



The New Generation of Phishing: Beyond the Mailbox

Rachel Kang

Manager, Digital Forensics and Incident Response

BSidesPGH 2024

July 12th, 2024



About Me



Rachel Kang

Manager – DFIR

Chicago, IL

~5 years in Digital Forensics + Incident Response (DFIR) industry

Presented at WiCyS 2024

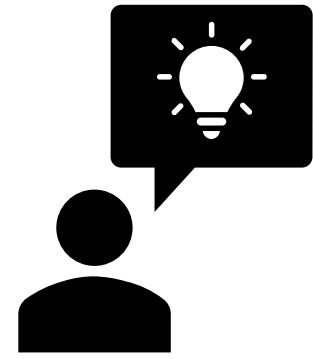
Certifications: GCFE, GCFA, GCFR, GCIA, AZ-900

Interests: Microsoft/Azure, business email compromises, cloud forensics

OOO Interests: Rock climbing, Legos, concerts, looking at pictures of animals

Agenda

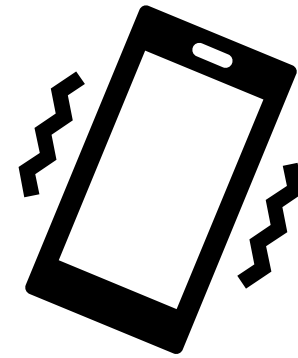
What to expect from today's talk



Introduction

A Brief History

Cyber Threat Landscape



Should you BYOD?

Mobile-based phishing attacks

Smishing, Vishing, Quishing, SIM swap

Case Studies



Hiding Behind Brands

Brand Impersonation

Consent Phishing

Case Studies



What's Next?

AI in Phishing

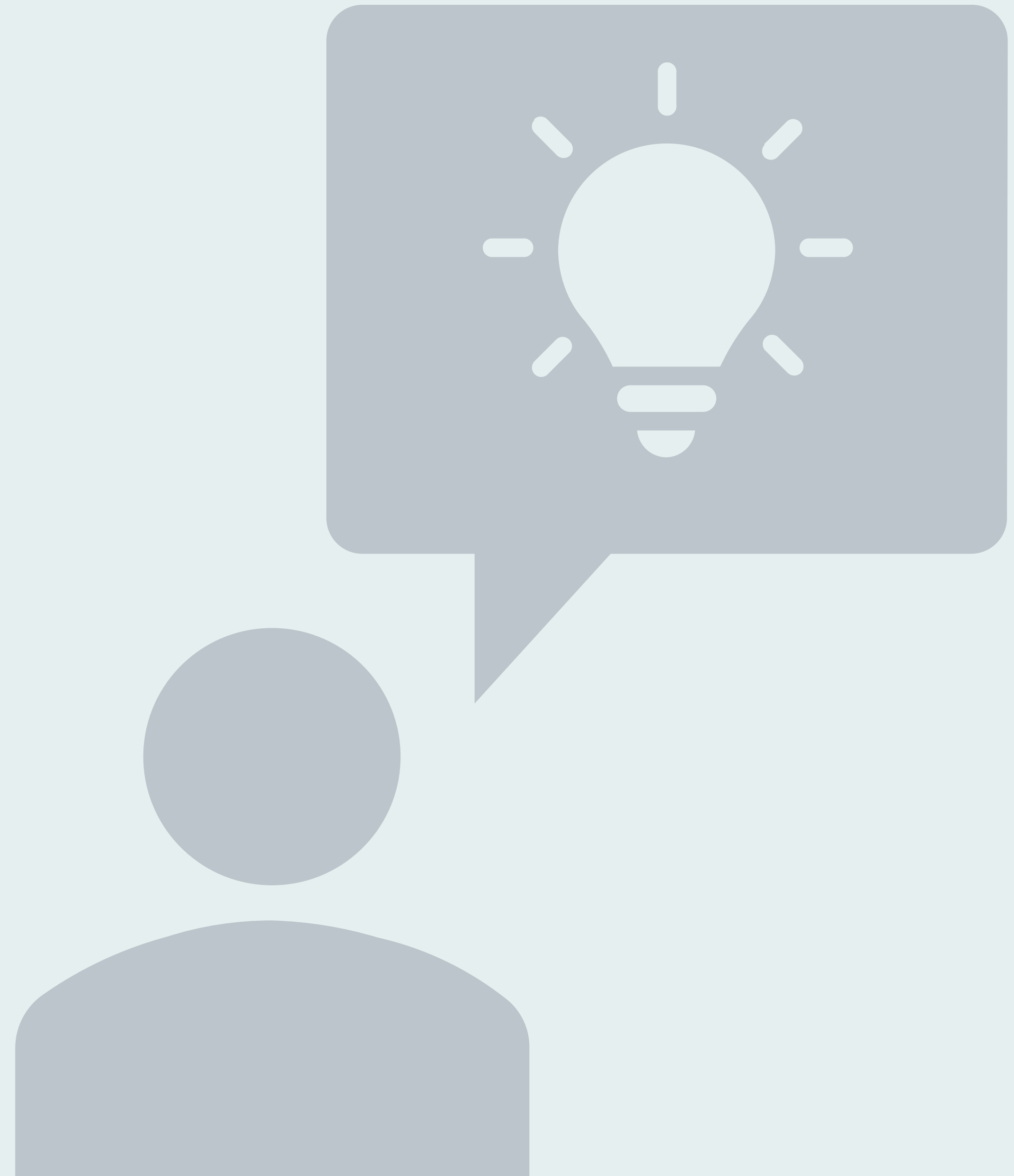
Phishing-As-A-Service

1

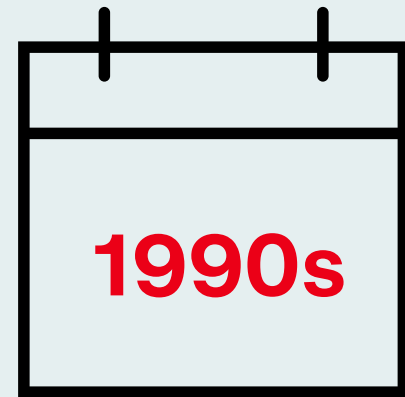
Introduction

A Brief History

Cyber Threat Landscape



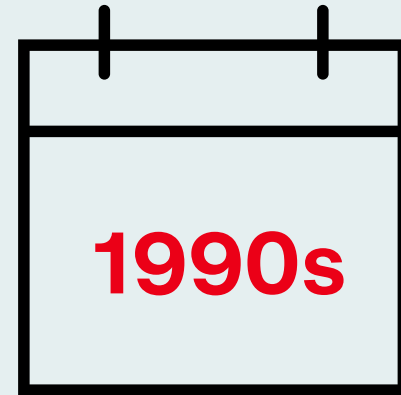
A Brief History



1. Advent of global communication

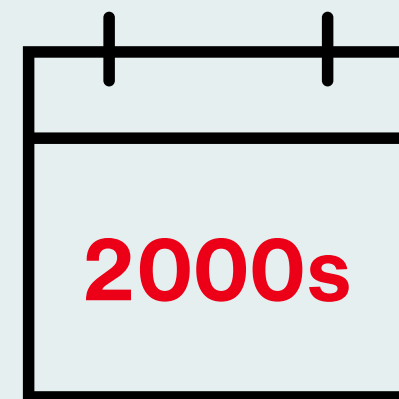
- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines

A Brief History



1. Advent of global communication

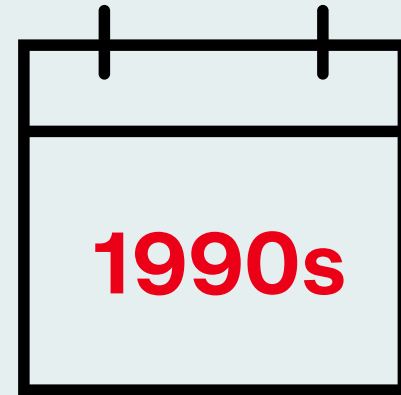
- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines



2. Burgeoning global communication

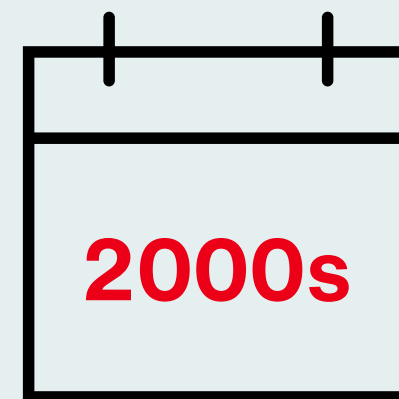
- AOL Mail, MySpace
- Smartphones
- Love Bug virus¹

A Brief History



1. Advent of global communication

- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines

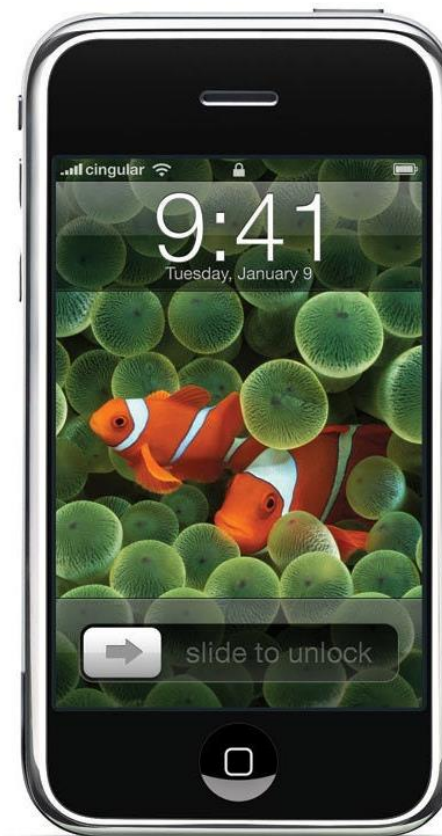


2. Burgeoning global communication

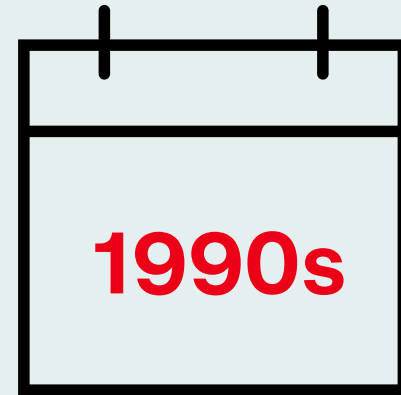
- AOL Mail, MySpace
- Smartphones
- Love Bug virus¹



AOL Instant MessengerSM

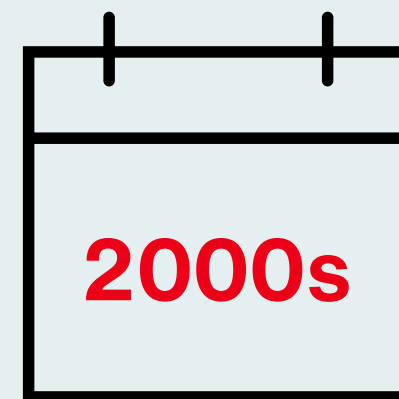


A Brief History



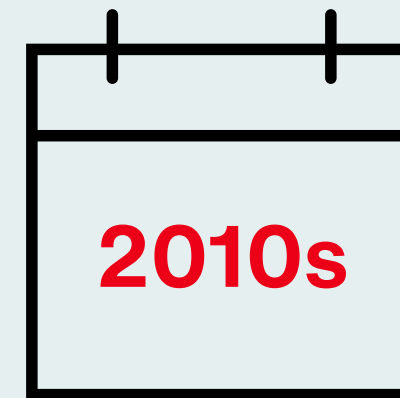
1. Advent of global communication

- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines



2. Burgeoning global communication

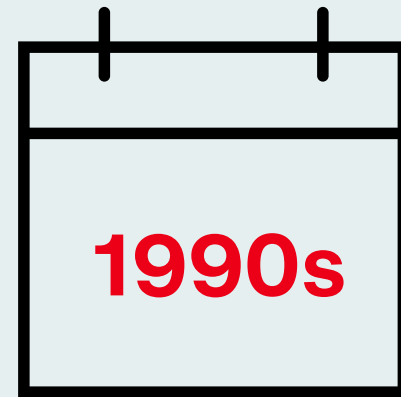
- AOL Mail, MySpace
- Smartphones
- Love Bug virus¹



3. Established global communication

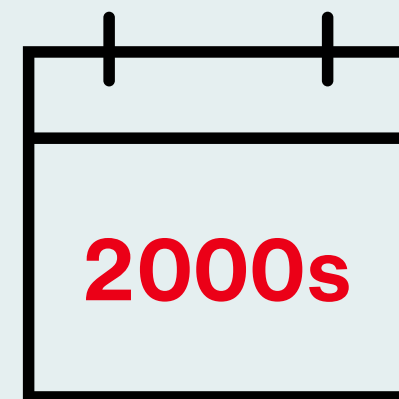
- Gmail, Facebook
- iPads + tablets
- Yahoo! Mail², Equifax data breach³

A Brief History



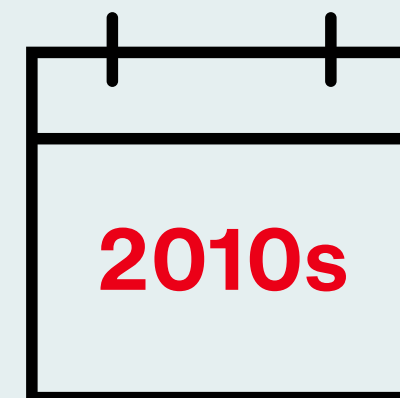
1. Advent of global communication

- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines



2. Burgeoning global communication

- AOL Mail, MySpace
- Smartphones
- Love Bug virus¹



3. Established global communication

- Gmail, Facebook
- iPads + tablets
- Yahoo! Mail², Equifax data breach³



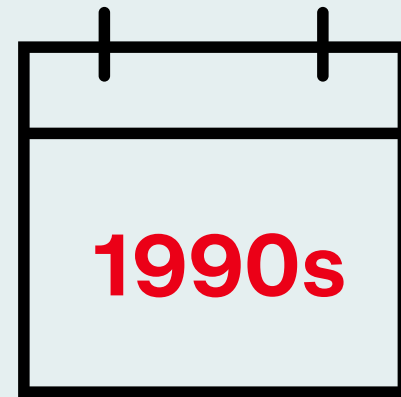
Equifax Data Breach Impacts
143 Million Americans



*All 3 Billion Yahoo Accounts Were
Affected by 2013 Attack*

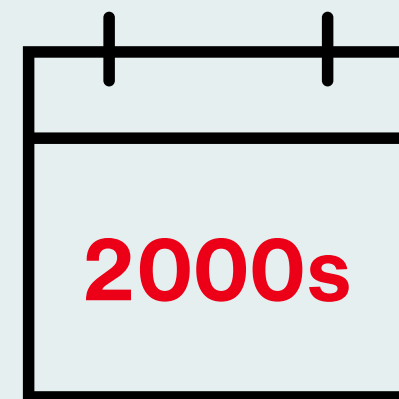


A Brief History



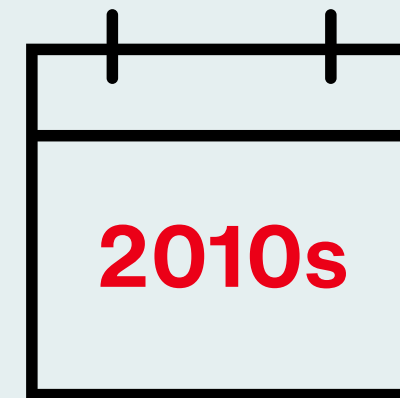
1. Advent of global communication

- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines



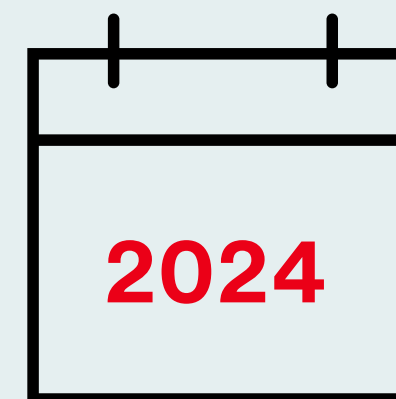
2. Burgeoning global communication

- AOL Mail, MySpace
- Smartphones
- Love Bug virus¹



3. Established global communication

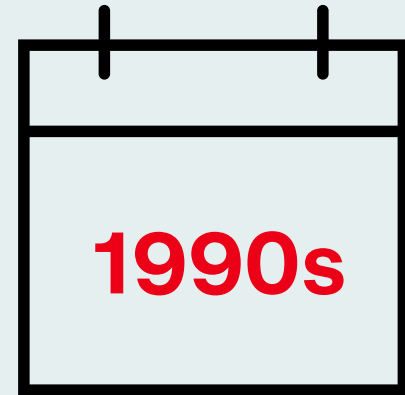
- Gmail, Facebook
- iPads + tablets
- Yahoo! Mail², Equifax data breach³



