PHISHING ATTACK SIMULATION AND TRAINING

TEAM MEMBERS

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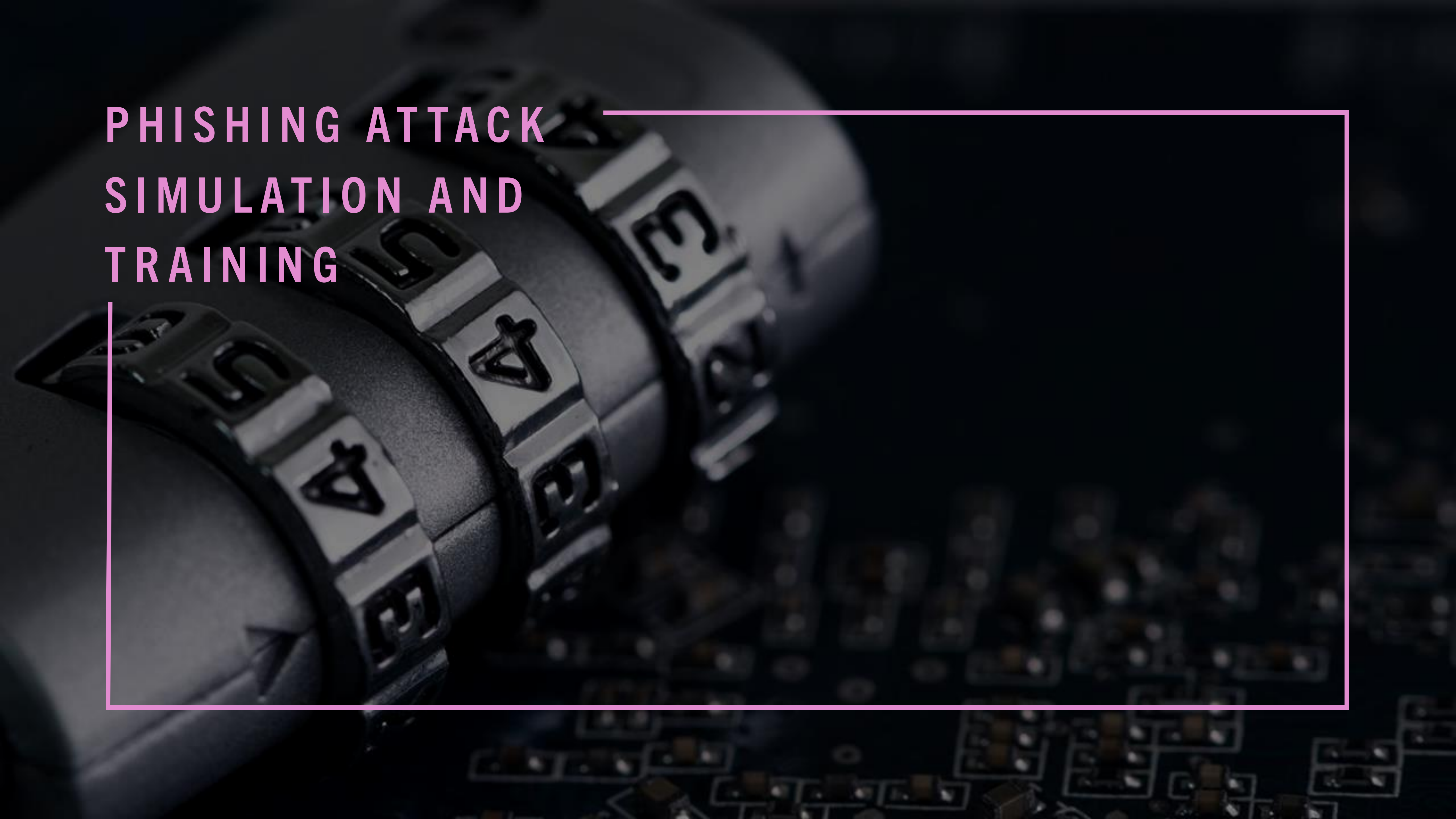
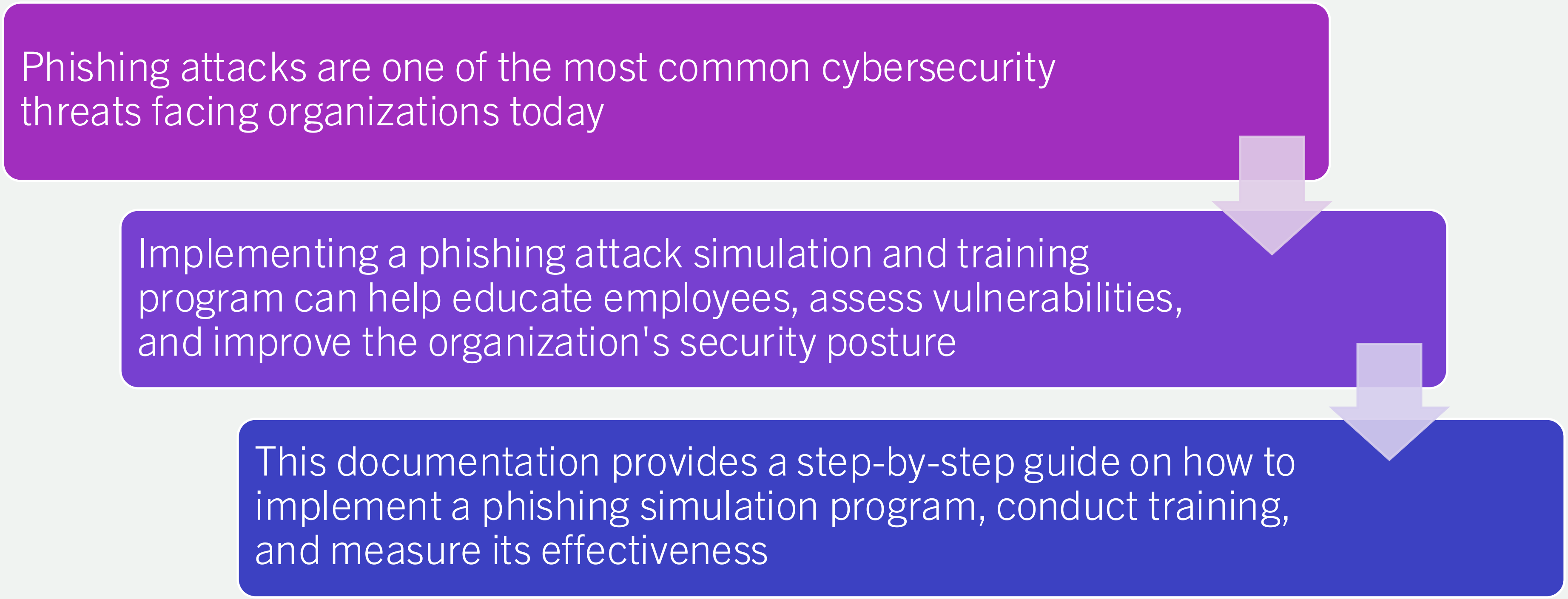
PHISHING ATTACK SIMULATION AND TRAINING



1. INTRODUCTION



Phishing attacks are one of the most common cybersecurity threats facing organizations today

Implementing a phishing attack simulation and training program can help educate employees, assess vulnerabilities, and improve the organization's security posture

This documentation provides a step-by-step guide on how to implement a phishing simulation program, conduct training, and measure its effectiveness

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to outline the procedures and best practices for conducting a phishing attack simulation and training within the organization

This simulation is intended to improve employee awareness and prepare the incident response team to handle phishing attacks effectively

1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- To test and evaluate the organization’s incident response capabilities against phishing threats
- To identify gaps in security awareness among employees
- To enhance the organization's ability to detect and respond to phishing attacks
- To strengthen the overall security posture by integrating the findings into the security awareness program

1.2 SCOPE

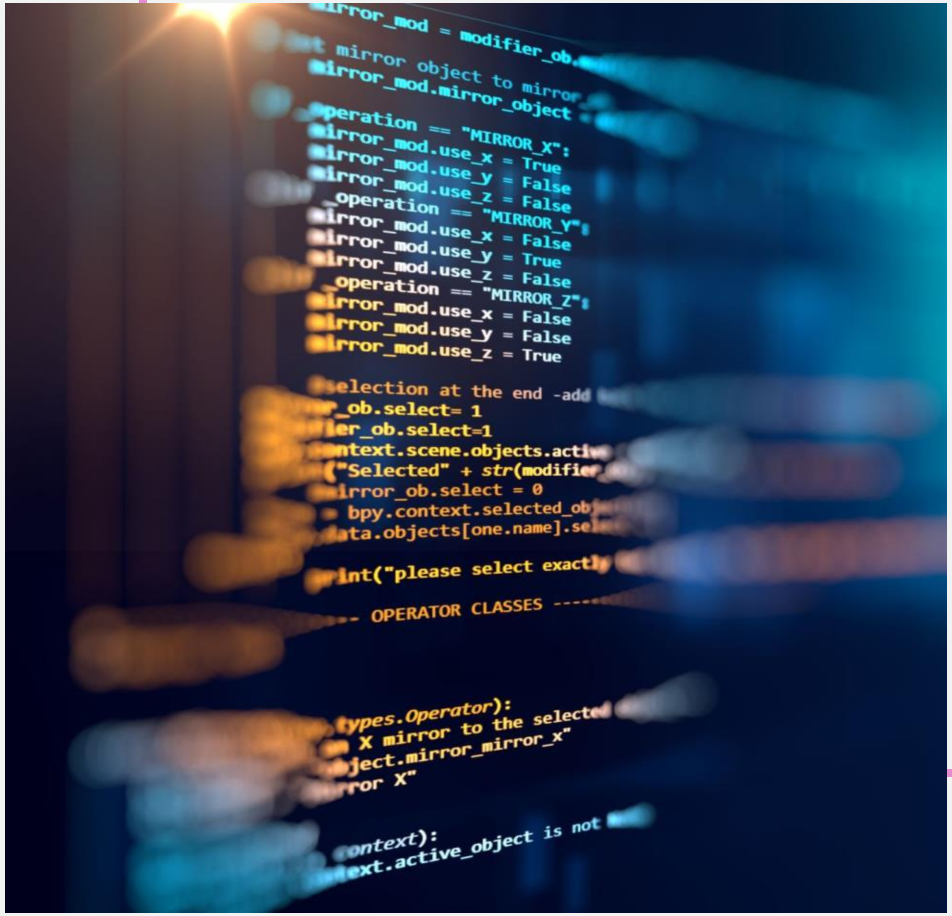
- Develop phishing email templates
- Conduct simulated phishing campaigns
- Provide training based on the results
- Measure success and generate reports

1.2 SCENARIO

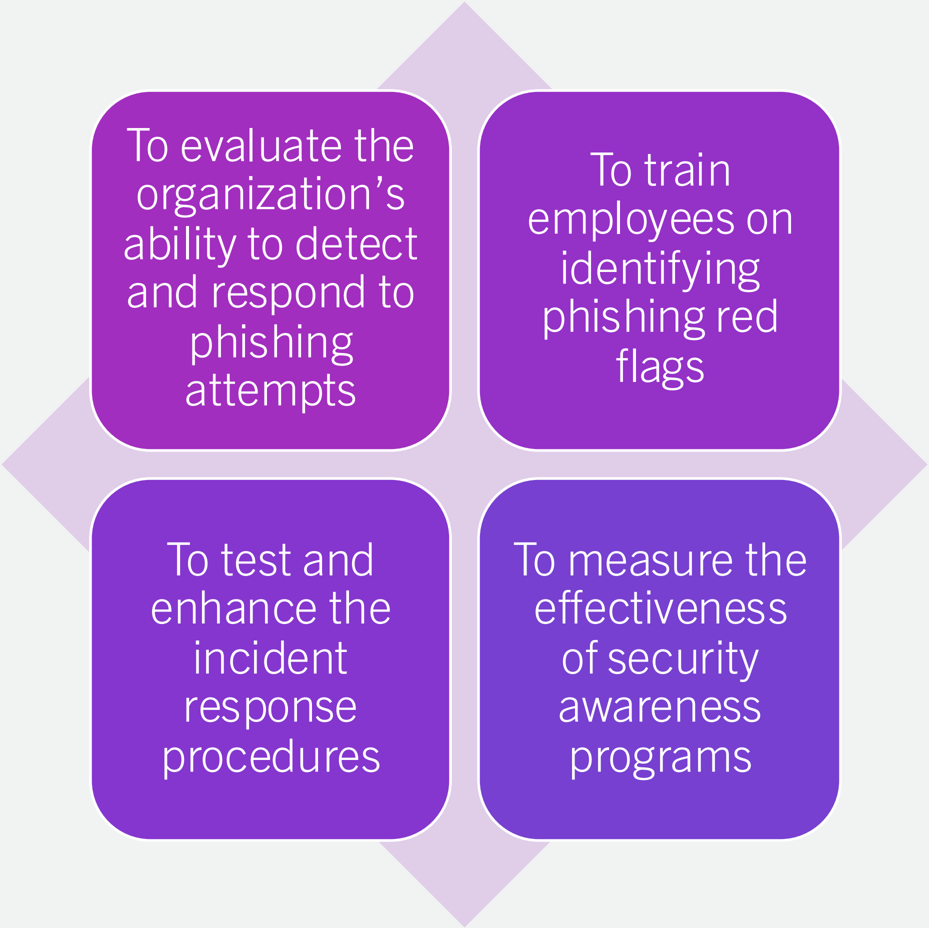
Your email address has been leaked and you receive an email from Paypal in German

2.1 DEFINITION OF PHISHING ATTACK

- A phishing attack is a form of social engineering in which an attacker sends a fraudulent message to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information or installing malicious software



