CHARACTERISATION OF HUMAN BEHAVIOURS AGAINST CYBER ATTACKS

Chanon Kachornvuthidej, c.kachornvuthidej@uqconnect.edu.au

Supervisor: Dr. Dan Kim

#CyberPsychology

Background Information

Phishing: impersonating a trustworthy entity to gain sensitive information

Why does anti-phishing software fails?

1) Users are ignoring the warnings
2) Security indicators are ineffective
3) Overlooked the nature of human psychology

Gap: Very little efforts are made to investigate the human factors and thought processes of online users when encountering phishing scams

Exponential phishing growth worldwide, 65% growth in 2019 compared to past year

Fig.1, Sample phishing email

Fig.2, Sample genuine email

Current Research

Aim: Investigate what visual components of email does user use to gauge whether it is a genuine or phishing email.

Methods: Participants will classify series of email as phishing or genuine while their gaze are captured with an eye-tracker. This is followed by answering a short survey about the task and demographics.

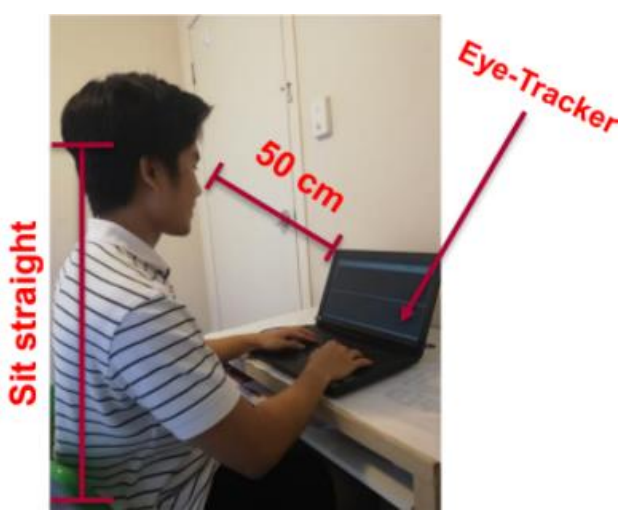

Fig.3, Experiment session

Results

-Users spent on average 26 seconds reading each email

-**Government email** samples have the highest incorrect response rate of 60%. **Social media** has 100% correct response rate.

70.27% correct response

	User responded phishing	User responded genuine
Phishing present	64.71%	35.29%
Phishing absent	25%	75%

Fig.4, User performance results

Proposed Framework

1. Stimuli Design
2. Research & Selection of Apparatus
3. Data Gathering and Analysis
4. Discussion and Improvement suggestions

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