Phishing Scenario #6

On December 11th, 2014 at 12 noon we sent out our sixth phishing simulation from PhishMe.com. The email, which claimed that the recipient’s password had expired, was sent to 953 emich.edu mailboxes. Of those recipients 89 provided a username and password on the landing page. A breakdown of the simulation and results is attached below.

The Phishing Email

From: <DoNotReply@emich.edu>
Subject: Expired Password

The password for the my.emich account for Steve Edwards will expire on 12-16-2013. Please change your password before this date to avoid having your account locked, which will require you to present picture identification at the help desk.
To change your password please [click here](#) and sign in.

**REMININDER:** Division of Information Technology staff will NEVER ask for your password. You should never provide your username and password after clicking on a link in an email message.
Welcome to the Eastern Michigan University Portal.
This secure site provides students, faculty and staff with access to many campus services. This is where you can check e-mail, register for courses, and stay informed.

Alternate Access Links:
To access EagleMail directly, go to mail.emich.edu.
To access Banner Self Service using your EID and PIN click here.

What's Inside?

- **E-mail**: Send and receive e-mail, and create your own personal address book.
- **Calendar**: Access and manage your personal, course and school calendars.
- **Groups**: Create, manage and join group homepages for clubs, affiliations and interests.

and much more...

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The Education Page

This was an authorized phishing simulation. Don't worry! We're here to help you.

Please view the following video to learn more about Phishing!

Thank you!

Thank you for taking the time to review this video. We hope this exercise will help you spot phishing emails both at work and home.

To report a suspected phishing email, please use the Spam button in

How it Works
When the recipient opens the email, they are enticed to click on the link provided, in this case “click here.” This link would have actually brought them to the landing page at “http://my.emich.edu.corp-it-security.com/” where they would have been asked for their username and password. If they submitted the form they would have been redirected to the education page.
- Of the **449** individuals who opened the email **134** clicked the link and of those **89** entered their username and password.
- Of those who entered data **35%** did so within the first hour.
- **96** of the recipients used the Zimbra button to report the message as spam. This is a smaller number than past scenarios
  - Of these individuals the first **25** were given a security awareness month T-Shirt as a prize.
Repeat Offenders

- This month 14 of the 88 people who entered a password had done so in a previous scenario.
- For three of these individuals this is their 4th time doing so.
- This is the third time doing so for one other
- Of these repeat offenders only 3 watched the education video in its entirety.

Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Delivered this Month</th>
<th>Total Education Delivered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38 Minutes</td>
<td>238 Minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

- The results from this month seemed to be higher than usual. By using spear phishing techniques to replicate an email the users are used to seeing, and a landing page that looks familiar, more users felt comfortable providing credentials even to the website http://my.emich.edu.corp-it-security.com/.
  - Month 1: 42
  - Month 2: 34
  - Month 3: 185
  - Month 4: 35
  - Month 5: 2
  - Month 6: 88
- Once again repeat offenders were less likely to watch the education video than were first time offenders.