Virus Information Update
CIAC-2301

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CIAC is the U.S. Department of Energy's Computer Incident Advisory Capability. Established in 1989, shortly after the Internet Worm, CIAC provides various computer security services to employees and contractors of the DOE, such as:

- Incident Handling consulting
- Computer Security Information
- On-site Workshops
- White-hat Audits

CIAC is located at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and is a part of its Computer Security Technology Center. CIAC is also a founding member of FIRST, the Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams, a global organization established to foster cooperation and coordination among computer security teams worldwide.

Reference to any specific commercial product does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation or favoring by CIAC, the University of California, the United States Department of Energy, or the United States Government.

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The CIAC
Computer Virus Information Update

Introduction

Purpose of this document	While CIAC periodically issues bulletins about specific computer viruses, these bulletins do not cover all the computer viruses that affect desktop computers. The purpose of this document is to identify most of the known viruses for the MS-DOS, Windows (i.e. Windows 3.xx, 95, 97, and NT), and Macintosh platforms and give an overview of the effects of each virus. We also include information on some Atari, and Amiga viruses. This document is revised periodically as new virus information becomes available. This document replaces all earlier versions of the CIAC Computer Virus Information Update. The date on the front cover indicates date on which the information in this document was extracted from CIACÌs Virus database.

What's in this document

The CIAC computer virus database contains information about small computer viruses and Trojans. New this year is a table of virus and Internet hoaxes. There are thirteen tables in this document.

- Macro Viruses
- Macintosh Viruses
- PC-DOS/MS-DOS Viruses
- Windows Viruses
- Amiga Viruses
- Atari Viruses
- In Process Viruses
- PC Index
- Internet Hoaxes
- Type Definitions
- Features Definitions
- Disk Locations Definitions
- Damage Definitions

The first six tables contain computer virus information. The seventh table is a list of known viruses for which we do not yet have any information in the main tables. The eighth table is a cross-reference index of PC-DOS/MS-DOS virus aliases and the name used in this document to refer to the virus. The ninth table is a new table of virus and Internet hoaxes. All the virus tables are sorted in alphabetical order by the virus name. The last four tables contain expanded definitions for the descriptors used in the virus description tables.

Introduction (continued)

While we include a separate table for Windows (3.xx, 95, 97, NT) viruses, a PC running Windows is generally susceptible to some degree to all the viruses in the MS-DOS/PC-DOS Viruses Table. Boot viruses that load from an infected floppy that was inadvertently left in the floppy drive during a reboot can infect all Intel based systems because the virus installs before the operating system is loaded. Viruses that load from an infected file will have varying degrees of success on Windows based systems depending on the particular virus. This is because Windows 3.xx, 95, and 97 .EXE files are different from DOS .EXE files so the virus does not install properly. Windows 95 and Windows NT both have protected mode operation that prevents viruses from accessing memory outside of their assigned memory segments and the virus is killed when the host program quits and gives up the memory segment. Windows NT machines also enforce file permissions that DOS based viruses aren't designed to handle. As a rule of thumb, anywhere a MS-DOS program can run a MS-DOS virus can also run.

Information sources

Please keep in mind that these tables are made with the most recent information that we have, but they are not all based on first-hand experience. We depend on many sources of information, some of which include:

- Michael Messuri and Charles Renert of Symantec Corp.

- Dr. Klaus Brunnstein and Simone Fischer-Huebner, Virus Test Center, Faculty for Informatics, University of Hamburg

- Dave Chess, IBM

- Bill Couture, Digital Dispatch Inc.

- Joe Hirst, British Computer Virus Research Center

- McAfee Associates

- John Norstad, Academic Computing and Network Services, Northwestern University

- Fridrik Skulason, FRISK Software International and DataFellows.

- Gene Spafford, Purdue University

- Joe Wells, IBM

- CERT, the Computer Emergency Response Team at the Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie-Mellon University

- VIRUS-L, the virus news service moderated by Ken Van Wyk

- FIRST, the Forum of Incident Response & Security Teams

- And the people of the Department of Energy and its contractors.

We used to include less reliable information in this database on the theory that some suspect information was better than none, however with the number of hoaxes growing rapidly, we are no longer doing this. the information here is based on first hand experience or on the work of known anti-virus researchers.

Anti-Virus Software Availability

Availability There are numerous commercial and shareware anti-virus packages available for both Macintosh and MS-DOS computers. If you have Internet access, the public domain and shareware packages are available on many of the web and anonymous FTP file servers. Several of these products are available in the CIAC Archive (see 'Additional Information and Assistance' below).

MS-DOS computers For MS-DOS based computers, the Department of Energy has negotiated a volume purchasing agreement for the Norman software. Contact your computer security operations office for details on how to purchase a copy for your use. Details are also available on the DOE website at: http://www.hr.doe.gov/ucsp/norman.html For macro viruses, you can also get the scanprot.dot macro detector from Microsoft (http://www.microsoft.com search for macro virus) and on the CIAC archive. For Word versions 6 and 7 install this macro and it will detect macros in documents as you open them. It does not detect viruses, only macros. You must determine if the macro legitimate or not (documents should not contain macros). Note that scanprot only scans a file when you open it with the File, Open command and not when you double click on a file. Word 7.0a and later have the capabilities of scanprot built-in and do not need to add the macro.

Macintosh computers For Macintosh computers, the freeware package Disinfectant is available from John Norstad at Northwestern University. CIAC tries to maintain the latest copy in the CIAC Archive (see 'Additional Information and Assistance' below.) You can also obtain a copy directly from Northwestern University using anonymous FTP to ftp.acns.nwu.edu. Be sure to tell John, "thank you, " whenever you get the chance. Note that Disinfectant does not detect the new macro viruses and John has indicated that he will not add that capability. The scanprot.dot macro detector available from Microsoft (see previous section) also works on the Macintosh versions of Word 6 and later. Word 5 and 5.1 on the Macintosh do not have a macro capability and are not susceptible to macro viruses.

Macintosh PC Emulator For Macintosh computers, running the SoftPC emulator, or Mac PowerPCs running SoftWindows, you need to scan the Macintosh portion of the file system with a Macintosh virus scanner and the PC portion of the file system with a PC virus scanner. When SoftPC or SoftWindows is installed, it creates a file in the Macintosh file system to use as the PC hard disk. While a Macintosh virus scanner can scan this file, it does not know how to detect PC viruses there. To scan the PC part of the disk, run the PC emulator and then run a PC virus scanner within the PC emulation.

Anti-Virus Software Availability (continued)

Updates   Please keep in mind that anti-virus software must be periodically updated to be effective against new computer viruses. Also, if you use a shareware package, do not forget to compensate the author. The cost is minimal for the functionality you receive.

Macro Viruses

A new class of viruses was discovered few years ago that infects Microsoft Word and Excel documents. These document infecting viruses are known as Macro viruses. While most of these viruses were written to infect Word or Excel on the Windows platform, they actually infect any machine that can run Word version 6 or later or Excel. This includes Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Windows 97, Windows NT, and Macintosh.

A new sub-class of macro viruses was discovered in Spring of 98, which were designed to infect Access Database files. These macro viruses were written in VBA and were capable of infecting Access files. Currently, such viral infection is limited to Access files, which are part of Microsoft Office 95 and Office 97 Professional package. Any PC that uses Office 95 and 97 packages is susceptible.
These database viruses are employing auto-scripts to call macro programs and infect the database, which is similar to auto-macro functionality in Word and Excel.

Macro Viruses

A macro virus is a piece of self-replicating code written in an application's macro language. Many applications have macro capabilities such as the automatic playback of keystrokes available in early versions of Lotus 1-2-3. The distinguishing factor which makes it possible to create a virus with a macro is the existence of auto-execute macros in the language. An auto-execute macro is one which is executed in response to some event and not in response to an explicit user command. Common auto-execute events are opening a file, closing a file, and starting an application. Once a macro is running, it can copy itself to other documents, delete files, and create general havoc in a person's system. These things occur without the user explicitly running the macro.

Another type of hazardous macro is one named for an existing Word command. If a macro in the global macro file or in an attached, active template has the name of an existing Word command, the macro command replaces the Word command. For example, if you create a macro named FileSave in the "normal.dot" template, that macro is executed whenever you choose the Save command on the File menu. There is no way to disable this feature.

Macro viruses spread by having one or more auto-execute macros in a document. By opening or closing the document or using a replaced command, you activate the virus macro. As soon as the macro is activated, it copies itself and any other macros it needs to the global macro file "normal.dot". After they are stored in normal.dot they are available in all opened documents.

An important point to make here is that Word documents (.DOC files) can not contain macros, only Word templates (.DOT files) can contain macros. However, it is a relatively simple task to mask a template as a document by changing the file name extension from .DOT to .DOC.

Macro Viruses (continued)

Protecting A System From Macro Viruses

Most virus scanners can detect documents infected with macro viruses and many can disinfect those documents. In addition, Microsoft has made available some macro detection macros to give additional protection to Word and Excel. The macros are available directly from Microsoft at:

http://www.microsoft.com/   search for "macro virus"

These macros work with Word 6 and 7 for Windows or for the Macintosh. Word version 7.0a has the detection capability built-in and does not need the scanner.

WARNING: The templates from Microsoft only scan files if they are opened with the File-Open command and not if they are opened by double-clicking the document or by selecting the document from the recent documents list at the bottom of the File menu. You must use the File-Open command to activate the protection.

The Virus Tables

The computer viruses in the first six tables in this document are described in the format shown below. In most cases, short phrases are used to describe the type, features, and other characteristics of the virus. The last four tables in this document expand on the phrases used in the virus tables.

Name: The name of the virus used in this report. Note that virus names are not unique, and that the same virus may be known by more than one name. The virus descriptions are sorted alphabetically by the first name in this field.		
Aliases: This field gives the different names by which the virus is known, including different names for the same virus, and the names of any nearly identical variants (clones).	**Type:** The virus is classified here according to where it hides or how it attacks a system.	
Disk Location: This field describes where the virus hides on a disk, which is generally the vehicle by which it is transferred to another machine. For Trojans, the name of the Trojan program is also listed here.	**Features:** This field describes where the virus hides in memory and how it infects new disks. Included here are any special features, such as encryption and stealth capabilities.	
Damage: This field describes the intentional and unintentional damage done by the virus.	**Size:** This field describes any changes that a virus makes to other programs and data on disk, especially increases in file length. Not all viruses increase the length of an infected file.	**See Also:** This field points to related virus descriptions that may contain more information.
Notes: This field contains descriptive information, information on how to detect and eradicate a virus, and any information that does not fit in the categories above.		

Additional Information and Assistance

CIAC   DOE sites and contractors and the NIH may obtain additional information or assistance from CIAC:

- Phone: (925) 422-8193

- FAX: (925) 423-8002

- Internet: ciac@llnl.gov

Other individuals and companies should contact their respective response teams (See FedCIRC and FIRST below) or their antivirus vendor.

FedCIRC   Civilian federal government sites that do not have their own response team may obtain additional information or assistance from FedCIRC, the Federal Computer Security Incident Response Capability. FedCIRC is a collaboration of NIST, CERT/CC and CIAC. The Government Information Technology Services (GITS) Innovation Fund Committee seeded the FedCIRC collaboration to establish a "virtual response team" to serve the computer security needs of the civilian agency community. NIST's computer security leadership in the federal civilian arena provides FedCIRC services by integrating the expertise of two of the most experienced response teams in the United States, CERT/CC and CIAC.

For Incident Support:
- Phone: (412) 268-6321
- Internet: fedcirc@fedcirc.nist.gov
- Web: fedcirc.llnl.gov

For Information about FedCIRC:
- Phone: (301) 975-4369
- Internet: fedcirc-info@nist.gov

Additional Information and Assistance (continued)

FIRST   If you don't know who your response team is, contact the Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST). FIRST is a world-wide organization of computer security response teams from the public, government and academia. A list of FIRST member organizations and their constituencies can be obtained by sending e-mail to docserver@first.org with an empty subject line and a message body containing the line: send first-contacts. First information is also available on the web at http://www.first.org

CIAC Archive   Anti-virus documents and software and an online virus database are available from the CIAC archive.

- Internet WWW: http://ciac.llnl.gov

- Internet Anonymous FTP: **ciac.llnl.gov**
  IP address: 128.115.5.53
  Log in using FTP, use ÏanonymousÓ as the user name and your E-mail address as the password.

- Telephone to the CIAC BBS: **925-423-4753**, **925-423-3331**
  28.8K baud, 8 bit, no parity, 1 stop bit.

Emergencies   Only DOE sites and contractors and the NIH may use the CIAC Sky Page in case of an emergency. To use the Sky Page, call 1-800-SKYPAGE and enter PIN number 855-0070 or 855-0074.

Macro Virus Table

Name: AccessiV		
Aliases: AccessiV, A97M.AccessiV,Macro.AccessiV, JETDB_ACCESS_1		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Program overlay files.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Adds macros to DataBase	See Also: AccessiV.b

Notes: AccessiV is the first known macro virus that has targeted databases, specifically Access Database. The Access database is a part of Microsoft's Office95 and Office97 package and it is written in VBA language. Database viral code consists of scripts and modules, which are equivalent to macro virus in Word and Excel applications. The AccessiV consists of a script called 'AutoExec' (AutoExec macro in Word) and a module named 'Virus' (any macro written for Word or Excel).

When an infected database is opened, the AutoExec script is activated and it executes the 'Virus' module/macro. The 'Virus' macro has a function named 'AccessiV', which searches the current directory for databases and then it infects them. AccessiV uses the '*.DMB' mask in searching for database.

The virus has no payload other than replication. The virus contains the following text string:

{   Find MS Database File !
      Find another MS Database File !   }

How to Detect infection:
1. Start Access.
2. Open the database in question.
3. Select 'Tools' from the menu bar.
4. Select 'Run_Macro'. Lists of all macro appear in scroll box.
5. Search the list for 'AutoExec'.
6. If 'AutoExec' is listed, then the database is infected and probably all databases in that same directory are infected, too.
How to Disinfect:
1. Find ALL scripts and modules added to the database.
2. Replace or deactivate ALL infected scripts.
3. Remove modules added by the virus.
4. Use the 'Show Hidden' functionality in Access to search for hidden objects.
Note: Exercise caution when replacing or restoring infected scripts, because incorrectly restored scripts may cause real damage to the database.

Macro Viruses

Name: AccessiV.b		
Aliases: AccessiV.b, A97M.AccessiV.b,		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Program overlay files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds macros to DataBase	**See Also:** AccessiV

Notes: AccessiV.b is a variant of AccessiV (See AccessiV.a for more info). There are two main differences between them.

The AccessiV.b searches and infects databases in the CURRENT, PARENT and ROOT directories of current DRIVE.

The virus has a payload. Some claim that the virus activates in March, while others claim that is activated on the 3rd day of every month. So, be aware of these dates.

When an infected database is opened, the virus replicates first, then displays a message-box, which contains text strings and 3 buttons. The text string is as follows:

{   I am the AccessiV virus, strain B
      Written by Jerk1N, of the DIFFUSION Virus Team
       AccessiV was/is the first ever Access Virus!!!   }

The buttons are 'Abort', 'Retry', and 'Ignore'. When clicking any button, the virus tries to infect the system by a DOS COM virus called Jerkin.443. Fortunately, it fails in dropping the COM virus, because a bug exists in the viral code and an error message is displayed.

Name: Detox		
Aliases: Detox, TOX, Macro.Aceess.Detox		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Program overlay files.		**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Deletes or moves files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** Adds Macros to DataBase	**See Also:**

Notes: The Detox or TOX is the third micro virus that was discovered in April 1998. This virus is designed to infect Access Database, which is part of the Office95 & Office97 package.

Detox consists a script called 'AutoExec' and a module called 'TDU'. The TDU module/macro contains four functions (subroutines) and they are TheDetoxUnit, SetStartupProperties, ChangeProperty, and Info.

While infecting, the virus replaces the original 'AutoExec' scripts by viral 'AutoExec' script, and then it copies 'TDU' module/macro to the database

When an infected database files is opened, the 'AutoExec' script immediately calls TheDetoxUnit function. This function searches the CURRENT DRIVE for new victims using '*.MDB' mask.

Before infecting a database, Detox disables, alters, and changes several system parameters. The virus disables the Options submenu from Tools menu. The virus changes several Access Properties including AllowSpecialKeys, AllowBreakIntoCode and AllowBypassKey. The ShowHiddenObjects is disabled, too.

The Info subroutine contains nothing except the following comments:

{   The Detox Unit Access Macro Virus
       written by Sin Code IV
       (an old friend by any other name...)   }

The Detox virus does not seem to have a payload aside from replication. However, many customized setting and options in infected databases are altered and a user should be aware of that.

Name: GreenStripe		
Aliases: GreenStripe, Green_Stripe		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: AmiPro Documents (.SAM, .SMM)	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds File	**See Also:**

Notes: When an infected document is opened, the virus gets control and infects all the .SAM files in the current directory.
The infection process is easy to see as the virus opens each document infects it then closes it, You can see the documents opening and closing on the screen.

The virus creates a hidden .SMM file containing the virus for every .SAM file.
It attempts to replace the word its with it's .

Clean bry deleting the .SMM virus macro files.

Name: MW.Lbynj		
Aliases: MW.Lbynj, Lbynj, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document files	**See Also:**

Notes: PC: F-PROT 2.23 detects

Name: WM.Alien		
Aliases: WM.Alien, Alien, Alien.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Alien.B

Notes: This is a word macro virus.

It can trigger at any time to display the message: "Tip from the Alien, Longer file names should be used."
It triggers on Aug. 1 and may display the message: "Another Year of Survival" and then hides the program manager making it impossible to shut down Windows 3.1.
It triggers on any Sunday after Oct. 1, 1996 and has a 50% chance of displaying a message that it plans to take a sabbatical that day.

It contains the macros:
Autoclose
AutoOpen
FileSaveAs

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Alien.B		
Aliases: WM.Alien.B, Alien.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Encrypts macros.
Damage: Encrypts macros.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** MW.Alien
Notes: This is a word macro virus. It encrypts any macros on a system. The error "WordBasicErr=100, Syntax Error" is displayed when a document is closed. It contains the macros: Autoclose AutoOpen FileSaveAs		

Name: WM.Alliance		
Aliases: WM.Alliance, Alliance		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on a Macintosh. Macros added: AutoNew AutoOpen		

Name: WM.AntiConcept		
Aliases: WM.AntiConcept, AntiConcept		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It prevents the creation of new documents and issues the error: "WordBasic Err=102, Command Failed" when you attempt to create a new document. Macros added: AutoOpen FileNew FileSave FileSaveAS		

Name: WM.Appder		
Aliases: WM.Appder, Appder		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros added:		

| AutoClose |
| Appder |

Name: WM.Atom.A	
Aliases: WM.Atom.A, Atom.A, Atom, macro	**Type:** Macro.

Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Encrypts files	
Damage: Deletes or moves files. Encrypts files	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Atom.B

Notes: Atom is a word macro virus. It infects Word documents by adding macros to the documents and to the normal.dot global macro file.

If the virus is activated on December 13th, it attempts to delete all files in the current directory.

If a file is saved and the clock seconds are 13, the virus passwords the document with the password "ATOM#1" making the document inaccessible by the owner.

Macros added:
AutoOpen
FileOpen
FileSaveAs
Atom

Removal: Mac: SAM
PC: F-PROT 2.22 detects

Name: WM.Atom.B	
Aliases: WM.Atom.B, Atom.B	**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.

Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Atom.A

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.

Macros added:
AutoOpen
FileOpen
FileSaveAs
Atom

Name: WM.Bandung	
Aliases: WM.Bandung, Indonesia	**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.

Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: WM.Bandung is a virus that resides in the following Microsoft Word macros:
    AutoExec

> AutoOpen
> FileSave
> FileSaveAs
> ToolsMacro
> ToolsCustomize
>
> WM.Bandung uses the ToolsMacro routine to render the ToolsMacro menu item inoperable. The virus also unsuccessfully attempts to delete all the Windows directories on the hard disk of the infected computer.

Name: WM.Bandung.A		
Aliases: WM.Bandung.A, Bandung.A,		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** Wm.Bandung.B, WM.Bandung.C

Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It prevents access to the macro dialog box.
It triggers when the Tools, Macro or Tools, Customize commands are executed, but this payload is disabled. If the date is later than 3/10/96 it displays a dialog box named "ERR@#*(c)" containing the text: "Fail on step 29296" and then replaces all instances of theletter a with "#@". It also triggers if it is after the 20th of the month and after 11 am and displays the message "Reading Menu Please wait!" and proceeds to delete all the files and directories in the root directory of the C drive except C:\WINDOWS, C:\WINWORD and C:\WINWORD6.

See the Virus Bulletin 12/96 for an analysis.

Macros added:
AutoExec
AutoOpen
FileSave
FileSaveAs
ToolsMacro
ToolsCustomize

Name: WM.Bandung.B		
Aliases: WM.Bandung.B, Bandung.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** Wm.Bandung.A, WM.Bandung.C

Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It prevents access to the Macro dialog box and causes an Out Of Memory error when you attempt to access the macros.
This virus is the same as WM.Bandung.A but some of the macros have been damaged causing an error.

Macros added:
?

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Bandung.C		
Aliases: WM.Bandung.C, Bandung.C		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Bandung.A, WM.Bandung.B
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It spreads to all open templates. It can autodestruct its macros. Macros added: AutoOpen AutoEXEC AutoClose Cfxx Ofxx Show		

Name: WM.Boom:De		
Aliases: WM.Boom:De, Boom		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros added: AutoOpen AutoEXEC DateiSpeichernUnter System		

Name: WM.Buero.DE		
Aliases: WM.Buero.DE, Buero		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros added: AutoOpen BuroNeu		

Name: WM.CAP.A		
Aliases: WM.CAP.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: SAM 4 with the 5/3/97 virus definitions can detect this virus but not by name. It cleans the virus without problem.

It deletes all existing macros before infection.

Contains the Macros:

AutoClose

AutoOpen

AutoExec

CAP

FileClose

FileOpen

FileSave

FileSaveAs

FileTemplates

ToolsMacro   -- this one is not encrypted and is only a procedure shell

The following text is in the macro code.

'C.A.P: Un virus social.. y ahora digital..

'"j4cKy Qw3rTy" (jqw3rty@hotmail.com).

'Venezuela, Maracay, Dic 1996.

'P.D. Que haces gochito ? Nunca seras Simon Bolivar.. Bolsa !

Name: WM.Clock		
Aliases: WM.Clock, Clock		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a Word macro virus. When opened, it displays the error: "WordBasic Err=53 File Not Found".

It does not spread on the Macintosh.

Macros added:

11 macros

Name: WM.Colors.A		
Aliases: WM.Colors.A, Colors.A, Colors, Wordmacro Colors, Rainbow		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Changes system colors.
Damage: Changes system colors.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Colors.B, WM.Colors.C

Notes: This virus uses the macro capability built into Microsoft Word (WordBasic) to add a virus to a Word document. Since this virus is written in the macro language, it is not platform specific, but will execute on any platform that runs Word 6 or later.

When you open an infected document, its AutoOpen macro runs and installs an auto execute macro in your global macro file (normal.dot). Once that is done, the virus code is executed every

time you startup Word. The virus code then writes copies of itself onto every document you save with Word.

When the virus triggers, it messes with your color tables.

Macros added:

AutoClose
AutoExec
AutoOpen
FileExit
FileNew
FileSave
FileSaveAs
Macros
ToolsMacro

It replaces the menu items with the indicated macros, making it difficult to see that you have an infiction. The ToolsMacro command no longer lists the macros in a system. To see the files, choose the File Templates command and click the Organizer button to see the macros.

To clean a document once you have it open, use the Organizer to delete the macros from the file then save it. Organizer can also be used to delete any virus macros stored in the global macro file, normal.dot.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 finds and removes this virus.
PC: F-PROT 2.21 detects

Name: WM.Colors.B			
Aliases: WM.Colors.B, Colors.B		**Type:** Macro.	
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Changes system colors	
Damage: Changes system colors	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Colors.A, WM.Colors.C	
Notes: See WM.Colors.A			

Name: WM.Colors.C			
Aliases: WM.Colors.C, Colors.C		**Type:** Macro.	
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Changes system colors. Encrypts macros.	
Damage: Changes system colors. Encrypts macros.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Colors.A, WM.Colors.B	
Notes: See WM.Colors.A All macros (not just the virus macros) on the Normal template are encrypted.			

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Concept.A		
Aliases: WM.Concept.A, WinWord.Concept , Word Prank Macro, Concept, WordMacro 9508, WW6		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais

Notes: This virus uses the macro capability built into Microsoft Word (WordBasic) to add a virus to a Word document. Since this virus is written in the macro language, it is not platform specific, but will execute on any platform that runs Word 6 or later.

When you open an infected document, its AutoOpen macro runs and installs an auto execute macro in your global macro file (normal.dot). Once that is done, the virus code is executed every time you startup Word. The virus code then writes copies of itself onto every document you save with Word.

This is the first virus discovered of this type. It does nothing but replicate itslef. You can detect the virus the first time it executes, because a dialog box appears containing the single digit 1. After the first infection, you can detect an infection by looking for the following line in the WINWORD6.INI file in the WINDOWS directory.

WW6I= 1

Microsoft has made a scanner/disinfector available to detect and remove this virus from a system and to detect macros in other documents. The scanner is in mvtool10.exe and is available directly from the Microsoft web site. Connect to www.microsoft.com and search for "macro virus". The location of this file keeps changing. It is also available on the CIAC web site ciac.llnl.gov in the tools section.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 finds and removes this virus.
PC: F-PROT 2.20 detects

Name: WM.Concept.C		
Aliases: WM.Concept.C, Concept.C		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F,

Macro Viruses

		WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais

Notes: See WM.Concept.A

Inserts Macros:
Boom
F1
F2
FileSaveAs

Name: WM.Concept.D		
Aliases: WM.Concept.D, Concept.D		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais

Notes: See WM.Concept.A

Inserts macros:
EditSize
FileSaveAs
FileSort
HaHa

Name: WM.Concept.E		
Aliases: WM.Concept.E, Concept.E		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N,

		WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais
Notes: See WM.Concept.A Does not spread on Macintosh. Inserts macros: AutoExec AutoOpen FileSaveAs PARA Payload SITE		

Name: WM.Concept.F		
Aliases: WM.Concept.F, Concept.F		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais
Notes: See WM.Concept.A Opening a document causes the error "Undefined Dialog Record Field" Does not spread.		

Name: WM.Concept.Francais		
Aliases: WM.Concept.Francais, Concept.Francais		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T
Notes: See WM.Concept.A		

Macro Viruses

This is a French language version of Concept.A

Name: WM.Concept.G		
Aliases: WM.Concept.G, Concept.G		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais
Notes: See WM.Concept.A Causes the following error when infecting documents: "Microsoft Word Err=1056 This is not a valid file name" Inserts macros: AAAZAU AAAZFS FileSaveAs Load		

Name: WM.Concept.H		
Aliases: WM.Concept.H, Concept.H		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais
Notes: See WM.Concept.A Does not spread on the Macintosh.		

Name: WM.Concept.I		
Aliases: WM.Concept.I, Concept.I		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C,

		WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais

Notes: See WM.Concept.A
Does not spread on the Macintosh.

Inserts the macros:
AAA00_
AAA000
DocClose
0Payload
ToolsSpelling
Note that the 0 used 6 places above in the macro names is actually a nonporinting character.

Name: WM.Concept.N		
Aliases: WM.Concept.N, Concept.N		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I, WM.Concept.T, WM.Concept.Francais

Notes: See WM.Concept.A
Does not spread on the Macintosh.

Name: WM.Concept.T		
Aliases: WM.Concept.T, Concept.T		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Concept.A, WM.Concept.C, WM.Concept.D, WM.Concept.E, WM.Concept.F, WM.Concept.G, WM.Concept.H, WM.Concept.I,

		WM.Concept.N, WM.Concept.Francais

Notes: See WM.Concept.A

Installs macros:
AutoClose
AutoExit
Payload
Vopen

Name: WM.Date		
Aliases: WM.Date, WM.Infezione, Infezione		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: WM.Date is a virus that deletes all document and global macros named AutoClose, presumably because Microsoft's antidote to the WM.Concept virus resides in a macro by this name. Infected documents and templates have a single macro named AutoOpen.

Name: WM.Demon		
Aliases: WM.Demon, Word_Demon.A,		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files. Global macro file.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: WM. Demon is macro virus, which was discovered in July 1997. Demon consists of three macros and it infects documents as well as the global template (NORMAL.DOT). Any platform that uses Microsoft Word 6.x and 7.x is vulnerable.

Demon has a semi-ploymorphic engine. When infecting documents, the macro names are 'AUTOOPEN', '*******', and '****'. The macro names changes to '*******', '****', and 'AUTOCLOSE' in the global template. The '****' and '*******' are randomly generated macro names.

The virus modifies 'WIN.INT' and adds the following section to it:
    'I'

The payload consists of a message displayed on the screen. The triggering mechanism is to write 'Dark Master calling' in a word document, then select these words with mouse. The screen message is as follows:

{   WINWORD HIDDEN DEMON
     is happy to see his MASTER!!!
      GREAT DAY !!!
     This file is infected as # 134   }

Name: WM.Divina.A		
Aliases: WM.Divina.A, Divina.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	

Macro Viruses

Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.Divina.B, WM.Divina.C
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh Installed macros: AutoClose		

Name: WM.Divina.B		
Aliases: WM.Divina.B, Divina.B		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.Divina.A, WM.Divina.C
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh Installed macros: AutoClose		

Name: WM.Divina.C		
Aliases: WM.Divina.C, Divina.C		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.Divina.A, WM.Divina.C
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh Installed macros: AutoClose		

Name: WM.DMV.A		
Aliases: WM.DMV.A, DMV.A, DMV , Winword DMV		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: XM.DMV
Notes: Demonstration Macro Virus. This virus uses the macro capability built into Microsoft Word (WordBasic) to add a virus to a Word document. Since this virus is written in the macro language, it is not platform specific, but will execute on any platform that runs Word 6 or later. When you open an infected document, its auto open macro runs and installs an AutoClose macro in your global macro file (normal.dot). Once that is done, the virus code is executed every time you close a document. The virus code then writes copies of itself onto every document you save with Word. F-Prot 2.21 Detects it.		

Macro Viruses

This macro does no damage. It is a demonstration only. It is not encrypted. It is easy to delete using the Tools Macros command.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 finds and removes this virus.
PC: F-PROT 2.20 detects

Name: WM.Doggie		
Aliases: WM.Doggie, Doggie		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It displays a dialog box containing "Doggie" Macros added: Doggie AutoOpen FileSaveAs		

Name: WM.DZT		
Aliases: WM.DZT		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Add macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: WM.DZT consists of two macros. When DZT infects a file it inserts the text "DZT" into the summary information. This virus has no destructive payload.
 	
WM.DZT contains these texts:
 	
    Dzutaqshiri
    (c)Hikmat Sudrajat, Bandung, April 1996
 	
WM.DZT has been reported in the wild in early 1997.		

Name: WM.Easy		
Aliases: WM.Easy, Easy		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread ona Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

The virus has a payload that triggers randomly depending on the date. When the payload triggers, the following text is inserted at the top of the current document, centered in 24 point type in a random color.

It's Easy Man

Name: WM.FormatC		
Aliases: WM.FormatC, FormatC, Winword FormatC, Format C, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: WinWord documents		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus uses the macro capability built into Microsoft Word (WordBasic) to add a virus to a Word document. Since this virus is written in the macro language, it is not platform specific, but will execute on any platform that runs Word 6 or later.

When you open an infected document, its auto open macro runs and installs an auto execute macro in your global macro file (normal.dot). Once that is done, the virus code is executed every time you startup Word. The virus code then writes copies of itself onto every document you save with Word.

The Macro attempts to format your C: drive. The payload does not work on the Macintosh.

On the Macintosh, it displays the error message: "The ENVIRON$ variable is not available for Word for Macintosh"

F-Prot 2.21 does not detect it.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 finds and removes this virus.

Name: WM.Friendly:De		
Aliases: WM.Friendly:De, Friendly, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a word macro virus.
It does not spread on the Macintosh.
It causes the error "Unknown Command, Subroutine or Function" and "Type Mismatch" on the Mac.

It installs 20 macros.

PC: F-PROT 2.23 detects

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Gangsterz		
Aliases: WM.Gangsterz, Gangsterz		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: Gangsterz Paradise		

Name: WM.Goldfish		
Aliases: WM.Goldfish, Goldfish		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros installed: AutoOpen AutoClose		

Name: WM.Guess		
Aliases: WM.Guess, Guess		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a word macro virus. It attempts to create a new template and gets the error "Word can not give a document the same name as an open document".		

Name: WM.Hassle		
Aliases: WM.Hassle, Hassle		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a word macro virus. Macros installed: ?		

Name: WM.Helper		
Aliases: WM.Helper		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: WM.Helper is a virus first reported in the United States when several users notices that their files were mysteriously password-protected.

WM.Helper resides in one macro:

•AutoClose

The NORMAL.DOT global template file is initially infected when the user closes an infected document. This copies the AutoClose macro from the infected document to the global template. After that, all documents that are not already infected become infected when they are closed.

On the 10th of each month, WM.Helper sets the file-saving options to always save files with the password "help". This option can be checked by examining the Tools > Options > Save menu.

Name: WM.helper		
Aliases: WM.helper, Helper		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros installed: AutoClose		

Name: WM.Hiac.A		
Aliases: WM.Hiac.A, Hiac.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Document files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: WM.Hiac.A is another macro virus that was discovered in Australia in spring of 1997. The virus has two macros and it infects Microsoft Word documents. Infection occurs when a document is close (i.e. AUTOCLOSE macro is invoked). It is most often transmitted via .DOC and .DOT files. The virus does not infect word global template, because it neglects to set the template bit of the infected documents. The WM.Hiac.A carries no messages or destructive payload; it's purpose is to propagate.		

Name: WM.Hot		
Aliases: WM.Hot, Hot, Winword Hot, Wordmacro/Hot, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Deletes Word documents as they are opened
Damage: Deletes Word documents as they are opened	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: WM.Hot is a word macro virus and it is destructive. On the Macintosh it displays the error: "WordBasic Err=543, Unable to open specified library".		

It is not damaging on the Macintosh.

The WM.Hot virus attaches itself like the others, adding macros to documents and to the "normal.dot" global macro file. New documents are infected when they are saved. After about 14 days, the virus deletes the contents of any document as you open it and does a save which effectively wipes out the document. It is unlikely that you will be able to recover the contents of a file deleted in this way unless you have Make Backup turned on. Don't start opening the backup copies before cleaning the virus, because it will clear the contents of every document you open while it is active.

Macros in document:

AutoOpen
DrawBringInFrOut
 InsertPBreak
ToolsRepaginat

When the virus infects the Word program, these macros are copied to "normal.dot" and renamed in the same order to:

StartOfDoc
AutoOpen
InsertPageBreak
FileSave

The virus adds the item: "OLHot=nnnnn" to the winword.ini file where nnnnn is a date 14 days in the future. The virus uses this date to determine when it is going to trigger. The virus also checks for the existence of the file: "c:\dos\ega5.cpi" and does not infect a machine if the file exists. This was apparently a feature to protect the virus writer.

The HOT virus makes calls to external functions in the Windows API. Because of this, it is specific to Windows 3.1 and will not work on Win 95 or the Macintosh. On the Mac, it causes a macro error and does not infect Normal.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 does not detect this virus. The April 96 release of SAM is supposed to add detection and removal of HOT.
PC: F-PROT 2.22 detects

Name: WM.Hybrid.A		
Aliases: WM.Hybrid.A, Hybrid.A, Word_Hyrdid.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Document files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Hybrid.B, WM.Hybrid.C
Notes: WM.Hybrid.A is a macro virus that was reported in the wild in January 1997. The virus infects word document on any platform that uses Microsoft Word version 6.X or version 7.X. The Hybrid.A virus contains three macros: AutoOpen, AutoClose and FileSaveAs. All these macros are encrypted using the same method employed by Microsoft; thus, users can not review		

or edit the viral code.

This macro virus is a combination of regular macros and anti-virus macros all from Microsoft.The AutoOpen and FileSaveAs are the regular Word macros, but the AutoClose macro is from ScanProt. ScanProt is an anti-virus tool developed by Microsoft to remove the Concept virus. WM.Hybrid.A activates when an infected document is opened. On infected systems, when a document is saved with 'FileSaveAs' command, it becomes infected.

The virus is designed to propagate and spread and it carries no payload.

Name: WM.Hybrid.B		
Aliases: WM.Hybrid.B, Hybrid.B,Word_Hybrid.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Document files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Hybrid.A, WM.Hybrid.C
Notes: WM.Hybrid.B is a variant of WM.Hybrid.A that was reported to be in the wild in February 1997 (See Hybrid.A). In Hybrid.B, the AutoClose macro is corrupted. When a user tries to close a file, an error message is displayed on the screen, which states the following: { Unknown Command, Subroutine or Function }		

Name: WM.Hybrid.C		
Aliases: WM.Hybrid.C, Hybrid.C,Word_Hybrid.C		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Document files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Hybrid.A, WM.Hybrid.B
Notes: WM.Hybrid.C is an other variant of WM.Hybrid.A that was reported to be in the wild in the spring of 1997 (See Hybrid.A). In Hybrid.C, the AutoClose macro is corrupted. When a user tries to close a file, an error message is displayed on the screen, which states the following: { syntax error }		

Name: WM.Imposter.A		
Aliases: WM.Imposter.A, Imposter, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.DMV
Notes: Imposter is a word macro virus related to DMV. It infects Word documents by adding macros to the documents and to the normal.dot global macro file. Imposter uses only two macros, On a document: AutoClose and DMV In Normal.dot: FileSaveAs and DMV Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 does not detect this virus. PC: F-PROT 2.22 detects		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Infezione		
Aliases: WM.Infezione, Infezione, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Deletes all AutoClose macros
Damage: Deletes all AutoClose macros	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: Infezione is a word macro virus. It infects Word documents by adding macros to the documents and to the normal.dot global macro file.

The virus deletes all AutoClose macros it finds, on Normal.dot and on documents.

Macros:
   On a document: AutoOpen
   In Normal.dot: AutoOpen

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 does not detect this virus.

Name: WM.Irish		
Aliases: WM.Irish, Irish, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: Irish is a word macro virus. It infects Word documents by adding macros to the documents and to the normal.dot global macro file.
Irish does not spread on the Macintosh.
Macros installed on a document:
AntiVirus
FileSave
WordHelp
WordHelpNT

Macros installed in Normal.dot:
AntiVirus
AutoOpen
WordHelp
WordHelpNT

The WordHelp and WordHelpNT macros do not seem to execute automatically, but if they are run manually, they turn the screen green. They also try to change the screen saver to Marquee, with the text:

Happy Saint Patties Day   CDJ 1995

The screen saver part does not work well.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 with the 6/97 strings detects the virus.
NAV Detects and removes this virus with the 3/97 strings.

Name: WM.Johnny		
Aliases: WM.Johnny, Johnny		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros installed: FileSave FileSaveAs Presentv Presentw Presentz vGojohnny		

Name: WM.KillDLL		
Aliases: WM.KillDLL, KillDLL		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. On opening files, it causes the errors "WordBasic Err=24, Bad Parameter" and "WordBasic Err=102, Command failed". Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Kompu		
Aliases: WM.Kompu		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Add macros to Word document/templates files	**See Also:**
Notes: WM.Kompu spreads when infected DOC files are opened to Word. After this, all other documents will get infected when they are opened or closed. On the 6th or 8th of any month, the virus activates. When any document is opened on these dates, the virus will display a dialog box with the title "Mul on paha tuju!" and the question "Tahan kommi!". These texts are in Estonian and mean "I'm in a bad mood" and "Give me a candy". The virus will not let the user continue working until he writes the word 'komm' (candy) to the window. After this, the virus changes the Word status bar text to read: Namm-Namm-Namm-Namm-Amps-Amps-Klomps-Kraak!		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.LBYNJ.De		
Aliases: WM.LBYNJ.De, LBYNJ		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros installed: 7 macros, 6 are spread to normal.dot.		

Name: WM.Look.C		
Aliases: WM.Look.C, Look		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: WM.Lunch.A		
Aliases: WM.Lunch.A, Lunch.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Lunch.B
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: FileSave NEWAO NEWFS		

Name: WM.Lunch.B		
Aliases: WM.Lunch.B, Lunch.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Lunch.A
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: FileSave NEWAO NEWFS		

Name: WM.MadDog		
Aliases: WM.MadDog, MadDog, Concept G		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.

Macro Viruses

Damage: Corrupts a data file.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also:

Notes: This is a Word Macro virus.
It is also known as Comcept G, but is not Concept G
It contains the text: "MadDog"

Macros installed:
AopnFinish
AutoClose
AutoExec
AutoOpen
FcFinish
FileClose

Name: WM.MDMA.A		
Aliases: WM.MDMA.A, MDMA, MDMA-DMV		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	Features: Overwrites Autoexec.bat Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Overwrites Autoexec.bat Deletes or moves files.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.MDMA.C

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.
Only propagates on a Macintosh.

It triggers on the first of any month, it replaces the autoexec.bat file with the following code:
 @echo off
 deltree /y c:
 @echo You have just been phucked over by a virus

Which will delete all the files in the root directory the next time you reboot.

See the Virus Bulletin 12/96 for an analysis.

Macros installed:
5 macros on document,
AutoClose is put on Normal.dot.

Name: WM.MDMA.C		
Aliases: WM.MDMA.C, MDMA.C		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	Features: No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.MDMA.A

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.

Macros installed:
AutoClose

Name: WM.NF		
Aliases: WM.NF		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Add marcos to Word document/template files	See Also:
Notes: WM.NF is a simple Word macro virus consisting of two macros: AutoClose and NF. The virus does nothing except spreads and displays texts "Traced!" and "Infected!".		

Name: WM.NiceDay		
Aliases: WM.NiceDay		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Add macros to Word document/template files	See Also:

Notes: WM.NicDay is a macro virus which infects MS-Word when the infected document is opened. It does not have any destructive code, but will display a message when it activates.
 	
WM.NiceDay consists of 4 macros which can have different names depending on if its a infected document or infected global template(NORMAL.DOT).
 	
WordMacro/NiceDay consists of the following 4 macros.
 	
    Infected doc   NORMAL.DOT
    --- 	
    AutoExit   AutoExit
    AutoOpen   VOpen
    Payload   Payload
    VClose AutoClose		

Name: WM.NOP.A:De		
Aliases: WM.NOP.A:De, NOP, macro		Type: Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.NOP.B
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros installed: ??? NOP DateiSpeichern PC: F-PROT 2.23 detects		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.NOP.B:De		
Aliases: WM.NOP.B:De, NOP.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.NOP.A
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Macros installed: NOP DateiSpeichern		

Name: WM.Npad.A		
Aliases: WM.Npad.A, Npad		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Npad.B, WM.Npad.C, WM.Npad.D, WM.Npad.E
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Does not spread in the Macintosh. It triggers when a counter stored in Win.ini is decremented to 0 from 23 and then displays the following text in the status bar at the bottom of the word screen: "D0EUNPAD94, v. 2.21, (c) Maret 1996, Bandung, Indonesia". The text bounces from side to side in the status bar. The counter is: NPad328 in the [Compatibility] section of Win.ini Under Word 8 on NT4, the AutoExecute macro does not appear in the Organizer window or the macro window. Macros installed: AutoOpen See the Virus Bulletin 11/96 for an analysis.		

Name: WM.Npad.B		
Aliases: WM.Npad.B, Npad.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Npad.A, WM.Npad.C, WM.Npad.D, WM.Npad.E
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Does not spread in the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Npad.C		
Aliases: WM.Npad.C, Npad.C		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	

Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Npad.B, WM.Npad.A, WM.Npad.D, WM.Npad.E

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.

Macros installed:
AutoOpen

Name: WM.Npad.D		
Aliases: WM.Npad.D, Npad.D		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Npad.B, WM.Npad.C, WM.Npad.A, WM.Npad.E

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.
Does not spread in the Macintosh.

Macros installed:
AutoOpen

Name: WM.Npad.E		
Aliases: WM.Npad.E, Npad.E		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Npad.B, WM.Npad.C, WM.Npad.D, WM.Npad.A

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.
Does not spread in the Macintosh.

Macros installed:
AutoOpen

Name: WM.Nuclear.A		
Aliases: WM.Nuclear.A, Nuclear, WordMacro 9509, WordMacro.Nuclear		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Attempts to launch a program virus Corrupts printed documents.
Damage: Attempts to launch a program virus Corrupts printed documents.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Nuclear.B, WM.Nuclear.C, WM.Nuclear.E

Notes: The WordMacro.Nuclear virus is similar in operation to the WinWord.Concept virus in how it infects files, but contains an additional payload. This virus contains a dropper for a DOS virus, as well as the document infector.

Macros installed:
AutoExec

AutoOpen
DropSuriv
FileExit
FilePrint
FilePrintDefault
FileSaveAs
InsertPayload
Payload

You can also detect the virus when printing a document during the last 5 seconds of any minute. If you do, the following text appears at the top of the printed page.

"And finally I would like to say:"

"STOP ALL FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTING IN THE PACIFIC!"

On April 5, Nuclear attempts to delete system files.

Removal: Mac: SAM 4.0.8 finds and removes this virus.
PC: F-PROT 2.20 detects

Name: WM.Nuclear.B			
Aliases: WM.Nuclear.B, Nuclear.B		Type: Macro.	
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.Nuclear.A, WM.Nuclear.C, WM.Nuclear.E	
Notes: See WM.Nuclear.A Macros installed: Contains 7 macros.			

Name: WM.Nuclear.C			
Aliases: WM.Nuclear.C, Nuclear.C		Type: Macro.	
Disk Location: Word template files.		Features: Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	Size: Adds Macros to Word document/template files	See Also: WM.Nuclear.A, WM.Nuclear.B, WM.Nuclear.E	
Notes: See WM.Nuclear.A Macros installed: AutoExec DropSuriv FileExit FilePrint FilePrintDefault			

| FileSaveAs |
| InsertPayload |
| Payload |

Name: WM.Nuclear.E		
Aliases: WM.Nuclear.E, Nuclear.E		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Nuclear.A, WM.Nuclear.B, WM.Nuclear.C, WM.Nuclear.E
Notes: See WM.Nuclear.A Macros Installed: AutoOpen FileExit FilePrint FilePrintDefault FileSaveAs McAfee1		

Name: WM.Outlaw.A		
Aliases: WM.Outlaw.A, Outlaw.A, Outlaw		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Outlaw.B
Notes: This is a Word macro virus It does not spread on the Macintosh. The e key and spacebar are reassigned to run the macro. The macro names change with every infection. The name is any letter from A to X concatinated to a number between 7369 and 9291. The virus triggers on Jan. 20 if the machine is not a Win 3.x or Macintosh and the e key is pressed. The virus then blows Word up to full screen, prints the following text on the screen and runs a WAV file to make the system laugh: "You are infected with Outlaw. A virus from Nightmare Joker." See the Virus Bulletin 11/96 for an analysis. Macros installed: N7369 N7420 N7868		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Outlaw.B		
Aliases: WM.Outlaw.B, Outlaw.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Outlaw.A

Notes: This is a Word macro virus
It does not spread on the Macintosh.
This may not be a new virus but WM.Outlaw.A with different macro names. Outlaw is known to change the names of its macros.
See WM.Outlaw.A for information.

Macros installed:
O7920
O8493
O9259

Name: WM.PayCheck		
Aliases: WM.PayCheck, Bukit		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Add macros to Word document/templates files	**See Also:**

Notes: WM.PayCheck is an encrypted macro virus. It contains seven macros: AutoExec, AutoOpen, FileSave, FileSaveAs, ToolsMacro, ShellOpen, FileOpen.

WM.PayCheck actives on the 25th of any month. At this time it displays this dialog box:

Selamat
Sekarang adalah tanggal 25, sudahkah anda mengambil gaji?
He..he..Selamat. Kalau bisa, lebih keras lagi kerjanya.
Bravo Bukit Asam !!!

Opening the File/SaveAs menu might display this dialog box:

Non Critical Error
Internal error was occured in module UNIDRV.DLL
Your application may not be work normally.
Please contact Microsoft Product Support.

Opening the Tools/Macro menu might display this dialog box:

Critical Error
Internal error was occured in module UNIDRV.DLL
Please contact Microsoft Product Support.

Name: WM.PCW:De		
Aliases: WM.PCW:De, PCW		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.
It displays a dialog box with the label "Happy Birthday" and the contents: "Herzlichen G1 Ockwunsch Susanne Bi gus E. Zudeinem Geburtstag khliebe dich"

Macros installed:
AutoOpen
DateiSpeichernUnter

Name: WM.Pesan		
Aliases: WM.Pesan, WM.Pesan.A,Word_Pesan.A		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Document files. Global macro file.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: The WM.Pesan is an encrypted macro virus that was discovered in May 1997. The macro virus consists of 5 macros, which infects Microsoft Word's documents and Global Template NORMAL.DOC. Any platform that uses Microsoft Word 6.x or 7.x is vulnerable.
All 5 macros are encrypted using the standard Word execute-only feature; thus, it is difficult to edit the viral code. One of the macros is called 'PESAN', the other 4 have two sets of names; one set is used with documents and the second set is used with Global Template. The macros are called AUTOOPEN, COPYOFFILEEXIT, COPYOFFILESAVE, NORMALAUTO, and PESAN in infected documents. And, they are called COPYOFAUTOOPEN, FILEEXIT, FILESAVE, AUTOEXEC, and PESAN in the Global Template.

WM.Pesan has a non-destructive payload, though annoying. The triggering mechanism is automated and tied to the application. Five minutes after starting Word, 3 message-boxes are displayed on the screen, and they will be repeated every five minutes afterward. Each message-box consists of a title bar, a message, and an OK button.
First message-box:
Title: 'MicroSoft Warning!!!'
Text: 'You are about Formatting Harddisk, Are
        you sure?'

Second message-box:
Title: 'Format Warning!!!'
Text: 'You have just activate the format.exe
       trigger, all command will FORMAT
       your hardisk'

Third message-box:
Title: 'SYSTEM DAMAGE WARNING!!!'

Text: 'System detected 'Bandung.d_t' VIRUS,
        all system will be Damage Permanently
        !!! May God Have Mercy On You . . . . !!!'

In spite of these warnings, the virus does no damage.

Name: WM.Pesan.B		
Aliases: WM.Pesan.B, Word_Pesan.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Global macro file. Document files.		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Pesan.A,

Notes: The WM.Pesan.B is a variant of WM.Pesan.A. This macro virus was discovered in Indonesia in Sept 1997. Peasn.B consists of 6 macros, which infects the Global Template NORMAL.DOC and any documents created with Microsoft Word version 6.X or version 7.X. All 6 macros are encrypted using the standard Word execute-only feature; thus, it is difficult to edit the viral code. The macros use two sets of names; one name set is used with documents and the second name set is used with Global Template. The macros are called AUTOOPEN, COPYOFFILEEXIT, COPYOFFILESAVE, NORMALAUTO, COPYOFFILESAVEAS, and TOOLSMACRO in infected documents. And, they are called COPYOFAUTOOPEN, FILEEXIT, FILESAVE, AUTOEXEC, FILESAVEAS, and TOOLSMACRO in the Global Template.

WM.Pesan.B has a destructive payload, which is directed toward MS-DOS and DOS systems, only. On an infected system, starting Word activates the virus routine. The virus searches for the following COM and EXE files:

        c:\dos\chkdsk.exe
        c:\dos\format.com
        c:\dos\defrag.exe
        c:\dos\scandisk.exe
        c:\msdos\chkdsk.exe
        c:\msdos\format.com
        c:\msdos\defrag.exe
        c:\msdos\scandisk.exe

When any file is found, it will be deleted, replaced by a file of the same name with BAT extension. Thus, COM and EXE files are converted to BATCH files. These BATCH files contain one line of instruction:

    deltree /y C:\ > null

When a user calls any of these utilities, the BATCH file is executed and all files will be deleted from drive C. The virus fails, when there is no c:\dos or c:\msdos directory (i.e. NT and Windows 95 system are safe since, they do not have such directories).

Name: WM.Pheew:Nl		
Aliases: WM.Pheew:Nl, Pheew, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Microsoft Word document.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a word macro virus.
Does not spread on Macintosh.

Macros installed:
AutoOpen
IkWordNietGoed1
IkWordNietGoed2
Lading

PC: F-PROT 2.23 detects

Name: WM.Polite		
Aliases: WM.Polite, Polite, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.
Id does not spread on the Macintosh.

Macros installed:
FileClose
FileSaveAs

Name: WM.Rapi		
Aliases: WM.Rapi, Rapi		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.

It gives the error "WordBasic Err=7, Out of Memory".

Name: WM.REFLEX		
Aliases: WM.REFLEX, Reflex		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a word macro virus.
Does not spread on Macintosh.

Macros installed:
FA
FClose
NowRun

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Safwan		
Aliases: WM.Safwan, Kuwait		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Encrypts macros. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Encrypts macros. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Add macros to Word document/templates files	**See Also:**
Notes: The WM.Safwan virus consist of one encrypted AutoOpen macro. When the virus infects NORMAL.DOT, it splits to macros named FileOpen and System32. WM.Safwan activates on the 10th of October. At this time it displays a dialog box with this text: Happy Birthday Is it your birthday today? Yes No If the answer is yes the virus does not infect the opened document. Otherwise the virus only spreads. The name of the virus comes from a text macro it created to check if it has already infected NORMAL.DOT.		

Name: WM.SATANIC		
Aliases: WM.SATANIC, Satanic		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Displays the error :"Microsoft Word Err=1434, Word cannot find the designated menu." Macros installed: AutoClose AutoEXEC AutoExit AutoNew AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Saver:De		
Aliases: WM.Saver:De, Saver		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is aword macro virus. Does not spread on the Macintosh.		

Macros installed:
Dateisspeichern
others?

Name: WM.ShareFun

Aliases: WM.ShareFun, You have GOT to see this, Share The Fun	**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.

Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Add macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: WM.ShareFun is a Word macro virus that is similar WM.Wazzu. The special thing about WM.ShareFun is that it attempts to spread over e-mail attachments. When Microsoft Mail is running, the virus attempts to send e-mail messages to three random people listed in the local MSMail alias list. The subject of the messages will be

You have GOT to see this!

The message will contain no text, only a file attachment called DOC1.DOC, that is infected by the virus. The document itself is the document that user happened to have open when the virus activated. If the receiver double-clicks on the attachment, he will get infected by the virus and will spread the infection further with his own MSMail.

This is not an "e-mail virus". Individuals can not get infected by just reading an e-mail message. Infection occurs when the attachment file is executed.

WM.ShareFun has code to protect itself. If a user tries to analyse a sample of the virus via Tools/Macro or File/Templates menus, the virus will execute and infect the NORMAL.DOT template.

Name: WM.SHMK

Aliases: WM.SHMK, Shmk	**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.

Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a word macro virus.

Displays the error: "WordBasic Err=512, Value out of range"

Macros installed:
AutoClose

Name: WM.ShowOff.C

Aliases: WM.ShowOff.C, ShowOff, Showofxx	**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.

Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Add macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**

Macro Viruses

Notes: WM.Showoff.C consists of three encrypted macros: AUTOOPEN, CFXX and SHOW. It infects document whenever they are opened or closed. WM.Showoff.C contains code to display messages like:

   Watch this !!!
    TO ONE OF US, PEACE !
    Puff !!
    HAPPY BIRTHDAY!!!

The virus does not contain any directly harmful code.

Name: WM.Spooky:De		
Aliases: WM.Spooky:De		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a word macro virus. Macros installed: Dateisspeicherunter Spooky 7 others. Only the first 2 spread to normal.dot		

Name: WM.Stryx		
Aliases: WM.Stryx, Stryx		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Does not spread in the Macintosh. Macros installed: StyrxOne StyrxTwo CleanAll 11 more		

Name: WM.Sutra		
Aliases: WM.Sutra, Sutra		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. A series of dialog boxes are displayed when an infected document is opened. They contain the strings: "You will then tell your friends and your friends will tell others...others!!!"		

Does not spread on the Macintosh.

Macros installed:
CTFBORNIN83
CTFISTCCLLESS11
DIAMONDSUTRA
FileSaveAs

Name: WM.Switches		
Aliases: WM.Switches, Switches		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Does not spread on Macintosh. Displays the error "WordBasic Err=514, Document not Open" Macros installed: AutoEXEC AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Tedious		
Aliases: WM.Tedious, Tedious		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Bandung.A
Notes: This is a Word Macro virus. Does not spread on Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoNew FileSaveAs vAutoNew vFileSaveAs		

Name: WM.TWNO.A:Tw		
Aliases: WM.TWNO.A:Tw, Twno		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.TWNO.B:Tw, WM.TWNO.C:Tw, WM.TWNO.D:Tw
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Infected files can not be opened on the Macintosh.		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.TWNO.B:Tw		
Aliases: WM.TWNO.B:Tw, Twno.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.TWNO.A:Tw, WM.TWNO.C:Tw, WM.TWNO.D:Tw
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Infected files can not be opened on the Macintosh.		

Name: WM.TWNO.C:Tw		
Aliases: WM.TWNO.C:Tw, Twno.C		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.TWNO.B:Tw, WM.TWNO.A:Tw, WM.TWNO.D:Tw
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Infected files can not be opened on the Macintosh.		

Name: WM.TWNO.D:Tw		
Aliases: WM.TWNO.D:Tw, Twno.D		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.TWNO.B:Tw, WM.TWNO.C:Tw, WM.TWNO.A:Tw
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. Infected files can not be opened on the Macintosh.		

Name: WM.Wazzu.1		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.1, Wazzu, macro		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: Wazzu is a word macro virus. It infects Word documents by adding macros to the documents and to the normal.dot global macro file. It is not encrypted so anyone may see the code. When a document is opened, the virus attempts to randomly move three words with a 0.2 probability and then attempts to insert the word Wazzu with a 0.2 probability. Macros Installed: AutoOpen Removal: Mac: SAM PC: F-PROT 2.23 detects		

Name: WM.Wazzu.2		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.2, Wazzu.2		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: 7 macros		

Name: WM.Wazzu.2		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.3, Wazzu.2		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: 7 macros		

Name: WM.Wazzu.B		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.B, Wazzu.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Wazzu.E		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.E, Wazzu.E		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 Dieplays the error: "WordBasic Err=514, Document not open" This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Wazzu.H		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.H, Wazzu.H		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Wazzu.J		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.J, Wazzu.J		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoClose		

Macro Viruses

Name: WM.Wazzu.U		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.U, Wazzu.U		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.Y, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Wazzu.X		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.X, Meatgrinder		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu
Notes: This is a Word macro virus. It contains the text: "The Meat Grinder virus - Thanks to Kermit the Frog, and Kermit the Protocol " It got a lot of attention when the Military ASSIST team released a bulletin warning about it. It is supposed to destroy the data on a hard drive after a 48 hour delay.		

Name: WM.Wazzu.Y		
Aliases: WM.Wazzu.Y, Wazzu.Y		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word document/template files	**See Also:** WM.Wazzu.1, WM.Wazzu.3, WM.Wazzu.B, WM.Wazzu.E, WM.Wazzu.H, WM.Wazzu.J, WM.Wazzu.U, WM.Wazzu.2, WM.Wazzu.Z
Notes: This is a word macro virus. See WM.Wazzu.1 This version does not spread on the Macintosh. Macros installed: AutoOpen		

Name: WM.Xenixos:De		
Aliases: WM.Xenixos:De, Xenixos, Nemesis, Evil One		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Word template files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only	**Size:** Adds Macros to Word	**See Also:**

replicates.	document/template files	

Notes: This is a Word macro virus.

In Feb. of 1996, the virus was distributed in a file named NEMESIS.ZIP in an Internet newsgroup.

On the Macintosh it displays the message " No such macro or command"

The text "Brought to you by the Nemesis Corporation c 1996" is placed at the end of some printed documents.

It attempts to plant the DOS virus Neuroquila in the infected machine and to start it from autoexec.bat

Macros Installed:

11 macros

Mac SAM

PC: F-PROT 2.22 detects

Name: XM.DMV		
Aliases: XM.DMV, DMV (Excel)		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Excel macro files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds macros to excel macro files.	**See Also:** WM.DMV.A
Notes: Excel Demonstration Macro Virus. This virus does no damage, but is a demonstration of the capability to infect an Excel macro.		

Name: XM.Laroux		
Aliases: XM.Laroux, LAROUX		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Excel Macro files. Document file. Personal.xls Global macro file.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds macros to Excel files	**See Also:** XM.DMV, XM.Laroux.B
Notes: The LAROUX virus is an Excel macro language virus that infects Excel 5 and later documents and infects the Personal.xls file. If Personal.xls does not exist, the virus creates it. When personal has been infected, all new Excel workbooks (documents) are infected. Does not spread on the Macintosh but causes an error "Path not found" Macros installed: auto_open check_files Hidden worksheet: laroux Removal: delete the two macros auto_open and check_files.		

Protection: Set the attributes of your personal.xls file to read only. If you don't have a personal.xls file, create a blank one and set its attributes to read only.

Name: XM.Laroux.B		
Aliases: XM.Laroux.B, Laroux.B		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Excel Macro files. Document file. Personal.xls Global macro file.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds macros to Excel files.	**See Also:**
Notes: The LAROUX.B virus is an Excel macro language virus that infects Excel 5 and later documents and infects the Personal.xls file. If Personal.xls does not exist, the virus creates it. When personal has been infected, all new Excel workbooks (documents) are infected. Does not spread on the Macintosh because of the way it searches for personal.xls but causes an error "Path not found" Macros installed: auto_open check_files Hidden worksheet: laroux Removal: delete the two macros auto_open and check_files. Protection: Set the attributes of your personal.xls file to read only. If you don't have a personal.xls file, create a blank one and set its attributes to read only.		

Name: XM.Sofa		
Aliases: XM.Sofa, Sofa		**Type:** Macro.
Disk Location: Excel macro files.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds macros to Excel macro documents.	**See Also:**
Notes: This is an Excel macro virus. Does not spread on the Macintosh but causes the error "Runtime error 1005, Unable to set caption property of the application class". Macros installed: auto_open		

Macintosh Computer Virus Table

Name: Aliens 4		
Aliases: Aliens 4		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: NOT A VIRUS! August 17, 1992 the DISA office published a Defense Data Network Security Bulletin about this non-virus. Quote: "It's fast, It mutates, It likes to travel, Every time you think you've eradicated it, it pops up somewhere else." They gave no way to identify it, and suggested you reformat your macintosh. No Mac anti-virus people were contacted before sending this alert out. On August 23, the alert was cancelled with a epilogue note. All this was sent out on the Internet, so it is fairly far-reaching.		

Name: ANTI		
Aliases: ANTI, ANTI-ANGE, ANTI A, ANTI B		**Type:** Patched CODE resource.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Attacks only application files, and causes some problems with infected applications. VirusDetective search string: Resource Start & Pos -1100 & WData 000FA146#90F#80703 ; For finding ANTI A & B SAM def: Name=ANTI, Resource type=CODE, Resource ID=1, Resource Size=any, Search String=000A317CFFFF000CA033303C0997A146, String Offset=any.		

Name: Antivir!		
Aliases: Antivir!		**Type:** Joke program. Not a virus
Disk Location: Application.	**Features:** None.	
Damage: None.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Looks like an antivirus program. The program reports unrecoverable error, when 'scan' is selected to scan the filesystem (scan is an item from the scan menu).		

To disable the program, quit it and drag it out of the system folder.
The program terminates when 'Quit' is selected from the 'File' menu, or when the 'Quit' button in the error dialog box is clicked.

Name: April Fools		
Aliases: April Fools		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: April Fools causes a system bomb alert box to appear when an alert box is supposed to. The bomb message says "Error: Initializing hard disk..." and is accompanied by a few seconds of the startup disk being accessed. Then an April Fools message appears followed by the normal alert box. After two executions, the program disables itself.
To remove, remove from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: Backwords		
Aliases: Backwords		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Mac displays all text in reverse, including names, menus, and word processing text. Also, text typed in is in reverse.
To remove, look for and remove the extension with the backwords B icon in the Systems extensions folder (remembering that all these names will be displayed backwards). Then restart using "tratseR" from "laicepS" menu (Restart from Special menu).

Name: BigFoot		
Aliases: BigFoot		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: INIT program.		**Features:** No damage is done.
Damage: No damage is done.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Footprints appear on applications running in the background.
The program is in the Extensions folder.
To remove it, drag the program out of the System folder and restart you Mac.

Name: Blood		
Aliases: Blood		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System program (Control Panels).		**Features:** None.
Damage: None.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a 'CDEV' (control panel) type system program and it is located in the 'Control Panels' folder. The program causes big red holes to appear on the screen. Using the mouse, These holes can be moved around manually just as any other icon on the desktop.
To remove the program, drag the program out of the 'System' folder and restart the System.

Name: Blue Meanie		
Aliases: Blue Meanie, Brian McGhie		**Type:** Other: Not a virus
Disk Location: System program.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: A programmer apparently left the following text in the system file as a joke. It is in the second sector of thedata fork of the system. Maybe these are the apple programmers that worked on the system.

===

Help! Help! Hes STILL being held prisoner in a system software factory!

The Blue Meanie:

Brian McGhie

Also serving time:

Giovanni Agnoli
Eric3 Anderson
Jeff Crawford
Cameron Esfahani
Dave Falkenburg
Hoon Im
Dave Lyons
Mike Larson
Darren Litzinger
Rob lunatic Moore
Jim Murphy
Mike Puckett
Anumele Raja
Jim Reekes
Alex Rosenberg
Eric Slosser
Randy theLen
Steve Stevenson
Roshi Yousefi

and Tristan Farnon (because he paid us ten bucks)

Fugitives:
Lars Borresen
Scott Boyd
Jaime Cummins
Brad Post

Will the last person to leave please turn off the lights?

Joy

Name: BrokaMac		
Aliases: BrokaMac		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Startup Item		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Simulates hardware failure by presenting blurry desktop and generating squeeling noise. CAPS LOCK key or, on microphone equipped Macs, a loud noise causes BrokaMac to exit. Remove by starting with extensions off and removing from system Startup Items folder (System 7) or locate it and drag it to the trash (System 6).		

Name: Burning Fuse		
Aliases: Burning Fuse		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This extension causes an animation of a bomb with a burning fuse to appear when the user selects Shutdown or Restart. The cursor appears as a lit match. When the fuse burns down, it generates an explosion noise and then proceeds normally. To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Menu and restart.		

Name: ByeByeINIT		
Aliases: ByeByeINIT		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: INIT program.		**Features:** None.
Damage: None.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Mac plays a sound when you shut down the computer. The program is an 'INIT' type in the Extensions folder. To remove it, drag the program out of the System folder and restart your system.		

Name: CDEF		
Aliases: CDEF		**Type:** Bogus resource.
Disk Location: The Desktop file		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** CDEF ID#1 in Desktop File	**See Also:** WDEF
Notes: It only infects the invisible "Desktop" files used by the Finder. Infection can occur as soon as a disk is inserted into a computer. An application does not have to be run to cause an infection. It does not infect applications, document files, or other system files. The virus does not intentionally try to do any damage, but still causes problems with running applications. Like WDEF, does not infect System 7 (virus-l, v4-223) VirusDetective search string: Creator=ERIK & Executables ; For finding executables in the Desktop Find CDEF ID=1 in the Desktop file.		

SAM def: Name=CDEF, Resource type=CDEF, Resource ID=1, Resource Size=510, Search String=45463F3C0001487A0046A9AB, String Offset=420 Rebuild the Desktop - Hold down Command and Option while inserting the disk.

Name: CODE 252		
Aliases: CODE 252		**Type:** Bogus CODE resource.
Disk Location: System program. Application programs and Finder.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus triggers if an infected application is run or system booted between JUNE6 and DECEMBER 31. Between Jan 1 and June 6 the virus simply replicates.

Under System 7, the System file can be seriously damaged by this virus as it spreads. This damage may cause a system to not boot, crash, or other unusual behavior.

The virus does not spread to other applications under MultiFinder on System 6.x systems, and does not spread at all under System 7, HOWEVER, it will run if a pre-infected application is executed. When triggered, a message appears in a dialog box that says all disks are being erased, but NO ERASURE TAKES PLACE.   Disinfectant 2.8, Gatekeeper 1.2.6 (but earlier versions can find virus, just not by name), Rival 1.1.9v,

SAM 3.0.8, Virex INIT 3.8, Virus Detective 5.0.4, also after June 6, if you see the message Disinfectant 2.8, Gatekeeper 1.2.6, Rival 1.1.9v, SAM 3.0.8, Virex INIT 3.8, Virus Detective 5.0.4

The message displayed is:

    You have a virus.
    Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha
    Now erasing all disks...
    Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha
    P.S. Have a nice day.
    Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha
    (Click to continue...)

USERS SHOULD NOT POWER DOWN THE SYSTEM IF THEY SEE THIS MESSAGE.
Powering down the system can corrupt the disk, leading to possible serious damage.

Name: CODE-1		
Aliases: CODE-1, CODE 1		**Type:** Bogus CODE resource.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder. System program.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Renames Hard disk
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Renames Hard disk	**Size:** CODE	**See Also:**

Notes: Virus: CODE-1
 Damage: Alters applications and system file; may rename hard disk; may crash system or damage

some files. See below.
 Spread: possibly limited, but has potential to spread quickly
 Systems affected: All Apple Macintosh computers, under Systems 6 & 7.

 Several sites have reported instances of a new Macintosh virus on their systems. This virus spreads to application programs and the system file. Its only explicit action, other than spreading, is to rename the hard disk to "Trent Saburo" if the system is restarted on October 31 of any year. However, the virus changes several internal code pointers that may be set by various extensions and updates. This may lead to system failures, failures of applications to run correctly, and other problems. Under some conditions the virus may cause the system to crash.

 The virus detected by some virus protection programs on some Macintosh machines (but no anti-virus program released prior to this date specifically recognizes this virus). This behavior depends on the nature of the hardware and software configuration of the infected machine.

Name: Conan the Librarian		
Aliases: Conan the Librarian		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Startup Item		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This applications monitors ambient noise from the Macintosh microphone. If noise crosses certain threshhold, a voice with Austrian accent asks for quiet. As noise continues, voice gets more firm and finally shouts "shut up!" To remove, restart with extensions off and remove from Startup Items folder.		

Name: CPro 1.41.sea		
Aliases: CPro 1.41.sea, CompacterPro, log jingle		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: CPro 1.41.sea program		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: CPro 1.41.sea appears to be a self extracting archive containing a new version of Compactor Pro. When run, it reformats any disk in floppy drive 1, and attempts (unsuccessfully) to format the boot disk. The program contains a 312 byte snd resource named "log jingle" containing a sound clip from the Ren and Stimpy cartoon series. Formats floppy disk in drive 1 File named CPro 1.41.sea Contains:312 byte snd resource named "log jingle" All current utilities.		

Name: Dimwit		
Aliases: Dimwit		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Dimwit causes the Mac screen to dim to 25% of its brightness over the course of about 5 minutes. Depressing the CAPS LOCK key resumes it's original brightness until the key is unlocked. To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.		

Name: DOS sHELL		
Aliases: DOS sHELL		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Replaces the "Welcome to Macintosh" startup to a DOS shell prompt. Clicking any key displays the programmers name; clicking again resumes the normal startup. Remove by removing from system extensions folder.		

Name: Dukakis		
Aliases: Dukakis		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: Hypercard stack. NEWAPP.STK stack		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Written in HyperTalk on a HyperCard stack called "NEWAPP.STK". Adds itself to Home Card and other stacks. Flashes a message saying, "Dukakis for President in 88, Peace on Earth, and have a nice day." This virus can be eliminated by using the Hypertalk editor and removing the well commented virus code.		

Name: Ed Norton Utilities		
Aliases: Ed Norton Utilities		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Application programs and the Finder.		**Features:** None.
Damage: None.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The Ed Norton Utilities is a parody of the Norton Utilites. To remove it, quit the application and delete it.		

Name: Enchanted Menus		
Aliases: Enchanted Menus		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Causes menus selected from menu bar to pop up in random places instead of directly beneath the bar. To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.		

Name: FlyPaper		
Aliases: FlyPaper		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Startup Item		**Features:** Does no damage.

Damage: Does no damage.	Size:		See Also:
Notes: FlyPaper causes the desktop to get dragged with the cursor. The CAPS LOCK or loud noise (on Microphone equipped Macs) exits the program. To remove, restart with extensions off and remove from system startup items folder (System 7) or locate and trash it (System 6).			

Name: FontFinder Trojan			
Aliases: FontFinder Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: FontFinder program		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Trojan found in the Public Domain program called 'FontFinder'. Before Feb. 10, 1990, the application simply displays a list of the fonts and point sizes in the System file. After that date, it immediately destroys the directories of all available physically unlocked hard and floppy disks, including the one it resides on. VirusDetective search string: Filetype=APPL & Resource Start & WData 4E76#84EBA#E30#76702 ; For finding Mosaic/FontFinder Trojans			

Name: Hal			
Aliases: Hal		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.	
Disk Location: System Extension Application programs and Finder.		**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: This application generates extension(s) that cause predetermined strings to be substituted when typed in. For example, one may be created to substitute "Dumb Operating Syetem" when the user types DOS. There is one extension per substitution string. To remove, the extensions have to be removed from the Startup (system 6) or startup extensions folder.			

Name: HC			
Aliases: HC, HyperCard virus		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: HyperCard Stacks		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Sam 3.o search def: Virus Name: HC Virus File Type: STAK Search String pop-up menu: ASCII Search String text field: if char 1 to 2 of LookAtDate <11 The string in the Search String text field above is an ASCII string. Blank area between words are spaces. The string IS case sensitive. As a guard against incorrect entry, SAM 3.0 has a "Check field" in the			

Definitions dialog boxes. If all of the above information is entered correctly, then your check field should be A0BD.

Name: HC-9507		
Aliases: HC-9507, HC 9507		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: Hypercard stack.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: 31 July 1995
Virus: HC-9507
Damage: Infects HyperCard stacks only; does not infect system files or applications.
Spread: Once the home stack is infected, the virus spreads to other running HyperCard stacks and other randomly chosen stacks on the startup disk.
Systems affected: All Apple Macintosh computers, under Systems 6 & 7.

