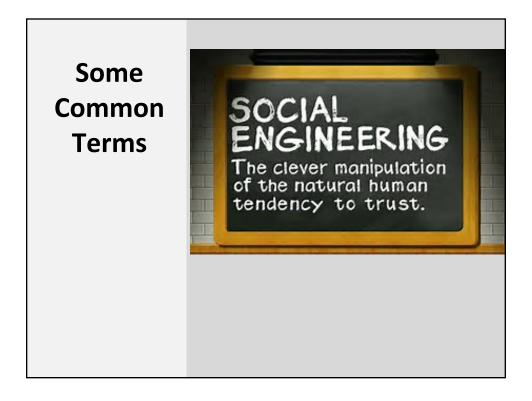


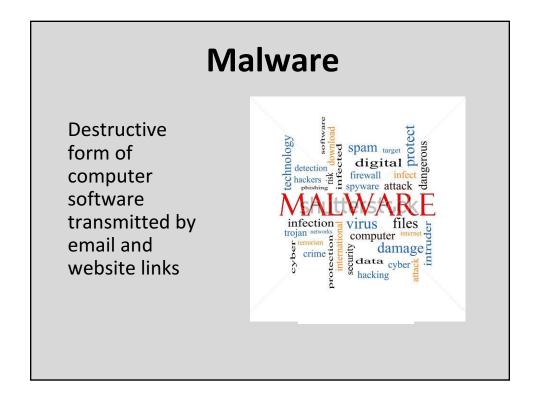
#### **BOTTOM LINE**

- Criminals try to manipulate people into divulging personal or business information or trick them into schemes to defraud
- Criminals can be individuals or part of industrialized, cyber crime businesses



No single fix since the threats keep changing; It's a perpetutal battle







#### **Phishing**

a form of social engineering that appears as email or a text message that attackers use to gain login credentials or account information

And its evil cousin, the targeted **Spear-Phish** or **Vish**, using voice to fool you

#### WHY SHOULD I CARE?

- 60% of employees will click a phishing link
- $\bullet$  30% of them will actually give up organization credentials
- 20% stated they would sell their organizational password

**REALITY**: the bulk of successful attacks come because an employee clicked on something they shouldn't have



## **Types of Attacks and Threats**

#### Targeted Attacks

- -Government agencies are generally targets
- -It also happens if something goes wrong

#### Mass Attacks

 This stems from successful email phishing, social engineering, plus "brute force" attacks on networks

#### •Man-in-the-Middle Attack:

 A link to a log-in site that looks legit, but is fraudulent and will steal your credentials

#### Unsecure humans

- -Clicking on the wrong link/opening the wrong file
- -An employee who steals data for resale or illegal use

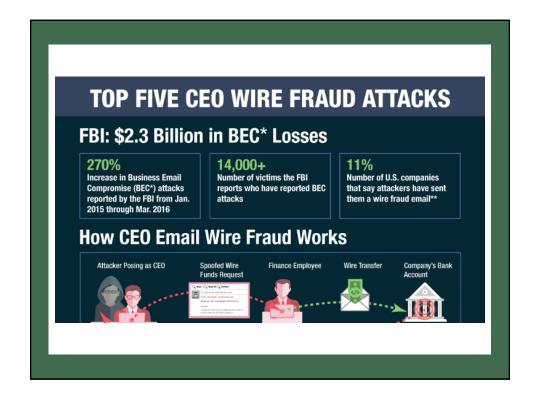
### **PHISHING EMAILS EXAMPLES**

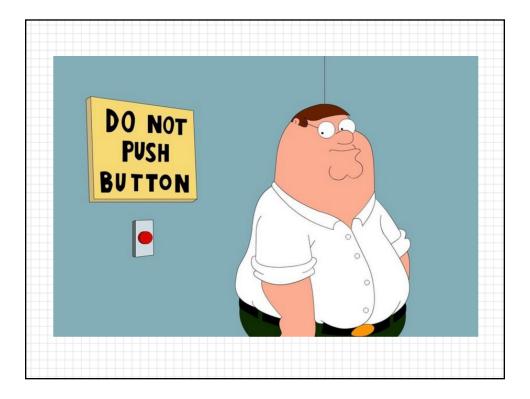
# Phishing email poses as an important email from a trusted organization

- A notification from the post office, UPS, FedEx shipping informing the recipient of a delivery
- A message from a utility provider or retailer about an overdue bill
- An alert about the recipient's tax return
- Invoices or notices for goods and services (Amazon, Costco)
- Fake credit card reward schemes
- Direction from your employer, i.e., need to log-in because you lost some permission



Each variation relies on our instinct to act on messages that appear to be urgent





