

Scams and the Internet

Phishing, vishing and smishing

Types of Scam

- ▶ Phishing - 'Phishing' is when criminals use scam emails, text messages or phone calls to trick their victims. The aim is often to make you visit a website, which may download a virus onto your computer, or steal bank details or other personal information.
- ▶ Vishing - Voice phishing, or vishing, is the use of telephony (often Voice over IP telephony) to conduct phishing attacks. Landline telephone services have traditionally been trustworthy; terminated in physical locations known to the telephone company, and associated with a bill-payer.
- ▶ Smishing - The term is a combination of "SMS" and "phishing". In a smishing attack, cybercriminals send deceptive text messages to lure victims into sharing personal or financial information, clicking on malicious links, or downloading harmful software or applications.
- ▶ Others - Doorstep

Spotting a scam

- ▶ something which sounds too good to be true normally is.
- ▶ if you are contacted unexpectedly by a company.
- ▶ if you have been asked for personal or bank information.
- ▶ if you aren't given long to make a decision or you feel pressured into making one immediately.
- ▶ Being asked to pay money in order to receive a prize or get a job.
- ▶ Use of scare tactics, e.g. telling you a loved one is in danger.
- ▶ That your computer has been hacked or threatening arrest if you don't act now.

Dodgy link

- ▶ Note the email address



Sat 21/10/2023 17:40

Julie Smith <muhammed.ahmetspahic@medresa.edu.ba>

(total: 12 pictures) Julie Smith

To markriley@msn.com

On Saturday, October 21, 2023 10:33 AM, Julie wrote:

just wanted to bring back memories with this pics: <http://pzdtd.weeormi.com/>

- ▶ Note the weird URL.
- ▶ Probably clicking on this link will result in the download of unwanted software that will attempt to steal info or damage your equipment.

Asking for help

- ▶ Always check the email address it is from, not just the alias



Tue 24/10/2023 10:49

Lorry Greenall <officiailmail1031@gmail.com>

CHECKING

To webmaster@frintonwaltonanddistrictu3a.org.uk

i You forwarded this message on 25/10/2023 09:54.

Hello Mark, are you free at the moment?

Lorry Greenall.

Threats



Wed 18/10/2023 14:56

Hi mark_l_riley LAST WARNING your Avast subscription has expired

(28) Suspicious security threats have been detected on your Windows computer!!

To mark_l_riley@hotmail.com

If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.
Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

Right-click here to download

LAST WARNING !

Viruses found (738)

Details of the order

Account ID: 499529

User: mark_l_riley@hotmail.com

Protection status: **suspended**

The antivirus is outdated

Avast for Windows & Phone -your subscription expired today at 11:40:06 PM

Avast subscriptions are recommended to protect your device. has been activated to take advantage of the special discount **89%**

After the expiration date, your device will be exposed to many different virus threats.

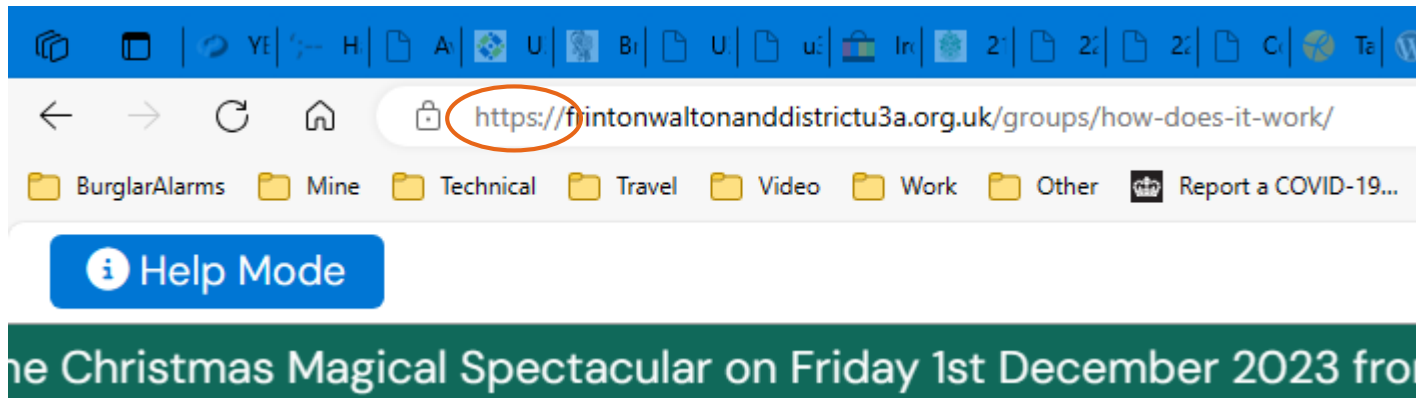
[Click here to renew your](#)

What is the Internet?

- ▶ The Internet is a vast network that connects computers all over the world. Through the Internet, people can share information and communicate from anywhere with an Internet connection.
- ▶ The Internet consists of technologies developed by different individuals and organizations. Important figures include Robert W. Taylor, who led the development of the [ARPANET](#) (an early prototype of the Internet), and [Vinton Cerf](#) and [Robert Kahn](#), who developed the [Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol](#) (TCP/IP) technologies.
- ▶ The Internet works through a series of networks that connect devices around the world through telephone lines. Users are provided access to the Internet by [Internet service providers](#). The widespread use of mobile broadband and [Wi-Fi](#) in the 21st century has allowed this connection to be wireless.
- ▶ While the Internet is theoretically decentralized and thus controlled by no single entity, many argue that tech companies such as [Amazon](#), [Facebook](#), and [Google](#) represent a small concentration of organizations that have unprecedented influence over the information and money on the Internet. In some countries, certain parts of the Internet are blocked via [censorship](#).

