



Impact Report: Summary Analysis of IM & P2P Threats in Q1 2007

FaceTime Communications

April 3, 2007

Overview

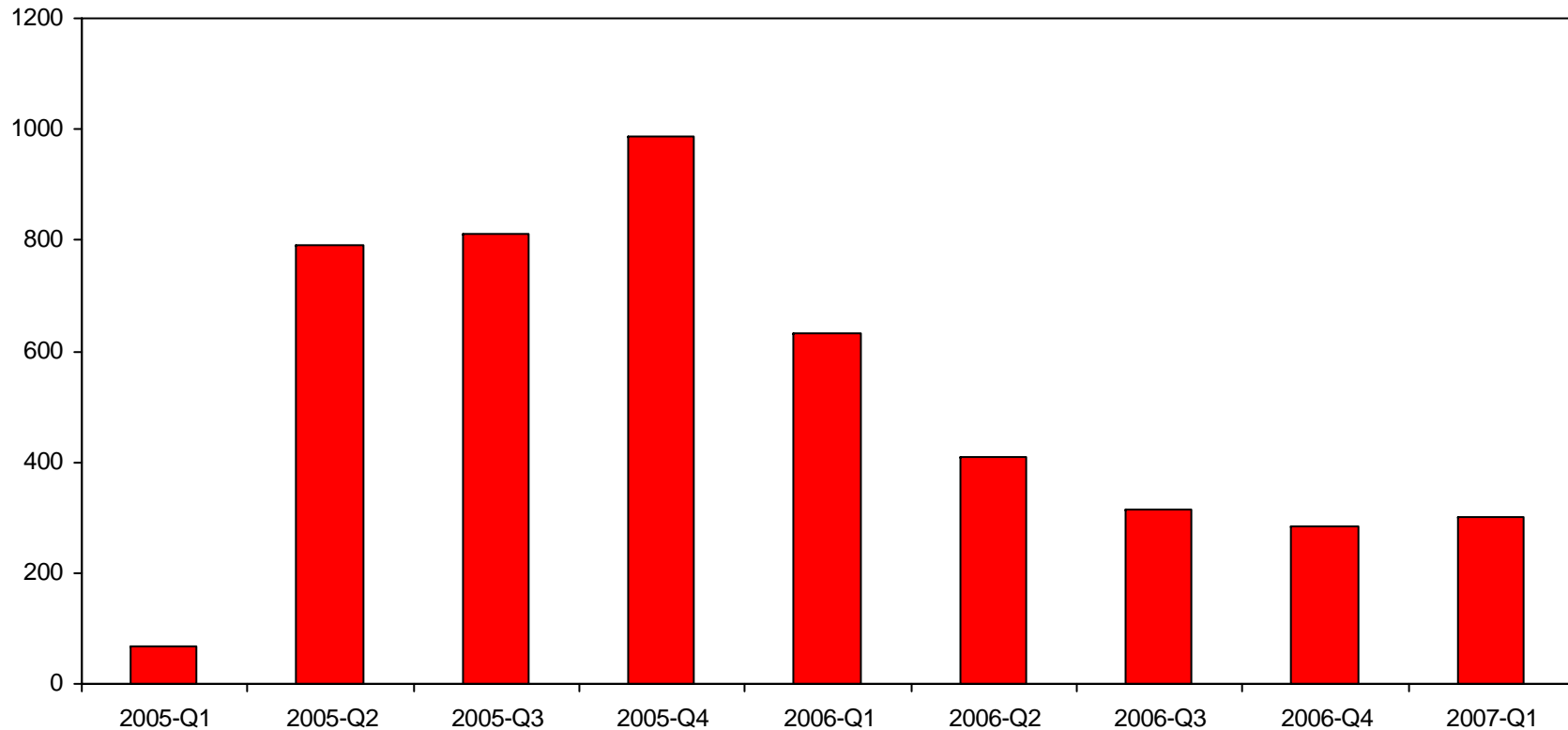
■ Key Findings

- Analysis of Q1 2007 data suggest that the drop in attacks that took place in 2006, relative to 2005, may have leveled off.
- The last three quarters are at roughly comparable incident levels (NOTE: data in this presentation is year-to-date)
- The average number of incidents per day in 2007, year-to-date, are also comparable to 2006
- Single-channel attacks are also taking precedence again—multi-channel attacks account for a smaller proportion of the total in 2007 YTD compared to the prior year.

