CISC 3325 - Information Security

The Web—User Side

Phishing Attacks

https://realbusiness.co.uk/tech-and-innovation/2017/08/22/phishing-attacks-soaring-can-minimise-risk/

https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2018/09/phishing-is-the-internets-most-succ

Search

Sumo

TECHNOLOGY

Phishing Is the Internet's Most Successful Con

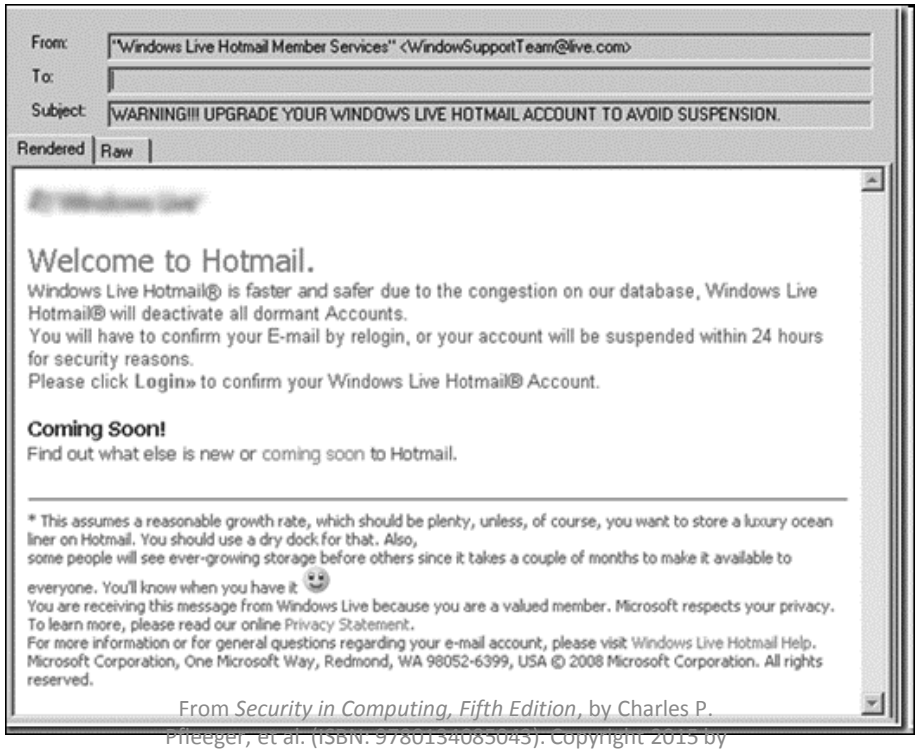
Tricking people out of sensitive information online is far too easy.

QUINN NORTON SEP 12, 2018

https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2018/09/phishing-is-the-internets-most-successful-con/569920/

Phishing

- A message that tries to trick a victim into providing private information or taking some other unsafe action
- Spear phishing: A targeted attack that is personalized to a particular recipient or set of recipients