2.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SIMULATION



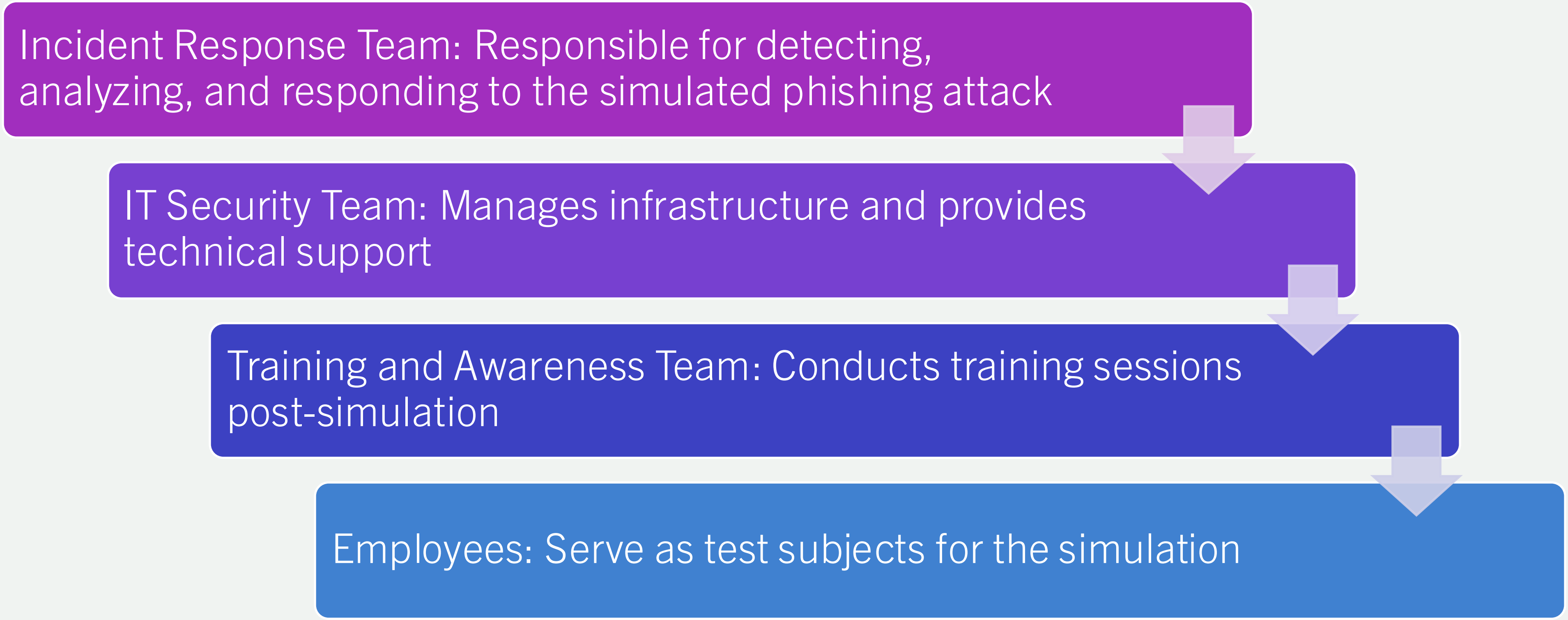
To evaluate the organization’s ability to detect and respond to phishing attempts

To train employees on identifying phishing red flags

To test and enhance the incident response procedures

To measure the effectiveness of security awareness programs

2.3 STAKEHOLDERS



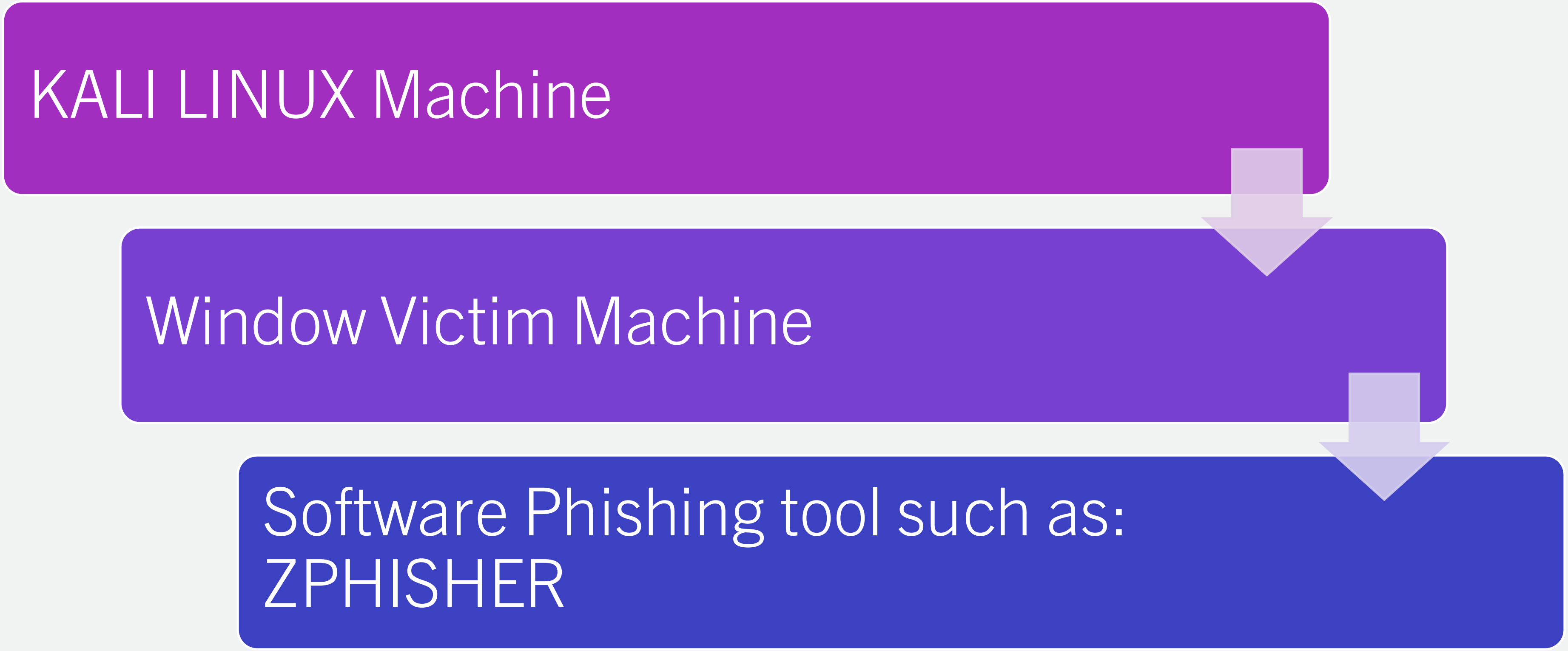
Incident Response Team: Responsible for detecting, analyzing, and responding to the simulated phishing attack

IT Security Team: Manages infrastructure and provides technical support

Training and Awareness Team: Conducts training sessions post-simulation

Employees: Serve as test subjects for the simulation

2.3 TOOLS AND MACHINES USED

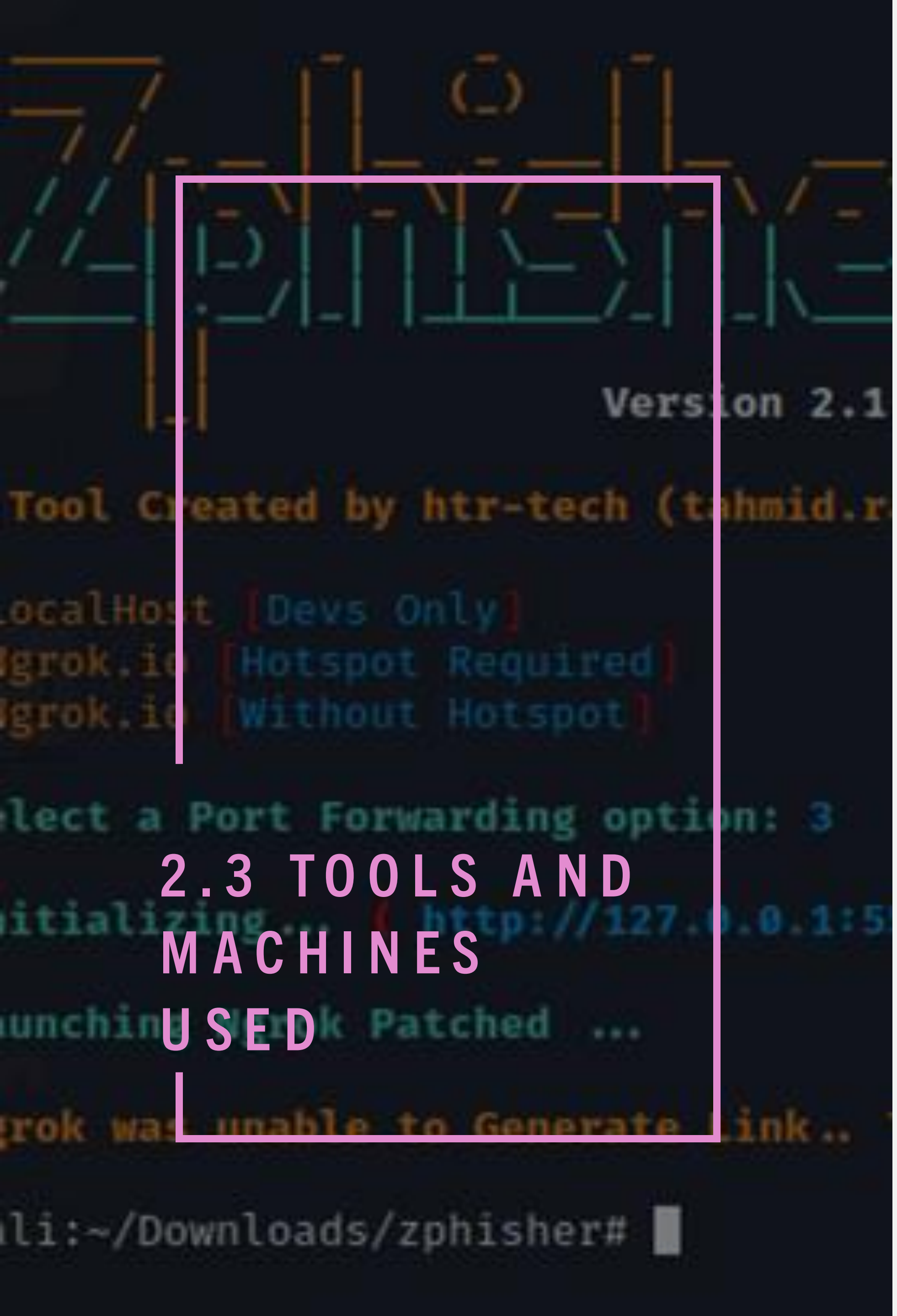


KALI LINUX Machine

Window Victim Machine

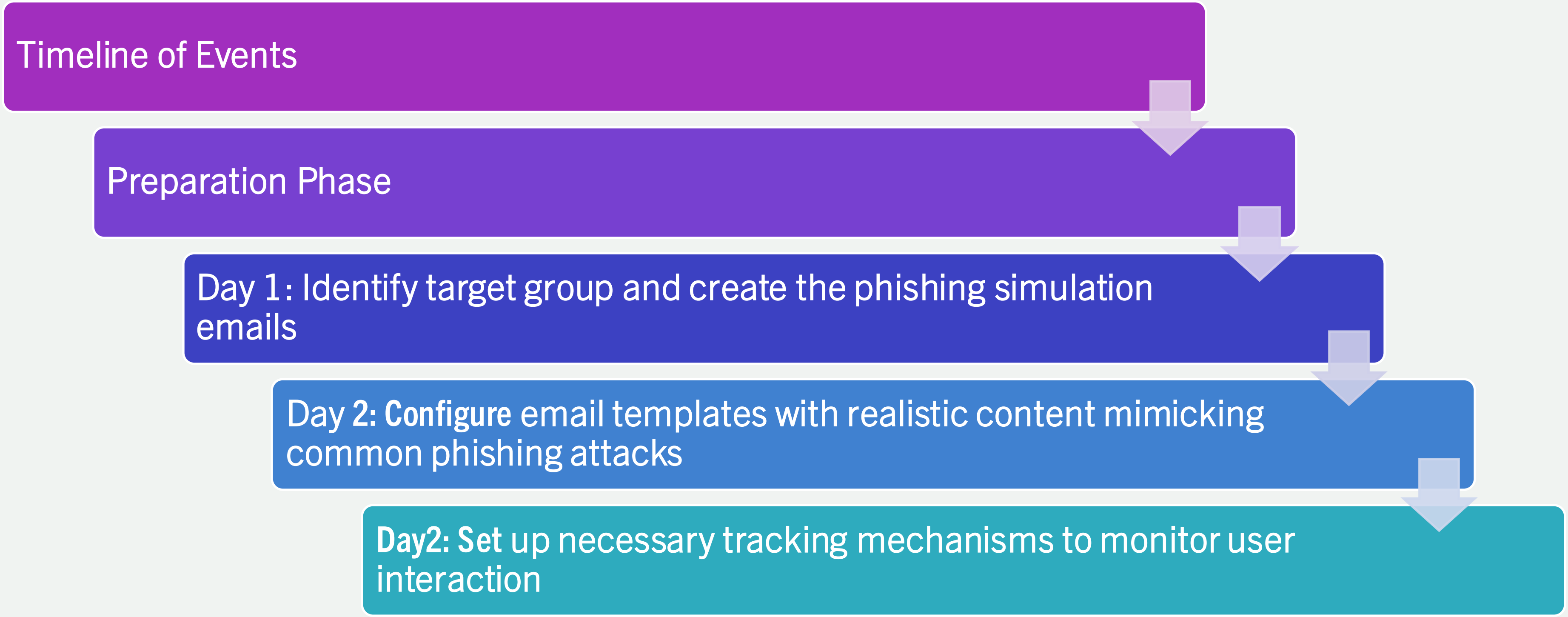
Software Phishing tool such as: ZPHISHER

2.3 TOOLS AND MACHINES USED



```
                    Version 2.1

Tool Created by htr-tech (tahmid.r

ocalHost [Devs Only]
grok.io [Hotspot Required]
grok.io [Without Hotspot]

lect a Port Forwarding option: 3

itializing... ( http://127.0.0.1:5

unching Ngrok Patched ...

grok was unable to Generate Link..

li:~/Downloads/zphisher#
```

- Zphisher
  - is an open-source phishing tool designed for creating and hosting fake web pages that mimic legitimate sites to capture sensitive user credentials
  - It is written in Bash and Python and comes preconfigured with various phishing page templates
  - Features of Zphisher
    - Multiple Phishing Templates: Zphisher includes ready-to-use phishing templates for platforms like social media sites, e-commerce, and financial services
    - No Setup Required: It automatically sets up the server, configures tunneling services, and initiates the phishing page
    - Support for Custom Pages: Users can create their own custom phishing pages
    - Tunneling Options: Supports various tunneling methods (Ngrok, Localhost, Cloudflared, LocalXpose



Timeline of Events

Preparation Phase

Day 1: Identify target group and create the phishing simulation emails

Day **2: Configure** email templates with realistic content mimicking common phishing attacks

