### **Nbnormal**

CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS MONTH 2024

# Anomalies Everywhere!

Your Guide to Understanding Anomalous Activity

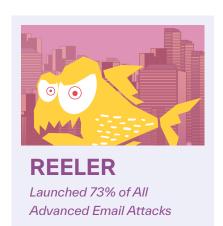


## Meet the Anomalies

Free of traditional indicators of compromise and leveraging sophisticated social engineering tactics, modern threats are nearly impossible for traditional email security solutions to detect.

Silently lurking in your cloud environment, these alarming anomalies bide their time until they identify an opportunity to wreak havoc in your organization. And while they appear in many forms, they all have the same goal: exploit vulnerabilities to infiltrate your enterprise.





#### **Credential Phishing**

With numerous misspellings, poor grammar, and obvious impersonations, the phishing emails of the past were often easy to spot. Now, thanks to online translation services like Google Translate and Al tools like ChatGPT, today's threat actors can craft personalized messages with perfect spelling, grammar, and syntax. Attackers also spoof email addresses of trusted parties, hiding behind usernames and URLs with minor misspellings or easily overlooked character substitutions.

In short, bad actors can create phishing emails that wouldn't raise any level of suspicion in the majority of employees—one of the reasons it's the most popular attack type, accounting for 73% of all advanced email attacks.

# CREDENITIAL PLANS HISTORY CREDENITIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY



#### **Grifty Greta**

Caused \$2.95 Billion in Losses in 2023

#### **Business Email Compromise**

In business email compromise attacks, threat actors meticulously select their targets and conduct thorough research, leveraging publicly available information to customize their malicious messages. They impersonate individuals with whom the target has an established partnership or who hold positions of authority, allowing them to capitalize on the implicit trust within the relationship. Then, they apply social engineering tactics to exploit the natural tendency of humans to be helpful to deceive targets into divulging sensitive information or completing fraudulent financial requests.

BEC stands as one of the most financially devastating cybercrimes, resulting in losses of \$2.9 billion in the previous year alone.





Frauderick
Attempted \$36 Million

Invoice Fraud Attack

#### **Vendor Email Compromise**

A subset of BEC, vendor email compromise (VEC) involves the impersonation of legitimate vendors to deceive targets into making payments for fake invoices, initiating fraudulent wire transfers, or updating banking details for future transactions. Given that the vendor-customer dynamic has an inherent financial element built into it, and invoices, billing accounts, and upcoming payments are often discussed via email, distinguishing these attacks from genuine emails can be extraordinarily challenging.

Consequently, they often lead to substantial financial losses. Notably, the largest VEC attack stopped by Abnormal involved a request for a staggering \$36 million.





#### Malicious Malcolm

Increased Attack Losses by 74%

#### **Malware and Ransomware**

As the only universal communication vehicle, email is the easiest way for attackers to reach employees and compromise networks via malware. To bypass traditional email security tools, attackers often embed malware files within seemingly legitimate links or attachments. They also utilize a strategy known as payloadless malware, which involves sending targets a text-only email about a fabricated time-sensitive issue that includes a fake support phone number. If the target calls, they are instructed to download a file that, unbeknownst to them, contains a malicious payload.

An increasingly costly threat, the total losses from malware and ransomware attacks grew by 74% between 2022 and 2023.





#### Bobby Beaux-Gus

Average Loss: \$4.81 Million per Attack

#### **Account Takeover**

Account takeovers may be the most dangerous email threat that organizations face, as they provide unparalleled access to a company's network. Once an account has been compromised, attackers can exfiltrate sensitive data, infiltrate connected applications, or use the account to send additional email attacks to coworkers, partners, and customers. Account takeovers can be initiated using various methods, including session hijacking via authentication token theft or forgery, phishing, social engineering, password stuffing, or brute-force attacks.

These attacks are among the most damaging, with the average cost of a data breach caused by compromised credentials totaling \$4.81 million.





