# Intro to Cybersecurity

#### 2.1.1 - Social Engineering Toolkit





### **Getting Started**

 In this lab we will use the Social Engineering Toolkit (SET) to create a fake website and use it to capture login credentials. This is an example of one technique used in many phishing emails

| Visit: https://www.trustedsec.com   |
|---|
| It's easy to update using the PenTesters Framework! (PTF)<br>Visit https://github.com/trustedsec/ptf to update all your tools!  |
| Select from the menu:   |
| <ol> <li>Social-Engineering Attacks</li> <li>Penetration Testing (Fast-Track)</li> <li>Third Party Modules</li> <li>Update the Social-Engineer Toolkit</li> <li>Update SET configuration</li> <li>Help, Credits, and About</li> </ol> |
| 99) Exit the Social-Engineer Toolkit  |





### Social Engineering Toolkit Lab

- Materials needed
  - Kali Linux Virtual Machine
  - Windows 7 Virtual Machine
- Software Tools usedSET





#### Setup Environment

- Log into your range
- Open the Kali Linux Environment
  - You should be on your Kali Linux Desktop







### Launch SET

- Open a terminal
- Type sudo setoolkit



When presented with the terms of service, enter "y"



Do you agree to the terms of service [y/n]: y







The Social-Engineering Toolkit will start, showing a menu







# Setting up the Attack

- From the SET menu, follow these selections
  - #1 Social Engineering Attacks
  - #2 Website Attack Vectors
  - #3 Credential Harvester Method
  - #1 Web Templates
  - The following will appear (with a different IP address), just press enter

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbin
g [10.15.7.174]:

Select the Twitter web template.



- 1. Java Required
- Google
   Twitter

et:webattack> Select a template:3

[\*] Cloning the website: http://www.twitter.com
[\*] This could take a little bit...

he best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website. \*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack \*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80 \*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:

CYRER.

# Playing the Victim

- Open a web browser (Firefox button to the left of the terminal in the toolbar)
- Type in 127.0.0.1
- You'll see a fake version of Twitter
- Enter a FAKE username and password and click login



CYBER.ORG



# Playing the Victim

- It will look like the login and webpage failed. This is because the fake webpage harvested your login information and then redirected to the real Twitter website, which will appear as blocked as it is not on the allow list for the CYBER.ORG Range
- Return to SET (in the terminal) and you should see that your username and password were captured

[\*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output: POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: session[username\_or\_email]=pascal@cyber.org POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: session[password]=pandabear





#### Let's Review

- Attacker uses SET to set up a fake version of a popular website login page
- Attacker takes URL link of fake page and sends it in a phishing email to lots of victims OR puts the link in a social media post
- The victim clicks the link to login to the website, not realizing this is not the real login page
- The victim enters their username and password and is redirected to the real website





#### Let's Review

- Thinking the user typed their information incorrectly, they try again and successfully log in
- Every time a victim logs into the fake website, the attacker receives their username and password
- In the terminal running SET, press CTRL+C to shut down the current process and return to the SET menu
- If desired, try this again with Google





#### **Closure Discussion**

- What kind of situations have you seen where this technique could be used?
- How could a user protect themselves against this type of attack?



