

# Cyber Defense Organization

Fall 2020 - Email Forensics/Phishing



# What this won't be

- This is not phishing signs 101
- This is not a definitive guide on email analysis (not even close)

What I am not:

- A 100% expert on email analysis

What this will be:

- A beginners look at email headers and analysis



**Word of the  
Week: KnowBe4**

# Why email is important

- They say if you compromise email, you compromised a lot of different accounts
- Some low tech insider threats use email as exfiltration
- Phishing/social engineering (today's topic)



# IMAP VS POP

Body

## Email protocols: POP and IMAP

Move message information from servers to clients

### POP

#### *Post Office Protocol*

Sometimes written as 'POP3' (third iteration)

Server delivers message to you but does not store it.  
Server does not keep status information.



### IMAP

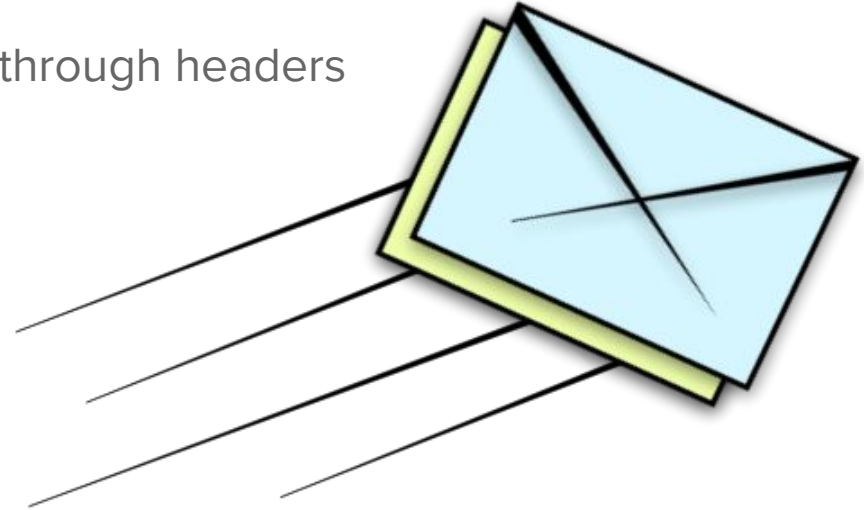
#### *Internet Message Access Protocol*

Provides a high degree of syncing.  
Syncs status information across your devices.

