

# Completion Summary of the Sentinel Project: Honeypot and Incident Detection & Response (Microsoft Sentinel)

## Project Overview

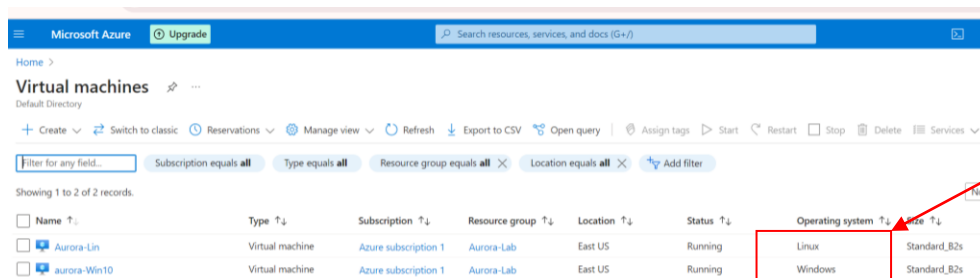
The Sentinel project aimed to enhance threat detection and incident response capabilities by deploying a honeypot in the cloud, monitoring for malicious activity, and implementing robust security measures. The project involved creating open firewall rules to attract public traffic, capturing and analyzing brute force attempts, mapping adversary locations, and developing analytic rules and incident response playbooks. Finally, we secured the environment in line with NIST 800-53 SC-7 (Boundary Protection) and verified the effectiveness of the security measures.

## Step-by-Step Summary

### 1. Honeypot Deployment and Firewall Configuration

#### a) Created Honeypot in the Cloud:

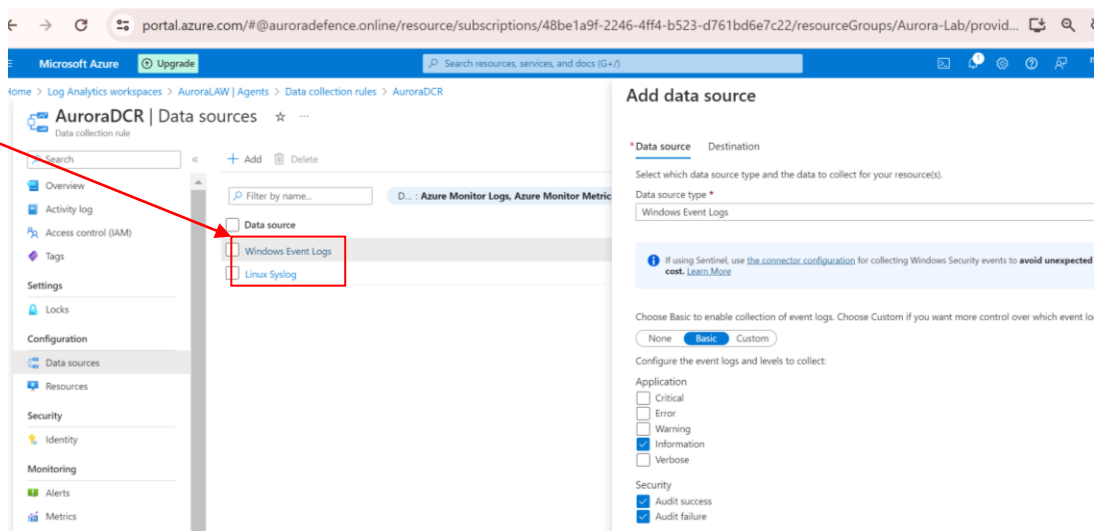
- Deployed a vulnerable virtual machine (VMs) as a honeypot to attract malicious activities. Windows 10 and Ubuntu 20.04 Linux VM.



Name	Type	Subscription	Resource group	Location	Status	Operating system	Size
Aurora-Lin	Virtual machine	Azure subscription 1	Aurora-Lab	East US	Running	Linux	Standard_B2s
Aurora-Win10	Virtual machine	Azure subscription 1	Aurora-Lab	East US	Running	Windows	Standard_B2s

Virtual Machine  
Operating Systems

### Configured required Data Collection rules



Data Collection Sources

Add data source

\*Data source Destination

Select which data source type and the data to collect for your resource(s).

