

Scenario

You're a security analyst at an investment firm called Imaginary Bank. An executive at the firm recently received a spear phishing email that appears to come from the board of Imaginary Bank. **Spear phishing** is a malicious email attack targeting a specific user or group of users, appearing to originate from a trusted source. In this case, the executive is being asked to install new collaboration software, ExecuTalk.

The executive suspects this email might be a phishing attempt because ExecuTalk was never mentioned during the last board meeting. They've forwarded the message to your team to verify if it's legitimate. Your supervisor has tasked you with investigating the message and determining whether it should be quarantined.

Previously, you learned that phishing is a type of social engineering. Threat actors who send malicious emails rely on deception and manipulation techniques to trick their targets. When investigating suspicious emails like this, it's a good idea to note the threat actor's tactics. You can use that information to alert others at your organization about similar messages they might receive and what to watch out for.

Start your investigation by analyzing the suspicious message. Try to identify clues that this is a phishing attack against this executive at Imaginary Bank:

From: *imaginarybank@gmail.org*

Sent: *Saturday, December 21, 2019 15:05:05*

To: *cfo@imaginarybank.com*

Subject: *RE: You are been added to an ecsecutiv's groups*

Congratulations! You have been added to a collaboration group 'Execs.'

Downlode ExecuTalk to your computer.

Mac® | Windows® | Android™

You're team needs you! This invitation will expire in 48 hours so act quickly.

Sincerely,

ExecuTalk©

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