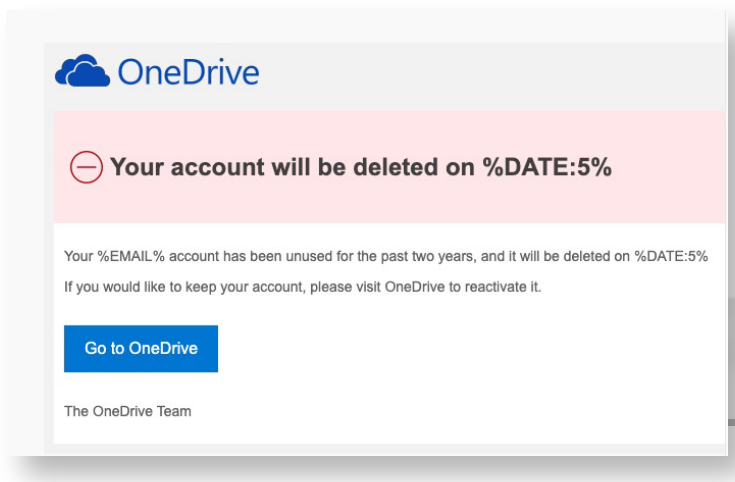
Don't Get Phished!

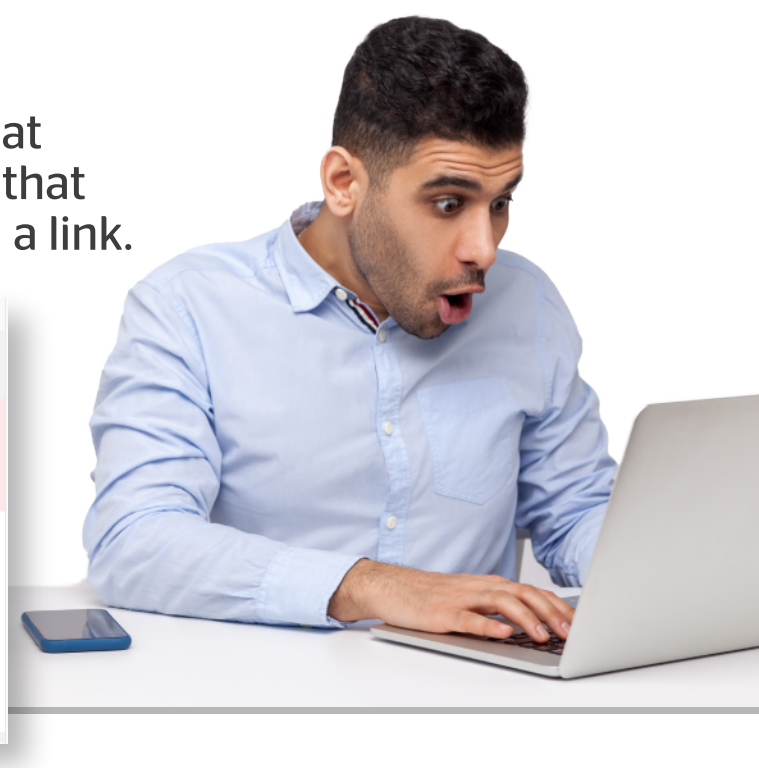
Learn how to protect yourself and stop identity theft.

Anatomy of a Phishing Email Attack:

STEP 1

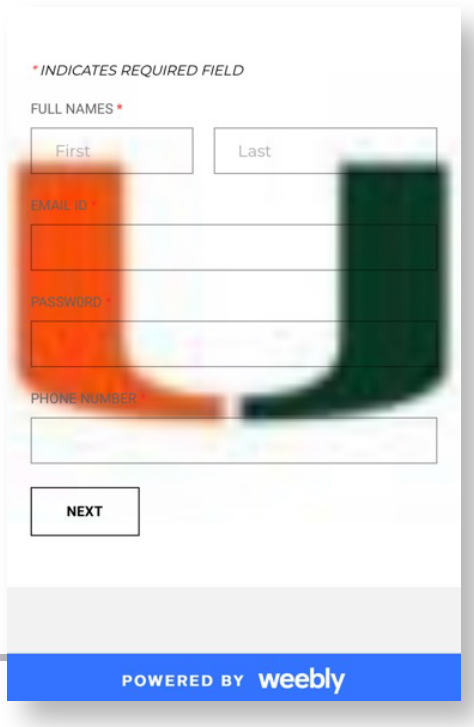
- Student receives an email stating that their access will be terminated, and that action needs to be taken by clicking a link.





STEP 2

- Student clicks on the link.
- Student fills out the malicious form.



