Phishing Analysis Fundamentals

Introduction

- spam and phishing are common social engineering attacks
- first email classified as spam dates back to 1978

The Email Address

Makeup of an email address (billy@johndoe.com)

1. User mailbox - billy
2. @
3. Domain – johndoe.com

Email Delivery

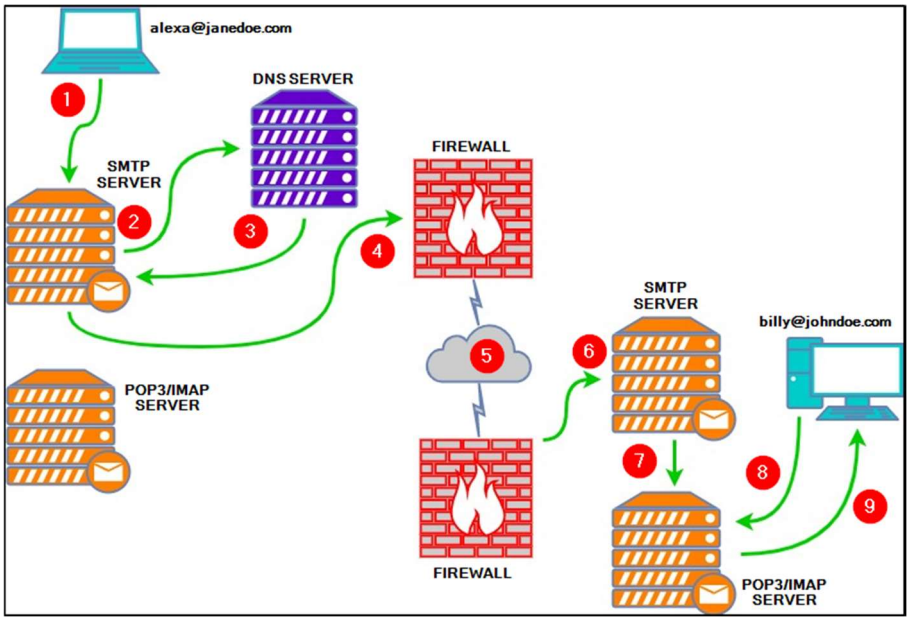
- protocol are used to send email
- protocols were created to handle specific network related tasks

3 specific protocols involved to facilitate the outgoing and incoming email messages
- SMTP / Simple Mail Transfer Protocol : utilized to handle the sending of emails
- POP3 / Post Office Protocol : responsible for transferring email between a client and mail server
- IMAP / Internet Message Access Protocol : responsible for transferring email between a client and mail server

Difference between POP3/IMAP

POP3
- emails are downloaded and stored on a single device
- sent messages are stored on the single device from which the email was sent
- emails can only be accessed from the single device the emails were download to

IMAP
- emails are stored on the server and can be downloaded to multiple devices
- sent messages are stored on the server
- messages can be synced and accessed across multiple devices



1. Alexa composes an email to Billy (billy@johndoe.com) in her favourite email client.
2. The SMTP server needs to determine where to send Alexa's email. It queries DNS for information associated with johndoe.com.
3. The DNS server obtains the information johndoe.com and sends that information to the SMTP server.
4. The SMTP server sends Alexa's email across the Internet to Billy's mailbox at johndoe.com.
5. In this stage, Alexa's email passes through various SMTP servers and is finally relayed to the destination SMTP server.
6. Alexa's email finally reached the destination SMTP server.
7. Alexa's email is forwarded and is now sitting in the local POP3/IMAP server waiting for Billy.
8. Billy logs into his email client, which queries the local POP3/IMAP server for new emails in his mailbox.
9. Alexa's email is copied (IMAP) or downloaded (POP3) to Billy's email client.1

Port Numbers
SMTP
- default port + does not provide encryption: 25
- secure port + TLS/SSL encryption: 465

IMAP
- default port + does not provide encryption: 143
- secure port + TLS/SSL encryption: 993

POP3
- default port + does not provide encryption: 110
- secure port + TLS/SSL encryption: 995

Email Headers
https://mediatemple.net/community/products/all/204643950/understanding-an-email-header

2 parts to an email:
- email header (information about the email, such as the email servers that relayed the email)
- email body (text and/or HTML formatted text)

- syntax for email messages is known as the Internet Message Format / IMF

1. From - the sender's email address
2. Subject - the email's subject line
3. Date - the date when the email was sent
4. To - the recipient's email address

- raw email message

1. X-Originating-IP - The IP address of the email was sent from (this is known as an X-header) [43.255.56.161]
2. Smtp.mailfrom/header.from - The domain the email was sent from [ant.anki-tech.com]
3. Reply-To - This is the email address a reply email will be sent to instead of the From email address [reply@ant.anki-tech.com]

To clarify, in the email in the sample above, the Sender is newsletters@ant.anki-tech.com, but if a recipient replies to the email, the response will go to reply@ant.anki-tech.com, which is the Reply-To, and NOT to newsletters@ant.anki-tech.com.

Email Body

- part of the email that contains the text the sender wants you to view

Text-only email:

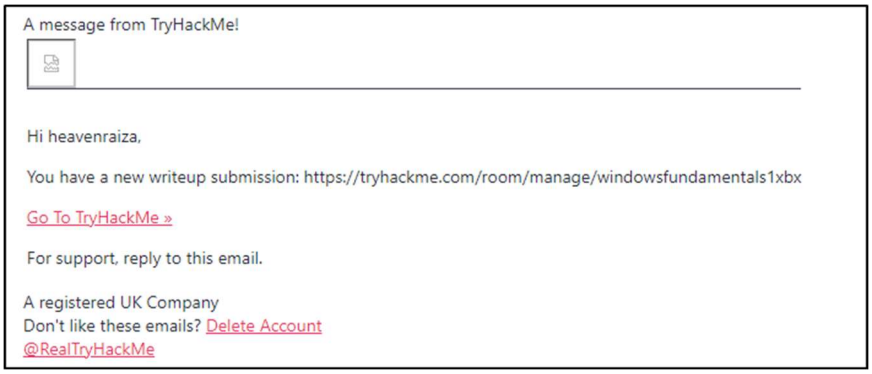
Hi John,

I hope you had a good weekend!

