Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures

Version 6

Module XI

Social Engineering

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) annually processes over 222 million tax returns which are converted into electronic records on various IRS systems. This information is protected by law and considered sensitive. Maintaining this type of information could make the IRS a target for computer hackers.

In recent years, the IRS has successfully completed significant efforts in securing its computer network perimeters from external cyber threats. Because hackers are unable to gain access through these Internet gateways into the IRS, they are likely to seek other ways to gain access to IRS systems and, ultimately, taxpayer data.

One such method is social engineering, which involves exploiting the human aspect of computer security for the purpose of gaining insider information about an organization's computer resources. One of the most common tactics is to convince an organization's employees to reveal their passwords. Along with user account names, passwords are needed to identify and authenticate employees before allowing them access to systems and data.

In August 2001, with the assistance of a contractor, we conducted social engineering tests on IRS employees as part of our penetration testing efforts. We placed calls to 100 IRS employees, asking them to change their password to one we suggested, and found 71 employees were willing to accommodate our requests.[1]

This review was conducted from our office in Walnut Creek, California, in December 2004. The audit was conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Detailed information on our audit objective, scope, and methodology is presented in Appendix I. Major contributors to the report are listed in Appendix II.

Source: *http://www.treasury.gov/*

Social Networking Sites in the Crosshairs?

By Jennifer LeClaire
TechNewsWorld
01/03/07 4:00 AM PT

At a high level, social engineering attacks are Web 2.0 attacks. As more users go online to take advantage of Web 2.0 applications like social networking sites, blogs, wikis and RSS feeds, malware authors are going to be right behind them, predicted Dan Nadir, vice president of product strategy at ScanSafe.

Social networking is meeting an unfriendly visitor -- social engineering.

Social engineering tactics -- scams that depend on user-interaction to execute an attack against them -- rose dramatically in 2006.

Over the past 12 months, Internet users got a little savvier to fake e-greetings and breaking news stories that tempt them to click on a link. They've learned through technology news headlines or first-hand personal experience that those links lead them to phishing sites and may secretly install spyware on their computers.

Unexpected Threat

What Internet die-hards probably didn't expect was social engineering scammers springing up on their beloved online networks.

As it turns out, for all the social engineering incidents of the past year, it was the worm and phishing attack against MySpace 🔍 in early December that woke the world up to what some security experts are calling the next big Internet 📁 threat.

The attack forced the online social networking giant to shut down hundreds of user profile pages after a worm converted legitimate links to those that escorted users to a phishing site. The sinister site attempted to obtain personal information, including MySpace user names and passwords.

With the rise of Web 2.0 and more social interaction on sites like MySpace, LinkedIn and YouTube 🔍, security experts warn that we will see more hackers insert malicious code into dynamically generated Web pages in 2007.
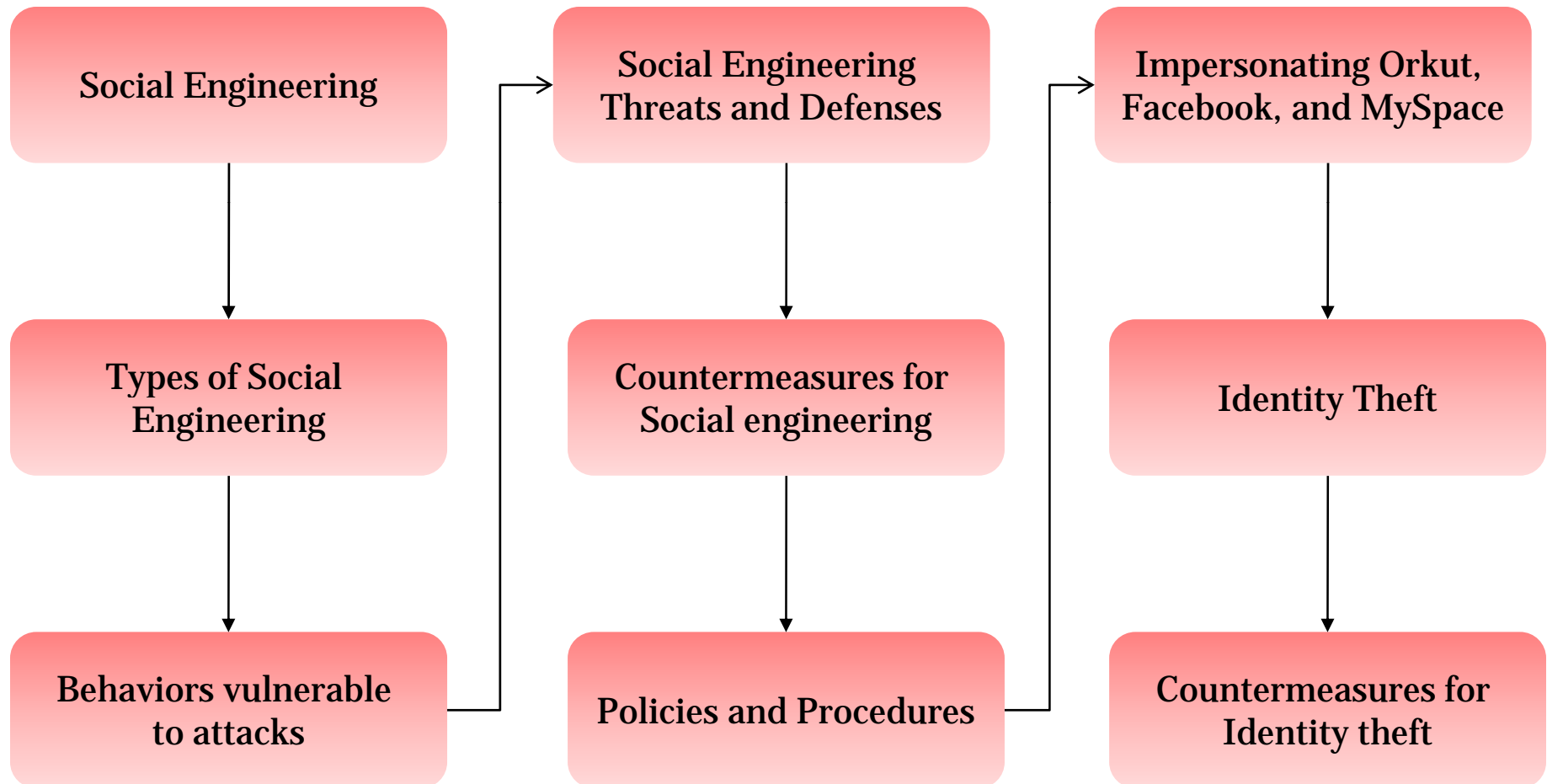
Source: *http://www.technewsworld.com/*