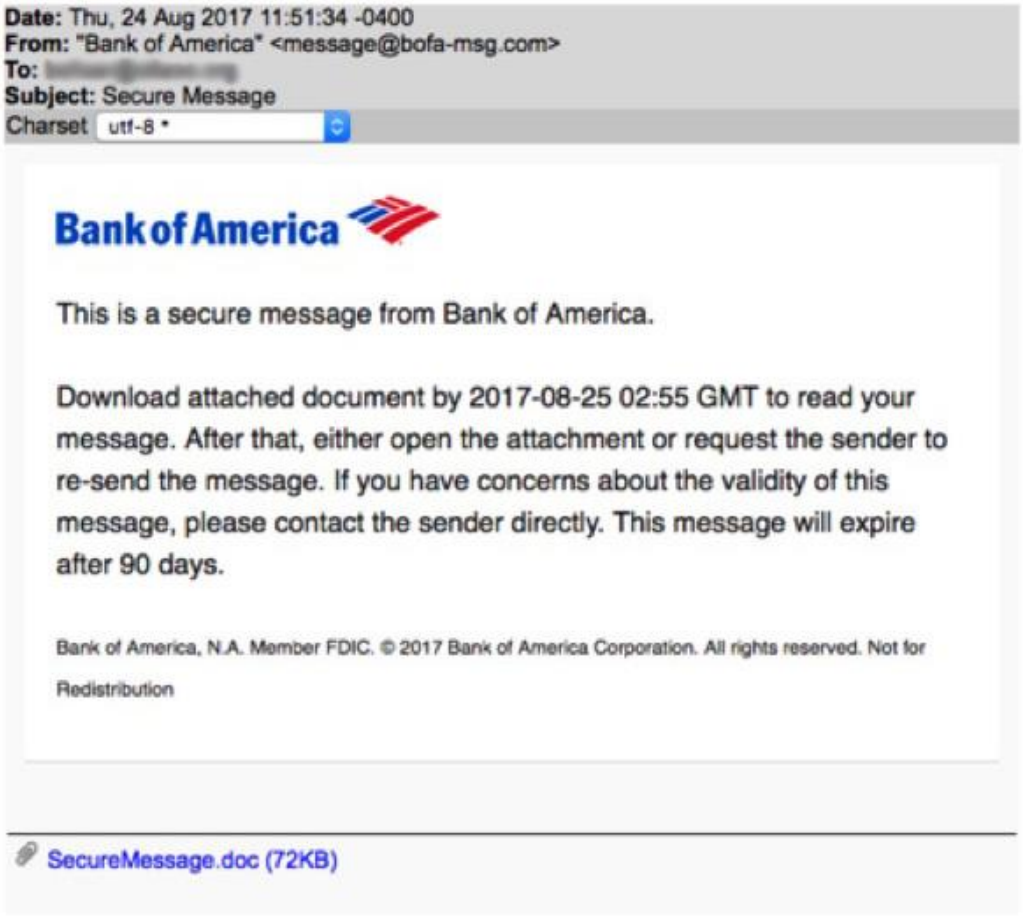


Phishing Attack

- Fake website created by malicious entities
  - appears similar to a real one
- User is tricked into visiting website
  - Through malicious emails, links
- User inserts credentials and sensitive data
  - Get sent to the attacker
  - Web page then either shows maintenance issues or directs user to real website

http://www.lawpracticetipsblog.com/2017/01/gmail-phishing-attack.html

Example: phishing email



Date: Thu, 24 Aug 2017 11:51:34 -0400
From: "Bank of America" <message@bofa-msg.com>
To: [redacted]
Subject: Secure Message
Charset utf-8 *

Bank of America

This is a secure message from Bank of America.

