Identify Phishing Emails

Phishing emails appear to be from companies or people that you know, but are actually from scammers. These threats attempt to obtain the university's or your private information, passwords or account numbers to allow scammers to commit fraud. Below are common red flags found in phishing emails.

RANDOM CAPITALIZATION

Official Elon emails do not use all caps for the sender's name.

From: JANE Doe <janedoe123.elon.edu@gmail.com>

To: John Doe <johndoe456.elon.edu> Sent: Friday, March 1, 2019 10:16 AM Subject: Hello are you available?

Hello John.

Good day, I'm stuck in a seminar right now and i need your assistance which i will appreciate your help a lot. Kindly drop your cellphone number to send text message.

Thanks

URGENT SUBJECT LINE

Subjects often create a sense of urgency.

REQUESTS

Sender often

asks for reply to gain access.

BAD GRAMMAR

Misspelled words and language errors are common.

From: ELON University help desk <helpdesk.elon.edu@gmail.com>

To: John Doe <johndoe456.elon.edu> Sent: Monday, March 11, 2019 2:10 PM Subject: Urgent Warning!

There have been several login attempts on your Elon account. There is now security problems with your account. We added a verification process to confirm your

identity and your account security.

Click here to confirm your account

ODD PHRASING

SENDER'S ADDRESS

with external providers.

Official Elon emails are sent

from @elon.edu; use caution

Message body typically includes incorrect sentence structure and details that invoke fear, greed, or other strong emotions.

SUSPICIOUS LINKS

Outlook: Elon utilizes Safe Links, which generally protects Outlook users from potentially malicious websites. The only exceptions are elon.edu links, which show the full URL path.

Gmail: Hovering over a link to see its true destination may be helpful. If the link is strange or unfamiliar, it may be fraudulent.