Performing a Ransomware Attack

Cyberwarfare: Information Operations in a Connected World, Second Edition - Lab 03

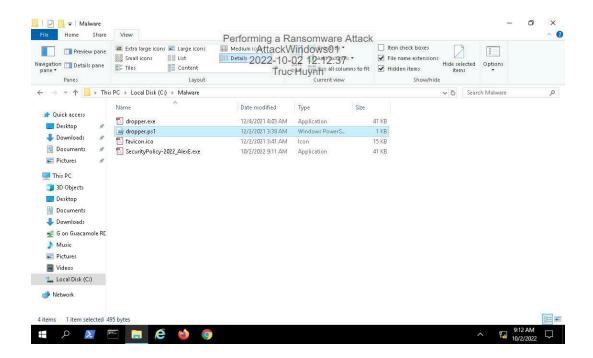
Student:	Email:
Truc Huynh	huyntl02@pfw.edu
Time on Task:	Progress:
4 hours, 45 minutes	100%

Report Generated: Sunday, October 2, 2022 at 1:14 PM

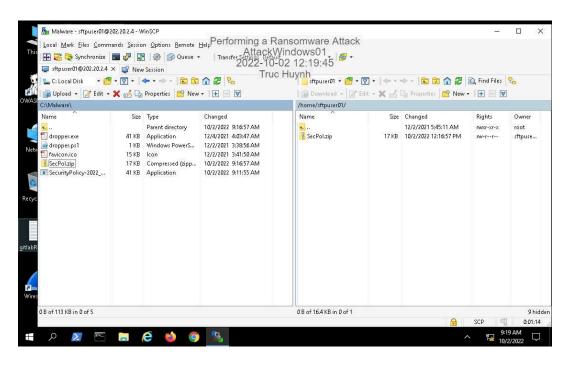
Hands-On Demonstration

Part 1: Prepare a Ransomware Dropper

13. Make a screen capture showing the SecurityPolicy-2022_AlexE.exe file.



25. Make a screen capture showing the SecPol.zip file in the Remote File Panel.

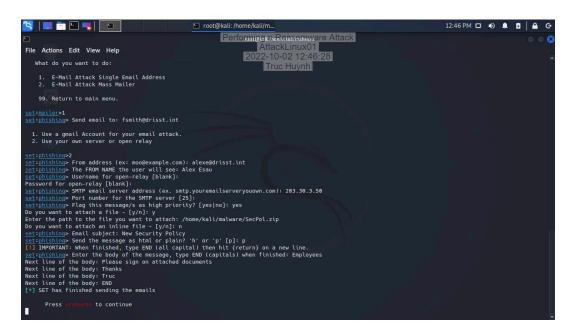


Part 2: Construct a Spear Phishing Email

7. Make a screen capture showing the dropper and malware files in the kali user's malware directory.



27. Make a screen capture showing the confirmation message stating that SET has finished sending the email to your victim.

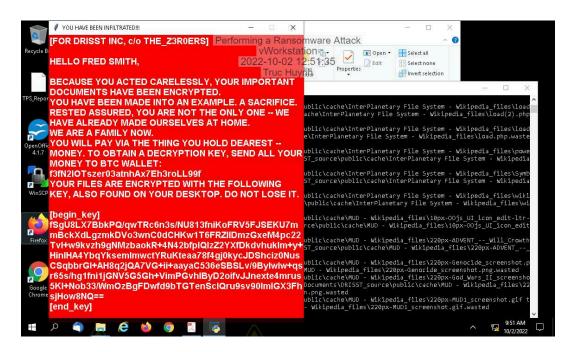


37. Make a screen capture showing the HTTP listener on port 8000 and the Netcat listener running on port 80.

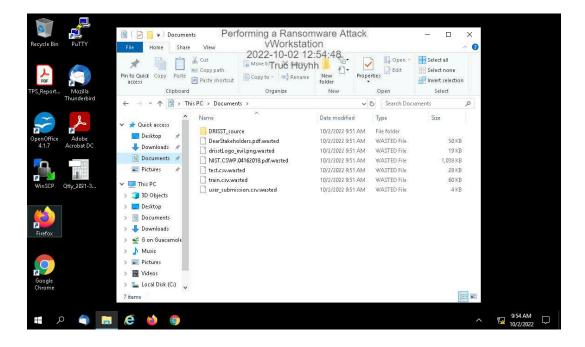


Part 3: Trigger the Ransomware Payload

12. Make a screen capture showing the ransomware pop-up.



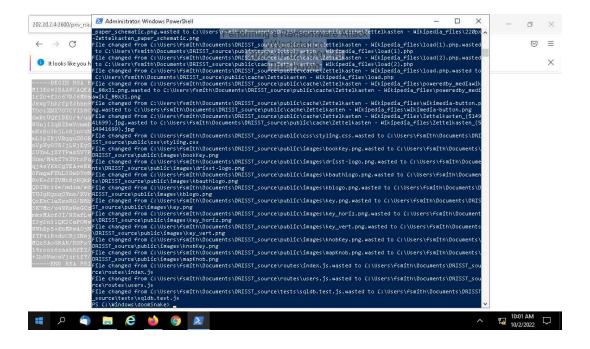
23. Make a screen capture showing the .wasted files in the Documents folder.



25. Make a screen capture showing the key output returned by your ransomware attack.



39. Make a screen capture showing the successful decryption.



Challenge and Analysis

Which type of ransomware was WannaCry?

WannaCry is a type of ransomware that infected the National Health Service (NHS) and other organizations across the globe including government institutions in China, Russia, the US and most of Europe. WannaCry encrypt data on computer that has been infected and tell the user that their files have been locked and displays information on how much is to be paid and when payment is taken through Bitcoin! Reference: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-wannacry-how-does-wannacry-ransomware-work/

How was the WannaCry attack executed and why?

USA's National Security Agency discovered a vulnerability in Microsoft's software called Eternal Blue. This exploit was leak to hacker group name Shadoe Brokers. The main issues come from older versions of Windows or those without Windows Updates, as these were not patched by Microsoft and were left open to attacks (Window XP). WannaCry works by encrypting data on a computer that has been infected and then tells the user that their files have been locked and displays information on how much is to be paid and when payment is taken through Bitcoin

How could WannaCry have been avoided?

- Not browsing untrusted websites - Not downloading file with attachments, zips or executables file (.ade, .adp, .ani, .bas, .bat, .chm, .cmd, .com, .cpl, .crt, .hlp, .ht, .hta, .inf, .ins, .isp, .job, .js, .jse, .lnk, .mda, .mdb, .mde, .mdz, .msc, .msi, .msp, .mst, .pcd, .reg, .scr, .sct, .shs, .url, .vb, .vbe, .vbs, .wsc, .wsf, .wsh, .exe, .pif, etc.) or Office files that support macros (.doc, .xls, .docm, .xlsm, .pptm, etc.) - Not installing pirated software, outdated software programs or operating systems - Not using a PC that is connected to an already infected network References: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-wannacry-how-does-wannacry-ransomware-work/