

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.

2. Installation

Prerequisites:

- Python 3.x
- Required Python libraries:

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- `pip install pandas argparse reportlab xmldict Evtx`

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- Administrative privileges (recommended for full access to system logs)

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

Example:

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

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**

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>`.

End of User Manual