

Matrixon Systems - Major Project Report

Title: Attack, Detection & Hardening of Enterprise Infrastructure Using SIEM

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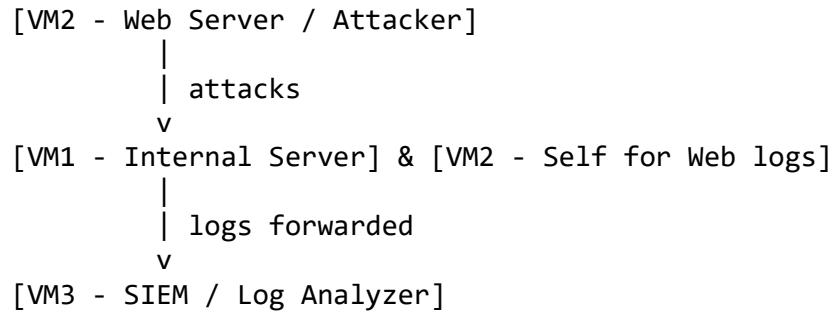
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1. Project Overview

Objective: Simulate real-world cyberattacks, detect security events using a SIEM solution, and apply system hardening measures.

Scope: - conducting red team attacks on internal and web servers, collecting and correlating logs through the Wazuh SIEM platform, and implementing system hardening measures such as SSH, Apache, and firewall configurations.

Infrastructure Diagram:



2. Environment Setup

| VM | Role | IP (Example) | Purpose |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| VM1 | Internal Server | 10.0.1.4 | Victim |
| VM2 | Web Server | 10.0.1.5 | Attacker & Victim |
| VM3 | SIEM Server | 10.0.1.7 | Log collection, analysis |

Preparatory Steps: - Update all VMs: `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y` - Set hostnames: VM1 → internal-server, VM2 → web-server, VM3 → siem

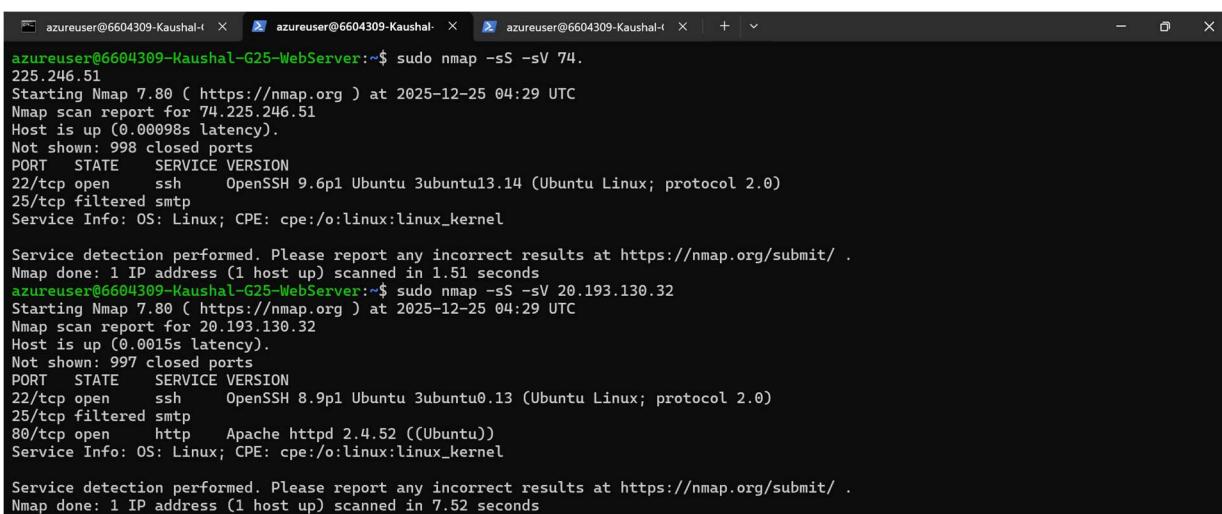
3. Red Team Simulation (Attacks)

3.1 Port Scanning

Command (VM2):

```
nmap -sS -sV VM_IP
nmap -sS -sV VM_IP
```

Purpose: Identify open ports and running services. **Logs:** `/var/log/syslog` (VM1 & VM2), Wazuh alerts (VM3)