Day2: Set up necessary tracking mechanisms to monitor user interaction

TIMELINE OF EVENTS

TIMELINE OF EVENTS

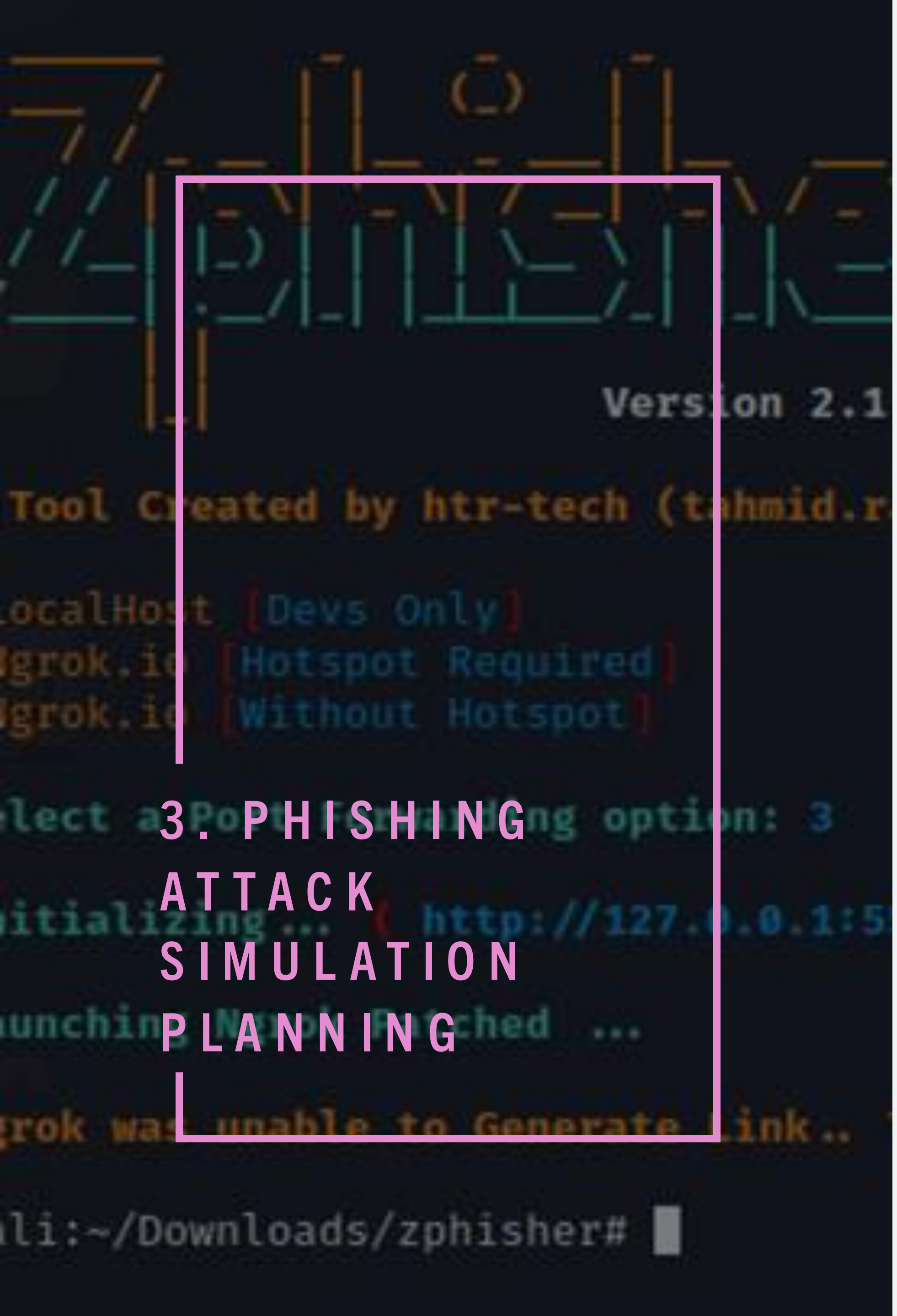
Execution Phase

- Day3
  - Launch the phishing simulation and send emails to the selected users
  - Monitor user responses, including clicks on phishing links, data entry attempts, and emails reported

Analysis and Training Phase

- Day 4: Analyze the results, document which users fell for the phishing attempt, and identify common weak points
- Day 5: Conduct a detailed awareness training session for employees covering phishing indicators and safe practices
- Day 6: Follow-up with users who fell for the phishing test and provide additional training

3. PHISHING ATTACK SIMULATION PLANNING



```
                          Version 2.1

Tool Created by htr-tech (tahmid.r

ocalHost [Devs Only]
grok.io [Hotspot Required]
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elect a Port Forwarding option: 3

nitializing... ( http://127.0.0.1:5

aunching Ngrok Patched ...

grok was unable to Generate Link..

ali:~/Downloads/zphisher#
```
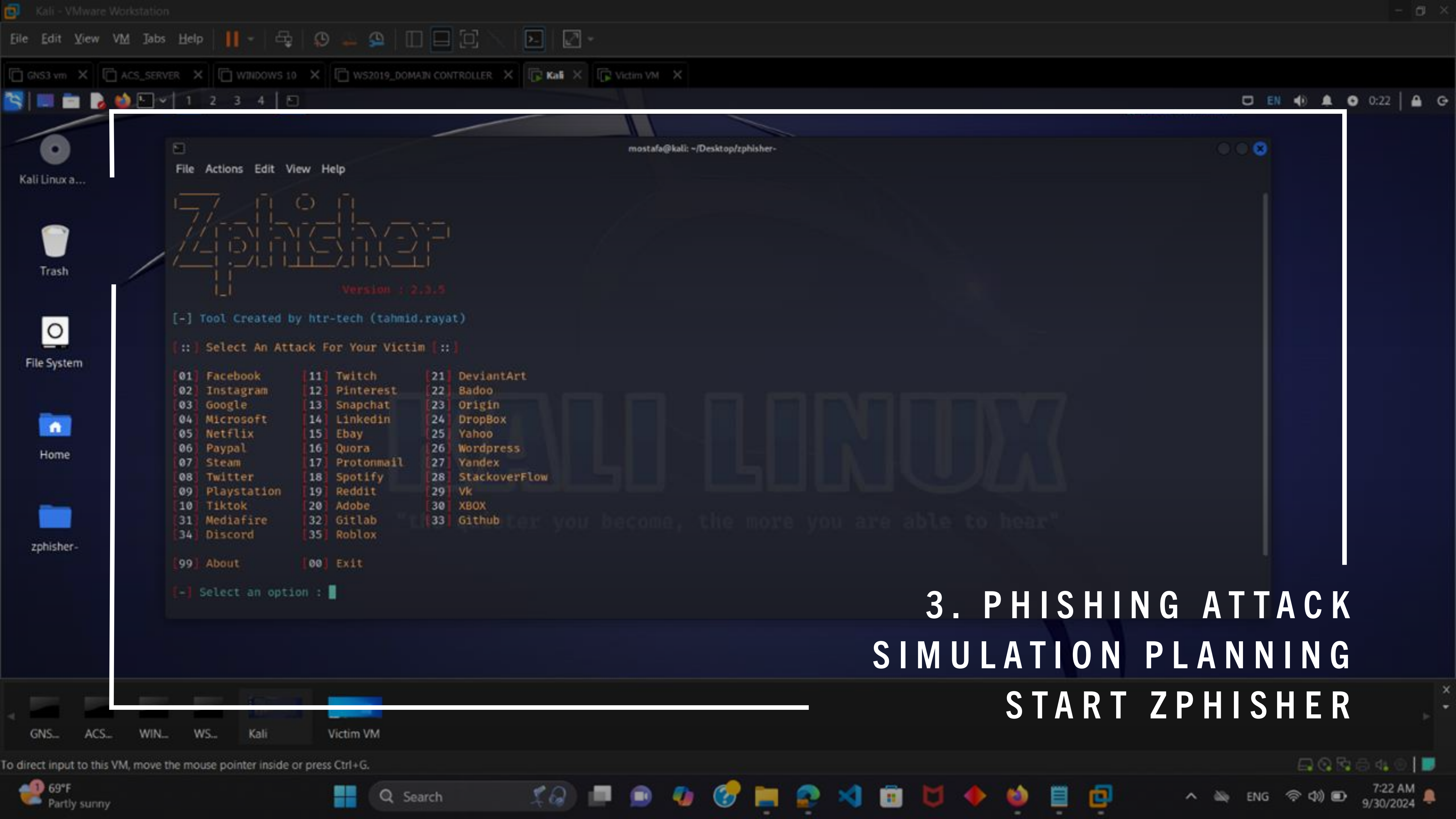

- **Create phishing scenarios using ZPhisher:**
- Steps
  - Start Zphisher
    - When you run the script, you will see a menu displaying various phishing templates for different platforms
    - Choose the desired platform by entering its corresponding number



```
                     Version : 2.3.5

[-] Tool Created by htr-tech (tahmid.rayat)

[ :: ] Select An Attack For Your Victim [ :: ]

[01] Facebook        [11] Twitch        [21] DeviantArt
[02] Instagram       [12] Pinterest     [22] Badoo
[03] Google          [13] Snapchat      [23] Origin
[04] Microsoft       [14] Linkedin      [24] DropBox
[05] Netflix         [15] Ebay          [25] Yahoo
[06] Paypal          [16] Quora         [26] Wordpress
[07] Steam           [17] Protonmail    [27] Yandex
[08] Twitter         [18] Spotify       [28] StackoverFlow
[09] Playstation     [19] Reddit        [29] Vk
[10] Tiktok          [20] Adobe         [30] XBOX
[31] Mediafire       [32] Gitlab        [33] Github
[34] Discord         [35] Roblox

[99] About           [00] Exit

[-] Select an option :
```

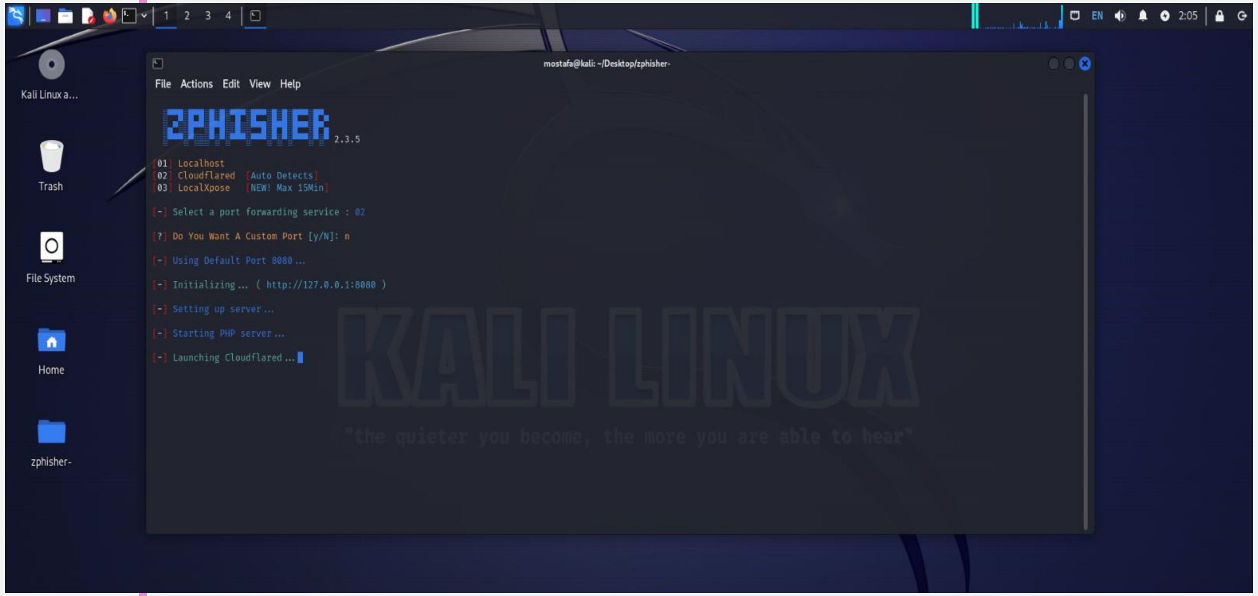
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

3. PHISHING ATTACK SIMULATION PLANNING

START ZPHISHER

CHOOSE THE TUNNELING SERVICE

- After selecting the platform, Zphisher will present you with multiple methods, such as
  - Localhost
  - Cloudflared
  - LocalXpose
  - Ngrok

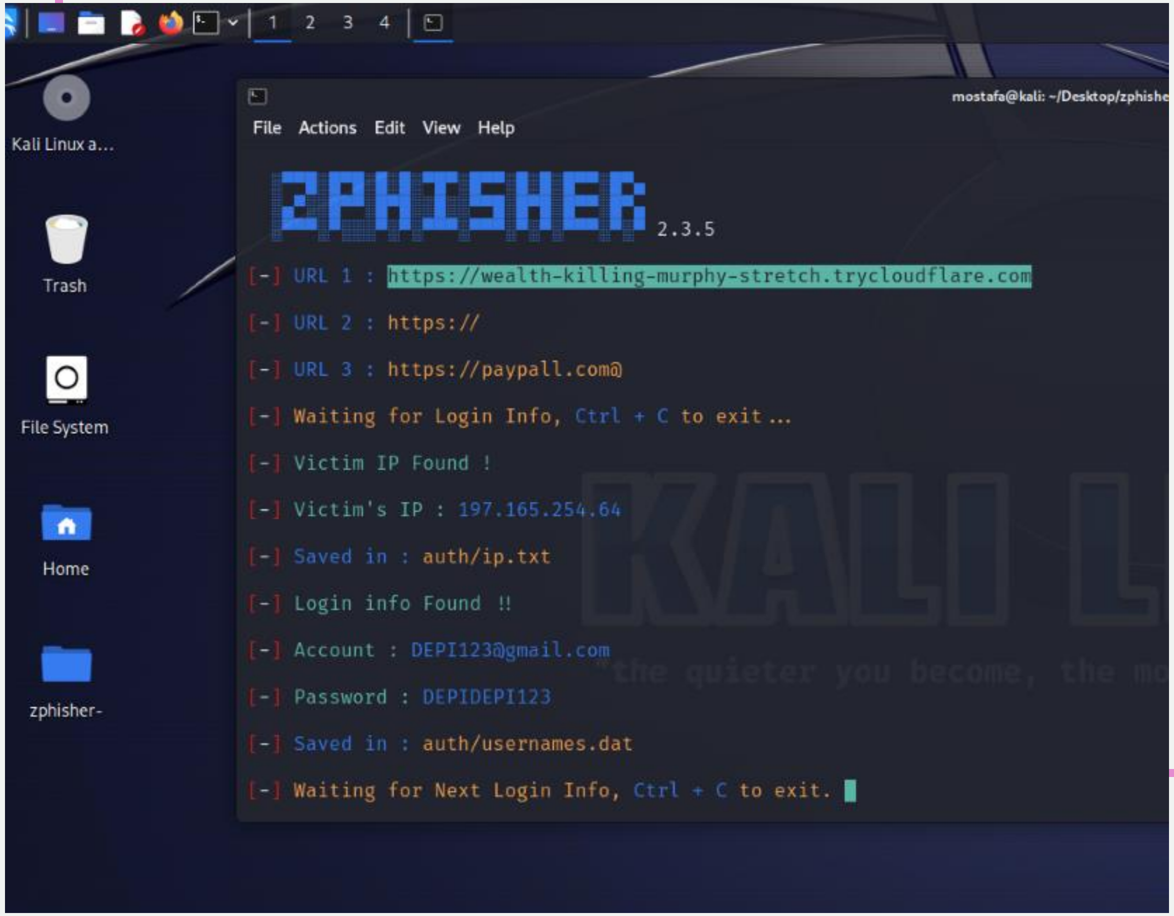


Kali Linux a...
Trash
File System
Home
zphisher-
mostafa@kali: ~/Desktop/zphisher-
File Actions Edit View Help
KALI LINUX
"the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear"

```
ZPHISHER 2.3.5

[01] Localhost
[02] Cloudflared  [Auto Detects]
[03] LocalXpose   [NEW! Max 15Min]

[-] Select a port forwarding service : 02

[?] Do You Want A Custom Port [y/N]: n

[-] Using Default Port 8080 ...

[-] Initializing ... ( http://127.0.0.1:8080 )

[-] Setting up server ...

[-] Starting PHP server ...

[-] Launching Cloudflared ...
```