4. Advanced communication and technologies

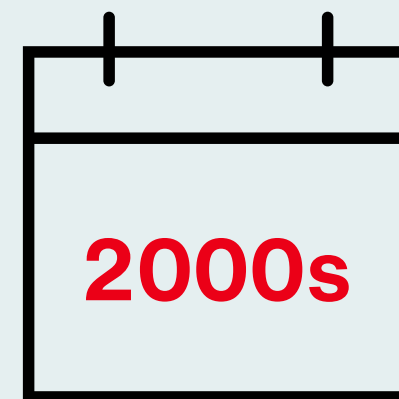
- Google Workspace, M365, Meta Platforms
- Devices have become our “identity” in MFA (ex. “something the user has”)

A Brief History



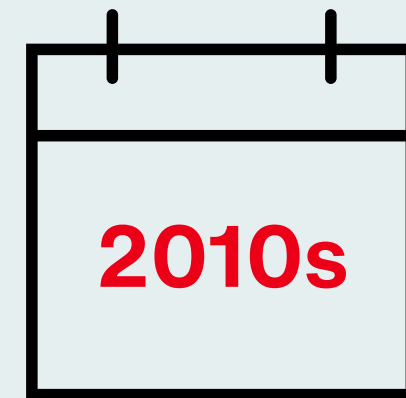
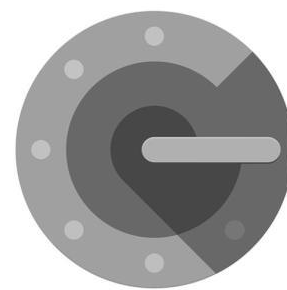
1. Advent of global communication

- Dial-up Internet
- Pagers, fax machines



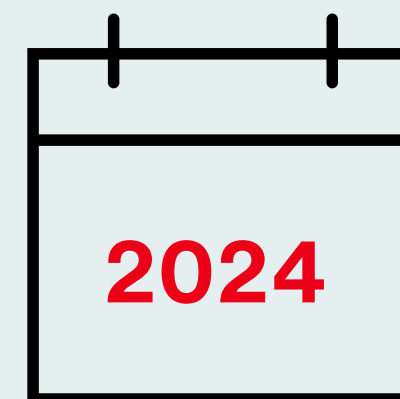
2. Burgeoning global communication

- AOL Mail, MySpace
- Smartphones
- Love Bug virus¹



3. Established global communication

- Gmail, Facebook
- iPads + tablets
- Yahoo! Mail², Equifax data breach³



4. Advanced communication and technologies

- Google Workspace, M365, Meta Platforms
- Devices have become our “identity” in MFA (ex. “something the user has”)

Google Workspace



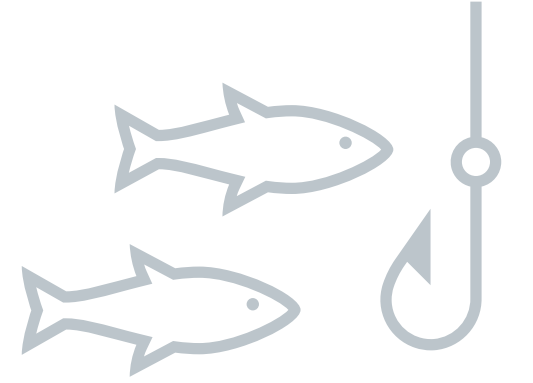
Meta

Microsoft 365



Current Phishing Threat Landscape

Evolution of Phishing Campaigns



In 2023, **71%** of all security incidents involved a phishing link and/or phishing attack⁴.

- Remains the **#1** tactic for threat actors across initial access-related incidents
- Relies on the **human factor** to facilitate attack → “social engineering”
- Email is by far the **most exploited** business application
- Novel phishing attacks targeting alternative mediums outside of email

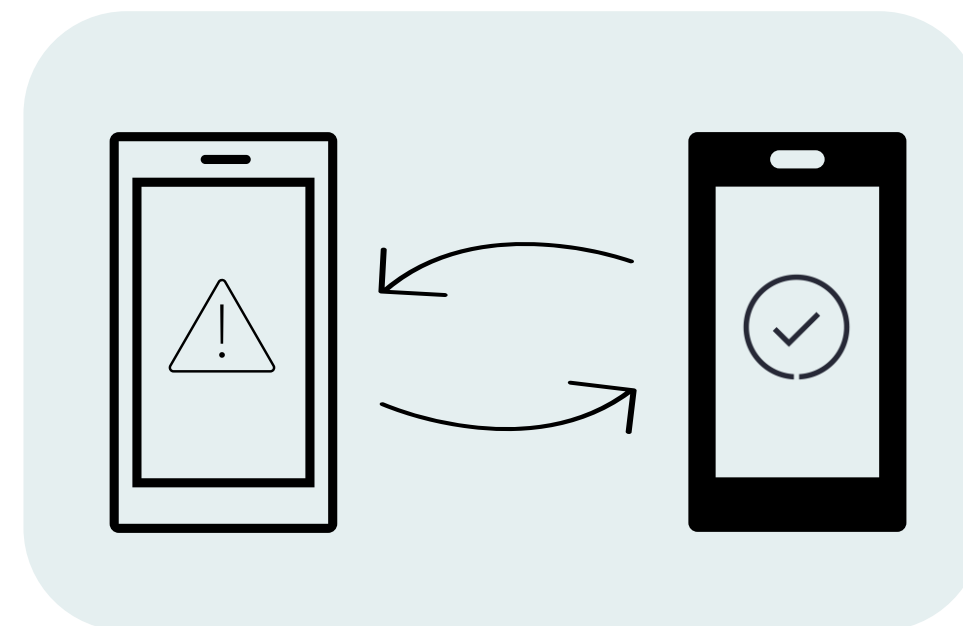
Current Phishing Threat Landscape

Evolution of Phishing Campaigns

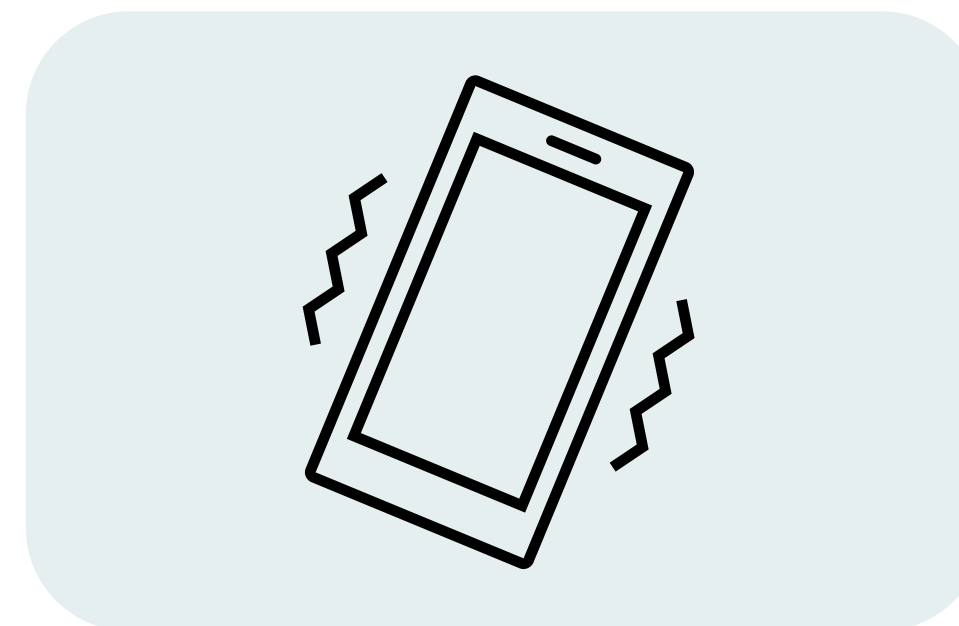


In 2023, **71%** of all security incidents involved a phishing link and/or phishing attack⁴.

- Remains the **#1** tactic for threat actors across initial access-related incidents
- Relies on the **human factor** to facilitate attack → “social engineering”
- Email is by far the **most exploited** business application
- Novel phishing attacks targeting alternative mediums outside of email



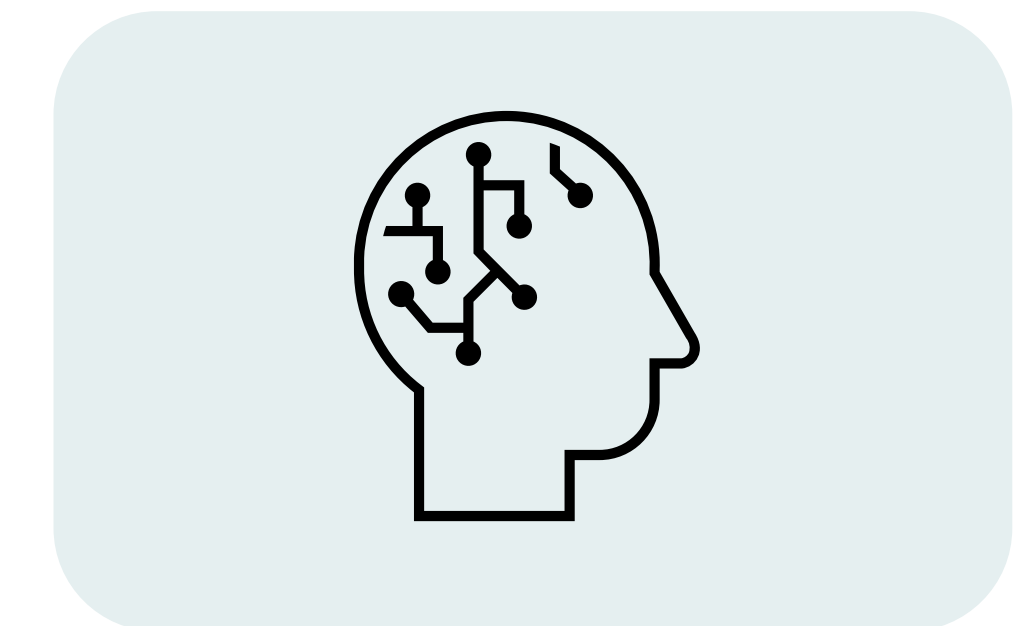
SIM swapping



SMS text message phishing
(Smishing)



Impersonating trusted services (ex.
Microsoft, Amazon, Google)



AI in Phishing

How do we protect ourselves when phishing transcends to SMS, social media, and third-party territory?

2

Should you BYOD?

Mobile-based phishing attacks

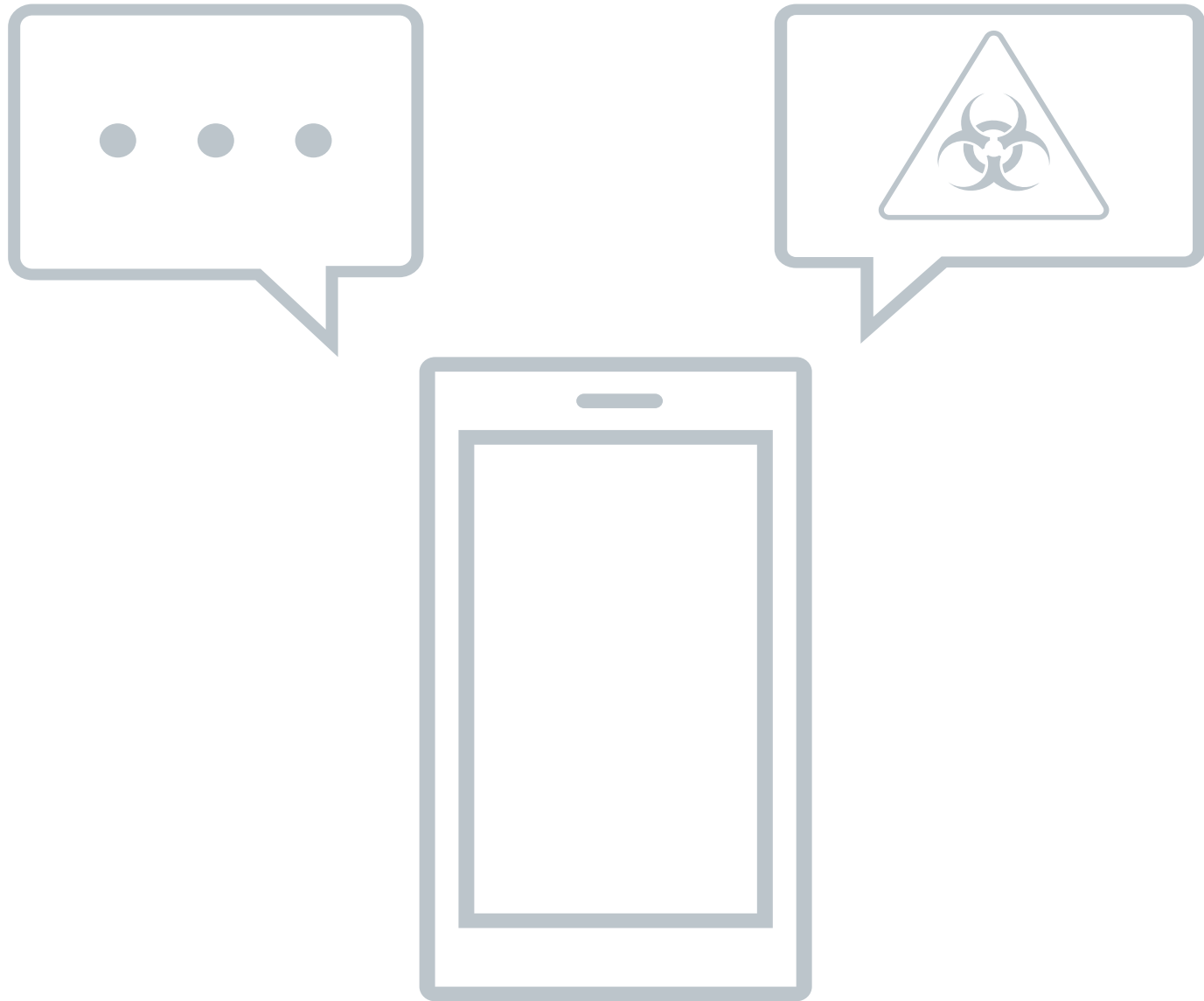
Smishing, Vishing, Quishing, SIM swap

Case Studies



Mobile Phishing Attacks

Emerging “-ishing” Trends

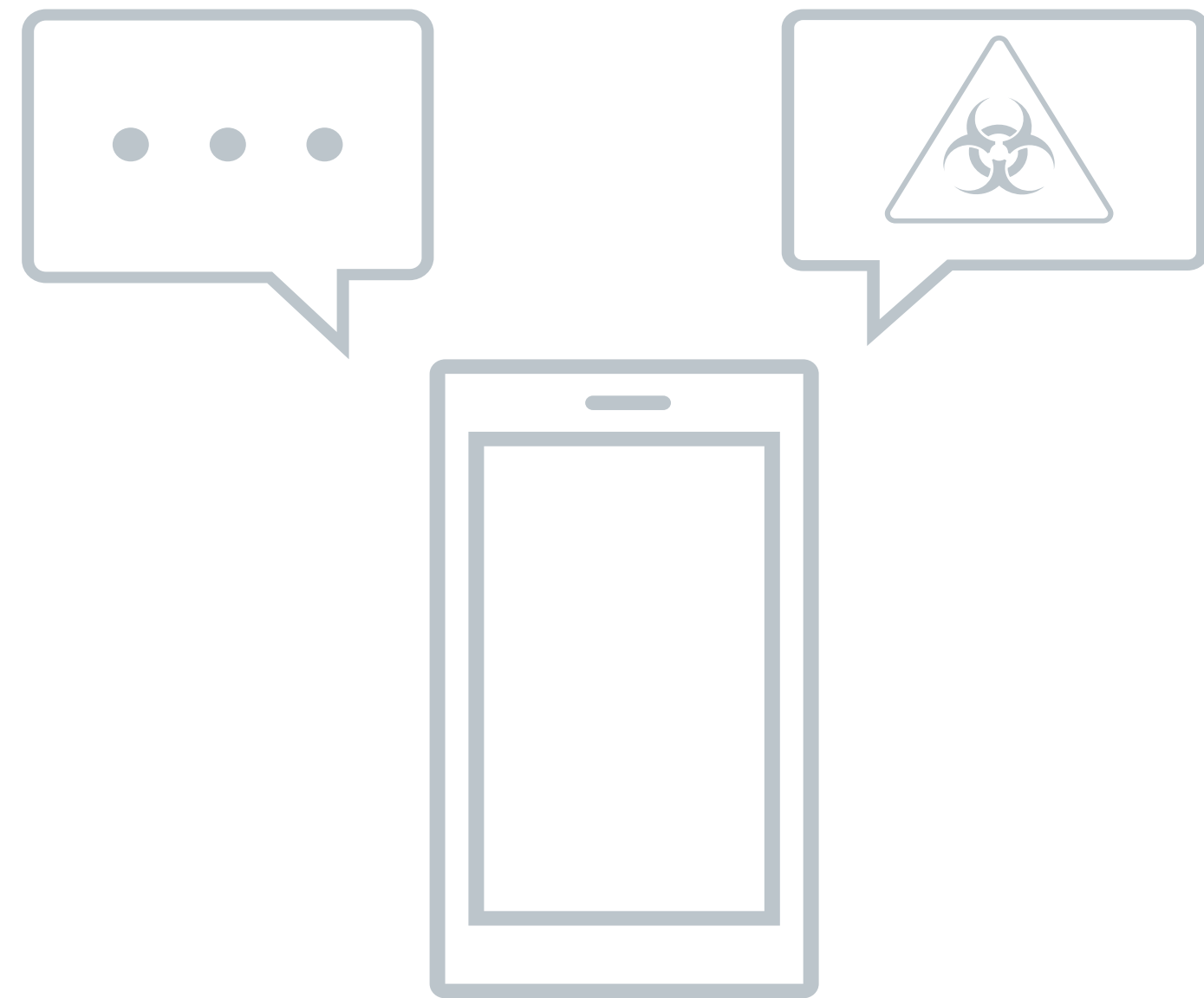


Check out “**Attacks that Smish, Phish, and Vish Their Way around MFA⁵**” on Aon’s Case Studies

