

# Day 2 – Social Engineering & Phishing (Summary Notes)

## 1. What is Social Engineering?

- Social engineering is the act of **manipulating people** into making security mistakes.
  - Attacks target **humans, not computers**, using psychological tricks like:
    - **Urgency**
    - **Curiosity**
    - **Authority**
  - Goal: make victims **share passwords, open malware, or perform harmful actions**.
  - Also known as “**human hacking**”.
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## 2. Phishing (A Subset of Social Engineering)

- Phishing uses **messages** to trick targets into clicking, opening, or replying.
  - Common delivery methods:
    - Email
    - SMS (smishing)
    - Voice calls (vishing)
    - QR codes (quishing)
    - Social media DMs
  - Purpose: steal **credentials, money, or access**.
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## 3. Anti-Phishing Awareness – Two S.T.O.P. Mnemonics

### S.T.O.P. #1 – Ask Yourself:

- Suspicious?
- Telling me to click?
- Offering an amazing deal?

- Pushing urgency?

## S.T.O.P. #2 – Safety Tips:

- Slow down
  - Type the URL manually
  - Open nothing unexpected
  - Prove the sender
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## 4. Building the Trap (Fake Login Page)

- Attackers often craft a **fake login page** to steal credentials.
- Steps taken:
  - Run `server.py` to host fake page
  - Page listens on port **8000** and logs credentials

Victim visits a link like:

`http://<IP>:8000`

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## 5. Delivering the Phishing Email with SET

- Use **Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET)** to send realistic-looking emails.
- Process:
  1. Launch tool: `setoolkit`
  2. Choose:
    - 1: Social-Engineering Attacks
    - 5: Mass Mailer Attack
    - 1: Single email address
  3. Configure email details:
    - Fake sender name & email
    - SMTP server IP & port
    - Subject + message body
  4. Include link to fake login page
- Example subject:  
"Shipping Schedule Changes"
- Example body:  
Link to login: `http://<IP>:8000`

- SET sends the email to the target.
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## 6. Monitoring for Captured Credentials

- Keep terminal running `server.py`
  - Any credentials entered on the fake page will appear in the terminal
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## Key Learning Points

- Social engineering exploits **people**, not systems.
  - Phishing is a major vector & increasingly convincing.
  - Attackers rely on **psychology + technical setup**.
  - Tools like SET help attackers **automate phishing campaigns**.
  - Awareness training & slowing down helps prevent attacks.
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## Defensive Takeaways

- Verify sender identity carefully.
  - Never click unknown links.
  - Always type URLs manually.
  - Double-check emails that create urgency or fear.
  - Organizations should **train staff regularly** and simulate attacks.
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## TL;DR

Day 2 focuses on **how phishing attacks are built, delivered, and detected**, and teaches both:

- Attack methodology
- Human defense strategies