

Introduction

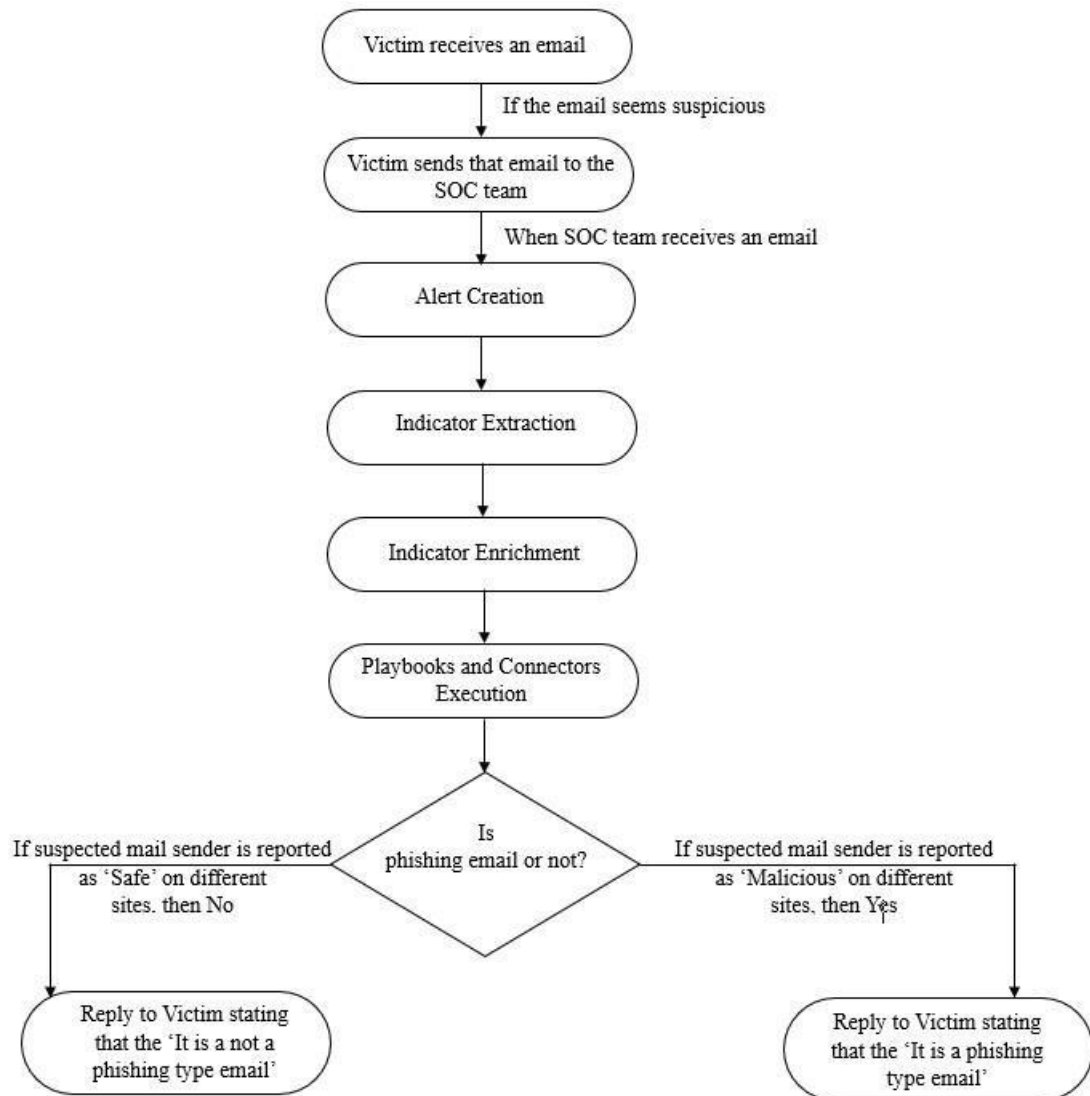
General

Email phishing scams are now a common and constantly evolving threat in the digital world. Email phishing is one of the most common methods of attack because attackers continuously develop new strategies to trick people and businesses. In an email phishing scam, attackers use false emails to fool people or organizations into providing sensitive information, such as login passwords, financial information, or personal information. Email phishing scams are a common and persistent type of cybercrime. These frauds frequently involve malicious motives, such as money theft, identity theft, or unlawful access to computer networks or systems.

