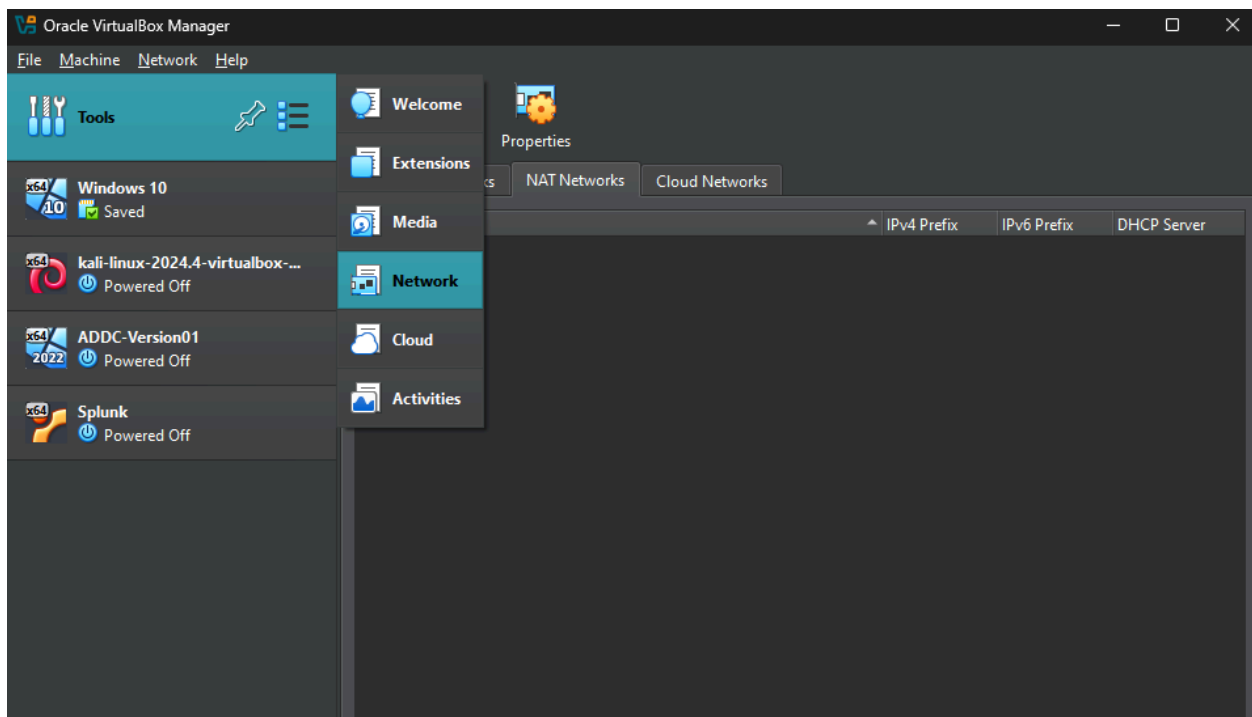


# Install & Configure (Sysmon & Splunk) to Windows 10 machine and Windows Server.

## Network configure:

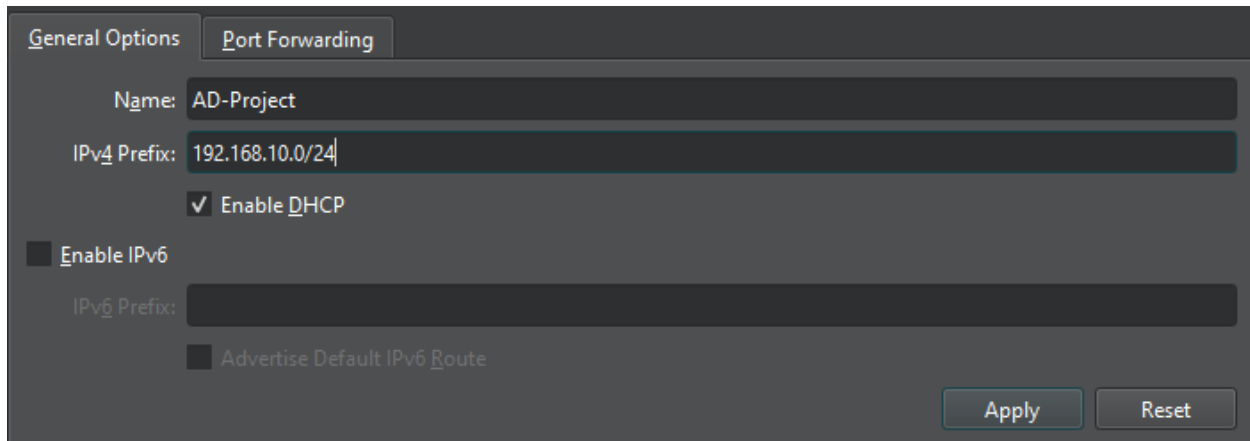
Please note that we need to make sure our network setting is NAT Network, this way our VM still can be on the same network and still have access to internet.