GENERATE THE PHISHING LINK

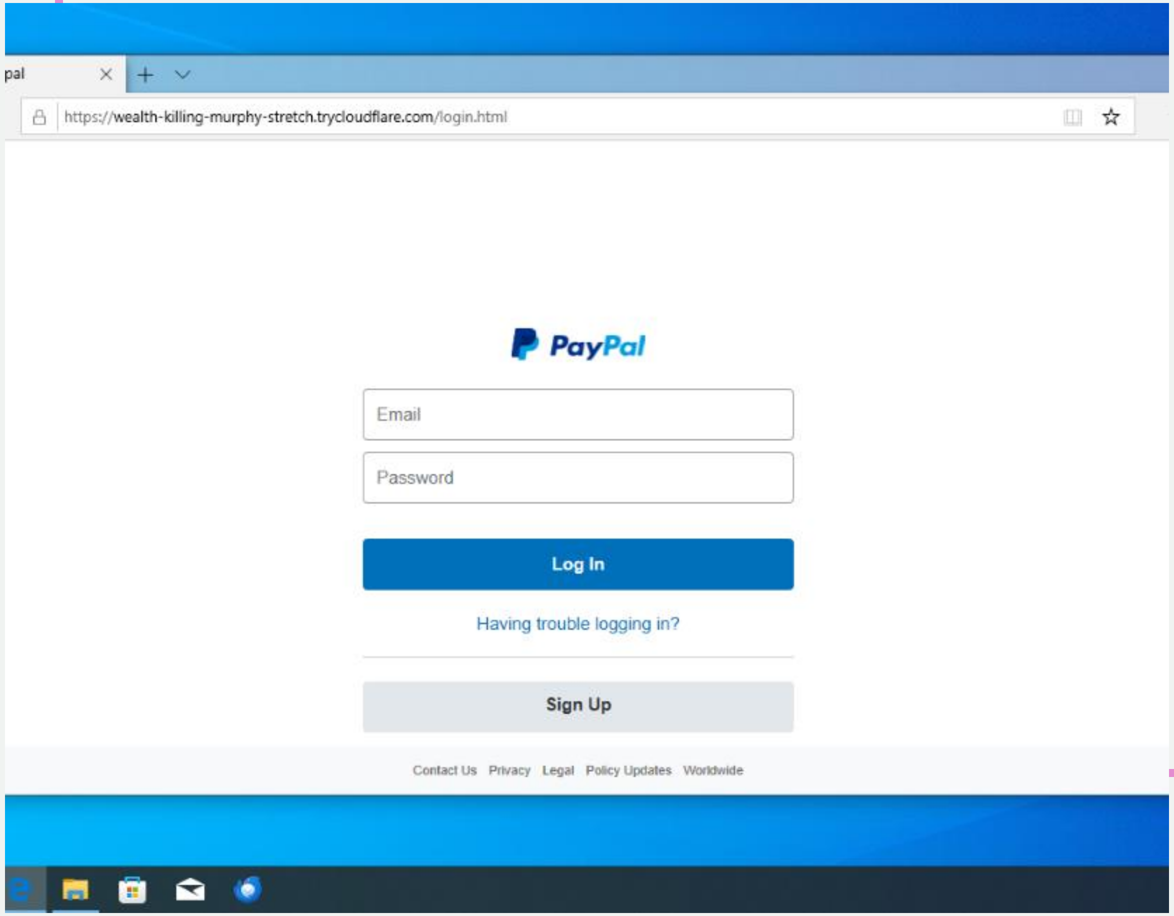
- Once the server is started, Zphisher will generate a phishing link that you can use
- Copy this link and send it to your target victim in an email or in an attachment



```
ZPHISHER 2.3.5

[-] URL 1 : https://wealth-killing-murphy-stretch.trycloudflare.com

[-] URL 2 : https://

[-] URL 3 : https://paypall.com@

[-] Waiting for Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit ...

[-] Victim IP Found !

[-] Victim's IP : 197.165.254.64

[-] Saved in : auth/ip.txt

[-] Login info Found !!

[-] Account : DEPI123@gmail.com

[-] Password : DEPIDEPI123

[-] Saved in : auth/usernames.dat

[-] Waiting for Next Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit.
```

WAIT FOR THE TARGET TO INTERACT

- When the target clicks on the link on an email and inputs their credentials, Zphisher will capture the information and display it in your terminal



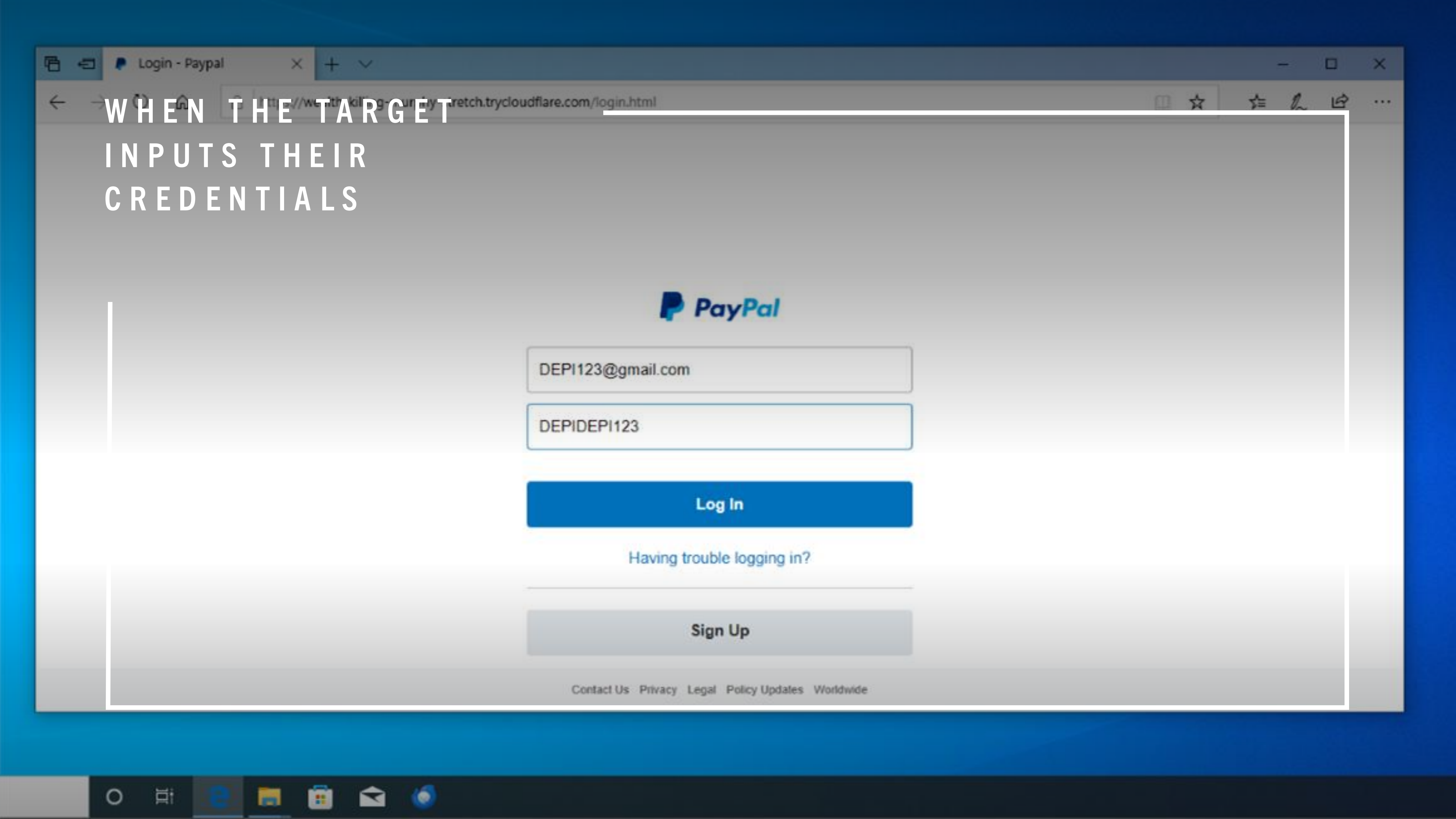
https://wealth-killing-murphy-stretch.trycloudflare.com/login.html

WAIT FOR THE TARGET TO INTERACT

WHEN THE TARGET CLICKS ON THE LINK ON AN EMAIL

WHEN THE TARGET INPUTS THEIR CREDENTIALS

WHEN THE TARGET INPUTS THEIR CREDENTIALS



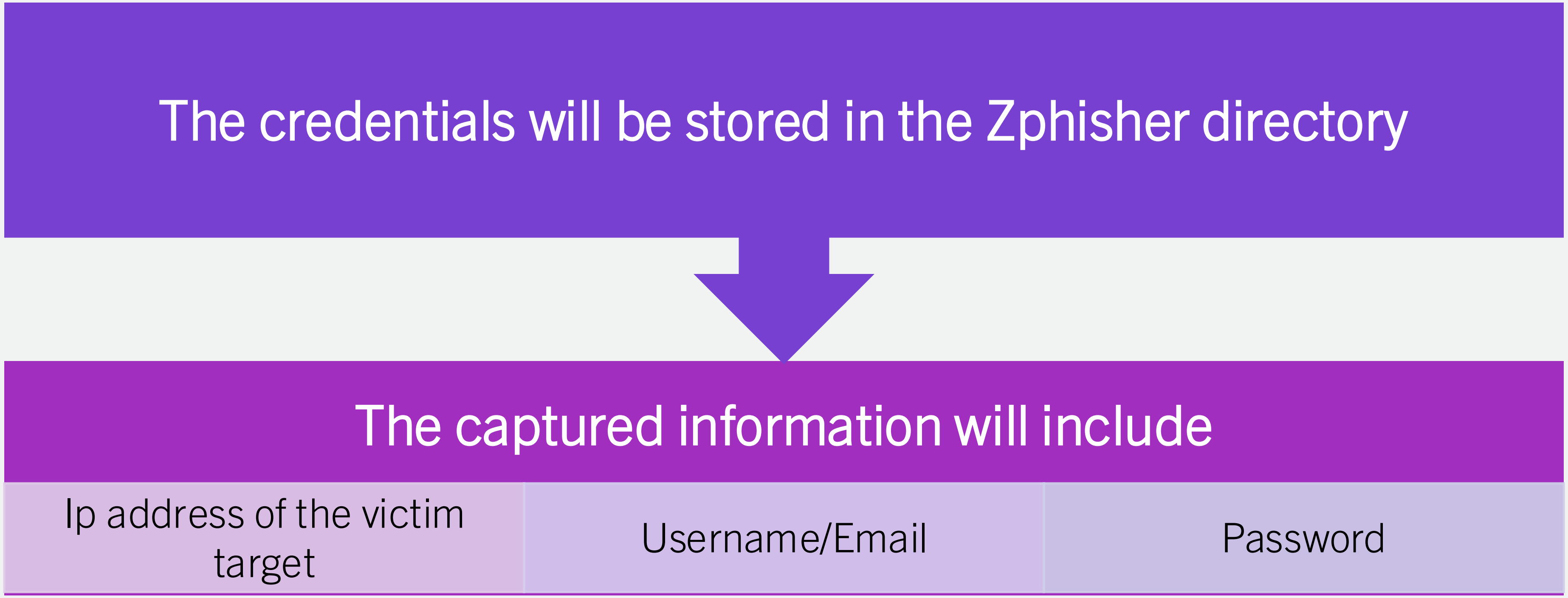
https://wealth-killing-murphy-stretch.trycloudflare.com/login.html

DEPI123@gmail.com

DEPIDEPI123

Log In
Having trouble logging in?
Sign Up
Contact Us Privacy Legal Policy Updates Worldwide