The HC-9507 virus causes unusual system behaviors, depending on the day of the week and the time. While running HyperCard with infected stacks, you may observe the screen fading in and out, the word "pickle" being entered automatically, or your system may suffer a shutdown or lockup.

According to feedback from the publishers and authors of the major anti-viral software programs, information about upgrades to known, actively supported Mac anti-virus products is as follows:

   Tool: SAM (Virus Clinic and Intercept)
   Status: Commercial software
   Revision to be released: 4.0.5

   Tool: Virex
   Status: Commercial software
   Revision to be released: A free virus definition will be made available for all versions of Virex 5.5 or later immediately. This definition will be built into versions 5.5.5 and later.

   Other antivirals:
      CPAV (Central Point Anti-virus) does not normally deal with HyperCard viruses, so no update is needed.
      Disinfectant does not deal with HyperCard viruses, so no update is needed.
      Gatekeeper is no longer actively supported. However, its design is such that no update would be needed.
      No information is available at this time about the "Rival" antivirus program and this virus.
      VirusDetective is not supported against HyperCard viruse so no update is needed.

Name: Hermes Optimizer 1.1		
Aliases: Hermes Optimizer 1.1		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: Hermes Optimizer 1.1 program		**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Renames files.
Damage: Deletes or moves	**Size:**	**See Also:**

files. Renames files.		

Notes: The Hermes Optimizer 1.1 Stack is supposed to decrease the level of fragmentation in a HermesShared file. It is actually a Trojan Horse program that renames all files on your hard disk, moves them and then deletes them. You can recover the files with most standard utiltiies, but must go through each one, one at a time to figure out what it is and where it belongs. No files left on your disk. You find a stack with the name Hermes Optimizer 1.1 Don't run the Hermes Optimizer 1.1 stack, dump it in the trash. Recover any lost files with standard file utilities like those supplied with Norton Utilities or Central Point's MacTools. Check each file individually to see what it's name is and where it belongs.

Name: Imo.INIT		
Aliases: Imo.INIT		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus
Disk Location: INIT program.	**Features:** None	
Damage: None	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: An infected Mac appears like DOS when it starts up. The program is an 'INIT' type and it is in the Extensions folder.
To remove it, drag the program out of the System folder and restart.

Name: INIT 1984		
Aliases: INIT 1984, INIT1984		**Type:** Bogus INIT.
Disk Location: INIT program.	**Features:** Deletes files. Modifies names & attribs of files and folders	
Damage: Deletes files. Modifies names & attribs of files and folders	**Size:** INIT # 1984 added to system folder.	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects system extensions of type "INIT" (startup documents). Does NOT infect the System file, desktop files, control panel files, applications, or document files. As INIT files are shared less frequently than are applications, and also due to the way the virus was written, this virus does not spread very rapidly.
There have been very few confirmed sightings of this virus as of 3/17/92. (incl one in Netherlands and 1 in NYState). Virus works on both System 6 and System 7. Damage only occurs when system is BOOTED on Friday the 13th, after 1991. On old Mac's with 64K ROMs, it will crash. Gatekeeper and SAM Intercept, in advanced and custom mode were able to detect this virus's spread. on any Friday the 13th in any year 1991 and above, will trigger. Damage includes changing names and attributes of folders&files to random strings, and deletion of less than two percent of files.

Name: INIT-17		
Aliases: INIT-17, INIT17		**Type:** Bogus INIT.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder. System program.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** INIT #17 added to files.	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus is to display an alert message in a window entitled "From the depths of

Cyberspace" the first time an infected machine is rebooted after 6:06:06 pm, 31 Oct 1993.
Lots of bugs in this virus cause earlier Macs to crash.

Name: INIT-M		
Aliases: INIT-M		**Type:** Bogus CODE resource.
Disk Location: Applications and the Finder		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** CODE	**See Also:**
Notes: INIT-M rapidly spreads only under System 7; it does not spread or activate on System 6 systems. The virus activates on any system running on Friday the 13th, files and folders will be renamed to random strings, creation and modification dates, and file creator and type information will be changed, files will be deleted. Recovery from this damage will be very difficult or impossible. The file "FSV Prefs" will be found in the Preferences file.Delete infected files.		

Name: INIT29		
Aliases: INIT29		**Type:** Bogus INIT.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder. Document file. INIT program.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** INIT ID#29	**See Also:**
Notes: It infects any file with resources, including documents. It damages files with legitimate INIT#29 resources. If you see the following alert whenever you insert a locked floppy, it is a good indication that your system is infected by INIT 29. The disk "xxxxx" needs minor repairs. Do you want to repair it? Also, printing problems and unexplained crashes If you find an INIT ID=29 on an application or the System file, you may have this virus. There are two Virus Detective search strings, one for the Finder and Applications, and one for nonapplications: Resource Start & Size<800 & WData 41FA#92E#797 ; For finding INIT29 in Appl's/Finder FiletypeAPPL & Resource INIT & Size<800 & WData 41FA#92E#797 ; For finding INIT29 in non-Appl's Removing the INIT repairs the files.		

Macintosh Computer Viruses

Name: LunarCrack	
Aliases: LunarCrack	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: INIT program.	**Features:** Does no damage.

Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: LunarCrack is an INIT program in the Extensions folder. The way LunarCrack affects the Mac is not known, yet.
To remove it, drag the program out of the System folder and restart.

Name: MacBarf	
Aliases: MacBarf	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Control Panel	**Features:** Does no damage.

Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Mac plays vomiting sound whenever a diskette is ejected.
To remove, remove it from the System (Control Panels) folder and restart.

Name: MBDF A	
Aliases: MBDF A	**Type:** Bogus resource.
Disk Location: Applications and the Finder TETRICYCLE Trojan Tetris-rotating Trojan	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Modifies CODE #0, adds 630 bytes to infected files	**See Also:** MBDF, MBDF-B

Notes: March 4, 1992: Correction: it DOES spread on ALL types of macintoshes if the operating system is System 7. It will not spread on a MacPlus or SE if that system is using System 6.x
Virus has to rewrite System file to infect it, can take up to 3 mins, if interrupted (think it hung) will destroy system and would have to reload all of it. Does NOT affect data files. Does not do malicious damage.
2 Cornell students have been accused of releasing it on Feb 14, 1992 to archive sites.
The file TETRICYCLE (also named "Tetris-rotating) is a trojan which installs the virus, the first anti-viral updates did not locate this virus. See also below for more details.   SAM's old version knows something was up (when it was installed with all options on) , but it would give an alert and not allow the option to push the DENY button   Disinfectant 2.6, Gatekeeper 1.2.4, Virex 3.6, SAM 3.0, VirusDetective 5.0.2, Rival 1.1.10
Claris applications will note code change, old ver. SAM running full tilt will also detect. Anti-viral products mentioned above

Name: MBDF-B	
Aliases: MBDF-B, MBDF B	**Type:** Bogus resource.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Modifies CODE #0, adds 630 bytes to infected files	**See Also:** MBDF-A

Notes: Virus: MBDF-B

Damage: minimal, but see below
Spread: probably limited
Systems affected: Apple Macintosh computers. The virus spreads on all types of Macs except MacPlus systems and (perhaps) SE systems; it may be present on MacPlus and SE systems and not spread, however.

 A new variant of the MBDF-A virus has recently been discovered. It seems that a person or persons unknown has modified the original MBDF-A virus slightly and released it. Like the original, this virus does not intentionally cause damage, but it may spread widely.

 The virus does not necessarily exhibit any symptoms on infected systems. Some abnormal behavior has been reported in machines infected with MBDF-A, involving system crashes and malfunctions in various programs, which may possibly be traced to the virus. Some specific symptoms include:
    * Infected Claris applications will indicate that they have been altered
    * The "BeHierarchic" shareware program ceases to work correctly.
    * Some programs will crash if something in the menu bar is selected with the mouse.
 The MBDF-B virus should behave similarly and will spread under both System 6 and System 7.

Name: MDEF			
Aliases: MDEF, MDEF A, Garfield, MDEF B, Top Cat, MDEF C		**Type:** Bogus resource.	
Disk Location: System program. Application programs and Finder. Desktop file. Document file.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** MDEF ID#0		**See Also:**
Notes: MDEF infects applications, the System file, other system files, and Finder Desktop files. The System file is infected as soon as an infected application is run. Other applications become infected as soon as they are run on an infected system. MDEF's only purpose is to spread itself, and does not intentionally attempt to do any damage, yet it can be harmful. Odd menu behavior. VirusDetective search string: Resource MDEF & ID=0 & WData 4D44#A6616#64546#6A9AB ; For finding MDEF A & MDEF B SAM def: Name=Garfield, Resource type=MDEF, Resource ID=0, Resource Size=314, Search String=2F3C434F44454267A9A0, String Offset=42 SAM def: Name=GARFIELD-2, Resource type=MDEF, Resource ID=0, Resource Size=532, Search String=2F3C4D4445464267487A, String Offset=304 SAM def: Name=MDEF C, Resource type=MDEF, Resource ID=0, Resource Size=556, Search String=4D4445464267487A005EA9AB, String Offset=448			

Name: MenuHack			
Aliases: MenuHack		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.	
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: MenuHack causes the menus in the menu bar to switch places when the user attempts to select.
To remove, remove from System Extensions folder and restart.

Name: merryxmas		
Aliases: merryxmas, Merry Xmas		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: Hypercard stack.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates. Can cause Hypercard to quit
Damage: No damage, only replicates. Can cause Hypercard to quit	**Size:** 0 to 1 file allocation block	**See Also:**

Notes: Analysis of the Macintosh Merry Xmas virus 11/3/93
W. J. Orvis

Type: Program virus in a Hypercard script
Infection: Infects all open, unlockable stacks by copying itself to the end of the stack script.
Damage: None intentional
Size: 0 to 1 allocation block since it adds to the end of the stack script, and the stack script is increased by an allocation block whenever the script extends passed the end of the current block.

Disinfection: Open hypercard, switch to the last card in the home stack and set it to scripting. Open the infected stack select Objects Stack Info and click Script. Find the virus at the end of the script and delete it. To make it so SAM won't detect it, type enough characters to overwrite the script, save it, then delete the typed characters and save it again. Check the stack script on your home stack to see if it was infected while you were disinfecting the infected stack.

When the virus is active, the disk is continually accessed by an 'on idle' procedure, even though it is not infecting the stack. If the stack is from Hypercard version 1, the virus can not infect it because it can not be unprotected. If the stack is converted to version 2, the virus can unprotect and infect it.

SAM with the 4/27/93 virus definitions will see this virus. If the virus has simply been deleted, the virus key will still be in the stack beyond the EOF for the stack script causing SAM to detect the virus in a disinfected stack. The virus inserts itself by counting off a number of lines from the bottom of the stack, so adding lines to the virus will mess it up.

Name: Minitors		
Aliases: Minitors		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Minitor decreases the size of the monitor display by one pixel each startup.
It maintains the screen's proportions and moves the finder icons in.
To remove, remove it from the system extensions folder. If you have reached the point where the Mac crashes (just enough for the menu bar), restart without extensions and then remove.

Name: Mitten Touch-Typist		
Aliases: Mitten Touch-Typist		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Generates random keystroke errors; approximately one per 15 characters types. Program automatically stops loading after three system boots; to permanently remove, remove it from the System (System6) or System Extensions (System 7) folder.		

Name: Moof		
Aliases: Moof		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Moof causes all text displayed on the Mac to be "Moof" with the o's streching it out to the length of the original word. To remove, remove it from the Systems Folder by identifying the icon with the "Dogcow". Then resart the computer. Restart is in the special menu which is the second from the right on System 6 and the last on System 7. Restart is the second menu item from the bottom (on Powerbooks, the third). Look for items with the same number of characters.		

Name: Mosaic Trojan		
Aliases: Mosaic Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: Mosaic program		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Attempts to erase all mounted disks.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Imbedded in a program called 'Mosaic', when launched, it immediately destroys the directories of all available physically unlocked hard and floppy disks, including the one it resides on. The attacked disks are renamed 'Gotcha!'. VirusDetective search string: Filetype=APPL & Resource Start & WData 4E76#84EBA#E30#76702 ; For finding Mosaic/FontFinder Trojans.		

Name: MS-Wyrd		
Aliases: MS-Wyrd		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus
Disk Location: Application programs and the Finder.		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: MS-Wyrd is a parody of Microsoft Word. To remove it, quit the application and remove it from the system.		

Name: Munch		
Aliases: Munch		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Munch causes large "bites" to be taken out of windows and display boxes. Uneaten portions are still usable. After finishing, the Mac emits a loud burp and smacking noises, and resumes on any new windows that are displayed.
To remove, remove from System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: NetBunny		
Aliases: NetBunny		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: INIT program.		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is an 'INIT' type program stored in the extensions folder that is activated by a trigger program. The 'INIT' part is installed on several networked computes. The trigger program needs to be on one system. When triggered a 'bunny' appears on the networked machines, as it marches passed the edge of the screen, it appears on a nother of the networked machines.

To remove the program, drag the INIT program out of the System folder and restart the system. Meanwhile, be patient and watch the bunny as it walks on the screen.

Name: NetDino StartDino		
Aliases: NetDino StartDino		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension Application programs and Finder.		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: NetDino causes a small dinosaur to move across the screen of the Mac, and then to move onto the screen of another Mac in the Network. StartDino is an application for managing what networked machines the dinosaur visits. Holding the mouse button as the dinosaur leaves a screen stops the action.
To remove, remove from the System (Extensions) Folder of each infected Mac and restart.

Name: nVIR		
Aliases: nVIR, nVIR A, nVIR B, AIDS, Hpat, MEV#, FLU, Jude, J-nVIR		**Type:** Patched CODE resource.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder. System program.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** nVIR In system ID #0,1,4,5,6,7; In application ID#1,2,3,6,7 CODE In applciation ID#256	**See Also:**

	INIT In system ID#32 Hpat, MEV#,AIDS,FLU Varations of nVIR resource name in other mutations	

Notes: It infects the System file and applications. nVIR begins spreading to other applications immediately. Whenever a new application is run, it is infected. Symptoms include unexplained crashes and problems printing.

Works on Atari ST's in MAC emualtion mode. Unexplained system crashes, problems printing.

There are two Virus Detective search strings, one for applications and one for the System file:

"Resource Start & Size<800 & WData 2F3A#F00#C80#B00 ; For finding nVIR, etc. in Appl's/Finder"

"Filetype=ZSYS & Resource INIT & Size<800 & WData 2F3A#F00#C80#B00 ; For finding nVIR, etc. (System)"

Name: NVwls		
Aliases: NVwls	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.	
Disk Location: System Extension	**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This extension prevents the user from being able to input vowells at the keyboard.

To remove, remove it from the System folder (System 6) or System Extensions folder (System 7) and restart.

Name: Obnoxious		
Aliases: Obnoxious	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.	
Disk Location: INIT program.	**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The obnoxious program is an audio type joke. A Mac user hears screaming sounds when the program is activated.

The program is an INIT in the Extensions folder. Obnoxious is a fitting name.

To remove it, drag the program out of the System folder and restart.

Name: Off Hook		
Aliases: Off Hook	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.	
Disk Location: System Extension	**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This extensions causes the Mac to simulate a telephone that has been off the hook. This includes voice warning messages and the Beep-beep-beep for 15 seconds.

To remove remove it from the Systems extensions folder and restart.

Name: Open_Me		
Aliases: Open_Me, Open Me, OpenMe	**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: As of 6/14/96, this virus is third or fourth hand rumor. No one in the Mac antivirus community has seen this virus. I can find no one who claims to have actually touched it, or even who knows someone who says they have touched it.

The message that is circulating around the network is as follows.
===
"Just got word of a new virus called "Open Me." It looks to be a
Macintosh control panel virus. It hit one of the facilities in Denver in
a big way. At this point we don't know where it came from or how it
spreads but it will destroy a hard disk. So if you bring up your Mac and
see the message Open Me - don't do it.

Received from Dave Ferreira our local expert:

This is not a hoax. It appears to be a control panel type of virus that
can not be detected using SAM or Norton Anti-virus. The virus/control
panel wipes out the B-tree or B-catalog or whatever (basically wipes out
the location of every file on the hard disk)."
===

Name: Peace		
Aliases: Peace, MacMag virus, Drew, Brandow, Aldus		**Type:** Bogus INIT.
Disk Location: Hypercard stack. System program.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** INIT ID#6 on System	**See Also:**

Notes: First virus on the Macintosh. Displays "Peace on Earth" message on March 2, 1988 and removes itself the next day. Distributed via a HyperCard stack. Its presence causes problems with some programs.
Rumored that a writer for the current show "Star Trek: The Next Generation" wrote it and was being accused in court and being sued: this info came out in late 1992
 Unexplained program crashes.
"Peace on Earth" message on March 2, 1988   INIT number ?? found on system file.
VirusDetective search string: "Resource INIT & Size<2000 & WData 494E#37A#86700 ; For finding Peace"
SAM search string: " Remove the INIT from the System File.

Name: Playin' Possum		
Aliases: Playin' Possum		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Startup Item		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Plays "Taps" on a bugle and shuts down the Mac.
To remove, restart Mac with extensions off (hold down shift key) and remove from Startup Items

folder in System folder.

Name: Radiation Trigger	
Aliases: Radiation Trigger	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension Application programs and Finder.	**Features:** Does no damage.

Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This extension/application combination allows someone to generate phony alert boxes on a networked Mac. The extension, Radiation, is the received and must be installed on each Mac to display messages. Trigger is the sending application. Any click on the receiving Mac gets rid of the alert box.

To remove, remove Radiation from the System (Extensions) Folder from each of the Macs. Note also that Program Linking must be enabled for Guests in the Users & Groups Control Panel. If this is not your default setting, use the control panel to turn the program linking privilege off for guests.

Name: Scores	
Aliases: Scores, NASA	**Type:** Patched CODE resource.
Disk Location: Application program. System program.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** INIT ID#6, 10, and 15 on the System, Notepad, Desktop, and Scrapbook files atpl ID#128 on system DATA ID#400 on the System CODE ID# n+1 on applications, n is the first unused CODE resource ID.	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects applications and the system, and attempts to destroy files with creator types: VULT, and ERIC. Causes problems with other programs, including unexplained crashes and pronting errors. Changes the icons of the NotePad and Scrapbook files to the blank document icon.

  Check the icons for the Note Pad and Scrapbook files. They should look like little Macintoshes. If they both look like blank sheets of paper with turned-down corners, your software may have been infected by Scores   There are two Virus Detective search strings, one for the Finder and Applications, and one for the System file:

Resource Start & Size<8000 & WData FD38#FBA#5A3 ; For finding Scores in Appl's/Finder FiletypeAPPL & Resource INIT & Size<1100 & WData FD38#FBA#5A3 ; For finding Scores in System, etc.

Name: Sexplosion	
Aliases: Sexplosion	**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Application programs and	**Features:** Does no damage.

Finder.		
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The application has a suggestive title and a female icon. If a curious user executes it, a system bomb alert box appears
with a highlighted Restart button and dimmed Resume button. When trying to click on the Restart button, it moves out of the way. The actual way to quit is to click on the dimmed Resume button. This is an application and may appear anywhere on the system.

Name: Sexy Ladies Trojan		
Aliases: Sexy Ladies Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: Sexy Ladies application		**Features:** Attempts to erase all mounted disks.
Damage: Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Not a virus, but a Trojan Horse. Given away at 1988 San Fransisco MacWorld Expo, erased whatever hard disk or floppy disk it was on when it was lanched. An application named Sexy Ladies that erases the disk that contains it. Presence of the Application Sexy Ladies Delete the application.

Name: Sneezomatic		
Aliases: Sneezomatic		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Sneezomatic prevents the mounting of floppy diskettes. Whenever a diskette is inserted, it is ejected with an accompanying sneezing sound.
To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: Sniff		
Aliases: Sniff		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Plays "cold" sounds randomly at 15 second to 3 minute intervals. Sounds including sniffling, throat clearing, and coughing.
To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: Solvent		
Aliases: Solvent, Li'l Devil		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Startup Item		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:** Adds File	**See Also:**

Notes: Solvent causes the desktop to distort and melt until mouse button is clicked.
It is installed as a startup item (System 7) or from Finder set startup (System 6).
It may be renamed to make it difficult to find.
To remove, restart with extensions off and copy program to trash. If starting with extensions off does not prevent

Solvent from starting, start the Mac with the mouse button pressed. Then locate and trash the file.

Name: Sonic Boom		
Aliases: Sonic Boom		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Mac makes glass breaking sound and and makes the screen look shattered whenever the Mac would normally emit a system beep, such as clicking outside a dialog box.
To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: Sproing		
Aliases: Sproing		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This extension causes the cursor to overshoot its mark and bounce back and forth until settling on a spot, such as if it were attached to a spring. Depressing the CAPS LOCK disables this action.
To remove, remove from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: Squeaker		
Aliases: Squeaker		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Squeaker causes the Mac to emit squeak everytime mouse button is pressed.
To remove, remove it from System (Extensions) Folder and restart.

Name: StartupScreen Broken Mac Out of Order Melting Mac		
Aliases: StartupScreen Broken Mac Out of Order Melting Mac		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System program.		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The "Welcome to Macintosh" startup screen is easily replaced by a PICT file named StartupScreen in the system folder.
Two files from The Macintosh Joker, "Broken Mac" and "Melting Mac" may be used as the startup screen, as well as
in others.
To remove, move the StartupScreen file out of the system folder.

Name: Steroid Trojan		
Aliases: Steroid Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: Steroid INIT program INIT program.		**Features:** Attempts to erase all mounted disks.
Damage: Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:** Steroid INIT inserted in the System Folder.	**See Also:**

Notes: The steroid INIT is claimed to speed up QuickDraw on Macintoshes with 9 inch screens. The INIT has code that checks for dates after June 30, 1989, and is active every year thereafter from July through December. When it is activated, it attempts to erase all mounted drives. All mounted drives are erased. You may be able to save them with a disk editor like SUM or MacTools. Find the Steroid INIT in the System file

VirusDetective search string: Resource INIT & Size<1200 & WData FE680C6E#E4EBA#F60 ; For finding Steroid Trojan

SAM def: Name=Steroid Trojan, Resource type=INIT, Resource ID=148, Resource Size=1080, Search String=ADE9343C000A4EFAFFF24A78, String Offset=96

  Remove the Steroid INIT from the System file.

Name: T4		
Aliases: T4, T4-A, T4-B, GoMoku, T4-C		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: Applications and the Finder GoMoku versions 2.0 and 2.1		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Damages system file
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Damages system file	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The T4 virus was discovered in the game GoMoku versions 2.0 (T4-A) and 2.1 (T4-B). The name of the person in the game is not the virus author. The virus infects applications and the Finder, and attempts to alter the system file. Infected applications can not be fixed. The altered system file may not boot, or may not load INITS. The virus masquerades as Disinfectant to try to bypass protection software such as GateKeeper. Once installed, the virus does not seem to do any overt damage. INITs don't load.

Alerts that disinfectant is changing a file when Disinfectant is not running indicates the virus is present.

System Won't boot. Use a virus checking program Replace applications and reinstall the System and Finder. The applications, System, and Finder can not be repaired.

Name: Termites		
Aliases: Termites		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Control Panel		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This program makes it appear as if tiny termites are eating their way through everything on the screen. Everything works O.K., but it gets increasingly difficult to read the screen.
To remove, remove from the System (Control Panels) Folder and restart.

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Name: Totally Safe!		
Aliases: Totally Safe!		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: Application programs and the Finder.		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: 'Totally Safe!' is an application program, that when executed, a dialogue box appears. The box is similar to the one that appears whenever a system error occurs. When you try to restart the system by using the 'restart' button, a missile destroys the button. To end the program, click 'resume'. Remove the application from the system to get rid of it.		

Name: Tweety		
Aliases: Tweety		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Mac plays random bird sounds. To remove, remove it from the System (Extensions) Folder and restart.		

Name: Umlaut Omelette		
Aliases: Umlaut Omelette		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Umlaut Omelette causes the Mac text to be displayed with randomly generated diacritical and circumflex marks over every vowel. To remove, remove it from the System (extensions) folder and restart.		

Name: Vanish		
Aliases: Vanish		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: System Extension		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The Vanish extension causes the Mac to not display text, including menus, title bars, and folder names. To remove, remove the Vanish application from the system extensions folder, identifying it by its icon of a letter being erased. Then restart the computer. This can be done by finding the last pull down menu, (second to last on System 6) in the title bar. The restart is second from the bottom (third on PowerBooks).		

Name: Virus Info Trojan		
Aliases: Virus Info Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: Virus Info Program	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This application has not been sighted outside of the Edmonton, Province of Alberta,		

Canada area where it was discovered.
When activated, destroys the directory structure   VirusDetective search string: Filetype=APPL & dataFork & Size < 10000 & WData A003#24E94 ; For finding Virus Info Trojan.

Name: Wackey Lights		
Aliases: Wackey Lights		**Type:** Joke program, not a virus.
Disk Location: INIT program.		**Features:** Does no damage.
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: 'Wackey Lights' is an 'INIT' program in the Extensions folder that produces visual effects on the system. When, it is activated, the LEDs on the keyboard blink.
To remove it, drag the program out of the system folder and restart.

Name: WDEF		
Aliases: WDEF, WDEF-A, WDEF-B		**Type:** Bogus resource.
Disk Location: Desktop file.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** WDEF ID = 0 in Desktip file	**See Also:** CDEF

Notes: WDEF only infects the invisible "Desktop" files used by the Finder. It can spread as soon as a disk is inserted into a machine. An application need not be run to cause infection.

Does not infect System 7 and above versions of the operating system due to changes in the O/S
    VirusDetective search string: Creator=ERIK & Executables ; For finding executables in the Desktop
Find WDEF ID=0 in the Desktop file. Rebuild the Desktop - Hold down Command and Option while inserting the disk.

Name: Winnie the Pooh		
Aliases: Winnie the Pooh		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: We don't know if this is real. None of us has heard of it before, but the original information came off of AppleLink. We also don't know of an "older virus" with these characteristics.

There is an older virus that is resurfacing specifically with the High Volume
computers. When a disk is inserted a dialog box pops up with an icon of Winnie
the Pooh and the message "This disk is totally ------ up. Fix it?" and then
the buttons "Yea" or "No Way
The second possible message is "This disk has been erased" there is an "OK
button that when clicked gives the message "Haha ---head!".

Name: ZUC		
Aliases: ZUC, ZUC 1, ZUC 2		**Type:** Patched CODE resource.
Disk Location: Application programs and Finder.		**Features:**

Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: It infects only applications files. Before March 2, 1990 or less than two weeks after an application becomes infected, it only spreads from application to application. After that time, approximately 90 seconds after an infected application is run, the cursor begins to behave unusually whenever the mouse button is held down. The cursor moves diagonally across the screen, changing direction and bouncing like a billiard ball whenever it reaches any of the four sides of the screen. The cursor stops moving when the mouse button is released. Wild shifts in cursor position.		
Changes in the background pattern VirusDetective search string: Filetype=APPL & Resource CODE & ID=1 & WData A746*A038#31E*A033; For finding ZUC.Virus 1&2		
SAM def: Name=ZUC A, Resource type=CODE, Resource ID=1, Resource Size=any, Search String=4E56FF74A03641FA04D25290, String Offset=any		
SAM def: Name=ZUC B, Resource type=CODE, Resource ID=1, Resource Size=any, Search String=7002A2604E752014A0552240, String Offset=any.		

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Virus Table

Name: 10 past 3		
Aliases: 10 past 3		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 748	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: 1024PrScr		
Aliases: 1024PrScr, 1024, PrSc, PrScr		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1024	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus will occasionally produce a "Print Screen" effect.		

Name: 109 Virus		
Aliases: 109 Virus		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: 1st discovered January 1992, this virus is a non-resident, direct action .COM file infector. It contains no text or payload and is a simple, yet effective replicater When an infected program is executed, it infects all .COM files in the current directory that meet the following conidions, adding 109 bytes. a. the file must be a .com file, filesize between 2 bytes and 64 kb. b. if the 1st bytre is BEh, assume that the file is already infected and do next file c. the file must have normal attributes, so if it is hidden or read-only, virus won't infect No error handling is done, the file time and date stamps will be changed upon infection It may damage a program larger than 65427 bytes, for the end of the infected program will be lost. hex string: BE 00 01 56 8C C8 80 C4 10 8E C0 33 FF		

Name: 12-TRICKS Trojan		
Aliases: 12-TRICKS Trojan, Twelve Tricks Trojan, Tricks	**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: CORETEST.COM Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Attempts to format the disk. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Attempts to format the disk. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Contained in "CORETEST.COM", a file that tests the speed of a hard disk. It installs itself in the boot sector of the hard disk. Every time the computer boots, one entry in the FAT will be changed. With a probability of 1/4096, the hard disk will be formatted (Track 0, Head 1, Sector 1, 1 Sector) followed by the message: "SOFTLoK+ V3.0 SOFTGUARD SYSTEMS,INC, 2840 St.Thomas Expwy,suite 201, Santa Clara,CA 95051 (408)970-9420". The following printed on the screen: "SOFTLoK+ V3.0 SOFTGUARD SYSTEMS,INC,2840 St.Thomas Expwy,suite 201, Santa Clara,CA 95051 (408)970-9420" Damaged FATs and directories. All sorts of strange changes to typed or printed characters. Strange things happening when keys are typed. Text within the program CORETEST.COM, readable with HexDump-utilities:"MEMORY$" Text within the boot sector of the hard disk:"SOFTLoK+ V3.0 SOFTGUARD SYSTEMS,INC,2840 St.Thomas Expwy,suite 201, Santa Clara,CA 95051 (408)970-9420"		

Name: 1226		
Aliases: 1226, 1226D, 1226M, V1226, V1226D, V1226DM	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:** Phoenix
Notes:		

Name: 1260		
Aliases: 1260, V2P1, Variable, Chameleon, Camouflage, Stealth	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1260 Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:** Vienna
Notes: This appears to be related to the Vienna virus. The virus infects any COM file in the current directory. Uses variable encryption techniques.		

The seconds field of the timestamp of any infected program will be 62 seconds.

Name: 1701		
Aliases: 1701, Cascade, Cascade B, Autumn, Herbst		**Type:** Program. Memory resident.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1701	**See Also:**
Notes: A variation of the 1704 (Autumn) virus. Spreads between COM files. Occasionally causes odd screen behavior (the characters on the screen fall into a heap at the bottom of the screen!). One rare variant can destroy data on hard disks.		

Name: 1704-Format		
Aliases: 1704-Format, Cascade Format		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:** 1704	**See Also:**
Notes: Spreads between COM files. Occasionally causes odd screen behavior (the characters on the screen fall into a heap at the bottom of the screen!). One rare variant can destroy data on hard disks.		

Name: 2387		
Aliases: 2387		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes: Polymorphic multi-partite fast infector Trigger: some time after it has been loaded in memory, it displays a rough fractal image using text		

mode and pseudo-graphic characters (it's hard to get this picture to come up)
To spread, it infects the MBSector. When you boot from an infected HD, it infects EXE files as you execute them.
PC's without a hard disk are immune.

Name: 2400 baud modem virus			
Aliases: 2400 baud modem virus, Modem virus of 1989		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:** This virus is a myth!	
Damage: This virus is a myth!	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: In December of 1989 there was a 'scare' about a modem virus being transmitted via a "sub-carrier" on 2400 bps modems. This is totally untrue, although reports of this mythical virus still occasionally occur.

2400 baud modem virus:

> SUBJ: Really Nasty Virus
> AREA: GENERAL (1)
>
> I've just discovered probably the world's worst computer virus
> yet. I had just finished a late night session of BBS'ing and file
> treading when I exited Telix 3 and attempted to run pkxarc to
> unarc the software I had downloaded. Next thing I knew my hard
> disk was seeking all over and it was apparently writing random
> sectors. Thank god for strong coffee and a recent backup.
> Everything was back to normal, so I called the BBS again and
> downloaded a file. When I went to use ddir to list the directory,
> my hard disk was getting trashed again. I tried Procomm Plus TD
> and also PC Talk 3. Same results every time. Something was up so I
> hooked up to my test equipment and different modems (I do research
> and development for a local computer telecommunications company
> and have an in-house lab at my disposal). After another hour of
> corrupted hard drives I found what I think is the world's worst
> computer virus yet. The virus distributes itself on the modem sub-
> carrier present in all 2400 baud and up modems. The sub-carrier is
> used for ROM and register debugging purposes only, and otherwise
> serves no othr (sp) purpose. The virus sets a bit pattern in one
> of the internal modem registers, but it seemed to screw up the
> other registers on my USR. A modem that has been "infected" with
> this virus will then transmit the virus to other modems that use a
> subcarrier (I suppose those who use 300 and 1200 baud modems
> should be immune). The virus then attaches itself to all binary
> incoming data and infects the host computer's hard disk. The only
> way to get rid of this virus is to completely reset all the modem
> registers by hand, but I haven't found a way to vaccinate a modem
> against the virus, but there is the possibility of building a
> subcarrier filter. I am calling on a 1200 baud modem to enter this
> message, and have advised the sysops of the two other boards

(names withheld). I don't know how this virus originated, but I'm
sure it is the work of someone in the computer telecommunications
field such as myself. Probably the best thing to do now is to
stick to 1200 baud until we figure this thing out.

Mike RoChenle

This bogus virus description spawned a humorous alert by Robert Morris III :

Date: 11-31-88 (24:60) Number: 32769
To: ALL Refer#: NONE
From: ROBERT MORRIS III Read: (N/A)
Subj: VIRUS ALERT   Status: PUBLIC MESSAGE

Warning: There's a new virus on the loose that's worse than
anything I've seen before! It gets in through the power line,
riding on the powerline 60 Hz subcarrier. It works by changing the
serial port pinouts, and by reversing the direction one's disks
spin. Over 300,000 systems have been hit by it here in Murphy,
West Dakota alone! And that's just in the last 12 minutes.

It attacks DOS, Unix, TOPS-20, Apple-II, VMS, MVS, Multics, Mac,
RSX-11, ITS, TRS-80, and VHS systems.

To prevent the spresd of the worm:

1) Don't use the powerline.
2) Don't use batteries either, since there are rumors that this
   virus has invaded most major battery plants and is infecting the
   positive poles of the batteries. (You might try hooking up just
   the negative pole.)
3) Don't upload or download files.
4) Don't store files on floppy disks or hard disks.
5) Don't read messages. Not even this one!
6) Don't use serial ports, modems, or phone lines.
7) Don't use keyboards, screens, or printers.
8) Don't use switches, CPUs, memories, microprocessors, or
   mainframes.
9) Don't use electric lights, electric or gas heat or
   airconditioning, running water, writing, fire, clothing or the
   wheel.

I'm sure if we are all careful to follow these 9 easy steps, this
virus can be eradicated, and the precious electronic flui9ds of
our computers can be kept pure.

---RTM III

Name: 2UP		
Aliases: 2UP		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file. Displays messages. Drops letters on the screen
Damage: Corrupts a data file. Displays messages. Drops letters on the screen	**Size:** A 6000 byte long, parasitic virus program. Also, takes 18 kbyte from memory	**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, April 1995:

2UP virus has appeared in Russia. It is 6 kbyte long, and it is written in Assembler language. 2UP infects EXE and COM files.
Execution of an infected file transmits the virus to the system memory. The decryption routine takes control from the host program, it restore the virus body to its original form, then it passes control to the installation routine. The installation routine checks for a memory-resident copy. If it fails to identify itself in memory, then the virus starts to install itself. It allocates 18 kbyte of memory for its use and hooks to Int 22h handler which is Program Termination Address, then it returns control to the host program. After the program termination, the virus moves itself to the system memory employing Int 22h.

The virus infects EXE and COM files. In the case of COM files, it writes itself in front of the host file. In the case of EXE file, the virus inserts itself between the header and body of the host file and it modifies the header so that control is passed to the virus code. 2UP modifies the directory sector on disk, it writes its ID stamp in the file directory entry. The stamping is accomplished by writing the string '2UP(C)1994' into the reserved field of the directory entry. This is used to prevent multiple infection. In addition, the virus uses a second test for self-recognition, it compares the file beginning with 15 bytes of the virus code.

When new files are created on the system, the memory-resident copy checks their names before infecting them. The name is check against the text string 'AID COMMAND ANTI AV HOOK SOS TSAFE -V SCAN NC ' to avoid infecting any of the anti-virus programs, COMMAND.COM, etc.

2UP has several payloads and the payload may be delivered as soon as the virus gets control. While 2UP installs itself into the system memory, it calls Int 21h with AX=F66h, if register CX returns a value of 4F6Bh, then the following message is displayed: Hello BOBBY ! (BOBBY-Trash Soft & Hardware)
Also, the virus has several video effect messages. One video effect is triggered by the occurrence of an error ; It selects a line on the screen randomly and character will be raised from their places and dropped back to place. The second video effect is triggered under certain condition by either the execution of an anti-virus program or opening a file. This video effect covers the whole screen with 2UP and test strings related to virus. The proper conditions for this video effect are even--number months and the current second of 58 or 59.
Sometimes the virus overwrites newly created files with the second video message.

The recommended method for disinfection is to use clean system conditions, then identify and replace the infected files.

Name: 3APA3A		
Aliases: 3APA3A, Zaraza		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. IO.SYS of hard disk		**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Display message during August of any year.
Damage: Deletes or moves files. Display message during August of any year.	**Size:** 1024 byte long, written in two 512 byte sectors. Adds the attribute " VOLUME " to IO.SYS on hard disk.	**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB Nov. 1994.

This virus was cultivated in Russia, the word 3APA3A means " infection " in Russian and its pronounced "ZARAZA".
The text is encrypted in Russian, but Anglicized.It can be displayed using standard DOS display driver.

The virus code is 1024 byte long and consists of 512 sectors. The first sector contains the virus installation code and the floppy disk infection routines. The second part contains hard disk infection routine and it is placed on the boot sector of floppy disk!.

The virus is capable of recognizing itself on floppy disks and hard disk. On hard disk, it checks the first root directory entry for VOLUME attribute. On floppy disk, It looks to its own ID-byte (i.e. compares the byte at the offset 21h with the value of 2Eh).
The virus intercepts Int 13h.

Hard disks are infected when an infected floppy disk is loaded. The virus decrypts itself, then passes the controls to the second sector of the virus code which contains hard disk infection routine. This infection routine reads the first boot sector of the hard disk and checks its size. If the size is less than 16 MB, no infection occurs. Otherwise, it calculates the address of the first sector, reads it, then checks the attributes of the first entry. In DOS, this entry is the IO.SYS file. If VOLUME is not listed as one of the attributes, then the virus starts its infection process. ZARAZA places a copy of IO.SYS in 3rd entry but written to the last cluster of the hard disk. Then, it overwrites the first entry (the original IO.SYS) with its own routine and adds the VOLUME attributes. The result of this manipulation is that the virus resides in memory and it avoids detection.

The triggering mechanism is the system date. When loading from an infected disk, during the month of "AUGUST" , the following message is displayed:
   B   BOOT CEKTOPE - 3APA3A
The message means " There is an infection in the boot sector ".

Removal of the virus from a hard disk is difficult. The standard DOS utilities such as SYS, LABEL are not capable of removing the virus and reconstructing the root directory. The use of specialist software is recommended. A scanner with routines that checks files via absolute access must be used. A second method is using a sector editor to reverse the change and re-construct the

original root directory.

Name: 3X3SHR		
Aliases: 3X3SHR		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: 3X3SHR.???		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 78848 bytes 3X3SHR file	**See Also:**
Notes: *TROJAN* Time Bomb type trojan wipes the Hard Drive clean.		

Name: 3y		
Aliases: 3y		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: 4-days		
Aliases: 4-days		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: 405		
Aliases: 405		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overwrites first 405 bytes of a .COM file.	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus spreads itself by overwriting the first 405 bytes of a .COM file. One file is infected each time an infected file is executed.		

Name: 4096		
Aliases: 4096, Century, Century Virus,100 Years Virus, Frodo, IDF, Stealth		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 4096 bytes increase in length, but hidden from the DIR cmd.	**See Also:**

Notes: It infects both .COM or .EXE applications. It is nearly impossible to detect once it has been installed since it actively hides itself from the scanning packages. Whenever an application such as a scanner accesses an infected file, the virus disinfects it on the fly. DIR will also not show the change in length.

virus-l, v5-063: tries to place a new boot sector over the orig. on Sept 21 but the code to do this is garbled, so the computer will hang.

v6-084: Frodo can infect certain types of non-executable files Almost none.

The computer will hang at a Get Dos Version call when the date is after 9/22 and before 1/1 of next year.

virus-l, v5-063: report that this virus will Activate on Sept 21.   Compare file lengths with DIR and a Disk editor like Norton utilities. If they differ by 4096 you have the virus. If the date of the file is 20XX (XX being the last 2 digits of the original date) then the file has probably been infected by the 4096 virus Copying a file to a file with a non-executable extension results in a disinfected file because the virus removes itself when the file is copied by COMMAND.COM.

A Do-it-yourself way: Infect system by running an infected file, ARC/ZIP/LHARC/ZOO all infected .COM and .EXE files, boot from uninfected floppy, and UNARC/UNZIP/LHARC E etc. all files. Pay special attention to disinfection of COMMAND.COM.

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Frodo (F, G, and H).

Name: 4870 Overwriting			
Aliases: 4870 Overwriting		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 4870		**See Also:**

Notes: This virus infects programs by overwriting, and thus destroying them.

Name: 4res			
Aliases: 4res		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: 512			
Aliases: 512, 512-A, 512-B, 512-C, 512-D		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: The virus hides in the first 512 bytes of free space in the last cluster of a .COM file. When RAM-Resident, it hides in the disk buffer space for code in order not to take-up memory. Files do not appear to change in length, because the virus removes itself on the fly when the file is accessed by another program.

virus-l, v4-131 says that a variant of the 512 and Doom-II virus can put executable code into video

memory.   "666" at offset 509.   A Do-it-yourself way: Infect system by running an infected file, ARC/ZIP/LHARC/ZOO all infected COM and EXE files, boot from uninfected floppy, and

UNARC/UNZIP/LHARC E etc. all files. Pay special attention to disinfection of COMMAND.COM.

Name: 66a		
Aliases: 66a		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 512	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: 99%		
Aliases: 99%, 99 percent		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 821	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus may overwrite files with a small Trojan that displays a message which starts with the line "Het 99%-virus heeft toegeslagen."		

Name: Abbas		
Aliases: Abbas		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: ABC.2378		
Aliases: ABC.2378		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 2378	**See Also:** ABC
Notes: The ABC.2378 virus installs in high memory and hooks INT 21h, INT 1Ch, and INT 16h. It infects EXE and COM when they are executed. The virus uses encryption-decryption algorithm to install itself and infect files. The virus is activated on the 13th day of the month. When activated, ABC.2378 monitors the keyboard, and whenever a key is pressed twice, a third press is added that is . '22' becomes '222'. Many files and instructions could be corrupted unknowingly, and it is hard to determine the exact damage to the system. The program may also destroy the FAT.		

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: ABCD		
Aliases: ABCD		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. Floppy disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes: The ABCD virus is a harmless boot virus. It is transmitted via infected floppy diskette boot sectors. When an infected diskette is booted, the virus hooks INT 13h and writes its code in the boot sector. The virus has some encryption algorithms. Each new infection is slightly different from the parent virus. The virus infection can be detected by finding ABCDh as the ID-word at the beginning of the boot sector. The ABCD virus has no payload.		

Name: Abraxas		
Aliases: Abraxas		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1171 1200	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: Ada		
Aliases: Ada		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 2600	**See Also:**
Notes: Ada is a resident .COM file infector found in Argentina. The virus may interfere with the operation of the PC-cillin anti-virus program.		

Name: Adolf		
Aliases: Adolf		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 475	**See Also:**
Notes: Adolf is a resident, .COM file infector that contains the string Adolf Hitler.		

Name: Advent		
Aliases: Advent, 2761		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running

EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 2761-2776 Bytes are appended on a paragraph boundary	**See Also:**	

Notes: Spreads between .COM and .EXE files. Beginning on every "Advent"(the 4th Sunday before Christmas until Christmas eve), the virus displays after every "Advent Sunday" one more lit candle in a wreath of four, together with the string "Merry Christmas" and plays the melody of the German Christmas song "Oh Tannenbaum". By Christmas all four candles are lit. This happens until the end of December, whenever an infected file is run. If the environment variable "VIRUS=OFF" is set, the virus will not infect.

Name: AIDS			
Aliases: AIDS, Hahaha, Taunt, VGA2CGA		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase	**See Also:**	

Notes: It infects .COM files.

Name: AIDS II			
Aliases: AIDS II, AIDS-II		**Type:** Companion program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 8064 Adds File	**See Also:**	

Notes: AIDS II is a companion virus. When activated, it creates .COM files with the same name as .EXE files. DOS will always execute the .COM file first, which is the virus. The virus then executes the .EXE file when it is finished.

Name: AIDS II			
Aliases: AIDS II, AIDS		**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: AIDS Information Introductory Diskette		**Features:** Encrypts the file directory.	
Damage: Encrypts the file directory.	**Size:** Adds File REM#.EXE 146188 bytes (hidden file) Adds File AIDS.EXE 172562 bytes	**See Also:**	

Notes: On Monday, 11th December 1989, several thousand diskettes named "AIDS Information Introductory Diskette Version 2.0" were mailed out containing a program that purported to give you information about AIDS. These diskettes actually contained a trojan that will encrypt the file names on your hard disk after booting your computer about 90 times. If you have installed this program, you should copy any important data files (no executables) and reformat your hard disk. All your file names are encrypted and the disk is full. In the root directory, files named:
AIDS.EXE, AUTO.BAT, AUTOEXEC.BAK
Two hidden subdirectories called # and ####   ####
The # subdirectory contains a readonly, hidden file called REM#.EXE.
The ###   ### subdirectory contains a hidden subdirectory called ##   ###

The ##   ### ubdirectory contains a hidden subdirectory called ####   ##
The ####   ## subdirectory also contains a subdirectory called ERROR   IN.THE, and five files named
____.   __, _. _ , ___.   _, _.   _ and _.   __
(where__ is the underline character,   is the space character, and # is Ascii 255).
   The minimum required to disable the virus is to remove the AUTOEXEC.BAT file that runs the program REM#.EXE and to remove all the hidden directories. This will not insure removal of the virus. It would be better backup any needed data files (no applications) and to do a low level format of the hard disk.
If the virus has already been activated, you can recover the encrypted file names using the table below in the summary, and then reformat the disk.

Name: Aircop		
Aliases: Aircop		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: from a report in virus-l, v4-220: Causes FPROT 2.01 to hang, while FPROT 1.15 sometimes says its cured (but it never is) CLEAN 7.9v84 says "Virus cannot be safely removed from boot sector" DOS/SYS says "Not able to SYS to .3L File System" The virus may display Red State, Germ Offensive AIRCOP when booting with an infected disk.		

Name: Akuku		
Aliases: Akuku, Metal Thunder, Copmpl		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 889 892 1111 - Copmpl variant	**See Also:**
Notes: Contains the string A kuku, "Nastepny komornik !! " The Copmpl variant contains the string. "Sorry, I'm copmpletly dead"		

Name: Alabama		
Aliases: Alabama, Alabama-B, Alabama.C		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1560	**See Also:**

Corrupts a program or overlay files.		

Notes: The Alabama virus is a memory resident, encrypting, .EXE file infector. The virus contains the string,

    SOFTWARE COPIES PROHIBITED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW.

    Box 1055 Tuscambia ALABAMA USA.

which is displayed after an hour of use on an infected machine.

It hooks Crtl-Alt-Del and fakes a reboot when they are pressed, staying in memory.

On Fridays, it does strange things like executing different files from those you selected. The following text on the screen,

    SOFTWARE COPIES PROHIBITED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW.

    Box 1055 Tuscambia ALABAMA USA.

Executing one file and having a different one start running.

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Alabama.C.

Name: Albania			
Aliases: Albania		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 429 506 575 606		**See Also:**
Notes: The viruses contain the word "Albania".			

Name: Alex			
Aliases: Alex		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 368		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Alexander			
Aliases: Alexander		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 1951		**See Also:**

Notes: Alexander contains the following encrypted text:

    Apa depistata in microprocesor !

    Functionarea poate fi compromisa !

    Se recomandaoprirea calculatorului.

      citeva ore pentru uscare !

     Alexander - Constanta, Romania.

Name: Alfons.1344		
Aliases: Alfons.1344, Iutt99, Alfo		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Infection Length 1344	**See Also:**
Notes: Alfons.1344 is a memory-resident .COM and .EXE file infector that does not intentionally cause any damage. The strain Alfons.1344 uses 32-bit code while the strain Alfons.1536 only uses 16-bit code.		

Name: Ambulance Car		
Aliases: Ambulance Car, REDX, Red Cross, Ambulance.E		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 796 to .COM files	**See Also:**
Notes: When an infected application is run, the virus tries to find two .COM file victims which it randomly selects in the current directory or via the PATH variable in the environment. After some number of executions (110b), an ambulance car with a flashing light runs along the bottom of the screen accompanied by siren sounds. A flag is set, so the car will not run again until the next bootup.

  An ambulance car running along the bottom of the screen accompanied by siren sounds.   almost every anti virus program almost every anti virus program can find and eradicate it. | | |

Name: Amoeba		
Aliases: Amoeba, 1392		**Type:** Program. Memory resident - TSR
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Machine can crash
Damage: Machine can crash	**Size:** Every time attached to end of file, deletes a byte of virus initialization code	**See Also:**
Notes: The Amoeba virus attaches to infected files in the front and end of the file. Each time the virus attaches to the end of a file, it drops a byte from the front of the virus initialization code, thus eventually after a few generations this virus will become unusable, and the machine will crash.

When activated, the text "SMA Khetapunk - Nouvel Band A.M.O.E.B.A by Primesoft Inc." appears on the screen.

To prevent reinfection, it uses F3 interrupt vector, if the value is CDCD it figures it is resident and won't infect.

It was written with an unusual assembler. There is no trigger date, machine can crash.   DDI's Data Physician Plus!, V 3.0C Data Physician Plus! v3.0C. | | |

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Anarchy.9594		
Aliases: Anarchy.9594		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Decreases system memory by 83 kbytes When triggered, display message and halt the computer
Damage: Decreases system memory by 83 kbytes When triggered, display message and halt the computer	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different 9594	**See Also:** Anarchy.2048

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB Feb. 1995:

The virus is not typical: It is about 9 times longer than any typical virus and it decreases system memory by 83 kbyte (1 kbyte is typical). Thus, it required more time to disassemble.

When an infected file is executed, control is passed to the virus code and the virus attempts to infect the system memory. The virus check the DOS version, if its lower than DOS 3.0, then control is returned to the host file. If condition are suitable, then it calls the the undocumented Int 2Fh function (Installation Check function) to ensure the availability of other DOS function. Next, it checks for a memory resident copy of itself using the Int 21h function. If there is an active copy, then control is passed to the host file, otherwise is installs itself in the memory. The virus check the size of system memory and if the its sufficient, then it decreases the memory by 83 kbyte and copies its code to that area. Later, it hooks Int 09h, Int 21h, and Int 28h for its use. The virus use Int 21h function for infection, stealth, and triggering routines. It uses Int 09h and Int 28h for delivering its payload.

The virus checks file name and extension. It infects all COM and EXE files with the exception of COMMAND.COM file. Anarchy distinguishes EXE and COM files. It encrypt itself with its own polymorphic routines. The encrypted code is appended to the end of host file, writes JMP VIRUS to the header. The JMP VIRUS code for COM files is different from EXE file. Then, the length of file is adjusted to its original value, thus the file appears unchanged. The virus attaches the text string 'UNFORGIVON' to the end of the file. Finally, it add 100 years to date stamp of the host file. This change in the date stamp and 'UNFORGIVON' are used by the virus to identify infected files and avoid duplication.

The memory resident copy keeps a record of all infected file, since it was activated. If the count reaches 48, the virus delivers its payload, which is displaying one of its four messages. The second action of the virus is that it emulates the shell of Norton Commander whenever the Alt_Minus keys are pressed (Minus key of the numerical keypad only).

Note: Files located on remote disks are not infected by the virus.

The suggested method for disinfection is to identify and remove all infected files. The file identification is trivial. A clean system should be used for all disinfection process.

Name: Andro		
Aliases: Andro		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**

Damage:	Size:		See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Andromeda			
Aliases: Andromeda		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Andryushka			
Aliases: Andryushka, Andriyshka		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Variable		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Angarsk			
Aliases: Angarsk		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 238		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Angelina			
Aliases: Angelina		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Reduces memory by 1 kbyte for itself.		**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, May 1995: Angelina is boot sector virus in the UK and worldwide. It is just another normal boot sector with no payload. It exists only to propagate. The virus is transmitted via booting from an infected disk.
 	
A message is encoded in the virus, but never displayed :
    Greeting for ANGELINA!!! /
    by Garfield /
    Zielona Gora
The last line of the message is the name of town in Poland and its means 'Green Hill' in Polish.
 	
The recommended method for removal is using FDISK/MBR command under clean system			

conditions.

Name: Anna	

Aliases: Anna	**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 742	**See Also:**

Notes: Anna is an encrypted virus, which contains the text:
{   [ANNA] Slartibartfast, ARCV NuKE the French
        Have a Cool Yule from the ARcV
        xCept Anna Jones
        I hope you get run over by a Reindeer
        Santas bringin' you a Bomb
        All my Lurve - SLarTiBarTfAsT
        (c) ARcV 1992 - England Raining Again }.

Name: Anthrax	

Aliases: Anthrax, Anthrax PT	**Type:** Boot sector. Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Trashes the hard disk
Damage: Trashes the hard disk	**Size:** 1024	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects both boot sectors and files.
Trashes hard disks.
MS-DOS 6's antivirus routine detects some, but not all infections by Anthrax.
v6-137: this is a multipartite virus that infects COM and EXE files, and the MBR. Replace all infected files with clean copies, and clean the MBR (if infected)
v6-141: "...Once on a computer, it acts as a non-resident virus and infects only the files on the first DOS partition. It never infects anything on diskettes. Even if you copy an infected file on a diskette and execute it from there on a clean machine, the virus will not infect that machine - it doesn't infect when the floppy disk motor is on. The only way to get infected by it is to download an infected file, or to copy an infected file on the hard disk and to execute it from there. The only known cases of this virus in the wild were caused by downloading an infected program from a BBS and executing it...."

Name: Anti Pascal	

Aliases: Anti Pascal, Anti Pascal 529, Anti Pascal 605, AP 529, AP 605, C 605, V-605	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Deletes or moves files. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 605	**See Also:**

Notes: May overwrite .BAK and .PAS files if not enough .COM files are available in a directory for it to infect.   Infected files begin with "PQVWS". They also contain the string "combakpas???exe" at offset 0x17.0
VIRSCAN string....... BF00018B360C0103F7B95D021E07EA00, scan COM files only.

Name: ANTI-PCB		
Aliases: ANTI-PCB		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: ANTI-PCB.COM	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Apparently one RBBS-PC sysop and one PC-BOARD sysop started feuding about which BBS system is better, and in the end the PC-BOARD sysop wrote a trojan and uploaded it to the rbbs SysOp under ANTI-PCB.COM. Of course the RBBS-PC SysOp ran it, and that led to quite a few accusations and a big mess in general.

Name: AntiCAD		
Aliases: AntiCAD, Plastique-B, Plastique 2, Plastique 5.21, Plastique, Invader, HM2		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 2576 2900 3004 3012 4096	**See Also:** Jerusalem, Jerusalem.AntiCAD.4096

Notes: Story on first sighting May 1990 in virus-l, v5-059
plays tunes, infects both boot sectors and executable files.

Derived from the Jerusalem virus.
Targeted against the AutoCAD program. When ACAD.EXE is run the viruses will activate, overwriting data on floppy disks and hard disks, as well as garbling the contents of the CMOS.

Name: AntiCMOS		
Aliases: AntiCMOS, AntiCMOS.B, Lenart, Anti CMOS, xibin		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts CMOS Configuration	

Damage: Corrupts CMOS Configuration	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: CPAV calls it Lenart, F-Prot calls it AntiCMOS.B, Norman calls it xibin

AntiCMOS is a primitive floppy disk boot sector and hard disk partition sector infector. It is buggy and causes unintentional hangs as well as its intended payload. If the virus triggers, it destroys the setup configuration in the CMOS memory. This may convince users that their hard disk has been wiped, but it is undamaged. The sytem just doesn't know it is there anymore. Restoring the setup information will bring it back.

You shouldn't need an anti-virus to clean this if you have DOS 5 or 6. Just clean-boot the computer and use FDISK /MBR to replace the partition sector code on the hard disk.

You also need to scan and clean all the floppy disks that have been in the machine(s).

To clean floppies, copy the files off and reformat (with /u parameter to prevent unformatting), or use the SYS command (this won't work unless there is room for the DOS system files).

F-Prot 2.19 can detect and remove it. Floppies that have had it removed are no longer bootable (if they were before infection) . The virus does not save the old floppy boot sector. It can remove the virus from the hard disk partition table without any problems.

chkdsk shows 653,312 bytes of real memory without the virus there is 655,360 bytes. The virus hides at TOM and moves the TOM down by 2,048 bytes.

Norman reports that AntiCMOS.B or xibin uses 3K above TOM. Hangs machine repeatedly and makes a zipping sound with a rising tone. The virus occupies a single sector on the floppy or hard disk and does not move the original sector.

Name: AntiEXE		
Aliases: AntiEXE, Anti EXE, AntiEXE.A, D3, NewBug, CMOS4		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Possibly contains a destructive payload Corrupts the image of certain EXE files	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Possibly contains a destructive payload Corrupts the image of certain EXE files	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Genb
Notes: AntiEXE is detected by F-PROT2.10c. Virhunt 4.0c and Scanv 106 call it a Generic Boot virus.		

The virus hides in the boot sector of a floppy disk and moves the actual boot sector to cyl:0 side:1, sector: 15

On the hard disk, the virus infects the partition table, the actual partition table is on cyl: 0, Side: 0, sector: 13.

These are normally unused sectors, so disk data is not compromised by the virus insertion.

The virus uses stealth methods to intercept disk accesses for the partition table and replaces them with the actual partition table instead of the virus code. You must boot a system without the virus in memory to see the actual virus code.

We don't yet know if there is a destructive payload attached to the virus, but the name AntiEXE is somewhat ominous.

Frisk thinks that " it checks if a disk buffer being written to a disk starts with "MZ" (the EXE file marker, and then does something, but I have never disassembled the virus properly, so I'm not 100% sure..."

No destructiveness has been observed.

An update to the above information which extracted from VB :

The payload specifically targets EXE files, it searches for an EXE file that is 200,768 byte long and has 3895 relocation items. If these criteria are met then the image of EXE file header read will be corrupted. The corruption in this case means that the file could not be loaded and any attempt to copy the file leads to the corruption of the EXE file. This method of operation and search shows that this virus is designed to attack a specific application. It has been suggested that the target is a Russian Anti-Virus program, However that has not been confirmed, yet. If we assume that AntiEXE is designed to attack a Russian AntiVirus program, then the unusual way in handling Int 13h and F9h are explained.

All read calls have a 3 in 256 chance of activating the virus payload. These probability are based on the least significant word of the BIOS RAM data area maintained by the timer at 0000:046Ch.

Removal of the virus must be done under clean sysytem condition (Re-boot from clean system floppy disk). The command FDISK/MBR can be used for DOS 5.0 or later versions. Otherwise, use a sector editot retrive the original MBS from Trak0, Sector 13, Head 0 and put it back into its correct location at Track0, Sector1, head 0.

The SYS command will remove virus from floppy disck. Since, the original boot sector is still somewhere on the floppy disk, it will be better to re-format the disk.

Warning: When AntiEXE is active, it infects diskettes in both A and B drives. The virus performs some calculation to chose the new location for the original boot sector. The virus overwrites the original boot sector to that area, and this could lead to the loss of data, file corruption, etc.

Name: Antimon			
Aliases: Antimon, Pandaflu		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1450		**See Also:**
Notes: This virus is targeted against protection programs, Flushot and some programs from Panda Software.			

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: AntiPascal		
Aliases: AntiPascal		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 605 529	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus is supposed to have been written to take revenge against the former employer of the virus author.		

Name: AntiPascal II		
Aliases: AntiPascal II, Anti-pascal II, Anti-Pascal 400, Anti-Pascal 440, Anti-Pascal 480, AP-400, AP-440, AP-480		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 400 440 480	**See Also:** Anti-Pascal
Notes: A group of three viruses similar to the Anti-Pascal viruses, probably by the same author.		

Name: Antitelifonica		
Aliases: Antitelifonica, A-VIR		**Type:** Boot sector. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A multi-partite virus, may be stealth too.		

Name: Antix Trojan		
Aliases: Antix Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-137: Just delete it, nobody in their right minds would ever want to use it.		

Name: AOLGOLD		
Aliases: AOLGOLD, aolgold.zip, aol gold		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: aolgold.zip	**Features:** Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** none	**See Also:**
Notes: AOL discovered an e-mail message with the AOLGOLD.ZIP file attached. The file		

purports to be a new front end for AOL, but is actually a trojan that deletes files on your c drive.

AOLGOLD Trojan
===============

The AOLGOLD Trojan program was recently discovered on America Online (AOL). Notice about the Trojan has been circulated to all America Online subscribers. Notice about the Trojan and a copy of the Trojan program were supplied to CIAC by Doug Bigelow in AOL operations.

Apparently, an e-mail message is being circulated that contains an attached archive file named AOLGOLD.ZIP. A description that accompanies the archive describes it as a new and improved interface for the AOL online service. Note that there is no such program as AOLGOLD. Also, simply reading an e-mail message or even downloading an included file will not do damage to your machine. You must run the downloaded file to release the Trojan and let it do damage.

If you unzip the archive, you get two files: INSTALL.EXE and README.TXT. The README.TXT file again describes AOLGOLD as a new and improved interface to the AOL online service. The INSTALL.EXE program is a self extracting ZIP archive. When you run the install program, it extracts 18 files onto your hard drive:

MACROS.DRV
VIDEO.DRV
INSTALL.BAT
ADRIVE.RPT
SUSPEND.DRV
ANNOY.COM
MACRO.COM
SP-NET.COM
SP-WIN.COM
MEMBRINF.COM
DEVICE.COM
TEXTMAP.COM
HOST.COM
REP.COM
EMS2EXT.SYS
EMS.COM
EMS.SYS
README.TXT

The file list includes another README.TXT file. If you examine the new README.TXT file, it starts out with "Ever wanted the Powers of a Guide" and continues with some crude language. The README.TXT file indicates that the included program is a guide program that can be used to kick other people off of AOL.

If you stop at this point and do nothing but examine the unzipped files with the TYPE command, your machine will not be damaged. The following three files contain the Trojan program:

MACROS.DRV
VIDEO.DRV
INSTALL.BAT

The rest of the files included in the archive appear to have been grabbed at random to simply fill up the archive and make it look official.

The Trojan program is started by running the INSTALL.BAT file. The INSTALL.BAT file is a simple batch file that renames the VIDEO.DRV file to VIRUS.BAT and then runs it. VIDEO.DRV is an amateurish DOS batch file that starts deleting the contents of several critical directories on your C: drive, including:

c:\
c:\dos
c:\windows
c:\windows\system
c:\qemm
c:\stacker
c:\norton

It also deletes the contents of several other directories, including those for several online services and games, such as:

c:\aol20
c:\prodigy
c:\aol25
c:\mmp169
c:\cserve
c:\doom
c:\wolf3d

When the batch file completes, it prints a crude message on the screen and attempts to run a program named DoomDay.EXE. Bugs in the batch file prevent the DOOMDAY.EXE program from running. Other bugs in the file cause it to delete itself if it is run from any drive but the C: drive. The programming style and bugs in the batch file indicates that the Trojan writer appears to have little programming experience.

Recovery:

WARNING Do not copy any files onto your hard disk before trying to recover your hard drive.

The files are deleted with the DOS del command, and can be recovered with the DOS undelete command. The files are still on your disk, only the directory entries have been removed. If you copy any new files onto your hard disk, they will likely be written over the deleted files, making it impossible to recover the deleted files.

If you have delete protection installed on your system, recovery will be relatively easy. If not, the DOS undelete command can be used, but you will have to supply the first letter of each file name as it is recovered. In many cases, you will probably want to restore the directories by reinstalling them from the original installation disks, but do that last. You must recover any unreplaceable, files first using undelete and then replace any others by copying or reinstalling them from the distribution disks.

To recover the system:

1. Boot the system with a clean, locked floppy containing the recovery program for the recovery files you have installed, or the DOS UNDELETE.EXE program if you do not have recovery files installed.

2. Type the VIRUS.BAT file to get a list of the directories the Trojan tried to delete. Ignore any directories don't exist on your machine.

3. Run the recovery program and recover your files. You may have to help it find the recovery files, such as MIRROR, which will be in the root directory. You may have to recover the MIRROR file first and then use it to recover the other files.

If you are using only the DOS undelete command, type:

    undelete directory

where directory is the name of the directory to examine. To undelete the files in the dos directory, use:

    undelete c:\dos

The undelete program will present you with a list of deleted files with the first letter replaced with a question mark. Without delete protection, you will have to supply this letter in order to undelete the file.

4. After you have restored as many files as you want or can using the UNDELETE command, replace any others by reinstalling them using the original installation disks.

DOOMDAY
=========
The DoomDay.exe program is actually hidden in the macros.drv file. when you run it, the Trojan maker program appears. The trojan maker program creates quick basic programs to damage a system. It includes the quickbasic compiler and pklite for compressing the trojans.The programs created by it all hang, as they appear to be missing their end statement.

Name: April 1. EXE		
Aliases: April 1. EXE, Suriv 2, Suriv 2.01		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	

Damage:	**Size:** 1488	**See Also:**
Notes: Same as the April 1. COM virus, displays APRIL 1ST HA HA HA YOU HAVE A VIRUS. on April 1st. Those two viruses were later combined into one, called SURIV 3, which evolved into the Jerusalem virus.		

Name: Arab		
Aliases: Arab		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 834	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Aragon		
Aliases: Aragon		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-144: There was a false alarm of Aragon due to a person's built-in virus protection of their hard disk controller's additional ROM. They switched off the ROM via jumper and the virus false alarm went away.		

Name: ARC513.EXE		
Aliases: ARC513.EXE, ARC514.COM		**Type:** Trojan. Bogus CODE resource.
Disk Location: ARC513.EXE ARC514.COM	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: ARC513.EXE This hacked version of ARC appears normal, so beware! It will write over track 0 of your [hard] disk upon usage, destroying the disk. ARC514.COM This is totally similar to ARC version 5.13 in that it will overwrite track 0 (FAT Table) of your hard disk. Also, I have yet to see an .EXE version of this program.		

Name: ARC533		
Aliases: ARC533		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: COMMAND.COM ARC533.EXE	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: ARC533.EXE This is a new Virus program designed to emulate Sea's ARC program. It infects the COMMAND.COM.		

Name: Arcv.companion			
Aliases: Arcv.companion		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Arianna			
Aliases: Arianna		**Type:** Multipartite.	
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: The virus triggers about one month after the initial infection, displays the following text and overwrites the Master boot record" "ARIANNA is changing your computer activity If you wish no damage do not turn it off. ThanX for diffusion." See the Virus Bulletin 12/97 for an analysis.			

Name: Armagedon			
Aliases: Armagedon, Armagedon the first, Armagedon the Greek		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1079		**See Also:**
Notes: If a Hayes modem is installed, the virus dials 081-141, which is the number of the "speaking clock" on the island of Crete. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Armagedon.1079.D.			

Name: Arriba			
Aliases: Arriba		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1590		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Ash			
Aliases: Ash, Ash-743		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 280		**See Also:**

	743	
Notes:		

Name: Astra		
Aliases: Astra		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 976	**See Also:**
Notes: Contains the text "(C) AsTrA, 1991".		

Name: AT		
Aliases: AT		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 132-149	**See Also:**
Notes: A group of 4 viruses that only run on an IBM AT computer.		

Name: AT II		
Aliases: AT II		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 108-122	**See Also:**
Notes: Group of small viruses that only work on an IBM AT computer.		

Name: Atas		
Aliases: Atas		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 384 400	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Athens		
Aliases: Athens		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1463	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus contains the following text message: { TROJECTOR II,(c) Armagedon Utilities, Athens 1992 }.		

Name: Atomic		
Aliases: Atomic, Toxic		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 480	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151:Atomic overwrites/destroys infected files.
For the variants Toxic, 166, 350 and 831 :At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove these viruses.

Name: Attention		
Aliases: Attention, Attention!, Attention.C		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus gets its name from the string "ATTENTION" which is near the beginning of infected files. Originated in USSR.
   v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Aurea		
Aliases: Aurea		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Australian Parasite.272		
Aliases: Australian Parasite.272		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Auto		
Aliases: Auto		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 129	**See Also:**

Notes:

Name: Avispa		
Aliases: Avispa		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2048 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: Avispa is a virus that does little more than replicate itself. The viral code includes text strings such as the following:

__ Virus Avispa - Buenos Aires - Noviembre 1993 __
$$ Virus Avispa $$ Republica Argentina $$ Elijah Baley $$
Noviembre 10 de 1993 $$

The text strings vary, depending upon the strain, but all claim to be written in Argentina.

Name: AZUSA		
Aliases: AZUSA, Azuza, Hong Kong, Sylvia		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors. Hard disk partition tables.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Disables com1 and lpt1 Corrupts a data file. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk partition table
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Disables com1 and lpt1 Corrupts a data file. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: AZUSA is a boot sector and partition table infector that is at least as effective as the STONED and infects the boot sectors of floppies and the partition table of hard disks. It goes resident and takes 1k of memory from the TOM (CHKDSK "total bytes memory" is reduced by 1024 bytes - 640k machine will report 654336 instead of 655360). No stealth is involved and it may be recognized by the long jump (E9 8B) at the start of an infected sector. It causes bombs by disabling COM1 and LPT1.
Found on distribution disks of TVGA - 8916 (Trident Microsystems, Inc.) VGA software.
 System crashes. The computer is not able to talk to COM1 and LPT1., Top of memory reduced by 1K. long jump (E9 8B) at the start of an infected sector. For floppies, boot with an uninfected disk and use the sys command to rewrite the boot blocks. A hard disk must have its partition table restored from a copy stored on a floppy. Most of the tools programs do this (PC Tools, Norton, etc.) though you must save the copy before the disk is infected.

Name: Baboon		
Aliases: Baboon		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Trashes MBR and first 8 sectors of first FAT. Overwrites boot sectors
Damage: Trashes MBR and first 8 sectors of first FAT. Overwrites boot sectors	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: Baboon is a boot sector virus.
Baboon has a very destructive payload with two trigger mechanisms.
If the payload is not triggered, then removing the virus is strait forward. However, recovery afterward is difficult because MBR, DBR, and FAT sectors must be restored on the hard disk. The virus uses INT 13h for many of its functions.
Booting any infected system on 'September 11' triggers baboon. Baboon is also triggered when an internal counter reaches zero (after 255 boots). When a disk is infected, the continents of the boot-counter is transferred to the new system, which means that Baboon may trigger sooner than expected on a newly infected system.

Name: BachKhoa Family		
Aliases: BachKhoa Family, BachKhoa.3544, BachKhoa.3999, BachKhoa.4426, BACHKHOA, BACH KHOA		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 3544 , 3999, 4426	**See Also:**
Notes: The BachKhoa family of viruses is memory resident, encrypted, parasitic type. They append themselves to COM and EXE files whenever these files are called by the system. The BachKhoa virus is quite active and aggressive; it deletes anti-virus files as well as CHKLIST.MS, CHKLIST.CPS, FILESIGN.SAV, and FILE_ID.DIZ. In addition, it erases the hard derive sectors on Nov. 25. Infected files contain the following strings: 1. BachKhoa.3544 　　Ha Noi University of technology 　　Your PC was infected by BACHKHOA virus 2. BachKhoa.3999 　　Ha Noi University of technology 　　Your PC was infected by BACH KHOA virus version 1.5 3. BachKhoa.4426 　　Ha Noi University of technology 　Your PC was infected by BACH KHOA virus version 2.5.		

Name: Backfont		
Aliases: Backfont		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 905 765 900	**See Also:**
Notes: Appears to change the font on VGA/EGA displays. Font changes on VGA or EGA displays.		

Name: BackFormat.2000.A		
Aliases: BackFormat.2000.A, Backform, Backformat, Backformat.2000		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1860	**See Also:**
Notes: Backformat.2000.A is a simple .COM file infector that targets the system's COMMAND.COM file.		

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Name: BACKTALK		
Aliases: BACKTALK	**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: BACKTALK.???	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This program used to be a good PD utility, but someone changed it to be trojan. Now this program will write/destroy sectors on your [hard] disk drive. Use this with caution if you acquire it, because it's more than likely that you got a bad copy.		

Name: Bad Boy		
Aliases: Bad Boy	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1000 1001	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the following text: { Make me better! The Bad Boy virus, Version 2.0, Copyright (C) 1991. }.		

Name: BadSector		
Aliases: BadSector, Bad Sector	**Type:**	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: BadSectors.3150		
Aliases: BadSectors.3150, BadSect.3150, Bad_Sectors.3150	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 3150	**See Also:** BadSectors.3422, BadSectors.3428
Notes: The BadSectors.3150 is a variant of BadSectors family. It has the same characteristic as BadSectors.3422 and BadSectors.3428, with minor differences. The viral code version is 1.0 and the text string " BadSectors 1.0" is visible in the code.		

Name: BadSectors.3422		
Aliases: BadSectors.3422, BadSect.3422, Bad_Sectors.3422	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or	**Size:** 2422	**See Also:** BadSectors.3428, BadSectors.3150

the FAT.		

Notes: The BadSectors.3422 is a variant of BadSectors.3428. It has the same characteristic as BadSectors.3428, with minor differences. The viral code version is 1.1 and the text string "BadSectors 1.1" is visible in the code.

Name: BadSectors.3428		
Aliases: BadSectors.3428, BadSect.3428, Bad_Sectors.3428, BadSector		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 3428-3443	**See Also:** BadSector, BadSectors.3150, BadSectors.3422,

Notes: The BadSectors.3428 is a dangerous memory resident virus. It infects EXE, COM, and COMMAND.COM files. Executing simple DOS command such as DIR, open, rename is enough to infect files. Thus, it propagates rapidly.