-ishings

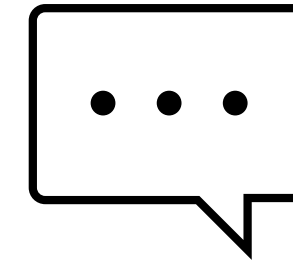
Mobile Phishing Attacks

Emerging “-ishing” Trends



Check out “**Attacks that Smish, Phish, and Vish Their Way around MFA⁵**” on Aon’s Case Studies

-ishings

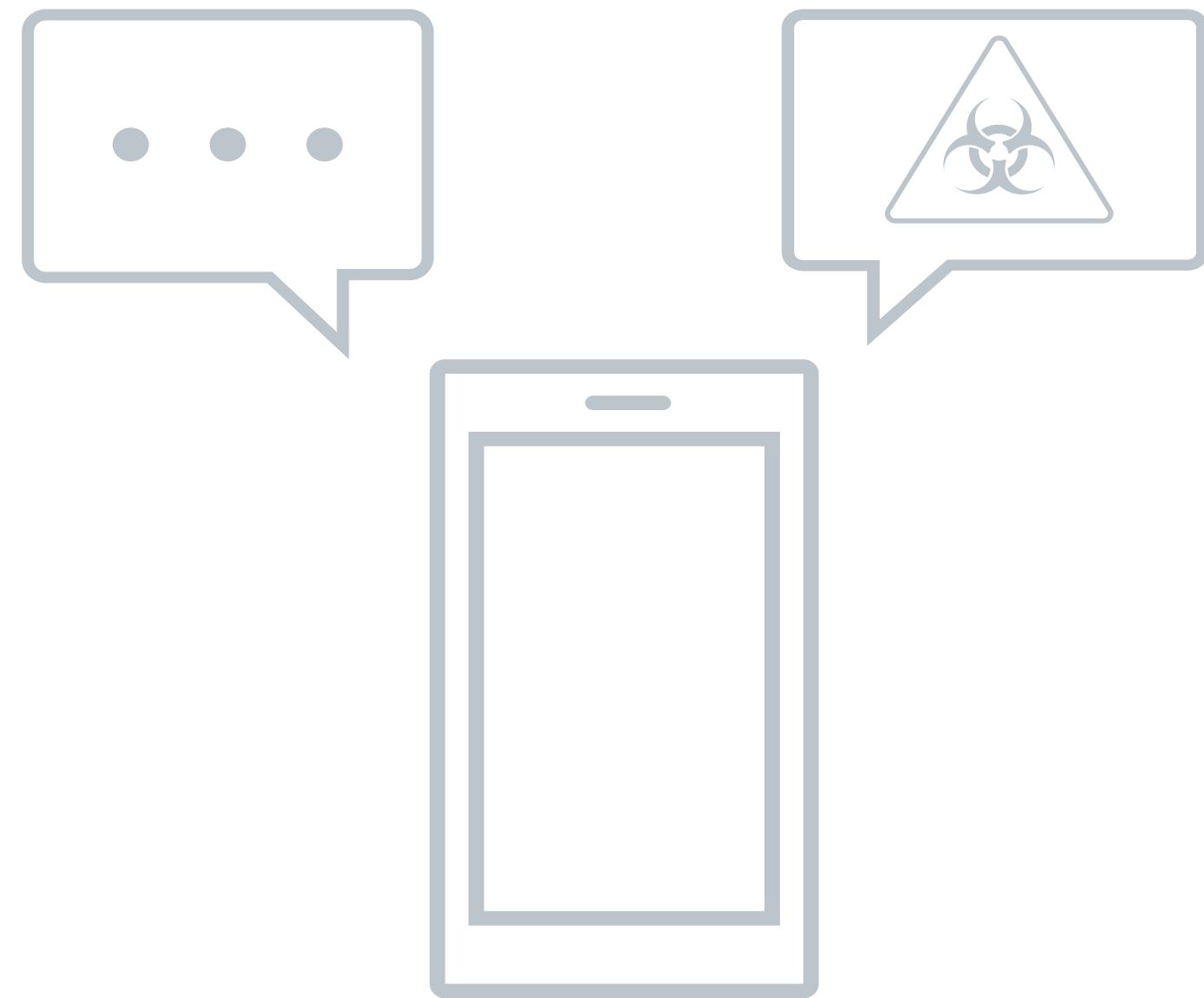


Smishing (SMS Text Message Phishing)

- Any *messaging-based* social engineering attack
- Little to no security + auditing across messaging platforms
- Device fragmentation and mobile device management

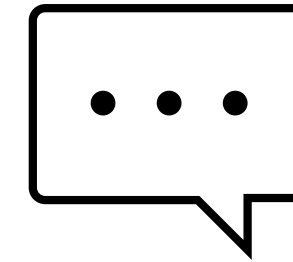
Mobile Phishing Attacks

Emerging “-ishing” Trends



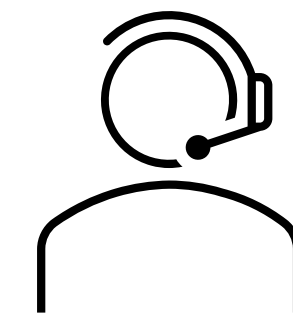
Check out “**Attacks that Smish, Phish, and Vish Their Way around MFA⁵**” on Aon’s Case Studies

-ishings



Smishing (SMS Text Message Phishing)

- Any *messaging-based* social engineering attack
- Little to no security + auditing across messaging platforms
- Device fragmentation and mobile device management

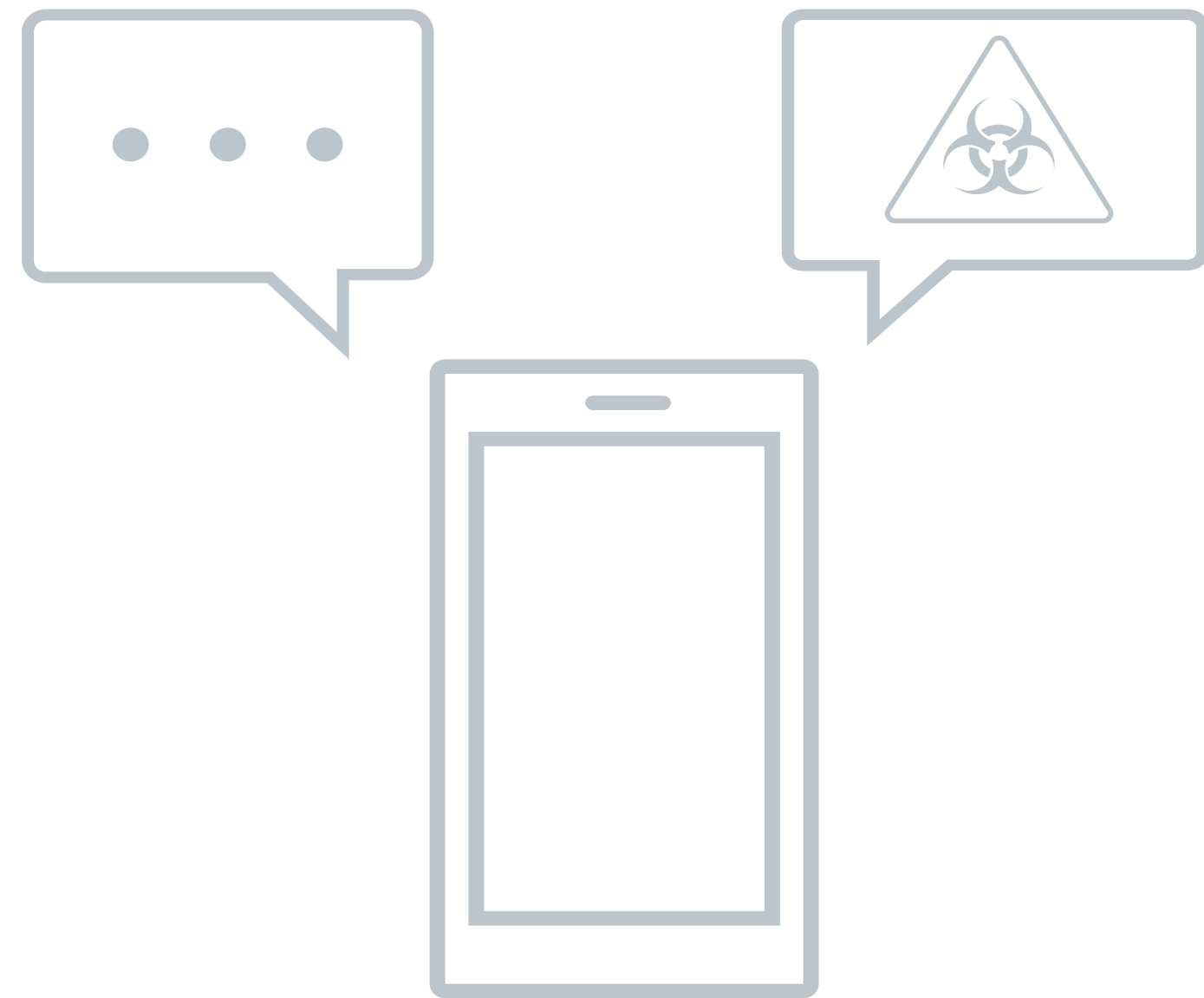


Vishing (Voice Phishing)

- Any *voice/phone-based* social engineering attack
- Spoof caller ID to trusted source
- Lack of digital footprint and logging

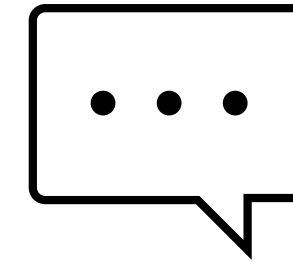
Mobile Phishing Attacks

Emerging “-ishing” Trends



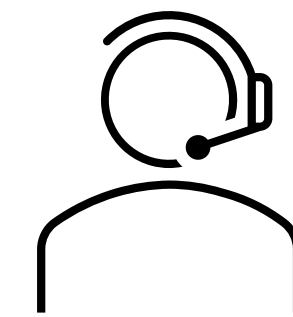
Check out “**Attacks that Smish, Phish, and Vish Their Way around MFA⁵**” on Aon’s Case Studies

-ishings



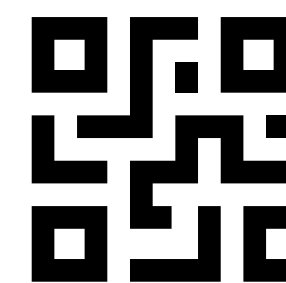
Smishing (SMS Text Message Phishing)

- Any *messaging-based* social engineering attack
- Little to no security + auditing across messaging platforms
- Device fragmentation and mobile device management



Vishing (Voice Phishing)

- Any *voice/phone-based* social engineering attack
- Spoof caller ID to trusted source
- Lack of digital footprint and logging

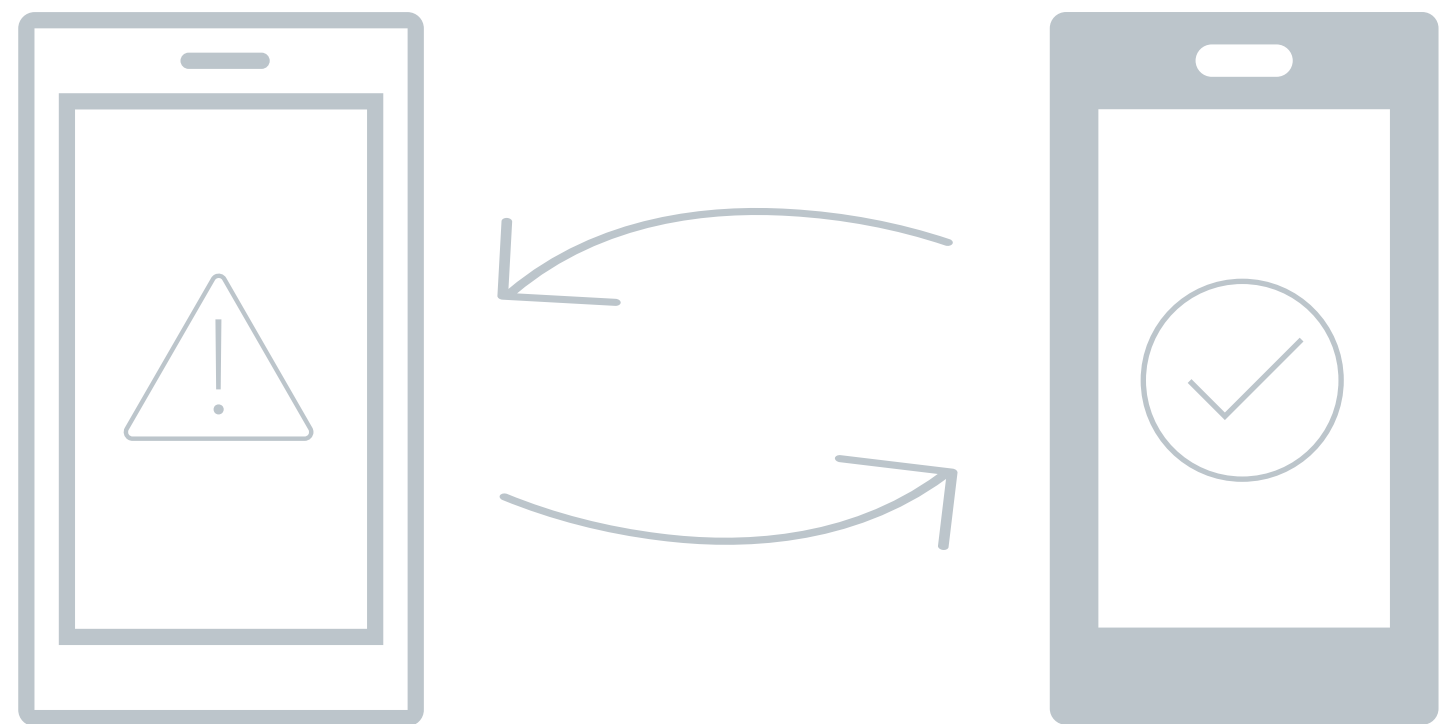


Quishing (QR Code Phishing)

- *QR code-based* social engineering attack
- Alternative to malicious links or email attachment
- Evades standard anti-phishing filters

Mobile Phishing Attacks

SIM Swapping



Threat actor identifies and researches information on victim

Threat actor manipulates carrier for SIM Swap

Victim's phone loses cell network connectivity

Threat actor controls victim's phone number

- Social engineer mobile carriers to gain access into victims' mobile device and access accounts, virtual currency funds, among other personal data
- In 2021, FBI reported on adjusted losses of \$68 million attributed to SIM swapping incidents⁶
- Inherently bypasses MFA and victim's credentials

Check out "**A SIMple Attack: A Look Into Recent SIM Swap Attack Trends**"⁷ on Aon's Cyber Labs

Case Study #1 – SSO Smishing

High Level Overview

Threat actor sends text messages containing a phishing link to employees at Company X. The link redirects to a fake, attacker-controlled website that mimics company X's legitimate login page.