This project is based on email phishing investigation. Using this project, one can save itself from being a victim of email phishing scam, be it an individual or an organization. The project tells us about the SOC team and gives a brief overview of phishing, especially through email. SOC stands for Security Operations Center. A SOC team is a group of cyber security members responsible for safeguarding an organization's digital assets, information, and technology infrastructure from security threats and incidents. Learning about email phishing is also provided in the project, which includes how phishing works, steps to respond to phishing, and malware. Malware is a type of software created by attackers to do harmful things without your permission. They steal information, spy on you, mess things up, etc. The most common malware used in phishing are ransomware, spyware, and adware.

This is an automated project. In this project, several playbooks and connectors are automated to investigate the phishing scam. The project uses FortiSOAR software, which has several playbooks on phishing. After automating those playbooks and configuring various connectors, this project can help investigate email phishing fraud. If anyone suspects an email to be fraudulent, they need to download that email and send it to the SOC team. As soon as the SOC team receives an email, an alert is automatically created, and steps such as indicator extraction and indicator enrichment start. After that, execution of various playbooks and connectors starts on that alert. If that sender is reported as suspicious, then that sender is marked as a phisher. If not, then the sender is given a clean chit. The sender of the suspected email is then replied with the message according to the status of the suspected mail sender.

Working Flowchart



Project Development

Scenario

I've automated the playbooks in this scenario so that we can investigate a suspicious email and determine whether or not it's a phishing email using the FortiSOAR software. As soon as the SOC team receives an email about a suspicious email, the automation process begins. An alert is automatically created with all the information required. Various fields of interest are extracted, and indicators are created. Various fields of interest are reporter information, email headers, senders, URLs, images, etc. The severity of the alert is judged on the basis of how malicious the indicators are. Then the playbook execution takes place. During the execution, an acknowledgement email is sent to the reporter. The execution starts with the SPF check, i.e., the Sender Policy Framework. SPF verifies that the reporter is authorized to send email for a specific domain or not. After this, spoofing is validated. Moving forward, suspicious keywords are flagged and malicious indicators are blocked (after confirmation). At last, a response email is sent to the reporter about the analysis of the reported email. The alert is closed, and the investigation is completed.


Use Case: Investigating Suspicious Emails



Solution Pack


The Phishing Email Response solution pack contains a set of investigation playbooks that help you respond to suspicious emails.


SOLUTION PACK



Phishing Email Response

Version 1.0.1-1004
Certified: Yes
Publisher: Fortinet



 Documentation

Edit

Summary

Contents


DESCRIPTION

Phishing Email Response Solution Pack is designed to provide a set of investigation and utility playbooks to respond to suspicious emails. These emails are typically reported by employees in the organization (sent to a SOC common email inbox).

PREREQUISITES


Solution Pack Dependencies

SOAR Framework - 2.1.0

View contents 

✓ Installed

SOC Simulator - 1.0.2

View contents 

✓ Installed

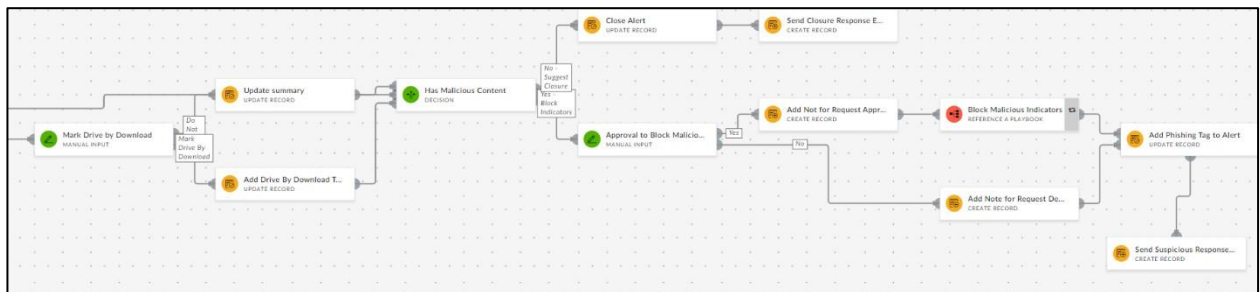
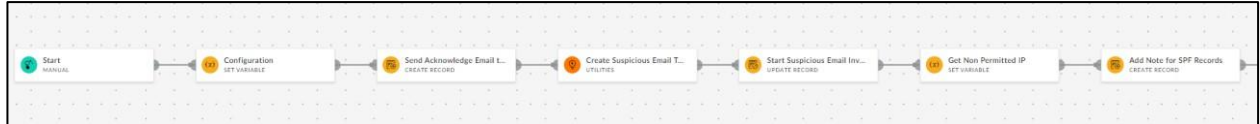
Instructions