The viral code is appended to a file whose size changes by 3428 bytes to 3443 bytes. The increase in file is hidden from user (Stealth Scheme).

Infected systems are sluggish and respond slowly to DOS commands, especially the DIR command.

Aside from poor performance, random file corruption may occur.

Total system and available free memory decreases by 5,120 bytes.

The viral code contains the following string:

    "COMEXE".   "SCAN", " *.* ", and " BadSectors 1.2" where 1.2 is virus code version.

Name: BadSectors.3627		
Aliases: BadSectors.3627, BadSect.3627, Bad_Sectors.3627	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: COMMAND.COM EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 3627	**See Also:** BadSectors.3422, BadSectors.3428, BadSectors.3150

Notes: The BadSectors.3627 is a variant of BadSectors family. It has the same characteristic as BadSectors.3150, 3422, and 3428 with minor differences. The viral code version is 1.3 and the text string " BadSectors 1.3" is visible in the code.

Name: Baobab		
Aliases: Baobab		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1635	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Barrotes		
Aliases: Barrotes, Boot-437		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 512	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Barrotes		
Aliases: Barrotes		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Batalia6		
Aliases: Batalia6		**Type:** Batch file.
Disk Location: BAT batch file.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds File	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus uses arj.exe the archiver to extract and compress its data files. A dos error occurs if the program is not in the path. The virus is a polymorphic batch file infector. The batch file body contains the following strings: "Death Virii Crew & Stealth Group World Wide PRESENTS First Mutation Engine for GAT! Without ASM ! [BATalias6] & FMEB (c) by Reminder" and lots of other text. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Batch Sketches		
Aliases: Batch Sketches, Highjaq, Winstart		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. BAT batch files. Device Drivers.		**Features:** Writes commands to a modem. Reboots PC
Damage: Writes commands to a modem. Reboots PC	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus resides in a batch file and in a COM or device driver. It is in two parts, one that executes when the virus is a BAT batch file and a binary version that runs when it is a COM file or device driver. It is not a TSR, but it does remain memory resident when it is loaded as a device driver. It triggers if the user is connected to a modem and writes some commands to the modem that don't really do anything useful. See the Virus Bulletin 11/96 for an analysis.		

Name: Bebe		
Aliases: Bebe, Bebe-486		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1004 486	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus contains the following pieces of text:

VIRUS!   Skagi "bebe"   Fig Tebe !

The variant, Bebe-486 is shorter and does not contain the text.

Name: Best Wishes		
Aliases: Best Wishes, Best Wishes-B, Best Wishes-970		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1024 970	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the following text:

This programm ... With Best Wishes!

COMMAND.COM, will not work properly when infected.

The variant Best Wishes-970 , or Best Wishes-B is shorter and damages .EXE files trying to infect them.
  v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Best Wishes (1024.C and 1024.D).

Name: BetaBoys		
Aliases: BetaBoys, Mud		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 575	**See Also:**

Notes: Written by the same authors who wrote the Swedish Boys viruses.

Name: Beware		
Aliases: Beware, Monday 1st		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on a Floppy disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on a Floppy disk.	**Size:** 442	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the text

BEWARE ME - 0.01, Copr (c) DarkGraveSoft - Moscow 1990

It activates Monday the 1st, overwriting the first sectors of any diskette in drive A:
  Trashed Floppy disks on a Monday the 1st.

Name: BFD		
Aliases: BFD, Boot-EXE		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 512	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus is very small, and infects .EXE files by inserting itself in the unused space between the file header and the actual start of the code. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Bootexe.		

Name: Big Joke		
Aliases: Big Joke		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1068	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the text, At last ...... ALIVE !!!!! I guess your computer is infected by the Big Joke Virus. Release 4/4-91 Lucky you, this is the kind version. Be more careful while duplicating in the future. The Big Joke Virus, killer version, will strike harder. The Big Joke rules forever		

Name: BIO		
Aliases: BIO		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Mac and pc version, attacks only Microsoft products		

Name: Bit Addict		
Aliases: Bit Addict		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 477	**See Also:** Crusher
Notes: This virus may trash hard disks, and then display the message:		

The Bit Addict says:
"You have a good taste for hard disks, it was delicious !!!"

Name: Black Jec			
Aliases: Black Jec, Sad, Digital F/X		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 231 to 440		**See Also:**

Notes: A family of at least 11 small viruses.

The variant, Digital F/X crashes many machines.
The variant, Sad activates in Sept, and contains the text

       Sad virus - 24/8/91

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Black Jec (284, 323 and 235).

Name: Black Monday			
Aliases: Black Monday, Borderline		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 1055 781 - Borderline veriant		**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the text,

      Black Monday 2/3/90 KV KL MAL

The variant, Borderline   can only infect .COM files.

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Black Monday (1055.E, 1055.F, 1055.G and 1055.H)

Name: Blood			
Aliases: Blood, Blood 2		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 418		**See Also:**

Notes: Infected programs may occasionally display the following message when they are executed.

      File infected by BLOOD VIRUS version 1.20

The variant, Blood-2, probably does not exist.

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Name: Blood Rage		
Aliases: Blood Rage, BloodRage		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: BloodLust		
Aliases: BloodLust		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 302	See Also:
Notes: The virus contains the text: { Hi! This is the virus BloodLust striking! Sorry to tell you, but your system is infected. }.		

Name: Bloody!		
Aliases: Bloody!, Beijing, June 4th		Type:
Disk Location:	Features: Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	Size:	See Also:
Notes: The Bloody! virus (aka Beijing or June 4th) is a boot sector virus. You cannot get it by downloading files - you must try to boot from an infected diskette.		

Name: Bloomington		
Aliases: Bloomington, NOINT, Stoned III, Stoned 3		Type: Boot sector. Direct acting. Activates when run.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	Size:	See Also:
Notes: "stealthy" MBR and boot sector infector. Not a very forgiving virus, if you look for the partition table you are likely to get garbage, and if DOS gets garbage, the disk is gone. CHKDSK will report 2k less "total bytes memory" (640k reporting 655360-653 or less is a danger sign) Named NoInt by Micke McCune when isolated in MAY 91 , it doesn't use interrupts to send commands to BIOS. McAfee calls it Stoned III for some random reason, Norton AntiVirus calls it Bloomington (town of its discovery)		

Name: Blue_Nine		
Aliases: Blue_Nine, Blue Nine		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes:		

Name: Bob		
Aliases: Bob		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 718	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus activates in January 1993.		

Name: Bob Ross		
Aliases: Bob Ross, Beta		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:** Screaming Fist virus
Notes: Rumor: written by the group PHALCON/SKISM (like Screaming Fist virus) Polymorphic because it changes one byte in the middle of the decryption routine		

Name: Bones		
Aliases: Bones, Stoned-T, NOP		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Trashes the hard disk. On the 7th of any month it reatrranges the data on the hard disk.	
Damage: Trashes the hard disk. On the 7th of any month it reatrranges the data on the hard disk.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase Reduces RAM by 1K.	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus is detected as Bones, Stoned-T, or NOP by different anti-virus products. ********VirHUNT 4.0E does not detect it*********** VirALERT does detect and stop the attempted infection, but VirHUNT 4.0E can not detect or identify it. F-PROT 2.16 calls it Bones Norman calls it Bones Vi-Spy 12 calls it Stoned-T SCAN 2.14e calls it NOP The virus uses stealth techniques, so most packages will not be able to detect it with the virus in memory. Most packages did discover the virus string in memory though they could not see the virus on disk. The virus is very destructive. On the 7th of any month, it will rearrange the data on your hard drive the first time you access an uninfected floppy. You can not recover from the destruction. All data on the hard drive is lost. Before it triggers, the virus can be removed by booting from a locked floppy and executing FDISK /MBR to write a new master boot record.		

The virus loads at the top of memory and moves the top of memory down by 1K. Run MEM under DOS and you get back 654,336 bytes of memory instead of 65,360, a difference of 1K bytes.

The virus is tiny, fitting on a single sector on disk (<512 bytes).

Name: Boojum			
Aliases: Boojum		Type: Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		Features:	
Damage:	Size: 334		See Also:
Notes:			

Name: Boot 437			
Aliases: Boot 437, boot-437		Type: Boot sector.	
Disk Location:		Features: Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	Size:		See Also:
Notes: v6-126: It's a rather unremarkable MBR infector of Polish origin. Infects the boot sector of diskettes and the MBR of hard disks. The original boot sector is moved to cylinder 0, side 0, sector 6 on hard disks and to the last sector of the root directory on floppies. It is not intentionally destructive and in fact has no payload at all. Can be removed with FDISK/MBR (from DOS 5.0 or higher) from the hard disk.			

Name: Boot.437			
Aliases: Boot.437		Type: Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		Features: No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size:		See Also:
Notes: Clean hard drive with FDISK/MBR. Clean floppy by saving files and reformatting the disk. For a complete analysis, see the Virus Bulletin 7/96			

Name: BootEXE			
Aliases: BootEXE, BFD		Type: Program. Boot sector.	
Disk Location: EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: Overlays boot sector, no increase		See Also:
Notes: There are two known variants of this virus. It infects EXE files by inserting itself in			

unused space between the file header and the actual start of the code. It also infects the DOS boot records of hard and floppy disks.

Disinfection of boot records is complicated, because the virus does not save a copy of the original boot record. Cleaning can be done in the following way: Use a disk editor to edit the file system type in boot record - virus adds three garbage characters after the type (FAT16 or FAT12), replace these with spaces. You can do this with DOS debug like this:

```
c:\>debug
-l 100 2 0 1
-e 13b "   "
-w 100 2 0 1
-q
```

After this, issue the command SYS C: from a clean diskette with the same version of DOS than is on the hard disk.

Name: Boys		
Aliases: Boys		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 500	See Also:
Notes: When this virus finds no more .COM files to infect, it starts deleting .EXE files.		

Name: Brain		
Aliases: Brain, Pakistani, Ashar, Shoe, Shoe_Virus, Shoe_Virus_B, Ashar_B, UIUC, UIUC-B, @BRAIN, Jork, Shoe B		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		Features: Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: Overlays boot sector, no increase	See Also:
Notes: This virus only infects the boot sectors of 360 KB floppy disks. It does no malicious damage, but bugs in the virus code can cause loss of data by scrambling data on diskette files or by scrambling the File Allocation Table. It does not tend to spread in a hard disk environment.		

Diskette volume labels changeto "(c) Brain".

Name: Brasil Virus

Aliases: Brasil Virus, Brazil		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk. Overwrites part of the directory.
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk. Overwrites part of the directory.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase Overlays part of the directory	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus occupies three sectors of a disk. The first sector used is the boot sector in diskettes, or the master boot sector in hard disks.
The first sector contains the initial activation code.
The second sector contains the virus code that becomes memory resident, and that is responsible for propagating the virus.
In the third sector the virus stores the original boot sector.

In hard disks the virus uses sectors1, 2 and 3 of cylinder zero, head zero.
To eliminate this virus, sector 3 (the original master boot) should to be copied back into sector 1.

 In 360k diskettes the virus uses DOS sectors 0, 10 and 11 (this means sector 1, cyl. 0, track 0 (boot), sec 2 cyl 0 tr. 1 (sector 10 and sect 3 cyl 0 tr. 1 (sector 11)). Sectors 10 and 11 are the end sectors of the root directory, and the virus may overwrite directory information during the infection process.
To eliminate the virus sector 11 into should be copied back into sector 0.

The virus handles correctly other diskette types (720k, 1.2M and1.44M), hiding his three sector always in the boot sector and in the last two directory sectors.

The virus triggers by decrementing a counter once for every hour of operation. After 120 hours of effective use, the virus writes his message ("Brasil virus!"), writes random data in the first 50 cylinders of the hard disk and the "freezes" the computer.

F-Prot 2.09D detects it. Scan 106 detects a non-standard boot sector. Virhunt 4.0B does not detect it.

Name: Breeder

Aliases: Breeder, Shield		**Type:** Companion program. Trojan.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**

Damage:	Size: 5152 Adds File	See Also:

Notes: In addition to its operation as a regular "companion" type virus, this virus will append a 172 byte Trojan to COM files, which may display the message:

> I greet you user.
> I am COM-CHILD, son of The Breeder Virus.
> Look out for the RENAME-PROBLEM !

Name: Brunswick		
Aliases: Brunswick, 910129		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	Size: Overlays boot sector, no increase	See Also:

Notes: The Brunswick virus infects the boot sector/master boot record of hard disks and floppies in drives A: and B: only. Once resident, this virus covertly infects all floppies and hard disks it contacts. An infected machine does not display any obvious indications of infection; therefore it can be very difficult to determine if your system is infected until the attack phase commences. During the attack phase, it overwrites the boot sector with random characters.
  None until it starts destroying boot records, then formerly bootable disks become unbootable. VIRHUNT v. 1.3D-1, VIRSCAN v.2.0.2 and others VIRHUNT v. 1.3D-1, VIRSCAN v.2.0.2 and others. Boot from an uninfected Floppy and rewrite the boot with the DOS SYS command.

Name: Bryansk		
Aliases: Bryansk		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	Features:	
Damage:	Size: 673	See Also:

Notes: The virus activates on Fridays, before 3PM
When activated, it makes files read-only.
The virus contains the text,

> BRYANSK 1992, BITE 0.01 (C)

Name: Budo		
Aliases: Budo		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 890	See Also:

Notes: The virus contains the strings,
"FLOW LIKE A RIVER - STRIKE LIKE A THUNDER"
"Run time error"

"Run time error" is displayed if an infected program is run when the virus is already resident.

Name: Bulgarian 800		
Aliases: Bulgarian 800, 800		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 800	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: BUPT		
Aliases: BUPT, Traveler		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1220 1223	**See Also:** Buptboot
Notes: Originated in the USA. The virus contains the following text, Traveller (C) BUPT 1991.4 Don't panic I'm harmless v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Bupt.1279		

Name: Buptboot		
Aliases: Buptboot, Welcomeb, Welcomb, Bupt, Beijing, Bupt1946		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Bupt
Notes: Typical boot infector, but does not preserve a copy of the boot sector. The virus ontains the text: { Welcome to BUPT 9146,Beijing! } See the virus bulletin 9/96 for a complete description.		

Name: Burger		
Aliases: Burger, 505, 509, 541, 909090H, CIA, Virdem 792, Virdem 2, Bustard, Cheater		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Not widespread at all v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files. At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Virdem (1336.Bustard.A, 1336.Bustard.B and 1336.Cheater)		

Name: Burger		
Aliases: Burger, Burger 382, 382 Recovery, Burger 405, 405, Lima, Pirate, 560-A, 560-B, 560-C, 560-D, 560-E, 560-F, 560-G, 560-H		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 560 382 - Burger 382, 382 Recovery 405 - Burger 405 609 - Pirate, Lima	**See Also:**
Notes: Overwrites .COM files At least eight 560 byte variants are known, named Burger 560-A, Burger 560-B etc. The variant, Burger 405 contains an error that allows it to reinfect files over and over.		

Name: Burghoffer		
Aliases: Burghoffer		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 525	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Burglar.1150		
Aliases: Burglar.1150, GranGrave.1150, GranGrave		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 1150	**See Also:**
Notes: Infects any EXE file that does not have a v or s in the file name. The following text is in the virus: "AT THE GRAVE OF GRANDMA"		

Name: Butterfly		
Aliases: Butterfly, Goddam Butterflies, Crusades		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Civil War
Notes: Discovered in two files on the CIX online system in the UK, DOCUMENT.COM and SPORTS.COM The variant has the string "Hurray the crusades" in it. This virus is not a fast infector, and spreads slowly. It adds 302 bytes to COM files.There is no payload. The virus does not go memory resident. It avoids infecting COMMAND.COM. does not infect EXE files, a third variant does infect EXE files, but infected programs of 3rd variant never work		

Name: BUTTHEAD		
Aliases: BUTTHEAD, BUA-2263, Big Caibua, Vienna.Bua		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Corrupts hard disk boot sector

Damage: Deletes or moves files. Corrupts hard disk boot sector	**Size:** 2263-2296	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a relatively unsophisticated virus, of a kind that doesn't normally spread very well in the wild. However, this virus did spread rapidly via an infected 'SCREEN SAVER', namely, 'COOLSAVER.COM.

It is a non-resident infector of *.COM files in the current directory and on the PATH (COMMAND.COM files is excluded).
If the date is May 5, 1995 or after, and the time is between 3pm and 7pm, it will display its distinctive phallic screen effect. Also at these times, it will check an internal counter, and if the value in the counter is high enough, it will execute various damage routines. These damage routines include the creation of directories named "Caibua", "FUCK YOU", "EAT SHIT" and "BITE ME!", the erasing of the first file in the current directory on the default drive, and damaging the data on the C: drive by overwriting the system boot record, FATs, and other system areas.

The following signature may be put into a file called ADDENDA.LST in the IBMAV directory to enable IBMAV to detect this virus:

51BE01018B1481C2F7058BF2FC90E88908
%s the Bua-2263 %s
(COM. Mismatches=01.)

Text in file: "NGiK"

It was also discovered on the CRS Online BBS in Canada, in the file: BESTSSVR.ZIP

A virus scanner is available at CRS in file area 1: XCAIBUA.ZIP

The BESTSSVR.ZIP file when uncompressed yields the program COOLSAVR.COM.
The program claims to be a screensaver, but when run it creates the "Big Caibua!" virus which only infects files ending in ".COM".
The free program XCAIBUA.ZIP locates infected files and renames them so that they can be deleted.
Infected .COM files cannot be recovered.

More info. can be found in VB, June 1995 issue.

Name: Bye		
Aliases: Bye		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector
Damage: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Corrupts hard disk boot sector		

Notes: Bye is a typical boot sector virus that infects the boot sectors of diskettes and the main boot records of hard disks. The virus is capable of infecting all common diskette types (360, 720, 1200 and 1440 kilobytes).

The virus infects the hard disk when the computer is booted from an infected diskette. Once the hard disk is infected and the virus has loaded itself into memory, it shall infect all non-write protected diskettes used in the computer.

The virus contains the following encrypted text: "Bye by C&CL".

Bye uses stealth virus techniques, so its code cannot be seen on the hard disk's MBR while it is resident in memory.

The virus stores the original main boot record on the last sector of the hard disk's active partition. On diskettes, the virus stores the boot sector on the diskette's last sector.

The virus changes only 40 bytes in the boot sector - the rest of the viruse's code is stored elsewhere. Bye does this to avoid being detected by heuristic scanners.

Name: Byway		
Aliases: Byway, Dir.Byway, Dir-II.Byway, HndV, DirII.TheHndv, Chavez	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: Byway is a new polymorphic virus using advanced cluster technique for spreading. The virus has been found in both Europe and USA and is known to be in the wild internationally.

Byway is an extremely fast infector of COM and EXE files. It uses similar methods with spreading as the old DIR-II virus family, but it employs a novel technique. When the user executes an infected program in a clean machine, the virus creates a hidden file called CHKLISTx.MSx in the root directory (where "x" is ASCII-255, a fake space). When it infects a file it changes the directory entries and crosslinks all executable files to point to the CHKLISTx.MSx file, which contains the virus code.

Microsoft Anti-Virus uses almost the same name for its checksum file, apparently the virus author wanted to make the user believe that the new file is the MSAV's file.

Byway exhibits both polymorphic and full stealth behavior. When the user runs an infected program for the first time, the virus executes instead, reserving 3216 bytes for itself. From this time on, all disk operations are rerouted to the original files, resulting in their correct execution and functioning. This way the virus hides quite successful from detection.

Byway employs an improved tunneling technique in order to bypass most antivirus programs and

integrity checkers. In fact it is able to defeat most antivirus programs that use their "own file system" to scan files and in turn, it infects the home directory of all scanned executable files. This way the virus spreads very quickly through exposed machines.

The Byway.A variant contains the following encrypted texts:

    The-HndV
    by:Wai-Chan,Aug94,UCV

In Byway.B variant, the second text is a bit different:

    -By:W.Chan-

Byway activates on several dates after year 1996. The activation depends on a parity check of a "generation counter" and a date triggered event:

    (day of the month) = (((month's number)*2)+2)

For example 4th of January, 6th of February and 26th of December, so there is a trigger date every month. When activated it displays a running text:

    TRABAJEMOS TODOS POR VENEZUELA !!!

In english, this means "Let's all work for Venezuela". The text is displayed on 3:00, 6:00, 9:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00 and 21:00 o'clock. The virus also tries to play a tune through a sound card.

Byway is reported to be in the wild internationally, especially in Venezuela, Mexico, Bulgaria, UK and USA.

REMOVAL NOTE:

Removing the Byway virus is simple. If you rename an infected file to a non-executable extension (i.e. rename CHKDSK.EXE to CHKDSK.EEE), the stealth routines of the virus automatically remove the virus code from the file by correcting the FAT chain to properly point to the beginning of the file.

This only happens if the virus is resident in the memory, so you need to do this after booting from the infected hard drive instead of booting from a clean boot disk.

You can use this feature of the virus to remove it from a system: rename all *.COM and *.EXE to *.CCC and *.EEE. The easiest way of doing this is by giving the following commands (this works under MS-DOS 5.0 and newer):

    cd \
    ren *.com *.ccc /s
    ren *.exe *.eee /s

Repeat the commands to all hard drives on your system.

After this, reboot the system from a clean diskette, issue commands:

    a:\attrib -h c:\chklist*.*
    a:\attrib -r c:\chklist*.*
    del c:\chklist*.*

Then rename all the files back to their original extensions:

    cd \
    ren *.ccc *.com /s
    ren *.eee *.exe /s

Again, repeat for all hard drive partitions.

Your system should now be clean of the virus. Check all floppies.

Name: Caco		
Aliases: Caco, Trident		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: contains the string "(C) 1992 John Tardy / Trident"		

Name: Cancer		
Aliases: Cancer		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 740 or multiples of this actual length is only 228 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: Cancer infects all .COM files in the current directory whenever an infected program is run. It will repeatedly infect a file. It adds 740 bytes to the beginning of a file. A variant of amsrad. Increasing file lengths. An infected file will contain the string "IV" at offset 3 in the COM file.		

Name: Cansu		
Aliases: Cansu, V, V-sign, Sigalit		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Brasil

Notes: Strange Video effects
Seen in Queensland Australia.

The virus has two parts, the boot sector and the virus body. The boot sector contains a short routine which loads the virus body into memory and transfers control to it. The virus body is located in:

    Cylinder 0, Head 0, Sector 4 + 5   Harddisk

    Track 0, Head 1, Sector 2 + 3   5.25" DD
    Track 0, Head 1, Sector 13 + 14   5.25" HD
    Track 0, Head 1, Sector 4 + 5   3.5" DD
    Track 0, Head 1, Sector 14 + 15   3.5" HD

On floppy disks these sectors are the last two sectors of the root directory.

When executed, the virus goes memory resident and hooks interrupt vector 13 .

A bug causes floppy disks infected in drive B: to not work correctly. If you boot with such an
infected disk, the virus try's to load the virus body from drive B: instead of A:. If there isn't an infected disk in drive B, your system hangs.

There are two variants which differ in the payload trigger. After 64 (variant 1) or 32 (variant 2) infections in a system that has not been shut down or rebooted, it will display a "V" (Victory) sign on screen and hang the computer.

To remove the virus from a hard disk use the undocumented FDISK /MBR command which writes a new partition record without changing the partition table.

Detect with Virhunt 4.0B, SCANV106, fprot 209d, vispy 11.0.

Name: Capital			
Aliases: Capital		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 927		**See Also:**
Notes: Uses an encryption method similar to Cascade.			

Name: CARA			
Aliases: CARA		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1025		**See Also:**

Notes:

Name: Carbuncle		
Aliases: Carbuncle		**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location: EXE application. Directory.		**Features:** Renames files. When triggered, It overwrites the virus code in 5 files with *.CRP extension.
Damage: Renames files. When triggered, It overwrites the virus code in 5 files with *.CRP extension.	**Size:** Adds a File called carbuncle.com which is 622 bytes long. The *.EXE file renamed to *.CRP and creates a companion batch file *.BAT.	**See Also:**

Notes: 1. The virus spreads via an infected file, and as time go on the whole directory will be infected.

2. The infection routine creates a file called " CARBUNCLE.COM " which has the attributes of read _only and hidden.

3. The virus searches for any file with *.EXE. It renames the file to *.CRP and creates a companion batch file as *.BAT. When the user execute an infected file, the companion *.BAT is executed, since *.EXE files are no longer their . The *.BAT has the following lines:

```
    @ECHO OFF
    CARBUNCLE
    RENAME  ....*.CRP .....*.EXE
    .....*.EXE
    RENAME ....*.EXE  ....*.CRP
    CARBUNCLE
```

The method of infection and operation is quit clear from the above lines.The ECHO OFF command prevents the user from detecting any foul play in the system. The second line results in executing the various code and eventually more files are infected. The executable functions normally most of the time with a few error messages are issued.

4. The trigger routine is system time dependent. If the system time has a seconds field value less than 17, then the virus code is overwritten into 5 files with the extension of CRP. These files are damages and executing them will result in spreading the virus.

5. The virus is easy to detect and remove. Delete all BAT files and CARBUNCLE.COM file. Then, rename the CRP files to EXE . Some of the EXE files may contain the virus code which can be identified it contains the text string " PC CARBUNCLE:Crypt Newsletter 14 ".

Name: Carioca		
Aliases: Carioca		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 951	**See Also:** Faust

Notes: May be related to Faust

Name: CARMEL TntVirus		
Aliases: CARMEL TntVirus		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a trojan suspect,
Carmel Software Turbo Anti Virus package is a commercial package. If
you did not purchase your copy or otherwise receive it directly from
them, it could have a virus in it or otherwise be tampered. TAV has
an "immunize" feature, if I recall correctly, that works by adding
virus marker bytes (the signatures that viruses use to see if a file
is infected) to the end of .COM and .EXE files. It could be that the
files you immunized are self-checking and recognize that they have
been modified.

Name: Cascade		
Aliases: Cascade, 1704, 17Y4, 1704 B, 1704 C, Cascade A, Falling Tears, The Second Austrian Virus, Autumn, Blackjack, Falling Leaves, Cunning, Fall, Falling Letters, Herbst, Cascade YAP, YAP,Jo-Jo, Formiche		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1704 1701	**See Also:** 1701

Notes: Spreads between COM files. Occasionally causes odd screen behavior (the characters on
the screen fall into a heap at the bottom of the screen!). One rare variant can destroy data on hard
disks. see also 1701
Two different Cascade variants were called Cascade YAP. can be called YAP as well.
Uses variable encryption, not polymorphic (virus-l, v5-097) The characters on the screen fall into
a heap at the bottom of the screen!
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Cascade (691, 1701.G, 1701.H,
1701.J, 1701.K, 1701.L, 1704.L, 1704.N, 1704.O and 1704.P)

Name: Casino		
Aliases: Casino, Malta		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 2330	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus offers to let you play a game, if you loose, It destroys the FAT on your hard
disk. An offer to play an uninstalled game.

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Casper			
Aliases: Casper		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different		**See Also:**
Notes: uses variable encryption			

Name: Catch 22			
Aliases: Catch 22, Catch-22		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: NOT A VIRUS! just a false report associated with Catch 2.2 loaded or resident. Was suspecious because it looked like it came from a Paint program.			

Name: Cavaco			
Aliases: Cavaco		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase		**See Also:**
Notes: Trigger dates: Any April 25 th , December 25 th , October 25 th The Cavaco virus is a .COM and .EXE file infecting virus, that also targets the file C:\COMMAND.COM. Upon activation of the trigger, the virus displays what it calls a screen saver, that is nothing more than a bunch of multicolored / flashing ASCII characters, and the following message (the message is displayed in white at the center of the screen): Do you like this Screen Saver ? Cavaco – A virus created by the Portuguese Government Contained within infected files are the following ASCII strings: C:\command.com Do you like this Screen Saver ? Cavaco – A virus created by the Portuguese Government			

Name: CAZ			
Aliases: CAZ, CAZ-1159, Zaragosa		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	

Damage:	**Size:** 1204	**See Also:**
	1159	

Notes:

Name: CC		
Aliases: CC		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 145	**See Also:**
Notes: Small virus that infects programs when they are executed.		

Name: CDIR		
Aliases: CDIR		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: CDIR.???	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This program is supposed to give you a color directory of files on your disk, but it in fact will scramble your disk's FAT table.		

Name: Chad		
Aliases: Chad		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 751	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus contains the message, ... WOT!! No Anti - Virus		

Name: Chance		
Aliases: Chance		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: Chance is a simple hard disk boot record and floppy boot sector infecting virus which infects the hard drive when there is an attempt to boot the system from an infected floppy disk. On December 8th the virus will trigger, playing music from the PC speaker while displaying the following text: All we are saying is give peace a chance (J. Lennon) On hard drives this virus stores a copy of the original boot sector at physical location cylinder 0 side 0 sector 2. On floppy disks, this virus will store a copy of the original floppy boot sector in the last root directory sector. Systems infected with this virus will report a 1k loss of total conventional memory.		

Name: Changsha		
Aliases: Changsha, Centry, Changes		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Changsha is a virus that contains the following text strings: (c)Copyright 1991. Mr. YaQi. Changsha China New Century of Computer Now! Invalid Partition Table Changsha does little more than replicate itself.		

Name: Chaos		
Aliases: Chaos		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Brain
Notes: Derivative of Brain		

Name: Chaos		
Aliases: Chaos, Faust		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 1181	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus contains the following encrypted text. CHAOS!!! Another Masterpiece of Faust... It appears to be related to the Carioca virus.		

Name: Checksum		
Aliases: Checksum, Checksum 1.01		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1233 1232 1569 Variant infects COM and .EXE files	**See Also:**
Notes: A .COM file infector. The 1569 byte variant also infects .EXE files. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Checksum.1253		

Name: Cheeba		
Aliases: Cheeba		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: only virus that truely encrypts itself - uses a trivial kind of Vigenere cipher to encrypt its payload - V. Bontchev, v5-193		

Name: Chemnitz		
Aliases: Chemnitz		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 765	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Chile Medeira		
Aliases: Chile Medeira, CPW, Mediera, Mierda?, 1530		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Two versions (at least) of a virus are pretty common in CHILE at the moment. These viruses infect COM's (including COMMAND.COM) and EXE's and erase files under some conditions. Both viruses are identified by SCAN106 and FPROT209. The original virus is reported as "CPW". The variant is reported as "Mediera" by Scan and "Mierda?" by FPROT. SCAN reports "1530" when the virus is active in memory. Do not panic. Just boot from a clean diskette and replace all infected COM's and EXE's with clean originals.		

Name: Chill		
Aliases: Chill, Chill Touch		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.	

Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 544		**See Also:**
Notes: It contains the following text: "[CHiLL TOUCH] You cannot touch these phantoms" It contains routines to format the hard drive but they never get activated.			

Name: Chinese Fish			
Aliases: Chinese Fish, Chinese_Fish			**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-139: Chinese_Fish is not intentionally destructive. Any anti-virus program which can remove it, should leave your hard disk in its uninfected state. This virus stores the original MBR at cylinder 0, head 0, sector 10. Sector 9 of the first cluster on the hard disk says that "Fish will kill stone" or something like that. It displays its message on every disk access on the 1st, 11th, 21st, and 31st of every month in 1992, if the BIOS of the infected machine supports INT 1Ah (most ATs and above do).			

Name: Chris			
Aliases: Chris			**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Christmas			
Aliases: Christmas, 1539, Father Christmas, Choinka, Tannenbaum, Christmas Tree, XA1, V1539			**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** 1539		**See Also:** Vienna
Notes: The virus infects .COM files when an infected application is executed. When an infected program is run between December 24th and 31st (any year), the virus displays a full screen image of a christmas tree and German seasons greetings. When an infected program is run on April 1st (any year), it drops a code into the boot- sectors of floppy A: and B: as well as into the partition table of the hard disk. The old partition sectors are saved but most likely destroyed since running another infected file will save the modified partition table to the same location. On any boot attempt from an infected hard disk or floppy, the text "April April" will be displayed and the PC will hang. "April April" printed at boot time then the machine hangs. A Christmas tree and German seasons greetings printed between 12/24 and 12/31. The virus contains the following German string: "Und er lebt doch noch : Der Tannenbaum !",0Dh, 0Ah,00h, "Frohe Weihnachten ...",0Dh,0Ah,07h, 00h (translated in English: "And he lives: the Christmas tree", "Happy Christmas")			

Name: Cinderella		
Aliases: Cinderella, Cinderella II		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. infects files of .DOC and .CO extension + more	**Features:** None found	
Damage: None found	**Size:** 390 bytes (Cinderella) 779 bytes (Cinderella II)	**See Also:**

Notes: Found in Finland on Sept. 1, 1991, seems to be common in Finland but not much of anywhere else

Bug in virus: Can infect non executible files, but these files won't spread the virus. Can't survive a warmboot.

Not sure if it has a payload at all, infects every file opened or executed. Virus is only 390 bytes long

Will infect files opened with a *.CO? pattern. tester had trouble trying to infect .DOC files though (v5-044)

The virus counts keystrokes, and after some number creates a hidden file named CINDEREL.LA and then resets the computer. Reports exist for the virus creating a file CINDEREL.LA after a certain number of keys have been pressed.

Name: Civil_Defense.6672		
Aliases: Civil_Defense.6672, Civil.mp.6672.a, Cvil_Defense, Shifter, Datos, PL		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Upon execution of an infected file, the Civil_Defence.6672 virus will first infect the master boot record (writing it's code from physical position cylinder 0 side 0 sector 2 to physical position cylinder 0 side 0 sector 15) and then remove itself from the infected file that is being run. Once this is done, the virus waits for the next system reset before becoming active in memory.

Because this virus uses stealthing routines, infected areas can not be viewed while the virus is active in memory. When a disk editing program is used, the system will report that 129 sectors can not be found.

Civil_Defence.6672 virus contains the following encrypted text:

Fucking MS-DOS version
Pissed off
Kick any key
CDV 3.B (Civil Defence Virus)
PREFOR.COM
(c) 1993 Modified by Civilizator
Civil Defence Virus (CDV ver 3.B) (c) 1992

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Civilwar		
Aliases: Civilwar, Civil War, Trident, Dark Helmet, Civil War III	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 444	**See Also:**
Notes: contains internal string "Trident/Dark Helmet" v6-151: Civil War.444 overwrites/destroys infected files, but at least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Civil War III.		

Name: Clone		
Aliases: Clone	**Type:**	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Brain
Notes: Derivative of Brain		

Name: Clonewar		
Aliases: Clonewar	**Type:** Companion program. Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	
Damage: Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	**Size:** 247	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Clonewar (238, 546, 923.A and 923.B)		

Name: Close		
Aliases: Close	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 656	**See Also:**
Notes: Attacks the system files IBMBIO.COM and IO.SYS. The system becomes unbootable.		

Name: Cls		
Aliases: Cls	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 853	**See Also:**
Notes: Occasionally clears the screen.		

Name: CNTV		
Aliases: CNTV		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 2630	**See Also:**
Notes: Triggers 14 or 28 days after infecting a system and if it is after Sept. 1995 it prints the following text: "! A CuBaN NeW TeChNoLoGy ViRuS By SoMeBoDy!" See the Virus Bulletin 6/96 for a complete analysis.		

Name: Cod		
Aliases: Cod		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	
Damage: Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	**Size:** 572	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Code Zero		
Aliases: Code Zero		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Similar to VCL viruses.		

Name: Coib		
Aliases: Coib		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: College		
Aliases: College		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A virus that may have been developed at Algonquin college.		

Name: Com2con		
Aliases: Com2con, USSR-311		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 311	**See Also:**
Notes: Origin is USSR.		

Name: Comasp-472			
Aliases: Comasp-472		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 472		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Comasp.633			

Name: Commander Bomber			
Aliases: Commander Bomber, DAME		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Written by "Dark Avenger" this virus infects by putting parts of itself in between commands of the executible file. Basically, the virus code is split up and exists in various places within the infected file. Not encrypted, but you have to check the entire file for the virus. attacks against known virus scanning techniques v6-130: Try to find VirusBulletin December '92, page 10. A brief info: It's a harmless memory resident polymorphic virus. It hooks int 21h and infects COM-file except COMMAND.COM on their execution. It contains the internal text messages "COMMANDER BOMBER WAS HERE" and "[DAME]". The characteristic feature of this infector consist of new polymorphic algorithm. Upon infection the virus reads 4096 bytes from the random selected offset and writes this code at the and of the file. Then it writes its code into this 'hole' and starts to polymorphism. This virus contains several subroutines which generate random (but successfully executed!) code, the virus inserts those parts of random code into the random chosen position into the host file. There are about 90% of all the i8086 instructions are present into those parts. The part of code takes the control from the previous part by JMP, CALL, RET, RET xxxx instructions. The first part is inserted into the file beginning and jumps to next part, the next part jumps the third etc. The last part returns control to the main virus body. At the end the infected file looks like at 'spots' of inserted code.			

Name: Como			
Aliases: Como		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 2019		**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the following text message:
 	
   I'm a non-destructive virus developed to study the worldwide
   diffusion rate. I was released in September 1990 by a software
   group resident nearComo lake (north Italy).
 	
   Don't worry about your data on disk. My activity is limited only
   to auto-transferring into other program files. Perhaps you've got			

many files infected. It's your task to find and delete them
Best wishes

Name: Compiler.1		
Aliases: Compiler.1		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also: 512
Notes: SCAN 97 says that Compiler.1 is the 512 virus (erroneously).		

Name: Cookie		
Aliases: Cookie, Animus		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	Features:	
Damage:	Size: 7360 7392	See Also:
Notes: A large virus written in C or Pascal.		

Name: Copyright		
Aliases: Copyright, 1193		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 1193-1207 to COM files	See Also:

Notes: McAfee's program identifies it as Copyright [1193]
Has been distributed with a clone systems manufacturer along with some PD/shareware stuf &
Jerusalem virus. Reported to infect .COM files incl COMMAND.COM, and load itself into RAM
and remain resident, and directly or indirectly corrupt file linkages.
The virus contains the following fake copyright messages:

  (C)1987 American Megatrends Inc.286-BIOS
  (C)1989 American Megatrends Inc
  (c) COPYRIGHT 1984,1987 Award Software Inc.ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
 Infected executable will not run (giving a 'cannot execute' error or something similar) the first
time an attempt is made, then will be either at that time or next time attempt is made, will delete
it. CLEAN 86-B does not remove this virus

Name: Cordobes.3334		
Aliases: Cordobes.3334		Type: Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size:	See Also:

Notes: The Cordobes.3334 virus is a polymorphic memory-resident .EXE file that deletes the file
CHKLIST.MS should it be found in the current working directory.

With this virus active in memory, files are infected as they are executed. Contained within the
body of the virus is the following encrypted text:

```
CHKLIST.MS
C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT
@Echo Virus "EL MOSTRO CORDOBES"
@Echo No tema porsus datos. Quepase un buen d a
@Echo
@Pause
```

Name: Cossiga			
Aliases: Cossiga, Friends		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 883 1361 - Friends variant		**See Also:** Arcv
Notes: The variant Friends contains the following text. FRIENDS OF MAIS and CLAUDIA SAHIFFER			

Name: CPL35.COM			
Aliases: CPL35.COM		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 478 bytes		**See Also:**
Notes: The virus appends to the end of host files. I t is not stealth.			

Name: Cpw			
Aliases: Cpw		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1459		**See Also:**
Notes: It contains the text Este programa fue hecho en Chile en 1992 por CPW			

Name: Cracky			
Aliases: Cracky		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 546		**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the string, "Cracky !"			

Name: Crazy Eddie		
Aliases: Crazy Eddie		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.

Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** Variable	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Crazy Imp		
Aliases: Crazy Imp, Imp, Crazy		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1445	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Crazy_Boot		
Aliases: Crazy_Boot		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. Floppy disk boot sector.	**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Crazy_Boot is a virus that causes no intentional, permanent damage. However, if the host computer is booted from an infected floppy disk, the virus makes it appear that all physical hard drives have been lost. Crazy_Boot spreads to unprotected disks easily. It spreads only on diskettes, not by file distribution.

Crazy_Boot resides in memory. It infects the master boot records of all physical hard disks and infects the boot sectors of floppy disks. While the virus is in memory, any access to the boot record is rerouted to a copy of the original boot sector.

When Crazy_Boot infects a hard drive, it makes a copy of the partition table (an important part of the system area), writes the copy of the partition table to decimal-offset by 256 (100 hexadecimal), and deletes the original partition table. To read the partition information (and see the drive), Crazy_Boot must be active in memory. If users boot from a virus-free floppy disk to avoid Crazy_Boot, all physical hard drives are inaccessible by normal means. In addition, the virus writes portions of its viral code to cylinder 0, side 0, sectors 4 and 5.

After 8,995 disk reads, the following text string is printed to the screen:

Dont PLAY with the PC! Otherwise you will get in DEEP,DEEP trouble. Crazy Boot Ver. 1.0

Name: Crazy_Nine		
Aliases: Crazy_Nine		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Does no damage. Infected machines crashes frequently	
Damage: Does no damage. Infected machines crashes	**Size:** a 4 kbytes long	**See Also:**

frequently		

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, August 1995:
Crazy_Nine is a 4 kbytes long, boot sector virus. This virus is build around the the low-level and the undocumented DOS and PC techniques. It takes advantage of these technique in eluding detection. The virus is an unusual kind; It is a polymorphic MBS type.

Name: Creeper		
Aliases: Creeper, Creeping Tormentor, Creeper-425		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 475 425	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Crew-2048		
Aliases: Crew-2048		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 2048	**See Also:**

Notes: When infected programs are run, the 'European Cracking Crew' logo is sometimes displayed.
The graphics screen contains the following text,

        This program is cracked by
        Notice this: TS ain't smart at all.
        Distribution since 11-06-1987 (or 06-11-1987)
        Press any key

The variants have different messages.

Name: Criminal		
Aliases: Criminal		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 2615	**See Also:** Ultimate Weapon

Notes: This virus contains the following text,

        Criminal, be a wiseguy and turn youreself in, if you don't I will
        The Ultimate Weapon has arrived,
        please contact the nearest police station
        to tell about the illegal copying of you
This seems to be the same virus as the Ultimate Weapon listing, but the type is different.

Name: Crooked		
Aliases: Crooked, Krivmous, Only		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 979	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus contains the text: Only God knows!		

Name: Cruel		
Aliases: Cruel		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		Features: Corrupts boot sector Damages CMOS.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Damages CMOS.	Size:	See Also:
Notes: Cruel is a boot sector virus. Unlike most other boot sector infectors, it overwrites the DOS boot sector. Cruel activates by occasionally corrupting the CMOS setup information. This can cause the loss of hard drive settings or even turn on the BIOS password protection with a random password. Cruel can be removed from diskettes and hard disks with the DOS SYS command. Cruel.B variant was found on the original driver floppies for Maverick 12X CD-ROM drives from Optics Storage.		

Name: Cruncher		
Aliases: Cruncher, Trident, Cruncher 1.0, Cruncher 2.0, Cruncher 2.1		Type:
Disk Location:		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also: Coffeeshop
Notes: contains internal string "[MK / Trident]" variation of Coffeeshop virus v6-126: 3 versions: 1.0, 2.0, 2.1. 2.1 asks permission all the time, The version number can be seen in plaintext in the infected files (along with other text and greetings to Dr. Cohen and the author of Diet), if you decompress them with Diet or UNP. Will infect a file without asking if you set the environment variable CRUNCH to AUTO.		

Name: Crusher		
Aliases: Crusher, Trident, Bit Addict		Type:
Disk Location:		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: contains the internal string "Bit Addict / Trident"		

Name: CryptLab		
Aliases: CryptLab		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		Features: Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	Size: Polymorphic: each infection different	See Also:
Notes: Uses the MtE mutation engine.		

Name: CSL		
Aliases: CSL, Microelephant, CSL-V4, CSL-V5		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		Features: Does no damage, doesn't affect any

	part of machine	
Damage: Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	**Size:** 381 517 457	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus contains the text: 26.07.91.Pre-released Microelephant by CSL		

Name: Cybercide		
Aliases: Cybercide		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: CyberTech		
Aliases: CyberTech		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: mentioned as rumor in May/June 1993 Infosecurity News, page 8 CIAC has article in full, believed that it displays the following message after Dec 31, 1992: "The previous year you have been infected by a virus without knowing or removing it. To be gentle to you I decide to remove myself from your system. I suggest you better buy ViruScan of McAfee to ensure to yourself complete security of your precious data. Next time you could be infected with a malevolent virus. May I say good-bye to your now...." [sic] after displaying the message, the virus supposedly disinfects the system, but that behavior has not been verified. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Cybertech (501 and 503).		

Name: D-XREF60.COM		
Aliases: D-XREF60.COM		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: D-XREF60.COM	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A Pascal Utility used for Cross-Referencing, written by the infamous 'Dorn Stickel. It eats the FAT and BOOT sector after a time period has been met and if the Hard Drive is more than half full.		

Name: Da'Boys		
Aliases: Da'Boys, Da Boys, DaBoys, Dallas Cowboys		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	

Hard disk boot sector.		
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Gold_Bug
Notes: Well written, difficult to detect virus. 8088 and 8086 based machines fail to boot from infected disks. Disables COM4. Sporadic reboots by infected machines. It loads itself into a hole in lower memory, it does not reduce the available memory indicated with chkdsk. It is a companion virus to the Gold_Bug virus. The Gold_Bug virus hides Da'Boys from the Windows 3.1 startup routines by removing it from the INT13 call chain when Wndows starts and reinstalling it after startup is complete.		

Name: Dada		
Aliases: Dada, da,da, yes,yes		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1356	**See Also:**
Notes: Contains the text, da,da (yes,yes in Russian).		

Name: DANCERS		
Aliases: DANCERS, DANCERS.BAS		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: DANCERS.BAS	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This trojan shows some animated dancers in color, and then proceeds to wipe out your [hard] disk's FAT table. There is another perfectly good copy of DANCERS.BAS on BBSs around the country.		

Name: Dark Apocalypse		
Aliases: Dark Apocalypse		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Dark Avenger		
Aliases: Dark Avenger, Dark Avenger-B, Black Avenger, Diana, Eddie, Rapid Avenger, Apocalypse-2, CB-1530, Milana, MIR, Outland, Ps!ko, Zeleng, Rabid, Jericho, Uriel, Dark_Avenger.1800.A		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1800	**See Also:** Zero Bug

Notes: Infects every executable file that is opened, .COM and EXE files are corrupted on any read attempt even when VIEWING!!! Every 16th infection, it overwrites a block of the hard disk with a copy of the boot block.
The virus construction kit may have used the Dark Avenger as a basis. This virus may have been based upon the Zero Bug virus.
Copies of the virus source code appear to have been passed out to others, resulting in the different variants.
The Rabid virus swapped 2 instructions, located in the center of a search string used by a well known scanner. Damaged files with "Eddie lives...somewhere in time" in them.   "Eddie lives...somewhere in time" at beginning and
 "This Program was written in the City of Sofia (C) 1988-89 Dark Avenger" near end of file

v6-147: (quote)
Do you know how a Dark_Avenger.1800.A infection looks like? Every program that the user has executed or opened (read or copied) is infected. Additionally, if the payload has activated, the virus has botched the hard disk here and there with sectors that contain the first 512 bytes of its body. Those sectors could be in a file, or in a subdirectory, or in the free disk space. Do you imagine how much time it will take to find all of them and determine to which files they belong on a reasonably large hard disk? On the other side, it will permit to find not only the infected files, but also the corrupted ones - but this is valid only for this particular virus.
And do you know what will happen after the user runs a disinfector? The virus will be truncated, the file beginning will be restored, but the virus body will most probably remain in the freed disk space. The next time the user runs your sector scanner, it will take exactly as much time as on an infected system - because it will continue to find the scan string here and there and will have to waste its time to compute that those sectors don't actually belong to files.

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Dark Avenger (1800.F, 1800.G, 1800.H, 1800.I, 1800.Rabid.B, 2000.Copy.C, 2000.DieYoung.B, 2100.DI.B, Jericho and Uriel).

Name: Dark Avenger 3		
Aliases: Dark Avenger 3, Dark Avenger II, V2000, Die Young, Travel, V2000-B, Eddie 3, v1024, Dark Avenger III		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 2000	**See Also:**

Notes: Every 16 executions of an infected file, the virus will overwrite a new random data sector on disk; the last overwritten sector is stored in boot sector. The system hangs-up, if a program is

loaded that contains the string "(c) 1989 by Vesselin Bontchev"; V.Bonchev is a Bulgarian author of anti-virus programs. Hex dump strings in code, Two Strings : 1) "Copy me - I want to travel" (at beginning of virus-code) 2) "(c) 1989 by Vesselin Bontchev" (near end of virus code; but V.Bontchev is not the author!)

Name: Dark End			
Aliases: Dark End		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1188		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Darth Vader			
Aliases: Darth Vader		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:** 512
Notes: SCAN 97 says that Darth Vader virus is 512 virus (erroneously)			

Name: Dash-em			
Aliases: Dash-em		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1876		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Dashel			
Aliases: Dashel		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Datacrime			
Aliases: Datacrime, 1280, Columbus Day, DATACRIME Ib, Crime		**Type:** Program. Direct acting. Activates when run.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 1280		**See Also:**
Notes: Spreads between COM files. After October 12th, it displays the message "DATACRIME VIRUS RELEASE: 1 MARCH 1989", and then the first hard disk will be formatted (track 0, all			

heads). When formatting is finished the speaker will beep (end-less loop).
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove DataCrime (1168.B and 1280.B)

Name: Datacrime II			
Aliases: Datacrime II, 1514, Columbus Day		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 1514		**See Also:** 1168,1280
Notes: Spreads between both COM and EXE files. After October 12th, displays the message "* DATACRIME II VIRUS *", and damages the data on hard disks by attempting to reformat them.			

Name: Datacrime II-B			
Aliases: Datacrime II-B, 1917, Columbus Day, Crime-2B		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:** 1917		**See Also:**
Notes: Spreads between both COM and EXE files. After October 12th, displays the message "* DATACRIME II VIRUS *", and damages the data on hard disks by attempting to reformat them.			

Name: Datacrime-B			
Aliases: Datacrime-B, 1168, Columbus Day, Datacrime Ia		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 1168		**See Also:** Datacrime II
Notes: Spreads between COM files. After October 12th, it displays the message "DATACRIME VIRUS RELEASE: 1 MARCH 1989", and then the first hard disk will be formatted (track 0, all heads). When formatting is finished the speaker will beep (end-less loop).			

Name: Datalock		
Aliases: Datalock, Datalock 1.00, V920, Datalock 2, Datalock-1043		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Only .COM files > 22999 bytes long		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 920 1043 - Datalock-1043 variant	**See Also:**

Notes: It infects all EXE files but COM files must be greater than 22999 bytes long. If a file is opened that matches the selector *.?BF (.DBF files) is will give the message "Too many files open" and prevent access to the file.
From a report in virus-l, v4-220: system lock-ups, drop out of application with no messages. Some programs would display the message "overlay not found" prior to dropping to DOS, a .EXE file grew by 920 bytes during first execution and after re-installation. Using debugger, found string "DataLock version 1.0".
Datalock 2 variant found in wild in DC area that is buggy(virus-l, v5-092)
 DATALOCK 2 does NOT contain string "Datalock version 1.0" SCAN 89b and FPROT 2.03a don't find Datalock 2 variant in EXE files, but original datalock signatures are valid and can be used to identify this variant.   For DATALOCK 2: C3 1E A1 2C 00 50 8C D8 48 8E D8 81 2E 03 00 80 00 40 8E D8

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove DataLock (920.K1150 and 1740)

Name: Day10		
Aliases: Day10, SYP		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 674	**See Also:**

Notes: If the current date is divisible by 10, the virus trashes the hard disk.

Name: Dbase		
Aliases: Dbase, DBF virus		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts a data file. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 1864	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects COM files. Registers all new .DBF files in a hidden file c:\BUGS.DAT. When any of those files are written, it reverses the order of adjacent bytes. When any of those files are read,

it again reverses the bytes, making the file appear to be OK, unless it is read on an uninfected system or the file name is changed.

When a file that is more than 3 months old is accessed, the virus attempts to destroy the FAT and root directory on drives D:, E;, ...Z:.   Typical text in Virus body (readable with HexDump-utilities): "c:\bugs.dat"

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Dbase.E.

Name: Dedicated		
Aliases: Dedicated, Fear		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes: Uses the MtE mutation engine to hide.		

Name: Defo		
Aliases: Defo, FD622, PETER_II_RUNTIME		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a typical boot sector virus. It sometimes displays a 'Runtime error' message. Defo was reported to be in the wild in several countries during summer 1996.		

Name: Deicide		
Aliases: Deicide, Decide, Deicide II		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase 1335 (Deicide II variant)	**See Also:**

Notes: When activated, the virus destroys the first 80 sectors on drive C:
The virus contains the following text:
 	
    DEICIDE!
    Glenn (666) says : BYE BYE HARDDISK!!
    Next time be carufull with illegal stuff.
 	
    This experimental virus was written by Glenn Benton to see
    if I can make a virus while learning machinecode for 2,5 months.
    (C) 10-23-1990 by Glenn. I keep on going making virusses.		

Name: Dejmi		
Aliases: Dejmi		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: DelCMOS		
Aliases: DelCMOS, Feint, INT_7F		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Damages CMOS.
Damage: Damages CMOS.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: DelCmos is a boot sector virus that infects a hard disk when you try to boot the machine with an infected diskette in drive A:. At this time the virus infects the Master Boot Record (MBR) of the hard drive, and after that it will go resident to high DOS memory during every boot-up from the hard disk. Once the virus gets resident to memory, it will infect practicly all non-write-protected diskettes used in the machine.

DelCmos allocates two kilobytes of memory while it is active. This can be seen as a decrease in the total amount of DOS memory - it drops from 640kB to 638kB. DelCmos assumes that the machine has full 640kB of DOS memory. This is not always the case, as some systems reserve a kilobyte or two for internal BIOS needs. In this case, DelCmos will just crash the machine every time it's booted after the infection.

DelCmos also assumes the A: drive of the machine to be a 3.5" HD (1.44MB) drive. If it's a 5.25" drive or a 3.5" DD or ED drive, floppies may be corrupted during infection. They can be fixed with the FIXBOOT program.

DelCmos.A contains a routine to overwrite the CMOS SETUP information. DelCmos.B has this activation routine removed; it does nothing except spreads.

Name: Delta.1163		
Aliases: Delta.1163		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Damages CMOS.
Damage: Damages CMOS.	**Size:** 1163	**See Also:**

Notes: Triggers on Nov. 4, zeroes out the CMOS and displays the follwoing message: "Good bytes from (DEL)ta Virus!! Reset in 30 seconds!". It then hangs.

Name: DelWin		
Aliases: DelWin, Windel		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Delwin infects the MBR of the hard drive as well as all accessed EXE files. Delwin is a fast infector.

Delwin is also a full stealth virus, hiding all the changes to boot sectors and EXE files as long as it is resident.

The virus is encrypted and contains the text "DELWIN". Delwin activates when WIN.COM is executed. After this, it will modify the 'check-dos-version' service to always report v2.10. This will prevent many programs from being executed. Otherwise the virus is harmless.

Delwin.1759 got widespread circulation in May 1996 when an infected copy of the full version of 'Duke Nukem 3D' game was distributed via pirate systems.

There is also another variant, 1199 bytes in length.

Name: Demolition		
Aliases: Demolition		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1585	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Demon		
Aliases: Demon		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Den_Zuko		
Aliases: Den_Zuko, Den Zuk		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus will seek out and destroy copies of the Brain virus. If it finds a Brain-infected diskette, it will remove the infection, and replace it with a copy of itself. This virus hides on track 40 on diskettes, but normally 360K diskettes only have tracks numbered 0 to 39. This virus does not infect 1.2M or 3.5" diskettes correctly, but will destroy data on them. The volume label "(c) Brain" on an infected diskette would be changed to "YùCù1ùEùRùP". This is because YC1ERP is the call-sign of the author, Denny Yanuar Ramdhani.

On a computer infected with this virus, pressing Ctrl-Alt-Del will not result in a simple reboot. Instead the text "DEN ZUK" will appear on the screen for a fraction of a second. Then the computer will appear to reboot, but the virus will remain in memory.

Pressing Ctrl-Alt-F5 will produce a "true" reboot.

VARIANT:Ohio
ALIAS:Hacker

This is an older version of the Den Zuk virus and is written by the same author. Den Zuk will also remove the "Ohio" virus if it is found.

The Mardi Bros virus appears related as well.

Name: DenZuk		
Aliases: DenZuk, Venezuelan, Search, DenZuc B, Den Zuk, Mardi Bros, Sudah ada vaksin, Denzuko, Ohio, Hacker		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase Uses1 boot sector and 9 sectors on track 40	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects floppy disk boot sectors, and displays a purple DEN ZUK graphic on a CGA, EGA or VGA screen when Ctrl-Alt-Del is pressed.
F-Prot calls it Mardi Bros (virus-l, v5-072), but viruSafe says it is a different virus
 Discovered July 1990 in France, this virus installs itself 7168 bytes above high memory. Infected diskettes have their volume lable changed to "Mardi Bros"
Boot sector will contain the following message "Sudah ada vaksin"   The label on an infected disk will read: "Y.C.1.E.R.P", where the "." is the F9h character.

from virus-l, v6-107: Denzuko is probably the first PC virus to format and store data on an extra diskette track. This elegantly avoids the corruption of directory and file information that most other boot sector viruses are likely to cause, and the sudden appearance of "BAD clusters" that Brain causes. However not all disk drives can access the extra tracks, and the disk media becomes less reliable near the centre of the disk.

Name: Desperado		
Aliases: Desperado		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 2403	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Destructor		
Aliases: Destructor		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1150	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the text,
DESTRUCTOR V4.00 (c) 1990 by ATA
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Destructor.B.

Name: Devil's Dance		
Aliases: Devil's Dance, Mexican, 941, 951		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 941, 951?	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects all .COM files in the current directory multiple times.   Pressing Ctrl-Alt-Del displays

DID YOU EVER DANCE WITH THE DEVIL IN THE WEAK MOONLIGHT ?
PRAY FOR YOUR DISKS!!
The Joker

The virus counts keystrokes. After 2000 it activates, and and changes the screen colors, after 5000 it destroys the FAT
  The file date/time is set to the date/time of the infection (i.e. multiple infected files have the same file date/time).
 All characters typed will be displayed in a different color on a color card.
If <CTRL>+<ALT>+<DEL> is pressed, the following message is displayed:
 "Have you ever danced with", "the devil under the weak light of the moon? ", "Pray for your disk! The_Joker...", "Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha Ha".   Typical text in Virus body, readable with hexdump-utilities: "Drk", "*.com". If the high- bit of the displayed code is stripped, the message displayed at system reset time can be read. .COM files: the first three bytes (jmp) and the last three bytes are identical. The file date/time is set to the date/time of the infection (i.e. multiple infected files have the same file date/time).
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Devil's Dance (C and D).

Name: Dewdz		
Aliases: Dewdz		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 601	**See Also:**

Notes: When this virus activates it displays the text
> Kewl Dewdz!

The virus contains the string,
> Made in STL (c) '91

Name: Diablo_Boot

Aliases: Diablo_Boot		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Diablo_Boot virus is a simple master boot record, floppy boot sector infecting virus that does nothing more then replicate. A copy of the original master boot record is stored at physical location cylinder 0, side 0, sector 2. On floppy disks, a clean copy of the boot sector is stored within the last sector of the root directory (this could cause data loss on full floppy disks).

Within the body of the virus is the following text (this text is never displayed):
> DIABLO r disk error

Name: Diamond

Aliases: Diamond, Italian Diamond, Damage, Damage-2, David, Greemlin, Lucifer, Rock Steady, Alfa, 1024		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Attempts to format the disk. Only the Rock Steady variant does this.	
Damage: Attempts to format the disk. Only the Rock Steady variant does this.	**Size:** 1024 666 - Rock Steady Variant	**See Also:**

Notes: mentioned in Virus-l, v4-224, v5-006
Two variants were once uploaded to a BBS in Bulgaria.
Relative of 1024/1024B
The Rock Steady variant formats the hard disk on the 13th of any month.

Name: Dichotomy

Aliases: Dichotomy, Evil Avatar		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Causes system to hang. Corrupts some EXE file.	
Damage: Causes system to hang. Corrupts some EXE file.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different 2 block, 296 byte and 567 byte.	**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB:

The name is taken from an internal text string ' [Dichotomy] (c) 1994 Evil Avatar [Dichotomy] ' in the program.

The virus consists of two block, the loader block (296 byte) and the installation block (567 byte). On hard disk, the two block are copied in to two different files. On floppy disk, both blocks are copied into the same file, thus insuring the spread of the infection.

On hard disk, the virus appends the loader section to the end of the host file and replaces the first 3 bytes with jump instruction to the appended virus code. The installation block will be appended to the end of a second host file with no changed to the header and the body of this host file. The installation block functions are to install the virus in memory and to intercept the Int 21h handler. On floppy disk, the virus infects host file with both sections, thus an infected file contains the whole virus code.

When a file infected with the loader code is run, the control is passed to virus code. The virus code searches for a predetermined file contains the installation block. When the file is located, the reminder of the virus code is loaded to memory. Now, virus checks the installation code for an identification word, 445Bh. If the ID is positive, then the virus checks to see whether there is a copy resident in memory. If there is a resident copy in the memory, then control is returned to the host file. Otherwise it installs itself in memory. The process consists of allocating block of system memory, copying the virus code into it, modifying an undocumented Memory Control Block area, and hooking the Int 21h. Finally, it restores the host program header and returns control to the host program.

After infection, the virus modifies the date and time stamps of the host file. For host files infected by the loader section, the seconds value is set to 60. For files containing the installation block, the seconds value is set to 62. On floppy disk, the seconds value is set to 62, only. The virus used this stamp to distinguish between infected and clean files only.

Dichotomy has several bugs or missing instructions in the code. The most important one is that it infects EXE files as if they were COM files. When an infected EXE file is executed, its misidentified as a COM file, which causes the system to hang! The second important bug is related correct way of checking error flags and file length, and this will result in corrupting very short executable files.

The suggested method for disinfection is to use clean system for booting. Then identifiy the infected file and remove them. The Hex pattern canbe used to scan system memory. The pattern are:
Part1 : E800 008B DC8b 2F81 ED03 0044
       443E 81BE 5203 5B44 B41A 8D96
Part2 : FEC4 80FC 4C74 32FE CC80 FC51
       740C 80FC 6274 052E FF2E 8C03

Name: Die Hard		
Aliases: Die Hard, DH2, Die_Hard. Diehard		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Overwrites ASM and PAS files. Display messages
Damage: Overwrites ASM and PAS files.	**Size:** EXE and COM files grow by exactly 4000 bytes	**See Also:**

Display messages		

Notes: NOTE: This information is second-hand, and still preliminary]
(from VIRUS-L newsletter v07i092.txt): Die_Hard is a resident fast infector of COM and EXE files. It is known to be in the wild in at least India, where it was found in September 1994.

The virus stays resident in memory, decreasing the available DOS memory by 9232 bytes. Die Hard infects all executed or opened COM and EXE files. The files grow by exactly 4000 bytes.

Die Hard has several layers of encryption. Once encrypted, the following text is found: SW DIE HARD 2
The encryption is not polymorphic, so the virus is quite easy to find. The virus maintains a generation counter, but it is currently not known if this information is used, or whether the virus has any activation routine at all.

F-PROT 2.18e and up will detect and remove the virus.
SCAN v. 224e will detect and remove it.
Thunderbyte Antivirus v. 635 will detect and remove it.
TBAV 6.26 and Normon Data Defense will detect it.
VirHunt 4.0E does not detect it.

Antiviral Toolkit Pro ver 2.1b by Eugene Kaparsky seems to clean it -- another method is:

1) Load the virus in the memory
2) Copy all infected files to another extension (e.g. .EXE to .999 and .COM to .998) and the virus will remove itself from the file
3) Warm boot the system with a clean bootstrap
4) Delete all infected files
5) Replace the COMMAND.COM file
6) Rename all files back to the correct extensions (see the earlier step)
[Thi s note from a 1994 issue of VIRUS-L by Gerald Khoo]

Update info. from VB, August 1995:
The virus intercepts Int 21h, Int 10h, Int 08h, Int 13h, Int 24h, and Int 40h. The method used to hooking interrupts are unusual, the virus inserts itself into the chain of programs hooking interrupts.
The virus hooks Int 21h on permanent bases.
It has several trigger routines. On any Tuesday, which is the 3rd, 11th, 15th, and 28th day of the month, the virus calls the DOS function Write, and displays the following message:
  SW Error
The second trigger routine writes strings into PAS and ASM source files. When infected PAS or ASM files are compiled, the compiled programs displays Chinese character on the screen which are from bytes D1h and A5h.
The third trigger routine is executed after the virus generation is 15 and the current video mode is 13h. The screen displays "SW" in large violet symbols.

Name: Digger		
Aliases: Digger		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1475 COM 1478 EXE	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Digger.600		

Name: Digi.3547		
Aliases: Digi.3547, Deliver, Stealth		**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus is a simple memory-resident .COM and .EXE file infecting virus that targets the Command.com file and contains a destructive payload. When the trigger condition is met, the virus overwrites every side of the first 20 cylinders of the hard drive, starting at physical location cylinder 0 side 0 sector 1. It also stores the word DIGI in the sectors. When the virus activity is complete, the screen is cleared and a blue border and blue line appear, and the following message is displayed: THIS IS A NEW … DELIVER II SÆëâlÆH ® WRITE BY DiGiT! … SOUTH POLAND 1995 After this message appears, the virus displays a flag on the screen and plays music.		

Name: Dima		
Aliases: Dima		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1024	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: DIR		
Aliases: DIR		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	
Damage: Does no damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	**Size:** 691	**See Also:**
Notes: Only infects files when the DIR command is executed.		

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Dir II		
Aliases: Dir II, Dir 2, MG series II, Creeping Death, DRIVER-1024, Cluster, D2, Dir2		**Type:** Program. Memory resident. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Encrypts the file directory. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.
Damage: Encrypts the file directory. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** Adds File 1024 places virus code in last cluster of infected disk and changes directory structure to have the cluster pointer of an executable file point to the viral executible.	**See Also:**

Notes: Cannot infect NetWare volumes, MS-Windows crashes upon infection
This virus modifies entries in the directory structure, causing the computer to jump to the virus code before execution of the program begins. This virus also uses stealth techniques to hide its existance in memory.
Initial infection occurs when a file with an infected directory is executed. The virus becomes memory resident by appearing to be a disk device driver, and puts a copy of itself on the last cluster defined as "good" in the disk. It then infects all .EXE and .COM file directory entries by scrambling the original cluster pointer, placing it in an unused section of the directory structure, and replacing the cluster with a pointer to the virus.
There are 5 variants (11/20/91). NOTE: This works on MS DOS ver 3.0-5.00.223-beta but does not work on true 5.0 version. and it has a bug in 3.31. At least one variant works under 5.0
With virus not active in memory, CHKDSK reports many cross-linked files and lost file chains, and copied infected files are only 1024 bytes long or the size one 1 cluster, usually 1 K; backups disks and other full disks can become corrupted when virus writes to the last cluster.
With virus not active in memory, CHKDSK -F or Norton Disk Doctor will destroy most executible files on the disk.

Detect with: DDI Data Physician V 3.0B, McAfee's CLEAN v84, Microcom's VIRx 1.8, F-PROT 2.01, Dr. Solomon's Anti-virus Toolkit V 5.13, Manual method described below.
 These 4 detection steps are independant of each other:
1. Boot from a known clean floppy and run CHKDSK with no parameters. An indication of infection is a report of many cross-linked files and lost file chains.
2. WITH VIRUS ACTIVE IN MEMORY, perform a DIR. Now boot from a known clean floppy and perform a DIR. If the size of executable files changes between the two, it is fairly certain the virus is present.
3. With virus ACTIVE in memory, try to delete a file from a write protected diskette. If you don't get an error message, it is a sign of infection.
4. Format a new diskette and look at its map with PC Tools. If one cluster of the diskette is allocated (not bad) and it is at the end of the diskette, then it is probable the virus is resident and active in memory DDI Data Physician V 3.0B, McAfee's CLEAN v84, Bontchev's DIR2CLR
Use this 5-step process (Anti viral program versions prior to October 1991 are inadequate to find/eradicate this virus: 1. With DIR II active in memory, use the COPY command (RENAME

command may also work, but COPY is more definitive) to copy all .EXE and .COM files to another file with a different extension. Example COPY file.EXE file.VXE
2. Reboot system from a clean, write protected diskette to ensure the system does NOT have the virus in memory.   3. Delete all files with extensions of .EXE and .COM. This will remove all pointers to the virus.
4. Rename all executibles to their original names. Example RENAME file.VXE file.EXE
5. Examine all these executibles you have just restored with the DIR command. if any are 1K in length, they are probably a copy of the virus and must be destroyed.
After eradication it may be desirable to now run CHKDSK /f or another disk optimization utility to ensure the virus is no longer anywhere on the disk.

Name: Disk Killer		
Aliases: Disk Killer, Computer Ogre, Disk Ogre		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Encrypts the data on the disk.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Encrypts the data on the disk.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects floppy and hard disk boot sectors and after 48 hours of work time, it displays the following message

Disk Killer -- Version 1.00 by COMPUTER OGRE 04/01/1989

Warning !!
Don't turn off the power or remove the diskette while Disk Killer is
Processing!

PROCESSING

It then encrypts everything on the hard disk. The encryption is reversable.   Word at offset 003Eh in the boot sector will contain the value 3CCBh.

Name: DISKSCAN		
Aliases: DISKSCAN, SCANBAD, BADDISK		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: DISKSCAN.EXE SCANBAD.EXE BADDISK.EXE		**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	Size:		See Also:

Notes: This was a PC-MAGAZINE program to scan a [hard] disk for bad sectors, but then a joker edited it to WRITE bad sectors. Also look for this under other names such as SCANBAD.EXE and BADDISK.EXE. A good original copy is availble on SCP Business BBS.

Name: Diskspoiler		
Aliases: Diskspoiler		Type: Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features:	
Damage:	Size: 1308	See Also:
Notes:		

Name: Diskwasher		
Aliases: Diskwasher		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	Features: No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: Overlays boot sector, no increase	See Also:

Notes: The virus s a resident Floppy boot sector/hard disk master boot sector infector.
You get it by booting a machine with an infected disk in drive A.
When it is in memory, it will infect almost every unprotected floppy that you insert into a machine.
As far as I know, it has no payload.
It contains the text "From Diskwasher With Love" surrounded by hearts.

Name: Dismember		
Aliases: Dismember		Type: Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features:	
Damage:	Size: 288	See Also:
Notes:		

Name: DM		
Aliases: DM, DM-310, DM-330		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features: No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: 400 310 330	See Also:

Notes: The virus contains the following text:
(C)1990 DM

Name: DMASTER		
Aliases: DMASTER	**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: DMASTER.???	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This is yet another FAT scrambler.		

Name: Do Nothing		
Aliases: Do Nothing, Stupid Virus, 640K Virus	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 583	**See Also:**
Notes: Infects .COM files. The virus copies itself to 9800:100h, which means that only computers with 640KB can be infected. Many programs also load themselves to this area and erase the virus from the memory.		

Name: Doom		
Aliases: Doom, Doom II, Doom-2B	**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1252	**See Also:**
Notes: virus-l, v4-131 says that a variant of the 512 and Doom-II virus can put executable code into video memory. The virus code contains the text, DOOM II (c) Dr.Jones, NCU.		

Name: Doomsday		
Aliases: Doomsday, Null Set, Scion	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 733	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the following texts, A scion to none Certainly no fun Total destruction when done Introducing DOOMSDAY ONE Written in Orlando, FL on 05/13/91 Your disk is dead! Long live DOOMSDAY 1.0		

Name: Dos 7			
Aliases: Dos 7		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and removeDos 7 (342, 376, 419)			

Name: DOS-HELP			
Aliases: DOS-HELP		**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: DOS-HELP.???		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: This trojan, when made memory-resident, is supposed to display a DOS command for which the User needs help with. Works fine on a Diskette system but on a HARD DRIVE system tries to format the Hard Disk with every access of DOS-HELP.			

Name: DOShunt			
Aliases: DOShunt		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk.	
Damage: Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** 483		**See Also:**
Notes: Activates on June 26 and trashes the hard disk.			

Name: DOSKNOWS			
Aliases: DOSKNOWS		**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: DOSKNOWS.EXE		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 5376 Size of the real DOSKNOWS.EXE		**See Also:**
Notes: Apparently someone wrote a FAT killer and renamed it DOSKNOWS.EXE, so it would be confused with the real, harmless DOSKNOWS system-status utility.			

Name: Dosver			
Aliases: Dosver		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Doteater			
Aliases: Doteater, Dot Killer, Point Killer		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 944		**See Also:**
Notes: When activated, it removes all dots from the screen. All periods disappear from the screen.			

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Doteater (C, D and E).

Name: DPROTECT		
Aliases: DPROTECT		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: DPROTECT.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Apparently someone tampered with the original, legitimate version of DPROTECT and turned it into a FAT-table eater. A good version is available on SCP Business BBS.		

Name: Dracula		
Aliases: Dracula		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Dragon		
Aliases: Dragon		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts some EXE files which causes system crash No damage, only replicates.
Damage: Corrupts some EXE files which causes system crash No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: The following text extracted from VB March 1995:
This virus non standard method in intercepting and infecting EXE file. It hooks Int 13h vector to control disk access and test for EXE stamp 'MZ'. The virus needs 400 byte for its code and data. The virus inserts itself in EXE header and modifies the header so that control is passed to the virus upon the execution. The execution of an infected file will trigger the installation routine in system memory. The installation routine will allocate 400 bytes at the top of base memory and marks the MCB owner filed as 'system' and copies itself at that block. The size, location, and stealth technique of this virus makes the virus hard to detect as well as allowing for fast infection.

Once the virus is a memory resident, it obtains the DOS Data Table pointer using Get List Of List and searches for Drive Parameter Blocks for both floppy and hard disks drivers. The virus stores the address of Strategy and Interrupt handler of any such driver, then it sets its own address as the original device driver. Thus, any DOS call to the drivers will be passes to the virus, the virus performs its function, then calls the original device driver.