**Network Address Translation (NAT):** is a process that allows multiple devices on a private network to share a single public IP address, enabling them to communicate with devices on the internet without requiring each device to have its own unique public IP address.



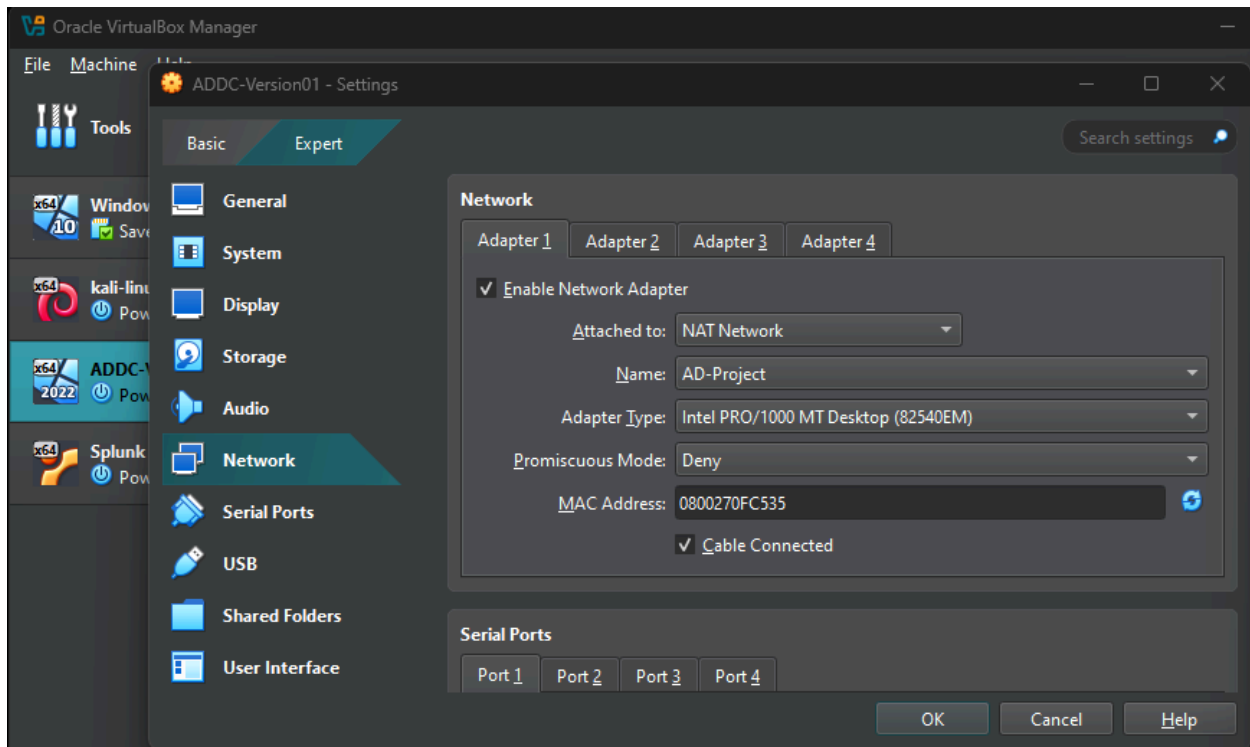
Press

**Create**, edit Name and IPv4 Prefix, hit apply. Please note that for IPv4 Prefix, it should be how we plan with the diagram chart which will be 192.168.10.0/24.



The screenshot shows a configuration window with two tabs: 'General Options' (selected) and 'Port Forwarding'. Under 'General Options', the 'Name' field is set to 'AD-Project'. The 'IPv4 Prefix' field is set to '192.168.10.0/24'. The 'Enable DHCP' checkbox is checked. The 'Enable IPv6' checkbox is unchecked. The 'IPv6 Prefix' field is empty. The 'Advertise Default IPv6 Route' checkbox is unchecked. At the bottom right, there are 'Apply' and 'Reset' buttons.

After that we will setup network for each Virtual Machine (VM) to use NAT Network by click **Setting** → **Network** → **Adapter 1** → **Attached to** → **NAT Network**. Make sure that the Name of NAT Network is the one you just create in case if you have different network, for me will be AD-Project.



Set up to NAT Network for all machine include Splunk, Kali, ADDC and Windows 10.

## **Splunk configure:**

Splunk server will have a different IP then what we plan on our diagram, type `ip a` under Splunk Server VM and you can see:

```
treecyber@splunk:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:2d:a9:23 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.10.4/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 321sec preferred_lft 321sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe2d:a923/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Splunk Server IP currently is `192.168.10.4` and what we plan is `192.168.10.10` . Time to set up a static IP on our Splunk Server.

Type `sudo nano /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml` and this should show up for you

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml
# This file is generated from information provided by the datasource.  Changes
# to it will not persist across an instance reboot.  To disable cloud-init's
# network configuration capabilities, write a file
# /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/99-disable-network-config.cfg with the following:
# network: {config: disabled}
network:
  ethernets:
    enp0s3:
      dhcp4: true
  version: 2
```

