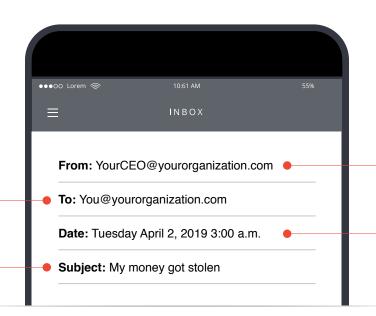
Look before you click.

Learn how to recognize nefarious emails.







Be cautious if the sender:

- is not someone you ordinarily communicate with, know personally, or can be vouched for by someone you trust
- may be a customer, vendor, or partner—or even someone in your organization—but the email's content is very unusual, out of character, or not related to your job responsibilities
- has an email address with a suspicious domain, such as: microsoft-support.com

DATE

Be careful if the time sent:

may be suspect

 does not align with your collegues' normal communication patterns; for example, an email sent at 3:00 a.m.



Take note if the subject:

- is irrelevant or does not match the content
- \bullet is a reply to something you never sent or requested



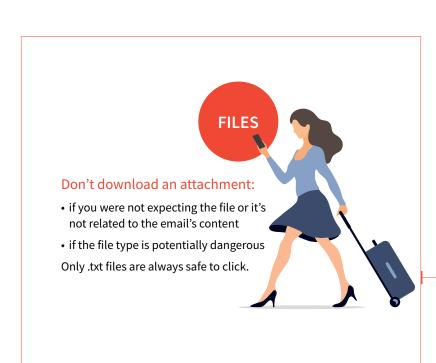
Don't engage if the email:

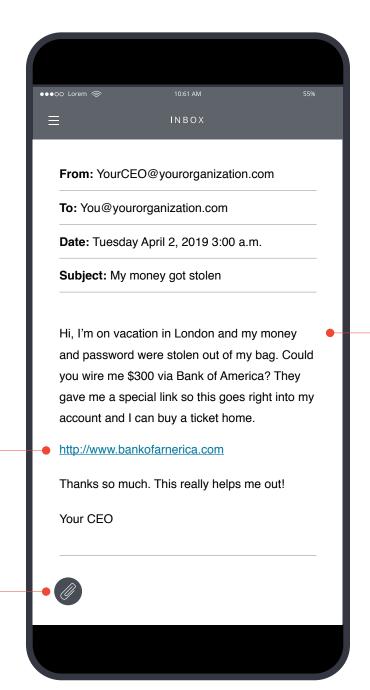
- is out of the ordinary, written oddly, or has unusual spelling errors
- requests that you click a link or open an attachment to avoid a negative consequence, gain something of value, view a compromising or embarrassing picture of you or someone you know



Don't click a hyperlink:

- if it resembles a known website, but is actually spelled slightly differently
- if it's long, and it's the only content displayed in the email





Quick Tips



Take a moment



Study sender and subject line



Inspect content for peculiarities



Click or download with care

Content Source: Social Engineering Red Flags, KnowBe4