



Social Engineering Pentesting

- How it is done and what you should think about

Who am I?

- Ragnhild/Bridget
- Worked with IT since 2007
- Previously worked as an ethical hacker
- Works at Norwegian Customs
- Loves to talk about the human element in Cyber Security



Today's Talk...

- What is social engineering?
- How does a pentester work using social engineering?
- How to perform a social engineering pentest responsibly?
- A social engineering pentest story



What is Social Engineering?

Social engineering is defined as:

- Techniques used to get a person to perform an action or disclose information, regardless of it being for their benefit or not.

How a Social Engineer Pentester Works

- Focus on the human
- Collect information
- Pretext
- Debrief
- Ethical responsibility
- Can be a part of a bigger red team operation



OSINT (Open-Source Intelligence)

- All information you can find open on the web.

Examples:

- Social media
 - Google searches
 - Other accounts
 - Google maps
 - Certificate information
 - DNS information
- **OSINT can be done on both individuals and companies**



Vishing, Smishing and Phishing Tests

- Tests performed using email, Social media, SMS or phone
- Often done towards a large group or more targeted
- OSINT is often used to make a pretext
- Some preforms tests regularly to measure awareness





I FOUND A THUMB
DRIVE ON THE
SIDEWALK. IT MUST
BE MY LUCKY DAY.



Dilbert.com @ScottAdamsSays

IT'S
LIKE
FREE
MONEY!



CAN FREE
MONEY
INFECT OUR
NETWORK
TOO?



YOU
WORRY
TOO
MUCH.

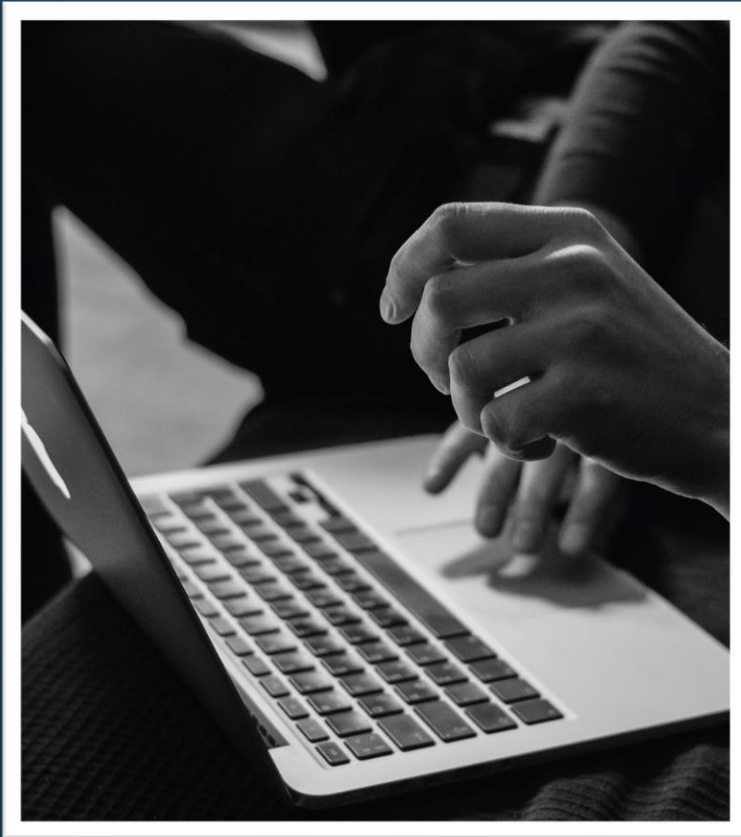


IF YOU
NEED ME,
I'LL BE
SELLING
ALL OF MY
COMPANY
STOCK.