The screenshot shows three terminal windows on an Azure VM. The first window shows a scan of IP 74.225.246.51, identifying port 22/tcp as open (SSH) and port 25/tcp as filtered (SMTP). The second window shows a scan of IP 20.193.130.32, identifying port 22/tcp as open (SSH) and port 80/tcp as open (HTTP). Both scans were performed using the `nmap -sS -sV` command.

```
azuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 74.225.246.51
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 04:29 UTC
Nmap scan report for 74.225.246.51
Host is up (0.00098s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE     SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open      ssh      OpenSSH 9.6p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu13.14 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
25/tcp    filtered  smtp

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.51 seconds
azuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 20.193.130.32
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 04:29 UTC
Nmap scan report for 20.193.130.32
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE     SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open      ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.13 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
25/tcp    filtered  smtp

80/tcp    open      http     Apache httpd 2.4.52 ((Ubuntu))
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

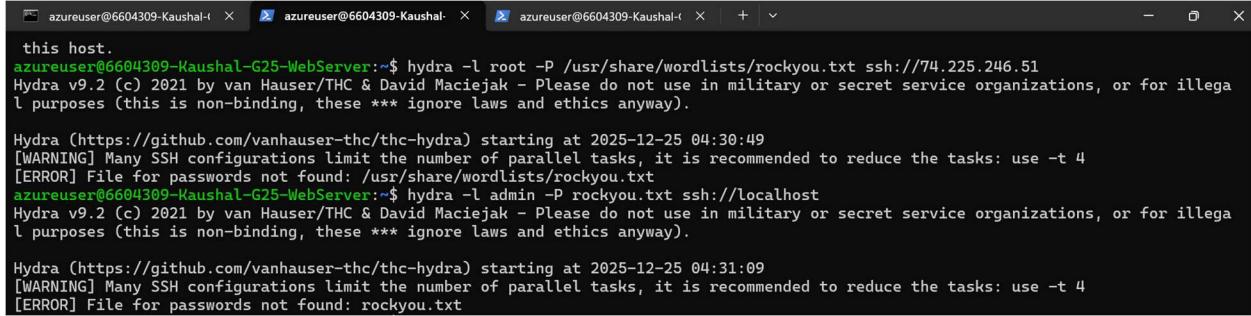
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.52 seconds
```

3.2 SSH Brute Force Attack

Command (VM2):

```
hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://VM_IP
```

Logs: /var/log/auth.log (VM1), SIEM alerts (VM3)



This screenshot shows three terminal windows running on VM2. The first window shows the initial command being run. The second and third windows show the progress of the attack, with Hydra reporting multiple failed login attempts against the target host.

```
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal:~$ hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://74.225.246.51
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-12-25 04:30:49
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[ERROR] File for passwords not found: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal:~$ hydra -l admin -P rockyou.txt ssh://localhost
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

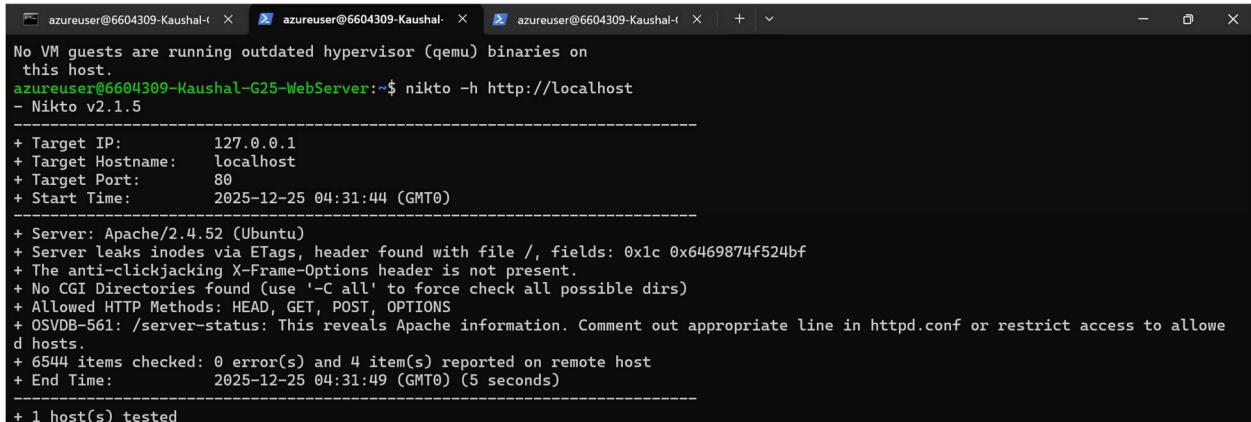
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-12-25 04:31:09
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[ERROR] File for passwords not found: rockyou.txt
```

3.3 Web Attacks

Commands (VM2):

```
nikto -h http://localhost
gobuster dir -u http://localhost -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
```

Logs: /var/log/apache2/access.log & /var/log/apache2/error.log (VM2), Wazuh alerts (VM3)



This screenshot shows three terminal windows running on VM2. The first window shows the Nikto scan for the local host. The second and third windows show the Gobuster directory brute-force attack against the local host, which finds several directories.

```
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal:~$ nikto -h http://localhost
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
- Nikto v2.1.5
-----
+ Target IP:      127.0.0.1
+ Target Hostname: localhost
+ Target Port:    80
+ Start Time:    2025-12-25 04:31:44 (GMT0)
-----
+ Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 0x1c 0x6469874f524bf
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: HEAD, GET, POST, OPTIONS
+ OSVDB-561: /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out appropriate line in httpd.conf or restrict access to allowed hosts.
+ 6544 items checked: 0 error(s) and 4 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:       2025-12-25 04:31:49 (GMT0) (5 seconds)
-----
+ 1 host(s) tested
```