This module will familiarize you with:

- Social Engineering
- Types of Social Engineering
- Behaviors vulnerable to attacks
- Social Engineering Threats and Defenses
- Countermeasures for Social engineering
- Policies and Procedures
- Impersonating Orkut, Facebook, and MySpace
- Identity Theft
- Countermeasures for Identity theft

Module Flow

Social Engineering

Types of Social Engineering

Behaviors vulnerable to attacks

Social Engineering Threats and Defenses

Countermeasures for Social engineering

Policies and Procedures

Impersonating Orkut, Facebook, and MySpace

Identity Theft

Countermeasures for Identity theft

What is Social Engineering

Social Engineering is the human side of breaking into a corporate network

Companies with authentication processes, firewalls, virtual private networks, and network monitoring software are still open to attacks

An employee may unwittingly give away key information in an email or by answering questions over the phone with someone they do not know, or even by talking about a project with coworkers at a local pub after hours

Social engineering is the tactic or trick of gaining sensitive information by exploiting the basic human nature such as:

- Trust
- Fear
- Desire to Help

Social engineers attempt to gather information such as:

- Sensitive information
- Authorization details
- Access details

Human Weakness

People are usually the weakest link in the security chain

A successful defense depends on having good policies and educating employees to follow them

Social Engineering is the hardest form of attack to defend against because it cannot be defended with hardware or software alone

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Hackers use the term "Rebecca" and "Jessica" to denote social engineering attacks

Hackers commonly use these terms to social engineer victims

Rebecca and Jessica mean a person who is an easy target for social engineering, such as the receptionist of a company

Example:

- "There was a **Rebecca** at the bank and I am going to call her to extract the privileged information."
- "I met **Ms. Jessica**, she was an easy target for social engineering."
- "Do you have any **Rebecca** in your company?"

Despite having the best firewall, intrusion-detection and antivirus systems, technology has to offer, you are still hit with security breaches

One reason for this may be lack of motivation among workers

Hackers can attempt social engineering attack on office workers to extract sensitive data such as:

- Security policies
- Sensitive documents
- Office network infrastructure
- Passwords

Social Engineering can be divided into two categories:

- Human-based:
  - Gathers sensitive information by interaction
  - Attacks of this category exploits trust, fear, and helping nature of humans
- Computer-Based:
  - Social engineering is carried out with the aid of computers

Posing as a Legitimate End User

- Gives identity and asks for the sensitive information
- *"Hi! This is John, from Department X. I have forgotten my password. Can I get it?"*

Posing as an Important User

- Posing as a VIP of a target company, valuable customer, etc.
- *"Hi! This is Kevin, CFO Secretary. I'm working on an urgent project and lost system password. Can you help me out?"*

Posing as Technical Support

- Calls as a technical support staff, and requests id & passwords to retrieve data
- *'Sir, this is Mathew, Technical support, X company. Last night we had a system crash here, and we are checking for the lost data. Can u give me your ID and Password?'*

A man calls a company's help desk and says he's forgotten his password. In a panic, he adds that if he misses the deadline on a big advertising project, his boss might fire him. The help desk worker feels sorry for him and quickly resets the password unwittingly giving the hacker clear entrance into the corporate network

"Hi, I'm with Aircon Express Services. We received a call that the computer room was getting too warm and need to check your HVAC system." Using professional-sounding terms like HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) may add just enough credibility to an intruder's masquerade to allow him or her to gain access to the targeted secured resource.

