

# A REVIEW FOR CORROBORATION OF PHISHING AND MAS MAILOR ATTACKS

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**Abstract:** *Social engineering is a hot spot in the field of information security. It is an Art of Manipulation to extract confidential information by using psychological triggers to stimulate emotions such as fear, greed, excitement or guilt that will lead the people to respond quickly without going in detail. The main difficulty in most of social engineering attacks is inability of victim to identify such attacks. No security will work if the person behind the system provides the security key to the hacker either intentionally or unintentionally. This paper consists of study of social engineering attacks. Subsequently injection, detection and prevention techniques are outlined as a proof of concept and countermeasures. In today's internet world being attacked by viruses and hackers is very common but people are still not aware of dangerous effects of such activities.* **Keywords:** Social Engineering (SE), Social Engineering Toolkit (SET), Phishing.

## I. Introduction

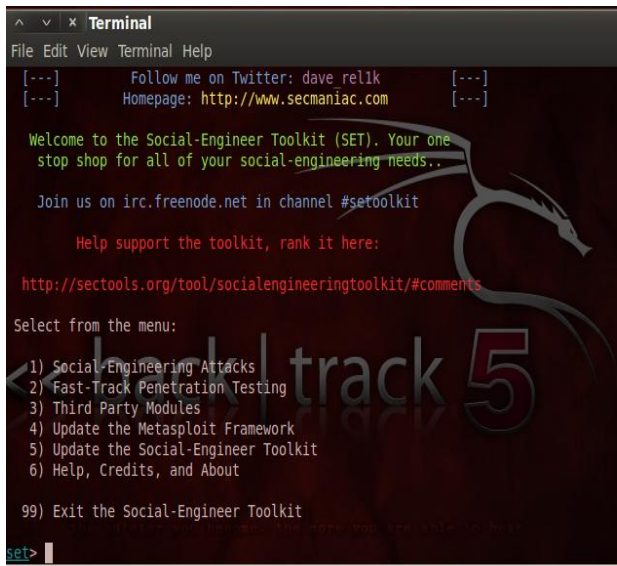
Social engineering is a non-technical method to breach some useful information from the system or from the network. It was first introduced by Kevin D. Mitnick. The primary aim of Kevin D. Mitnick was to make an example of him-self. Working with social engineering is started in the age of seventeen. A book named *Art of deception* in the year 2002 about social engineering is published by Kevin. In this book human factor is the main reason of being victim

of social engineering attack. Human factor is the weakest security link in social engineering attacks because people generally sympathize with anyone that claims to be in trouble or with those people whom they feel to be a trusted person. Mitnick said social engineer use this approach to exploit their victim. A social engineer will always use psychological triggers to stimulate emotions such as fear, Excitement or guilt that will lead the people to respond quickly without going in detail. There is no such technology as such that can prevent you from social engineering attacks. These can only be made difficult by keeping some security measures in account such as keeping the people out of decision making process, providing employees proper education and training. Decide some security policies for the employees to keep the information confidential and developing effective controls to counter potential security threats [1].

### Social Engineering Toolkit [3]

It was created and written by the founder of TrustedSec. It is an open-source Python-driven tool aimed at penetration testing around Social-Engineering. SET is used to create and execute computer based social engineering attacks. SET has been presented at large-scale conferences

including Blackhat, DerbyCon, Defcon, and ShmooCon. With over two million downloads, SET is the standard for social-engineering penetration tests and supported heavily within the security community. Figure 1.3 described the framework of Social engineering toolkit. Social engineering is the technique which is used to gather information by exploiting system security. It is an illegal method of extracting some useful information from system or network. For performing social engineering attacks hacker firstly gathers information about victim and then start developing relationships with victim to gain their trust. After maintaining relationships hacker starts performing its objective and starts stealing information from victim [1].



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^ _ x Terminal
File Edit View Terminal Help
[---] Follow me on Twitter: dave_relik [---]
[---] Homepage: http://www.secmaniac.com [---]

Welcome to the Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET). Your one
stop shop for all of your social-engineering needs..

