Detection & Response to RDP brute-force attack

Contents

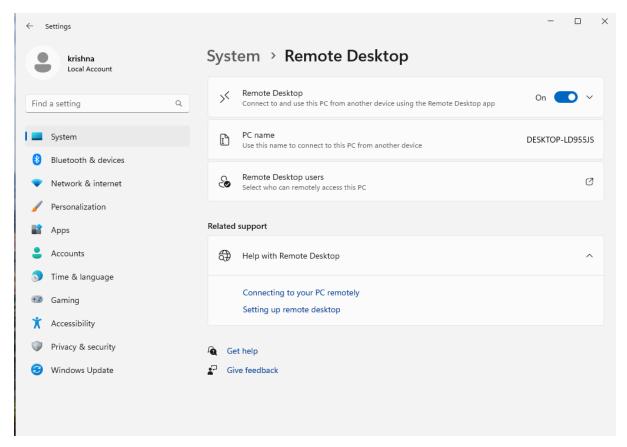
Setting up Remote Desktop (RDP)	1
Attack simulation	
Visualization of alerts	
Configuring wazuh Active response capabilities	
References	

Machines Used:

- 1. Ubuntu with wazuh 4.10 installed (Server)
- 2. Windows 11 Enterprise with wazuh agent installed (Client)
- 3. Kali linux (Attacker)

Setting up Remote Desktop (RDP)

1. Open settings -> remote desktop -> Toggle on -> Enable.



Attack simulation

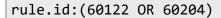
- 1. Start the kali machine for attacking.
- 2. Download or create common usernames and passwords files. Add username and password of the client machine in the respective files.
- 3. Run the following command to start the attack.

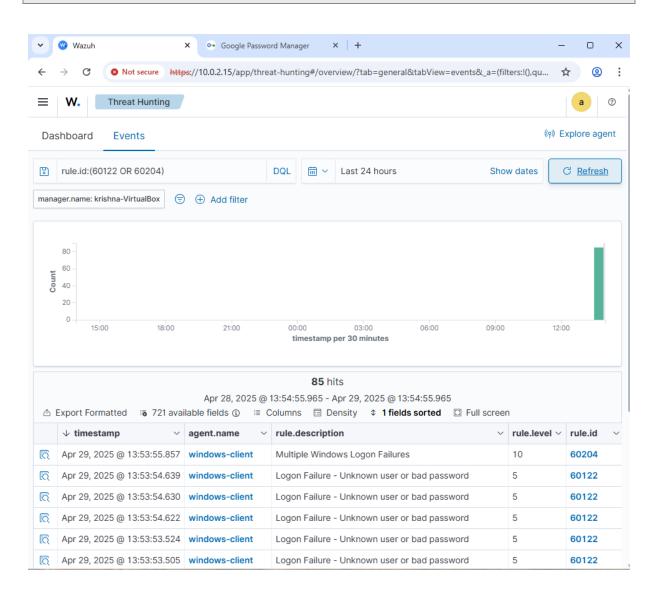
sudo hydra -L <USER_LIST.txt> -P <PASSWD_LIST.txt> rdp://<WINDOWS_IP>

```
root@kali: /home/kali/attack
File Actions Edit View Help
  -(root® kali)-[/home/kali/attack]
   hydra -L user.txt -P passwd.txt rdp://10.0.2.6
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do n
ot use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal p
urposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anywa
y).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-
04-29 04:23:37
[WARNING] rdp servers often don't like many connections, use -t 1 or
-t 4 to reduce the number of parallel connections and -W 1 or -W 3
to wait between connection to allow the server to recover
[INFO] Reduced number of tasks to 4 (rdp does not like many parallel
connections)
[WARNING] the rdp module is experimental. Please test, report - and
if possible, fix.
[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 45 login tries (l:
5/p:9), ~12 tries per task
[DATA] attacking rdp://10.0.2.6:3389/
[3389][rdp] host: 10.0.2.6 login: krishna
                                               password: 2709
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-
04-29 04:24:01
```

Visualization of alerts

To visualize the alerts in wazuh dashboard go to Threat Hunting and search the following filter in the search bar.

