



Impact Report: Summary Analysis of IM & P2P Threats in Q2 2007

FaceTime Communications

July 3, 2007

Overview

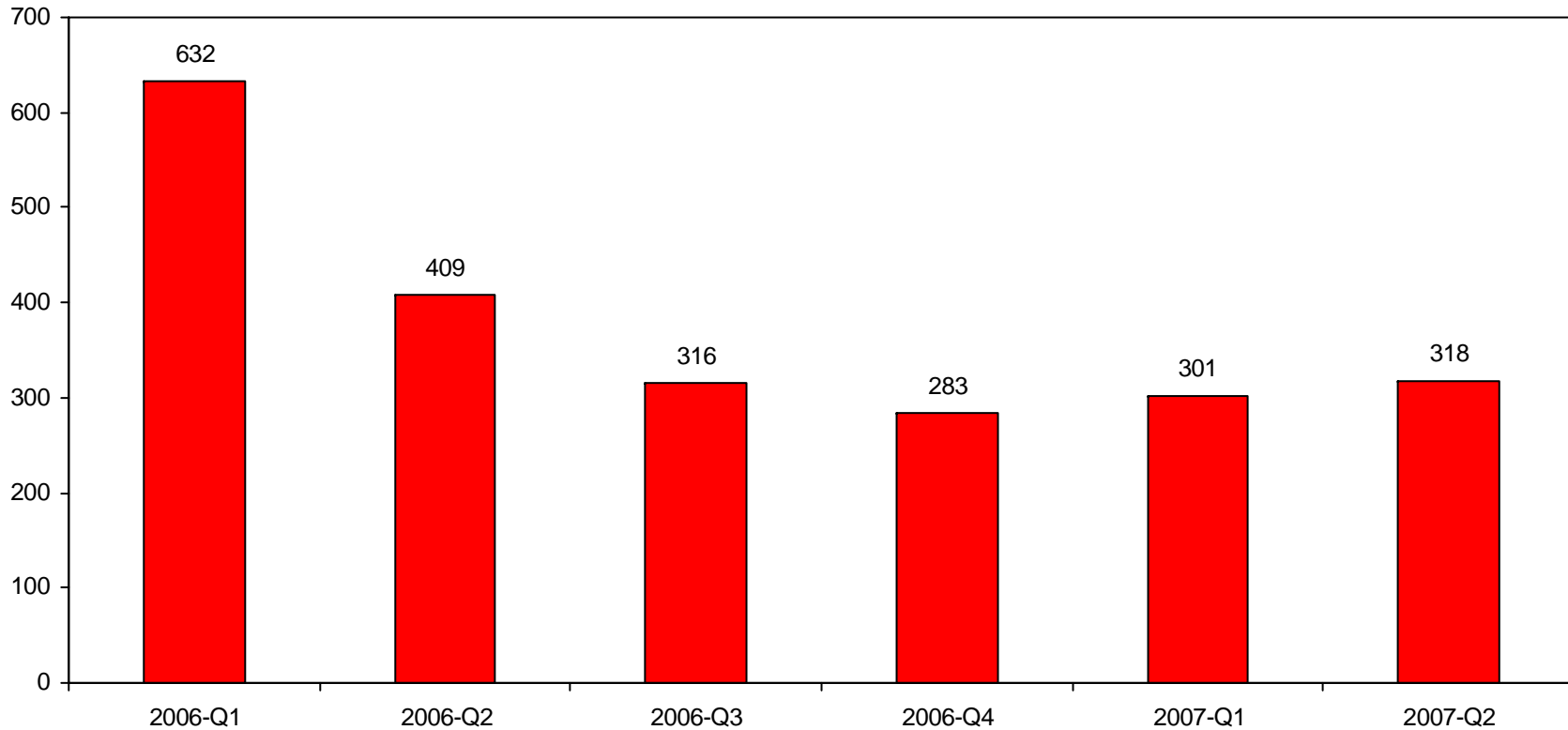
■ Key Findings

- Security incidents targeting public IM and P2P channels have increased by 5 percent in Q2 2007 compared with Q1 2007. In contrast, last year saw a 35 percent decline over the same period, from Q1 to Q2 2006.
- A total of 317 incidents were reported during Q2 2007, bringing the total since Jan. 1, 2007, to 618 incidents
- From Q1 to Q2 2007, attacks spread via the mainstream networks (Yahoo, MSN and AOL) dropped from 74 total incidents in the first period to 64 in the second quarter. The MSN network accounted for 50 percent of the attacks on the major networks, followed by Yahoo at 30 percent and AOL with 20 percent.
- Single-channel attacks continue to take 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