Case Study #1 – SSO Smishing

High Level Overview

Threat actor sends text messages containing a phishing link to employees at Company X. The link redirects to a fake, attacker-controlled website that mimics company X's legitimate login page.



Malicious website is configured to capture and forward victims' credentials to be entered onto Company X's legitimate login page, triggering a legitimate MFA prompt to the victim.

Case Study #1 – SSO Smishing

High Level Overview

Threat actor sends text messages containing a phishing link to employees at Company X. The link redirects to a fake, attacker-controlled website that mimics company X's legitimate login page.



Malicious website is configured to capture and forward victims' credentials to be entered onto Company X's legitimate login page, triggering a legitimate MFA prompt to the victim.



Malicious website also prompts victim to enter MFA one-time password ("OTP"), which the threat actor will then forward to the legitimate site, thereby gaining control of the victim's account.

Case Study #1 – SSO Smishing

High Level Overview

Threat actor sends text messages containing a phishing link to employees at Company X. The link redirects to a fake, attacker-controlled website that mimics company X's legitimate login page.



Malicious website is configured to capture and forward victims' credentials to be entered onto Company X's legitimate login page, triggering a legitimate MFA prompt to the victim.



Malicious website also prompts victim to enter MFA one-time password ("OTP"), which the threat actor will then forward to the legitimate site, thereby gaining control of the victim's account.



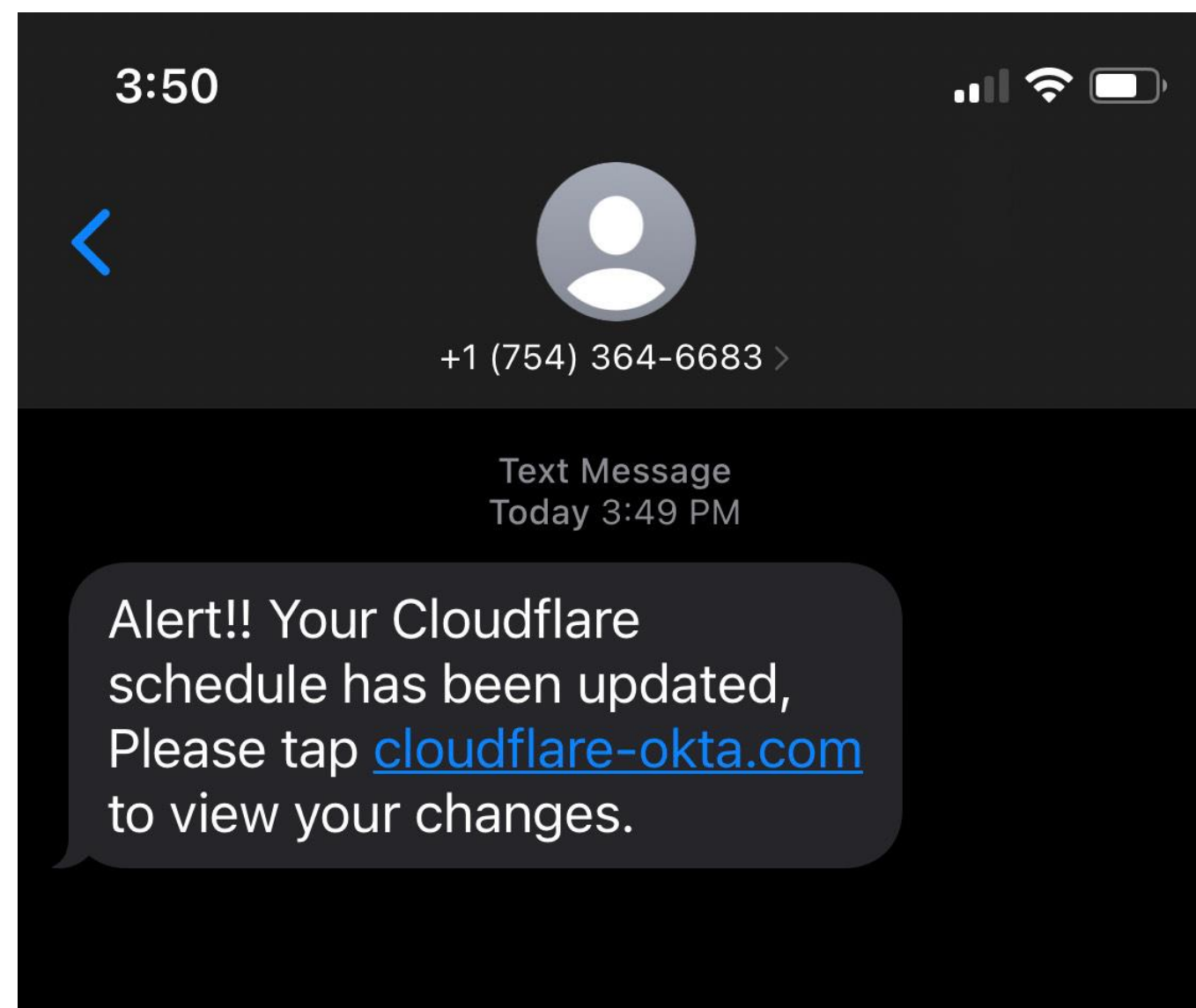
Threat actor has full access to all applications integrated with the company's single sign-on ("SSO") portal, which frequently includes commercial applications like Salesforce, Workday, Slack, Jira, and Confluence, in addition to company-specific proprietary apps.

Case Study #1 – SSO Smishing

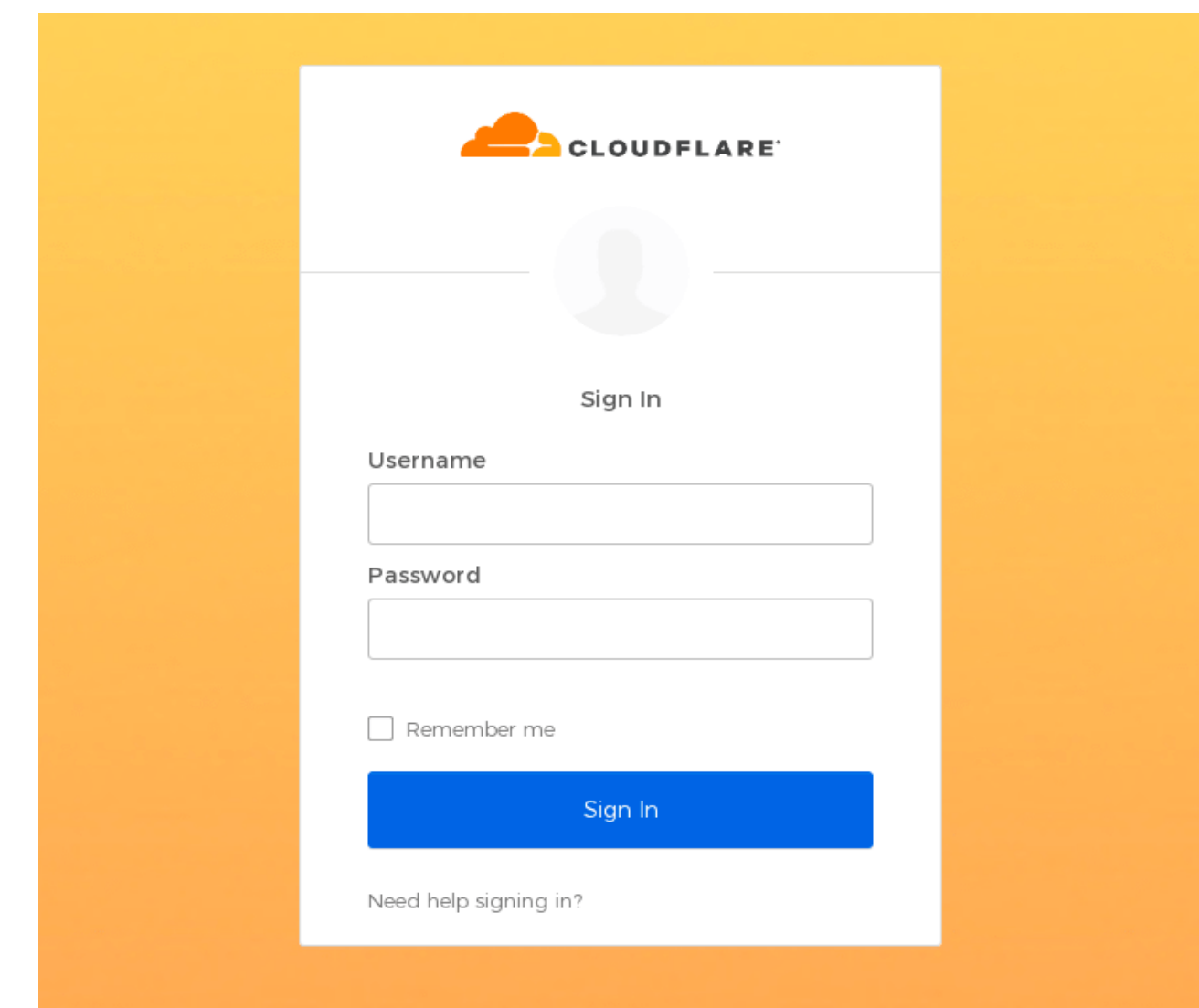
ScatterSwine Attack

In mid-2022, a major Identity and Access Management (IAM) provider was the target of a massive, persistent phishing campaign, affecting over 130 U.S.-based IT, software, and cloud service companies

- Targeted customers and employees with smishing attacks using links like “company-sso.com” or “company-2fa.com”
- Targeted mailing lists + customer-facing systems to conduct supply-chain attacks⁸, further broadening the reaches of the campaign



Smishing link received by employees at CloudFlare⁹



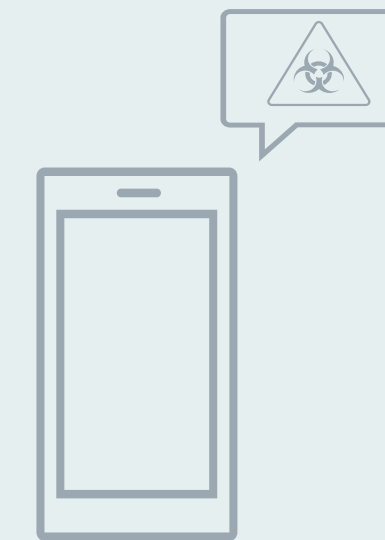
Fraudulent login page, mimicking CloudFlare's legitimate login prompt⁹

Case Study #1 – SSO Smishing

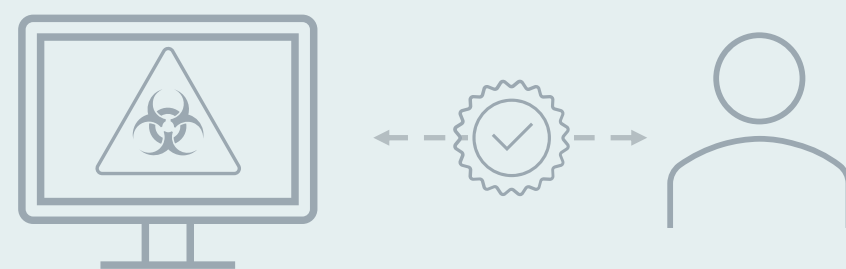
ScatterSwine Impact



Organically evades multi-factor authentication, as well as and other security protection tools



Smishing links sent to employee's personal phones where the company lacks access to



Threat actor has wholesale access to account and obtains information w/o using malware, scripts, or other actions that would trigger AV or EDR alerts



Access to services under legitimate accounts that evades analytics tools tracking anomalous user behavior

Protections For BYOD Usage

82% of organizations have some form of a BYOD policy in place.¹¹

Combat attacks by strengthening **BYOD policies** and promoting “**smart**” **mobile device** usage via:

Technical Controls

- Mobile Device Management (MDM) and device compliance monitoring to enforce security policies across BYOD devices
- Stronger authentication protocols using FIDO2 or biometric authentication

Employee Training

- Routine security awareness training and phishing simulations
- Personal security hygiene across devices (ex. Password resets, software updates)

Policy Enhancement

- Comprehensive and clear BYOD policies, including compliance regulations and employee responsibilities
- Role-based access control (RBAC) and usage of conditional access policies
- Established procedures and response plans for BYOD security incidents

3

Hiding Behind the Big Brands

Brand Impersonation

Consent Phishing

Case Studies



Phishing across Third-party Services

Weaponizing Trusted Services



Microsoft's Azure

Microsoft 365



Google Cloud Platform



Google Workspace



Amazon Web Services

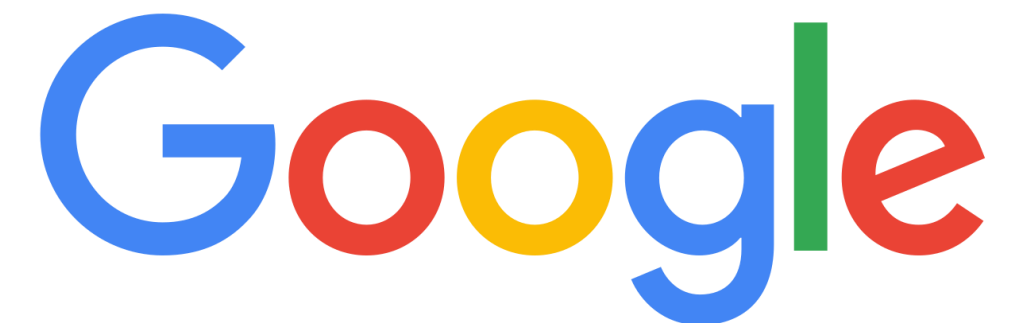


Exploiting the Trust of Brands

- Relies on the **established trust** between the organization and their vendors + service providers
- Increased risk factor for services offering **productivity suites**
- Increased risk factor for services that inherently involve users **clicking on external links**
- Deceive victims by **disguising attack** as a routine Google notification or a shared OneDrive document, as opposed to creating emotional lures

Phishing across Third-party Services

Weaponizing Trusted Services

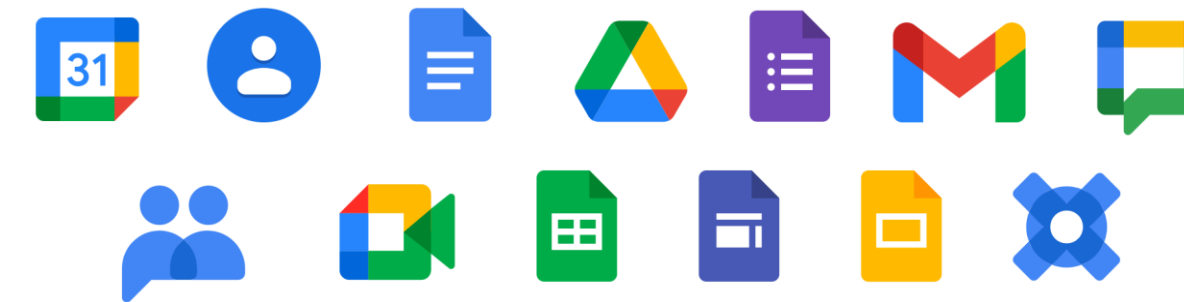


Microsoft's Azure

Microsoft 365



Google Cloud Platform



Google Workspace



Amazon Web Services



Exploiting the Trust of Brands

- Relies on the **established trust** between the organization and their vendors + service providers
- Increased risk factor for services offering **productivity suites**
- Increased risk factor for services that inherently involve users **clicking on external links**
- Deceive victims by **disguising attack** as a routine Google notification or a shared OneDrive document, as opposed to creating emotional lures