■ Source Data

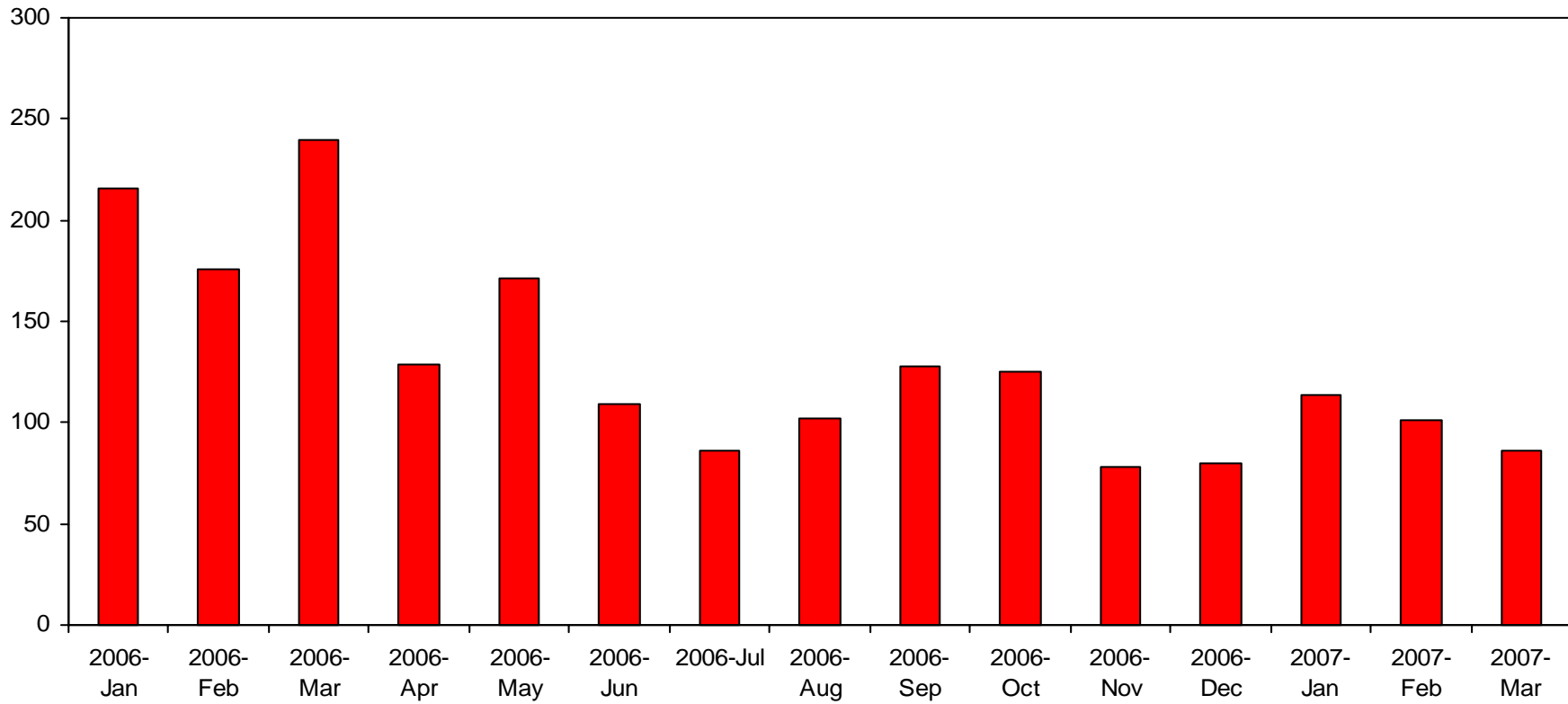
- The data used in this analysis are derived from server logfiles maintained by FaceTime Security Labs, the threat research arm of FaceTime Communications
- Each individual incident represents a detection of a security issue on one day

Security Incidents By Quarter (2005 – 2007)