Eavesdropping or unauthorized listening of conversations or reading of messages
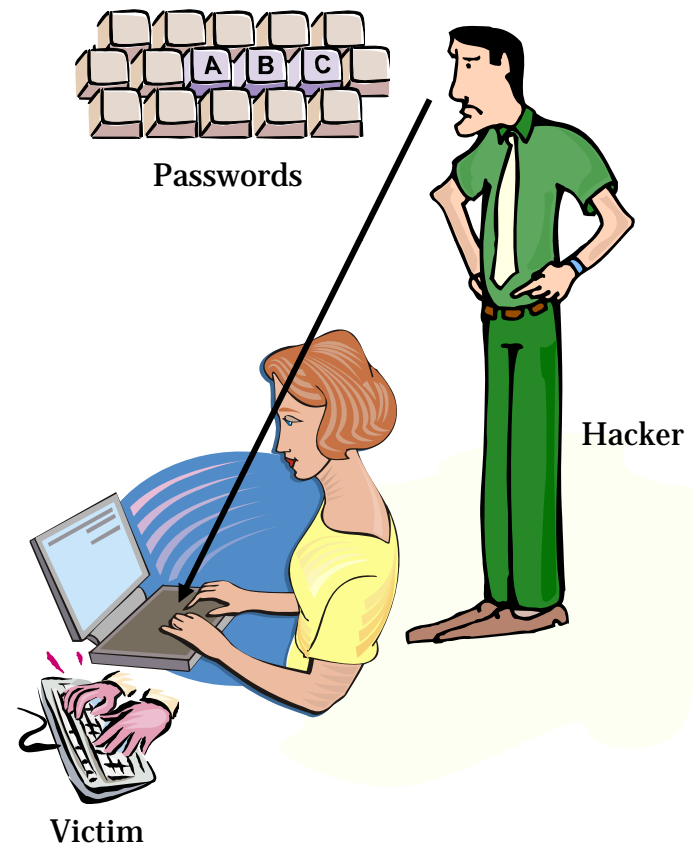
Interception of any form such as audio, video, or written

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Human-Based Social Engineering: Shoulder Surfing

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Looking over your shoulder as you enter a password

Shoulder surfing is the name given to the procedure that identity thieves use to find out passwords, personal identification number, account numbers, and more

Simply, they look over your shoulder--or even watch from a distance using binoculars, in order to get those pieces of information

Passwords

Hacker

Victim

Search for sensitive information at target company's:

- Trash-bins
- Printer Trash bins
- user desk for sticky notes etc

Collect:

- Phone Bills
- Contact Information
- Financial Information
- Operations related Information etc

A man behind the building is loading the company's paper recycling bins into the back of a truck. Inside the bins are lists of employee titles and phone numbers, marketing plans, and the latest company financials

This information is sufficient to launch a social engineering attack on the company

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For example, if the hacker appears to have a good working knowledge of the staff in a company department, he or she will probably be more successful while making an approach; most staff will assume that someone who knows a lot about the company must be a valid employee

Oracle chief defends Microsoft snooping

By Wylie Wong
Staff Writer, CNET News.com
Published: June 28, 2000, 3:10 PM PDT

TalkBack   E-mail   Print

Larry Ellison
Oracle CEO

Oracle hired detective to investigate Microsoft allies

Last modified: June 28, 2000, 4:30 AM PDT

By Bloomberg News
Special to CNET News.com

PRINT   EMAIL   SAVE

Oracle, the world's second-largest software maker, admitted it hired a detective agency to investigate groups that supported rival Microsoft.

Oracle hired Investigative Group International to look into the actions of two research organizations, the Independence Institute and the National Taxpayers Union. It sought to uncover links between Microsoft and the organizations during its antitrust trial, Oracle said in a statement.

"Oracle discovered that both the Independent Institute and the National Taxpayers Union were misrepresenting themselves as independent advocacy groups, when in fact their work was funded by Microsoft," Oracle said in a statement obtained by Bloomberg News.

Oracle said it hired the firm to gather information that Microsoft financially supported the organizations, which were releasing purportedly independent studies supportive of Microsoft during the antitrust trial. The financial ties between Microsoft and the groups were previously reported by the *Wall Street Journal* and the *Washington Post*.

"We weren't spying. We were trying to expose what Microsoft was doing," said a fiery Ellison when reporters asked repeatedly about the detective agency's attempts at buying garbage.

In person

- Survey a target company to collect information on
  - Current technologies
  - Contact information, and so on

Third-party Authorization

- Refer to an important person in the organization and try to collect data
- *"Mr. George, our Finance Manager, asked that I pick up the audit reports. Will you please provide them to me?"*

Tailgating

- An unauthorized person, wearing a fake ID badge, enters a secured area by closely following an authorized person through a door requiring key access
- An authorized person may be unaware of providing an unauthorized person access to a secured area

Piggybacking

- *"I forgot my ID badge at home. Please help me."*
- An authorized person provides access to an unauthorized person by keeping the secured door open

Reverse Social Engineering

- This is when the hacker creates a persona that appears to be in a position of authority so that employees will ask him for information, rather than the other way around
- Reverse Social Engineering attack involves
  - Sabotage
  - Marketing
  - Providing Support

Computer-Based Social Engineering

It can be divided:

- Mail / IM attachments
- Pop-up Windows
- Websites / Sweepstakes
- Spam mail

Message   Edit   View   Format   Options   Tools

Send   Express   Queue   Save   Attach   Headers   Spell Check   Check Add

To:
Cc:
Subject: Cool Photo of Anna Kournikova

How was your holidays? Please take a look at the censored Anna Kournikova image.

Best regards.

Anna Kournikova.jpg.vbs   Trojan

Treasure Island Online Casino

Join The Treasure Island Online Casino Crew Today!

Please take a moment to read our Terms & Conditions and our views on fraud.

User Name: (min 4 characters and it's case sensitive)
Password: (min 6 characters and it's case sensitive)
Re-Enter Password:

Please write down your username and password and store it in a safe place. You will be e-mailed a PIN number right away, which is needed in order to withdraw funds. To ensure security, the PIN, username and password are not e-mailed together.

First Name:
Last Name:
Birth-Date: (MMDDYYYY)

Important: The address below must match the billing address of your credit card or your deposits will be declined.

