



# Incident Response Report

## Executive Summary

On October 12, 2025, a phishing email containing a malicious link was reported by a user. The SOC investigated, isolated the endpoint, and confirmed no data exfiltration occurred.

## Timeline

Timestamp	Action
2025-10-12 14:00:00	Isolated endpoint
2025-10-12 14:30:00	Collected memory dump

## Impact Analysis

One user mailbox was targeted. No credentials were stolen. No lateral movement detected.

## Remediation Steps

- Block sender domain
- Update mail filters
- Reset user password
- Conduct awareness reminder



## Lessons Learned

- Faster phishing reporting needed
- Automate URL reputation checks
- Improve user awareness

## Phishing Incident Checklist

- ☐ Confirm email headers (SPF, DKIM, DMARC)
- ☐ Check link reputation (VirusTotal, OTX)
- ☐ Identify affected users
- ☐ Block sender domain and malicious URLs
- ☐ Search for similar emails in mail tenant
- ☐ Document actions in ticket

## Post-Mortem

The simulated phishing incident showed delays in email analysis and manual IOC checking. Adding automation for URL reputation and a “Report Phish” button will reduce MTTR. Training staff to quickly escalate suspicious emails ensures faster SOC response. Improved coordination between IT and SOC is also recommended.