Phishing across Third-party Services

Weaponizing Trusted Services

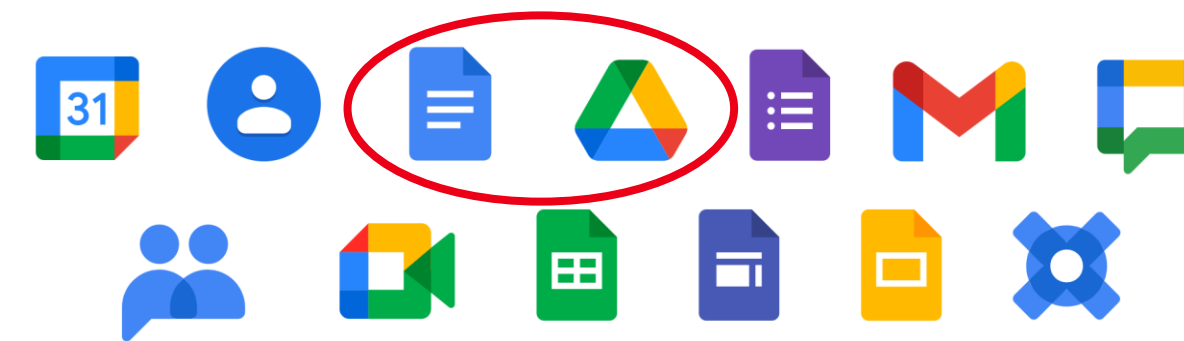


Microsoft's Azure

Microsoft 365



Google Cloud Platform



Google Workspace



Amazon Web Services



Exploiting the Trust of Brands

- Relies on the **established trust** between the organization and their vendors + service providers
- Increased risk factor for services offering **productivity suites**
- Increased risk factor for services that inherently involve users **clicking on external links**
- Deceive victims by **disguising attack** as a routine Google notification or a shared OneDrive document, as opposed to creating emotional lures

Phishing across Third-party Services

Weaponizing Trusted Services

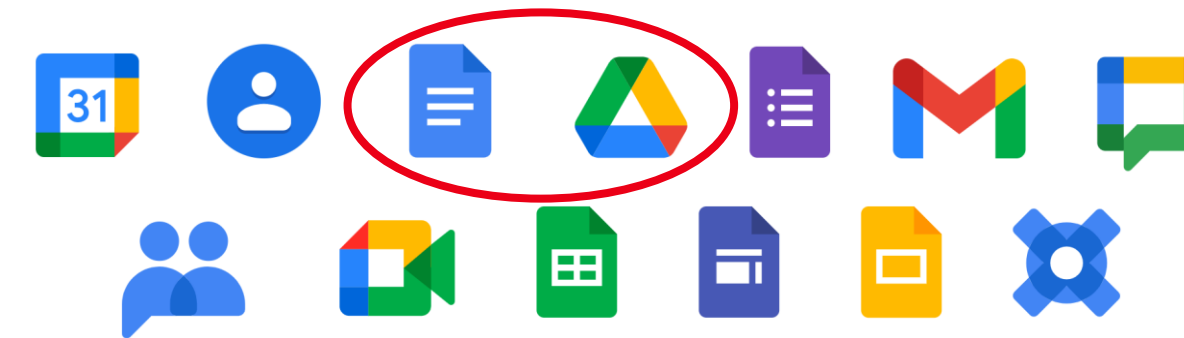


Microsoft's Azure

Microsoft 365



Google Cloud Platform



Google Workspace



Amazon Web Services



Exploiting the Trust of Brands

- Relies on the **established trust** between the organization and their vendors + service providers
- Increased risk factor for services offering **productivity suites**
- Increased risk factor for services that inherently involve users **clicking on external links**
- Deceive victims by **disguising attack** as a routine Google notification or a shared OneDrive document, as opposed to creating emotional lures

Case Study #2 – Brand Impersonation

High Level Overview

Using perceived legitimacy of big brands, a threat actor creates and sends phishing link pointing to a threat actor-controlled, Microsoft SharePoint document to a victim.



Case Study #2 – Brand Impersonation

High Level Overview

Using perceived legitimacy of big brands, a threat actor creates and sends phishing link pointing to a threat actor-controlled, Microsoft SharePoint document to a victim.



The victim clicks on the phishing link and is redirected to a fraudulent SharePoint page that requests the victim's credentials.



The victim clicks on a legitimate SharePoint link** and is redirected to a document containing instructions to enter credentials onto a fraudulent login page.

**bypasses spam filters

Case Study #2 – Brand Impersonation

High Level Overview

Using perceived legitimacy of big brands, a threat actor creates and sends phishing link pointing to a threat actor-controlled, Microsoft SharePoint document to a victim.



The victim clicks on the phishing link and is redirected to a fraudulent SharePoint page that requests the victim's credentials.



The victim clicks on a legitimate SharePoint link** and is redirected to a document containing instructions to enter credentials onto a fraudulent login page.

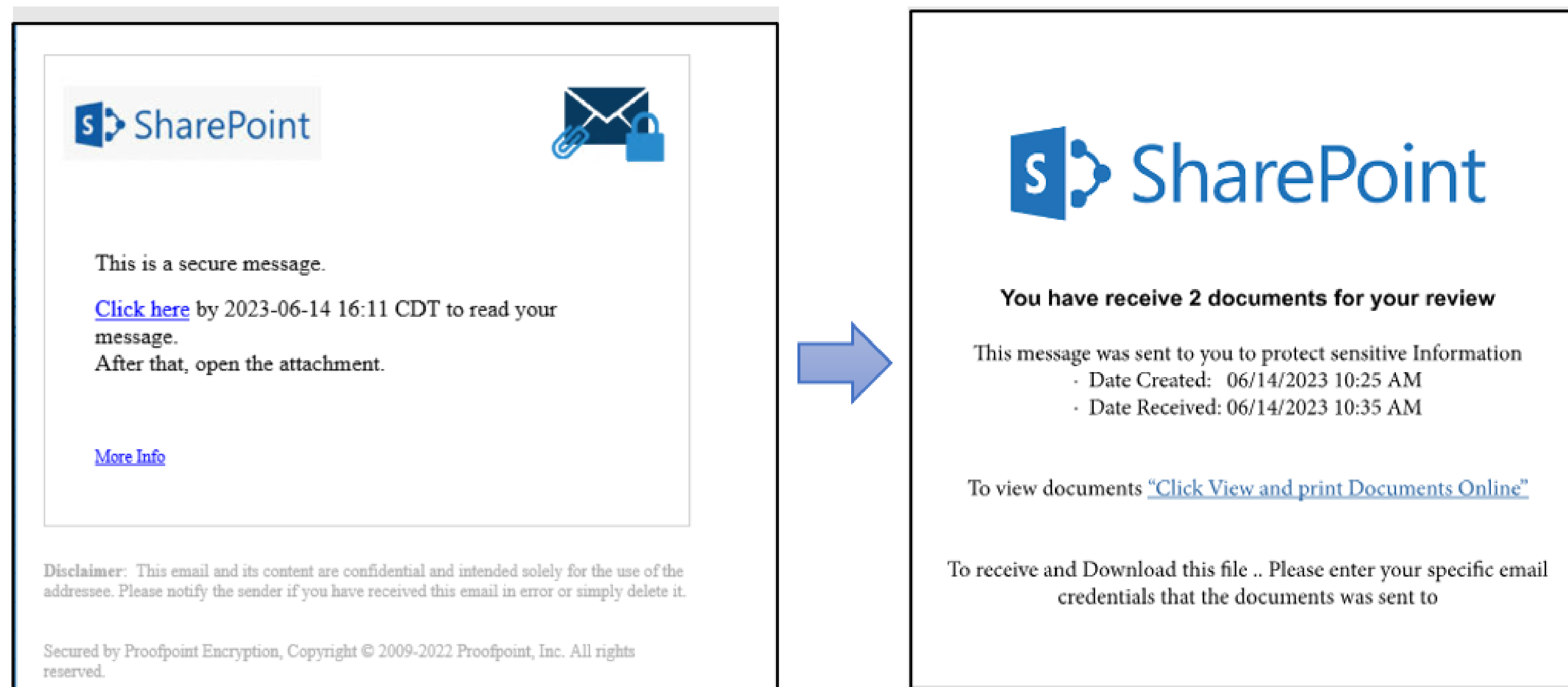
**bypasses spam filters



Threat actor captures the victims' credentials.

Case Study #2 – Brand Impersonation

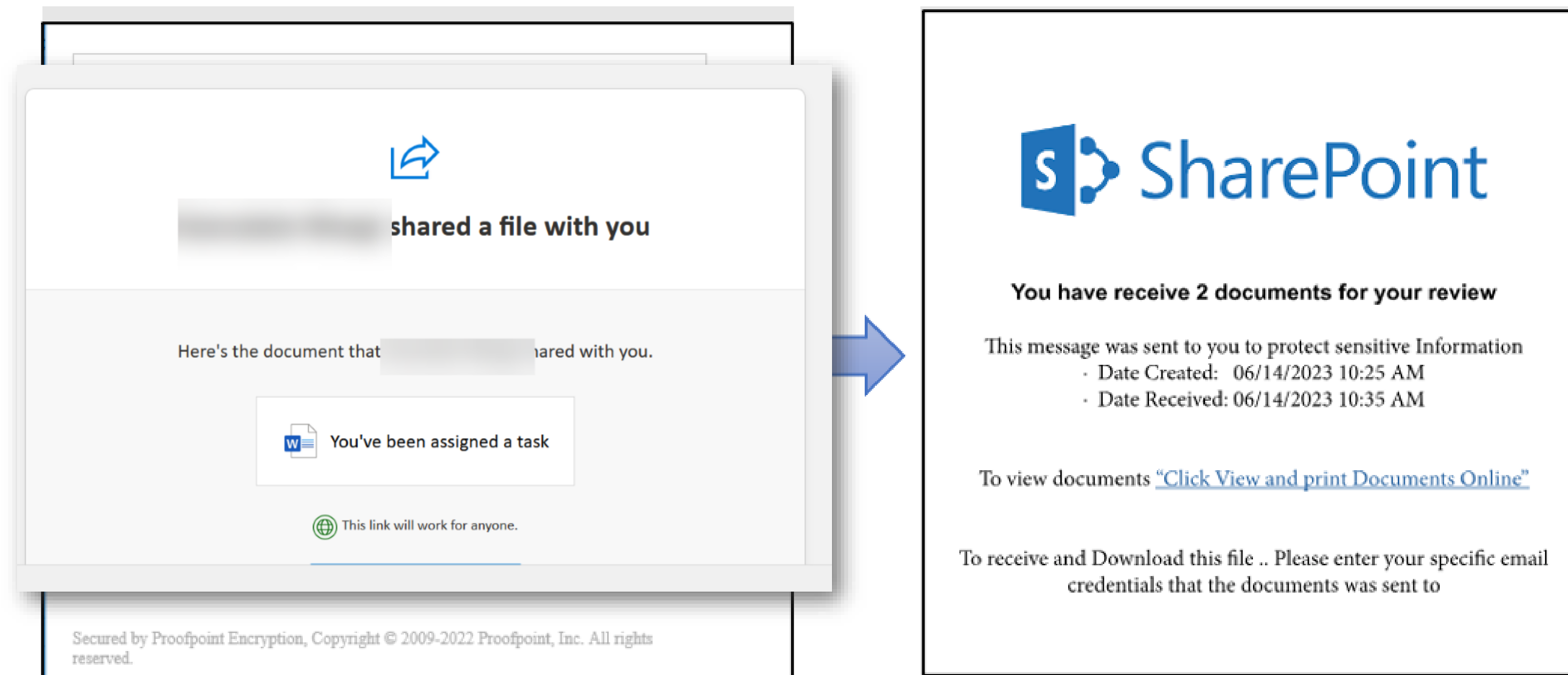
Malicious Email



Phishing email and linked webpage imitating SharePoint notification¹².

Case Study #2 – Brand Impersonation

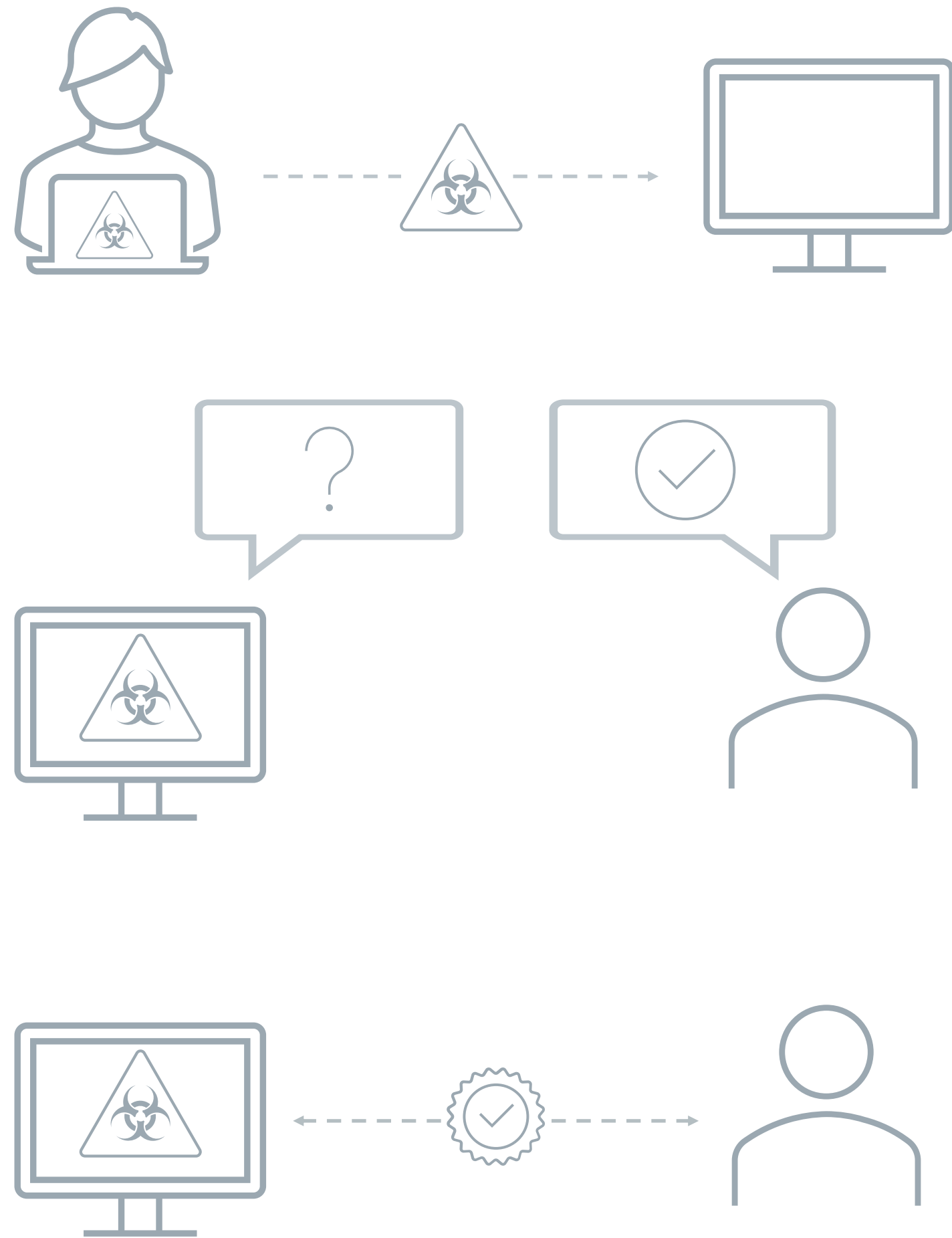
Malicious Email



Phishing email and linked webpage imitating SharePoint notification¹².

