

# Your website has been hijacked: Raising awareness for an invisible problem

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## Motivation

Most website owners use CMSs to manage their websites. Yet, those can pose security risks and provide vulnerabilities for manipulations. With a [SEO Spam attack](#), for example, an attacker deploys malicious code on a website. The manipulation is not visible on the genuine website, but in the search engine results the sites appear as, for example, shops selling illegal or banned drugs and medicines.

Since current literature does not draw a comprehensive picture on how to create convincing [vulnerability notifications](#) [i.a. 1-8] our motivation is to investigate the topic of vulnerability notifications in more detail. Furthermore, we will develop [awareness and education materials](#) for website owners, hosting provider, industry branches, and other intermediaries like internal (web) administrators or CISOs.

## Current Findings

- Providing [verification possibilities](#) and creating [plausible notifications](#) are the most important factors for the recipients to establish trust in vulnerability notifications
- Establishing a [connection](#) to the sender helps the recipient to verify the message
- Providing [incentives](#) for remediation helps the recipients to recognize the severity of the problem
- [Raising awareness](#) for the problem also among external service providers is important

### Industry Partners



### Acknowledgements



### References

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## Research Plan