Data source type \*

Windows Event Logs

If using Sentinel, use the connector configuration for collecting Windows Security events to avoid unexpected cost. Learn More

Choose Basic to enable collection of event logs. Choose Custom if you want more control over which event log

None Basic Custom

Configure the event logs and levels to collect:

Application

☐ Critical

☐ Error

☐ Warning

☒ Information

☐ Verbose

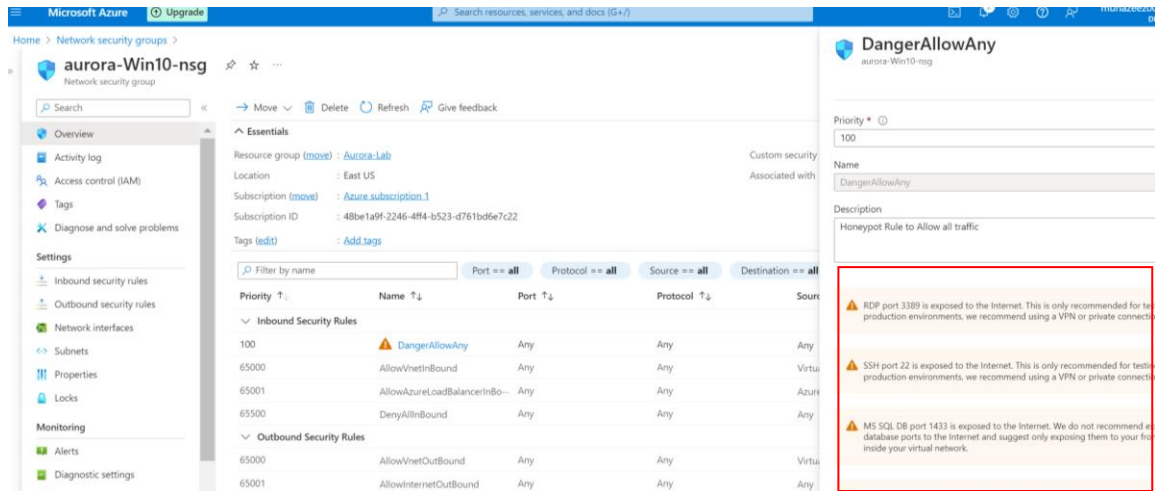
Security

☒ Audit success

☒ Audit failure

## b) Configured Firewall Rules:

- Set up open firewall rules to allow public traffic to the honeypot.
- Allowed traffic on common attack vectors like SSH (port 22) and RDP (port 3389).