The virus code is build on the assumption that most EXE header have an unused space padded with zero up to a maximum of 480 bytes. It designed to write itself between offset 0070h and 0200h in the header. When that location of the EXE header has other information and instruction, then they will be lost upon the infection and the EXE file is corrupted. The execution of a corrupt EXE file will cause a system crash.

Note:
Dragon may have problems working under NetWare and in multitasking environment.

The removal should be done under clean system conditions. The infected files should be identified and replaced. The Hex Pattern of the virus in files and in memory is as follows:

   8CC8 2E01 0691 000E 0606 8CC0
   488E C026 8E1E 0300 83EB 1A07

Name: DRAIN2		
Aliases: DRAIN2		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: DRAIN2.???		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: There really is DRAIN program, but this revised program goes out does Low Level Format while it is playing the funny program.		

Name: DROID		
Aliases: DROID		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: DROID.EXE	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 54272 Size of DROID.EXE	**See Also:**
Notes: This trojan appears under the guise of a game. You are supposedly an architect that controls futuristic droids in search of relics. In fact, PC-Board sysops, if they run this program from C:\PCBOARD, will find that it copies C:\PCBOARD\PCBOARD.DAT to C:\PCBOARD\HELP\HLPX.		

Name: Dropper7		
Aliases: Dropper7, Dropper 7		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Dropper7 Boot
Notes: Can not be removed. Infected files must be deleted.		

Name: Dropper7 boot		
Aliases: Dropper7 boot		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Dropper7
Notes:		

Name: DRPTR		
Aliases: DRPTR, WIPEOUT		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: DRPTR.???		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves	**Size:**	**See Also:**

files.		

Notes: After running unsuspected file, the only things left in the root directory are the subdirectories and two of the three DOS System files, along with a 0-byte file named WIPEOUT.YUK. COMMAND.COM was located in a different directory; the file date and CRC had not changed.

Name: DSZBREAK		
Aliases: DSZBREAK		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Not sure if virus or trojan (v5-031) A program supposedly meant to break the registration requirement on Omen Software's DSZ (zmodem protocol). It works on some kind of a timer, so when you leave your machine running without using the keyboard, it will then make anything you attempt to enter from the keyboard a control character (DIR would become ^D^I^R). It appears to live in the boot sector, as reloading your .sys files fack to your dos directory or reformatting C: will get rid of it.

Name: Du		
Aliases: Du		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Dudley		
Aliases: Dudley, odud, Oi Dudley		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-140: First - Dudley is polymorphic....no signatures are possible. Second, the virus is not very new, and many scanners will detect it without problems... at least the current F-PROT does. - -frisk
v6-142: reported first in Australia

Name: Durban		
Aliases: Durban, Saturday the 14th		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Saturday 14th.B.

Name: Dutch Tiny		
Aliases: Dutch Tiny, Dutch Tiny-124, Dutch Tiny-99		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 126 124 99	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Dy		
Aliases: Dy		Type:
Disk Location:		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Dzino		
Aliases: Dzino		Type:
Disk Location:		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: E-Rillutanza		
Aliases: E-Rillutanza, Rillutanza		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes:		

Name: E. T. C.		
Aliases: E. T. C.		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		Features: No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	Size: 700	See Also:
Notes: The virus contains the text, E.T.C. VIRUS, Version 3.0, Copyright (c) 1989 by E.T.C. Co.		

Name: Ear		
Aliases: Ear, Quake, Suicide		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		Features:
Damage:	Size: 1024 960 - Quake variant 2048 - Suicide variant	See Also:
Notes: The virus asks questions about the anatomy of the ear.		

Name: Eastern Digital		
Aliases: Eastern Digital		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		Features:
Damage:	Size: 1600	See Also:
Notes: The virus contains the text, MegaFuck from Eastern Digital It may affect Backup.com.		

Name: Eco		
Aliases: Eco, Bleah.c		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Bleah
Notes: Eco virus is a simple boot virus that came from Spain. The most notable feature of Eco is that it turns off the BIOS virus protection before infecting the MBR. The Eco virus uses encryption and stealth technique only to hide its presence and avoid detection by virus scanners. The virus has no destructive payload.		

Name: Eddie 2		
Aliases: Eddie 2		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 651	**See Also:**
Notes: Similar to the Eddie virus, it contains the string, Eddie Lives The seconds field of the time stamp contains 62. The virus hides its length change by trapping the DIR command and adjusting the length of any file with 62 in the seconds field of the time stamp.		

Name: EDV		
Aliases: EDV, Cursy		**Type:** Boot sector. Activates once at boot time.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus hides in the upper memory block in any free memory below E800. It also issues a HLT instruction if ES or DS is pointing to it (indicating it is being scanned). The end of the boot sector contains the text EV. On a 360 K disk, the original boot sector is in the last sector of the last track. Contains an encrypted text string, That rings a bell,no ? from Cursy		

Name: EDV		
Aliases: EDV		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** brain
Notes: Derivative of Brain, with the eighth bit set, using the ISO 8859-1 character table it will result in the swedish/finnish national characters in their major form and in alphabetical order.		

(virus-l, v5-73). This is just a coincidence, in the the EDV virus is French.

Name: Edwin		
Aliases: Edwin		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Edwin is a simple boot viruses which infects DOS boot sectors on both floppies and hard drives. It does nothing beside replicating. Edwin has been reported to be in the wild in several countries during 1996-1997.		

Name: EGABTR		
Aliases: EGABTR		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: EGABTR.???		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: BEWARE! Description says something like "improve your EGA display," but when run, it deletes everything in sight and prints, "Arf! Arf! Got you!".		

Name: Eight Tunes		
Aliases: Eight Tunes, 1971, 8-Tunes		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1971-1986 .COM applications bytes: (length -3) mod 16 = 0. 1971-1986 .EXE applications bytes: (length -3) mod 16 = 0.	**See Also:**
Notes: During load procedure, .COM and .EXE files are infected. 90 days after the infection, after 30 minutes, the virus will play one of eigth melodies (random selection). After a short time, the virus will play a melody again. The virus looks for and deactivates "BOMBSQAD.COM", an antivirus-tool controlling accesses to disks. The virus looks for "FSP.COM" (Flushot+), an antivirus tool controlling accesses to disks, files etc., and stops the infection if it is found. Your computer is randomly playing short tunes. Typical texts in Virus body (readable with HexDump-facilities):"COMMAND.COM" in the data area of the virus .Com files: the bytes 007h,01fh,05fh, 05eh,05ah,059h,05bh,058h,02eh,0ffh,02eh,00bh, 000h are found 62 bytes before end of file . .EXE files: the bytes 007h,01fh, 05fh,05eh,05ah,059h,05bh,058h,02eh,0ffh,02eh, 00bh,000h are found 62 bytes before end of file.		

Name: Eliza		
Aliases: Eliza		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1193-1194 TO COM files Destroys .EXE files	**See Also:**
Notes: Infected .COM files do not replicate. Infected .EXE files are destroyed. Lots of bugs in this virus.		

Name: EM		
Aliases: EM		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts system sector containing file directory entry. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts system sector containing file directory entry. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1303 bytes long.	**See Also:**
Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, July 1995: EM is 1303 bytes long, encrypted virus that appeared in Russia. The virus has two forms. The first form is a 1303 byte file called EM.COM which a COM file and its executed whenever DOS processes AUTOEXEC.BAT at load time. The second form is the usual EXE file appender. The EM.COM is activated each time the system is booted. The first activity is to check the date, and if the date is 28 th, then the trigger routine is activated, otherwise it infects 10 EXE file on C: drive. On every reboot, EXE files are infected until all are infected. On the 28th day on any month, EM delivers its payload. The virus scans the subdirectory tree of the C: drive, then it obtains the address of subdirectories, and finally corrupts each entry name. It overwrites the name of each entry with a 'SPACE' character (Data inside the file are not changed). The result is that DOS can not access these entries, since DOS does not support the space character in names. Using DIR command all entries are displayed with 'SHORTENED NAME'. Restoring data files with corrupt names should be simple, just using the 'RENAME ' command. The AUTOEXEC.BAT file should be cleaned by removing the line the contains 'em' (i.e. preventing EM.COM from execution by DOD). As for the EXE files, they must be identified and replaced under clean system condition. For more info about the EM virus, read the VB article about this particular virus.		

Name: EMF		
Aliases: EMF		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not	**Size:** 404	**See Also:**

| analyzed yet. | 625 | |

Notes: The virus contains the text,
    Screaming Fist
The screamer virus also contains this text, possibly indicating that they were written by the same author.

Name: Emma		
Aliases: Emma		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates. Unknown yet.
Damage: No damage, only replicates. Unknown yet.	**Size:** 427 byte long. Appending parasitic COM file infector.	**See Also:**

Notes: Emma is 427 byte long. It is appended to COM files with a JMP instruction at the start of the infected COM file.

The infection process of EMS starts with the executing an infected file. The JMP passes control to the virus code, which test system memory for an active copy of itself. If an active copy is found then the control is returned to the host program; otherwise the virus attempts to install itself into system memory using Int 67h handler. The first step is to determine whether the EMS driver is loaded. If no driver is found, then control is returned to host file and system memory is not infected. If an EMS driver is found, then the virus obtains the number of unallocated pages. Control is passed to the host file when no free pages are found. Otherwise, the virus finds the EMS frame segment address and stores it. Then, it allocates one EMS page and makes it available for its use. Then it copies itself into that frame and unmaps the page. Now, the virus is stored in EMS memory. The rest of the installation routines are : 1) to copy the virus' Int 21h into the Interrupt Vector Table at address 0024:0000h which is the same address as the virus ID word. 2) to hook Int 21h. Finally, control is returned to the host program.

Files are infected when they are executed on an infected system memory. The main code of the virus takes control over the file. First, it makes sure that the DOS function is Load_and_Execute. If so then it allows the original the process to complete, then the virus attempts to infect the file. It opens the file and read the header, if the first instruction is a JMP instruction, it calculates the offset. If the jump is 430 byte from the end file, then it assumes that the file is infected and control is returned to the calling function. If the header is not JMP instruction, then the virus checks for EXE and COM stamps. If the file is and EXE type, then the infection routine is aborted, otherwise it appends its body to the end file and modified the header to JMP VIRUS instruction, then it returns control to the calling code.

Detection and removal of the virus should be easy. Emma writes it ID word 2E9CH at the address 0024:0000h of the system memory and its Int 21h code are inserted in the Interrupt Vector Table. Virus scanner should detect these changes without scanning EMS memory. The virus is removed from memory by removing the EMS driver from CONFIG.SYS, next rebooting the computer. Infected files can be identified and removed under clean system condition.

Name: Emmie		
Aliases: Emmie		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 2702	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Empire B.2		
Aliases: Empire B.2, UofA, derived of Stoned		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Contains a data diddler routine. On any write to a floppy, the virus may randomly decide to alter one or more bytes being written, to a new random value. This variant does not announce its existence in any way. Does not use stealth, and can be detected using several virus scanners. Uses 1k of memory from "top of memory" and it tends to not work with 720k diskettes, they appear unreadablebecause DOS thinks they are 1.2Mb.		

Name: Empire.Int_10.B		
Aliases: Empire.Int_10.B, Stoned.Empire.Int10.B		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: The Empire.Int_10.B virus is in the wild, but not well characterized, yet. Some sources, list the virus as 'Stoned.Empire.Int_10.B' .		

Name: Encroacher		
Aliases: Encroacher		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: will search for and delete these CPAV files: CHKLIST.CPS, CPAV.EXE, and VSAFE.COM		

Name: End of		
Aliases: End of		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes:		

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Name: Enola		
Aliases: Enola		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1864 2430	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Ephr		
Aliases: Ephr, Kiev, stoned.Kiev		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Stoned.Daniela, Stoned, Angelina, Bunny
Notes: The Ephr is a simple boot virus from Russia which does no employ encryption or stealth mechanism. The virus is not well analyzed, yet. At the moment, it does not seem to carry any destructive payload. However, Stoned family viruses are known to corrupt data files on the hard disk.		

Name: EUPM		
Aliases: EUPM, Year 1992, Apilapil		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk.
Damage: Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** 1731	**See Also:**
Notes: If the year is set to 1992, it overwrites the hard disk. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Year 1992.B.		

Name: Europe '92		
Aliases: Europe '92, Dutch 424		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 421	**See Also:**
Notes: If the year is set to 1992, it displays the message, Europe/92 4EVER!		

Name: EXE_Bug.Hooker		
Aliases: EXE_Bug.Hooker, CMOS Killer, Hooker, Int_0B, CMOS-1		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. EXE application.		**Features:** Damages CMOS. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Damages CMOS. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** EXEBUG

Notes: The EXE_Bug.Hooker is a variant of EXEBUG. This family of viruses is being labeled as 'unusual boot sector virus'. They circumvent booting from a clean floppy disk. On infected systems, the virus modifies the CMOS setting so that a PC thinks that has no floppy disk drives. This scheme insures that system is always booting from the hard disk: thus, virus detection and system eradication are difficult.

When memory resident, the virus avoids detection by displaying the original MBR or the boot sectors of the floppy disks.

Another interesting aspect of the virus is that it re-directs anti-virus software to the original code and every thing looks normal.

The EXE_Bug.Hooker targets EXE files and overwrites them with a Trojan Horse. The Trojan EXE files, when executed, are able to display the text 'HOOKER' and they may cause system crash.

Name: EXEBUG		
Aliases: EXEBUG, EXEBUG1, EXEBUG2, EXEBUG3, exe_bug		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:** 512 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: One report said that it overwrites random sectors in March. On some systems, it can appear that this virus can survive a cold boot (see posting included below).

From a posting in alt.comp.virus, 2/95:
"Exebug is a memory resident infector of floppy diskette boot sectors and hard disk master boot records. The original boot sectors will be stored in encrypted form elsewhere on the disk, depending on the disk type. And the disk boot sector will now be replaced by the viral boot sector which will not be a legal MBR! It is a very complicated virus. If you are infected with Exebug, all attempts to read the boot sector will be redirected to the correct version of the boot sector. As a result, your system will seem to be unaffected. The only way to detect the virus when infected is by its memory signature.

Exebug steals 1K of memory from the 640K mark. Thus infected systems will show 1K less memory available than normal. The virus will alter the CMOS configuration of the system to report that there is no A: drive. On some systems, this alteration causes the system to always boot first from the C: drive. Thus, on those systems, the virus will get into memory first. The virus, understanding that a user just attempted to reboot, will then simulate the booting process from A: but it will already be in memory.

Apart from these technical complications, the virus does not intentionally damage the computer. Sector 7 of the hard disk boot track or a sector on track 0 of floppies is used to store the original boot sector. Thus, it might overwrite information."

Name: F-Soft		
Aliases: F-Soft, Frodo Soft, F-Soft 563		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.

Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 458 563 - F-Soft 563 variant	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the text , (c) Frodo Soft The 563 variant is encrypted.		

Name: F-Word		
Aliases: F-Word, Fuck You, F-you		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application - 593 and 635 variants		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 417 593 635	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the text, Fuck You		

Name: F1-337		
Aliases: F1-337		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 337	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Faerie		
Aliases: Faerie		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 276 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: The last sector of the .COM file contains the word FAERIE. It doesn't infect COMMAND.COM.		

Name: Fairz		
Aliases: Fairz, Fairzh, Khobar, Eternal		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 2087 to 2102	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Fat_Avenger		
Aliases: Fat_Avenger		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. record-partition table. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no	**See Also:**

replicates.	increase	

Notes: Fat_Avenger is a memory resident virus. It employs no encryption or stealthing scheme. The virus runs constantly in the background very much like a daemon. Therefore, it infects floppy disks as soon as they inserted in the floppy disk drive; a situation that helps Fat_Avenger to spread rapidly.

The virus occupies 3 sectors, namely cylinder 0, head 0, sectors 3-5. It re-locates the original partition sector to cylinder 0, head 0, sectors 6.

The virus seems to be written in a high level language. The stack is used in passing parameters to subroutines.

The following string is found in the code:

    THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN INDIA. (c) FAT AVENGER

     PS. This program is not meant to be destructive.

Name: Fax Free		
Aliases: Fax Free, Mosquito, Topo, Pisello		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1024 1536	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the following text:
    Hello this is the core Rev 3 26/4/91 P 0.98c
    P. 0.98 Rev 4 24IX89 bye bye		

Name: FCB		
Aliases: FCB		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase 384 bytes long	**See Also:**
Notes: Delete infected files		

Name: Feist		
Aliases: Feist		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 670	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Fellowship		
Aliases: Fellowship, Better World		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1019	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the text:		

This message is dedicated to	
all fellow PC users on Earth	
Towards A Better Tomorrow	
And A Better Place To Live In	

The virus is actually not very friendly.

Name: FGT

Aliases: FGT	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.

Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 651	**See Also:**

Notes:

Name: Fichv

Aliases: Fichv, Fichv-EXE 1.0	**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application Fichv-EXE 1.0 variant	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 903 897 Fichv-EXE 1.0 variant	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the text:
            FICHV 2.1 vous a eu**
When activated, it overwrites the first 6 sectors of the track 0, head 1 of the current drive.

Name: Fifteen_Years

Aliases: Fifteen_Years, Espejo, 15_Years, Trabajo_hacer.b, Esto Te Pasa	**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector

Damage: Erases the Hard Disk. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Fifteen_Year is a virus with a triggering mechanism that causes damage to the hard drive or the floppy that is accessed. The trigger is activated in one of the following matters: (1) If the system date is April 7th. The date can be accessed through DOS and is contained in the system CMOS. (2) If Fifteen_Year has infected 10 seperate disks during the current session (10 infections per boot sequence). The virus keeps track of every new infection, when the count reaches 10, the virus triggers and the payload activates.

The effect of the virus payload is highly destructive. Once triggered, any sector on any disk that is read is overwritten, resulting in complete data loss in that sector. The information written to the sectors closely resembles a DOS file allocation table (FAT). When the original system FAT is

accessed after the virus has infection, this sector is overwritten in the same matter as all other files, but DOS perceives it as a valid FAT. As a result, a DOS DIR command reveals a volume labe of

"nosotros n", a long list of files with the name "ESTO TE.PAS", along with many other garbage files and directory entries.

Name: Filedate 11		
Aliases: Filedate 11, Filedate 11-537		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 570 537 - variant	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: FILES.GBS		
Aliases: FILES.GBS		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: FILES.GBS		**Features:** Bypasses OPUS BBS's security.
Damage: Bypasses OPUS BBS's security.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: When an OPUS BBS system is installed improperly, this file could spell disaster for the Sysop. It can let a user of any level into the system. Protect yourself. Best to have a sub-directory in each upload area called c:\upload\files.gbs (this is an example only). This would force Opus to rename a file upload of files.gbs and prevent its usage.		

Name: Filler		
Aliases: Filler		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus code and the original boot sector are hidden on track 40, outside of the normal range of tracks. v6-139: doesn't think that this obscure Hungarian boot sector virus is in the wild. Some false alarms have occurred with old versions of CPAV.		

Name: Finnish		
Aliases: Finnish, Finnish-357		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 709	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus infects every .COM file run, or opened for any reason. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Finnish.709.C		

Name: Finnish Sprayer		
Aliases: Finnish Sprayer, Aija		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard

Floppy disk boot sector.		Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**	

Notes: Finnish Sprayer or Aija virus is dangerous memory resident virus. It was found in Finland in November 1993.

It spreads through infected floppy disks. Finnish Sprayer infects all unprotected floppy disks and any hard disks that use the DOS file system (OS/2, Windows NT, and DR-DOS with HD password are safe).

Finish Sprayer attempts to hide itself while in memory and uses XOR 50h operation to encrypt parts of the code. The following unencrypted texts are visible in the viral code:

  'Ai'

And

  ' Tks to B.B., Z-VirX   [Aija]'.

It uses 'Ai' string at offset 45 in the boot sector for self-recognition.

Finnish Sprayer manifests itself on the 25th of March. It overwrite the hard disk with the contents of the interrupt vector table, then it changes the screen background to gray and displays the following message:

  ' FINNISH_SPRAYAER. 1. Send your painting +358-0-4322019 (FAX), [Aija]'.

The message is encrypted in the viral code.

Name: Fish			
Aliases: Fish, European Fish,Fish 6		**Type:** Program. Boot Sector Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 3584	**See Also:**	

Notes: If (system date>1990) and a second infected .COM file is executed, a message is displayed: "FISH VIRUS #6 - EACH DIFF - BONN 2/90 '~Knzyvo}'" and then the processor stops (HLT instruction). The virus will attempt to infect some data files, corrupting them in the process. This is a variant of the 4096 virus.

There is another virus named FISH that is a boot sector virus. (kp 2/26/93).

Name: FITW			
Aliases: FITW, Fart in the wind		**Type:** SPAM.	
Disk Location: Hard disk partition table. COM application. EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk.	

Damage: Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different Overlays boot sector, no increase 7950 to7990 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the text "Fart in the wind"
Infects Com and EXE files on file open.
Does not infect Command.com, or files that fit the following filters: TB*.*, F-*.*, IV*.* , *V*.*
Files with a time stamp seconds field of 34 are assumed to already be infected.
Code is stored at the end of a disk along with the original MBR. On the floppy, it adds another track beyond the end of the disk.
The virus triggers on Monday if that dayof the month is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9. It then proceeds to write random data over the whole hard disk making it unrecoverable.

It can be removed with FDISK/MBR on the hard drive and with SYS on the floppy.
See Virus Bulletin Jan. 1996 for a complete description and analysis.

Name: Flash		
Aliases: Flash, 688, Gyorgy		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 688	**See Also:**

Notes: The memory resident virus infects applications when they are run. After June 1990, the virus makes the screen flash. This flash can only be seen on MDA, Hercules, and CGA adapters, but not on EGA and VGA cards.
The Gyorgy variant contains the text "I LOVE GYRGYI".   A flashing screen.

Name: Flip		
Aliases: Flip, Omicron, Omicron PT		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 2153 and 2343 strains exist Polymorphic: each infection different/some strains	**See Also:**

Notes: Multi-partite virus. (infects both boot sectors and files)
FProt finds Flip on two files of Central Point Anti-Virus: this is a false positive.
The 2343 strain (the rarer one) patches COMMAND.COM
2nd Day of every month activates on a system with an EGA or VGA display between 1600 and

1659 and reverses the screen and characters.

Name: Flower		
Aliases: Flower		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 883	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus activates on Nov. 11th. Any infected file run on that date is overwritten wit a Trojan that displays the following text:

> FLOWER
> Support the power of women
> Use the power of man
> Support the flower of woman
> Use the word
> FUCK
> The word is love

Name: FLUSHOT4		
Aliases: FLUSHOT4, FLU4TXT		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: FLUSHOT4.ARC	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This Trojan was inserted into the FLUSHOT4.ARC and uploaded to many BBS's. FluShot is a protector of your COMMAND.COM. As to date, 05/14/88 FLUSHOT.ARC FluShot Plus v1.1 is the current version, not the FLUSHOT4.ARC which is Trojaned.

Name: Forger		
Aliases: Forger		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 1000	**See Also:**

Notes: Corrupts data when it is written to disk.

Name: Form		
Aliases: Form, Form Boot, FORM-Virus, Forms		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. Bad blocks. Or at end of physical drive in unused sectors.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: A boot sector virus that randomly destroys files. Dual acting; Attempts to infect the hard disk at boot time. Attempts to infect a floppy whenever the floppy is read.
Does not infect the Master Boot Record (Partition table), but the boot record of the first logical drive (C:). It is also marks a cluster as bad, and stores the rest of the virus there.
On the hard disk, if there are some left over sectors at the end of the physical drive that are not part of a cluster (not enough sectors to fill a cluster). The virus hides there. In memory, the virus

goes resident and moves down the TOM by 2K. (wjo 11/94)

The command FDISK/MBR is ineffective against FORM because it is not in the MBR (v5-190)

Versions of FPROT prior to 2.06a can't remove the virus.

The SYS command removes the virus by rewriting the disks boot sector. It does not remove the part stored in the bad sector or at the end of the drive, but that part won't hurt anything without the part in the boot sector.

The virus makes the keys click and delays key action slightly. The keys don't start clicking as soon as the machine is infected.

The boot sector will contain the following text(amongst others):

"The FORM-Virus sends greetings to everyone who's read this text.".

To remove it, boot from a clean disk and rewrite the boot sectors of an infected disk with the SYS command. Repeat for all infected disks.

May have been on demo diskette of Clipper product. (virus-l V4-213)

(Dave Chess, V6-106): There are some viruses that will infect whatever partition is currently marked bootable, regardless of whether or not it's a DOS partition. The FORM virus is particularly inept in this regard: it will infect whatever's marked bootable, and it will assume that the partition it's infecting is a FAT-formatted partition for purposes of finding unused space to hide itself. This can wreak havoc when the bootable partition is actually BootManager or HPFS, for instance.

Name: Frankenstein		
Aliases: Frankenstein, Frank, Sblank		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk partition table
Damage: Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Frankenstein is a boot sector virus. It doesn't keep the partition info in it's correct place in the MBR of the hard drive.

Frankenstein is a destructive virus, as it activates by overwriting disk sectors.

Frankenstein contains the following encrypted texts:

frankenstein's Magic v1.00a (C) Copyright 1992, Megatrends
2000 Corp. The Johan family

---- HISTORY --- I born at 11 October 1992 - 7 pm o'clock. My mission
is make all Diskette DESTROY if my 3 Counter same.
My name is frankenstein's Magic v1.00a my Copyright is (C) Copyright
1992, Megatrends 2000 Corp. The Johan family is my best family.
WARNING : I will DESTROY you disk if touch me!!! if you want my listing,
please write you name in MikroData this change only three times.
I protect you HardDisk from Illegal hand and I count my children,
Good bye.

Name: Freddy		
Aliases: Freddy		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1870	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the text, Freddy Krg Nov 92, virus-l v5-188: CLEAN v97 and v99 may have trouble disinfecting Freddy, reports that Jeru virus was found. Clean corrupted the files, which hung user's computer. Since its not a Jer. variant, that won't work. Freddy appends itself to .COM files, DOESN'T add it's code to the beginning.		

Name: Free Agent		
Aliases: Free Agent, timer		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The following bogus message was distributed to several news groups. It claims that the Free Agent program from Solomon has a time bomb. Solomon claims this is false. - ---------- Forwarded message ---------- Date: Fri, 02 Feb 1996 09:59:57 -0500 (EST) From: Managing Director <Dr.Solomon@de.drsolomon.com> To: Subject: Free-Agent - timer Virus!! ALERT!! Serious threat.. 02 February 1996 - Bullitin Report. Please read the following and take it very seriously. During the designe stages of the beta version of Free-Agent, an employee was sacked for steeling company property. Until yesterday no nobody knew that the person in question had logged into the main computer on the night that he had been sacked, he changed the coding within Free-Agent so that on the 01st February 1996 a time bomb would go off. Anybody using Free-Agent has already been infected. THIS IS SERIOUS:::::::::: In order to clean your hard disk of this virus you must first do a low level format. Then make sure any disks you have used since yesterday are destroyed as we currently have no cure for this virus, it is a very advanced polymorphic virus with a Trojan side affect, meaning that it will copy itself only once per disk, after that it waits until you switch of you PC and when you turn on again, it is to late the Virus has already infected your DBR and MBR, if left to long it will destroy your Partition sectors and you will have no choice but to destroy the disk. A low level format after this will result in an		

error unable to format hard disk. If the information stored on your
disk is very valuable then we do a data recovery service, you can ring
us on +44 (0) 1296 318733 UK.. Or e-mail myself directly, I will
respond as soon as I can.

If you have only switched on and did not use the computer yesterday,
then do this:- Remove your copy of Free-Agent and do virus recovery
procedure as laid out in your anti-virus manual.

This is a serious threat and could cost business thousands of dollars,
unless you act fast.. REMEMBER: Low level Format then Destroy used
floppies. Hopefully you will all have made backups of your software.
Just remember not to reload your original copy of Free-Agent.
Forte are currently decoding the software and promise me they will
have it on the net at 18:00hrs tonight GMT

- ------- End of Forwarded Message.

Name: Freew		
Aliases: Freew		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 692	**See Also:**
Notes: Overwrites files with a Trojan that prints "Program Terminated Normally" when run.		

Name: Friday 13 th COM		
Aliases: Friday 13 th COM, South African, 512 Virus, COM Virus, Friday The 13th-B, Friday The 13th-C, Miami, Munich, Virus-B, ENET 37		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 419 613 - ENET 37 variant	**See Also:** number of the beast, Compiler.1, Darth Vader
Notes: Infects all .COM files except COMMAND.COM, and deletes the host program if run on Friday the 13th. Beast: SCAN 97 still says that "number of the beast" is the 512 virus, also says that Compiler.1 and Darth Vader viruses are also 512 virus (erroneously) Files disappear on Friday the 13th. Text "INFECTED" found near start of virus. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Friday the 13th (540.C and 540.D)		

Name: Frodo.Frodo		
Aliases: Frodo.Frodo, 4096, 4K, Century, IDF, Stealth, 100 years		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Attempts plant file boot sectors. Attempts to cross-link files.
Damage: Attempts plant file boot sectors. Attempts to cross-link files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Frodo.Frodo is a virus with a destructive payload that triggers on September 22, the birthday of Frodo and Bilbo Baggins, characters in J.R.R. Tolkien's Lord of the Rings. Frodo.Frodo attempts to plant a Trojan Horse in boot sectors and the MBR. The planting code has bugs and rarely works correctly. More often than not, the implanting causes the system to crash.

The planted Trojan Horse displays the following text with a moving pattern around it:

FRODO LIVES

In addition, the virus slowly cross-links files, which may corrupt files. Frodo.Frodo does not appear to be compatible with DOS version 4.0 or higher.

Name: Frog's Alley		
Aliases: Frog's Alley		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: reported in Virus-l, v4-255, no more info

Name: Frogs		
Aliases: Frogs, Frog's Alley		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1500	**See Also:**

Notes: Files are infected when a DIR command is executed.
The file contains the following encrypted text.

 AIDS R.2A - Welcome to Frog's Alley !, (c) STPII Laboratory - Jan 1990..

Name: Fu Manchu		
Aliases: Fu Manchu, 2086, 2080, Fumanchu		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 2086 Increase of .COM files	**See Also:** Jerusalem, 1813

Corrupts a program or overlay files.	2080-2095 Increase of .EXE files length mod 16 equals 0	

Notes: Infects .COM and .EXE files. The message 'The world will hear from me again! ' is displayed on every warmboot, and inserts insults into the keyboard buffer when the names of certain world leaders are typed at the keyboard. Occasionally causes the system to spontaneously reboot. Deletes certain 4 letter words when typed at the keyboard.

Name: Funeral		
Aliases: Funeral		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 921	**See Also:**
Notes: Plays a tune		

Name: FUTURE		
Aliases: FUTURE		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: FUTURE.???		**Features:** Attempts to erase all mounted disks.
Damage: Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This "program" starts out with a very nice color picture and then proceeds to tell you that you should be using your computer for better things than games and graphics. After making that point, it trashes your A: drive, B:, C:, D:, and so on until it has erased all drives.		

Name: G-MAN		
Aliases: G-MAN		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: G-MAN.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Another FAT killer.		

Name: Galicia		
Aliases: Galicia, Telefonica.D		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Galicia infects a computer's hard drive only if the computer is booted with an infected diskette in drive A:, in which case the virus infects the hard drive's Master Boot Record. The virus goes resident in memory the next time the computer is booted from the hard drive. Once in memory, Galicia infects all non-write protected diskettes used in the computer.

Galicia activates on May 22nd after 12 o'clock when a non-existant drive is accessed. At this time it displays the following message:

> Galicia contra =>telefonica!

which means "Galicia against Telefonica"; Galicia is the name of the North-West region of Spain, and Telefonica is the name of the company that has monopoly of telecommunications in Spain. The text is encrypted. The virus also tries to overwrite the MBR of the hard drive, but due to an programming error this function will be likely to fail.
Galicia is an encrypted virus.

Name: GATEWAY		
Aliases: GATEWAY, GATEWAY2		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: GATEWAY.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Someone tampered with the version 2.0 of the CTTY monitor GATEWAY. What it does is ruin the FAT.		

Name: Geek		
Aliases: Geek		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 450	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Gemand		
Aliases: Gemand		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Genb		
Aliases: Genb, genp, Generic Boot, GenericBoot, NewBug, New Bug		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Form, Brasil, AntiEXE
Notes: This is NOT a particular virus! McAfee's SCAN program says identifies some boot sector viruses as the "genb" or "genp" viruses when it finds a suspicious scanning string in the boot sector . Viruses that have appeared that are identified as genb include FORM, AntiEXE and Brasil. Virhunt uses the name Generic Boot. CPAV uses the name New Bug. Eradication may occur if you run SYS C:, but backup your hard disk first!		

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from virus-l, v6-104:

There is no such thing as "the Generic Boot Virus". What Scan means when it reports GenB, is that it has found a piece of highly suspicious code in the boot sector, but does not find a search string belonging to any known virus.

This can mean:

   1) A new virus.

   2) A false alarm, for example if the boot sector contains some obscure security program.

   3) A damaged or partly overwritten copy of an old virus.

Determining exactly what is going on requires an analysis of the actual boot sector.

- -frisk

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Name: Genc		
Aliases: Genc		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Genc (502 and 1000)		

Name: Gergana		
Aliases: Gergana, Gergana-222, Gergana-300, Gergana-450, Gergana-512		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 182	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the text "Gergana", and "Happy 18th Birthday".		

Name: Ghost		
Aliases: Ghost		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2351	**See Also:**
Notes: Infects .COM files.		

Name: GhostBalls		
Aliases: GhostBalls, Ghost Boot, Ghost COM, Vienna, DOS-62		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	

		Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2351	**See Also:**

Notes: Variant of Vienna that puts a patched copy of the Ping Pong virus in the boot of drive A. It may infect floppy and hard disk boot sectors, sources differ on this.
It contains the following text strings:
    GhostBalls, Product of Iceland
    Copyright (c) 1989, 4418 and 5F19   Bouncing ball on screen. COM files:
"seconds" field of the timestamp changed to 62, as in the original Vienna virus. Infected files end in a block of 512 zero bytes. The string "GhostBalls, Product of Iceland" in the virus.

Name: Ginger		
Aliases: Ginger, Peanut, Gingerbread man, Rainbow		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a family of stealth multipartite fast infecting viruses originating from Australia.
There are at least five variants, sizes ranging from 2 to 3 kB.
One of the variants generates an endless loop to the partition table, making PC crash when it tries to boot from a clean floppy which has MS-DOS v4.0 - 7.0. To overcome this, use PC-DOS 7.0, MS-DOS 3.3x or a non-DOS boot floppy.
Note: Rainbow is also an alias for the WordMacro/Colors virus.

Name: Girafe		
Aliases: Girafe, Trident, TPE		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** TPE

Notes: Contains the internal string "[MK / Trident]"
v6-123: TPE.1_0.Girafe Disables Ctrl-Break checking.

Name: Gliss		
Aliases: Gliss		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1247	**See Also:**

Notes: Demonstration virus that announces its infections of programs.

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Globe		
Aliases: Globe		**Type:** Program. DIET compressed
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 6610	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Goga		
Aliases: Goga		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Gold_Bug		
Aliases: Gold_Bug, Gold Bug		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.	**Features:** Damages CMOS.	
Damage: Damages CMOS.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:** Da'Boys
Notes: Gold_bug is a companion virus to Da'Boys. It hides Da'Boys during Windows startup by removing Da'Boys from the Int 13 startup chain and putting it back after Windows has started.		

Name: Goldbug		
Aliases: Goldbug		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Infects MBR and 1.2MBoot sector, may remove itself on the next bootstrap and does nothing else

Another report says that it replicates just fine, when first run, infects MBR, after a boot, it removed itself from the MBR but stayed in memory if there are UMBs available. Then it companion-infects EXE files under 64K that are executed. It refuses to run any exe file bigger than 64K that ends in "AN' - "AZ" (including scan, tbav, resscan) and messes up the CMOS if you do. | | |

Name: Golgi		
Aliases: Golgi		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Golgi (465 and 820)		

Name: Good Times		
Aliases: Good Times, GoodTimes, Good_Times, xxx-1		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Good Times Spoof

Notes: Good Times Virus Hoax

The "Good Times" virus warnings are a hoax. There is no virus by that name in existence today. These warnings have been circulating the Internet for
years. The user community must become aware that it is unlikely that a virus can be constructed to behave in the manner ascribed in the "Good Times"
virus warning.

CIAC first described the Good Times Hoax in CIAC NOTES 94-04c released in December 1994 and described it again in CIAC NOTES 95-09 in
April 1995. More information is in the Good_Times FAQ (http://www-mcb.ucdavis.edu/info/virus.html) written by Les Jones.

The original "Good Times" message that was posted and circulated in November and December of 1994 contained the following warning:

> Here is some important information. Beware of a file called Goodtimes.
> Happy Chanukah everyone, and be careful out there. There is a virus on
> America Online being sent by E-Mail. If you get anything called "Good Times",
> DON'T read it or download it. It is a virus that will erase your hard drive.
> Forward this to all your friends. It may help them a lot.

Soon after the release of CIAC NOTES 04, another "Good Times" message was circulated. This is the same message that is being circulated during
this recent "Good Times" rebirth. This message includes a claim that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) released a warning about the
danger of the "Good Times" virus, but the FCC did not and will not ever issue a virus warning. It is not their job to do so. See the FCC Public Notice
5036. The following is the expanded "Good Times" hoax message:

> The FCC released a warning last Wednesday concerning a matter of
> major importance to any regular user of the InterNet. Apparently,
> a new computer virus has been engineered by a user of America
> Online that is unparalleled in its destructive capability. Other,
> more well-known viruses such as Stoned, Airwolf, and Michaelangelo
> pale in comparison to the prospects of this newest creation by a
> warped mentality.
>
> What makes this virus so terrifying, said the FCC, is the fact that
> no program needs to be exchanged for a new computer to be infected.
> It can be spread through the existing e-mail systems of the
> InterNet. Once a computer is infected, one of several things can
> happen. If the computer contains a hard drive, that will most
> likely be destroyed. If the program is not stopped, the computer's
> processor will be placed in an nth-complexity infinite binary loop
> - which can severely damage the processor if left running that way
> too long. Unfortunately, most novice computer users will not

realize what is happening until it is far too late.

Name: Gosia		
Aliases: Gosia		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Effective length of virus: 466 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: Polish virus, first isolated in Poland in April 1991. It's rather primitive with logic similar to
W13. It only infects COM files. Infected files are marked by putting 44 in second field in file time stamp.

Not resident, does not use any stealth techniques. In one run it infects only 1 file in the current directory. COM files are recognized the extension of the name. It infects files with the length in the range
100-63,000 bytes. Write protected diskettes generate a write protect error.

Signature is: 5681C64401b90300BF0001FCF3A45E8BD6 - virus-l, v4-255
The name of the virus (Polish girl's nickname) is taken from a string inside the virus: "I love Gosia" where "love" is replaced by the heart character

This virus does not seem to contain any destructive code.

Name: Got You		
Aliases: Got You		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 3052	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: GOT319.COM		
Aliases: GOT319.COM		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 578 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: No text is visible in the virus. This virus appends to the end of files.		

Name: Gotcha		
Aliases: Gotcha, Gotcha-D, Gotcha-E		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 879 881 906 627 - Gotcha-D variant	**See Also:**

Notes: Contains the text,
   GOTCHA!
Of Dutch origin probably (the comments are in Dutch, yes the virus came to the researcher with original source.)

Name: GRABBER		
Aliases: GRABBER		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: GRABBER.COM		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** 2583 Size of GRABBER.COM	**See Also:**

Notes: This program is supposed to be SCREEN CAPTURE program that copies the screen to a .COM file to be later run from a DOS command line. As a TSR it will attempt to do a DISK WRITE to your hard drive when you do not want it to. It will wipe out whole Directories when doing a normal DOS command. One sysop who ran it lost all of his ROOT DIR including his SYSTEM files.

Name: Granada		
Aliases: Granada		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Green Caterpillar		
Aliases: Green Caterpillar, 1590, 1591, 1575, 15xx		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 1575	**See Also:**

Notes: fairly widespread
A green catapillar with a yellow head crawls across the screen, munching letters then shifting margins to the right.

Name: Groen		
Aliases: Groen, Groen Links, Green Left		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Jerusalem

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this Jerusalem variant

Name: Grog		
Aliases: Grog, Lor		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Grog (Lor, 990 and d1641)

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Name: Groove		
Aliases: Groove		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: Appears to be a mutation engine product that attacks anti-virus products by attacking their data files.
v6-084: disables MSAV (MS DOS 6.0 antivirus program), targets checksum databases of some other products too (incl CPAV), the user may notice that something has happened.
v6-122: will search for and delete these CPAV files: CHKLIST.CPS, CPAV.EXE, and VSAFE.COM

Name: Grower		
Aliases: Grower		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 267+	**See Also:**

Notes: When it is run it infects all .COM programs in the current directory, with the length of the first one increasing by 268 bytes, the second by 269 bytes, the third by 270 and so on.

Name: Grune		
Aliases: Grune		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1241	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the encrypted text:

    Arbeiten Sie jetzt wirklich umweltfreundlich ?
    Sie haben nun viel Zeit darber nachzudenken !
    Es grsst Sie die "Grne Partei der Schweiz" !

Name: Gulf War		
Aliases: Gulf War		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This was a rumored virus that during the Gulf War there was a virus which would disable the enemy's computers.
THIS VIRUS IS NOT REAL. IT IS A RUMOR.

Name: Guppy		
Aliases: Guppy		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.

Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Only infects files that start with a JMP instruction. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Guppy.D.			

Name: Gyro			
Aliases: Gyro		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 512 Overlays application, no increase		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Ha!			
Aliases: Ha!, Ha		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1456		**See Also:**
Notes: Prints: ha! on the screen in large letters.			

Name: Haddock			
Aliases: Haddock		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1355		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Hafenstrasse			
Aliases: Hafenstrasse		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 809 - 1641		**See Also:** Ambulance
Notes: Some variants are droppers for the Ambulance virus.			

Name: Haifa			
Aliases: Haifa		**Type:** Program. loads itself to 8000:0100 (address fixed)	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk. Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** 2350 - 2400 Polymorphic: each infection		**See Also:**

Corrupts a data file.	different	

Notes: This virus has no stealth capabilities and can be picked out quickly by using any directory listing program. Will not infect overlay, .BIN or .SYS files. couldn't get to spread on a 386 machine or when invoked on a floppy drive on any of 7 PCs. Prints out messages, and adds text to .DOC, .TXT, and .PAS files. Adds code to .ASM files that will overwrite the hard disk if assembled and run. When HAIFA infacts a file, it will set the minutes field of the time stamp to an even value (it clears the 0 but) and sets seconds field to 38; Unusual numbers of programs with seconds set to 38 are a possible indication of this virus.

Name: Halloechen		
Aliases: Halloechen		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Halloechen (B and C)

Name: Halloechen		
Aliases: Halloechen, Hello_1a, Hello, Halloechn		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 2011	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus slows the system down, and corrupts keyboard-entries (pressing an "A" produces a "B").
Does not infect files older than a month.
The virus contains the text strings: "Hallchen !!!!!!, Here I'm.. ", and " Acrivate Level 1.. "
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Halloechen (B and C)

Name: Happy		
Aliases: Happy		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 412	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus contains the text:
   Thank you for running the Happy virus.

   Warning !!! COM-files in current directory
   and C:\DOS might be infected !!!!

Name: Happy Days Trojan		
Aliases: Happy Days Trojan, HD Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: happyday.zip	**Features:** Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Happy Days trojan is being distributed via e-mail on America Online in the file happyday.zip around 2/1/96. It is supposed to improve the performance of a system. The distribution contains 4 files:

```
 INSTALL.EXE
 NECUSER3.TYE
 README.TXT
 RUNMENOW.COM
```

The Readme file contains the following text:

Hello, you are running Happy Days (R).
 version 2.0
This program is a miracle b/c of its
size and its effectiveness. Run any
day, any time, and it increases your
productivity on the computer. Now we
all know how unproductive our sessions
at the computer can be, and this nifty
program will cure them all. Have a
Happy Day! with Happy Days (R) v2.0.

RUN the file RUNMENOW.COM in DOS only!!

If you run the runmenow.com file it displays the following text:

This program is this ultimate in home entertainment.
The magic of it is that it takes up minimal room on your harddrive,
 and it doesnt use any precious RAM.
This file, RUNMENOW.COM, and its corresponding file INSTALL.EXE
 work together. Remember, this file is universal and is great to use.
See README.TXT for documentation.
MAKE SURE YOU ARE IN DOS BEFORE RUNNING!!
Strike any key when ready...
Running Happy Day (R) v2.0...

The runmenow.com file runs install.exe which copies itself to the root directory of your C: drive and deletes files in the \dos, \windows and \windows\system directories. The Trojan tries to execute some other DOS commands, but they fail because it has already deleted the contents of the \dos directory.

Name: Happy Halloween	
Aliases: Happy Halloween	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

EXE application.		
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 10,000	**See Also:**

Notes: Non resident, required minimum file size to infect, discovered Dec 1991 in British Columbia, CANADA

File infects on exection, appears to seek out single file for infection of length greater than xxxx bytes.

Infected files grow by 10,000 decimal bytes. Virus infects all files as if .exe - infected .com files will not execute properly. Virus may have at one time been compressed with LZEXE. Embedded string

("All Gone") indicates file deletion/destruction may occur on Oct 31 of any year after 1991 or Dec 25 .

COMMAND.COM infection will make floppy boot necessary.   not found by common scanners.

string: 6c6c6f7765656e55

Name: Happy Monday		
Aliases: Happy Monday		**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** varies	**See Also:**

Notes: A series of badly written companion viruses.

Name: Happy New Year		
Aliases: Happy New Year, Bulgarian, Nina-2		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1600 Command.com is overwritten	**See Also:**

Notes: Older virus (from around 1989 or 1990), this one was the first with the ability to infect device drivers, although it wasn't so easy to force it to infect them.

Contains the text: "Dear Nina, you make me write this virus; Happy new year!   ".

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Nina (B and C).

Name: Harakiri		
Aliases: Harakiri		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 5488 Overwriting	**See Also:**

Notes: Appears to have been written in Compiled Basic.

Name: Hare.7750		
Aliases: Hare.7750, Hare, HDEuthanasia, Krsna, Krishna, RD Euthanasia		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

EXE application. COM application. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: This is a newer variant of the Hare virus which has some bugs corrected. The text message in the virus has been changed to:

   "HDEuthanasia-v2" by Demon Emperor: Hare, Krsna, hare, hare...

Otherwise the virus is like the original variant. This variant was spread in faked posts in usenet news on 26th of June, 1996. Infected files included:
vpro46c.exe in alt.cracks
agent99e.exe in alt.cracks
red_4.exe in alt.sex
pkzip300.exe in alt.comp.shareware

Name: Hare.7786			
Aliases: Hare.7786		**Type:** Multipartite.	
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: This virus is variant of the Hare virus. The text message in this variant has been changed to:

   "HDEuthanasia-v3" by Demon Emperor: Hare, Krsna, hare, hare...

This variant was spread in faked posts in usenet news on 29th of June, 1996. Infected files included:
agent99e.exe in alt.crackers
lviewc.exe in alt.crackers

Name: Hary Anto			
Aliases: Hary Anto		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 981		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Hate		
Aliases: Hate, Klaeren		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 974 978 - 1000	**See Also:**
Notes: Because of an error, destroys programs larger than 4K bytes. The virus contains the encrypted string: "Klaeren Ha, Ha! " Note: Ha it "Hate" in German Named after a teacher in a school in Germany Slightly stealth, as it hides the date May NOT infect COMMAND.COM		

Name: Hates		
Aliases: Hates		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Headcrash		
Aliases: Headcrash		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Headcrash.B.		

Name: Helloween		
Aliases: Helloween		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1376 1182 1227 1384 1447 1839 1888 2470	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus triggers on Nov. 1, displays the following text and resets the machine: "Nesedte porad u pocitace a zkuste jednou delat neco rozumneho! ****************** !! Poslouchejte HELLOWEEN - nejlepsi metalovou skupinu !!"		

Name: Hero		
Aliases: Hero, Hero-394		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

EXE application.			
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 506 394		**See Also:**
Notes: Buggy virus that usually damages files while infecting them.			

Name: Hey You			
Aliases: Hey You		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 928		**See Also:**

Notes: This virus contains the following text:
    Hey, YOU !!!
    Something's happening to you !
    Guess what it is ?!
    HA HA HA HA ...			

Name: HH&H			
Aliases: HH&H, GMB, Gomb		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 4091		**See Also:**
Notes: Contains the text "HARD HIT & HEAVY HATE the HUMANS !!".			

Name: Hi			
Aliases: Hi		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 460		**See Also:**
Notes: Contains the text "Hi" v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Hi.895			

Name: Hide and Seek			
Aliases: Hide and Seek		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:** 709		**See Also:**

Notes: The virus displays the message:
    Hi! boy. Do you know 'hide-and-seek' ?
    Let's play with me!!.			

Name: Hidenowt			
Aliases: Hidenowt		**Type:**	
Disk Location:	**Features:**		
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-123: Hidenowt Disables Ctrl-Break checking			

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Highlander			
Aliases: Highlander		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 477		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Hitchcock			
Aliases: Hitchcock		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1247		**See Also:**
Notes: Plays a tune from the Hitchcock TV series.			

Name: HLLC			
Aliases: HLLC, Even Beeper, Antiline		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove HLLC (Even Beeper.C and Even Beeper.D)			

Name: HLLP			
Aliases: HLLP, HLLT, Gremlin, Weed, HLLP.5850		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: Program overlay files.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: HLLP is a family name - all prepending viruses written in High Level Languages, such as Pascal, C, C++ or Basic, have been grouped under this name. There are several unrelated members in the family. NAME:HLLP.3263 ALIAS:Gremlin, Weed SIZE:3263 This virus was posted to the popular SimTel ftp site in January 1997. After that, it has been reported in the wild several times. HLLP.3263 overwrites the beginning of the files it infects. It can sometimes be disinfected but often not. Instead, in most cases the infected files are deleted and reinstall. The code of HLLP.3263 has been compressed with LZEXE. HLLP.3263 contains this text:			

WEED - v1.0

VARIANT:HLLP.5850

This is a minor variant of the HLLP.3263 (Weed) virus. This version displays a starfield on the screen.

HLLP.5850 displays this text:

    I need milk. My flakes toas

Name: Hooter		
Aliases: Hooter, Hooter.4676, HLLP.4676, HLLP.Hooter	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Deletes or moves files.	
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** 4676	**See Also:**

Notes: While searching for files to infect, the virus deletes files that match the filters: chklst.* and anti-vir.dat
The virus creates a file named HOOTERS.EXE when decrypting itself. It deletes this file before ending.
It triggers if it can not find any files to infect. Depending on the clock, it may display the following message:
"Hooters, hooters, yum, yum, yum. Hooters, hooters, on a girl that's dumb. - Al Bundy."

Infected files, including Windows files, appear as DOS executables after infection and are run as DOS applications.

Infected files also contain the following text: "Wow - you've found the hidden message (like it's hard!) Made in Auckland, New Zealand, in 1996. Contains the greatest saying of all time. Dedicated to the few truly great pairs of luscious hooters."

See the Virus Bulletin 1/97 for an analysis.

Name: Horror		
Aliases: Horror	**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 1112 1137 1182	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Horse		
Aliases: Horse, Naughty Hacker		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A family of 8 viruses		

Name: Horse Boot virus		
Aliases: Horse Boot virus		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Horse virus
Notes: Same author as the Horse virus.		

Name: Horse II		
Aliases: Horse II, 1160, 512		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1160	**See Also:**
Notes: The Horse II virus is a 1160 byte memory resident, stealth virus. It infects .COM applications including command.com, .exe applications, and program overlay files. We don't kown what the damage mechanism is yet. Similar in name but not function to Horse Boot virus 9 variants of Horse viruses, sometimes identifies it as 512, which is wrong. Most found in some schools in Sofia.		

Name: Houston B1		
Aliases: Houston B1		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes:		

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Name: Hungarian			
Aliases: Hungarian, Hungarian-473		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:** 482 473	**See Also:**	
Notes: Activates on Nov 7 and formats the hard disk. The 473 variant activates on June 13.			

Name: Hydra			
Aliases: Hydra		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 340-736	**See Also:**	
Notes: A series of 8 viruses.			

Name: Hymn			
Aliases: Hymn		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**	
Notes: v5-101: The Murphy and Hymn viruses are considered to be from separate families, although they include sections of code from the Dark Avenger (Eddie) virus.			

Name: Ibex			
Aliases: Ibex, Brazil, Bones		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**	
Notes: Ibex replicates when you boot from an infected floppy. Once you infect a machine, all accessed floppies are infected with the virus. The virus has code to activate and overwrite all of the hard drive on the 7th of each month when any floppy disk is accessed. Ibex was reported to be in the wild in USA in December 1995			

Name: Icelandic			
Aliases: Icelandic, Disk Eating Virus, Disk Crunching Virus, One In Ten, Saratoga 2		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	

Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 656 -671 Length MOD 16 will always be 0.	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects every 10th .EXE file run, and if the current drive is a hard disk larger than10M bytes, the virus will select one cluster and mark it as bad in the first copy of the FAT. Diskettes and 10M byte disks are not affected. File length increases. Decreasing usable hard disk space. Infected .EXE files end in 18 44 19 5F (hex). System: Byte at 0:37F contains FF (hex).

Name: Icelandic II	

Aliases: Icelandic II, One In Ten, System Virus, 642	**Type:** Program.

Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 632-647 Length MOD 16 will always be 0.	**See Also:**

Notes: Every tenth program run is checked, and if it is an uninfected .EXE file it will be infected. The virus modifies the MCBs in order to hide from detection. This virus is a version of the Icelandic-1 virus, modified so that it does not use INT 21 calls to DOS services. This is done to bypass monitoring programs.   EXE Files: Infected files end in 18 44 19 5F (hex). System: Byte at 0:37F contains FF (hex).

Name: Icelandic III	

Aliases: Icelandic III, December 24th	**Type:** Program.

Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 848 - 863	**See Also:**

Notes: It infects one out of every ten .EXE files run. If an infected file is run on December 24th it will stop any other program run later, displaying the message "Gledileg jol".

Name: Infector		
Aliases: Infector		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Infector (759 and 822.B)

Name: Int_10		
Aliases: Int_10		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** monkey

Notes: v6-143:
discovered in Canada late 1993. payload is a graphic snowfall on the screen at midnight or 6 hours following boot in December, could cause disk corruption.
"This virus goes resident in 1k at the TOM and actually removes itself from the fixed disk during boot replacing the original MBR into sector one to avoid detection. While it eventually hooks interrupt 13h, this is not during the BIOS load, being accomplished through DOS instead.

Once fully resident, "stealth" is used to hide the return of the virus to the MBR.

While two varients have been found so far, both may be detected via the following string in the MBR (if booted from floppy), a floppy DBR, or in the last 1k area at the TOM if resident in RAM;

     88 85 93 02 41 41 D3 E0 80 7D 0B 00 75

At the moment this virus which has been tentatively named INT_10 has been observed at a single location only."

v6-146: Killmonk 3.0 is available via ftp at ftp.srv.ualberta.ca, in the file pub/dos/virus/killmnk3.zip. A small text manual, and technical notes on Monkey and Int_10 are included with the package. I'm not a mail server, but if you can't do ftp, but do know how to use uudecode, then I might find time to email KillMonk 3.0 to you, if you ask nicely. :) Written by Tim Martin, martin@ulysses.sis.ualberta.ca.

Name: INTC		
Aliases: INTC, Int40, IntC1		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The INTC virus is a diskette and Master Boot Record infector. It is able to infect a hard disk when an individual trys to boot the machine from an infected diskette. At this time, INTC infects the Master Boot Record, and then will stay resident in memory during every boot-up from the hard disk.

Once INTC is resident in memory, it will infect most non-writeprotected diskettes used in the machine. INTC installs to the interrupt vector table, so it does not decrease the amount of available memory, but can cause compatibility problems.

INTC was reported to be in the wild in USA in December 1996 and in Finland in January 1997.

INTC does nothing except replicates.

Name: Intruder		
Aliases: Intruder		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Intruder.1317.		

Name: Invader		
Aliases: Invader, Plastic Boot		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A multipartite virus: infects both files and boot area once the virus has become installed in memory The V101 virus is a multipartite virus too.		

Name: Invisible Man		
Aliases: Invisible Man, Invisible Man I, Invisible		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. EXE application. COMMAND.COM COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2926 bytes and free memory decrease by 3456 bytes.	**See Also:**
Notes: The Invisible Man virus was discovered in Italy in May 1993. The virus is a multipartite virus, which has two routines for infection. It either infects files such EXE, COM, and COMMAND.COM files or the Master Boot Records of the hard disk and Boot Sectors of floppy disks. Infected files show an increase of 2926 bytes in length and infected systems shows a decrease of 3456 bytes in the available free memory. Invisible Man viral code contains encrypted text strings that are: [Invisible] And [The Invisible Man - Written in SALERNO (ITALY), October 1992.Dedicated to Ester: I don't know either how or when,		

but I will hold you in my arms again.   ]

The virus has a payload; a destructive and entertaining one at the same time. Depending on date, the virus overwrites COM and EXE files with a short Trojan. When the Trojan file is executed, the PC plays the tune of the 'Invisible Man' song and displays the lyrics on the screen. The song lyrics are:
[I'm the invisible man,
   I'm the invisible man,
   Incredible how you can
   See right through me.

   I'm the invisible man,
   I'm the invisible man,
   It's criminal how I can
   See right through you.   ].

Name: Invisible Man II	
Aliases: Invisible Man II	**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. Floppy disk boot sector. EXE application. COMMAND.COM COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 3223 bytes.	**See Also:** Invisible Man, Invisible Man I

Notes: The Invisible Man II virus is a variant of Invisible Man. The size of the virus and the internal text strings are the main difference between them.
The virus is a multipartite virus, which has two routines for infection. It either infects files such EXE, COM, and COMMAND.COM files or the Master Boot Records of the hard disk and Boot Sectors of floppy disks. Infected files show an increase of 3223 bytes in length.

Invisible Man II viral code contains encrypted text strings that are:

[Invisible.b   ]
And

[The Invisible Man II - Written in SALERNO (ITALY), December
      1992. Dedicated to E.F.: I don't know either how or when,
      but I will hold you in my arms again.   ]

The virus has a payload; a destructive and entertaining one at the same time. Depending on date, the virus overwrites COM and EXE files with a short Trojan. When the Trojan file is executed, the PC plays the tune of the 'Invisible Man' song and displays the lyrics on the screen. The song lyrics are:
[I'm the invisible man,
   I'm the invisible man,

Incredible how you can
See right through me.

I'm the invisible man,
I'm the invisible man,
It's criminal how I can
See right through you.　　].

Name: Invol			
Aliases: Invol		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**	
Notes:			

Name: Involuntary			
Aliases: Involuntary		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**	
Notes: Device Driver infector.			

Name: INVOLVE			
Aliases: INVOLVE		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**	
Notes: maybe this virus doesn't exist - v5-193 changes the date on files it has infected.			

Name: IR&MJ			
Aliases: IR&MJ, Diciembre_30_Boot		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Original Sectors are not saved	
Damage: Original Sectors are not saved	**Size:** 512 bytes Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**	
Notes: The IR&MJ virus is memory resident driver that was discovered in Denmark in November 1996. The viral code is encrypted and it is 512 byte long. It hooks INT 13h to writes itself to the MBR of the hard drive and to boot sector of the floppy disks. Only ten bytes of the viral code is written to partition and boot sectors, Just enough to call and load the reminder of the virus. The main body of the viral code is written on cylinder 0, head 0, sector 7 on hard disks. On floppy disks, main body of the viral code is stored on cylinder 0, head 1, sector 15 (1.4 Mbytes) or sector 14 (720 Mbytes). The virus does not save the original sector elsewhere; therefore, some system instructions are lost. This could effect the system but the extend of the damage is not analyzed, yet.			

On Dec 30th, IR&MJ decrypts itself and displays the following message on the screen:
[December 30 th (C) by IR&MJ Compu Serve 1993   ]

Name: Israeli Boot		
Aliases: Israeli Boot, Swap		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: It infects floppy disk boot sectors and reverses the order of letters typed creating typographical errors.		

Name: Istanbul.1349		
Aliases: Istanbul.1349		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1357 to 1349	**See Also:**
Notes: Triggers on Dec 21st, 2000 and after that date it does not infect files and removes any infections it finds.		

Name: Italian Boy		
Aliases: Italian Boy		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: IVP		
Aliases: IVP, Bubbles, Math, Silo, Wild Thing, Mandela, Swank, Bubble-684,		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM EXE application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: IVP.xxx are a whole series of viruses based on the IVP engine. Most infect .COM files, some also infect .exe files v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove IVP (540, Bubbles, Math, Silo and Wild Thing).		

Name: J&M		
Aliases: J&M, Hasita		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk partition table. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: J&M is a boot sector virus (Floppy boot, hard disk MBR). It is destructive. On Nov. 15 ir formats the first few tracks fo the hard drive. It was originally found in Eastern Europe in 1994.

Name: Jack the Ripper		
Aliases: Jack the Ripper, Jack Ripper		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file. Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A boot sector virus, infects memory, boot, MBR. Don't scan for viruses with this virus in memory, it'll infect It is two sectors long, and has some minor encryption in it. The encryption is two strings and some executible code in the boot record . It wants to be stealthy, but it doesn't do anything significantly stealthy. Approximately once a minute there is a check to see if you are writing to the disk, if you are, it does minor garbling of a disk sector		

Name: Jackal		
Aliases: Jackal		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Japanese_Christmas		
Aliases: Japanese_Christmas		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Japanese_Christmas.600.E		

Name: Jeff		
Aliases: Jeff		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: non resident com infector.		

Name: Jerusalem	
Aliases: Jerusalem, Jerusalem A, Black Hole, Blackbox, 1808, 1813, Israeli, Hebrew University, Black Friday, Friday 13th, PLO, Russian, Kylie (variant), Scott's Valley, Mule, Slow,Timor, Zerotime, Zerotime.Australian	**Type:** Program.

Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.

Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** 1813 Change in size of .COM files 1808-1823 .EXE files: length mod 16 is 0 Multiple infections of .EXE files are possible	**See Also:**

Notes: Spreads between executable files (.COM or .EXE). On Friday the 13th, it erases any file that is executed, and on other days a two line black rectangle will appear at the bottom of the screen. Once this virus installs itself (once an infected COM or EXE file is executed), any other COM or EXE file executed will become infected.
Kylie is difficult to spread.
Mule variant uses encryption. EXE files too large to run, odd screen behavior and general slowdown, works well on LANs   1. "MsDos" and "COMMAND.COM" in the Data area of the virus
2. "MsDos" are the last 5 bytes if the infected program is a .COM file.

Name: Jerusalem-B	
Aliases: Jerusalem-B, Jerusalem-C, Jerusalem-D, Jerusalem-DC, Jerusalem-E, Jerusalem-E2, New Jerusalem, Payday, Skism-1, Anarkia, Anarkia-B, A-204, Arab Star, Mendoza, Park ESS, Puerto	**Type:** Program.

Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.	**Features:**

Damage:	**Size:** 1808	**See Also:**

Notes: Works well on LANs.

Name: Jerusalem.1244	
Aliases: Jerusalem.1244, 1244	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Jerusalem.1244 virus is a .COM and .EXE file infecting virus that will also infect the Command.com file; it does not, however, specifically target Command.com for infection.

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Jerusalem.1808		
Aliases: Jerusalem.1808, 1813, Arab Star, Friday 13th, Hebrew University, Israeli, PLO, Russian		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Jerusalem.1808 is a virus that becomes active every Friday the 13th. Once active, the virus deletes any program run on that day. Thirty minutes after the first deletion, the computer slows down and the screen scrolls up two lines.

Name: Jerusalem.Sunday.A		
Aliases: Jerusalem.Sunday.A, Sunday		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Jerusalem.Sunday.A virus is a memory-resident .COM and .EXE file infecting virus, that was designed to be destructive on Sundays. However, due to bad programming, this virus does nothing more than replicate.

This virus contains a routine to check the system date. If the system's day of the week is Sunday and the system year is after 1989, the virus is supposed to display the following message and then delete any file that is executed:

Today is SunDay! Why do you work so hard?
All work and no play make you a dull boy!
Come on! Let's go out and have some fun

When viewed with a disk editing program the following text can be seen within infected files:

Command.Com
Today is SunDay! Why do you work so hard?
All work and no play make you a dull boy!
Come on! Let's go out and have some fun

Name: Jerusalem.Zero_Time.Aust		
Aliases: Jerusalem.Zero_Time.Aust, Slow		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Jerusalem.Zero_Time.Aust virus is a memory-resident .COM and .EXE infecting virus. Besides using encryption within the body of the virus, it does nothing more than replicate.

Name: Jest		
Aliases: Jest		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Jest.		

Name: Joe's Demise		
Aliases: Joe's Demise, Joes Demise		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program file.	
Damage: Corrupts a program file.	**Size:** 1 K a 10 byte COM file was increased to 1928 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: file infector, infects both .COM and .EXE files. It does not seem to effect .SYS or overlay files. File size shows a 1K increase when infected but the time and date stamps do not change. Stealth technique used: It detaches itself from the infected files when they are run. Windows may not load We identified the following as a valid search string for the new virus; 5A 5B 07 1F C3 1E 52 2E		

Name: Joker		
Aliases: Joker, Jocker		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. DBF files	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, length changes	**See Also:**
Notes: Joker is a non-resident .EXE infector. It may also infect .DBF files. It overwrites the attacked file with the virus code. It was discovered in Poland in 1989. It is a poor replicator, and is probably extinct. There are many strange strings at the beginning of the file that are printed on the screen. It may cause system hangs. Some of the strings are: "END OF WORKTIME. TURN SYSTEM OFF!", "Water detect in Co-processor.", "I am hungry! Insert HAMBURGER into drive A:" Strange messages. .EXE files change length. File length changes, strange messages delete files		

Name: JOKER-01		
Aliases: JOKER-01, Joker-01 Joker 01, Joker 2		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 29233 to 29372 29233	**See Also:**
Notes: A resident .EXE and .COM infector. It does not infect COMMAND.COM. The infection is at the end of the file. .EXE files are converted to .COM file signatures with a small loader inserted at the beginning of the file. The display may clear and the system may hang with this virus in memory. Random letters may appear on the screen. The string "JOKER-01" is in the file. The		

infection method is similar to VACSINA. System hangs. Strange letters on screen. File lengths change. String "JOKER-01" found in file.   Scan file for string "JOKER-01" Delete files

Name: JOS.1000

Aliases: JOS.1000, Jabb, Jabberwock		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1000	**See Also:**

Notes: Triggers if it detects a debugger being used on the system, displays the following text and hangs:
"Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
 The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!

And hast thou slain the Jabberwock?
  Come to my arms, my beamish boy!"

Name: Joshi

Aliases: Joshi, Happy Birthday Joshi, Yoshi?		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk partition table. Floppy disk boot sector.	**Features:** Infects Master BooT record	
Damage: Infects Master BooT record	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: A new variant seems to be able to intercept BIOS calls.
Will infect a second physical hard drive if it is present. FDISK/MBR will only clean up the first physical hard drive.
on Jan 5 will ask you to type "happy birthday joshi" and only after you type it you can continue
maybe came from India
Virus exists in the partition table on HD, on Floppies it resides in the boot sector and on an additionally formatted tract (number 40 or 80, depending on diskette size)

the next 3 paragraphs are from virus-l, v6-105:

"Before attempting any Joshi virus removal (or even detection!), you must make sure that there is no virus present in memory. For that purpose, you must COLD boot from an uninfected, write-protected system diskette. If you fail to do that, the virus can remain active in memory, and either stealth the fact that it is present on the disk, or re-infect the disk right after it has been disinfected, or both.

Note the word "cold" in the paragraph above. This means that you have to turn your computer off and then switch it on again - or press the Reset button, if your computer has one. Just pressing Alt-Ctrl-Del might not be sufficient with some viruses - and it isn't sufficient with Joshi.

The reason is that Joshi intercepts those keys and fakes a reboot, while in practice remaining active in memory. An experienced user will undoubtedly notice that on most kinds of computers (because the boot simulation is not perfect - it just cannot be), but many users will be fooled to believe that they have really rebooted their machine."

Name: Jumper

Aliases: Jumper, French Boot, Sillybob, Neuville, Touche, EE, 2KB, Viresc, Jumper B	**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk partition table. Floppy disk boot sector.	**Features:** Display s message on boot-up.

Damage: Display s message on boot-up.	**Size:** Recudes memory by 2 kbyte and uses that for itself.	**See Also:**

Notes: Jumper infects diskette boot sectors and hard disk MBRs .

It infects the hard disk only if the user tries to boot from an infected floppy. Most, but not all floppies used in the computer are then infected.

The virus sometimes hangs the machine at boot.

This virus intercepts Int 21h and Int 1Ch. It uses Int 1Ch, which is the system Timer Tick , to activate its triggering routine. Every time the timer ticks, the virus compare the 2nd lowest byte of the timer in BDA area with offset 01C6h in boot sector. As soon as the value in timer exceeds the value at the boot sector, the virus hooks Int 21h. Two sub-functions of Int 21h are employed for infection drives A and B. The sub-function 0Eh will be used to infect drive A or B immediately. The sub-function 0Ah will be used along the clock time tests for infecting the drives A and B. Sometime, on booting, the virus locks the machine by repeatedly displaying 'e '. All these activities are closely tied to the clock count in BDA, since the count change 18 times in 1 second, the activities are sparse and almost random.

Removal of the virus should be done under clean system condition and using the FDISK/MBR command.

For more info., see the VIRUS BULLETIN April 1995 issue.

Name: JUNKIE

Aliases: JUNKIE	**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table. COM application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.

Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Smeg

Notes: Junkie, reportedly first infected a company in the Netherlands after being downloaded from a bulletin board.

iJunkie is a multi-partite virus that infects hard drive MBR, floppy disk boot record and .COM files.

Junkie is not a stealth virus.

It is variably encrypted, but not polymorphic.

No "trigger" or "payload" have been identified for the Junkie virus.

NAV Will Detect & Repair Junkie Virus

Name: Justice

Aliases: Justice	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**

Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: Once found in the wild in Bulgaria.		

Name: K-4		
Aliases: K-4		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove K-4 (687 and 737).		

Name: Kamikazi		
Aliases: Kamikazi		Type: Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size:	See Also:
Notes: Rare virus. Overwrites the beginning of an infected file Damages the first four bytes of an infected file.		

Name: Kamp		
Aliases: Kamp, Telecom 1, Telecom 2, Kamp-3700, Kamp-3784, Holo		Type: Program.
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size: Polymorphic: each infection different	See Also:
Notes:		

Name: Kampana		
Aliases: Kampana, Anti-Tel, Campana, Drug, Holo, Holocaust, Holokausto, Kampana Boot, Spanish Telecom, Spanish Trojan, Telecom, Telecom PT1, Telefonica, Telephonica		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. Floppy disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts hard disk boot sector	Size:	See Also:
Notes: Kampana is a boot virus that infects the DOS boot sector of floppy disks and the master boot record (MBR) of the first hard drive (80h). The boot virus code is two sectors in length and reserves 1K of memory by modifying the available-memory word at 40:13. Thus, on a 640k machine, CHKDSK would report 654,336 bytes of free memory. On the hard drive, the second virus sector and original MBR is stored on physical sectors six and seven of the infected drive. The virus stores the second virus sector and original DOS boot sector in the last two sectors of the root directory. Unlike Stoned, Kampana very methodically calculates the correct sectors for floppy disks ranging from 160K to 1.44 MB. If Kampana is active in memory, the virus sectors and original MBR sectors are all stealthed on the hard drive. Floppy		

disk sectors are not stealthed.

Kampana is often classified as multipartite, which means it infects program files and boot sectors. However, this is not strictly correct. Kampana is a stealth virus and does not infect files, but is dropped by a file virus. For example, there is a file virus strain, Kampana.3700, that infects .COM files and drops the Kampana boot sector virus. However, the Kampana boot virus, in turn, does not infect .COM files, as do true multipartite viruses. Moreover, the Kampana file virus is not at all common, while the Kampana boot sector virus is very common.

Each time an infected hard drive is booted, a counter is incremented. When the counter reaches 401, the virus triggers. The virus then overwrites all sectors on the first and second hard disks with garbage. As each head on each drive is overwritten, the following message (encrypted on the disk and in memory) is displayed:

Campana Anti-TELEFONICA (Barcelona)

The original Kampana file virus contains more encrypted text that credits a Grupo Holokausto in Barcelona, Spain with programming the virus, and gives date of 23-8-90 along with a copyright notice. A message in the virus also demands lower phone rates and more service.

Kampana.3445 has three known strains:

•Kampana.3445 - Drops the Kampana boot virus.
•Kampana.3770 - Uses polymorphic technology and drops the Kampana boot virus.
•Kampana.3784 - Drops the Kampana boot virus.

Name: KAOS4		
Aliases: KAOS4, Kaos 4, Sexotica		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. No damage, only replicates.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 697	**See Also:** Vienna

Notes: The KAOS 4 virus is a variant of the Vienna virus that has been extended to infect .EXE files as well as .COM files. The virus is direct acting, and randomly infects one .COM and one .EXE file every time it is run. It attacks COMMAND.COM first. On my machine, it seemed to prefer the \DOS and the \NU (norton) directories. The virus adds 697 bytes to the length of both .COM and .EXE files, the modification date of the files does not change. The following text is in the clear in the last sector of an infected file: KAOS4 / Khntark.
For *.COM files case, When the file is less than 64K and if it does not start with E9??h ??20h , then the target *.COM file will be infected.
It is not detected by DataPhysician Plus 4.0D or SCANV116. A virus signature file is available from DDI named KAOS4.PRG that works with version 4.0C. There is a problem with using it with version 4.0D. load it into Virhunt by using the Options - E (user signature file) command and type the file name, or load it at startup with VIRHUNT USC:\DDI\KAOS4.PRG (assuming that kaos4.prg is in your DDI directory on your C drive. Then run a normal scan. Virhunt will identify

it as an "Unknown Virus". Virhunt can also apparently remove this virus from files using this virus signature file.

The virus does not seem to have a payload, though while not intentionally damaging, infected systems become unbootable.

The next version of SCANV is also supposed to detect the virus (probably 117).

The virus is not detected by ThunderBYTE.

