

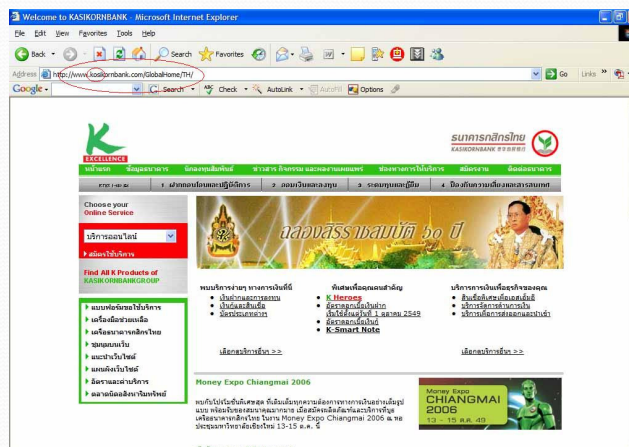
# CN414 Computer Network Security

Week 14:- Phishing, Worm, Spyware, Botnet

By

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## Phishing



## Phishing

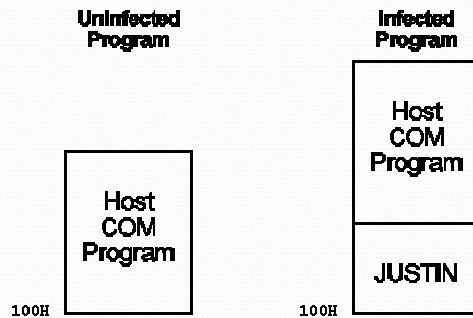
- The process to acquire users' information
- e.g. username password
- For the present, there are many case which has been done via the similar lookalike web site.



## Virus

- A **computer virus** is a computer program that can copy itself and infect a computer without the permission or knowledge of the user.

## Virus

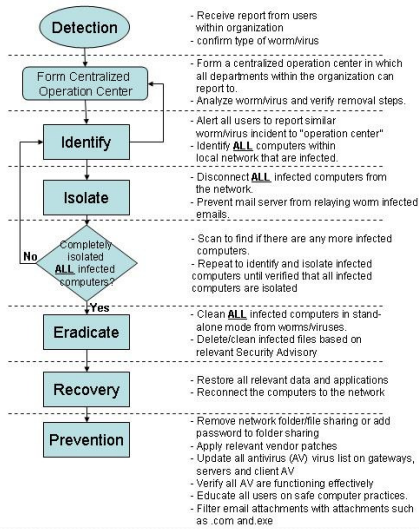


## Worm

- A **computer worm** is a self-replicating computer program.
  - It uses a network to send copies of itself to other nodes (computers on the network) and it may do so without any user intervention.
  - Unlike a virus, it does not need to attach itself to an existing program.
  - Worms almost always cause at least some harm to the network, if only by consuming bandwidth, whereas viruses almost always corrupt or modify files on a targeted computer.

# Worm

## Computer Worm (Virus) Incident Handling Standard Operating Procedure



# Spyware

- **Spyware** is computer software that is installed surreptitiously on a personal computer to intercept or take partial control over the user's interaction with the computer, without the user's informed consent.

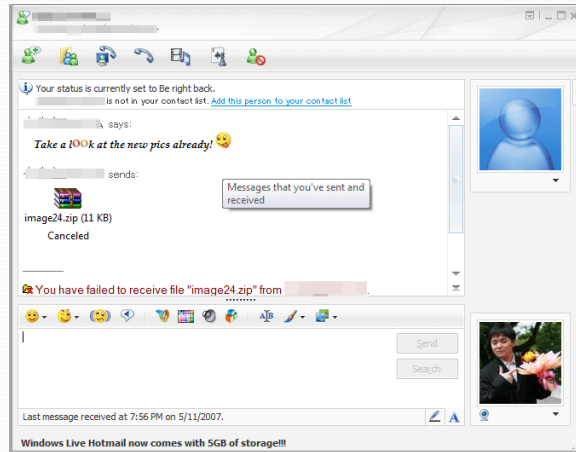
# Spyware



# Botnet

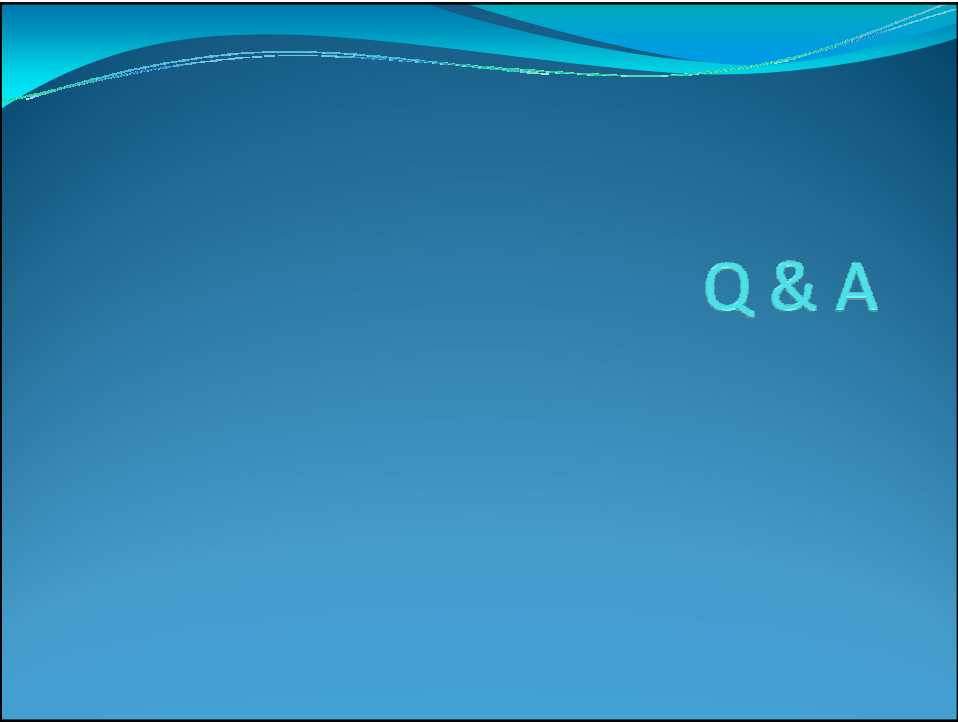
- **Botnet** is a jargon term for a collection of software robots, or bots, that run autonomously and automatically. The term is often associated with malicious software but it can also refer to the network of computers using distributed computing software.

# Botnet



# Reference

- <http://medinfo.psu.ac.th/pr/WebBoard/readboard.php?id=9542>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer\\_worm](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_worm)
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Botnet>
- <http://images.saimatkong.com/blog/msn-virus/msn-virus1.gif>



Q & A