

Online Resources

1. IT Web site – <http://it.santarosa.edu>
2. E-mail Web site – <http://www.santarosa.edu/email>

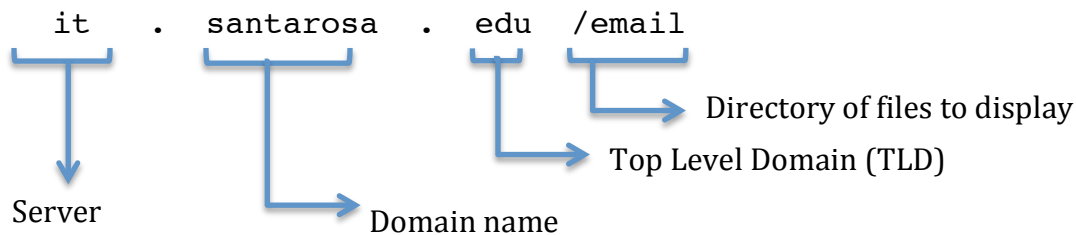
Key Things to Remember

1. Be alert and aware – take a moment to examine the E-mails you receive
2. Use rules to filter messages
 - a. <http://www.santarosa.edu/email/>
3. Set your SpamAssassin scores, allow, and deny lists
 - a. <http://it.santarosa.edu/email/spamprefs>

Setting Your SpamAssassin Scores

1. A larger score means more “spammy” content gets through - less E-mails are marked as spam
2. A smaller score means less “spammy” content gets through - more E-mails are marked as spam

Domain Name Grammar



Easy trick to figure out where you are: **Ignore everything after a slash, read right to left.**

This tip can be used for URLs for Web sites as well as in E-mail addresses.

Examples of safe Santa Rosa Junior College domains:

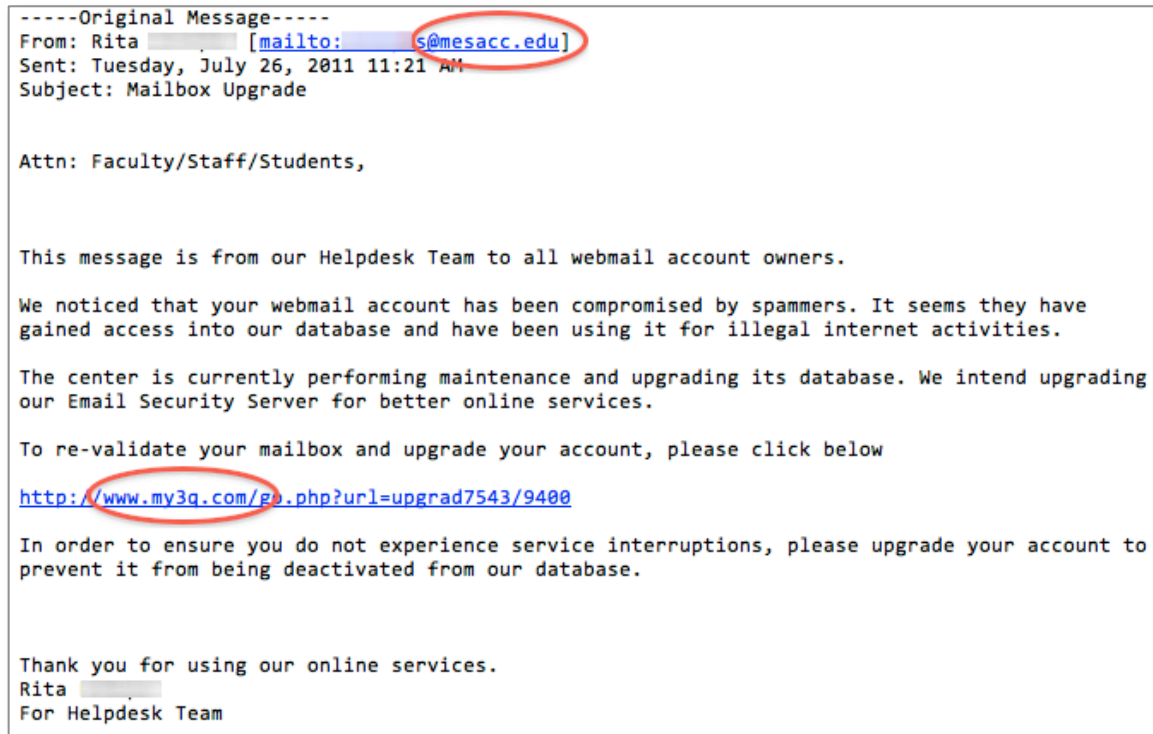
1. it.santarosa.edu - IT web site
2. www.santarosa.edu – Main SRJC web site
3. online.santarosa.edu – Distance Education web site

Examples of spoofed domains:

1. www.santarosa.edu.ca – .ca is not our TLD. In fact, .ca stands for Canada’s TLD
2. domain.com/santarosa.edu – Remember, anything after the slash is simply a directory of files. In this case, domain.com is where those files are hosted, not santarosa.edu.

How to Detect a Phishing Attack

1. If the "from E-mail address" isn't from someone @santarosa.edu
2. If any link in the E-mail points to something other than santarosa.edu
3. Hover over (don't click!) links to verify where they will take you, example 2



Example 1 - From E-mail address is not from someone @santarosa.edu, link in E-mail does not go to a santarosa.edu address



Example 2 - Hover over (don't click) links to verify where they will take you. In this case, it will not take you to santarosa.edu