



<div><div>3. TRIGGERS</div><div>TR</div><div><div>a. Phishing is a type of social engineering attack often used to steal user data, including login credentials and credit card numbers. It occurs when an attacker, masquerading as a trusted entity, dupes a victim by opening an email, instant message.</div><div>b. Phishing tricks victims into giving over credentials for all sorts of sensitive accounts, such as email, corporate intranets and more. Even for cautious users, it's sometimes difficult to detect a phishing attack.</div></div></div>	<div><div>10. YOUR SOLUTION</div><div>SL</div><div><div>a.BEFORE PHISHING ATTACK HAPPENS:<div>Inspection on the new websites, emails and other social media invitations that require filling of personal details should be wisely checked through various software tools like VPN, firewall, security...etc.</div></div><div>a.AFTER PHISHING ATTACK HAPPENS:<div>Report the actions by giving a solid complaint.<div>By scanning, by getting the details of the criminal through using a phishing tool against them could also be another solution through valid authority and without breaking the code.</div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div>8.CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</div><div>CH</div><div><div>8.1 ONLINE<div>a. Reporting the problem</div><div>b. Deleting accounts</div><div>c. Contact the person involved in phishing</div></div><div>8.2 OFFLINE<div>a. Police complain</div><div>b. Report to the organization in person</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</div><div>EM</div><div><div>Despair, nervous, lack of confidence, loss</div></div></div>		

Identify strong TR & EM