This is how you will configure:

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml *
# This file is generated from information provided by the datasource.  Changes
# to it will not persist across an instance reboot.  To disable cloud-init's
# network configuration capabilities, write a file
# /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/99-disable-network-config.cfg with the following:
# network: {config: disabled}
network:
  ethernets:
    enp0s3:
      dhcp4: no
      addresses: [192.168.10.10/24]
      nameservers:
        addresses: [8.8.8.8]
      routes:
        - to: default
          via: 192.168.10.1
  version: 2
```

- For `nameserver`, we will set up DNS IP that you want. In this case I will use Google DNS (8.8.8.8)
- Set `no` for DHCP since we want our Splunk Server to have static IP
- We will want to add default routes for Splunk Server network setting

Save the file and start enter `sudo netplan apply`. You can ignore the warning, after that you can check the IP again with `ip a`

```
treecyber@splunk:~$ sudo netplan apply
[sudo] password for treecyber:
WARNING:root:Cannot call Open vSwitch: ovsdb-server.service is not running.
treecyber@splunk:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:2d:a9:23 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.10.10/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global enp0s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe2d:a923/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
treecyber@splunk:~$ _
```

Try to `ping google.com` if there is a connection, if yes you are successfully configure Splunk Server IP setting:

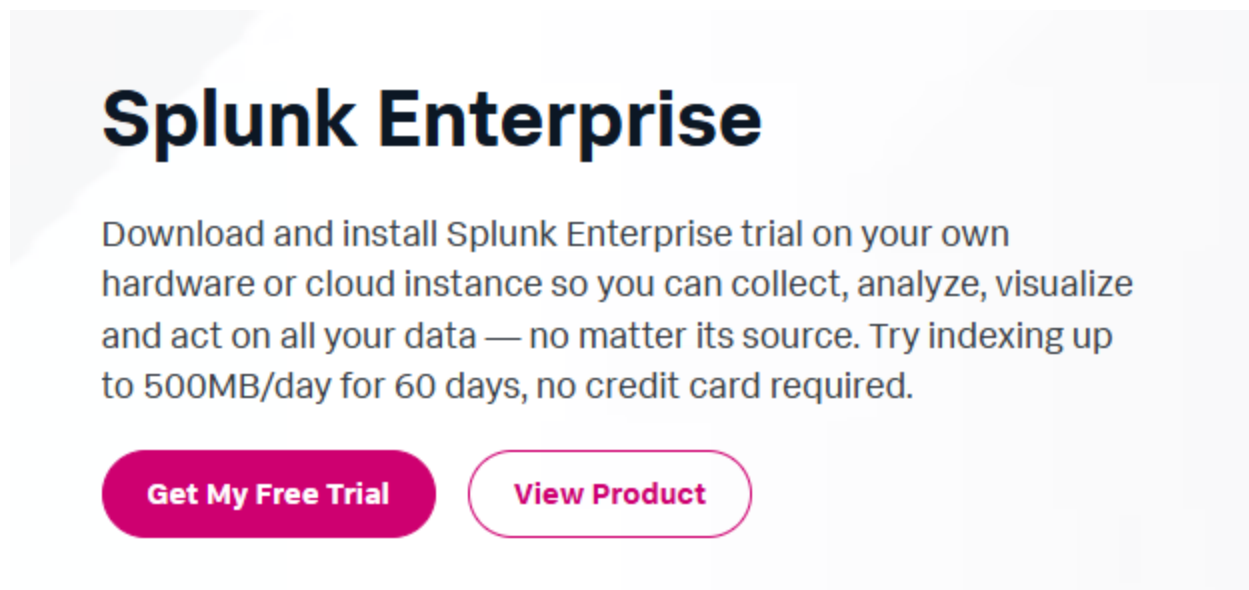
```
treecyber@splunk:~$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.32.78) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=1 ttl=115 time=17.2 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=2 ttl=115 time=11.8 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=3 ttl=115 time=14.1 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=4 ttl=115 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=5 ttl=115 time=15.2 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=6 ttl=115 time=20.0 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=7 ttl=115 time=16.9 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=8 ttl=115 time=17.5 ms
64 bytes from yyz12s07-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.32.78): icmp_seq=9 ttl=115 time=16.8 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8010ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 11.147/15.645/20.049/2.698 ms
treecyber@splunk:~$
```

### Troubleshooting:

If every time you reboot the Server and the IP change back to old address then you will need to add `99-disable-network-config.cfg` file by `sudo nano /etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/99-disable-network-config.cfg` and add `network: {config: disabled}` , save the file, set up the static IP again and it should good to go.

Time to install Splunk for our Splunk Server VM. Sign up an account with [Splunk](#) to download the package we need for this step.

We will look to download Splunk Enterprise



Choose Linux and down load the .deb extension one. Save to the directory of your choice.

Windows

Linux

Mac OS

64-bit	4.x+, 5.x+, 6.x+ kernel Linux distributions	.deb	878.52 MB	Download Now	Copy wget link	More ▾
		.tgz	1177.95 MB	Download Now	Copy wget link	More ▾
		.rpm	1189.2 MB	Download Now	Copy wget link	More ▾

[Release Notes](#) | 
 [System Requirements](#) | 
 [Previous Releases](#) | 
 [All Other Downloads](#)

Go back to your Splunk Server VM then install the guest add-ons for virtual box.

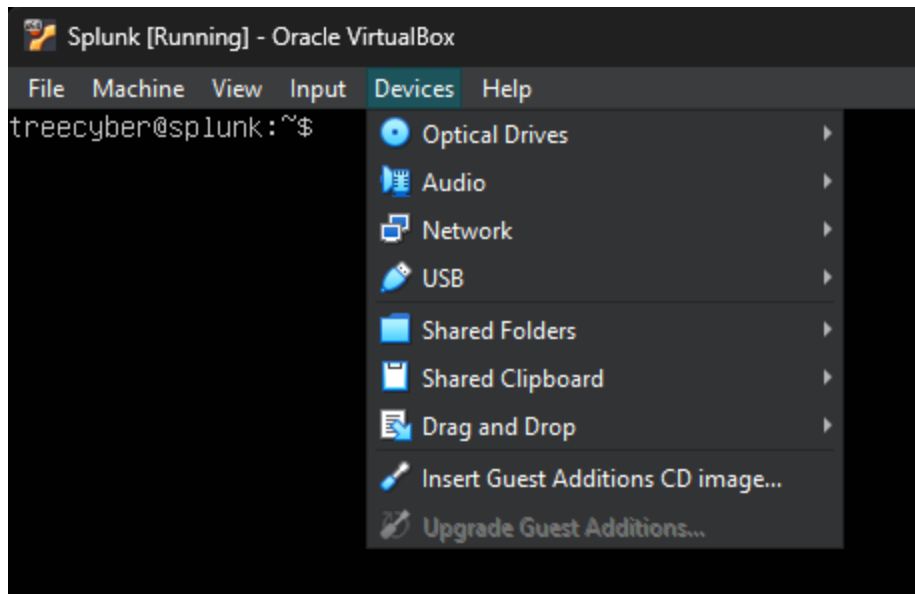
Enter `sudo apt-get install virtualbox-guest-additions-iso`

