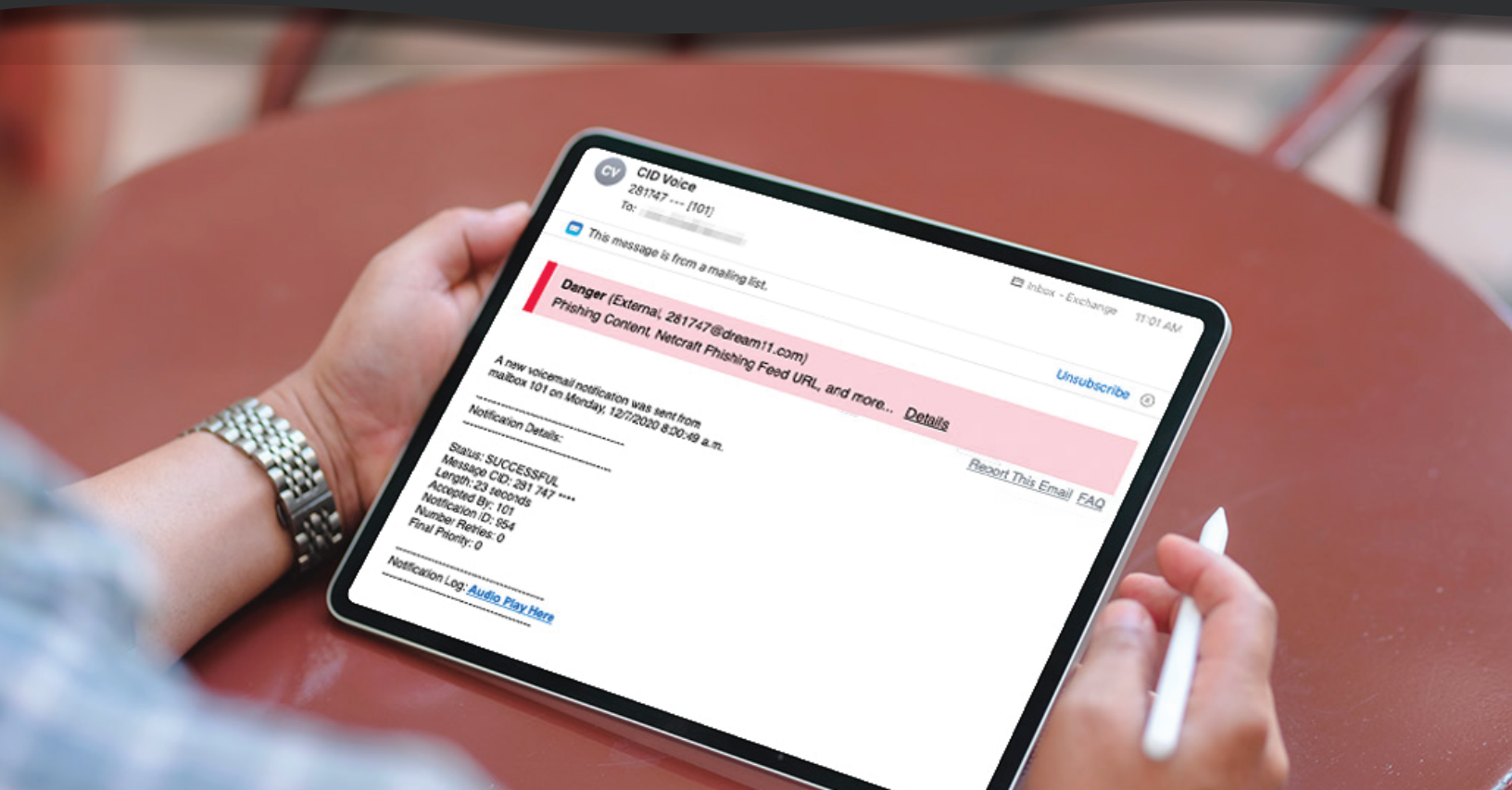


REPORT

Understanding Phishing: Banner Effectiveness

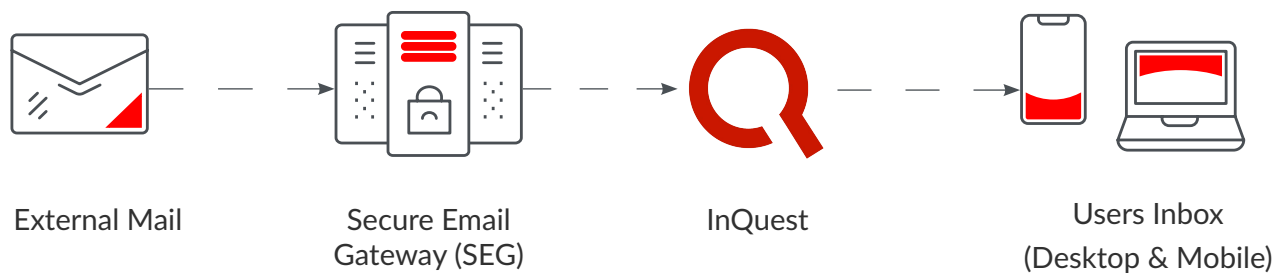
One of InQuest's most distinguishing features is its banner system. While most of InQuest's work detecting phish takes place "under the hood," the banners are what recipients see. These distinctive yet unobtrusive signposts tell the reader where each email sits on the safe-dangerous spectrum. The color (gray, yellow, red) gives a general impression. The brief text phrases explain why InQuest marked the email that way. The links in the banner allow the recipient to inquire further or report the mail to InQuest staff for further analysis.



Overview

Putting banners in email to alert recipients to the potential dangers lurking in messages is a highly effective way to keep employees safe from phishing attacks. A lot of specialists in anti-phishing technology fall into a category analyst firm Gartner calls Integrated Cloud Email Security (ICES). Every one of these firms uses Microsoft's application programming interface (API) to access Office 365 (O365), which accounts for the vast majority of cloud-based email systems, but using API access means that none of these firms can insert a banner into an email before it reaches the recipient.

InQuest – because it eschews the API approach and instead sits in line between the secure email gateway (SEG) and the recipient's inbox – can insert a simple banner into each email after performing its in-line analysis.