Login form at a sweepstake site

By signing up NOW you will receive an additional 10% on your initial deposit!

Note: We will credit your account with 10% of your initial deposit to a maximum of $100. The free 10% bonus on your initial deposit can not be cashed out until you have wagered an amount equal to your initial deposit.

Access to Canadian residents and those under 18 is prohibited.

Computer-Based Social Engineering (cont'd)

Pop-up Windows

- Windows that suddenly pops up, while surfing the Internet and asks for users' information to login or sign-in

Hoaxes and chain letters

- Hoax letters are emails that issue warnings to user on new virus, Trojans or worms that may harm the user's system
- Chain letters are emails that offer free gifts such as money, and software on the condition that if the user forwards the mail to said number of persons

Honestly - this is really your bank's site - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back • • Search Favorites Links

Click on the link below to amend your account details on our secure site:

https://secure.contoso.com/account_id?Amendments

http://unsecure.myhacker.net/steal_acct_details.htr   My Computer

Attack goals	Description	Cost
Theft of personnel information	Hacker requests staff member's personal information	Confidential information Money (staff member)
Download malware	Hacker tricks a user into clicking a hyperlink or opening an attachment	Business availability Business credibility
Download hacker's software	Hacker tricks a user into clicking a hyperlink or opening an attachment	Resources Business credibility Money

Online Pop-Up Attacks and Costs

Instant Chat Messenger

- Gathering of personal information by chatting with a selected online user to attempt to get information such as birth dates and maiden names
- Acquired data is later used for cracking the user's accounts

Spam email

- Email sent to many recipients without prior permission intended for commercial purposes
- Irrelevant, unwanted, and unsolicited email to collect financial information, social security numbers, and network information

Phishing

- An illegitimate email falsely claiming to be from a legitimate site attempts to acquire user's personal or account information
- Lures online users with statements such as
  - *Verify your account*
  - *Update your information*
  - *Your account will be closed or suspended*
- Spam filters, anti-phishing tools integrated with web browsers can be used to protect from *Phishers*

Subject: Changes to Account Details Request

Click on the link below to amend your account details on our secure site:

https://secure.contoso.com/account_id?Amendments

http://secure.comtoso.com/account_id?Amendments

E-mail phishing hyperlink

Honestly - this is really your bank's site - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File   Edit   View   Favorites   Tools   Help   Links

Back •   •   Search   Favorites

Click on the link below to amend your account details on our secure site:

https://secure.contoso.com/account_id?Amendments

http://unsecure.myhacker.net/steal_acct_details.htr   My Computer

Web page phishing hyperlink

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Attack goals	Description	Cost
Theft of company information	Hacker impersonates (spoofs) an internal user to get company information.	**Confidential information** Business credibility
Theft of financial information	Hacker uses phishing (or spear-phishing) technique to request company confidential information, such as account details.	**Money** **Confidential information** Business credibility
Download malware	Hacker tricks a user into clicking a hyperlink or opening an attachment, thus infecting the company network.	**Business availability** Business credibility
Download hacker's software	Hacker tricks a user into clicking a hyperlink or opening an attachment, thus downloading a hacker program that uses company network resources.	**Resources** **Business credibility** Money

Online E-mail Attacks and Costs

CEH Insider Attack

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If a competitor wants to cause damage to your organization, steal critical secrets, or put you out of business, they just have to find a job opening, prepare someone to pass the interview, have that person hired, and they will be in the organization

It takes only one disgruntled person to take revenge and your company is compromised

- 60% of attacks occur behind the firewall
- An inside attack is easy to launch
- Prevention is difficult
- The inside attacker can easily succeed
- Difficult to catch the perpetrator

Disgruntled Employee

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Disgruntled Employee

Company Network

Company Secrets

INTERNET

Most cases of insider abuse can be traced to individuals who are introverted, incapable of dealing with stress or conflict, and frustrated with their job, office politics, no respect, no promotions etc

Sends the data to competitors using Steganography

Competitor

CONFIDENTIAL

There is no single solution to prevent an insider threat

Some recommendations:

- Separation of duties
- Rotation of duties
- Least privilege
- Controlled access
- Logging and auditing
- Legal policies
- Archive critical data

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Common Targets of Social Engineering

Receptionists and help desk personnel

Technical support executives

Vendors of target organization

System administrators and users

Social Engineering Threats and Defenses

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Major attack vectors that a social engineering hacker uses:

- Online
- Telephone
- Personal approaches
- Reverse social engineering

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In a connected business world, staff often use and respond to requests and information that come electronically

This connectivity enables hackers to make approaches to staff from the relative anonymity of Internet

Online attacks, such as e-mail, pop-up application, and instant message attacks; use Trojan horses, worms, or viruses(malware) to damage or subvert computer resources

Social engineering hacker persuades a staff member to provide information through a believable ruse, rather than infecting a computer with malware through a direct attack

An attack may provide information that enables hacker to make a subsequent malware attack

Solution: Advise staff on how to identify and avoid online social engineering attacks

Telephone-Based Threats

Telephone offers a unique attack vector for social engineering hackers

It is a familiar medium, but it is also impersonal, because target cannot see the hacker

Communication options for most computer systems can also make Private Branch Exchange (PBX) an attractive target

Stealing either credit card or telephone card PINs at telephone booths is another kind of attack

There are three major goals for a hacker who attacks a PBX:

- Request information, usually through the imitation of a legitimate user, either to access the telephone system itself or to gain remote access to computer systems
- Gain access to "free" telephone usage
- Gain access to communications network