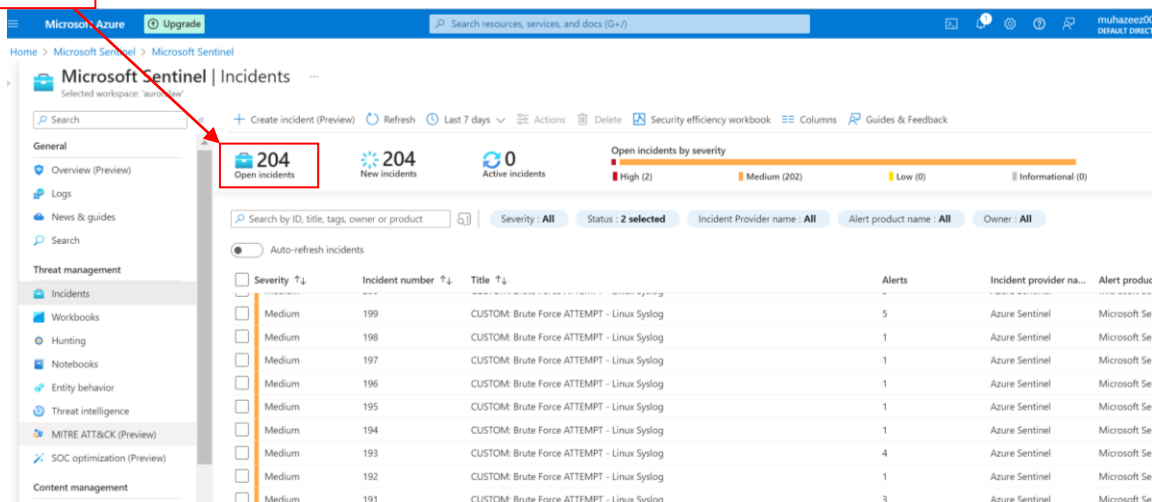
Open Ports

## 2. Monitoring and Data Collection

### a) Captured Brute Force Attempts:

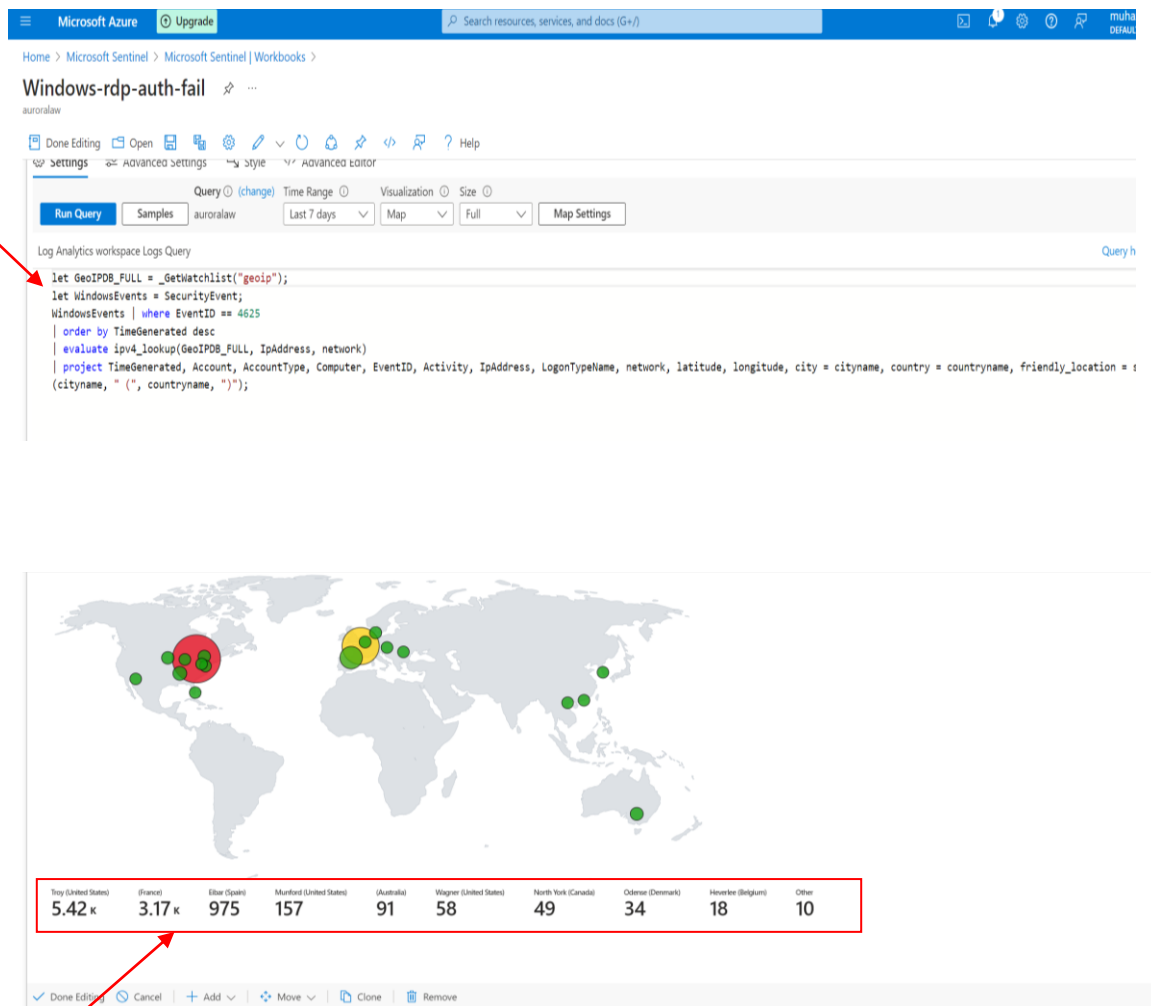
- Recorded a significant number of brute force login attempts targeting the honeypot.

