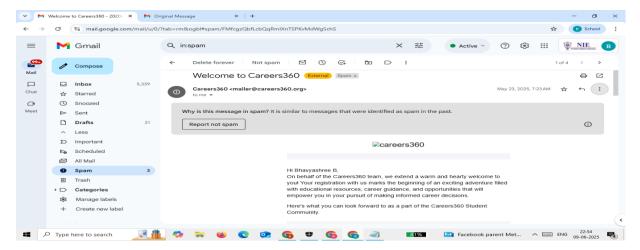
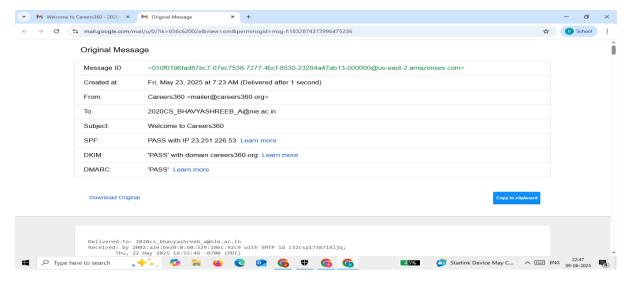
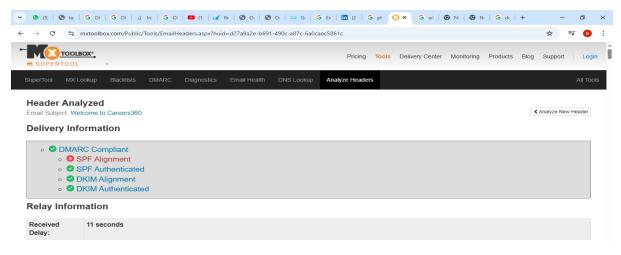
1. Obtain a sample phishing email.

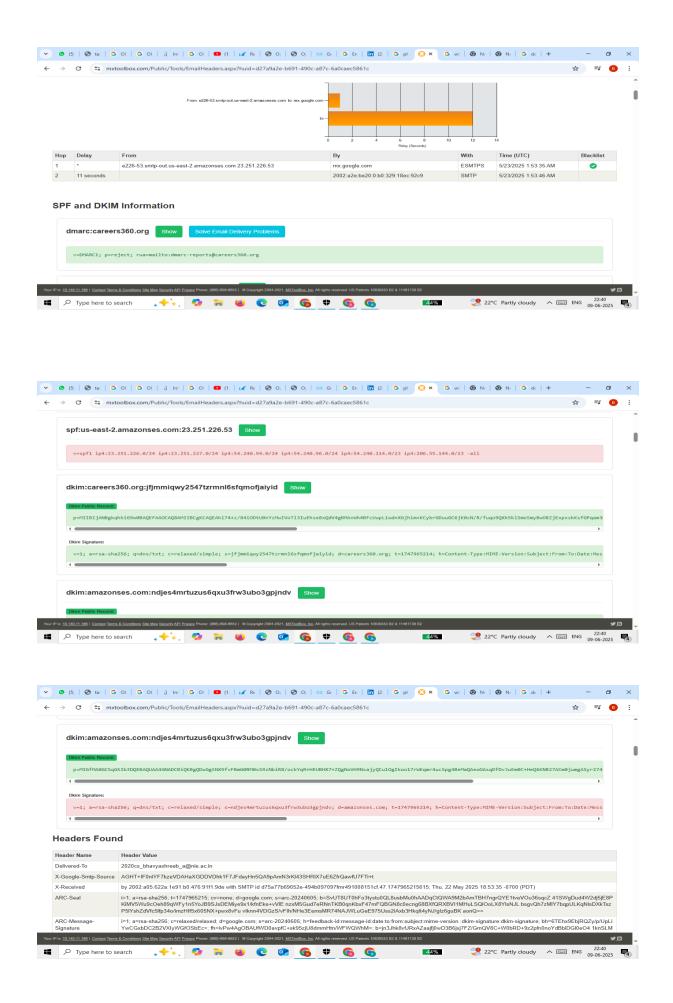


2.Examine sender's email address for spoofing.



3. Check email headers for discrepancies (using online header analyzer).





4. Identify suspicious links or attachments

There are no suspicious links or attachments in his mail.

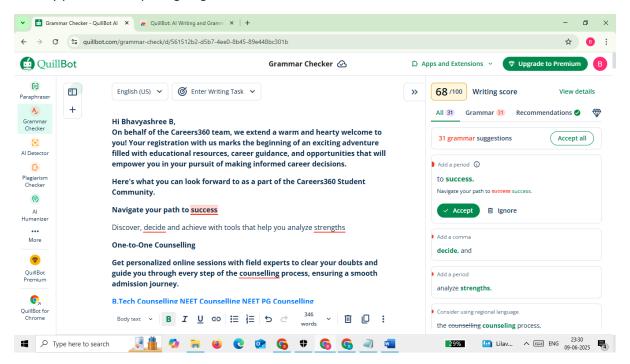
5.Look for urgent or threatening language in the email body.

There is no threatening language like "urgent action required" or "your account will be terminated", They are red flags that indicate a potential phishing attempt

6. Note any mismatched URLs (hover to see real link).

This email does not have a link where the displayed text or shortened URL differs from the actual destination, which is a sign of potential security risk. This happens when the link uses a redirect or a URL shortener, obscuring the real destination behind a seemingly legitimate link.

7. Verify presence of spelling or grammar errors.



The email contains 32 grammer suggestion and got 68 out of 100 writing score.

8. Summarize phishing traits found in the email.

The email likely failed SPF alignment because the email's sender IP address wasn't authorized in the domain's SPF record. Additionally, the email has 32 grammar mistakes, which need to be corrected for clarity and professional presentation.