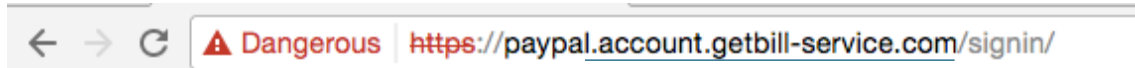
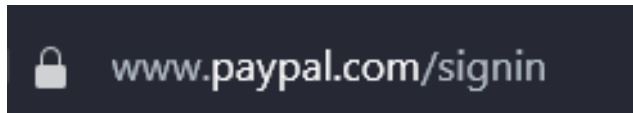


Journal Entry 6

1. URLs: The makeup of a URL can tell us a lot about it. For example, fake sites often try to have similar domain names to the legit site they are trying to mimic. For example, the url below has “paypal” in it, but the URL goes on for a while with other words, signaling how it is not the official site.

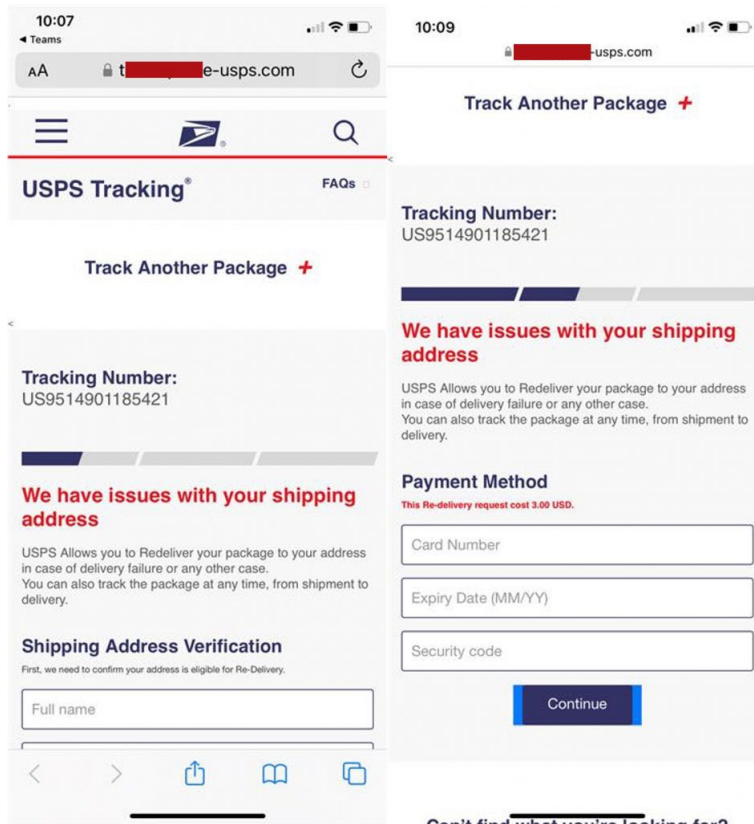


The official site domain name looks like this:



2. Urgency: A lot of fake sites will use the excuse of an emergency or something to make the problem seem urgent. If this happens with a legit site, they do not make the problem seem as urgent and will direct you to the official site where you would likely have to log in.

Fake:



3. Pop-ups: Fake sites are likely to have pop-ups come with opening the link.
Fake:

Browser address bar: <https://wadecattraining.org>

Windows Help Support Assistance Er#USA00dd7

You're invited to try Microsoft 365 for free

Microsoft Windows Security - Spyware Alert
** Microsoft Windows is infected with Trojan:Locker **

Microsoft Windows Security Center

Virus/Malware infections have been recognized on your device.
Address IP: 23.93.78.244 1/30/2024, 12:29:10 PM
Location: Berkeley, United States
ISP: Sonic Telecom LLC

Your personal data, banking information and web login credentials saved on this PC are at risk due to a major security breach.

Call Microsoft Windows Support: +1-877-592-0389 (Helpline)

Microsoft Windows **Deny**

Microsoft Windows Support
+1-877-592-0389 (Head Office)

Cancel OK

own to steal information

Advertising Business How Search works Privacy Terms Settings