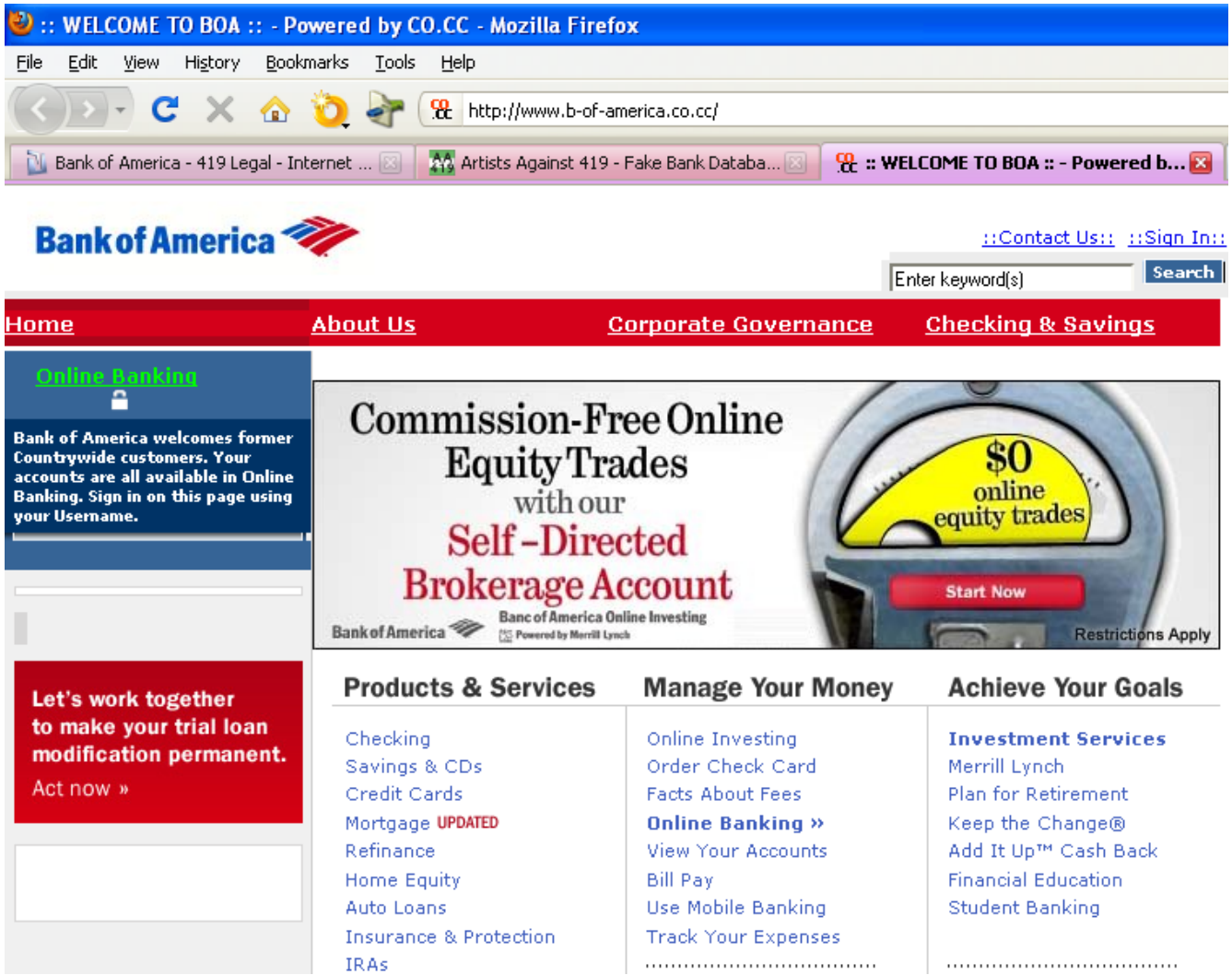
Download attached document by 2017-08-25 02:55 GMT to read your message. After that, either open the attachment or request the sender to re-send the message. If you have concerns about the validity of this message, please contact the sender directly. This message will expire after 90 days.

Bank of America, N.A. Member FDIC. © 2017 Bank of America Corporation. All rights reserved. Not for Redistribution

SecureMessage.doc (72KB)