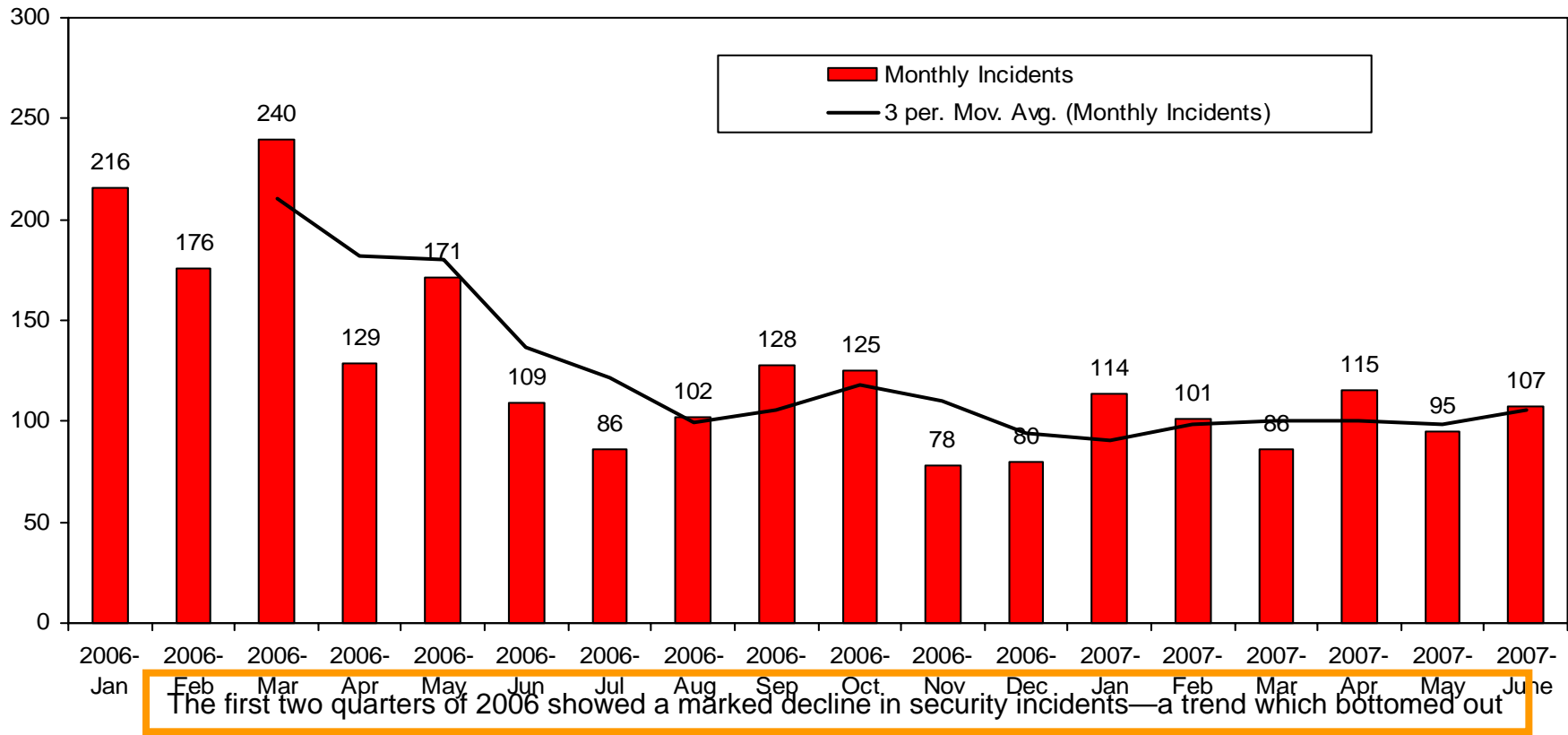
Security Incidents By Quarter (2006 – 2007 YTD)



