[Video shows several news snippets of the incident.]

Johnny: WannaCry, one of the most notable cyberattack catastrophes of the last decade, affected hundreds of thousands of computers.

Johnny: Within just a day, it managed to spread over 200,000 individual computers, wrecking and interrupting many important processes in the modern world that is totally dependent on computers.

[Video displays a heatmap of the worm spreading on the attack]
Aofei: So, how did it spread so quickly?

Aofei: We must first talk about what type of attack it was: a worm.

[Video shows a diagram of a cyber attack]
Aofei: A worm is a special type of computer malware where it functionally replicates itself.

[Video shows a diagram of a worm attack]
Aofei: It initially exploits any form of operating system vulnerability and security faults on the patient zero computer, then replicates and spreads itself through any connected computer networks that the host computer is connected to.

Aofei: in this case, WannaCry replicated itself and encrypted all files it had infiltrated, demanding a big sum for ransom.

Johnny: When the Randomware began its first attack in Asia back in 2017, it was spread through an exposed SMB port vulnerability that was left in hindsight. It was discovered that the initial hosts were not up to date with windows operating system updates specifically the march security update during that year. It was discovered that some were even still on old, deprecated version, such as Windows XP, Vista and so forth. Windows 7 users consisted of 98% of the impact.

Hsianyi: Despite the attack attack being thwarted within hours of its initial attack, disaster struck again in late 2018.

Hsianyi: TSMC, one of the world's biggest semi-conductor companies, was infiltrated by a newer variant of the WannaCry ransomware. When employees incorrectly operated computers, causing the worm to spread throughout everything within the company's active network.

Hsianyi: Due to such an attack, the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company's fabrication tools and its computer platforms were hijacked. Despite successful recovery, it cost the company 3% of its seasonal revenue, alongside heavy delays on silicon wafer and semi-conductor delivery to other corporations and manufacturers.

Johnny: Now here's a question, will you always update your PC on time from now on?