Detected Incidents



## b) Geolocation Mapping in Azure Sentinel:

- Created three workbook queries to visualize and map the geolocation of adversaries:
  - Nsg-malicious-allowed-in:** Monitored and visualized malicious traffic allowed through the network security group.
  - linux-ssh-auth-fail:** Tracked and mapped failed SSH authentication attempts on Linux VMs.
  - Windows-rdp-auth-fail:** Monitored and mapped failed RDP authentication attempts on Windows VMs.



### 3. Analytic Rules and Alerts

#### a) Developed 14 Analytic Rules:

- Created Kusto Query Language (KQL) rules to trigger alerts on suspicious activities.
- Focused on identifying brute force attempts, unusual login patterns, and potential malware activity.

#### b) Example Analytic Rules:

##### Malware Detection:

```
// Malware detected
SecurityEvent
| where EventLog == "Microsoft-Windows-Windows Defender/Operational"
| where EventID == "1116" or EventID == "1117"
```

Microsoft Sentinel | Analytics

14 Active rules

Rules by severity: High (8), Medium (6), Low (0), Informational (0)

Severity	Name	Rule type	Status	Tactics	Techniques	Sub-techniques	Source name	Last modified
High	CUSTOM: Malware Detected	Scd	Enabled	Cre...	T1555 +1		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Privilege Es...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Privilege Es...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Malware Detected	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...

**CUSTOM: Malware Detected**

High Severity | Custom Content Source | Enabled Status

Rule query

```
Event
| where EventLog == "Microsoft-Windows-Windows Defender/Operational"
| where EventID == "1116" or EventID == "1117"
```

Rule frequency: Run query every 10 minutes

Rule period: Last 1 hour data

Rule threshold: Trigger alert if query returns more than 0 results

Event grouping: Group all events into a single alert

##### RDP Brute Force Detection:

```
// Failed logon
SecurityEvent
| where EventID == 4625
| where TimeGenerated > ago(60m)
| summarize FailureCount = count() by AttackerIP = IpAddress,
EventID, Activity, DestinationHostName = Computer
| where FailureCount >= 10
```

Microsoft Sentinel | Analytics

14 Active rules

Rules by severity: High (8), Medium (6), Low (0), Informational (0)

Severity	Name	Rule type	Status	Tactics	Techniques	Sub-techniques	Source name	Last modified
High	CUSTOM: Malware Detected	Scd	Enabled	Cre...	T1555 +1		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Privilege Es...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Privilege Es...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
High	CUSTOM: Brute Force ATTEMPT - Windows	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...
Medium	CUSTOM: Brute...	Scd	Enabled	Credential ...	T1110		Custom Content	6/5/2024, 2:28...

**CUSTOM: Brute Force ATTEMPT - Windows**

Medium Severity | Custom Content Source | Enabled Status

Rule query

```
// Failed logon
SecurityEvent
| where EventID == 4625
| where TimeGenerated > ago(60m)
| summarize FailureCount = count() by AttackerIP = IpAddress,
EventID, Activity, DestinationHostName = Computer
| where FailureCount >= 10
```

Rule frequency: Run query every 10 minutes

Rule period: Last 1 hour data

Rule threshold: Trigger alert if query returns more than 0 results

Event grouping: Group all events into a single alert

## 4. Incident Response Playbooks

### a) Developed Comprehensive Playbooks:

- Created automated response playbooks for different types of incidents:
  - **Brute Force Attempt:** Blocked IP addresses after a certain number of failed attempts.
  - **Malware Detected:** Quarantined affected machines and alerted the security team.

