

# LogHound User Manual

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## 1. Introduction

LogHound is a powerful forensic tool designed to analyze Windows Event Logs (EVTX) for potential security threats. It can detect:

- Failed login attempts
- Privilege escalation events
- Account modifications
- Persistence techniques
- Suspicious service creations
- PowerShell activity

The tool can export its findings into CSV or PDF reports for further investigation.

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## 2. Installation

### Prerequisites:

- Python 3.x
- Required Python libraries:

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- `pip install pandas argparse reportlab xltdict Evtx`

- Administrative privileges (recommended for full access to system logs)
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## 3. Running LogHound

*Note: The code should be run in PowerShell, and PowerShell must be run as an administrator*

### Basic Usage

Run the tool with the following command:

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- `python loghound.py`

### Available Command-Line Arguments

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- `python loghound.py --logpath <LOG_DIRECTORY> --outputformat <csv|pdf> --outputpath <OUTPUT_DIRECTORY> --days <NUMBER_OF_DAYS>`

Argument	Description	Default Value
<code>--logpath</code>	Path to event log files	System logs
<code>--outputformat</code>	Report format: <code>csv</code> or <code>pdf</code>	<code>csv</code>
<code>--outputpath</code>	Directory where reports will be saved	User Documents/LogHound
<code>--days</code>	Number of days of logs to analyze	7

Example:

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- `python loghound.py --outputformat pdf --days 30`

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## 4. Features & Capabilities

Security Log Analysis:

- Detects failed login attempts (Event ID 4625)
- Identifies privilege escalation (Event ID 4672)
- Monitors account modifications (Event IDs 4720, 4738, 4732)

### System Log Analysis:

- Detects suspicious service creation (Event ID 7045)

### PowerShell Log Analysis:

- Flags suspicious command execution (Event ID 4104)
  - Looks for common attack patterns (e.g., Invoke-Mimikatz, Base64 encoded commands)
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## 5. Understanding the Output

After execution, LogHound provides a summary of findings and generates detailed reports in the specified format.

### Example Output Summary:

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- **Windows Event Log Forensics Summary:**
- =====
- **Analysis Period:** 2024-03-01 to 2024-03-07
- **Output Directory:** C:/Users/User/Documents/LogHound
- **Output Format:** csv
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- **Findings:**
- **FailedLogins:** 5 events
- **PrivilegeEscalation:** 2 events
- **AccountModifications:** 3 events

- **ServiceCreation: 1 event**
- **PowerShellActivity: 7 events**
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- **Check the output directory for detailed reports.**

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## 6. Exporting Results

### CSV Report:

Each category of findings is stored in separate CSV files. Example:

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- **FailedLogins\_20240307\_123456.csv**
- **PrivilegeEscalation\_20240307\_123456.csv**
- **...**

### PDF Report:

If **--outputformat pdf** is selected, a professionally formatted PDF report is generated.

Example:

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- **LogHound\_Report\_20240307\_123456.pdf**

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## 7. Troubleshooting

### 1. Script does not detect logs

- **Ensure the tool is run with Administrator privileges.**

- Check the log path (`C:/Windows/System32/winevt/Logs`).

## 2. PDF export not working

- Install ReportLab: `pip install reportlab`

## 3. No suspicious activities detected

- Increase the `--days` parameter to analyze a longer period.

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## 8. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

**Q: Can I run LogHound on a non-administrator account?**

**A:** Yes, but some logs may be inaccessible without admin privileges.

**Q: Where are the reports stored by default?**

**A:** Reports are saved in `C:/Users/<YourUser>/Documents/LogHound/`.

**Q: How do I analyze logs from a remote system?**

**A:** Copy the EVTX logs from the remote system to a local directory and run LogHound with `--logpath <path_to_logs>`.

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End of User Manual