# CMSC389R

Vulnerability Scanning, OPSEC and SE



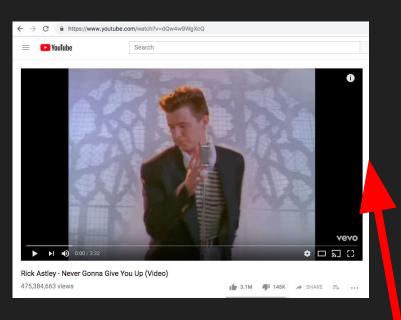


### **Announcements**

Homework II due tonight 11:59 PM
Office hours after class until 4 PM

Questions?

### HW2 bloopers



why cant i use grep let me use grep

less -n
less flag
you guys made this part way too hard
fr tho like there's no instruction on what to do
'use osint techniques' oh perfect ez



wget https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQw4w9WgXcQ

### OSINT - Review

- nmap Port scanner
- whois Query for registration info for a domain/IP/etc.
- Poor password reuse is more common than you think.
  - Security practitioners collect wordlists to use in engagements.

# vulnerability scanning

"I've identified systems belonging to the target (through OSINT or otherwise). Now what?"

Assess those systems for vulnerabilities.

### vulnerability scanning

- Objective: use with OSINT to rank vulnerabilities
- Tools are efficient, but can be noisy
  - Their security or IT team may notice suspicious activity
- Scan results need manual verification
  - Can often lead to false positives

#### SecLists

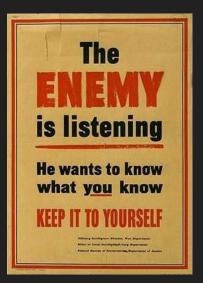
- Categorized repository of security lists containing
  - usernames/passwords
  - URLs
  - o Fuzzing
  - 0 ...

https://github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists

#### **OPSEC**

- OPSEC: Operational Security
  - Security practices
  - Covers many fields of security, but we will

mostly focus on digital



### **OPSEC**

- Controlled disclosure and use of information
- How much does an organization invest in OPSEC?
   How do they invest effectively?
- Techniques (ie. <u>PGP</u>, <u>Tor</u>, <u>VPN</u>, throwaway email, burner phones, etc.)
- Don't allow yourself or the organization to be blackmailed

### **OPSEC**

- Concealing information from public view
  - ie) Coca-cola company secret formula
- Separate work and personal devices
  - BYOD may be prohibited

Competitors/Enemies/etc will do what they can to bring you and/or your organization down

Don't let them.

# Social Engineering (SE)

- Social Engineering
  - Deceiving the target into providing you with information or taking an action
  - Humans are always security's weakest link
  - Successful SE requires a lot of recon (OSINT)
  - Two most important concepts:
    - Pretext and Elicitation

### SE - Pretexts

 Art of creating an invented scenario to persuade a target to release information/perform an action

- More than just a lie
  - often creating a new identity and impersonating someone, or pretending to have a role you don't
  - Who are you pretending to be? Why are you calling/talking to your target? Why do you need the information you're asking for?

### SE - Pretexts

- OSINT and Target Recon is extremely important!
- More research = better chance of success
- Don't claim to know things you know nothing about

- Simpler pretexts are better
  - Pretext should appear spontaneous and legitimate
  - Follow through to a logical conclusion to evade any suspicion
  - Be confident!
  - Use background noise (if over phone) to improve how real it sounds

#### SE - Elicitation

 Elicitation: "to bring to draw out; a stimulation that calls up a particular class of behaviors; subtle extraction of information during an apparently normal and innocent conversation"

 Effective social engineers elicit from targets without them knowing they're giving away information

### SE - Elicitation

 The goal of SE is to elicit information that the target thinks is innocuous, or harmless

- A lot of information learned through SE often seems innocuous for reasons other than building trust
  - Getting innocuous details can help sell that you're someone else to a target

Example: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lc7scxvKQOo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lc7scxvKQOo</a>

### SE - Ethics

- <u>Fact:</u> It is extremely easy to elicit personal information from most people
  - Everyone's ignorance and trust is arguably their biggest weakness
  - Anything done with SE should be strictly within the bounds of your engagement
    - Say you were asked to run a phishing campaign against employees to test a company's OPSEC awareness
  - Pretexting using fraud, deception, or misleading questions is illegal according to the FCC
  - Specifically illegal to use pretexting to retrieve customer info from financial documents or telephone (HP, 2006)

### Example: Social Engineer Toolkit (SET)

• <a href="https://github.com/trustedsec/social-engineer-t">https://github.com/trustedsec/social-engineer-t</a>
oolkit



# Example: SECTF @ DefCon

https://youtu.be/yhE372sqURU?t=3m8s





### homework #3

will be posted tonight.

Let us know if you have any questions!

It is due by 9/20 at 11:59 PM.