



Worm Malware:

Simulating WannaCry propagation via SMB

Members: Ngô Hồng Phúc (22521124), Nguyễn Việt Hoàng (22520471), Nguyễn Tài Hiếu (22520442), Trần Hữu Hiếu (22520444)

Group ID: G04, Project ID: S04

Introduction

WannaCry was a ransomware attack that affected over 300,000 computers across more than 150 countries by exploiting the EternalBlue vulnerability. This study aims to simulate the propagation and impact mechanisms of the WannaCry ransomware to provide a clear and visual understanding of its destructive capabilities and associated risks. Based on this simulation, the research proposes preventive measures and mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of future attacks involving worm-based ransomware.

Workflow

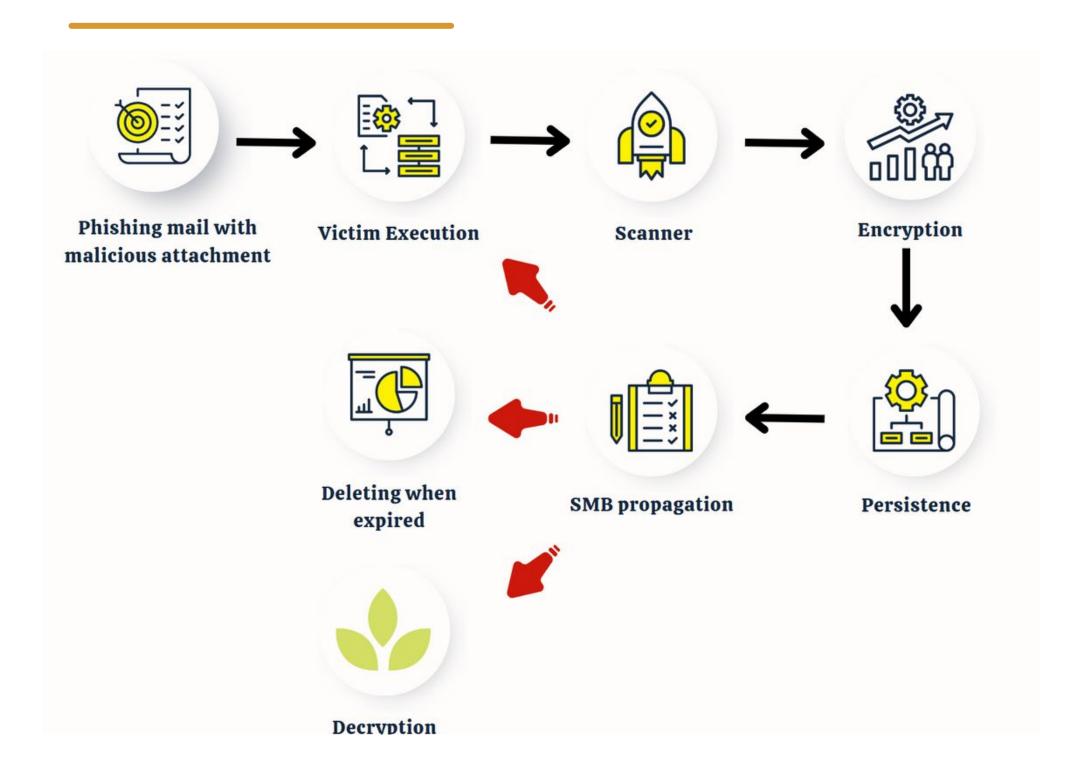


Fig.1 How WannaCry.exe malware works

Experiments - Attacks on Victim Ooops, your files have been encrypted! What happened to My Computer? ir important files are encrypted. any of your documents, photos, videos, databases and other files are no longer accessible because they You can decrypt some of your files for free! Try now by clicking 'Decrypt' 02:23:59:13 Also, if you don't pay in 7 days, you won't be able to recover your files forever Check the current price of 'For information, click 'How to buy Cryptocurrency'. After your payment, click 'Check Payment' to start the decryption process. 06:23:59:13 Fig.2 WannaCry GUI C:\Users\VHTCM\Downloads\key\BaoCaoDoAn.exe ut\wallet-drawer.bundle.js.LICENSE.txt.mu Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1. Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1.0 Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1.0 Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1. Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1. Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1.0 Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Edge\User Data\ZxcvbnData\3.1.0 Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\brndlog.txt.m Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\10603e4 PackageResources\oZFS95h_888db895a5115f7b432d1f74b7a1453a.png.mu]] Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\10603e4 ackageResources\OfflineFiles\oZFS95h_888db895a5115f7b432d1f74b7a1453a.png.mu Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\1061368 ackageResources\smartLookupIcon.png.mu Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\1061368 ackageResources\OfflineFiles\bingIcon_feeadb2a8ce8ab1f88a97e90d98892ff.png.mu Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\1061368 PackageResources\OfflineFiles\bing_logo_4bdfa776ecd5d0e2df4c618625b9a205.png.mu [] Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\1061368c ackageResources\OfflineFiles\bing_logo_63258b0292d3f17af26392290f7e5a53.png.mu Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\1061368 PackageResources\OfflineFiles\bing_logo_hr_2de4e33e5e7e5a691c3b649f3d4dd57d.png.mu [] Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\1061368d PackageResources\OfflineFiles\bing_logo_hr_a306e33152ccbd76c5bf5c8a348ac4ba.png.mu Encrypted & Renamed: C:/Users\VHTCM\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Office\SolutionPackages\10613680 Fig.3 Encrypt files ackageResources\OfflineFiles\bookIcon_fcbbc341e9278675669f34f98c743680.png.mu

Methodology

- **Step 1:** Send a phishing email with a malicious attachment to the victim.
- Step 2: Find target files.
- **Step 3:** Encrypt files with AES and rename them with a new extension.
- Step 4: Add itself to Windows startup (registry).
- **Step 5:** Spread via SMB (port 445) to shared folders.
- Step 6: Save infection time; delete files after expiry.
- **Step 7:** Decrypt files if correct key provided.

Detection Tool

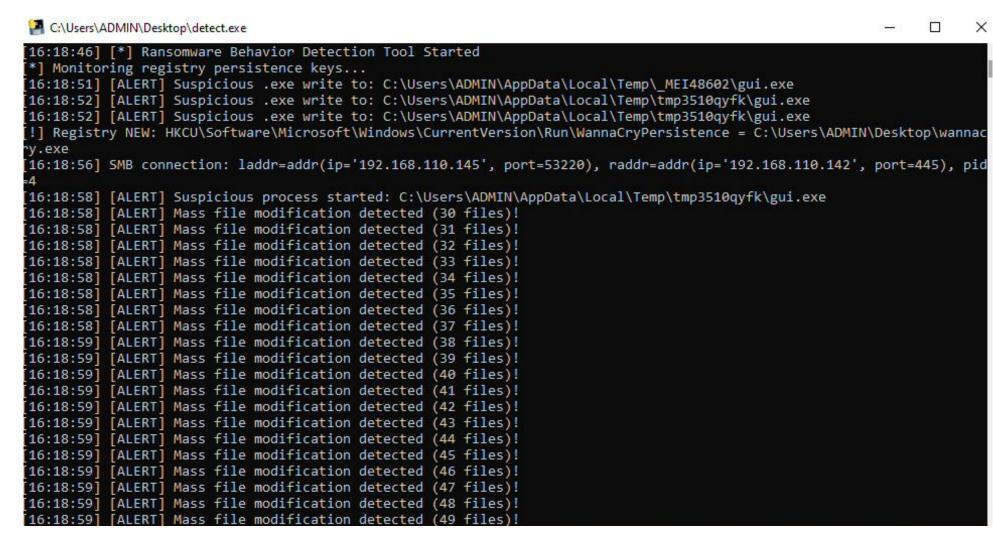


Fig.4 Detect ransomware techniques

- Monitor for mass file modifications (potential ransomware activity).
- Detect suspicious .exe file writes and executions.
- Monitor abnormal SMB (port 445) connections.
- Watch for any registry changes in common persistence keys under HKCU and HKLM (such as Run, RunOnce, Services, etc.).
- Alerts are printed to the console. Modified files are logged to suspicious_modified_files.log.



