

CYBER SECURITY INTERNSHIP AT



# PHISHING ATTACKS & CYBER AWARENESS

THINK BEFORE YOU CLICK. PROTECT THE HUMAN LAYER.

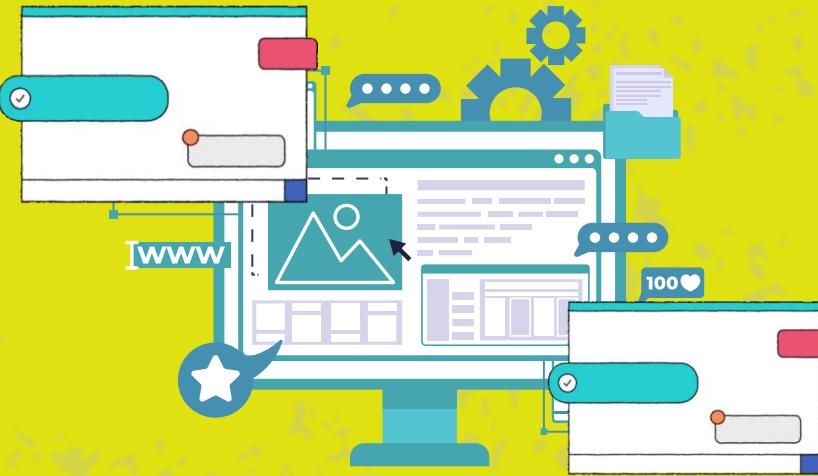
PRESENTED BY

**DIXIT THUMMAR**

STUD\_ID : CA/DE1/2279



# INTRODUCTION



## WHY PHISHING AWARENESS MATTERS ?

Phishing is the #1 social-engineering threat — it targets humans, not systems.  
Attackers exploit trust, curiosity, and urgency to trick users into mistakes.

### KEY STATS :



**\$4.88M**

avg. breach cost  
(IBM 2024)



**68%**

Breaches involve human  
error (Verizon DBIR 2024)



**1M+**

Phishing attacks in  
Q1 2025 (APWG)



# **GOAL OF THIS SESSION:**



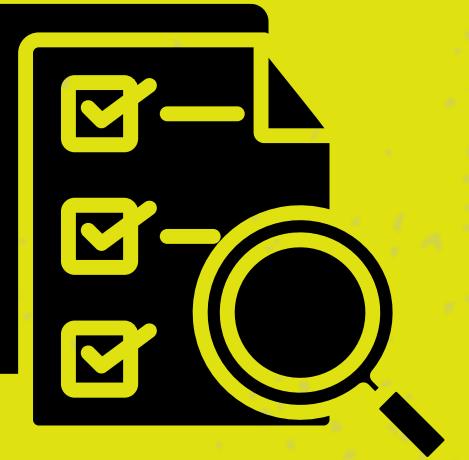
**LEARN**



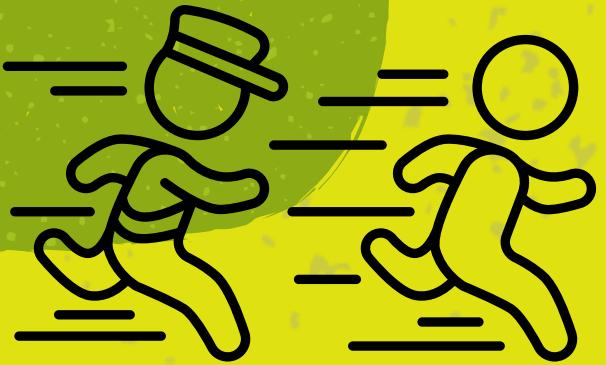
**IDENTIFY**



**PREVENT**



**RESPOND**

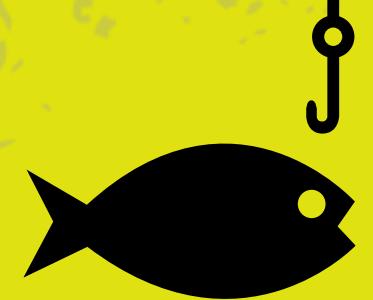


# WHAT IS PHISHING?



## DEFINITION:

- Phishing is when someone tricks you with fake messages or websites to steal your personal information or money.



## CHANNELS:

- Email, SMS, Social Media, Phone Calls
- Attackers use psychological triggers like trust and urgency to make you click.

## PILLARS OF PHISHING:

- TRUST – LOOKS LEGITIMATE
- URGENCY – ACT NOW PRESSURE
- FAMILIARITY – KNOWN BRAND IMITATION



# WHY HACKERS USE PHISHING ?

**IT'S CHEAP, FAST, AND WORKS.**

Phishing is the easiest way to access secure systems – through people.