Telephony PBX attack

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The simplest and cheapest way for a hacker to get information is to ask for it directly

This approach may seem crude and obvious, but it has been bedrock of confidence tricks since time began

Four main successful approaches for social engineers:

- Intimidation
- Persuasion
- Ingratiation
- Assistance

After you understand the wide range of threats, 3 steps are necessary to defend against social engineering threats

- Develop a security management framework
- Undertake risk management assessments
- Implement social engineering defenses within your security policy

Risk Assessment:

- You need to assess the level of risk that an attack possesses towards your company for deploying suitable security measures

Risk categories include:

- Confidential information
- Business credibility
- Business availability
- Resources
- Money

Factors that make Companies Vulnerable to Attacks

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- Insufficient security training and awareness

- Several organizational units

- Lack of appropriate security policies

- Easy access of information e.g. e-mail Ids and phone extension numbers of employees

Why is Social Engineering Effective

Security policies are as strong as its weakest link, and humans are the most susceptible factor

Difficult to detect social engineering attempts

There is no method to ensure the complete security from social engineering attacks

No specific software or hardware for defending against a social engineering attack

An attacker may:

- Show inability to give valid callback number
- Make informal requests
- Claim of authority
- Show haste
- Unusually compliment or praise
- Show discomfort when questioned
- Drop the name inadvertently
- Threaten of dire consequences if information is not provided

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An anti-phishing system consisting of a toolbar and a central server that has information about URLs provided by Toolbar community and Netcraft

Blocks phishing websites that are recorded in Netcraft's central server

Suspicious URLs can be reported to *Netcraft* by clicking *Report a Phishing Site* in the toolbar menu

Shows all the attributes of each site such as host location, country, longevity, and popularity

Netcraft Toolbar

Site Report

Location details

Website Network Information

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Four phases of a Social Engineering Attack:

Research on target company

Dumpster diving, websites, employees, tour company and so on

Select Victim

Identify frustrated employees of the target company

Develop relationship

Developing relationship with the selected employees

Exploit the relationship to achieve the objective

| Collect sensitive account information | Financial information | Current Technologies |

Behaviors Vulnerable to Attacks

Trust

- Human nature of trust is the basis of any social engineering attack

Ignorance

- Ignorance about social engineering and its effects among the workforce makes the organization an easy target

Fear

- Social engineers might threaten severe losses in case of non- compliance with their request

Greed

- Social engineers lure the targets to divulge information by promising something for nothing

Moral duty

- Targets are asked for the help, and they comply out of a sense of moral obligation

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Impact on the Organization

Economic losses

Damage of goodwill

Loss of privacy

Dangers of terrorism

Lawsuits and arbitrations

Temporary or permanent closure

danger

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Training

- An efficient training program should consist of all security policies and methods to increase awareness on social engineering

Password policies

- Periodic password change
- Avoiding guessable passwords
- Account blocking after failed attempts
- Length and complexity of passwords
  - Minimum number of characters, use of special characters, and numbers etc. e.g. **ar1f23#$g**
- Secrecy of passwords
  - Do not reveal if asked, or write on anything to remember them

Countermeasures (cont'd)

Operational guidelines

- Ensure security of sensitive information and authorized use of resources

Physical security policies

- Identification of employees e.g. issuing of ID cards, uniforms and so on
- Escorting the visitors
- Accessing area restrictions
- Proper shredding of useless documents
- Employing security personnel

Countermeasures (cont'd)

Classification of Information

- Categorize the information as top secret, proprietary, for internal use only, for public use, and so on

Access privileges

- Administrator, user, and guest accounts with proper authorization

Background check of employees and proper termination process

- Insiders with a criminal background and terminated employees are easy targets for procuring information

Proper incidence response system

- There should be proper guidelines for reacting in case of a social engineering attempt

Policies and Procedures

Policy is the most critical component for any information security program

Good policies and procedures are ineffective if they are not taught and reinforced by the employees

Employees need to emphasize their importance

After receiving training, the employee should sign a statement acknowledging that they understand the policies

P O L I C I E S

Security Policies - Checklist

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- Account setup
- Password change policy
- Help desk procedures
- Access privileges
- Violations
- Employee identification
- Privacy policy
- Paper documents
- Modems
- Physical access restrictions
- Virus control

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We were able to convince 35 managers and employees to provide us their username and to change their password.

The 35 managers and employees who were willing to change their password gave several reasons why they were willing to accommodate our request.

- They were not aware of social engineering tactics as well as the security requirements to protect their passwords.

- They were willing to assist in any way possible once we identified ourselves as the IT helpdesk.

- They were having network problems and the call seemed legitimate.

- Although they questioned the caller's identity and could not locate the caller's name, which was fictitious, on the IRS' global email address book, they changed their password anyway.

- They were hesitant, but their managers gave them approval to assist us.

Source http://www.treasury.gov/

Impersonating Orkut, Facebook, MySpace

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Daily News & Analysis

Thursday, February 21, 2008 11:35:00 PM

Permission to reprint or copy this article or photo must be obtained from www.3dsyndication.com.

Man held for obscene posts on Orkut

Agencies

Tech firm executive from Mohali messed up a woman's profile

CHANDIGARH: Chandigarh police on Thursday arrested a youth on the charge of posting obscene material, including pictures, on a woman's profile on Orkut without her knowledge, a police spokesperson said here.

Jatinder Singh Marok, a process executive in tech firm in Mohali, was arrested under section 67 of the Information Technology Act, 2000, after the girl lodged a case against him.

