

Prevare na društvenim mrežama

Bruna Matić, 13.11.2024.

Pregled predavanja

- Pojam social engineering
- Što je prevara i koji su njeni najčešći oblici
- Primjeri prevara

Pitanja za ispite

- 1) Što je social engineering?
- 2) Što je scamming?
- 3) Koji su najpopularniji oblici scamminga?
- 4) Kako prepoznati prevarantske komentare?
- 5) Što je malvertising?

Motivacija

1. Psihološki trikovi i razna tehnologija za manipulaciju korisnicima
2. Potreban je razvoj boljih sigurnosnih protokola i edukacija korisnika
3. Podizanje svijesti

Social engineering [3]

- Napad društvenog inženjeringa je kibernetički napad koji se oslanja na psihološku manipulaciju ljudskog ponašanja kako bi se otkrili osjetljivi podaci, podijelile vjerodajnice, omogućio pristup osobnom uređaju ili na drugi način ugrozila digitalna sigurnost.

Vrste social engineering-a [4]

- Phishing
- Whaling
- Baiting
- Diversion theft
- Business Email Compromise (BEC)
- Smishing
- Quid Pro Quo
- Honeytrap
- Tailgating/Piggybacking

Scamming [1]

- Scamming na društvenim mrežama odnosi se na različite oblike prevara koje koriste platforme društvenih mreža za manipulaciju korisnicima, često putem lažnih profila, poruka ili ponuda, kako bi stekli osjetljive informacije, novac ili pristup računima.
- Phishing, smishing i honeytrap

Najpopularniji oblici scamming-a [1]

1. Lažne investicije
2. Lažne nagrade
3. Malvertising

Lažne investicije [1]

- komunikacija s prevarantima počinje od komentara na videima/objavama
- izbjegavanje postojećih mehanizama detekcije prevara
- lažno predstavljanje

Lažne investicije (2)



The screenshot shows a WhatsApp chat interface. On the left, a contact named 'WhatsApp' with a verified badge and a long list of numbers (12563209578) is shown. Below the name are two blue download icons and two yellow thumbs-up icons. A red arrow points from the text 'Author Impersonation' to the second yellow thumbs-up icon. Below this are thumbs-up and thumbs-down icons, and a 'Reply' button. Further down, a message from 'Andrei Jikh' (verified) says 'thank you for the kind words!' with 7 likes and a 'Reply' button. On the right, a list of messages from other contacts is shown. A red bracket groups four messages from 'Jennifer Alberto', 'Norbert Stephan', 'albert john', and 'albert john'. A red arrow points from the text 'Scripted conversation Within a few seconds' to this bracket. The messages in the list are: 'Jennifer Alberto: You invest with Mrs Luciana cruz too? Wow that woman has b... and my family.', 'Norbert Stephan: I'm new at this, please how can I reach her?', 'albert john: You can reach her on her TELEGAM with the user name below', and 'albert john: .investwithLucruz.'

WhatsApp+12563209578

Author Impersonation

Reply

Andrei Jikh 4 hours ago

thank you for the kind words!

7 Reply

Jennifer Alberto

You invest with Mrs Luciana cruz too? Wow that woman has b... and my family.

Norbert Stephan

I'm new at this, please how can I reach her?

albert john

You can reach her on her TELEGAM with the user name below

albert john

.investwithLucruz.

Scripted conversation Within a few seconds

Komunikacija s prevarantima [1]

- Istraživanje Xigao Li-a, Amira Rahmatia i Nicka Nikiforakisa
- Investicija u kriptovalute i lažne nagrade
- Računi prevaranata aktivni od šest mjeseci

Kako prepoznati prevarantske komentare?

- Filter dizajn :
 - Tekstualni filter
 - Filter na temelju slike
 - Vremenski filter

Primjer iz stvarnog života

- Prodaja starog mobitela preko Njuškala
- Provođenje plaćanja putem zrcalne stranice DPD-a
- Bezuspješna prijava policiji

Lažne nagrade [2]

- 1) Izrada lažnog profila ili računa
- 2) Promocija lažnog "giveaway" događaja
- 3) Postavljanje uvjeta za sudjelovanje
- 4) Hitnost i ograničeno vrijeme
- 5) Imitiranje stvarnih događaja
- 6) Prikazivanje lažnih dokaza o isplati
- 7) Prijenosi uživo (Livestreams)
- 8) Nepovratna transakcija

Lažne nagrade (2)

