

Stop Identity-Based Email Attacks

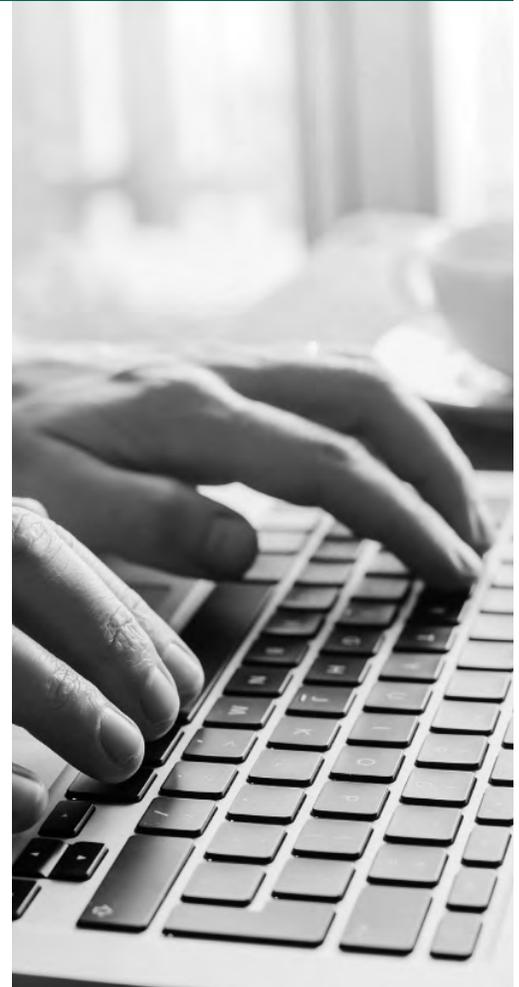
Customer Phishing, Business Email Compromise, and Account Takeover-based email attacks are three of the most damaging attacks cybercriminals are profiting from today.

Understanding The Threats

Today's modern identity-based email attacks exploit the identity of trusted colleagues and brands. However, each varies in the tactics and techniques used. Understanding the differences will be critical in being able to effectively and accurately stop these attacks.

Customer Phishing: Cybercriminals use brand impersonation techniques such as domain spoofing and malicious content such as phishing URLs to evade security controls and trick their victims. Also, keeping content generic while launching scattershot attacks allows cybercriminals to reach as many recipients as possible.

LEGITIMATE MESSAGE	PHISHING MESSAGE
<p>From: Chase Fraud Alert <chase@fraudprevention.chase.com > Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2018 8:22:30 -0700 Subject: Action Needed: Please confirm you made this purchase To: Steve Bowman <sbowman123@yahoo.com ></p> 	<p>From: Chase Bank <derification@chase.com > Date: Mon, 19 Mar 2018 8:22:30 -0700 Subject: Your Account Information To: Steve Bowman <sbowman@yahoo.com ></p> <p>JPMorganChase</p> <p>PROTECTING YOUR ACCOUNT</p> <p>As part of our efforts to meet the requirements of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), we now ask all Chase bank users to verify their account information. It's a smart and simple way to add an additional layer of protection to your account.</p> <p>Please use the link below to proceed and verify your account: Click Here To Continue</p> <p>Thank you for your continued patronage. Jarrett Lillen President, COO and Director © Copyright JPMorgan Chase & Co. 141</p>

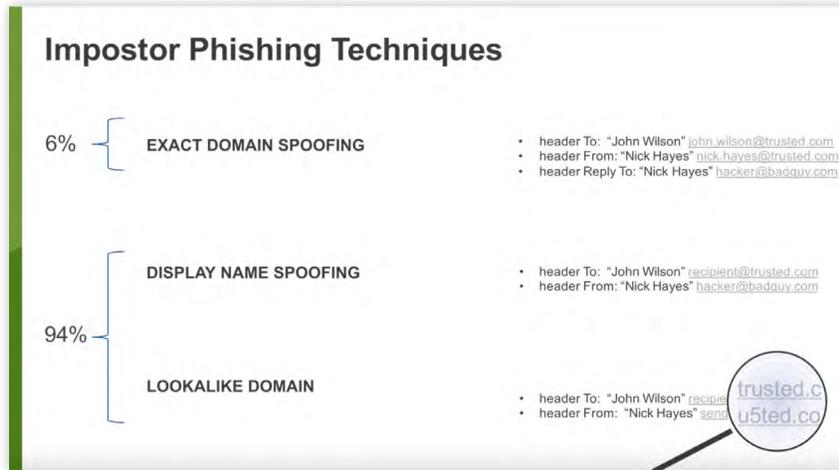


- 1 Spoofed Domain
- 2 Brand Impersonation
- 3 Generic content intended for a broad audience
- 4 Malicious Content eg. Phishing URL