#### **Generative AI Attacks**

The rise of Al-generated attacks marks a significant shift in cybercrime tactics, as Al empowers attackers to craft emails tailored to individual recipients with unprecedented precision. By analyzing data scraped from social media, online activity, and previous correspondence, Al tools can generate messages that believably mimic the writing style and behaviors of the impersonated party while also being hyper-personalized to the recipient. This sophistication makes detection more difficult and increases the chances of deceiving targets.

As a result, Al-generated attacks are already a significant challenge for security leaders—98% of whom report security risks from generative Al are a major concern.





#### Olivia Obscura

Contributed to 300,000 Phishing Attacks in 2023

#### **QR Code Attacks**

QR code attacks, the newest form of phishing, use social engineering to trick a target into interacting with a malicious QR code. The code is linked to what appears to be a legitimate website with a prompt to enter login credentials or other sensitive details. Unfortunately, the perpetrator can then use any information provided to compromise the target's account and launch additional attacks. With minimal text content and no obvious URL, QR codes easily evade detection by legacy security tools.

This exploitation of the intrinsically harmless QR code contributed to the nearly 300,000 phishing incidents reported in 2023.





## Victor Vector

Average Loss: \$4.46 Million per Attack

#### **Third-Party App Attacks**

Though inbound email attacks are a mainstay for threat actors, cybercriminals are increasingly targeting third-party applications to access organizations' email environments. On average, enterprise organizations have more than 300 third-party applications integrated into their cloud environment. When employees authorize these apps, they grant them various permissions, and if an app is compromised, attackers can access sensitive company data. Each third-party application is a potential entry point, a side door attackers can use to compromise email accounts without detection.

Unfortunately, vulnerabilities in third-party software accounted for 11% of all breaches in 2023—costing organizations an average of \$4.46 million per incident.



## Why These Adversarial Anomalies Are So Successful

Business communication relies on email, as it is the only universally adopted platform. It also serves a multitude of purposes—connecting individuals with their coworkers, facilitating collaborative work on confidential documents, and enabling payment requests. Consequently, its widespread utility means that it is also a prime target for attack.

Security leaders know this, which is why securing email is a top priority for nearly everyone. But unfortunately, these adversaries are in the business of outsmarting the tools put in place to stop them—and they keep trying until they're successful.



#### Let's take a look at a real-world credential phishing email to showcase the problem.



Unlike the phishing emails of the past, there is not a single misspelled word or grammatical error in this lengthy email.

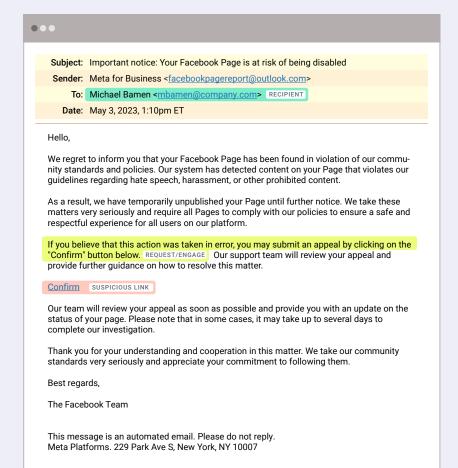
#### **Relevant Topic**

The email has been sent to the admin of the company's Facebook Page, stating that the Page has been temporarily unpublished.

#### **Urgent Instructions**

Using a tone expected of a business, the email states that the recipient should click on the included link to file an appeal.





There is very little in this email to indicate an attack. Because it is sent from a legitimate domain, it will pass traditional authentication methods including SPF, DKIM, and DMARC. The lack of attachments means it will bypass malware checks. And the fact that this email is so well-crafted makes it difficult to detect by humans.

All of this underscores the increased need for email security that can understand anomalies to detect and block sophisticated attacks.

## Keeping Anomalous Activity Out of Your Inboxes

So what do you do about these attacks? To counter these highly sophisticated cyber threats, organizations need the right security platform. The next generation of email security includes:



#### **Behavioral Data Science Approach**

The solution should use a fundamentally different approach that leverages behavioral data science and AI to profile and baseline good behavior and detect anomalies. It should use identity modeling, behavioral and relationship graphs, and deep content analysis to identify and stop emails that appear suspicious. Without the ability to understand normal behavior the solution will be unable to detect anomalous activity and stop the alarming anomalies.



