

Computer Security Hazards

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- Let's look at these in more detail.

Malicious Softwares

Based on Method of Attack

- A **worm** is a standalone piece of malicious software that reproduces itself and spreads from computer to computer.
- A **virus** is a piece of computer code that inserts itself within the code of another standalone program, then forces that program to take malicious action and spread itself.
- A **trojan** is a program that cannot reproduce itself but masquerades as something the user wants and tricks them into activating it so it can do its damage and spread.

Malicious Softwares

Based on Purpose/Action

- A **spyware** is defined as malware used for the purpose of secretly gathering data on an unsuspecting user.
- A **ransomware** is a flavor of malware that encrypts your hard drive's files and demands a payment, usually in Bitcoin, in exchange for the decryption key.
- A **rootkit** is, a program or, more often, a collection of software tools that gives a threat actor remote access to and control over a computer or other system.

WannaCry Ransomware Attacks

- WannaCry is a ransomware worm that spread rapidly through across a number of computer networks in May of 2017. After infecting a Windows computers, it encrypts files on the PC's hard drive, making them impossible for users to access, then demands a ransom payment in bitcoin in order to decrypt them.

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- The WannaCry ransomware consists of multiple components. It arrives on the infected computer in the form of a dropper, a self-contained program that extracts the other application components embedded within itself.

Misconfiguration Risks

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How North Korean Hackers Used Word to Hack the Russians:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Fn_mhBzMkQ

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- Opening Email from **unverified** party. Going to **unverified** websites.
- Using **out-dated** technology.
- Using **public** networks like wifi hotspot to do personal transactions.

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- Avoid misconfigurations in your software-stack. Don't enable **macros** in MS Office.
- Don't login to any site or transfer any files when using **public** networks or computers.

Thank You

Slides for todays presentation can be downloaded from
<https://github.com/AnubhavMehraCS/Paper1Presentation/raw/master/ComputerHazard.pdf>