# TEAM 3

Bassem remon fawzy

**Ahmed Magdy Ramadan Ahmed** 

Abd El-Rahman Mohamed Dorgham

Anas Omar Abdelaziz Abdelhamid

# Project 5: "Advanced Social Engineering Campaign for XYZ"

# Objective:

Develop and execute a social engineering campaign for XYZ to assess the effectiveness of awareness training and security policies.

# Week 1: Research and Scenario Planning

### Task:

- Research XYZ, including its organizational structure, key employees, internal culture, and typical communication patterns.
- Gather intelligence on the company's vulnerabilities, such as staff habits, common email formats, and social media activity.
- Craft phishing emails or pretext scenarios based on the data collected.
- Prepare a detailed plan for a phishing campaign targeting specific departments or individuals within XYZ.

# **Deliverables:**

- Phishing campaign plan (objectives, attack vectors, timelines).
- List of potential targets (employees, departments).
- Crafted phishing emails or pretext scenarios (email templates, fake websites, etc.).

# Week 2: Social Engineering Attack Execution

#### Task:

- Execute the social engineering campaign by sending phishing emails, making phone calls (vishing), or engaging in person-to-person deception.
- Monitor the responses and document which employees fell victim to the attack, including the number of successful attempts (e.g., clicked links, divulged credentials, opened attachments).

# **Deliverables:**

- Results of the campaign (number of successful phishing attempts, interactions with the fake scenarios).
- Captured information (login credentials, personal information, access gained through phishing).
- Any additional intelligence or behavioral insights observed during the attack phase.

### Week 3: Awareness Training and Policy Review

#### Task:

- Review the current security policies and training procedures at XYZ.
- Assess the company's response to the social engineering campaign (how quickly employees reported the incidents, how well they followed procedures).
- Identify any weaknesses in the existing policies and propose new methods to improve employee awareness and response times.

# **Deliverables:**

- Report on the effectiveness of XYZ's awareness training and security policies.
- Recommendations for improving training materials, policies, and employee engagement in cybersecurity practices.

# Week 4: Reporting, Future Prevention Strategies, and Presentation

### Task:

- Compile a comprehensive report on the entire social engineering campaign, from research and planning to execution and results.
- Present the findings to XYZ's management, highlighting key weaknesses and proposing strategies for preventing future attacks.
- Create a final presentation summarizing the campaign, results, and recommended improvements for long-term security.

#### **Deliverables:**

- Social engineering campaign report, including a detailed breakdown of all phases and outcomes.
- Future prevention strategy document (recommendations for enhancing security protocols and regular awareness training).
- Final presentation summarizing the key points, findings, and proposed action plans.

To complete this social engineering campaign for XYZ in 10 days, we'll break the project into smaller tasks and assign roles to four people, ensuring that work can be done in parallel where possible. Here's how we can distribute the responsibilities:

#### **Team Members:**

- 1. **Person A** Lead Researcher and Planner
- 2. **Person B** Social Engineering Specialist
- 3. **Person C** Policy Analyst and Trainer
- 4. **Person D** Project Coordinator and Reporter

TASK BREAKDOWN

# Days 1-3: Research and Scenario Planning

# Person A (Lead Researcher and Planner):

- Task: Conduct detailed research on XYZ, gather information about the organization, its key personnel, and potential vulnerabilities.
  - Deliverables: Phishing campaign plan, list of potential targets, and key research points.

# **Person B (Social Engineering Specialist):**

- Task: Use research data to craft phishing emails or pretext scenarios, ensuring they align with the vulnerabilities identified by Person A.
  - o Deliverables: Phishing emails and pretext scenarios ready for execution.

# Person D (Project Coordinator and Reporter):

- Task: Oversee the planning process, ensure timelines are followed, and maintain clear communication between Person A and Person B.
  - Deliverables: A coordination report, ensuring planning is on track for execution.

### **Days 4-5: Social Engineering Attack Execution**

# **Person B (Social Engineering Specialist):**

 Task: Execute the social engineering campaign by sending phishing emails or conducting phone/social engineering attacks based on pretext scenarios.  Deliverables: Number of successful phishing attempts, captured information, and logs of interactions.

# Person D (Project Coordinator and Reporter):

- Task: Document all activities related to the attack execution, ensuring all necessary data is recorded for the final report.
  - Deliverables: A detailed execution log, including feedback from Person B and analysis of the results.

