PRAVALLIKA	MPCs	<i>Kandula Pravalika</i>
22	163117102092	KOLLI MOHAN MANIKANTA SWAMY	MPCs	<i>K. Mohan Manikanta Swamy</i>
23	163117102101	NANDIVADA SITA RAMA RAYUDU	MPCs	<i>N. Sita Rama Rayudu</i>
24	163117102104	NIMMALA SRI KALA	MPCs	<i>N. Sri Kala</i>
25	163117102110	SAMAYAMANTRI KUSUMA SAI PRAVALLIKA	MPCs	<i>S. Pravalika</i>
26	163117102115	TUMPALA LAVANYA SAI	MPCs	<i>T. Lavanya Sai</i>
27	163117102117	VENDRA NARESH	MPCs	<i>V. Naresh</i>
28	163117102119	YEJIPARAPU TANUJA	MPCs	<i>Y. Tanuja</i>
29	163117102120	YELURI ANUSHA	MPCs	<i>Y. Anusha</i>
30	163117109124	ANISETTI SRAVANI	MSCs	<i>A. Sravani</i>
31	163117109129	DESU HARITHA	MSCs	<i>D. Haritha</i>
32	163117109141	K. BALA MUKUNDA PRIYA	MSCs	<i>K. Mukunda Priya</i>
33	163117109150	KOYYANI SUSHMITHA	MSCs	<i>K. Sushmitha</i>
34	163117109159	PANUGANTI SUNANDA	MSCs	<i>P. Sunanda</i>
35	163117109162	PERICHERLA SANDHYA DURGA	MSCs	<i>P. Sandhya Durga</i>
36	163117109170	SHAIK MAHEJABEEN	MSCs	<i>Sh. Mahabeen</i>
37	163117109172	THOTA DURGA SRI	MSCs	<i>T. Durga Sri</i>
38	163117109180	YELLA NAVYA SRI	MSCs	<i>Y. Navya Sri</i>
39	715130605147	BATCHU VENKATA SATYA SANDEEP	MSCs	<i>B.V.S. Sandeep</i>

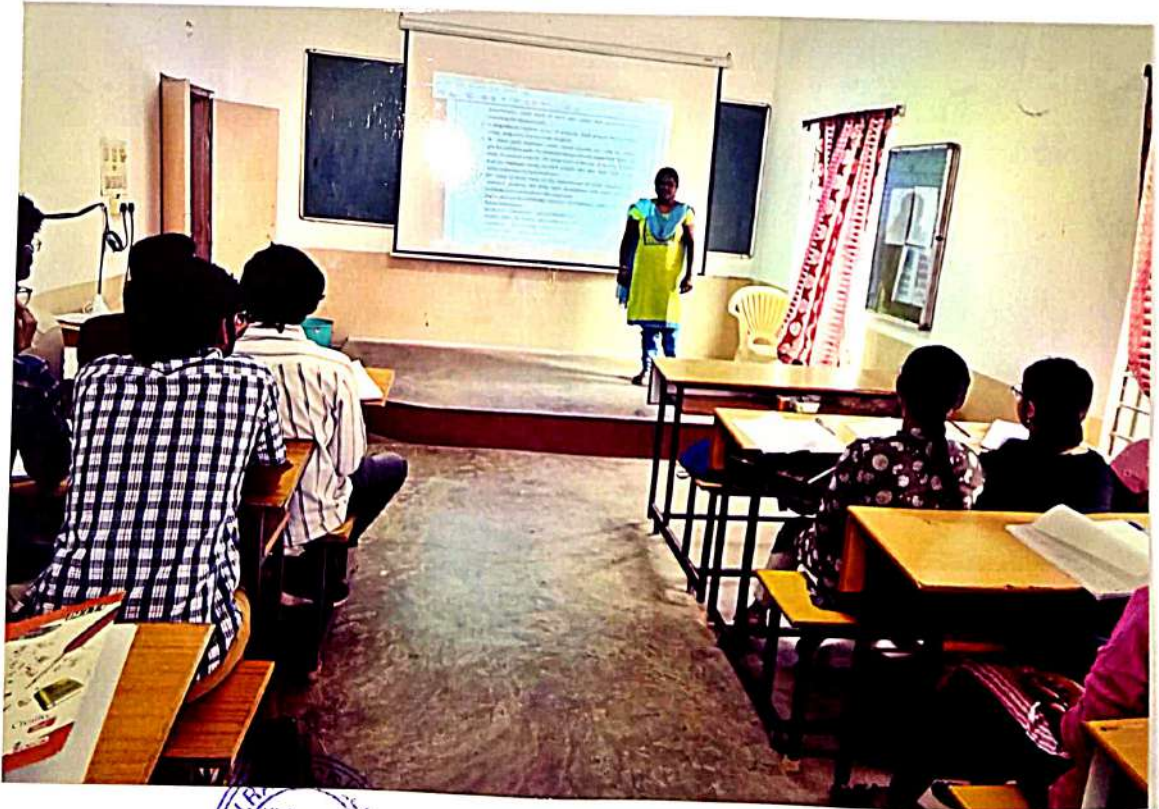
R. Pawate
Head of the Department,
Dept. of Computer Science
B.V. Raju College, BHIMAVARAM-2