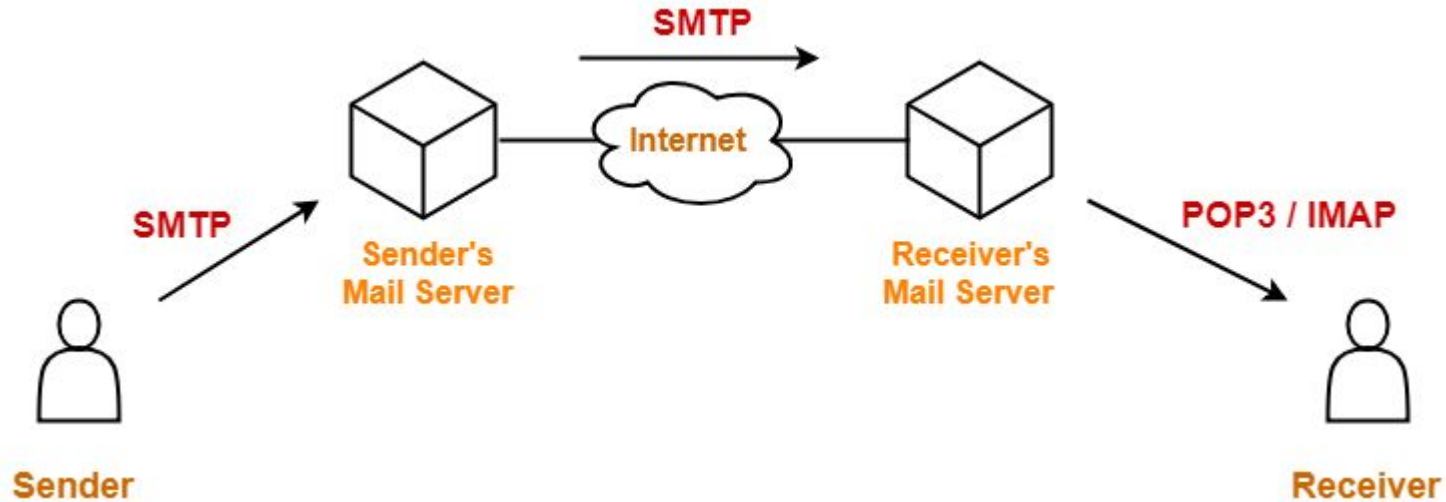


# SMTP

- Stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- The method of sending emails between servers
- Insecure and extremely trusting
- You can see the history of smtp servers through headers
- Uses MX records



# SMTP & POP/IMAP together



# Email Anatomy

- Email Envelope Vs Email headers
  - Like a post office
  - Info DOES NOT need to match
- From address
- To address
- Reply-To (Should be the same as the From address)
- Subject



# Why is phishing important

- Look at the figures: estimates range from 50% - 90% of incidents are caused by phishing
  - <https://www.phishingbox.com/news/phishing-news/verizon-data-breach-investigations-report-dbir-2019>
  - <https://blog.knowbe4.com/70-to-90-of-all-malicious-breaches-are-due-to-social-engineering-and-phishing-attacks>
- Can get past firewalls and other defensive measures (degrades the secure walls, soft underbelly)



# Phishing

- A social engineering attack that is used to steal user's data
- Can be aimed at credential harvesting, PII harvesting, delivering malware, etc.
- Usually thought of in terms of email but really is quite expansive

Different Types of phishing:

- Whaling: Aiming for big targets such as CEOs
- Vishing: Uses a phone call instead of an email
- Spear phishing: Aimed a specific individual with their identifying information
- Smishing: Using SMS/text instead of email

# Case Study: Gathering info

Let's see how we could get info to mount a credential harvesting attack

Choose a domain and enter it here: <https://mxtoolbox.com/>

# What Phishing preys on

- A sense of urgency: “OH NO MY ACCOUNT GOT HACKED”
- A sense of legitimacy: If it uses your identifying information, or appears to be from a reputable source
- People not reading the from address (even though it can be spoofed, and is not 100% reliable)
- Curiosity



# The Value of Email Headers

- Tells you info such as:
  - What SMTP servers it passed through
  - SPF, DMARC, DKIM, ARC auth results
  - Different headers that was sent with it
  - Timestamps
  - Unique message ID
- TLDR: A Lot

# Why Default SMTP Kind of Sucks

- There is a lack of authentication measures in the original protocol
- Lack of encryption by default
- So.... there are some ways (besides SMTP Auth) that spam filters detect abuse of email measures



# SPF

- Sun Protection Factor... GLOBAL WARMING IS REAL
- Senders Policy Framework (type of authentication)
- Creates a list of IP addresses that are allowed to send from a domain
- Could break when forwarding an email address between servers
- Only checks the FROM on the envelope

So... can anyone guess what can be a problem with this?



# SPF Policy Example

```
v=spf1 include:_spf_ipv4.netflix.com include:_spf.google.com  
include:amazonses.com include:servers.mcsv.net -all
```

- V: version
- Include: what domains to allow (spf\_ipv4.netflix.com resolves to this spf rule:

```
v=spf1 ip4:205.139.44.20 ip4:66.150.112.120 ip4:205.139.45.20  
ip4:209.177.164.2 ip4:209.177.166.34 ip4:207.45.73.162/31)
```



# DKIM (DomainKeys Identified Mail)

- Method of authentication of email headers
- Implemented with a DNS TXT record of a public key
- Takes a hash of headers and email body then encrypts it with private keys
- Receiving server reverses it

The value of this:

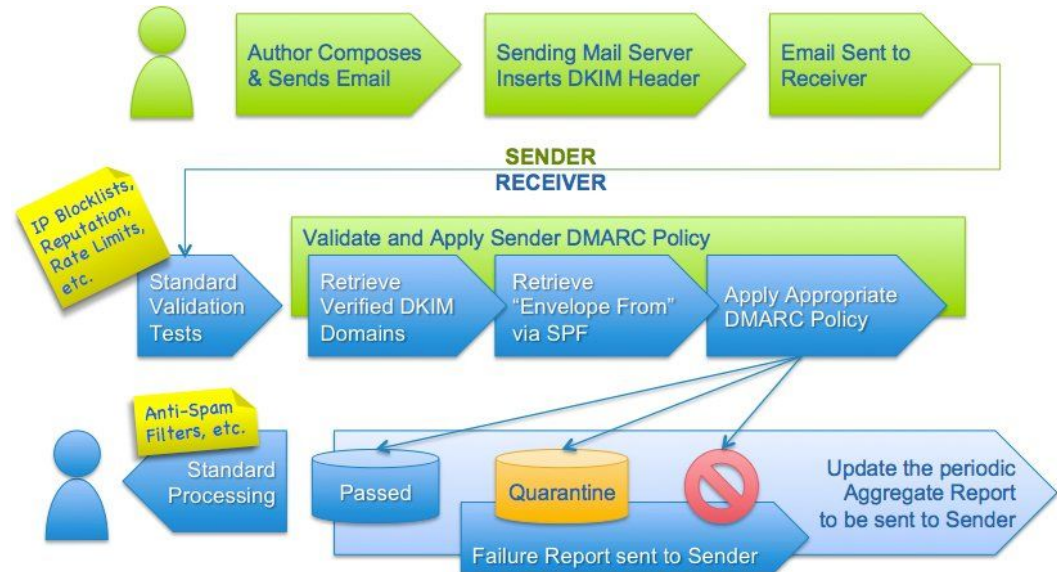
- Email headers are now authenticated
- Ensures email contents are not modified
- Provides for non repudiation

# Example of a DKIM header

```
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; d=example.net; s=newyork;  
c=relaxed/simple; q=dns/txt; t=1117574938; x=1118006938;  
h=from:to:subject:date:keywords:keywords;  
bh=MTIzNDU2Nzg5MDEyMzQ1Njc4OTAxMjM0NTY3ODkwMTI=;  
b=dzdVyOfAKCdLXdJOc9G2q8LoXS1EniSbav+yuU4zGeeruD00lszZ  
VoG4ZHRNiYzR
```

# DMARC

- Stands for Domain-based Message Authentication
- SPF & DKIM are included in a DMARC “policy”
- What to do if email claiming to be from domain fails SPF & DKIM checks
- Used by email filters



# Example DMARC Policy

v=DMARC1;p=none;ruf=<mailto:dmarc@sendgrid.com>;rf=a  
frf;pct=100

Breakdown:

V is version

P is the policy (none, reject, quarantine) - this case no action would be taken

Rua: where to send high level DMARC reports to

Ruf: where to send low level DMARC reports

rf : reporting format

Pct: % of emails policy applies to

# ARC Policy

- Authenticated Received Chain
- Designed in 2016 to help with mailing lists and forwarding
- Reduce false positives
- Yahoo, Gmail example

## Arc Seal & Arc Message Signature

- Checks to ensure validity of ARC chain and adds its own signature

# How to Defend

PEOPLE, PROCESS, TECHNOLOGY

People: Do trainings with them, use phishing tests

Process: what is the process people should take to report emails? Is it an easy repeatable process?

Technology: What is in place to prevent phishing emails from getting through?  
Spam filters? Technology like Proofpoint? What technology is used in the process to report emails?



# How to read email headers

Example time (with my own personal email)



# Non-Educational Videos

James Veitch on spam: Cuz why not

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mrh9KbhrXD8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3MHDDSekvcE>



# Hands On

- Go through your email and look through the headers
- I will chill in Discord chat in case you want to look at any with me

# Coming up next week!

Tuesday: Blue Team Practice @ 7pm

Wednesday: Security + @ 5pm

Thursday: Red Team Practice @ 7:30pm

Friday: Python Workshop @ 3:30pm



# Add us on Social Media!

Twitter: **@ualbanyCDO**



Instagram: **ualbany\_cdo**



Website: **uacyber.org**



Myinvolvement: **Cyber Defense Org**

**We have a discord!**

