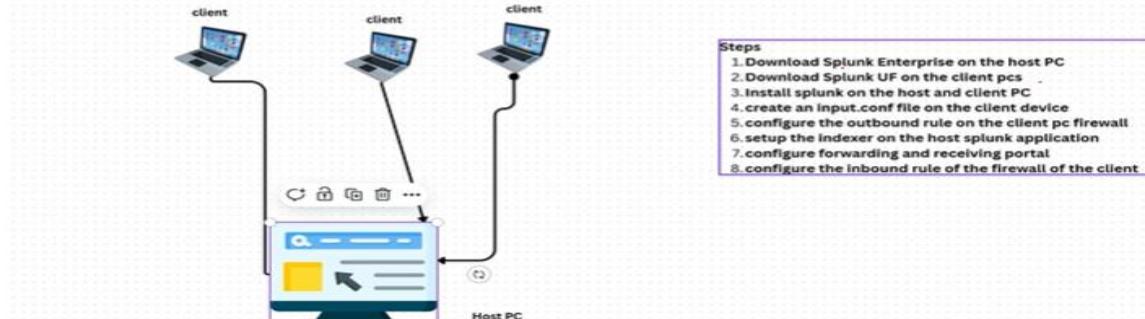


SPLUNK PROJECT

SIEM



Splunk Alert Project: Detecting Failed Logins on 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 'main' index with sourcetype 'WinEventLog:Security'.

3. Objective

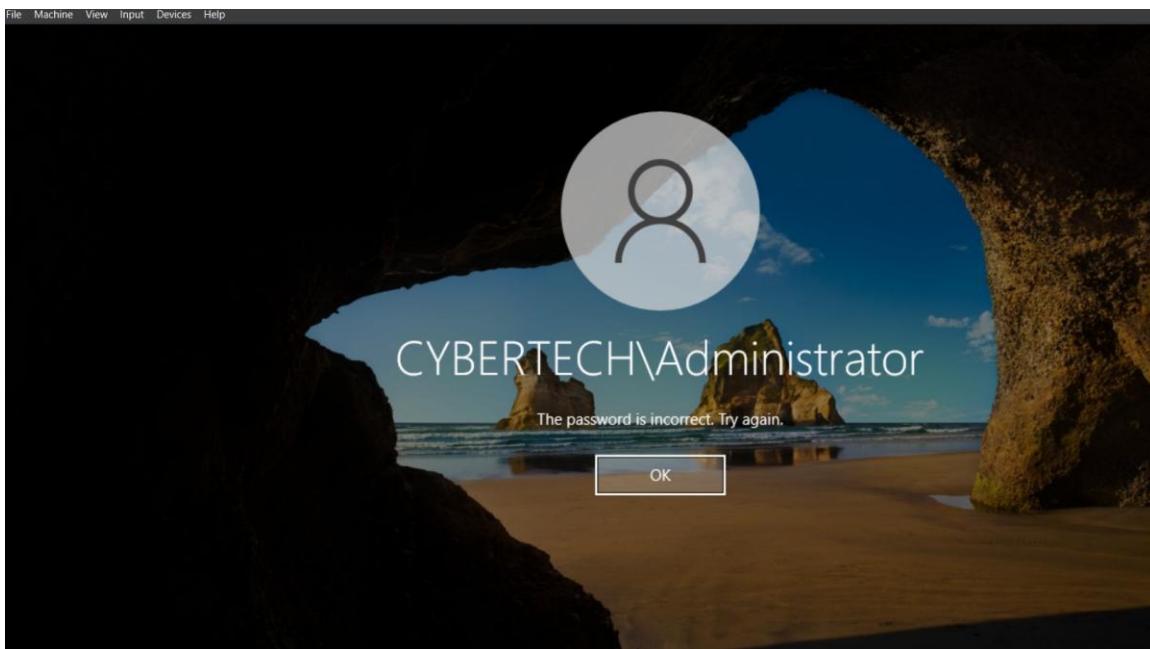
Trigger an alert when more than 5 failed login attempts (EventCode 4625) occur within a 10-minute window.