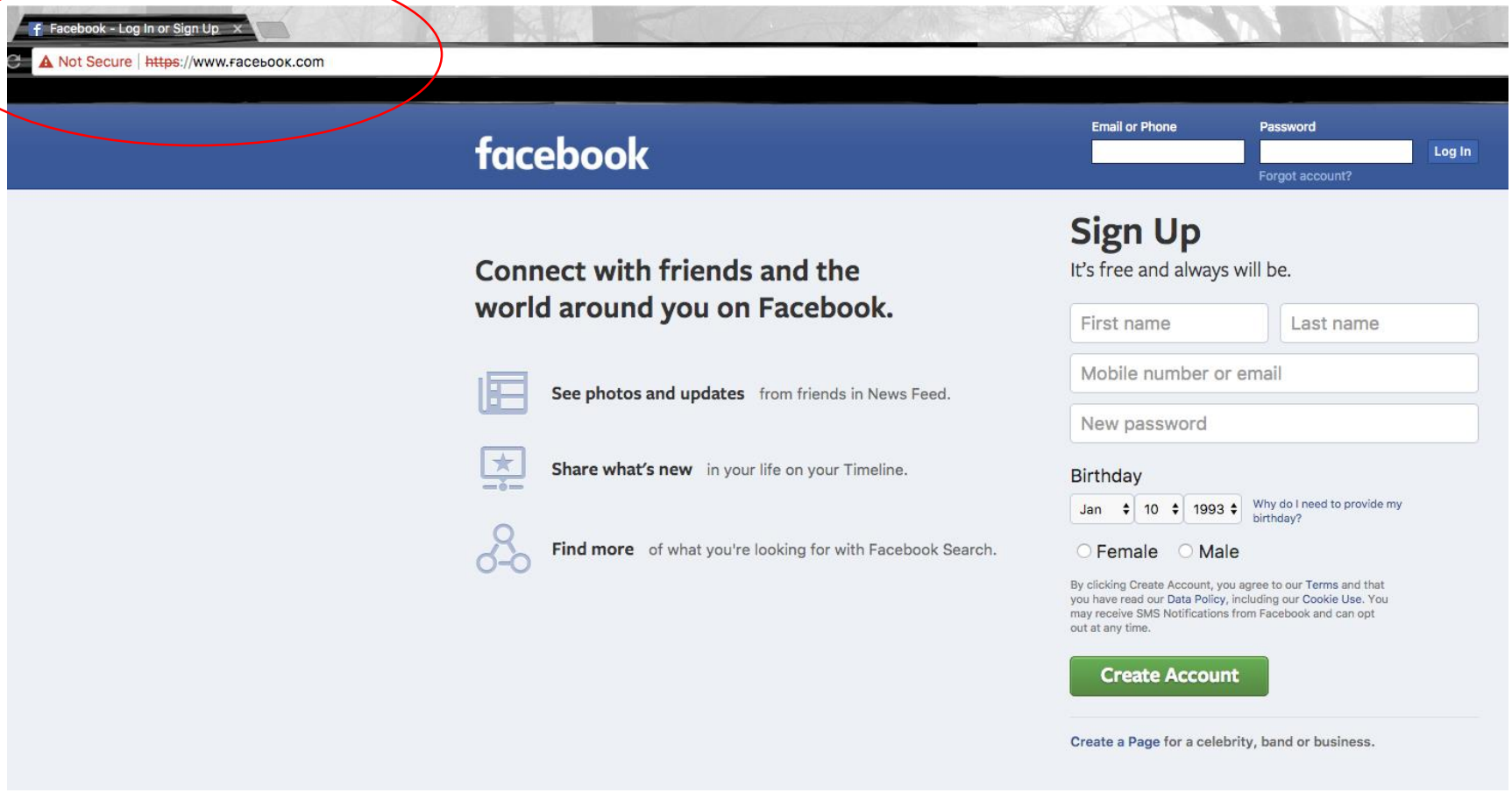
https://blog.barracuda.com/2017/09/28/threat-spotlight-email-malware-impersonates-secure-bank-messages/

Example: fake bank website



http://www.techjaws.com/fake-bank-of-america-website/

Impersonation Attacks



http://www.silicon.co.uk/security/study-finds-top-sites-impersonated-international-characters-227423?inf_by=5a90aab0681db868508b5058

Impersonation Attacks

http://www.silicon.co.uk/security/study-finds-top-sites-impersonated-international-characters-227423?inf_by=5a90aab0681db868508b5058

k/security/study-finds-top-sites-impersonated-international-characters-227423?inf_by=5a90aab0681db868508b5058