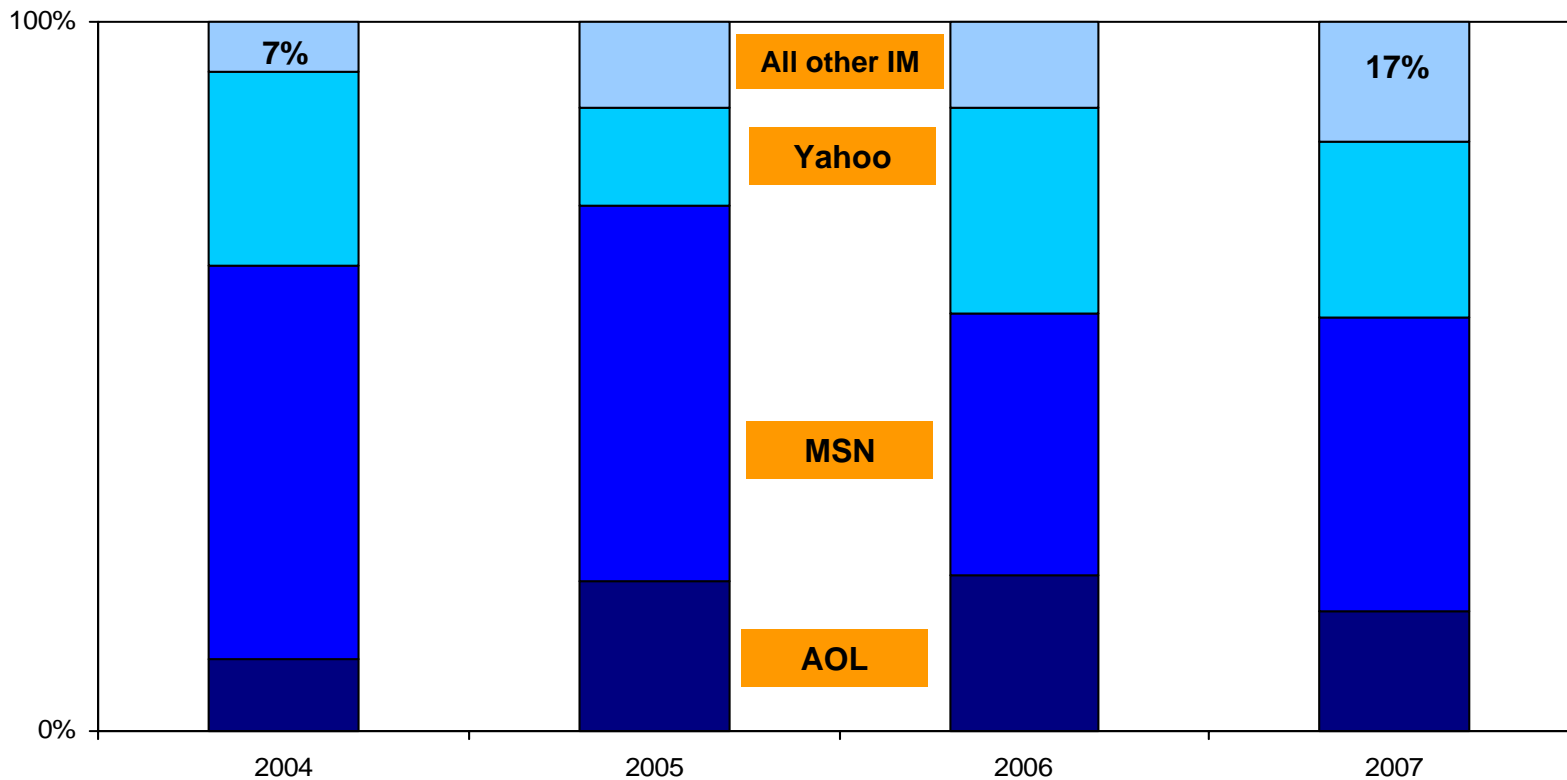
The first two quarters of 2006 showed a marked decline in security incidents—a trend which bottomed out in the latter part of the year. Q1 2007 incidents have increased 6 percent compared with the prior quarter (Q4, 2006)

In Q2 2007, incidents grew another five percent compared to Q1 2007

Security Incidents By Month (2006-2007 Q1)