The girl, who is also a resident of Mohali, was getting telephone calls from men after her profile with pornographic photos of some other girl, but carrying her name and phone number, appeared in the profile section of Orkut, police said. The girl then approached the cyber crime cell of the Chandigarh police. Marok was arrested after the police painstakingly collected digital evidence, said the police. The accused is being being interrogated.

Orkut, a social networking site run by Google, has been in news in India for all the wrong reasons.

On October 10, 2006, the Bombay high court served a notice on Google for allowing a hate campaign against India with reference to a community on Orkut called We Hate India, which carried a picture of an Indian flag being burned.

In the same year, the high court asked the Maharashtra government to file its reply in connection with a petition demanding a ban on Orkut for hosting an anti-Shivaji web community.

MarketingWeek

FACEBOOK AND ORKUT FACE ORGAN TRAFFICKING ALLEGATIONS IN INDIA

18-Feb-08

Sonoo Singh

facebook.

Social networking sites Facebook and Google-owned Orkut have come under fire in India following allegations that they are being used in the illegal organ trade.

This weekend (February 17) the Indian Government announced the arrests of several doctors alleged to be using Facebook and Orkut as a source of procuring kidneys online.

Reports suggest that a number of communities on these sites are dedicated to people interested in selling and buying kidneys. The members of these communities include donors, prospective recipients and also their relatives. It also reported that almost every message on these communities have contact details including e-mail addresses and mobile phone numbers.

In the past, ebay was criticised when a human kidney came up for sale on the website in 1999. The bidding for the kidney started at $25,000 and nearly reached $6m before ebay stepped in to stop the auction.

The seriousness of the ebay bid at the time was not known, but existing organ trafficking from places such as India is known to provide illegal organs at much lower cost.

Source: *http://www.marketingweek.co.uk/*

orkut beta

Sign in to orkut with your **Google** Account

Email: [   ]

Password: [   ]

☐ Remember me on this computer.
Do not use on public computers. [?]

[Sign in]

I cannot access my account

Connect with friends and family using scraps and instant messaging
Discover new people through friends of friends and communities
Share your videos, pictures, and passions all in one place

News: Web 18 'Genius of the Web' award for the best social networking website in India

Not a member yet?
JOIN NOW

©2007 Google - About Orkut - Safety Center - Privacy - Terms

Impersonating on Orkut

Impersonation means imitates or copies the behavior or actions of others

Orkut is a famous social networking site, and as a open source anyone can steal the personal and corporate information and create the account on others' name

On Orkut, accounts can be hacked by 2 main methods: Cookie Stealing and Phishing (Fake Page)

Cookie Stealing involves a simple JavaScript which is backed up by a powerful PHP script in the back

When this script is run by the victim, his cookie comes to the hacker, using which he can get into the victim's account

Fake pages look like pages of Orkut; when user name and password is put into their respective fields, they are sent to the email ID of the hacker

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MW.Orc worm

MW.Orc worm steals users' banking details, usernames, and passwords by propagating through Orkut

This attack is triggered as the user launches an executable file disguised as a JPEG file

The initial executable file that causes the infection, installs two additional files on the user's computer

These files then pass e-mail banking details and passwords to the worm's anonymous creator when the infected users click on "My Computer" icon

Infection spreads automatically by posting a URL in another user's Orkut Scrapbook; a guestbook where visitors can leave comments visible on user's page

Apart from stealing personal information, this malware also enables a remote user to control PC and make it a part of botnet which is a network of infected PCs

Facebook accuses MP of impersonating MP

By Lester Haines
Published Wednesday 19th December 2007 15:52 GMT

A Liberal Democrat MP suffered the online humiliation of having his Facebook account suspended after the social networking site decided he "wasn't real".

Steve Webb (http://www.stevewebb.org.uk/), 42, member of parliament for Northavon, Gloucestershire, tried to log on on Monday but was told "his account had been disabled following complaints he didn't really exist", as Reuters explains.

A traumatised Webb, who's had a Facebook presence for a year and boasts 2,500 "friends", told the news agency: "I sent them an email asking what the problem was and got a response a day later saying they had concluded that my profile was a fake, that I wasn't really Steve Webb. I was essentially accused of impersonating a member of parliament."

Chums quickly established a "Steve Webb is real!" Facebook group, while "he and others then contacted anyone they knew who worked at the site to see if they could get the ban overturned".

Sure enough, after 36 hours, Webb was reactivated in cyberspace. When Reuters quizzed him as to whether he "might have been suspended because he had a suspiciously high number of friends, particularly for an MP", he reportedly laughed and admitted: "The thought did cross my mind." ®

Source: *http://www.theregister.co.uk/*

Techie jailed for playing prince on Facebook

Reuters

FACE THE TROUBLE: Fouad Mortada imitated Prince Moulay Rachid of Morocco without his consent.

Rabat: A Moroccan computer engineer appeared in court on Friday charged with setting up a Facebook account in the name of King Mohammed's brother.

Twenty-six-year-old Fouad Mortada could face jail on the charges of falsifying computer data and imitating Prince Moulay Rachid on the social networking site without his consent. Relatives said he was motivated by admiration for the 37-year-old prince, who is second in line to the throne.

Mortada said he was blindfolded and taken to an unknown building where he was beaten, spat on and insulted, according to a Website set up by his supporters (www.helpfouad.com).