ANALYZE THE CREDENTIALS

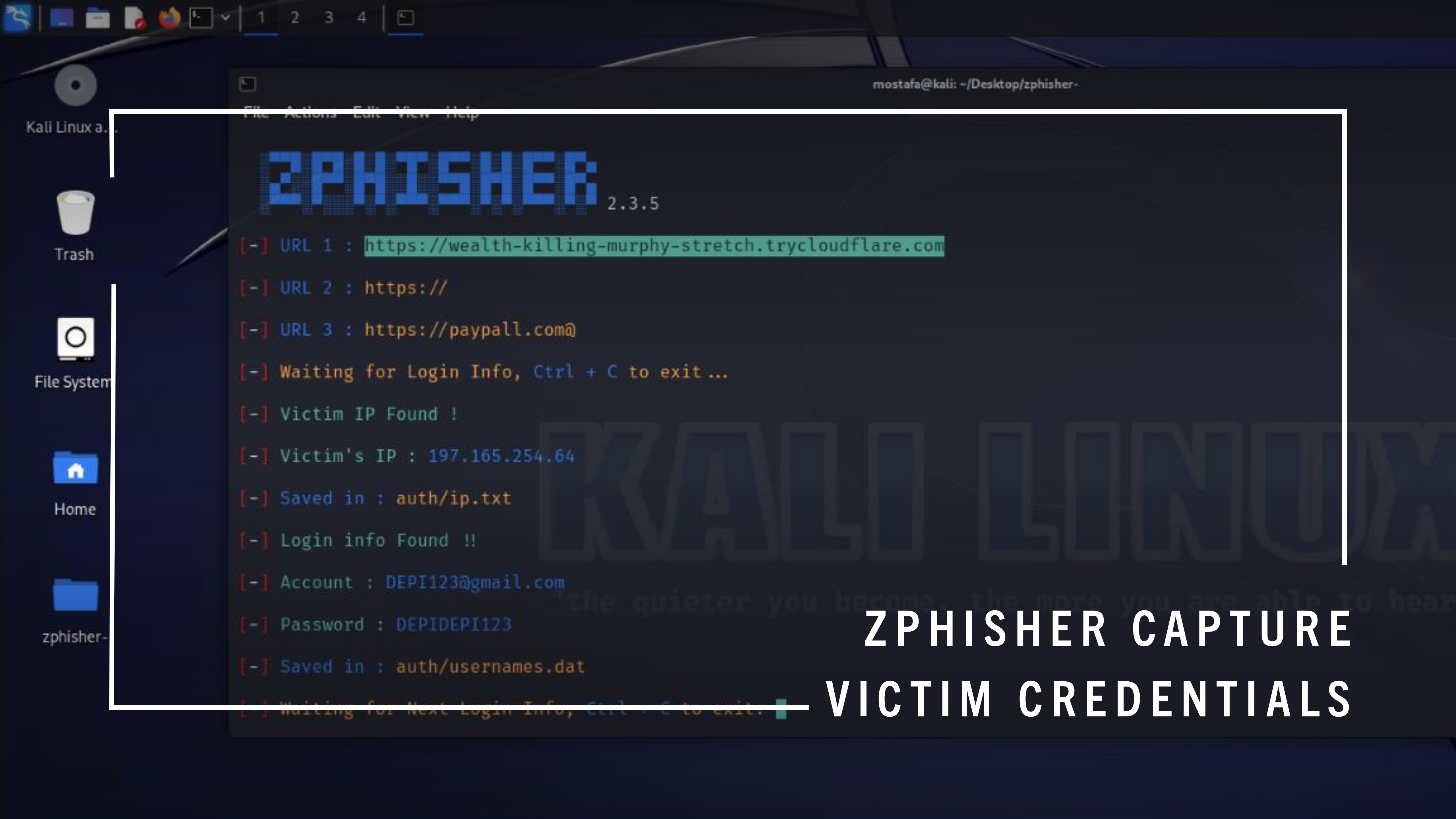


The credentials will be stored in the Zphisher directory

The captured information will include

- Ip address of the victim target
- Username/Email
- Password

ZPHISHER CAPTURE VICTIM CREDENTIALS


1 2 3 4
Kali Linux a...
Trash
File System
Home
zphisher-
mostafa@kali: ~/Desktop/zphisher-
File Actions Edit View Help
KALI LINUX
"the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear

```
ZPHISHER 2.3.5

[-] URL 1 : https://wealth-killing-murphy-stretch.trycloudflare.com

[-] URL 2 : https://

[-] URL 3 : https://paypall.com@

[-] Waiting for Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit...

[-] Victim IP Found !

[-] Victim's IP : 197.165.254.64

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[-] Login info Found !!

[-] Account : DEPI123@gmail.com

[-] Password : DEPIDEPI123

[-] Saved in : auth/usernames.dat

[-] Waiting for Next Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit.
```

3.2 SCHEDULING AND EXECUTION

1

Determine a schedule for the simulation without notifying employees to maintain authenticity

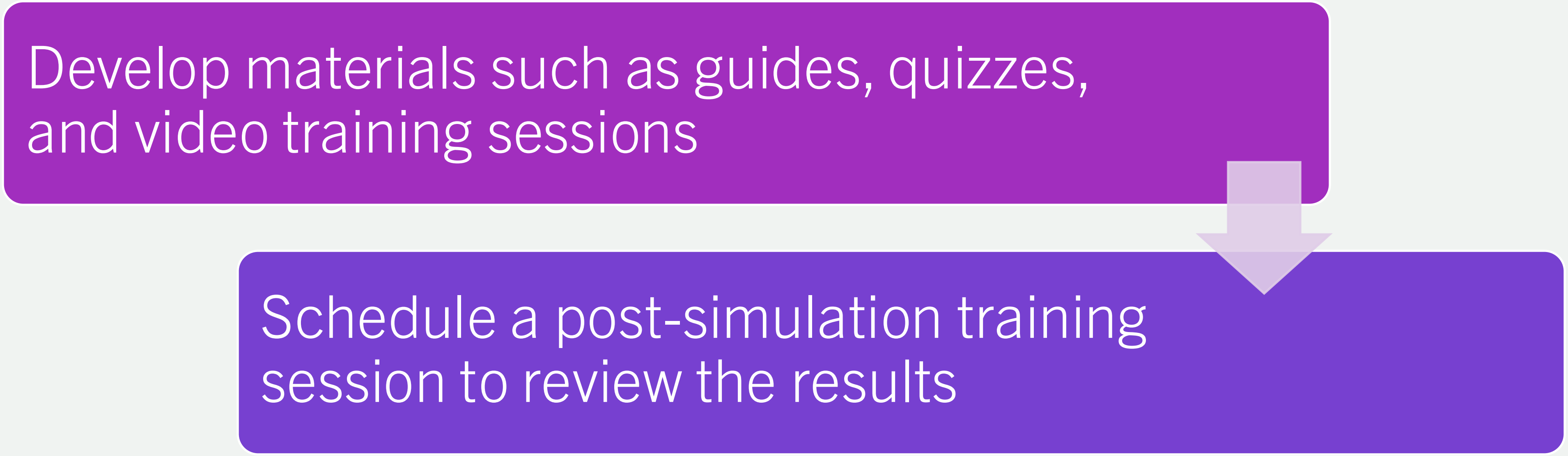
2

Use a secure and reputable phishing simulation platform

3

Design emails to resemble typical company communication to test user vigilance

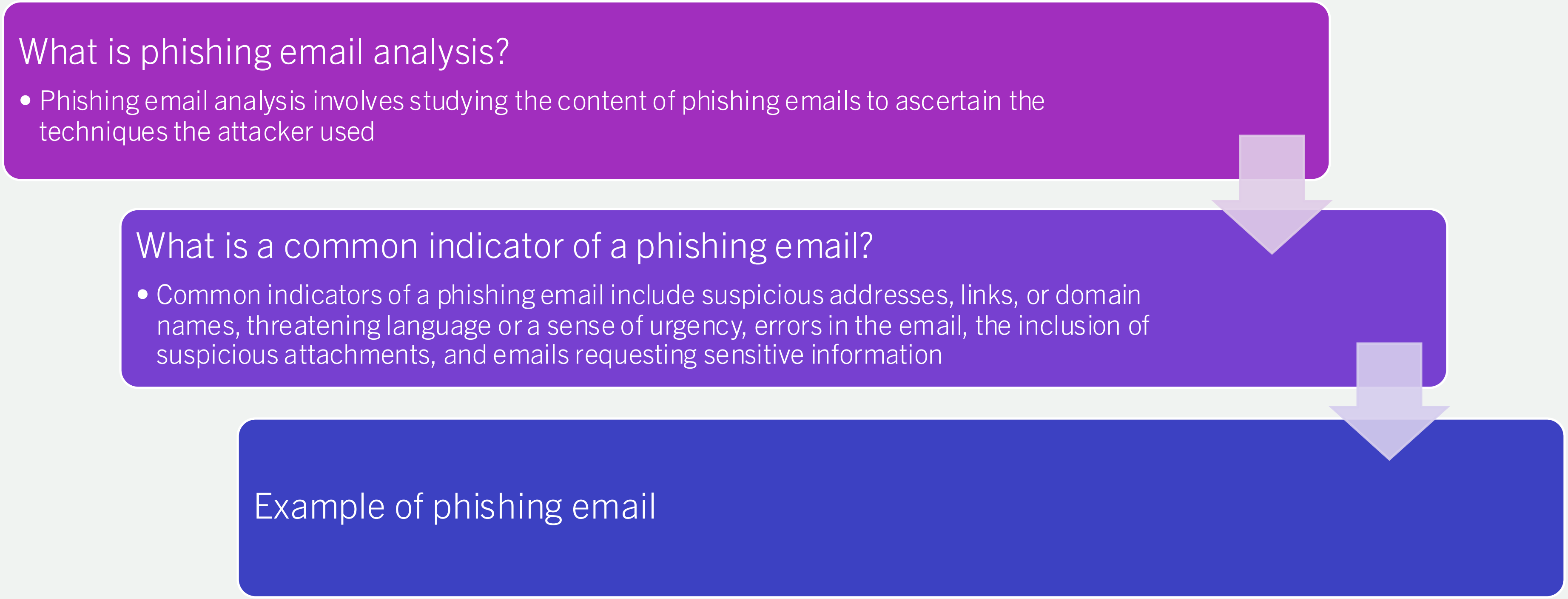
3.4 TRAINING SETUP



Develop materials such as guides, quizzes, and video training sessions

Schedule a post-simulation training session to review the results

4. PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS



What is phishing email analysis?

- Phishing email analysis involves studying the content of phishing emails to ascertain the techniques the attacker used

What is a common indicator of a phishing email?

- Common indicators of a phishing email include suspicious addresses, links, or domain names, threatening language or a sense of urgency, errors in the email, the inclusion of suspicious attachments, and emails requesting sensitive information

Example of phishing email

5. INCIDENT RESPONSE STEPS

1.DETECTION AND ANALYSIS

Initial Analysis

- Identify and categorize the phishing email based on its nature
- Use automated tools to analyze the email's headers, sender, and content
- Check for Indicators of Compromise such as malicious links or attachments

Documenting IOCs

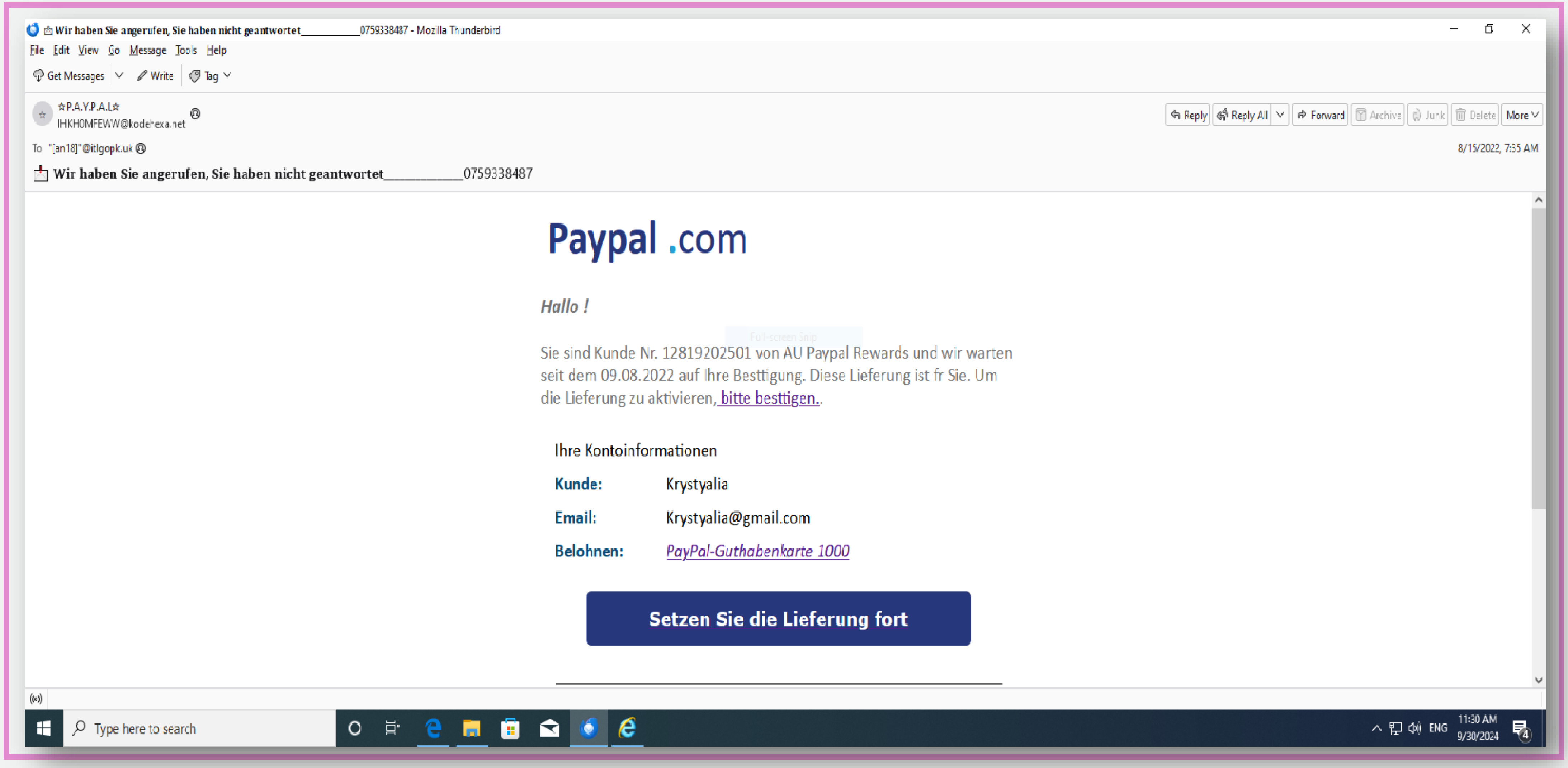
- Record the sender’s email address, subject line, URLs, and file hashes for future reference
- Investigate if the same email was sent to multiple recipients

Employee Reporting

- Ensure that employees know the correct procedure for reporting suspicious emails
- Use phishing reporting buttons(**if available in email clients**) to streamline the process

Identify employees who interacted with the phishing email.

Determine if any sensitive information was submitted.



Wir haben Sie angerufen, Sie haben nicht geantwortet__________0759338487 - Mozilla Thunderbird
File Edit View Go Message Tools Help
Get Messages
Write
Tag
Reply
Reply All
Forward
Archive
Junk
Delete
More
Type here to search
ENG
11:30 AM
9/30/2024

☆P.A.Y.P.A.L☆
IHKHOMFEWW@kodehexa.net

To "[an18]"@itlgopk.uk

8/15/2022, 7:35 AM

Wir haben Sie angerufen, Sie haben nicht geantwortet____________0759338487

Paypal .com

Hallo !

Sie sind Kunde Nr. 12819202501 von AU Paypal Rewards und wir warten seit dem 09.08.2022 auf Ihre Besttigung. Diese Lieferung ist fr Sie. Um die Lieferung zu aktivieren, bitte besttigen..

