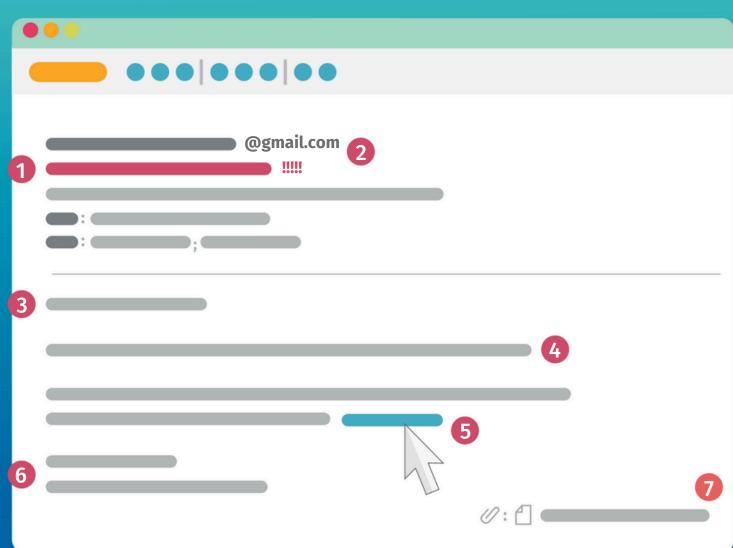


Cyber criminals use phishing attacks to try to infect your computer, steal your passwords, fool you into sharing sensitive data, and more. While phishing attacks often have different goals, they share many of the same indicators.

If you know what to look for, you can spot and stop these attacks.

Watch out for these seven signs of a phishing attack:



An URGENT Subject: Does the subject line or message try to create a tremendous sense of urgency, often using fear or demanding immediate action? Another approach is curiosity. Is the email offering something that appears too good to be true?





Who is This "From"? Watch out for emails that appear to come from official organizations, such as your bank or the University, but the From or Reply-To address is actually someone's personal email account, such as @gmail.com.



"Hello Valued Customer:" Watch out for generic greetings. Often cyber attackers don't know who you are. They are just trying to reach as many people as possible.





"Please provide your credit card number...": Is the sender asking for your password, bank account details, or some other sensitive data they should not have access to?





**Under Pressure:** Is the sender pressuring you to ignore or bypass our security policies?



**Suspicious Characters:** Be cautious if an email appears to come from a friend or coworker, but the wording seems odd, or the message doesn't read like something they would send. The signature may even be inaccurate.





**Don't Get Attached:** Do not open unexpected or suspicious attachments.



SPOT AND PREVENT

PHISHING ATTACKS.

Report suspected phishes to abuse@virginia.edu.



