

# Building and Operating a Mini Security Operations Center (SOC)

## 1. Project Planning

The project aims to build and simulate a functional mini-Security Operations Center (SOC) environment. This SOC will centralize the collection, processing, analysis, and response to security events using open-source and Elastic Stack technologies such as Elasticsearch, Kibana, Fleet Server, and Elastic Agent. The mini-SOC helps students and practitioners understand how real SOC environments operate by handling event logs, alerts, and security incidents.

### 1.1 Scope

This project covers the design and deployment of a small-scale SOC setup using Elastic Agent and Fleet Server for unified log collection. It includes connecting multiple log sources, establishing log ingestion and analysis workflows, developing detection rules, and producing dashboards and reports for visualization.

### 1.2 Objectives

- Design a mini-SOC architecture with multiple log sources.
- Deploy the Elastic Stack (**Elasticsearch, Kibana, Fleet Server, Elastic Agent**) as a centralized SIEM platform.
- Ingest logs from Windows, Linux, Firewall, and IDS systems via Elastic Agent integrations.
- Analyze and visualize security data using Kibana dashboards and Security Analytics.
- Implement alerting and triage processes using Elastic Security features.

## 2. Tools and Technologies

| Category              | Tool / Technology  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Operating System      | Ubuntu Server, Kali Linux, Windows                                   |
| SIEM Platform         | Elasticsearch, Kibana, Fleet Server, Elastic Agent                   |
| Log Collection        | Elastic Agent via Fleet integrations (Windows, Linux, Firewall, IDS) |
| IDS                   | Suricata   |
| EDR                   | Elastic Defend   |
| Firewall              | pfSense (or simulated logs)  |
| Ticketing & Reporting | PDF  |

## 3. Stakeholder Analysis

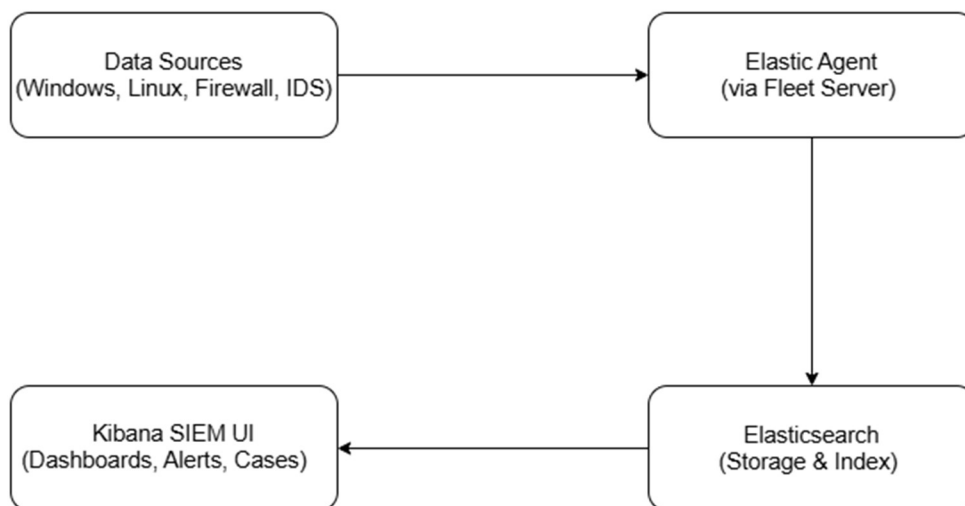
1. **Project Supervisor/Instructor:** Provides guidance, reviews deliverables, and ensures alignment with project objectives.
2. **SOC Analyst:** Implements SOC setup, configures tools, monitors data, and analyzes incidents.
3. **System Administrator:** Provides log data from Windows, Linux, and Firewall systems.

## 4. SOC Architecture Overview

The SOC architecture is designed around the Elastic Stack, using Fleet Server and Elastic Agent for centralized log collection and management. The architecture defines how data is generated, collected, processed, stored, and analyzed.

