

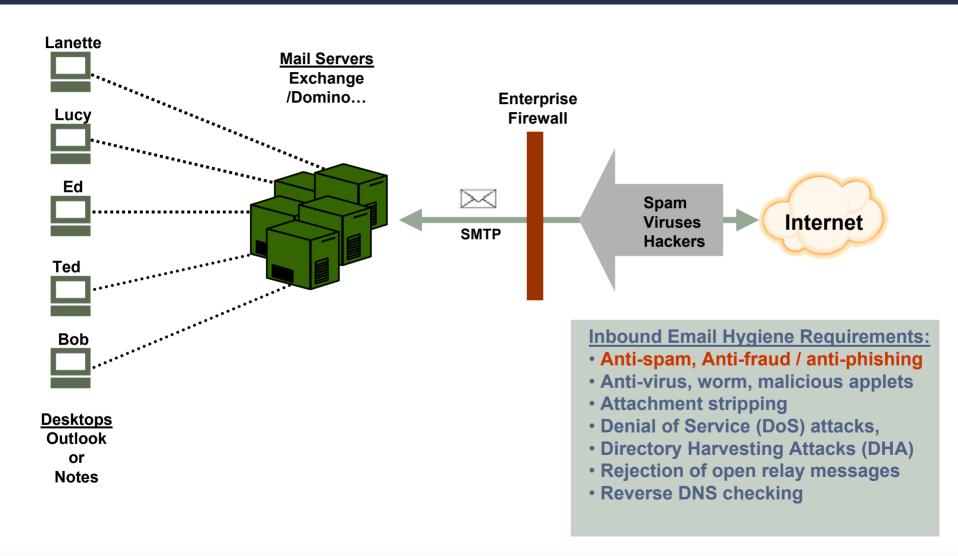


Tumbleweed® Email Firewall

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Director of Product Management
February 17, 2004

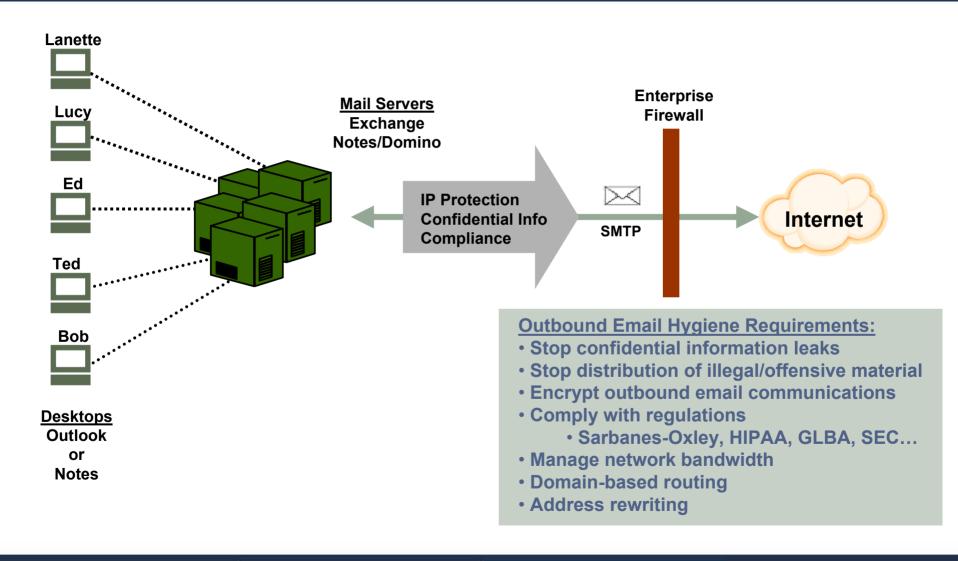
Inbound Email Threats





Outbound Email Threats





Spam is the tip of the iceberg!



Phishing attacks!