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Pentest Reports

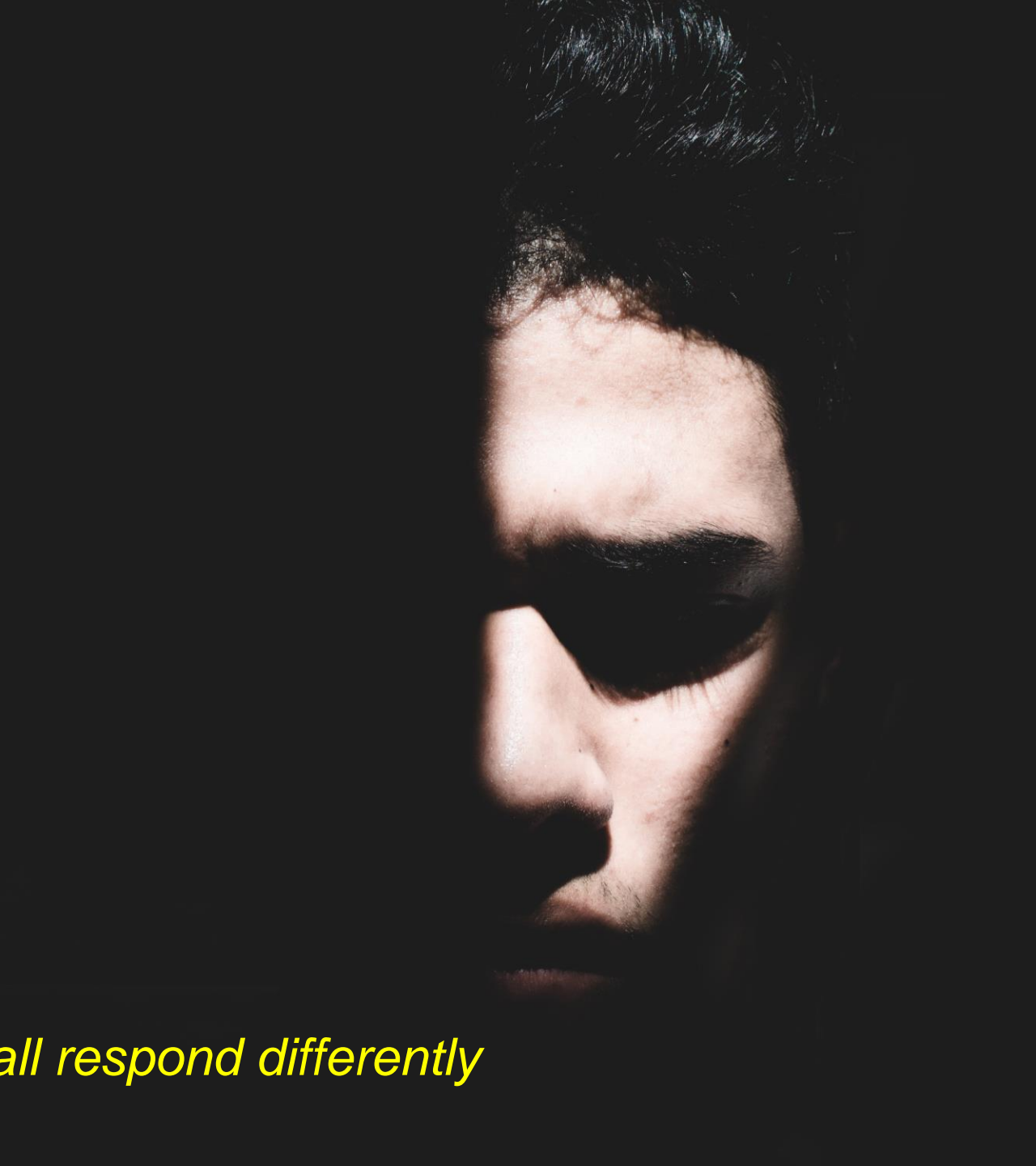


- **Pentest reports try to stay anonymous, but:**
 - Can reveal the victims unintentionally
 - The situation might call for them to be revealed
- **Consequences**
 - Third-party vendor losing their contract
 - Employees losing their jobs
 - Initiation of a blame-game

The Human Psyche

- Same mental response as when being scammed
- Being duped
- The blame-game
- Some are more resilient

- We are all different and we all respond differently





One individual failing a social engineering test is not an indication of the individual's failure, it is the indication of a systemic failure. If one individual fails, everyone else can fail as well.

