

Of course, I'd be happy to help you with that!

Ransomware is a type of malicious software (malware) that has been around since the early 2000s. The first known ransomware attack occurred in 2005, when the "AIDS Trojan" targeted computer systems at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). This particular strain of ransomware encrypted files on the victim's system and demanded payment in exchange for the decryption key.

Since then, ransomware attacks have become increasingly common and sophisticated. In 2013, the "CryptoLocker" ransomware infected thousands of computers worldwide, prompting law enforcement agencies to issue warnings about the threat. The following year, the "GameOver Zeus" botnet was discovered, which used ransomware to extort money from victims.

In recent years, ransomware attacks have grown more frequent and severe, with some notable incidents including:

- * WannaCry (2017): A global cyberattack that affected over 200,000 computers across 150 countries, causing widespread disruption and financial loss.
- * NotPetya (2017): An attack that masqueraded as a ransomware infection but actually deleted data on infected systems, resulting in an estimated \$10 billion worth of damage.
- * Samas (2016): A ransomware campaign that targeted hospitals and healthcare organizations in the United States, causing significant disruptions to medical services.
- * Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center (2016): An attack that paralyzed the hospital's computer systems, leading to a \$17,000 ransom demand in bitcoin.

These incidents highlight the evolving nature of ransomware attacks, which are becoming increa

singly targeted and sophisticated. Cybercriminals continue to develop new tactics and techniques to exploit vulnerabilities in computer systems and extract payments from victims. It is essential for individuals and organizations to stay vigilant and take proactive measures to protect themselves against these threats.