

# Phishing Email Detection

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## 1. Brief / Purpose


This workflow detects and responds to phishing email detection. It receives alerts via a webhook, enriches the event, decides whether it's suspicious, and notifies the SOC team if necessary.

## 2. Components

- **Webhook Trigger:** Receives incoming alerts or events via HTTP POST.
- **Enrichment Node:** Calls an external API or threat intel to get reputation/context (e.g., VirusTotal, AbuseIPDB, PhishTank, GeoIP).
- **IF / Decision Node:** Examines enrichment results and decides whether to alert.
- **Slack Alert Node:** Posts a formatted message to #soc-alerts for SOC analysts.
- **Log Clean Event Node:** Records benign events for audit and reduces noise.

## 3. Workflow Flow

Webhook → Enrichment → IF Decision → [Slack Alert | Log Clean Event]

Perfect  thanks for showing the style you want.

Here's the same structured **setup guide** but for your **Phishing Email workflow**:

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## Setup Guide – Phishing Email Detection Workflow

### 1. Configure Credentials



This workflow needs external integrations:

- **Slack API**
  - **Node:** Send Slack Alert.
  - Configure with your Slack account.
  - Set the channel (e.g., #soc-alerts).

## 2. Webhook Security

- **Webhook Trigger node** listens on:  
/webhook/phishing-email
  - It validates incoming requests using:
    - ```
if ($headers["x-siem-token"] !== $env.SIEM_SECRET) {
```
    - ```
    throw new Error("Invalid Webhook Secret");
```
    - ```
}
```
  - **Setup:**
    - In your n8n environment variables, set:
      - SIEM\_SECRET=your\_shared\_secret
      - Ensure your SIEM/security system sends:
        - sender (email address of sender)
        - url (suspicious link)
        - subject (optional, email subject)
        - **Header:** x-siem-token: your\_shared\_secret
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## 3. Workflow Logic

1. **Webhook Trigger** → receives phishing email payload.
  2. **Validate Payload** → ensures authenticity and required fields.
  3. **Check URL in PhishTank** → queries if the URL exists in phishing database.
  4. **Is Phishing?** → checks if PhishTank reports URL in database.
    -  **If phishing** → Send Slack Alert.
    -  **If clean** → Log Clean Email.
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## 4. Testing

Send a test POST request:

```
curl -X POST "https://your-n8n-url/webhook/phishing-email" \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-H "x-siem-token: your_shared_secret" \  
-d '{  
  "sender": "phisher@evil.com",  
  "url": "http://phishingsite.com",  
  "subject": "Fake Bank Alert"
```

} '

- Replace `phishingsite.com` with a real phishing test URL if available.
  - If detected → Slack alert is sent.
  - If not → Workflow logs clean email status.
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## 5. Deployment Notes

- Keep your **SIEM\_SECRET** safe — it prevents unauthorized use of the webhook.
- Consider adding extra alerting destinations (e.g., email, Jira, ServiceNow).
- PhishTank API is community-based and may not cover all phishing attempts; use alongside other threat intel feeds if possible.