

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
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Step 4: Sending Test Phishing Email

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