### b) Example Playbook Actions:

- **Brute Force Response:**
  - Triggered on detection of multiple failed login attempts.
  - Automatically added the attacking IP to a blocklist.

Playbook

CUSTOM: Brute Force SUCCESS - Windows and Linux

#### Incident Description

- This incident involves observation of potential brute force attempts against a Windows VM.

#### Initial Response Actions

- Verify the authenticity of the alert or report.
- Immediately isolate the machine and change the password of the affected user
- Identify the origin of the attacks and determine if they are attacking or involved with anything else
- Determine how and when the attack occurred
  - Are the NSGs not being locked down? If so, check other NSGs
- Assess the potential impact of the incident.
  - What type of account was it? Permissions?

#### Containment and Recovery

- Lock down the NSG assigned to that VM/Subnet, either entirely, or to allow only necessary traffic
- Reset the affected user's password
- Enable MFA

#### Document Findings and Close out Incident

### ○ Malware Response:

- Triggered on detection of malware signatures.
- Isolated the infected VM and initiated an automated malware scan.

Playbook

CUSTOM: CUSTOM: Malware Detected

#### Incident Description

- This incident involves malware being detected on a workstation, potentially compromising the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the system and data.

#### Initial Response Actions

- Verify the authenticity of the alert or report.
- Identify the primary user account of the system if applicable
- Notify any affected stakeholders, such as users or customers, as appropriate, and provide them with guidance on how to protect themselves from potential harm.
- Run a full system scan using an up-to-date antivirus software to identify and remove the malware.
- If the malware cannot be removed or is suspected to have caused significant damage, shut down the workstation and disconnect it from the network.

#### Containment and Recovery

- Quarantine the infected workstation and any other systems that may have been impacted by the malware.
- Restore the infected workstation to a known clean state, such as a system image or a clean installation of the operating system and applications.

## 5. Securing the Environment

### a) Implemented NIST 800-53 SC-7 (Boundary Protection):

- Strengthened firewall rules to limit access only to trusted sources.
- Configured network security groups to enforce strict ingress and egress controls.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Regulatory Compliance dashboard. At the top, a banner asks "Is the regulatory compliance experience clear to you?" with "Yes" and "No" buttons. Below this, the "Microsoft cloud security benchmark" is shown as "NIST SP 800 53 RS". A note states: "Recommendations from Microsoft Defender for Cloud - Regulatory Compliance should not be interpreted as a guarantee of compliance. It is up to you to evaluate and validate the effectiveness of customer controls per your regulatory environment. These services are subject to the terms and conditions in the [licensing terms](#)." Below this, it says "NIST SP 800 53 RS is applied to the subscription Azure subscription 1".

The main section is titled "Microsoft Defender for Cloud | Regulatory compliance" and shows a list of compliance standards. The standards are grouped under "SC-7(4). External Telecommunications Services", "SC-7(5). Deny by Default ??? Allow by Exception", "SC-7(7). Split Tunneling for Remote Devices", "SC-7(8). Route Traffic to Authenticated Proxy Servers", "SC-7(9). Restrict Threatening Outgoing Communications Traffic", and "SC-7(10). Prevent Exfiltration". Each standard has a "Control details" link.

Below the standards, there is a table showing the status of various security configurations:

Configuration	Resource Type	Count	Status
Microsoft Defender for SQL should be enabled for unprotected SQL Managed Instances	Azure resources	0 of 0	Compliant
Microsoft Defender for Resource Manager should be enabled	Subscriptions	0 of 1	Not Compliant
Microsoft Defender for Containers should be enabled	Subscriptions	0 of 1	Not Compliant
Microsoft Defender for Key Vault should be enabled	Subscriptions	0 of 1	Not Compliant
Email notification to subscription owner for high severity alerts should be enabled	Subscriptions	0 of 1	Not Compliant

### b) Tightened Security on Resources and VMs:

- Applied additional security configurations to harden VMs.
- Updated security policies and access controls.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for the "aurora-Win10-nsg" Network Security Group. The "Inbound security rules" tab is selected, displaying a list of rules. The rule "InboundTrafficRestricted" is highlighted, and its configuration details are shown on the right.