Search

UK

Newsletters Connect

silicon

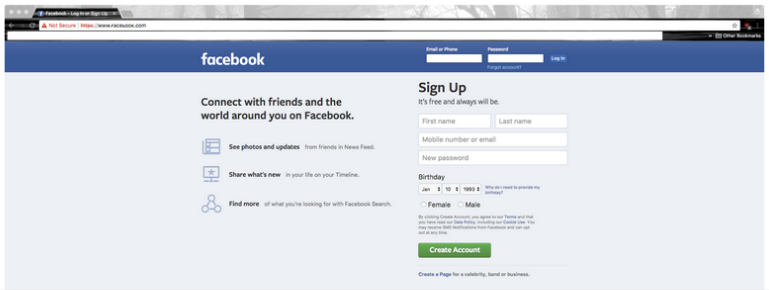
Cloud Security Big Data IoT Networks & Telecoms Mobility Quizzes IT Life Whitepapers Events

Security

Study Finds Top Sites Can Be Impersonated Using Non-Latin Alphabet

Matthew Broersma, January 22, 2018, 12:07 pm

Homograph attacks using international characters to spoof well-known web domains were found targeting more than 100 top brands



8

Related themes

- hacking
- homograph
- idn
- international domains
- phishing
- security

Phishing Attacks Prevention

- How can user protect itself?
  - Check URL!
    - URL may be similar looking, but different spelling/typo
      - Facelook.com instead of Facebook.com
    - International alphabet may be used instead
      - Looks like original English address, but different
  - Check links before clicking by hovering over them
    - Actual link may be different than displayed text

http://ehindistudy.com/2016/06/21/what-is-url-in-hindi/
https://www.viglink.com/blog/2012/05/21/hyperlinks-are-dumb-and-bleeding-money-how-to-ensure-yours-arent/

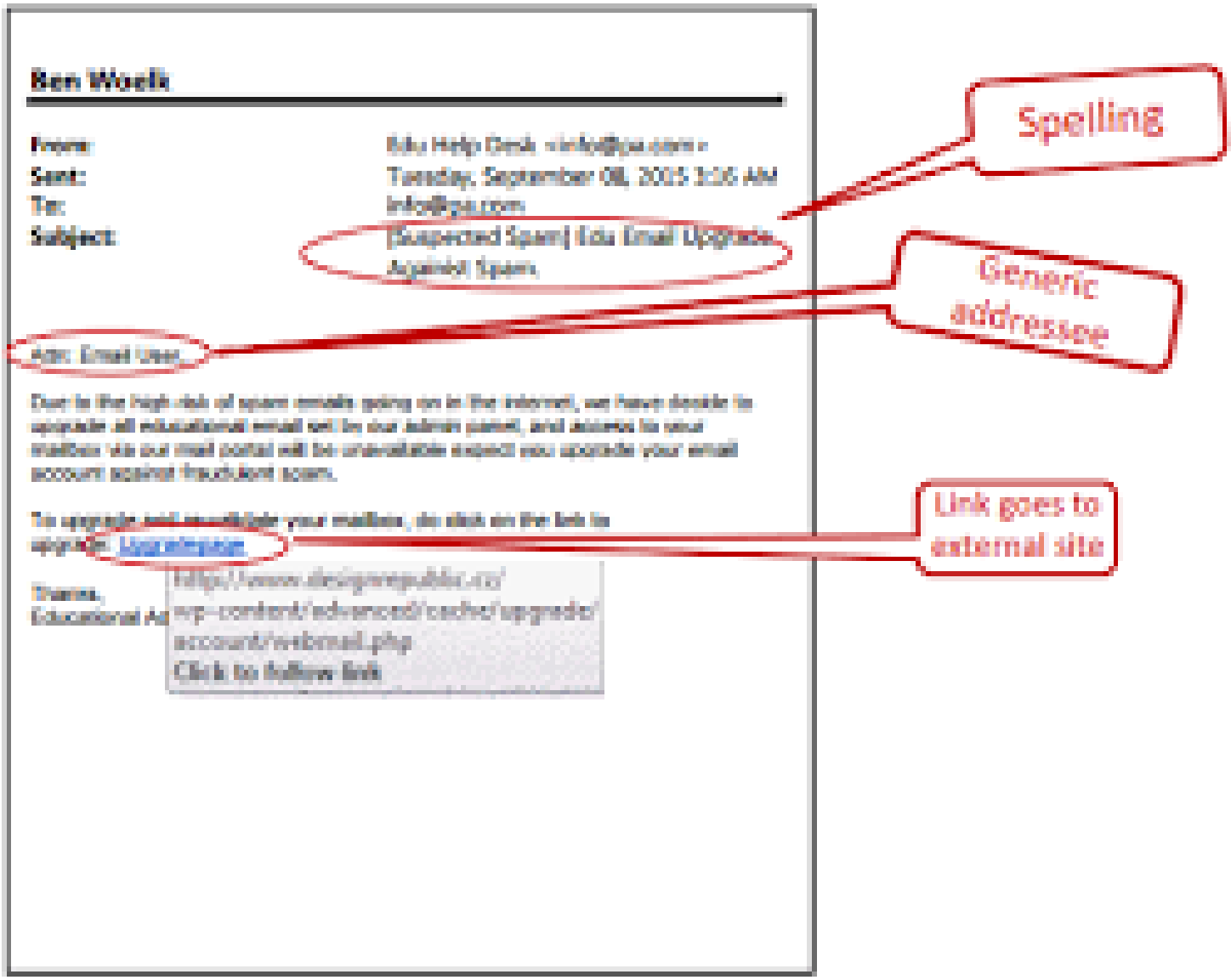
http://subkuch2.blogspot.com/2013/12/how-to-hackers-hack-facebook-account.html