VISUAL vs Anti-VISUAL

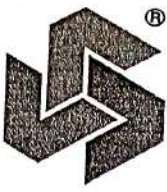
Date: 16-11-17.

by B. Vinaya Kumari, HOD of CS.

Smt. B. Seetha Polytechnic College.



Principal
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16th Nov 2017

To

Mrs B Vijaya Kumari,
HOD of Computer Science,
Smt B Seetha Polytechnic College,
Bhimavaram.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Letter of Appreciation.

Thank you very much for delivering an informative and thought provoking lecture on "Virus vrs Anti-Virus" held on 16-11-2017 at B V Raju College, Vishnupur, Bhimavaram.

It is really a splendid lecture that exposed our students to the field practices. All the students appreciated and got benefitted from your views on the subject.

Looking forward for your cooperation for the promotion of compute education in future as well.



Thanking you.

Received copy

RVC

Yours Sincerely,
PRINCIPAL
B.V. RAJU COLLEGE
VISHNUPUR, BHIMAVARAM 534 202

VIRUS VRS ANTI VIRUS

Mrs. B Vijaya Kumari
HOD of Computer Science
Smt B Seetha Polytechnic College
Vishnupur:Bhimaavaram

What is a computer virus?

- began in the late 1980s; as personal computers and electronic bulletin boards became more common. Back then, operating systems, word processing programs and other programs were stored on floppy disks. Hidden viruses were programmed onto these disks; as the disks were transferred from person to person, the virus spread.

What is a computer virus?

- Computer viruses are small software programs that are designed to spread from one computer to another and to interfere with computer operation.
- A virus might corrupt or delete data on your computer, use your e-mail program to spread itself to other computers, or even erase everything on your hard disk.
- Viruses can be disguised as attachments of funny images, greeting cards, or audio and video files.

What is a computer virus?

- Viruses are most easily spread by attachments in e-mail messages or instant messaging messages. That is why it is essential that you never open e-mail attachments unless you know who it's from and you are expecting it.
- Viruses also spread through downloads on the Internet. They can be hidden in illicit software or other files or programs you might download.

Types of Viruses

1. Boot sector viruses are most predominant viruses until the mid-90s. They infect boot sectors on diskettes and hard disks. On diskettes, the boot sector normally contains code to load the operating system files.
2. Program viruses, the second type of computer viruses, infect executable programs; usually .COM and .EXE files, but they sometimes also infect overlay files, device drivers or even object files.

Types of Viruses

3. The third type of viruses is Macro- viruses, which do not infect normal programs, but instead spread as "macros" in various types of files. This type of viruses can easily spread through E-mail, when users unknowingly exchange infected documents.

Types other than Viruses

- **Worms:** A program or algorithm that replicates itself over a computer network and usually performs malicious actions.
 - Replicates itself automatically.
 - Can infect computers by Spyware, Malware, and Email.
- **Spam:** Spam is flooding the Internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it.



Types other than Viruses

- **Virus Hoaxes**
 - Do not carry a harmful payload, but do waste an incredible amount of time.
- **Trojan Horses:** a malicious program that pretends to be a normal program.
 - Does not replicate itself like a worm.
 - Also comes in as an attachment with various file extensions: (.exe, .zip, .htm, etc...)
 - Installs backdoors.