### **EMAIL AS SOURCE OF MALWARE?**

- Embedded, but fake links entice you to open harmful websites
- Spoofed "from" addresses
- Attachments that are or have embedded viruses or malware (docx, xlsx, pptx, html, zip)
  - MS Office documents can have malicious macros in them
- Embedded images containing hidden code exposing you to harm
- Coupons and advertisements with "hidden agendas"

# **REASONS FOR CLICKING?**

- **CURIOSITY** = 34%
- MET AN EXPECTATION = 27%
- INVESTIGATION = 17%
- KNOWN SENDER = 16%
- TRUST IN CONTEXT = 11%
- FEAR = 7%
- **AUTOMATIC** = **3**%



 Clicking on an attachment or a link embedded in a suspicious email launches a program that encrypts (or rewrites) your files

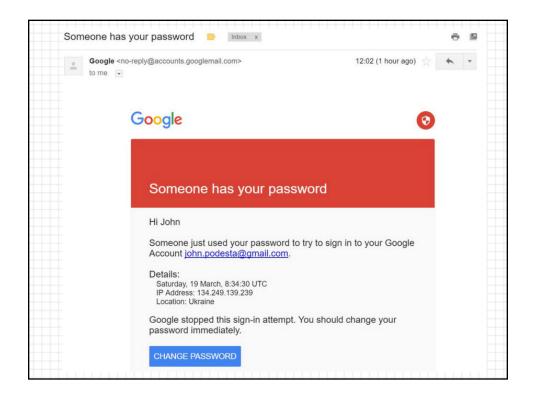


#### **SO WHAT HAPPENS?**

- The files are held for ransom; the hacker who sent the email will require a payment from you before they will (hopefully) send you the key (a line of computer code) that decrypts the files and restore them.
- Hope you have backups to restore your system; otherwise you pay!
- Now known to hackers as a victim and will be subject to future attacks







# PROTECT YOURSELF FROM **EVIL** EMAIL

- •Learn to hover and read links!
- •Be suspicious of unexpected emails
- •Do not open attachments you are not expecting:
  - Confirm first with the sender if it looks important
  - Or just delete it
- Always be suspicious (do not let your guard down)
- If it doesn't look right, it's not right
- **Do not log in** to an account from an email link unless you verify it's a legit email and site
- **Never unsubscribe** from a group that you are unfamiliar with or did not subscribe to

## "But, I Think I'm Smart About This"

- "I knew, if this was something dangerous, my Norton would protect me"
- "I use Firefox and MacOS, so I'm not afraid of the viruses"
- "After I googled it, Photocloud.com seemed to be a clean website"
- "I googled the email address [...] I found nothing"
- "I consider our webmail to be safe"

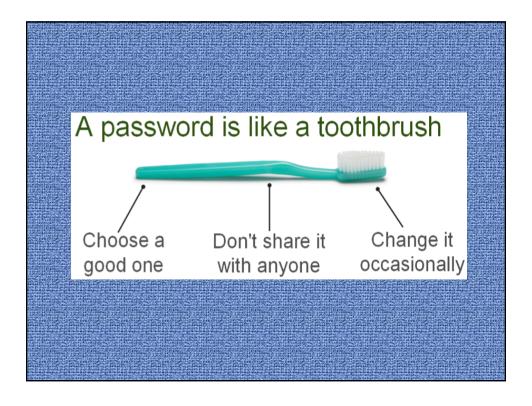


#### **HOW STRONG IS YOUR PASSWORD?**

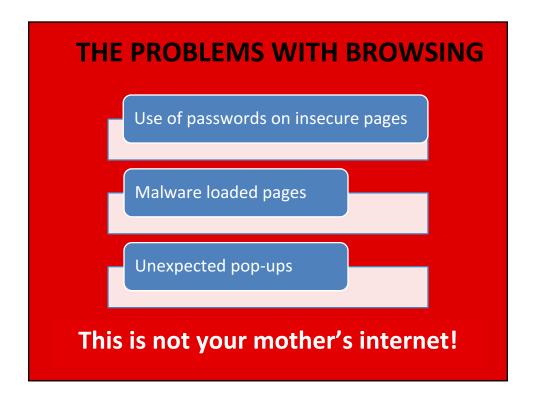
- A six character, single case password = 308 million possible combinations
- Combining upper and lower case and using 8 characters instead of 6 = 53 trillion
- Substituting a number for one of the letters yields **218 trillion**.
- Substituting a special character 6,095 trillion