"This is a nightmare," Mortada's uncle Mohamed El Yousfi told Reuters. "Fouad is threatened, as well as his job and his family. He had no evil intent to damage the royal family, which he respects. He has done nothing wrong." Newspapers quoted Mortada as telling the judicial police he had set up the Facebook account to give him a better chance of romantic encounters.

Defence lawyer Ali Ammar said that was untrue. "He said that to stop being tortured," Ammar said. "The police wanted to know if there was any relation between Fouad and terrorist groups seeking to harm the royal family but they found nothing of the kind."

A source close to the security services told Reuters Mortada was arrested at the request of the judicial authorities and under their supervision. "Concerning the accusations of torture, the security services deny this. He was very cooperative," the source said.

Defence lawyer Ammar said he asked the judge to release Mortada during his trial, which is due to resume on Feb. 22. "Fouad is a computer technician," said his brother Ilyas. "If his intentions were bad, why would he use his own computer to set up the account knowing full well that someone could trace him back to his IP address?"

He said thousands of people had set up accounts on Facebook and other sites under the name of famous people they admired.

Source: *http://www.ibnlive.com/news/*

Fake IDs on Facebook ring more alarm bells

Vikram Venkateshwaran / CNN-IBN

Published on **Sat, Jan 05, 2008 at 20:31**, Updated at **Sat, Jan 05, 2008** in **Sci-Tech** section

Tags: **Internet, Facebook , New Delhi**   E-

New Delhi: After a telling tragedy, just when he was coming of age, in the real sense, the world of social networking, got to Bilawal Bhutto, hook and line, with a stinker.

A hoaxed Facebook account, with controversial pictures and captions surfaced at a delicate time, and the issue smeared itself in global print and television.

Though Bilawal's network ID was found to be false, the alarm it caused, was very real indeed.

This was a simple case of hijacked identity. The scary part is, for most of us, this isn't the first time we have heard of such an incident, and relatively speaking, it's not exactly rare. So how easy is it, to forge a fake identity?

On Facebook, it's practically child's play. All you need is a working email ID that you can easily create.

Type in the name you want, any address you like, add a photo of your self and you could just be anybody.

Edit My Profile

I am online now

BILAWAL BLUES: The f
removed by the social n

People who read t

Bilawal speaks on prank

Source: *http://www.ibnlive.com/*

Facebook

facebook

Tour

Everyone Can Join

Sign Up

Facebook Login

You must log in to see this page.

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

Login or **Sign up for Facebook**

Forgot your password?

Facebook © 2007   Advertisers Businesses Developers About Facebook Terms Privacy Help

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Facebook bloggers use a nickname instead of the real name

Fake accounts are a violation of Terms of Use

Facebook requires users to provide their real first and last names

The impostor keeps adding up friends

The impostor uses other's profile to get critical and valuable information

FAKE

EC-Council

Article: **Facebook User Banned for Using Nickname Instead of Real Name**

Comments: Facebook's famous page

facebook

tour

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

Login

Forgot Password?

Already a Member? **Login**

facebook

Facebook is a **social utility** that **connects you** with the people around you.

Everyone can use Facebook — **Sign Up**

upload photos or **publish notes** · get the **latest news** from your friends · post videos on your profile · tag your friends · use **privacy settings** to control who sees your info · **join a network** to see people who live, study, or work around you

📑 **Find your friends** ▸

or **Search** by name: 🔍 **Search**

More Search Options »

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Hawkins teen calls 33-year-old man she met on MySpace

Published 02/21/2008 By Jeff Bobo

ROGERSVILLE — Imagine the terrible images that went through the mind of Hawkins County Sheriff's Office Deputy James Woods when a 13-year-old Rogersville Middle School student told him this week that she "got into trouble over a 33-year-old man."

It wasn't as bad as it initially sounded.

As it turned out, the girl had simply spoken to the man over the phone on multiple occasions after communicating with him in a teenage chat room on the Internet Web site MySpace.

But Sheriff Roger Christian said Thursday it's a perfect example of the dangers that are lurking out there for children who use the Internet.

Woods was at RMS Tuesday on an unrelated case when the girl approached him and said she'd gotten into trouble over the 33-year-old man. The girl asked him what legally could happen in her circumstance.

Source: *http://www.timesnews.net/*

MySpace

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MySpace has become an effective marketing tool

Various people have their profiles on MySpace to gain exposure

All MySpace profiles are not genuine and real

Adults impersonate as teen on MySpace which leads to tragedy

IDENTITY

CAST - FILMMAKERS - SYNOPSIS - WALLPAPERS

Identity Theft

Identity theft remains fast-growing problem

Contra Costa Times
Article Launched: 02/22/2008 03:10:21 AM PST

A recent incident of identity theft in Alameda presents a scary scenario of what can go wrong in this age of easy Internet access and Web sites for everyone.

A 44-year-old Alameda woman and her 19-year-old daughter were the victims of a cruel identity theft when an ex-boyfriend of the woman posted her photo taken from her MySpace page and one of the teen taken from the girl's Facebook site. He posted the pictures on Craigslist.org with very graphic information soliciting calls to the two women for sexual purposes.

Moreover, he posted their address and phone number. The woman found out when she began to get calls.

She contacted Craigslist, which immediately pulled the posting, and she called the police. The police were able to track down the person suspected of posting the information, who could face charges of identity theft because he used personal information without their permission.

While this is an extreme incident, police say identity theft is all too common these days. And while young people may do such postings as pranks, it's not a joke. It can go terribly wrong, and the pain and problems are immeasurable.