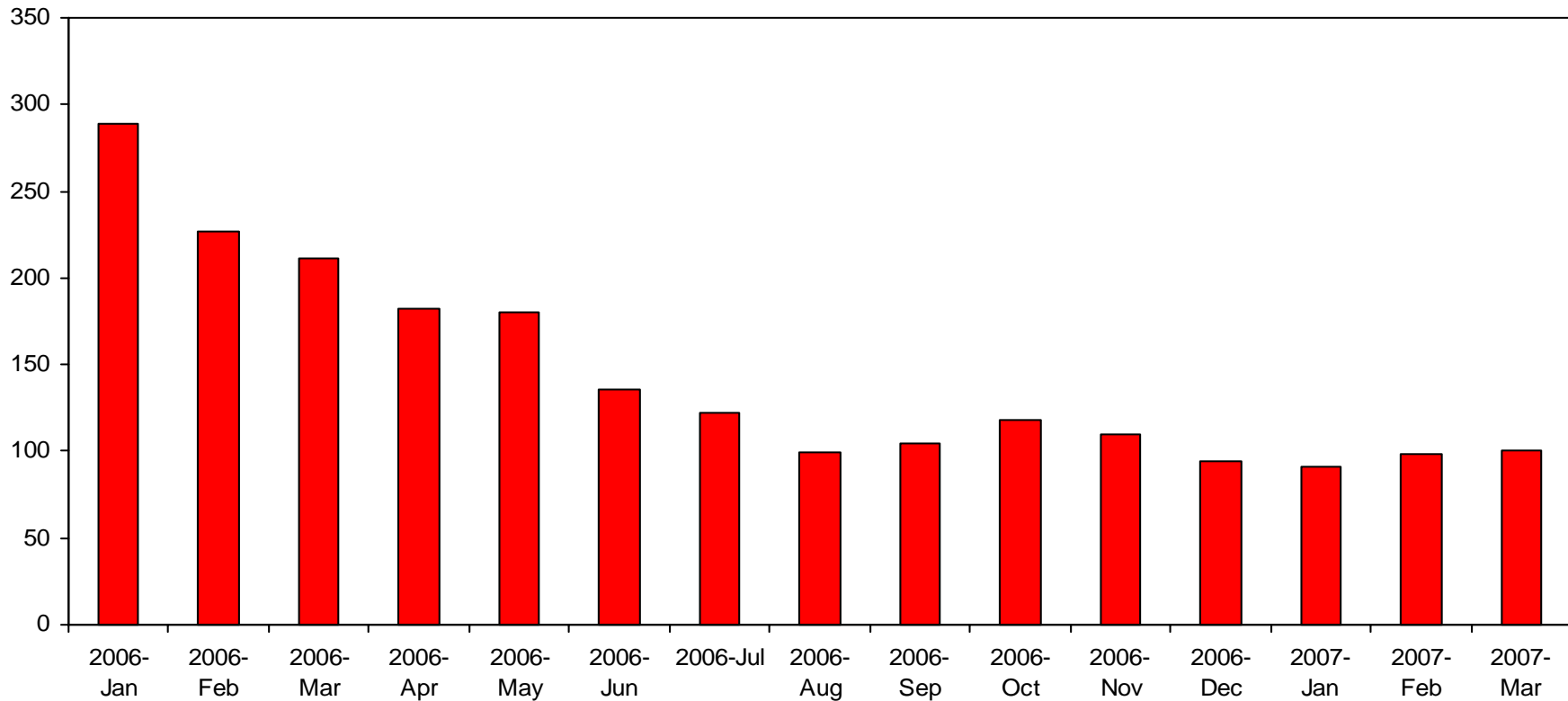
The first two quarters of 2006 showed a marked decline in security incidents—a trend which bottomed out in the latter part of the year. In fact, Q1 2007 incidents have increased 6 percent compared with the prior quarter (Q4, 2006)

Security Incidents By Month (2006-2007 Q1)



