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## International Journal of Technology and Engineering Studies (IJTES)

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# THE DEGREE OF OCCURRENCE OF PHISHING IN INDONESIA

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## Keywords:

Phishing  
Cybercrime  
Email  
Bookmark

**Abstract.** The aim of this research is to find out the degree of occurrence of Phishing in Indonesia. Phishing is a technique to get a username, password, pin (personal identification number), users' biographical information, bank account information, or others. This research utilizes 2 (two) techniques, which are sending email and bookmarking. This research collected data in period February 23<sup>th</sup>, 2015 until April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015. The results show that the Indonesian people, especially students, who are potentially exposed to phishing and the highest time to access a fake Facebook website is in working hours, which are 08.00 AM 12.00 PM and 01.00 PM 05.00 PM.

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## INTRODUCTION

Facebook is a popular social networking site that is used by every society in the world. It is one of the free of charge online social networking services that allow the account's owner to connect with their friends, colleagues, and others who share similar interests or have the same general experiences.

More than 60% of students in Indonesia are Facebook users and 75% from them will access this site every day [1]. According to Socialbakers' data in 2013, Indonesia is at the fourth rank in the world with a total of 50,583,320 users [2].

Nowadays, Facebook is not only used for interaction but also a lot of crimes have been done on this site. One of these crimes is theft of personal data which are crucial and confidential, and usage of all of these data to conduct a campaign on behalf of the account owner that can defame him/her. This is done by fishing the account owner to enter his/her personal data into a special constructed website. This activity is known as phishing. Phishing is a technique to get confidential information which is owned by a personal internet user with the purpose of obtaining a username, password, pin (personal identification number), users' biographical information, bank account information, or others [3]. Alkazimy, as ID CERT (Indonesia Computer Emergency Response Team) manager, said the number of spoofing/phishing that occurs in Indonesia is as many as 1,495 times during July and August. It is based on the results of their study in 2014 [4]. Motivated by these facts, we are interested to find out the degree of occurrence of phishing in Indonesia in the start of 2015, especially those which happen on Facebook.

## METHOD AND MATERIALS

This research collected data in period February 23<sup>th</sup>, 2015 until April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 by utilizing two phishing techniques and two attack techniques:

### Phishing Technique

#### Sending Email Technique

This is the most frequent technique employed [5]. It was done in period from March 3rd, 2015 until April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015 according to the following steps:

- i. Collecting email addresses by using google to find them (Fig. 1a & Fig. 1b).
- ii. Sending phishing message (Fig. 2) to the collected email addresses.
- iii. Sending phishing messages using email address admin@sys-facebook.com which are expected to be trusted by recipients because of its similarities with the genuine domain name.
- iv. Analyzing the following data:
  - Time stamp
  - Type of browser
  - Type of operating system
  - Type of device
  - Location

### Bookmark Technique

This was done in the lecture time from February 23rd, 2015 until April 10th, 2015 by the following steps:

- i. Access a phishing web page that has been prepared on a

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browser on computer.

ii. Do a bookmark to a phishing website on the browser.

Bring out the phishing bookmark on the browser in three (3) Basic Computer Laboratory (LKD) at the University of ABCD.