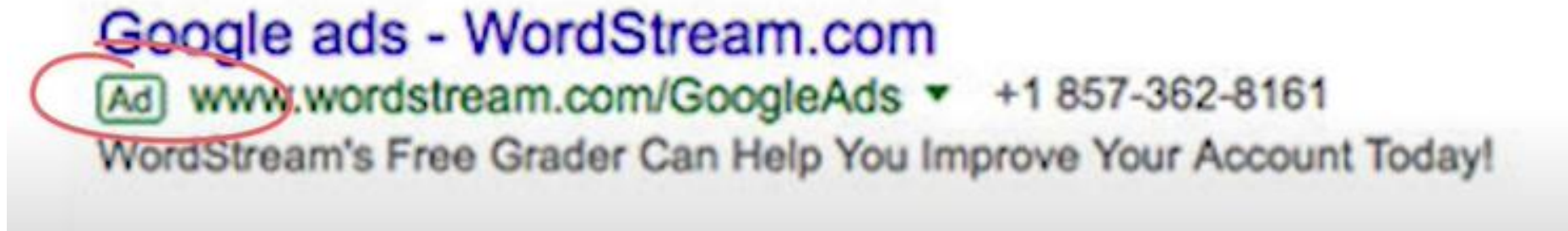
- Istraživanje James Lee-a, Emila K. Pucasa i Christa Wilsona



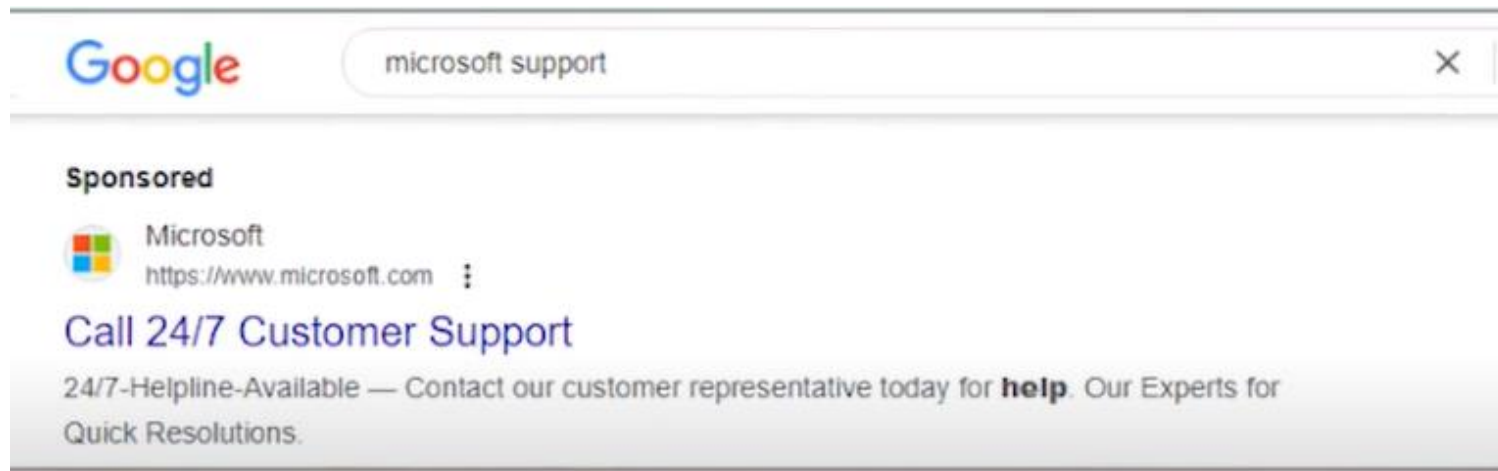
Malvertising [5]

- Praksa korištenja online oglasa za distribuciju malicioznih sadržaja, ali se može i shvatiti kao korištenje oglasa za manipulaciju korisnicima u svrhu plasiranje zloćudnih oglasa ili linkova.

Kako kriminalci dođu na vrh tražilice? [5]



Microsoftov incident [5]



Primjer iz pravog života (2)

- Kupnja tenisica putem lažne nike-ove stranice
- Dobivanje potvrdnog maila na engleskom jeziku
- Bezuspješna prijava policiji

Kako se zaštititi od prevara?

- Ne vjerovati ponudama koje zvuče jako dobro
- Upisivati podatke o kartici na provjerena mjesta (po mogućnosti koristiti prepaid kartice)
- Provjeriti URL stranice s koje kupujemo

Zaključak

- Treba aktivno razmišljati dok koristimo društvene mreže
- Prevaranti su postali sve domišljatiji
- Svatko može biti žrtva prevare

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Hvala!