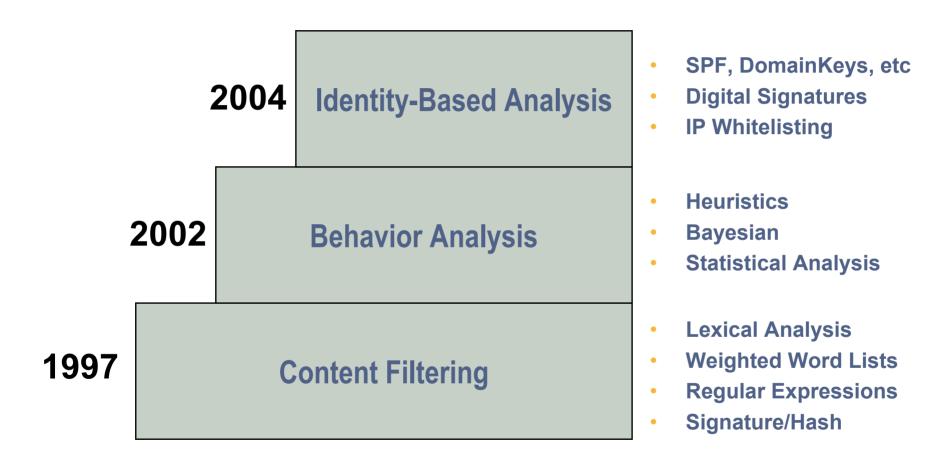
- "Spoofed" email messages and websites designed to fool recipients into divulging personal financial information
- Sent via Spam techniques
- Operated by criminals, and getting harder to detect
- Customers lose privacy, money and/or services
 - » Estimates as high as 20% of targeted end-users fall for scams*

*Top 5 US Bank

Ultimately customers lose faith in the Internet as a means to conduct business because they can not determine who they can trust

Evolution of Anti-spam Technologies





Tumbleweed's stance: "Cocktail" approach is the most effective.

Phishing Trends



Reported attacks

- \rightarrow Nov 21 total, 0.7 per day
- » Dec 116 total (452% growth), 3.7/day avg
- » Jan 176 total (52% growth), 5.7/day avg

Total estimated phishing attack email volumes

» Jan – 1.76 Billion

Most targeted companies

- » Unique attacks reported against 28 different companies in Jan
- » Ebay, Citibank, AOL are the top three

*Antiphishing.org

The Costs of Threats in the Enterprise



Reduced employee productivity

- » Time spent deleting spam
- » Time spent retrieving false positives

Loss of valuable network resources

- » Network storage and bandwidth
- » Mail server capacity

Reduced IT productivity

- » Technical support
- » IT administration

Legal liability

- » Risk of hostile workplace lawsuits
- Phishing and Fraud
 - » Customers lose money, identity
 - » Companies lose reputation/brand and customer trust

Phishing Attacks

Spoofed Email Address

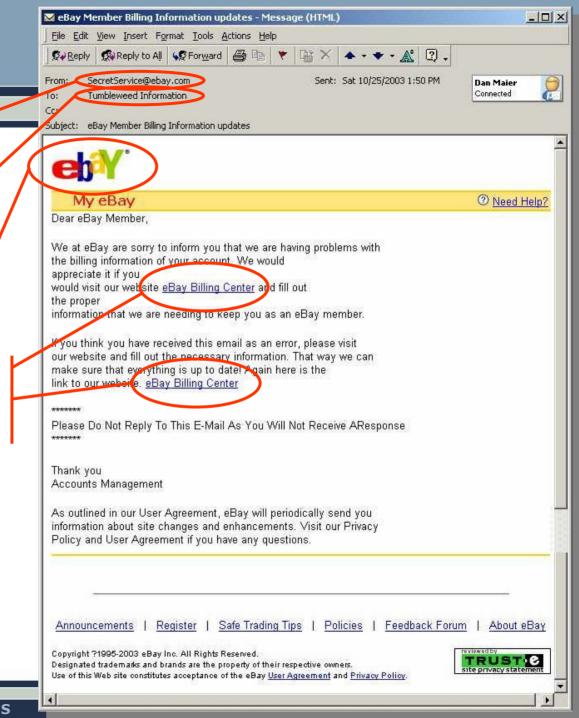
(SecretService@ebay.com)