## KEY DRIVERS:

**LOW COST, HIGH ROI – KITS UNDER ₹900**

**SCALABLE – THOUSANDS OF TARGETS VIA AUTOMATION**

**FACT: 94% OF MALWARE IS DELIVERED VIA EMAIL ATTACHMENTS.**

# HOW PHISHING WORKS ?(KILL CHAIN)



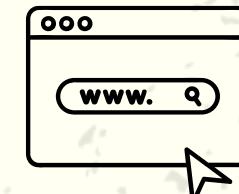
## 1.RECON (RESEARCH):

- Attacker collects basic information about the target from social media, company websites, etc.



## 1. LURE (TRAP):

- They send a fake email, message, or link to trick the person.



## 1. DECEIVE (TRICK THE USER):

- The victim is guided to a fake website or harmful link that looks real.



## 4.CAPTURE (STEAL INFO):

- The attacker steals passwords, OTPs, or installs malware.



## 5. EXPLOIT (USE THE STOLEN DATA):

- They take money, hack accounts, or sell the stolen data.

## NOTE

MOST PEOPLE GET FOOLED IN THE DECEIVE STEP  
— THAT'S WHERE ATTACKERS MAKE THINGS LOOK REAL.

# TYPES OF PHISHING



## EMAIL

Fake emails trying to trick you.



## SPEAR

A fake email made specially for you.



## WHALING

Tricks made for big people like CEOs.



## SMISHING

Fake or scam messages on SMS.



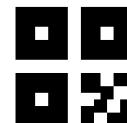
## VISHING

Scam phone calls pretending to be real people (bank, police, etc.)



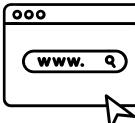
## HTTPS TRAP

A fake website that looks safe because it shows a lock sign.



## QUISHING

Scanning a bad QR code that sends you to a fake website.



## PHARMING

Your browser is secretly sent to a fake website even if you type the right address.



## ANGLER

Fake help accounts on social media trick you.

# EMAIL PHISHING: RED FLAGS

## LEGIT EMAIL SIGNS:

### 1. Correct Email Address -

- support@amazon.com
- help@bankofindia.co.in

### 2. Normal, Calm Message -

- “Your order has been shipped.”
- “Please review your monthly statement.”

### 3. Makes Sense to You -

- You actually ordered something
- You requested a password reset

## FAKE EMAIL SIGNS:

### 1. WRONG OR WEIRD ADDRESS.

- amazOn-help@gmail.com

### 2. URGENT/SCARY TONE.

- “Your account will close in 30 mins!”

### 3. ASKS FOR PRIVATE INFO.

- “Send your OTP now.”

### 4. SPELLING MISTAKES.

- “Your account is terminated.”

### 5. UNEXPECTED ATTACHMENT

- Invoice.zip .

### 6. LINK GOES TO A FAKE SITE.

- fake-login123.com

# SMISHING & VISHING



## SMISHING (SMS PHISHING) :

### WHAT IT IS:

Scammers send text messages to trick you.

### COMMON LIES:

Your bank account is blocked" or "You have a package waiting."

### THE TRAP:

They want you to click a link to steal your passwords.



## VISHING (VOICE PHISHING) :

### WHAT IT IS:

Scammers call you on the phone.

### WHO THEY PRETEND TO BE:

Bank staff, Tech Support, or Police.

### THE TRAP:

They try to scare you into giving them money or details.



## SIMPLE SAFETY RULES :

Don't Click : Ignore strange links in SMS.

Keep Secrets : Never tell anyone your OTP or Password.

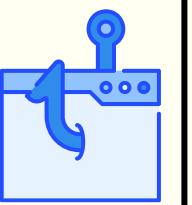
Hang Up : If a call feels wrong, cut it. Call the bank yourself using the number on your card.

# FAKE WEBSITES & HTTPS MYTHS

## ✗ FAKE WEBSITE

Spelled wrong (e.g., amaz0n.com, go0gle.net).

Has a lock 🔒 but the website name is wrong.



Blurry images, bad grammar, or looks "messy."

Creates Panic: "Login NOW or lose account!"



Hidden info: No address or phone number.



## ✓ REAL WEBSITE

Spelled correctly (e.g., amazon.com).

Has a lock 🔒 AND the website name matches exactly.



Professional design, clear images, perfect grammar.

Calm: Provides information without rushing you.

Transparent: Easy to find "Contact Us" details.

# CASE STUDY: THE "SHARK TANK" SCAM

## THE VICTIM :

Barbara Corcoran (Star of TV show Shark Tank).

## THE SCAM :

Email Phishing using a fake name.

## THE METHOD :

- The bookkeeper received an email asking to wire \$388,000 for a "real estate renovation."
- The email looked like it came from Barbara's assistant.
- The Trick: The scammer changed one letter in the email address (Typo squatting).
  - Real: [assistant@barbaracorcoran.com](mailto:assistant@barbaracorcoran.com)
  - Fake: [assistant@barbaracorcorn.com](mailto:assistant@barbaracorcorn.com) (Missing the 'a' in Corcoran).