Identity theft can take many forms. -- Social Security numbers, credit applications and even unsolicited cards -- can be used by anyone willing to do some diving into trash bins. It is advisable to always shred unwanted application forms and cards, as well as old outdated credit cards, so that they do not fall into the wrong hands and end up costing you.

Source: *http://www.mercurynews.com/*

Identity theft occurs when someone steals your name and other personal information for fraudulent purposes

How do you steal Identity?

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Original identity – Steven Charles

Address: San Diego CA 92130

Get hold of Steven's telephone bill, water bill, or electricity bill using dumpster diving, stolen email, or onsite stealing

Go to the Driving License Authority

Tell them you lost your driver's license

They will ask you for proof of identity like a water bill,and electricity bill

Show them the stolen bills

Tell them you have moved from the original address

The department employee will ask you to complete 2 forms – 1 for the replacement of the driver's license and the 2nd for a change in address

You will need a photo for the driver's license

Your replacement driver's license will be issued to your new home address

Now you are ready to have some serious fun

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Comparison

- Original

Same name: Steven Charles

- Identity Theft

C|EH Certified Ethical Hacker

Go to a bank in which the original Steven Charles has an account (Example Citibank)

Tell them you would like to apply for a new credit card

Tell them you do not remember the account number and ask them to look it up using Steven's name and address

The bank will ask for your ID: Show them your driver's license as ID

ID is accepted. Your credit card is issued and ready for use

Now you are ready for shopping

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The fake Steven visits Wal-Mart and purchases a 42" plasma TV and state-of-the-art Bose speakers

The fake Steven buys a Vertu Gold Phone worth USD 20K

CEH Certified Ethical Hacker

The fake Steven walks into a store and applies for a car loan; minutes later he is driving a new Audi

Present your driver's license as a form of ID

The loan officer does the credit check, and it comes out clean since the original Steven has a clean credit history

Auto Loan Approvals

Bad Credit, No Credit, No Problem!

- Simple 60 Second Application
- Thousands of Dealers
- All makes and models available
- No Obligation

Apply in Seconds, Drive Away Just as Fast

CLICK HERE

APPROVED

5366 2311 4345 2318 75

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Ahhh!!! Somebody stole my identity!!

C|EH ™
Certified | Ethical | Hacker

Fake Steven can apply for a new passport

Fake Steven can apply for a new bank account

Fake Steven can shut down your utility services

FAKE STEVEN CAN MAKE THE LIFE OF REAL STEVEN HELL

Scary eh?

E1E92129
PASSPORT

United States
of America

"One bit of personal information is all someone needs to steal your identity"

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Identity theft is a serious problem

The number of violations has continued to increase

Securing personal information in the workplace and at home, and looking over credit card reports are just few of the ways to minimize the risk of the identity theft

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Summary

Social Engineering is the human-side of breaking into a corporate network

Social Engineering involves acquiring sensitive information or inappropriate access privileges by an outsider

Human-based social engineering refers to person-to-person interaction to retrieve the desired information

Computer-based social engineering refers to having computer software that attempts to retrieve the desired information
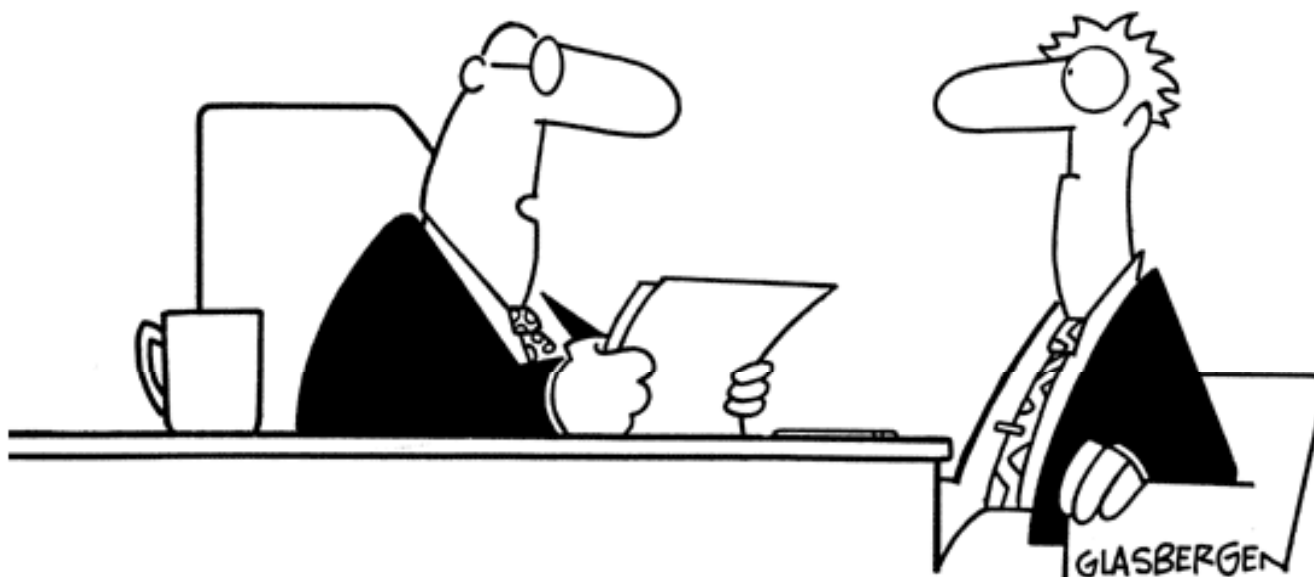
A successful defense depends on having good policies and their diligent implementation