https://gburt94900.weebly.com/section-6--effects-of-using-ict/phishing

Phishing Attack Prevention

- Other warning signs to look for:
  - Spelling mistakes
  - Generic links or email addresses, e

https://umbrella.cisco.com/blog/2016/02/08/grammar-and-spelling-errors-in-phishing-and-malware/



https://www.rit.edu/security/content/how-spot-spear-phishing-attack

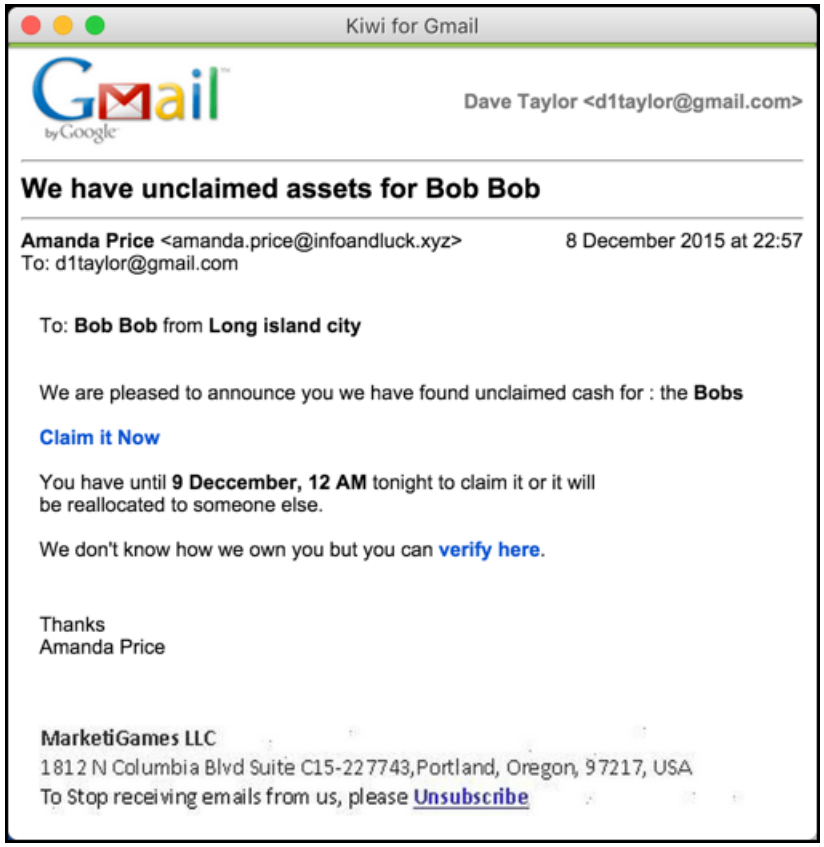
Spear-phishing

Spear-Phishing

- More sophisticated phishing attack
- Targeted towards a specific individual, organization or business
  - Uses information about target to lure him
    - Gain his trust
  - intended to steal data for malicious purposes
    - Typically for financial gain
    - Data may be used for ID theft