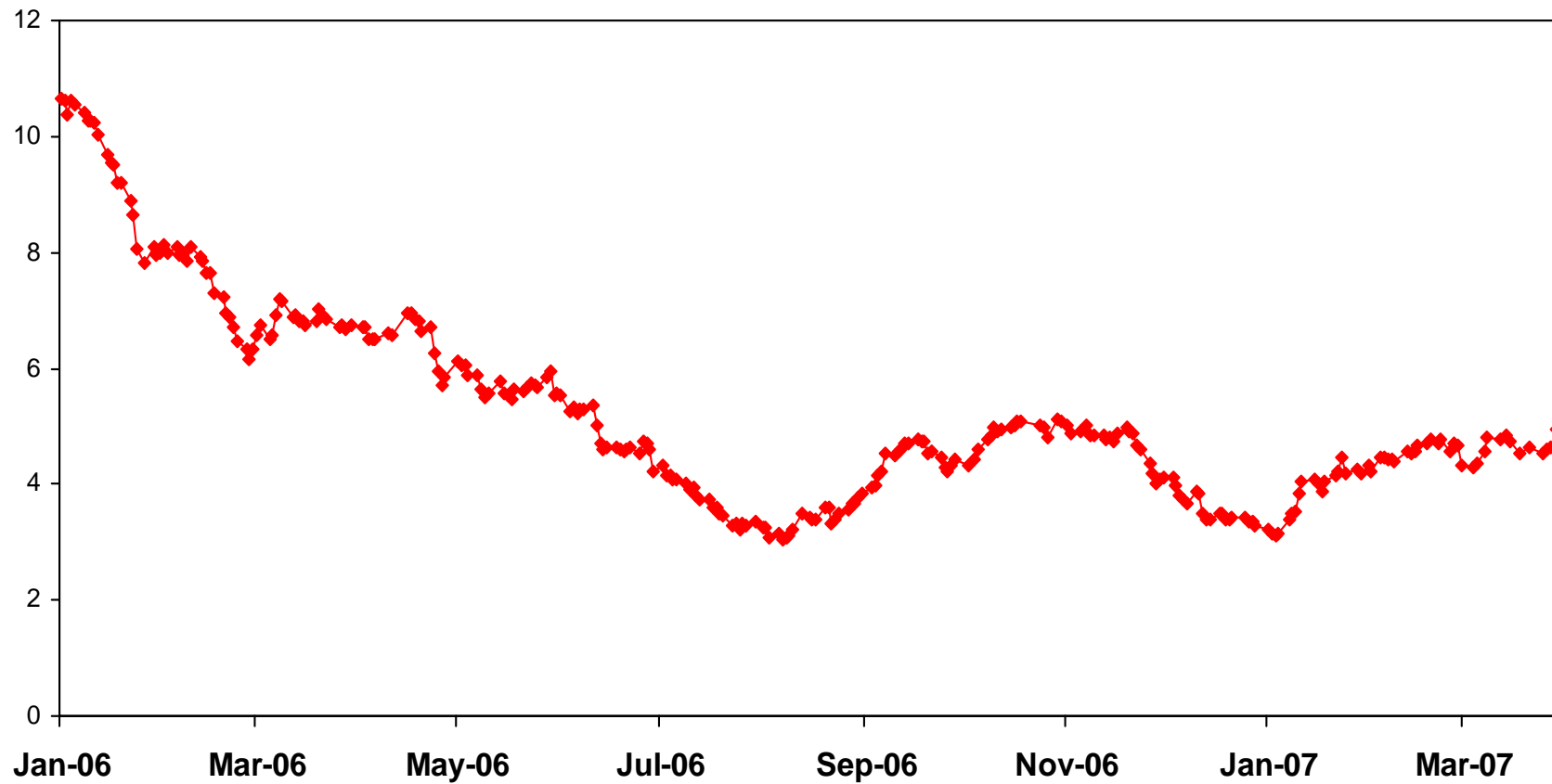
Security Incidents By Month (2006-2007 Q1): 3-month moving average