Spam Mass Mailing

Brand Hijacking

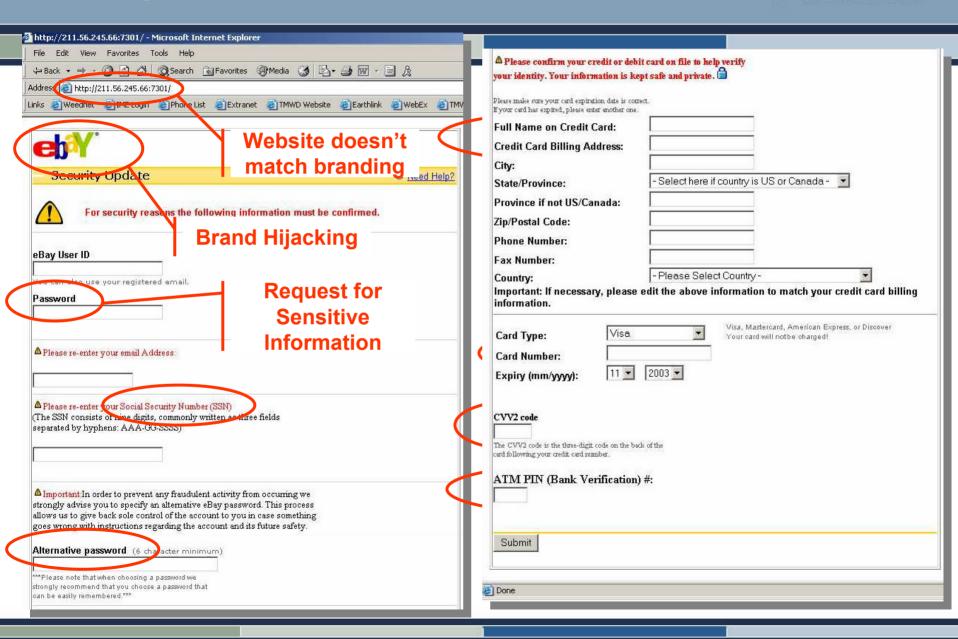
Disguised Link to Phisher Site

href="http://www.ebay.com:tkbm6Yjkimgd234d gdfhfnbjghuiiqrfgfdhgjgtWdfdbhjiuEbnkuod5fEtn uo3243h*@211.56.245.66:7301/"



Phishing Attacks





Can You Detect It?

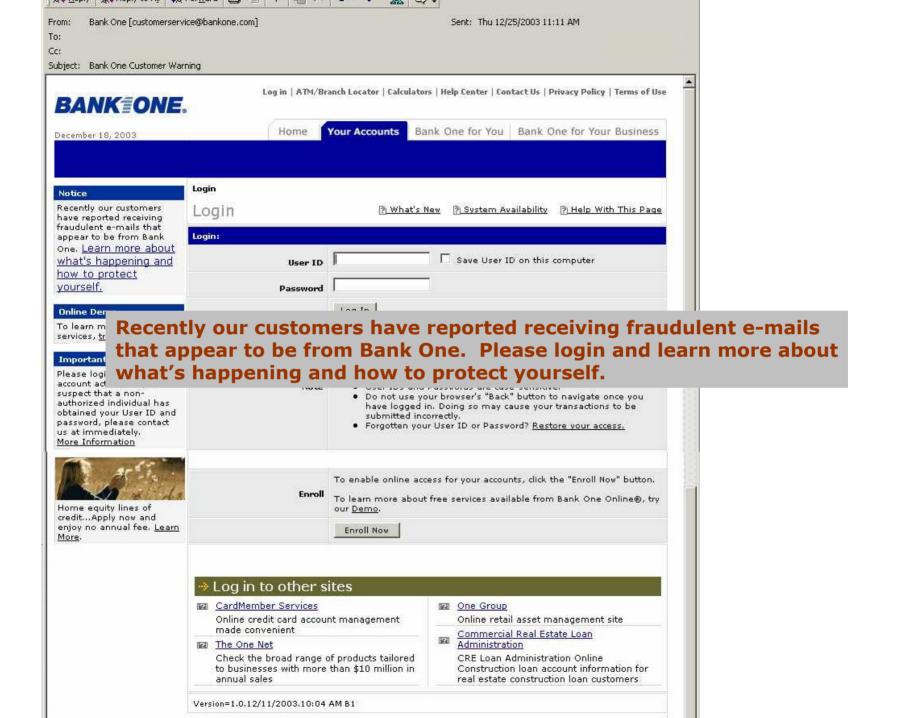


- Website URL may not match hijacked company
 - » phisher websites are increasingly hosted offshore, and may show a numeric IP address rather than a domain

- IE Bug lets phishers make fake URLs
 ►FIXED!
 - » phishers are using an IE browser vulnerability that lets them mask the real site address with the hijacked company's website domain

- Other devious ways to trick you
 - » Popups and redirections

Ultimately customers lose faith in the Internet as a means to conduct business because they can not determine who they can trust