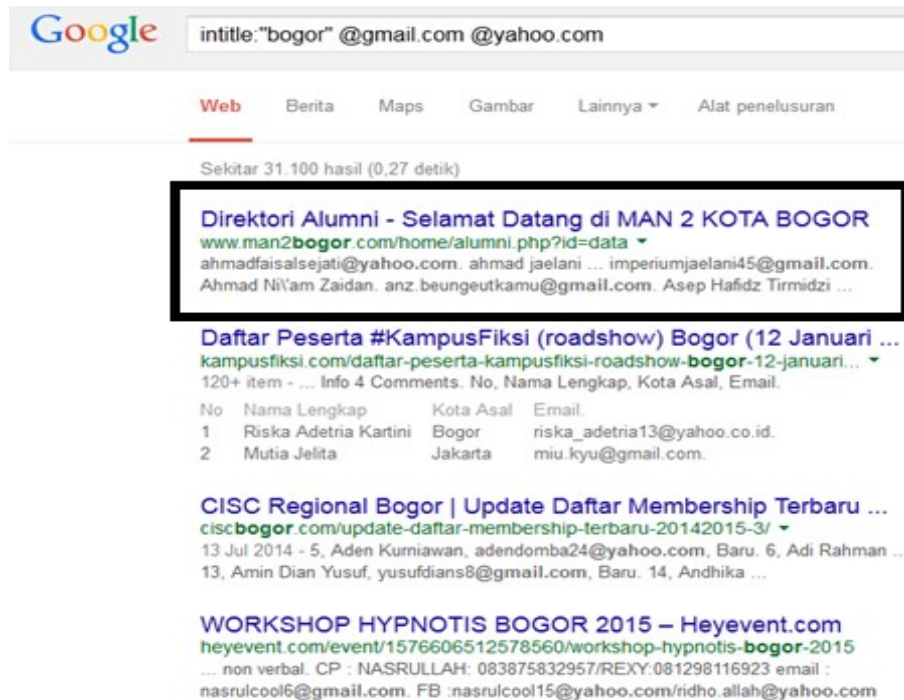


Fig. 1 (a). Utilizing Google to find email addresses

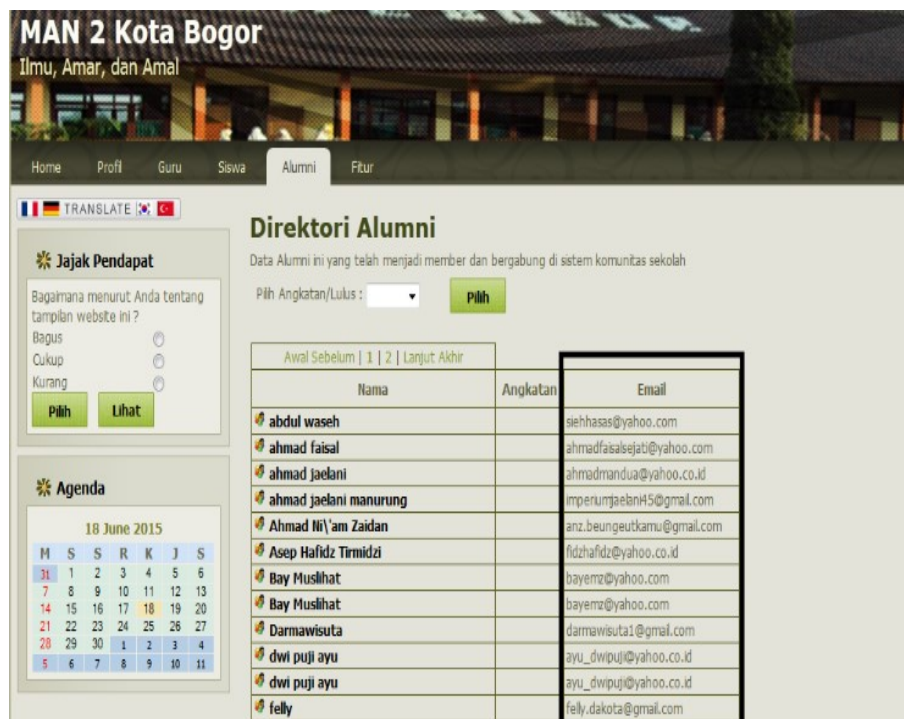


Fig. 1 (b). Utilizing Google to find email addresses (Cont.)





