



Phishing Awareness Training

Recognize, Avoid, and Report
Phishing Attacks

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Learning Objectives

Understand	Understand what phishing is and why it's dangerous
Recognize	Recognize common phishing traits
Learn	Learn immediate steps to take if you suspect phishing
Practice	Practice with a short quiz

What is Phishing?



Fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive info by pretending to be a trusted source



Common channels:
Email, SMS (smishing), phone (vishing), social media, fake websites

Common Types of Phishing



Email phishing: fake bank or service emails



Spear phishing: targeted attack



Smishing & Vishing: SMS and voice phishing



Clone phishing: modified copy of a legitimate email



Website phishing: fake login pages

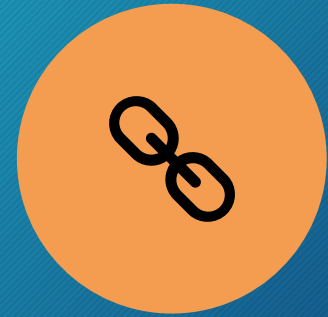
Example Phishing Email



FROM:
SUPPORT@YOURBANK.EXAMPLE.COM



URGENT REQUEST TO VERIFY
ACCOUNT



SUSPICIOUS LINK:
[HTTP://YOURBANK.VERIFY-
EXAMPLE.COM/LOGIN](http://yourbank.verify-example.com/login)

Sender address
mismatch

Generic greeting (Dear
Customer)

Urgency or threatening
language


Unexpected
attachments or links

Poor grammar or
formatting

How to
Spot a
Phishing
Email

URL & Domain Red Flags

Look for subtle typos
(g00gle vs google)



Check for suspicious
subdomains



HTTPS is not a
guarantee of safety

Social Engineering Tactics



Authority:
pretending to be
a boss



Urgency: act now
or lose access



Familiarity:
mentions
colleague names



Rewards: prize
or gift offers

What To Do If You Suspect Phishing

1

Do NOT click links or download attachments

2

Report to security team

3

Change passwords if credentials were entered

Best Practices

Enable

Enable multi-factor authentication

Keep

Keep systems updated

Use

Use unique passwords

Verify

Verify sensitive requests through known channels

Resources

- OWASP Phishing Guidance
- Google Safety Center - phishing
- Microsoft Security - phishing & spoofing