```
treecyber@splunk:~$ sudo apt-get install virtualbox
virtualbox                                virtualbox-guest-utils                virtualbox-qt
virtualbox-dkms                          virtualbox-guest-utils-hwe            virtualbox-source
virtualbox-ext-pack                      virtualbox-guest-x11
virtualbox-guest-additions-iso            virtualbox-guest-x11-hwe
treecyber@splunk:~$ sudo apt-get install virtualbox-guest-additions-iso _
```

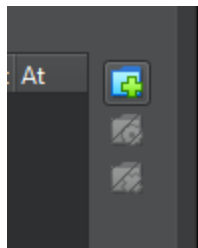
And type enter download it. Make sure to type Y if they ask you

```
After this operation, 891 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

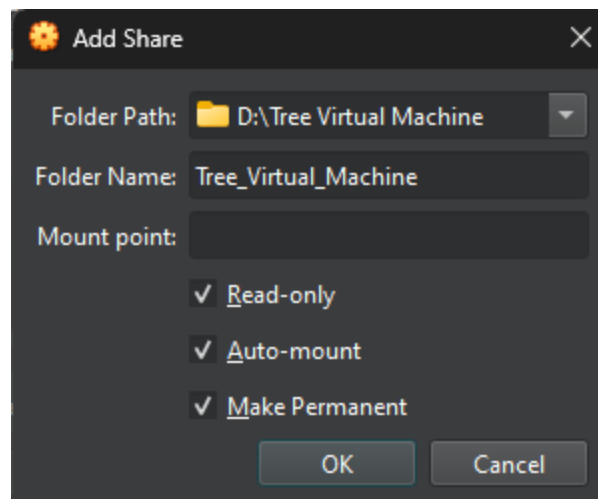
Let add the Splunk .deb file we just download. Head over to Devices → Shared Folders → Shared Folders Setting



Add folder



Choose the path for Folder Path where you put your Splunk .deb installer file and tick all the options





Back to our VM, type `sudo reboot` to restart the VM. After reboot, we would like to add user to the vbox SF group by type `sudo adduser [username] vboxsf` , hit Enter

```
treecyber@splunk:~$ sudo adduser treecyber vboxsf
[sudo] password for treecyber:
adduser: The group `vboxsf' does not exist.
treecyber@splunk:~$
```

If error, we will need to install vboxsf by type `sudo apt-get install virtualbox-guest-utils` and reboot again. Try to add user again and it should work:

```
treecyber@splunk:~$ sudo adduser treecyber vboxsf
[sudo] password for treecyber:
Adding user `treecyber' to group `vboxsf' ...
Adding user treecyber to group vboxsf
Done.
treecyber@splunk:~$ _
```

Let create a new directory call *share* with `mkdir share` and we will run a command to mount our shared folder onto our *share* directory we just create.