- Data Source Layer: Log generation from Windows, Linux, Firewall, and IDS systems.
- Collection Layer: Elastic Agents installed on endpoints collect system, application, and security logs, managed centrally by Fleet Server.
- Processing Layer: Data streams are normalized automatically by Elastic integrations before indexing into Elasticsearch.
- Storage Layer: Elasticsearch indexes and stores logs for search, correlation, and long-term analysis.
- Analysis Layer: Kibana provides dashboards, threat detection rules, and visualization.
- Response Layer: Security analysts investigate, triage, and respond to alerts in Kibana's Security app.

### *Data Flow Diagram:*



## 5. Database Design (Log Storage & Flow)

Elasticsearch serves as the central database for log storage. Each integration creates its own data stream and index pattern, allowing for efficient querying and filtering. Logs are stored in JSON format and Bytes with structured fields for analytics and correlation.

### *Examples of index patterns:*

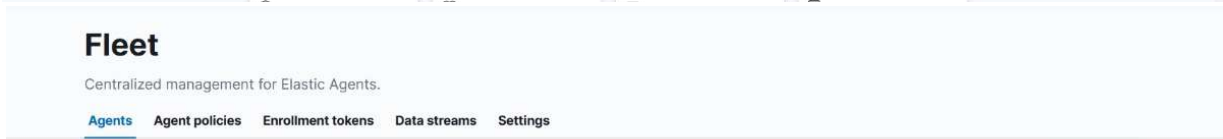
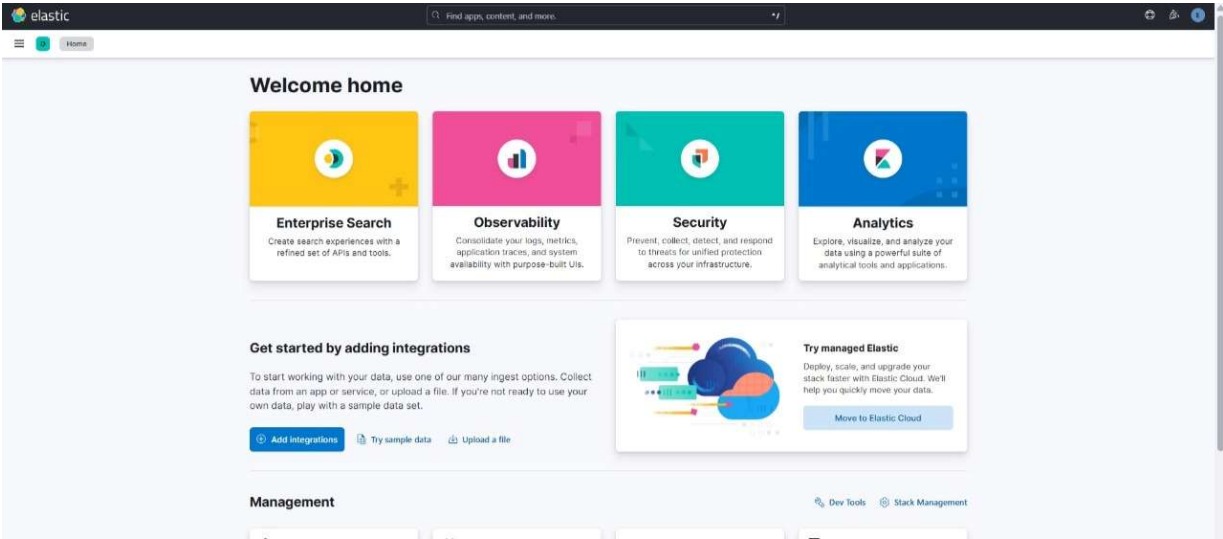
(Windows Event Logs, Linux System Logs, Firewall Logs, IDS Alerts) → logs-\*

Each document in Elasticsearch includes fields such as @timestamp, source.ip, destination.ip, event.action, event.category, event.severity, host.name, and agent.name.

## 6. Security Controls

- Access Control: Role-based access management (RBAC) in Kibana for SOC roles.
- Integrity: Elastic Agents verify event delivery using ACK mechanisms and digital signatures.
- Authentication: API key and Fleet enrollment tokens for agent registration.
- Backup: Automated Elasticsearch snapshots stored on secure external storage.