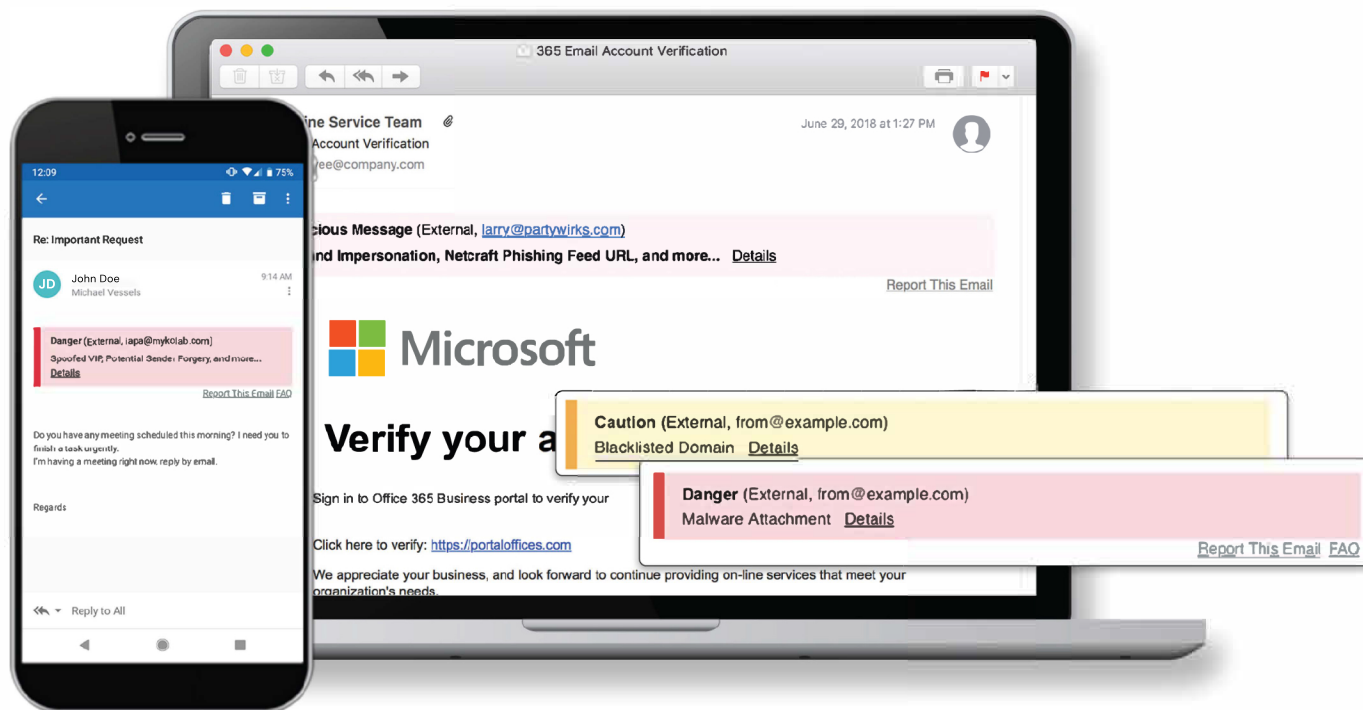


Banners serve two main purposes: they educate the user, and they let the user educate the system.



InQuest itself is a group of interacting modules, each of which has a particular job. They are all unleashed on an email at the same time. This parallelism allows them to do their analysis in less than two seconds, thus minimally interfering with mail flow. Modules do things like answer the question, “Has this