

# What happen?



#### Synopsis

What is WannaCry? WannaCry is a ransomware worm that spread rapidly through across a number of computer networks in May of 2017. After infecting a Windows computer, 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.





- Ransomware cryptoworm is created to target on computers running Microsoft OS
- Data and files were encrypted and hackers demanded for Bitcoin
- This ransomware is a network worm where it includes a transport code to spread itself onto any connected PCs on a network running Windows OS
- They have used the tool Eternal Blue to exploit and gain access and using a back end application DoublePulsar which grants hacker access to the PCs and load malware onto the system.

# The Solution (How they solve the problem?)



- The WannaCry ransomware attack was <u>not "solved</u>" as it was mitigated and its impact was reduced.
- The attack was one of the largest and most widespread ransomware incidents in history, affecting over 150 countries and targeting computers running Microsoft Windows operating systems.

### **Kill Switch Discovery**

- A security researcher named <u>Marcus Hutchins</u>, also known as "MalwareTech," accidentally <u>discovered a "kill switch" in the malware's code</u>.
- He noticed that the ransomware was trying to contact a specific domain, and when that domain was registered, it acted as a "sinkhole," <u>effectively halting the spread of</u> <u>WannaCry.</u>
- This discovery <u>greatly slowed down the infection rate</u>.

# **How to prevent?**



- Keep software and systems updated with the latest security patches
- Utilise firewalls and intrusion detection/prevention systems to detect suspicious activities and alert administrators of potential threats
- Backup data regularly and stored securely
  - o data recovery in case of ransomware attack
- Install reliable and up-to-date antivirus and anti-malware software
- Educate users on phishing awareness