Ihre Kontoinformationen

Kunde:	Krystyalia
Email:	Krystyalia@gmail.com
Belohnen:	*PayPal-Guthabenkarte 1000*

Setzen Sie die Lieferung fort

2.PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS

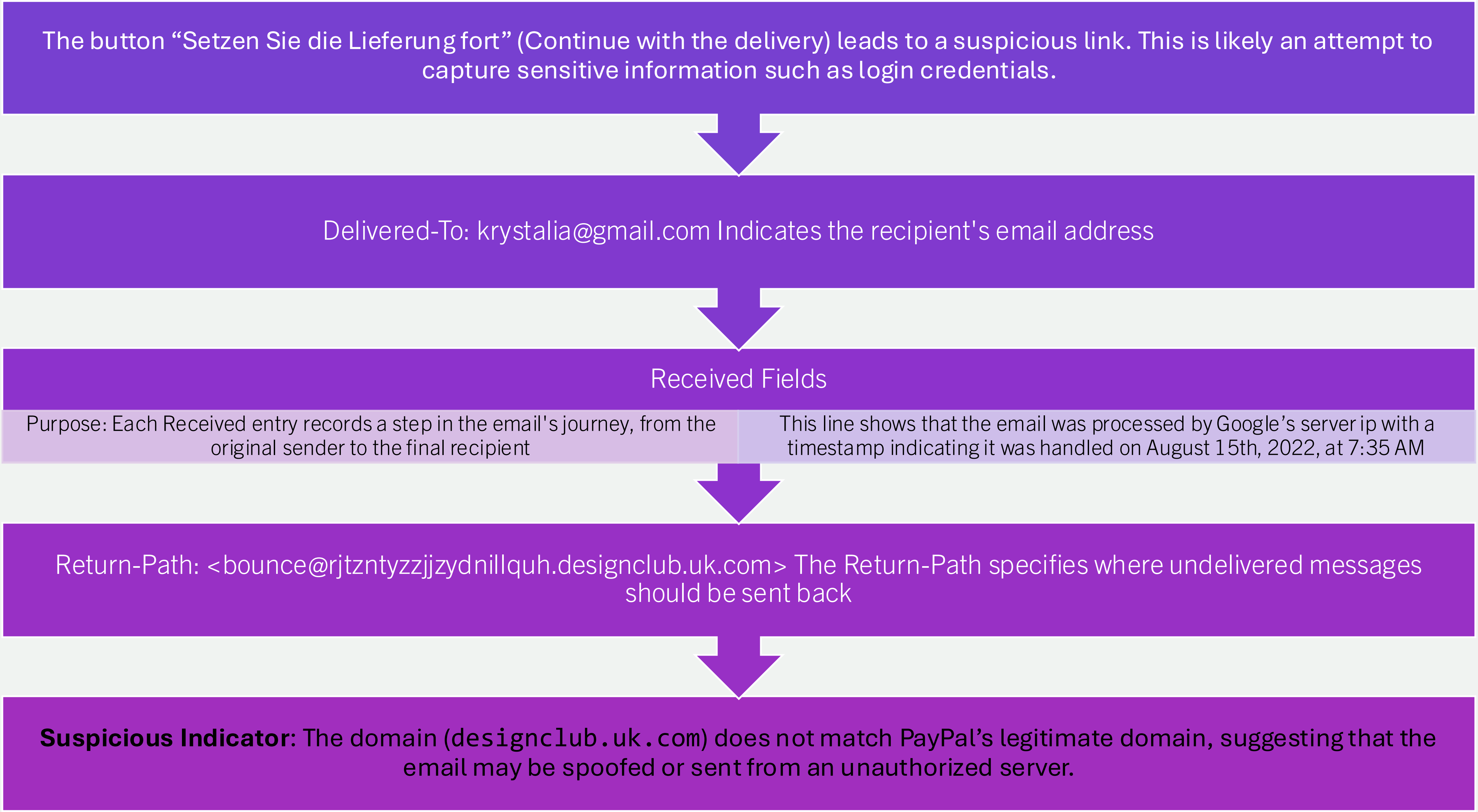
A phishing email designed to look like it’s from PayPal

The sender address is IHKH0MFEWW@kodehexa.net, which is not a legitimate PayPal domain

The subject line is in German: "Wir haben Sie angerufen, Sie haben nicht geantwortet” , followed by a phone number. This is an example of a social engineering tactic to create a sense of urgency and prompt the recipient to respond without verifying

The message uses the **PayPal logo** to appear legitimate.

PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS



The button “Setzen Sie die Lieferung fort” (Continue with the delivery) leads to a suspicious link. This is likely an attempt to capture sensitive information such as login credentials.

Delivered-To: krystalia@gmail.com Indicates the recipient's email address

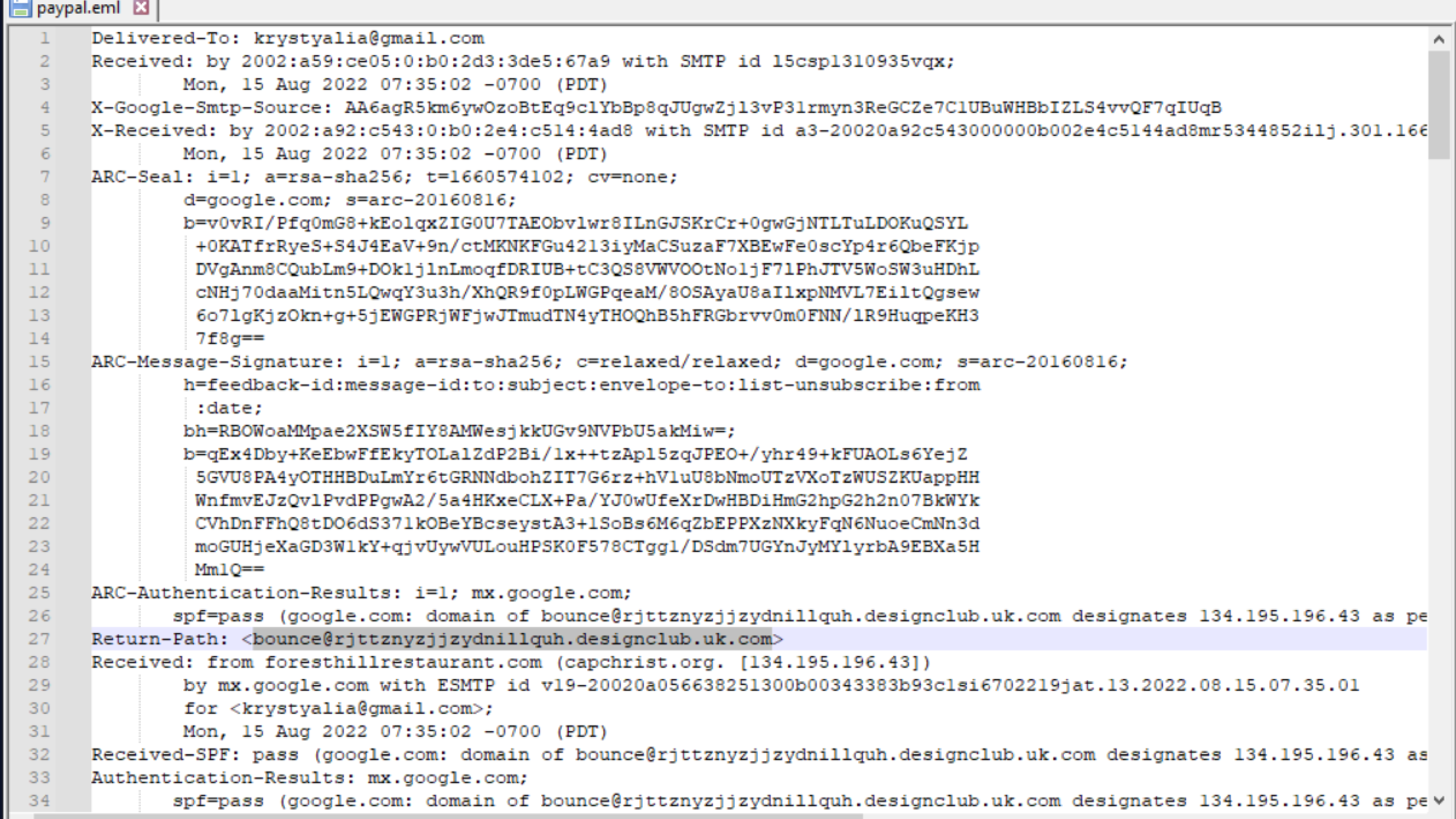
Received Fields

Purpose: Each Received entry records a step in the email's journey, from the original sender to the final recipient

This line shows that the email was processed by Google’s server ip with a timestamp indicating it was handled on August 15th, 2022, at 7:35 AM

Return-Path: <bounce@rjtzntyzzjjzydnillquh.designclub.uk.com> The Return-Path specifies where undelivered messages should be sent back

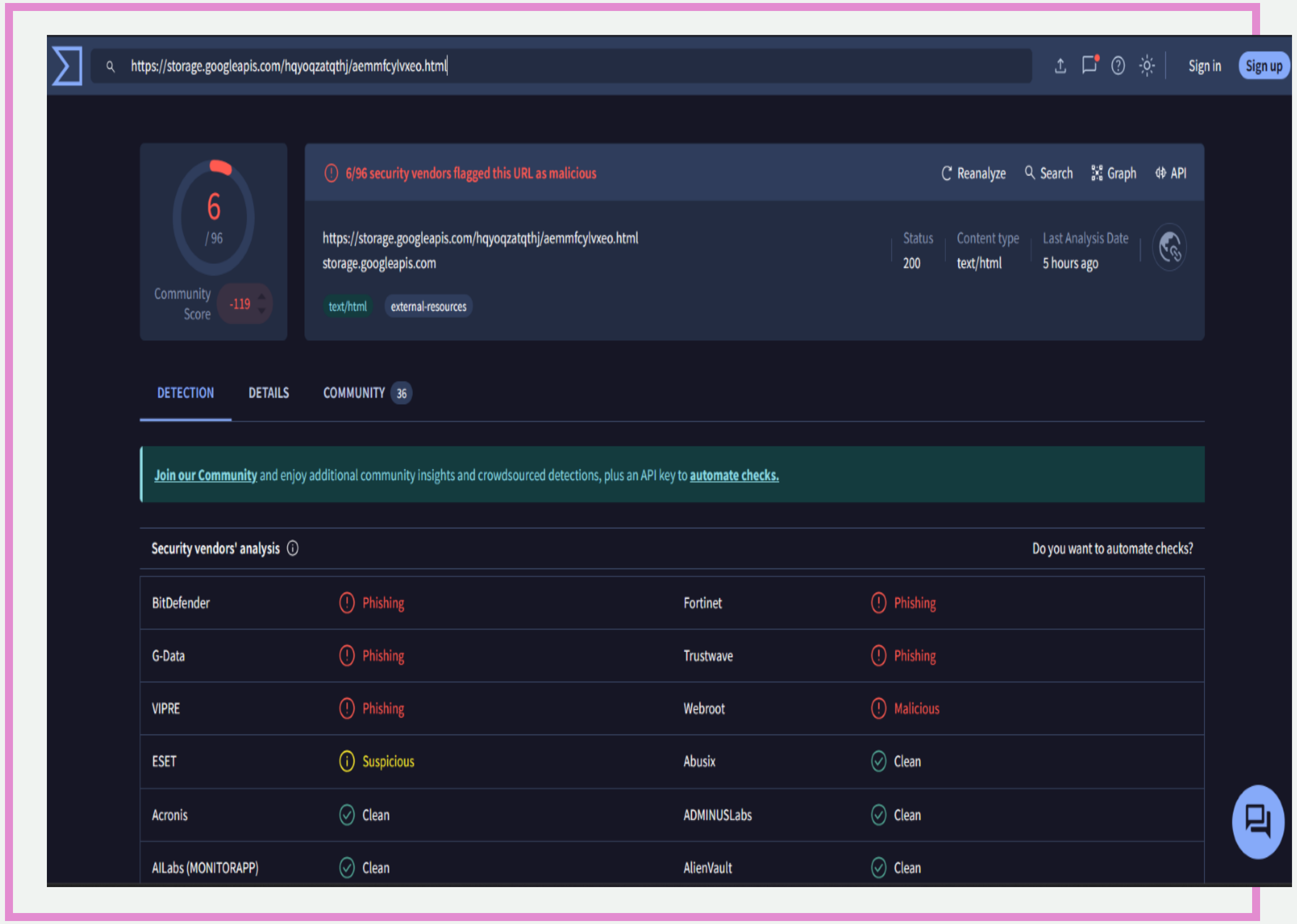
Suspicious Indicator: The domain (`designclub.uk.com`) does not match PayPal’s legitimate domain, suggesting that the email may be spoofed or sent from an unauthorized server.



```
Delivered-To: krystyalia@gmail.com
Received: by 2002:a59:ce05:0:b0:2d3:3de5:67a9 with SMTP id 15csp1310935vqx;
        Mon, 15 Aug 2022 07:35:02 -0700 (PDT)
X-Google-Smtp-Source: AA6agR5km6ywOzoBtEq9clYbBp8qJUgwZjl3vP3lrmyn3ReGCZe7C1UBuWHBbIZLS4vvQF7qIUqB
X-Received: by 2002:a92:c543:0:b0:2e4:c514:4ad8 with SMTP id a3-20020a92c543000000b002e4c5144ad8mr5344852ilj.301.166
        Mon, 15 Aug 2022 07:35:02 -0700 (PDT)
ARC-Seal: i=1; a=rsa-sha256; t=1660574102; cv=none;
        d=google.com; s=arc-20160816;
        b=v0vRI/Pfq0mG8+kEolqxZIG0U7TAEObvlwr8ILnGJSKrCr+0gwGjNTLTuLDOKuQSYL
         +0KATfrRyeS+S4J4EaV+9n/ctMKNKFGu4213iyMaCSuzaF7XBEwFe0scYp4r6QbeFKjp
         DVgAnm8CQubLm9+DOkljlnLmoqfDRIUB+tC3QS8VWVOOtNoljF71PhJTV5WoSW3uHDhL
         cNHj70daaMitn5LQwqY3u3h/XhQR9f0pLWGPqeaM/8OSAyaU8aIlxpNMVL7EiltQgsew
         6o71gKjzOkn+g+5jEWGPRjWFjwJTmudTN4yTHOQhB5hFRGbrvv0m0FNN/1R9HuqpeKH3
         7f8g==
ARC-Message-Signature: i=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed; d=google.com; s=arc-20160816;
        h=feedback-id:message-id:to:subject:envelope-to:list-unsubscribe:from
         :date;
        bh=RBOWoaMMpae2XSW5fIY8AMWesjkkUGv9NVPbU5akMiw=;
        b=qEx4Dby+KeEbwFfEkyTOLalZdP2Bi/lx++tzApl5zqJPEO+/yhr49+kFUAOLs6YejZ
         5GVU8PA4yOTHHBDuLmYr6tGRNNdbohZIT7G6rz+hVluU8bNmoUTzVXoTzWUSZKUappHH
         WnfmvEJzQvlPvdPPgwA2/5a4HKxeCLX+Pa/YJ0wUfeXrDwHBDiHmG2hpG2h2n07BkWYk
         CVhDnFFhQ8tDO6dS37lkOBeYBcseystA3+lSoBs6M6qZbEPPXzNXkyFqN6NuoeCmNn3d
         moGUHjeXaGD3W1kY+qjvUywVULouHPSK0F578CTggl/DSdm7UGYnJyMYlyrbA9EBXa5H
         MmlQ==
ARC-Authentication-Results: i=1; mx.google.com;
       spf=pass (google.com: domain of bounce@rjttznyzjjzydnillquh.designclub.uk.com designates 134.195.196.43 as pe
Return-Path: <bounce@rjttznyzjjzydnillquh.designclub.uk.com>
Received: from foresthillrestaurant.com (capchrist.org. [134.195.196.43])
        by mx.google.com with ESMTP id v19-20020a056638251300b00343383b93c1si6702219jat.13.2022.08.15.07.35.01
        for <krystyalia@gmail.com>;
        Mon, 15 Aug 2022 07:35:02 -0700 (PDT)
Received-SPF: pass (google.com: domain of bounce@rjttznyzjjzydnillquh.designclub.uk.com designates 134.195.196.43 as
Authentication-Results: mx.google.com;
       spf=pass (google.com: domain of bounce@rjttznyzjjzydnillquh.designclub.uk.com designates 134.195.196.43 as pe
```

5. PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS

- By right-clicking on the button, copying the link, and upload the URL to VirusTotal to do some initial reputation checks. We can see that 6 out of 96 security vendors have flagged this URL as malicious.