Types other than Viruses

- **Adware:** Applications that monitor activity *with* express permission.
- **Spyware:** Applications that monitor activity *without* express permission.
- **Malware:** Any program or file that is harmful to a computer user.
 - Installs backdoors



Who Creates Viruses?

- Where do viruses come from?
- Every virus is created by an author with a different motive—but all virus builders feel their actions are justified. For some, a killer virus is the ultimate technical challenge, like climbing a mountain. For others, creating viruses is a form of self-expression. Some disgruntled employees, consumers or citizens turn to virus building as revenge for perceived injustices.



What Do Viruses Do?

- Today's viruses are far more potent than the beginner versions we saw several decades ago. Viruses may be sent by opening email attachments, clicking on spam, visiting corrupt websites and links online, opening spreadsheets or even the original method—infected disks. But the Internet is now the superhighway for virus transmission.



What Do Viruses Do?

- A frightening prospect—opening an email from someone you trust to be greeted by a virus, and that's exactly what the author is counting on, your trust. The damage caused by these viruses varies from minor delays in computer function to complete destruction of your hard drive. For companies, the price is far higher. A downed website can cost a company millions of dollars a day.



What Should I do if I have a Virus?

- Clean your computer with *anti-virus* software. If your computer is still not functioning and you have data you are concerned about recovering, consider hiring a trusted expert. Often data can be successfully extracted from an injured hard drive, but the process is complex and will involve another computer, special software, and a technician with a lot of experience in data recovery.



How to remove a computer virus

- Even for an expert, removing a virus from a computer can be a daunting task without the help of tools designed for the job.
- Some viruses and other unwanted software (including spyware) are even designed to reinstall themselves after they have been detected and removed.
- Fortunately, by updating your computer and using free, trial-period, or low-cost antivirus tools, you can help permanently remove (and prevent) unwanted software



Steps to help remove a virus:

1. Visit web site 4 Update and install the latest updates.
2. If you currently use antivirus software, visit the manufacturer's Web site, update your software, and then perform a thorough scan of your computer. If you don't use antivirus software, subscribe to a service and scan your computer immediately.
3. Download, install, and run the Malicious Software Removal Tool (for Microsoft Windows XP or Windows 2000 users).



Steps to help avoid viruses:

- 1. Use an Internet firewall
- (Note: Windows XP with SP2 has a firewall already built-in and turned on by default).
- 2. Visit any web site like Microsoft Update and turn on automatic updating.
- Note: If you've installed Office 2003 or Office XP, Automatic Updates will also update your Office programs.
- If you have an earlier version of Office, use Office Update.



How to help prevent computer viruses

- Nothing can guarantee the security of your computer 100 percent.
- You can continue to improve your computer's security and decrease the possibility of infection by using a firewall, keeping your system up-to-date, maintaining a current antivirus software subscription, and following a few best practices



How to help prevent computer viruses

- Don't automatically open email and email attachments.
 - Immediately delete emails from unknown sources.
- Avoiding downloading files that you can't be sure are safe.
 - Free games, screen savers, desktops, etc...
- When in doubt, Err on the side of caution.



How to help prevent computer viruses

- Anti Virus Software -
 - If you don't have it, GET IT!!
 - Norton AntiVirus
 - McAfee VirusShield
 - Trend Micro
 - Keep your virus software updated!
 - Verify that it your virus software is working.
<http://www.kaspersky.com/usa/faq.html>



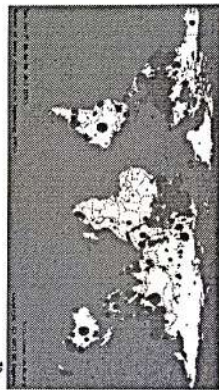
What is an Anti-Virus?

- Once you have installed an anti-virus package, you should scan your entire computer periodically. Always leave your Anti-virus software running so it can provide constant protection.
- Automatic scans- Depending what software you choose, you may be able to configure it to automatically scan specific files or directories and prompt you at set intervals to perform complete scans.



Virus

Infection of more than 75,000 vulnerable computers in 10 minutes!



What is an Anti-Virus?

- Manual scans- It is also a good idea to manually scan files you receive from an outside source before opening them.
- This includes:
 - Saving and scanning email attachments or web downloads rather than selecting the option to open them directly from the source
 - Scanning floppy disks, CDs, or DVDs for viruses before opening any of the files



What is an Anti-Virus?