STEP 3

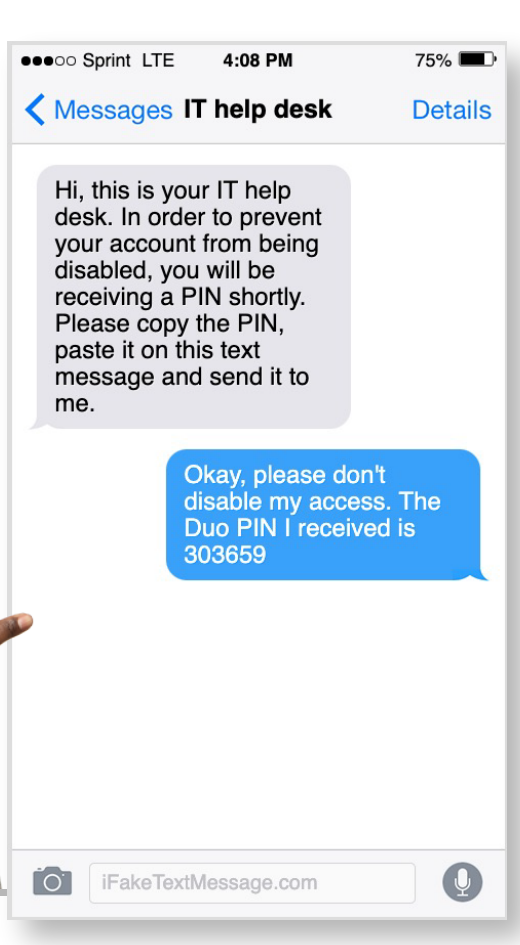
- Student receives a text message:

Hi, this is your IT help desk. In order to prevent your account from being disabled, you will be receiving a PIN shortly. Please copy the PIN, paste it on this text message, and send it to me.

- Student responds to the text message:

Okay, please don't disable my access. The Duo PIN I received is: 303659

Do not fall for this scam!



Email Best Practices to Stay Safe:

- Do **not** click on links or attachments from senders that you do not recognize.
- Do **not** provide usernames, passwords, and/or Duo access codes.
- Be suspicious of any email where the name and email address are different.

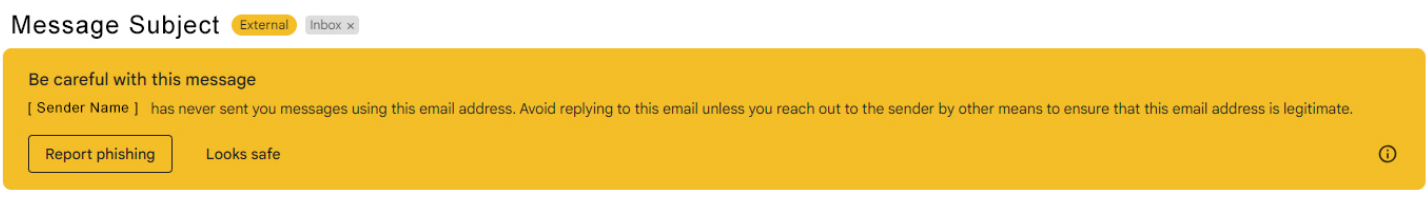
  For example, the sender's name is Sebastian Ibis, but the email address is Jane.Doe@gmail.com.

- Be aware that emails coming from outside the organization will have a banner like the one below:

Outlook:

> **CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organization. **DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS** or **OPEN ATTACHMENTS** unless you know and trust the sender.

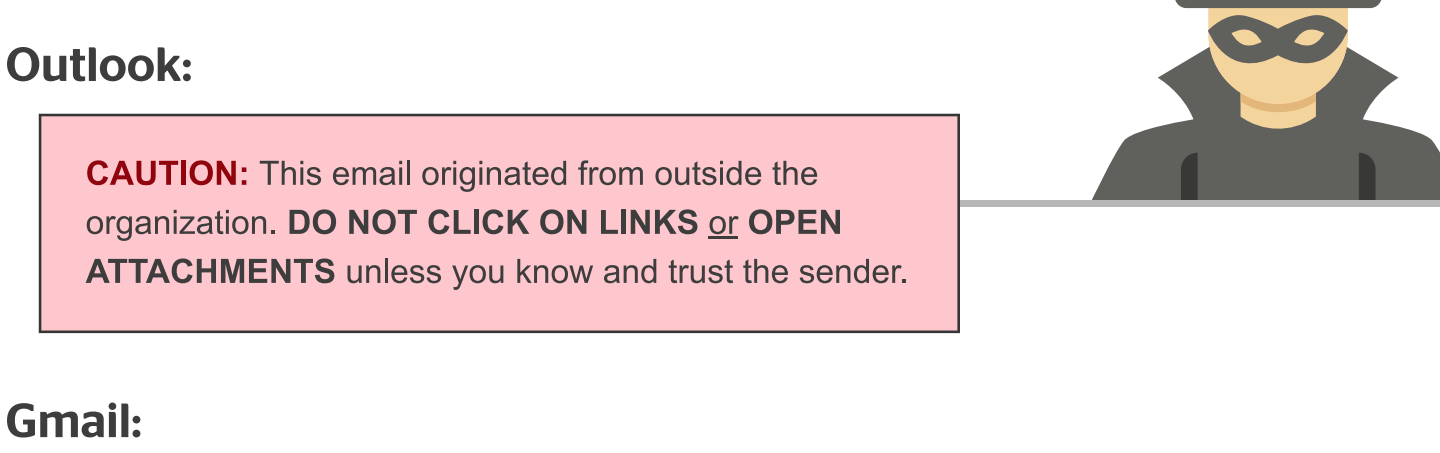
Gmail:



Report Phishing Emails ASAP!

If you suspect a message to be a phishing attempt, you can quickly report it using Outlook's "**Report Phish**" feature.

Using this feature immediately notifies the IT Security team.



Alternatively, you can forward the suspicious email to phish@miami.edu

REMEMBER:

Security Is Everyone's Responsibility!

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
DEPARTMENT of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Need support? IT can help!
Visit: ***it.miami.edu/help***