Configure the Fortinet FortiSandbox Connector

Playbooks Executed

Playbook 1: Investigate Suspicious Email

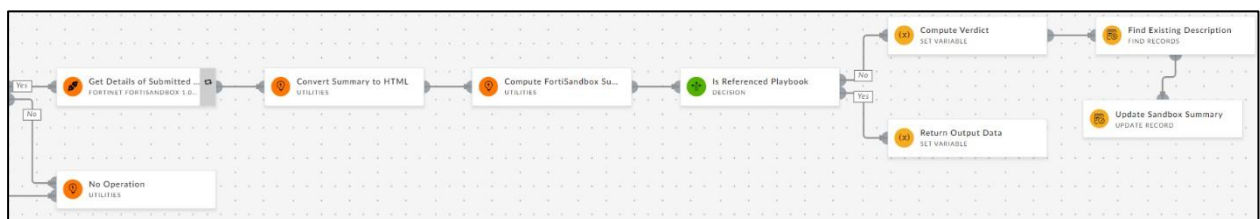
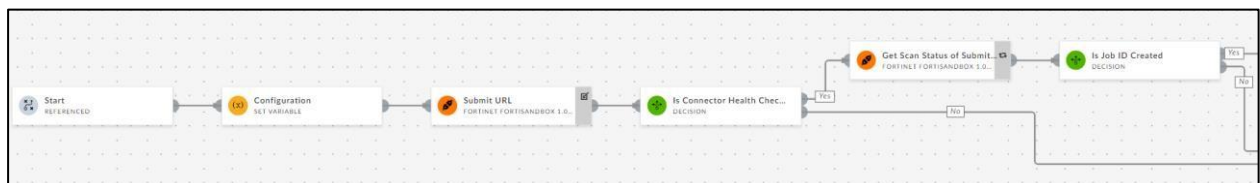
This playbook investigates an alert that is of the "Suspicious Email" type.



Playbook 2: URL > FortiSandbox > Enrichment

This playbook retrieves the reputation of an indicator of type URL using Fortinet Sandbox.

This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Investigate Suspicious Email' playbook.

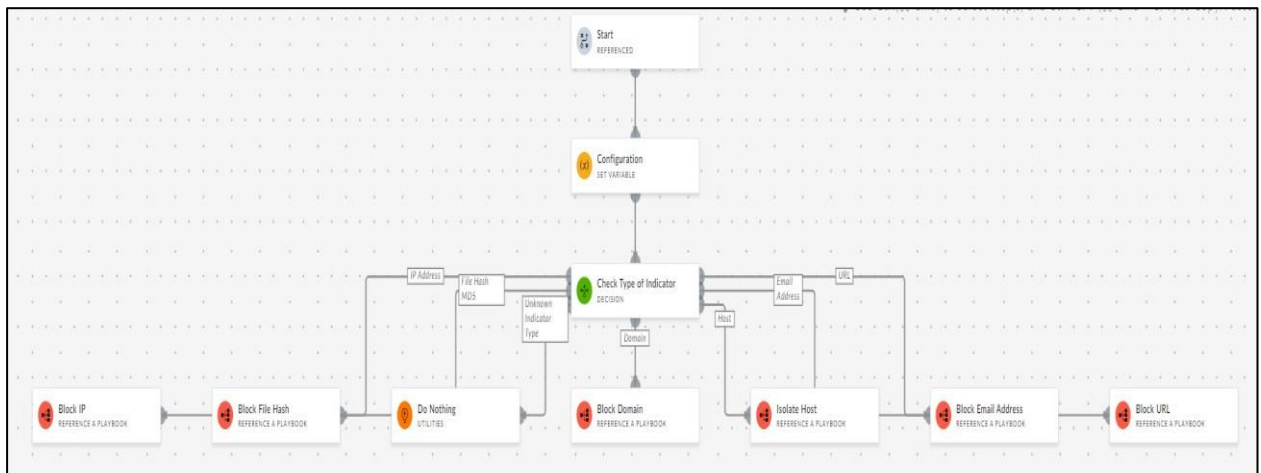


Playbook 3: Action (Type All) - Block Indicators

This playbook blocks all types of indicators on the firewall based on their block status.

This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Investigate Suspicious Email' playbook.

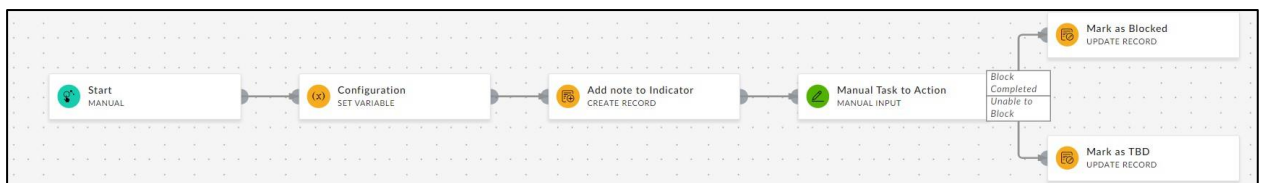
This playbook further refers to other playbooks that block indicators depending on various types.