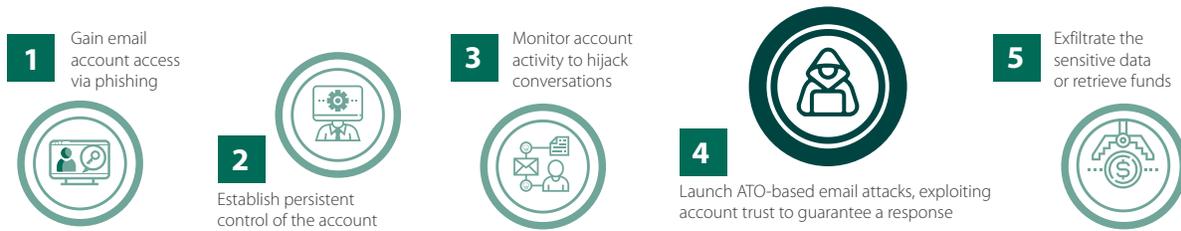
Business Email Compromise: BEC attacks differ from customer phishing by targeting employees of an organization. These targeted attacks inherently use identity deception, requiring no malicious content, such as phishing URLs or malware. BEC relies on three deception techniques: Display Name Imposter (DNI), Domain Spoofing, and Look-alike Domains. While all these routinely bypass Secure Email Gateways that by design look for malicious content, DNI-based attacks are the most effective.

“Using Agari, we stopped 1.4 million potentially fraudulent emails from being delivered to customers per month.”

— Security Manager, Global 500 Financial Services Company

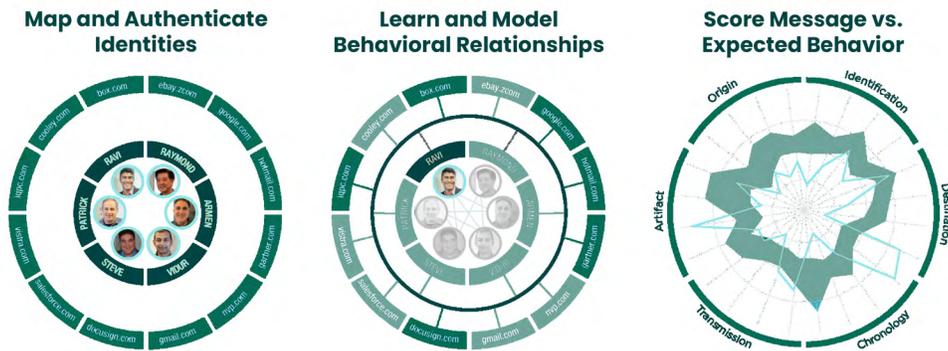


Account Takeover (ATO)-Based Email Attacks: Cybercriminals use a multi-step process that initially compromises a previously established credible email account to launch subsequent targeted attacks such as BEC, spear phishing, or ransomware. ATO-based email attacks exploit the existing trust between the compromised account and its known contacts, which increases the cybercriminal’s success rate.



Fortra Advanced Email Security

Fortra Advanced Email Security is the most comprehensive email security architecture that detects, defends against, and deters advanced identity-based email attacks. With the Fortra Identity Graph at its core, the solution leverages a high-performance graph database of relationships and behavioral patterns between individuals, brands, businesses, services, and domains using hundreds of characteristics to maintain a real-time understanding of trusted communications to stop these attacks.



About Fortra
 Fortra is a cybersecurity company like no other. We're creating a simpler, stronger future for our customers. Our trusted experts and portfolio of integrated, scalable solutions bring balance and control to organizations around the world. We're the positive changemakers and your relentless ally to provide peace of mind through every step of your cybersecurity journey. Learn more at fortra.com.