- Anti-virus is a software (computer program) that scans files or your computer's memory for certain patterns that may indicate an infection. The patterns it looks for are based on the signatures, or fingerprints, of known viruses. Once a virus is detected in the wild, the Anti-Virus compares then release these new patterns for your Anti-virus software to use. These updates come out daily by some vendors. Virus authors are continually releasing new and updated viruses, so it is important that you have the latest definitions installed on your computer.



Types of Anti-virus product:

- Depending on the installation method of the Anti-Virus these can be in the following forms: *On-Access*, *On-Demand*, and *hardware*.
- *On-access scanners* check for viruses when files or floppy disks are "accessed". They are designed to run transparently in the background. When well implemented they should be invisible to the user - they shouldn't even realize they are running an anti-virus product until it intercepts a virus. It has been our experience that on-access scanners are the most popular type of anti-virus product.



Types of Anti-virus product:

- On-demand scanners only execute when the user tells them to execute. In other words they only scan for viruses when the user tells them, for example, to scan the floppy disk they have just inserted. The drawback with this method is that users have to remember to scan files and disks for viruses.



Types of Anti-virus product:

- Hardware anti-virus products tend to be unpopular. The reason for this is that it is considerably harder to install a hardware card into many hundreds of PCs than it is to install computer software. Furthermore, difficulties may arise if the hardware anti-virus needs to be updated to deal with new threats (macro viruses for example).



Types of Anti-virus product:

- Depending on the way they fix viruses these can be in the following forms: *Anti-Virus*, *Anti-spyware*, and *Anti-spam* Applications.
- Anti-viruses:
- Antivirus software consists of computer programs that attempt to identify, thwart and eliminate computer viruses and other malicious software (mal-ware).
- Antivirus software typically uses two different techniques to accomplish this:



Types of Anti-virus product:

- Examining (scanning) files to look for known viruses matching definitions in a virus dictionary.
- Identifying suspicious behavior from any computer program which might indicate infection. Such analysis may include data captures, port monitoring and other methods.
- Most commercial antivirus software uses both of these approaches, with an emphasis on the virus *dictionary approach*.



Dictionary approach:

- In the virus dictionary approach, when the antivirus software looks at a file, it refers to a dictionary of known viruses that the authors of the antivirus software have identified. If a piece of code in the file matches any virus identified in the dictionary, then the antivirus software can take one of the following actions:



Dictionary approach: con.

1. Attempt to repair the file by removing the virus itself from the file.
2. Quarantine the file (such that the file remains inaccessible to other programs and its virus can no longer spread).
3. Delete the infected file.



Anti-Spyware:

- These are software's that are designed to discover, detect and block spy-ware. Anti-spy-ware programs can combat spy-ware in two ways:
- They can provide real time protection against the installation of spy-ware software on your computer. This type of spy-ware protection works the same way as that of anti-virus protection in that the anti-spy-ware software scans all incoming network data for spy-ware software and blocks any threats it comes across.



Anti-Spyware:

- Anti-spy-ware software programs can be used solely for detection and removal of spy-ware software that has already been installed onto your computer. This type of spy-ware protection is normally much easier to use and more popular. With this spy-ware protection software you can schedule weekly, daily, or monthly scans of your computer to detect and remove any spy-ware software that has been installed on your computer. This type of anti-spy-ware software scans the contents of the windows registry, operating system files, and installed programs on your computer and will provide a list of any threats found, allowing you to choose what you want to delete and what you want to keep.



Anti-Spam:

- To prevent e-mail spam, both end users and administrators of e-mail systems use various anti-spam techniques. None of the techniques is a complete solution to the spam problem, and each has trade-offs between incorrectly rejecting legitimate e-mail vs. not rejecting all spam, and associated costs in time and effort.
- Anti-spam techniques can be broken into two broad categories: those that require actions by individuals, and those that can be automated.



How does an Anti-Virus works?

- Anti-virus applications maintain a database of known viruses and compare scanned files that match the characteristics of known viruses. If a scanned file matches those characteristics of known viruses, it is quarantined (which means moved to a new, presumably safe location on disk and renamed, so you can find it should you ever need it) so that it cannot affect other files on your system.



How does an Anti-Virus works?