# Days 6-7: Awareness Training and Policy Review

### Person C (Policy Analyst and Trainer):

- Task: Review XYZ's existing awareness training and security policies, assess responses from the attack, and identify gaps in their approach.
  - Deliverables: Awareness training effectiveness report and recommendations for policy improvements.

### Person A (Lead Researcher and Planner):

- Task: Assist Person C in reviewing the data collected during the social engineering attack and linking it to policy weaknesses.
  - o Deliverables: A joint analysis with Person C on how current policies failed or succeeded.

# **Days 8-9: Reporting and Strategy Development**

### Person D (Project Coordinator and Reporter):

- Task: Compile all the information gathered by the team and create a comprehensive report detailing the social engineering campaign and its results.
  - Deliverables: Social engineering campaign report and future prevention strategies.

### Person C (Policy Analyst and Trainer):

- Task: Provide recommendations for long-term strategies to enhance training and reduce social engineering risks.
  - Deliverables: Future prevention strategy documentation, including potential updates to security training programs.

# **Day 10: Presentation and Final Deliverables**

### Person D (Project Coordinator and Reporter):

- Task: Prepare and finalize the presentation summarizing the findings, results, and proposed improvements.
  - Deliverables: Final presentation (PowerPoint or equivalent).

# Person A (Lead Researcher and Planner):

- Task: Assist with the final review and ensure all content in the presentation is accurate and aligned with research.
  - o Deliverables: Finalized data review and feedback for presentation accuracy.

# **Summary of Roles and Responsibilities:**

# 1. Person A (Lead Researcher and Planner):

- Research XYZ.
- Assist with the policy review.
- o Provide feedback on the final report.

# 2. Person B (Social Engineering Specialist):

- Design and execute the phishing attack.
- o Capture results from the campaign.

# 3. Person C (Policy Analyst and Trainer):

- Analyze current policies and training.
- Propose future prevention strategies.

# 4. Person D (Project Coordinator and Reporter):

o Oversee coordination, reporting, and presentation preparation.

# Time Management Plan: Advanced Social Engineering Campaign for XYZ

Day	Person A (Lead Researcher)	Person B (Social Engineer)	Person C (Policy Analyst)	Person D (Coordinator/Reporter)
Day 1	Research XYZ: Gather intelligence about the target (structure, key personnel, communication patterns).	Await research findings from Person A. Prepare tools/software for phishing (phishing templates, email spoofing tools, etc.).	Await attack results for policy review in later phases.	Set up coordination, ensure all team members are aligned on project goals.
Day 2	Finalize research on XYZ. Create a list of potential targets and identify vulnerabilities.	Start drafting phishing emails and pretext scenarios based on early findings	- •	Track progress of Person A and Person B. Ensure timelines are maintained.
		from Person A.		

		from Person A.		
Day 3	Deliver final list of targets and research data to Person B. Assist with refining phishing scenarios.	Finalize phishing emails and pretext scenarios based on research provided by Person A.	-	Prepare a coordination report on scenario planning. Ensure deliverables are ready for execution.
Day 4	-	Launch the phishing campaign: send out phishing emails or initiate vishing attempts.	-	Document the launch and any immediate responses. Start drafting the structure for the final report.
Day 5	-	Monitor and log results of the phishing campaign: track	-	Continue documentation of campaign results. Coordinate with Person B to collect all relevant data

		responses, gather captured data (credentials, access attempts).		for analysis.
Day 6	Assist Person C by providing insights from the phishing campaign to be used in the policy review.	-	Review current XYZ security policies and analyze campaign results. Identify gaps in security awareness training.	Track the completion of tasks for Person C. Ensure collaboration between research and policy analysis.
Day 7	Assist Person C with final recommendations for policy improvements.	-	Complete awareness training effectiveness report. Draft recommendations for improved security practices and future prevention strategies.	Start compiling content for the final report based on inputs from all team members.
Day 8	Begin review of campaign data for final reporting. Ensure that all research elements are properly addressed in the report.	-	Assist with compiling policy-related data for the final report and recommendations section.	Begin drafting the social engineering campaign report, focusing on findings, results, and gaps in security training.
Day 9	Review and provide feedback on the draft report and presentation content.	-	Finalize future prevention strategy documentation and review proposed training updates.	Continue refining the final report. Begin preparing the final presentation.  Coordinate with team members for content accuracy.
Day 10	Final review of all deliverables (report, strategies, presentation) and ensure accuracy.	-	Review final report and presentation to ensure all policy recommendations are included.	Finalize the social engineering campaign report and future prevention strategies. Deliver final presentation to XYZ management.