Name: Karnivali.1971		
Aliases: Karnivali.1971		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. EXE application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Karnivali.1971 virus is a multipartite virus that infects both the hard disk boot record and .EXE files. It uses an undocumented system call to attempt to bypass the CPAV antivirus program, and does nothing more then replicate.

Due to the lack of stealth code, infected files are easy to spot using the DIR command. Their file size increase is noticeable and the files date/time stamp is changed to the current systems date/time settings.

Name: Kemerovo		
Aliases: Kemerovo		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Kemerovo.257.E.

Name: Kennedy		
Aliases: Kennedy, 333, Dead Kennedy, Danish Tiny, Stigmata, Brenda		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 333 163 1000 (Stigmata Variant) 256 (Brenda Variant)	**See Also:**

Notes: When an infected file is run, it infects a single .COM file in the current directory. On June 6th, November18th and November 22nd it displays the message:

      Kennedy er dd - lnge leve "The Dead Kennedys"

The Brenda variant contains the text:

      (C) ΄92, Stingray/VIPER
      Luv, Brenda

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Danish Tiny (163 and Kennedy.B).

Name: Kernel		
Aliases: Kernel		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Keypress		
Aliases: Keypress		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	Features:	
Damage:	Size: 1232-1247 in .COM file. 1472-1487 in .EXE file.	See Also:
Notes: Every 10 minutes, the virus looks at INT 09h (keyboard interrupt) for 2 seconds; if a keystroke is recognized during this time, it is repeated depending on how long the key is pressed; it thus appears as a "bouncing key"		

v6-140: At the moment I know of the following variants:

```
    1215            1215/1455 bytes
    1228            1228/1468 bytes
 9 variants of 1232    1232/1472 bytes
    1236 (Chaos)        1236/1492 bytes
    1266            1266/1506 bytes
    1495            1495/1735 bytes
    1744            1744/1984 bytes
    2728            2728/2984 bytes
```

A total of 16 variants...whatever CPAV identifies as "KEYPRESS 5" is probably one of them, but without information on the virus size I cannot tell which one it is. -- frisk

v6-141: " ...I have just tested CPAV 2.0 on my collection of Keypress variants, and the one that it calls KeyPress 5 is something that we call Keypress.Ufo... "
v6-142: "...CPAV 2.0 calls "KeyPress 5" only the last one - Keypress (2728) in your naming scheme....".

Name: Knight		
Aliases: Knight		Type: Program.
Disk Location:	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: KOH		
Aliases: KOH, StealthBoot-D, King of Hearts, Potassium Hydroxide		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	Features:	

Damage:	Size:	See Also:

Notes: It basically encrypts disks for the user using a user-defined password - asking permission before infecting hard drives (and recommending a backup) and allowing a toggle-key for floppy infection, as well as one for uninstallation from the hard-drive (complete decryption, removal of interrupt handlers, and replacement of the old Master Boot Record).

The KOH virus comes in it's initial installation package as a 32000 byte COM. It is a comparitively "user-friendly" virus, with un-installation routines and a floppy-infection toggle. It's purpose is this: when run, it asks for a password - it will encrypt the floppy using this password and the IDEA encryption algorithm (not yet verified by my disassembly). When the floppy is rebooted from, it will ask for permission to infect the hard drive, and recommend a backup beforehand. It will then ask for a password for the Hard-Drive to be encrypted with, and ask whether to use IDEA encryption or a simple routine

After the encryptions have been installed: the virus will ask for passwords on bootup for the Hard-drive and floppy - this will be used to encrypt/decrypt calls that would read or write to the disk. The floppy password may be changed at any time, allowing the reading of any encrypted floppy as long as the user knows the password. The function-keys for the virus are as follows:

CTRL-ALT-K   Set new floppy password
CTRL-ALT-O   Toggle Floppy Infect
CTRL-ALT-H   Uninstall Virus From Hard-Drive

Notice that there is no floppy uninstall.

Name: Lapse		
Aliases: Lapse		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Lapse (323, 366, and 375)		

Name: Leandro		
Aliases: Leandro, Timewarp		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** May corrupt the hard disk. May corrupt the floppy disk.	
Damage: May corrupt the hard disk. May corrupt the floppy disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a diskette and Master Boot Record infector. It is only able to infect a hard disk when you try to boot the machine from an infected diskette. At this time, Leandro infects the Master Boot Record, and after that it will go resident to high DOS memory during every boot-up from the hard disk. Once Leandro gets resident to memory, it will infect mostl non-writeprotected diskettes used in the machine.		

On October the 21st the virus activates, and displays the following message:

    Leandro and Kelly! GV-MG-BRAZIL
    You have this virus since xx-xx-xx

The xx-xx-xx part contains the date when the virus first infected the machine.

The virus has no intentionally destructive payload, but it will sometimes corrupt floppies and hard drives when storing the original boot sector to another part of the disk.

Name: Leapfrog		
Aliases: Leapfrog, 516		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Does not change the file entry point. (other viruses that are similar are Voronezh-1600 and Brainy) Leapfrog modifies the instruction the initial JMP points to (for COM files) v6-084: will not be noticed by the integrity checking of MSAV (DOS 6.0 antivirus) .		

Name: Lehigh		
Aliases: Lehigh, Lehigh-2, Lehigh-B		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase 555 bytes inserted in stack area of COMMAND.COM.	**See Also:**
Notes: Spreads between copies of COMMAND.COM. After spreading four or ten times, it overwrites critical parts of a disk with random data. Displaying junk on the screen. Alters the contents and the date of COMMAND.COM. Spread will be detected by any good modification detector.		

Name: Lemming.2160		
Aliases: Lemming.2160, Keeper, Thunderbyte Killer		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The following text is in the virus body: "The Rise and Fall of Thunderbyte-1994-Australia. You Will Never Trust Anti-Virus Software Again!! [LEMMING] ver .99ß".		

Name: Leningrad		
Aliases: Leningrad		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A friday the 13th time bomb virus that may or may not format the disk v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Leningrad II.		

Name: Leprosy		
Aliases: Leprosy, Leprosy 1.00, Leprosy-B, News Flash, Clinton		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 350 647	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: Liberty		
Aliases: Liberty, Liberty-B, Liberty-C		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** 2862 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: Self-encrypting, not known if destructive floppy boot infection occurs rather rarely and is possible on PC XTs only Scanners don't seem to report an infection when tested against an infected floppy. INT 1CH is used to trigger. When triggered, the virus changes all characters being sent/received via INT 14H, printer via INT 17H and displayed via INT 10H (AH=09 or AH=0AH) toomake a string "MAGIC!!" for 512 timer ticks (approx 28 secs). After 10th triggering the virus swaps the upper line of a screen for blinking yellow-on-red sign "M A G I C ! ! !" (won't work on monochromes) then passes cotrol to ROM Basic. PCs without ROM Basic will either hang or reboot. On self-encrypting: only self-encryps small piece of code used to infect COM files. Also encrypts first 120 bytes of infected COM file but this is NOT SELF-encrypting.		

Name: Lisbon		
Aliases: Lisbon, Vienna, Vienna 656		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 648 bytes added to the end of the file.	**See Also:** VHP related?
Notes: Vienna Virus strain. The time stamp of an infected file is changed: the seconds are set to 62 (= 2 * 1Fh). When infected file is executed, .COM-files in the current directory as well as in		

the directories in the DOS-PATH are extended by appending the viral code; no infection if the file size<10 or file size>64000 bytes. A selected .COM-file is infected by "random" IF (system seconds AND 58h) <> 0 ELSE damaged!
 A selected .COM-file is damaged permanently by overwriting the first five bytes by "@AIDS"
  Damaged applications   Easy identification.: Last five bytes of file = "@AIDS" (Ascii)
The time stamp of an infected file is changed: the seconds are set to 62 (= 2 * 1Fh). Replace damaged files.

Name: Literak		
Aliases: Literak		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Little Girl		
Aliases: Little Girl		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Little Girl.985.		

Name: Little Red		
Aliases: Little Red, Little.Red, Mao		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Audio messages under certain conditions.	
Damage: Audio messages under certain conditions.	**Size:** 1465	**See Also:**

Notes: The following are extracted from the VB, July 1995:
The Little.Red virus is written to commemorate the Chinese leader " Mao-Tse Tung ". It deliver its payload on Sep. 9 and Dec. 26 on any year larger 1994. On Dec. 26 (Mao's birthday), It plays the Chinese tune 'Liu Yang River ', this river runs through the Hunan province or Mao's birthplace. On Sept. 9 (the death date of Mao-Tse Tung), it plays the Chinese tune 'The East is Red'.
The virus body is appended to the COM and EXE files and the file beginning is modified according to file type. Both infected EXE and COM are capable of infecting the memory and they are functionally the same. However, the memory resident copy resides in different location in memory.
Little.Red's ID in memory is the BL register returns a value of 5Bh. In EXE file, the Initial IP is equal to 693. In COM file, the first byte is JMP, then a mathematical operation is performed on 2nd and 3rd byte, if the result equals to the contents of 4th and 5th byte, then the COM file is infected.
The installation method in memory is done in the usual way. Suppose an infected COM file is executed, control is passed to the virus code which checks for its ID in memory. If no resident copy is found, then it decrypts the code, executes installation routines, re-encrypts the code and returns control to the host file. The installation routine use DOS call Int 21h, function 4Ah (Resize Memory Block) to shrink memory by 6Dh paragraphs and copy itself into that space at the

end of the memory block. The last part of the procedure is to hook Int 21h, Int 1Ch, and attempt to infect COMMAND.COM file(not successful). The resident copy of the virus hooks several subfunctions of Int 21h for its use, they are:

AH = 11h , AH = 12h, AH = 30h, and AX = 4B00h.

The virus is rather eager to infect as many files as possible when DIR command is issued, however, the draw back is that the machine becomes very slow when there many clean EXE and COM file in the directory. This sluggishness is also accompanied by disk clanking and it gives a clue to the presence of the virus.

As it was mentioned above, Little.Red does not carry any destructive payload. However, the continuous music could be irritating and nerve racking to some people.

The recommended method for disinfection is to use clean system conditions, then identify and replace the infected files.

Name: Lock-up		
Aliases: Lock-up		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Loki		
Aliases: Loki		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Loki.1234.		

Name: Loren		
Aliases: Loren		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-125: Loren infects all .COM and .EXE files opened for execution and all files referenced by Int 21 fn 11 and 12, which are obsolete commands still used by the DIR command. Thus, if the virus is in memory, using DIR will infect all COM and .EXE files opened. The virus hides increases in file length when active in memory.

The virus counts the number of files infected, and if the counter reaches 20 the warhead is triggered. This tries to format cylinder 0, head 0 on drive C. If this fails, it tries drives A and B. If it suceeds in formatting any drive the following message is put to screen:

> Your disk is formatted by the LOREN virus.
> Written by Nguyen Huu Giap.
> Le Hong Phong School *** 8-3-1992

and the counter is reset. A low level format will usually be needed to recover affected hard disks.

Name: Lyceum		
Aliases: Lyceum		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Lyceum.930.		

Name: LZ		
Aliases: LZ		Type: A Companion virus
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: This companion virus makes a copy of itself with .com extension, and duplicates the name of all .exe files so it gets run first. Non-resident virus. Looks in current directory for an exe file. makes com file with same name, finds one at a time. Only one version (scan 86) finds it, it had too many false alarms so they took it out. LZ is a valid compression utility, that was causing lots of false alarms. Look in directory, see .com file there that has same name. (com file may be hidden) This one was tough to find, McAfee version should NOT be detecting it (too many false alarms)		

Name: LZR		
Aliases: LZR, GenBP, Gen B, Stoned.LZR		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: Reduces real memory by 1K	See Also:
Notes: Because of the stealth, It is difficult to detect or remove. When the vvirus is not resident, an infected sector contains the letter r followed by a two character variable counter at offset 114.		

Name: M_jmp		
Aliases: M_jmp		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove M_jmp (122, 126, and 128)		

Name: MacGyver		
Aliases: MacGyver, McGyver, Shoo, Mad Satan, Satan, Mcgy		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	Features: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	

Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** 2803 2824 3160 4112 4480, 4645	**See Also:**

Notes: MacGyver is a family of viruses with different properties and text.

Variant:Properties:Text

  MacGyver.2803 :   Infects EXE files: MACGYVER V1.0 Written by JOEY in Keelung. TAIWAN

  MacGyver.2824A :   Infects EXE files :   MACGYVER V1.0 Written by JOEY in Keelung. TAIWAN

  MacGyver.2824B :   Infects EXE files :   * Satan Virus * MAD !! Another Masterpiece of Sax

                                                       (c) Copyright 1993 Written by Mad

Satan... Ver 2.02

                                                       MACGYVER V1.0 Written by JOEY

in Keelung. TAIWAN

                                                       MacGyver v4.0 written by Dark Slayer

in Keelung,

                                                       Taiwan. 93/09/09

  MacGyver.3160 :   Infects COM and EXE files
  MacGyver.4112 :   Infects COM and EXE files and boot sectors
  MacGyver.4480 :   Infects COM and EXE files, stealth: MacGyver v4.0 written by Dark Slayer Taiwan. 93/09/09
  MacGyver.4643 :   Infects COM and EXE files
  MacGyver.4645 :   Infects COM and EXE files, stealth

F-Prot 2.19 detects this virus.
SCAN 226 detects variant 2824 as 2803 and incorrectly disinfects the files. Disinfected files become unusable. Scan removes the virus but does not fix the pointer to the start of the .EXE program so the first step jumps to where the virus used to be causing a crash or worse.

Name: Macho	

Aliases: Macho, MachoSoft, 3555, 3551	**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.

Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.	**Size:** 3550-3560 bytes are appended on a paragraph boundary	**See Also:**

Notes: Spreads between .COM and .EXE files.   It scans through data on the hard disk, changing the string "Microsoft" (in any   mixture of upper and lower case) to "MACHOSOFT". If the environment variable "VIRUS=OFF" is set, the virus will not infect. Use this as a temporary

protection. Microsoft changes to MACHOSOFT   Search for the string:
50,51,56,BE,59,00,B9,26,08,90,D1,E9,8A,E1,8A,C1,33,06,14,00,31,04,46,46,E2,F2,5E,59

Name: Magician		
Aliases: Magician		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Major.1644		
Aliases: Major.1644, Puppet, BBS-1643, MajorBBS		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1644	**See Also:**
Notes: See the Virus Bulletin 9/96 for a complete description.		

Name: Maltese Amoeba		
Aliases: Maltese Amoeba, Irish, Grain of Sand		**Type:** Program. Memory resident - TSR
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Overwrites MBR/prints msg on 11/1 & 3/15	
Damage: Overwrites MBR/prints msg on 11/1 & 3/15	**Size:** Variable, dur to variable length of encryption header Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: widespread in Ireland& UK, a dangerous polymorphic multi-partite fast infector (virus-l, v5-006)
On Nov 1 or March 15 it replaces MBR of hard drive and displays a message that says something like
"Amoeba virus by Hacker Twins...Just wait for Amoeba 2". The message refers to he University of Malta. This virus was probably very aware (or wrote) the Casino virus, as when it initially infects, it checks for the existance of the Casino, and if its there, it takes over INT 21 from it (thereby eradicating Casino) and places itself there instead.
Signature scans don't work for this virus, an algorithmic check is the best way to locate it.
No strange activity until activation date, at which point much text gets printed to the screen and the computer hangs.
Not many anti-viral programs as of March 6, 1992. Data Physician Plus! v3.0D
Note: PKZIP 2.04C causes false positives for this virus, especially with CPAV, or the microsoft version of CPAV.

Name: Mange_Tout.1099		
Aliases: Mange_Tout.1099		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program	**Size:**	**See Also:**

or overlay files.		

Notes: Mange-Tout has been seen on some Cirrus CL5428 video card driver floppies, marked 'VGA MASTER, Utility diskette'. These files contained an infected INSTWIN.EXE. However, even though this file is infected, it can't spread the infection. This is because the original clean INSTWIN.EXE was not an executable even though it had an EXE extension.

Mange-Tout keeps itself encrypted all the time, even when it is resident in memory. When the virus is started, it decrypts itself by calling a complexly protected decryption routine. While in memory, Mange-Tout calls this routine when certain interrupt calls take place. The virus also contains traps for debug programs, and this makes it quite difficult to examine.

When Mange-Tout is resident in memory, it hijacks the interrupts 08h, 09h and 21h (clock, keyboard and DOS). It infects COM and EXE files which grow by 1099 bytes. Infection occurs every time a DIR command is issued; EXE files in the current directory are infected first. When all EXEs are infected, the virus starts to infect COM files as well.

The virus activates when a computer's keyboard has been left untouched for one hour. It tries to erase the computer's CMOS memory and main boot record, but fails more often than not and only manages to crash the computer.

Name: Manitoba			
Aliases: Manitoba, Stonehenge, Stoned.Manitoba		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Trashes the floppy disk(2.88EHD)	
Damage: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Trashes the floppy disk(2.88EHD)	**Size:** 2 kbytes		**See Also:** Stoned

Notes: The Stoned.Manitoba virus is closely related to the original Stoned. It was probably written in the University of Manitoba.
The virus is memory resident, direct action type. The virus occupies 2 Kbytes in memory.
Manitoba infects floppy disk as soon as they are used.
The virus overwrites boot sector of floppy disks without moving the original boot sector elsewhere, which means corrupted boot sectors.
Manitoba has no activation routine or messages.

Name: Manuel			
Aliases: Manuel		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Manuel (777, 814, 840, 858, 876, 937, 995, 1155 and 1388)

Name: Manzon		
Aliases: Manzon		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1434 to 1486	**See Also:**
Notes: The following string is encrypted in the virus: "MANZON © Sgg1F5PZ"		

Name: Manzon		
Aliases: Manzon		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Manzon is a fast infector of COM and EXE files, and is about 1414-1490 bytes in size. Manzon has two layers of encryption, under which you can find the following text: MANZON (c) Sgg1F5PZ. The virus uses variable encryption, but can't be considered really polymorphic. It can be detected with a set of search strings.		

Name: MAP		
Aliases: MAP, FAT EATER		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: MAP.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This is another trojan horse written by the infamous "Dorn Stickel." Designed to display what TSR's are in memory and works on FAT and BOOT sector. FAT EATER.		

Name: Marauder		
Aliases: Marauder		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Markt		
Aliases: Markt		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk. on Sept. 9
Damage: Trashes the hard disk. on Sept. 9	**Size:**	**See Also:** vcl
Notes: Washington Post Business Section		

> >"A computer hacker with the nickname 'The Wizard' has distributed a virus
> >that is set to destroy
> >data on thousands of computers next month, German retail group Media Markt
> >said. The virus
> >could affect more than 10,000 personal computers worldwide."
Well yes the virus exists its name is Markt. on the 9.th of September it will write garbage (1990 sectors through INT26) to every logical and local partition it can find beginning with C: and ending with Z:
It is a simple, lightly encrypted virus based on the VCL (virus construction lab), but manually 'enhanced'. It also displays a skull, a Media Markt logo, and a stupid message on the trigger date. It was only sighted in southern Germany, Switzerland and Austria.....
NO NEED FOR PANIC ESPECIALLY IN THE US!!!!!

> >It is possible that the "Markt" name could be a Post typo, but I am
> >unsure. Perhaps y'all could investigate and let us
> >know what our vulnerability might be and what packages might detect it.
> >At least, with this notice, we have some
> >planning time if it is a real virus alert.
Current AV products like McAfee SCAN, F-PROT, and TOOLKIT detect and eradicate the virus.

Name: MATHKIDS		
Aliases: MATHKIDS, FIXIT		Type: Trojan.
Disk Location: FIXIT.ARC		Features: Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.
Damage: Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.	Size:	See Also:
Notes: This trojan is designed to crack a BBS system. It will attemp to copy the USERS file on a BBS to a file innocently called FIXIT.ARC, which the originator can later call in and download. Believed to be designed for PCBoard BBS's.		

Name: Matura		
Aliases: Matura		Type:
Disk Location:		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Matura.1626		

Name: Mel		
Aliases: Mel		Type:
Disk Location:		Features:
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Merritt		
Aliases: Merritt, Alameda, Yale, Golden Gate, 500 Virus, Mazatlan, Peking, Seoul, SF Virus		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: Track 39 sector 8 is used to save the original boot record, and any file there will be overwritten. Destroys the FAT after some length of time. It spreads when the Ctrl-Alt-Del sequence is used with an uninfected diskette in the boot drive. The Golden Gate variation will reformat drive C: after n infections. Infects Floppies Only. Spreads between floppy disks. Unbootable disks, destroyed files. 80286 systems crash. Compare boot sector of infected disk with a "real" system disk. If different: check track 39, sector 8; if this contains the real boot blocks. Execute a SYS command to reinstall real boot block and system file from a clean disk.		

Name: Merry Christmas		
Aliases: Merry Christmas		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Mexican Stoned		
Aliases: Mexican Stoned, stoned variant		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Prints out "No votes por el pri" which is spanish for "Don't vote for el Pri" (a political party)		

Name: MGTU		
Aliases: MGTU		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Mgtu (269, 273.B and 273.C).		

Name: Michelangelo		
Aliases: Michelangelo, Michaelangelo, Mich		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase Moves orig. boot sector	**See Also:**

	elsewhere Uses Interrupts INT 13 and INT 1A	

Notes: First identified in the summer of 1991. This virus is similar to the Stoned, but utilizing some different techniques, so it's not simply a Stoned variant. It works for any version of MS DOS.

Triggers: Bootup from an infected disk will infect. Usage of floppy a: drive (read, write, or format) will cause infection of that medium. Payload: on March 6 (Michaelangelo's birthday) this virus will destroy data by overwriting the medium the computer was booted from. Hard disks will have sectors 1-17 on heads 0-3 of all tracks, floppies: sectors 1-9 or 1-14 on both heads and all tracks depending on the FAT type will be overwritten.

When Stoned and Michaelangelo both infect a disk, problems occur because they both try to hide the partition table in the same place. March 6th (Michaelangelo's birthday) data destruction.

Upon bootup from an infected floppy the virus will go memory resident and infect the partition table. Any INT13 is intercepted thereafter. Any floppy A: operation will infect the disk in drive A: provided the motor was off (this cuts excessive infection testing).

When the virus is resident, CHKDSK will return a "total bytes memory" value 2048 less than normal. for a 640k PC normal=655,360; with virus: 653,312

Most anti-viral untilities will detect and remove it. Also, boot from a clean disk and move the original sector to its proper location (sector 1 head 0 track 0); on some systems FAT copy 1 might be damaged, so an additional copy of FAT 2 ont FAT 1 might be necessary

Name: Milan		
Aliases: Milan, Milan.WWT.67.C	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: Milena		
Aliases: Milena	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** increases by 1160	**See Also:**

Notes: Installs itself using standard Mem Alloc (DOS service 48) and INT 21 will be hooked by it. After becoming resident, and EXE or COM opened to create, open, chmod, load&exec, rename, or new file will be infected

Opened TXT files will be overwritten at the end with the string "I Love Milena...".   Infected files contain strings "LOVE" and "I Love Milena"
A search string is   3D 21 25 74 0E 3D 21 35 74 15

Name: minimal		
Aliases: minimal, minimal-45, 45		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 45 bytes!	**See Also:**
Notes: World's smallest virus. Only 45 bytes long. Non-resident program infoctor. No known damage. users of F-PROT can add the following line to SIGN.TXT to detect it. Minimal-45 dOT5v5ememVLstmMnMLdjSmmWtMpGfnBv2w7U7GFTBWdhvtgjLErsbwR71YJI1xfLd.		

Name: Minimite		
Aliases: Minimite		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: MIREA.1788		
Aliases: MIREA.1788, Lyceum.1778, Ly		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1788	**See Also:**
Notes: It triggers after 30 minutes of keyboard inactivity and displays a box with white borders and a red background centered on the screen with several lines of unreadable text.		

Name: Mirror		
Aliases: Mirror, Flip Clone		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 925 933	**See Also:**
Notes: When the virus is triggered, the screen will flip horizontally character for character.		

Name: Misis		
Aliases: Misis, Zharinov		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector

Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Misis is a very small boot sector virus from Russia. The virus uses stealth routines, so the infected boot sectors will seem to be clean if they are inspected while the virus is resident in memory.

Practically all boot sector viruses decrease the amount of available DOS memory from 640 KB and use this 'memory-hole' to store their code in. They cannot go resident by using the usual DOS calls, because they activate before DOS is even loaded. This makes most boot sector viruses easy to spot, since the user can check the amount of total DOS memory with the MEM or CHKDSK commands.

Misis uses an unusual way to circumvent this symptom: it stores its code in low system memory, overwriting part of the interrupt vector table. This makes the system potentially unstable, because any program that changes the higher interrupt vectors (from 94h to FFh) will overwrite part of the resident virus code, probably causing the system to crash.

One side-effect of this virus is that infected diskettes will work normally in an infected machine, but will cause read errors if accessed in a clean computer. This happens because the virus overwrites the disk parameter block which, on diskettes, is stored in the beginning of the boot sector. On infected machines this has no effect, because the virus stealths the changes it has made.

Misis contains several phrases of Russian text. These are not comprehensible on machines without a Russian screen driver. Translated to English, the texts read approximately as:

> Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (MISiS). May 1992. Zharinov
> Soft 236-25-35. "Zharinov" come!.. Database NIKA!
>
> Go away from computer! Work for programmers! Fame to Lozinsky!
> Were you warned by the Surgeon General?! Pray all...

Lozinsky is a well-known Russian antivirus expert. The virus contains an activation routine, which causes some of the above-mentioned texts to be displayed in the upper left corner of the screen. On western machines, these messages show up as garbage. The texts are displayed in yellow blinking colour on brown background. The virus triggers every 16th time the boot sector is accessed.

The Misis virus was originally known as Zharinov. The name was changed when it was found out that Zharinov is the name of a professor at the MISiS, and that the virus was most likely written by one of his students. Mr. Zharinov himself obviously has nothing to do with this virus.

Name: Mix1		
Aliases: Mix1, MIX1, MIX/1, Mixer1		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 1618-1634 length mod 16 equals 0	See Also:

Notes: The output is garbled on parallel and serial connections, after 6th level of infection booting the computer will crash the system (a bug), num-lock is constantly on, a ball will start bouncing on the screen. Garbled data from the serial or parallel ports. Bouncing ball on the screen. "MIX1" are the last 4 bytes of the infected file.

Name: Moctzuma		
Aliases: Moctzuma, Moctzuma-B		Type: Program.
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size: Polymorphic: each infection different	See Also:

Notes:

Name: Moloch		
Aliases: Moloch		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts boot sector Damages CMOS.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Damages CMOS.	Size:	See Also:

Notes: Moloch is a boot sector virus, which contains the following encrypted texts:

    OH-MY-GOD! Moloch (tm) is here!
    Moloch is a trademark of SquiBoyz

The virus modifies only few bytes in the boot sector. It uses variable encryption.

Moloch also modifies the CMOS settings to force a boot to happen always from the hard drive. Moloch also uses direct I/O to control the hard drive, which makes it quite difficult virus to bypass if it's already resident in memory.

Name: Monkey		
Aliases: Monkey, Stoned.Monkey, Empire.Monkey		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. Floppy disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	Size:	See Also:

Notes: As the name indicates, Monkey is a distant relative of Stoned. The virus infects the

Master Boot Records of hard disks and the DOS boot records of diskettes, just like Stoned. Monkey spreads only through diskettes.

Monkey does not let the original partition table remain in its proper place in the Master Boot Record, as Stoned does. Instead it moves the whole Master Boot Record to the hard disk's third sector, and replaces it with its own code. The hard disk is inaccesible after a diskette boot, since the operating system cannot find valid partition data in the Master Boot Record - attempts to use the hard disk result in the DOS error message "Invalid drive specification".

When the computer is booted from the hard disk, the virus is executed first, and the hard disk can thereafter be used normally. The virus is not, therefore, easily noticeable, unless the computer is booted from a diskette.

The fact that Monkey encrypts the Master Boot Record besides relocating it on the disk makes the virus still more difficult to remove. The changes to the Master Boot Record cannot be detected while the virus is active, since it rerouts the BIOS-level disk calls through its own code. Upon inspection, the hard disk seems to be in its original shape.

The relocation and encryption of the partition table render two often-used disinfection procedures unviable. One of these is the MS-DOS command FDISK /MBR, capable of removing most viruses that infect Master Boot Records. The other is using a disk editor to restore the Master Boot Record back on the zero track. Although both of these procedures destroy the actual virus code, the computer cannot be booted from the hard disk afterwards.

There are five different ways to remove the Monkey virus:

1. The original Master Boot Record and partition table can be restored from a backup taken before the infection. Such a backup can be made by using, for example, the MIRROR /PARTN command of MS-DOS 5.

2. The hard disk can be repartitioned by using the FDISK program, after which the logical disks must be formatted. All data on the hard disk will consequently be lost, however.

3. The virus code can be overwritten by using FDISK/MBR, and the partition table restored manually. In this case, the partition values of the hard disk must be calculated and inserted in the partition table with the help of a disk editor. The method requires expert knowledge of the disk structure, and its success is doubtful.

4. It is possible to exploit Monkey's stealth capabilities by taking a copy of the zero track while the virus is active. Since the virus hides the changes it has made, this copy will actually contain the original Master Boot Record. This method is not recommendable, because the diskettes used in the copying may well get infected.

5. The original zero track can be located, decrypted and moved back to its proper place. As a result, the hard disk is restored to its exact original state.

It is difficult to spot the virus, since it does not activate in any way. A one-kilobyte reduction in

DOS memory is the only obvious sign of its presence. The memory can be checked with, for instance, DOS's CHKDSK and MEM programs. However, even if MEM reports that the computer has 639 kilobytes of basic memory instead of the more common 640 kilobytes, it does not necessarily mean that the computer is infected. In many computers, the BIOS allocates one kilobyte of basic memory for its own use.

The Monkey virus is quite compatible with different diskette types. It carries a table containing data for the most common diskettes. Using this table, the virus is able to move a diskette's original boot record and a part of its own code to a safe area on the diskette. Monkey does not recognize 2.88 megabyte ED diskettes, however, and partly overwrites their File Allocation Tables.

Name: Monxla A		
Aliases: Monxla A, Monxla B, Time Virus, Vienna variant, VHP		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A virus with a time bomb: on the 13th of any month it damages the files it tries to infect on that day only. It is a Vienna variant, it infects only files in the current directory and in the directories inthe path variable. Also can be identified as Vienna [VHP] virus.		

Name: Moose		
Aliases: Moose, Moose31, Moose32		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 464-1700+ bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: One report of this virus in virus-l, v6-113, may be related to games, may not even be a virus.		

Name: Morphine.3500		
Aliases: Morphine.3500, Morphine.A		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** 3500 bytes Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes: The Morphine.3500 virus is memory resident, polymorphs virus. The virus infects COMMAND.COM, COM, and EXE files. It checks file name before infecting the files. If the name indicated that the file is anti–virus type, then it will not be infected. F_PROT, TBAV, and SCAN are known to be safe from infection. Otherwise all standard EXE or COM files are infected when they are accessed via open, chdir, rename, move commands.		

The virus searches for anti-virus data file and it deletes the following:
  ANTI-VIR.DAT, CHKLIST.MS, CHKLIST.CPS, and ZZ##.IM

Morphine.3500 has the following text strings:
{   [Morphine-A] 0.6.4
      by Ren Hoëk
      BA.Argentina

       Greets to: PJanes,Rat,Largus & the girls
       Kill the talking bastard! kill him! Juap!
      ok..rec-tunn stolen from Vlad Mag.

    COMSPEC=   }

The virus has a payload and 2 triggering mechanisms. August 10 and the debugger are the
triggering mechanisms. The payload consists of a video effect and massage, after this, the PC
hangs, and a reboot is needed.
The message is:
{   RELIGIOUS VOMIT! MORPHINE-A   VIRUS 0.6.4   }

The video effect is to display an inverted cross with blood running down the screen.

Name: MPS-OPC II		
Aliases: MPS-OPC II		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Mr. G		
Aliases: Mr. G		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Mshark		
Aliases: Mshark		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Multi		
Aliases: Multi		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Mummy		
Aliases: Mummy		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Infects .exe files only.		

Name: Murphy HIV		
Aliases: Murphy HIV, AmiLia, Murphy variant		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: FPROT 2.01 identifies it as Murphy HIV. A "fast file infector", it infects every file that is opened. No bounds have been found on the size of programs infected. The text string "AmiLia I Viri - [NukE] i99i" appears at the beginning of the infection. The text section also refers to "Released Dec91 Montreal". This indicates that the virus has spread extensively since its release. In vancouver, it appears toave been obtained in one instance from a BBS known as Abyss. Other indications that it has spread.		

Name: Murphy-1		
Aliases: Murphy-1, Murphy, V1277, April 15, Swami, Exterminator, Demon, Goblin, Patricia, Smack, Stupid Jack, Crackpot-272, Crackpot-1951, Woodstock		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1277	**See Also:**
Notes: Murphy is a program virus that appends itself to any COM or EXE file larger than 1277 bytes. COM files must be smaller than 64226 bytes, however if a COM file larger than 64003 is infected, it will not run. The virus also locates the original INT 13 handler and unhooks any other routines that have been hooked onto this interrupt and restores the interrupt to the original handler. It infects files on execution and opening. Between 10 and 11 AM, the speaker is turned on and off which produces a clicking noise. See Summary below for comments on some of the abovementioned aliases Between 10 and 11 AM, the speaker is turned on and off which produces a clicking noise. The virus contains the string: "Hello, I'm Murphy. Nice to meet you friend. I'm written since Nov/Dec. Copywrite (c)1989 by Lubo & Ian, Sofia, USM Laboratory." v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Murphy 1277.B and Woodstock.		

Name: Murphy-2		
Aliases: Murphy-2, Murphy, V1521		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	

COMMAND.COM.		
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1521	**See Also:**

Notes: A variant of Murphy-1, Murphy-2 is a program virus that appends itself to any COM or EXE file larger than 1521 bytes. COM files must be smaller than 63982 bytes.
The virus also locates the original INT 13 handler and unhooks any other routinesthat have been hooked onto this interruptand restores the interrupt to the original handler.
Files are infected on execution and opening.
Between 10 and 11 AM a ball (character 07) bounces over the screen. Between 10 and 11 AM a ball (character 07) bounces over the screen. The virus contains the string: "It's me - Murphy. Copywrite (c)1989 by Lubo & Ian, Sofia, USM Laboratory."

Name: Music_Bug		
Aliases: Music_Bug		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus contains a couple of text strings:
'MusicBug v1.06 MacroSoft Corp.' and '-- Made in Taiwan --'

The Music_Bug virus infected the computers of a Taiwanese producer of VGA-driver software, which then distributed infected, shrink wrapped, write-protected diskettes to unsuspecting users. When a computer has been infected for four months, the virus enables the "music" effect. Then it uses the system timer as a random generator to determine whether it should play a tune or not. The tune it plays is a sequence of 36 notes, each of which is selected at random from a list of eight basic notes. The authors idea was probably to increase the virus' chances of spreading, by making it stay silent for the first four months after it infects a system.

Name: Mutation Engine		
Aliases: Mutation Engine, Dark Avenger's Latest, Pogue, MtE, Sara, Sarah, Dedicated, Fear, Cryptlab, Groove, Questo, CoffeeShop, DAME (Dark Avenger Mutation Engine)		**Type:** Program. Virus Authoring Package
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** could be any size Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: The MtE is a mutatuon engine that makes an existing virus difficult to detect by changing a virus with each infection. The first is the demo virus in the package (a silly, non-resident, COM file infector, infects only the files in the current directory) and a virus, called Pogue, wihch has been available on some VX BBSes in the USA.
See notes below about the mutating engine.
11/2/92 virus-l, v5-186: announcement of MtE test reports, can be found via anonymous ftp from ftp.informatik.uni-hamburg.de:pub/virus/texts/tests/mtetests.zip
and cert.org:pub/virus-l/docs/mtetests.zip none yet, but anti-virus researchers have it and are

working hard -2/14/92
v6-126: CoffeeShop has same author as Cruncher virus.
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Coffeeshop.1568.

Name: Mutator		
Aliases: Mutator		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Mutator (307 and 459).		

Name: N8FALL		
Aliases: N8FALL		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Sometime displays message. May drop a 'CHILD' non-polymorphic companion virus. May cause software problems (false free memory available) .
Damage: Sometime displays message. May drop a 'CHILD' non-polymorphic companion virus. May cause software problems (false free memory available) .	**Size:** About 5800 byte long. Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, May 1995:
N8FALL is about 5800 byte long; It is quite complex and stealth, and employs DOS commands and functionality to its own advantage.

When an infected file is executed, the virus checks for itself in memory by finding the value at 000:05E0h. If the returned value is JMP VIRUS instruction, then N8FALL follows the instruction and determines that its indeed a memory resident. If the virus is memory resident, control is returned to the host program. Otherwise, It attempts to install itself in system memory.
First, N8FALL calls Int 13h, Int 21h, and Int 2Ah vectors to check to anti-virus program as well as using them for its own installation, infection, etc. If any found, then they are disabled for salve preservation. Second, It looks for HIMEM.SYS. It uses Int 21h handler to determine the residence of DOS interrupt handler. If interrupt handler is in high-memory, then the area next to it will be over written with JMP VIRUS instruction. If interrupt handler is in low-memory, then it will be overwritten with JMP VIRUS instruction. Next, it opens COMMAND.COM files and closes the file, now COMMAND.COM is infected. Finally, N8FALL decrypts the string 'C:\NCDTREE\NAVINFO.DAT' which is name used by Norton Anti-Virus program. Control now is returned to the host program.
The virus infects COM and EXE files. Before infecting any file, it conducts checks so that 1) anti-virus program are exclude. 2) floppy disk are not write-protected. 3) DOS error messages, VSAFE, and Microsoft's TSR are disabled. When all these conditions are satisfied, the virus examines the lower five bits of the file, if they are all set to 1, then it becomes a candidate for infection. Next, the last 24 bytes are read and decoded. The virus look for its ID in this area. If the

file is already infected, then control is given to a routine that runs the virus. If the file is clean, then it appends itself at end of the file and the beginning will be modified according to file type. For EXE file, the IP field are modified to point to the virus. In COM files, JMP VIRUS instruction will written into first 3 bytes.

Sometime, N8FALL instead of infecting an EXE file, it drops a companion virus which is 527 byte long, then it prints the following message:

> Any means necessary for survival
>   _N8FALL/2XS_
> By the perception of illusion we experience reality
> Art & Strategy by Neurobasher 1994 - Germany
> I don't think that the real violence has even started yet

Then, it waits for a key to press and it continues.

The companion is fully function and completely independent of the ' parent'. It identified itself in memory (memory word at 0000:052D2 has a value of 5832h). Then, Int 21h performs checks to avoid derives A: or B: and F-PORT.EXE. Later, it creates a matching COM file to which it writes itself setting the date/time to 11:55:00, 01 January 1994. In addition, the COM file has the attributes of System/Hidden/Read-only. No other attempts are being make to hide its presence.

The recommended method for disinfection is to use clean system conditions, then identify and replace the infected files.

Name: Natas		
Aliases: Natas		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table. EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 4744 for file infections Overlays boot sector, no increase Variants as 4744, 4746, 4774,4988 bytes are known	**See Also:** Satan Bug

Notes: The Natas virus infects program files, the DOS boot sector on floppies and the master boot record (MBR) on the first physical hard disk. The virus code is two sectors in length and it reserves 6k of memory by modifying the available-memory word at 40:13. Thus, on a 640k machine, mem would report 634k and chkdsk would report 649216 bytes of free memory. The virus body is stored, unencrypted, on 9 sectors near the end of track 0, head 0, on the hard drive.

The word "Natas" is near the end of the last virus sector.
The virus appears to be incompatible with some memory managers. Problems have been reported when QEMM386 and DOS EMM386 become infected.
The virus was evidently programmed by Little Loc, the programmer of the Sat_Bug (Satan Bug, or Satan) virus. According to Microsoft, NATAS is often the cause of "Driver Error 01" from EMM386.

Additional notes from VB Dec. 1994:The virus is triggered when it detects the debugger or on

the (1/512) chance of loading from and infected disk. The trigger routine formats the entire hard disk.The 4744 byte contains two text strings: " Natas " and " BLACK MODEM ". The 4774 byte contains the string " Time has come to pay (c) 1994 NEVER- 1". The 4988 byte contains the string the following string: " Yes I know my enemies.   They're the teachers who taught me to me compromise, conformity, assimilation, submission, ignorance, hypocrisy, the elite all of whitch are American dreams (c) 1994 by Never-1 (Belgium Most Hates) Sandrine B. ".

Name: Naught		
Aliases: Naught		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 712 865	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: Necros.1164		
Aliases: Necros.1164, Gnose, Irish3		**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The Necros.1164 virus is a memory-resident, .COM infecting virus that does not intentionally cause any damage. While this virus does not infect the .EXE file itself, it does create a .COM file of the same name with hidden attributes that contains pure virus code. In attempts to increase the complexity of this virus, the virus author uses a technique called polymorphism, which allows the virus to change its code each time it infects a file. Upon activation of the viruses trigger, which is any November 21st, the virus first beeps and then displays the following text (this text is stored within the body of the virus in an encrypted format): Virus V2.0 (c) 1991 Necros The Hacker. Written on 29,30 June in Tralee, Co. Kerry, Ireland. Happy Birthday, Necros!		

Name: Net Crasher		
Aliases: Net Crasher		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Vienna
Notes:		

Name: Neuroquila		
Aliases: Neuroquila, Neuro.Havoc, Havoc, Wedding, Stealth Boot.E		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table

EXE application. Hard disk partition table.		
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:** 4644-4675	**See Also:** Tremor

Notes: The Neuroquila virus infects EXE files, MBRs on harddisks and boot sectors on floppies. The original MBR is encrypted.
The infected MBR does not contain a valid partition table, so removal of the virus from memory makes the hard drive unmountable. On Floppy disks, the virus formats an extra track to store the virus code.

The virus attempts to load into the UMB. If no space is available, it loads into the STACKS area.

The stealth capability hides all changes to the disk or filew while the virus is in memory.

Neuroquila is a retrovirus, and attacks VIRSTOP.EXE, DOSDATA.SYS, TBDRIVER, TBDISK, VSAFE, and TBUTIL

After several months, the virus displays the following text:

 <HAVOC> by Neurobasher´93/Germany -GRIPPED-BY-FEAR-UNTIL-DEATH-US-DO-PART

Name: Never Mind		
Aliases: Never Mind		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Nexiv_Der		
Aliases: Nexiv_Der, Red Vixen		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: COM application. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The seconds field of a file date stamp is set to 7. Clean with the SYS command.		

Name: Nice Day		
Aliases: Nice Day		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Nightfall		
Aliases: Nightfall, N8fall		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a very complicated German stealth and polymorphic virus.

There are several variants. The variants display different message. The smaller ones display this message:

Invisible and silent - circling overland :

\\\ N 8 F A L L ///

Rearranged by Neurobasher - Germany

-MY-WILL-TO-DESTROY-IS-YOUR-CHANCE-FOR-IMPROVEMENTS-

And the larger ones this:

"Any means necessary for survival"

* N8FALL/2XS *

"By the perception of illusion we experience reality"

Name: Nina		
Aliases: Nina		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Nina (B and C)

Name: NMAN		
Aliases: NMAN, NMAN B, NMAN C, C virus, Nowhere Man		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Can get false positives because this virus was written in C and you might get the compiler to hit.

Not memory resident, this virus is non-removable because it overwrites part of the infected file with itself, making recovery impossible. Mostly infects EXE files, although .COM files can be

infected, the infection mechanism treats .COM files as .EXE files.

NMAN B writes out a message, where NMAN does not. NMAN B also is nastier to the hard disk, and can erase the disk, but it is not certain if the erasure is intentional or not.

It appears that this virus was written with the Borland Turbo C++ compiler, that's why this virus is sometimes called "C virus".

Virus sample examined had a date of 9/24/91, so virus is at least that old.

Name: No Bock		
Aliases: No Bock		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: No Frills		
Aliases: No Frills		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size: 835	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: No_Smoking		
Aliases: No_Smoking		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features: No intentional damage Very small files are corrupted	
Damage: No intentional damage Very small files are corrupted	Size: 1575 byte , self-encrypting COM file.	See Also:

Notes: 1. The virus is not a memory resident, but leaves part of its own Int 21h in the memory as means of infecting more files.
2. On infection, it intercepts Int 21h and Int 24h to call trigger routines and to prevent DOS error messages.
3. Upon the execution of an infected file, control is passed to the virus decryption routine (the virus encrypts itself twice, thus two decryption routines are required). Using Int 21h and Int 24h, the infection routine is called which scans the directory to locate 5 uninfected COM files. It writes the body of the virus at the end of the file and modifies file entry point to JMP instruction to the starting location of the virus code.
4. The virus checks for file length and somehow it does not check the length properly. This shortcoming on the virus part causes the corruption of very small files and the very large files are exempted from infection (more than 59860 byte).
5. The trigger routine is activated on Novell NetWare stations, only. The trigger routine is called when there is an Int 24h call on infection. Upon activation, the first step is to obtain the sever name to which the infected stations connected using "GET FILE SERVER INFORMATION" function. The name of the server that was used at login will returned to virus. Second, the virus finds out the number of user connected to the server using "GET FILE SERVER

INFORMATION", and obtains the hosting computer number using "GET CONNECTION NUMBER, Int 21h, AH=DCh". Third, it randomly selects two connected computers on the network, gets their names and addresses via "GET CONNECTION INFORMATION". Finally, the virus generates the phrase "NAME: Text" where NAME is the name of the network of the first selected computer. Text is a string that is send to the second selected computer. The text string is " Friday I'm in LOVE!" or "No Smoking, please! Thanks.". Receiving this type of message does not rise any suspicion, since it has the appearance of a joke making its way over the network. Eventually, the message will be received by all users and people will be alarmed to the situation.

6. The virus corrupts those EXE file with COM extension such as the compression of COM files with certain versions of DIET.

7. The recommended method for disinfection is to Re-Boot from write-protected system diskette. Identify and replace the infected file, which should be easy, knowing the type being COM and virus adds 1575 byte to any infected file.

Name: Nomenklatura			
Aliases: Nomenklatura, 1024-B,		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:** Diamond
Notes: Diamond is a relative of this virus			

Name: Nostardamus			
Aliases: Nostardamus		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. Program overlay files (OVL).		**Features:** Displays messages Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a data file. Corrupts keyboard inputs.	
Damage: Displays messages Corrupts boot sector Corrupts a data file. Corrupts keyboard inputs.	**Size:** 2247 byte long.		**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, March 1995:

This virus has spread in many Russian towns as was reported by Fidonet echo.

Nostardamus is a polymorphic file infector. The code has several main instruction which are selected randomly from a list. The virus has several trigging routine, each routine performs a specific task such as displaying messages, overwriting files, changing file attributes, erasing boot sectors, disabling several keys on the keyboard. Furthermore, it has instruction to elude several ' Russian' anti-virus programs.

The virus intercepts Int 21h, Int 16h, Int 1Ch, and Int 24h handler and uses their functionality rather well to perform its task smoothly and unobstructively.

Upon the execution of an infected file, control is passed to the decryption loop, and the virus body code is restored to the executable form. First, the virus uses Int 21h function to determine weather its memory resident. If its a memory resident, then CL register returns 4Bh. Otherwise, the virus acquires an area of memory for itself. It achieves that by direct manipulation of MCB chain, hooks Int 16h and Int 21h, obtains the original address of Int 21h, then returns control to the host file.

When a file is targeted for infection, the routine hooks to Int 24h to suppress any DOS error messages which occurs in write-protected disk, then it disables the Control-Break interruption and checks the extension. If the file extension is *.?YS, the virus aborts the infection routine. If the extension is ?OM or ?XE or ?VL, then infection takes place. For EXE and COM files, the virus checks the name for strings CO*, *EB, *NF, *TI,and AI*. The string CO* identifies the COMMAND.COM and the infection routine is aborted. The other strings are to identify Russian anti-virus programs WEB, ADINF, ANTI,and AIDSTEST in which case the virus turns on a special flag acknowledging that existence of these programs and how to elude them when the infected files are executed.

Files with extension EXE, COM , and OVL will be affected by virus. The virus will not infect files shorter than 1500 byte. For COM files longer than 63288, the infection routine will be aborted. When these conditions are met the virus checks the file for 'Identification Bytes' so that multiple infection is avoided. The ID for an infected EXE files is the word at offset 12h being 07B7h. And, the ID for an infected COM file is 4the byte having a value of C3h. If the file is not infected, then an encrypted virus code will be appended to the file end with jump instruction to the virus code. Then, control is returned to the host file. Also, all infected files are marked with a second ID, namely, the seconds filed of the time and date stamp to 20.

Nostardamus has several payload. When the 20 th infection occurs, the virus becomes active. First, the date is checked, If the day number equal 2* month number, the following message is display:

  THE NOSTARDAMUS-Erace (c) v2.1 beta

  Formatting Disk C:

  40 Mb

Next it simulated disk formatting (not actually erasing or formatting). Pressing any key causes a system crash. Another triggering routine is system time counter. If minute vales is less than 4, the 80 th sector of A:drive will be erased. If time is later than 18:00 , the virus hooks Int 1Ch and displays the following message:

    HOME RUN !!

Another triggering routine is placed in virus' Int 16h. The virus checks the keyboard input; It disables F8, Shit-F8, and Ctrl-F8. It Ctrl-F10 key will replace by F8 key. The last triggering routine is placed in the virus' Int 21h handler. If the file attributes is Hidden, then the virus changes its attributes to Read-only/Hidden, and overwrites the first byte with the virus name.first byte (excludes EXE, COM, SYS, and OVL files).

Name: NOTROJ		
Aliases: NOTROJ		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: NOTROJ.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: All outward appearances indicate that the program is a useful utility used to FIGHT other trojan horses. Actually, it is a time bomb that erases any hard disk FAT table that IT can find on hard drives that are more than 50% full, and at the same time, it warns: "another program is attempting a format, can't abort! After erasing the FAT(s), NOTROJ then proceeds to start a low level format.		

Delete the NOTROJ.COM Application.

Name: Novell		
Aliases: Novell, Jerusalem variant		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** 1806-1816	**See Also:**

Notes: This virus can infect Novell lans and defeat LAN privilages. It behaves like the Jerusalem B virus in stand alone mode, loads a TSR and hooks init 21. In a networked system it hooks init 21 and 8. Once in memory, it infects files when they are run. The virus infects NetWare 2.15C servers from infected nodes, dos server writing without write privileges, server deleting without delete privileges. Server deletion can be done from nodes with just ROS privileges (i.e. neither modify flags or write). On Friday the 13th, the program deletes any executed program instead of infecting it, even from nodew with no delete privilages on the server.

   Files increase by a little over 1800 bytes. Date and time stamps change on files on a server, even when the node does not have the modify privilage. "sUMsDos" string in executable file. Standard detectors will probably see it, it looks like Jeruseleam-B, "sUMsDos" string in virus. Standard eradicators that can fix Jeruseleam B, though you should replace .exe and .com files.

Name: November 17		
Aliases: November 17, 855, Nov 17, Nov. 17, Nov 17-768, Nov 17-880, Nov 17-B, Nov 17-800		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 855 786 880 928 800	**See Also:**

Notes: The Nov. 17   virus is a memory resident virus that adds 855 bytes to .COM and .EXE files.
It was discovered Dec, 1991 in Italy.
On Nov. 17 it activates and trashes the hard disk.
May target the McAfee programs SCAN and CLEAN to not infect those programs   Use a scanner such as FPROT, ViruScan, IBM Scan, Novi, CPAV, NAV 2.1+, Vi-Spy, AllSafe, ViruSafe, Sweep, AVTK, VBuster, Trend, Iris, VNet, Panda, UTScan, IBMAV, NShld,   Delete the file or repair with a scanner.
Someone once (11/18/93) referred to this virus as "Simplistic File Infector" virus, but that is not a recognized alias for this virus.
v6-140: At least 8 known variants.
v6-142: correction: there are at lease 11 variants now.

Name: November 30		
Aliases: November 30, Jerusalem variant		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Jerusalem
Notes: A variant of Jerusalem with a trigger date of November 30, discovered in January 1992 Could be same virus found early last summer in Korea. (source: virus-l, v5-069)		

Name: Npox-963.A		
Aliases: Npox-963.A, Evil Genius		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:** 963	**See Also:**
Notes: Triggers on the 24th day of any month when the . or DEL key are pressed and formats the first 20 cylinders of the first 53 sectors of the first physical drive		

Name: Npox.1482		
Aliases: Npox.1482, Varicella		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-146: This virus was written to hurt users of the TBCLEAN antivirus package. If you have a file infected with the Varicella virus, and if you tried to clean this virus infected file with tbclean, what would actual happen is that tbclean will report "that this file is not infected by a virus" but what _actually_ happen was that the virus escaped the controlled environment that tbclean setup to try to disinfect the file, and the virus will go resident and hook interrupts 21h,13h,8h,1ch. and it will allocate memory under the TOM, and fool tbclean in reporting that no virus is in the file, and tbclean will exit normally! whereby, in fact the varicella virus went resident and is now infecting the system. and to advice you, the varicella virus is fairly a stealth virus that disinfects files on the file, when opened and reinfects them when closed, and it hides its virus length very well! such a virus can easily get out of control on a huge level.		

Name: NukePox		
Aliases: NukePox, NPox		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Varicella
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Npox (955, 1482, 1722 and 1723)		

Name: Number of the Beast		
Aliases: Number of the Beast, Beast C, Beast D		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program	**Size:** 512 bytes	**See Also:**

or overlay files.		
Notes: Beast: 13 variants, all of them detected (inapproiately) as 512 by SCAN 97, some of the variants are not very widely spread in Bulgaria. Variants: Beast B, C, D, E , F, and X SCAN 97 still says that "number of the beast" is the 512 virus (erroneously) v6-149: "elegant and full of tricks, but doesn't seem to spread well - not everybody seems to be running DOS 3.3"		

Name: Nutcracker.AB0			
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB0, Superunknown		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase		**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: It triggers when a floppy is inserted, it may display a bouncing ball on the screen. If you press Ctrl-Alt-Del while the ball is visible, it will erase sectors from the hard drive. It also triggers when a program other than the virus writes the virus code to the disk. If it see's that activity, it erases sectors on the hard disk. It also triggers on Apr. 7 and displays the message: "_S_U_P_E_R_U_N_K_N_O_W_N_ was done by Lord Nutcracker (AB0)" See the Virus Bulletin 10/96 for a complete analysis.			

Name: Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex			
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. SYS System files.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Damages CMOS.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Damages CMOS.	**Size:**		**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: Large (>64K) EXE files have the header encrypted and the signature byte changed from MZ to AB. When the virus is in memory, it decrypts these encrypted files on the fly. Removing the virus from the hard disk destroys the encryption key. If an error occurs during infection, it erases the CMOS and reboots the system.			

Name: Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex.A			
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex.A		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: SYS System files. COM application. EXE application. BIN application.		**Features:** Damages CMOS.	
Damage: Damages CMOS.	**Size:**		**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: If an error occurs during infection, it erases the CMOS and reboots the system. At different times, it plays the theme songs from Russian cartoons.			

Name: Nutcracker.AB2		
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB2		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. EXE application. COM application. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts EXE files.
Damage: Corrupts EXE files.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: The PC hangs if it is a pentium or if the virus is run under a debugger.		

Name: Nutcracker.AB3		
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB3		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: Triggers on Jan. 12, and July, 23. It erases sectors on the C drive. 23 days after the infection, it slows down the infected PC.		

Name: Nutcracker.AB4		
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB4		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: Triggers on Jan., 12 and July, 23 and formats sectors on the C drive. Using a counter it randomly marks sectors as bad. It Trojans the MBR		

Name: Nutcracker.AB5		
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB5		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Nutcracker variants
Notes: Trojans the MBR. A counter counts the number of boots and on the 511th boot, it formats sectors on the hard drive, erases the CMOS, and displays: "Gloomy Nutcracker (AB5) from the city of Brest (BY) with best wishes. Only the hope dies last!"		

Name: Nutcracker.AB6		
Aliases: Nutcracker.AB6		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk. Damages CMOS.

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk. Damages CMOS.	**Size:**		**See Also:** Nutcracker variants

Notes: The virus deletes *.FW and *.?AS files and attempt to delete *.MS files.
There are 4 minor variants of this virus.
Triggers onJan. 12 and formats hard drive sectors, erases the CMOS , and displays:
AB6.a "Dreary Nutcracker (AB6) lives."
AB6.b "Dreary Nutcracker (AB6) Lives Again"
AB6.c "Dreary Nutcracker (AB6) "
AB6.d "Dreary Nutcracker (AB6) lives forever !."

Name: Nutcracker.AB7		

Aliases: Nutcracker.AB7		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2000	**See Also:** Nutcracker variants

Notes: The seconds field in a file's timestamp is set to 58.
On Jan., 12 the virus displays the text: " I'm Nutcracker (AB7) !"
EXE files are changed to COM file format with a jump at the beginning to the infection routine.
See the Virus Bulletin 2/96 for acomplete analysis

Name: NYB		

Aliases: NYB, B1, Stoned.I, New York Boot		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The NYB virus is a diskette and Master Boot Record infector. It is only able to infect a hard disk when you try to boot the machine from an infected diskette. At this time B1 infects the Master Boot Record, and after that it will go resident to high DOS memory during every boot-up from the hard disk.

Once NYB gets resident to memory, it will infect most non-writeprotected diskettes used in the machine. NYB will allocate 1kB of DOS base memory. NYB is a stealth virus, so the changes made to MBR are not visible as long as the virus is resident.

Every time a floppy disk is accessed, there is a 1/512 chance that the virus activates. Virus then sends the floppy drive head repeatedly from track 0 sector 0 to track 255, sector 62. On standard floppy drives, such areas do not exist.
On some floppy drives there are no validity checking on these values, and so the floppy head might get hit against the stopper again and again. This might cause some physical damage to the floppy drive, but only if the routine is allowed to continue for some time.

The virus will crash the machine, if the hard disk is written to when the hour and minute fields of the system clock are zero
(ie. right after midnight).

NYB has no text strings. While infecting, it will corrupt some diskettes seriously.

To remove the virus, boot from a clean system floppy disk. For hard disk, Under DOS 3.3 or later , use FDISK/MBR command. For older version of DOS, restore MBR from your backup, or move the continent of track 0, sector 11, head 0 to track 0,sector 1, head 0 (i.e. reverse the action of the virus). For floppy disk, use FORMAT/S command to remove the virus.

Name: Nygus		
Aliases: Nygus		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Nygus (163, 227, 295)		

Name: Nympho		
Aliases: Nympho		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Off-Road		
Aliases: Off-Road		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Hooks INT-08h	
Damage: Hooks INT-08h	**Size:** 894 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Ohio		
Aliases: Ohio, Den-Zuk 2, Den Zuk 2		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: OK		
Aliases: OK		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Omega			
Aliases: Omega		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: A friday the 13th time bomb virus.

Name: One_half		
Aliases: One_half, one half, Freelove, Slovak Bomber, Explosion-II		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Hard disk partition table. EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Encrypts the HD Trashes the hard disk.
Damage: Encrypts the HD Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different 3544 bytes long	**See Also:** Commander_Bomber

Notes: We have determined that the virus is highly infectious, and it is multiply encrypted. It infects .COM, and .EXE files, and the master boot record, and it probably infects other executable files as well. It is a stealth virus, which actively hides its infection in the boot sector. It may also hide its infections on files.
It appears to only infect .EXE and .COM files that reside on networked drives.

When activated by running an infected program, the virus modifies the master boot record on the hard disk so that it runs the virus code, which is placed in the last seven sectors of the first track on the hard disk. The eighth sector from the end of the track contains a copy of the original master boot record. The last sector of the first track contains the following clear text at the end:

  Did you leave the room ?

The virus uses stealth to hide the boot infection.

According to VB of October 1994, the virus has two trigger routines. The first trigger routine is complex and attempts to executing this routine fails. Calling this complex routine leads to the encryption of DOS partitions of the hard disk. When the virus is removed the disk partitions are removed and the hard disk is trashed. The second trigger routine is called when the virus is installed in system memory. This routine test the system timer value against its own generation count routine. When these condition are to its liking then the following message is displayed:
    Dis is one half.
    Press any key to continue .....
and waits for response from the user. This routine is one that has the text string " Did you leave the room? ".

The virus has an error in it that causes damage to large capacity hard disks. The virus appears to make some assumptions about the file system, which causes it to write things to the wrong place if you have a larger disk with a lot of logical read/write heads. Many of the new, larger disk drives map the true number of heads and cylinders on a disk to a larger number of logical heads and fewer logical cylinders to get around some DOS limitations on the number of cylinders allowed on

a disk. It appears that disks with 32 or more heads may be at risk.

The virus encrypts two cylinders of your hard drive starting with the highest numbered cylinders, every time your machine is booted, and then masks that encryption by decrypting any file accesses to that area. If the virus is not in memory, you will see encrypted data there. If you remove the virus from the disk, the encryption key is lost and the cylinders can not be disinfected. Any important files must be copied out of those cylinders before removing the virus.

The program chk_half.zip is available from DDI to find and remove this virus.
DataPhysician Plus 4.0E should detect and remove it.

DOE Virstop can decrypt the cylinders.
Norton has a special copy of NAV that can decrypt the sectors.

Note: The virus code is at a constant off-set from the file end. Therefore, the scanner can detect the virus by checking the end file not the header.

Name: Ontario			
Aliases: Ontario		Type: Program.	
Disk Location:		Features:	
Damage:	Size: Polymorphic: each infection different It toggles one bit only		See Also:
Notes:			

Name: Ornate			
Aliases: Ornate		Type: Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		Features: Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	Size:		See Also:
Notes: This is a boot virus that occasionally corrupts floppy disks. It has been reported in the wild.			

Name: Oropax			
Aliases: Oropax, Music, Musician		Type: Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		Features: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 2756 -2806 Increase is divisible by 51		See Also:
Notes: Infects .COM files. After 5 minutes, the virus will start to play three melodies repeatly with a 7 minute interval in between. This can only be stopped with a reset. After 5 minutes, the virus will start to play three melodies repeatly with a 7 minute interval in between. This can only			

be stopped with a reset.   Typical texts in Virus body (readable with HexDump facilities): "????????COM" and "COMMAND.COM"
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Oropax (B and C)

Name: Osiris			
Aliases: Osiris		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Oulu			
Aliases: Oulu, 1008, Suomi		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different		**See Also:**
Notes: Not very widespread in Finland.			

Name: Override			
Aliases: Override		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: PACKDIR			
Aliases: PACKDIR		**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: PACKDIR.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: This utility is supposed to "pack" (sort and optimize) the files on a [hard] disk, but apparently it scrambles FAT tables. (Possibly a bug rather than a deliberate trojan?? w.j.o.).			

Name: Paris			
Aliases: Paris, France		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: Parity			
Aliases: Parity		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a	**Size:** 441		**See Also:** Parity 2

running application.		

Notes: Whenever an infected program is run, it infects one .COM application. The virus may emulate a parity error, display PARITY CHECK 2 and hang the machine.
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Parity.B.

Name: Parity Boot		
Aliases: Parity Boot, Parity_Boot.A, Parity_Boot.B, Parity 2	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Display message 'PARITY CHECK' and Halts the computer Performs soft reboot and warm reboot.	
Damage: Display message 'PARITY CHECK' and Halts the computer Performs soft reboot and warm reboot.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase Reduces DOS memory by 1 kbyte	**See Also:** Parity

Notes: A memory resident boot virus that infects floppy disk boot records and hard disk partition tables.
The Virus uses stealth techniques to hide.
 Stealth techniques preclude disk scan when virus is in memory.
It may display the message PARITY CHECK and then hang the computer.
v6-149: "...Germany is full of it. Not because it is stealth or survives warm reboot (which it is and does), no - because some large warehouse has distributed it on the computers they sold...."

Updated information:
Parity_Boot.A and Parity_Boot.B are two similar Boot Sector viruses. The only difference is that 'A' version stores a copy of the original Master Boot Sector in Sector 14, Side 0, Cylinder 0 of the hard disk. While the 'B' version uses Sector 9, Side 0, Cylinder 0. This difference is important for disinfection purposes.

A hard disk is infected upon booting from an infected floppy disk. The virus examines the MBS to determine whether the disk is infected or clean. If the offset 01BCh has a value of C9h, then the hard disk is infected. If the test fails, then the virus starts the infection process. It stores parts of the 24-hour timer for later use. And it stores the address of the current Int 13h handler and reduces DOS memory by 1 kbyte, which is used for the virus code. Then, it hooks Int 13h and Int 09h. Finally, It executes a soft reboot using the Int 19h function. The reboot will use the virus' Int 13 h and Int 09h functions which loads the original boot sector into memory and gives it control.

The virus' payload is activated by Int 09h. Whenever Int 09h is called and the clock count byte stored at booting is less than the current time value, the payload will be delivered. It consists of displaying the message 'PARITY CHECK' and the processor is halted with HLT instruction, and the only way out of the situation is to turn the machine off! Also, when Ctrl_Alt_Del keys are pressed, then the virus simulates a memory parity error, executing a warm reboot.

Name: Particle Man		
Aliases: Particle Man	**Type:**	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	

Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Pasta		
Aliases: Pasta, Boot-446		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Pasta is a Master Boot Record (MBR)/Boot Sector infecting virus. Pasta moves the original MBR to head 0, cylinder 0, and sector 6.

The only way to infect a computer with an MBR/Boot Sector infector is to attempt to boot from an infected floppy diskette. The boot sector of the diskette has the code to determine if the diskette is bootable, and to display the "Non-system disk or disk error" message. It is this code that harbors the infection. By the time the non-system disk error message comes up, the infection has occurred.

Once the virus is executed, it will infect the hard drive's MBR and may become memory resident. With every subsequent boot, the virus will be loaded into memory and will attempt to infect floppy diskettes accessed by the machine.

Name: Pathogen		
Aliases: Pathogen, Smeg, Pathogen: Smeg.0_1		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Damages CMOS.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Damages CMOS.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Pathogen is a polymorphic, encrypting, memory resident, and file infecting virus. Pathogen infects .EXE and .COM file. Pathogen only infects files, whose date is less than 100 years from the current system date. Upon infection, Pathogen becomes memory resident. It uses Interrupts 21, 4B, 6C, 23 and 24.

Pathogen contains the following text strings:

Your hard-disk is being corrupted, courtesy of PATHOGEN!
Programmed in the U.K. (Yes, NOT Bulgaria!)
[C] The Black Baron 1993-4.
Featuring SMEG v0.1: Simulated Metamorphic Encryption Generator!
'Smoke me a kipper, I'll be back for breakfast.....'
Unfortunately some of your data won't!!!!!

This message is displayed, after the virus has infected 32 files, and a file is executed between 5:00 and 6:00 p.m. on a Monday. After the message is displayed, the virus disables the keyboard and corrupts the first 256 cylinders of the hard drive.

The virus maintains a counter, increasing by one each time an additional file is infected. Once the counter reaches 32 and a .COM or .EXE file is executed in DOS, the virus is triggered, the payload for the virus is to disable floppy drives by patching CMOS.

Total system and available memory, from DOS decreases by 7,872 bytes. Infected files increase by 4,004 to 4,084 bytes. The virus is located at the end of the file. Infected files are a multiple of 16 in size.

Name: PC Flu 2		
Aliases: PC Flu 2		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove PC-Flu.		

Name: PC Weevil		
Aliases: PC Weevil		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** MTE
Notes: A mutation Engine (MTE) variant which will, like Tremor, disable Microsoft Anti-Virus (VSAFE)		

Name: PCW271		
Aliases: PCW271, PC-WRITE 2.71		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: PCW271.???	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 98274 Size of bogus PC-WRITE normal is 98644 bytes.	**See Also:**
Notes: A modified version of the popular PC-WRITE word processor (v. 2.71) that scrambles FAT tables. The bogus version of PC-WRITE version 2.71can be identified by its size; it uses 98,274 bytes whereas the good version uses 98,644.		

Name: Peacekeeper		
Aliases: Peacekeeper, MCG-Peace		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 3800 to 3830	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus has an exclusion list to keep it from infecting antivirus software. Two variants Peacekeeper.a 3800 bytes Peacekeeper.b 3830 bytes See the Virus Bulletin 2/96 for a complete analysis.		

Name: Peach		
Aliases: Peach		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-122: searches for and distroys all CHKLIST.CPS files in every directory before infection takes place (thereby disabling CPAV).

Name: Peanut		
Aliases: Peanut		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Hard disk partition table. Floppy disk boot sector. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** The virus code is 444 byte. The body is appended to end of COM file. Patches the beginning of files with "M".	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus is transmitted to the PC by booting from an infected floppy disk and its designed to propagate. Its first action is determine whether the hard disk is infected. If the disk is clean, then the virus copies the MBS to sector 2, head 0,track 0, and installs itself in the MBS location. When this task is completed the virus loads the original MBS of the hard disk (not the boot sector of the floppy). This action gives the illusion that the user has booted from the hard disk and a person may not realize that a floppy disk was used in the booting the system just because it was left in A drive. By now the virus has installed its own Int 13h handler and its ready to propagate.

The infection process starts when the user executes a file. When the file is loaded by reading sectors, Peanut starts its second task which is to identify file marker and type. If a file starts with an "M ", the virus identifies the file as an EXE file and installs its own Int 21h handler and remaps the original Int 21h into Int B9h. The file will not be infected and normal processing will resume. If the file does not start with an "M", then Peanut assume its a COM file. In this instant, the virus will paths its beginning with an "M" followed by jump to the end of file. It appends the rest of the code to the file end. The virus stores the first four byte of the original COM file for patching back later, also it preserves the time and date of the file and intercepts Int 24h from now on.

On an infected PC, all floppy reads are intercepted. The boot sector are overwritten by Peanut and the disk will infected (for infected floppy disks, it will be re-infected).For write-protected disk, the user is lead to believe that every thing is OK, since, the user will not receive any critical error message.

This virus has stealth characteristic; all reads to MBS are intercepted and the original MBS is returned . Any write to MBS are ignored without notifying the user.

So far, this virus seams to have no payload other than replication.

For disinfection, the VB recommended the following procedure:
Under clean system conditions, use the FDISK/MBR command to install the original MBS.
Infected files should be identified and removed.

Name: Pentagon		
Aliases: Pentagon	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: It infects floppy disk boot sectors, and removes the Brain virus from any disk it finds. The virus can survive a warmboot.
It appears that no anti-viral researchers can get this virus to replicate.

Name: Perfume		
Aliases: Perfume, 765, 4711	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 765	**See Also:**

Notes: It infects .COM files, and after 80 executions, it demands a password to run the application. The password is 4711 (the name of a perfume). A password request for a program that does not need one, or the printing of code on the screen when a program is run, much like using the DOS TYPE command with an excutable file.   One version contains the following strings: "G-VIRUS V2.0",0Ah,0Dh, "Bitte gebe den G-Virus Code ein : $" <CRLF> 0Ah,0Dh,"Tut mir Leid !",0Ah,0Dh,"$"; (translated 2nd and 3rd strings: "please input G-virus code"; "sorry")
Another version has a block of 88(dec) bytes containing 00h.

Name: Perry		
Aliases: Perry	**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: There is a false positive report of the Perry virus as reported by CPAV 2.0 on VALIDATE.COM, dist. by Patricia Hoffman as part of VSUM package.
Perry is NOT A VIRUS.
Perry is a program which was used to ask for a password when run, or self-destruct on a specific date, it is not and never was a virus.

Name: Peter_II		
Aliases: Peter_II, Peter	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Encrypts the Hark Disk	

Damage: Encrypts the Hark Disk	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Peter_II is a boot sector virus that infects diskette boot sectors and hard disk Master Boot Records. As is normal for boot sector viruses, Peter_II can infect a hard disk only if the computer is booted from an infected diskette. After the initial Master Boot Record infection, Peter_II will go resident in high DOS memory every time the computer is booted from the hard disk.

Once Peter_II has managed to install itself into memory, it will infect most non-write protected diskettes used in the computer. Peter_II is also a stealth virus - if you try to examine the boot record in an infected computer, the virus will show you the original, clean record.

Peter_II activates every year on the 27th of February. When the computer is booted, the virus displays the following message:

> Good morning,EVERYbody,I am PETER II
>
> Do not turn off the power, or you will lost all of the data in
> Hardisk!!!
>
> WAIT for 1 MINUTES,please...

After this, the virus encrypts the whole hard disk. Having done that, the virus continues by displaying the following questionnaire:

> Ok. If you give the right answer to the following questions, I will
> save your HD:
>
> A. Who has sung the song called "I'll be there" ?
>
> 1.Mariah Carey 2.The Escape Club 3.The Jackson five 4.All (1-4):
>
> B. What is Phil Collins ?
>
> 1.A singer 2.A drummer 3.A producer 4.Above all(1-4):
>
> C. Who has the MOST TOP 10 singles in 1980's ?
>
> 1.Michael Jackson 2.Phil Collins (featuring Genesis) 3.Madonna
> 4.Whitney Houston(1-4):

If the user gives correct answers to every question, the virus decrypts the hard disk and displays the following message:

> CONGRATULATIONS !!! YOU successfully pass the quiz!
>
> AND NOW RECOVERING YOUR HARDISK ......

The user can then continue using the computer normally. However, if incorrect answers are given, the virus will not decrypt the hard disk. Instead, it will just display the following message:

Sorry!Go to Hell.Clousy man!

In case you do not find out about the infection until the virus starts its mischief, the correct answers are 4, 4 and 2. Of course, it is better to take care of the matter beforehand.