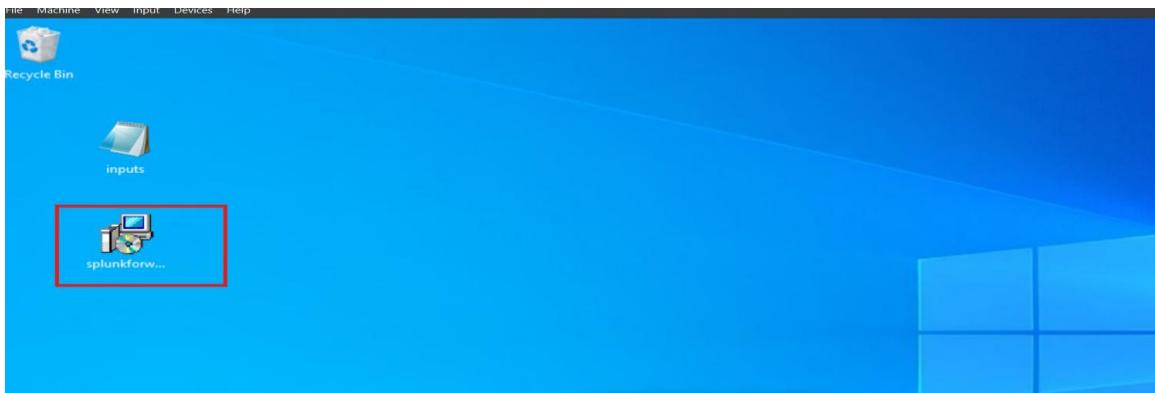
Windows logs authentication events in the Security log:

- Event ID 4625 → Failed login attempt.

- Event ID 4624 → Successful login.

For the sake of this documentation, I tried inputting the wrong password three times and then entered the correct password in the fourth attempt.





4. Splunk Search Query

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

```
index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security EventCode=4625
| stats count by Account_Name, host
| where count > 5
```

Host=computer_name LogName="Security" EventCode=4625

Selected Fields		All Fields
# Host Fields # source # sourcetype # host # _indexcount # _splunk_server	Extract New Fields	Format Show 20 Per Page View List
Time Event 10/10/2025 11:18:01.827 PM LogonFailure EventID=4625 EventType=4 ComputerName=WIN-CUWBLAFUPD.CyberTech.com SecurityLogonFailure Windows security auditing: TypeInformation RecordNumber ReasonCode=Failure TaskCategory=Logon ErrorCodeInfo Message An account failed to log on. Subject: Security ID: S-1-5-18 Account Name: WIN-CUWBLAFUPD Account Domain: CYBERTECH Logon ID: 0A9E7 Logon Type: 7 Account For Which Logon Failed: Security ID: S-1-5-18 Account Name: Administrator Account Domain: CYBERTECH Failure Information: Failure Reason: Unknown user name or bad password. Status: 0x800000AD Sub Status: 0x8000000A Process Information: Caller Process ID: 0A9E8 Caller Process Name: C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe Network Information: Workstation Name: WIN-CUWBLAFUPD Source Network Address: 172.6.6.1 Source Port: 0 Detailed Authentication Information: Logon Process: User32 Authentication Package: negotiate Transited Services: Package Name (NTLM only): - Key Length: 0		

This event is generated when a logon request fails. It is generated on the computer where access was attempted.

The Subject fields indicate the account on the local system which requested the logon. This is most commonly a service such as the Server service, or a local process such as Winlogon.exe or Services.exe.

The Logon Type field indicates the kind of logon that was requested. The most common types are 2 (interactive) and 3 (network).

The Process Information fields indicate which account and process on the system requested the logon.

The Network Information fields indicate where a remote logon request originated. Workstation name is not always available and may be left blank in some cases.

The authentication information fields provide detailed information about this specific logon request.

- Transited services indicate which intermediate services have participated in this logon request.
- Package name indicates which sub-protocol was used among the NTLM protocols.
- Key length indicates the length of the generated session key. This will be 0 if no session key was requested.

5. Alert Configuration

- Title: Failed Logins Alert
- Type: Scheduled Alert (Every 10 minutes)
- Time Range: Last 10 minutes
- Trigger Condition: Number of results > 4
- Trigger Actions: Send Email (Configured via SMTP in Splunk Settings)

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page for an alert named 'Failed login alert'. The alert is described as 'Alert for failed login attempts on Windows Server'. It is set to 'Scheduled' type, expires in 24 hours, and triggers when there is a 'Per-Result'. There is no throttle applied. Under 'Trigger Actions', an email action is configured to send to 'pyruvicsans@gmail.com'. The priority is set to 'High'. The 'Save' button is visible at the bottom right.

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.

The screenshot shows the Splunk web interface with a search bar at the top containing the query: `index="main" sourcetype="file:WindowsEventLog:Security" "eventcode=4623"`. Below the search bar, it says "4 events [4/10/2020 22:00:00,000 to 1/10/2020 22:32:06,000] No Event Sampling". The main area displays a table of event logs with columns for Time, Event, and details. The details column shows log entries from a CyberTech.com source, indicating failed logins from various hosts like WIN-COMRIBUUPD.

7. Validation & Output

The alert was successfully triggered after 6 failed login attempts. It appeared in the 'Triggered Alerts' section of Splunk and an email notification was received, confirming successful detection and response.

8. Conclusion

This project demonstrates the practical use of Splunk for real-time log monitoring and alerting.

Screenshots downloading splunk>universal forwarder:

https://www.splunk.com/en_us/download/universal-forwarder.html

