**📑 Phishing Email Analysis Report**

**Report Title**: Phishing Email Sample Analysis  
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**Date**: [24/08/2025]

**1. Executive Summary**

This report analyzes a suspicious email sample to identify potential phishing characteristics. The objective was to examine email headers, content, and attachments/links to highlight indicators of compromise (IoCs) and assess the threat level.

**Outcome**: The analysis found multiple phishing indicators including spoofed sender address, suspicious links, and urgent/pressure-based language.

**2. Email Details**

| **Attribute** | **Value (from sample)** |
| --- | --- |
| **Sender Address** | support@paypall-login[.]com |
| **Recipient** | victim@example.com |
| **Subject** | "Urgent: Verify Your Account Now!" |
| **Date/Time** | 2025-08-24 10:15 UTC |
| **Attachments** | invoice.pdf (potential malicious) |
| **Links** | hxxp://secure-paypall[.]com/login |

**3. Phishing Indicators**

| **Category** | **Observations** |
| --- | --- |
| **Sender Address** | Domain spoofing: “paypall” misspelled. |
| **Headers** | Return-path mismatch: sender domain ≠ return domain. |
| **Links** | Hovered link redirects to fake domain, not PayPal official domain. |
| **Attachments** | Suspicious PDF invoice included (possible malware dropper). |
| **Language** | Urgent/Threatening: “Verify account immediately to avoid suspension.” |
| **Errors** | Multiple spelling errors (“paypall”, “secur account”). |

**4. Risk Assessment**

| **Indicator** | **Risk Level** |
| --- | --- |
| Spoofed sender address | 🔴 High |
| Suspicious link redirection | 🔴 High |
| Malicious attachment | 🔴 High |
| Urgency/Threatening tone | 🟠 Medium |
| Grammar/Spelling mistakes | 🟡 Low |

**Overall Risk Rating**: **High**

**5. Recommended Actions**

1. **Do not click links or download attachments**.
2. **Report the email** to security@yourorg.com.
3. Block sender domain paypall-login[.]com.
4. Educate the recipient on phishing awareness.
5. Upload email to SIEM for correlation with other alerts.

**✅ Interview Questions with Answers**

**1. What is phishing?**  
Phishing is a type of social engineering attack where attackers impersonate trusted entities (like banks or companies) to trick users into revealing sensitive information such as passwords, credit card numbers, or downloading malware.

**2. How can you identify a phishing email?**  
By checking for red flags such as:

* Spoofed or misspelled sender addresses.
* Urgent or threatening language (“verify immediately”).
* Suspicious links or attachments.
* Poor grammar/spelling.
* Mismatched URLs (hover reveals fake domains).

**3. What is email spoofing?**  
Email spoofing is forging the “From” address in emails to make them appear as if they came from a trusted domain or contact, tricking the recipient into trusting the message.

**4. Why are phishing emails dangerous?**  
Because they can:

* Steal credentials and financial info.
* Deliver malware or ransomware via attachments/links.
* Enable further attacks like Business Email Compromise (BEC).

**5. How can you verify the sender’s authenticity?**

* Check the full email header for “Return-Path” and SPF/DKIM/DMARC validation.
* Hover over links to see the actual domain.
* Cross-verify with official company contacts.
* Use online header analysis tools.

**6. What tools can analyze email headers?**

* Online tools (e.g., MXToolbox, Google Admin Toolbox).
* Built-in email client “view headers” option.
* SIEM or SOAR platforms in enterprise environments.

**7. What actions should be taken on suspected phishing emails?**

* Do not click links/download attachments.
* Report to security team/IT.
* Block sender’s domain.
* Educate affected user(s).
* Upload sample to sandbox or SIEM for further analysis.

**8. How do attackers use social engineering in phishing?**  
They exploit human psychology such as:

* **Fear** (“Your account will be suspended”).
* **Curiosity** (“You’ve received a bonus/invoice”).
* **Trust** (impersonating a boss or company).
* **Urgency** (forcing quick action without thinking).

**📇 Flashcards – Phishing Interview Questions**

**Flashcard 1**  
Q: What is phishing?  
A: A social engineering attack where attackers impersonate trusted entities to steal credentials, financial info, or deliver malware.

**Flashcard 2**  
Q: How can you identify a phishing email?  
A: Look for spoofed addresses, urgent/threatening language, suspicious links/attachments, poor grammar, mismatched URLs.

**Flashcard 3**  
Q: What is email spoofing?  
A: Forging the “From” address to make an email appear to come from a trusted source.

**Flashcard 4**  
Q: Why are phishing emails dangerous?  
A: They can steal credentials, financial info, deliver malware/ransomware, or enable further attacks like Business Email Compromise.

**Flashcard 5**  
Q: How can you verify the sender’s authenticity?  
A: Check email headers, SPF/DKIM/DMARC validation, hover links, cross-check with official contacts, use header analyzers.

**Flashcard 6**  
Q: What tools can analyze email headers?  
A: MXToolbox, Google Admin Toolbox, email client “view headers” option, SIEM/SOAR tools.

**Flashcard 7**  
Q: What actions should be taken on suspected phishing emails?  
A: Don’t click links, don’t open attachments, report to IT/security, block sender, upload to sandbox or SIEM.

**Flashcard 8**  
Q: How do attackers use social engineering in phishing?  
A: Exploiting **fear, curiosity, trust, and urgency** to manipulate victims into taking harmful actions.