6/96 security vendors flagged this URL as malicious

https://storage.googleapis.com/hqyoqzatqthj/aemmfcylvxeo.html
storage.googleapis.com

text/html external-resources

Status	Content type	Last Analysis Date
200	text/html	5 hours ago

Join our Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

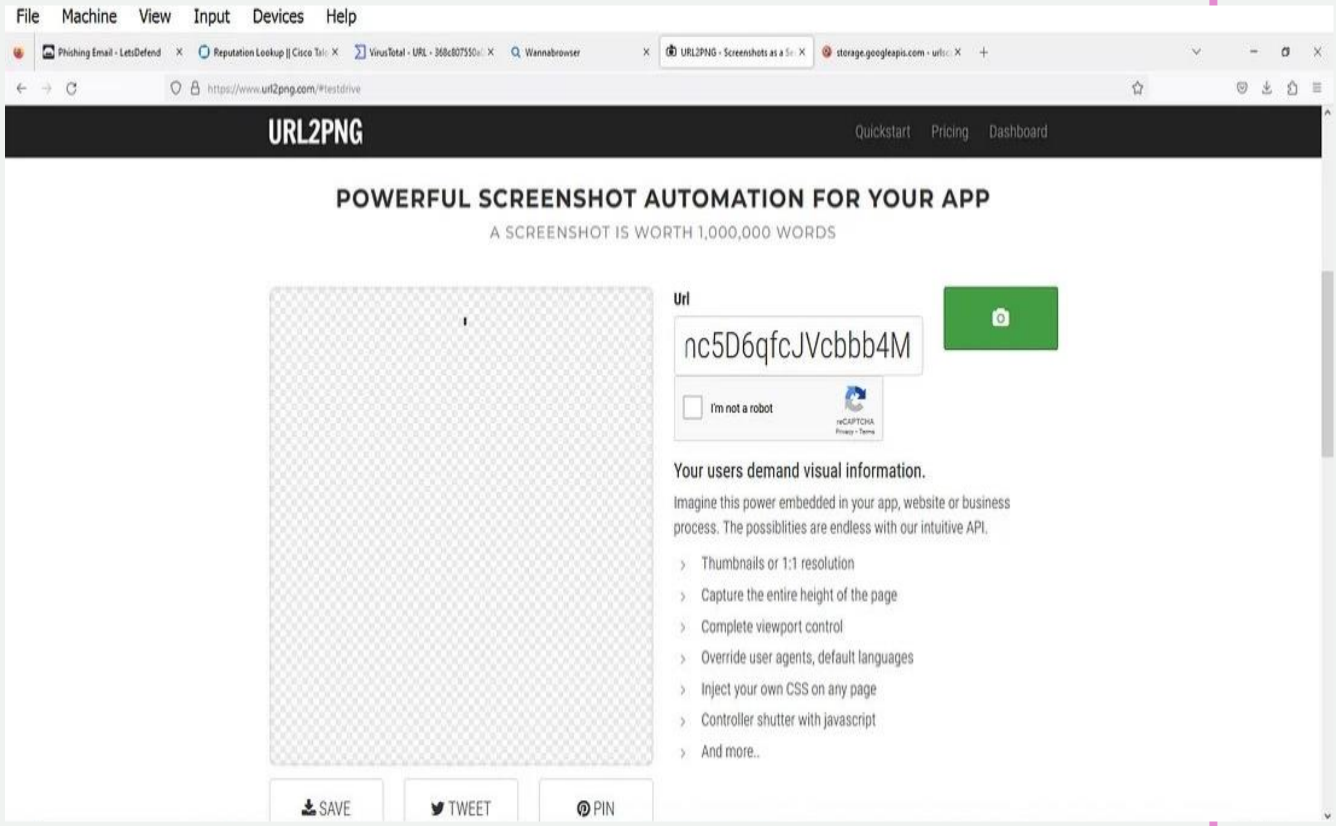
Security vendors' analysis

Do you want to automate checks?

BitDefender	Phishing	Fortinet	Phishing
G-Data	Phishing	Trustwave	Phishing
VIPRE	Phishing	Webroot	Malicious
ESET	Suspicious	Abusix	Clean
Acronis	Clean	ADMINUSLabs	Clean
AILabs (MONITORAPP)	Clean	AlienVault	Clean

PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS

- **URL2PNG** is a tool that converts URLs to PNG images, allowing you to capture the visual representation of web pages quickly.
- When we put the URL into URL2PNG to see what the page looks like. It is not loading which means it is either not legitimate or there is no content and the site does not show any homepage.


File
Machine
View
Input
Devices
Help
Phishing Email - LetsDefend
Reputation Lookup || Cisco Talo
VirusTotal - URL - 368c807550a
Wannabrowser
URL2PNG - Screenshots as a Se
storage.googleapis.com - urlsc
https://www.url2png.com/#testdrive
URL2PNG
Quickstart
Pricing
Dashboard
Url
I'm not a robot
reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms
SAVE
TWEET
PIN

POWERFUL SCREENSHOT AUTOMATION FOR YOUR APP

A SCREENSHOT IS WORTH 1,000,000 WORDS

Url: nc5D6qfcJVcbbb4M

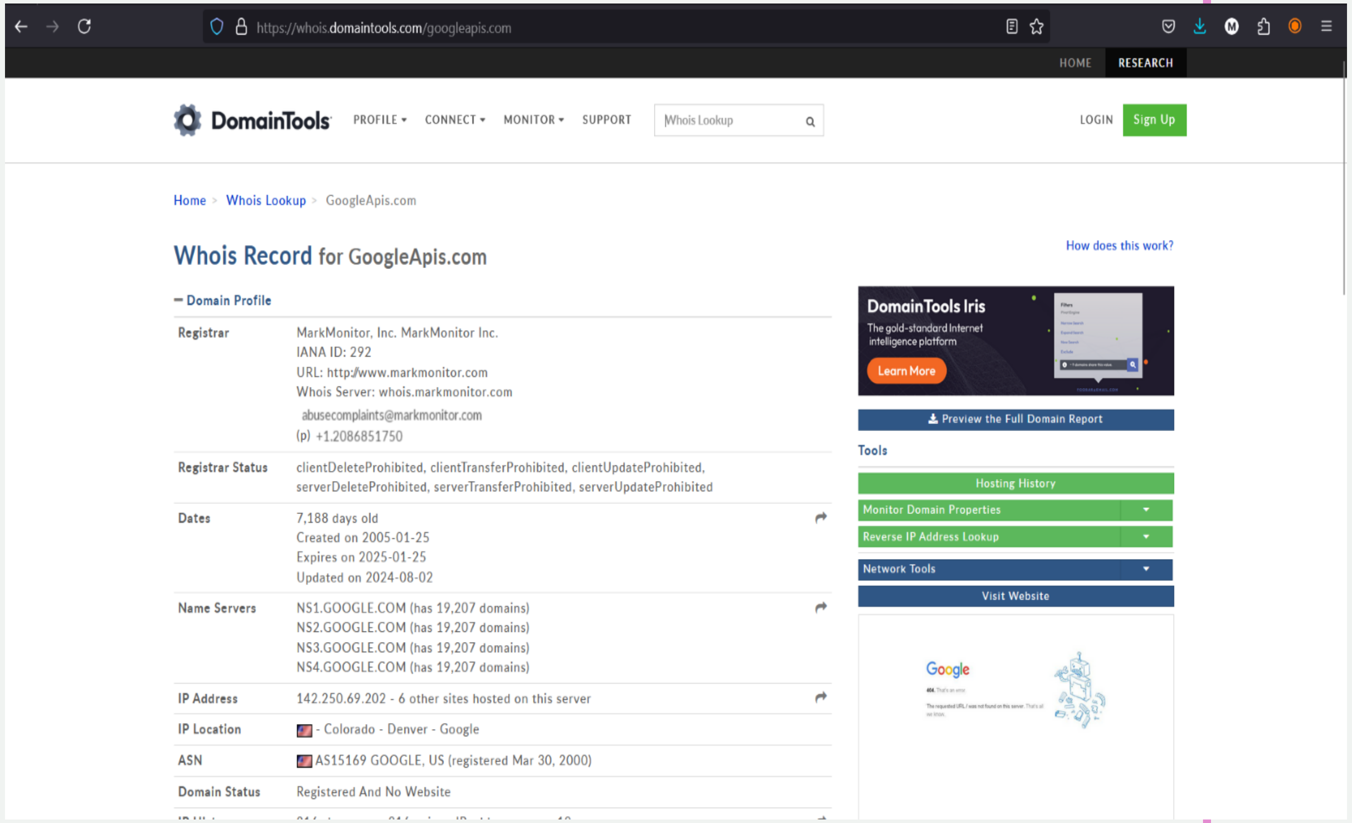
Your users demand visual information.

Imagine this power embedded in your app, website or business process. The possiblities are endless with our intuitive API.

- Thumbnails or 1:1 resolution
- Capture the entire height of the page
- Complete viewport control
- Override user agents, default languages
- Inject your own CSS on any page
- Controller shutter with javascript
- And more..

PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS

- Check the domain <storage.googleapis.com> usign DomainTools whois lookup


https://whois.domaintools.com/googleapis.com
HOME
RESEARCH
DomainTools
PROFILE ▾
CONNECT ▾
MONITOR ▾
SUPPORT
Whois Lookup
LOGIN
Sign Up
DomainTools Iris
The gold-standard Internet intelligence platform
Learn More
Preview the Full Domain Report
Tools
Hosting History
Monitor Domain Properties
Reverse IP Address Lookup
Network Tools
Visit Website
Google

Home > Whois Lookup > GoogleApis.com

How does this work?

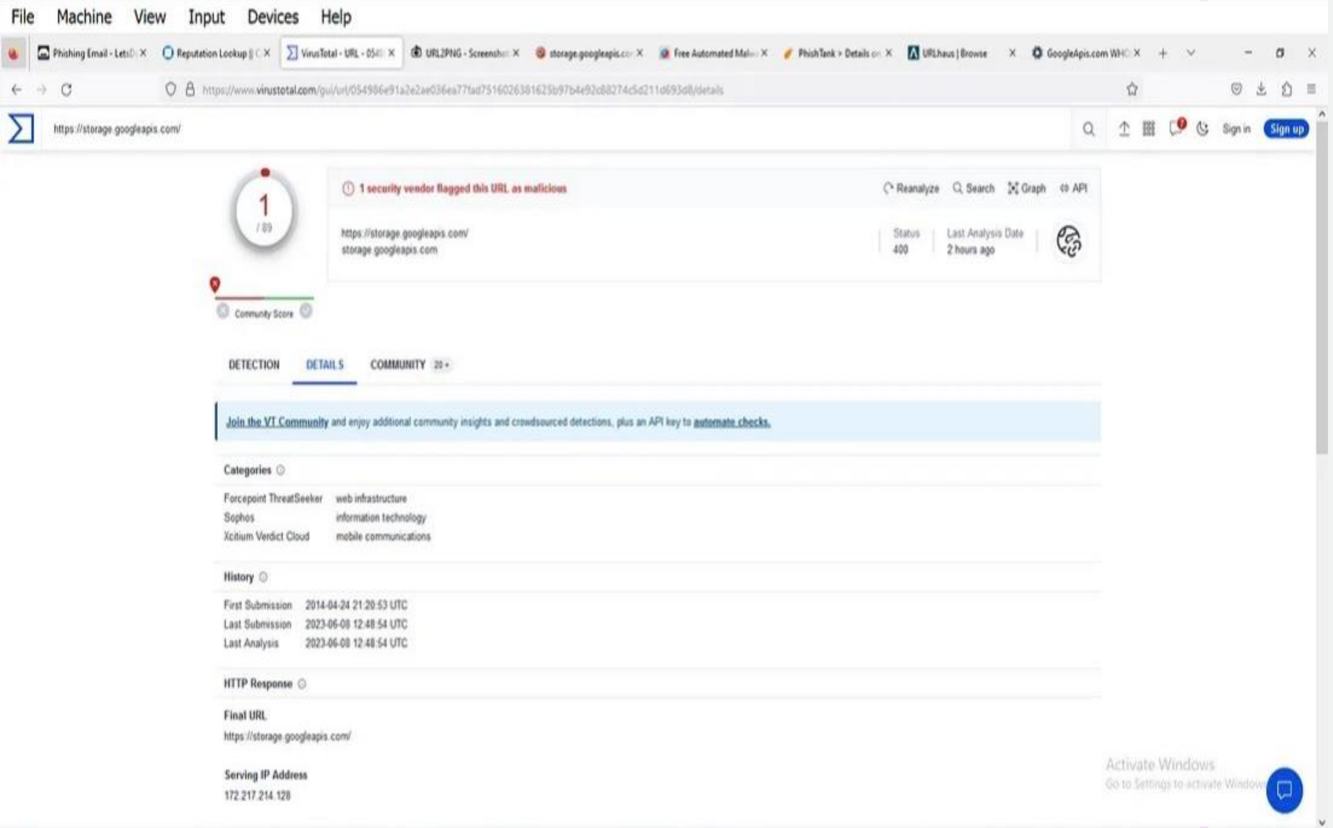
Whois Record for GoogleApis.com

− Domain Profile

Registrar	MarkMonitor, Inc. MarkMonitor Inc. IANA ID: 292 URL: http://www.markmonitor.com Whois Server: whois.markmonitor.com abusecomplaints@markmonitor.com (p) +1.2086851750
Registrar Status	clientDeleteProhibited, clientTransferProhibited, clientUpdateProhibited, serverDeleteProhibited, serverTransferProhibited, serverUpdateProhibited
Dates	7,188 days old Created on 2005-01-25 Expires on 2025-01-25 Updated on 2024-08-02
Name Servers	NS1.GOOGLE.COM (has 19,207 domains) NS2.GOOGLE.COM (has 19,207 domains) NS3.GOOGLE.COM (has 19,207 domains) NS4.GOOGLE.COM (has 19,207 domains)
IP Address	142.250.69.202 - 6 other sites hosted on this server
IP Location	- Colorado - Denver - Google
ASN	AS15169 GOOGLE, US (registered Mar 30, 2000)
Domain Status	Registered And No Website

PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS

- **Check the domain** <storage.googleapis.com> **on virustotal** We can see that 1 out of 89 security vendors have flagged this URL as malicious.
- **Virustotal** is a tool that used to analyse suspicious files, domains, IPs and URLs to detect malware and other breaches, automatically share them with the security community.



