

# 12 email threats quick guide

## Spam

Spam is unsolicited bulk email messages, also known as junk email. Spammers typically send an email to millions of addresses. Used to distribute malware and phishing attacks and loads servers.

## **URL Phishing**

Phishing is when criminals try to trick users into providing sensitive information. URL phishing is a type of phishing attack in which attackers create fake websites that mimic the appearance of legitimate sites.

## Scamming

With email scamming, cybercriminals use fraudulent schemes to defraud victims or steal their identity by tricking them into disclosing personal information ie fake job postings, and fund transfers.

#### **Malware**

Malware is a type of software that is designed to harm, infect, or take control of a computer system or network without the user's knowledge or consent. ie viruses, worms, Trojans, ransomware and spyware.

#### **Data Exfiltration**

Data exfiltration refers to the unauthorised transfer or theft of data from a computer or network to an external location or destination via email, file transfer protocol (FTP), cloud storage or removable USB's.

## **Spear Phishing**

Spear phishing is a type of targeted phishing attack that is designed to deceive a specific individual or group of individuals, typically for financial gain or to gain access to sensitive information.

## **Brand or Domain Impersonation**

Brand or domain impersonation is a type of cyber attack in which an attacker creates a fake domain, social media account or email that appears to be affiliated with a legitimate brand or organisation.

#### **Blackmail**

Blackmail scams, including sextortion, are increasing in frequency, becoming more sophisticated and bypassing email gateways. Criminals leverage usernames and passwords stolen in data breaches.

## **Business Email Compromise**

In BEC attacks, scammers impersonate an employee in the organisation in order to defraud the company, targeting employees, customers, or partners with access to the company's finances.

## **Conversation Hijacking**

Conversation hijacking, also known as "session hijacking", is a type of cyber attack in which an attacker intercepts and takes control of a communication session between two parties to eavesdrop.

# **Lateral Phishing**

With lateral phishing, attackers use recently hijacked accounts to send phishing emails to unsuspecting recipients, such as close contacts in the company and its partners, to spread the attack.

#### **Account Takeover**

Account takeover is identity theft and fraud, where a malicious third party successfully gains access to a user's account credentials using, phishing brand impersonation and social engineering.