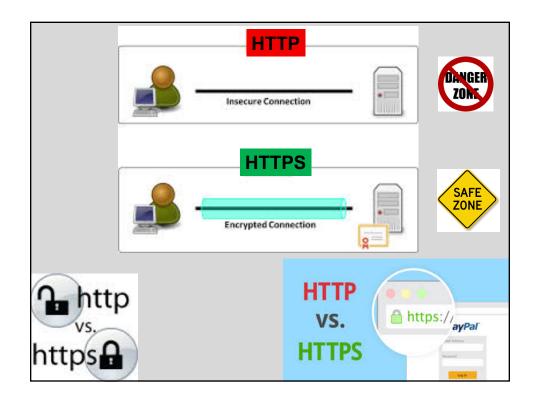
## **What That Means to You**

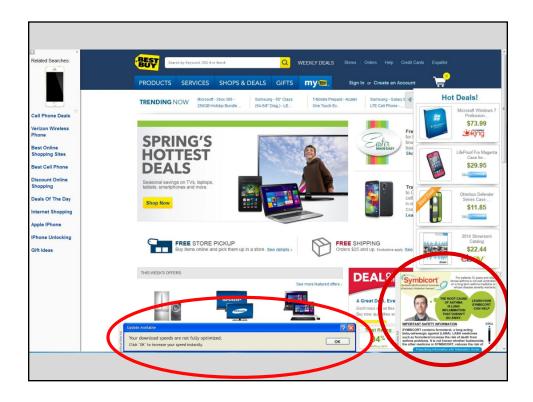
- Use strong passwords or better **yet pass-phrases**, do not use names, date of births, or anything known about you
- Change them periodically
- Do not share passwords! But, if you must consider that:
  - Anything that happens on that account gets treated as if you did it
  - If you do share a password, change it to something generic before and back to something complex after; or change it after it's use
- Use a personal password manager

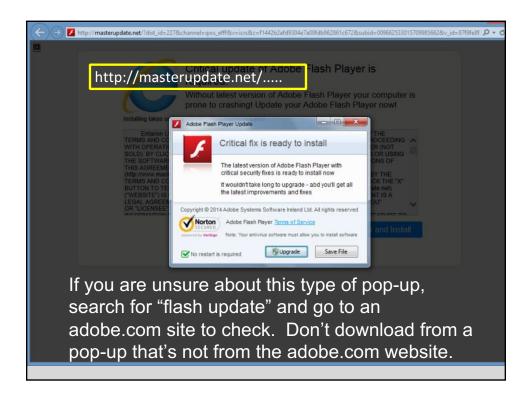


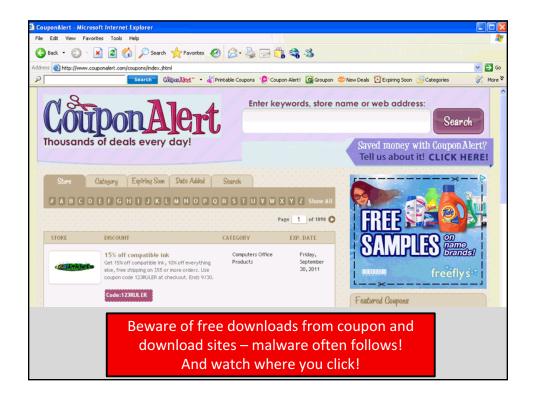




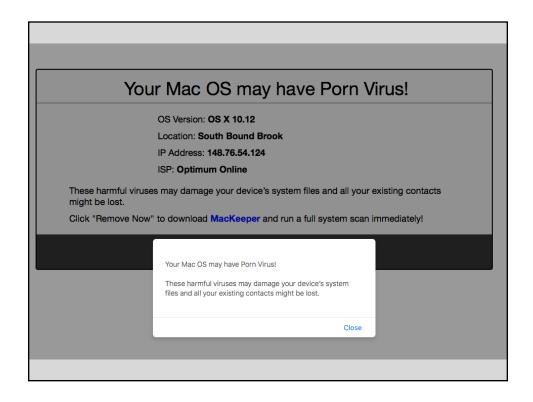














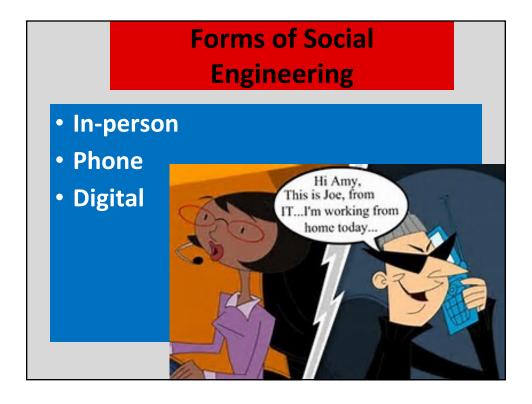
# Safe Browsing @Work and @Home

- DO NOT CLICK ON suspicious pop-ups or unexpected messages when browsing!
  - If at work, call IT; if at home, close the window or, disconnect from network
- Work is work, not home!
- Remember your web browsing activities are tracked (even if you clear the browser history)!
- DON'T CLICK on that pop-up!
- Test a page by looking at it full size and then shrinking it.
   If it won't or doesn't, close the browser!