sender ever sent email to this recipient before?” or “Is this email trying to look like it comes from Microsoft?” Some of the modules are quite complex.

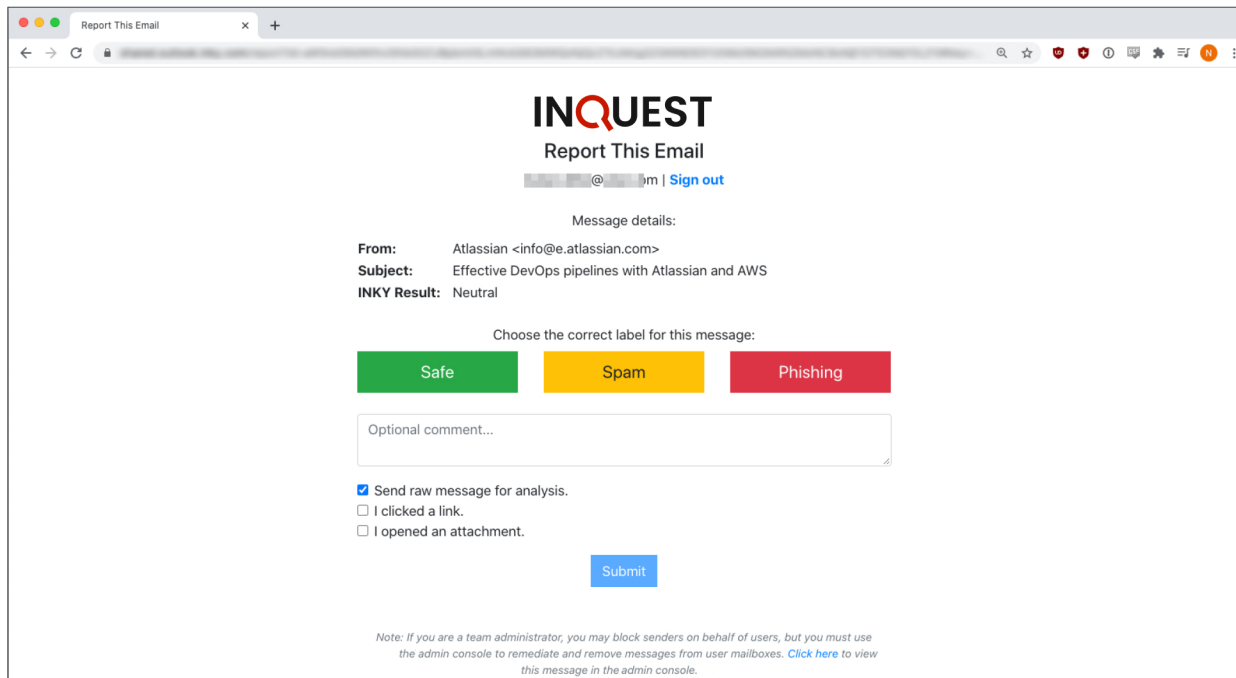
At the end of the analysis, an aggregator module collects “scores” from the other modules to reach a total. It is this total that determines what color the InQuest banner for a particular email will be – gray for safe, yellow for caution, and red for dangerous.



