#JonSecOps

SIEM / Active Directory/ Brute Force Password Attack Project

FIGURE 1: LOGICAL DIAGRAM

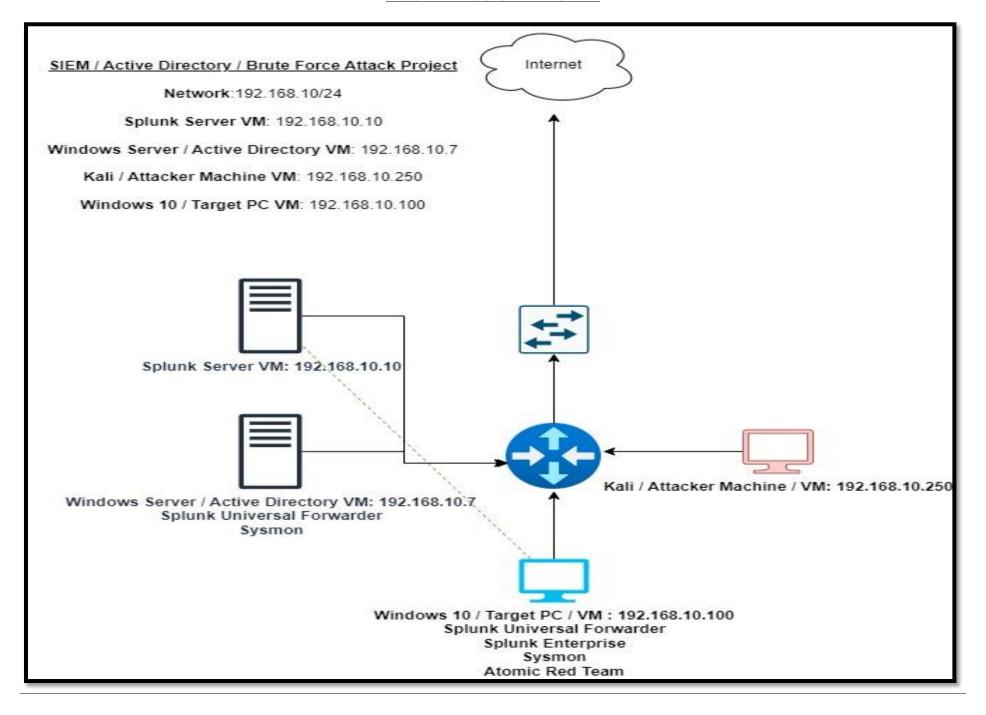


FIGURE 2: SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS



Splunk Server: 192,168,10,10



- · Upgraded the server using sudo apt-get upgrade.
- Configured the Splunk server's IP address as a static IP to match the logical design.
- · Added a user after installing Splunk on the Ubuntu server.



Windows Server / Active Directory: 192.168.10.7 Splunk Universal Forwarder Sysmon

- Configured the computer name to ACTDIRSERVER.
- · Assigned a static IP address to align with the logical design.
- Installed the Splunk Universal Forwarder and configured the inputs.conf file by copying it from the etc/system/default directory to the local folder. This defined the data to forward to the Splunk server.
- Installed Sysmon.
- Configured receiving settings and set the port to 9997 to ensure the Splunk server can receive data.
- Configured Server Manager to add roles and features, including the Active Directory Domain Services role
- Promoted the server to a domain controller and created a new forest.
- Created users in Active Directory for a brute-force attack simulation using a Kali/attacker machine.



Windows 10 / Target PC : 192.168.10.100 Splunk Universal Forwarder Splunk Enterprise Sysmon Atomic Red Team