NEW

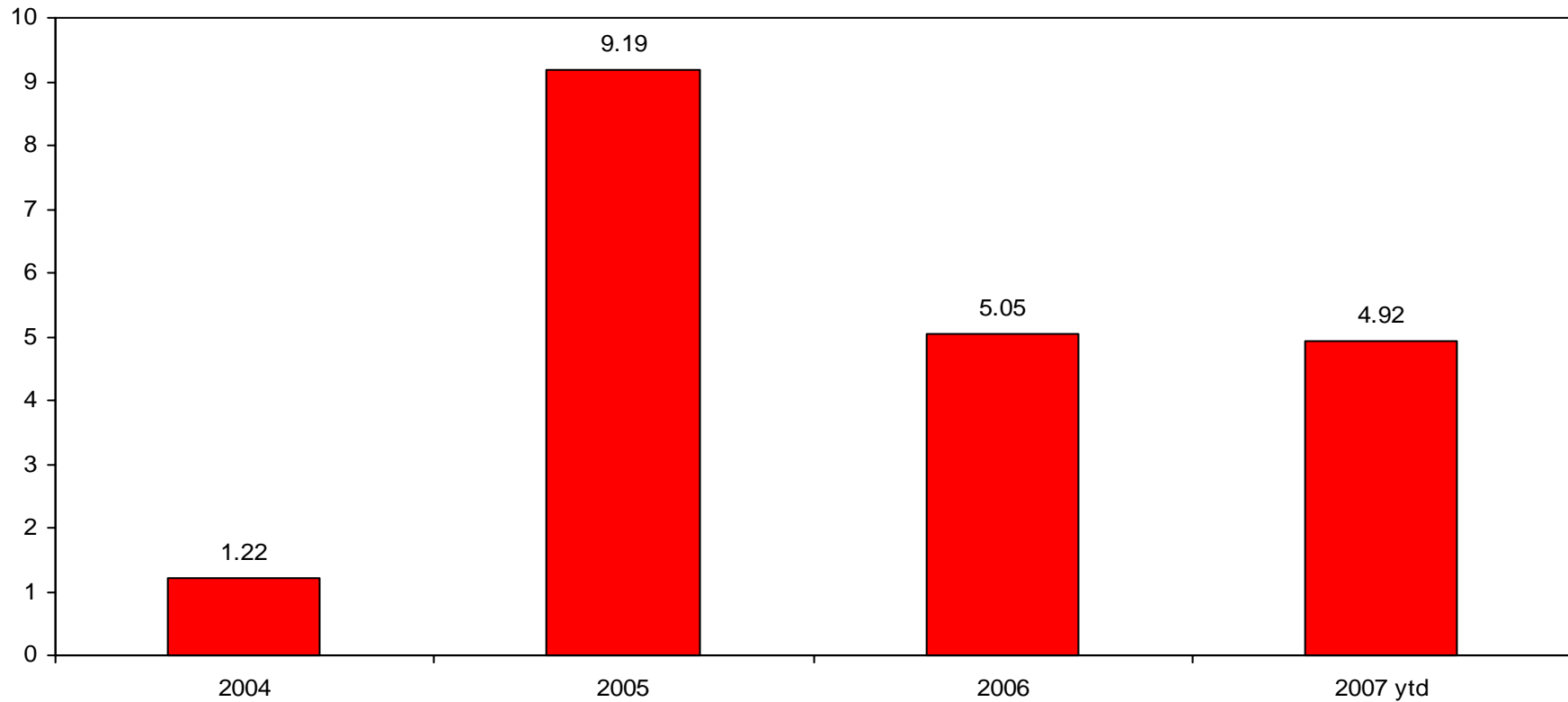


Security Incidents By Day (2006-2007 Q1): 30-day moving average

NEW

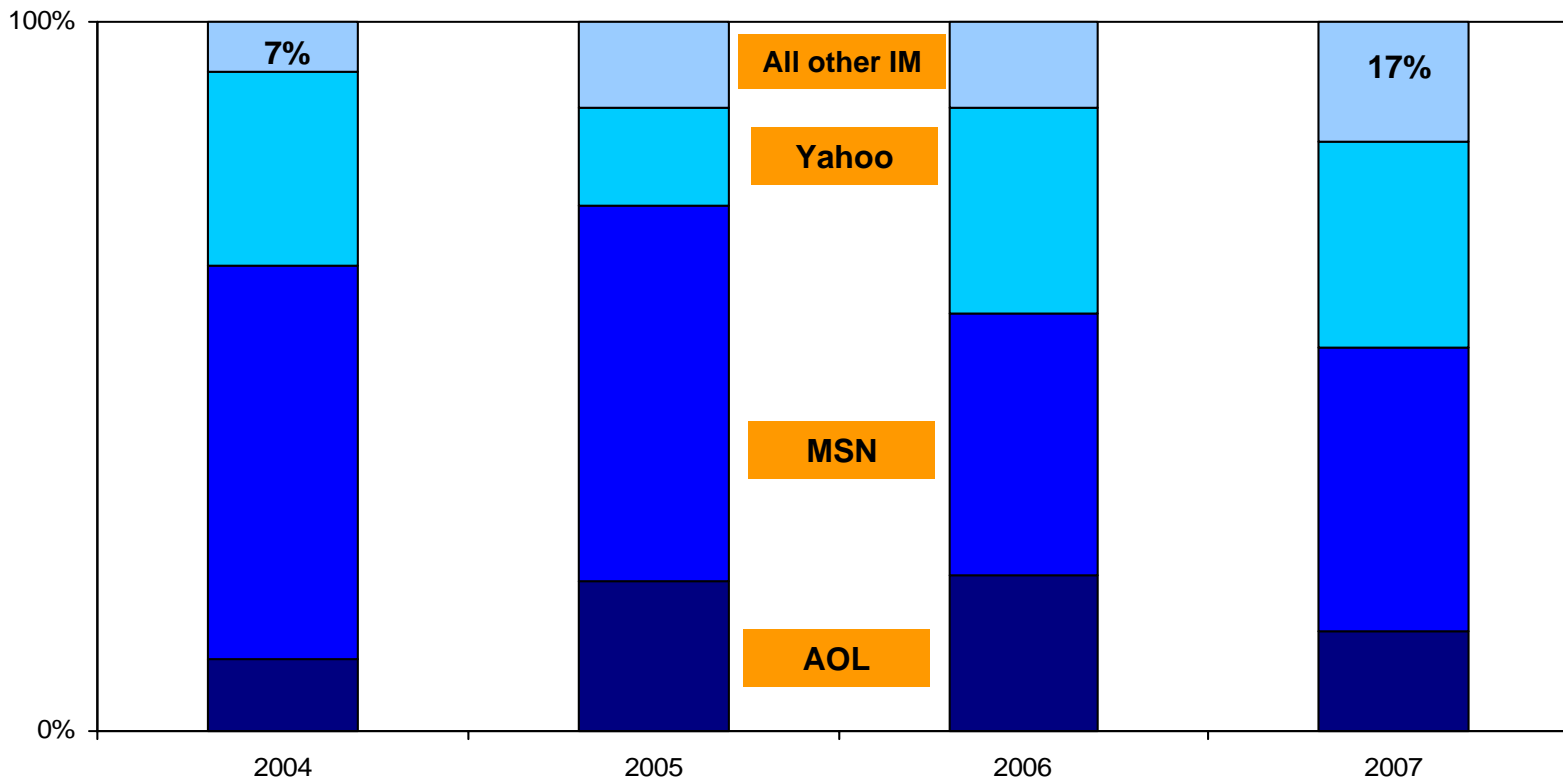


Average Incidents-per-day (2004-2007 ytd)



Average incidents per day in 2007 (year-to-date) are roughly comparable with 2006 levels