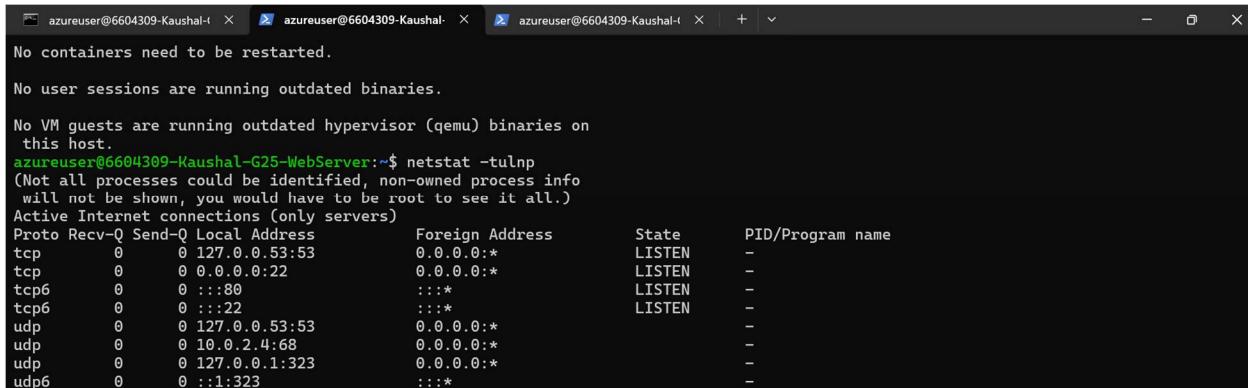
3.4 Privilege Escalation & Enumeration

Commands:

```
sudo -l
find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
uname -a
```

```
id  
netstat -tulnp
```