https://www.maketecheasier.com/spear-phishing/

Spear-Phishing Attack -Example

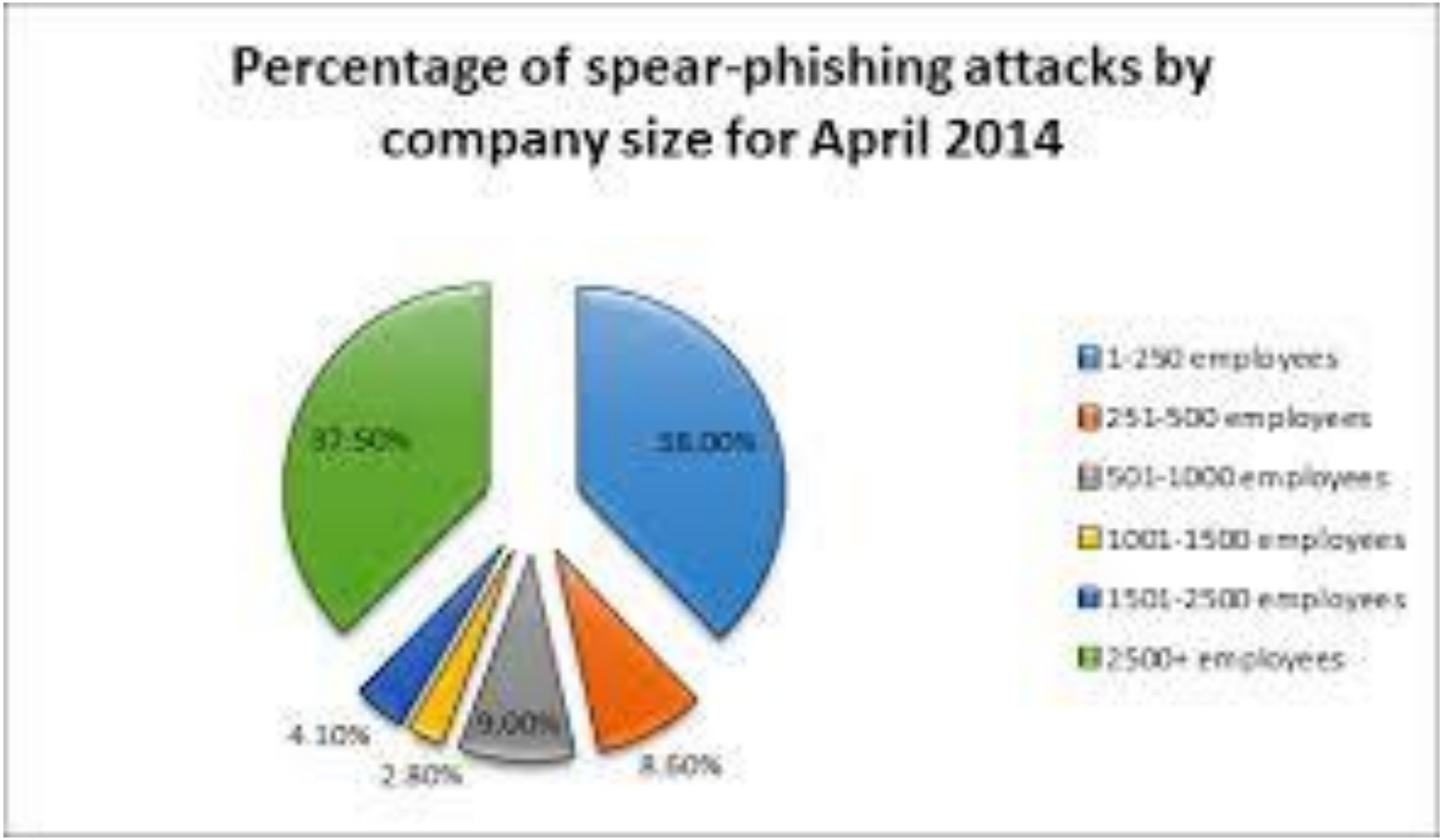


https://www.askdavetaylor.com/what-is-spear-phishing/

Spear-Phishing Attack -Example

- In this email, the attacker uses the target name and city (Long-Island)
  - Provides the target with a false sense

Spear-Phishing Attacks



http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/spear-phishing-statistics-from-2014-2015/#gref

Spear-Phishing Attacks

- Mostly large and small companies targeted
- Why smaller companies?
  - May have weaker online security
  - rely on cloud services some of which lack strong encryption mechanisms
  - May become a luring entry point for further attacks on its larger clients
  - Many small businesses exist
    - 28 million small businesses in the US (2014)

Spear-Phishing Attacks

- Large companies are also frequently targeted
  - Large amounts of sensitive data,
  - If attack successful, attack gains fame
  - 5 out of 6 large companies attacked by phishing

http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/spear-phishing-statistics-from-2014-2015/#gref

Spear-Phishing Attacks Statistics

- How effective are spear-phishing attacks?
- 95 percent of attacks on enterprise networks are result of successful spear phishing!
- 30 percent of phishing messages get opened by targeted users
  - 12 percent of those users click on the malicious attachment or link
  - Similar number received in multiple experiments

https://blog.returnpath.com/13-spear-phishing-stats-to-build-your-case-for-email-fraud-protection/

Spear-Phishing Attacks Statistics

