

DON'T GET HOOKED

How to Recognize and Avoid

PHISHING ATTACKS



What is Phishing?

► The Go-To Social Engineering **Strategy**

Phishing attacks are **techniques** used by cybercriminals to con users/employees into **revealing sensitive information** or **installing malware** by way of electronic communication.



Phishing Attack Methods

MOST
COMMON
TYPE OF
PHISHING
ATTACK

MASS-SCALE PHISHING

Attack where fraudsters **cast a wide net of attacks** that aren't highly targeted

HIGHLY
TARGETED
TYPE OF
PHISHING
ATTACK

SPEAR PHISHING

Tailored **to a specific victim or group of victims** using personal details

THE
MOBY DICK
OF PHISHING
ATTACKS

WHALING

Specialized type of spear phishing that **targets a "big" victim** within a company
e.g., CEO, CFO, or other executive

Keep Your Eyes Peeled for **All Forms** of Phishing Attacks

EMAIL PHISHING

Fraudsters send **phony emails** that appear to come from valid sources in an **attempt to trick users** into revealing personal and financial information

What to look for?

The image shows a screenshot of a phishing email and its attachment. The email header includes:

- From: EasyPay Support
- To: AP@yourcompany.com
- Cc:
- Subject: Please pay overdue toll

Callouts point to the following elements:

- Sender Name and Domain Spoof Known Brand**: Points to "EasyPay Support" and "AP@yourcompany.com".
- Compressed Attachments (e.g., zip files)**: Points to the attachment "E-ZPass_0000300019.zip".
- Impersonalized Messages**: Points to "Notice to Appear,".
- Grammatical Errors**: Points to "You have not paid for driving on a toll road and the fee is past due." and "The copy of the invoice is attached to this email."

The email body text reads:

You have not paid for driving on a toll road and the fee is past due. The copy of the invoice is attached to this email.

Best Regards,
John Doe

The attachment "E-ZPass_0000300019.zip" is shown in a preview window.

Highly Personalized Messages

Unlike mass phishing emails, spear phishing messages are highly personalized and will often reference coworkers' or friends' names

To: jsmith@bigbank.com

Subject: Urgent Notice

Dear James,

We were contracted by your HR Director, Anne Wallace,

Embedded Malicious Files

Common file attachments (.doc, .xls, .ppt, etc.) can contain malicious macros



Security Warning: Macros have been disabled.

Enable Content

Spoofed Links

Spoofed link text can hide a hyperlink's actual destination

To: jsmith@bigbank.com

Subject: Urgent Notice

<http://69.195.85.136/~wrER3/sper323.html>

<https://www.bankofamerica.com>

Spoofed Websites

Links to spoofed versions of well-known websites can look legitimate and are used to steal info submitted via forms or distribute malware to visitors

<https://www.bankofamerica.com>

Secure Sign-In

Banking

Credit Cards

Short for "**voice phishing**," vishers use the telephone to solicit unsuspecting victims for **financial or personal details**

What to look for?

Personal data

can be gathered from social media profiles, providing criminals with **sensitive details** to make attacks seem more legitimate

Vishers utilize

fear tactics

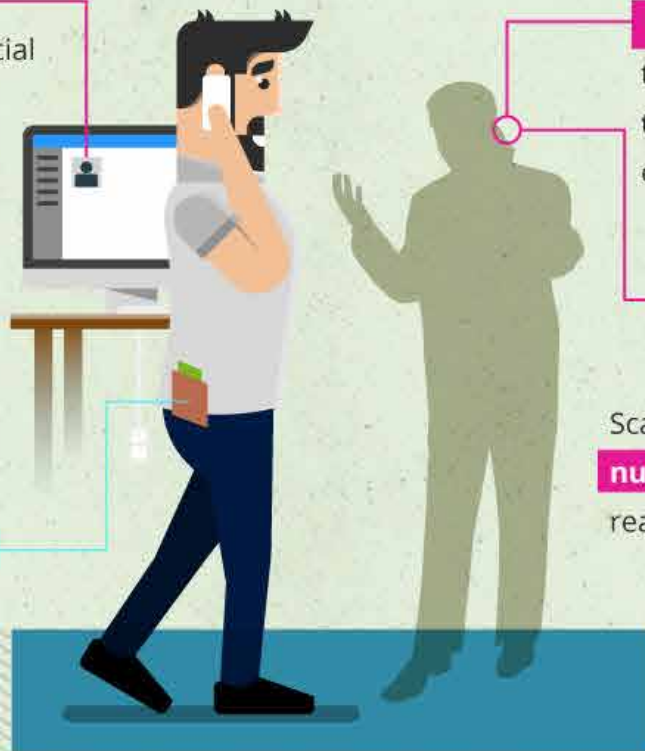
to con you into thinking **your money is in danger** and you must act quickly

Persuasive phone tactics

that are **too good to be true** are a dead giveaway of criminal activity

Phoenix, AZ
555-555-5555

Scammers often **alter phone number/IDs** to disguise the real origin of the call



Vishers are posing as **IRS Agents**



Threatening parties with police arrest, deportation, license revocation, etc.

IRS reports from January 2016 show that since October 2013:



896,000

people have been **solicited** by scammers **claiming to be IRS officials**

5,000

VICTIMS HAVE COLLECTIVELY

PAID OVER

\$26.5 MILLION

AS A RESULT

SMISHING

SMS messaging attacks where fraudsters send phony texts in an attempt to con you into **divulging private information** or **infecting your phone with malware**

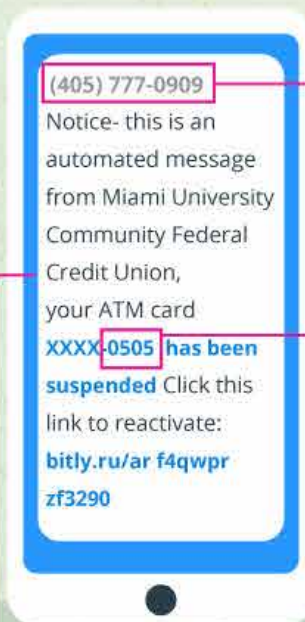
What to look for?

"5000" or other non-cell numbers

are most likely scammers masking their identity by using email to text services

Texts can direct you to **spoofed websites**

that impersonate your accounts and attempt to infect your phone with malware or steal information



Alarm bells should ring in your head when you receive texts from **unknown numbers** or **unsolicited messages**

Smishers may use the **first few digits** of your debit/credit card to pressure a response

Banks, financial institutions, social media platforms, and other business accounts should be contacted directly to determine if they sent you a legitimate SMS request

SMISHERS HAVE EVEN SPOOFED TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION FOR GMAIL, HOTMAIL, AND YAHOO MAIL

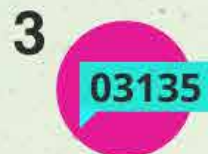
Authentication systems were breached by "smishers" who conned users into resetting their passwords in order to gain access to victims' email accounts



1
Attacker secures a victim's email address / phone number from public sources



2
Attacker poses as the victim and asks Google for a password reset



3
Google sends a reset code to the victim



4

5

6



Smisher texts victim with fraudulent message: "Google has detected unusual activity on your account. Please respond with the code sent to your mobile device immediately."

03135

Victim **sends the password verification code** to the smisher thinking that the request came from Google



Attacker uses the code to **reset the victim's password** and **take control** of their account

SOCIAL MEDIA PHISHING

Cybercriminals use social media as a channel to carry out phishing attacks **aimed at stealing personal information or spreading malware**; some attacks are even used to hijack your accounts to launch follow-up attacks on your connections or followers

What to look for?

Playing Pretend

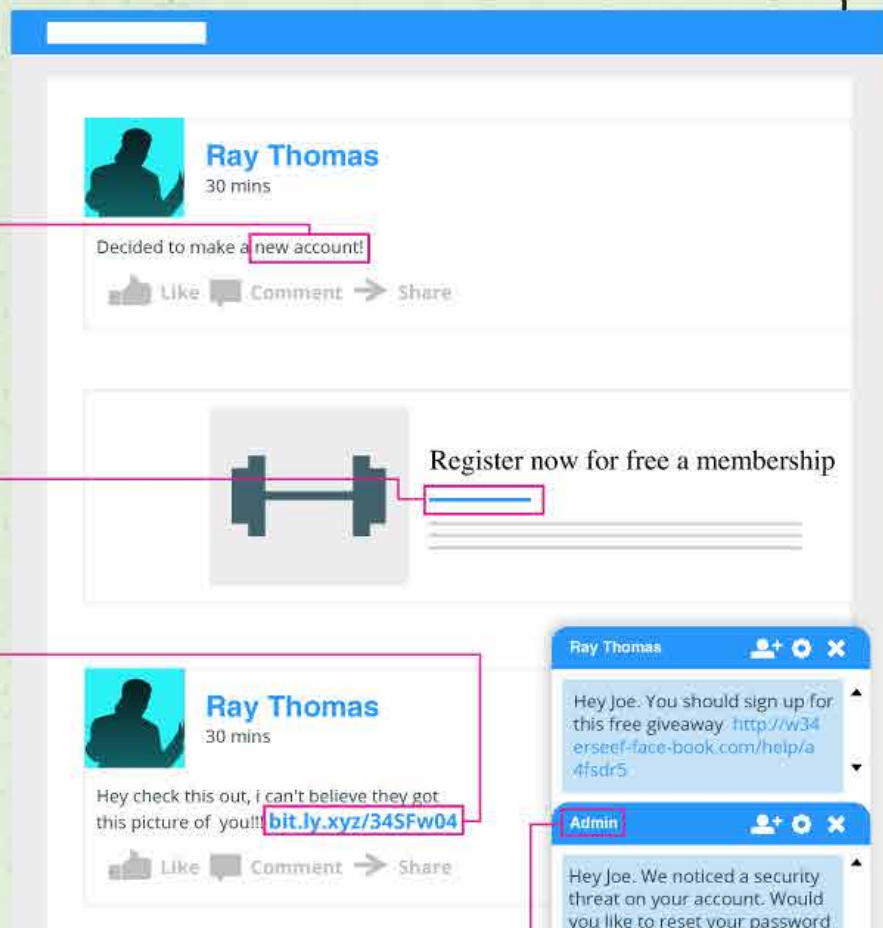
Scammers **create replica accounts** and inform victim's friends/followers that their previous account was abandoned. **Messages are sent** to victim's friends that demand the recipient to click on a link with an aim to collect personal data, e.g. credit/debit card numbers

Bogus Posts

Social network feeds can contain **bogus posts** that trick users into clicking on a link and providing personal info

Social Media Malware

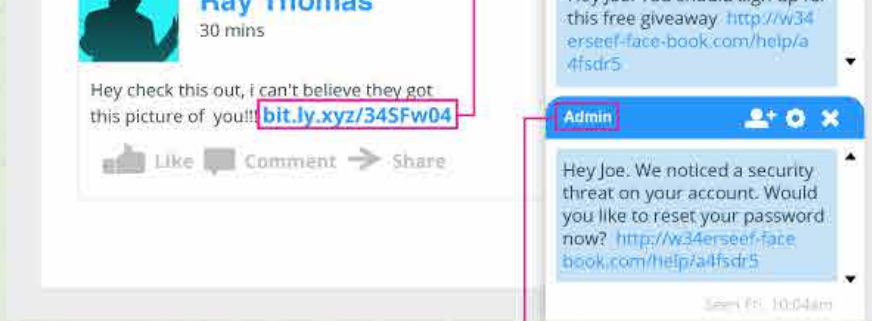
Scammers can **pose as a friend/follower** and send messages with links to sites that are infected



Social Media Malware

Scammers can pose as a friend/follower and send messages with links to sites that are infected with malware

Even messages from known friends and followers may include links to sites that have been hacked



Stay Suspicious

Phishers can pose as admins from social networking sites in an effort to gain access to passwords/other account info

First Things First—Be Vigilant Online and Use Your Common Sense!



Always be suspicious of any unsolicited communication from businesses or individuals, regardless of the message medium

Don't click on links or attachments in suspect emails, texts, or social media messages

Directly contact the purported sender via their official website, phone number, or email address if you are not sure about the legitimacy of a message you have received

Report suspected phishing scams to your IT and security teams

File a complaint with the FBI Crime Complaint Center (IC3) to help shut down cybercriminals

Sources

security.intuit.com/phishing.html
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ic3.gov/media/2015/150827-1.aspx
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