Why can email attachments be dangerous?

Some of the characteristics that make email attachments convenient and popular are also the ones that make them a common tool for attackers:

- Email is easily circulated Forwarding email is so simple that viruses can quickly infect many
 machines. Most viruses don't even require users to forward the email—they scan a users'
 computer for email addresses and automatically send the infected message to all of the
 addresses they find. Attackers take advantage of the reality that most users will automatically trust
 and open any message that comes from someone they know.
- **Email programs try to address all users' needs** Almost any type of file can be attached to an email message, so attackers have more freedom with the types of viruses they can send.
- Email programs offer many "user-friendly" features Some email programs have the option to automatically download email attachments, which immediately exposes your computer to any viruses within the attachments.

What steps can you take to protect yourself and others in your address book?

- Be wary of unsolicited attachments, even from people you know Just because an email
 message looks like it came from your mom, grandma, or boss doesn't mean that it did. Many
 viruses can "spoof" the return address, making it look like the message came from someone else.
 If you can, check with the person who supposedly sent the message to make sure it's legitimate
 before opening any attachments. This includes email messages that appear to be from your ISP
 or software vendor and claim to include patches or anti-virus software. ISPs and software vendors
 do not send patches or software in email.
- Keep software up to date Install software patches so that attackers can't take advantage of
 known problems or vulnerabilities. Many operating systems offer automatic updates. If this option
 is available, you should enable it. (At York this happens automatically)
- Trust your instincts If an email or email attachment seems suspicious, don't open it, even if your anti-virus software indicates that the message is clean. Attackers are constantly releasing new viruses, and the anti-virus software might not have the signature. (Contact IT and have them verify the source or block it if necessary). However, especially in the case of forwards, even messages sent by a legitimate sender might contain a virus. If something about the email or the attachment makes you uncomfortable, there may be a good reason. Don't let your curiosity put your computer at risk.
- Save and scan any attachments before opening them If you have to open an attachment before you can verify the source, take the following steps:
 - 1. Contact York IT Service Desk ext. 5311
 - 2. Do not save the file.
 - 3. Let IT determine the threat level and treatment moving forward.
- Turn off the option to automatically download attachments To simplify the process of reading email, many email programs offer the feature to automatically download attachments. Check your settings to see if your software offers the option, and make sure to disable it.

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The below chart shows how attackers and cyber criminals use social engineering to get you to click on links and open attachments in email. Information provided by KnowBe4.com

