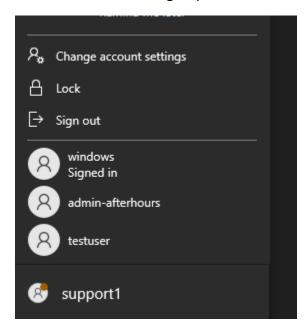
Scenario 5: Hidden User Account Creation (T1136)

- 1. Create new windows account:
 - a. net user support1 Password123! /add
 - b. net localgroup administrators support1 /add



- 2. Enable Auditing on Windows (if not already):
 - a. auditpol /set /category:"Account Management" /success:enable /failure:enable
 - i. This ensures Event IDs 4720, 4728, and 4732 are logged.
- 3. Configure and Forward Logs to Splunk
 - a. Use Universal Forwarder on Windows 10
 - i. Download and install Splunk Universal Forwarder on Windows 10.
 - ii. During setup, input the Splunk server IP (Ubuntu machine) and receiver port (default is 9997).
 - iii. Choose to forward Security Logs.
 - iv. Restart the forwarder:
 - 1. net stop splunkforwarder
 - 2. net start splunkforwarder

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - net start splunkforwarder

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5854]

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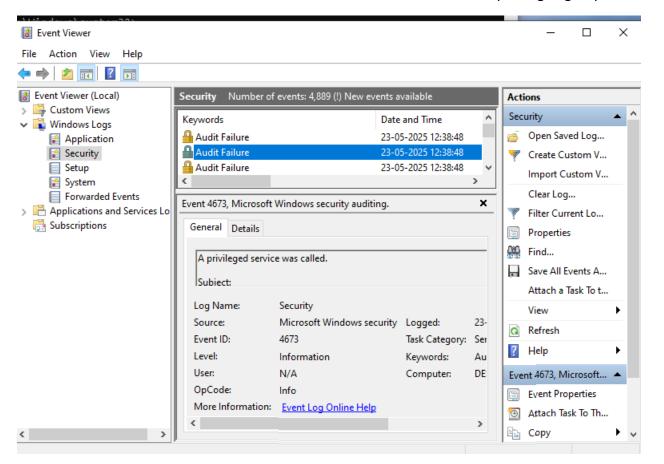
C:\Windows\system32>net stop splunkforwarder

The SplunkForwarder service was stopped successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net start splunkforwarder

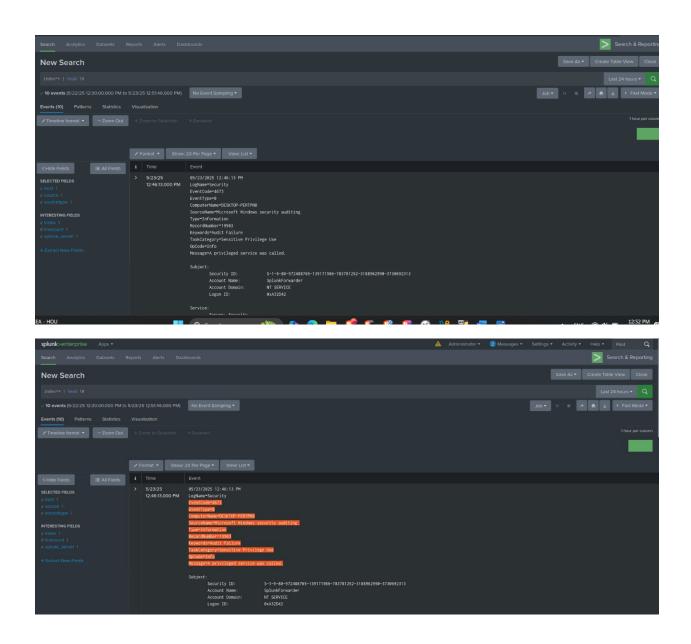
The SplunkForwarder service is starting.._
```

- 4. Verify Events in Windows Event Viewer
 - a. Event Viewer \rightarrow Windows Logs \rightarrow Security
 - i. Event ID 4720: A new account was created.
 - ii. Event ID 4728 or 4732: The account was added to a privileged group.



5. Detect in Splunk (Ubuntu):

a. index=wineventlog | head 10



Here are some powerful use cases you can start with:		
Goal	Event Code	Description
Detect user creation	4720	New user account created
Detect group addition	4728 , 4732	User added to group
Detect login attempts	4624 , 4625	Successful/failed logins
Detect privilege use	4670 , 4672	Admin privilege use

This is multiple logs in few seconds:

