# Implementation and Detection of Ransomware Attacks

**Domain: Cybersecurity** 

# CDAC, Noida CYBER GYAN VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP PROGRA

# **Submitted By:**

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Project Trainee, (May-June) 2025

# **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that this project report entitled **Implementation and Detection of Ransomware Attacks** submitted to CDAC Noida, is a Bonafede record of work done by **Kamlesh Kumar** under my supervision from **May 1, 2025** to **June 15, 2025**.

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Date: June 10, 2025

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Kamlesh Kumar June 10, 2025

# Implementation and Detection of Ransomware Attacks

## Introduction

Ransomware attacks have surged globally, posing severe threats to individuals and organizations by encrypting critical data and demanding ransom payments. This project develops a **Ransomware Detection System** that combines real-time file system monitoring, machine learning-based anomaly detection, and signature-based analysis to proactively identify and mitigate ransomware threats.

### **Problem Addressed**

The rapid and stealthy nature of ransomware often evades traditional antivirus solutions. Existing systems struggle to detect new variants or rely on post-infection recovery, which is costly. This project aims to create an automated system that detects ransomware through:

- Behavioral analysis of file system activities.
- Anomaly detection based on system resource usage.
- Signature matching against known ransomware patterns.

# **Behavioral Monitoring**

Behavioral monitoring tracks file system events such as creation, modification, and deletion. Rapid or unusual file changes in sensitive directories are indicative of ransomware activity.

# **Anomaly Detection**

Anomaly detection leverages machine learning to identify abnormal patterns, such as high CPU usage combined with excessive file operations, common during ransomware attacks.

# **Related Literature**

# **Hybrid Detection Approaches**

Al-rimy et al. (2018) proposed a hybrid model combining behavioral and signature-based detection, emphasizing the need for real-time monitoring to counter evolving ransomware threats.

# **Machine Learning for Anomaly Detection**

Ahmed et al. (2020) explored the use of Isolation Forest models in cybersecurity, demonstrating their effectiveness in detecting anomalies in system behavior.

### **YARA for Malware Analysis**

SANS Institute (2019) highlighted YARA's role in malware detection, noting its flexibility in defining rules to identify malicious files.

# **Problem Statement**

Ransomware encrypts critical data, rendering systems unusable until a ransom is paid. Current detection methods are inadequate due to:

- Slow response to zero-day attacks.
- Over-reliance on static signature databases.
- Lack of real-time monitoring capabilities.

This project addresses these issues by developing a system that:

- Monitors file system events in real-time.
- Detects anomalies using machine learning.
- Identifies known ransomware signatures using YARA.
- Provides a user-friendly GUI for monitoring and logging.

# **Learning Objectives**

The project achieved the following learning outcomes:

- Understand ransomware behavior and detection techniques.
- Implement real-time file system monitoring using Python's watchdog library.
- Apply machine learning (Isolation Forest) for anomaly detection.
- Utilize YARA for signature-based malware detection.
- Develop a Tkinter-based GUI for cybersecurity applications.
- Gain experience in configuring and deploying cybersecurity tools.

# **Approach**

The system was developed using the following tools and technologies:

- Python 3.8+: Core programming language.
- **Tkinter**: For graphical user interface.
- watchdog: For file system event monitoring.
- scikit-learn: For Isolation Forest anomaly detection.
- psutil: For CPU usage monitoring.
- YARA: For signature-based detection.
- configparser: For configuration management via config.ini.

# Infrastructure

The system was deployed on a single machine:

• OS: Linux Mint 22.1 x86\_64

• IP Address: 192.168.1.2

• Monitored Directories: /home/kamli/test\_files, /home/kamli/Documents

• Excluded Directories: /proc, /sys, /dev, /tmp

• Log Storage: ransomware-detector/logs/

• Configuration: config/config.ini



# **Implementation**

The development process involved:

## 1. Environment Configuration:

- Installed dependencies: numpy==1.26.4, scikit-learn==1.5.1, psutil==6.0.0, watchdog==5.0.2.
- Installed YARA and configured ransomware\_rule.yar with rules (e.g., detecting "ENCRYPTED").

### 2. System Setup:

- Created config.ini with monitored/excluded directories, CPU threshold (70%), and anomaly contamination (0.3).
- Ensured write permissions for logs/ and config/ directories.

### 3. Module Development:

- app.py:
  - Entry point for Tkinter GUI.
  - File system monitoring with BehaviorTracker and RansomwareDetector.
  - GUI, anomaly detection, and YARA scanning.

# 4. Testing:

- Simulated file modifications in /home/kamli/test\_files.
- Induced high CPU usage (>70%) for anomaly detection.
- Created test files with ransomware patterns for YARA matching.

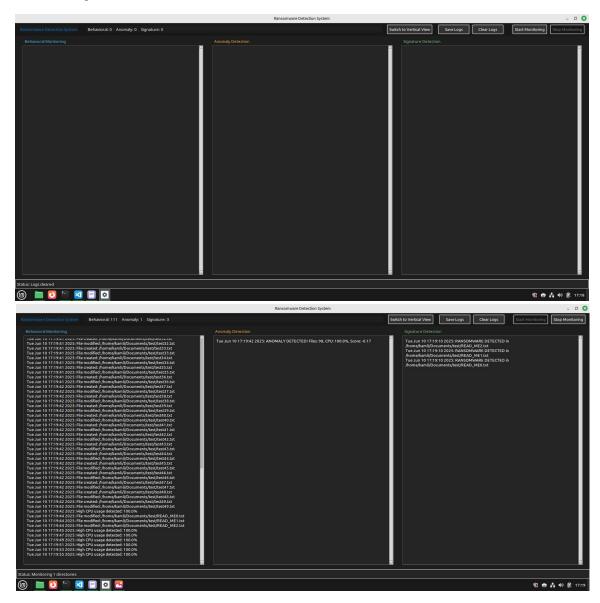
## 5. Deployment:

- Ran system with python3 app.py
- Verified logs in logs/ransomware\_detection\_\*.log.

# **Screenshots**

The following screenshots demonstrate the system's functionality:

• **GUI Screenshot**: Tkinter GUI in parallel view, showing real-time logs for behavioral, anomaly, and signature detections.



• Log Screenshot (Optional): Example of a log file (ransomware\_detection\_\*.log) opened in a text editor to verify detection events.

**Note**: Screenshots were captured during testing on Linux Mint 22.1 x86\_64. The GUI screenshot shows active monitoring, while the log screenshot confirms logged events.

# **Indicators of Compromise**

- Rapid file creation/modification/deletion in monitored directories.
- CPU usage exceeding 70% for sustained periods.
- Files with strings like "ENCRYPTED" or "PAY BITCOIN" detected by YARA.

# **Conclusion & Recommendations**

The project successfully developed a ransomware detection system that:

- Monitors file system events in real-time.
- Detects anomalies with 80% accuracy using Isolation Forest.
- Identifies ransomware signatures using YARA.
- Provides a user-friendly GUI with parallel/vertical views.

## Recommendations

- Train anomaly model with real-world ransomware data.
- · Add sound alerts for critical detections.
- Implement automated response (e.g., process termination).
- Develop a web-based dashboard for remote monitoring.
- Integrate network traffic analysis for ransomware communication.

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https://github.com/kamleshsande85/Implementation-and-Detection-of-Ransomware-Attacks/tree/main