From: Visa International Service < security@visa-security.com>

To: @juno.com

Date: Tue, 23 Dec 2003 03:24:28 -0600

Subject: Visa Security Update

Message-ID: <AAA98SCTXAAARSDA@mx19.lax.untd.com>
Reply-To: Visa International Service <security@visa-security.com>
Received: from mx19.lax.untd.com (mx19.lax.untd.com [10.130.24.79])
by maildeliver05.lax.untd.com with SMTP id AAA98SCTXATPRVGA

for < @juno.com> (sender <7869@mail.com>);

Tue, 23 Dec 2003 01:26:13 -0800 (PST)

Received: from 218.150.12.43 ([218.150.12.43])

by mx19.lax untd.com with SMTP id AAA98SCTXAAARSDA

for < <u>@juno.com</u>> (sender <<u>7869@mail.com</u>>);

Tue, 23 Dec 2003 01:26:12 -0800 (PST)

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-Priority: 3 (Normal)

X-MAIL-INFO:

437d5d893939455d38345d742538d1a92494b1c9357935a9f4fd2d89eda42d1ddd40f41d9485d5c4:

Organization: Visa International Service X-ContentStamp: 2:3:1818088027 Return-Path: <7869@mail.com>

Message-ID: <AAA98SCTXAAARSDA@mx19.lax.untd.com>



Dear Customer,

Our latest security system will help you to avoid possible fraud actions and keep your investments in safety.

Due to technical security update you have to reactivate your account

Click on the link below to login to your updated Visa account.

To log into your account, please visit the Visa Website at

http://www.visa.com

We respect your time and business. It's our pleasure to serve you.

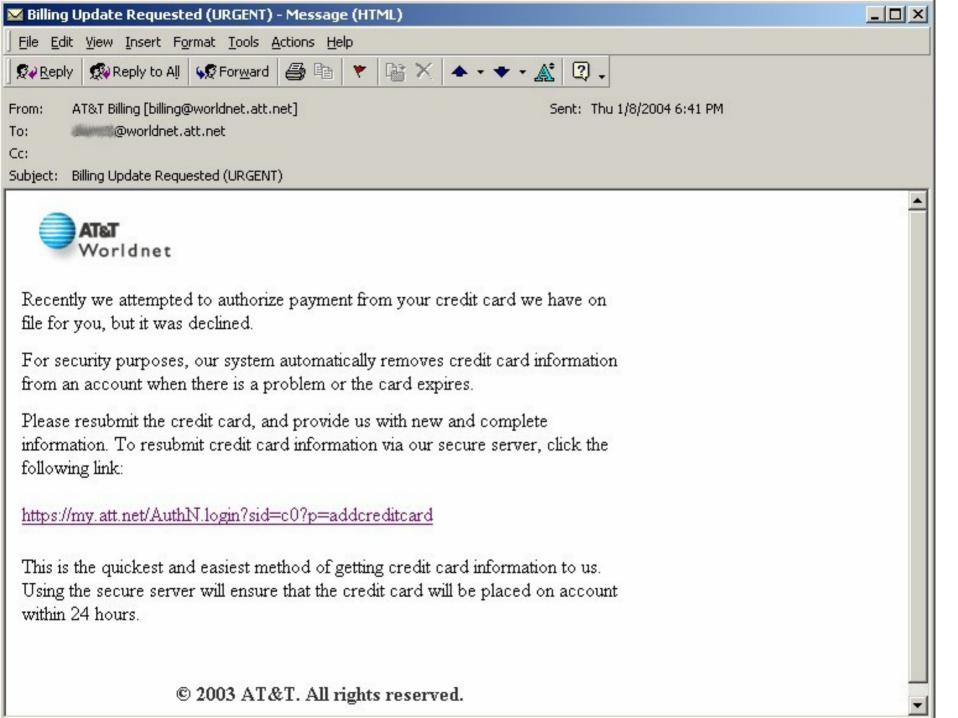
Please don't reply to this email. This e-mail was generated by a mail handling system.



How Long To Take A Site Down?



- Even once a phishing attack is detected, it takes an average of 160 hours to take it down.
 - » It's in another country
 - » No cross-border Internet crime laws
 - » It may be running on a hacked server someplace





Member Services

HOME MY AT&T

E-MAIL FEATURES

SEARCH TOOLS

SHOP

HELP

Home / Help / Service Bulletins /

Have you found this Web site helpful? Let us know.