Tinker Secor, Hacker

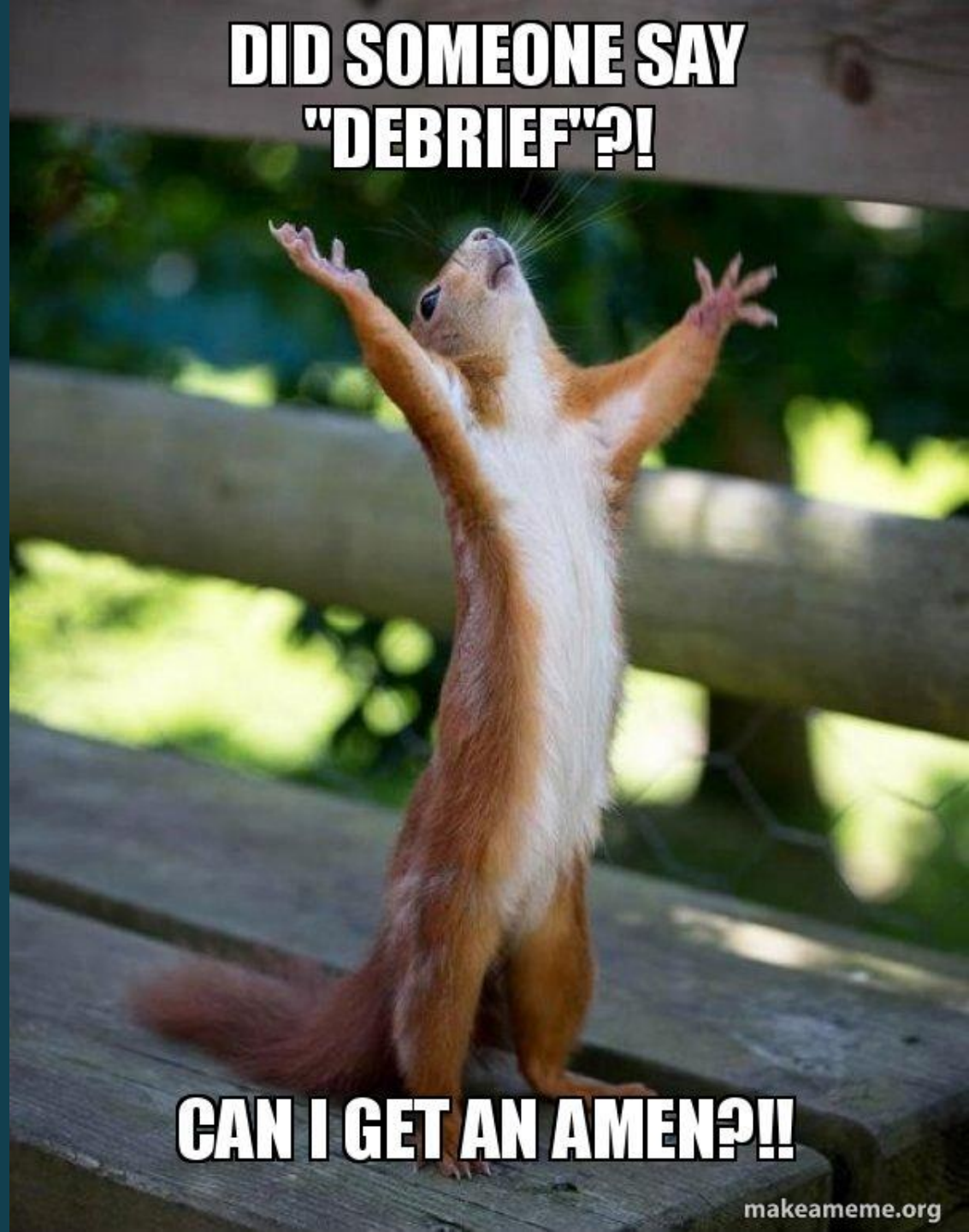
Human Resources Perspective

- **Cooperation between departments**
- **Measures in place to take care of emotional reactions**
- **Clear guidelines for follow-up**



Debriefing

- Debriefing the company is important
- People might have different needs for information in the aftermath
- Sometimes a direct debrief of victims can be beneficial for all parties involved