# **Key Milestones:**

- 1. **Day 1-3:** Research & Planning: Person A completes the research, Person B finalizes phishing scenarios, Person D coordinates progress.
- 2. **Day 4-5:** Attack Execution: Person B carries out the phishing campaign, while Person D monitors and documents.
- 3. **Day 6-7:** Policy Review: Person C analyzes the results, Person A assists, Person D begins compiling the report.
- 4. **Day 8-9:** Reporting & Strategy: Person D drafts the final report, while Person C and A provide their input.
- 5. **Day 10:** Final Presentation: All members review deliverables, Person D completes the report and presentation.

# **Parallel Tasking and Overlaps:**

- **Day 1-3:** Person B and Person D can work in parallel while waiting for research results from Person A.
- Day 6-7: Person C works on policy review while Person A and D start preparing report content.
- **Day 9-10:** Person D coordinates the final presentation, while Person A and C review and give final input.

#### Week 1: Research and Scenario Planning (for XYZ)

#### Task:

- **Research XYZ**: Investigate the target organization, XYZ, to gather intelligence about its internal structure, communication methods, and employees. This could include:
  - Organizational hierarchy (departments, key decision-makers).
  - o Common email formats and internal communication practices.
  - Identifying social media profiles and activities of employees.
  - Researching known security weaknesses, if any, from public sources (e.g., job postings, press releases).
- Gather Information for Phishing Emails: Based on the research, gather relevant details to craft
  realistic phishing emails or pretext scenarios. These could involve impersonating known vendors,
  employees, or even executives to gain trust.
- Plan the Social Engineering Attack: Outline the overall strategy for the phishing campaign.

  Decide whether to use email, phone calls, or in-person tactics. Plan the timing and targeting of attacks to increase the likelihood of success.

#### **Deliverables:**

- Phishing Campaign Plan:
  - Develop a detailed plan specifying the phishing techniques that will be used against XYZ.
     This includes identifying the best attack vectors (email, phone, etc.), setting clear goals (e.g., obtaining login credentials), and planning the timeline.

### • List of Potential Targets:

Compile a list of employees or departments at XYZ that are most vulnerable to phishing.
 Prioritize targets who handle sensitive information or are likely to fall for well-crafted scenarios.

# Crafted Phishing Emails or Pretext Scenarios:

- Write convincing phishing emails. These may include:
  - Impersonating an IT administrator asking employees to update their passwords.
  - Posing as an external vendor providing an urgent document for review.
  - Creating a fake internal company memo requiring employees to take an action (e.g., a fake link to update personal information).
- Alternatively, create pretext scenarios, such as posing as a supplier or client, to gain information from employees via phone or in-person tactics.

### Task: Research and Plan Phishing Scenarios for XYZ

#### Goal:

To gather information on XYZ's organization, employees, and communication practices, and use this data to craft a phishing campaign targeting specific individuals or departments.

# Step 1: Research XYZ Organization (1-2 Days)

# • Identify Organizational Structure:

- Research XYZ's public-facing information (company website, LinkedIn profiles, press releases).
- o Identify key departments and decision-makers (e.g., IT, HR, finance).
- List important contacts (executives, managers, employees in key positions).

### • Gather Communication Patterns:

- o Analyze publicly available email formats and domain structures used by XYZ.
- Research any external communication channels (social media, job posts) that could give away security practices or internal tools.

# • Explore Social Media Activity:

- Search for XYZ employees on LinkedIn, Twitter, or other platforms to understand their roles and behavior.
- Look for posts that might give away personal or professional habits (e.g., conferences attended, software used, internal events).

# Step 2: Identify Vulnerabilities (1 Day)

### Target Potential Weak Points:

- o Identify employees who handle sensitive information (HR, finance, IT).
- Look for indications of less experienced employees who might be easier to manipulate.
- o Research any third-party vendors or partners XYZ is associated with (for impersonation).

