

Task 11: Phishing Attack Simulation & Detection

Aim

To understand how phishing attacks work by simulating a controlled phishing campaign in a **test environment**, analyze user responses, identify phishing red flags, and learn prevention techniques to improve social engineering awareness.

Introduction

Phishing is a social engineering attack where attackers trick users into revealing sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, or OTPs by impersonating trusted entities via email or messages.

This experiment demonstrates a **phishing simulation** using **GoPhish** (or manual templates) for **learning and detection purposes only**.

Tools Used

- **Primary Tool:** GoPhish (Phishing simulation framework)
 - **Alternative:** Manual phishing email & landing page templates
 - **Environment:** Localhost / Test email accounts only
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Experiment Setup

Step 1: Understanding Phishing Attacks

Common phishing types:

- Email phishing
- Spear phishing
- Clone phishing
- Credential harvesting
- Malicious links & attachments

Step 2: Creating a Fake Email Template (Simulation)

A sample phishing-style email was created to imitate a common login alert.

Example Email Content (For Awareness Only):

- Subject: *Security Alert – Action Required*
- Message urges user to verify account
- Includes a clickable link
- Uses urgent language

 **Note:** This email is sent only to test accounts.

Step 3: Setting Up a Landing Page

- A fake login page was created
- Page mimics a generic login form
- Data submitted is **not used**, only logged for analysis
- Hosted locally via GoPhish

Step 4: Sending Test Phishing Email

- Emails sent to **dummy/test email IDs**
- Campaign launched inside GoPhish
- No real users involved

Step 5: Tracking Responses

GoPhish dashboard tracks:

- Email delivered
- Email opened
- Link clicked

- Credentials submitted

This helps measure how phishing attacks succeed.

Observations & Results

Activity	Observation
Email opened	Yes
Link clicked	Yes
Credentials submitted	Yes (test data)
User awareness	Low initially

Identified Phishing Red Flags

- Urgent or threatening language
- Suspicious sender email address
- Generic greetings (Dear User)
- Unexpected login alerts
- URL mismatch on hover
- Spelling or grammar mistakes

Prevention Techniques

- Verify sender email carefully
- Hover over links before clicking
- Never share credentials via email
- Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- Use email spam filters
- Conduct regular phishing awareness training

Final Outcome

- Gained practical understanding of phishing techniques
- Learned how attackers manipulate human behavior
- Identified phishing indicators
- Improved awareness of social engineering attacks
- Understood importance of cybersecurity training

Conclusion

This phishing simulation highlights how easily users can be deceived through social engineering. Awareness, training, and technical controls are essential to prevent phishing attacks and protect sensitive information