Type `sudo mount -t vboxsf -o uid=1000,gid=1000 [Folder Name] share/` and hit Enter. You can see the *share* directory highlighted.

```
treecyber@splunk:~$ mkdir share
treecyber@splunk:~$ ls
share
treecyber@splunk:~$ sudo mount -t vboxsf -o uid=1000,gid=1000 Tree_Virtual_Machine share/
treecyber@splunk:~$ ls
share
treecyber@splunk:~$
```

Change your location to the *share* directory with `cd share` and type `ls -la` to see all the file in there.

```

treecyber@splunk:~$ cd share
treecyber@splunk:~/share$ ls -la
total 5678828
drwxrwxrwx 1 treecyber treecyber 4096 Mar 24 21:44 .
drwxr-x--- 5 treecyber treecyber 4096 Mar 24 22:34 ..
drwxrwxrwx 1 treecyber treecyber 4096 Mar 24 20:47 r00t0r-Ver5ion01
drwxrwxrwx 1 treecyber treecyber 4096 Mar 24 22:10 Splunk
-rwxrwxrwx 1 treecyber treecyber 921195836 Mar 24 21:44 splunk-9.4.1-e3bdab203ac8-linux-amd64.deb
drwxrwxrwx 1 treecyber treecyber 4096 Mar 24 20:48 Windows_10
-rwxrwxrwx 1 treecyber treecyber 4893900800 Mar 18 00:37 Windows.iso
treecyber@splunk:~/share$

```

You will see the file and folder that we save in our directory, including our Splunk .deb install file. We will install Splunk with `sudo dpkg -i splunk...(hit Tab)`

```

treecyber@splunk:~/share$ sudo dpkg -i splunk-9.4.1-e3bdab203ac8-linux-amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package splunk.
(Reading database ... 94824 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack splunk-9.4.1-e3bdab203ac8-linux-amd64.deb ...
no need to run the pre-install check
Unpacking splunk (9.4.1) ...
Setting up splunk (9.4.1) ...
complete
treecyber@splunk:~/share$ _

```

We change the directory location to where Splunk is installed with `cd /opt/splunk` and type `ls -la` to check what we have.

```

treecyber@splunk:~/share$ cd /opt/splunk
treecyber@splunk:/opt/splunk$ ls -la
total 5260
drwxr-xr-x 11 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Mar 24 22:47 ..
drwxr-xr-x 4 splunk splunk 12288 Mar 24 22:50 bin
-r--r--r-- 1 splunk splunk 57 Feb 20 17:58 copyright.txt
drwxr-xr-x 17 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 etc
-rw-r--r-- 1 splunk splunk 426 Mar 24 22:50 ftr
drwxr-xr-x 4 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 include
drwxr-xr-x 10 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 lib
-r--r--r-- 1 splunk splunk 59708 Feb 20 17:58 license-eula.txt
-r--r--r-- 1 splunk splunk 1090 Dec 11 20:50 LICENSE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 3 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 openssl
drwxr-xr-x 4 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:49 opt
drwxr-xr-x 2 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 quarantined_files
-r--r--r-- 1 splunk splunk 522 Feb 20 18:03 README-splunk.txt
drwxr-xr-x 5 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 share
-r--r--r-- 1 splunk splunk 5255133 Feb 20 18:30 splunk-9.4.1-e3bdab203ac8-linux-amd64-manifest
drwxr-xr-x 2 splunk splunk 4096 Mar 24 22:50 swidtag
treecyber@splunk:/opt/splunk$ _

```

We will change user to Splunk with `sudo -u splunk bash`

```
treecyber@splunk:/opt/splunk$ sudo -u splunk bash
splunk@splunk:~$
```

Change directory to bin with `cd bin` , type `./splunk start` to run the install

```
splunk@splunk:~$ cd bin
splunk@splunk:~/bin$ ./splunk start_
```

Hit Enter and it will prompt the license, term and agreement

```
Splunk General Terms (v4 August 2024)

These Splunk General Terms ("General Terms") between Splunk Inc., a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business at 250 Brannan Street, San Francisco, California 94107, USA ("Splunk" or "we" or "us" or "our") and you ("Customer" or "you" or "your") govern your acquisition, access to, and use of Splunk's Offerings, regardless of how accessed or acquired, whether directly from us or from another Approved Source. By clicking on the appropriate button, or by downloading, installing, accessing, or using any Offering, you agree to these General Terms. If you are entering into these General Terms on behalf of Customer, you represent that you have the authority to bind Customer. If you do not agree to these General Terms, or if you are not authorized to accept the General Terms on behalf of Customer, do not download, install, access, or use any Offering. The "Effective Date" of these General Terms is: (i) the date of Delivery; or (ii) the date you access or use the Offering in any way, whichever is earlier. Capitalized terms are defined in the Definitions section below. Effective September 23, 2024, and unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in these General Terms to "Splunk Inc.", "Splunk", "we", "us" or "our" will be deemed to refer to "Splunk LLC".

1. Your Use Rights and Limits

1.1. Your Use Rights. We grant you a non-exclusive, worldwide, non-transferable and non-sublicensable right, subject to your compliance with these General Terms and payment of applicable Fees, to use acquired Offerings only for your Internal Business Purpose during the Term, up to the Capacity, and, if applicable, in accordance with the Order ("Use Rights"). You have the right to make a reasonable number of copies of On-Premises Products for archival and back-up purposes.

1.2. Limits on Your Use Rights. Except as expressly permitted in the Order, these General Terms or Documentation, your Use Rights exclude the right to, and you agree not to (nor allow any user or Third Party Provider to): (i) reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover source code or underlying structures, ideas, protocols or algorithms of, or used by, any Offering; (ii) modify, translate or create derivative works based on any 3% viewed, press Space for next page or Enter for next line...
```

