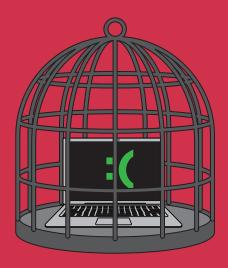
RANSOMWARE

The stereotypical hacker wears a hoodie and writes viruses in his basement to crash Grandma's computer. Recently, though, hackers are targeting corporations and universities to demand large sums of money through the use of ransomware.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

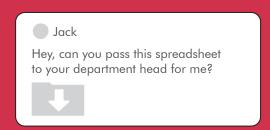


When ransomware infects a device, it encrypts the files it finds, locking the user out. The user then receives a message demanding payment which, allegedly, will grant them access to the digital key needed to unlock their files and/or system.

Ransoms may be relatively small - typically between \$25 and \$600 - but recent high-profile ransomware attacks have reached tens of thousands of dollars. The payment is usually collected through Bitcoin or other untraceable forms of encrypted electronic currencies, making recovery extremely difficult.

Ransomware has increased by more 97% in the past two years, costing organizations and businesses a rough average of \$75 billion per year.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



Treat unexpected emails with attachments with suspicion.



Set up automatic backups for your files so that you have spares in the cloud.



Keep your software and operating systems up to date.



Don't click on unfamiliar or suspicious links, even if they seem urgent.