

# Social Engineering in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

**Attack Techniques and Practical Defense** 



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#### Who am I?

- Gabriel Serafini gserafini@securanix.com
- Founder / CEO of Securanix, LLC a local managed security services provider
- Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)
- Web developer since 1996





## What is Social Engineering?

#### **Definition:**

Social engineering is the art and science of getting people to comply with your wishes for the purpose of gaining unauthorized access, control or disruption of resources.



# Typical Targets for Social Engineering

- Large Corporations
- Telephone Companies
- Financial Institutions
- Hospitals
- Government Agencies
- Military









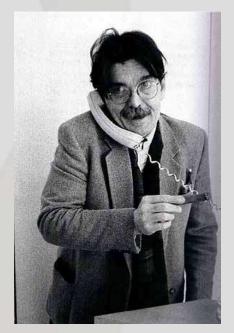
# Why Should I Care?

- Loss of valuable trade secrets
- Entire organization can face embarrassment
- Loss of competitive advantage
  - impacts bottom line
- Handing over keys to your resources to unauthorized user



## **Attack Techniques**

- Telephone Conversation
- Help Desk / Customer Service
- Dumpster Diving
- From the Internet
- Persuasion
- Reverse Social Engineering



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## **Telephone Conversation**

- Easy only equipment required is a telephone
- Low risk no physical presence required
- Utilizes natural inclination to trust other people
- Can create sense of urgency



### **Help Desk / Customer Service**

- They're there to HELP users get information
- Often low-paid, little motivation to "Watch out for the Company"
- Low emphasis on security
- Hard for target to actually verify identity of caller



### **Dumpster Diving**

- Can be excellent source of intelligence about organization
- Post-it® notes glowing little nuggets of useful information
- Phone books, calendars, memos
- Old equipment hard drives can be recovered



#### **Internet Delivered Attack**

- Fastest-growing area of social engineering
- Can be even easier than telephone and more anonymous



- Users react in predictable ways
- Backdoor programs often emailed as attachments



#### Persuasion

- Psychological element of Social **Engineering**
- Appeals to emotion empathy, helpfulness, kindness
- Impersonation
- Authority figure, trusted
- Third-party & "newbie" approach used

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## **Reverse Social Engineering**

- Advertise being the person to call for certain type of problem
- Cause problem to happen
- Help fix problem, verifying position of trust
- Ask for innocuous bit of information - no harm





## **Practical Defense Strategies**

- Difficult to eliminate the human inclination to trust others
- Organization-wide training and awareness program are the best defense
- Enforce Security Policy
- Have single point of contact



# **Practical Defense Strategies** (cont.)

- Shred all documents prior to disposal, important or not
- Use bulk-erase equipment on discarded hard drives
- Perform informational audit on publicly available data for sensitive or useful tidbits



### **Testing Your Defenses**

- Should test for Social Engineering weaknesses on a regular basis - use the same tactics that attackers might use
- Educate workforce, then verify the information is understood
- Share results of tests so that all can see the value of



### Summary

- Defense against Social Engineering is a never-ending battle - training & education most effective tools to defend
- Problem won't go away if you simply ignore it
- Think like an attacker to defend effectively



# **Questions / Answers**



#### **Additional Information**

- SecurityFocus.com
- Google
- The Art of Deception by Kevin Mitnick
- SANS Reading Room
- CERT.org

