# Splunk Alert Project: Detecting Failed Logins on Windows Server

## 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.

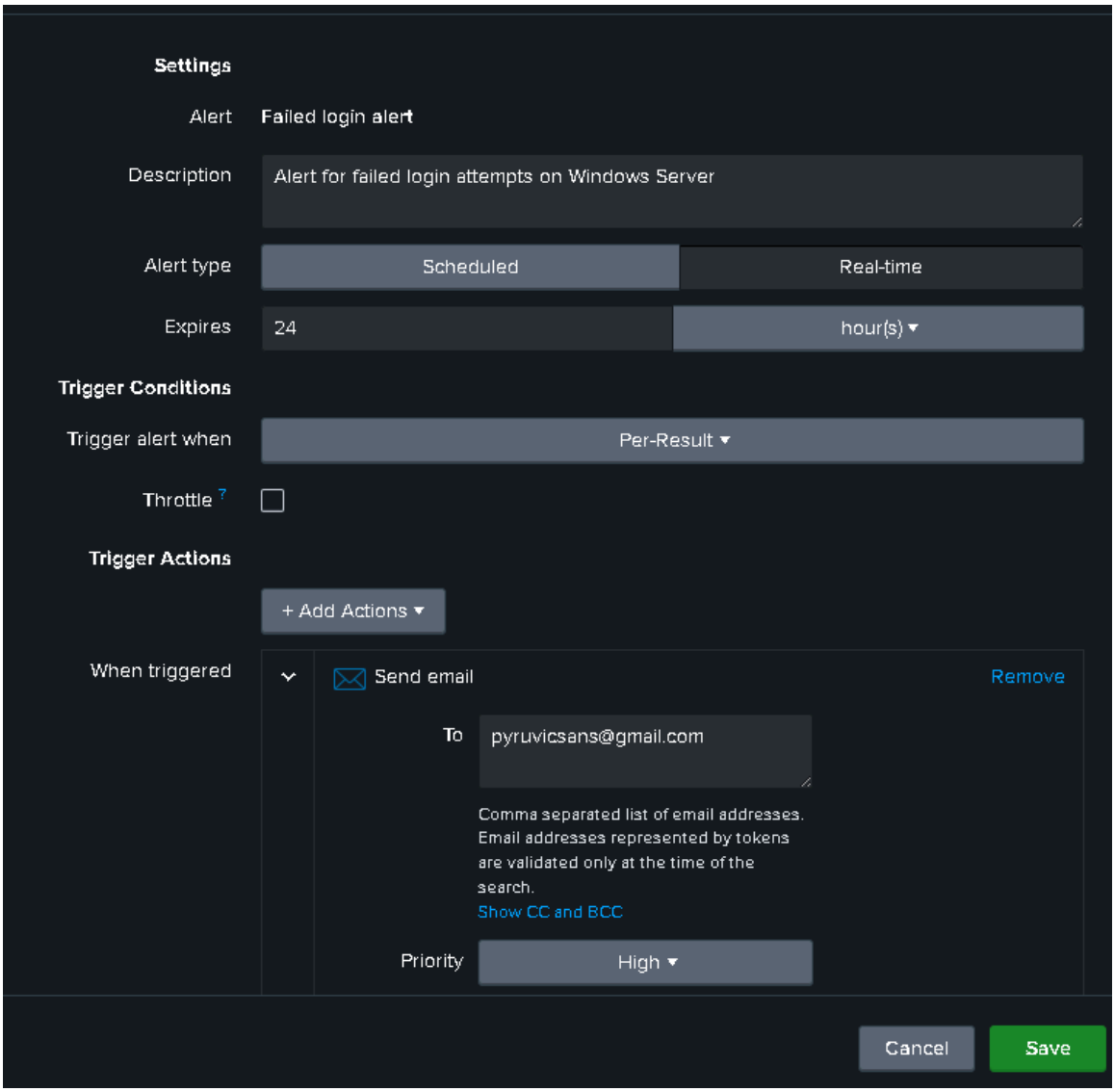
## 4. Splunk Search Query

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***


## 5. Alert Configuration

- Title: Failed Logins Alert
- Type: Scheduled Alert (Every 10 minutes)
- Time Range: Last 10 minutes
- Trigger Condition: Number of results > 0
- Trigger Actions: Send Email (Configured via SMTP in Splunk Settings)

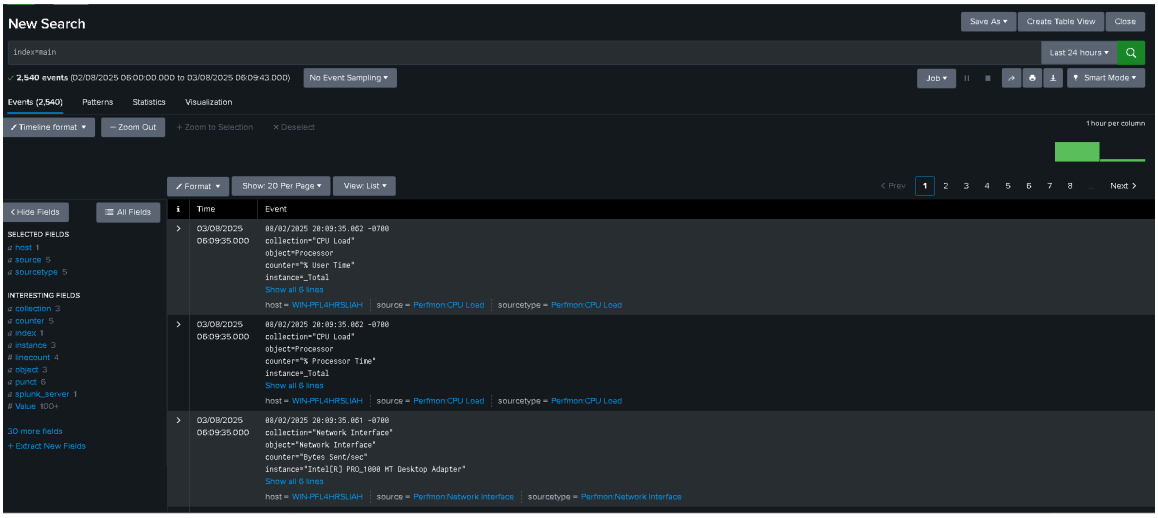



### 6. Simulating the Alert

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.

### 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.