From our customers, we have learned that banners are highly effective at reducing end-user click through on links to dangerous locations (i.e., URLs). One customer in the oil & gas sector said that clicks on malicious links by his end users were reduced by 15-20% a few months after InQuest was installed.

While InQuest does many things automatically (e.g., if a customer sets policy for it, the system can quarantine any email that would otherwise be given a red banner and delivered), we have found that human interactions are valuable.

The two-way nature of the communication is important. A recipient using the 'Report This Email' link in the banner helps train the system so that future results are more accurate.



Report This Email

INQUEST
Report This Email

@ | Sign out

Message details:

From: Atlassian <info@atlassian.com>
Subject: Effective DevOps pipelines with Atlassian and AWS
INKY Result: Neutral

Choose the correct label for this message:

Safe Spam Phishing

Optional comment...

Send raw message for analysis.
 I clicked a link.
 I opened an attachment.

Submit

Note: If you are a team administrator, you may block senders on behalf of users, but you must use the admin console to remediate and remove messages from user mailboxes. [Click here](#) to view this message in the admin console.

For authenticated email addresses, there's also an ability on the 'Report This Email' screen to mark something spam and block its address and even its domain (a superpower some customers just love!).

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Report This Email". The email details are as follows:

- From:** Atlassian <intro@e.atlassian.com>
- Subject:** Effective DevOps pipelines with Atlassian and AWS
- Result:** Neutral

Below the details, the user is prompted to "Choose the correct label for this message:" with three buttons: "Safe" (green), "Spam" (orange), and "Phishing" (pink).

There is an "Optional comment..." text input field.

Below the comment field, there are three checkboxes:

- Send raw message for analysis.
- I clicked a link.
- I opened an attachment.



The "Authenticated actions:" section is highlighted in a grey box and contains the following options:


- Remove this message from my email account
- Block all mail from **info@e.atlassian.com**
- Block all mail from domain **e.atlassian.com**
- Block all mail from domain **atlassian.com**
- Block all mail from **bounce-1441644_html-1518832026-105007490-524000040-16003@bounce.e.atlassian.com** (envelope sender)
- Block all mail from domain **bounce.e.atlassian.com** (envelope sender)
- Block all mail from domain **atlassian.com** (envelope sender)

A note at the bottom of the grey box states: "Note: Blocking applies only to mail delivered to a single recipient. [View all block settings](#)"

A blue "Submit" button is located at the bottom center of the form.

On the inbound side, the banner text teaches the recipient what to look for by explaining why InQuest flagged an email. Each banner has one or more text phrases. These phrases represent the output of the various InQuest modules. If only one threshold gets tripped, only one text phrase is displayed.

