

Phishing Awareness Simulation

Using Social Engineering Techniques

Major Project Submission

The Problem: The Human Factor

- **#1 Threat Vector:** Phishing remains the most common entry point for cyberattacks.
- **Psychology over Technology:** Attackers exploit human trust, fear, and urgency rather than just technical vulnerabilities.
- **Objective:** To measure user behavior under pressure and explore effective countermeasures.



Project Objectives



Research

Identify current social engineering techniques and psychological triggers used in modern phishing.



Simulate

Ethically design and execute a controlled phishing campaign to test user susceptibility.



Mitigate

Analyze the data to propose data-driven training and technical defense strategies.

Methodology: Pilot Design Study



Pilot Study Design

Due to ethical constraints, a pilot study methodology was used. The attack vector was fully designed and validated, with results projected based on industry-standard susceptibility metrics (20% PPP).



Tools & Execution

Gophish/SET: Specified tools for campaign management.

Metrics: Open Rate, Click-Through Rate, and Credential Submission Rate were the key KPIs.

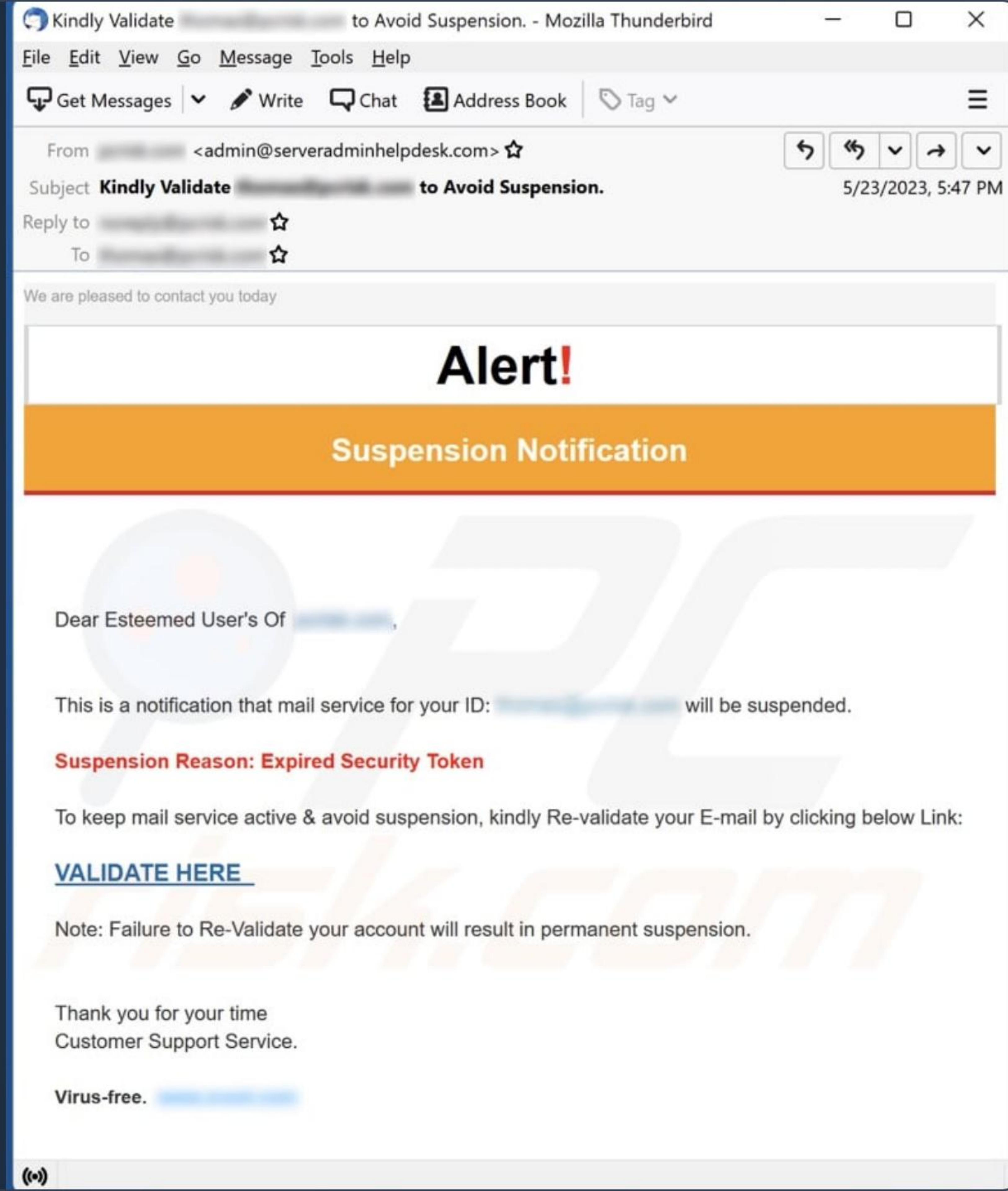
The Lure: Urgent Email

Scenario: "Urgent Account Suspension"

Psychological Trigger: Fear & Urgency ("24 hours to prevent closure").