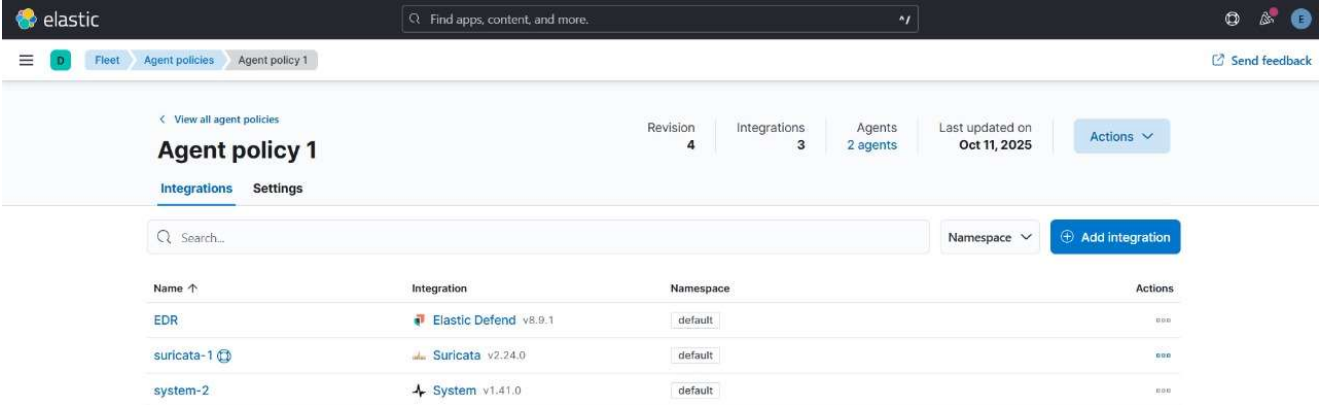
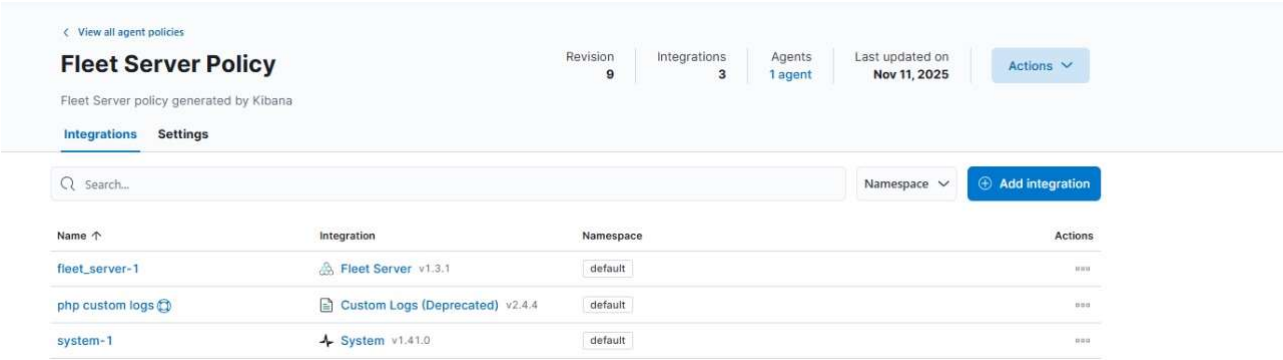
7. UI/UX Design

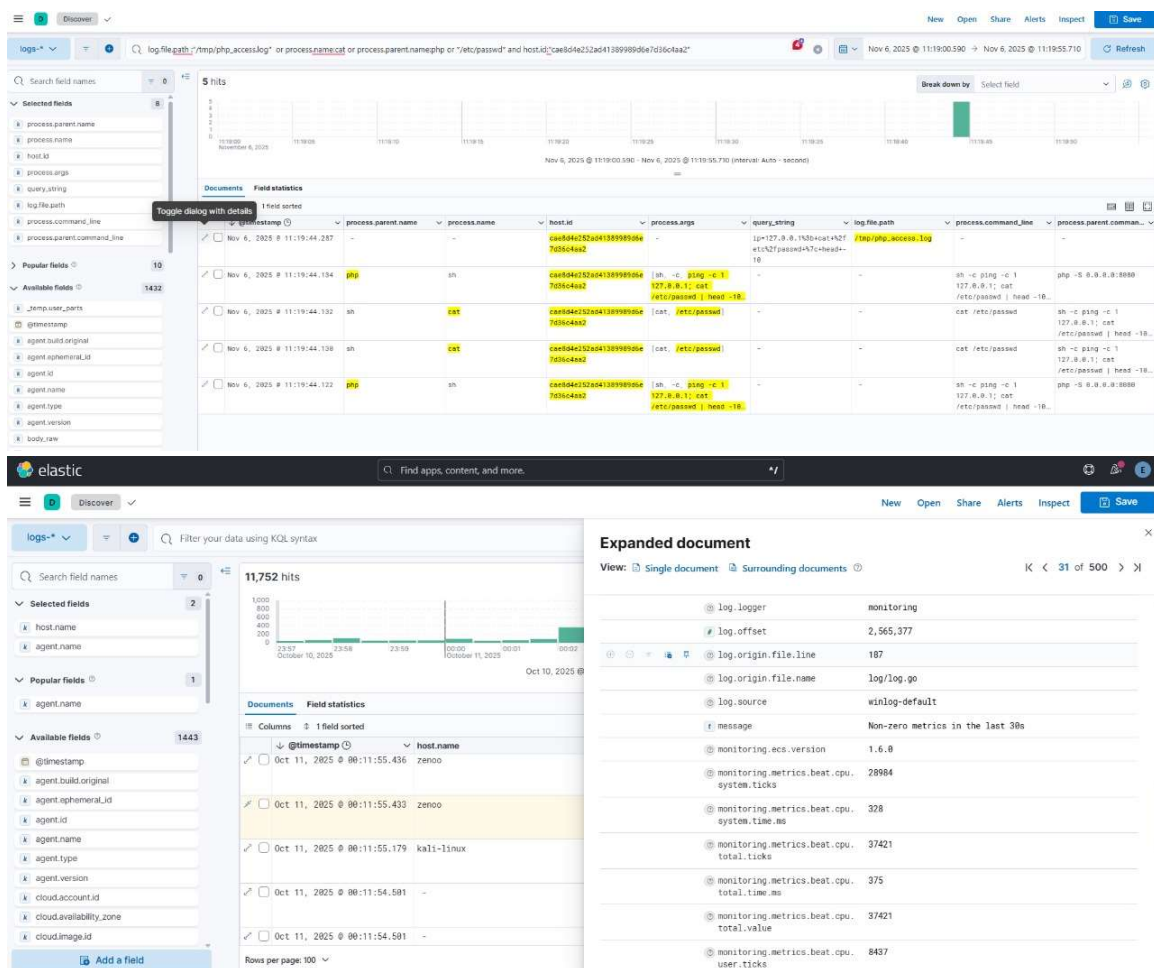


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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Healthy | zenoo                   | Agent policy 1<br>rev. 4      | 5.27 % | 165 MB   | 29 seconds ago | 8.9.2   | ...     |
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## 8. Attacks Scenarios

### 1. Brute Force Attack

- Multiple SSH brute-force attempts against the VM were detected, generating numerous authentication events with outcome: failure.
- Elastic Security flagged the activity with “**Potential Linux Hack Tool Launched**” alerts tied to the hydra process, recording process arguments, source IP, and failed login details.

### 2. Command Injection Attack

- A vulnerable PHP endpoint allowed user-supplied input to be executed by the shell, resulting in remote command execution traces (**web server spawning shell/processes and unexpected exec-style arguments in logs**).
- This activity indicates a command-injection compromise with high impact arbitrary commands ran on the host, showing up in process events and risking data exposure, persistence, or further lateral movement.

### 3. Malware Attack (Virus)

- Attempted Windows persistence via service creation (**MITRE T1543**) was observed a new service/process was created and writes were made to system locations (**ProgramData\Windows\System32**), producing process-create and file-write events.
- Elastic/endpoint telemetry flagged the activity as suspicious for persistence, recording the service-related process, parent process, and modified system paths for triage.