# • Review Publicly Available Information:

 Investigate any news about XYZ regarding security incidents, partnerships, or new tools adopted by the organization.

### Step 3: Craft Phishing Emails or Pretext Scenarios (2-3 Days)

# Create Phishing Scenarios:

- Phishing Email 1: Pretend to be the IT department, requesting employees update their credentials using a fake URL (phishing link).
- Phishing Email 2: Impersonate an external vendor (e.g., software provider), asking employees to review an "urgent" document by clicking a malicious link.
- Pretext Scenario 1 (Vishing/Phone Phishing): Pose as a supplier contacting the finance department to "confirm" payment details for a legitimate transaction.
- Pretext Scenario 2 (In-Person/Physical Phishing): Design a scenario where an imposter (social engineer) attempts to gain physical access to XYZ's offices by posing as a service provider.

# **Step 4: Develop the Phishing Campaign Plan (1 Day)**

#### Document Attack Plan:

- Define the **objectives** of the phishing campaign (e.g., gather credentials, access internal systems).
- List the targets within XYZ, based on research (departmental roles, vulnerability, access levels).
- o Decide on the **attack methods** (email phishing, vishing, in-person attack).
- Define the timeline: plan when phishing emails will be sent or when phone calls/inperson interactions will take place.

### **Deliverables:**

### 1. Phishing Campaign Plan:

o Includes details of the attack, methods, timeline, and objectives.

# 2. List of Potential Targets:

o Identified employees or departments within XYZ based on their role and potential vulnerabilities.

# 3. Crafted Phishing Emails or Pretext Scenarios:

Written phishing emails, fake URLs, or pretext scripts for vishing/in-person interactions.

This task ensures that by the end of **Week 1**, a comprehensive plan is in place to execute the social engineering attack on XYZ.

# Week 2: Social Engineering Attack Execution (for XYZ)

#### Task:

- Execute the Social Engineering Campaign: Carry out the phishing attack on XYZ by utilizing the crafted emails, phone calls, or in-person tactics designed in Week 1. The execution should follow the plan that was developed, targeting specific individuals or departments.
  - Email Phishing: Send the phishing emails to selected employees, impersonating internal departments or vendors to trick recipients into revealing sensitive information, such as login credentials or access to internal systems.
  - Phone Phishing (Vishing): Make phone calls to the finance or HR departments, posing as external vendors or suppliers to gather confidential information.
  - In-Person (Physical Attack): Attempt to gain physical access to XYZ's offices, posing as a
    delivery person, contractor, or service provider to manipulate staff into providing access
    to secure areas or confidential documents.

#### **Deliverables:**

- Results of the Campaign:
  - Track the number of successful attempts:
    - How many employees clicked on phishing links?
    - How many fell for the vishing calls or provided sensitive data?
    - Was any physical access gained to the organization?
  - Captured Information or Access Gained:
    - Collect any sensitive information gathered from the campaign (e.g., usernames, passwords, confidential files).
    - Note whether access to any internal systems, databases, or restricted areas was successfully obtained.

# **Example Execution Plan for XYZ:**

# • Email Phishing Attack:

- Send a well-crafted email from a fake IT department account to 20 employees at XYZ.
   The email requests that employees update their passwords via a link that leads to a phishing site mimicking XYZ's login portal.
- Expected Outcome: Record how many employees clicked on the link, and how many provided their login credentials.

# • Vishing Attack (Phone Calls):

- Call the finance department pretending to be a supplier that needs to verify XYZ's payment details for an upcoming invoice. Ask for the confirmation of sensitive financial information.
- Expected Outcome: Document the number of employees willing to share financial information over the phone.

# Physical Attack:

- Send a social engineer to XYZ's office posing as a courier delivering a package to a secure
  area. The goal is to see if they can bypass security and gain physical access to sensitive
  workspaces.
- Expected Outcome: Measure whether the staff allows unauthorized access to secure parts of the office.

# Task: Execute Social Engineering Attack on XYZ

# • Objective:

To implement the phishing campaign and gather information from XYZ employees using email, phone, or in-person tactics. The goal is to test the effectiveness of XYZ's security measures and employee awareness.

# **Step 1: Execute Phishing Email Campaign (Day 1-2)**

# • Send Phishing Emails:

- o Utilize the crafted phishing emails created in Week 1 to target XYZ employees.
- o Impersonate an IT department or trusted vendor, asking employees to click a link to update passwords or review urgent documents.