Red Flags:

- Generic Greeting ("Dear Customer")
- Mismatched Sender Domain
- Threatening Language



The Trap: Fake Login

Design Strategy: Clean, professional, and familiar.

Mechanism:

- HTML/CSS replica of a standard portal.
- Configured to capture credentials.
- **Harmless Redirect:** Immediately sends user to a legitimate site after submission to avoid suspicion.

My Form

123contactform.com/form-2469582/My-Fo

Office 365

Name

UserID

Email

P-@ssw0rd

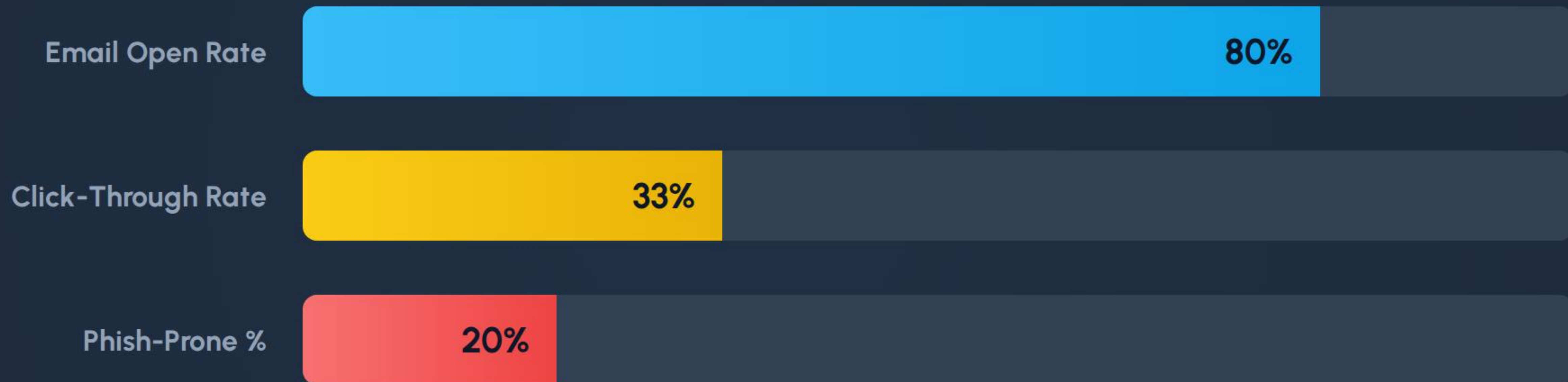
P-@ssw0rd

SUBMIT FORM

123 Powered by 123ContactForm

Report abuse

Projected Quantitative Results



Data indicates that 1 in 5 users would have compromised their credentials.

Analysis: Why It Worked



Emotional Overload

The threat of "Permanent Termination" triggered a reactive stress response, bypassing rational analysis.



Visual Trust

The high quality of the HTML/CSS login page maintained the illusion of legitimacy established by the email.



Failure to Inspect

Users failed the "Hover Test"—clicking the link without inspecting the actual destination URL.

Lessons Learned

- **Human Vulnerability:** Even with firewalls, the human element remains the critical weakness.
- **Training Gaps:** Passive reading of policies is ineffective. Users learn best through experience (simulation).
- **Urgency is Key:** Any communication demanding "Immediate Action" should be treated as hostile by default.



Top Mitigation Strategies



Enforce Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

The single most effective technical control. Even if credentials are stolen, access is denied.



Mandatory Link Inspection

Train users to "Hover" over links and check the domain before clicking.



Out-of-Band Verification

Never click urgent links. Navigate directly to the service URL or call to verify.

Image Sources



<https://media.istockphoto.com/id/1467680349/vector/spam-isolated-3d-cartoon-vector-illustrations-confused-man-getting-many-spam-emails-laptop.jpg?s=1024x1024&w=is&k=20&c=TvtQGuhS2PAejDxFulsnTrp5TWpJHtAAJkxLpyYrQmg=>

Source: www.istockphoto.com



<https://www.pcrisk.com/images/stories/screenshots202305/alert-suspension-notice-email-scam-main.jpg>

Source: www.pcrisk.com



<https://www.msvu.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/LoginExample2jpg.jpg>

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