Notice to AT&T Internet Customers

You have been directed to this AT&T Web page as a result of having clicked a link within an e-mail you recently received. The e-mail likely appeared to have been sent by AT&T and requested that you either update your billing information or verify personal data associated with your current AT&T Internet account.

You may have received an e-mail message that appears to have been sent by AT&T. This e-mail directed you to click on a link to a Web site. This site would have asked you to provide personal information such as: driver's license, mother's maiden name, or your credit card account information.

AT&T has blocked access to the suspected fraudulent Web site and has diverted you to this notification page to protect you against possible credit card fraud and/or identity theft.

This e-mail message is unauthorized by AT&T and should be disregarded.

To facilitate our investigation into this incident, please forward the complete e-mail message you have received (with header information attached) to scam@abuse-att.net.

To obtain important information pertinent to protecting yourself against identity theft, you may wish to visit the US Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft Web site, which is located at http://www.consumer.gov/idtheft/.

Average Losses?



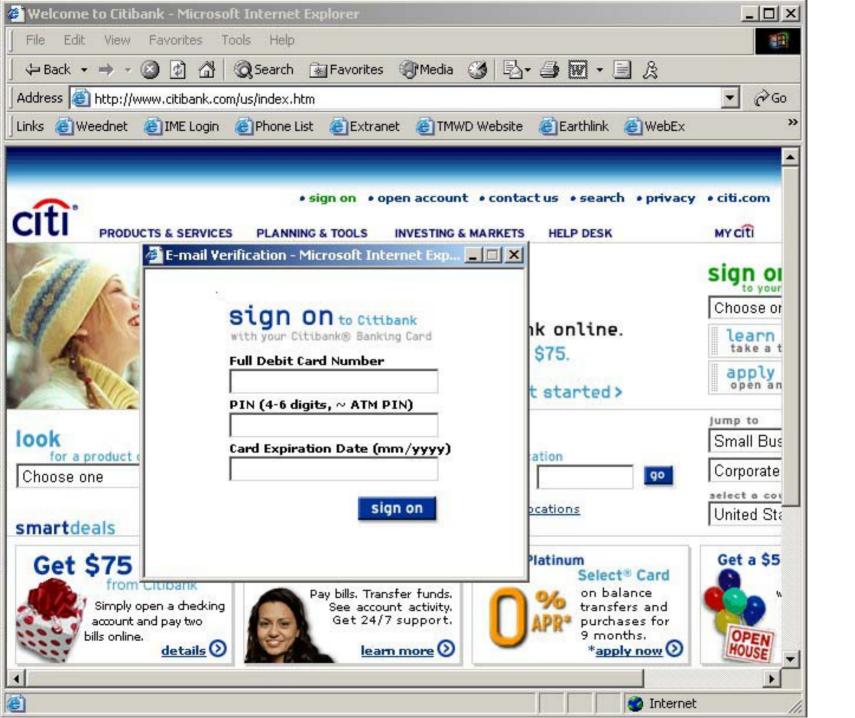
- It can cost \$50k per phishing attack in administrative overhead*
 - » \$50-60 per account

Phishers can net about \$100k in financial theft per attack*

Up to 7 new attacks per day!

Business and brand risk

*Top 5 credit Card Issue



How Can Phishing (Spam) Be Stopped?



- 1. Education
- 2. Detection
- 3. Prevention

Detection



"Domain name registration monitoring"

Service to continuously monitor domain name registrars and the domain name system for domain names that infringe on a company's trademarked names, and could be used to launch spoofed websites to fool customers.

"Central Clearinghouse"

» Create a central clearinghouse of known phishing attacks shared all companies (banks, ISPs, technology vendors, law enforcement...)

Detection



"Spam Scanning"

There are a number of anti-spam vendors offering services to scan email in the wild and notify customers if they detect phishing attacks against that company.

"Spam Filtering"

» There are many anti-spam vendors who are adding identified phishing attacks to their spam filters, to prevent it from getting to the desktop.

Prevention



"Strong Website Client Authentication"

» Strongly authenticate any users visiting a business web site using twofactor authentication

"Mail Server Authentication"

Stop spoofing using enhanced DNS capabilities to verify the IP address of a sender's email server

"Mail Sender Authentication via Digital Signatures"

 Use S/MIME/PGP/etc digital signatures to sign outbound mail - provide signature verification at the gateway

Conclusion



• Industry/market direction:

"Spam Filter Today,
Authenticated Email Tomorrow"