Name: Ph33r.1332		
Aliases: Ph33r.1332, Ph33r		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1332	**See Also:**
Notes: It contains the following text: "Qark/Vlad"		

Name: Phoenix		
Aliases: Phoenix, P1		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1704 All .COM files but COMMAND.COM It overlays part of COMMAND.COM Multiple infections are possible. Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: The Phoenix virus is of Bulgarian origin. This virus is one of a family of three (3) viruses which may be referred to as the P1 or Phoenix Family. The Phoenix virus is a memory resident, generic infector of .COM files, and will infect COMMAND.COM. Phoenix infects COMMAND.COM by overwriting part of the binary zero portion of the program, and changing the program's header information. COMMAND.COM will not change in file length. Phoenix is not able to recognize when it has previously infected a file, so it may reinfect .COM files several times. Each infection of a .COM file will result in another 1,704 bytes of viral code being appended to the file. Systems infected with the Phoenix virus will experience problems with executing CHKDSK.COM. Attempts to execute this program with Phoenix memory resident will result in a warm reboot of the system occurring, however the memory resident version of Phoenix will not survive the reboot. The Phoenix Virus employs a complex encryption mechanism, and virus scanners which are only able to look for simple hex strings will not be able to detect it. There is no simple hex string in this virus that is common to all infected samples. Also see: PhoenixD, V1701New A warmboot occurs when CHKDSK.COM is run. ViruScan V66+ Scan/D, or delete infected files
v6-123: Phoenix.800 Disables Ctrl-Break checking

Name: Phoenix D	

Aliases: Phoenix D, P1	**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.

Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**

Damage:	**Size:** 1704 All .COM files but COMMAND.COM It overlays part of COMMAND.COM Multiple infections are possible. Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: The Phoenix-D virus is of Bulgarian origin, and is a bug fixed version of Phoenix. This virus is one of a family of three (3) viruses which may be referred to as the P1 or Phoenix Family. The Phoenix virus is a memory resident, generic infector of .COM files, and will infect COMMAND.COM. Phoenix infects COMMAND.COM by overwriting part of the binary zero portion of the program, and changing the program's header information. COMMAND.COM will not change in file length. Phoenix is not able to recognize when it has previously infected a file, so it may reinfect .COM files several times. Each infection of a .COM file will result in another 1,704 bytes of viral code being appended to the file. Systems infected with the Phoenix virus will experience problems with executing CHKDSK.COM. Attempts to execute this program with Phoenix memory resident will result in a warm reboot of the system occurring, however the memory resident version of Phoenix will not survive the reboot. The Phoenix Virus employs a complex encryption mechanism, and virus scanners which are only able to look for simple hex strings will not be able to detect it. There is no simple hex string in this virus that is common to all infected samples.
 Also see: Phoenix, V1701New
  A warmboot occurs when CHKDSK.COM is run.   ViruScan V66+ Scan/D, or delete infected files

Name: Phx	

Aliases: Phx	**Type:**

Disk Location:	**Features:**

Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Pieck	

Aliases: Pieck, Kaczor	**Type:** Multipartite.

Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector

Damage: Corrupts boot	**Size:**	**See Also:**

sector		

Notes: Pieck has some similarities to the Tequila virus. It's a multipartite virus which infects the MBR when an infected file is run. After the next boot, the virus goes resident and infects EXE files when they are executed or accessed. However, EXE files are infected in floppy drives only. If infected EXE files are accessed on hard drives, the virus will disinfect them!

Pieck is a stealth virus, so changes made to MBR and EXE files are not visible as long as the virus is resident.

Pieck activates on third of March, every year. At this date, it decrypt and display this message:

        Podaj haslo ?

Which means "Password?". The correct password is 'PIECK'. If an incorrect answer is given, the virus displays 'Blad!' (which means 'Bad!') and makes the machine unbootable. Correct password is greeted with a new message:

      Pozdrowienia dla wynchowankow Pieck'a.

('Greetings to "wychowankow" Pieck').

VARIANT:Pieck.4444

This variant is similar but activates by shaking the screen rapidly causing serious screen flicker every 3rd of March. It also has some problems infecting 3.5" floppies.

Name: Ping Pong		
Aliases: Ping Pong, Bouncing Ball, Italian, Bouncing Dot, Vera Cruz, Turin Virus		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: Bouncing dot appears on screen. No other intentional damage. Spreads between disks by infecting the boot sectors.
The bootsector contains at the offset 01FCh the word 1357h.
Enter TIME 0, then immediately press any key and Enter; if the virus is present, the bouncing dot will be triggered
v6-137: well written virus, it jumps to top of memory, doesn't work with 80286 and higher

Name: Ping Pong B		
Aliases: Ping Pong B, Boot, Falling Letters		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Interferes with a running

Hard disk boot sector.		application. Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**	

Notes: Bouncing dot appears on screen. No other intentional damage. Spreads between disks by infecting the boot sectors.

Name: Pit		
Aliases: Pit		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Pixel		
Aliases: Pixel, V-847, 847, V-847B, V-852, Amstrad, Advert, Near_End, Pojer		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 847	**See Also:**

Notes: Adds code to front of any .COM file in the current directory. The virus contains an advertisement for Amstrad computers. The program prints "Program sick error:Call doctor or buy PIXEL for cure description" with a 50-50 chance after the 5th infection. The virus contains the string "Program sick error:Call doctor or buy PIXEL for cure description". The string "IV" is at offset 3 in the COM file.

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Pixel (277.B, 300, 343, 846, 847.Advert.B, 847.Advert.C and 847.Near_End.B) Pojer.1935 (only COM files - EXE files are not infected properly, the virus code is only appended)

Name: PKFIX361		
Aliases: PKFIX361		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: PKFIX361.EXE	**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: PKFIX361.EXE   *TROJAN*   Supposed patch to v3.61 - what it really does is when extracted from the .EXE does a DIRECT access to the DRIVE CONTROLLER and does Low-Level format. Thereby bypassing checking programs. (This would be only XT type disk drive cards. w.j.o.).

Name: PKPAK/PKUNPAK 3.61		
Aliases: PKPAK/PKUNPAK 3.61, PK362, PK363		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: PK362.EXE PK363.EXE PKPAK/PKUNPAK v. 3.61	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: PKPAK/PKUNPAK *TROJAN*   There is a TAMPERED version of 3.61 that when used interfers with PC's interupts.
PK362.EXE This is a NON-RELEASED version and is suspected as being a *TROJAN* - not verified.
PK363.EXE This is a NON-RELEASED version and is suspected as being a *TROJAN* - not verified.

Name: PKX35B35		
Aliases: PKX35B35, PKB35B35		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: PKX35B35.ARC PKB35B35.ARC		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: PKX35B35.ARC, PKB35B35.ARC   This was supposed to be an update to PKARC file compress utility - which when used *EATS your FATS* and is or at least RUMORED to infect other files so it can spread - possible VIRUS?

Name: PKZ300 Warning		
Aliases: PKZ300 Warning		**Type:** Hoax. Trojan.
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The PKZ300 Trojan is a real Trojan program, but the initial warning about it was released over a year ago. For information pertaining to PKZ300 Trojan reference CIAC Notes issue 95-10, at http://ciac.llnl.gov/ciac/notes/Notes10.shtml that was released in June of 1995. The warning itself, on the other hand, is gaining urban legend status. There has been an extremely limited number of sightings of this Trojan and those appeared over a year ago. Even though the Trojan warning is real, the repeated circulation of the warning is a nuisance. Individuals who need the current release of PKZIP should visit the PKWare web page at http://www.pkware.com. CIAC recommends that you DO NOT recirculate the warning about this particular Trojan.

Name: PKZIP Trojan 1		
Aliases: PKZIP Trojan 1, ZIP Trojan, PKZ201.ZIP, PKZ201.EXE		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: PKZ201.ZIP, PKZ201.EXE		**Features:** Alpha level software, anything is possible.
Damage: Alpha level software, anything is possible.	**Size:**	**See Also:** PKZIP Trojan 2

Notes: The PKZIP trojan 1 is PKZIP version 1.93 Alpha renamed as PKZIP version 2.01. The only danger, is that this is alpha level software, and may have bugs in it. There will never be a version of PKZIP numbered 2.01 though there may be a version 2.0 in the near future (6/92). The program has been found in the files PKZ201.ZIP, PKZ201.EXE and has been uploaded to several BBSs. Contact PKWARE if you see it. Voice at 414-354-8699, BBS   at 414-354-8670, FAX at 414-354-8559

PKWARE Inc., 9025 N. Deerwood Drive, Brown Deer, WI 53223 USA
See also PKZIP Trojan 2   Check the version number using PKUNZIP with the -l option to list the contents of the archive. If it is version 2.01 then delete it. Delete the file.

Name: PKZIP Trojan 2		
Aliases: PKZIP Trojan 2, PKZIPV2.ZIP, PKZIPV2.EXE, ZIP Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: PKZIPV2.ZIP PKZIPV2.EXE		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:** The files are short, only a few lines of text.	**See Also:** PKZIP Trojan 1
Notes: The PKZIP trojan is a program masquareding as PKZIP version 2.2. It is actually just a short command file containing DEL C:\DOS*.*, and DEL C:*.* . When run, it attempts to erase the contents of the C:\DOS directory and the c:\ directory. There will never be a version of PKZIP numbered 2.2 though there may be a version 2.0 in the near future (6/92). The Trojan has been found in the files PKZIPV2.ZIP, PKZIPV2.EXE and has been uploaded to several BBSs. If you have had files deleted by this Trojan, you may be able to recover them with an unerase utility such as those supplied with Norton Utilities or PCTools. Contact PKWARE if you see it. Voice at 414-354-8699, BBS at 414-354-8670, FAX at 414-354-8559 PKWARE Inc., 9025 N. Deerwood Drive, Brown Deer, WI 53223 USA See also PKZIP Trojan 1 Your hard disk is erased. Type the file to see if it is a command file instead of an executable. The command file will contain instructions to delete files on the hard disk. Delete the file.		

Name: Plague		
Aliases: Plague		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: claim that it was created by either someone in Brisbane Austrailia, or USA. (virus-l, v5-189).		

Name: Plastique		
Aliases: Plastique, 3012, HM2, Plastique 1, Plastique 4.51		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Jerusalem, Anticad
Notes: Most variants play a melody, if you press Ctrl-Alt-del while melody is being played, it overwrites the beginning of the hard disk.		

Name: Plovdiv		
Aliases: Plovdiv, Plovdiv 1.1, Plovdiv 1.3, Damage 1.1, Damage 1.3, Bulgarian Damage 1.3		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Corrupts a program	**Size:** Overlays application, no	**See Also:**

or overlay files. Attempts to format the disk.	increase1000 bytes in files, 1328 bytes in memory	

Notes: The virus identifies infection by the seconds field in file time. It allocates a memory block at high end of memory, 1344 bytes long Programs are infected at load time (using the functionload/execute of MS-DOS) and whenever a file is opened with the extension of .COM or .EXE The virus carries an evolution counter that is decreased every time the virus is executed. At 0, virus reads system timer, if the value of hundreds > 50 virus will format all available tracks on current drive (effectively 50% chance of destruction).
The virus knocks out the transient part of COMMAND.COM forcing it to be reloaded and thereby infected, therefore it is a "fast infector"   contains string "(c)Damage inc. Ver 1.3 1991 Plovdiv S.A."

Name: Pogue		
Aliases: Pogue		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: A variant of Gotcha that uses the MtE mutation engine.

Name: Positron		
Aliases: Positron		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 512	**See Also:**

Notes: The jump to the virus body is not from the start of the infecte application but from within it.
100 years are added to the date stamp of infected files.
Contains the string: " Positron © 1994 Evil Avatar"
Infected files must be replaced.
An error in the infection mechanism corrupts some files.
See Virus Bulletin 2/96 for a complete analysis.

Name: Possessed		
Aliases: Possessed, Possessed A, Possessed B, Demon		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Displays a low resolution picture of a demon on the screen with the words "Your computer is now Possessed"
under it. Can delete files

This virus has been falsely identified within one of the files on the DayStar Digital LT200 PC LocalTalk software disk (file DNET2.COM) by an older version of McAfee's SCAN82. If a "positive" reading is done on this file, please confirm by using a newer version of the software, or

another scanning package.(virus-l, V4-214)   standard detection/eradication packages

Name: Print Screen		
Aliases: Print Screen, 8920, EB-21, Print Screen 2, PrtSc	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: VirHunt calls it PrtSc		

Name: Prot-T.Lockjaw.2		
Aliases: Prot-T.Lockjaw.2, LOKJAW-ZWEI, Lockjaw-zwei, Black Knight	**Type:** Companion program.	
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-124: Author calls it Lockjaw-zwei, (zwei is two in German), CARO name is Prot-T.LockJaw.2. The author calls it Lockjaw-zwei (not zwie; "zwei" means "two" in German); standard CARO name is Prot-T.LockJaw.2. It's a companion resident virus. It targets several anti-virus products, meaning that it deletes files with particular names if they are executed with the virus active in memory. After deleting the file(s), the virus displays a visual effect. In particular, those names are:

```
    *IM.*  (Integrity Master)
    *RX.* (VirX PC)
    *STOP.*      (VirStop)
    *AV.* (CPAV, MSAV)
    *PROT.*      (F-Prot)
    *SCAN.*      (SCAN)
    *LEAN.*      (CLEAN)
```

Name: Proto-T.Flagyll.371		
Aliases: Proto-T.Flagyll.371	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 371	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: proton		
Aliases: proton	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 4000 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Proud			
Aliases: Proud, V1302, Phoenix related		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different		**See Also:**
Notes:			

Name: PS-MPC			
Aliases: PS-MPC, Alien, Arcv-9, Deranged, Dos3, Ecu, Flex, Geschenk, Grease, Iron Hoof, Napolean, Nirvana, Nuke5, Page, Shiny, Skeleton, Soolution, Sorlec4, Sorlec5, Soup, T-rex, Toast, Toys, McWhale, Jo, Scroll, Slime		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove PS-MPC (331, 349, 420, 438, 478, 481, 513, 547, 564, 574, 578, 597, 615, 616, 1341, 2010, Alien.571, Alien.625, Arcv-9.745, Arcv-10, Deranged, Dos3, Ecu, Flex, Geschenk, Grease, Iron Hoof.459, Iron Hoof.462, Napolean, Nirvana, Nuke5, Page, Shiny, Skeleton, Soolution, Sorlec4, Sorlec5, Soup, T-rex, Toast, Toys and McWhale.1022)			

Name: PSQR			
Aliases: PSQR, 1720		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:** Jerusalem
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this Jerusalem variant			

Name: QRry			
Aliases: QRry, Essex		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-139: the boot sector has the word "QRry" in it. V6-142: FPROT calls it QRry, it's an MBR infector, so FDISK /MBR will remove it.			

Name: Quadratic			
Aliases: Quadratic		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Quadratic.1283.			

Name: Quandary			
Aliases: Quandary, NewBoot_1, IHC, Parity-enc, Boot-c		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	

MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: Clean floppies by saving files and formatting. Clean a hard drive with FDISK/MBR		

Name: Quicky		
Aliases: Quicky, Quicksilver.1376, V.1376		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Deletes checksum data files.
Damage: Deletes checksum data files.	**Size:** 1376 bytes long	**See Also:**

Notes:

The following notes are extracted from VB, June 1995:

Quicky appeared in UK and Europe. The virus is 1376 bytes long and it infects EXE files. Quicky uses no stealth techniques to hide its present, the increase in file length can be detected immediately.

The virus code is poorly written and have many flaws. The writer had attempted to include a destructive routine that could corrupt writes to the hard disk, however, the writer was not successful in his programming so he/she had bypassed that section with a jump.

The first action of the code is to decrypt its code.It is decrypted to two halves using a simple byte-swapping XOR routine. It re-modifies its decryption routine and patches its addressing to identify its location in memory. Now, the first error/bug in the code shows up. The virus checks to see if its already a memory resident by calling Int 21h with AX=C000h (a memory resident copy returns AX=76F3h). This call conflicts with some interrupt calls of 'NetWare'so it may lead to aborting the host program). Next, it checks the continent of register BX for a certain vale. This check is to activate the destructive routine which is currently is bypassed. If the virus is memory resident, then control is returned to the host program. Otherwise it move down to memory, hooks Int 13h and Int 21h, returns control to the host program.

The file infection method is somewhat unusual. It looks out for program execution on the system, then it remove read-only attribute, open the file, closes the file immediately, reset the attributes, and lets the program to run. The virus infects the program during the closing process The net effect of this method is that even write-protected files become infected upon their execution (due to programing error, DOS error messages are displayed when the infection process fails).

Quicky has a section that deletes various checksum data files used by anti-virus programs to prevent detection. Again, due programming error, data files are deleted from the current directly only which may not be the same directory that contains the infected program. This error allows the detection of the virus by checksummer after all.

The recommended method for disinfection is to use clean system conditions, then identify and replace the infected files.

The memory resident copy can be deactivated by calling Int 21h with AX=C001h.

Name: QUIKRBBS

Aliases: QUIKRBBS		Type: Trojan.
Disk Location: QUIKRBBS.???		**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This Trojan horse advertises that it will install program to protect your RBBS but it does not. It goes and eats away at the FAT.

Name: QUIKREF

Aliases: QUIKREF		Type: Trojan.
Disk Location: ARC513.COM		**Features:** Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.
Damage: Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This ARChive contains ARC513.COM. Loads RBBS-PC's message file into memory two times faster than normal. What it really does is copy RBBS-PC.DEF into an ASCII file named HISCORES.DAT.

Name: Quiver

Aliases: Quiver, Qvr, LP		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Quiver virus is a hard disk boot record and floppy boot sector infecting virus. One annoying features of this virus is while the virus is active in memory, random garbage is displayed to the screen during each issued command.
Besides performing the above mentioned trickery on the screen, this virus tries to hide itself using a technique called stealthing, that causes the system to point to a clean copy of the infected area rather then the infected area itself.
On infected hard drives a copy of the original boot sector is stored at physical location cylinder 0 side 0 sector 5.

Name: Quox

Aliases: Quox, Stealth 2 Boot		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk. No damage, only replicates.
Damage: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk. No damage, only replicates.	Installs itself in the top 1K of the base memory	

Notes: 1. When a system is booted from an infected disk the virus installs itself on the Master Boot Sector. Also, when a clean floppy disk is inserted into an infected machine, any attempt to access the boot sector results in infecting the disk.
2. Its known function is only replication (No deliberate damage or side effect).
3. The occupies a single disk sector of 512 bytes which replaces the Master Boot Sector of the hard disk or the DOS Boot Sector on a floppy disk.
4. The virus take advantage of the DOS FDISK program that partitions the disk. It locates the Boot Sector and installs itself. Any version of DOS that does not comply with the conventions are safe from infection, because the infection routine fails to locate the Boot Sector and its aborted.
5. When an infected 1.4 MByte 3.5-inch disks is accessed by an clean system. The disk becomes unreadable under DOS and the message " General failure error ' is given. This failure is caused by MS-DOS operating system, not the virus.
6. Disinfecting a fixed disk must be done by booting from write-protected system diskette. Using the DOS command FDISK/MBR or disk editor to restore the Boot Sector saved by the virus. Floppy disks are sanitized by reformatting the disk or by copying the boot sector from a clean disk of the exact same type. For unreadable disk, data are recovered by copying the boot sector of a clean to the infected disk.

Name: Radyum		
Aliases: Radyum		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Radyum (698 and 707)

Name: RAM		
Aliases: RAM		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-081: There is no such thing as the RAM virus. Somebody gave Patty [Hoffman] a sample which
was infected with two viruses - Cascade and Jerusalem, I think. This
combination works perfectly together, but she did not realize the nature of
the sample, and seemed to think this was one new virus.

There are some other non-existing viruses in VSUM as well, but they are mostly
for "copy protection" purposes....

- -frisk

Name: Rape		
Aliases: Rape		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Rape (2777.A and 2877.B)		

Name: Rasek		
Aliases: Rasek		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Rasek (1489, 1490, and 1492).		

Name: RCKVIDEO		
Aliases: RCKVIDEO		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: RCKVIDEO.???	**Features:** Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	
Damage: Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: After showing some simple animation of a rock star, the program erases every file it can find. After about a minute of this, it creates three ascii files that say "You are stupid to download a video about rock stars".		

Name: Red Diavolyata		
Aliases: Red Diavolyata		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Red Diavolyata (830.B and 830.C).		

Name: Relzfu		
Aliases: Relzfu		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A friday the 13th time bomb virus.		

Name: Retribution		
Aliases: Retribution		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Reverse.948		
Aliases: Reverse.948, Red Spider, Reverse.A, Reverse.B		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	

COM application.		
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Reverse.948 virus is a memory-resident, .COM and .EXE file infecting virus that does nothing more then replicate. It contains code to ensure that it does not infect the file command.com.

Located within the body of the virus is the following text (this text is stored in an encrypted format):

> Red Spider Virus created by Garfield from Zielona Gora in Feb 1993
> moc.dnammocexe.niamcn

Name: Ripper		
Aliases: Ripper		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. FORMAT.COM, SYS.COM, MORE.COM UNFORMAT.COM	**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Jack-the-Ripper

Notes: This appears to be different from Jack-the-Ripper.

It lives in the boot sector of floppies and hard disk partition tables and infects four DOS files :- FORMAT.COM, SYS.COM, MORE.COM, UNFORMAT.COM .
On the sixteenth reboot, it will reformat your hard drive.

Dr Solomons Tookit also detects Ripper
CPAV v 2 (due early '94) will detect it
 F-PROT

Name: RMNS		
Aliases: RMNS, RMNS MW		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Two parts; Male (297 bytes) and Female (353 bytes)	**See Also:**

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, May 1995:

The virus get its name from an internal text string at the end of the code. The virus has two parts, the male code is 297 bytes long, and the female code is 353 bytes long. The following text strings are found at end:
    Male: R.M.N.S Test Virus R.M.N.S MW Man
    Female: R.M.N.S Test Virus R.M.N.S MW Woman

Each section is installed separately in memory, and file infection occurs only when both section are memory resident on the same PC. The code is appended to the end of COM file with JMP

VIRUS instruction at the beginning of the host file. The two codes are similar and different from each other at the same time. They both intercept Int 21h, and take control upon the execution of an infected file. The difference comes it their functionality. The male intercepts file execution. The female infects file only when asked by the male virus.

The virus places its ID in register AX. When an inquiry is make about the value of register AX, a file infected with the male part returns a value of 4BBCh, and the female part returns 4BBDh. However, both parts returns 4BBBh when they are memory resident. Also, the time date stamp of all infected files are set to 31.07.80; 12:07am.

The virus intercepts Int 21h function Load and Execute only. Both parts use the subfunctions of Load and Execute call for their communication and infection.

On a Load and Execute call, the male section checks the file and if it is a clean COM file, then it calls the female section with an ' infect it ' call (Int 21h, AX=4BB4h). The female part checks the length of the file. If its longer than 65024 bytes, infection is aborted, otherwise, the infection process takes place. The system timer is used in deciding which part to be used in the infection by this method both parts have a 50% chance of infecting files.

The virus makes no attempt to hide its present, suppress DOS error message, etc. So far its only goal is to propagate.

The recommended method for disinfection is to use clean system conditions, then identify and replace the infected files.

Name: Roet.1300			
Aliases: Roet.1300, CountDown.1300		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** May corrupt files while infecting.	
Damage: May corrupt files while infecting.	**Size:** 1300 bytes		**See Also:** Roet.1363
Notes: The Roet.1300 virus is a typical, simple virus, which appends itself to COM files only. It has no destructive payload, but it may corrupt files while infecting them. The viral code has some bugs and these bugs may cause the corruption. Roet.1300 neither uses encryption nor employs stealthing scheme. The most notable feature is that it uses a large number of NOP instructions.			

Name: Roet.1363			
Aliases: Roet.1363, CountDown.1363		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk. Trashes the floppy disk.	
Damage: Trashes the hard disk. Trashes the floppy disk.	**Size:** 1363		**See Also:** Roet.1300
Notes: The Roet.1363 virus appends itself to COM files only. When an infected file is executed on the system, the virus installs itself in the memory. Each time the Roet.1363 virus is lunched, it attempts to infect 3 new files. Roet.1363 does not use stealthing techniques. It is not clear, whether Roet.1363 uses any encryption scheme or not.			

The virus has a destructive payload, which is triggered by a random combination of Month/Day. When Roet.1363 is triggered, it attempts to destroy the hard disk and any floppy disk present in the floppy drive.

Name: RP		
Aliases: RP, Rhubarb		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts hard disk boot sector
Damage: Corrupts hard disk boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a stealth boot sector virus. Unlike most other boot sector viruses, RP does not decrease the total amount of DOS memory; instead it decreases the amount of free memory. RP activates on the 17th of December. When the machine is booted on that date, the virus decrypts a message, switches the display to 40 column mode and displays the following text: RP wants to say hello! After this, the virus overwrites part of the hard drive, making the machine unbootable. The virus is buggy and often crashes when infecting a floppy.		

Name: RPVS		
Aliases: RPVS, 453, RPVS-B, TUQ		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 453	**See Also:**
Notes: Whenever an infected application is run, at least one other .COM file in the default directory is infected.		

Name: Russian Mutant		
Aliases: Russian Mutant, 914		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Russian_Flag		
Aliases: Russian_Flag, Ekaterinburg		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: It triggers on Aug. 19 and displays the Russian flag. See the Virus Bulletin 5/96 for a complete analysis.		

Name: Russian_Mirror		
Aliases: Russian_Mirror		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Russian_Mirror.B.		

Name: Saddam		
Aliases: Saddam, stupid		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 917-924	**See Also:**
Notes: This appears to be a variant of the Stupid virus. On every eigth infection, the string: "HEY SADAM"{LF}{CR} "LEAVE QUEIT BEFORE I COME" is displayed. The virus copies itself to [0:413]*40h-867h, which means that only computers with 640KB can be infected. Many large programs also load themselves to this area and erase the virus from the memory, or hang the system.		

Name: Sampo		
Aliases: Sampo, Wllop, Turbo		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** On Nov. 30, displays message. Installs 'Telefonica.A' virus under specific conditions. Sends misleading messages and plays trick on users	
Damage: On Nov. 30, displays message. Installs 'Telefonica.A' virus under specific conditions. Sends misleading messages and plays trick on users	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Stones and its variants
Notes: From VB March & April 1995 issues: Sampo is in the wild in England and Singapore. Its is a MBS infector or Partition Table sector infector (PT) on hard disk. It acquires 6 kbyte of memory for its code, just below the 640 kbyte of the base memory. The method of installing itself is similar to any MBS virus. It stores the original MBS in sector 14 track 0. The virus has few interesting feature; It knows several MBS viruses (Stoned is one of them) and it carries an encrypted copy of the virus 'Telefonica.A' with itself. Before installing itself, Sampo searches for there viruses and extracts any valuable information they have obtained from the system. When it install itself on the top of the memory it overwrites all the altered make by those virus, thus, it controls the system, overriding the others. The virus is capable of surviving a warm reboot (i.e using Ctrl_Alt_Del keys). It simulates the complete process involved in the warm reboot, deceiving the user and remaining in memory. Sampo delivers its payload on '30 November ' about 2 hours after booting. It displays the following message:		

```
            S A M P O
        "Project X"
     Copyright (c) 1991 by  the
     Sampo X-Team. All rights
      reserved.
       University Of The East
             Manila
```

Sampo is partial to floppy disk, and it attacks them with vengeance. The memory-resident Sampo attempts to infect the boot sector of a floppy disk during any read function, such as after DIR command. First, it checks for write-protection attribute. The floppy disk will be infected readily when its not write-protected. If its write-protected, then Sampo plays trick and causes trouble. It copies an image of Telefonica.A virus to the buffer and informs the user that the boot sector is infected with Telefonica.A virus, when in reality the floppy is quit clean. This message is rather misleading for the user will try to remove a virus that does not exist on the boot sector. When the boot sector of write-protected floppy disk is copied to an infected system, the boot sector of the copy will be actually infected with Telefonica.A virus.

The recommended method for disinfection is to use FDISK/MBR command under clean system conditions.

Name: Sarampo.1371		
Aliases: Sarampo.1371		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: The Sarampo virus stays resident and infects COM and EXE files. Sarampo activates on certain dates: at this time it will fill the screen with random garbage characters and display the following text:

    Do you like this Screen Saver ? I hope so.
    Created by Sarampo virus.

Name: Saratoga		
Aliases: Saratoga, 632, Disk Eating Virus, One In Two		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 642 to 657 Length MOD 16 will always be 0.	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects every 10th .EXE file run, and if the current drive is a hard disk larger than10M bytes, the virus will select one cluster and mark it as bad in the first copy of the FAT. Diskettes

and 10M byte disks are not affected. Disk space on hard drives shrinking.
.EXE files increasing in length.   EXE Files: Infected files end in "PooT".
 System: Byte at 0:37F contains FF (hex).

Name: Sata			
Aliases: Sata		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Sata.612.

Name: Satan Bug		
Aliases: Satan Bug, SatanBug, Sat_Bug, Satan, S-Bug, Fruit-Fly	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. COMMAND.COM Program overlay files.? SYS System files.?	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different Files increase 2.9K to 5K	**See Also:** Natas

Notes: The virus is a memory resident, non-stealth, encrypted, mutating, polymorphic virus that infects .COM, .EXE, .SYS, and .OVL files. It hooks the file open and file execute commands and infects programs when they are opened or executed.

If Satan Bug is not already in memory, and if COMSPEC is not the first item in the environment (SET) the virus will not load into memory. If the virus is already in memory, this has no effect. If command.com is infected there is no way to make comspec last without having the virus load first. This appears to be how the virus writer protected his own system. To move comspec from the first position, use something like the following at the beginning of your autoexec.bat file:
SET TEMP=C:\DOS
SET COMSPEC=C:\COMMAND.COM
This puts comspec into the second position. Note that if you redefine TEMP, comspec will move back into the first position.
The virus addes 100 years to the file's creation date. It probably uses this to check for an infection. You can't see this change with the DIR command, but must use a special utility. NAVCERT created the program CHKDATE to look for this change in the date.
Since the program infects .SYS files, network drivers tend to break after infection, making networks inaccessible. Note that I have not been able to get it to infect a .sys file, but it does infect emm386.exe which is usually installed high and could force the other drivers out.
Do not run an infected virus scanner on a disk, as it will then infect the whole disk.
Encrypted in the file is the text:
   SATAN BUG virus - Little Loc
Locate with: DataPhysician Plus 4.0B, Scan V106, Norton AntiVirus 2.1 with August 1993 virus definitions.
Scan v106-109 do not see all infected files.

Name: Satria		
Aliases: Satria, Ilove		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Satria is a boot sector virus, which only spreads from a machine to another via floppy disks and propogates when a machine is booted with an infected floppy in drive A:. After this all floppies get infected during access.

Satria activates on the fourth of July. When an infected machine is booted on this date, the virus displays a graphic which says 'I U'. Otherwise the virus just spreads.

Satria also contains two unencrypted texts which are never displayed: 'My Honey B'day' and 'SATRIA'.

VARIANT:Satria.B

This version displays a slightly different screen when activating. It also overwrites the original MBR without saving a copy of it.

Name: Satyricon		
Aliases: Satyricon		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: SayNay		
Aliases: SayNay		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** Adds File	**See Also:**

Notes: Creates an ASM file containing the virus code and a BAT file to assemble it. SAYNAY.ASM and SAYNAT.BAT.
The following text is visible in the virus: "SayNay naysaynay.asm saynay.bat Magic! ;)"

See the Virus Bulletin 5/96 for a complete analysis.

Name: SBC		
Aliases: SBC, SBC-1024		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1024 min length of infectable files is 1536 bytes Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: Fairly new as of Jan 1992, an encrypted, but not polymorphic virus, memory resident, uses
INT 21h/AX=4BFFh to detect its presence in memory, fast infector (infects both when copy and execute files)
.EXE files are padded up to the next multiple of 16 before they are infected.
Nothing obviously intentionally destructive in the virus code.

Name: Scitzo.1329		
Aliases: Scitzo.1329		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Scitzo is a fast COM and EXE infector, infecting files when they are opened. It displays the text "I feel a little scitzo" to screen every now and then.

The virus contains the following encrypted text:
        SCITZO - by "RED A", Lund, Sweden 1994

Name: Scrambler		
Aliases: Scrambler, KEYBGR Trojan		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: KEYBGR.COM		**Features:** Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: About 60 minutes after the trojan KEYBGR.COM is started a smiley face moves in a random fashion about the screen displacing characters as it moves.   The Trojan contains many copies of the string "nothing".

Name: Screaming Fist		
Aliases: Screaming Fist		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: Rumor: Written by the group PHALCON/SKISM (like Bob Ross, aka Beta virus)
Some debate whether it is polymorphic or not
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Screaming Fist.I.683.

Name: SECRET		
Aliases: SECRET		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: SECRET.???	**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.	

Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: BEWARE!! This may be posted with a note saying it doesn't seem to work, and would someone please try it; when you do, it formats your disks.			

Name: SECURE.COM			
Aliases: SECURE.COM		**Type:** Hoax. Just a password guesser not a virus.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: virus rumor in comp.sys.novell in July 1991. Inquiry in virus-l v4-128. From virus-l: There has been some discussion in comp.sys.novell about a new "virus" called SECURE.COM which opens up and damages netware binderies. No-one has seen it themselves yet, everyone has heard about it, so it may be another "urban legend". It is likely that if it does exist someone in this group will have heard of it, or be CERTAIN that it does not exist. It is a password guessing program.			

Name: Sentinel			
Aliases: Sentinel		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: written in Pascal, created in Bulgaria.			

Name: Shake			
Aliases: Shake		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Shake.B.			

Name: Shanghai			
Aliases: Shanghai		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Shifter			
Aliases: Shifter		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Possibly from Russia.			

Name: ShiftPart			
Aliases: ShiftPart		**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.	

MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: It triggers after 120 boots and erases random sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 12/96 for an analysis.		

Name: SI-492		
Aliases: SI-492		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove SI-492.C.		

Name: Sibylle		
Aliases: Sibylle		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This virus is a simple memory-resident .EXE file infecting virus which contains a non-destructive payload. Should the system clock's seconds value match 00 at the time of memory infection by this virus, the virus places into the C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT file a set of commands that places the system into an infinite loop that prints the words "Looking for Sibylle..." to the screen.		

Name: SIDEWAYS		
Aliases: SIDEWAYS, SIDEWAYS.COM		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: SIDEWAYS.COM	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** 3 KB SIDEWAYS.COM 30 KB The legitimate SIDEWAYS.EXE application.	**See Also:**
Notes: Both the trojan and the good version of SIDEWAYS advertise that they can print sideways, but SIDEWAYS.COM trashes a [hard] disk's boot sector instead.		

Name: SillyC		
Aliases: SillyC		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove SillyC (208 and 215).		

Name: SillyOR		
Aliases: SillyOR		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Variants include versions: 60, 66, 68, 69, 74, 76, 77, 88, 94, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 107, 109 and 112		

v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.

Name: Simulation		
Aliases: Simulation		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Sistor		
Aliases: Sistor		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Sistor (1149 and 3009).		

Name: Skew		
Aliases: Skew		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Skew.445		

Name: Sleep_Walker.1266		
Aliases: Sleep_Walker.1266, Swalker		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1274	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus contains the following text: "Sleepwalker © OPTUS 1993".		

Name: Slovakia		
Aliases: Slovakia		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Only activity is infecting files, sometimes displaying a message. Infects in current directory or path. Non-resident. Infected files get increased by 2000-2200 bytes. Last four bit of length are set to 1101binary. Virus remains inactive in infected program 10 days or til the end of the month. It's an encrypted virus. Decryption code has 8 mutations. On Monday, Wed, or Friday after March 1992, message displayed: "SLOVAKIA virus version 3.00 (c) 1991-1992 by??. All Rights Reserved. Greeting from Bratislava, SLOVAKIA.Type the word SLOVAKIA: ....".		

Name: Slub		
Aliases: Slub		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Smeg		
Aliases: Smeg, Pathogen, Queeg		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Junkie
Notes: Smeg and its variants are memory resident, polymorphic COM and EXE infectors. The Pathogen variant overwrites part of your disk drive between the hours of 17:00 and 18:00 on Monday evenings. It then prints the follwoing message: Your hard-disk is being corrupted, courtesy of PATHOGEN! Programmed in the U.K. (Yes, NOT Bulgaria!) [C] The Black Baron 1993-4. Featuring SMEG v0.1: Simulated Metamorphic Encryption Generator! Smoke me a kipper, I'll be back for breakfast.....' Unfortunately some of your data won't!!!!! The author of SMEG is spending 15 months in jail for computer misuse. McAfee SCAN incorrectly detects SMEG in the Windows NT system file NTIO.SYS.		

Name: Smoka		
Aliases: Smoka		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Sofia-Term		
Aliases: Sofia-Term		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Sofia-Term (837 and 887).		

Name: Solano 2000		
Aliases: Solano 2000, Dyslexia, Dyslexia 2.00, Dyslexia 2.01, Syslexia, Subliminal		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Jerusalem
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this Jerusalem variant.		

Name: Spanska		
Aliases: Spanska, Spanska 1120, Spanska.1120.a		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1120 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: Spanska (Spanska.1120.a) is a direct action virus that infects COM files. Spanska came from Spain and it propagated via the Internet in January of 1997. When an infected program is executed, the virus attempts to infect 7 files in current directory and its neighboring directories (i.e. sub-directories under the same parent directory).

Spanska has a triggering mechanism that uses the system clock and a harmless payload. The virus delivers its payload, if an infected file is executed at 'X:15:Z' where X is any hour and Z has a value of 0-30 seconds. The PC will display 2 burning torches and the following text:
{   Remember those who died for Madrid
      No Pasaran! Virus (c) Spanska 1996   }
The text seems to refer to the Spanish Civil War in 1936.

Name: Spanska.1000		
Aliases: Spanska.1000, NO PASARAN		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1000-1008 bytes	**See Also:** Spanska 1120,

Notes: Spanska.1000 is a variant of Spanska.1120.a. It was discovered in France in December 1997. The size of COM files increases by 1000-1008 bytes; hence, the virus is occasionally called Spansks.1008.

The virus differs slightly from Spanska; it displays the following text:
{   Remember those who died for Madrid
      No Pasaran! Virus v2 by Spanska 1997   }
The text seems to refer to the Spanish Civil War in 1936.

Name: Spanska.1120		
Aliases: Spanska.1120		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Spanska was distributed in several usenet newsgroups in January 1997. It is a simple direct action infector of COM files.
Spanska activates occasionally, displaying this text:
      Remember those who died for Madrid
      No Pasaran! Virus (c) Spanska 1996
The text is displayed on a screen which contains an animation of flames. The text seems to refer to a famous speech given by Dolores Ibarruri, a Spanish freedom fighter. She said the famous "No Pasaran" ("They shall not pass") phrase in her radio speech in 1936.

Name: Spanska.1120.B		
Aliases: Spanska.1120.B, Spanska1120.b, Spanska97.1120.B		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1120 bytes	**See Also:** Spanska, Spanska.1000

Notes: Spanska.1120.B is another later variant of Spanska.1120.a. It was found in the wild in June 1997. It has all the characteristics of Spanka.1120.a with a change in the payload.
When the payload is activated, on a star filled sky, the following text is displayed:
  To Carl Sagan, poet and scientist, this little Cosmos.
    (Spanska 97)		

Name: Spanska.1500		
Aliases: Spanska.1500, MARS_LAND		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 1500 bytes	**See Also:** Spanska, Spanska.1000, Spanska.1120.B.
Notes: Spanska.1500 is another variant of Spanska. The virus was spread in April 1997, because an infected file was posted to several newsgroups. The Spanska.1500 is a direct action virus. It appends itself to both COM and EXE files. Infected files have shown a size increase of 1500-1509 bytes. When an infected program is executed, the virus attempts to infect files in current directory. Spanska attempted to infect seven files, the exact number of files to be infected by Spanska.1500 is not known. Spanska.1500 has a triggering mechanism that uses the system clock and a harmless payload. When the current minute are 30, then the PC displays and animation of flight over Mars and displays the following text: { Mars Land, by Spanska (coding a virus can be creative) }.		

Name: Spectre		
Aliases: Spectre		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: destroys data April 1 We don't know if this is real or not. We have only a Chinese news report about it.		

Name: Split		
Aliases: Split		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:** 250 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: infects every comfile in the currect directory. Has been found in the wild in germany.		

Name: Spring		
Aliases: Spring		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Stamford		
Aliases: Stamford		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes:		

Name: STAR		
Aliases: STAR, STRIPES		Type: Trojan.
Disk Location: STAR.EXE STRIPES.EXE	Features: Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.	
Damage: Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.	Size:	See Also:
Notes: STAR.EXE Beware RBBS-PC SysOps! This file puts some stars on the screen while copying RBBS-PC.DEF to another name that can be downloaded later! STRIPES.EXE Similar to STAR.EXE, this one draws an American flag (nice touch), while it's busy copying your RBBS-PC.DEF to another file (STRIPES.BQS).		

Name: Stardot		
Aliases: Stardot, 805, V-801		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Stardot.789.C.		

Name: Starship		
Aliases: Starship		Type: Stealth virus
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: Russian origin virus, infects device drivers (see also SVC 6.0 virus) Hard to get to replicate, but it will if you try hard enough can infect when copying files on diskettes, but is quite buggy.		

Name: Stealth_Boot		
Aliases: Stealth_Boot, Stealth B, STB, AMSES, Stealth.B, Stelboo		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	

Hard disk partition table.	Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts floppy disk boot sector Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** 512 bytes six sectors	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus code is six sectors in length. It infect 360k and 1.2m floppies by formatting an extra track and placing 5 sectors of virus code followed by the original boot sector. On 720k and 1.44m floppies, however, it uses the last cluster, head 1, to store the code and boot sector, and mark these sectors as bad to protect them. On the hard drive it uses track 0, head 0, sectors 2-7 to store the additional sectors.

The virus "stealths" the infected boot sector on floppies and the infected MBR by returning an image of the stored original on disk reads. The other six sectors are stealthed on the hard drive by returning a buffer full of nulls. On floppies, however, these six sectors are not stealthed.

The virus reserves 4k of memory. Thus, on a 640k machine, running chkdsk will report 651,264 bytes rather than the normal 655,360 bytes and using debug to dump the word at 0000:0413h one will find the value 27Ch (as bytes this will appear as 7C 02). Running chkdsk on an infected 3.5 inch floppy (720k or 1.44m) will also report 3072 bytes in bad clusters.

Stealth.B does not contain any intentionally damaging code, but has been reported as wreaking havoc with some memory managers. interferes with the operation of Microsoft Windows. Starting Windows with the virus resident will simply return you to the DOS prompt and leave the system unstable. If Windows is set to 32 bit access the following message from Windows will appear:

"The Microsoft Windows 32-bit disk driver (WDCTRL) cannot be loaded. There is unrecognizable disk software installed on this computer.

"The address that MS-DOS uses to communicate with the hard disk has been changed. Some software, such as disk-caching software, changes this address.

"If you aren't running such software, you should run a virus-detection program to make sure there is no virus on your computer.

"To continue starting Windows without using the 32-bit disk driver, press any key."

Pressing a key leaves you back at the DOS prompt. This will have an obvious impact on today's Windows-dependant environments.

The virus evidently originated in the United States, in southern Florida.Alternately, Stealth.B could be a forerunner of Stealth, or they may have a common ancestor.

The virus is also called STB, AMSES, and Stelboo.

Name: Sterculius	
Aliases: Sterculius	**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**

Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Sticky		

Aliases: Sticky, Nu_Way ,Multi2, Fist.927		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 927 bytes long	**See Also:** Tequila

Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, July 1995:

Sticky was found in the Midwest USA. The virus was referred to by virus names, many of the names having the string 'Fist' or 'Scream'. Sticky should not be confused with 'Screaming_Fist' Family, because they differ in functionality and the code does not contain the text 'Screaming_Fist'.

Hard disk infection occurs upon the execution of infected file on the system. The virus drops into MBS using Int 13h. Later, when the system is rebooted, the virus become memory resident. It acquires 3k just under the 640k limit (CHKDSK shows the lower amount of memory available). Now, the memory resident copy is ready to perform its task.

The memory resident virus infects COM and EXE files (Any file with the name SCAN is safe). Infection takes place on any of these commands Open or Exec or Rename, or Change File Mode. The virus uses the standard EXE/COM infection techniques.

Sticky identifies itself in MBS, memory , EXE files and COM files. The MBS' ID occupies 18 bytes from offset 1Ah. The memory's ID is a value of 1234h from register. The COM's ID is the 4the byte to be equal the second byte - 1. The EXE files' ID is to set the Initial IP to 1.

Sticky does not any payload. No attempt has been make to hide the virus infection in the directory or file.

Warning: Sticky infects on Open command. Any scanner that can not detect the virus in memory will spread the virus everywhere. Using an infected PC to scan a server means disaster. When any executable network files are executed, then MBS and Workstations on the network will be infected.

The recommended method for MBS disinfection is using a clean boot to start and FDISK/MBR command. Replace infected file by a clean backup copy on clean boot.

Name: Stimp		

Aliases: Stimp		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Stinkfoot		

Aliases: Stinkfoot, Paul Ducklin, Ducklin		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase adds either 1254 bytes	**See Also:**

	or 1273 bytes	

Notes: written (poorly) in assembler, found in South Africa

virus tries to adjust INT 24h (Critical Error Handler) to its own code, author wrote non-working INT 24h code. Any critical errors after the virus has run bring down the system.

When run, current directory is examined for .COM files; 1st uninfected one over 512 bytes is hit; IF the target .COM is the first one in its directory, virus hits it regardless of its size. If it was too small, it will no longer run (will hang PC) 1 version adds 1254 bytes to files, says "StinkFoot has arrived on your PC !", displayed in Black on Black if infected file is executed with DOS time minutes=seconds

2nd version adds 1273 bytes, says "StinkFoot: ʹ(Eat this Paul Ducklin)ʺ" displayed if hours=minutes (Black on Black) (Paul Ducklin is a South African anti-viral program developer)

Name: Stoned		
Aliases: Stoned, Marijuana, Hawaii,New Zealand, Australian, Hemp, San Diego, Smithsonian, Stoned-B, Stoned-C, Zapper (variant)		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase, 440 bytes	**See Also:** Michaelangelo

Notes: Spreads between boot sectors of both fixed and floppy disks. May overlay data. Sometimes displays message   "Your PC is now Stoned!" when booted from floppy. Affects partition record on hard disk. No intentional damage is done.

When Stoned and Michaelangelo both infect a disk, problems occur because they both try to hide the partition table in the same place.   ʹYour PC is now Stoned!.....LEGALISE MARIJUANA!ʹ in the bootsector at offset 18Ah

Name: Stoned.Angelina.A		
Aliases: Stoned.Angelina.A, Angelina		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Stoned.Angelina.A is a boot virus that infects the DOS boot sector of floppy disks and the master boot record (MBR) of hard disks. The boot virus code is one sector in length with the infectious code being stored at side 0, track 0, sector 1 and the original master boot record code being stored at side 0, track 0 sector 2. On floppy disks, Stoned.Angelina calculates the last sector of the root directory and uses this location to store a copy of the original DOS boot sector.

In addition to standard viral replication, Stoned.Angelina contains a block of code designed to stealth (by means of redirection) any reads to the physical location side 0, track 0 sector 1 on both

floppy disks and hard disks.

Contained within the virus code body is the following encrypted text, which is never displayed to the screen:

Greetings for ANGELINA!!!/by Garfield/Zielona Gora

Name: Stoned.Azusa		
Aliases: Stoned.Azusa, Azusa, Hong Kong		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector. Damages CMOS. Disables LPT1 and COM1 Ports.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector. Damages CMOS. Disables LPT1 and COM1 Ports.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Stoned.Azusa is a virus that causes many problems for the user. It occasionally disables the LPT1 and COM1 ports (approximately every 32 infectious boots). Stoned.Azusa can also cause floppy drives to refuse to acknowledge that disks have been swapped and write to an address that is used differently by different BIOS vendors. This last action may result in other symptoms, such as CMOS scrambling. During its infection routine, Stoned.Azusa writes its viral code to the Master Boot Record (MBR) without first saving a copy. The virus itself contains a working version of the regular MBR bootstrap loader, which is able to boot from the DOS partition. This sophistication adds an additional level of difficulty when attempting to remove Stoned.Azusa.		

Name: Stoned.Bravo		
Aliases: Stoned.Bravo, Bravo		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Stoned.Bravo is a virus known to corrupt the master boot record of the infected computer.		

Name: Stoned.Bunny.A		
Aliases: Stoned.Bunny.A, Bunny.A, BUNNY		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** stoned, Angelina
Notes: Stoned.Daniela is another variant of the Stoned virus. Its viral code has the following encrypted text: { EU TE AMO DANIELA } The virus erases disk sector on April 5th. In addition, it moves the original MBR data to rarely		

used areas on the disk. Thus, it may corrupt any data in these rare disk locations.
Bunny is another variant of the Stoned virus. Its viral code has the following encrypted text:
{   BUNNY   }

Bunny moves the original MBR data to rarely used areas on the disk. Thus, it may corrupt any data in these rare disk locations.

Name: Stoned.Daniela		
Aliases: Stoned.Daniela		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Hard disk boot sector. Floppy disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:** Stoned, Angelina, Bunny
Notes: Stoned.Daniela is another variant of the Stoned virus. Its viral code has the following encrypted text: { EU TE AMO DANIELA } The virus erases disk sector on April 5th. In addition, it moves the original MBR data to rarely used areas on the disk. Thus, it may corrupt any data in these rare disk locations.		

Name: Stoned.Dinamo		
Aliases: Stoned.Dinamo		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:** Stoned.Daniela, Stoned, Angelina, Bunny
Notes: Stoned.Dinamo is another variant of the Stoned virus. It is a memory resident, encrypted virus. It displays a message on the screen. The message is triggered whenever an error occurs while booting from an infected disk. Stoned.Dinamo decrypts itself and displays the following message: { Dinamo (Kiev) - Champion ! ! ! } Aside from that, it moves the original MBR data to rarely used areas on the disk. Thus, it may corrupt any data in these rare disk locations.		

Name: Stoned.Empire.Monkey		
Aliases: Stoned.Empire.Monkey, Monkey, Empire A, Empire C, Empire D, Empire B.2, UofA, Empire		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Azusa
Notes: Derived from the Stoned virus, originally from Univ. of Alberta. Last known variant released July 10, 1991, total of 18 variants identified to date. Variants have differences in the code, indicating separate prramming efforts on the part of the virus writer. Empire C gets around		

the simple "chkdsk" for boot sector viruses. Since most boot sector viruses have to reduce the number of "total bytes of memory" of a computer to hide at the top of memory, the virus can be detected by seeing whether "chkdsk" returns 1k or 2k less than it is supposed to return. Empire C didn't bother telling DOS that the virus was present in memory when it installed itself. It puts itself at 9000:0000 or 80000:0000 and functioned until something else used that memory location, then the system crashed.

Empire D was a response to an installation of "Disk Secure". It recognized the presense of Disk Secure and removes it before infecting the computer.

These are the most common viruses at the Univ. of Alberta and in Edmonton. See also listing for Empire B.2, or UofA virus

McAfee Scan v80 may detect some Empire strains as Azusa

This was previously known as monkey. The following are the notes about Monkey.

Hides original partition table on cylinder 0, head 0, sector 3, and XOR's it with hex 2E (a "." character)

SYS won't write a clean boot sector with Monkey, since it's a MBR infector. SYS works with floppies only

Usually, most MBR viruses are removed with FDISK /MBR (dos 5.0 or up) but that doesn't work with Monkey because the Partition Table info in the MBR is not preserved.

Program available (Nov 5, 1993) KillMonk v3.0 finds and removes the Monkey and Int_10 viruses. via ftp at ftp.srv.ualberta.ca, in the file pub/dos/virus/killmnk3.zip. The program claims it can also fix drives where the user has tried to use fdisk/mbr first.

It's a very small virus, one sector, memory resident, MBR/stealth virus. it:
1. Tries to hide the virus infection - if you go to read the MBR, it redirects your inquiry and shows you the real MBR, not the virused one
2. Virus saves boot record, but masks it with character "2E" (which looks like a dot) and XOR's it, so to remove the virus you must un XOR (unmask) the real MBR.

First version of Data Physician Plus! to find it is 3.1C

12/13/93: Karyn received one unconfirmed report that Data Physician Plus! 4.0B did not locate one variant of Monkey.

v6-146: Killmonk 3.0 is available via ftp at ftp.srv.ualberta.ca, in the file pub/dos/virus/killmnk3.zip. A small text manual, and technical notes on Monkey and Int_10 are included with the package.

Name: Storm			
Aliases: Storm		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Storm (1172 and 1218)			

Name: Stupid.Sadam.Queit		
Aliases: Stupid.Sadam.Queit		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Stupid.Sadam.Queit.B		

Name: SUG		
Aliases: SUG		**Type:** Trojan. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: SUG.???	**Features:** Erases a Floppy Disk	
Damage: Erases a Floppy Disk	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This program is supposed to unprotect copy protected program disks protectedby Softguard Systems, Inc. It trashes the disk and displays: "This destruction constitutes a prima facie evidence of your violation. If you attempt to challenge Softguard Systems Inc..., you will be vigorously counter-sued for copyright infringement and theft of services." It encrypts the Gotcha message so no Trojan checker can scan for it.		

Name: Sunday		
Aliases: Sunday, Sunday-B, Sunday-C		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1636 1644 1631 uses INT 21 subfunction FF to check for prior infections	**See Also:** Jerusalem
Notes: Infects .OVL, .COM and .EXE files. It is a memory resident virus. It can affect system run-time operations. It appears to be a "Jerusalem" variant, with modifications at the source code level to make this a separate and distinct virus (i.e. not a mutation of Jerusalem). First discovered in Seattle, WA in November 1989. Three variants exist. FAT damage has been reported, but not confirmed. Each of the three variants adds a different amount of bytes to files, it is not yet known which size is for which variant. One variant only is damaging; it activates on Sundays and displays a message. The other two variants have a bug which stops this action, and do not cause FAT damage. Works well on LANs Activation on Sundays and displays message "Today is Sunday! Who do you work so hard? All work and no play make you a dull boy. C'mon let's go out and have fun!" then may cause FAT damage Find with standard detection/eradication packages FPROT 2.00, probably earlier versions, most commercial scanners.		

Name: Sundevil		
Aliases: Sundevil		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Suriv-01		
Aliases: Suriv-01, April-1-COM, April 1st, Suriv A, sURIV 1.01		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 897	**See Also:**
Notes: Spreads between COM files. On April 1st, 1988, writes the message: "APRIL 1ST HA HA HA HA YOU HAVE A VIRUS" and hangs the system. After that, simply writes a message every time any program is run. If day is greater than 1st April, only "YOU HAVE A VIRUS !!!" is displayed. Typical text in Virus body (readable with HexDump-utilities): "sURIV 1.01".		

Name: Suriv-03		
Aliases: Suriv-03, Suriv03, Suriv 3.00,Suriv 3.00, Suriv B, Jerusalem (B), Israeli #3		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1813 bytes increase in length of .COM files 1808-1823 bytes increase in length of .EXE files	**See Also:**
Notes: The system is infected if function E0h of INT 21h returns value 0300h in the AX-register. .Com files: program length increases by 1813; files are infected only once; COMMAND.COM is not infected. .EXE files: program length increases by 1808 - 1823 bytes, and no identification is used; therefore, .EXE files can be infected more than once. Programs are infected at load time. 30 seconds after the 1st infected program was run, the virus scrolls up 2 Lines in a small window of the screen (left corner 5,5; right corner 16,16). The virus slows down the system by about 10 %. Suriv 3.00 compares the system-date with "Friday 13th", but is not able to recognize "Friday 13th", because of a "bug"; if it correctly recognized this date, it would delete any program started on "Friday 13th". Increase in the length of .EXE files. Lines scrolling in a small window. General slowdown of a machine. Typical texts in Virus body (readable with HexDump facilities): "sURIV 3.00".		

Name: SVC	
Aliases: SVC	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.

COM application.		
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is the first Russian "stealth" virus. It has not been analyzed yet, but it contains the text string:
> (c) 1990 by SVC,Vers. 4.0

A 1740 byte variant with the same message is also known.

Name: SVC 6.0		
Aliases: SVC 6.0		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Starship

Notes: Russian origin virus, infects device drivers (see also Starship virus)
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove SVC (1689.B, 1689.C, and 3103.D).

Name: Swap Boot		
Aliases: Swap Boot, Falling Letters Boot		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sectors.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: The virus overwrites the boot with a loader that loade the rest of the virus stored near the end of track 39.
The virus makes letters fall down the screen.

Name: Swiss_Boot		
Aliases: Swiss_Boot, Swiss Army		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a DOS boot sector virus. It infects DOS boot sectors on floppies and on the active partition on a hard disk. It does not infect MBRs. The virus is 3 sectors long. When it infects a hard disk it hides the original boot sector and its own two sectors to the last three sectors of the first partition. When it infects a floppy it hides the original boot sector and rest of itself to the two first unused clusters and marks those clusters in the File Allocation Table as: .

On the 7th of February this virus displays the following message and overwrites part of the hard disk:
> Schaft die Schweizer Armee ab !

The Swiss_Boot virus is not related to the ExeBug virus at all, although one antivirus program will identify ExeBug as the 'Swiss' virus.

Name: Sybille		
Aliases: Sybille		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	

Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Sylvia V2.1		
Aliases: Sylvia V2.1,Holland Girl		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 1332 1321	See Also:

Notes: The virus infects only COM-files with less than 30 KB; it does not infect COMMAND.COM, IBMBIO.COM, IBMDOS.COM. 1301 bytes of the virus-code are written in front of and 31 bytes are written behind the original code; files are only infected once, because the virus checks the existence of its signature (808h) at the beginning of the file. When an infected file is started, the virus tries to infect 5 COM-files on default drive.

The virus displays the following message : "FUCK YOU LAMER !!!! (CRLF) system halted..." and stops system by jumping into an endless loop. The message is encoded in the program. In this version (V2.1), the message typical for original   Sylvia virus ("This program is infected by a HARMLESS ... ") is NOT displayed.

After being activated, the virus checks itself by creating a check-sum of the first 144 words. When the check-sum is incorrect (# 46A3h) the damaging part of the virus is activated. "FUCK YOU LAMER !!!! (CRLF) system halted", displayed on screen.   Typical texts in Virus body (readable with Hexdump-facilities) :

       1. "39 38 39 38 4F 45 4F 52 61 59 1E 56 5D 5A 52 61 62" (encoded text)
       2. 'Text-Virus V2.1'
       3. 'Sylvia Verkade'

808h at beginning of file.

Name: Syslock		
Aliases: Syslock, Macrosoft		Type: Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.		Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Corrupts a data file.	Size: 3550-3560 bytes are appended on a paragraph boundary	See Also:

Notes: Spreads between .COM and .EXE files.   It scans through data on the hard disk, changing the string "Microsoft" (in any   mixture of upper and lower case) to "MACROSOFT". If the environment variable "SYSLOCK=@" is set, the virus will not infect. A variant of Advent. Microsoft changes to MACROSOFT
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Syslock.C and Syslock.D.

Name: Tack		
Aliases: Tack		Type: Program.
Disk Location:		Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program	Size: 411	See Also:

or overlay files.	477	
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: Tai-Pan		
Aliases: Tai-Pan, Whisper		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. Only .EXE apps less than 64K long.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 438	**See Also:**
Notes: Tai-Pan was discovered in Sweden in the summer of 1994, and has spread to Europe, USA, New Zealand, and Canada . Tai-Pan is a simple virus. It is memory resident and infects all executed .EXE files that are less than 64 KB in length. Infected files grow by 438 bytes. The virus is not destructive, but makes infected machines unstable. Text contained in the file: '[Whisper presenterar Tai-Pan]'.		

Name: Tai-Pan.438		
Aliases: Tai-Pan.438, Whisper		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Tai-Pan.438 is a memory-resident .EXE file infecting virus that does nothing more than replicate. Files are infected as they are executed. Due to the lack of stealthing properties, infected files are easy to spot as their file size increases by 438 bytes. Contained within the body of the virus is the following text: [Whisper presenterar Tai-Pan]		

Name: Tai-Pan.666		
Aliases: Tai-Pan.666, D2D, Doom2Death		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 666	**See Also:** Tai-Pan
Notes: It contains the following text: "DOOM2.EXE Illegal DOOM II signature Your version of DOOM2.EXE matches the illegal RAZOR release of DOOM2 Say bye-bye HD The programmer of DOOM II DEATH is in no way affiliated with ID software. ID software is in no way affiliated with DOOM II DEATH."		

Name: Taiwan		
Aliases: Taiwan, Taiwan 2, Taiwan-B, Taiwan 3, Taiwan 4, 2576		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Taiwan (708.B, 743.B and 752.B).		

Name: Tanpro.524		
Aliases: Tanpro.524		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The Tanpro.524 virus is a memory-resident, .COM and .EXE file infecting virus that does nothing more then replicate. It spreads as it infects files upon execution. Due to the lack of stealth code, infected files are easy to spot using the DIR command. Their file size increase is noticeable and the files date/time stamp is changed to the current systems date/time settings. Even though this virus does not specifically target the file COMMAND.COM, it will infect this file if it is executed with the virus active in memory.		

Name: Telefonica		
Aliases: Telefonica, Spanish Telecom, Telecom Boot, Anti-Tel, A-Tel, Campanja, Campana, Kampana		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Attempts to format the disk.	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT. Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:** Antitelefonica
Notes: The Telefonica COM/EXE file infector can contain the Campana boot sector virus. Campana only affects the bootblock of floppies and partition table of hard disks. To eradicate from HD boot from clean floppy, and with DOS 5, type FDISK /MBR to rebuild the partition table. Or try most anti-viral utilities, they should clean it. Campana may try to format the hard disk after 400 reboots. If the virus has trashed the disk, probably can't recover the Antitelefonica variant is a multi-partite virus (see record of that virus for more info).		

Name: Terror		
Aliases: Terror, Dark Lord		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: a new version was found recently in Bulgaria in the wild, does not seem to work properly, mentioned in virus-l, v4-224.		

Name: Testvirus-B		
Aliases: Testvirus-B		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Testvirus-b (B and C).		

Name: The Basic Virus		
Aliases: The Basic Virus, 5120, V Basic Virus		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 5120-5135 bytes change in length. Code added at a paragraph boundary.	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus infects programs at run time (it is not memory resident) by searching through the directories recursively starting on paths "C:\", "F:\" as well as the current drive. All .EXE and .COM files it can find are infected. EXE files will be infected if the length as reported by DOS is less that the file length as reported by the EXE header plus one page. COM files will be infected if the file length is less than 60400 bytes. The virus will infect any time it is executed after the 6th of July 1989. However, an infected file will infect before this date, if it has already been executed once. On any date after the 1st of June, 1992, any infected file will terminate with the message "Access denied" (this comes from the virus, not from DOS). After 1/1/92, executed programs terminate with an "Access denied" error. The following texts are contained in the virus: "BASRUN", "BRUN", "IBMBIO.COM", "IBMDOS.COM", "COMMAND.COM", "Access denied".		

Name: Thirty-three		
Aliases: Thirty-three, 33		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Three_Tunes.1784		
Aliases: Three_Tunes.1784, Flip, PCCB.1784, 1784, 3-Tunes, Pinchincha		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 1784	**See Also:**

Notes: Triggers any day in June and plays one of three songs.		

Name: Tic		
Aliases: Tic		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Tic.97.		

Name: Timid		
Aliases: Timid		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Timid.302.		

Name: Tiny 163		
Aliases: Tiny 163, V 163, V-163		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 163 Added to .COM files. that start with a JMP instruction	**See Also:**
Notes: When an infected file is executed, the virus attempts to infect other .COM files in the local directory. Files increase in length. v6-141: " ...a Tiny variant can't be loaded elsewhere and be still active. All viruses in the Tiny family (I mean the Bulgarian ones; not Danish_Tiny, Tiny-DI, Tiny-GM, or whatever - I have not checked them) must install themselves at a particular address. If somebody rewrites the virus to use a completely different memory allocation strategy - well then it will be a sufficiently different virus and will belong to another family. :-)..."		

Name: Tiny virus		
Aliases: Tiny virus, Tiny 134, Tiny 138, Tiny 143, Tiny 154, Tiny 156, Tiny 158, Tiny 159, Tiny 160, Tiny 169, Tiny 198, Tiny 133		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** tiny
Notes: see tiny.		

Name: TIRED		
Aliases: TIRED		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: TIRED.???	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Another scramble the FAT trojan by Dorn W. Stickel.		

Name: TMC		
Aliases: TMC, TMC_Level_69		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 5445 Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: The TMC virus is a memory resident, semi-encrypted virus. The viral code is 5445 bytes long and it appends itself to COM and EXE files. TMC infects files on floppy disks only. On hard disks, it resides in memory and does not infect files.

The TMC virus avoids infecting most anti-virus software. It does not infect files that have the following string in their name:

'NO*.*', 'WE*.*', 'TB*.*', 'AV*.*', 'F-*.*', 'SC*.*', 'CL*.*', 'CO*.*', 'WI*.*', and 'KR*.*'.

TMC has an unusual ploymorphic engine. When the virus installs itself in memory, it mixes blocks of its viral code and system data. It inserts random data. It changes data offsets. Once a memory resident, it does not change its code, only replicates. On reboot, the virus re-installs itself in memory with a new set of instruction and infects files with the new set of instruction.

TMC contains the following text:

{   * TMC 1.0 by Ender *

Welcome to the Tiny Mutation Compiler!

Dis is level 6*9.

Greetings to virus makers: Dark Avenger, Vyvojar, SVL, Hell Angel

Personal greetings: K. K., Dark Punisher   }

TMC or TMC_Level_69 virus carries no payload. It should not harm the system, intentionally.

Name: Tomato		
Aliases: Tomato		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.

Name: Toothless		
Aliases: Toothless, W13, W13-A, W13-B		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 534, 507	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects .COM files. Infected programs are first padded so their length becomes a multiple of 512 bytes, and then the 637 bytes of virus code is added to the end. It then intercepts any disk writes and changes them into disk reads.

Name: TOPDOS		
Aliases: TOPDOS		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: TOPDOS.???		**Features:** Attempts to format the disk.
Damage: Attempts to format the disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: This is a simple high level [hard] disk formatter.		

Name: Totoro Dragon		
Aliases: Totoro Dragon, Totoro Cat		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1540 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: from virus-l, v6-109:

It is a resident .COM, and .EXE infector, and is 1540 bytes in length. I don't believe it is in the wild, but you never know.

The text below is contained in the virus

Totoro Dragon
Hello! I am TOTORO CAT
Written by Y.T.J.C.T
in Ping Tung. TAIWAN
Don't Worry, be Happy
   $YTIT

Totoro Dragon is neither a stealth or encrypted virus. It has an odd method of infecting .COM files. the virus is placed at the beginning of the file, and adds four bytes of text at the end of the file YTIT. In .EXE files, the virus is appended to the end, and again, YTIT is placed at the end of the file Adding YTIT to the end of the infected files is how that Totoro Dragon marks files as infected.

Name: TPE		
Aliases: TPE, Trident Polymorphic Engine		**Type:** Virus Authoring Package (VAP).
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: all TPE-based viruses contain the string "[MK / Trident]"
McAfee v105 says TPE is TridenT.

Name: TPWORM		
Aliases: TPWORM		**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: A companion virus (v4-121).

Name: Traceback		
Aliases: Traceback, 3066, 3066-B, 3066-B2, Traceback-B, Traceback-B2		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 3066	**See Also:**

Notes: Spreads between COM and EXE fles.   Based on a rather complicated set of criteria, it will sometimes cause the text displayed on the screen to fall to the bottom, and then rise back up. One hour after system infection, the characters will fall down the screen. After 1 minute, screen is automaticly restored. During damage, INT 09h will be hooked. Characters typed during damage will move "fallen-down" characters back to their start position. Damage repeats every hour. Typical text in Virus body (readable with hex-dump-utilities):
        1. "VG1" in the data area of the virus
        2. "VG1" is found at offset of near-jmp- displacement if program is a .COM file.
        3. The complete name of the file, which infected the currently loaded file, is in the code.
        4. Search the last 16 bytes of a .COM or .EXE files for the hex-string:
        58,2B,C6,03,C7,06,50,F3,A4,CB,90,50,E8,E2,03, 8B

Name: Traceback II		
Aliases: Traceback II, 2930, 2930-B, Traceback II-B		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2930	**See Also:**

Notes: This appears to be an earlier version of Traceback. Spreads between .COM and .EXE files. Based on a rather complicated set of criteria, it will sometimes cause the text displayed on the screen to fall to the bottom, and then rise back up. Text falls down the screen.

Name: Trackswap		
Aliases: Trackswap, VB Trackswap		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Swaps tracks from the front with end of floppy tracks, making it real difficult to disinfect Not seen in wild by DDI.

Name: Trakia.1070		
Aliases: Trakia.1070		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Trakia.1070 is a memory-resident .COM and .EXE file infecting virus that targets the first non-infected .EXE file in the current working directory whenever an infected file is run. There is no intentional damage caused by this virus. Due to the lack of stealthing properties, infected files are easy to spot as their file size increases.

MS-DOS/PC-DOS Computer Viruses

Name: Traveler Jack			
Aliases: Traveler Jack		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Traveler Jack (854, 979, 980 and 982)			

Name: Tremor			
Aliases: Tremor, Tremor2		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 4000		**See Also:**
Notes: Polymorphic, stealth, tunneling, direct attacks some anti-virus software big in Europe, mainly Germany Disables VSAFE from DOS 6.0 (the resident antivirus program)(v6-084) Find with: FPROT 2.08 TBCLEAN, ANTISER, Vi-Spi, SCAN 9.18V106 McAfee calls it Tremor2 in scan 9.18V106 Can possibly, in some cases, manually get rid of the virus by saving files a different way to allow the virus to uninfect the files. If you have the virus, examine the virus-l digest v6 issue 141 for a message that might work.			

Name: TridenT			
Aliases: TridenT		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: it not related to Trident/TPE			

Name: Trigger			
Aliases: Trigger		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** files grow by 2493-2653 bytes		**See Also:** MtE
Notes: Trigger infects .COM and .EXE files from 2 bytes - 29696 bytes. The researcher's largest bait file was 29K 29696 bytes. Trigger has the following text in the first generation (Trigger by Dark Angel of Phalcon/Skism Utilising Dark Angel's Multiple Encryptor (DAME)). No text is readable in the second generation and beyond. Trigger is polymorphic, but not stealth. On the test machine, the files grew by 2493 bytes - 2653 bytes Trigger appends the virus to the end of the host files.			

Name: Trivial			
Aliases: Trivial		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Versions include: 26.B, 27, 28, 29, 30.D, 30.E, 40.D, 40.E, 40.F, 42.C, 42.D, 43, 44.D, 45.D,and 102 v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.			

Name: Trivial-64			
Aliases: Trivial-64, Trident		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: contains the internal string "Trident".			

Name: Troi			
Aliases: Troi, Best Wishes, Best Wish (may be wrong), Troi Two		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Adds 322-324 bytes to infected .com files		**See Also:**
Notes: Hinders execution of some programs. Virus code is located at the end of the orig. .com file and is jmp - ed toas a FAR procedure. Attempt to infect a file on a write prot. disk will produce "Abort, retry, fail?" message SCAN 86B says its the Best Wishes virus, but this may be wrong. Programs monitoring disk activity will trap the infection requests. Easy to detect as it changes the times and dates for infected files to outrageous times and dates. Approximately fifty-six YEARS are added to the date. HEX search string: 2AC0CF9C80FCFC75, also scan for string "The Troi Virus" FPROT 2.03a.			

Name: Trojector			
Aliases: Trojector , Trojector.1463, Trojector.1561, Athens		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Trojector is a fairly generic file infector. It becomes resident, but does little more than replicate itself. The following text string is encrypted within the viral code: TROJECTOR II,(c) Armagedon Utilities, Athens 1992			

Name: TSRMAP			
Aliases: TSRMAP		**Type:** Trojan.	
Disk Location: TSRMAP.???		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: TSRMAP   *TROJAN*   This program does what it's supposed to do: give a map outlining the location (in RAM) of all TSR programs, but it also erases the boot sector of drive "C:".

Name: Twin-351	
Aliases: Twin-351	**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 351 bytes	**See Also:**

Notes: Unlike the other two companion viruses (AIDS II and TPWORM) it stays resident in memory, intercepting the
Findfirst/FindNext calls. As the files containing the virus are also marked
as "hidden", the virus is able to hide quite efficiently, unless a program
reads the directory directly. Suspected not found outside of Norway.

Name: Typo	
Aliases: Typo, Type Boot	**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects floppy and hard disk boot sectors. Infects data disks as well as system disks. Attempting to boot with an infected data disk in the drive loads the virus then asks for a system disk. Every 50 printed characters, the virus inserts a typo. Typos in printed output. 80286 and 80386 machines hang when booted with an infected disk.   You can detect infected diskettes by running Chkdsk . If you get 1k of bad sectors, that's a good sign of Typo (or Italian virus), as FORMAT marks an entire track (5k on a 360k diskette) as bad if it finds a defect. Treatment consists of simply copying all the files off an infected diskette (using "COPY *.*"; do not use Diskcopy or any image copier), and reformatting the diskette.

Name: Typo	
Aliases: Typo, Fumble, Typo COM, 867, Mistake	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 867	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects .COM files. The virus replaces the keyboard handler, and if it is in place, it occasionally replaces the key that is typed, with the key immediately to the right. The fumble only activates if you type at better than six characters per second (approximately 60 wpm). If you type at that speed, after not using the keyboard for five seconds, you get a fumble. Typed characters are not what you pressed.

v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Fumble.E.

Name: ULTIMATE		
Aliases: ULTIMATE		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: ULTIMATE.ARC ULTIMATE.EXE	**Features:** Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	
Damage: Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:** 3090 size of ULTIMATE.EXE 2432 Size of ULTIMATE.ARC	**See Also:**
Notes: Another FAT eater.		

Name: Ultimate Weapon		
Aliases: Ultimate Weapon, Smulders's virus, Criminal		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. COMMAND.COM.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: A Dutch virus, activated after Jan 1, 1992, after boot a message is displayed (sic): The Ultimate Weapon has arrived, please contact the nearest police station to tell about the illegal copying of you The system will hang, after boot from floppy in A: all files and directories in the root and the next directory-level renamed to CRIMINAL.001, CRIMINAL.002 etc See also Criminal virus signature given in virus-l v5-011: MF00EVKUR		

Name: Ultimatum		
Aliases: Ultimatum		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Sometimes reported by Fprot 2.09b or earlier versions as a false positive...has been fixed in later versions of Fprot.		

Name: UNashamed		
Aliases: UNashamed, UNashamed_Naked, Naked		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk boot sector Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: It counts keystrokes and randomly displays the text "the UNAashamed Naked!" in 40 column mode. It can be removed with FDISK/MBR from an hard disk , floppies should be reformatted.		

See the Virus Bulletin 1/96 for a complete analysis.

