PHISHING AWARENESS TRAINIG





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INTRODUCTION TO PHISHING

Phishing is a cyber attack where attackers deceive individuals into divulging sensitive information such as passwords and financial details, by posing as legitimate entities. Common methods include fraudulent emails, websites and text messages. This threat exploits human trust and can lead to significant financial and data breaches.



TYPES OF PHISHING ATTACKS

E-mail

An attacker sends out thousands of e-mails containing malicious links, or attachments.



Vishing

An attack that takes place over the phone. These calls are normally automated.



Spear Phishing

Attackers targets a specific business or individual and tailors the e-mails to their targets.



Content Spoofing

Domains that look legitimate, but lead to modified pages that expose your information.



Link Manipulation

Attackers hide links in e-mails using various techniques.



Text messages sent to get a user to reveal information via response or link.







PHISHING TACTICS

Phishing tactics are

methods used by cybercriminals to trick individuals into revealing the personal information, such as passwords or credit card numbers. Typically, this involves sending fake emails or messages that appear to be from legitimate sources, prompting the recipient to click on a link or provide sensitive data.



IDENTIFYING PHISHING EMAILS

- 1)Check the sender's Email address.
- 2) Review the Email Content.
- 3) Hover Over Links.
- 4)Inspect Attachments.
- 5) Verify Request For Action.



BEST PRACTICE FOR PREVENTION

- 1)Train individuals to recognize Phishing attempts.
- 2) Always verify the sender's identity before clicking links or responding.
- 3)Implement email filtering to block phishing emails.
- 4)Use multi-factor authentication for added security.
- 5)Use strong passwords.
- 6) Monitor suspicious activity



RESPONSE TO PHISHING ATTACKS

- 1. Avoid clicking on links or downloading attachments.
- 2. Notify IT Security or relevant authorities.
- 3. Inform colleagues or contacts about the attack.
- 4. Look for unauthorised activity & transactions.
- 5. Change password immediately for the affected accounts.
- 6. Check for malware on your device.
- 7. Stay informed about phishing tactics to enhance the protection.



CONCLUSION:

phishing is crucial in safeguarding individuals and organizations against cyber threats. By educating people about the tactics used by attackers and empowering them with the knowledge to identify and respond to phishing attempts, we can significantly reduce the risk of falling victim to these malicious attacks. Through ongoing training & implementing security best practices, we can strengthen our defences against phishing and protect sensitive information