- DON'T CALL the number on the screen
- Things that are too good to be true, aren't true.
   Don't click on them or delete them
- Caught in a loop? Shutdown and reboot
- Stay Safe: Browse trusted sites:
  - Know the address: HTTP vs. HTTPS, and no passwords on non-https sites
  - · Use two-factor authentication when offered
  - Don't download "tool bars" or cleaners, unless known or checked out. You probably don't need them

#### **KEEP YOUR COMPUTER UP TO DATE**

Keep windows, antivirus, and browser updated with latest versions





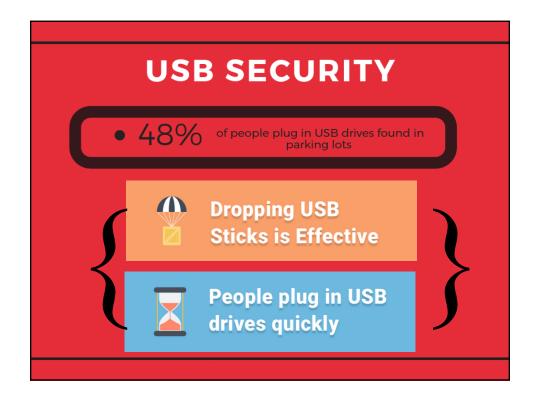
# **BEWARE OF...**

...phone callers asking for confidential employer or personal information, even if they claim to be from IT or a vendor. Refer them to IT support or hang up.

'Can you hear me?' phone scam Faux telemarketers asking unwilling victims to respond with a single word to "Can you hear me?" Do not reply with "yes"

Don't clink on text message links from someone you don't know



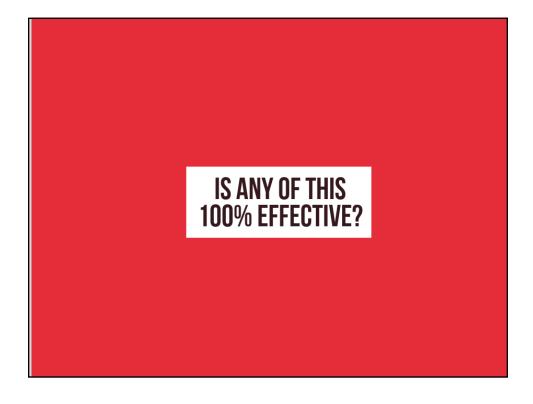


# **UNFORGETTABLES**



- Do not log on and off a computer when asked by another employee or outside person – unless identity is verified
- Caller ID can be "spoofed"
- Use two-factor authentication transactions whenever its available
- Fiscal and HR people: POSTIVELY confirm all emailed directions for anything (especially for personnel information and payment direction)
- Use passcode on mobile devices

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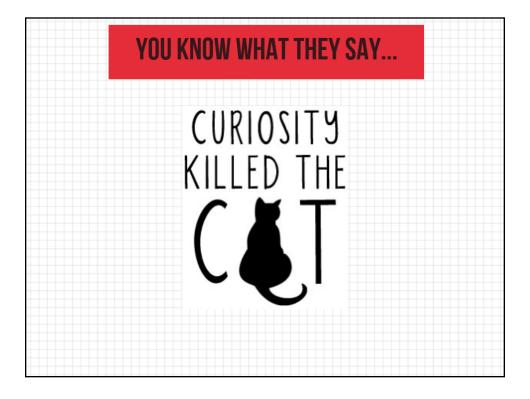
### **UH, NOPE**

- •No system is 100% perfect since threats are always changing
- •Stay aware: stop, think, then connect
- •Call your IT support person when in doubt
- At home: <u>www.malwarebytes.org</u> if you get infected



# **PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER**

- Don't be curious just don't click
- Online; free is never free
- Be suspicious hover first and check it out
- If you didn't ask for it, you don't need it
- Never open attachments from unknown people
- **Don't instinctively** open files from people you know but were not expecting; check with them first
- Lock your PC when away from your desk
  - "Ctrl + Alt + Del > Enter" or "Windows + L"
- Test yourself: search for "Pew Cybersecurity Quiz"
  - www.pewinternet.org/quiz/cybersecurity-knowledge/





For more information for work or home or school: www.stopthinkconnect.org

# FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION & COMMENTS

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- Technology Risk Management Papers at:
  - http://blousteinlocal.rutgers.edu/managingtechnology-risk/
- Or search for "Bloustein Technology Risk"

# AND NOW... SOME WORDS ABOUT TECHNOLOGY RISKS AND PROFICIENCY

