

## **INCIDENT REPORT – USE CASE 5**

### **Malicious Command Execution Detection (Ubuntu Agent)**

Incident ID: SOC-CMD-005

Incident Title: Suspicious Command Execution Detected on Ubuntu System

Date & Time: Jan 19, 2026 @ 10:25:11.619

Detection Source: Wazuh SIEM – Audit Log Monitoring

#### **Affected Asset**

Host: Ubuntu Agent

Asset Type: Linux Server

Severity: Medium

#### **Incident Summary**

Wazuh SIEM detected the execution of suspicious system commands on an Ubuntu Linux host through audit log monitoring. Such activity may indicate post-access attacker behavior, including system enumeration, privilege misuse, or preparation for further malicious actions. The detection demonstrates the SOC's ability to identify potentially malicious command execution at the host level.

#### **Detection Details**

Detection Tool: Wazuh SIEM

Detection Type: Host-based Command Execution Monitoring

Log Source: auditd

Operating System: Ubuntu Linux

Alert Type: Suspicious Command Execution

User Context: Local User (Lab Simulation)

#### **Investigation and Analysis**

The SOC analyst reviewed the command execution alert in the Wazuh dashboard and analyzed the executed command, associated user account, and timestamp. The activity was correlated with recent authentication events to determine whether the execution followed a legitimate login. No additional indicators such as privilege escalation, unauthorized file modifications, or network anomalies were observed. The command execution was confirmed to be part of a controlled lab simulation.

#### **Classification**

True Positive – Authorized Activity (Test Case Validation)

#### **Root Cause**

Intentional execution of commands on the Ubuntu system to validate audit logging and malicious command execution detection capabilities.

#### **Impact Assessment**

No service disruption occurred.

No system compromise or unauthorized privilege escalation was identified.

The activity did not result in persistence or data exposure.

#### **Response Actions**

The alert was reviewed and validated by the SOC analyst.

Executed commands and user activity were documented.

No remediation actions were required due to the controlled test scenario.

Continued monitoring was maintained for related activity.

#### **Lessons Learned**

Command execution monitoring using audit logs is effective for identifying suspicious post-access activity. Correlating

command execution events with authentication and file integrity alerts helps SOC analysts distinguish between legitimate administrative actions and malicious behavior.

**MITRE ATT&CK Mapping**

Tactic: TA0002 – Execution

Technique ID: T1059

Technique Name: Command and Scripting Interpreter

**Incident Status**

Closed – Informational (Test Case Validation)