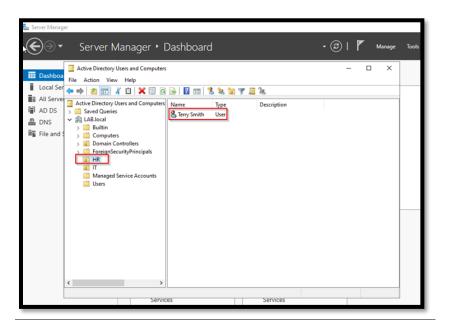
- · Renamed the computer to TARGET-PC.
- . Configured a static IP address to align with the logical design.
- Installed the Splunk Universal Forwarder, created a copy of the inputs.conf file from the etc/system/default directory, and pasted it into the local folder to define the data to forward to the Splunk server.
- Installed Sysmon.
- Created an index called endpoint in Splunk Enterprise to collect telemetry from the configured input file in Splunk Universal Forwarder.
- Configured Splunk Enterprise receiving settings to use port 9997, ensuring the Splunk server can receive data.
- Connected the Windows target machine to the ACTDIRSERVER domain controller (LAB.local) and authenticated using the Jenny Smith account.
- Configured the Active Directory server with two users.
- Installed Atomic Red Team to simulate attacks and generate telemetry visible in Splunk.
- Enabled Remote Desktop access for Active Directory users jsmith and tsmith.



Kali / Attacker Machine: 192.168.10.250

- Configured a static IP address to match the logical design.
- Installed the Crowbar tool.
- · Created a directory named Lab-project.
- Located the rockyou wordlist pre-installed in Kali Linux under the usr/share/wordlists directory.
- Unzipped the rockyou.txt file and copied it to the Lab-project directory.
- Extracted the first 20 lines from the rockyou but file and saved them in a new file named passwords but.
- Edited the passwords.txt file to include the Active Directory users' passwords, used for the brute-force password attack.
- · Conducted a successful brute-force password attack against the Active Directory users.
- Captured the telemetry in Splunk, including EventCode 4625, indicating failed login attempts for the accounts.

FIGURE 3: ADDED USERS IN ACTIVE DIRECTORY SERVER



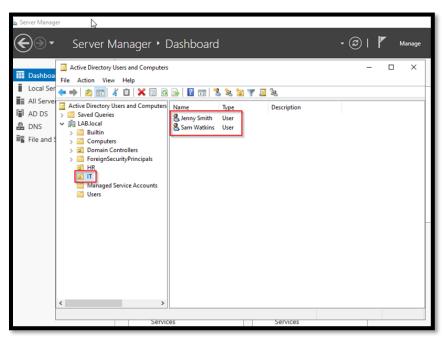
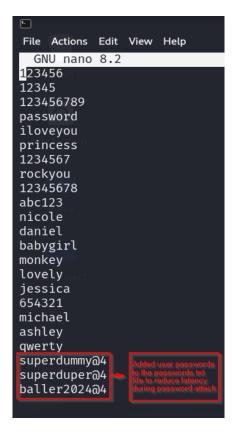


FIGURE 4: KALI / ATTACKER MACHINE COMMANDS

```
--(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/lab-project]
 -§ ls -lh
total 134M
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 134M Dec 12 17:56 rockyou.txt
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/lab-project]
 —$ head -n 20 rockyou.txt > passwords.txt
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/lab-project]
 $ cat passwords.txt
123450
12345
123456789
password
ilovevou
princess
1234567
rockyou
12345678
abc123
nicole
daniel
babygirl
monkev
lovely
iessica
654321
michael
ashlev
qwerty
```