Jessica  9:18 AM [Details](#) 

Spam Core Security Second Annual Penetration Testing Survey  [Show Tags](#) [Hide Cards](#)

Caution (External, [jessica@!\[\]\(d19d18e4523bf4c3b871235e105e23a5_img.jpg\)](#))
Spam Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#)

Dear Roger,

Core Security, a HelpSystems Company, today announced the results of its annual penetration testing survey, with 85 per cent of cybersecurity respondents reporting they pen test at least once per year. This finding is part of the more extensive [2021 Penetration Testing Report](#), which reveals that pen testing plays an essential role within organizations as part of a robust security strategy. Building on last year’s inaugural survey, the findings show how and why organizations depend on penetration testing.

The value of pen testing is universally agreed upon—91% of respondents noted that penetration testing is important or somewhat important to their security stance and pen testing is carried out for three core reasons around vulnerability management to measure security posture. Organizations also pen test to meet compliance regulations such as HIPAA, PCI DSS, SOX, GDPR, or the CMMC. The survey found that:

- 85% of cybersecurity respondents say they pen test at least once per year.
- 99% of respondents said pen testing was key to compliance initiatives.

But if a lot of modules' thresholds are tripped, they all report. Thus, the recipient gets a lot of information about what InQuest saw and didn't like. A screaming red banner stuffed with an array of warnings is usually enough to cause a recipient to pause and contemplate why InQuest was so offended by that particular email. It's not without good reason.

Danger! This message looks malicious.
(From: no-reply@drop-box.com, External)

Potential Sender Forgery

The sender (Dropbox <no-reply@drop-box.com>) may be trying to trick you into thinking this message is from a major brand, a known contact, or a coworker (Dropbox).

Brand Impersonation

This message appears to be impersonating Dropbox but was not sent from one of its domains.

Potential Sender Forgery

This message looks different than the usual mail from this sender (Dropbox). This may be a sign of email forgery or spear phishing.

