

# Ethical Hacking: Social Engineering

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## Social Engineering



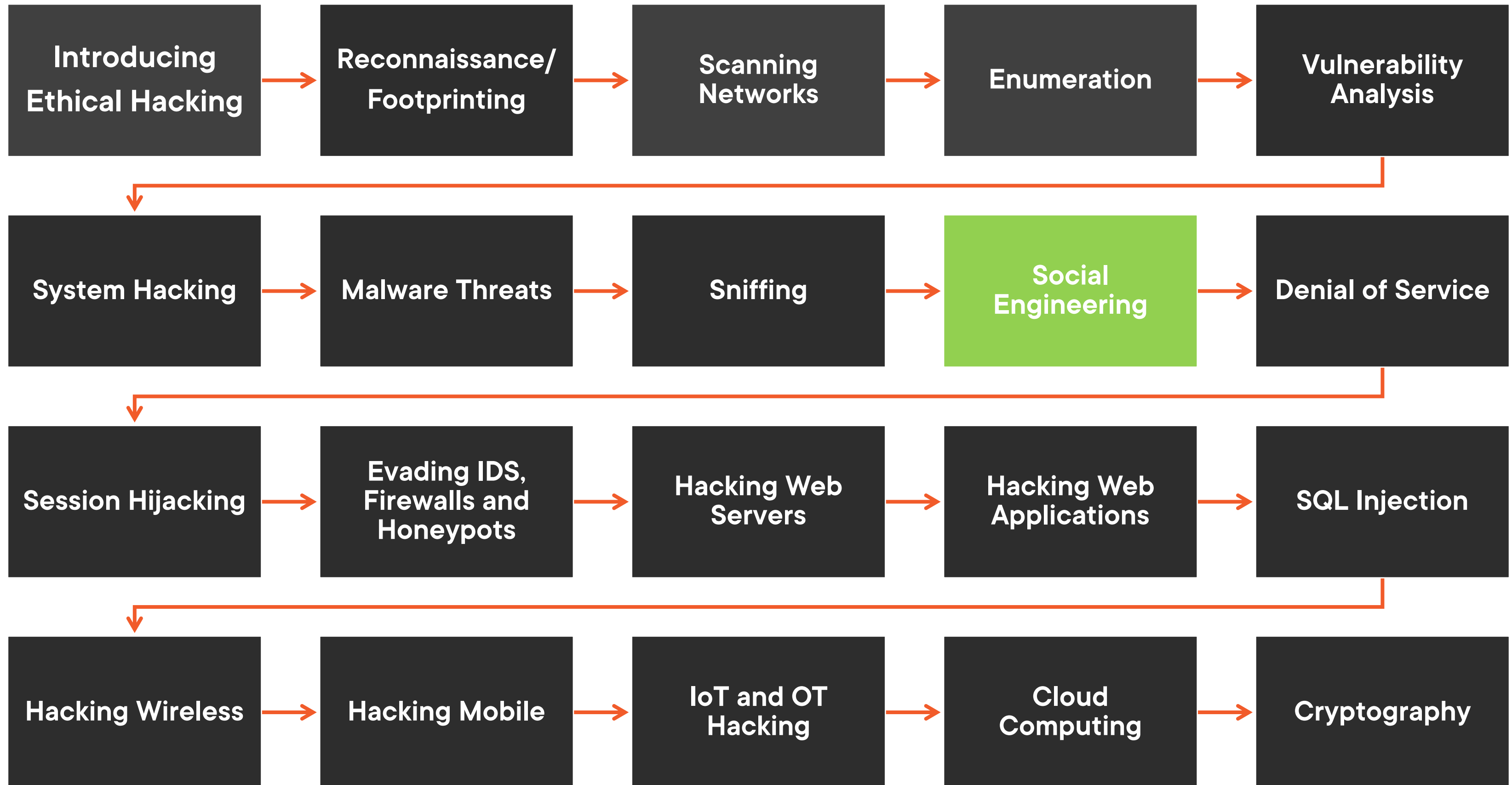
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# Ethical Hacking Series



# Social Engineering



## **Social Engineering Concepts**

- Definition
- Why does it work?

