**Phising:** Attacker masquerades as a trusted entity to try and again access to sensitive information.Phising can also be used to spread malware through attachments or fake downloads on websites.

**Ways to spot Phising emails:**

1. Typos
2. Missing or messed up logos
3. Non-company email domains
4. “To” email isn’t yours
5. Odd formatting overall
6. URLs are non company domain links
7. Lack of URLs in places you expect them
8. Emails that you don’t expect to see

**Ways to defend against phising:**

1. Be cautious of wihich emails you trust and links you click
2. Only use credentials on websites you trust
3. Use unique passwords for each website
4. Enable two-factor authentication