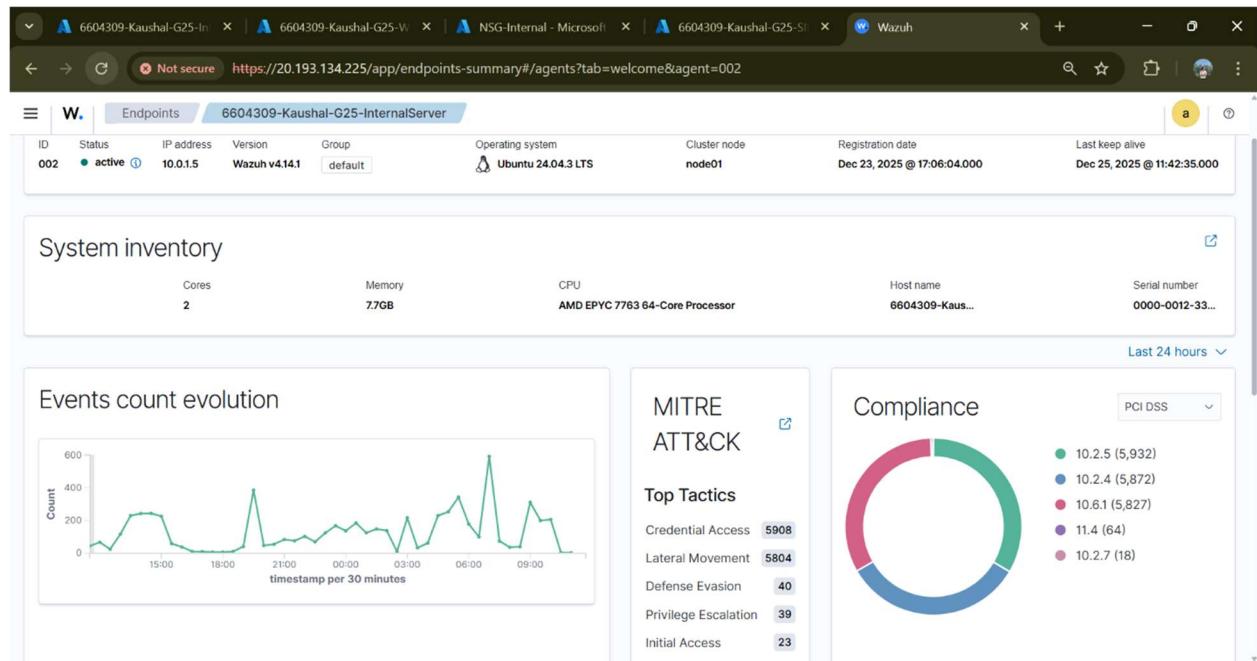
Logs: Forwarded to SIEM for monitoring

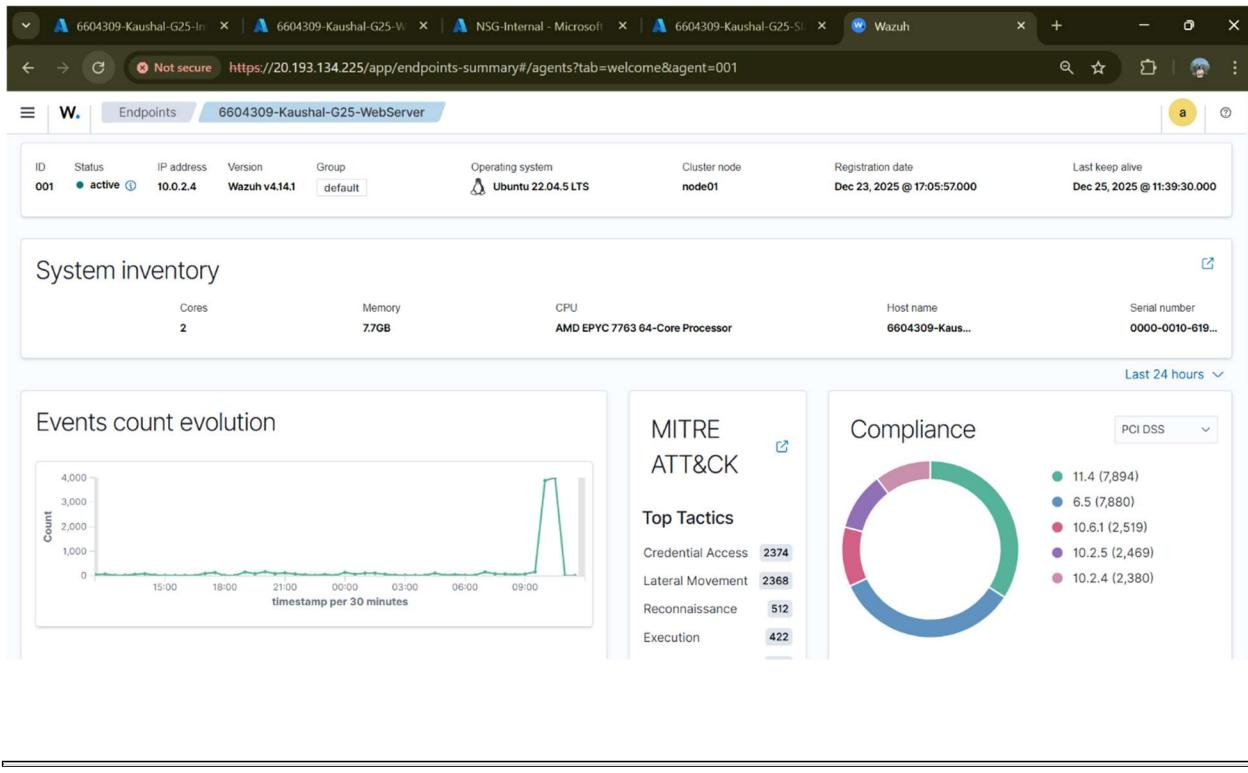


```
No containers need to be restarted.  
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.  
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on  
this host.  
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ netstat -tulnp  
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info  
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)  
Active Internet connections (only servers)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State      PID/Program name  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53          0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      -  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22            0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      -  
tcp6       0      0 ::1:80              ::*:*                LISTEN      -  
tcp6       0      0 ::1:22              ::*:*                LISTEN      -  
udp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53          0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      -  
udp        0      0 10.0.2.4:68            0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      -  
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:323           0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      -  
udp6       0      0 ::1:323             ::*:*                LISTEN      -
```

4. SIEM Investigation

- Captured all attacks via Wazuh agent
- Categorized alerts: Authentication failures, Web attacks, Scan detection, Privilege escalation





5. Hardening and Mitigation

5.1 SSH Hardening

File Edited: /etc/ssh/sshd_config

```
Port 2222
PermitRootLogin no
PasswordAuthentication no
MaxAuthTries 3
```

Commands:

```
sudo systemctl restart ssh
sudo sshd -t
```

```
this host.
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nano /etc/audit/rules.d/audit.rules
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl restart auditd
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-enabled/security.conf
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ nmap -sS -sV <VM1-IP>
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ nmap -sS -sV 74.225.246.51
You requested a scan type which requires root privileges.
QUITTING!
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 74.225.246.51
225.246.51
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 04:58 UTC
Nmap scan report for 74.225.246.51
Host is up (0.00061s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 74.225.246.51 are filtered

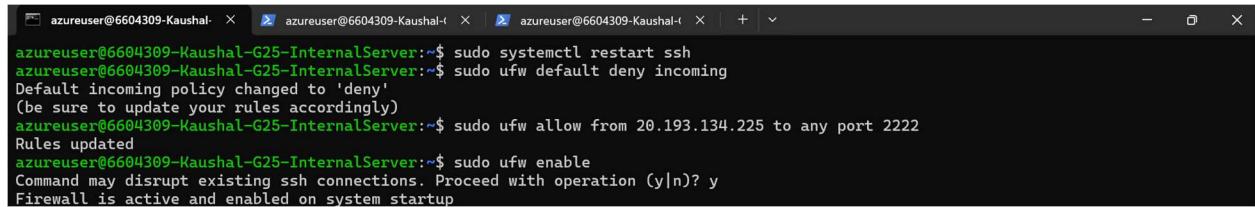
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.35 seconds
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 20.193.130.32
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 04:59 UTC
Nmap scan report for 20.193.130.32
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE     SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open      http      Apache httpd
443/tcp   closed    https

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.85 seconds
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://74.225.246.51
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
```

5.2 Firewall Configuration (UFW)

Commands (VM1):

