

Social Engineering

TOPICS

- Social Engineering Concepts
- Social Engineering Techniques
- Identity Theft
- Social Network Impersonation
- Social Engineering Countermeasures

WHAT IS SOCIAL ENGINEERING?

- The art of influencing / manipulating / convincing people to reveal confidential information
- Targets weakness of people to be helpful
- Exploits human oversight
- Relies on a lot of information being gathered from reconnaissance
 - employee names and contact info
 - Detailed job postings



ORGANIZATION VULNERABILITY FACTORS

- Insufficient security training
 - employees may not be aware that they are already targeted
- Lack of security policies
 - No rules on what can be shared or how things should be done
- Easy access to information
 - Sensitive data may be too accessible to employees

WHY IS IT EFFECTIVE?

- Humans are the most susceptible factor even if you have a strong security policy
 - Too trusting
 - Ignorance
 - Moral obligation
- Attempts are difficult to detect
- No method to ensure complete security
- No protection through hardware or software

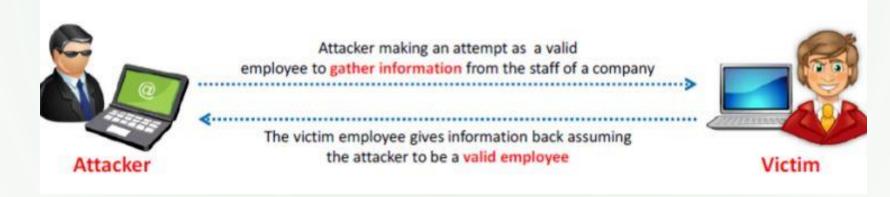
ATTACK PHASES

- 1. Research the target
 - Website footprinting
 - Dumpster diving
- 2. Select victim
 - Identify disgruntled employees ← easy target
 - Do in depth research
- 3. Build the relationship
- 4. Exploit the relationship



NSSECU2 | ADVANCED AND OFFENSIVE SECURITY

COMMON TARGETS



Hackers try to extract sensitive data such as

- Security policies
- Sensitive documents
- Passwords
- Office network infrastructure

TYPES OF SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Human Based

- Gathers info through interaction
- Exploits trust, fear or helpful nature
- Ex: Impersonation

Computer Based

- Uses a computer and Internet systems to extract information
- Ex. Phishing, Fake mail

Mobile Based

- Carried out through mobile apps
- Ex. Publishing fake apps, SMS

- Posing as legitimate user
 - Give identity and ask for sensitive info
 - "Hello, this is John from Department X. I forgot my password. Can I get it?"
 - Take advantage of reciprocation
- Posing as important person
 - Posing as a VIP, valuable customer, etc..
 - "Hi I'm John, CEO secretary. My boss just sent me to get those audit documents from you. Will you please provide them to me?
 - People usually don't question authority
 - Hoping to get favors from higher ups

- Posing as tech support
 - Call as technical staff, make up a nonexistent problem, then ask for ID and password
 - "Sir, this is John, tech support from company X. We just experienced a system crash and we need to check if your data is intact. Can you provide me your credit card number so that I can check your account?"
 - Exploits people who are not technically proficient

- Eavesdropping
 - Unauthorized listening of conversation
- Shoulder surfing
 - Using observation techniques to get PINs, passwords, account numbers, etc.
- Dumpster diving
 - Looking for treasure in trash, e.g. financial information, contact information, bills

- Tailgating / Piggybacking
 - Unauthorized person closely following an authorized person through a secured entrance
- In person
 - Physically survey a secured area by posing as a janitor, customer etc.
- Reverse Social Engineering
 - Posing as a person oh high authority and give wrong info on person in order to sabotage

COMPUTER-BASED SOCIAL ENGINEERING

- Pop Ups
 - Trick people into clicking on a link that leads them to a page asking for personal info or downloads malware



COMPUTER-BASED SOCIAL ENGINEERING

- Phishing
 - Attacker usually gets account or banking information using official-looking emails
- Spear phishing
 - A form of phishing that targets specific people





MOBILE-BASED SOCIAL ENGINEERING

- Malicious Apps
 - Create apps that intentionally have malware.
 - Download a popular app and repackage so to create a version that contains malware
- Using official-looking SMS to ask for credentials

IMPERSONATION ON SOCIAL NETWORKS

- Organization Details:
 - gather confidential info and create accounts in other's names
- Professional Details
 - Use fake profiles to create a network of friends to extract information
- Contacts and Connections
 - Look for more people for further social engineering
- Personal Details
 - Mimic behavior



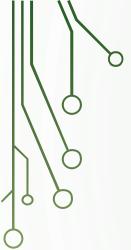
EX. FACEBOOK

- 1. Create a fake group for employees of company X
- 2. Invite the real employees
- 3. Have them post personal info
- 4. Use this info for further social engineering

IDENTITY THEFT

- Occurs when someone steals personally identifiable information for malicious purposes
- Used to impersonate somebody
- Methods for stealing an identity
 - Social engineering
 - Stealing personal devices and belongings
 - Phishing
 - Mail theft





SOCIAL ENGINEERING SPECIALIST

Because there is no patch for human stupidity



SOCIAL ENGINEERING DEFENSES

- Train employees to safeguard passwords
- Keep secure areas properly locked
- Proper enforcement of policies
- Escort guests
- Use paper shredders
- Tight badge security
- Employee background check and proper termination
- Protect personal info from being publicized