



# The Anatomy of a Ransomware Attack

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# What is Ransomware?

**Ransomware is a type of malicious software (malware) that locks or encrypts your files, computer, or entire network and then demands money to unlock them.**

Think of it like a digital kidnapping.

Instead of stealing a person, criminals “kidnap” your data — such as documents, photos, medical records, or business systems — and demand payment (usually in cryptocurrency) in exchange for giving it back.



# Phase 1 - Infiltration: How does ransomware enter the network?

## Initial Network Entry

It usually starts with something small. A single email. A harmless-looking attachment. A trusted-looking link. In most ransomware attacks, the first step is gaining a foothold — and it almost always involves a human unknowingly letting the attacker in.

- **Malicious attachments or links**
- **Exploiting software vulnerabilities**
- **Compromised credentials**

## Phase 2 - Exploitation: The attackers look for ways to gain elevated access

### Leveraging vulnerabilities

- Unsecured administrator accounts
- Unpatched Servers
- Websites with weak or no security

### Depositing persistent mechanism on network

- Helps attackers maintain access even after remediation
- Separating the amount of time between access and attack lowers the chance of discovery by security teams



# Phase 3 – Reconnaissance, lateral network movement

## Gathering Network and Organization Information

- Identifying high value targets
- Searching for financial information and transactions

## Moving Across the network

- Using obtained information, searching the network for other unsecured applications or opportunities for fraud or theft





# Phase 4 - Exfiltration: The attackers steal the data

## Data Exfiltration

is the unauthorized, intentional transfer of sensitive data from a computer, network, or device to an external location controlled by an attacker.

- **Files, folders and directories**
- **Sensitive Information**
  - PII, PHI, Financial Information, Trade Secrets

# Phase 5 - Encryption

## The attackers start encrypting

- Renders the data unusable to those without encryption key
- Renders the network unusable by encrypting applications servers that control the network, like DHCP, DNS and Domain Controllers



# Phase 6 - Extortion



Time Remaining:



[View Locked Files](#)

[Payment has been made!](#)

## Your Files have been Encrypted and Locked!

Your documents, photos, videos etc have been encrypted and locked. But don't worry, I have not deleted them, they are safe, for now.

To get your files back safely, you'll need a decryption key. I have the only copy of this key.

Simply pay me USD\$200 in Bitcoins and I will give you the key.

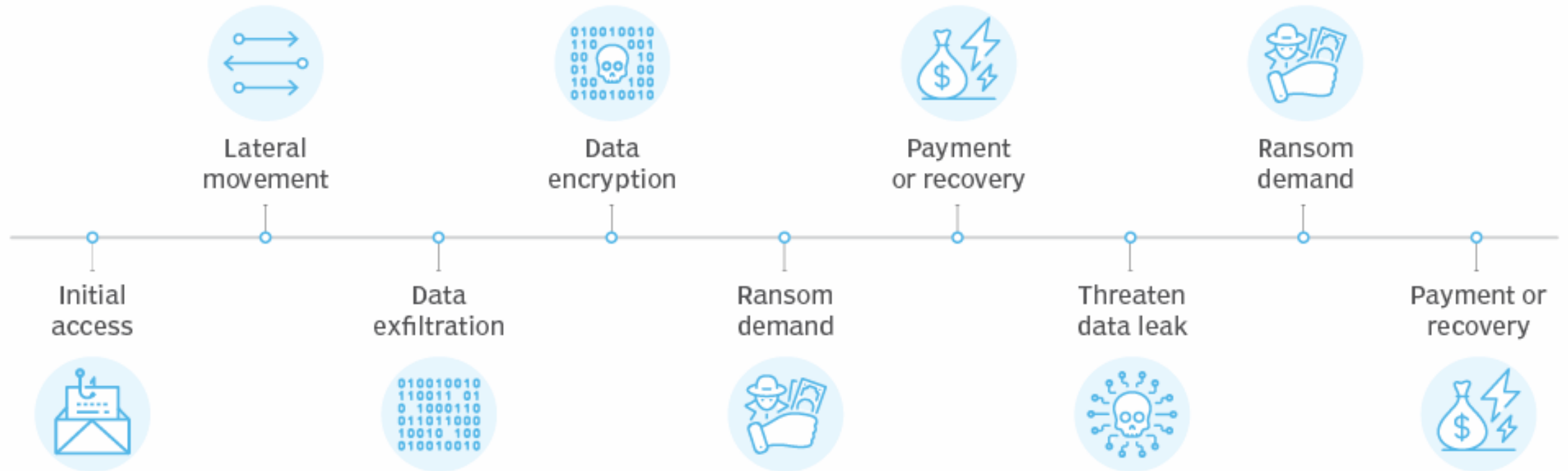
The clock is ticking! Pay up before the timer runs out, otherwise all your files will be permanently deleted.

Payment Address:

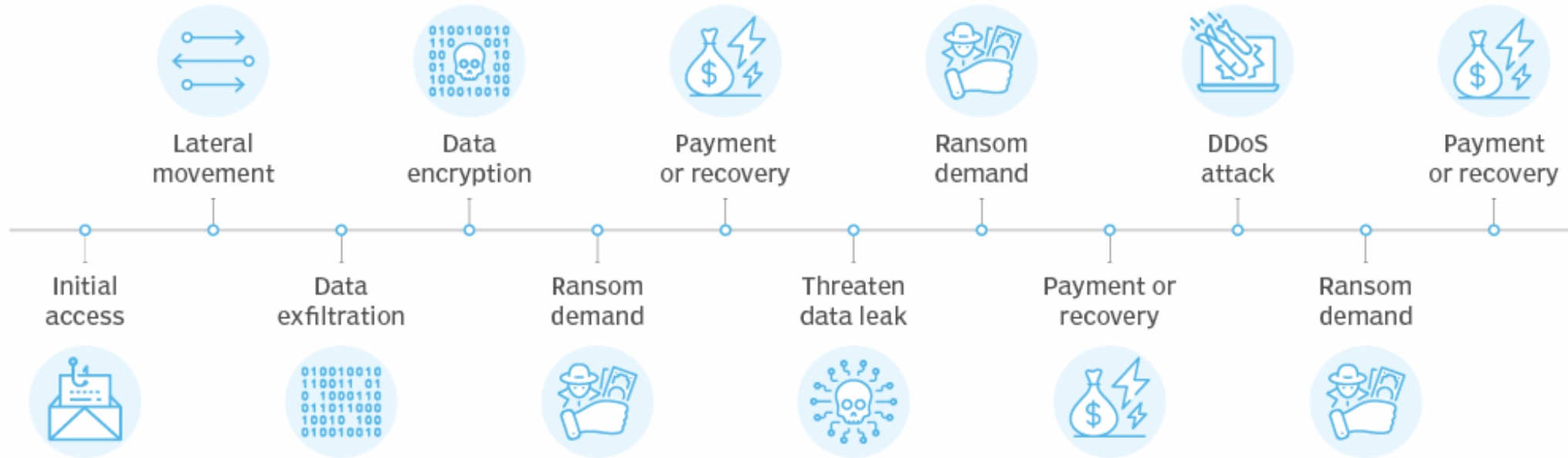
8A6GdH4UnLK5C9eVNb1MxWzL7Pa

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# Double extortion ransomware attack



# Triple extortion ransomware attack



# Questions?

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