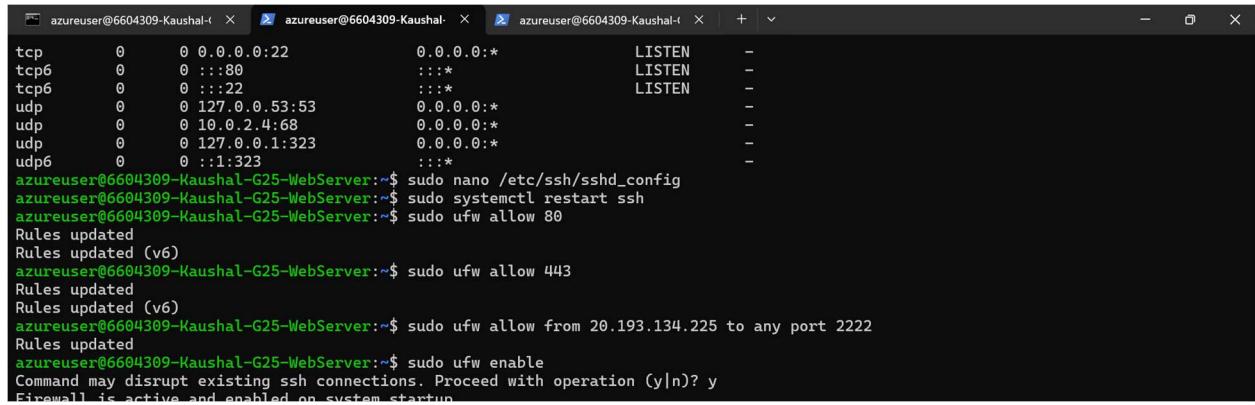
```
sudo ufw default deny incoming  
sudo ufw allow from 10.0.1.7 to any port 2222  
sudo ufw enable
```



The screenshot shows three terminal windows side-by-side. The first window has the title 'azureuser@6604309-Kaushal: ~'. It contains the command 'sudo systemctl restart ssh'. The second window has the title 'azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-InternalServer: ~\$'. It shows the output of 'sudo ufw default deny incoming' followed by a message about the default policy changing to 'deny'. The third window also has the title 'azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-InternalServer: ~\$'. It shows the output of 'sudo ufw allow from 20.193.134.225 to any port 2222', a 'Rules updated' message, and 'sudo ufw enable'. A prompt asks 'Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y'. The final line is 'Firewall is active and enabled on system startup'.

Commands (VM2):

```
sudo ufw allow 80  
sudo ufw allow 443  
sudo ufw allow from 10.0.1.7 to any port 2222  
sudo ufw enable
```



The screenshot shows three terminal windows. The first window has the title 'azureuser@6604309-Kaushal: ~'. It lists several listening ports: tcp 0 0.0.0.0:22 (LISTEN), tcp6 0 ::1:80 (LISTEN), tcp6 0 ::1:22 (LISTEN), udp 0 0 127.0.0.53:53 (LISTEN), udp 0 0 10.0.2.4:68 (LISTEN), udp 0 0 127.0.0.1:323 (LISTEN), and udp6 0 ::1:323 (LISTEN). The second window has the title 'azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer: ~\$'. It shows the output of 'sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config', 'sudo systemctl restart ssh', and 'sudo ufw allow 80'. The third window also has the title 'azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer: ~\$'. It shows the output of 'sudo ufw allow 443', 'sudo ufw allow from 20.193.134.225 to any port 2222', and 'sudo ufw enable'. A prompt asks 'Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y'. The final line is 'Firewall is active and enabled on system startup'.

Commands (VM3):

```
sudo ufw allow 1514  
sudo ufw allow 55000  
sudo ufw enable
```

5.3 Apache Hardening

```
ServerTokens Prod  
ServerSignature Off  
Options -Indexes
```

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

5.4 Fail2Ban

```
sudo apt install fail2ban -y  
sudo systemctl enable fail2ban  
sudo systemctl start fail2ban
```

```
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl enable fail2ban  
Synchronizing state of fail2ban.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.  
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable fail2ban  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/fail2ban.service → /lib/systemd/system/fail2ban.service.  
azureuser@6604309-Kaushal-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl start fail2ban
```

5.5 Audit Logging

```
sudo apt install auditd -y  
sudo nano /etc/audit/rules.d/audit.rules
```

Audit rules:

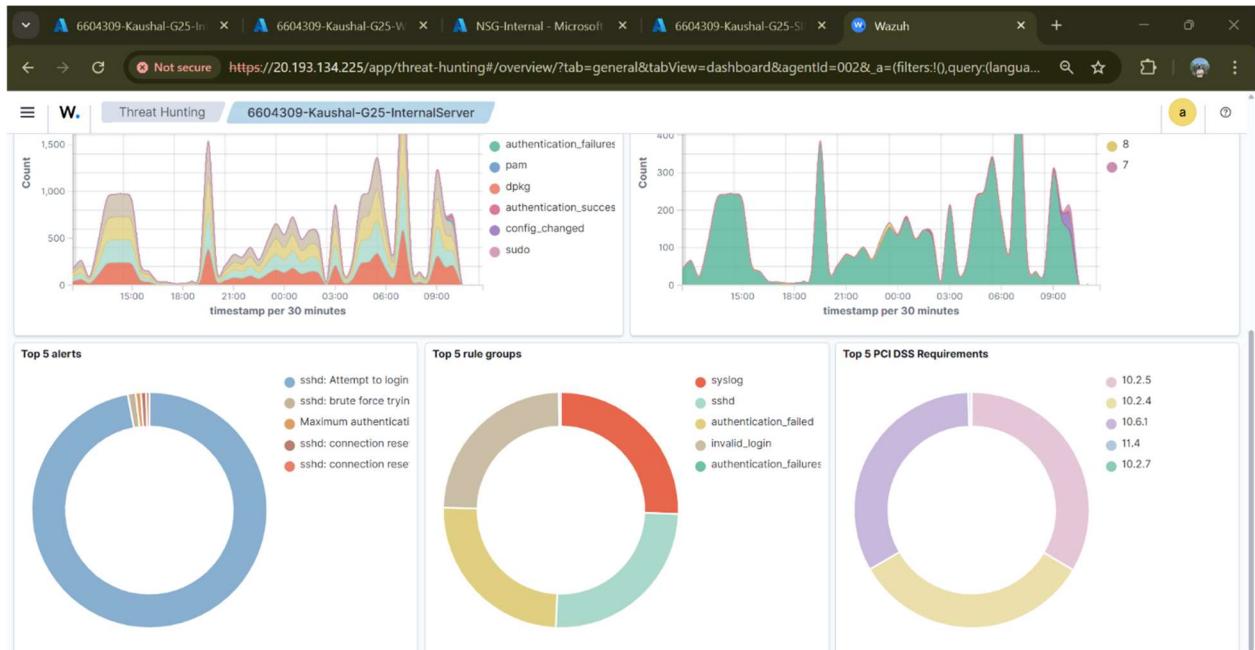
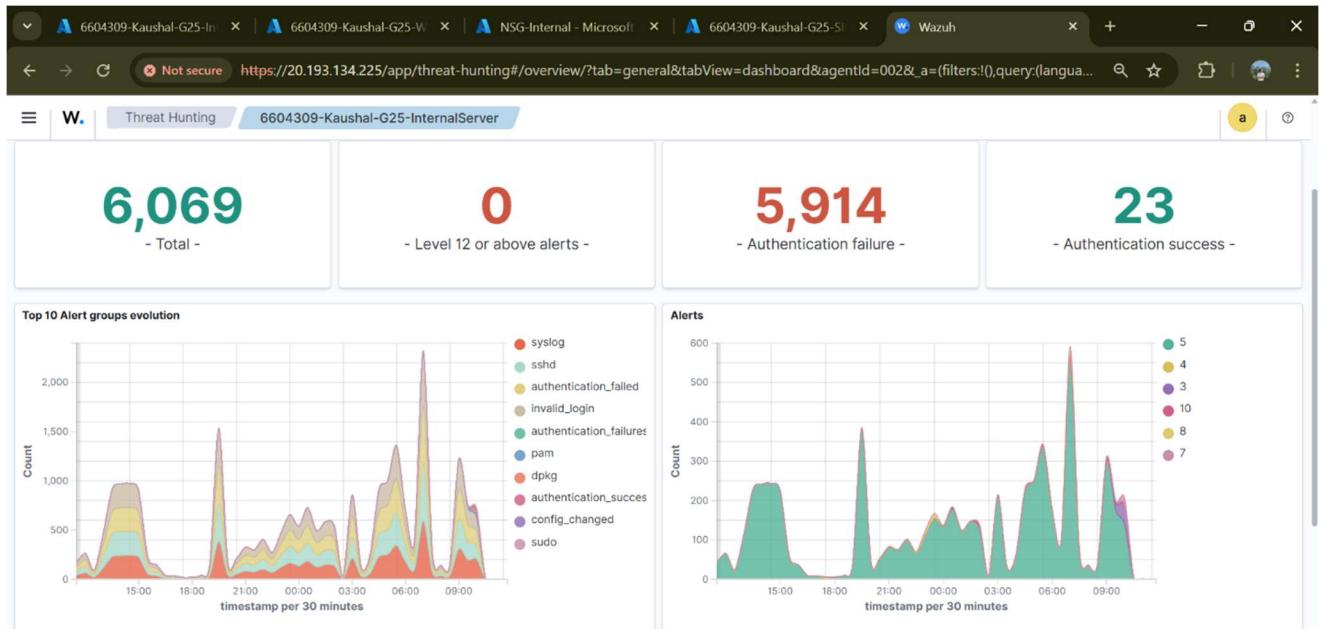
```
-w /etc/passwd -p wa -k passwd_change  
-w /var/log/auth.log -p wa -k ssh_log
```