Fig. 2 . Content of a phishing email

### Attack Technique

1. Using the following domain names which are similar to Facebook:
  - i. sysfacebook.com
  - ii. nafacebook.com
  - iii. nbfacebook.com
  - iv. ngfacebook.com

The aim of using these domain names is to acquire data in a simple way. Every domain name has specific task:

- i. sysfacebook.com is used to send phishing messages by email
- ii. nafacebook.com is used with the bookmark technique in Basic Computer Laboratory A (LKD A)

iii. nbfacebook.com is used with the bookmark technique in Basic Computer Laboratory B (LKD B)

iv. ngfacebook.com is used with the bookmark technique in Basic Computer Laboratory C (LKD C)

Utilizing URL Redirection: It serves to distract users from phishing.

### Acquiring Data

Figure 3 is the process of acquiring data in three (3) Basic Computer Laboratory.

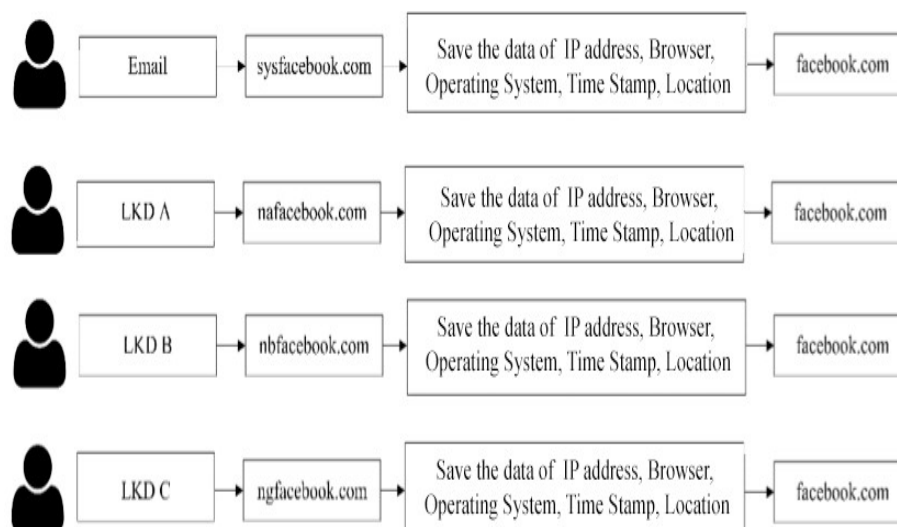


Fig. 3 . Chart of acquiring data

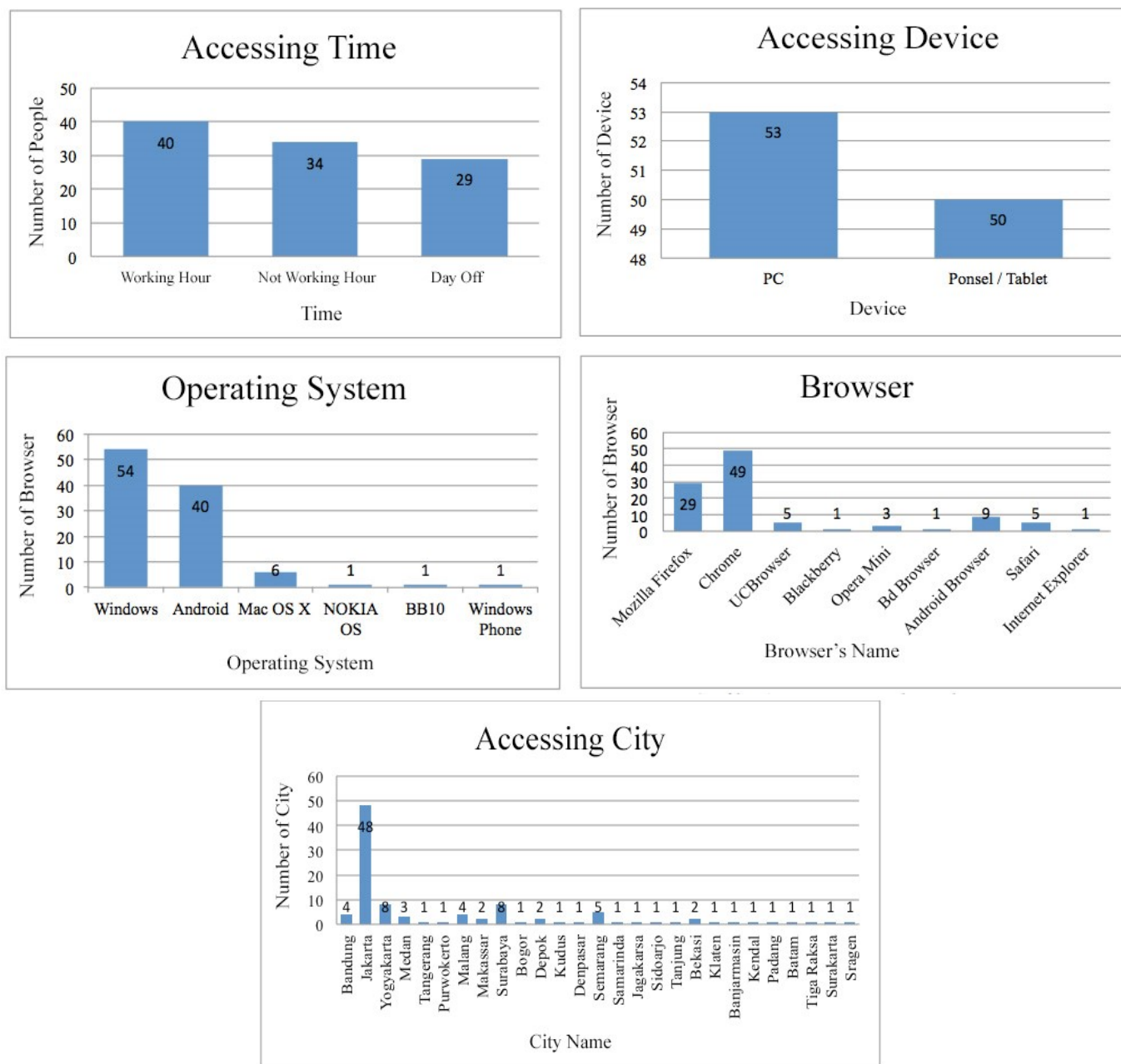


Fig. 4 . The result of acquired data

## RESULTS

### Sending Email Technique

By this technique, we are able to get 103 emails from 3463 emails sent by phishing emails, i.e. 2.9743% of the population.

The data show (Fig. 4) that the highest time to access phishing website is during working hours, those are from 08:00 AM to 12:00 PM and from 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM.

Most devices that are used to access phishing website are Personal Computers with MS Windows and Google Chrome browser. Mostly location is in Jakarta. Furthermore, it can be

seen that the victim of phishing's users are mostly located in the western region of Indonesia.

### Bookmark Technique

By using this technique 1,515 students from 4,478 students who attended the lecture hours are affected by phishing. This number means 33.832068% of the population. The bookmark technique differs from sending email technique and hence the outcomes are also different.

This technique shows that students prefer to clicking directly rather than typing in the browser's search field. It is

also surprising because in the lecture hours students access Facebook.

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Indonesian people are potentially exposed to phishing with a relatively small percentage, about 2.9743%. However, it is much bigger when compared to Get Cyber Safe data (2012) from Canada which is about 0.05128205% [6], [7], [8].

2. The number of students exposed to phishing in Basic Computer Laboratory is quite big, that is about 33,839625%.

3. The highest time to access a fake Facebook website is in working hour, which are 08.00 AM 12.00 PM and 01.00 PM 05.00 PM. This indicates that most companies give permission to their employees to access Facebook in working hours.

4. The Bookmark technique is quite effective to perform a phishing activity.

## Declaration of Conflicting Interests

No conflicts of interest.

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— This article does not have any appendix. —