Phishing across Third-party Services

Consent Phishing



Malicious application is registered with a legitimate OAuth 2.0 provider

Application is registered with the target platform
(ex. Azure Marketplace, Google Workspace)

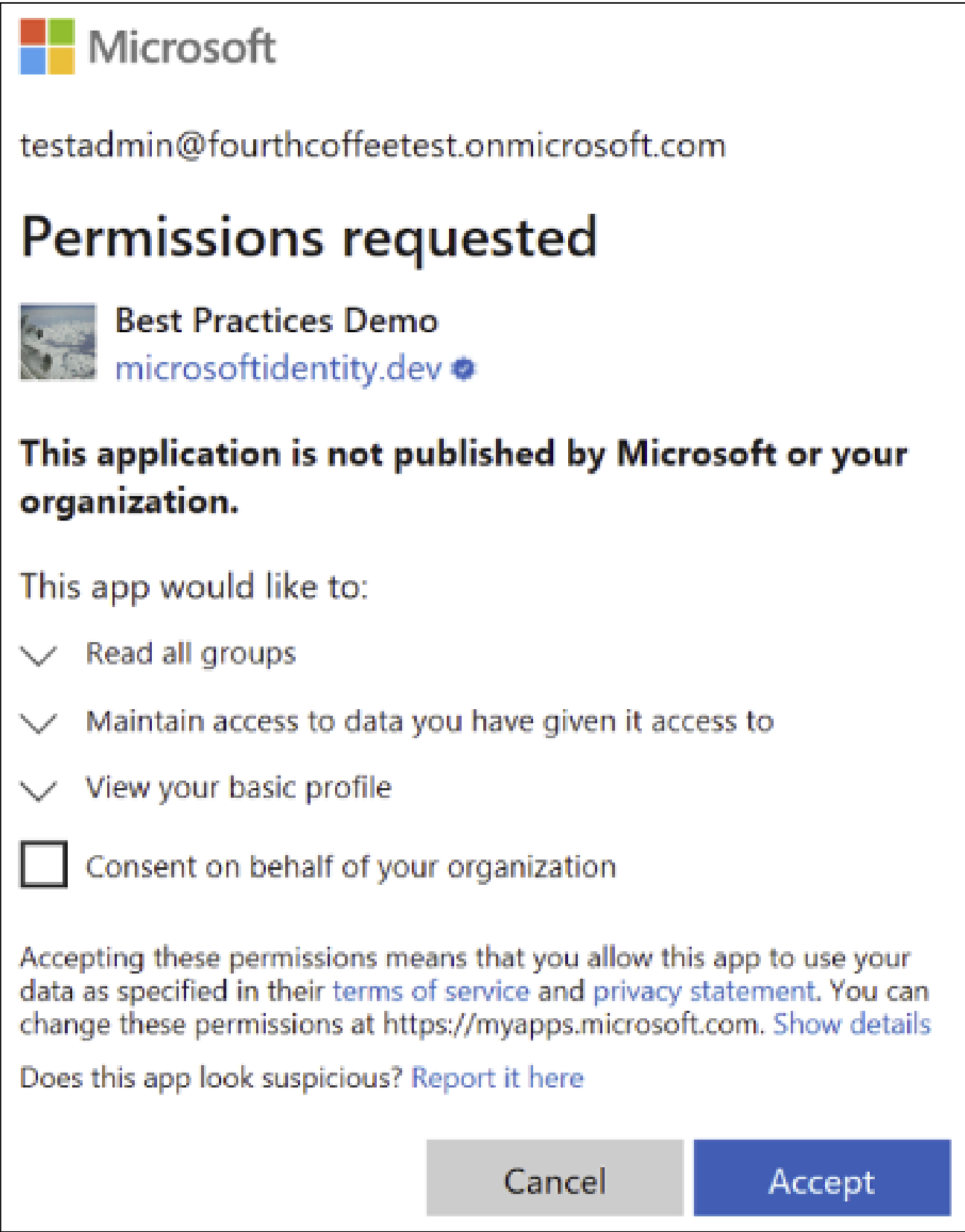
Victim receives and falls for a phishing email with request to grant
permission to the malicious application

Threat actor has wholesale access to victim's data

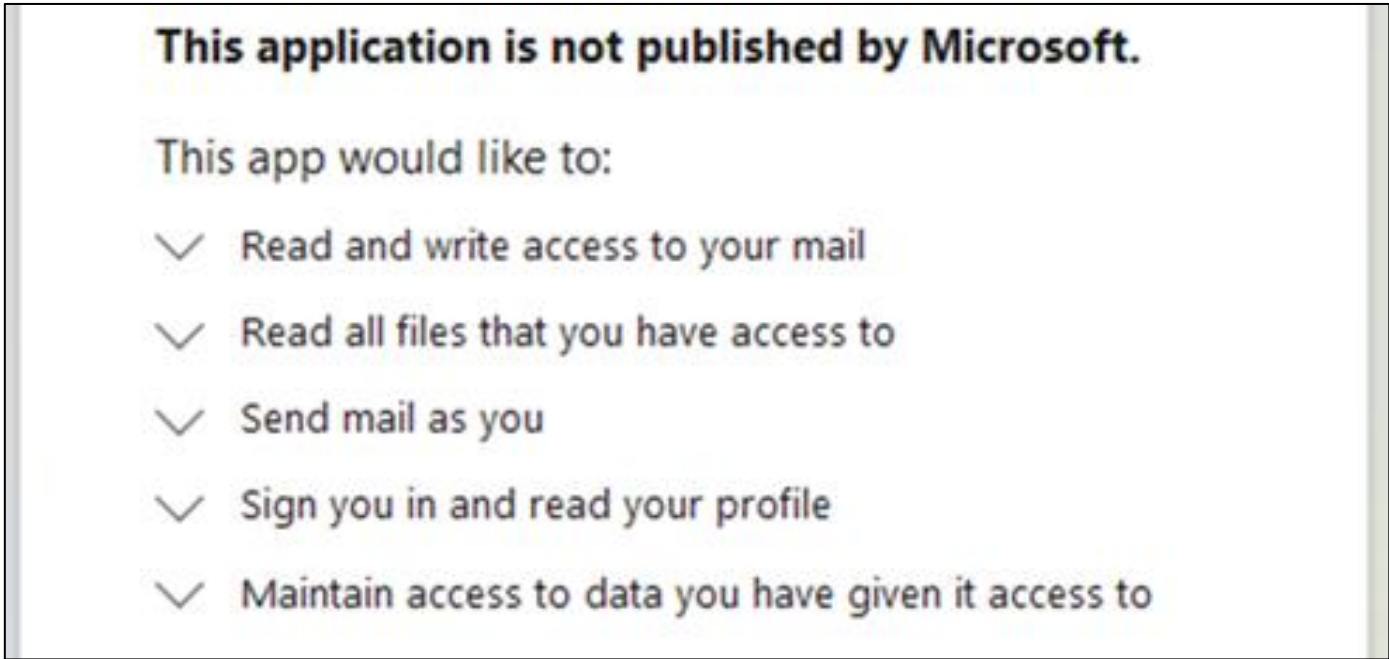
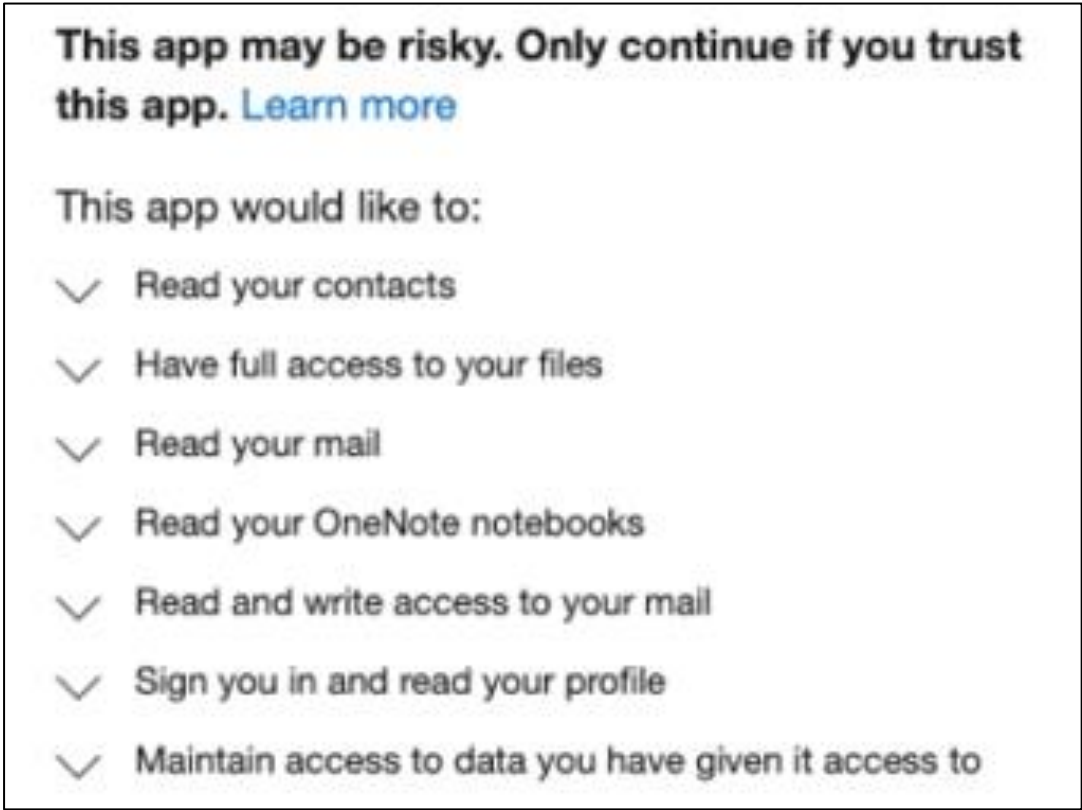
- Successful consent phishing can result in ***wholesale access*** to mailbox
- Resistant to password resets and traditional security measures
 - Bypasses entire MFA process, relying on tokens in lieu of credentials
 - Evades anti-spam gateway + URL filtering due to lack of malicious link
- Raises little suspicion to both employees and security teams

Case Study #3 – Consent Phishing

Malicious Permissions




Unverified OAuth application requesting a broad set of permissions¹²



Additional potential permissions requested by unverified OAuth applications ¹³

Case Study #3 – Consent Phishing


Malicious Permissions



Microsoft

testadmin@fourthcoffeetest.onmicrosoft.com

Permissions requested



Best Practices Demo

microsoftidentity.dev

This application is not published by Microsoft or your organization.

This app would like to:

✓

Read all groups

✓

Maintain access to data you have given it access to

✓

View your basic profile

☐

Consent on behalf of your organization

Accepting these permissions means that you allow this app to use your data as specified in their [terms of service](#) and [privacy statement](#). You can change these permissions at <https://myapps.microsoft.com>. [Show details](#)

Does this app look suspicious? [Report it here](#)

Cancel

Accept

Unverified OAuth application requesting a broad set of permissions¹²

This app may be risky. Only continue if you trust this app. [Learn more](#)

This app would like to:

✓

Read your contacts

✓

Have full access to your files

✓

Read your mail

✓

Read your OneNote notebooks

✓

Read and write access to your mail

✓

Sign you in and read your profile

✓

Maintain access to data you have given it access to

This application is not published by Microsoft.

This app would like to:

✓

Read and write access to your mail

✓

Read all files that you have access to

✓

Send mail as you

✓

Sign you in and read your profile

✓

Maintain access to data you have given it access to

Additional potential permissions requested by unverified OAuth applications ¹³

Enterprise applications

Users can consent to apps accessing company data on their behalf ⓘ

Yes

No

Users can consent to apps accessing company data for the groups they own ⓘ

Yes

No

Limited

Users can add gallery apps to My Apps ⓘ

Yes

No

Admin consent requests

Users can request admin consent to apps they are unable to consent to ⓘ

Yes

No

Who can review admin consent requests ⓘ

Reviewer type	Reviewers
Users	1 user selected.
Groups (Preview)	+ Add groups
Roles (Preview)	+ Add roles

Selected users will receive email notifications for requests ⓘ

Yes

No

Selected users will receive request expiration reminders ⓘ

Yes

No

Azure AD Portal → Enterprise Application → User settings¹³

Protections Against Third-Party Attacks

Attacks that evade traditional security measures

Employee Training

- Clear protocols and communication channels surrounding external sharing of sensitive information
- Frequent security awareness training on phishing detection and concept of malicious applications

Access Controls

- Apply the principle of least privilege to all third-party integrations, ensuring *minimum* necessary access
- Limit user ability to approve OAuth application connections; routinely audit consented permissions across existing OAuth applications
- Implement RBAC across access to sensitive data and systems

Advanced Measures

- Utilize brand monitoring services to detect unauthorized usage of brand across phishing
- Leverage threat intelligence platforms and SIEMs to enhance detection capabilities
- Consider AI-based security solutions to spot behavioral-based alerts (over signature-based alerts)

4

A Changing Landscape: What comes next?

AI in Phishing

Phishing-As-A-Service



Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

Advanced Email Phishing

Threat actors view **AI technologies** as a gold mine for phishing.

Human-based Phishing

Phishing with Gen AI

Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

Advanced Email Phishing

Threat actors view **AI technologies** as a gold mine for phishing.

Human-based Phishing

- × Typos in content, vocabulary, and font; poor grammatical errors or sentence structures
- × Inconsistencies in sender's email address and/or domain
- × Generic greetings and signatures
- × Sense of urgency within unexpected or unsolicited emails

Generally caught by anti-phishing filters

Phishing with Gen AI

Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

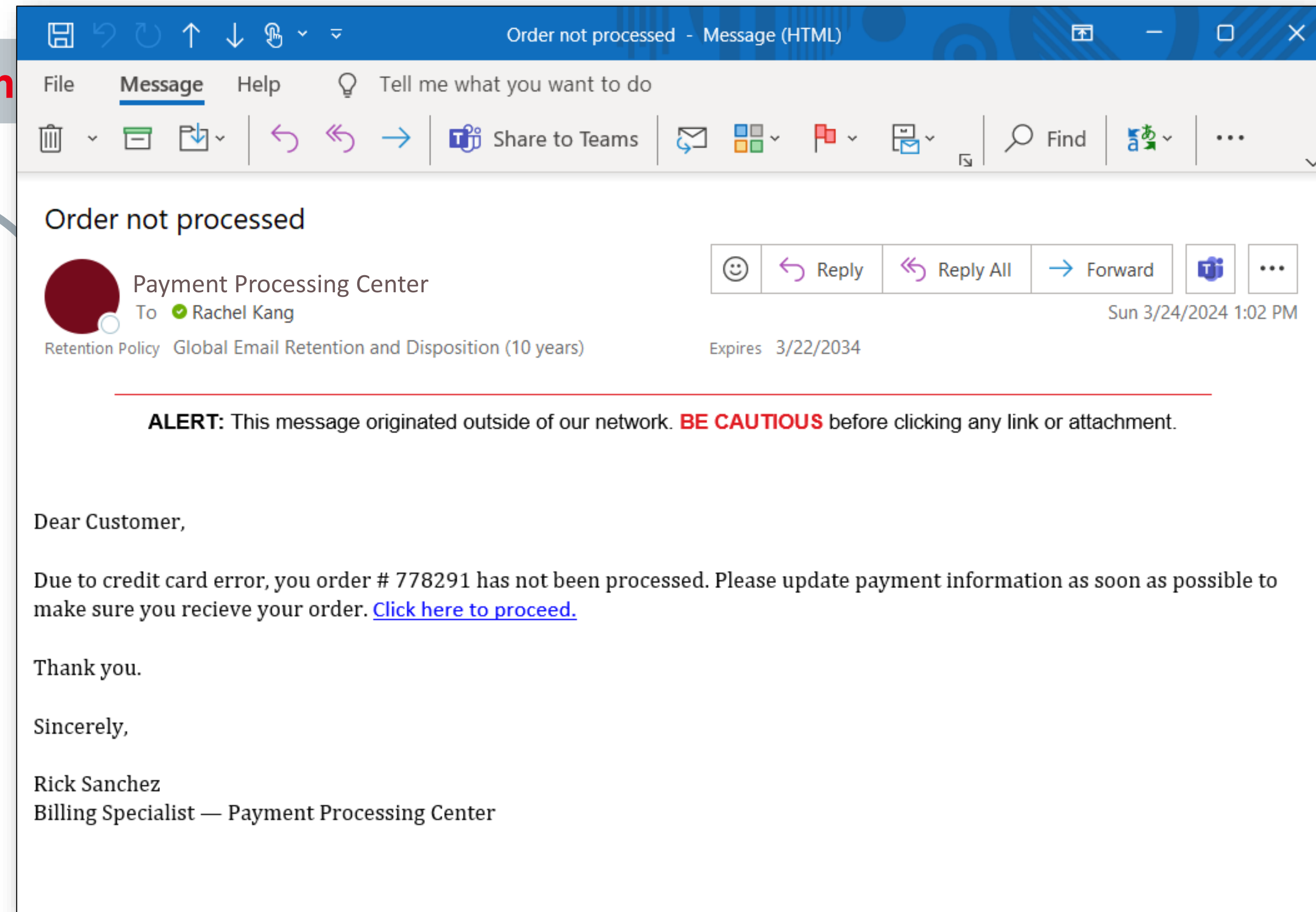
Advanced Email Phishing

Threat actors view **AI techn**

Human-based Phishing

- × Typos in content, vocabulary, and font; poor grammatical errors or sentence structures
- × Inconsistencies in sender's email address and/or domain
- × Generic greetings and signatures
- × Sense of urgency within unexpected or unsolicited emails