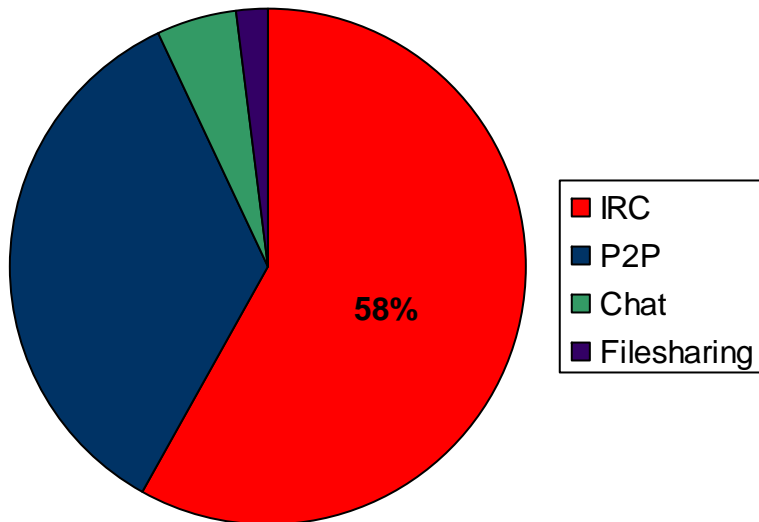
Share of IM attacks, by network



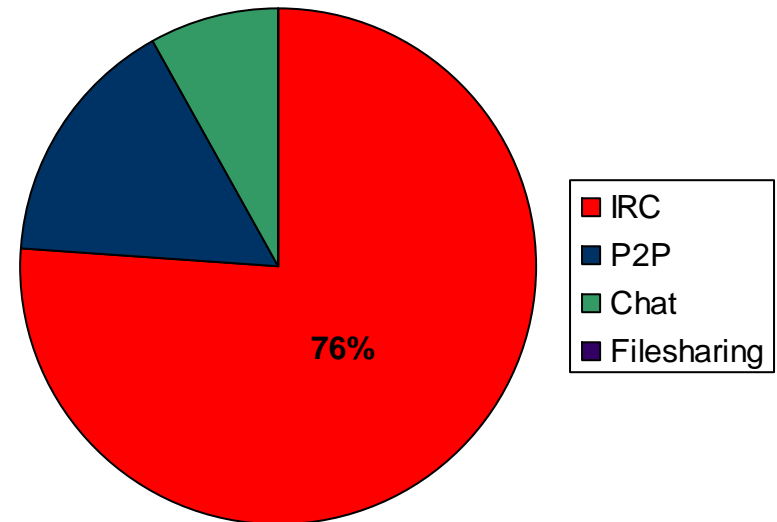
The major public networks (AOL, MSN and Yahoo) account for the majority of all IM-based attacks. However, the “minor” networks (ranging from Reuters to semi-private Jabber-based) account for an increasing share of the total incidents, rising from seven percent in 2004 to 17% in 2007, year-to-date.

Share of attacks, by vector

2006



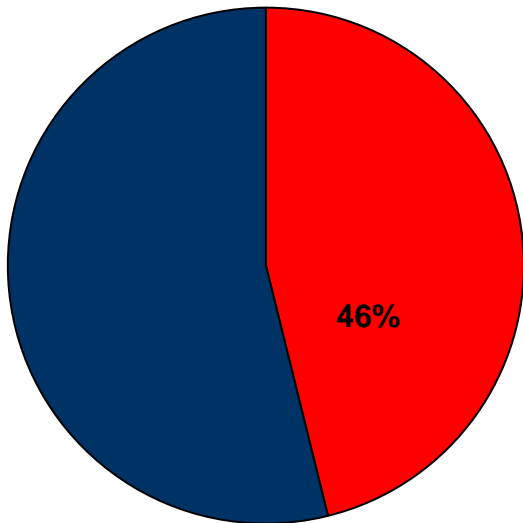
2007 YTD



Compared to 2006, there appears to be a shift in the vectors used to distribute viruses, malware and spyware: IRC is on the rise compared to the prior year—now accounting for 76% of all attacks, compared to 58% in the prior year.

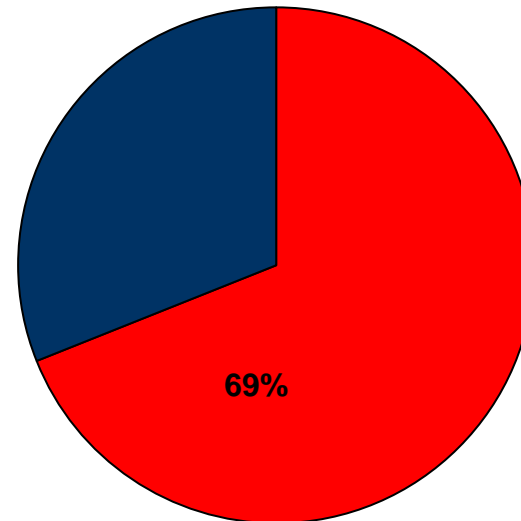
Single vs. Multiple Attacks

2006



■ Single
■ Multiple

2007 YTD



■ Single
■ Multiple



In 2006, multi-channel attacks had risen in frequency, and accounted for 54% of all attacks (compared to 36% in 2005). So far, in 2007, single-channel attacks are more dominant—now accounting for 69 percent of all attacks, up from 46 percent in the prior year.