

Phishing and Online Safety.

By Rebecca





What is Phishing?

Phishing is an attack that attempts to steal and gain your personal information like: your money, bank details or even your passwords. Many people around the world are tricked daily into giving out sensitive information. But this can all be changed.

Signs of Phishing

1. The website/email that is sent to you has spelling errors
2. The website/email has suspicious links
3. A email that is sent to you gives a sense of urgency
4. The form asks a lot of personal infomation
5. There is a mismatch between the email and the website



When one receives an email including links that are out of the ordinary and seem suspicious, you shouldn't click on the link and instead you should block and report the user.

Real websites will have the format:

https://_____.com.au

2. Suspicious Links

While scrolling through Jason's email account, he comes to this email which reads:

Want to win an iPhone for free? Click on the link below and receive the iPhone in 2 days!

hssc.hackchildren.com.nz

Should Jason click on the link to get his dream phone?

Answer: No, the link says it all. The word "hackchildren" has shown that it is not a legitimate website and the link is not in a formal format.



3. Urgency

A sense of urgency encourages, or even demands, immediate action from the person that they are phishing. It will cause the reader to think that the object is only on for a limited time.

For a limited time only, FitnessPlus will have no joining fee and will also will have a two week fitness club for 5 dollars for two days!

Go to <https://www.fitnessplus.com.au/> and enrol now to get the limited time offer!

Should you click on it?

Answer: Yes you can, as there are no errors nor any suspicious links.



4. Personal Information

Phishers use forms in order to get personal information and to gain one's details. Instead of filling out all the questions, one should close the website and report.

While walking down the street, Sarah has been asked to fill out a form. On it read:

1. What is your full name?
2. When are you born?
3. What is your bank number and password?
4. What is your email?

Sarah was told that the information was used to get more information about how people lived in the city. Should she fill the form or ignore it?

Answer: No, when questions start to invade your privacy, you should:

1. ignore the form
2. write false information

When there is an mismatch between the information and the email address you know that it is not trustworthy. For example you receive an email from paypal but when you click on the link, the domain name has nothing to do with paypal. You should immediately close the tab and do not provide any details.

When Fred received an email, it had an attachment with it but before checking, Fred looked at the link which wrote Oreo Factory but when he put the mouse on the link, it read `faketimtams.nz.hppt.au`

Should Fred click on the link?

Answer: No, this is because there is a mismatch between the information which may cause suspicion

5. A Mismatch



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from [REDACTED] (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). NET::ERR_CERT_COMMON_NAME_INVALID

HIDE ADVANCED

Back to safety

This server could not prove that it is [REDACTED] its security certificate is from [REDACTED]. This may be caused by a misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your connection. [Learn more](#).

[Proceed to click.email.f-secure.com \(unsafe\)](#)

An Overview

In order to prevent phishing, you need to consider:

- **Are there any spelling error?**
- **Does the email have any suspicious links?**
- **If the email sent to you gives a sence of urgency**
- **If the form asks a lot of personal infomation**
- **If here is a mismatch between the email and the website**

Remember, always think before you act. When you think that you are being phished, you should block report to an adult. Always think, look and ask before you click.

