

# Phishing Awareness Training

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# Phishing Awareness Training Introduction



## Stay Vigilant

01

Always check sender email addresses for authenticity and legitimacy.

## Verify Links

02

Hover over links before clicking to ensure they lead to expected destinations.

## Report Suspicion

03

Immediately report any suspicious emails to your IT department for analysis.

## Educate Regularly

04

Participate in regular training to stay updated on phishing tactics and trends.

# Understanding Phishing: Definition and Impact

## Know Types

Familiarize yourself with common phishing methods like emails, messages, and phone calls.

## Verify Sources

Always check the sender's email address and phone number before responding or clicking links.

## Report Suspicion

Report any suspicious communications to your IT department immediately for investigation.

## Educate Regularly

Participate in regular training sessions on phishing awareness and security best practices.

# Types of Phishing Attacks Explained

## Email Phishing

Beware of unsolicited emails requesting sensitive information.

## Spear Phishing

Verify identities before responding to targeted email requests.

## Whaling

Be vigilant against fake emails from high-level executives.

## Vishing

Never share personal information over the phone without verification.

## Smishing

Ignore text messages requesting personal information or links.

## Clone Phishing

Check links for legitimacy before clicking on cloned messages.

# Recognizing Phishing Attempts: Key Indicators



## Urgent Action

Messages that create a sense of urgency or threat are suspicious.



## Unfamiliar Sender

Emails from unknown or unexpected sources should be treated cautiously.



## Spelling Errors

Poor grammar or spelling mistakes are common signs of phishing.



## Unexpected Attachments

Be wary of unsolicited attachments, as they may contain malware.



## Links to Unknown Sites

Hover over links to check if URLs match the displayed text.



## Request for Personal Info

Legitimate organizations will never request sensitive information via email.



## Generic Greetings

Phishing emails often use vague salutations like 'Dear Customer'.

# Best Practices to Avoid Phishing Scams



## 01 Verify Sources

Always confirm the identity of requests through separate channels.

## 02 Watch for Urgency

Be cautious of messages creating a false sense of urgency.

## 03

## Use strong passwords.

Implement complex passwords and change them regularly for security.

## 04

## Enable Two-Factor

Utilize two-factor authentication for an added layer of protection.

## 05

## Report Suspicious Emails

Immediately report any suspicious emails to the IT department.

# Mitigation Strategies for Phishing Threats



# Reporting Phishing Incidents: Protocols to Follow

## Identify Threat

Recognize emails or messages that seem suspicious.

## Do Not Interact

Avoid clicking on links or downloading attachments.

## Take Screenshots

Capture images of the suspicious emails for evidence.

## Notify IT Team

Report the incident immediately to your IT department.

## Delete Email

Remove the phishing email from your mailbox.

## Follow Up

Confirm follow-up actions taken by the IT team.



# Thank You

## Recognize Phishing Attempts

Awareness of phishing techniques helps to identify suspicious communications.

## Verify Email Sources

Always check the authenticity of emails before clicking on links.

## Use Strong Passwords

Creating complex passwords can protect your accounts from unauthorized access.

## Report Suspicious Activities

Promptly notifying IT about strange emails can prevent potential security breaches.