Playbook 4: Action - IP Address - Block (Indicator)

This playbook blocks indicators of type 'IP Address' on the firewall and marks the indicators as "Blocked" based on their block status.

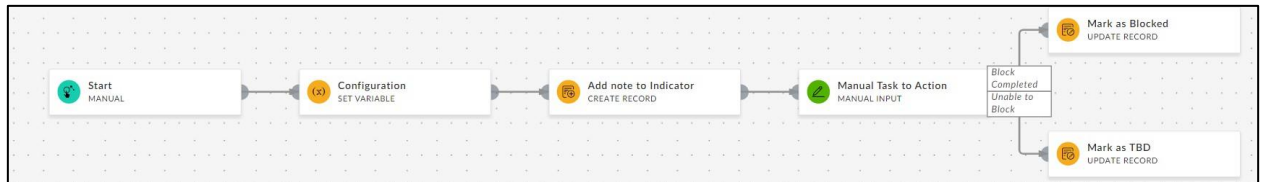
This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Action (Type All) - Block Indicators' playbook.



Playbook 5: Action - FileHash-MD5 - Block (Indicator)

This playbook blocks the indicators of type 'FileHash-MD5' on the firewall and marks the indicator as "Blocked" based on its block status.

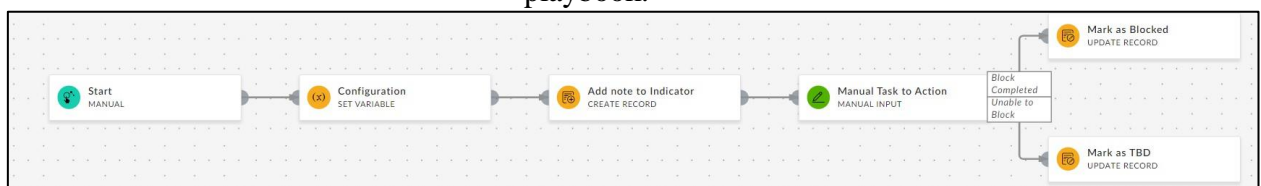
This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Action (Type All) - Block Indicators' playbook.



Playbook 6: Action - Action - Domain - Block (Indicator)

This playbook blocks the indicators of type 'Domain' on the firewall and marks the indicator as "Blocked" based on its block status.

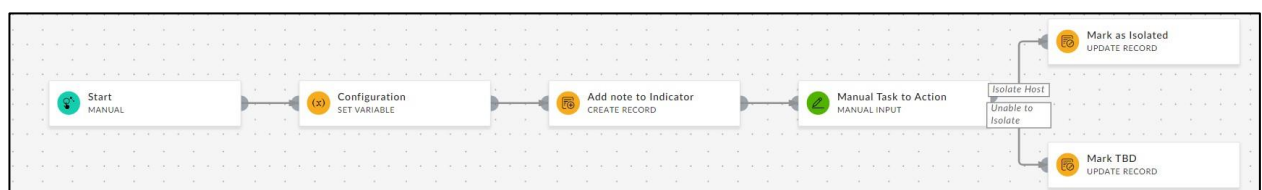
This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Action (Type All) - Block Indicators' playbook.



Playbook 7: Action - Action - Domain - Block (Indicator)

This playbook isolates indicators of type 'Host' and marks the indicator as "Isolated" based on its block status.

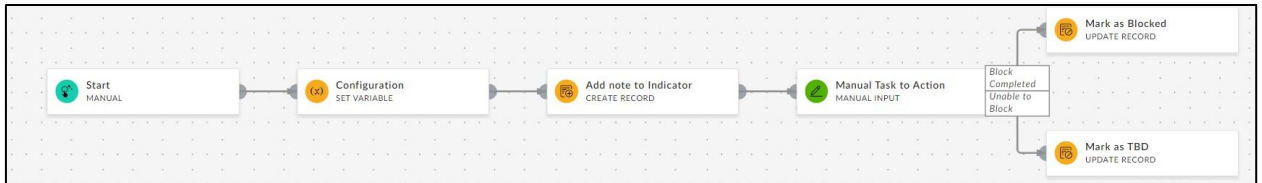
This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Action (Type All) - Block Indicators' playbook.



Playbook 8: Action - Email Address - Block (Indicator)

This playbook blocks the indicators of type 'Email Address' on the firewall and marks the indicator as "Blocked" based on its block status.