Join us on irc.freenode.net in channel #setoolkit

Help support the toolkit, rank it here:
http://sectools.org/tool/socialengineeringtoolkit/#comments

Select from the menu:
1) Social-Engineering Attacks
2) Fast-Track Penetration Testing
3) Third Party Modules
4) Update the Metasploit Framework
5) Update the Social-Engineer Toolkit
6) Help, Credits, and About
99) Exit the Social-Engineer Toolkit

set>

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**Figure 1.3:** Environment of SET

## II. Literature survey

A social engineering attack detection model (SEADM) for the workers to detect social engineering attacks who are working in the call

centre environment. The proposed model is effective and efficient to determine if attacker tries to manipulate the worker for disclosing information to which the attacker does not have authorization. The proposed model detects the social engineering attacks by breaking the decision making process into manageable components [4]. To perform social engineering attacks SET has been developed to perform some social engineering attacks. Social Engineering Toolkit (SET) was designed by David Kennedy [3].

Hasan M. et. al. [6] discussed the inner working of social engineering it provided the case study of anti-virus for implementation of social engineering. He checked how effectively the social engineering works on the Linux. This paper concludes that an organization should establish security policies which define responsibilities of employees to avoid social engineering attacks. The proposed method provides 100% success using social engineering techniques. Techniques for defending social engineering were also introduced. On the basis of social engineering attack methodology two types of attacks are there: Computer based attacks are those attacks which are done through computer software for example Phishing, mass mailing attacks etc. Human based attacks are performed by interaction of persons to retrieve some useful kind of information. For example, asking a human being for their credit card number by making them a call that you are calling from a bank which is providing you the

better loan facilities [8]. Client side attacks are those attacks which enter into system from applications on client's machine. Client side attacks are much famous than server side attacks as end user's machine is considerably less protective than server. In client side attacks the client initiates the connection that may cause an attack. In client side attacks if a server doesn't interact with client than it can't harm the system [9].

Till now lots of social engineering attacks are available. Among these attacks phishing is most common and popular attack these days. Phishing is a technique of creating a webpage that looks similar to original one. The link to that fake page is sent to victim by embedding in mail. When the user click on the link, a phished page appears. When user enters his/her details on phished page, information are directly stored to hackers database and redirect the victim to original page. Phishing is such a technique in which victim can't even think of that he/she has been phished [5]. A combination of social engineering and technical subterfuge for stealing the information of user is called phishing. According to Gartner, 2.4 million users were victim of phishing attacks. In May 2005, 34% of people reported to anti-phishing organization in the period of May 2005 to May 2006. To avoid such attacks Finjan introduced an anti-phishing behavior based technology which decides allowing, blocking or neutralization of contents [17]. An analysis of online behavior of 4000

students of carriage melon university students shows that the students have not been aware of the ways in which their personal information is being stolen [7]. Infectious media generator attack infects any removable media like USB and whenever that media will be connected to any system infectious material will automatically execute itself on the machine if autorun feature of windows is enabled. The infectious code in media may exploit any information. Such attacks may change the file formats in system or can cause many other events [16].

In summary, from the work done till now, we may say that phishing scams are increasing day by day after the year 2005. Most of the survey shows that people are not aware of the exploitation caused by such attacks. So people generally ignores some minor issues like checking the URL of website properly or people gets attracted towards some mails which are just meant to steal information. In our project we are showing the proof of concept of mass mailer attacks which is enhanced to phishing attack. The main aim of our project is to make the victim aware of such attacks. So that in future the effect of such attacks may be reduced.

### III. Proposed Approach

Network based attacks are very common these days which can produce halting of services and stealing or misleading important information of network users. In this project we have defined two types of attacks: Phishing attack and mass mailing attack. These attacks are performed to

show the hazardous effects of such attacks on user. By doing so, user can be made aware of staying away from such attacks. Detecting such attacks and preventing him from being the victim, counter measures for these attacks has also been proposed in this project.

#### IV. Conclusion and Future work

##### Conclusion

Phishing is a famous online attack in today's internet world. Phishers use various social engineering tools to attract the victim. Most of people are not aware of such attacks and the dangerous activities caused by such attacks. So to understand the proof of concept of mass mailer attacks and phishing attacks we are going to design a tool to how the significance of these attacks. Phishers use the resembled pages of some well known sites and acquire the secret information of user. In most of the cases victim may not even realize that he/she has been phished. So to keep user safe from such attacks countermeasure of attacks we are supposed to do in future.

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