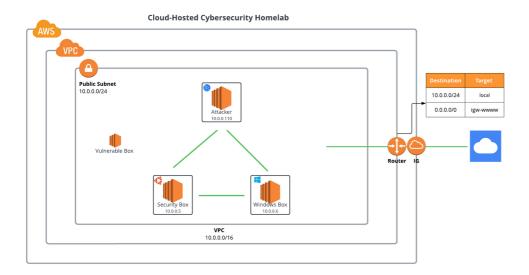
# Guide

# **Network Topology**



### **AWS**

Use us-east-2 region.

### **Create VPC**

Create VPC, with one public subnet, route table, and IGW.

• VPC IP Address Block: 10.0.0.0/16 (default)

• Public Subnet - Cybersecurity Homelab: 10.0.0.0/24

• Route Table - Cybersecurity Homelab: Default

• IGW: Default

## **Key Pair**

Create a new key pair in the pem format. Make sure you are in the right region.

Store in the ~/.ssh directory within Ubuntu 22.04 LTS on Windows Desktop.

Change key's permissions: chmod 600 {mykeyname.pem}.

# **Security Groups**

Cybersecurity Homelab SG:

- All ICMP IPv4 0.0.0.0/0
- RDP Your IP Address
- SSH Your IP Address

Security Tools - Netspectrum SG:

- Use default provided by the AMI.
- Custom TCP 9997 0.0.0.0/0

### Kali Linux VM

-&BuvN4fApX(8%lsMr0LQRUK=GTXdEPj

### **AWS Configuration**

AMI: Kali Linux AMI by Offensive Security.

Instance Type: t2.micro.

Volume Size: EBS with 12 GIB.

Deploy in Public Subnet Cybersecurity Homelab. Use the Cybersecurity Homelab SG.

### **XRDP**

Resource: <a href="https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/xfce-with-rdp/">https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/xfce-with-rdp/</a>

The configuration file (for changing the default port) is in \( /\etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini \).

### **Create Script**

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "[i] Updating and upgrading Kali (this will take a while)"
apt-get update
apt-get full-upgrade -y
echo "[i] Installing Xfce4 & xrdp (this will take a while as well)"
apt-get install -y kali-desktop-xfce xorg xrdp
echo "[i] Configuring xrdp to listen to port 3389 (but not starting the service)"
sed -i 's/port=3389/port=3389/g' /etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini
```

#### Install

Run ./remote.sh

### **Change Password**