- Victims are reluctant to report email response
  - Only three percent of targeted users report malicious emails to management
- Email attack scams have cost companies over two billion in the past two years
  - Cost of cybercrime and data breaches expected to rise to $2.1 trillion by 2019

Phishing Attacks

- Why are they successful?
  - Explore users' weakness
  - Uses social engineering techniques
  - Internet used to communicate with outside world
    - Risks are hard to understand
    - Responding is easy
  - Risks are rare per individual
    - Damage is typically to organizations

Phishing Prevention - Summary

- Users need to authenticate the server
  - Check the URL/address bar
  - Load the site by typing its address into address bar
    - Save to a bookmark for future use
  - Avoid clicking on links or attachments
    - From unknown sources

Phishing Prevention – Other Tools

- Mail servers also have phishing filters
  - To guard users
    - But may remove authentic emails by mistake
- Browsers receive blacklists regularly
  - New attackers will not be identified immediately
    - Limited protection against new attacks

Summary

- As web browsers have become a primary focus of users and taken on greater functionality, they've become a focus of many types of attack
- Browser and website weaknesses are often the result of some form of poor authentication
- Many attackers focus on tricking users with fake websites, misleading applications, and phishing emails
- On the server side, injection attacks are a key concern, and countermeasures to prevent them are critical

- Questions?