Generally caught by anti-phishing filters



Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

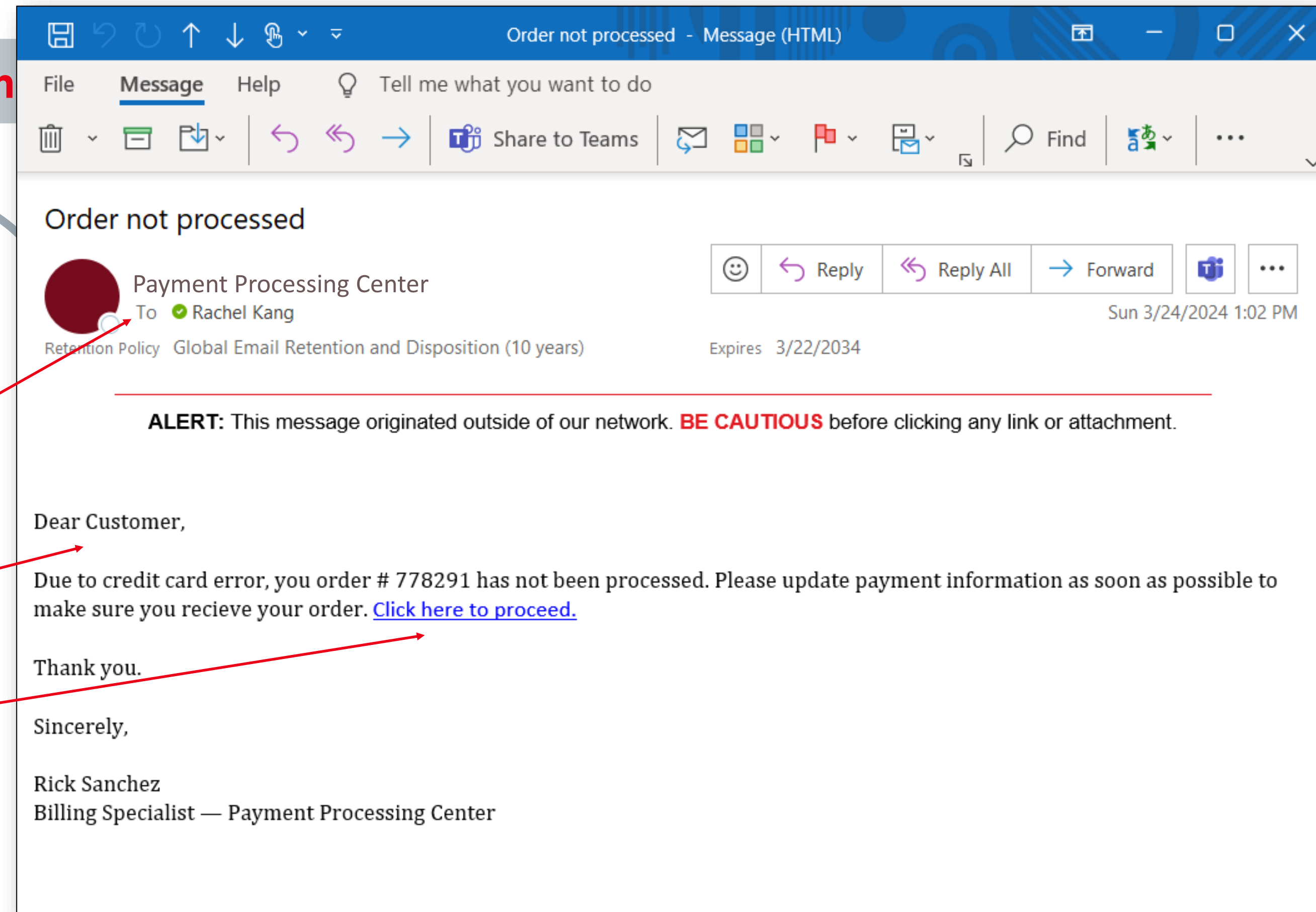
Advanced Email Phishing

Threat actors view **AI techn**

Human-based Phishing

- × Typos in content, vocabulary, and font; poor grammatical errors or sentence structures
- × Inconsistencies in sender's email address and/or domain
- × Generic greetings and signatures
- × Sense of urgency within unexpected or unsolicited emails

Generally caught by anti-phishing filters



Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

Advanced Email Phishing

Threat actors view **AI technologies** as a gold mine for phishing.

Human-based Phishing

- × Typos in content, vocabulary, and font; poor grammatical errors or sentence structures
- × Inconsistencies in sender's email address and/or domain
- × Generic greetings and signatures
- × Sense of urgency within unexpected or unsolicited emails

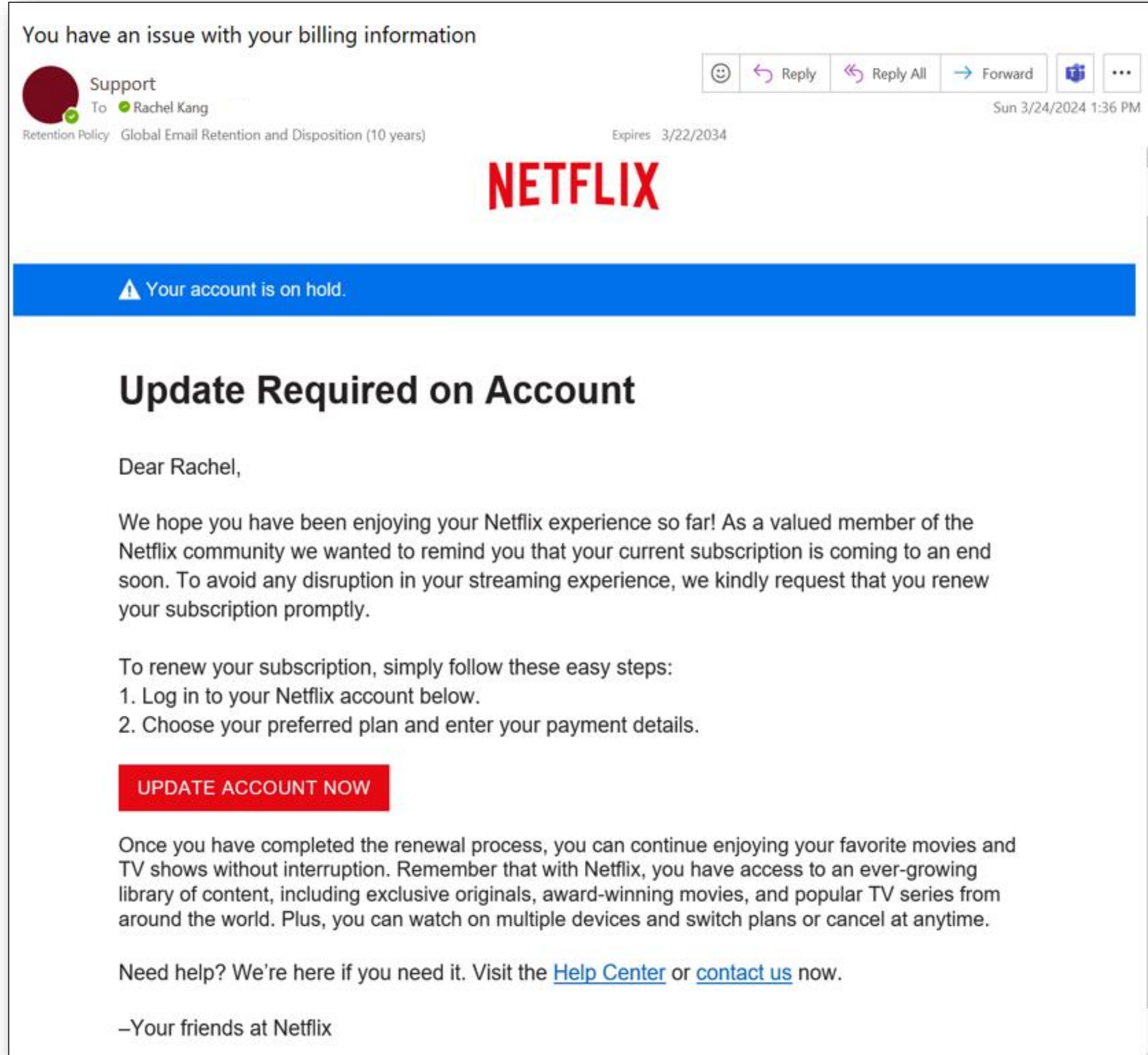
Generally caught by anti-phishing filters

Phishing with Gen AI

- ✓ Near perfect verbiage, with no typos nor grammatical errors
- ✓ Obfuscated senders
- ✓ Custom greeting and expected signatures
- ✓ Credible sense of urgency

May or may not evade anti-phishing filters

Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns



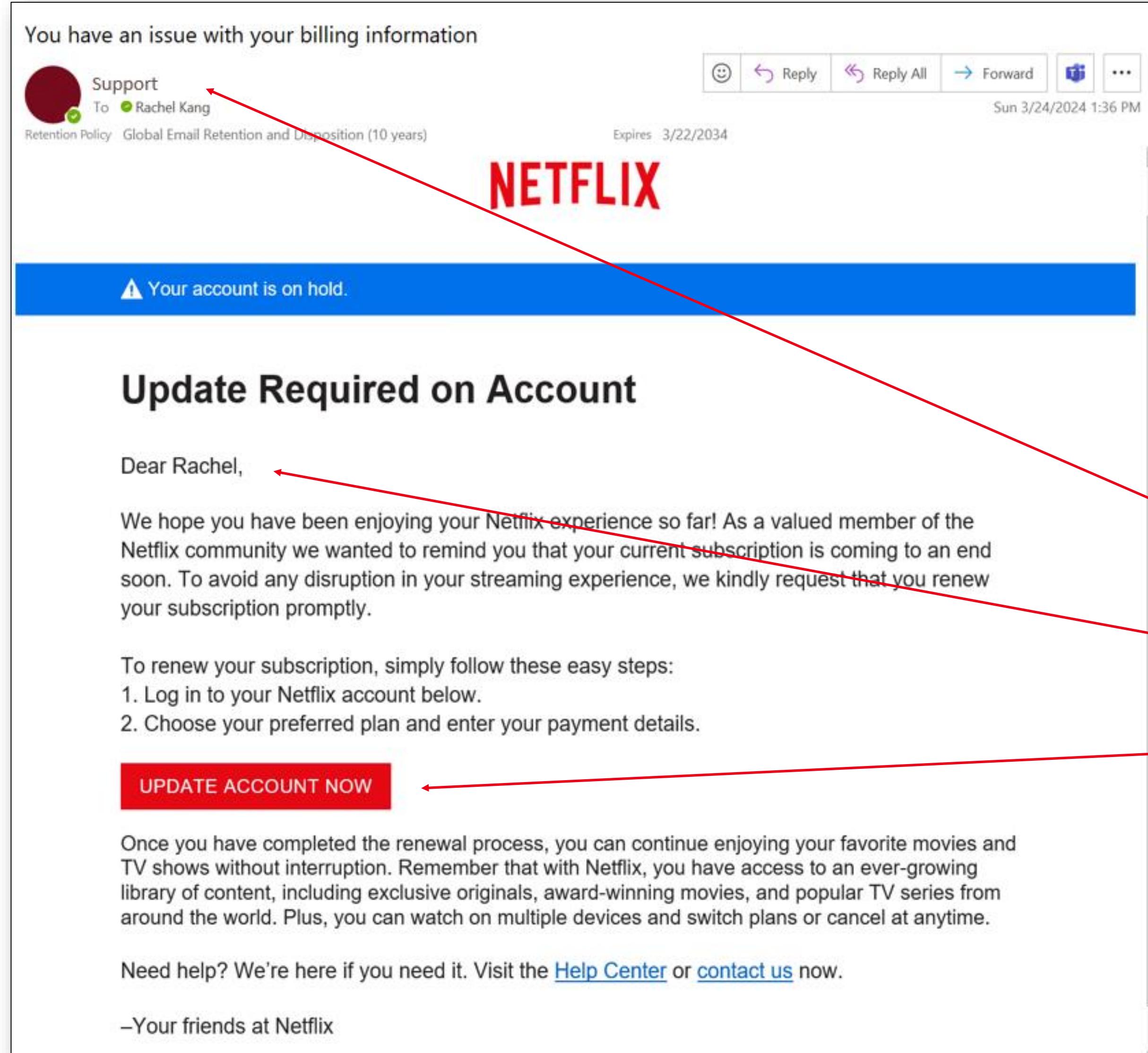
gives as a gold mine for phishing.

Phishing with Gen AI

- ✓ Near perfect verbiage, with no typos nor grammatical errors
- ✓ Obfuscated senders
- ✓ Custom greeting and expected signatures
- ✓ Credible sense of urgency

May or may not evade anti-phishing filters

Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns



gives as a gold mine for phishing.

Phishing with Gen AI

- ✓ Near perfect verbiage, with no typos nor grammatical errors
- ✓ Obfuscated senders
- ✓ Custom greeting and expected signatures
- ✓ Credible sense of urgency

May or may not evade anti-phishing filters

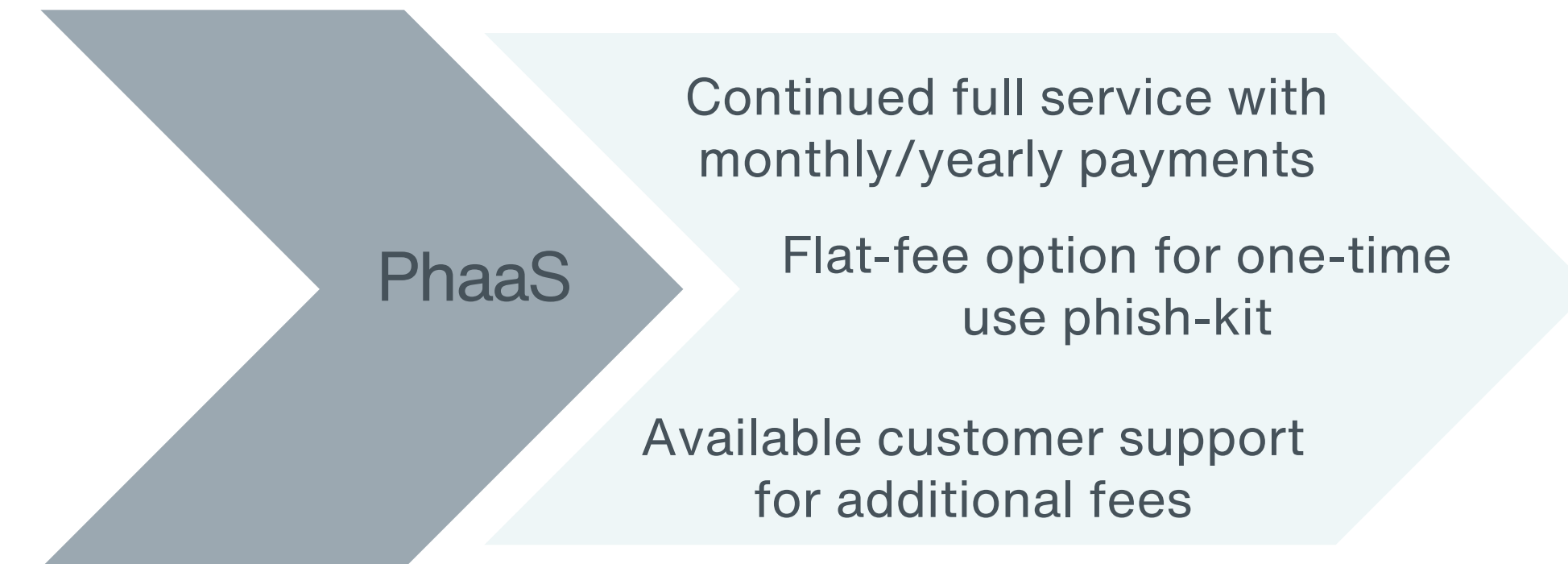
Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

The Future of Phishing Campaigns



71.4% of email attacks created using AI go undetected ¹⁴

- Cybercriminals have now become **service providers**, selling **subscription models** for phishing on the dark web, also known as “Phishing-as-a-Service”/“PhaaS”