```
echo kali:kali | sudo chpasswd
```

#### Start XRDP

```
sudo systemctl enable xrdp --now
```

systemctl status xrdp

# **Windows (Vulnerable Client)**

### **AWS Configuration**

AMI: Windows Server 2022 Base.

Instance Type: t2.micro.

Volume Size: **EBS** with 30 GIB.

### Login

Go to the Connect option in AWS, choose RDP client, go to "Get Password", upload the private key associated with the EC2 instance, the private key should be in pem format. Take note of the password, copy to Notepad for notes.

Turn off Windows Defender Firewall to have Kali access Windows.

# **Security Tools (Ubuntu Desktop)**

# **AWS Configuration**

AMI: Use the AMI provided by Netspectrum.

Instance Type: t3.large

Volume Size: EBS with 30 GIB.

#### **Default Username/Password on Netspectrum**

Username: ubuntu

Password: EC2 Instance ID

Go to public IP address of the instance in browser.

Change VNC password using the command line shortcut on Desktop.

# **Change SSH Password**

sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd\_config.

Change PasswordAuthentication to yes.

Change the ubuntu user's password with passwd, the default password is the EC2 instance ID.

## **Splunk**

### **Download Splunk Enterprise**

Resource: <a href="https://www.inmotionhosting.com/support/security/install-splunk/#setup">https://www.inmotionhosting.com/support/security/install-splunk/#setup</a>

Sign-up / Login into Splunk. Navigate to URL: <a href="https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/download/splunk-enterprise">https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/download/splunk-enterprise</a>

Download the deb version of Splunk URL for the Ubuntu instance.

Download: sudo dpkg -i splunk-deb

Navigate to splunk directory: /opt/splunk/bin

Start splunk and create a user. sudo ./splunk start.

Create an Splunk admin and username.

Log into dashboard.

### **Download Universal Forwarder On Windows**

Resource: <a href="https://geek-university.com/install-a-splunk-forwarder-on-windows/">https://geek-university.com/install-a-splunk-forwarder-on-windows/</a>

Go to Splunk Enterprise -> Settings -> Forwarding and receiving -> Configure receiving -> Ensure "Listen on this port" has 9997. If not, add 9997 as a listener.

Go to Microsoft Edge, type in the following URL: <a href="https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/download/universal-forwarder/">https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/download/universal-forwarder/</a>

Log into Splunk. Navigate to the Windows Server download.

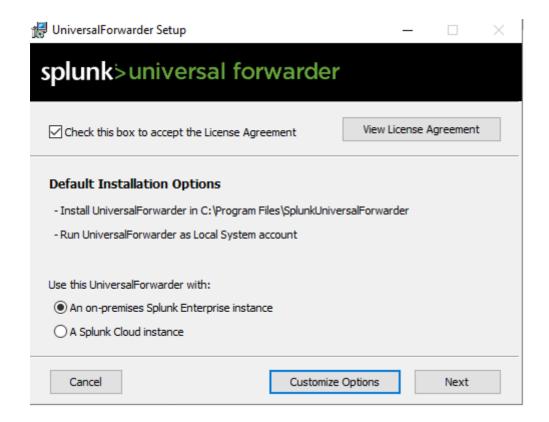
64-bit

Windows 10 , Windows 11 Windows Server 2012, 2012 R2, 2016, 2019, 2022

.msi 80.3 MB



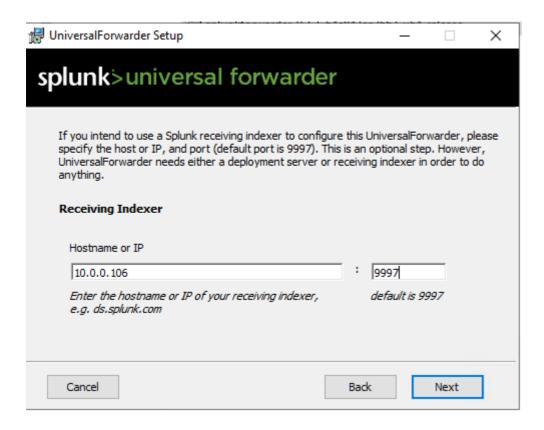
Navigate to the Downloads Folder. Click on the .msi file and follow Wizard options.



Run through default options until getting to the "Windows Events Logs" view. Select "Application", "Security", and "System" log types.

Create an administrator account. You can use the same credentials for the Splunk Enterprise Dashboard.

Skip "Deployment Server" view.



Add the private IP address of Ubuntu Security Tools and use the default port of 9997.

Select "Install".

### Add Security Event Logs to win-security Index

Go to Splunk Enterprise in the Security Tools box. Navigate to Settings -> Indexes -> New Index -> Name Index "win-security" -> Use default options.

Go to Windows VM. Navigate to  $\texttt{C:\Program}$ 

Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local.

Create a new file (you can copy the <code>outputs.conf</code> file to keep the same format type). Rename to <code>inputs.conf</code>.

Add the following to the [inputs.conf].

```
[WinEventLog://Security]
index = win-security
disabled = 0
```

Open CMD. Navigate to <code>cd C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin</code>. Type <code>splunk.exe restart</code> to restart Splunk service with new settings. Wait until the CMD output state "Done!".

Go to Splunk Enterprise -> Search & Reporting -> Add index="win-security".

### **Tenable Nessus**

Download Tenable Nessus version Ubuntu - amd64: <a href="https://www.tenable.com/downloads/nessus?">https://www.tenable.com/downloads/nessus?</a> <a href="loginAttempted=true">loginAttempted=true</a>

Run: dpkg -i "Nessus-<version number>-debian6\_amd64.deb".

Start Nessus: sudo systemctl start nessusd.service

Navigate to the URL: <a href="http://localhost:8834">http://localhost:8834</a>]. Choose Nessus Essentials -> Register with a new account -> Set a username/password for the console -> Wait for plugins to setup.