Could you please send over a few date/times that you're available this week to discuss your work?

Thanks,
THM

HTML format email:



- above email contains and image (blocked by the email client) and embedded hyperlinks
- HTML makes it possible to add these elements to an email

HTML code </>View source code:

```
<body class=''>
  <table role='presentation' border='0' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0' class='body'>
    <tr>
      <td> </td>
      <td class='container'>
        <div class='content'>

          <!-- START CENTERED WHITE CONTAINER -->
          <span class='preheader'>A message from TryHackMe!</span>
          <table role='presentation' class='main'>

            <!-- START MAIN CONTENT AREA -->
            <tr>
              <td class='wrapper'>
                <img class='logo' src='https://i.imgur.com/LSWOtDI.png'><hr>
                <table role='presentation' border='0' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0'>
                  <tr>
                    <td>
                      <p>Hi heavenraiza,</p>
                      <p>You have a new writeup submission: https://tryhackme.com/room/manage/windowsfundamentals1xbx</p>
                      <table role='presentation' border='0' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0' class='btn btn-primary'>
                        <tbody>
                          <tr>
                            <td align='left'>
                              <table role='presentation' border='0' cellpadding='0' cellspacing='0'>
                                <tbody>
                                  <tr>
                                    <td> <a href='https://tryhackme.com' target='_blank'>Go To TryHackMe &raquo;</a></td>
                                  </tr>
                                </tbody>
                              </table>
                            </td>
                          </tr>
                        </tbody>
                      </table>
                      <p>For support, reply to this email.</p>
```

- view the attachment within the source code

```
Content-Type: application / pdf; name = "Payment-updateid.pdf"
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename = "Payment-updateid.pdf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-ID: <f_km3inpml1>
X-Attachment-Id: f_km3inpml1

JVBERi0xLjcNCiW1tbW1DQoxIDAgb2JqDQo8PC9UeXBlL0NhdGFsb2cvUGFnZXMgMiAwIFIvTGFu
Zyhlbi1VUykgL1N0cnVjdFRyZWVSb290IDIwOCAwIFIvTWFya0luZm88PC9NYXJrZWQgdHJ1ZT4 +
L01ldGFkYXRhIDkxOSAwIFIvVmlld2VyUHJlZmVyZW5jZXMgOTIwIDAgUj4 + DQplbmRvYmoNCjIg
MCBvYmoNCjw8L1R5cGUvUGFnZXMvQ291bnQgMS9LaWRzWyAzIDAgUl0gPj4NCmVuZG9iag0KMyAw
IG9iag0KPDwvVHlwZS9QYWdlL1BhcmVudCAyIDAgUi9SZXNvdXJjZXM8PC9Gb250PDwvRjEgNSAw
IFIvRjIgMzIgMCBSL0YzIDQxIDAgUi9GNCA1MSAwIFIvRjUgNzYgMCBSL0Y2IDg0IDAgUi9GNyAx
NDYgMCBSL0Y4IDIwMyAwIFI + Pi9FeHRHU3RhdGU8PC9HUzcgNyAwIFIvR1M4IDggMCBSPj4vWE9i
amVjdDw8L0ltYWdlMjggMjggMCBSL0ltYWdlMzAgMzAgMCBSL0ltYWdlMzcgMzcgMCBSL0ltYWdl
MzkgMzkgMCBSL0ltYWdlNDMgNDMgMCBSL0ltYWdlNDUgNDUgMCBSL0ltYWdlNDcgNDcgMCBSL0lt
YWdlNDkgNDkgMCBSL0ltYWdlNTYgNTYgMCBSL0ltYWdlNTggNTggMCBSL0ltYWdlNjAgNjAgMCBS
```

Content-Type: application/pdf
Content-Disposition: specifies it's an attachment
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64 encoded

<u>Types of Phishing</u>

- Spam - unsolicited junk emails sent out in bulk to a large number of recipients. The more malicious variant of Spam is known as MalSpam.
- Phishing - emails sent to a target(s) purporting to be from a trusted entity to lure individuals into providing sensitive information.
- Spear phishing - takes phishing a step further by targeting a specific individual(s) or organization seeking sensitive information.
- Whaling - is similar to spear phishing, but it's targeted specifically to C-Level high-position individuals (CEO, CFO).
- Smishing - takes phishing to mobile devices by targeting mobile users with specially crafted text messages.
- Vishing - is similar to smishing, but instead of using text messages for the social engineering attack, the attacks are based on voice calls.

Characteristics phishing emails have in common:

- The sender email name/address will masquerade as a trusted entity (email spoofing)
- The email subject line and/or body (text) is written with a sense of urgency or uses certain keywords such as Invoice, Suspended, etc.
- The email body (HTML) is designed to match a trusting entity (such as Amazon)
- The email body (HTML) is poorly formatted or written (contrary from the previous point)
- The email body uses generic content, such as Dear Sir/Madam.
- Hyperlinks (oftentimes uses URL shortening services to hide its true origin)
- A malicious attachment posing as a legitimate document

*BEC – Business Email Compromise
[is when an adversary gains control of an internal employees account and then uses the compromised email account to convince other internal employees to perform unauthorised/fraudulent actions]