

## **FUTURE INTERNS – TASK 2**

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### **Objective:**

My main objective during this task was to simulate phishing attacks to assess employee awareness and improve security training programs. By conducting controlled phishing simulations, I wanted to identify vulnerabilities, analyze user behavior, and provide actionable recommendations to strengthen the organization's security posture.

### **Skills Gained:**

Through this experience, I developed valuable skills, including:

- Social Engineering – Understanding how attackers manipulate individuals to gain unauthorized access.
- Email Security – Learning about phishing techniques and how they evade security measures.
- Security Awareness Training – Understanding the importance of training employees to recognize and respond to cyber threats.

### **Tools Used:**

To successfully execute the phishing simulation, I worked with the following tools:

- GoPhish – An open-source phishing framework that allowed me to create and manage phishing campaigns efficiently.
- Social Engineering Toolkit (SET) – A powerful framework that helped me craft realistic phishing attacks and test employee responses.

### **How I Achieved It:**

#### **Step 1: Planning the Phishing Campaign**

I started by researching real-world phishing techniques and analyzing how attackers craft deceptive emails. I then defined the scope of the simulation, choosing a target group within the organization. To make the attack convincing, I designed phishing email templates that closely resembled legitimate corporate communications.

#### **Step 2: Setting Up the Phishing Infrastructure**

After planning, I configured GoPhish to distribute phishing emails and used SET to create realistic phishing pages. My goal was to ensure that the emails looked authentic and could bypass basic email security defenses.

### Step 3: Launching the Phishing Campaign

Once everything was set up, I executed the phishing campaign. I carefully monitored user interactions, tracking how many users opened the email, clicked on the malicious links, or attempted to enter their credentials.

### Lessons Learned:

This hands-on experience taught me invaluable lessons about cybersecurity and human behavior:

- I learned how to design and execute phishing campaigns using GoPhish and SET.
- Observing real-time user behavior helped me recognize common security weaknesses.
- Gaining Expertise in Social Engineering.
- I gained firsthand experience in how attackers manipulate users into revealing sensitive information.
- I analyzed how employees reacted to phishing emails and identified patterns in their behavior.

### Glimpses of the task:

```
[ ] The Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET) [ ]
Created by: David Kennedy (0x1337)
Version: 1.0.0
Codename: 'Maverick'
Follow me on Twitter: @0x1337
Follow me on Twitter: @0x1337
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 PostNets 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) OSCommand 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 Wirth 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 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 clone method allows you to import your own website, note that you
should only have an index.html when using the import website
functionality.

1) Set Template
2) Site Clone
3) Custom Import
99) Return to MainAttack Menu

[ ] metasploit>
[ ] SET Post Framework can be used in the cases where your SET module is
[ ] not externally exposed and may be a different IP address than your reverse listener.
[ ] Set the use of the SET Post Framework (set post) >
[ ] metasploit> IP address to SET web server (this could be your external IP or hostname): http://www.vulnweb.com/
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*** 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/metasploit/conf
Edit this file, and change HARVEST_REDIRECT and
HARVEST_REDIRECT 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. Host Required
2. Google
3. Twitter

[ ] metasploit> Select a template: 1
```

[illegible]