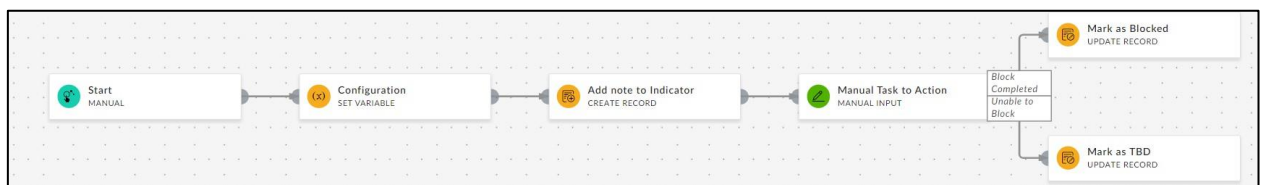
This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Action (Type All) - Block Indicators' playbook.



Playbook 9: Action - URL - Block (Indicator)

This playbook blocks the indicators of type 'URL' on the firewall and marks the indicator as "Blocked" based on its block status.


This is a Child Playbook that is referenced from the 'Action (Type All) - Block Indicators' playbook.




Connectors Used In The Scenario


VirusTotal

This is the VirusTotal Connector. It analyses suspicious files, domains, IPs, and URLs to detect malware and other breaches and automatically shares them with the security community.


 CONNECTOR



VirusTotal



Version 3.0.2-7304
Certified: Yes
Publisher: Fortinet

 Update to v3.1.0

[What's New?](#)

[Documentation](#)

ACTIVE ☒ DEACTIVATE ☐

Edit

Summary

Configurations

Actions & Playbooks

Agents

Configuration Target ⓘ

Self Agent

⚙️ CONFIGURATION: IN PROGRESS

Configuration Name *

Demo

☒ Mark As Default Configuration

Visibility ⓘ

Public Private


Server URL: *

www.virustotal.com

URLScan.io

This is the URLScan.io connector. It provided tools for analysing and scanning websites and URLs for security issues. It captures screenshots, traces HTTP requests, checks for malicious activity, and provides detailed reports about potential threats.

CONNECTOR




URLScan.io

Version 1.1.2-7387

Certified: Yes

Publisher: Fortinet



Documentation

ACTIVE

DEACTIVATE

Edit

Summary

Configurations

Actions & Playbooks

Agents

Configuration Target ⓘ Self Agent

Select Configuration

Demo

✱ CONFIGURATION: COMPLETED

🔗 HEALTH CHECK: AVAILABLE ⓘ

Configuration Name *

Demo

☒ Mark As Default Configuration

Visibility ⓘ Public Private


Server URL: * ⓘ
urlscan.io

API Key: * ⓘ
Set API Key

Exchange

This is the Exchange connector. It provides a reliable, platform-independent, and simple interface for communicating with Microsoft Exchange 2007-2016 Server or Office 365 using Exchange Web Services (EWS).

CONNECTOR

 **Exchange**

Version 4.1.0-7452
Certified: Yes
Publisher: Fortinet
[Update to v4.2.1](#) [What's New?](#)

[Documentation](#)

ACTIVE ☒ DEACTIVATE

[Edit](#)

Summary

Configurations

Actions & Playbooks

Agents

Configuration Target [Self](#) [Agent](#)

Select Configuration

Demo

✕

✱ CONFIGURATION: COMPLETED

🔗 HEALTH CHECK: AVAILABLE [🔄](#) [i](#)

Configuration Name *

Demo

[Configure Data Ingestion](#)

☒ Mark As Default Configuration

Visibility [i](#) [Public](#) [Private](#) [🔊](#)

Exchange: * [i](#)

Office365

[🔗](#)

Host: * [i](#)

outlook.office365.com

Authentication Method: * [i](#)

NTLM/Basic Auth

[🔗](#)

Username: * [i](#)

soc.team@outlook.in

Password: * [i](#)

Set Password

Password fields are write-only. If you do not change this field, your Password will not be overwritten.