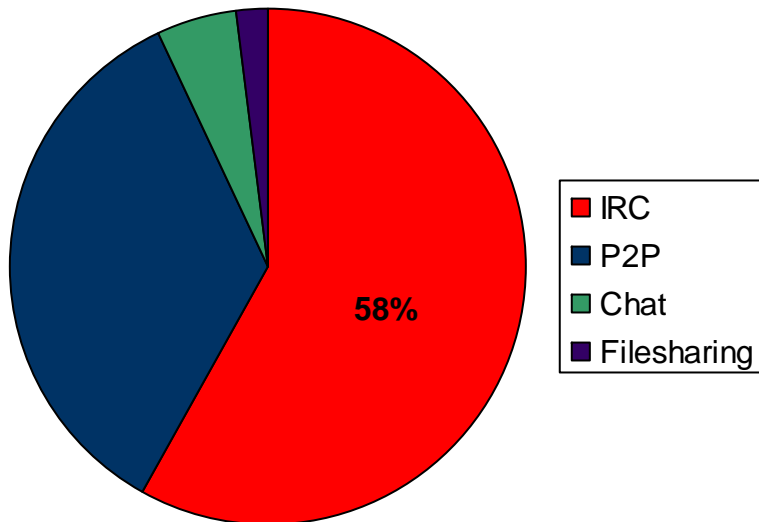
Share of IM attacks, by network



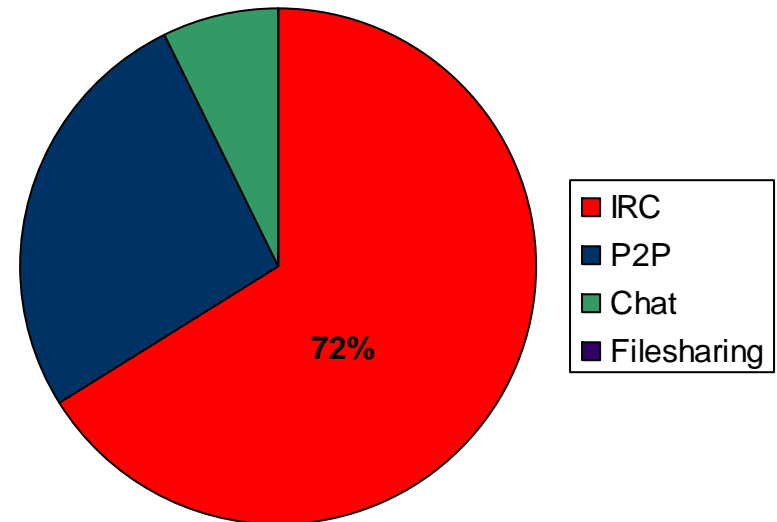
The major public networks (AOL, MSN and Yahoo) account for the majority of all IM-based attacks. However, the “minor” networks (ranging from Reuters to semi-private Jabber-based) account for an increasing share of the total incidents, rising from seven percent in 2004 to 17% in 2007, year-to-date. In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

Share of attacks, by vector

2006



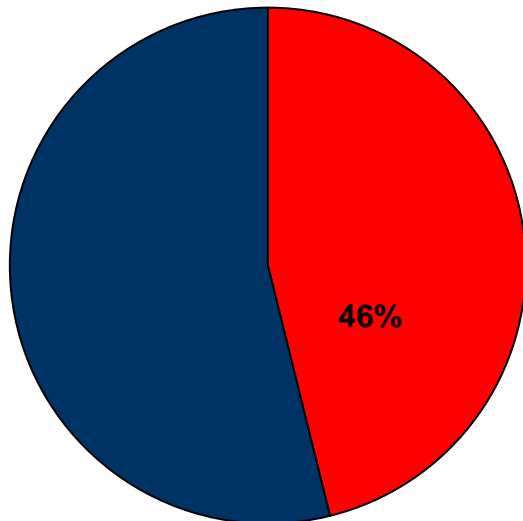
2007 YTD



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 72% of all attacks, compared to 58% in the prior year.

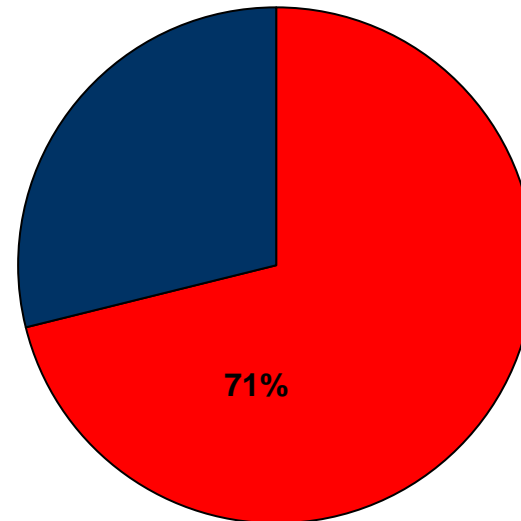
Single vs. Multiple Attacks

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 71 percent of all attacks, up from 46 percent in the prior year.