## **Social Engineering Techniques**

- Pretexting
- Attack vectors
- Physical attacks



# Social Engineering Concepts

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# Data Breaches

**25% - Human Error**

**27% - Process Failure**

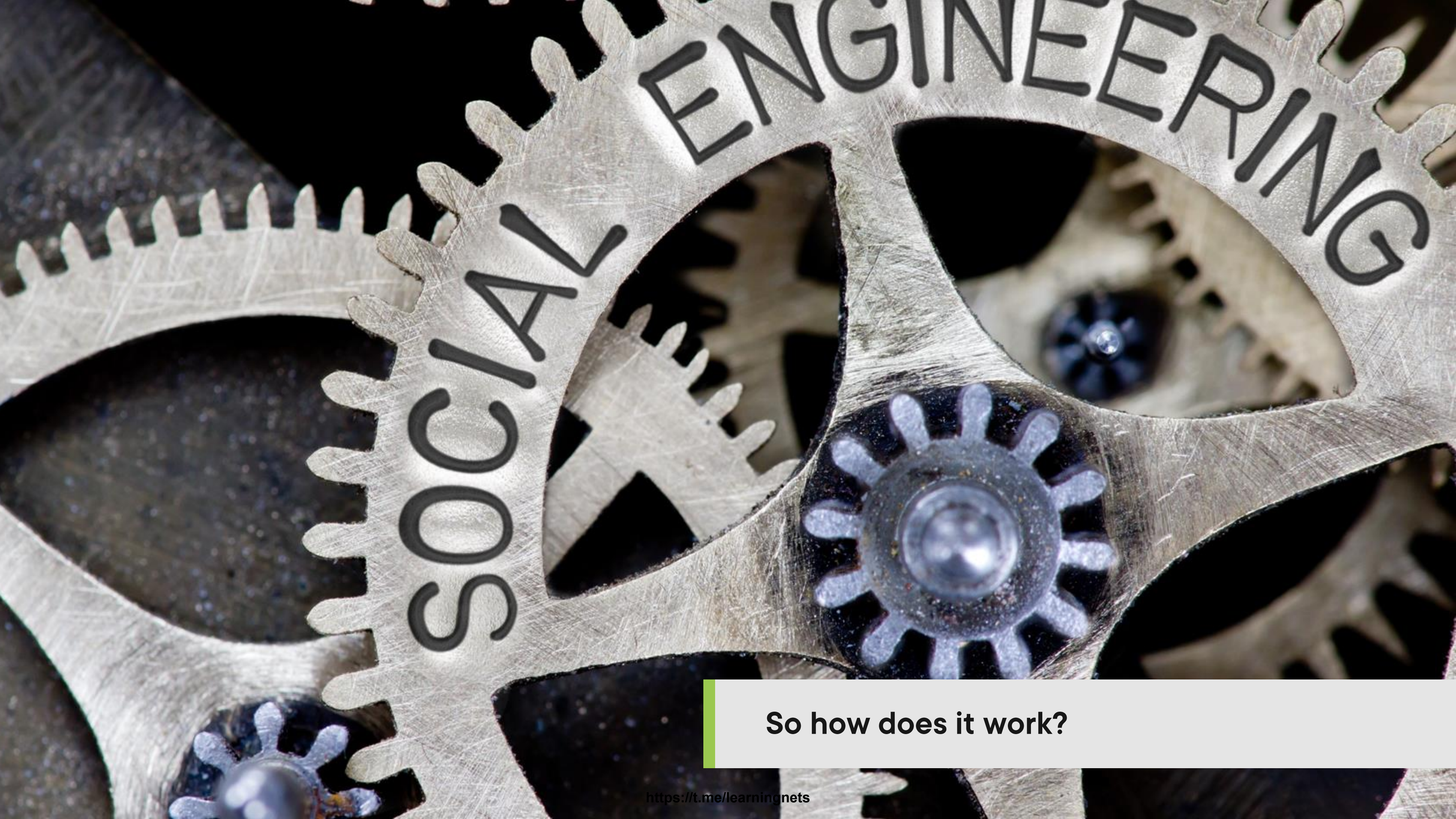
**80% - Involve Social Engineering**



# Social Engineering

**The art of manipulating an individual or a group of individuals into performing actions that they normally wouldn't perform or divulging information they typically wouldn't provide; The art of human manipulation!**





**So how does it work?**

# Principles of Social Engineering



**Reciprocity**



**Authority**



**Commitment**



**Liking**



**Social Proof**



**Scarcity**





**Ultimately, it's about trust!**

# Social Engineering Techniques

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# Phases of Attack



**Research:** Gather details about the organization and possible targets you're about to engage with. Techniques here include passive reconnaissance, dumpster diving, and use of Open-Source Intelligence.



**Choose a Target:** Choose who you feel will be the best target or set of targets for you to achieve your goal.



**Pretext:** Using a pretext, attempt to build a relationship with the target. This helps build trust.



**Exploit:** Exploit the relationship to obtain the needed information.



# Pretexting

**The story you present to the target as the reason for engaging with them.**



# Pretexting

## The script

- Identify how the target will help us achieve our goal
- The pretext helps you achieve the goal
- Identify a “hook” to be used in the exploit phase
- Use the concepts such as liking or reciprocity to further your goal and gain the trust



# Attack Vectors



**Phishing:** Acquire information through deception using digital communication such as email, instant messenger, or social networks.



**Vishing:** Voice phishing! Uses phone calls to collect information or reconnaissance.



**Smishing:** Phishing via SMS.



**Impersonation:** Pretending to be someone you are not to elicit information from a target. A website can be impersonated as well. This rogue site can then be used to collect data.



# Demo



## Attack Vectors in Action

- Phishing email
- Using WinHTTrack to clone a website



# Physical Social Engineering

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# Physical Access

- Information may be viewable or audible
- Possible access to a data center or network closet
- People may be more inclined to talk to you in person
- Access to a PC may be possible



# Attack Vectors

- Tailgating or Piggybacking
- RFID Cloning
- Shoulder Surfing or Eavesdropping
- Dumpster Diving
- Impersonation
- Baiting



# Learning Check

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# Learning Check



**Reciprocity**



**Pretext**



**Phishing**



**Dumpster Diving**



# Module Review

## Key Learnings



**Social Engineering Concepts**



**Social Engineering Techniques**



**Explored Impersonation**



# Up Next: Consequences and Countermeasures

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