

A Message from Geoff Lynn, Olds:

Phishing attacks
What is phishing?

Phishing is a type of attack whose goal is to steal private information, such as login credentials or credit card numbers, usually to carry out various types of financial fraud. An attacker impersonates a trusted entity, such as a bank, government, ISP, or large web site, and tries to trick people into giving up their private information. These attacks often take the form of "urgent" emails asking people to take immediate action in order to prevent some impending disaster. Examples include topics such as the following:

- "Our bank has a new security system. Update your information now or you won't be able to access your account."
- "We couldn't verify your information; click here to update your account."
- Sometimes the email claims that something awful will happen to the sender (or a third party), as in "The sum of \$30,000,000 is going to go to the Government unless you help me transfer it to your bank account."

People who click on the links in these emails may be taken to a phishing site - a web page that looks like a legitimate site they've visited before, but is actually controlled by an attacker. Because the page looks familiar, people visiting these phishing sites enter their username, password, or other private information on the site. What they've unknowingly done is given a third party all the information needed to hijack their account, steal their money, or open up new lines of credit in their name. They just fell for a phishing attack.

The concept behind such an attack is simple: Someone masquerades as someone else in an effort to deceive people into sharing personal or other sensitive information with them. Phishers can masquerade as just about anyone, including banks, email and application providers, online merchants, online payment services, and even governments. And while some of these attacks are crude and easy to spot, many of them are sophisticated and well constructed. That fake email from "your bank" can look very real; the bogus "login page" you're redirected to can seem completely legitimate.

For more information

[Google Safe Browsing](#)

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