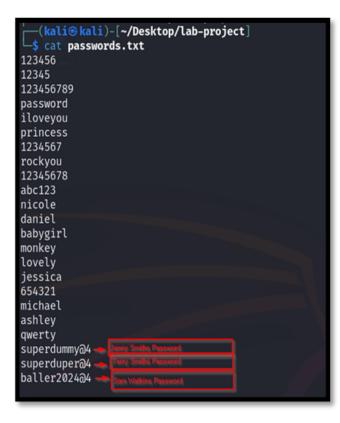
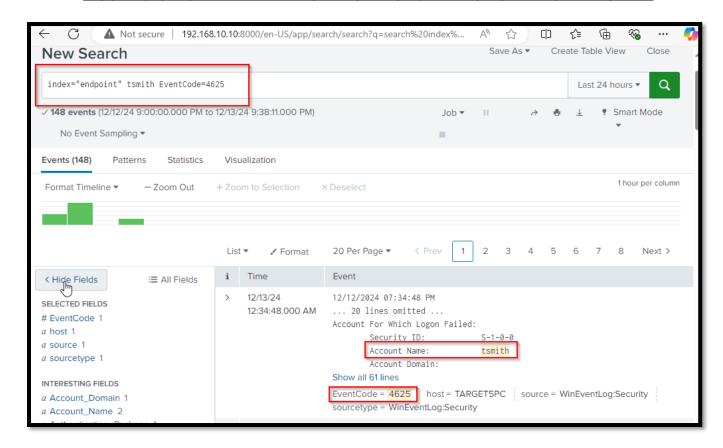
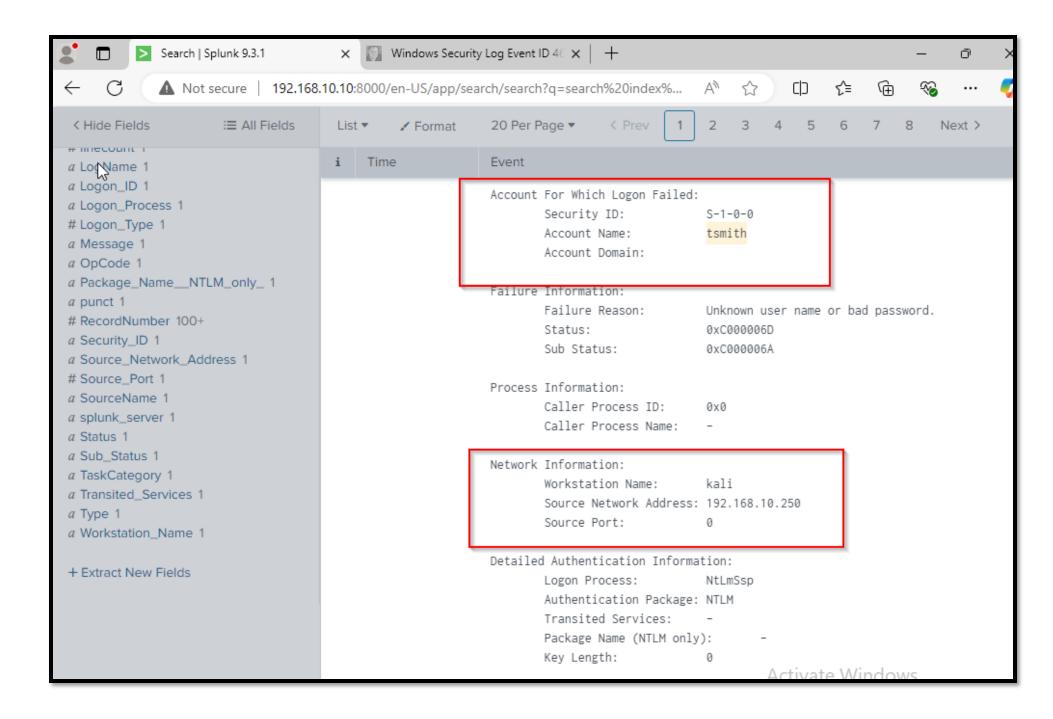


FIGURE 5: SUCCESSFUL BRUTE FORCE ATTACK

FIGURE 6: SPLUNK TELEMETRY OF BRUTE FORCE ATTACK ON TARGET MACHINE







December 2024 Patch Tuesday

User name:	
Password:	
	Login / Forgot?
	Register

Security Log	Window	s SharePoint	SQL Server	Exchange	- 1	Training	Tools	Newsletter	Webinars	Blog
Webinars	Training	Encyclopedia	Quick Reference	Book						

Encyclopedia

- Event IDs
- All Event IDs
- · Audit Policy

Go To Event ID:

Security Log Quick Reference Chart



4625: An account failed to log on

On this page

- · Description of this event
- Field level details
- Examples

This is a useful event because it documents each and every failed attempt to logon to the local computer regardless of logon type, location of the user or type of account.

Free Security Log Resources by Randy

Operating Systems	Windows 2008 R2 and 7 Windows 2012 R2 and 8.1 Windows 2016 and 10 Windows Server 2019 and 2022
Category • Subcategory	Logon/Logoff • Logon
Туре	Failure
Corresponding events in Windows 2003 and before	529 , 530 , 531 , 532 , 533 , 534 , 535 , 536 , 537 , 539

