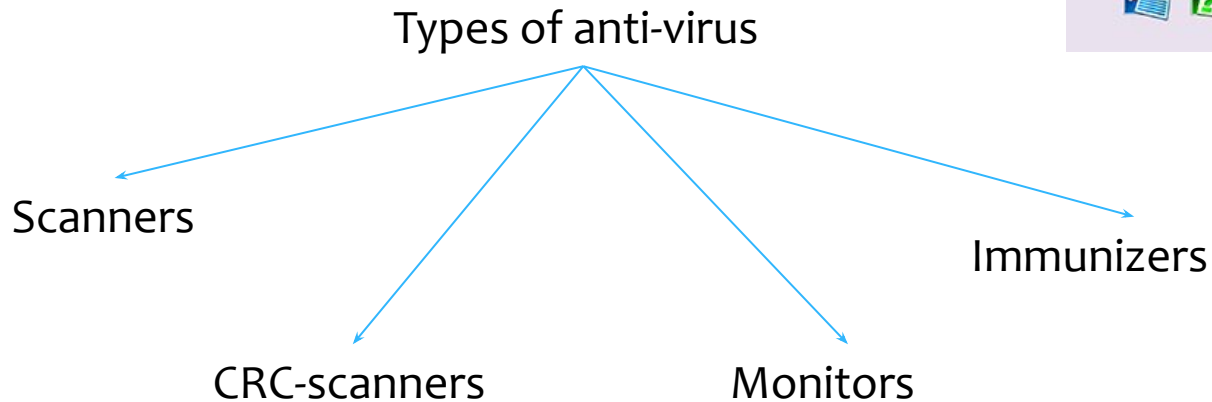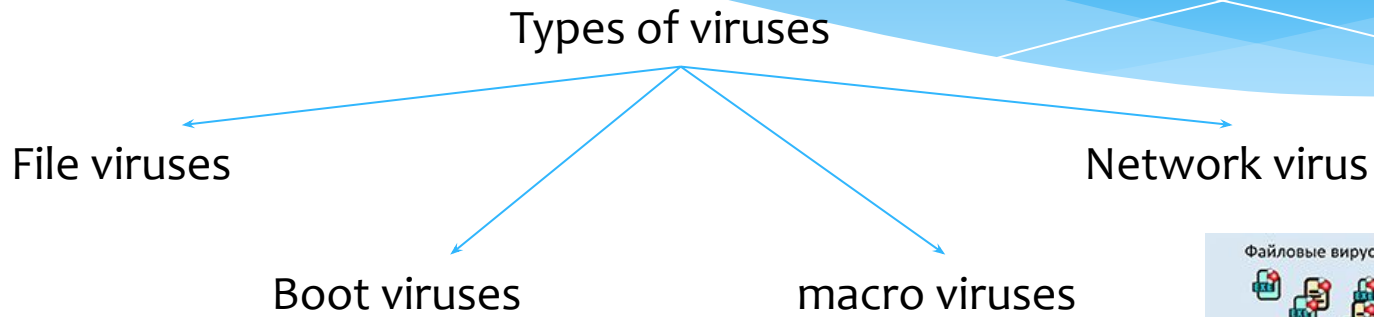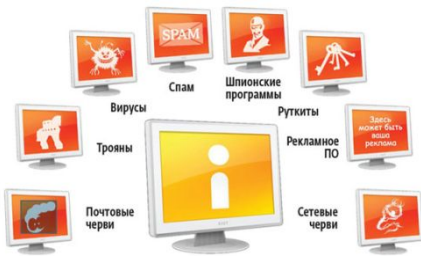# Virus vs. Antivirus.

VS

©Elizabeth Kuklina,

information security student

Purpose: To consider the types of viruses and antivirus software, to study their confrontation.
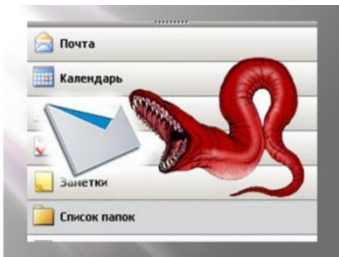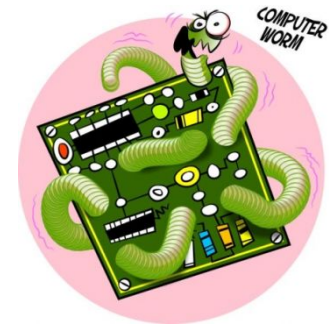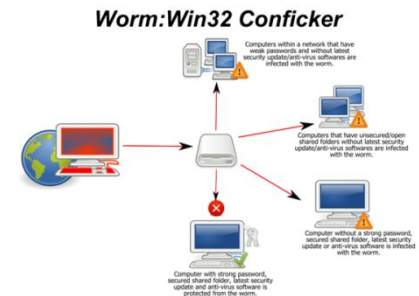
Types of viruses

File viruses

Network virus

Boot viruses

macro viruses

Types of anti-virus

Scanners

CRC-scanners

Monitors

Immunizers

File viruses or implemented in different ways in the executable files or create phantom files or use the features of the organization of the file system.

Boot viruses write themselves either to the boot sector of the disk or in the sector of the hard drive containing the boot loader, or change the pointer to a boot-sector.

Macro viruses infect documents and spreadsheets of several popular editors.

Network viruses use to spread the protocols or commands of computer networks and e-mail.

The principle of operation is based on the anti-virus **scanners** check files, sectors and system memory and search for them in known and new viruses.

The principle of **CRC-scanners** is based on the calculation of CRC-checksums for files / system sectors on a

Antivirus monitor - a resident programs that intercept dangerous viral situation and notifies the user.

Vaccinators are divided into two types: vaccinators reporting the infection, and vaccinators, blocking infection of any type of virus. The first are usually written at the end of the file and the file is run each time to check it on the type change. Second immunization protects against a virus defeat of a certain kind.

Conclusion

Each virus and anti-virus has its own purpose, and we have considered their main characteristics.

Thank you for attention.