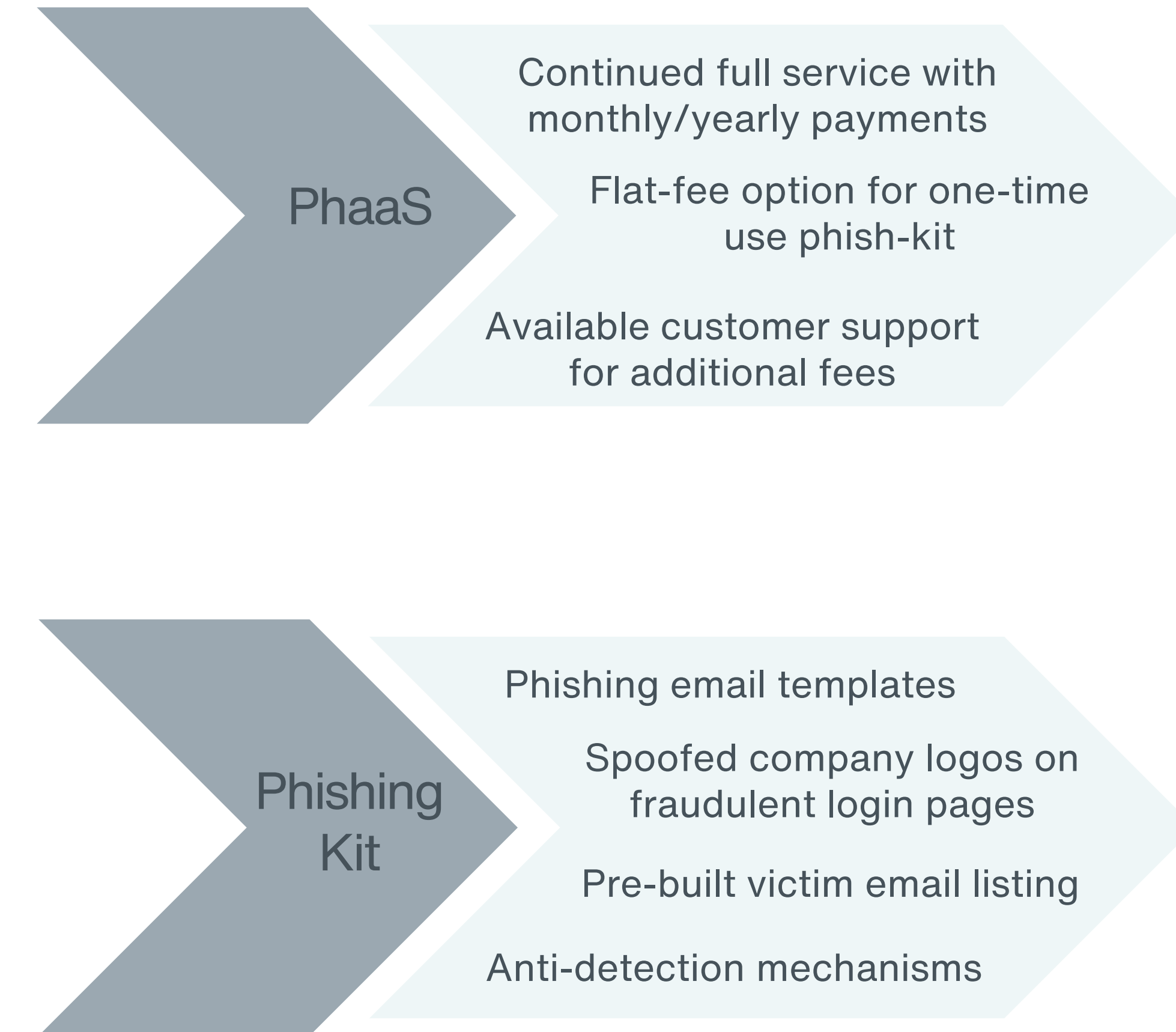
Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

The Future of Phishing Campaigns



71.4% of email attacks created using AI go undetected¹⁴

- Cybercriminals have now become **service providers**, selling **subscription models** for phishing on the dark web, also known as “Phishing-as-a-Service”/“PhaaS”
- Selling AI tools that generate the elements for a phishing attack into a ready-to-deploy “**phishing kit**”¹²



Artificial Intelligence in Phishing Campaigns

The Future of Phishing Campaigns

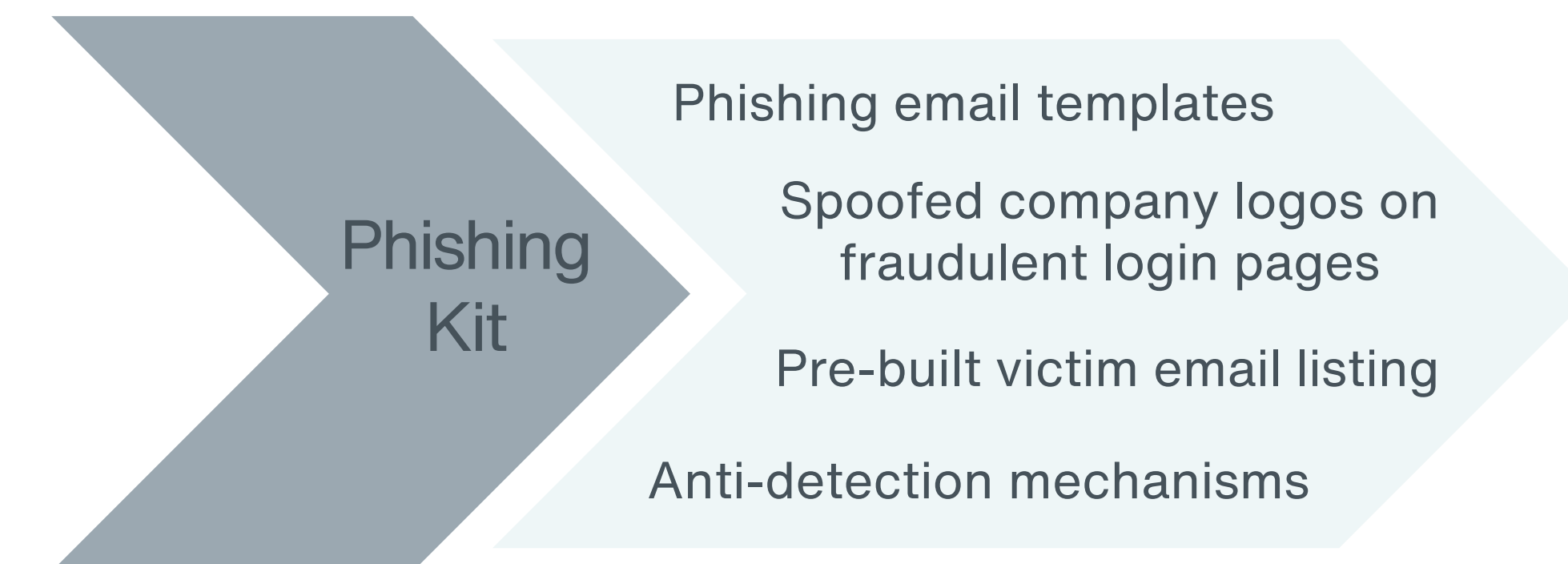
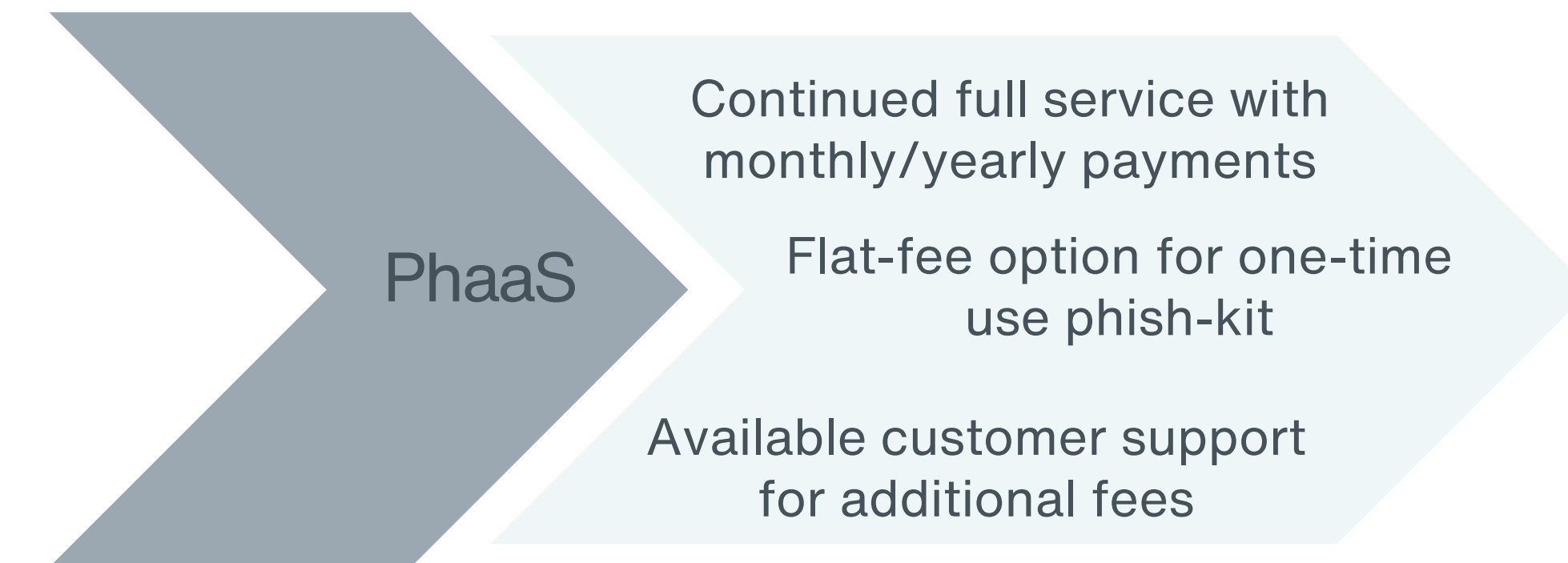


71.4% of email attacks created using AI go undetected¹⁴

- Cybercriminals have now become **service providers**, selling **subscription models** for phishing on the dark web, also known as “Phishing-as-a-Service”/“PhaaS”
- Selling AI tools that generate the elements for a phishing attack into a ready-to-deploy “**phishing kit**”¹²

AI addresses several challenges that threat actors face in current social engineering scams:

1. Ability to simulate human interactions
 - sophisticated emails
 - voice-cloned vishing
2. Lowers barrier of entry to conduct mass phishing campaigns via PhaaS + phishkits
3. Broaden the reach of cybercriminal’s attacks



Actionable Guidance

Secure both within and beyond email environment



Phishing attacks can vary widely across platforms in their methodology, execution, and techniques – however, they all are still attempts to achieve the same result: lure unsuspecting victims into divulging private and confidential information.

No single solution to eliminate phishing attacks from our digital landscape.

Actionable Guidance

Secure both within and beyond email environment



Phishing attacks can vary widely across platforms in their methodology, execution, and techniques – however, they all are still attempts to achieve the same result: lure unsuspecting victims into divulging private and confidential information.

No single solution to eliminate phishing attacks from our digital landscape.

To combat advanced phishing, both organizations and individual employees can take several steps:

1. Leverage **advanced, AI-based solutions** to detect and protect against advanced phishing attacks
2. Stay educated on phishing attacks and security risks across not only email platforms, but other common mediums as well (including **third-party services**)
3. Remain vigilant against **red flags**, conducting routine audits, updates, and security assessments.

Actionable Guidance

Secure both within and beyond email environment

Check out my blog
“The Evolution Of
Phishing Campaigns”
on Aon’s Cyber Labs!



Phishing attacks can vary widely across platforms in their methodology, execution, and techniques – however, they all are still attempts to achieve the same result: lure unsuspecting victims into divulging private and confidential information.

Rachel Kang (“The Evolution of Phishing Campaigns”)

No single solution to eliminate phishing attacks from our digital landscape.

To combat advanced phishing, both organizations and individual employees can take several steps:

1. Leverage **advanced, AI-based solutions** to detect and protect against advanced phishing attacks
2. Stay educated on phishing attacks and security risks across not only email platforms, but other common mediums as well (including **third-party services**)
3. Remain vigilant against **red flags**, conducting routine audits, updates, and security assessments.

Follow us!

X/Twitter



@StrozDFIR

Check out our Cyber Labs blog

AON

[https://www.aon.com/en/insights/
collections/cyber-labs](https://www.aon.com/en/insights/collections/cyber-labs)

Endnotes

- [1] ““Love Bug” virus continues to wreak havoc.” May 4, 2000. <https://www.computerworld.com/article/1370113/love-bug-virus-continues-to-wreak-havoc.html>
- [2] “All 3 Billion Yahoo Accounts Were Affected by 2013 Attack.” October 3, 2017. <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/03/technology/yahoo-hack-3-billion-users.html>
- [3] “Equifax Data Breach Impacts 143 Million Americans.” September 7, 2017. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/leemathews/2017/09/07/equifax-data-breach-impacts-143-million-americans/>
- [4] “Annual Threat Report 2024.” Reliaquest.com, March 26, 2024. <https://www.reliaquest.com/resources/research-reports/annual-threat-report-2024/>
- [5] “Attacks that Smish, Phish, and Vish Their Way around MFA.” Aon.com, 2022. https://cyber.aon.com/case_studies/attacks-that-smish-phish-and-vish-their-way-around-mfa/
- [6] “Criminals Increasing SIM Swap Schemes to Steal Millions of Dollars from US Public.” February 08, 2022. <https://www.ic3.gov/Media/Y2022/PSA220208>
- [7] “A SIMple Attack: A Look Into Recent SIM Swap Attack Trends.” Aon.com, October 14, 2023. https://cyber.aon.com/aon_cyber_labs/a-simple-attack-a-look-into-recent-sim-swap-attack-trends/
- [8] “Roasting Oktapus: The phishing campaign going after Okta identity credentials” Group-IB.com, August 25, 2022. <https://www.group-ib.com/blog/Oktapus/>
- [9] “The mechanics of a sophisticated phishing scam and how we stopped it” cloudflare.com, August 9, 2022. <https://blog.cloudflare.com/2022-07-sms-phishing-attacks/>
- [10] “Incident Report: Employee and Customer Account Compromise” twilio.com, October 27, 2022. <https://www.twilio.com/en-us/blog/august-2022-social-engineering-attack>
- [11] “BYOD SECURITY REPORT” Cybersecurityinsiders.com, 2021. <https://pages.bitglass.com/rs/418-ZAL-815/images/CDFY21Q2BYOD2021.pdf>
- [12] “The Evolution of Phishing Campaigns” Aon.com, September 11, 2023. https://www.aon.com/cyber-solutions/aon_cyber_labs/the-evolution-of-phishing-campaigns/
- [13] “Consent (OAuth) phishing...from attack to detect to prevent with Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps” medium.com, November 17, 2021. <https://derkvanderwoude.medium.com/consent-oauth-phishing-from-attack-to-detect-to-prevent-with-microsoft-defender-for-cloud-apps-86bfa660ad82>
- [14] “AI-Generated Phishing Emails Almost Impossible to Detect, Report Finds” infosecurity-magazine.com, October 3, 2023. <https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/ai-phishing-emails-almost/>
- [slide 1] https://media.licdn.com/dms/image/D5612AQFhilfds0Ju8w/article-cover_image-shrink_720_1280/0/1673314206179?e=1725494400&v=beta&t=dyXcAUnB7pKqmBpBi0MFfBoDYNkz0H1pxGOBcZyX7Ho
- [slide 7] <https://1000logos.net/myspace-logo/>
https://miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:828/format:webp/1*JW9qFdQXL6YfXrumaTz4jQ.jpeg
<https://www.macworld.com/article/230231/original-2007-iphone-photo-album.html>
- [slide 9] <https://www.theverge.com/2012/1/26/2742560/gmail-logo-designed-night-before-service-launched>
<https://www.brandcrowd.com/blog/facebook-logo-history/>
<https://www.macrumors.com/2017/01/27/seven-years-ago-the-ipad/>
- [slide 11] https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Google_Workspace_Logo.svg
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Meta-Logo.png>
<https://www.criticalpathsecurity.com/announcing-new-office-microsoft-365-hardening-audits-at-critical-path-security/>
[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Google_Authenticator_\(April_2023\).svg](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Google_Authenticator_(April_2023).svg)
https://microsoft.fandom.com/wiki/Microsoft_Authenticator
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Google_Authenticator_for_Android_icon.svg
<https://brandfetch.com/duosecurity.com>
<https://1000logos.net/okta-logo/>
- [slide 20 - 23] <https://www.hatchwise.com/resources/the-history-of-the-amazon-logo>
<https://blogs.microsoft.com/blog/2012/08/23/microsoft-unveils-a-new-look/>
https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Google_Cloud_logo.svg
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dropbox_logo_2017.svg
https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Box,_Inc._logo.svg
<https://www.docusign.com/en-gb/ip/trademark-brand-guide>
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Amazon_Web_Services_Logo.svg
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Microsoft_Azure_Logo.svg
- [slide 42] <https://www.creativeblog.com/news/twitter-logo-history>
- **Memes created using Mematic app

While care has been taken in the preparation of this material and some of the information contained within it has been obtained from sources that Stroz Friedberg believes to be reliable (including third-party sources), Stroz Friedberg does not warrant, represent, or guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness or fitness for any purpose of the article and accepts no liability for any loss incurred in any way whatsoever by any person or organization who may rely upon it. It is for informational purposes only. You should consult with your own professional advisors or IT specialists before implementing any recommendation or following the guidance provided herein. Further, we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. Further, this material has been compiled using information available to us up to 07/12/2024.

Questions & Answers

Special Thanks To:

Anthony Mussario

Carly Battaile

Partha Alwar