Email Address: *

soc.team@outlook.in

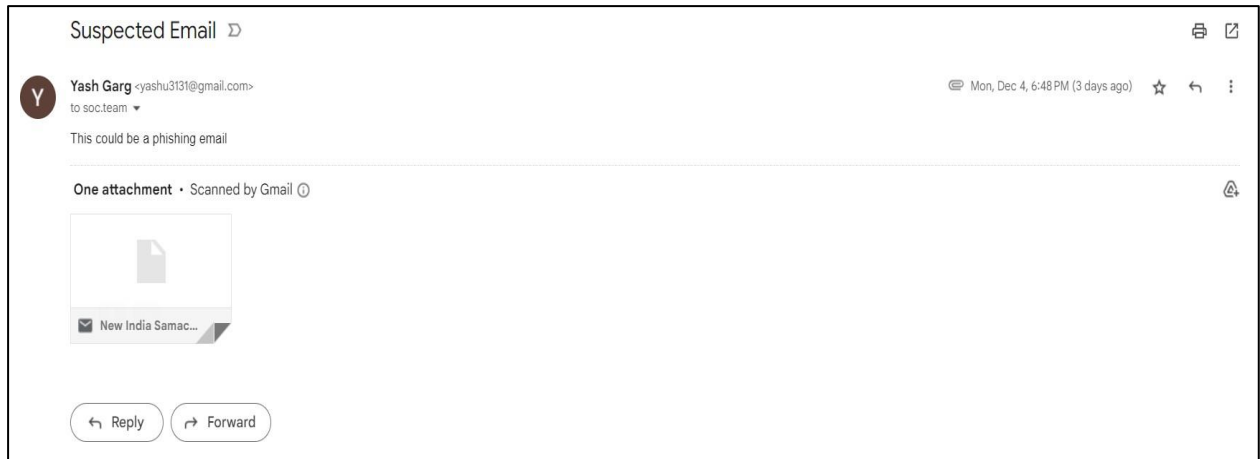
[🔗](#)

Reporter

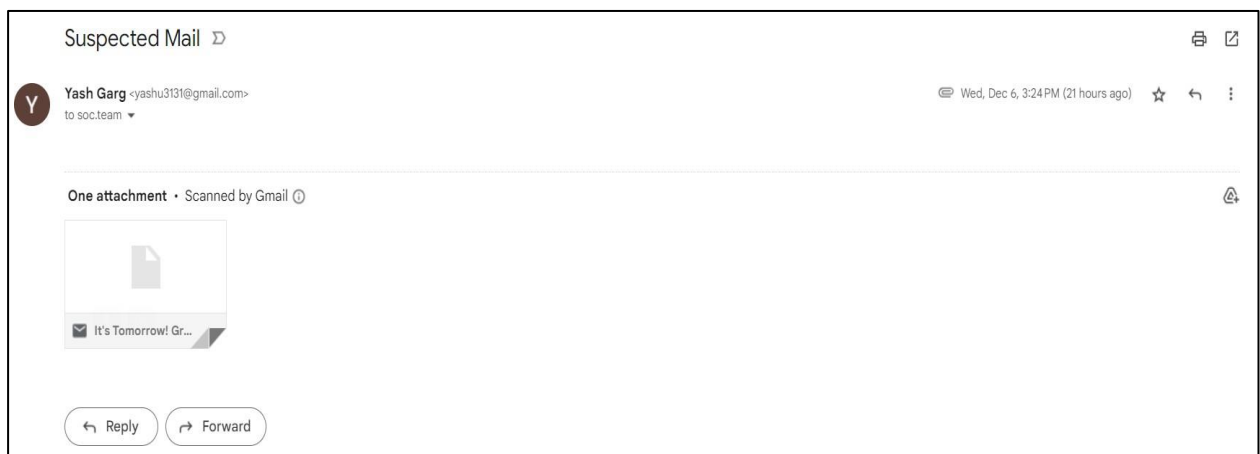
A person who receives a suspicious email and wants to report it to the SOC team is referred to as a reporter.

Yash Garg is the reporter in both the cases and is sent an email that appears suspicious and might be a phishing email. In order to investigate, he emails the SOC team to inform them that a suspicious email has been received. Also included is the received suspicious email.

Case 1:



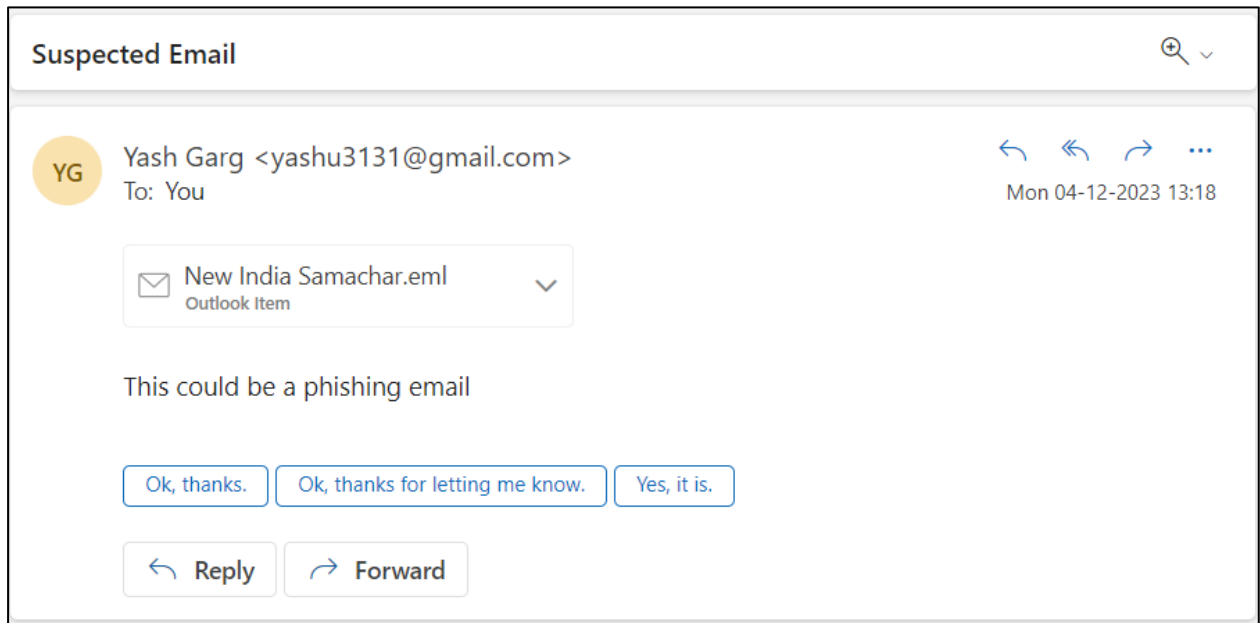
Case 2:



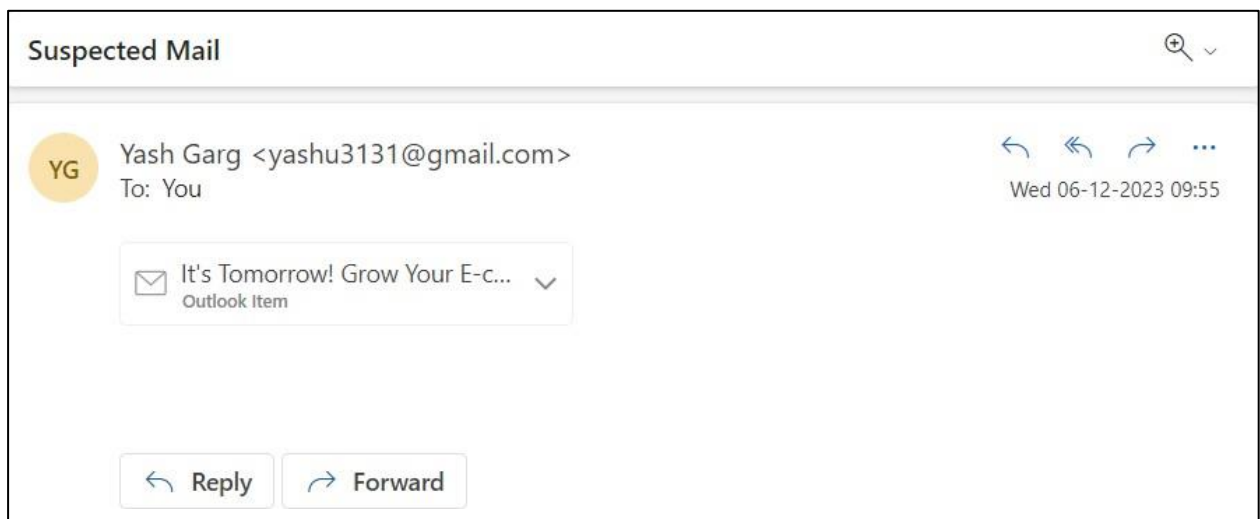
SOC Inbox

When the SOC team receives a reported email about phishing, the process begins.

Case 1:



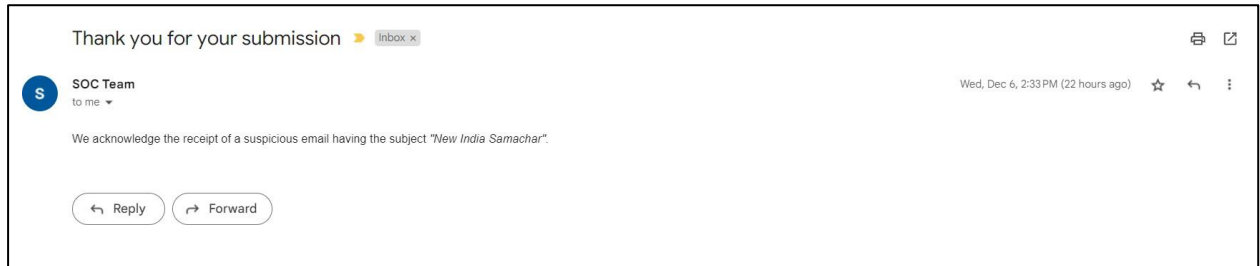
Case 2:



Acknowledgement from SOC Team

When SOC team receives an email, it sends an acknowledgement email to the reporter about their reported email.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Investigation Process

An alert is automatically generated as soon as an email enters the SOC Inbox, the case-specific playbooks are carried out, and the investigation starts. Firstly, all the images, URLs, keywords etc are extracted and diagnosed using different connectors that are configured during the automation. Email is then tested in a Sandbox. After all the investigation, the email is reported as phishing type or not.