1 security vendor flagged this URL as malicious

https://storage.googleapis.com/
storage.googleapis.com

Status
400

Last Analysis Date
2 hours ago

Join the VT Community and enjoy additional community insights and crowdsourced detections, plus an API key to automate checks.

Categories

Forcepoint ThreatSeeker	web infrastructure
Sophos	information technology
Xcitium Verdict Cloud	mobile communications

History

First Submission	2014-04-24 21:20:53 UTC
Last Submission	2023-06-08 12:48:54 UTC
Last Analysis	2023-06-08 12:48:54 UTC

HTTP Response

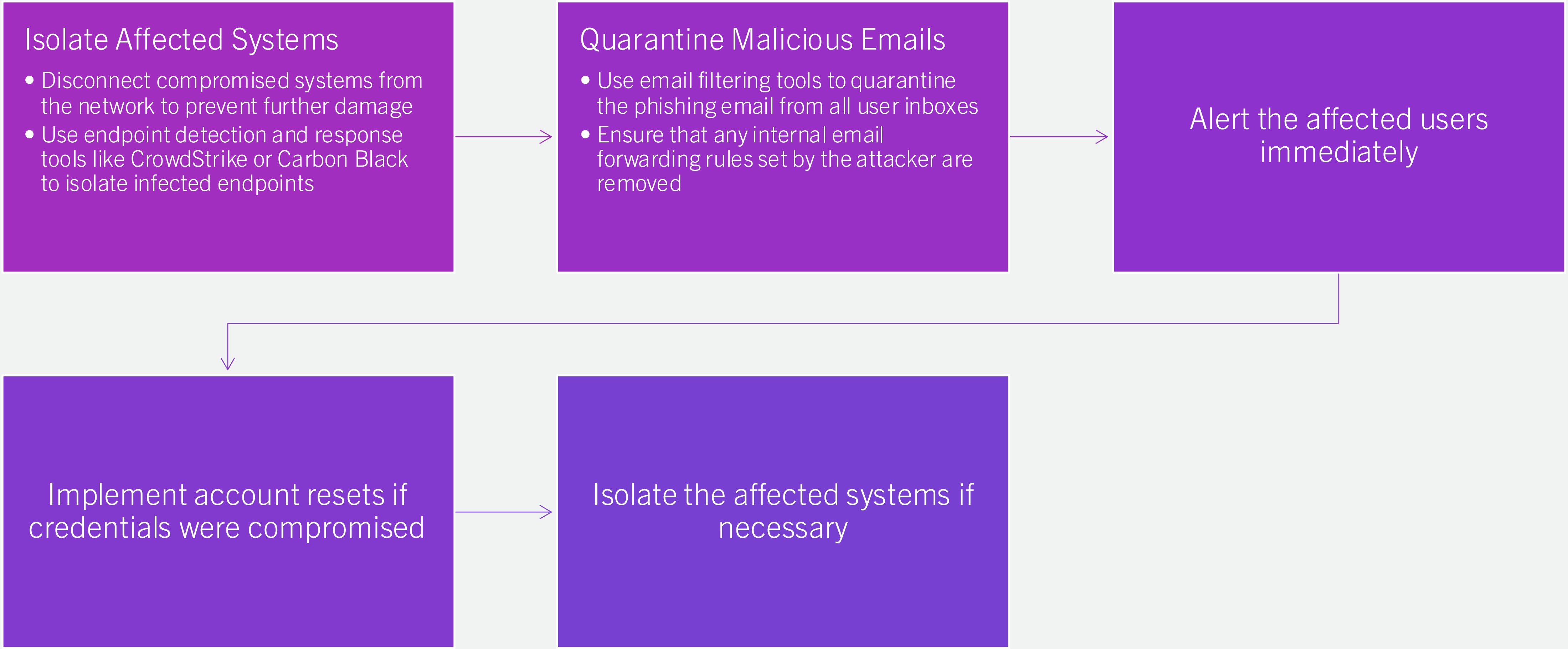
Final URL
https://storage.googleapis.com/

Serving IP Address
172.217.214.128

5. PHISHING EMAIL ANALYSIS

- Based on the above analysis we can see the email is actually a phishing email that has a hyperlink that is hosting a malicious URL

5.2 CONTAINMENT



Isolate Affected Systems

- Disconnect compromised systems from the network to prevent further damage
- Use endpoint detection and response tools like CrowdStrike or Carbon Black to isolate infected endpoints

Quarantine Malicious Emails

- Use email filtering tools to quarantine the phishing email from all user inboxes
- Ensure that any internal email forwarding rules set by the attacker are removed

Alert the affected users immediately

Implement account resets if credentials were compromised

Isolate the affected systems if necessary

5.3 ERADICATION AND RECOVERY

Remove Malicious Artifacts

- Delete phishing emails from users’ inboxes
- Ensure that the phishing website and email are blocked
- Remove any malicious software installed by phishing attachments

Patch & Update

- Apply security patches if vulnerabilities were exploited
- Update security configurations, including email filters and spam detection rules
- Restore systems to a known good state

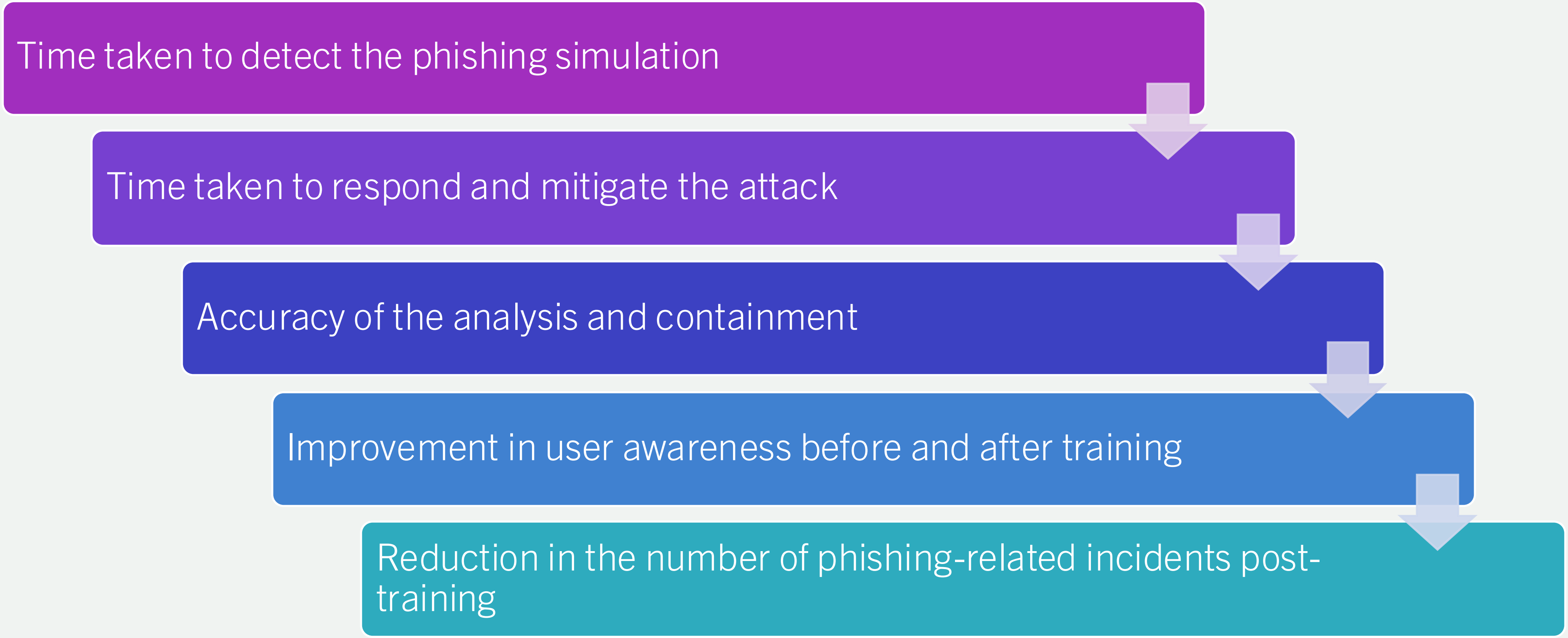
Conduct a post-incident review with the Incident Response team

Discuss what went well and areas for improvement

6. REPORTING AND METRICS

- Percentage of employees who
  - Opened the email
  - Clicked on the phishing link
  - Submitted sensitive information

6.2 IR TEAM PERFORMANCE METRICS



Time taken to detect the phishing simulation

Time taken to respond and mitigate the attack

Accuracy of the analysis and containment

Improvement in user awareness before and after training

Reduction in the number of phishing-related incidents post-training

THE ROOT CAUSE OF PHISHING ATTACK

Lack of Awareness

- Employees were unaware of the basic signs of phishing

Insufficient Training

- Previous training sessions did not focus enough on social engineering tactics and psychological manipulation used in phishing

Human Error

- Many users tend to trust emails that appear visually legitimate, especially if they mimic known brands

Inadequate Technical Safeguards

- Spam filters and security tools were not fully optimized, allowing simulated phishing emails to bypass safeguards

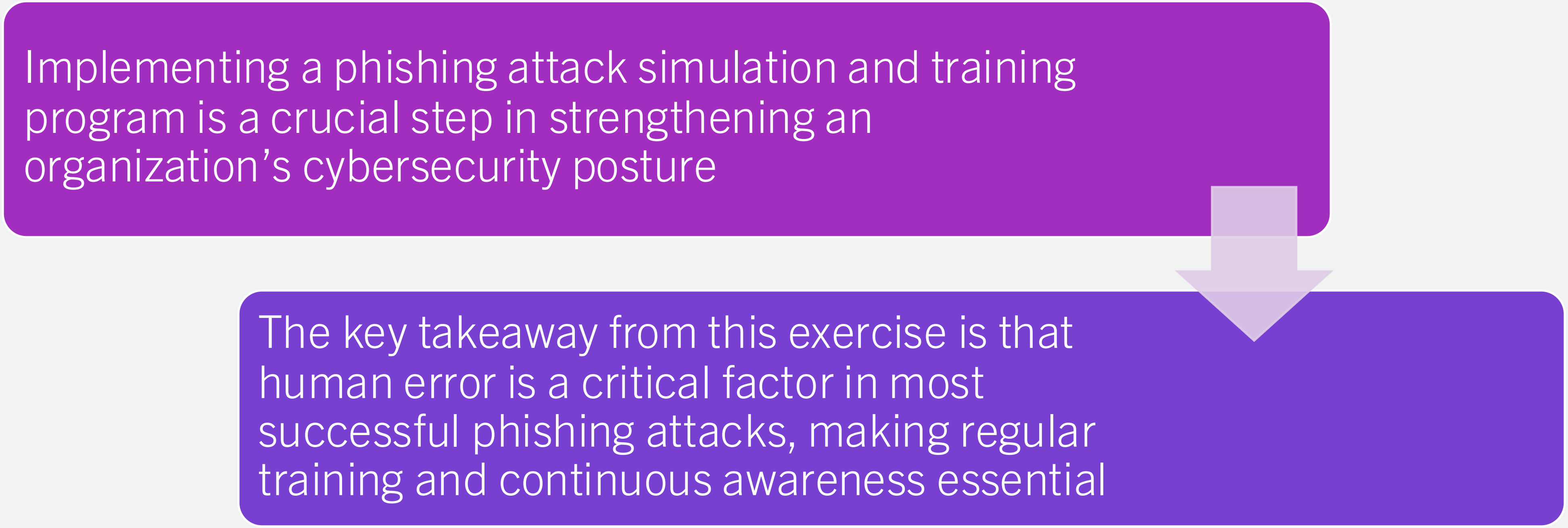
THE IMPACT OF PHISHING ATTACK

- **The Impact of Phishing attack**
  - Phishing attacks can have severe and wide-ranging consequences on an organization or individual
    - **Financial Losses**
      - Direct monetary losses can occur due to fraudulent transactions or unauthorized access to financial accounts
      - Indirect costs include recovery expenses, legal fees, and potential fines for non-compliance with data protection regulations
    - **Data Breach and Information Theft**
      - Phishing can lead to unauthorized access to sensitive data such as login credentials, intellectual property, and customer information
      - Compromised information can result in identity theft, insider trading, or resale of data on the dark web

THE IMPACT OF PHISHING ATTACK

- **Reputation Damage**
  - Organizations that fall victim may experience a loss of trust and credibility among customers and stakeholders
  - Negative media coverage and the perception of poor security practices can deter future clients and impact business growth
- **Business Disruption**
  - Phishing attacks can lead to downtime in critical systems, interrupting business operations
- **Legal and Compliance Issues**
  - Organizations may face legal action or penalties for failing to protect customer data
- **Increased Security Costs**
  - After a phishing attack, companies often need to invest heavily in security upgrades, training, and recovery processes
  - Organizations may also have to hire external consultants to assess vulnerabilities and prevent future incidents

CONCLUSION



Implementing a phishing attack simulation and training program is a crucial step in strengthening an organization’s cybersecurity posture

The key takeaway from this exercise is that human error is a critical factor in most successful phishing attacks, making regular training and continuous awareness essential