Read the agreement (I bet you won't) and hit y to agree with the license. Setup administrator username and password for Splunk.

We will setup the machine to run Splunk with user Splunk every time we reboot Splunk by `exit` user Splunk, change directory to bin with `cd bin` . Type `sudo ./splunk enable boot-start -user splunk`

```
splunk@splunk:~/bin$ exit
exit
treecyber@splunk:/opt/splunk$ cd bin
treecyber@splunk:/opt/splunk/bin$ sudo ./splunk enable boot-start -user splunk
Init script installed at /etc/init.d/splunk.
Init script is configured to run at boot.
treecyber@splunk:/opt/splunk/bin$
```

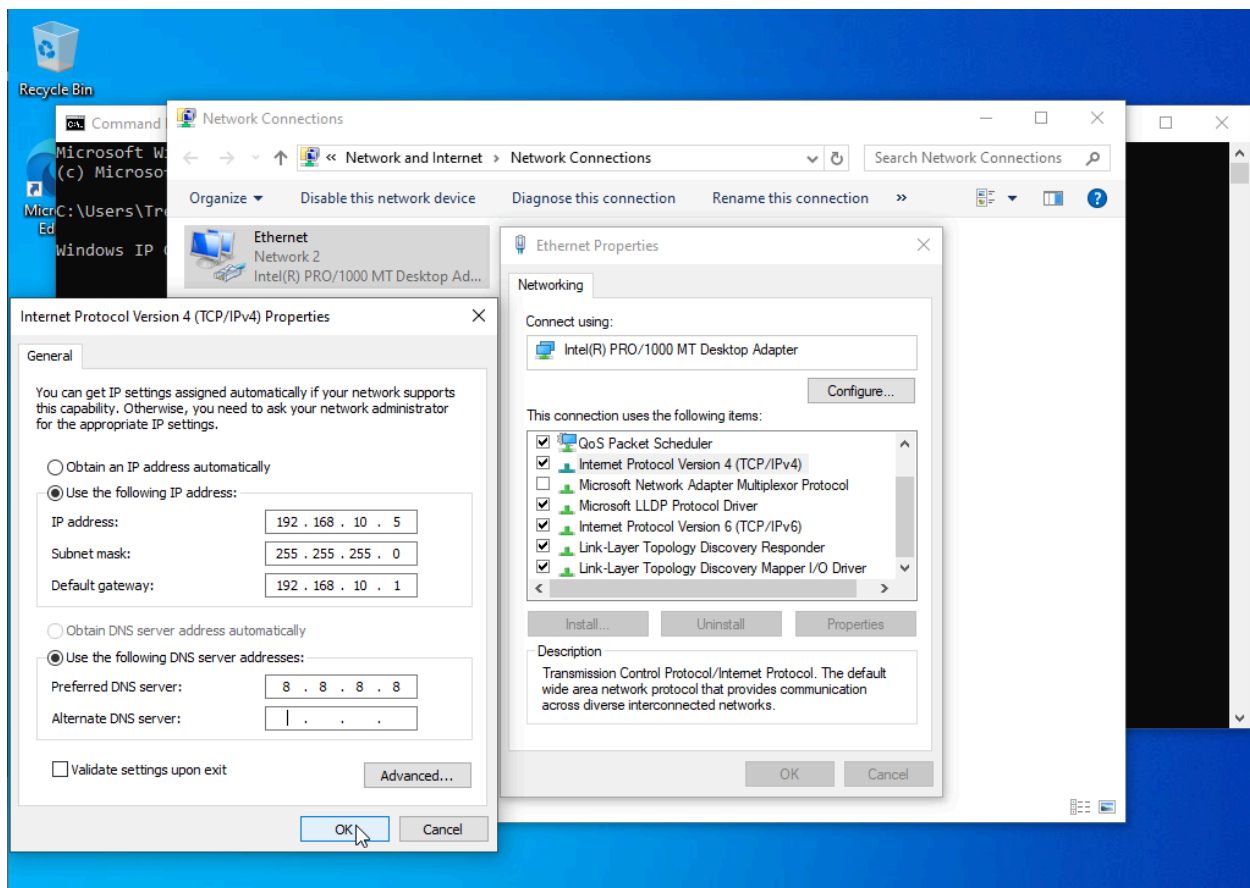
We had successfully install Splunk to our Splunk Server VM

