



# The truth about Microsoft 365 email security

Microsoft 365 is #1 business productivity suite in the world. This makes it a top target for hackers who want to access your sensitive company information stored in Microsoft 365. Bybreaching a single account via email, hackers can move freely throughout Outlook, SharePoint, OneDrive, and Teams. Hackers can copy, download, and share files, and conduct additional attacks within the system.

**According to Ponemon Institute**, 65 percent of SMBs experienced a cyberattack in 2019, and 53 percent reported being a victim of phishing/social engineering. As so many SMBs experienced in 2019, an ineffective solution can have major consequences on business:

**53%** 

SMBs reported being

a victim of phishing 1

\$5,900

Average ransomware payment <sup>2</sup>

\$141,000

Average cost of downtime <sup>3</sup>

\$1.9 Million

Average cost of disruption to operations <sup>4</sup>

**Phishing** is an email scam that impersonates a brand both in an email and on a webpage. It tricks a user into visiting a fraudulent website and divulging their account credentials.

**Spear Phishing** is an email that impersonates a colleague or other acquaintance with the goal of tricking the recipient into scheduling a wire transfer, buying gift cards, or changing bank account information.

**Malware** is malicious software designed to compromise a computer or device, including corrupting or stealing data, damaging devices, and reproducing itself to infect other computers and/or devices.

Ransomware is malicious software that locks down a computer. It triggers an on-screen ransom demand instructing the victim to pay a specified amount of Bitcoin to regain access to their computer, or else face data destruction or leaks.

## Microsoft 365 Email Attacks

Dynamic, highly targeted threats – In 2019 alone, hackers created more than 64,331 phishing webpages impersonating Microsoft login pages. Designed to steal account login credentials, phishing is just one type of email threat facing businesses that use Microsoft 365.

<sup>1</sup> Keeper Security, Ponemon. "2019 Global State of Cybersecurity in Small and Medium Sized Businesses"

<sup>2</sup> Datto. "Datto State of Ransomware Report 2019"

<sup>3</sup> Ibio

<sup>4</sup> Keeper-Ponemon, 2019.

## Microsoft 365's Built-In Security (EOP)

Although Microsoft 365 comes equipped with Exchange Online Protection (EOP), Microsoft's built-in email security for Microsoft 365, it's known to have issues detecting sophisticated email attacks. During testing, EOP fared poorly in critical categories:

Protection Rating	Detection Rate	Total Accuracy Rating ⁵
-15%	55%	8%

To identify phishing and malware, EOP scans an email for identifiable characteristics of a previously detected email threat.

- (i) IP addresses known to send spam or phishing emails
- **Domains** known to host malicious websites or pages.
- Attachments with known malware/ransomware code.

To identify spear phishing, EOP scans for exact domain spoofing — a replica email address of a legitimate company.

However, EOP is ineffective at recognizing other forms of email spoofing in spear phishing emails:

- Close cousin email addresses are similar but not identical to legitimate emails: microsoft.com.company
- Display name spoofing masks the sender's email address and shows their chosen display name, such as a variation on a brand's email address or name: microsoftsecurity.com

### Vade for M365

Protecting Microsoft 365 requires additional email security. A solution that works with EOP gives you the built-in protection of EOP, along with an added layer of security to make up for its shortcomings. **Vade for M365 blocks advanced attacks** from the first email thanks to **machine learning** algorithms and heuristics that perform **real-time behavioral analysis** of the entire email, including any URLs and attachments.



Multi-faceted anti-phishing performs a real-time, multi-layered behavioral analysis of the email and URL



Banner-based anti-spear phishing

triggers a warning message if an email is suspected to be spear phishing.



Behavioral-based anti-malware

looks beyond known threats and scans attachments and code for behavioral signs of malware/ransomware viruses.



Auto- and one-click remediation

removes email threats that have been delivered to user inboxes, both automatically and via one-click remediation.

#### Ask me about Vade for M365