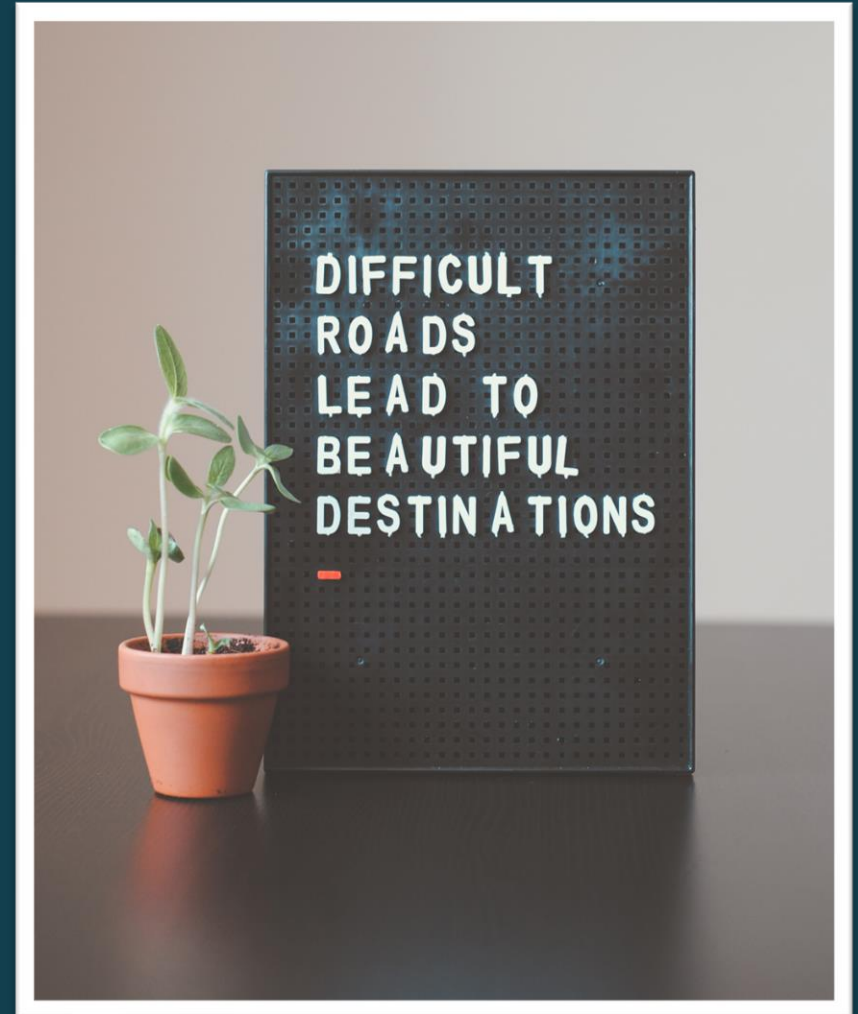


**DID SOMEONE SAY
"DEBRIEF"?!**

CAN I GET AN AMEN?!!

So, Who is Responsible?

- Collaborative effort
- Processes are important
- Bad follow-up = Bad learning experience
- Everyone loses if the aftermath is handled badly



Real-life Story

- The story is anonymized and pre-approved for sharing
- Test at an IT department and their external location
- Names are fictitious, and the presentation have no images from the locations themselves

BRACE YOURSELVES...

STORY TIME IS COMING

What Were the Targets?



