

Splunk Alert Project Report

**Creating Splunk Alert
To Detect Failed Login Attempt
On A Windows Server**

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1. Project Overview

This project demonstrates how to create and trigger a security alert in Splunk Enterprise using data collected from a Windows Server via the Splunk Universal Forwarder. The alert identifies multiple failed login attempts (Event ID 4625), which can be indicative of brute-force attacks or unauthorized access attempts.

2. Architecture & Setup

- Splunk Universal Forwarder installed on Windows Server.
- Splunk Enterprise installed on Host PC.
- Forwarder configured to send Windows Security logs to Splunk Enterprise.
- Data indexed under 'host' with sourcetype 'WinEventLog:Security'.

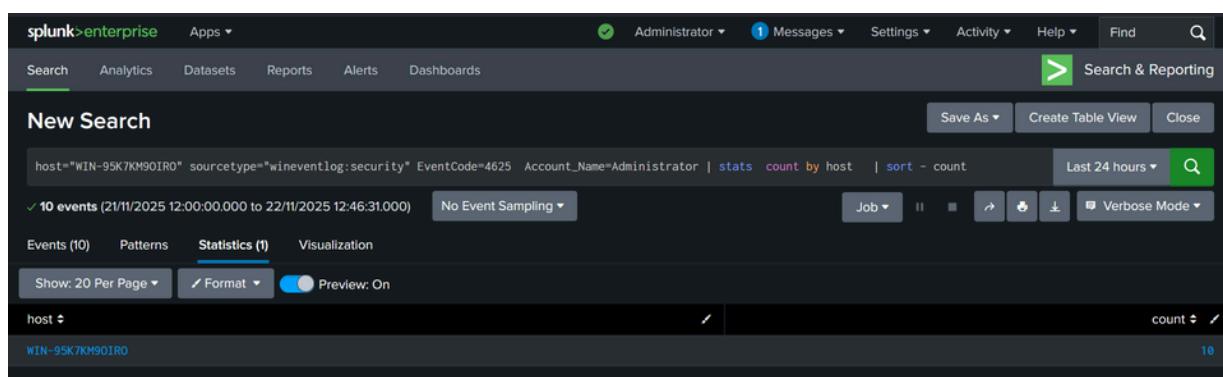
3. Objective

Trigger an alert when more than 5 failed login attempts (EventCode 4625) occur within a 15-minute window.

4. Splunk Search Query

The following SPL query was used to detect failed login attempts:

```
host=WIN-95K7KM9OIRO sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security  
EventCode=4625 Account_Name=Administrator  
| stats count by host  
| sort - count
```



5. Alert Configuration

- Title: Failed Logon
- Type: Scheduled Alert (Every hour)
- Time Range: Last 15 minutes
- Trigger Condition: Number of results > 0
- Trigger Actions: Send Email (Configured via SMTP in Splunk Settings)

Save As Alert

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------|----|-----------------------|---|--|----------|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Title | Failed Logon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Trigger an alert whenever there are multiple failed logon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permissions | Private Shared in App | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alert type | Scheduled Real-time | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Run every hour ▾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At | 15 minutes past the hour | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expires | 24 hour(s) ▾ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trigger Conditions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trigger alert when | Number of Results ▾ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| is greater than ▾ 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trigger | Once For each result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Throttle ? <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trigger Actions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + Add Actions ▾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| When triggered | <table border="1"><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Send email</td><td>Remove</td></tr><tr><td>To</td><td>Junaidalabi@gmail.com</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Comma separated list of email addresses. Email addresses represented by tokens are validated only at the time of the search. Show CC and BCC</td></tr><tr><td>Priority</td><td>Highest ▾</td></tr><tr><td>Subject</td><td>Splunk Alert: \$Failed logon\$</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on</td></tr></table> | <input type="checkbox"/> Send email | Remove | To | Junaidalabi@gmail.com | Comma separated list of email addresses. Email addresses represented by tokens are validated only at the time of the search. Show CC and BCC | | Priority | Highest ▾ | Subject | Splunk Alert: \$Failed logon\$ | The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Send email | Remove | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To | Junaidalabi@gmail.com | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comma separated list of email addresses. Email addresses represented by tokens are validated only at the time of the search. Show CC and BCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Priority | Highest ▾ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subject | Splunk Alert: \$Failed logon\$ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

6. Simulating the Alert

To simulate real-world conditions, failed login attempts were manually triggered on the Windows Server using the `runas` command with incorrect credentials. This ensured multiple Event ID 4625 logs were generated and forwarded to Splunk for processing.

7. Validation & Output

The alert was successfully triggered after 11 failed login attempts. It appeared in the 'Alerts' section of Splunk and an email notification was received, confirming successful detection and response.

Conclusion

The successful implementation of this Splunk alert has significantly enhanced the security monitoring capabilities, enabling swift incidence response and minimizing potential security breach. Continuous monitoring and refining the alert is required to ensure optimal performance and improve the overall security posture.