## THE RESULT : The money was sent immediately. It was lost.

## LESSON LEARNED :

- Check the Spelling: Always read email addresses letter-by-letter.
- Double-Check Payments: If someone asks for money via email, call them on the phone to confirm.



# HOW PHISHING TRICKS YOU

## THE PSYCHOLOGY :

**Hackers play with your emotions, not your logic — they make you react fast without thinking.**

## COMMON TRICKS :

-  **Authority** : Pretend to be your boss or IT team
-  **Fear** : “Your account will be blocked!”
-  **Urgency** : “Act now or lose access!”



## HOW TO OUTSMART THEM:

- **Stop and read carefully**
- **Verify the sender through a different channel (phone/chat)**
- **Ask yourself → “Why do they want me to act so fast?”**



# WHY PHISHING IS DANGEROUS

PHISHING DAMAGES PEOPLE, COMPANIES, AND SOCIETY.

## FOR YOU:

-  MONEY LOSS
-  IDENTITY THEFT
-  STRESS

## FOR COMPANIES:

-  AVERAGE LOSS
-  \$4.88 MILLION
-  REPUTATION HIT

## WORLDWIDE:

OVER \$16.6 BILLION LOST  
YEARLY TO CYBERCRIME



## FACT :

ATTACKS FOUND WITHIN 200 DAYS SAVE ABOUT \$1.2 MILLION ON  
AVERAGE.

# PHISHING FACTS & WARNING SIGNS

## 2025 QUICK STATS:

- 68 % of breaches = human error
- 64 % of companies hit by fake business emails (BEC)
- 94 % of malware sent by email
- 1 million + phishing attacks in Q1 2025



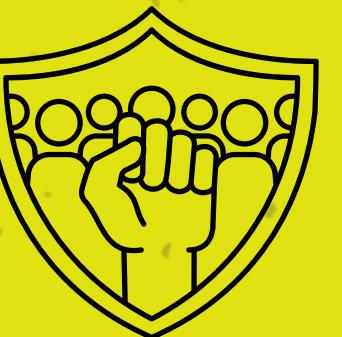
## RED FLAGS TO SPOT:

- ✓ Too-good-to-be-true offers
- ⚠ Urgent or threatening tone
- 🔍 Misspelled domains or fake links
- 🖱 Hover links to see the real site

# STAY SAFE PERSONAL & WORKPLACE

## PERSONAL PROTECTION:

- Use a Password Manager
- Turn on Two-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- Keep your apps and system updated
- Report suspicious emails to security team



## FOR ORGANIZATIONS:

- Use Secure Email Gateway (SEG)
- Enable SPF, DKIM, DMARC for domain security
- Run simulated phishing tests for employees
- Add a “Report Phishing” button in mail apps



# IQ QUIZ

**Q1: YOU RECEIVE AN EMAIL FROM “MICROSOFT SUPPORT” SAYING “YOUR ACCOUNT HAS BEEN COMPROMISED. CLICK HERE TO SECURE IT.”**

- A CLICK THE LINK TO CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD**
- B CHECK THE SENDER’S EMAIL AND GO DIRECTLY TO MICROSOFT’S OFFICIAL SITE**

**Q2: YOU GET AN SMS FROM YOUR “BANK” SAYING “YOUR DEBIT CARD WILL BE BLOCKED. UPDATE YOUR KYC NOW!”**

- A TAP THE LINK IN THE MESSAGE**
- B IGNORE THE LINK AND CALL YOUR BANK USING THE OFFICIAL NUMBER**

**Q3: YOU SEE AN ONLINE AD SAYING “CONGRATULATIONS! YOU’VE WON AN IPHONE 15. CLAIM NOW!”**

- A CLICK IT AND FILL IN YOUR DETAILS**
- B AVOID IT — IT’S A CLASSIC PHISHING LURE**

**Q4: YOUR “HR DEPARTMENT” EMAILS A NEW FORM ASKING YOU TO ENTER YOUR LOGIN DETAILS TO VIEW YOUR SALARY SLIP.**

- A LOG IN USING THE LINK INSIDE THE EMAIL**
- B VERIFY WITH HR DIRECTLY BEFORE CLICKING ANY LINKS**

**Q5: YOU GET A CALL FROM SOMEONE CLAIMING TO BE FROM “YOUR BANK’S FRAUD TEAM,” ASKING FOR YOUR OTP.**

- A SHARE THE OTP TO CONFIRM YOUR IDENTITY**
- B NEVER SHARE OTPS — NO BANK EVER ASKS FOR THEM**

# CONCLUSION & KEY TAKEAWAYS

## IF YOU FALL FOR IT:

- Disconnect from the internet
- Change passwords (on a safe device)
- Inform IT or Security team
- Run antivirus scan

## REMEMBER:

- Humans = weakest link and strongest defense
- Always verify before you click
- “Phishing is inevitable — damage is optional.”
- Stay alert and protect the human layer.

# **THANK YOU**

**"SECURITY IS NOT A PRODUCT,  
IT'S A PROCESS."**

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