The screenshot displays the 'Alert: Suspected Mail' interface. The alert is labeled 'Alert-2 Suspected Mail' and is marked as 'Resolved'. The 'SLA Details' section shows the following information:

Field	Value
Ack Due Date	08/18/2023 10:52 PM
Ack Date	08/18/2023 10:13 PM
Ack SLA	Met
Response Due Date	08/18/2023 11:03 PM
Response Date	08/18/2023 10:13 PM
Response SLA	Met

The 'Time Taken To Ack' is 0 days 00 hr 01 min 02 sec, and the 'Time Taken To Response' is 0 days 00 hr 01 min 11 sec. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'Details' section shows the 'Assigned To' as 'Select' and the 'Status' as 'Closed'. The 'Resolved Date' is 08/18/2023 10:13 PM.

The 'Workspace' panel on the right shows a 'Playbook' titled 'Acknowledge receipt of a suspicious email having the subject "Suspected Mail" is sent to the sender "yashu3131@gmail.com"'. The 'Reply' button is visible.

The screenshot displays the 'Alert: Suspected Mail' interface. The alert is labeled 'Alert-2 Suspected Mail' and is marked as 'Resolved'. The 'Email Details' section shows the following information:

Field	Value
Sender Email Address	Yash Garg <yashu3131@gmail.com>
Recipient Email Address	fsr.intern@outlook.com
Email Subject	Suspected Mail
Email Body	This can be a phishing email.

The 'Email From' field shows 'Yash Garg <yashu3131@gmail.com>'. The 'Sender Domain' is 'gmail.com'. The 'Return Path' is 'yashu3131@gmail.com'. The 'Email Headers' section shows the following information:

Field	Value
to	fsr.intern@outlook.com
date	Fri, 18 Aug 2023 21:43:03 +0530
from	Yash Garg <yashu3131@gmail.com>
subject	Suspected Mail
received	by mail-yw1-f176.google.com with SMTP id 00721157ae682-58ca499456dso11077987b3.1 for <fsr.intern@outlook.com>; Fri, 18 Aug 2023 09:13:14 -0700 (PDT)

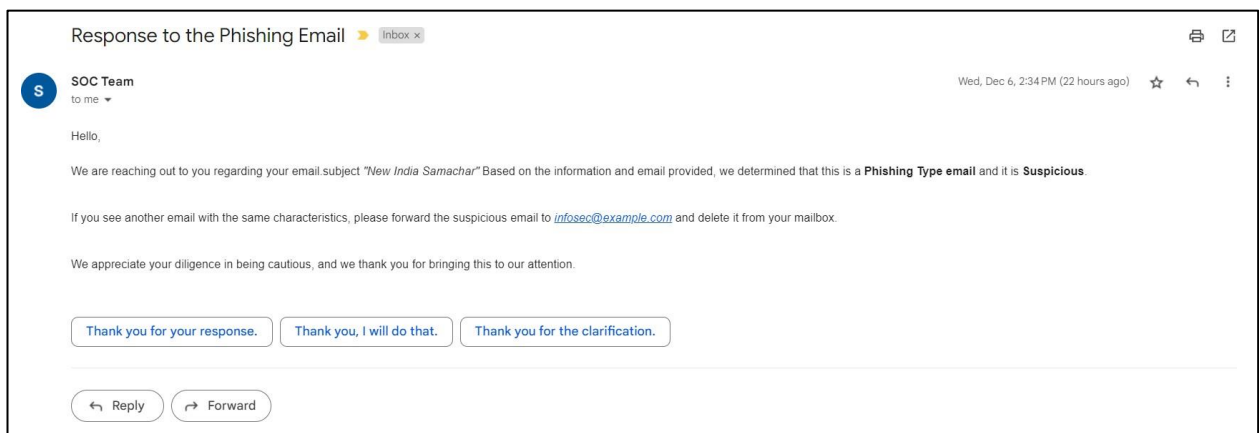
The 'Workspace' panel on the right shows a 'Playbook' titled 'Investigation Summary'. The 'Reply' button is visible.

Result Analysis

Response

Through an email reply, the SOC team informs the reporter that the investigation is complete and lets them know if the email is phishing or not.

Case 1: When the reported email was of the phishing type.



Case 2: When the reported email was not of the phishing type.