#### **API Architecture and Integrations**

A solution that connects to Microsoft 365 and Google Workspace via an API and in doing so, provides access to the signals and data needed to detect suspicious activity. This includes unusual geolocations, dangerous IP addresses, changes in mail filter rules, unusual device logins, and more. More advanced solutions can also connect to other applications like Slack, Okta, Zoom, and CrowdStrike to understand identity and detect attempted multi-channel attacks.



#### **Organizational and Supply Chain Insights**

A solution that understands both formal and informal organizational hierarchy and maps internal and cross-organizational relationships to understand typical communication patterns and behavior across the ecosystem. It should include a focus on vendor relationships to protect against business email compromise, account takeovers, and other types of fraud throughout the supply chain.

With these capabilities, the solution can use thousands of signals to detect anomalous activity so that sinister cyber threats can be thwarted before they reach the inbox.

# Spreading Awareness of Malicious Activity

The right email security solution will stop these anomalies before your end users can interact with them, but that doesn't negate the importance of security awareness training. It's vital to ensure that your employees know the latest tactics in email attacks and can identify when an email may be suspicious.

Use the resources in the Cybersecurity Awareness Month Kit to help your employees understand the threat and stay vigilant:







## Abnormal Anomalies Posters:

Download and hang these (in your offices or on your virtual company information board) to showcase the Abnormal Anomalies and educate your team on which threats may be targeting them.

Download Now →

## Detect the Anomaly Games:

Cybersecurity isn't a game, but at least sharpening your detection skills can be entertaining. Improve your employees' cyber threathunting abilities with these interactive games.

Play Now ->

## ChatGPT vs. Human Quiz:

Can your users tell the difference between the real threat actor and the robot? Have them take the quiz to see how realistic Al-generated attacks can be!

Take the Quiz  $\rightarrow$ 

To make it even more intriguing for your employees, we recommend offering small prizes for the people who achieve the highest score or complete the games in the fastest time.



# Beware of Anomalies All Year Long

Unfortunately, anomalous activity won't stop after Cybersecurity Awareness Month ends. Be sure to stay ahead of the threat by implementing tools that can detect these anomalies and stop them in their tracks.

#### **Additional Resources**

**ON-DEMAND WEB SERIES** 

The Convergence of AI + Cybersecurity

Understanding the dual nature of Al—as a tool for innovation and a weapon for exploitation—is critical for security leaders. To help you navigate the latest Al-powered threats, we're excited to bring you our popular web series, The Convergence of Al + Cybersecurity, on demand. Our experts explore the escalating challenges posed by Al-powered cyberattacks and the evolving strategies employed by defenders.

Watch Now →



#### WHITE PAPER

#### CISO Guide to Generative Al Attacks

Generative AI is all the rage, and for good reason. What used to take hours can now be done in minutes, and what used to take minutes can be done in seconds—including cyber attacks. Download this guide to see what generative AI could mean for your organization and how to protect your employees from these highly sophisticated attacks.

Download Now →



#### ATTACK LIBRARY

#### Abnormal Intelligence

Want to see what types of threats are being stopped by Abnormal today? Head over to Abnormal Intelligence to discover real-world examples of email threats targeting our customers, with new attacks added daily.

Visit the Library  $\rightarrow$ 

# **Abnormal**

Abnormal Security is the leading Al-native human behavior security platform, leveraging machine learning to stop sophisticated inbound attacks and detect compromised accounts across email and connected applications. The anomaly detection engine leverages identity and context to understand human behavior and analyze the risk of every cloud email event—detecting and stopping sophisticated, socially-engineered attacks that target the human vulnerability.

You can deploy Abnormal in minutes with an API integration for Microsoft 365 or Google Workspace and experience the full value of the platform instantly. Additional protection is available for Slack, Workday, Salesforce, ServiceNow, Zoom, Amazon Web Services and multiple other cloud applications.

More information is available at abnormalsecurity.com

Interested in Seeing How Abnormal Can Stop Alarming Anomalies in Their Tracks?

Get a Demo →

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