## **Windows 10 Configure:**

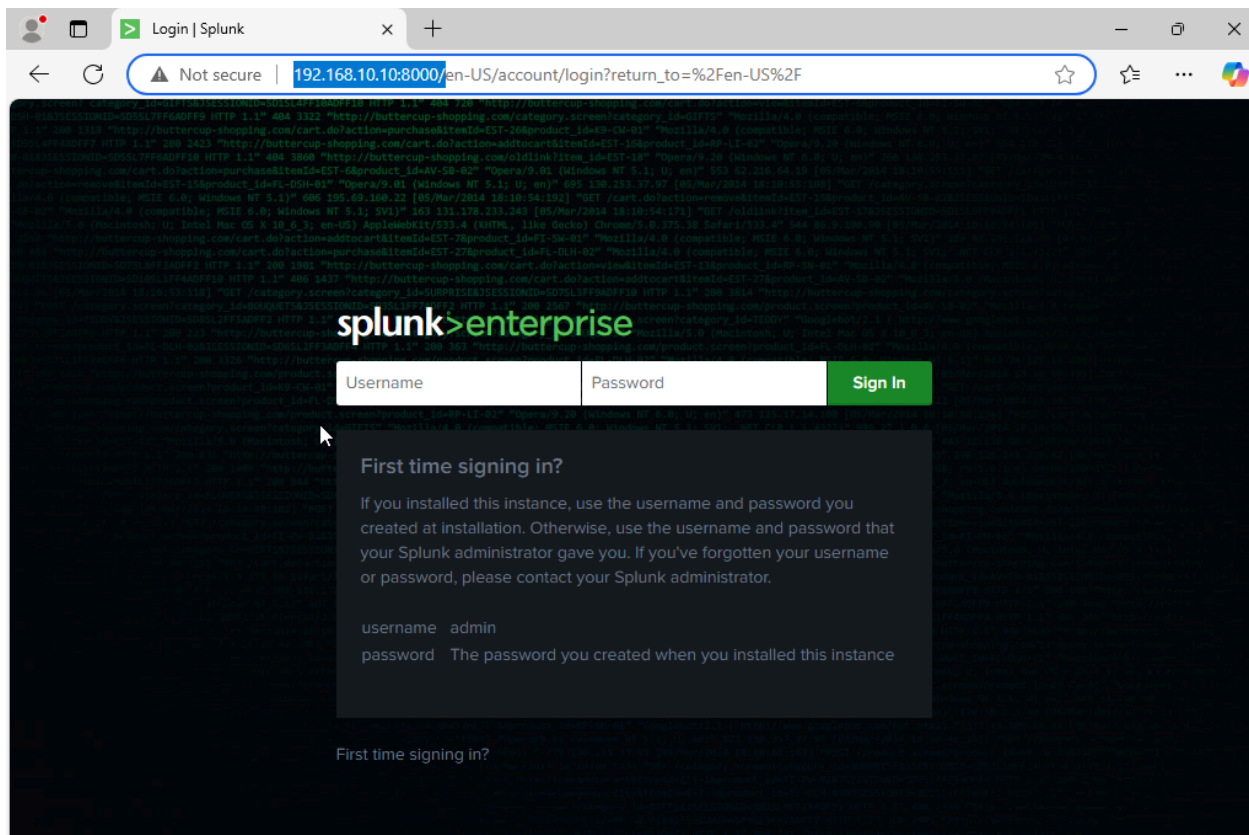
We will install Splunk Universal Forwarder and Sysmon on the Windows 10 VM

Start by changing the name and/or IP of the Windows PC (Make sure the IP of the PC is not conflict with any Server or Machine that we have drawn). This I believed you can do a little bit research on google and do it yourself, good luck!

Here is my IP setup for Windows 10 VM



We can check if our Splunk Server is running by enter the IP of Splunk Server with port 8000 (Please note, Splunk listens on port 8000)



We will go ahead download the Splunk Universal Forwarder straight up on the Windows 10 VM:

## Universal Forwarder

The universal forwarder (UF) collects data securely from remote sources, including other forwarders, and sends it into Splunk software for indexing and consolidation. It's the primary way to send data into your Splunk Cloud Platform or Splunk Enterprise instance.



[Get My Free Download](#)