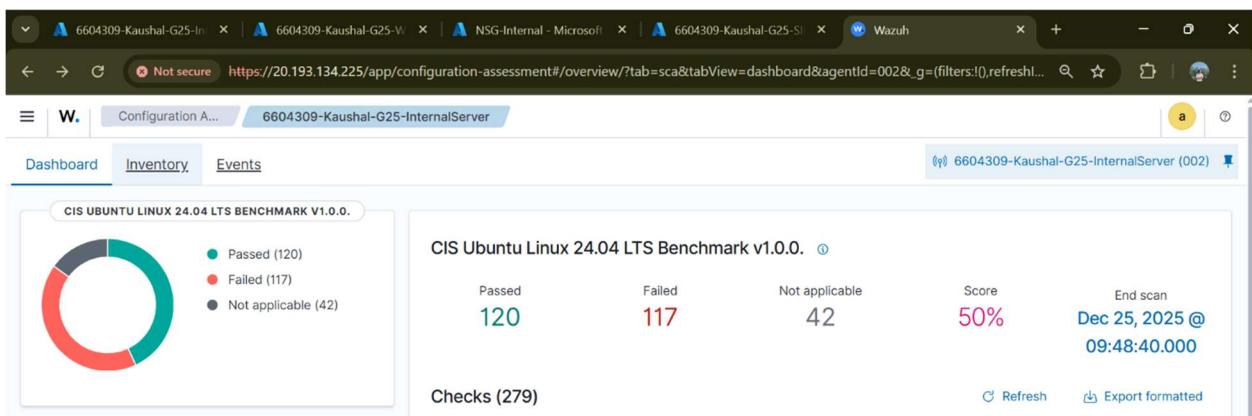
```
sudo systemctl restart auditd
```

6. Re-Attack After Hardening

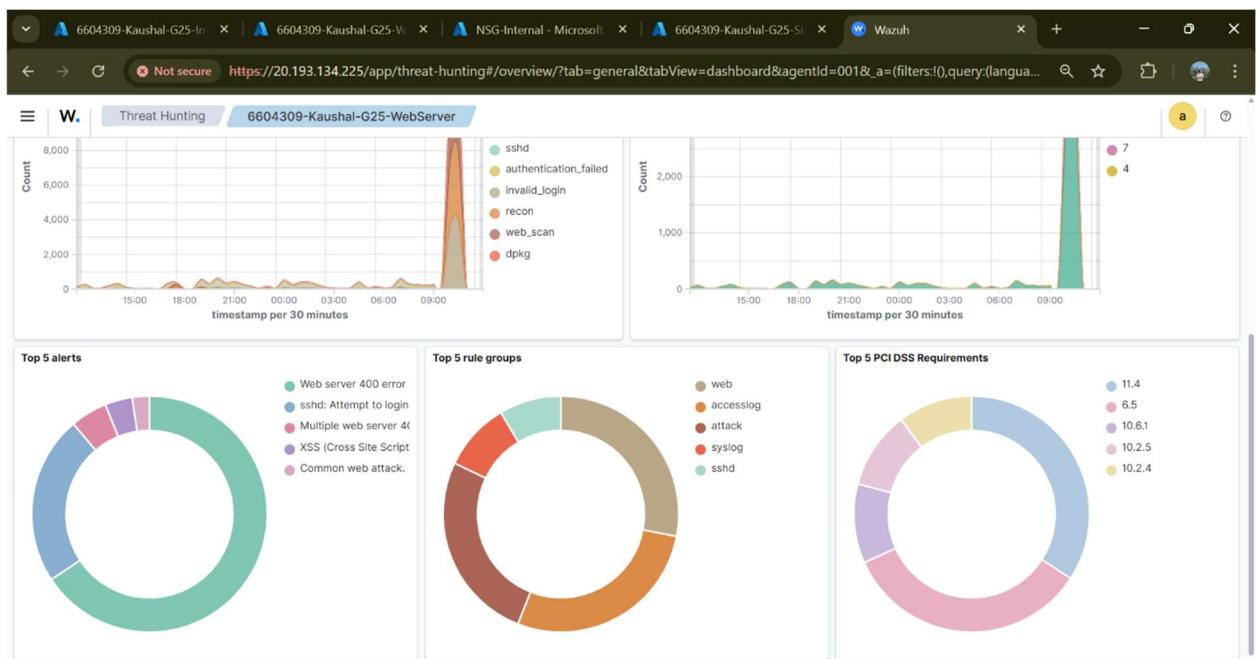
- Repeat VM2 attacks
- Result: Brute force blocked, scans logged, web attacks monitored