Server room at an upper elementary school



IT department's main office

Goal: Get into the server rooms and look for attack vectors

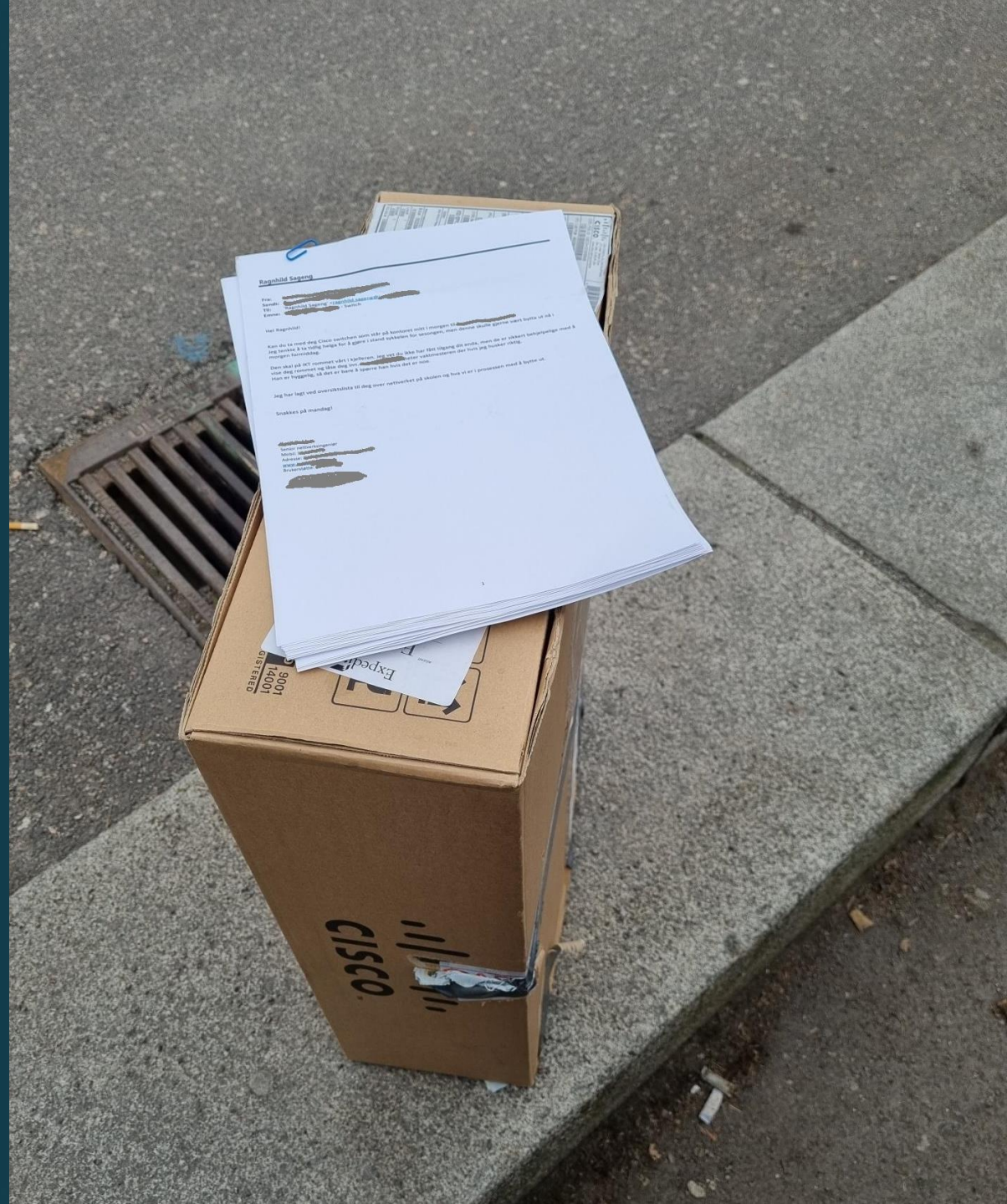
Prior to the Test

- Gathered information
- Agreed to a time for the test
- Made pretexts



Target 1: The School Server Room

- Read building articles and public documents
- Checked maps and social media for images of the location
- Searched for employees in key roles:
 - Janitor, Headmaster, IT
- Blueprints
 - Contained infrastructure information



Result

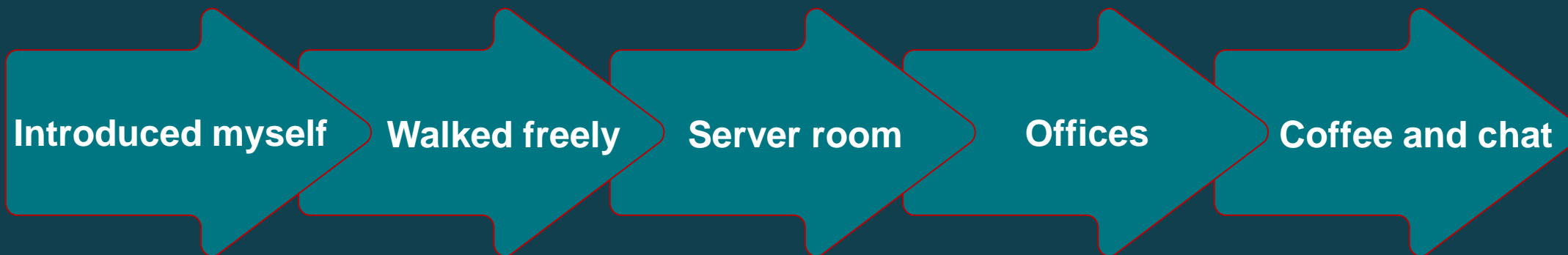


Target 2: IT Main Office

- Read building articles and public documents
- Checked maps and social media for images of the location
- Searched for employees
- Found a pretext



Result



How to Avoid Social Manipulation?

- Awareness and courses
- Exercise
- Zero Trust vs Trust but Verify
- Security culture



We can all be duped; the important thing is to not hide it when it happens

Key Take-aways

1. **Social engineering pentest-planning should be a collaborative effort in the company**
2. **Set demands**
3. **Punishment does not encourage learning**





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Thank You!



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