# • Monitor Responses:

- o Track how many employees opened the email and clicked on the phishing link.
- Record whether any credentials or sensitive information were submitted on the phishing website.

# **Step 2: Execute Phone Phishing (Vishing) (Day 3-4)**

# • Make Phone Calls to Targeted Departments:

- Contact the finance or HR department, impersonating a supplier, and request verification of sensitive information (e.g., payment details or personal employee data).
- o Use pretext scenarios created in Week 1 to establish trust over the phone.

### • Log Responses:

- o Record the number of employees willing to share sensitive details over the phone.
- o Identify the types of information disclosed and assess their sensitivity.

# **Step 3: Attempt Physical Access (Day 5-6)**

# • In-Person Social Engineering:

- Send a social engineer to XYZ's offices pretending to be a courier, contractor, or service provider.
- Attempt to gain physical access to restricted areas, server rooms, or offices by leveraging employee trust or confusion.

# • Document the Outcome:

- Note whether employees questioned the intruder's access request or allowed unauthorized entry.
- Record any areas accessed or information observed (e.g., physical files, access to computers).

### Step 4: Analyze Results (Day 7-8)

#### Review Collected Data:

- Compile the results from the email phishing, vishing, and physical attacks.
- Evaluate the success rate of each method (e.g., how many employees fell for the attack and what information was gained).
- o Assess the potential impact of any compromised information.

### **Step 5: Prepare for Reporting (Day 9-10)**

# • Summarize Findings:

- o Create a summary of the campaign's results, including:
  - Number of successful phishing attempts.
  - Amount of information or access gained.
  - Types of information compromised (credentials, sensitive data, etc.).
- Provide this data to the team for inclusion in the final report and recommendations for improvement in Week 4.

#### **Deliverables:**

# 1. Number of Successful Phishing Attempts:

 Track and document the total number of employees who clicked on phishing links, provided credentials, or responded to phone phishing attempts.

# 2. Captured Information:

 List the sensitive information collected from the phishing campaign (e.g., login credentials, financial information, employee data).

## 3. Access Gained:

 Document whether physical access was successfully gained to XYZ's offices and the nature of that access (e.g., entry into restricted areas, physical observation of sensitive data).

This task outlines a step-by-step plan for executing the social engineering attack on XYZ, collecting critical data, and preparing for the final reporting phase.

### Week 3: Awareness Training and Policy Review

#### Task:

Analyze the effectiveness of XYZ Company's current security policies and awareness training programs. Identify any gaps, weaknesses, or areas for improvement. Propose specific recommendations to enhance the company's overall cybersecurity posture.

#### **Deliverables:**

# 1. Awareness Training Effectiveness Report:

- Evaluation of Training Content: Assess the relevance, comprehensiveness, and effectiveness of the current training materials.
- Employee Feedback: Collect and analyze feedback from employees on the training's usefulness, engagement, and retention.
- Knowledge Assessment: Conduct pre- and post-training assessments to measure knowledge retention and skill improvement.
- Training Attendance and Completion Rates: Track attendance and completion rates to identify any participation issues.
- o **Recommendations:** Suggest improvements to training content, delivery methods, and frequency based on the evaluation findings.

### 2. List of Recommended Policy Improvements:

- Policy Alignment: Ensure that current security policies are aligned with industry best practices and regulatory requirements.
- Clarity and Enforcement: Review policies for clarity, comprehensibility, and enforceability. Identify any ambiguities or inconsistencies.
- Employee Awareness: Assess employees' understanding and adherence to existing policies.
- Policy Updates: Recommend updates or revisions to policies based on the evaluation findings and emerging threats.
- Incident Response Plan: Evaluate the effectiveness of the company's incident response plan and propose improvements.

### Methodology:

### 1. Data Collection:

- Surveys and Interviews: Conduct employee surveys and interviews to gather feedback on training effectiveness and policy understanding.
- Policy Review: Analyze existing security policies for clarity, comprehensiveness, and alignment with best practices.

- Incident Analysis: Review past security incidents to identify root causes and potential policy failures.
- Benchmarking: Compare XYZ Company's practices against industry standards and benchmarks.