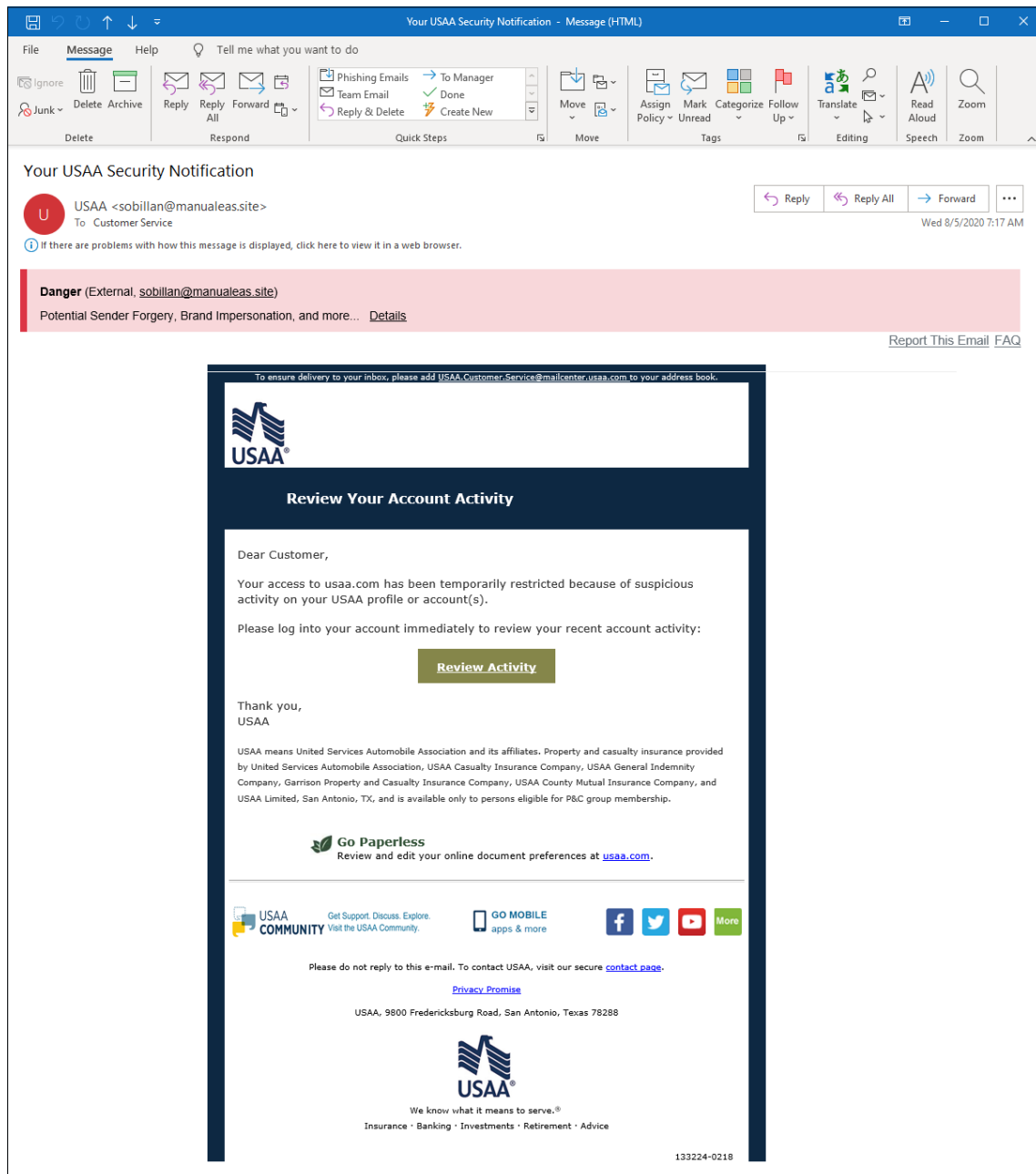
First-Time Sender

This is the first message you've received from this sender. Be careful when replying or interacting with any attachments or links.

Confusable Domain

It contains a domain name (drop-box.com) that may be confused with a website (dropbox.com) run by a brand commonly targeted by phishing scams (Dropbox, dropbox.com).

And the experience can be quite ominous when a perfectly crafted phishing email that looks completely innocuous is topped with an armada of bright red alarms.



Such a display should give the recipient pause, preventing them from falling for the ruse. But it also lets them know that just because an email looks good doesn't mean that it is. It's not the Nigerian Prince scams that most people fall for. Those tend to sink to the level of spam, unwanted mail. It's the ones that really do look like your boss (or the HR department, your Internet service provider, your colleague from another company, your bank, American Express, DocuSign, or the U.S. Treasury) sent them that can let phishers into your organization and trigger a whole chain of events that leads to a ransomware shutdown, theft of intellectual property, pilfered identities, stolen money, disrupted operations, or a damaged reputation.

Why InQuest?

InQuest provides the most comprehensive malware and email phishing protection available.



InQuest uses a proprietary blend of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence that blocks even the most sophisticated phishing attacks that get past other systems.



InQuest uses proprietary technology and algorithms to “see” each email as the recipient would. Unlike a person, however, it can detect an email forgery and/or malicious or suspicious content. Once detected, it can redirect the email to a quarantine area or deliver it with disabled links and warnings.



Alerts shown within the email itself, which allows it to be viewed on desktop or mobile. This is a significant difference from other systems, which display warnings in headers and may not render properly in mobile applications.



InQuest sits downstream of any email system, including Microsoft Office 365 and Gmail.



InQuest scans every sent and delivered email automatically and flags malicious emails.



A comprehensive dashboard allows admins to both see the bigger picture and drill down to specific attacks, individuals, and individual messages. A robust search allows for detailed reporting at the granular level.



It can be set up and ready to go in just a few minutes.

We're passionate about email.

Ready to talk about an issue you're facing with email security at your organization?

www.inquest.net