Cybersecurity Reference Guide

Identifying Phishing Emails & Malware

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Phishing Emails: What to Watch For

- Urgent or threatening language
- Suspicious sender email address
- Unexpected attachments or links
- Spelling or grammar errors
- Requests for personal or financial info
- Generic greetings
- Fake login pages

[Placeholder for Screenshot: Example of a phishing email]

Malware: How to Know You're Infected

- 1. Frequent pop-up ads
- 2. Slow or crashing performance
- 3. Programs opening or closing unexpectedly
- 4. Security software is disabled or won't run
- 5. New, unexplained icons or files on your desktop

[Placeholder for Screenshot: Unusual desktop icon or alert]

What to Do if You Suspect a Threat

- Do not click any suspicious links or attachments
- Report the email to your IT or Security team
- Disconnect from the internet if malware is suspected
- Run a virus/malware scan immediately
- Change passwords on affected accounts

Best Practices to Stay Safe

- Verify sender email addresses before clicking anything
- Hover over links to check URLs before clicking
- Keep software and antivirus updated
- Use multi-factor authentication
- Attend regular cybersecurity awareness training

Quick Recap

Threat Type Common Signs		Action Steps
Phishing	Urgent tone, odd links, fake login Don't click, report it	
Malware	Crashes, slow performance, pop-ups Disconnect, scan device	

Need More Help?

Contact your cybersecurity team or review the company's official Email Security Policy.