

SPAM How to protect yourself – Tech Tip Tuesday for 9/24/2019

Some facts on SPAM email (Taken from a previous Tech Tip)

- More than half of all spam falls into the following categories, in descending order by volume: health, adult, internet technology, personal finance, and education.
- Spam isn't just an email nuisance. It can be found in virtually all electronic media including texts, blogs, phones, social media and search engines
- As of March 2018, the daily average volume of spam was 413.25 billion.
- The vast majority (85.2%) of all email is spam.

The above facts were pulled from Forbes.com - Apr 16, 2018

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/courtstroud/2018/04/16/on-spams-40th-birthday-25-things-you-didnt-know-about-junk-email/#4c43458a5c56>

Yesterday the following Phishing email was received by some staff members.
Below is a picture of the email received.

Engineering (Planning) [enggchittoor@cmcvellore.ac.in]

To: update@helpdesk.net

Monday, September 23, 2019 1:16 PM

Due to our server overload, all unused e-mails account will be deleted today. IT HELP-DESK would close several accounts to install the new anti-spam and anti-virus 2019 with end-to-end encryption. We are also implementing new duo security policy to prevent unauthorized access to your email. confirm your email account to avoid disconnection kindly click csh.k12.ny.us to validate.

Some of the telltale signs that this was a SPAM email

- The email did not come from a CSH email address
 - The email came from **enggchittoor@cmcvellore.xc.in**
- The subject line starts with [EXTERNAL SENDER]
 - Indicating that the email did not come from a CSH email address
- You are asked to confirm your email account or it will be deleted.
 - Threats are often a tactic of SPAM and PHISHING emails
- The link at the end of the email is weird
 - Hovering over the link in the email reveals an address that is foreign.

General Tips for recognizing Spam/Phishing email

1. The sender's address isn't correct.

Check if this address matches the name of the sender and whether the domain of the company is correct. To see this, you must make sure your email client displays the sender's email address and not just their display name. Sometimes you need to train hawk eyes at the address since spammers have some convincing tricks up their sleeve. For example: From 'Joseph Monastero' <irr_1@icloud.com>

2. The sender doesn't seem to know the addressee.

Is the recipient name spelled out in the email, and are you being addressed as you would expect from the sender? Does the signature match how this sender would usually sign their mails to you? Your bank usually does not address you in generic ways like "Dear customer." If the email is legit and clearly intended for you, then they will use your full name.

3. Embedded links have weird URLs.

Always hover first over the links in the email. Do not click immediately. Does the destination URL match the destination site you would expect?

(Once again, train those eagle eyes.) Will it download a file? Are they using a link shortening service? When in doubt, if you have a shortcut to the site of the company sending you the email, use that method instead of clicking the link in the email.

4. The language, spelling, and grammar are “off.”

Is the email full of spelling errors, or does it look like someone used an online translation service to translate the mail to your language?

5. The content is bizarre or unbelievable.

If it is too good to be true, it probably isn't true. People with lost relatives that leave you huge estates or suitcases full of dollars in some far-away country are not as common as these scammers would have us believe. You can recognize when email spam is trying to phish for money by its promises to deliver great gain in return for a small investment. For historical reasons, we call this type of spam “Nigerian prince” or “419” spam.

Tips were pulled from Malwarebytes Labs - June 19, 2018

<https://blog.malwarebytes.com/101/2018/06/five-easy-ways-to-recognize-and-dispose-of-malicious-emails/>

When in doubt, call or send the email to the me and/or the Helpdesk.

Good methods on Preventing Phishing
Federal Trade Commission

<https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/how-recognize-and-avoid-phishing-scams>

Joe