

PHISHING AWARENESS TRAINING

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What is Phishing?

Definition: Phishing is a cyber attack that attempts to trick individuals into providing sensitive information by masquerading as a trustworthy entity.

Purpose: Attackers aim to steal personal information, login credentials, and financial data

Speaking Notes

“Phishing is a prevalent cyber threat that can lead to serious data breaches. Understanding what it is helps us take the first step in protecting ourselves.”

Types of Phishing

Email Phishing: General fraudulent emails sent to many people

Spear Phishing: Targeted attacks tailored to individuals or organizations.

Whaling: High-profile attacks aimed at executives or high-value targets.

Smishing: Phishing attempts via SMS messages.

Vishing: Phishing conducted through voice calls.

Recognizing Phishing Emails

Suspicious Sender Address: Check for misspellings or unusual domains.

Generic Greetings: “Dear Customer” instead of your name.

Urgent Language: Phrases like “Act now!” or “Your account will be locked!”

Poor Spelling/Grammar: Professional organizations typically proofread their communications.

Unusual Links: Hover to check where links actually lead.

Identifying Phishing Websites

Check for HTTPS: Secure sites start with “https://”.

Look for Typos: Often, phishing sites have misspelled URLs.

Beware of Pop-Ups: Legitimate sites rarely ask for sensitive information through pop-ups.

Speaking Notes:

“When you encounter a website, make sure to verify its authenticity before entering any information. This can save you from many potential threats.”

Prevention Strategies

- 1.Verify the sender before clicking links.
- 2.Use multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- 3.Keep software and systems updated.
- 4.Educate others about phishing.
- 5.Report suspicious emails to your IT department.

Speaking Notes:

“Taking proactive steps can greatly reduce your risk of falling victim to phishing attacks. Always think before you click!”



A complex network graph is displayed against a dark blue background. The graph consists of numerous glowing cyan and white nodes (dots) connected by thin, translucent cyan lines forming a web of triangles. The nodes are more concentrated in the center and become sparser towards the edges. Some nodes are significantly brighter than others, creating a sense of depth and highlighting certain connections.

THANK YOU