HOW TO RECOGNIZE A

INFOSEC INSTITUTE

MALICIOUS ATTACHMENT

You received an email with an attachment. Do you download it? Follow these steps to make a safe decision.

READ WARNINGS

- » If your email service or antivirus software warned the attachment is dangerous, DO NOT DOWNLOAD!
- » Some hackers will "warn" you that you should ignore such alerts. This is a trick!
 NEVER IGNORE MALWARE ALERTS

EXAMINE MESSAGE

- » Did it come from a legitimate source?
- » Does the content of the email look normal?
- » Would you expect an attachment from this sender?
- » If you answered NO to any of these, the attachment is likely MALICIOUS

INSPECT FILE EXTENSION

Take a look at the file extension (the part that follows the dot). Be suspicious of the following extensions:

.EXE

- » DO NOT DOWNLOAD! This is an executable file
- » Most email clients block .EXE attachments

.ZIP, .7z, .RAR and other archived files

- » Archiving is a common way to hide malware from antivirus
- » Be extra suspicious of password-protected archives

DOCM, XLSM, PPTM

» These documents contain MACROS, or scripts hackers often use to run malicious code

UNKNOWN or MISSING EXTENSIONS

» If you don't recognize the extension DO NOT TRY OPENING THE FILE!

USE CAUTION

- » Even if a file is a simple DOC or PDF document, think twice before opening it
- » If you can, contact the sender using an alternative channel (email or IM) to verify
- » Use your email client **Preview** feature before downloading
- » Make sure that all software you use for viewing documents has the latest security patches installed