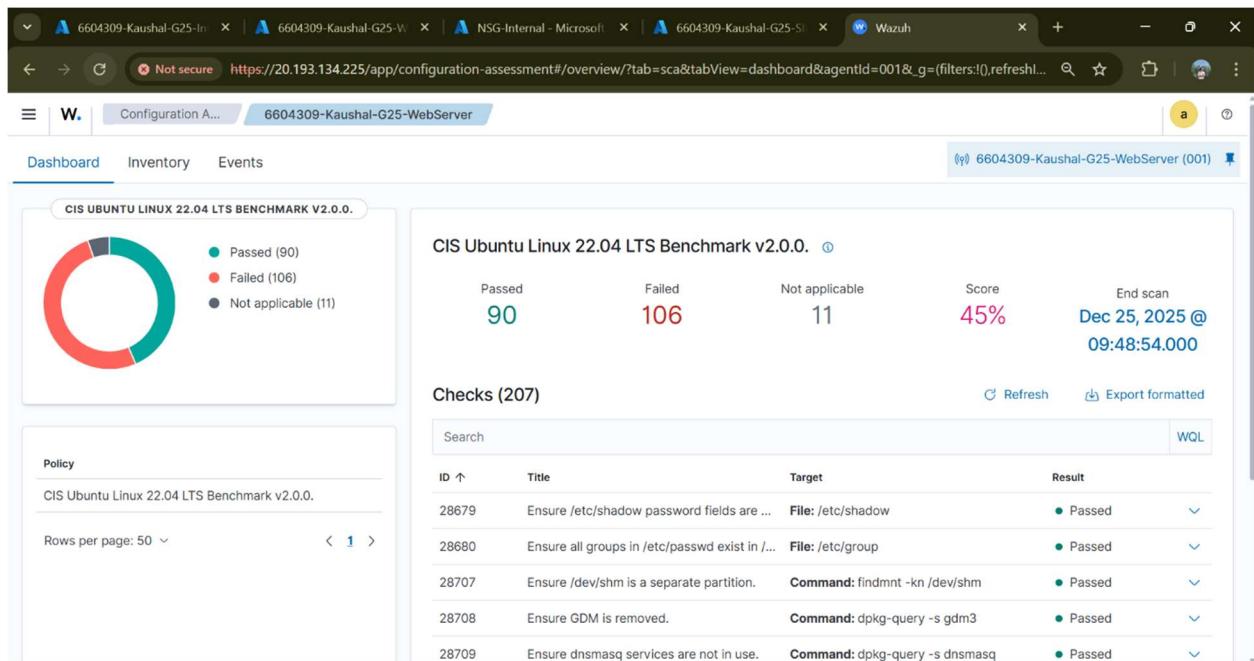
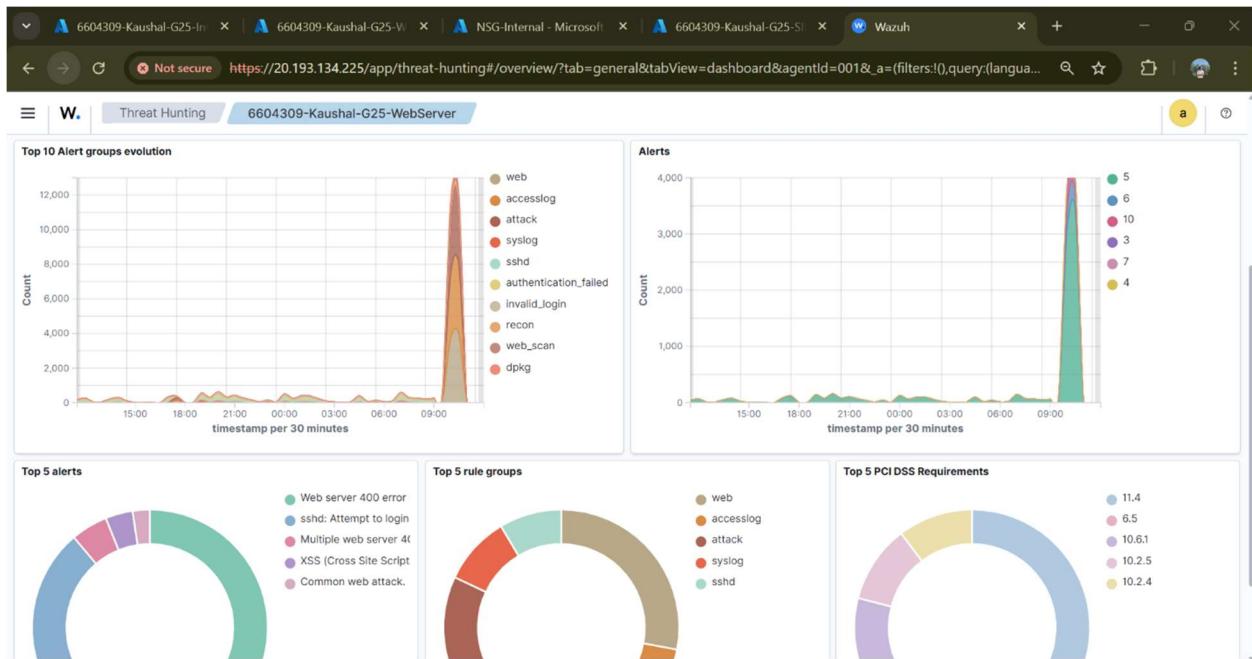
➤ INTERNAL SERVER DASHBOARD





➤ WEB SERVER DASHBOARD





7. Before vs After Comparison

| Attack Type | Before Hardening | After Hardening |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| SSH Brute Force | Successful login attempts | Blocked / alert triggered |
| Port Scan | Open ports visible | Firewall blocked, only required ports open |
| Web Attacks | Apache discloses version | Version hidden, directory listing disabled |
| Privilege Escalation | Vulnerable SUID binaries | Critical binaries removed / monitored |

8. Conclusion

- Simulated attacks on internal infrastructure
- Captured & analyzed all events via Wazuh SIEM
- Hardened SSH, firewall, Apache, and system policies
- Demonstrated Red Team → Blue Team → Hardening workflow

Learning Outcome: - Hands-on Linux server security - SIEM log correlation & monitoring - Applying security best practices