Name: Unexe		
Aliases: Unexe		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Unsnared		
Aliases: Unsnared, V.814, _814, SillyRE.814, Unsna-814		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 814	**See Also:**
Notes: The minutes field of a file's timestamp is set to 13. It triggers when it finds an EXE file containing the bytes: F0FD C5AA FFF0 in the last 72 bytes and corrupts that file. See the Virus Bulletin 11/96 for an analysis.		

Name: Urkel		
Aliases: Urkel, NWait		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Corrupts hard disk partition table	
Damage: Corrupts hard disk partition table	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**
Notes: Urkel is a memory resident MBR infector. It replaces the master boot record and moves the partition table, so rebooting with a floppy results in an inaccessible hard disk. the virus uses 1K of ram at the TOM and moves the TOM down. Do not use FDISK/MBR to fix it, you may loose all your data. The virus triggers at every disk write during the first hour after midnight and wWrites "URKEL" on screen. With the virus in memory, Side 0, Track 0, Sector 1 appears to have the original MBR. With the virus out of memory, it contains the encrypted virus code. The virus is in Side 0, Track 0, Sector 5 See the Virus Bulletin 12/96 for an analysis.		

Name: Uruguay		
Aliases: Uruguay		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: from Uraguay, has been around since Dec 1992.		

Name: Uruk Hai		
Aliases: Uruk Hai		Type:
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size:	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Uruk Hai.427.		

Name: USSR		
Aliases: USSR, USSR 516, USSR 600, USSR 707, USSR 711, USSR 948, USSR 1049, USSR 1689, USSR 2144, USSR 1594		Type: Program.
Disk Location:	Features:	
Damage:	Size: Polymorphic: each infection different (USSR-1594 only alters one byte)	See Also:
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Ussr-707.B		

Name: V-299		
Aliases: V-299, Amstrad		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 299	See Also:
Notes: Adds code to front of any .COM file in the current directory. The virus contains an advertisement for Amstrad computers. The program prints "Program sick error:Call doctor or buy PIXEL for cure description" with a 50-50 chance after the 5th infection. The virus contains the string "Program sick error:Call doctor or buy PIXEL for cure description". The string "IV" is at offset 3 in the COM file.		

Name: V-345		
Aliases: V-345, Amstrad		Type: Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	Features: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Size: 345	See Also:
Notes: Adds code to front of any .COM file in the current directory. The virus contains an advertisement for Amstrad computers. The program prints "Program sick error:Call doctor or buy PIXEL for cure description" with a 50-50 chance after the 5th infection. The virus contains the string "Program sick error:Call doctor or buy PIXEL for cure description". The string "IV" is at offset 3 in the COM file.		

Name: V-Sign		
Aliases: V-Sign, Cansu, Sigalit		Type: Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	Features: Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	Size:	See Also:

Notes: V-Sign is a boot sector virus that it uses slightly polymorphic encryption. V-Sign infects DOS boot sectors on diskettes and Master Boot Records on hard disks. It is only able to infect a hard disk when you boot a machine with an infected diskette in drive A:. At this time the virus infects the Master Boot Record, and after that it will go resident to high DOS memory during every boot-up from the hard disk. Once V-Sign gets resident to memory, it will infect most non-writeprotected diskettes used in the machine.

V-Sign doesn't preserve the original boot sector when it infects a disk. The virus activates after infecting 64 diskettes. At this time it will display a large V-shaped letter and hang the machine.

Name: V08-15		
Aliases: V08-15		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1322 -1337 virus is placed on even paragraphs	**See Also:**

Notes: A .COM and .EXE file infector. After the 11th of November 1990 the virus will intercept INT 09 and count the keystrokes. If the number of keystrokes reaches 3000 the virus will display the message "CRITICAL ERROR 08/15: TOO MANY FINGERS ON KEYBOARD ERROR". and halt the system. Counting starts as soon as the first infected file is started.
  CRITICAL ERROR 08/15: TOO MANY FINGERS ON KEYBOARD ERROR. printed on screen.   Infected files contain the readable string:
       'CRITICAL ERROR 08/15: TOO MANY FINGERS ON KEYBOARD ERROR.'
       EXE-type files are marked infected by 4D54h at offset 12h (that is the EXE header checksum).
       COM-type files are marked by the same 16bit value but at   offset 3 in file (that is 103h when loaded). Boot from a clean disk and delete infected files.

Name: V1701New		
Aliases: V1701New, V1701New-B, Evil, Evil-B, P1, Phoenix related		**Type:** Program. Encrypted/Stealth The virus actively hides.
Disk Location: COM application. COMMAND.COM	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 1701 All .COM files but COMMAND.COM It overlays part of COMMAND.COM Multiple infections are possible. Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: The V1701-New virus is of Bulgarian origin, a variant of Phoenix. The V1701-New virus is a memory resident, generic infector of .COM files, and will infect COMMAND.COM. V1701-New infects COMMAND.COM by overwriting part of the binary zero portion of the program, and changing the program's header information. COMMAND.COM will not change in file length.

V1701-New is not able to recognize when it has previously infected a file, so it may reinfect .COM files several times. Each infection of a .COM file will result in another 1,701 bytes of viral code being appended to the file. Systems infected with the V1701-New virus will experience problems with executing CHKDSK.COM. Attempts to execute this program with V1701-New memory resident will result in a warm reboot of the system occurring, however the memory resident version of V1701-New will not survive the reboot. The V1701-New Virus employs a complex encryption mechanism, and virus scanners which are only able to look for simple hex strings will not be able to detect it. There is no simple hex string in this virus that is common to all infected samples.
 Also see: PhoenixD, Phoenix
  A warmboot occurs when CHKDSK.COM is run.   ViruScan V66+ Scan/D, or delete infected files.

Name: V2P2		
Aliases: V2P2		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: V2P6		
Aliases: V2P6, Vienna Variant, V2P6 Trash, V2P6Z, Adolph		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**

Notes: A polymorphic virus, the decryption routine and infection length vary lots, so its hard to locate all infected files. Otherwise, it is a vienna-related virus, non-resident, and infects only COM files in the current directory and in the directories listed in the PATH.
VIRx has reported some false positives for this virus, in older versions of mem.com, popdrop.com, and HP.com.
Virx21.zip should have fixed these false positives: reported in virus-l, v5-065
MS-DOS 6's antivirus routine detects some, but not all infections by V2P6.

Name: Vacsina		
Aliases: Vacsina, TP04VIR, TP05VIR, TP06VIR, TP16VIR, TP23VIR, TP24VIR, TP25VIR		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application. Program overlay files.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1206 - 1221 Added to a .COM file length mod 16 equals 0 132+ Added to .EXE file then like a com file.	**See Also:** Yankee Doodle

Notes: It infects .COM and .EXE files when they are loaded, old versions of the virus will be

replaced by newer ones. System beep when running a program.	
The string 'VACSINA' in the virus code the last 4 bytes of an infected file show F4 7A 05 00	
v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Vacsina (634,TP.5.B and TP.16.B).	

Name: Vampiro			
Aliases: Vampiro		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: The Vampiro virus is a .COM infecting virus that does not go memory-resident and only infects files upon the first execution of an infected file. The virus does not infect .COM files with a size greater than 64,000 bytes. There are two interesting aspects of this virus. It uses an undocumented system call to attempt to shut off PC Tools V8+ Vsafe, Vwatch. It also contains a payload, which when triggered, displays the following message to the screen: Zarathustra & Drako les comunican que llego la hora de ir a dormir. Shh! Vampiro Virus. The trigger date is any day in the month of June at 4:00 p.m. or later. After infecting a file this virus deletes the file chklist.ms within the directory containing the file being infected. Contained within the body of the virus is the following text: Zarathustra & Drako les comunican que llego la hora de ir a dormir. Shh! Vampiro Virus. *.* *.COM chklist.ms COMMAND.COM all XRAY, memory allocation error Can not uninstall XRAY, it has not been installed			

Name: Vbasic			
Aliases: Vbasic		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Vbasic.D.			

Name: Vcomm			
Aliases: Vcomm, 637		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program	**Size:** 637		**See Also:**

or overlay files.		
Notes:		

Name: VDIR		
Aliases: VDIR		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: VDIR.???		**Features:** Attempts to erase all mounted disks.
Damage: Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: This is a disk killer that Jerry Pournelle wrote about in BYTE Magazine.		

Name: VFSI		
Aliases: VFSI, 437		**Type:**
Disk Location:		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove VFSI.B		

Name: VHP		
Aliases: VHP, VHP-348, VHP-353, VHP-367, VHP-435, Faggot		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:**
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: File infector, Faggot is somewhat of a virus/trojan, if its the first infection, it trashes the hard disk, but if it's not the first infection, it just sits there. May be related to VHP. It is probably a hack on the Vienna, but very poorly written.		

Name: Vienna		
Aliases: Vienna, 648, Lisbon, Vienna-B, Austrian, Dos-62, Unesco, The 648 Virus, The One-in-Eight Virus, 62-B, DOS-68, Vien6, Vienna-B645, 648-B, Choinka, W-13, Abacus, Bush, IWG		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Deletes or moves files.	**Size:** 648	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus infects one .COM file every time it is run. 7/8 of the time it infects the .COM file and 1/8 of the time it inserts a jump to the BIOS initialitation routines that reboot the machine. To mark a file as infected, the virus sets the seconds field of the timestamp to 62 which most utilities (including DIR) skip. Damaged files, file lengths increase. The second-entry of the time stamp of an infected file is set to 62 dec.		

Name: Vienna 348		
Aliases: Vienna 348		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

		Interferes with a running application.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files. Interferes with a running application.	**Size:** 348	**See Also:**

Notes: The time stampof an infected file is changed: the seconds are set to 62 (= 2 * 1Fh).
When infected file is executed, .COM-files in the current directory as well as in the directories in the DOS-PATH are extended by appending the viral code; no infection if the filesize<10 or filesize>64000 bytes.
 A selected .COM-file is infected by "random" IF (system seconds AND 7) <> 0 ELSE damaged!
 INT 24h diverted to own error-handler only during virus-runtime to suppress error-messages send out by DOS.
 A selected .COM-file is damaged permanently: Overwriting the first five bytes with a far jump to the HD-low-level-format- routine (XT only).
The virus ignores READ-ONLY and HIDDEN attributes; A branch to the low level format routine on an XT when a program is run.   Bytes found in virus = EAh,06h,00h,00h,C8h;
text found: "*.COM",00h,"PATH=".
Seconds time stamp changed to 62

Name: Vienna 353		
Aliases: Vienna 353, Vienna 367, Vienna 435, Vienna 623, Vienna 627		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 353, 367, 435, 623, 627	**See Also:**

Notes: The time stampof an infected file is changed: the seconds are set to 62 (= 2 * 1Fh).
When infected file is executed, .COM-files in the current directory as well as in the directories in the DOS-PATH are extended by appending the viral code; no infection if the filesize<10 or filesize>64000 bytes.
 A selected .COM-file is infected by "random" IF (system seconds AND 7) <> 0 ELSE damaged!
 INT 24h diverted to own error-handler only during virus-runtime to suppress error-messages send out by DOS.
 A selected .COM-file is damaged permanently: Overwriting the first five bytes with a far jump to the HD-low-level-format- routine (XT only).
The virus ignores READ-ONLY and HIDDEN attributes;   Bytes found in virus = EAh,06h,00h,00h,C8h;
text found: "*.COM",00h,"PATH=".
The time stamp of an infected file changes to 62

Name: Vienna.648.Reboot.A		
Aliases: Vienna.648.Reboot.A, DOS-62, Unesco		**Type:**
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.

Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Upon execution of an infected file the virus searches for the first non-infected .COM file in the current working directory and then infects that file. After all of the files in the current working directory are infected, this virus will start searching other directories that are listed in the path for files to infect.

Name: Viki		
Aliases: Viki, V-277, Amstrad		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 277	**See Also:**

Notes: Adds code to front of any .COM file in the current directory. The virus simulates a RAM parity error. The program terminates with a simulated RAM parity error with a 50-50 chance after the 5th infection.   The string "UM" at offset 3 in the COM file.

Name: Vinchuca		
Aliases: Vinchuca, Vinchuca.925		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Erases and overwrite the Hard Disk.
Damage: Erases and overwrite the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 925	**See Also:** 925

Notes: Vinchuca is a dangerous memory resident virus, which was discovered in April 1994 with Argentina as its origin.
Vinchuca is an encrypted virus that prepends itself to COM files where infected files shows 925 bytes length increase. The virus occupies 1,232 bytes of low system memory.
The following text strings are encrypted in the viral code:
{   Virus ViNCHuCa V1.0 1993.
     Creado por MURDOCK.
      Buenos Aires,Argentina
      Su PC tiene Mal de Chagas....jajaja...   }
And
{   Saludos para SaTaNiC BRaiN y Patoruzu   }

The virus has two payloads. Display a message on the 3rd day of any month and erase disk sectors on July 3rd.
The following message box is displayed on the screen:
```
+--------------------------------------------+
¦ Virus ViNCHuCa  V1.0  1993.         ¦
¦ Creado por MURDOCK.              ¦
¦ Buenos Aires ,Argentina.          ¦
¦                          ¦
¦ Su PC tiene Mal de Chagas....jajaja...   ¦
 +--------------------------------------------+
```

On July 3rd, in addition to the message box, Vinchuca overwrites contents of the first hard disk then hangs.

Name: Virus 101		
Aliases: Virus 101		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Virus Creation Lab		
Aliases: Virus Creation Lab, VCL, Anti-Gif, ByeBye, Earthquake, Paranoramia, Poisoning, VF93, VPT, Ziploc		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The VCL is a program which creates viruses. It has a menuing routine which allows for easy creation of new viruses, using various selection criteria. It has been wide distributed on various bulletin boards. sometimes difficult, some antivirus products have only a 90% success rate in finding it. Data Physician Plus! claims over a 99% success rate Once found, it is easy to eradicate viruses created as all viruses are .exe and .com infectors DataPhusician Plus 4.0B has some false positives with VCL. The problem is corrected in version 4.0C. v6-151: VCL.527 Overwrites/destroys infected files. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove VCL (506, 507, 604, 951, Anti-Gif, ByeBye, Earthquake, Paranoramia, Poisoning, VF93, VPT and Ziploc.		

Name: Virus-90		
Aliases: Virus-90		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 857	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Viruz		
Aliases: Viruz		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.		

Name: Vlad the Inhaler		
Aliases: Vlad the Inhaler		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: NOT A VIRUS! This phrase was a false alert, a task titled "Vlad the Inhaler" shows up in the file NWRES.DLL which is part of the Norton Desktop program. Occasionally it appears to show up when upgrading to
Windows 3.1. It is included here in case anyone sees it and thinks it may be a destructive piece of code.

Name: VLamiX

Aliases: VLamiX, Die_Lamer		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: VLamiX is a resident file virus; it infects EXE files when they are executed, and appends an encrypted copy of itself. It uses a encryption routine with a 16-bit decryption key which changes between infections. However, the decryption routine does not change and it makes the virus easy to spot.

The virus contains several bugs. It often manages to corrupt files irreparably instead of infecting them.

The name VLamiX is taken from a text string found underneath an encryption layer:

    smartc*.cps
    chklist.*
    -=*@DIE_LAMER@*=-
    CHKLIST ???
    CHKLIST.CPS
    VLamiX-1

VLamiX attacks CPAV and MSAV by deleting their checksum files. It also activates when it sees the text -=*@DIE_LAMER@*=- on-screen. At that time, it will overwrite a floppy in the B: drive, if such exists.

Name: Voice Master

Aliases: Voice Master		**Type:** Trojan.
Disk Location: Voice Master		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.
Damage: Corrupts boot sector Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Since the IBM PC speaker could make a very poor microphone but the system electronics is designed only for sound output, the programs claims (see below) could be
evidence of malicious purpose.
Found on a BBS in Virginia, USA
Will attempt to overwrite the Boot record, both FATs and a portion of the root dir
on all disks using Interrupt 26. At this time not known if it will occur on each activation or if

their is a discriminator in use (disassembly is 54 pages long).

Name: Vootie		
Aliases: Vootie		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 66 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: Overwrites both .EXE and .COM files, all files in the current directory, displays garbage when the file is run.		

Name: Voronezh		
Aliases: Voronezh, Voronezh B, Voronezh-1600		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Voronezh-1600 places a Far CALL to its body at the EXE file's entry point This virus does not change the file entry point, as does Leapfrog and Brainy.		

Name: W-Boot		
Aliases: W-Boot, Wonka,Floss, Stoned.P		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Unknown, not analyzed yet.	
Damage: Unknown, not analyzed yet.	**Size:** One Kbytes of RAM Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:** Stoned
Notes: The W-Boot virus is a memory resident, stealth virus. It was known to be in the wild in April 1994. W-Boot is another variant of the Stoned family, one that contains no messages, activation routine, triggering mechanism, only replicates. When W-Boot becomes a memory resident, then it infects any non-protected floppy disk used in the drive. The memory resident virus is not visible, but the simple DOS Command MEM will show a decrease of 1 Kbytes of total memory. Note: W-Boot is also known as Wonka, Floss, and Stoned.P. Some anti-virus scanners detect the virus as "EXEBUG" although it is not related to the ExeBug.		

Name: Warpcom-II		
Aliases: Warpcom-II, CD-IT.ZIP, Chinon		**Type:** Trojan. install.com in CD-IT.ZIP archive
Disk Location: Trojan program.	**Features:** Overwrites first 256 logical sectors of drive D with garbage. Corrupts command.com	
Damage: Overwrites first 256 logical sectors of drive D with garbage.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase	**See Also:**

Corrupts command.com		

Notes: Reported by Chinon in a press release.
> >TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A., 1994 APR 29 (NB) -- A new "Trojan
> >Horse" computer virus is on the Internet and is labeled with the
> >name of the fourth largest manufacturer of compact disc read-only
> >memory (CD-ROM) drives. Chinon America, Incorporated, the company
> >whose name has been improperly used on the rogue program, is
> >warning IBM and compatible personal computer (PC) users to beware
> >of the program known as "CD-IT.ZIP."
> >
> >A Chinon CD-ROM drive user brought the program to the company's
> >attention after downloading it from a Baltimore, Maryland
> >Fidonet server. One of the clues that the virus, masquerading as
> >a utility program, wasn't on the up-and-up was that it purports "to
> >enable read/write to your CD-ROM drive," a physically impossible
> >task.
> >
> >CD-IT is listed as authored by Joseph S. Shiner, couriered
> >by HDA, and copyrighted by Chinon Products. Chinon America told
> >Newsbytes it has no division by that name. Other clues were
> >obscenities in the documentation as well as a line indicating
> >that HDA stands for Haven't Decided a Name Yet.
> >
> >David Cole, director of research and development for Chinon, told
> >Newsbytes that the company knows of no one who has actually been
> >infected by the program. Cole said the virus isn't particularly
> >clever or dynamic, but none of the virus software the company
> >tried was able to eradicate the rogue program. Chinon officials
> >declined to comment on what antivirus software programs were
> >used.
> >
> >If CD-IT is actually run, it causes the computer to lock up,
> >forcing a reboot, and then stays in memory, corrupting critical
> >system files on the hard disk. Nothing but a high-level reformat
> >of the hard disk drive will eradicate the virus at this point, a
> >move that sacrifices all data on the drive. It will also corrupt
> >any network volumes available.
> >
> >"We felt that it was our responsibility as a member of the
> >computing community to alert Internet users of this dangerous
> >virus that is being distributed with our name on it. Even though
> >we have nothing to do with the virus is it particularly
> >disturbing for us to think that many of our loyal customers could
> >be duped into believing that the software is ours," Cole
> >explained.
> >
> >Chinon is encouraging anyone who might have information that

> >could lead to the arrest and prosecution of the parties
> >responsible for CD-IT to call the company at 310-533-0274.. In
> >addition, the company has notified the major distributors of
> >virus protection software, such as Symantec and McAfee Associates,
> >so they may update their programs to detect and eradicate CD-IT.
> >
> >(Linda Rohrbough/19940429/Press Contact: Rolland Going, The
> >Terpin Group for Chinon, tel 310-798-7875, fax 310-798-7825;
> >Public Contact: Chinon, CD-IT Information, 310-533-0274)
> >

The virus is actually the Warpcom-2 Trojan in a new archive. The Trojan overwrites toe copy of command.com with a short program that overwrites the D drive followed by a lot of hex FFs to fill out the file. The program that overwrites the D drive writes garbage to the first 256 sectors, though it does not seem to always work.

```
mov   aL,03        AL contains the disk number, 3=D
mov   cx,00ffh     CX contains the number of sectors to write
mov   dx,0000h  DX contains the first sector to write.
int      26h           Interrupt 26h, Absolute disk write
sbb   bh,bh          trash.
```

the interrupt also requires DS:BX to have value, as a pointer to the buffer to write to disk. Since these are not set in the program, you get whatever they happened to contain. I tried running this on a DOS 5 machine, and it did not seem to work. Int 26 is marked as superceeded in the dos programmers reference, so it is possible that it has been deleted.

Name: Warrier		
Aliases: Warrier, Brainy		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1531	**See Also:**
Notes: Brainy related to "Warrier" (not "Warrior"), mentioned virus-l, v4-224 Warrier may be broken, as virus-l writer was not able to infect anything, but Brainy may work OK. It may insert itself into the middle of a .COM program, without changing the beginning of the file, a trick which is only used by few other viruses (Leapfrog, and Voronezh-1600).		

Name: Welcomb		
Aliases: Welcomb, Welcomeb, Buptboot, Beijing		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.		**Features:** Corrupts boot sector
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Welcomb is a boot sector virus. It contains the following text: Welcome to BUPT 9146,Beijing!		

The only special thing about this virus is that it does NOT store a copy of the original, clean partition sector elsewhere on the disk, so this virus is disinfected by overwriting it with clean code. Welcomb does nothing except spreads. It's very common everywhere in the world.

Name: Werewolf.1152		
Aliases: Werewolf.1152, WereWolf_III, WereWolf.Scream, WeWo-1152		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1152	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: Contains the string: "SCREAM (C) 1996 WereWolf" It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Werewolf.1168		
Aliases: Werewolf.1168, WereWolf_III.1168, WereWolf-Scream-1168		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1168	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: Contains the string: "SCREAM! (C) 1995-96 WereWolf" It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Werewolf.1208		
Aliases: Werewolf.1208, WereWolf_II, WereWolf.Beast, Were		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1208	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: Contains the string: "BEAST (C)1995 WereWolf" It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Werewolf.1361a-b		
Aliases: Werewolf.1361a-b, WereWolf-FullMoon, WeWo-1152		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1361	**See Also:** Werewolf variants

Notes: It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.

Name: Werewolf.1367	
Aliases: Werewolf.1367, WereWolf.FullMoon, WeWo	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1367	**See Also:** Werewolf variants

Notes: Contains the string: "FULL MOON (C) 1995-96 WereWolf" It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.

Name: Werewolf.1500a	
Aliases: Werewolf.1500a, WereWolf.Wulf	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1500	**See Also:** Werewolf variants

Notes: Contains the string: "WULF, 1996 WereWolf" It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.

Name: Werewolf.1500b	
Aliases: Werewolf.1500b, WereWolf.Wulf	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.

Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 1500	**See Also:** Werewolf variants

Notes: Contains the string: "[WULF] (c) 1995-96 WereWolf" It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.

Name: Werewolf.658	
Aliases: Werewolf.658, HomeSweat-668	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** None due to a bug.

Damage: None due to a bug.	**Size:** 658	**See Also:** Werewolf variants

Notes: Contains the string: "Home Sweap Home (C) 1994-95 WereWolf" See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.

Name: Werewolf.678		
Aliases: Werewolf.678, Werewolf-SweapHome, HomeSweat		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** None due to a bug.	
Damage: None due to a bug.	**Size:** 678	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: Contains the string: "Home Sweap Home (C) 1994-95 WereWolf" See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Werewolf.684		
Aliases: Werewolf.684, 684a, Cfangs, Claws-684		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** None due to a bug.	
Damage: None due to a bug.	**Size:** 684	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Werewolf.684b		
Aliases: Werewolf.684b, Cfangs, Claws-684		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:** 684	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: It triggers when an infection occurs and the last 6 bits of the system timer are 0. It then proceeds to trash sectors on the hard drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Werewolf.685		
Aliases: Werewolf.685, 685, Cfangs-685, WEREWOLF.693		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** None due to a bug.	
Damage: None due to a bug.	**Size:** 685	**See Also:** Werewolf variants
Notes: See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Westwood		
Aliases: Westwood		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Jerusalem
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Westwood.B.		

Name: Whale		
Aliases: Whale, Mother Fish, Z The Whale		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Wilbur		
Aliases: Wilbur		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Wilbur (B and D).		

Name: WildLicker		
Aliases: WildLicker		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The virus code appears to have been made with two virus construction kits: NRLG (NuKE Randomic Life Generator) version 0.66 and TPE (Trident Polymorphic Engine) version 1.4. Infected files appear to have been compressed with PKLITE 1.15 The following text is found in the virus: " 3.. 2.. 1.. WILD LICKER !!! a PKWARE+NUKE+TRIDENT virus for your fucked pentium (bug inside)" and "thanks to [NuKE] N.R.L.G. AZRAEL thanks to PKWARE and thanks to [MK / TridenT] PKLITE Copr. 1992 PKWARE Inc. All rights ReservedNot enough memory [TPE 1.4]" See the Virus Bulletin 1/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Wildy		
Aliases: Wildy		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Willow		
Aliases: Willow		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Willow.2013.		

Name: WINSTART		
Aliases: WINSTART		**Type:** Companion program.
Disk Location:	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 297 bytes long, BAT file	**See Also:**
Notes: The following notes are extracted from VB, June 1995: WINSTART is memory resident, BAT file infector.The installation routine is similar to BATMAN (first memory resident BAT virus). The body of the virus is found in a file named WINSTART.BAT which 297 bytes long. The file contains the 4 lines of text, followed by binary data. These 4 lines give a good insight to the method of operation, and they are:		

```
        @ECHO    OFF
        :s%r#
         COPY %0.BAT    C: \ Q.COM> NUL
        C : \ Q
```

When WINSTART.BAT file is executed, the virus disables echoing. Then copies itself into Q.COM that is placed at root directory of the derive C:, and Q.COM is executed. After the text, the first byte of the binary data is 1Ah, which is 'end-of-file'. Thus, the Q.COM is ended and control is returned to BAT.

The Q.COM is a copy of WINSTART.BAT so it contains identical data, but they are interpreted as Intel instruction codes. So the line ' :s%r# ' will insure that control is passed to binary part of the virus. The binary will install the memory resident portion of WINSTART into system memory. The virus hooks Int 2Fh and uses the Int 2Fh routines for its installation in high memory. Finally, C: \ Q.COM is renamed to C: \ WINSTART.BAT , the C: \ Q.COM is deltated, then the C: \ WINSTART.BAT is given the attributes of read only and its terminated.

The memory resident copy will infect floppy disk. The manner of infection is similar to above(i.e. Int 2Fh handler is employed). Infection takes place only when 2 conditions are met:
1) The current drive is A: or B:
2) The is more 50% full.
 If it decides to go ahead and infect the floppy disk , then DOS error messages are suppressed via Int 24h.

The recommended method for disinfection is to delete WINSTART.BAT file.

Name: Wisconsin			
Aliases: Wisconsin, Death to Pascal		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Wisconsin.B.			

Name: Wolfman			
Aliases: Wolfman		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.			

Name: Wordswap 1485			
Aliases: Wordswap 1485, Wordswap 1504, Wordswap 1385, 1391		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** Polymorphic: each infection different		**See Also:**
Notes: 1385 and 1391 won't work at all for one researcher.			

Name: Wvar		
Aliases: Wvar		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: WXYC		
Aliases: WXYC		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk boot sector.	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: WXYC is a memory resident, Master Boot Record (MBR) and Boot Sector virus. It infects diskette boot sectors and the system hard disk MBR. The first time the system is booted from a WXYC infected diskette, the WXYC virus becomes memory resident at the top of system memory but below the 640K DOS boundary. Interrupt 12's return is moved. The virus infects the system hard disk's MBR. The WXYC virus saves the original MBR to Side 0, Cylinder 0, Sector 3. Once the WXYC virus is in memory, it infects the boot sector of any non-write protected diskettes accessed on the system.		

Name: Xeram.1664		
Aliases: Xeram.1664, N-Xeram.1664		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: The Xeram.1664 virus is a .COM and .EXE file infecting virus that does not load itself into memory. It uses several undocumented system calls to attempt to bypass several antivirus programs. Contained within the body of this virus is a dual trigger/payload routine, that turns destructive. The destructive routine is triggered on any Friday 13 th at 12:00 p.m. when the virus overwrites all of the sectors on the first physical side of the first physical hard drive. The virus then plays with the video display, making it unreadable. If the date is a Friday 13th and the time is not 12:00, the virus just plays with the display.		

Name: Xph		
Aliases: Xph		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Xph (1029 and 1100).		

Name: Xtac		
Aliases: Xtac		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	

Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove this virus.		

Name: Xuxa		
Aliases: Xuxa, Surviv		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** suriv 1
Notes: v6-129: reported to play music under the right circumstances. Most common antivirus utilities should disinfect it, though you would be much better off to delete any infected software and restore it from either the original disks or uninfected backups. Xuxz is a variant of the Surviv virus family v6-130: The author of the virus is a fan of Xuxa (Xuxa is soccer player Pele's ex-wife. She has a TV show for children in Brazil and in Argentina.) Xuxa virus is a Suriv 1 hack. It plays at 5 PM every day the theme song of Xuxa show, and stops at 6 PM. At that time is when the show was broadcasted here in Argentina.		

Name: Yankee Doodle		
Aliases: Yankee Doodle, Five O'Clock, TP33VIR, TP34VIR, TP38VIR, TP41VIR, TP42VIR, TP44VIR, TP45VIR, TP46VIR, Yankee Doodle 44, Enigma, Old Yankee		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.	**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1961 1624 1755 2772 Yankee Doodle-B	**See Also:** vacsina
Notes: One day in about 8 at 5 pm it can play the "Yankee Doodle" tune This virus also uses hamming codes to check itself and repair itself if someone had modified it. TP44 virus: at 15 seconds before 5 pm it plays the Yankee Doodle tune Yankee Doodle coming from the computer's speakers. One of the easier viruses to disinfect, lots of softwar will do it. v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Yankee Doodle.Login.2967.		

Name: YB-1		
Aliases: YB-1		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:** 426 bytes	**See Also:**
Notes: not in wild.		

Name: Youth		
Aliases: Youth		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: At least one anti-virus program can detect and remove Youth.640.B		

Name: Zero Bug			
Aliases: Zero Bug, Agiplan, 1536, Palette, ZBug		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: COM application.		**Features:** Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Interferes with a running application. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1536		**See Also:** Dark Avenger
Notes: Infects .COM files. All characters "0" (zero) will be exchanged with other characters. Exchange characters are 01h, 2Ah, 5Fh, 3Ch, 5Eh, 3Eh and 30h, in which case the attribute is set to back- ground color (i.e. the character is invisible). This routine uses about 10% of CPU-time (system is slowed down accordingly). The Dark Avenger may be a descendant of this virus. Typical text in Virus body (readable with HexDump-utilities): "ZE","COMSPEC=C:", "C:\COMMAND.COM". In infected .COM files the "seconds" field of the timestamp is changed to 62 sec (similar to GhostBalls original Vienna viruses).			

Name: ZeroHunt			
Aliases: ZeroHunt, Minnow		**Type:**	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-084: preserves the file's date, time, attributes, AND file length. Will not be detected by the integrity checking of MSAV or VSafe.			

Name: Zhengxi			
Aliases: Zhengxi		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application. OBJ files.		**Features:** Erases the Hard Disk.	
Damage: Erases the Hard Disk.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Inserts COM droppers into ZIP, ARJ and RAR archives. The virus in infected OBJ files becomes active when the files are linked. The virus triggers when it finds what appears to be an infected archive file with a date of 1996 or later. It then proceeds to delete all files and all directories on drives c - z.			

Name: ZigZag			
Aliases: ZigZag		**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location:		**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: v6-151: Overwrites/destroys infected files.			

Name: Zombie		
Aliases: Zombie		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application.	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: v6-127: doesn't infect COMMAND.COM, lame resident COM infector, his version has nothing to do with OS/2.		

Windows Computer Virus Table

Name: Anxiety	
Aliases: Anxiety, Win95.Anxiety, W95.Anxiety	**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 1358 & 1823 bytes **See Also:** Harry

Notes: Anxiety is memory resident virus, which appeared in the will in fall of 1997. Anxiety has two variants: Anxiety.a and Anxiety.b.

This virus infects Windows 95 EXE (i.e. Portable Executable (PE) files in Windows 95).

When an infected PE is executed, the virus installs itself in the memory allotted to Windows 95 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM). Later, when PE files are opened or accessed by the system, they will be infected. The virus writes itself to the unused space in the PE files, possibly overwriting data.

Anxiety.a is 1358 bytes long, and the infected PE files show no growth. The viral code has the following text string:

{   Anxiety.Poppy.95 by VicodinES   }

Anxiety.b is 1823 bytes long and infected PE files show growth. The code has a long text message, which is:

{   Anxiety.Poppy.II by VicodinES...feel the pain, mine not yours!
    all alone and I don't understand
    a cry for help and no one answers
    will I last for more than a week
    will I taste the gunpowder
    can I end it all and make it easy
    is it sick to ask
    is it safe to cry
    will I be gone soon
    will I last
    will you care
    will I?
    --
    if you don't hear from me in a while -
    say a prayer for me because I have left, never to return.
    --

peaceful goodnight, hopefully...
Vic   }

Anxiety never displays the text string and it does not carry a payload. It is quite possible that infected PE files are corrupted, because there is no guarantee that the viral code is written to the unused parts of the PE files.

Name: Boza		
Aliases: Boza, Bizatch, V32	**Type:** Program.	
Disk Location: EXE application.	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** 2,680	**See Also:**

Notes: Boza has the distinction of being the first Windows 95 infector.

Boza only infect files with the extension .EXE which are true Windows 95, 32-bit files (Windows 95 Portable Executable). The virus assumes certain characteristics about these files types and may damage the host file if these assumptions are wrong.

The virus triggers on the 30th of any month and displays the following in a dialog box:

  The taste of fame just got tastier!

  VLAD Australia does it again with the world's first Win95 Virus.

  From the old school to the new.

  Metabolis
  Qark
  Darkman
  Automag
  Antigen
  RhinceWind
  Quantum
  Absolute Overload
  CoKe

The virus contains the following text in the code: " Please note the name of this virus is [Bizatch] written by Quantum of Vlad"

Name: Dodgy		
Aliases: Dodgy, Ravage, Ravage.Boot	**Type:** Boot sector.	
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** Trashes the hard disk.	
Damage: Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: Dodgy is a boot sector virus discovered on July 1997 in the UK.
It infects DOS and Windows 95 systems. Dodgy avoids detection by BIOS anti-virus protection while infecting the MBR. The virus engages INT 8, INT 13h, INT 21h, INT 40h, and INT 2Fh for concealing its presence in memory, spreading, and payload delivery.
On Windows 95, the virus deletes 'SYSTEM\IOSUBSYS\HSFLOP.PDR' file from Windows' directory. The removal of this file enables the virus to infect floppy disk on systems running Windows 95.
In DOS systems, the virus monitors program executions and whenever the 'RAV*.*' file is executed, it calls the trigger routine. In Windows 95, the virus become active only after exiting window (i.e. searching for 'RAV*.*' execution and calling triggering routine).
The exact environment that the virus needs to deliver its payload is not well known, yet. Some sources claim that 'July 24' is date, others claim that '3 month from infection date' is the date. While others claim that every time 'RAV*.*' is executed, there 1/256 chance that the payload is delivered.

The payload consists of several components that are delivered in the order listed below:
1. Turn the computer to graphic video mode.
2. Display a message on the monitor. The message is 'RAVage is wiping data!   RP&muRphy'.
3. Disable the keyboard.
4. Overwrite data on the hard drive. It overwrites 14 sectors of every cylinder on the hard disk, in an infinite loop.
After the payload is delivered, the hard disk becomes useless.

Name: Ghost.exe Warning			
Aliases: Ghost.exe Warning, ghost		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: Ghost.exe Warning
The Ghost.exe program was originally distributed as a free screen saver containing some advertising information for the author's company (Access Softek). The program opens a window that shows a Halloween background with ghosts flying around the screen. On any Friday the 13th, the program window title changes and the ghosts fly off the window and around the screen. Someone apparently got worried and sent a message indicating that this might be a Trojan. The warning grew until the it said that Ghost.exe was a Trojan that would destroy your hard drive and the developers got a lot of nasty phone calls (their names and phone numbers were in the About box of the program.) A simple phone call to the number listed in the program would have stopped this warning from being sent out. The original ghost.exe program is just cute; it does not do anything damaging. Note that this does not mean that ghost could not be infected with a virus that does do damage, so the normal antivirus procedure of scanning it before running it should be followed.

Name: Hare.7610		
Aliases: Hare.7610, Krsna, HDEuthanasia		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: Floppy disk boot sector. MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.		**Features:** Trashes the hard disk.

COM application. EXE application.		
Damage: Trashes the hard disk.	**Size:** 7610 Overlays boot sector, no increase	**See Also:**

Notes: The seconds field of the time stamp of infected files is set to 34
Triggers on Aug. 22 or Sept. 22, prints the following message and trashes the hard disk.
" "HDEuthanasia" by Demon emperor: Hare Krsna, hare, hare...   ".
For a complete analysis see Virus Bulletin 8/97

Name: Harry		
Aliases: Harry, Win95.Harry, W95.Harry		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: PE-EXE application (Win32)		**Features:** Deletes or moves files. Corrupts a program or overlay files.
Damage: Deletes or moves files. Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:** Overlays application, no increase	**See Also:** Anxiety

Notes: Harry is memory resident virus, which appeared in the will in fall of 1997. This virus infects Windows 95 EXE (i.e. Portable Executable (PE) files in Windows 95).
When an infected PE is executed, Harry installs itself in the memory allotted to Windows 95 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM). Then, it replaces the image of a 'mouse cursor' by the image of an 'syringe'. To accomplish this task, it creates 'C: \SYRINGE.CUR' file and registers the files as the cursor image.
Later, When PE files are opened or accessed by the system, they will be infected. The virus writes itself to the unused space in the PE files, possibly overwriting data. Thus, infected PE files show no growth.
This virus often halts the system, because some of PE files have been corrupted.

Harry activates when an infected PE file is executed; it changes the mouse cursor to the syringe.
Harry contains text strings that are never displayed. The text strings are:
{   Fuck Harry by Quantum / VLAD
       \Control Panel\Cursors
        Arrow   }

Name: Irina		
Aliases: Irina		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Irina Virus Hoax

The "Irina" virus warnings are a hoax. The former head of an electronic publishing company circulated the warning to create publicity for a new interactive book by the same name. The publishing company has apologized for the publicity stunt that backfired and panicked Internet users worldwide. The original warning claimed to be from a Professor Edward Pridedaux of the College of Slavic Studies in London; there is no such person or college. However, London's

School of Slavonic and East European Studies has been inundated with calls. This poorly thought-out publicity stunt was highly irresponsible. For more information pertaining to this hoax, reference the UK Daily Telegraph at http://www.telegraph.co.uk. The original hoax message is as follows:

FYI
There is a computer virus that is being sent across the Internet.
If you receive an e-mail message with the subject line "Irina", DONOT
read the message. DELETE it immediately.
Some miscreant is sending people files under the title "Irina". If
you receive this mail or file, do not download it. It has a virus
that rewrites your hard drive, obliterating anything on it. Please be
careful and forward this mail to anyone you care about.

(Information received from the Professor Edward Prideaux, College of
Slavonic Studies, London).

Name: Make Money Fast Hoax Warning				
Aliases: Make Money Fast Hoax Warning, Make Money Fast			**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:			**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**			**See Also:**

Notes: Make Money Fast Hoax Warning
The Make Money Fast Warning Hoax appears to be similar to the PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning in that it is a hoax warning message that is attempting to kill an e-mail chain letter. While laudable in its intent, the hoax warning has caused as much or more problems than the chain letter it is attempting to kill.

Name: NaughtyRobot				
Aliases: NaughtyRobot			**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:			**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**			**See Also:**

Notes: NaughtyRobot
Quite a few Web site administrators have received email messages that seem to be originating from the same machine hosting the Web site. The email
headers are apparently being forged to hide the original sender of the message. The mail being received contains the following:

Subject: security breached by NaughtyRobot

This message was sent to you by NaughtyRobot, an Internet spider that
crawls into your server through a tiny hole in the World Wide Web.

NaughtyRobot exploits a security bug in HTTP and has visited your host
system to collect personal, private, and sensitive information.

It has captured your Email and physical addresses, as well as your phone and credit card numbers. To protect yourself against the misuse of this information, do the following:

     1. alert your server SysOp,
     2. contact your local police,
     3. disconnect your telephone, and
     4. report your credit cards as lost.

Act at once. Remember: only YOU can prevent DATA fires.

This has been a public service announcement from the makers of NaughtyRobot -- CarJacking its way onto the Information SuperHighway.

The NaughtyRobot email message appears to be a hoax. There is no indication that any of the problems described in the body have taken place on
any machine.

Name: PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning Hoax		
Aliases: PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning Hoax, Penpal Greetings		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning Hoax

The PENPAL GREETINGS! Hoax shown below appears to be an attempt to kill an e-mail chain letter by claiming that it is a self starting Trojan that destroys your hard drive and then sends copies of itself to everyone whose address in in your mailbox. Reading an e-mail message does not run it nor does it run any attachments, so this Trojan must be self starting. Aside from the fact that a program cannot start itself, the Trojan would also have to know about every different kind of e-mail program to be able to forward copies of itself to other people. This warning is totally a hoax.

  FYI!

  Subject: Virus Alert
  Importance: High
  If anyone receives mail entitled: PENPAL GREETINGS! please delete it WITHOUT reading it. Below is a little explanation of the message, and what it would do to your PC if you were to read the message. If you have any questions or concerns please contact SAF-IA Info Office on 697-5059.

  This is a warning for all internet users - there is a dangerous virus propogating across the internet through an e-mail message entitled "PENPAL GREETINGS!".

DO NOT DOWNLOAD ANY MESSAGE ENTITLED "PENPAL GREETINGS!"
This message appears to be a friendly letter asking you if you are
interestedin a penpal, but by the time you read this letter, it is too late.
The "trojan horse" virus will have already infected the boot sector of your hard
drive, destroying all of the data present. It is a self-replicating virus,
and once the message is read, it will AUTOMATICALLY forward itself to anyone
who's e-mail address is present in YOUR mailbox!
This virus will DESTROY your hard drive, and holds the potential to DESTROY
the hard drive of anyone whose mail is in your inbox, and who's mail is in
their inbox, and so on. If this virus remains unchecked, it has the potential
to do a great deal of DAMAGE to computer networks worldwide!!!!
Please, delete the message entitled "PENPAL GREETINGS!" as soon as you see it!
And pass this message along to all of your friends and relatives, and the
other readers of the newsgroups and mailing lists which you are on, so that
they are not hurt by this dangerous virus!!!!

Name: SemiSoft		
Aliases: SemiSoft, Net.666		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: PE-EXE application (Win32).	**Features:** Opens port for external control.	
Damage: Opens port for external control.	**Size:** 60416, 59904	**See Also:**
Notes: Some time after the infection, the virus sends a "ping" to four IP addresses located in New Zealand, sending along the IP address of the infected machine. It then opens port 531 for incoming connections to remote control the machine. When active, the virus is visible in the process list of the Task Manager as 6.666, 5.2 or 4.4. Users with infected machines may have problems when shutting down. The error indicates a process with one of the names above will not quit.		

Name: Shell.10634		
Aliases: Shell.10634, Tentacle.10634, Tentacle_II		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: NE-EXE application (Win 3.1). NE-SCR screen saver (Win 3.1).	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 10634	**See Also:** Tentacle
Notes: It was distributed in infected copies of the PCTRSHOW.ZIP screen saver. PCTRSHOW is a legitimate screen saver. The Windows registry is changed so that whenever a user double clicks on a .GIF file the TENTACLE.GIF fils is shown instead, which displays the tentacle icon and the text "I'm the Tentacle Virus!". This makes it appear that Tentacle has overwritten every GIF file on a machine when it really has not. TENTACLE.GIF is created as a hidden system file in the root directory of the C: drive. See the Virus Bulletin 2/97 for an analysis.		

Name: Spanska.4250		
Aliases: Spanska.4250, Spanska_II, Alvira		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: COM application. EXE application.		**Features:** No damage, only replicates.(may corrupt some COM files)
Damage: No damage, only replicates.(may corrupt some COM files)	**Size:** 4250 Polymorphic: each infection different	**See Also:** Spanska, Spanska.1000, Spanska.1120.B, Spanska.1500

Notes: Spanska.4250 is another variant of Spanska.1120.a virus. The virus is referred to as Alvira and Spanska_II. A memory resident, encrypted, semi-polymorphic, semi-stealth virus appends itself to EXE and COM files.

Spanska-II was posted to newsgroup on the Internet and it was discovered in France in September 1997.

The virus is selective in infecting files. When it becomes a memory resident, it infects '\WINDOWS\WIN.COM' files. It is does not infect COMMAND.COM file. It is designed to infect COM files in the range 500-56000 bytes, but a programming error changes the situation so that files larger than 56000 bytes are infected, too. It does not infect files whose names start with these two letters, ' TB', 'VI', 'AV', 'NA', 'VS', 'FI', 'F-', 'FV', 'IV', 'DR', 'SC', 'GU', 'CO' (this scheme is employed to avoid detection by anti-virus software).

It's stealth routine is such that the change in file size is not visible to end user, but the decrease in the available free memory can be detected. The stealth routine is disabled, when BACKUP and several compression utilities are executed. Specifically, when the name starts with these two letters, 'PK', 'AR', 'RA', 'LH', and, 'BA'.

Spanska_II has another deficiency (bug) in the viral code. If a COM file has the structure of EXE, then it infects the file as COM and converts the EXE file to a COM file.

Spanska has a triggering mechanism that uses the system clock and a harmless payload. The virus delivers its payload, if an infected file is executed at 'X:30:Z' where X is any hour and Z has a value of 0-16 seconds. The PC will display one of the following messages:
1. {   ELVIRA !
        Bruja con ojos verdes
        Eres un grito de vida,
         un canto de libertad.   }
2. {   ELVIRA !
          Black and White Girl
          from Paris
        You make me feel alive.   }
3. {   ELVIRA !
         Pars. Reviens. Respire.
          Puis repars.
          J'aime ton mouvement.   }

Windows Computer Viruses

Name: Tentacle		
Aliases: Tentacle, Win.Tentacle		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: NE-EXE application (Win 3.1).	**Features:** Replaces program icons	
Damage: Replaces program icons	**Size:** 1958	**See Also:** Shell.10634
Notes: Tentacle is a non-resident infector of Windows 3.1x .EXE files. It was originally found in the wild in France and England in 3/96. It was distributed in the US in a file called dogzcode.zip via the alt.cracks newsgroup. It contains the text: "TENTACLE.$$$" It occasionally replaces the icon in an infected file with one that looks like an octopuses tentacle and changes the name to Tentacle. See the Virus Bulletin 9/96 for a complete analysis.		

Name: TPVO		
Aliases: TPVO, DS, DS.3783, TPVO.3783		**Type:** Multipartite.
Disk Location: EXE application. COM application. NE-EXE application (Win 3.1). Floppy disk boot sector. Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:** 3783	**See Also:**
Notes: It adds 100 years to the date stamp of an infected file. Appears to be similar to TPVO.3464 by Dark Slayer See the Virus Bulletin 3/93 for an analysis.		

Name: WEB virus		
Aliases: WEB virus		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Not real. This is a FAKE. This virus was announced in a fake CERT bulletin numbered 95-09. It is supposed to infect multiple platforms (DOS, Mac, Unix) through the web server. The advisory suggests that all web sites be closed down and all html pages be trashed.		

Name: Winlamer		
Aliases: Winlamer, Winlamer2, WIN:Lame		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location: NE-EXE application (Win 3.1).	**Features:** No damage, only replicates.	
Damage: No damage, only replicates.	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Adds 100 years to a file's timestamp.		

Windows Computer Viruses

It contains the strings:" Winlamer2 © Copyright Aut, 1995 by Burglar in Taipei. PME for Windows v0.00 (C) Jul 1995 By Burglar".

Name: WinVir14	
Aliases: WinVir14, Win14, Windows virus	**Type:** Windows virus
Disk Location:	**Features:** No damage, doesn't affect any part of machine

Damage: No damage, doesn't affect any part of machine	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: From an article in Network World, November 23, 1992 (see article text below)
if an infected program is run from dos prompt, it doesn't infect. Only if run from in windows.
  The string MK92 is found in the virus, not used as actual data.
After infecting all other programs in the dir, it deletes itself from the host program so it seems that the user simply mis-double-clicked the file, and the user doesn't knwo a virus has attacked.

Amiga
Computer Virus Table

Name: EM-Wurm		
Aliases: EM-Wurm, EuroMail Bomb		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Apparently the virus edits startup-sequence to execute a program with the single letter name $A0.
A file of this name is created in c:. Effects as described in the file: Damage routine:
+ Works only when devices [directories] EM or EUROMAIL or EUROSYS are available.
+ overwrites all Files in these directories with memory from MsgPort.
+ In damaged files: from $BC text 'clipboard.device'.
+ After that a pause of 3mins using dosdelay $259A
+ After pause damage routine is called again.

Name: Saddam		
Aliases: Saddam		**Type:** Program.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Infects amiga's memory as soon as you insert an infected disk
Disguises itself as the Disk-Validator, and sets about randomly altering all your vectors so that the disk becomes read-error happy. It eventually trashes your disk at some given trigger.
A LINK virus   VirusScan 5.32, Disaster Master 2

Name: Smiley Cancer		
Aliases: Smiley Cancer		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts a program or overlay files.	
Damage: Corrupts a program or overlay files.	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Not a bootblock-virus, but not a link-virus.
It uses method similar to PC Dir II virus, because it changes some info in the file headers.

Atari
Computer Virus Table

Name: Atari virus info		
Aliases: Atari virus info		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: About two dozen of them are described in the Atari ST section of the Computer Virus Catalog, published by VTC-Hamburg. Get the file ftp.informatik.uni-hamburg.de:/pub/virus/texts/catalog/atarivir.zip		

Name: Batman		
Aliases: Batman		**Type:**
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: virus-l, v5-187 talks about it (see summary section)		

Name: Frankie		
Aliases: Frankie		**Type:**
Disk Location: Applications and the Finder	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes:		

Name: Ghost		
Aliases: Ghost, Mouse Inversion		**Type:** Boot sector.
Disk Location:	**Features:** Corrupts boot sector	
Damage: Corrupts boot sector	**Size:**	**See Also:**
Notes: Does not check boot sectors to determine if they are already executable. It hooks itself into the ST operating system and writes a copy of itself onto every disk the ST reads or writes. It will overwrite any boot sector, rendering other booting disks useless. ST Virus Killer was able to clean up the affected disk and the virus apparently has not spread on the test system. It acts by counting how man copies of itself it has written. After 5 copies are made it starts attacking. Every 5 times the boot sector of either floppy is accessed, it reverses the vertical orientation of the		

mouse.

Virus and Internet Hoaxes Table

Name: 2400 baud modem virus			
Aliases: 2400 baud modem virus, Modem virus of 1989		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:** This virus is a myth!	
Damage: This virus is a myth!	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: In December of 1989 there was a 'scare' about a modem virus being transmitted via a "sub-carrier" on 2400 bps modems. This is totally untrue, although reports of this mythical virus still occasionally occur.

2400 baud modem virus:

> SUBJ: Really Nasty Virus
> AREA: GENERAL (1)
>
> I've just discovered probably the world's worst computer virus yet. I had just finished a late night session of BBS'ing and file treading when I exited Telix 3 and attempted to run pkxarc to unarc the software I had downloaded. Next thing I knew my hard disk was seeking all over and it was apparently writing random sectors. Thank god for strong coffee and a recent backup. Everything was back to normal, so I called the BBS again and downloaded a file. When I went to use ddir to list the directory, my hard disk was getting trashed again. I tried Procomm Plus TD and also PC Talk 3. Same results every time. Something was up so I hooked up to my test equipment and different modems (I do research and development for a local computer telecommunications company and have an in-house lab at my disposal). After another hour of corrupted hard drives I found what I think is the world's worst computer virus yet. The virus distributes itself on the modem sub-carrier present in all 2400 baud and up modems. The sub-carrier is used for ROM and register debugging purposes only, and otherwise serves no othr (sp) purpose. The virus sets a bit pattern in one of the internal modem registers, but it seemed to screw up the other registers on my USR. A modem that has been "infected" with this virus will then transmit the virus to other modems that use a subcarrier (I suppose those who use 300 and 1200 baud modems

should be immune). The virus then attaches itself to all binary incoming data and infects the host computer's hard disk. The only way to get rid of this virus is to completely reset all the modem registers by hand, but I haven't found a way to vaccinate a modem against the virus, but there is the possibility of building a subcarrier filter. I am calling on a 1200 baud modem to enter this message, and have advised the sysops of the two other boards (names withheld). I don't know how this virus originated, but I'm sure it is the work of someone in the computer telecommunications field such as myself. Probably the best thing to do now is to stick to 1200 baud until we figure this thing out.

Mike RoChenle

This bogus virus description spawned a humorous alert by Robert Morris III :

Date: 11-31-88 (24:60) Number: 32769
To: ALL Refer#: NONE
From: ROBERT MORRIS III Read: (N/A)
Subj: VIRUS ALERT   Status: PUBLIC MESSAGE

Warning: There's a new virus on the loose that's worse than anything I've seen before! It gets in through the power line, riding on the powerline 60 Hz subcarrier. It works by changing the serial port pinouts, and by reversing the direction one's disks spin. Over 300,000 systems have been hit by it here in Murphy, West Dakota alone! And that's just in the last 12 minutes.

It attacks DOS, Unix, TOPS-20, Apple-II, VMS, MVS, Multics, Mac, RSX-11, ITS, TRS-80, and VHS systems.

To prevent the spresd of the worm:

1) Don't use the powerline.
2) Don't use batteries either, since there are rumors that this
   virus has invaded most major battery plants and is infecting the
   positive poles of the batteries. (You might try hooking up just
   the negative pole.)
3) Don't upload or download files.
4) Don't store files on floppy disks or hard disks.
5) Don't read messages. Not even this one!
6) Don't use serial ports, modems, or phone lines.
7) Don't use keyboards, screens, or printers.
8) Don't use switches, CPUs, memories, microprocessors, or
   mainframes.
9) Don't use electric lights, electric or gas heat or
   airconditioning, running water, writing, fire, clothing or the

> wheel.
>
> I'm sure if we are all careful to follow these 9 easy steps, this
> virus can be eradicated, and the precious electronic flui9ds of
> our computers can be kept pure.
>
> ---RTM III

Name: Aliens 4			
Aliases: Aliens 4		Type: Hoax.	
Disk Location:		Features:	
Damage:	Size:		See Also:
Notes: NOT A VIRUS!			

Notes: NOT A VIRUS!
August 17, 1992 the DISA office published a Defense Data Network Security Bulletin about this non-virus.
Quote: "It's fast, It mutates, It likes to travel, Every time you think you've eradicated it, it pops up somewhere else." They gave no way to identify it, and suggested you reformat your macintosh.
No Mac anti-virus people were contacted before sending this alert out.
On August 23, the alert was cancelled with a epilogue note.
All this was sent out on the Internet, so it is fairly far-reaching.

Name: Atari virus info			
Aliases: Atari virus info		Type: Hoax.	
Disk Location:		Features:	
Damage:	Size:		See Also:

Notes: About two dozen of them are described in the Atari ST section of the
Computer Virus Catalog, published by VTC-Hamburg. Get the file

ftp.informatik.uni-hamburg.de:/pub/virus/texts/catalog/atarivir.zip

Name: Catch 22			
Aliases: Catch 22, Catch-22		Type: Hoax.	
Disk Location:		Features:	
Damage:	Size:		See Also:

Notes: NOT A VIRUS! just a false report associated with Catch 2.2 loaded or resident. Was suspecious because it looked like it came from a Paint program.

Name: Click			
Aliases: Click		Type: Hoax.	
Disk Location:		Features:	
Damage:	Size:		See Also:

Notes: This is a World Wide Web page which contains simply text that states it is a virus. There is no virus.

The text on the page is:

hello, i'm CLICK, a www/html virus! you've just been infected! add a link to CLICK to your home page! (RIGHT NOW!)

CLICK

CLICK is a highly infectious www/html virus created by drow and released on The DemonWeb in november 1994. it is now spreading to systems all over the net through its simple http transmission vector.

CLICK appears to be a begign virus, with no functions other than self-replication. there is no known vaccine for CLICK.

CLICK is a victim of the media conspiracy against artificial life.

do not attempt to eat CLICK.

Name: Deeyenda			
Aliases: Deeyenda, Deeyenda Maddick		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: Deeyenda Virus Hoax

The following "Deeyenda" virus warning is a hoax. CIAC has received inqueries regarding the validity of the Deeyenda virus. The warnings are very
similar to those for Good Times, stating that the FCC issued a warning about it, and that it is self activating and can destroy the contents of a machine
just by being downloaded. Users should note that the FCC does not and will not issue virus or Trojan warnings. It is not their job to do so. As of this
date, there are no known viruses with the name Deeyenda in existence. For a virus to spread, it must be executed. Reading a mail message does not
execute the mail message. Trojans and viruses have been found as executable attachments to mail messages, but they must be extracted and executed
to do any harm. CIAC still affirms that reading E-mail, using typical mail agents, can not activate malicious code delivered in or with the message.

        **********VIRUS ALERT**********

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION, PLEASE READ!

There is a computer virus that is being sent across the Internet. If
you receive an email message with the subject line "Deeyenda", DO NOT
read the message, DELETE it immediately!

Some miscreant is sending email under the title "Deeyenda" nationwide,
if you get anything like this DON'T DOWNLOAD THE FILE! It has a virus
that rewrites your hard drive, obliterates anything on it. Please be
careful and forward this e-mail to anyone you care about.

Please read the message below.

Alex

   FCC WARNING!!!!! -----DEEYENDA PLAGUES INTERNET

The Internet community has again been plagued by another computer
virus. This message is being spread throughout the Internet, including
USENET posting, EMAIL, and other Internet activities. The reason for
all the attention is because of the nature of this virus and the
potential security risk it makes. Instead of a destructive Trojan
virus (like most viruses!), this virus referred to as Deeyenda Maddick,
performs a comprehensive search on your computer, looking for valuable
information, such as email and login passwords, credit cards, personal
inf., etc.

The Deeyenda virus also has the capability to stay memory resident
while running a host of applications and operation systems, such as
Windows 3.11 and Windows 95. What this means to Internet users is that
when a login and password are send to the server, this virus can copy
this information and SEND IT OUT TO UN UNKNOWN ADDRESS (varies).

The reason for this warning is because the Deeyenda virus is virtually
undetectable. Once attacked your computer will be unsecure. Although
it can attack any O/S this virus is most likely to attack those users
viewing Java enhanced Web Pages (Netscape 2.0+ and Microsoft Internet
Explorer 3.0+ which are running under Windows 95). Researchers at
Princeton University have found this virus on a number of World Wide
Web pagesand fear its spread.

Please pass this on, for we must alert the general public at the
security risks.

Name: Ebola			
Aliases: Ebola		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: This virus supposedly attaches itself to ftp and files sent by ftp and sends nasty e-mail .			

We tried to locate the company that sent the original alert, but it does not exist, nor does the town it is supposed to be in.

Name: Free Agent			
Aliases: Free Agent, timer		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: The following bogus message was distributed to several news groups. It claims that the Free Agent program from Solomon has a time bomb. Solomon claims this is false.
- ---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 02 Feb 1996 09:59:57 -0500 (EST)
From: Managing Director <Dr.Solomon@de.drsolomon.com>
To:
Subject: Free-Agent - timer Virus!! ALERT!! Serious threat..

02 February 1996 - Bullitin Report.

Please read the following and take it very seriously.

During the designe stages of the beta version of Free-Agent, an employee was sacked for steeling company property. Until yesterday no nobody knew that the person in question had logged into the main computer on the night that he had been sacked, he changed the coding within Free-Agent so that on the 01st February 1996 a time bomb would go off. Anybody using Free-Agent has already been infected.

THIS IS SERIOUS:::::::::

In order to clean your hard disk of this virus you must first do a low level format. Then make sure any disks you have used since yesterday are destroyed as we currently have no cure for this virus, it is a very advanced polymorphic virus with a Trojan side affect, meaning that it will copy itself only once per disk, after that it waits until you switch of you PC and when you turn on again, it is to late the Virus has already infected your DBR and MBR, if left to long it will destroy your Partition sectors and you will have no choice but to destroy the disk. A low level format after this will result in an error unable to format hard disk. If the information stored on your disk is very valuable then we do a data recovery service, you can ring us on +44 (0) 1296 318733 UK.. Or e-mail myself directly, I will respond as soon as I can.

If you have only switched on and did not use the computer yesterday, then do this:- Remove your copy of Free-Agent and do virus recovery procedure as laid out in your anti-virus manual.

This is a serious threat and could cost business thousands of dollars,
unless you act fast.. REMEMBER: Low level Format then Destroy used
floppies. Hopefully you will all have made backups of your software.
Just remember not to reload your original copy of Free-Agent.
Forte are currently decoding the software and promise me they will
have it on the net at 18:00hrs tonight GMT

- ------- End of Forwarded Message.

Name: Ghost.exe Warning		
Aliases: Ghost.exe Warning, ghost		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: Ghost.exe Warning

The Ghost.exe program was originally distributed as a free screen saver containing some advertising information for the author's company (Access Softek). The program opens a window that shows a Halloween background with ghosts flying around the screen. On any Friday the 13th, the program window title changes and the ghosts fly off the window and around the screen. Someone apparently got worried and sent a message indicating that this might be a Trojan. The warning grew until the it said that Ghost.exe was a Trojan that would destroy your hard drive and the developers got a lot of nasty phone calls (their names and phone numbers were in the About box of the program.) A simple phone call to the number listed in the program would have stopped this warning from being sent out. The original ghost.exe program is just cute; it does not do anything damaging. Note that this does not mean that ghost could not be infected with a virus that does do damage, so the normal antivirus procedure of scanning it before running it should be followed.

Name: Good Times		
Aliases: Good Times, GoodTimes, Good_Times, xxx-1		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:** Good Times Spoof

Notes: Good Times Virus Hoax

The "Good Times" virus warnings are a hoax. There is no virus by that name in existence today. These warnings have been circulating the Internet for
years. The user community must become aware that it is unlikely that a virus can be constructed to behave in the manner ascribed in the "Good Times"
virus warning.

CIAC first described the Good Times Hoax in CIAC NOTES 94-04c released in December 1994 and described it again in CIAC NOTES 95-09 in
April 1995. More information is in the Good_Times FAQ (http://www-mcb.ucdavis.edu/info/virus.html) written by Les Jones.

The original "Good Times" message that was posted and circulated in November and December of 1994 contained the following warning:

> Here is some important information. Beware of a file called Goodtimes.
> Happy Chanukah everyone, and be careful out there. There is a virus on
> America Online being sent by E-Mail. If you get anything called "Good Times",
> DON'T read it or download it. It is a virus that will erase your hard drive.
> Forward this to all your friends. It may help them a lot.

Soon after the release of CIAC NOTES 04, another "Good Times" message was circulated. This is the same message that is being circulated during
this recent "Good Times" rebirth. This message includes a claim that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) released a warning about the
danger of the "Good Times" virus, but the FCC did not and will not ever issue a virus warning. It is not their job to do so. See the FCC Public Notice
5036. The following is the expanded "Good Times" hoax message:

> The FCC released a warning last Wednesday concerning a matter of
> major importance to any regular user of the InterNet. Apparently,
> a new computer virus has been engineered by a user of America
> Online that is unparalleled in its destructive capability. Other,
> more well-known viruses such as Stoned, Airwolf, and Michaelangelo
> pale in comparison to the prospects of this newest creation by a
> warped mentality.

> What makes this virus so terrifying, said the FCC, is the fact that
> no program needs to be exchanged for a new computer to be infected.
> It can be spread through the existing e-mail systems of the
> InterNet. Once a computer is infected, one of several things can
> happen. If the computer contains a hard drive, that will most
> likely be destroyed. If the program is not stopped, the computer's
> processor will be placed in an nth-complexity infinite binary loop
> - which can severely damage the processor if left running that way
> too long. Unfortunately, most novice computer users will not
> realize what is happening until it is far too late.

Name: Good Times Spoof			
Aliases: Good Times Spoof		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:** Good Times
Notes: Good Times Spoof The following spoof of the good times hoax is too well done not to include here. The author of this spoof is unknown, but we will gladly give him credit if he will only contact us.			

READ THIS:

Goodtimes will re-write your hard drive. Not only that, but it will scramble any disks that are even close to your computer. It will recalibrate your refrigerator's coolness setting so all your ice cream goes melty. It will demagnetize the strips on all your credit cards, screw up the tracking on your television and use subspace field harmonics to scratch any CD's you try to play.

It will give your ex-girlfriend your new phone number. It will mix Kool-aid into your fishtank. It will drink all your beer and leave its socks out on the coffee table when there's company coming over. It will put a dead kitten in the back pocket of your good suit pants and hide your car keys when you are late for work.

Goodtimes will make you fall in love with a penguin. It will give you nightmares about circus midgets. It will pour sugar in your gas tank and shave off both your eyebrows while dating your girlfriend behind your back and billing the dinner and hotel room to your Discover card.

It will seduce your grandmother. It does not matter if she is dead, such is the power of Goodtimes, it reaches out beyond the grave to sully those things we hold most dear.

It moves your car randomly around parking lots so you can't find it. It will kick your dog. It will leave libidinous messages on your boss's voice mail in your voice! It is insidious and subtle. It is dangerous and terrifying to behold. It is also a rather interesting shade of mauve.

Goodtimes will give you Dutch Elm disease. It will leave the toilet seat up. It will make a batch of Methanphedime in your bathtub and then leave bacon cooking on the stove while it goes out to chase gradeschoolers with your new snowblower.

Listen to me. Goodtimes does not exist.

It cannot do anything to you. But I can. I am sending this message to everyone in the world. Tell your friends, tell your family. If anyone else sends me another E-mail about this fake Goodtimes Virus, I will turn hating them into a religion. I will do things to them that would make a horsehead in your bed look like Easter Sunday brunch.

So there, take that Good Times.

Virus and Internet Hoaxes

Name: Gulf War			
Aliases: Gulf War		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: This was a rumored virus that during the Gulf War there was a virus which would disable the enemy's computers. THIS VIRUS IS NOT REAL. IT IS A RUMOR.			

Name: Irina			
Aliases: Irina		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: Irina Virus Hoax
 	
 The "Irina" virus warnings are a hoax. The former head of an electronic publishing company circulated the warning to create publicity for a new interactive book by the same name. The publishing company has apologized for the publicity stunt that backfired and panicked Internet users worldwide. The original warning claimed to be from a Professor Edward Pridedaux of the College of Slavic Studies in London; there is no such person or college. However, London's School of Slavonic and East European Studies has been inundated with calls. This poorly thought-out publicity stunt was highly irresponsible. For more information pertaining to this hoax, reference the UK Daily Telegraph at http://www.telegraph.co.uk. The original hoax message is as follows:
 	
    FYI
    There is a computer virus that is being sent across the Internet.
    If you receive an e-mail message with the subject line "Irina", DONOT
    read the message. DELETE it immediately.
    Some miscreant is sending people files under the title "Irina". If
    you receive this mail or file, do not download it. It has a virus
    that rewrites your hard drive, obliterating anything on it. Please be
    careful and forward this mail to anyone you care about.
 	
    (Information received from the Professor Edward Prideaux, College of
    Slavonic Studies, London).			

Name: Make Money Fast Hoax Warning			
Aliases: Make Money Fast Hoax Warning, Make Money Fast		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Make Money Fast Hoax Warning			

Virus and Internet Hoaxes

The Make Money Fast Warning Hoax appears to be similar to the PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning in that it is a hoax warning message that is attempting to kill an e-mail chain letter. While laudable in its intent, the hoax warning has caused as much or more problems than the chain letter it is attempting to kill.

Name: NaughtyRobot		
Aliases: NaughtyRobot		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: NaughtyRobot
Quite a few Web site administrators have received email messages that seem to be originating from the same machine hosting the Web site. The email
headers are apparently being forged to hide the original sender of the message. The mail being received contains the following:

    Subject: security breached by NaughtyRobot

    This message was sent to you by NaughtyRobot, an Internet spider that
    crawls into your server through a tiny hole in the World Wide Web.

    NaughtyRobot exploits a security bug in HTTP and has visited your host
    system to collect personal, private, and sensitive information.

    It has captured your Email and physical addresses, as well as your phone
    and credit card numbers. To protect yourself against the misuse of this
    information, do the following:

        1. alert your server SysOp,
        2. contact your local police,
        3. disconnect your telephone, and
        4. report your credit cards as lost.

    Act at once. Remember: only YOU can prevent DATA fires.

    This has been a public service announcement from the makers of
    NaughtyRobot -- CarJacking its way onto the Information SuperHighway.

The NaughtyRobot email message appears to be a hoax. There is no indication that any of the problems described in the body have taken place on
any machine.

Name: Open_Me		
Aliases: Open_Me, Open Me, OpenMe		**Type:** Hoax.
Disk Location:	**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**	**See Also:**

Notes: As of 6/14/96, this virus is third or fourth hand rumor. No one in the Mac antivirus community has seen this virus. I can find no one who claims to have actually touched it, or even who knows someone who says they have touched it.

The message that is circulating around the network is as follows.
===
"Just got word of a new virus called "Open Me." It looks to be a
Macintosh control panel virus. It hit one of the facilities in Denver in
a big way. At this point we don't know where it came from or how it
spreads but it will destroy a hard disk. So if you bring up your Mac and
see the message Open Me - don't do it.

Received from Dave Ferreira our local expert:

This is not a hoax. It appears to be a control panel type of virus that
can not be detected using SAM or Norton Anti-virus. The virus/control
panel wipes out the B-tree or B-catalog or whatever (basically wipes out
the location of every file on the hard disk)."
===

Name: PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning Hoax			
Aliases: PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning Hoax, Penpal Greetings		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**

Notes: PENPAL GREETINGS! Warning Hoax

The PENPAL GREETINGS! Hoax shown below appears to be an attempt to kill an e-mail chain letter by claiming that it is a self starting Trojan that destroys your hard drive and then sends copies of itself to everyone whose address in in your mailbox. Reading an e-mail message does not run it nor does it run any attachments, so this Trojan must be self starting. Aside from the fact that a program cannot start itself, the Trojan would also have to know about every different kind of e-mail program to be able to forward copies of itself to other people. This warning is totally a hoax.

   FYI!

   Subject: Virus Alert
   Importance: High
   If anyone receives mail entitled: PENPAL GREETINGS! please delete it WITHOUT
   reading it. Below is a little explanation of the message, and what it would
   do to your PC if you were to read the message. If you have any questions or
   concerns please contact SAF-IA Info Office on 697-5059.

   This is a warning for all internet users - there is a dangerous virus

propogating across the internet through an e-mail message entitled "PENPAL
GREETINGS!".
DO NOT DOWNLOAD ANY MESSAGE ENTITLED "PENPAL GREETINGS!"
This message appears to be a friendly letter asking you if you are
interestedin a penpal, but by the time you read this letter, it is too late.
The "trojan horse" virus will have already infected the boot sector of your hard
drive, destroying all of the data present. It is a self-replicating virus,
and once the message is read, it will AUTOMATICALLY forward itself to anyone
who's e-mail address is present in YOUR mailbox!
This virus will DESTROY your hard drive, and holds the potential to DESTROY
the hard drive of anyone whose mail is in your inbox, and who's mail is in
their inbox, and so on. If this virus remains unchecked, it has the potential
to do a great deal of DAMAGE to computer networks worldwide!!!!
Please, delete the message entitled "PENPAL GREETINGS!" as soon as you see it!
And pass this message along to all of your friends and relatives, and the
other readers of the newsgroups and mailing lists which you are on, so that
they are not hurt by this dangerous virus!!!!

Name: Perry			
Aliases: Perry		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: There is a false positive report of the Perry virus as reported by CPAV 2.0 on VALIDATE.COM, dist. by Patricia Hoffman as part of VSUM package. Perry is NOT A VIRUS. Perry is a program which was used to ask for a password when run, or self-destruct on a specific date, it is not and never was a virus.			

Name: PKZ300 Warning			
Aliases: PKZ300 Warning		**Type:** Hoax. Trojan.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: The PKZ300 Trojan is a real Trojan program, but the initial warning about it was released over a year ago. For information pertaining to PKZ300 Trojan reference CIAC Notes issue 95-10, at http://ciac.llnl.gov/ciac/notes/Notes10.shtml that was released in June of 1995. The warning itself, on the other hand, is gaining urban legend status. There has been an extremely limited number of sightings of this Trojan and those appeared over a year ago. Even though the Trojan warning is real, the repeated circulation of the warning is a nuisance. Individuals who need the current release of PKZIP should visit the PKWare web page at http://www.pkware.com. CIAC recommends that you DO NOT recirculate the warning about this particular Trojan.			

Virus and Internet Hoaxes

Name: SECURE.COM			
Aliases: SECURE.COM		**Type:** Hoax. Just a password guesser not a virus.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: virus rumor in comp.sys.novell in July 1991. Inquiry in virus-l v4-128. From virus-l: There has been some discussion in comp.sys.novell about a new "virus" called SECURE.COM which opens up and damages netware binderies. No-one has seen it themselves yet, everyone has heard about it, so it may be another "urban legend". It is likely that if it does exist someone in this group will have heard of it, or be CERTAIN that it does not exist. It is a password guessing program.			

Name: Vlad the Inhaler			
Aliases: Vlad the Inhaler		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:**	
Damage:	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: NOT A VIRUS! This phrase was a false alert, a task titled "Vlad the Inhaler" shows up in the file NWRES.DLL which is part of the Norton Desktop program. Occasionally it appears to show up when upgrading to Windows 3.1. It is included here in case anyone sees it and thinks it may be a destructive piece of code.			