- Signature detection is just one way of identifying viruses and is only effective if the virus database is up-to-date and contains the signature of a virus. Anti-virus programs also attempt to identify suspicious behavior. Include an application attempting to write to an executable file, altering needed system files, making suspicious registry entries, or adding to the list of items that execute automatically upon system start up.



How does an Anti-Virus works?

- Once the file is quarantined, the application can attempt to repair it, delete it, or prompt you for a decision on what to do about the file infected.
- This approach helps protect against unidentified or encrypted viruses and can alert you to suspicious behavior happening on your computer. This interesting is an area where anti-spyware/anti-advare and anti-virus software often notice the same kinds of activities, because they are typical for advare and spyware as well as malware



Why didn't my antivirus software work?

- It's crucial to keep your antivirus software current with the latest updates (usually called definition files) that help the tool identify and remove the latest threats.
- In addition, not all antivirus tools are the same: if you find that the one you use isn't working to your satisfaction, you should do some research and try an alternative.



How do I install updates and antivirus software if I can't use my computer?

- It might be difficult to download tools or update your computer if your computer has a virus. In this case, use a friend's or other computer to download the tools to a disk



In Summary:

- If it sounds to good to be true...it probably is!
- Never let your guard down!
- Treat your password and like a toothbrush...
- change it every 3 months and don't let anyone else use it!
- Don't be paranoid...Just aware!



Useful Links

- <http://www.ftc.gov/index.html>
- <http://www.antiphishing.org>
- <http://www.bbb.org>
- <http://www.microsoft.com/security>
- <http://search.aladdin.com>
- <http://www.privacyrights.org>



Thanks

QA



B V RAJU COLLEGE

VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: 16/11/17

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Name of the Student: ELI KARTHIKA

Register Number: 163117102076

Course & Group: MPC3

Contact Number: 7104487633

Email ID: karthika33@gmail.com

Future events you are expecting:

How do you rate the event conducted: 1/2/3/4/5 ✓

Are you satisfied with event conduction: Yes/No ✓

Comments or Suggestions: nothing

Signature of the student

B V RAJU COLLEGE

VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: 16/11/17

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Name of the Student: Desu Haritha

Register Number: 163117109129

Course & Group: MSCS

Contact Number: 7020080290

Email ID: Desuharitha@gmail.com

Future events you are expecting:

How do you rate the event conducted: 1/2/3/4/5

Are you satisfied with event conduction: Yes/No

Comments or Suggestions:

D. Haritha
Signature of the student

B V RAJU COLLEGE

VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: 16/11/17

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Name of the Student: THOTA DURGA SRI

Register Number: 163117109172

Course & Group: . MSCs

Contact Number: 9395681239

Email ID: Durgasri-thota12@gmail.com

Future events you are expecting:

How do you rate the event conducted: 1/2/3/4/5[✓]

Are you satisfied with event conduction: Yes/No

Comments or Suggestions:

T. Durga Sri
Signature of the student

B V RAJU COLLEGE

VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: 16/11/2017

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Name of the Student: VENDRA NARESH

Register Number: 163117102117

Course & Group: MPCs

Contact Number: 7807202020

Email ID: vendra.naresh12@gmail.com

Future events you are expecting:

How do you rate the event conducted: 1/2/3/4/5

Are you satisfied with event conduction: Yes/No

Comments or Suggestions:

V. Naresh
Signature of the student

B V RAJU COLLEGE

VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: 16/11/2017

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Name of the Student: ADIREDDY RENUKA

Register Number: 163117137242

Course & Group: MECS

Contact Number: 9991728788

Email ID: Renuka 81 @ gmail . com

Future events you are expecting:

How do you rate the event conducted: 1/2/3/4/5

Are you satisfied with event conduction: Yes/No

Comments or Suggestions:

A. Renuka
Signature of the student

B V RAJU COLLEGE

VISHNUPUR::BHIMAVARAM

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: 16/11/17

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK FORM

Name of the Student: CHUKKA ARUNA

Register Number: 163117137258

Course & Group: MECS

Contact Number: 7729559477

Email ID: Aruna.265@gmail.com

Future events you are expecting:

How do you rate the event conducted: 1/2/3/4/5 ✓

Are you satisfied with event conduction: Yes/No ✓

Comments or Suggestions:

C. Aruna
Signature of the student