

# Azure Honeypot SIEM Threat Visibility Lab

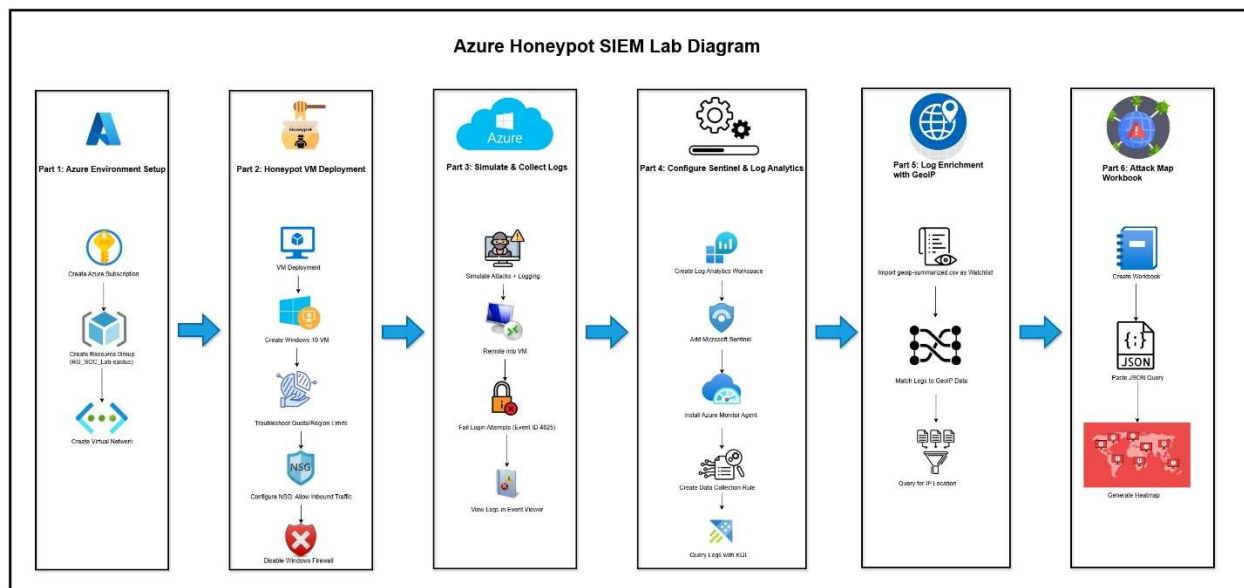
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**Document Type:** Threat Detection Lab Report & SIEM Implementation

## Executive Summary

This lab report outlines the creation and deployment of a honeypot virtual machine in Microsoft Azure, integrated with Microsoft Sentinel for real-time threat monitoring. The objective was to simulate attacker behavior, forward event logs to a centralized SIEM, enrich data with geolocation details, and visualize threat sources using workbook heatmaps. The lab provided a hands-on opportunity to explore cloud logging pipelines, KQL analytics, and foundational SIEM operations in a real-world simulation.



## Project Objectives

- Deploy a Windows 10 honeypot VM in Azure
- Simulate malicious login attempts and monitor logs
- Forward logs to Microsoft Sentinel using Log Analytics
- Enrich log data using a GeoIP database

- Visualize attack origin data on a heatmap
  - Practice Kusto Query Language (KQL) for threat analysis
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## **Scope**

### **In-Scope:**

- Azure VM deployment & firewall configuration
- Security event monitoring (Event ID 4625)
- Sentinel log integration with Azure Monitor Agent
- GeoIP enrichment using watchlists
- KQL-based analysis and visualization

### **Out of Scope:**

- Host hardening beyond Windows firewall changes
  - Active attacker mitigation
  - Multi-VM SIEM pipeline architecture
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## **Lab Implementation Phases**

### **Phase 1: Environment Setup**

- Created a new Azure subscription and logged into portal
- Created resource group RG\_SOC\_Lab
- Deployed virtual network and subnet to support VM

### **Phase 2: Honeypot Deployment**

- Created Windows 10 Pro VM named FIN-SQL-02
- Quota limitations required manual region and core adjustments
- Configured NSG to allow *all* inbound traffic (lab purposes only)
- Disabled Windows Firewall and confirmed VM received ICMP

### **Phase 3: Simulated Attack Traffic**

- Connected via RDP and attempted several failed logins
- Monitored Windows Event Viewer for Event ID 4625
- Discovered real-world login attempts were already occurring

### **Phase 4: Sentinel Integration**

- Created Log Analytics Workspace (LAW-Soc-Lab-001)
- Deployed Microsoft Sentinel and attached to workspace
- Installed Azure Monitor Agent on VM
- Created Data Collection Rule for forwarding security events

### **Phase 5: Log Enrichment with GeoIP**

- Uploaded geoip-summarized.csv as a watchlist in Sentinel
- Used KQL's ipv4\_lookup() function to correlate IP addresses with city, country, and geolocation fields
- Queried top 10 IPs by failed login count

#### **KQL Example:**

```
let GeoIPDB_FULL = _GetWatchlist("geoip");
```

```
SecurityEvent
```

```
| where EventID == 4625
```

```
| summarize FailedLoginCount = count() by IpAddress
```

```
| top 10 by FailedLoginCount desc
```

```
| evaluate ipv4_lookup(GeoIPDB_FULL, IpAddress, network)
```

```
| project IpAddress, cityname, countryname, latitude, longitude, FailedLoginCount
```

## Phase 6: Visualization with Workbook

- Created a custom Sentinel Workbook
- Added map visualization with JSON-based heatmap
- Confirmed IP events plotted accurately across global regions

### Screenshot:

## Phase 7: Username Brute Force Analysis

- Queried the 20 most commonly attacked usernames
- Results included: admin, administrator, test, guest, etc.

### KQL:

SecurityEvent

| where EventID == 4625

| summarize FailedLoginCount = count() by TargetUserName

| top 20 by FailedLoginCount desc

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## Outcome & Deliverables

- Deployed and tested fully functioning Azure honeypot
- Integrated with Sentinel for SIEM functionality
- Enriched logs with geographic context
- Visualized brute-force attempts in an interactive heatmap
- Demonstrated real-world attack data capture and KQL analysis

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## Contact

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