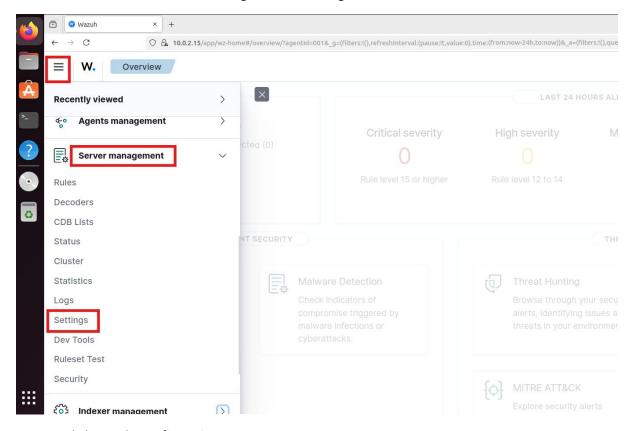




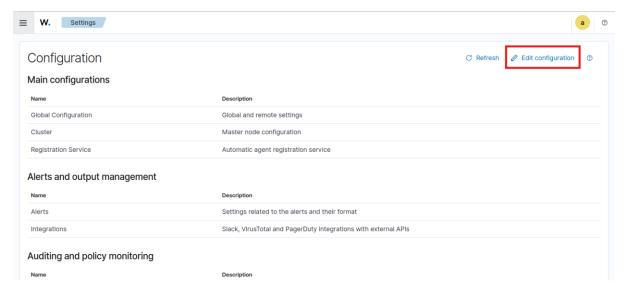
Configuring wazuh Active response capabilities

We are configuring wazuh to drop the brute force requests and block the requests for a certain period.

- 1. Login to wazuh dashboard.
- Click on menu -> server management -> settings.



3. Click on edit configuration.



4. In the manager configuration look for this block

```
<!--
<active-response>
   active-response options here
</active-response>
-->
```

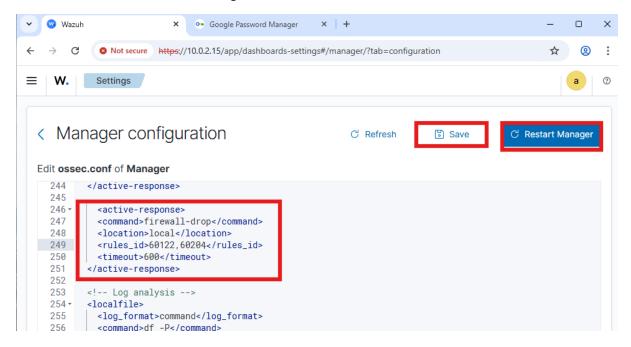
```
■ W. Settings
  Manager configuration
  Edit ossec.conf of Manager
             <executable>HetSH.exe/executable>
<timeout_allowed>yes</timeout_allowed>
     232
               </command>
              <active-response>
     236
237
                active-response options here
               </active-response>
     238
239
240
              <!-- Log analysis -->
<localfile>
     241 * 242
               <localfile>
<log_format>command</log_format>
<command>df -P</command>
      243
              <frequency>360</frequency>
</localfile>
```

5. Add this under the above block to configure the active response.

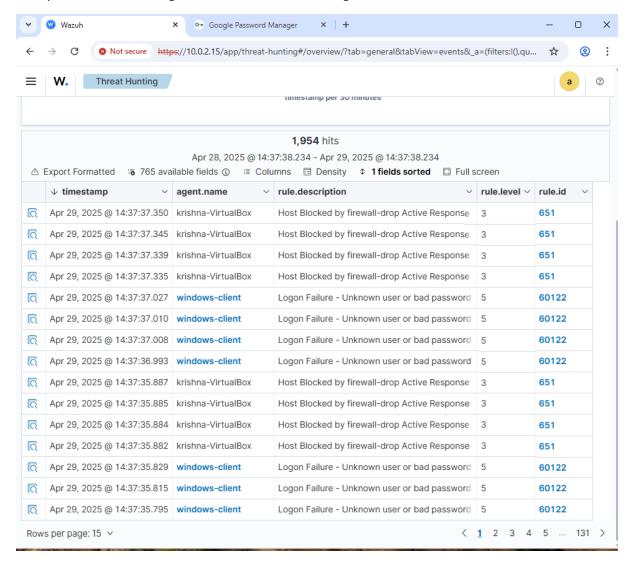
```
<active-response>
  <command>firewall-drop</command>
  <location>server</location>
  <rules_id>60122,60204</rules_id>
  <timeout>600</timeout> <!-- Block IP for 10 minutes -->
</active-response>
```

Rule id 5710: Attempt to login using a non-existent user

6. Click Save and Restart manager.



Now perform the attack again and visualize the alerts again.



References

- https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/proof-of-concept-guide/detect-brute-force-attack.html
- https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/user-manual/capabilities/active-response/index.html