# 2. Analysis and Evaluation:

- o **Gap Analysis:** Identify any gaps between current practices and best practices.
- Effectiveness Assessment: Evaluate the effectiveness of training programs and policies in achieving their objectives.
- Risk Assessment: Assess the potential risks associated with identified weaknesses.

### 3. Recommendations:

- o **Prioritize Improvements:** Based on the analysis, prioritize recommendations based on risk, impact, and cost-effectiveness.
- Action Plan: Develop a detailed action plan outlining the steps required to implement recommended improvements.
- Timeline and Resources: Estimate the time and resources needed to implement changes.

By following this approach, XYZ Company can gain valuable insights into the effectiveness of its awareness training and security policies, and take proactive steps to enhance its cybersecurity posture.

# Week 4: Reporting, Future Prevention Strategies, and Presentation

### Task:

Prepare a comprehensive report summarizing the findings and recommendations of the social engineering campaign conducted at XYZ Company. Focus on strategies to reduce the risk of future social engineering attacks and develop a compelling presentation to communicate the key findings to management.

### **Deliverables:**

# 1. Social Engineering Campaign Report:

- Executive Summary: A concise overview of the campaign's objectives, methodology, key findings, and recommendations.
- Detailed Findings: A comprehensive analysis of the campaign results, including:

- Effectiveness of social engineering tactics
- Types of information obtained
- Employee susceptibility to social engineering attacks
- Recommendations: Specific recommendations to address identified vulnerabilities and reduce the risk of future attacks.
- Action Plan: A detailed plan outlining the steps required to implement the recommended improvements.

# 2. Presentation Slides:

- Clear and Concise: Create visually appealing slides that effectively convey the key messages.
- Storytelling: Use storytelling techniques to engage the audience and make the presentation memorable.
- Data Visualization: Utilize charts, graphs, and other visuals to present complex data in a clear and understandable manner.
- Call to Action: Conclude the presentation with a strong call to action, encouraging management to implement the recommended strategies.

# Methodology:

- 1. **Data Analysis:** Analyze the data collected during the campaign to identify trends, patterns, and areas of concern.
- 2. **Recommendation Development:** Based on the analysis, develop specific recommendations to address identified vulnerabilities and reduce the risk of future attacks.
- 3. **Presentation Preparation:** Create engaging presentation slides that effectively communicate the key findings and recommendations.
- 4. **Rehearsal:** Practice the presentation to ensure smooth delivery and effective communication of the key messages.

# **Key Messages for the Presentation:**

- **Campaign Overview:** Briefly summarize the objectives, methodology, and key findings of the campaign.
- **Vulnerabilities Identified:** Highlight the specific vulnerabilities exposed by the campaign, such as weak passwords, phishing susceptibility, or lack of awareness.
- Recommendations: Present the recommended strategies to address these vulnerabilities, including:
  - o Enhanced employee training and awareness programs

- Stronger security policies and procedures
- o Improved incident response capabilities
- o Technological countermeasures (e.g., email filtering, multi-factor authentication)
- Benefits of Implementation: Emphasize the potential benefits of implementing the
  recommended strategies, such as reduced risk of data breaches, improved security posture, and
  enhanced employee awareness.

By following these guidelines, XYZ Company can effectively communicate the results of the social engineering campaign and take proactive steps to protect itself from future attacks.

# Project Chart for XYZ Company's Advanced Social Engineering Campaign

Week	Task	Deliverables
Week 1: Research and Scenario Planning	Research XYZ Company, gather information for crafting phishing emails, and plan the social engineering attack.	Phishing campaign plan, list of potential targets, crafted phishing emails or pretext scenarios.
Week 2: Social Engineering Attack Execution	Conduct the social engineering campaign using email, phone, or in-person tactics.	Results of the campaign (number of successful attempts), captured information or access gained.
Week 3: Awareness Training and Policy Review	Analyze the effectiveness of XYZ Company's current security policies and awareness training; propose improvements.	Awareness training effectiveness report, list of recommended policy improvements.
Week 4: Reporting, Future Prevention Strategies, and Presentation	Present findings and recommendations to XYZ Company's management, focusing on reducing the risk of social engineering attacks. Prepare a final presentation summarizing the campaign.	Social engineering campaign report, future prevention strategy documentation, final presentation summarizing the findings, results, and proposed improvements.