Things to look out for

- ▶ Pay Close Attention to the URL. Check Connection Security Indicators.
- ▶ Look out for the HTTPS: monika in the URL:



- ▶ Check the spelling.
- ▶ View Certificate Details.
- ▶ Look for Trust Seals.
- ▶ Consult the Google Safe Browsing Transparency Report.

Check Connection Security Indicators



View Certificate Details

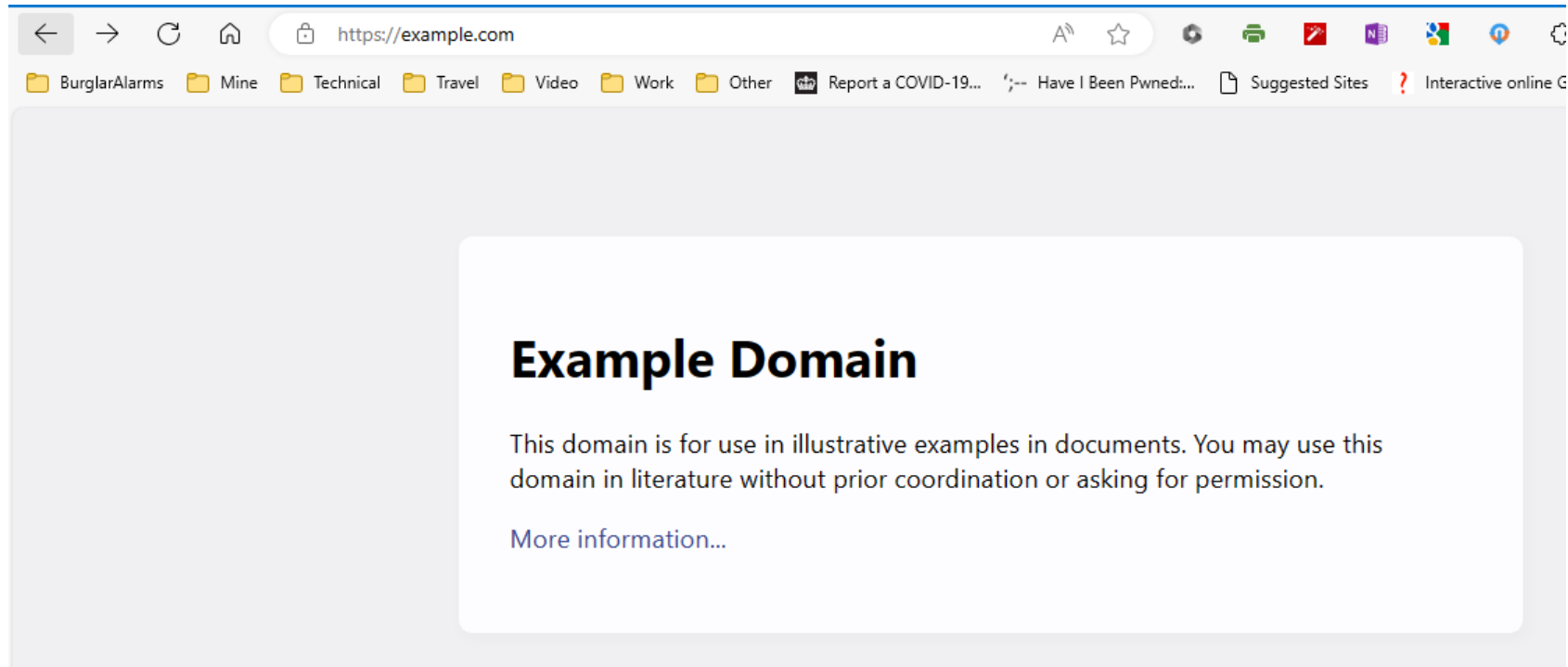
- ▶ For Firefox
 - ▶ Click the Padlock icon
 - ▶ Click “More Information”
 - ▶ Click “View Certificate”
- ▶ For Safari
 - ▶ Click the Padlock icon
 - ▶ Click “View Certificate”
- ▶ For Chrome
 - ▶ Click the Three Dots icon to bring up the menu
 - ▶ Under “More Tools” select “Developer Tools.”
 - ▶ Click on the Security tab
 - ▶ Click “View Certificate.”
 - or-
 - ▶ Click the Padlock icon
 - ▶ Click “View Certificate” ([Google returned to making certificate details available by clicking the padlock last year](#))
- ▶ For Microsoft Edge
 - ▶ Click the Padlock icon
 - ▶ Click “Connection is Secure”

Look for Trust Seals



powered by Symantec

An example of a website you can reference:



Places to go for help

- ▶ [Phishing: Spot and report scam emails, texts, websites and... - NCSC.GOV.UK](#)
- ▶ [Phone scams - dealing with cold and nuisance calls | Age UK](#)
- ▶ [How to spot a scam - Which?](#)
- ▶ [Check if something might be a scam - Citizens Advice](#)
- ▶ If you have received an email which you're not sure about, forward it to the NCSC's Suspicious Email Reporting Service (SERS): report@phishing.gov.uk, and then delete it.