Name: WEB virus			
Aliases: WEB virus		**Type:** Hoax.	
Disk Location:		**Features:** Does no damage.	
Damage: Does no damage.	**Size:**		**See Also:**
Notes: Not real. This is a FAKE. This virus was announced in a fake CERT bulletin numbered 95-09. It is supposed to infect multiple platforms (DOS, Mac, Unix) through the web server. The advisory suggests that all web sites be closed down and all html pages be trashed.			

In-Process
Computer Virus Table

1381, 1605, 2131, 646, Vienna C, A&A, AntiCMOS, Arusiek, Bobo, calc, CHRISTMA exec, Christmas in Japan, Xmas in Japan, Cursy, Darkray, Dot Killer, 944, Point Killer, Dwi, Eddie 3, V651, Error Inc, Fere Jacques, Fere, Halloechen, Holocaust, Honey, India, Inoc, Itavir, 3880, July 13th, June 16th, Pretoria, Korea, LBC Boot, Kukac,Turbo Kukac, Polish 2, Live After Death, V800, V800M, Lozinsky, Malmsey, Mark II, Marzia, Mayak, Microbes, Mr. D, Multichild, Music, Music Bug, Music Boot, Mystic, Necro-fear, Number 1, Number One, Phalcon.Emo, Ping Pong-C, Polimer, Polimat Tapeworm, Polish 217, 217, Polish Stupid, Polish 529, Polish 529, 529, Polish 583, Polish 961, Stone '90, Predator, Prudents Virus, 1210, Rape, Recovery Virus, 382, 382 Recovery Virus, Sarov, Scott's Valley, 2133, Screen+1, Seat, serene, shoo, Skater, Slow, Slowdown, Sorry, G-Virus V1.3, Soupy, Spyer, Student, Sverdlov, SVir, SVir-A, SVir-B, Svm, Ten Bytes, 1554, 1559, 9800:0000, V-Alert, Tequila, Turbo 448, @ Virus, Turbo @, Polish 2, UScan Virus, V2100, 2100, Velvet, VHP2, 623, VHP-623, VHP-627, Victor, Violator, Violator Strain B, VP, Yankee 2, 1624, 1961, Yankee go Home, Zherkov,

MS-DOS/PC-DOS
Cross Reference Table

This is the PC-DOS/MS-DOS virus name cross reference table. Use it to locate virus descriptions in the PC-DOS/MS-DOS virus description table. Locate the virus by name in the first column of this table then use the name in the second column to locate the virus description.

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
@BRAIN	Brain	1590	Green Caterpillar
_814	Unsnared	1591	Green Caterpillar
10 past 3	10 past 3	15xx	Green Caterpillar
100 years	Frodo.Frodo	1701	1701
100 Years Virus	4096	1704	Cascade
1008	Oulu	1704 B	Cascade
1024	1024PrScr	1704 C	Cascade
1024	Diamond	1704-Format	1704-Format
1024-B	Nomenklatura	1720	PSQR
1024PrScr	1024PrScr	1784	Three_Tunes.1784
109 Virus	109 Virus	17Y4	Cascade
1160	Horse II	1808	Jerusalem
1168	Datacrime-B	1813	Jerusalem.1808
1193	Copyright	1813	Jerusalem
12-TRICKS Trojan	12-TRICKS Trojan	1917	Datacrime II-B
1226	1226	1971	Eight Tunes
1226D	1226	2080	Fu Manchu
1226M	1226	2086	Fu Manchu
1244	Jerusalem.1244	2387	2387
1260	1260	2400 baud modem virus	2400 baud modem virus
1280	Datacrime	2576	Taiwan
1391	Wordswap 1485	2761	Advent
1392	Amoeba	2930	Traceback II
15_Years	Fifteen_Years	2930-B	Traceback II
1514	Datacrime II	2KB	Jumper
1530	Chile Medeira	2UP	2UP
1536	Zero Bug	3-Tunes	Three_Tunes.1784
1539	Christmas	3012	Plastique
1575	Green Caterpillar		

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
3066	Traceback	560-H	Burger
3066-B	Traceback	62-B	Vienna
3066-B2	Traceback	632	Saratoga
33	Thirty-three	637	Vcomm
333	Kennedy	640K Virus	Do Nothing
3551	Macho	642	Icelandic II
3555	Macho	648	Vienna
382 Recovery	Burger	648-B	Vienna
3APA3A	3APA3A	66a	66a
3X3SHR	3X3SHR	684a	Werewolf.684
3y	3y	685	Werewolf.685
4-days	4-days	688	Flash
405	405	765	Perfume
405	Burger	8-Tunes	Eight Tunes
4096	4096	800	Bulgarian 800
4096	Frodo.Frodo	805	Stardot
437	VFSI	847	Pixel
45	minimal	855	November 17
453	RPVS	867	Typo
4711	Perfume	8920	Print Screen
4870 Overwriting	4870 Overwriting	909090H	Burger
4K	Frodo.Frodo	910129	Brunswick
4res	4res	914	Russian Mutant
500 Virus	Merritt	941	Devil's Dance
505	Burger	951	Devil's Dance
509	Burger	99 percent	99%
512	Horse II	99%	99%
512	512	A-204	Jerusalem-B
512 Virus	Friday 13 th COM	A-Tel	Telefonica
512-A	512	A-VIR	Antitelifonica
512-B	512	Abacus	Vienna
512-C	512	Abbas	Abbas
512-D	512	ABC.2378	ABC.2378
5120	The Basic Virus	ABCD	ABCD
516	Leapfrog	Abraxas	Abraxas
541	Burger	Ada	Ada
560-A	Burger	Adolf	Adolf
560-B	Burger	Adolph	V2P6
560-C	Burger	Advent	Advent
560-D	Burger	Advert	Pixel
560-E	Burger	Agiplan	Zero Bug
560-F	Burger	AIDS	AIDS
560-G	Burger	AIDS	AIDS II

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
AIDS II	AIDS II	Anti Pascal 529	Anti Pascal
AIDS II	AIDS II	Anti Pascal 605	Anti Pascal
AIDS-II	AIDS II	Anti-Gif	Virus Creation Lab
Aija	Finnish Sprayer	Anti-Pascal 400	AntiPascal II
Aircop	Aircop	Anti-Pascal 440	AntiPascal II
Akuku	Akuku	Anti-Pascal 480	AntiPascal II
Alabama	Alabama	Anti-pascal II	AntiPascal II
Alabama-B	Alabama	ANTI-PCB	ANTI-PCB
Alabama.C	Alabama	Anti-Tel	Kampana
Alameda	Merritt	Anti-Tel	Telefonica
Albania	Albania	AntiCAD	AntiCAD
Alex	Alex	AntiCMOS	AntiCMOS
Alexander	Alexander	AntiCMOS.B	AntiCMOS
Alfa	Diamond	AntiEXE	AntiEXE
Alfo	Alfons.1344	AntiEXE.A	AntiEXE
Alfons.1344	Alfons.1344	Antiline	HLLC
Alien	PS-MPC	Antimon	Antimon
Ambulance Car	Ambulance Car	AntiPascal	AntiPascal
Ambulance.E	Ambulance Car	AntiPascal II	AntiPascal II
AmiLia	Murphy HIV	Antitelifonica	Antitelifonica
Amoeba	Amoeba	Antix Trojan	Antix Trojan
AMSES	Stealth_Boot	aol gold	AOLGOLD
Amstrad	Pixel	AOLGOLD	AOLGOLD
Amstrad	Viki	aolgold.zip	AOLGOLD
Amstrad	V-299	AP 529	Anti Pascal
Amstrad	V-345	AP 605	Anti Pascal
Anarchy.9594	Anarchy.9594	AP-400	AntiPascal II
Anarkia	Jerusalem-B	AP-440	AntiPascal II
Anarkia-B	Jerusalem-B	AP-480	AntiPascal II
Andriyshka	Andryushka	Apilapil	EUPM
Andro	Andro	Apocalypse-2	Dark Avenger
Andromeda	Andromeda	April 1. EXE	April 1. EXE
Andryushka	Andryushka	April 15	Murphy-1
Angarsk	Angarsk	April 1st	Suriv-01
Angelina	Stoned.Angelina.A	April-1-COM	Suriv-01
Angelina	Angelina	Arab	Arab
Animus	Cookie	Arab Star	Jerusalem-B
Anna	Anna	Arab Star	Jerusalem.1808
Anthrax	Anthrax	Aragon	Aragon
Anthrax PT	Anthrax	ARC513.EXE	ARC513.EXE
Anti CMOS	AntiCMOS	ARC514.COM	ARC513.EXE
Anti EXE	AntiEXE	ARC533	ARC533
Anti Pascal	Anti Pascal	Arcv-9	PS-MPC

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Arcv.companion	Arcv.companion	Backformat.2000	BackFormat.2000.A
Arianna	Arianna	BackFormat.2000.A	BackFormat.2000.A
Armagedon	Armagedon	BACKTALK	BACKTALK
Armagedon the first	Armagedon	Bad Boy	Bad Boy
Armagedon the Greek	Armagedon	Bad Sector	BadSector
Arriba	Arriba	Bad_Sectors.3150	BadSectors.3150
Ash	Ash	Bad_Sectors.3422	BadSectors.3422
Ash-743	Ash	Bad_Sectors.3428	BadSectors.3428
Ashar	Brain	Bad_Sectors.3627	BadSectors.3627
Ashar_B	Brain	BADDISK	DISKSCAN
Astra	Astra	BadSect.3150	BadSectors.3150
AT	AT	BadSect.3422	BadSectors.3422
AT II	AT II	BadSect.3428	BadSectors.3428
Atas	Atas	BadSect.3627	BadSectors.3627
Athens	Athens	BadSector	BadSector
Athens	Trojector	BadSector	BadSectors.3428
Atomic	Atomic	BadSectors.3150	BadSectors.3150
Attention	Attention	BadSectors.3422	BadSectors.3422
Attention!	Attention	BadSectors.3428	BadSectors.3428
Attention.C	Attention	BadSectors.3627	BadSectors.3627
Aurea	Aurea	Baobab	Baobab
Australian	Stoned	Barrotes	Barrotes
Australian Parasite.272	Australian Parasite.272	Barrotes	Barrotes
		Batalia6	Batalia6
Austrian	Vienna	Batch Sketches	Batch Sketches
Auto	Auto	BBS-1643	Major.1644
Autumn	Cascade	Beast C	Number of the Beast
Autumn	1701	Beast D	Number of the Beast
Avispa	Avispa	Bebe	Bebe
AZUSA	AZUSA	Bebe-486	Bebe
Azusa	Stoned.Azusa	Beijing	Bloody!
Azuza	AZUSA	Beijing	Welcomb
B1	NYB	Beijing	Buptboot
Baboon	Baboon	Best Wish (may be wrong)	Troi
BACH KHOA	BachKhoa Family		
BACHKHOA	BachKhoa Family	Best Wishes	Best Wishes
BachKhoa Family	BachKhoa Family	Best Wishes	Troi
BachKhoa.3544	BachKhoa Family	Best Wishes-970	Best Wishes
BachKhoa.3999	BachKhoa Family	Best Wishes-B	Best Wishes
BachKhoa.4426	BachKhoa Family	Beta	Bob Ross
Backfont	Backfont	BetaBoys	BetaBoys
Backform	BackFormat.2000.A	Better World	Fellowship
Backformat	BackFormat.2000.A	Beware	Beware

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
BFD	BFD	Brain	Brain
BFD	BootEXE	Brainy	Warrier
Big Caibua	BUTTHEAD	Brasil Virus	Brasil Virus
Big Joke	Big Joke	Bravo	Stoned.Bravo
BIO	BIO	Brazil	Brasil Virus
Bit Addict	Bit Addict	Brazil	Ibex
Bit Addict	Crusher	Breeder	Breeder
Black Avenger	Dark Avenger	Brenda	Kennedy
Black Friday	Jerusalem	Brunswick	Brunswick
Black Hole	Jerusalem	Bryansk	Bryansk
Black Jec	Black Jec	BUA-2263	BUTTHEAD
Black Knight	Prot-T.Lockjaw.2	Bubble-684	IVP
Black Monday	Black Monday	Bubbles	IVP
Blackbox	Jerusalem	Budo	Budo
Blackjack	Cascade	Bulgarian	Happy New Year
Bleah.c	Eco	Bulgarian 800	Bulgarian 800
Blood	Blood	Bulgarian Damage 1.3	Plovdiv
Blood 2	Blood	BUNNY	Stoned.Bunny.A
Blood Rage	Blood Rage	Bunny.A	Stoned.Bunny.A
BloodLust	BloodLust	BUPT	BUPT
BloodRage	Blood Rage	Bupt	Buptboot
Bloody!	Bloody!	Bupt1946	Buptboot
Bloomington	Bloomington	Buptboot	Welcomb
Blue Nine	Blue_Nine	Buptboot	Buptboot
Blue_Nine	Blue_Nine	Burger	Burger
Bob	Bob	Burger	Burger
Bob Ross	Bob Ross	Burger 382	Burger
Bones	Ibex	Burger 405	Burger
Bones	Bones	Burghoffer	Burghoffer
Boojum	Boojum	Burglar.1150	Burglar.1150
Boot	Ping Pong B	Bush	Vienna
Boot 437	Boot 437	Bustard	Burger
boot-437	Boot 437	Butterfly	Butterfly
Boot-437	Barrotes	BUTTHEAD	BUTTHEAD
Boot-446	Pasta	Bye	Bye
Boot-c	Quandary	ByeBye	Virus Creation Lab
Boot-EXE	BFD	Byway	Byway
Boot.437	Boot.437	C 605	Anti Pascal
BootEXE	BootEXE	C virus	NMAN
Borderline	Black Monday	Caco	Caco
Bouncing Ball	Ping Pong	Camouflage	1260
Bouncing Dot	Ping Pong	Campana	Telefonica
Boys	Boys	Campana	Kampana

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Campanja	Telefonica	Checksum 1.01	Checksum
Cancer	Cancer	Cheeba	Cheeba
Cansu	Cansu	Chemnitz	Chemnitz
Cansu	V-Sign	Chile Medeira	Chile Medeira
Capital	Capital	Chill	Chill
CARA	CARA	Chill Touch	Chill
Carbuncle	Carbuncle	Chinese Fish	Chinese Fish
Carioca	Carioca	Chinese_Fish	Chinese Fish
CARMEL TntVirus	CARMEL TntVirus	Chinon	Warpcom-II
Cascade	1701	Choinka	Christmas
Cascade	Cascade	Choinka	Vienna
Cascade A	Cascade	Chris	Chris
Cascade B	1701	Christmas	Christmas
Cascade Format	1704-Format	Christmas Tree	Christmas
Cascade YAP	Cascade	CIA	Burger
Casino	Casino	Cinderella	Cinderella
Casper	Casper	Cinderella II	Cinderella
Catch 22	Catch 22	Civil War	Civilwar
Catch-22	Catch 22	Civil War III	Civilwar
Cavaco	Cavaco	Civil.mp.6672.a	Civil_Defense.6672
CAZ	CAZ	Civil_Defense.6672	Civil_Defense.6672
CAZ-1159	CAZ	Civilwar	Civilwar
CB-1530	Dark Avenger	Claws-684	Werewolf.684
CC	CC	Claws-684	Werewolf.684b
CD-IT.ZIP	Warpcom-II	Clinton	Leprosy
CDIR	CDIR	Clone	Clone
Centry	Changsha	Clonewar	Clonewar
Century	Frodo.Frodo	Close	Close
Century	4096	Cls	Cls
Century Virus	4096	Cluster	Dir II
Cfangs	Werewolf.684b	CMOS Killer	EXE_Bug.Hooker
Cfangs	Werewolf.684	CMOS-1	EXE_Bug.Hooker
Cfangs-685	Werewolf.685	CMOS4	AntiEXE
Chad	Chad	CNTV	CNTV
Chameleon	1260	Cod	Cod
Chance	Chance	Code Zero	Code Zero
Changes	Changsha	CoffeeShop	Mutation Engine
Changsha	Changsha	Coib	Coib
Chaos	Chaos	College	College
Chaos	Chaos	Columbus Day	Datacrime
Chavez	Byway	Columbus Day	Datacrime II
Cheater	Burger	Columbus Day	Datacrime-B
Checksum	Checksum	Columbus Day	Datacrime II-B

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
COM Virus	Friday 13 th COM	Cryptlab	Mutation Engine
Com2con	Com2con	CSL	CSL
Comasp-472	Comasp-472	CSL-V4	CSL
Commander Bomber	Commander Bomber	CSL-V5	CSL
Como	Como	Cunning	Cascade
Compiler.1	Compiler.1	Cursy	EDV
Computer Ogre	Disk Killer	Cvil_Defense	Civil_Defense.6672
Cookie	Cookie	Cybercide	Cybercide
Copmpl	Akuku	CyberTech	CyberTech
Copyright	Copyright	D-XREF60.COM	D-XREF60.COM
Cordobes.3334	Cordobes.3334	D2	Dir II
Cossiga	Cossiga	D2D	Tai-Pan.666
CountDown.1300	Roet.1300	D3	AntiEXE
CountDown.1363	Roet.1363	da	Dada
CPL35.COM	CPL35.COM	da	Dada
CPW	Chile Medeira	Da Boys	Da'Boys
Cpw	Cpw	Da'Boys	Da'Boys
Crackpot-1951	Murphy-1	DaBoys	Da'Boys
Crackpot-272	Murphy-1	Dada	Dada
Cracky	Cracky	Dallas Cowboys	Da'Boys
Crazy	Crazy Imp	Damage	Diamond
Crazy Eddie	Crazy Eddie	Damage 1.1	Plovdiv
Crazy Imp	Crazy Imp	Damage 1.3	Plovdiv
Crazy_Boot	Crazy_Boot	Damage-2	Diamond
Crazy_Nine	Crazy_Nine	DAME	Commander Bomber
Creeper	Creeper	DAME (Dark Avenger Mutation Engine)	Mutation Engine
Creeper-425	Creeper		
Creeping Death	Dir II		
Creeping Tormentor	Creeper	DANCERS	DANCERS
Crew-2048	Crew-2048	DANCERS.BAS	DANCERS
Crime	Datacrime	Danish Tiny	Kennedy
Crime-2B	Datacrime II-B	Dark Apocalypse	Dark Apocalypse
Criminal	Criminal	Dark Avenger	Dark Avenger
Criminal	Ultimate Weapon	Dark Avenger 3	Dark Avenger 3
Crooked	Crooked	Dark Avenger II	Dark Avenger 3
Cruel	Cruel	Dark Avenger III	Dark Avenger 3
Cruncher	Cruncher	Dark Avenger's Latest	Mutation Engine
Cruncher 1.0	Cruncher	Dark Avenger-B	Dark Avenger
Cruncher 2.0	Cruncher	Dark End	Dark End
Cruncher 2.1	Cruncher	Dark Helmet	Civilwar
Crusades	Butterfly	Dark Lord	Terror
Crusher	Crusher	Dark_Avenger.1800.A	Dark Avenger
CryptLab	CryptLab		

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Darth Vader	Darth Vader	Denzuko	DenZuk
Dash-em	Dash-em	Deranged	PS-MPC
Dashel	Dashel	derived of Stoned	Empire B.2
Datacrime	Datacrime	Desperado	Desperado
Datacrime Ia	Datacrime-B	Destructor	Destructor
DATACRIME Ib	Datacrime	Devil's Dance	Devil's Dance
Datacrime II	Datacrime II	Dewdz	Dewdz
Datacrime II-B	Datacrime II-B	DH2	Die Hard
Datacrime-B	Datacrime-B	Diablo_Boot	Diablo_Boot
Datalock	Datalock	Diamond	Diamond
Datalock 1.00	Datalock	Diana	Dark Avenger
Datalock 2	Datalock	Dichotomy	Dichotomy
Datalock-1043	Datalock	Diciembre_30_Boot	IR&MJ
Datos	Civil_Defense.6672	Die Hard	Die Hard
David	Diamond	Die Young	Dark Avenger 3
Day10	Day10	Die_Hard. Diehard	Die Hard
Dbase	Dbase	Die_Lamer	VLamiX
DBF virus	Dbase	Digger	Digger
Dead Kennedy	Kennedy	Digi.3547	Digi.3547
Death to Pascal	Wisconsin	Digital F/X	Black Jec
December 24th	Icelandic III	Dima	Dima
Decide	Deicide	DIR	DIR
Dedicated	Dedicated	Dir 2	Dir II
Dedicated	Mutation Engine	Dir II	Dir II
Defo	Defo	Dir-II.Byway	Byway
Deicide	Deicide	Dir.Byway	Byway
Deicide II	Deicide	Dir2	Dir II
Dejmi	Dejmi	DirII.TheHndv	Byway
DelCMOS	DelCMOS	Disk Crunching Virus	Icelandic
Deliver	Digi.3547	Disk Eating Virus	Icelandic
Delta.1163	Delta.1163	Disk Eating Virus	Saratoga
DelWin	DelWin	Disk Killer	Disk Killer
Demolition	Demolition	Disk Ogre	Disk Killer
Demon	Possessed	DISKSCAN	DISKSCAN
Demon	Demon	Diskspoiler	Diskspoiler
Demon	Murphy-1	Diskwasher	Diskwasher
Den Zuk	Den_Zuko	Dismember	Dismember
Den Zuk	DenZuk	DM	DM
Den Zuk 2	Ohio	DM-310	DM
Den-Zuk 2	Ohio	DM-330	DM
Den_Zuko	Den_Zuko	DMASTER	DMASTER
DenZuc B	DenZuk	Do Nothing	Do Nothing
DenZuk	DenZuk	Doom	Doom

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Doom II	Doom	Ear	Ear
Doom-2B	Doom	Earthquake	Virus Creation Lab
Doom2Death	Tai-Pan.666	Eastern Digital	Eastern Digital
Doomsday	Doomsday	EB-21	Print Screen
Dos 7	Dos 7	Eco	Eco
DOS-62	GhostBalls	Ecu	PS-MPC
DOS-62	Vienna.648.Reboot.A	Eddie	Dark Avenger
Dos-62	Vienna	Eddie 2	Eddie 2
DOS-68	Vienna	Eddie 3	Dark Avenger 3
DOS-HELP	DOS-HELP	EDV	EDV
Dos3	PS-MPC	EDV	EDV
DOShunt	DOShunt	Edwin	Edwin
DOSKNOWS	DOSKNOWS	EE	Jumper
Dosver	Dosver	EGABTR	EGABTR
Dot Killer	Doteater	Eight Tunes	Eight Tunes
Doteater	Doteater	Ekaterinburg	Russian_Flag
DPROTECT	DPROTECT	Eliza	Eliza
Dracula	Dracula	EM	EM
Dragon	Dragon	EMF	EMF
DRAIN2	DRAIN2	Emma	Emma
DRIVER-1024	Dir II	Emmie	Emmie
DROID	DROID	Empire	Stoned.Empire.Monkey
Dropper 7	Dropper7	Empire A	Stoned.Empire.Monkey
Dropper7	Dropper7	Empire B.2	Empire B.2
Dropper7 boot	Dropper7 boot	Empire B.2	Stoned.Empire.Monkey
DRPTR	DRPTR	Empire C	Stoned.Empire.Monkey
Drug	Kampana	Empire D	Stoned.Empire.Monkey
DSZBREAK	DSZBREAK	Empire.Int_10.B	Empire.Int_10.B
Du	Du	Empire.Monkey	Monkey
Ducklin	Stinkfoot	Encroacher	Encroacher
Dudley	Dudley	End of	End of
Durban	Durban	ENET 37	Friday 13 th COM
Dutch 424	Europe '92	Enigma	Yankee Doodle
Dutch Tiny	Dutch Tiny	Enola	Enola
Dutch Tiny-124	Dutch Tiny	Ephr	Ephr
Dutch Tiny-99	Dutch Tiny	Espejo	Fifteen_Years
Dy	Dy	Essex	QRry
Dyslexia	Solano 2000	Esto Te Pasa	Fifteen_Years
Dyslexia 2.00	Solano 2000		
Dyslexia 2.01	Solano 2000		
Dzino	Dzino		
E-Rillutanza	E-Rillutanza		
E. T. C.	E. T. C.		

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Eternal	Fairz	Feist	Feist
EUPM	EUPM	Fellowship	Fellowship
Europe '92	Europe '92	FGT	FGT
European Fish	Fish	Fichv	Fichv
Even Beeper	HLLC	Fichv-EXE 1.0	Fichv
Evil	V1701New	Fifteen_Years	Fifteen_Years
Evil Avatar	Dichotomy	Filedate 11	Filedate 11
Evil Genius	Npox-963.A	Filedate 11-537	Filedate 11
Evil-B	V1701New	FILES.GBS	FILES.GBS
exe_bug	EXEBUG	Filler	Filler
EXE_Bug.Hooker	EXE_Bug.Hooker	Finnish	Finnish
EXEBUG	EXEBUG	Finnish Sprayer	Finnish Sprayer
EXEBUG1	EXEBUG	Finnish-357	Finnish
EXEBUG2	EXEBUG	Fish	Fish
EXEBUG3	EXEBUG	Fish 6	Fish
Explosion-II	One_half	Fist.927	Sticky
Exterminator	Murphy-1	FITW	FITW
F-Soft	F-Soft	Five O'Clock	Yankee Doodle
F-Soft 563	F-Soft	FIXIT	MATHKIDS
F-Word	F-Word	Flash	Flash
F-you	F-Word	Flex	PS-MPC
F1-337	F1-337	Flip	Flip
Faerie	Faerie	Flip	Three_Tunes.1784
Faggot	VHP	Flip Clone	Mirror
Fairz	Fairz	Floss	W-Boot
Fairzh	Fairz	Flower	Flower
Fall	Cascade	FLU4TXT	FLUSHOT4
Falling Leaves	Cascade	FLUSHOT4	FLUSHOT4
Falling Letters	Ping Pong B	Forger	Forger
Falling Letters	Cascade	Form	Form
Falling Letters Boot	Swap Boot	Form Boot	Form
Falling Tears	Cascade	FORM-Virus	Form
Fart in the wind	FITW	Formiche	Cascade
FAT EATER	MAP	Forms	Form
Fat_Avenger	Fat_Avenger	France	Paris
Father Christmas	Christmas	Frank	Frankenstein
Faust	Chaos	Frankenstein	Frankenstein
Fax Free	Fax Free	Freddy	Freddy
FCB	FCB	Free Agent	Free Agent
FD622	Defo	Freelove	One_half
Fear	Mutation Engine	Freew	Freew
Fear	Dedicated	French Boot	Jumper
Feint	DelCMOS	Friday 13 th COM	Friday 13 th COM

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Friday 13th	Jerusalem.1808	Girafe	Girafe
Friday 13th	Jerusalem	Gliss	Gliss
Friday The 13th-B	Friday 13 th COM	Globe	Globe
Friday The 13th-C	Friday 13 th COM	GMB	HH&H
Friends	Cossiga	Gnose	Necros.1164
Frodo	4096	Goblin	Murphy-1
Frodo Soft	F-Soft	Goddam Butterflies	Butterfly
Frodo.Frodo	Frodo.Frodo	Goga	Goga
Frog's Alley	Frog's Alley	Gold Bug	Gold_Bug
Frog's Alley	Frogs	Gold_Bug	Gold_Bug
Frogs	Frogs	Goldbug	Goldbug
Fruit-Fly	Satan Bug	Golden Gate	Merritt
Fu Manchu	Fu Manchu	Golgi	Golgi
Fuck You	F-Word	Gomb	HH&H
Fumanchu	Fu Manchu	Good Times	Good Times
Fumble	Typo	Good_Times	Good Times
Funeral	Funeral	GoodTimes	Good Times
FUTURE	FUTURE	Gosia	Gosia
G-MAN	G-MAN	Got You	Got You
Galicia	Galicia	GOT319.COM	GOT319.COM
GATEWAY	GATEWAY	Gotcha	Gotcha
GATEWAY2	GATEWAY	Gotcha-D	Gotcha
Geek	Geek	Gotcha-E	Gotcha
Gemand	Gemand	GRABBER	GRABBER
Gen B	LZR	Grain of Sand	Maltese Amoeba
Genb	Genb	Granada	Granada
GenBP	LZR	GranGrave	Burglar.1150
Genc	Genc	GranGrave.1150	Burglar.1150
Generic Boot	Genb	Grease	PS-MPC
GenericBoot	Genb	Greemlin	Diamond
genp	Genb	Green Caterpillar	Green Caterpillar
Gergana	Gergana	Green Left	Groen
Gergana-222	Gergana	Gremlin	HLLP
Gergana-300	Gergana	Groen	Groen
Gergana-450	Gergana	Groen Links	Groen
Gergana-512	Gergana	Grog	Grog
Geschenk	PS-MPC	Groove	Groove
Ghost	Ghost	Groove	Mutation Engine
Ghost Boot	GhostBalls	Grower	Grower
Ghost COM	GhostBalls	Grune	Grune
GhostBalls	GhostBalls	Gulf War	Gulf War
Ginger	Ginger	Guppy	Guppy
Gingerbread man	Ginger	Gyorgy	Flash

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Gyro	Gyro	Hide and Seek	Hide and Seek
Ha	Ha!	Hidenowt	Hidenowt
Ha!	Ha!	Highjaq	Batch Sketches
Hacker	DenZuk	Highlander	Highlander
Haddock	Haddock	Hitchcock	Hitchcock
Hafenstrasse	Hafenstrasse	HLLC	HLLC
Hahaha	AIDS	HLLP	HLLP
Haifa	Haifa	HLLP.4676	Hooter
Halloechen	Halloechen	HLLP.5850	HLLP
Halloechen	Halloechen	HLLP.Hooter	Hooter
Halloechn	Halloechen	HLLT	HLLP
Happy	Happy	HM2	AntiCAD
Happy Birthday Joshi	Joshi	HM2	Plastique
Happy Days Trojan	Happy Days Trojan	HndV	Byway
Happy Halloween	Happy Halloween	Holland Girl	Sylvia V2.1
Happy Monday	Happy Monday	Holo	Kampana
Happy New Year	Happy New Year	Holo	Kamp
Harakiri	Harakiri	Holocaust	Kampana
Hare	Hare.7750	Holokausto	Kampana
Hare.7750	Hare.7750	HomeSweat	Werewolf.678
Hare.7786	Hare.7786	HomeSweat-668	Werewolf.658
Hary Anto	Hary Anto	Hong Kong	AZUSA
Hasita	J&M	Hong Kong	Stoned.Azusa
Hate	Hate	Hooker	EXE_Bug.Hooker
Hates	Hates	Hooter	Hooter
Havoc	Neuroquila	Hooter.4676	Hooter
Hawaii	Stoned	Horror	Horror
HD Trojan	Happy Days Trojan	Horse	Horse
HDEuthanasia	Hare.7750	Horse Boot virus	Horse Boot virus
Headcrash	Headcrash	Horse II	Horse II
Hebrew University	Jerusalem	Houston B1	Houston B1
Hebrew University	Jerusalem.1808	Hungarian	Hungarian
Hello	Halloechen	Hungarian-473	Hungarian
Hello_1a	Halloechen	Hydra	Hydra
Helloween	Helloween	Hymn	Hymn
Hemp	Stoned	Ibex	Ibex
Herbst	Cascade	Icelandic	Icelandic
Herbst	1701	Icelandic II	Icelandic II
Hero	Hero	Icelandic III	Icelandic III
Hero-394	Hero	IDF	4096
Hey You	Hey You	IDF	Frodo.Frodo
HH&H	HH&H	IHC	Quandary
Hi	Hi	Ilove	Satria

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Imp	Crazy Imp	Jerusalem (B)	Suriv-03
Infector	Infector	Jerusalem A	Jerusalem
Int_0B	EXE_Bug.Hooker	Jerusalem variant	Novell
Int_10	Int_10	Jerusalem variant	November 30
INT_7F	DelCMOS	Jerusalem-B	Jerusalem-B
Int40	INTC	Jerusalem-C	Jerusalem-B
INTC	INTC	Jerusalem-D	Jerusalem-B
IntC1	INTC	Jerusalem-DC	Jerusalem-B
Intruder	Intruder	Jerusalem-E	Jerusalem-B
Invader	Invader	Jerusalem-E2	Jerusalem-B
Invader	AntiCAD	Jerusalem.1244	Jerusalem.1244
Invisible	Invisible Man	Jerusalem.1808	Jerusalem.1808
Invisible Man	Invisible Man	Jerusalem.Sunday.A	Jerusalem.Sunday.A
Invisible Man I	Invisible Man	Jerusalem.Zero_Time. Aust	Jerusalem.Zero_Time. Aust
Invisible Man II	Invisible Man II	Jest	Jest
Invol	Invol	Jo	PS-MPC
Involuntary	Involuntary	Jo-Jo	Cascade
INVOLVE	INVOLVE	Jocker	Joker
IR&MJ	IR&MJ	Joe's Demise	Joe's Demise
Irish	Maltese Amoeba	Joes Demise	Joe's Demise
Irish3	Necros.1164	Joker	Joker
Iron Hoof	PS-MPC	Joker 2	JOKER-01
Israeli	Jerusalem	JOKER-01	JOKER-01
Israeli	Jerusalem.1808	Joker-01 Joker 01	JOKER-01
Israeli #3	Suriv-03	Jork	Brain
Israeli Boot	Israeli Boot	JOS.1000	JOS.1000
Istanbul.1349	Istanbul.1349	Joshi	Joshi
Italian	Ping Pong	Jumper	Jumper
Italian Boy	Italian Boy	Jumper B	Jumper
Italian Diamond	Diamond	June 4th	Bloody!
Iutt99	Alfons.1344	JUNKIE	JUNKIE
IVP	IVP	Justice	Justice
IWG	Vienna	K-4	K-4
J&M	J&M	Kaczor	Pieck
Jabb	JOS.1000	Kamikazi	Kamikazi
Jabberwock	JOS.1000	Kamp	Kamp
Jack Ripper	Jack the Ripper	Kamp-3700	Kamp
Jack the Ripper	Jack the Ripper	Kamp-3784	Kamp
Jackal	Jackal	Kampana	Kampana
Japanese_Christmas	Japanese_Christmas	Kampana	Telefonica
Jeff	Jeff	Kampana Boot	Kampana
Jericho	Dark Avenger	Kaos 4	KAOS4
Jerusalem	Jerusalem		

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
KAOS4	KAOS4	LOKJAW-ZWEI	Prot-T.Lockjaw.2
Karnivali.1971	Karnivali.1971	Lor	Grog
Keeper	Lemming.2160	Loren	Loren
Kemerovo	Kemerovo	LP	Quiver
Kennedy	Kennedy	Lucifer	Diamond
Kernel	Kernel	Ly	MIREA.1788
KEYBGR Trojan	Scrambler	Lyceum	Lyceum
Keypress	Keypress	Lyceum.1778	MIREA.1788
Khobar	Fairz	LZ	LZ
Kiev	Ephr	LZR	LZR
King of Hearts	KOH	M_jmp	M_jmp
Klaeren	Hate	MacGyver	MacGyver
Knight	Knight	Macho	Macho
KOH	KOH	MachoSoft	Macho
Krishna	Hare.7750	Macrosoft	Syslock
Krivmous	Crooked	Mad Satan	MacGyver
Krsna	Hare.7750	Magician	Magician
Kylie (variant)	Jerusalem	Major.1644	Major.1644
Lapse	Lapse	MajorBBS	Major.1644
Leandro	Leandro	Malta	Casino
Leapfrog	Leapfrog	Maltese Amoeba	Maltese Amoeba
Lehigh	Lehigh	Mandela	IVP
Lehigh-2	Lehigh	Mange_Tout.1099	Mange_Tout.1099
Lehigh-B	Lehigh	Manitoba	Manitoba
Lemming.2160	Lemming.2160	Manuel	Manuel
Lenart	AntiCMOS	Manzon	Manzon
Leningrad	Leningrad	Manzon	Manzon
Leprosy	Leprosy	Mao	Little Red
Leprosy 1.00	Leprosy	MAP	MAP
Leprosy-B	Leprosy	Marauder	Marauder
Liberty	Liberty	Mardi Bros	DenZuk
Liberty-B	Liberty	Marijuana	Stoned
Liberty-C	Liberty	Markt	Markt
Lima	Burger	MARS_LAND	Spanska.1500
Lisbon	Vienna	Math	IVP
Lisbon	Lisbon	MATHKIDS	MATHKIDS
Literak	Literak	Matura	Matura
Little Girl	Little Girl	Mazatlan	Merritt
Little Red	Little Red	MCG-Peace	Peacekeeper
Little.Red	Little Red	Mcgy	MacGyver
Lock-up	Lock-up	McGyver	MacGyver
Lockjaw-zwei	Prot-T.Lockjaw.2	McWhale	PS-MPC
Loki	Loki	Mediera	Chile Medeira

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Mel	Mel	Moose	Moose
Mendoza	Jerusalem-B	Moose31	Moose
Merritt	Merritt	Moose32	Moose
Merry Christmas	Merry Christmas	Morphine.3500	Morphine.3500
Metal Thunder	Akuku	Morphine.A	Morphine.3500
Mexican	Devil's Dance	Mosquito	Fax Free
Mexican Stoned	Mexican Stoned	Mother Fish	Whale
MG series II	Dir II	MPS-OPC II	MPS-OPC II
MGTU	MGTU	Mr. G	Mr. G
Miami	Friday 13 th COM	Mshark	Mshark
Mich	Michelangelo	MtE	Mutation Engine
Michaelangelo	Michelangelo	Mud	BetaBoys
Michelangelo	Michelangelo	Mule	Jerusalem
Microelephant	CSL	Multi	Multi
Mierda?	Chile Medeira	Multi2	Sticky
Milan	Milan	Mummy	Mummy
Milan.WWT.67.C	Milan	Munich	Friday 13 th COM
Milana	Dark Avenger	Murphy	Murphy-1
Milena	Milena	Murphy	Murphy-2
minimal	minimal	Murphy HIV	Murphy HIV
minimal-45	minimal	Murphy variant	Murphy HIV
Minimite	Minimite	Murphy-1	Murphy-1
Minnow	ZeroHunt	Murphy-2	Murphy-2
MIR	Dark Avenger	Music	Oropax
MIREA.1788	MIREA.1788	Music_Bug	Music_Bug
Mirror	Mirror	Musician	Oropax
Misis	Misis	Mutation Engine	Mutation Engine
Mistake	Typo	Mutator	Mutator
MIX/1	Mix1	N-Xeram.1664	Xeram.1664
MIX1	Mix1	N8FALL	N8FALL
Mix1	Mix1	N8fall	Nightfall
Mixer1	Mix1	Naked	UNashamed
Moctzuma	Moctzuma	Napolean	PS-MPC
Moctzuma-B	Moctzuma	Natas	Natas
Modem virus of 1989	2400 baud modem virus	Naught	Naught
		Naughty Hacker	Horse
Moloch	Moloch	Near_End	Pixel
Monday 1st	Beware	Necros.1164	Necros.1164
Monkey	Monkey	Net Crasher	Net Crasher
Monkey	Stoned.Empire.Monkey	Neuro.Havoc	Neuroquila
		Neuroquila	Neuroquila
Monxla A	Monxla A	Neuville	Jumper
Monxla B	Monxla A	Never Mind	Never Mind

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
New Bug	Genb	Number of the Beast	Number of the Beast
New Jerusalem	Jerusalem-B	Nutcracker.AB0	Nutcracker.AB0
New York Boot	NYB	Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex	Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex
New Zealand	Stoned	Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex.A	Nutcracker.AB1.Antarex.A
NewBoot_1	Quandary		
NewBug	AntiEXE	Nutcracker.AB2	Nutcracker.AB2
NewBug	Genb	Nutcracker.AB3	Nutcracker.AB3
News Flash	Leprosy	Nutcracker.AB4	Nutcracker.AB4
Nexiv_Der	Nexiv_Der	Nutcracker.AB5	Nutcracker.AB5
Nice Day	Nice Day	Nutcracker.AB6	Nutcracker.AB6
Nightfall	Nightfall	Nutcracker.AB7	Nutcracker.AB7
Nina	Nina	NWait	Urkel
Nina-2	Happy New Year	NYB	NYB
Nirvana	PS-MPC	Nygus	Nygus
NMAN	NMAN	Nympho	Nympho
NMAN B	NMAN	odud	Dudley
NMAN C	NMAN	Off-Road	Off-Road
No Bock	No Bock	Ohio	Ohio
No Frills	No Frills	Ohio	DenZuk
NO PASARAN	Spanska.1000	Oi Dudley	Dudley
No_Smoking	No_Smoking	OK	OK
NOINT	Bloomington	Old Yankee	Yankee Doodle
Nomenklatura	Nomenklatura	Omega	Omega
NOP	Bones	Omicron	Flip
Nostardamus	Nostardamus	Omicron PT	Flip
NOTROJ	NOTROJ	one half	One_half
Nov 17	November 17	One In Ten	Icelandic
Nov 17-768	November 17	One In Ten	Icelandic II
Nov 17-800	November 17	One In Two	Saratoga
Nov 17-880	November 17	One_half	One_half
Nov 17-B	November 17	Only	Crooked
Nov. 17	November 17	Ontario	Ontario
Novell	Novell	Ornate	Ornate
November 17	November 17	Oropax	Oropax
November 30	November 30	Osiris	Osiris
Nowhere Man	NMAN	Oulu	Oulu
NPox	NukePox	Outland	Dark Avenger
Npox-963.A	Npox-963.A	Override	Override
Npox.1482	Npox.1482	P1	Phoenix
Nu_Way	Sticky	P1	Phoenix D
Nuke5	PS-MPC	P1	V1701New
NukePox	NukePox	PACKDIR	PACKDIR
Null Set	Doomsday		

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description		Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Page	PS-MPC		Phoenix related	V1701New
Pakistani	Brain		Phx	Phx
Palette	Zero Bug		Pieck	Pieck
Pandaflu	Antimon		Pinchincha	Three_Tunes.1784
Paranoramia	Virus Creation Lab		Ping Pong	Ping Pong
Paris	Paris		Ping Pong B	Ping Pong B
Parity	Parity		Pirate	Burger
Parity 2	Parity Boot		Pisello	Fax Free
Parity Boot	Parity Boot		Pit	Pit
Parity-enc	Quandary		Pixel	Pixel
Parity_Boot.A	Parity Boot		PK362	PKPAK/PKUNPAK 3.61
Parity_Boot.B	Parity Boot		PK363	PKPAK/PKUNPAK 3.61
Park ESS	Jerusalem-B			
Particle Man	Particle Man		PKB35B35	PKX35B35
Pasta	Pasta		PKFIX361	PKFIX361
Pathogen	Smeg		PKPAK/PKUNPAK 3.61	PKPAK/PKUNPAK 3.61
Pathogen	Pathogen			
Pathogen: Smeg.0_1	Pathogen		PKX35B35	PKX35B35
Patricia	Murphy-1		PKZ201.EXE	PKZIP Trojan 1
Paul Ducklin	Stinkfoot		PKZ201.ZIP	PKZIP Trojan 1
Payday	Jerusalem-B		PKZ300 Warning	PKZ300 Warning
PC Flu 2	PC Flu 2		PKZIP Trojan 1	PKZIP Trojan 1
PC Weevil	PC Weevil		PKZIP Trojan 2	PKZIP Trojan 2
PC-WRITE 2.71	PCW271		PKZIPV2.EXE	PKZIP Trojan 2
PCCB.1784	Three_Tunes.1784		PKZIPV2.ZIP	PKZIP Trojan 2
PCW271	PCW271		PL	Civil_Defense.6672
Peacekeeper	Peacekeeper		Plague	Plague
Peach	Peach		Plastic Boot	Invader
Peanut	Peanut		Plastique	AntiCAD
Peanut	Ginger		Plastique	Plastique
Peking	Merritt		Plastique 1	Plastique
Pentagon	Pentagon		Plastique 2	AntiCAD
Perfume	Perfume		Plastique 4.51	Plastique
Perry	Perry		Plastique 5.21	AntiCAD
Peter	Peter_II		Plastique-B	AntiCAD
Peter_II	Peter_II		PLO	Jerusalem.1808
PETER_II_RUNTIME	Defo		PLO	Jerusalem
Ph33r	Ph33r.1332		Plovdiv	Plovdiv
Ph33r.1332	Ph33r.1332		Plovdiv 1.1	Plovdiv
Phoenix	Phoenix		Plovdiv 1.3	Plovdiv
Phoenix D	Phoenix D		Pogue	Mutation Engine
Phoenix related	Proud		Pogue	Pogue

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Point Killer	Doteater	RD Euthanasia	Hare.7750
Poisoning	Virus Creation Lab	Red Cross	Ambulance Car
Pojer	Pixel	Red Diavolyata	Red Diavolyata
Positron	Positron	Red Spider	Reverse.948
Possessed	Possessed	Red Vixen	Nexiv_Der
Possessed A	Possessed	REDX	Ambulance Car
Possessed B	Possessed	Relzfu	Relzfu
Potassium Hydroxide	KOH	Retribution	Retribution
Print Screen	Print Screen	Reverse.948	Reverse.948
Print Screen 2	Print Screen	Reverse.A	Reverse.948
Prot-T.Lockjaw.2	Prot-T.Lockjaw.2	Reverse.B	Reverse.948
Proto-T.Flagyll.371	Proto-T.Flagyll.371	Rhubarb	RP
proton	proton	Rillutanza	E-Rillutanza
Proud	Proud	Ripper	Ripper
PrSc	1024PrScr	RMNS	RMNS
PrScr	1024PrScr	RMNS MW	RMNS
PrtSc	Print Screen	Rock Steady	Diamond
Ps!ko	Dark Avenger	Roet.1300	Roet.1300
PS-MPC	PS-MPC	Roet.1363	Roet.1363
PSQR	PSQR	RP	RP
Puerto	Jerusalem-B	RPVS	RPVS
Puppet	Major.1644	RPVS-B	RPVS
QRry	QRry	Russian	Jerusalem.1808
Quadratic	Quadratic	Russian	Jerusalem
Quake	Ear	Russian Mutant	Russian Mutant
Quandary	Quandary	Russian_Flag	Russian_Flag
Queeg	Smeg	Russian_Mirror	Russian_Mirror
Questo	Mutation Engine	S-Bug	Satan Bug
Quicksilver.1376	Quicky	Sad	Black Jec
Quicky	Quicky	Saddam	Saddam
QUIKRBBS	QUIKRBBS	Sampo	Sampo
QUIKREF	QUIKREF	San Diego	Stoned
Quiver	Quiver	Sara	Mutation Engine
Quox	Quox	Sarah	Mutation Engine
Qvr	Quiver	Sarampo.1371	Sarampo.1371
Rabid	Dark Avenger	Saratoga	Saratoga
Radyum	Radyum	Saratoga 2	Icelandic
Rainbow	Ginger	Sat_Bug	Satan Bug
RAM	RAM	Sata	Sata
Rape	Rape	Satan	Satan Bug
Rapid Avenger	Dark Avenger	Satan	MacGyver
Rasek	Rasek	Satan Bug	Satan Bug
RCKVIDEO	RCKVIDEO	SatanBug	Satan Bug

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Satria	Satria	Silo	IVP
Saturday the 14th	Durban	Simulation	Simulation
Satyricon	Satyricon	Sistor	Sistor
SayNay	SayNay	Skeleton	PS-MPC
SBC	SBC	Skew	Skew
SBC-1024	SBC	Skism-1	Jerusalem-B
Sblank	Frankenstein	Sleep_Walker.1266	Sleep_Walker.1266
SCANBAD	DISKSCAN	Slime	PS-MPC
Scion	Doomsday	Slovak Bomber	One_half
Scitzo.1329	Scitzo.1329	Slovakia	Slovakia
Scott's Valley	Jerusalem	Slow	Jerusalem.Zero_Time. Aust
Scrambler	Scrambler		
Screaming Fist	Screaming Fist	Slow	Jerusalem
Scroll	PS-MPC	Slub	Slub
Search	DenZuk	Smack	Murphy-1
SECRET	SECRET	Smeg	Pathogen
SECURE.COM	SECURE.COM	Smeg	Smeg
Sentinel	Sentinel	Smithsonian	Stoned
Seoul	Merritt	Smoka	Smoka
Sexotica	KAOS4	Smulders's virus	Ultimate Weapon
SF Virus	Merritt	Sofia-Term	Sofia-Term
Shake	Shake	Solano 2000	Solano 2000
Shanghai	Shanghai	Soolution	PS-MPC
Shield	Breeder	Sorlec4	PS-MPC
Shifter	Shifter	Sorlec5	PS-MPC
Shifter	Civil_Defense.6672	Soup	PS-MPC
ShiftPart	ShiftPart	South African	Friday 13 th COM
Shiny	PS-MPC	Spanish Telecom	Telefonica
Shoe	Brain	Spanish Telecom	Kampana
Shoe B	Brain	Spanish Trojan	Kampana
Shoe_Virus	Brain	Spanska	Spanska
Shoe_Virus_B	Brain	Spanska 1120	Spanska
Shoo	MacGyver	Spanska.1000	Spanska.1000
SI-492	SI-492	Spanska.1120	Spanska.1120
Sibylle	Sibylle	Spanska.1120.a	Spanska
SIDEWAYS	SIDEWAYS	Spanska.1120.B	Spanska.1120.B
SIDEWAYS.COM	SIDEWAYS	Spanska.1500	Spanska.1500
Sigalit	V-Sign	Spanska1120.b	Spanska.1120.B
Sigalit	Cansu	Spanska97.1120.B	Spanska.1120.B
Sillybob	Jumper	Spectre	Spectre
SillyC	SillyC	Split	Split
SillyOR	SillyOR	Spring	Spring
SillyRE.814	Unsnared	Stamford	Stamford

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
STAR	STAR	Stonehenge	Manitoba
Stardot	Stardot	Storm	Storm
Starship	Starship	STRIPES	STAR
STB	Stealth_Boot	stupid	Saddam
Stealth	Digi.3547	Stupid Jack	Murphy-1
Stealth	1260	Stupid Virus	Do Nothing
Stealth	4096	Stupid.Sadam.Queit	Stupid.Sadam.Queit
Stealth	Frodo.Frodo	Subliminal	Solano 2000
Stealth 2 Boot	Quox	Sudah ada vaksin	DenZuk
Stealth B	Stealth_Boot	SUG	SUG
Stealth Boot.E	Neuroquila	Suicide	Ear
Stealth.B	Stealth_Boot	Sunday	Sunday
Stealth_Boot	Stealth_Boot	Sunday	Jerusalem.Sunday.A
StealthBoot-D	KOH	Sunday-B	Sunday
Stelboo	Stealth_Boot	Sunday-C	Sunday
Sterculius	Sterculius	Sundevil	Sundevil
Sticky	Sticky	Suomi	Oulu
Stigmata	Kennedy	Superunknown	Nutcracker.AB0
Stimp	Stimp	sURIV 1.01	Suriv-01
Stinkfoot	Stinkfoot	Suriv 2	April 1. EXE
Stoned	Stoned	Suriv 2.01	April 1. EXE
Stoned 3	Bloomington	Suriv 3.00	Suriv-03
Stoned III	Bloomington	Suriv 3.00	Suriv-03
stoned variant	Mexican Stoned	Suriv A	Suriv-01
Stoned-B	Stoned	Suriv B	Suriv-03
Stoned-C	Stoned	Suriv-01	Suriv-01
Stoned-T	Bones	Suriv-03	Suriv-03
Stoned.Angelina.A	Stoned.Angelina.A	Suriv03	Suriv-03
Stoned.Azusa	Stoned.Azusa	Surviv	Xuxa
Stoned.Bravo	Stoned.Bravo	SVC	SVC
Stoned.Bunny.A	Stoned.Bunny.A	SVC 6.0	SVC 6.0
Stoned.Daniela	Stoned.Daniela	Swalker	Sleep_Walker.1266
Stoned.Dinamo	Stoned.Dinamo	Swami	Murphy-1
Stoned.Empire.Int10.B	Empire.Int_10.B	Swank	IVP
		Swap	Israeli Boot
Stoned.Empire.Monkey	Stoned.Empire.Monkey	Swap Boot	Swap Boot
		Swiss Army	Swiss_Boot
Stoned.I	NYB	Swiss_Boot	Swiss_Boot
stoned.Kiev	Ephr	Sybille	Sybille
Stoned.LZR	LZR	Sylvia	AZUSA
Stoned.Manitoba	Manitoba	Sylvia V2.1	Sylvia V2.1
Stoned.Monkey	Monkey	SYP	Day10
Stoned.P	W-Boot	Syslexia	Solano 2000

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Syslock	Syslock	Tiny 138	Tiny virus
System Virus	Icelandic II	Tiny 143	Tiny virus
T-rex	PS-MPC	Tiny 154	Tiny virus
Tack	Tack	Tiny 156	Tiny virus
Tai-Pan	Tai-Pan	Tiny 158	Tiny virus
Tai-Pan.438	Tai-Pan.438	Tiny 159	Tiny virus
Tai-Pan.666	Tai-Pan.666	Tiny 160	Tiny virus
Taiwan	Taiwan	Tiny 163	Tiny 163
Taiwan 2	Taiwan	Tiny 169	Tiny virus
Taiwan 3	Taiwan	Tiny 198	Tiny virus
Taiwan 4	Taiwan	Tiny virus	Tiny virus
Taiwan-B	Taiwan	TIRED	TIRED
Tannenbaum	Christmas	TMC	TMC
Tanpro.524	Tanpro.524	TMC_Level_69	TMC
Taunt	AIDS	Toast	PS-MPC
Telecom	Kampana	Tomato	Tomato
Telecom 1	Kamp	Toothless	Toothless
Telecom 2	Kamp	TOPDOS	TOPDOS
Telecom Boot	Telefonica	Topo	Fax Free
Telecom PT1	Kampana	Totoro Cat	Totoro Dragon
Telefonica	Kampana	Totoro Dragon	Totoro Dragon
Telefonica	Telefonica	Touche	Jumper
Telefonica.D	Galicia	Toxic	Atomic
Telephonica	Kampana	Toys	PS-MPC
Terror	Terror	TP04VIR	Vacsina
Testvirus-B	Testvirus-B	TP05VIR	Vacsina
The 648 Virus	Vienna	TP06VIR	Vacsina
The Basic Virus	The Basic Virus	TP16VIR	Vacsina
The One-in-Eight Virus	Vienna	TP23VIR	Vacsina
The Second Austrian Virus	Cascade	TP24VIR	Vacsina
		TP25VIR	Vacsina
Thirty-three	Thirty-three	TP33VIR	Yankee Doodle
Three_Tunes.1784	Three_Tunes.1784	TP34VIR	Yankee Doodle
Thunderbyte Killer	Lemming.2160	TP38VIR	Yankee Doodle
Tic	Tic	TP41VIR	Yankee Doodle
Time Virus	Monxla A	TP42VIR	Yankee Doodle
timer	Free Agent	TP44VIR	Yankee Doodle
Timewarp	Leandro	TP45VIR	Yankee Doodle
Timid	Timid	TP46VIR	Yankee Doodle
Timor	Jerusalem	TPE	Girafe
Tiny 133	Tiny virus	TPE	TPE
Tiny 134	Tiny virus	TPWORM	TPWORM
		Trabajo_hacer.b	Fifteen_Years

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Traceback	Traceback	Ultimate Weapon	Ultimate Weapon
Traceback II	Traceback II	Ultimatum	Ultimatum
Traceback II-B	Traceback II	UNashamed	UNashamed
Traceback-B	Traceback	UNashamed_Naked	UNashamed
Traceback-B2	Traceback	Unesco	Vienna.648.Reboot.A
Trackswap	Trackswap	Unesco	Vienna
Trakia.1070	Trakia.1070	Unexe	Unexe
Travel	Dark Avenger 3	Unsna-814	Unsnared
Traveler	BUPT	Unsnared	Unsnared
Traveler Jack	Traveler Jack	UofA	Stoned.Empire.Monkey
Tremor	Tremor		
Tremor2	Tremor	UofA	Empire B.2
Tricks	12-TRICKS Trojan	Uriel	Dark Avenger
Trident	Civilwar	Urkel	Urkel
Trident	Trivial-64	Uruguay	Uruguay
Trident	Girafe	Uruk Hai	Uruk Hai
TridenT	TridenT	USSR	USSR
Trident	Caco	USSR 1049	USSR
Trident	Cruncher	USSR 1594	USSR
Trident	Crusher	USSR 1689	USSR
Trident Polymorphic Engine	TPE	USSR 2144	USSR
		USSR 516	USSR
Trigger	Trigger	USSR 600	USSR
Trivial	Trivial	USSR 707	USSR
Trivial-64	Trivial-64	USSR 711	USSR
Troi	Troi	USSR 948	USSR
Troi Two	Troi	USSR-311	Com2con
Trojector	Trojector	V	Cansu
Trojector.1463	Trojector	V 163	Tiny 163
Trojector.1561	Trojector	V Basic Virus	The Basic Virus
TSRMAP	TSRMAP	V-163	Tiny 163
TUQ	RPVS	V-277	Viki
Turbo	Sampo	V-299	V-299
Turin Virus	Ping Pong	V-345	V-345
Twelve Tricks Trojan	12-TRICKS Trojan	V-605	Anti Pascal
Twin-351	Twin-351	V-801	Stardot
Type Boot	Typo	V-847	Pixel
Typo	Typo	V-847B	Pixel
Typo	Typo	V-852	Pixel
Typo COM	Typo	V-Sign	V-Sign
UIUC	Brain	V-sign	Cansu
UIUC-B	Brain	V.1376	Quicky
ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE	V.814	Unsnared

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
V08-15	V08-15	Vienna 348	Vienna 348
v1024	Dark Avenger 3	Vienna 353	Vienna 353
V1226	1226	Vienna 367	Vienna 353
V1226D	1226	Vienna 435	Vienna 353
V1226DM	1226	Vienna 623	Vienna 353
V1277	Murphy-1	Vienna 627	Vienna 353
V1302	Proud	Vienna 656	Lisbon
V1521	Murphy-2	Vienna variant	Monxla A
V1539	Christmas	Vienna Variant	V2P6
V1701New	V1701New	Vienna-B	Vienna
V1701New-B	V1701New	Vienna-B645	Vienna
V2000	Dark Avenger 3	Vienna.648.Reboot.A	Vienna.648.Reboot.A
V2000-B	Dark Avenger 3	Vienna.Bua	BUTTHEAD
V2P1	1260	Viki	Viki
V2P2	V2P2	Vinchuca	Vinchuca
V2P6	V2P6	Vinchuca.925	Vinchuca
V2P6 Trash	V2P6	Virdem 2	Burger
V2P6Z	V2P6	Virdem 792	Burger
V920	Datalock	Viresc	Jumper
Vacsina	Vacsina	Virus 101	Virus 101
Vampiro	Vampiro	Virus Creation Lab	Virus Creation Lab
Variable	1260	Virus-90	Virus-90
Varicella	Npox.1482	Virus-B	Friday 13 th COM
VB Trackswap	Trackswap	Viruz	Viruz
Vbasic	Vbasic	Vlad the Inhaler	Vlad the Inhaler
VCL	Virus Creation Lab	VLamiX	VLamiX
Vcomm	Vcomm	Voice Master	Voice Master
VDIR	VDIR	Vootie	Vootie
Venezuelan	DenZuk	Voronezh	Voronezh
Vera Cruz	Ping Pong	Voronezh B	Voronezh
VF93	Virus Creation Lab	Voronezh-1600	Voronezh
VFSI	VFSI	VPT	Virus Creation Lab
VGA2CGA	AIDS	W-13	Vienna
VHP	VHP	W-Boot	W-Boot
VHP	Monxla A	W13	Toothless
VHP-348	VHP	W13-A	Toothless
VHP-353	VHP	W13-B	Toothless
VHP-367	VHP	Warpcom-II	Warpcom-II
VHP-435	VHP	Warrier	Warrier
Vien6	Vienna	Wedding	Neuroquila
Vienna	GhostBalls	Weed	HLLP
Vienna	Lisbon	Welcomb	Buptboot
Vienna	Vienna	Welcomb	Welcomb

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description	Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
Welcomeb	Welcomb	Winstart	Batch Sketches
Welcomeb	Buptboot	WIPEOUT	DRPTR
Were	Werewolf.1208	Wisconsin	Wisconsin
WereWolf-FullMoon	Werewolf.1361a-b	Wllop	Sampo
WereWolf-Scream-1168	Werewolf.1168	Wolfman	Wolfman
Werewolf-SweapHome	Werewolf.678	Wonka	W-Boot
		Woodstock	Murphy-1
Werewolf.1152	Werewolf.1152	Wordswap 1385	Wordswap 1485
Werewolf.1168	Werewolf.1168	Wordswap 1485	Wordswap 1485
Werewolf.1208	Werewolf.1208	Wordswap 1504	Wordswap 1485
Werewolf.1361a-b	Werewolf.1361a-b	Wvar	Wvar
Werewolf.1367	Werewolf.1367	WXYC	WXYC
Werewolf.1500a	Werewolf.1500a	XA1	Christmas
Werewolf.1500b	Werewolf.1500b	Xeram.1664	Xeram.1664
Werewolf.658	Werewolf.658	xibin	AntiCMOS
Werewolf.678	Werewolf.678	Xph	Xph
Werewolf.684	Werewolf.684	Xtac	Xtac
Werewolf.684b	Werewolf.684b	Xuxa	Xuxa
Werewolf.685	Werewolf.685	xxx-1	Good Times
WEREWOLF.693	Werewolf.685	Yale	Merritt
WereWolf.Beast	Werewolf.1208	Yankee Doodle	Yankee Doodle
WereWolf.FullMoon	Werewolf.1367	Yankee Doodle 44	Yankee Doodle
WereWolf.Scream	Werewolf.1152	YAP	Cascade
WereWolf.Wulf	Werewolf.1500b	YB-1	YB-1
WereWolf.Wulf	Werewolf.1500a	Year 1992	EUPM
WereWolf_II	Werewolf.1208	yes	Dada
WereWolf_III	Werewolf.1152	yes	Dada
WereWolf_III.1168	Werewolf.1168	Yoshi?	Joshi
Westwood	Westwood	Youth	Youth
WeWo	Werewolf.1367	Z The Whale	Whale
WeWo-1152	Werewolf.1361a-b	Zapper (variant)	Stoned
WeWo-1152	Werewolf.1152	Zaragosa	CAZ
Whale	Whale	Zaraza	3APA3A
Whisper	Tai-Pan	ZBug	Zero Bug
Whisper	Tai-Pan.438	Zeleng	Dark Avenger
Wilbur	Wilbur	Zero Bug	Zero Bug
Wild Thing	IVP	ZeroHunt	ZeroHunt
WildLicker	WildLicker	Zerotime	Jerusalem
Wildy	Wildy	Zerotime.Australian	Jerusalem
Willow	Willow	Zharinov	Misis
Windel	DelWin	Zhengxi	Zhengxi
WINSTART	WINSTART	ZigZag	ZigZag
		ZIP Trojan	PKZIP Trojan 2

PC Virus Index

Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description		Virus Name/Alias	Name in Description
ZIP Trojan	PKZIP Trojan 1			
Ziploc	Virus Creation Lab			
Zombie	Zombie			

Type Definitions Table

Type definitions: The type of a computer virus is a classification based on how it operates, how it infects files, or where it hides in memory.

Types	Description
Program.	A program virus attaches itself to a program and is activated when that program is run.
Boot sector.	A boot sector virus hides in the boot sectors of a floppy or hard disk. Viruses of this type also include those that hide in a hard disks partition table. A boot sector virus is activated whenever a machine is booted with an infected disk.
Companion program.	A companion program is a virus program with the same name as a .EXE program but with the .COM extension. Since .COM programs are run before .EXE programs, the virus is executed first. After executing, the virus program runs the .EXE program to make it appear that nothing is wrong.
Directory structure.	A directory structure virus hides in the sectors normally used by a disks directory.
Bogus CODE resource.	The virus is added as a new CODE segment on the Macintosh, and the jump table is patched to point to that new segment. For example when an application is infected with nVIR, the virus attaches a CODE 256 resource to the end of the application and changes the CODE 0 resource (the jump table) to jump to and execute the CODE 256 resource before executing the application. Most Macintosh viruses (today) are of this type for example: Scores, nVIR, INIT29.
Patched CODE resource.	The virus code is added to the end of the main code segment on the Macintosh, and either the first program instruction or the jump table is patched to point to the virus code.
Bogus INIT.	A system INIT on the Macintosh is executed at boot time before the operating system takes over. They are used to patch the system and change its functionality, which makes them ideal for a virus.
Bogus resource.	Mac viruses of this type install a changed version of a standard system resource in the call chain between a program and the system. When a program needs a resource, it looks in the last opened file first, and then proceeds to the first opened file (the system) until it finds the resource it wants. The last opened file is usually a document, followed by the application, the desktop file, the finder, and the system. A viral resource placed on any of these files will be used in place of the one in the system

Type Definitions Table

Trojan.	This isn't a virus, but a program that does damage of some sort that masquerades as something else. For example, DRAIN2 erases your hard disk while you play the game.
Worm.	This isn't a virus or a Trojan. A worm is a stand-alone program whose only property is to creates as many copies of itself as possible.
Virus Authoring Package (VAP).	A package that can be used to create new and different viruses.
Hoax.	This is a reported virus that turned out to be a hardware or software malfunction or a normal program acting in a suspicious way.
Other:	Programs that don't fit any of the other categories.
Multipartite.	A multipartite virus infects more than one type of location on a disk, usually programs and the boot sector.
Macro.	A Macro virus uses a program's built-in macro capability to infect other documents. It is a document based virus, that generally is not platform specific.
SPAM.	Combination Stealth, Polymorphic, And Multipartite virus.
Batch file.	A virus that installs with a DOS batch file.

Features Definitions Table

Features definitions: The following table contains descriptions of virus special features such as how it hides from detection.

Features Types	Description
Direct acting.	A direct acting virus is one that only infects other files when the infected program is run. Trojans are also of this type. This is in contrast to memory resident programs that watch for triggers.
Memory resident; TSR.	A memory resident virus that loads as a TSR (Terminate and Stay Resident) program. A memory resident virus usually hooks some of the event traps from the operating system and uses those events to activate itself.
Memory resident; TSR above TOM.	A memory resident virus that loads at the TOM (Top of Memory). Most of these viruses then move the TOM down to make room for themselves, but a few don't. A memory resident virus usually hooks some of the event traps from the operating system and uses those events to activate itself.
Encrypted.	An encrypted virus has a small decryption segment, with the balance of the virus encrypted so key searches don't work.
Stealth; actively hides from detection.	A stealth virus uses one or more active methods to hide from detection programs. A common method is to make infected files appear normal when they are accessed by other programs such as DIR, or a virus checker (the 4096 virus is this type).
Polymorphic; each infection different.	Polymorphic viruses use different methods to hide each infection on a disk. They make each infection look different by using variable encryption, or modification of the object code by the insertion of No-OPs. They can be very difficult to locate with a signature scanner, because you must find an unchanging signature to scan for.
Retrovirus; attacks antivirus programs.	A retrovirus directly attacks antivirus programs and other programs that might detect its presence.
EPO; Entry point obscuring.	The virus does not jump from the start of a program but traces program execution for several steps and inserts the jump to the virus there.
Remote access setup.	The virus opens a port for an external machine to gain access to the infected machine.

Disk Locations Definitions Table

Disk locations definitions: The following table describes where viruses hide on disk.

Disk Locations	Description
Floppy disk boot sector.	The virus hides in the boot sectors of a floppy disk. The original boot sector is moved and executed by the virus after the virus finishes running. Data disks can also spread boot sector viruses.
Hard disk boot sector.	The virus hides in the boot sectors of a hard disk. The original boot sector is moved and executed by the virus after the virus finishes running.
EXE application.	The virus hides in .EXE executable files, usually by attaching to the end of the application and placing a jump to the attached code at the beginning. After the virus code runs, it jumps back and executes the applications code.
COM application.	The virus hides in .COM executable files, but not necessarily COMMAND.COM, usually by attaching to the end of the application and placing a jump to the attached code at the beginning. After the virus code runs, it jumps back and executes the applications code.
COMMAND.COM	The virus hides in the COMMAND.COM system files, usually by attaching to the end of the application and placing a jump to the attached code at the beginning. After the virus code runs, it jumps back and executes the applications code. COMMAND.COM viruses also have hidden in some of the blank areas within the application, so they don't increase its length.
Program overlay files.	The virus hides in .OVL overlay files, usually by attaching to the end of the application and placing a jump to the attached code at the beginning. After the virus code runs, it jumps back and executes the applications code.
Directory.	The virus hides in the sectors that normally contain the directory.
MBR Hard disk master boot record-partition table.	The virus hides in the partition table of a hard disk. The original partition data is usually stored in the virus or elsewhere and accessed by the virus when needed.
File Allocation (FAT).	The virus hides in the sectors that normally contain the file allocation table.
Bad blocks.	The virus stores itself on disk then marks the blocks where it

	hides as bad. A small fragment of the virus must be outside of the bad blocks to cause a jump to the code stored there.
Application programs and the Finder.	Most Mac viruses are transmitted by attaching to general applications, or to the Finder.
System program.	Most Mac viruses are passed from an infected application to the System, which then infects other applications.
INIT program.	INIT programs on the Macintosh run just after system startup to add functionality to the system. A virus posing as an INIT adds its own special functionality.
Desktop file.	Some Mac viruses (WDEF) attach to the Desktop file, and intercept system resource requests, replacing them with the viral resource. These viruses can be passed without running an application, but merely by inserting an infected disk in a Mac (the Finder opens and reads the Desktop file whenever a disk is inserted).
Document files.	A virus attaches to a document file either as a resource (Mac only) or as a macro.
HyperCard Stack.	The virus hides in a HyperCard Stack (Mac).
SYS System files.	The virus hides in .SYS files, usually by attaching to the end of the application and placing a jump to the attached code at the beginning. After the virus code runs, it jumps back and executes the applications code.
Global macro file.	The virus copies itself to a programs global macro file (normal for Word or Personal for Excel) to make it available to infect other documents.
Word template files.	The virus is a macro attached to Microsoft word template files. Some template files can appear to be document files.
BIN Application.	Binary files.
NE-EXE application (Win 3.1).	Windows 3.1 EXE files.
NE-SCR screen saver (Win 3.1).	Windows 3.1 SCR screen saver files.
BAT batch files.	DOS batch files.
PE-EXE application (Win32).	Portable Executable format files run under Win 32.

Damage Definitions Table

Damage definitions: These are the types of damage that a virus may inflict on the attacked system. This damage in not necessarily intentional on the part of the virus writer, but often is caused by bugs in the virus program. Damage does not always occur, as most viruses rely on a damage trigger of some sort, since immediate damage prevents the spread of the virus. Triggers include dates, and the number of times an infected program is run.

Damage Types	Description
Corrupts a program or overlay files.	Most viruses spread themselves by attaching to an application, damaging it. Viruses may actively seek to destroy specific applications (SCORES). Other viruses write information to a specific block on a disk, which destroys any file that might already be using that block.
Attempts to format the disk.	This is usually an intentional attempt to destroy all information on a disk.
Interferes with a running application.	Interference can be intentional or caused by bugs in the virus. Intentional interference consists of things like making the letters fall in a heap at the bottom of the screen (Cascade), playing music at odd times (Oropax), or inserting typos when specific keys are pressed (Typo). Unintentional interference consists of bugs in the virus code that cause things like printing problems or crashes (nVIR, SCORES).
Corrupts a data file.	Data files are corrupted either by changing their contents, overwriting them with viral code, or deleting them.
Corrupts the file linkages or the FAT.	The file linkages, the File Allocation Table (FAT), and the file directory control where a file is on disk, and how the blocks of data that make up the file are linked together. Some viruses actively overwrite the FAT, since it is an easy way to corrupt a disk. Others, actually hide the viral code in the directory.
Attempts to erase all mounted disks.	If files are simply erased, only the directory entries are lost and the files re recoverable. Other viruses encrypt the disk, which makes it unrecoverable (Disk Killer).
Encrypts the file directory.	The files themselves are still OK, but the directory entries are gone. The files are probably recoverable.
Erases the Hard Disk.	If files are simply erased, only the directory entries are lost and the files re recoverable. Other viruses encrypt the disk, which makes it unrecoverable (Disk Killer).
Overwrites sectors on the Hard Disk.	Some viruses store things in specific sectors on the hard disk. If another file already used that sector, the file is destroyed. If the sector contains the FAT, directory or is the boot sector, all files may be lost.
Deletes or moves files.	The virus deletes or moves files on the disk.

Damage Definitions Table

Cracks/opens a BBS to nonprivileged users.	This is usually a Trojan with an inviting name that copies the user directory and password file to a directory where the virus writer can download it.
Erases a Floppy Disk	If files are simply erased, only the directory entries are lost and the files re recoverable. Other viruses encrypt the disk, which makes it unrecoverable (Disk Killer).
Corrupts floppy disk boot sector	Boot sector viruses place their virus code in the boot area of a floppy disk, and usually move the boot code somewhere else. This can also occur on a nonsystem disk.
Corrupts hard disk boot sector	Boot sector viruses place their virus code in the boot area of a floppy disk, and usually move the boot code somewhere else.
Corrupts hard disk partition table	The partition table tells the system where the logical disk drive is on the physical hard disk. The partition table includes code to be loaded into memory and used to do the actual partitioning of the disk. This code is loaded even before the system is booted, so a virus placed there gains control of the system before any virus protection software can be installed.
Corrupts boot sector	Boot sector viruses place their virus code in the boot area of a floppy disk, and usually move the boot code somewhere else.
Does no damage.	This code does no damage at all, to any part of a machine.
No damage, only replicates.	This code does no damage either intentionally or unintentionally. It only replicates.
Unknown, not analyzed yet.	Unknown. The code has not been analyzed in sufficient detail to know if it can do damage.
Trashes the hard disk.	Trashes the hard disk in some way. Probably by overwriting, encrypting, or formatting.
Trashes the floppy disk.	Trashes the floppy disk in some way. Probably by overwriting, encrypting, or formatting.
Damages CMOS.	The virus changes the CMOS settings either to make the computer unbootable, or to spoof a clean boot from a floppy while really booting from the hard disk.
Encrypts macros.	The virus encrypts any macros it finds on a word template making them inaccessible.
Opens port for external control.	The virus opens a port for external connections so an external user can gin access to the machine. (See SemiSoft)

Reader Comments

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