The "InboundTrafficRestricted" rule has the following configuration:

- Source: IP Addresses
- Source IP addresses/IPv6 ranges: 102.91.21.142
- Source port ranges: \*
- Destination: Any
- Service: Custom
- Destination port ranges: 8080
- Protocol: Any

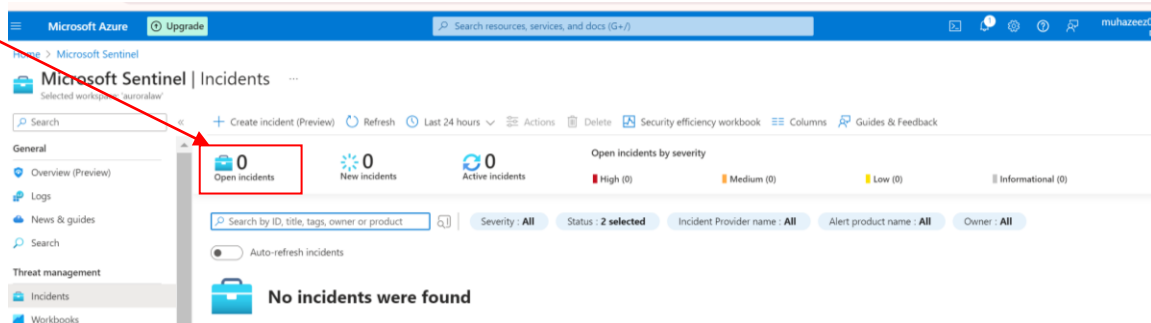
A red arrow points from the text "Only My IP Allowed" to the "Source IP addresses/IPv6 ranges" field, which contains the IP address 102.91.21.142.

## 6. Verification and Final Assessment

### a) 24-Hour Monitoring:

- Left the secured environment for an additional 24 hours to test and verify the security posture.
- Monitored for any incidents or security breaches.

No Incident



### b) Final Compliance Check:

- Achieved 100% compliance with no incidents recorded after the final security measures were implemented.
- Confirmed that the environment was secure and resilient against the previously observed threats.

## Key Skills and Expertise

- **Threat Detection and Analysis:** Proficient in using SIEM tools, such as Azure Sentinel, for monitoring and analyzing security events to identify potential threats.
- **Incident Response:** Experienced in developing and executing incident response playbooks to effectively manage and mitigate security incidents.
- **Security Operations:** Skilled in the day-to-day operations of a SOC, including log analysis, intrusion detection, and vulnerability management.
- **Network Security:** Knowledgeable in configuring and managing firewall rules, intrusion prevention systems, and other network security controls.
- **Cloud Security:** Familiar with securing cloud environments, particularly Azure, and implementing security measures in line with industry standards such as NIST 800-53.

## Achievements

- Successfully deployed a honeypot in the cloud, attracting and analyzing brute force attacks and mapping adversary locations using Azure Sentinel's geolocation features.
- Created multiple workbook queries (Nsg-malicious-allowed-in, linux-ssh-auth-fail, Windows-rdp-auth-fail) to visualize and track malicious activities.
- Developed 14 analytic rules using Kusto Query Language (KQL) to trigger alerts on suspicious activities, enhancing the organization's threat detection capabilities.
- Designed and implemented comprehensive incident response playbooks to respond to various types of security incidents, including brute force attempts and malware detections.

- Achieved 100% compliance with zero incidents recorded after implementing NIST 800-53 SC-7 (Boundary Protection) and testing the security posture for 24 hours.

### **Conclusion**

- This project demonstrated the effectiveness of using Azure Sentinel for threat detection and incident response. By deploying a honeypot, monitoring for malicious activity, creating analytic rules, and developing automated response playbooks, we were able to enhance the security posture significantly. Implementing NIST 800-53 SC-7 ensured robust boundary protection, resulting in zero incidents during the final compliance check. This marks the successful completion of the Threat Detection and Incident Response Project using Azure Sentinel

**THANK YOU**  
**ABDULAZEEZ MOHAMMED**