64-bit

**Windows 10, 11**  
**Windows Server 2019,**  
**2022, 2025**

.msi

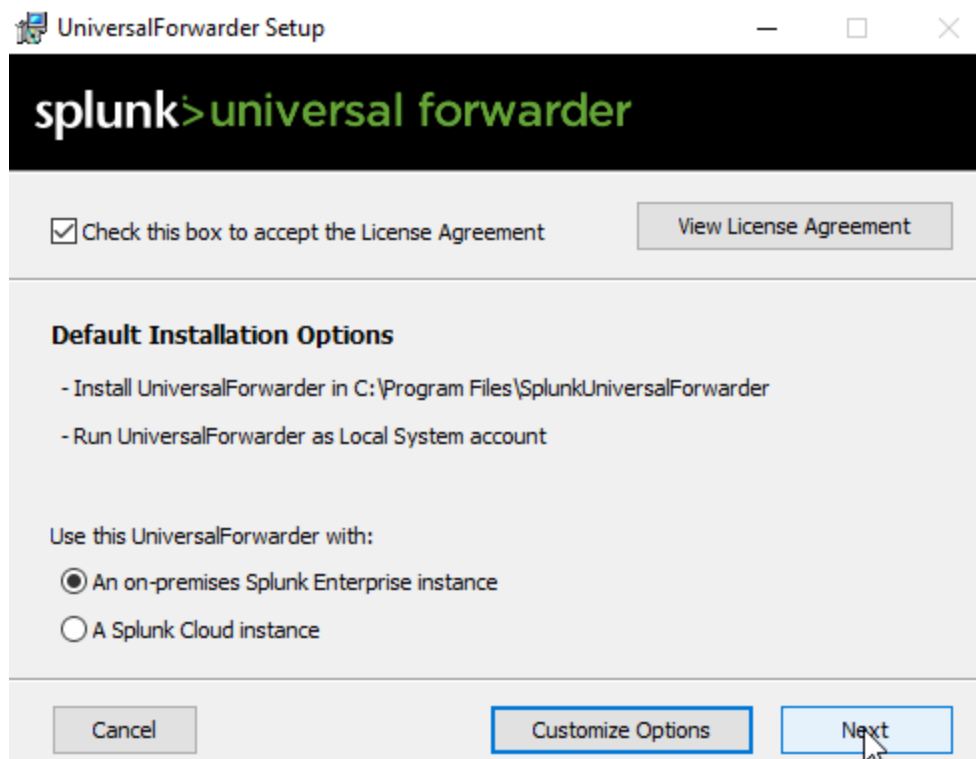
180.04 MB

[Download Now](#)

[Copy wget link](#)

[More](#)

Double click on the Splunk file we just download and setup like the images below:



## splunk>universal forwarder

Create credentials for the administrator account. The password must contain, at a minimum, 8 printable ASCII characters.

Username:

☒ Generate random password

Password:

Confirm password:

Cancel

Back

Next

### Deployment Server

Hostname or IP

:

*Enter the hostname or IP of your deployment server,  
e.g. ds.splunk.com*

*default is 8089*

Cancel

Back

Next

### Receiving Indexer

Hostname or IP

:

*Enter the hostname or IP of your receiving indexer,  
e.g. ds.splunk.com*

*default is 9997*

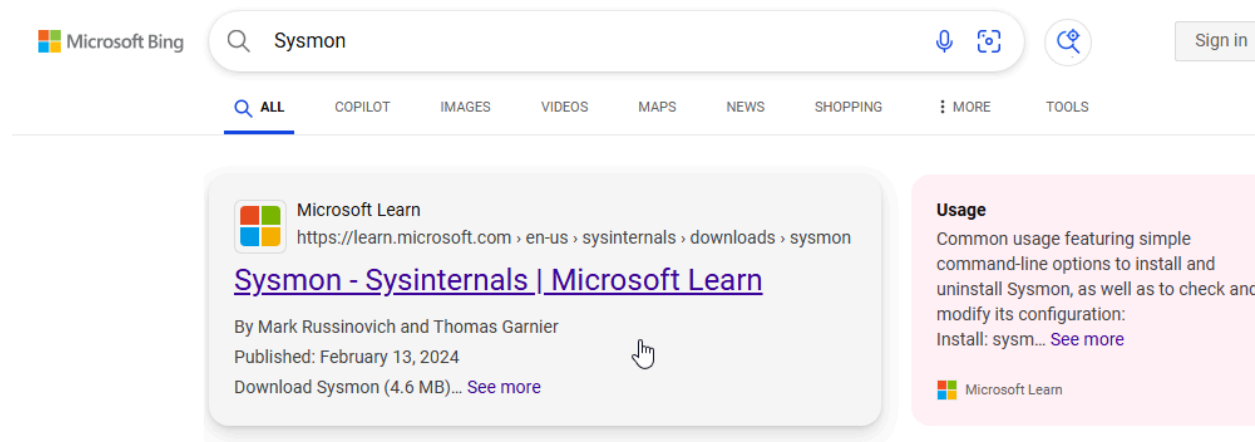
Cancel

Back

Next

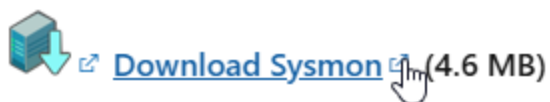


Start downloading Sysmon after:



By Mark Russinovich and Thomas Garnier

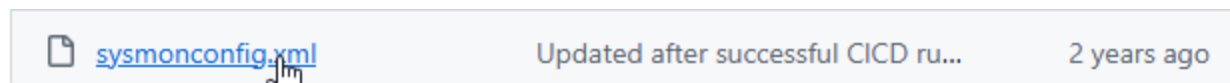
Published: July 23, 2024



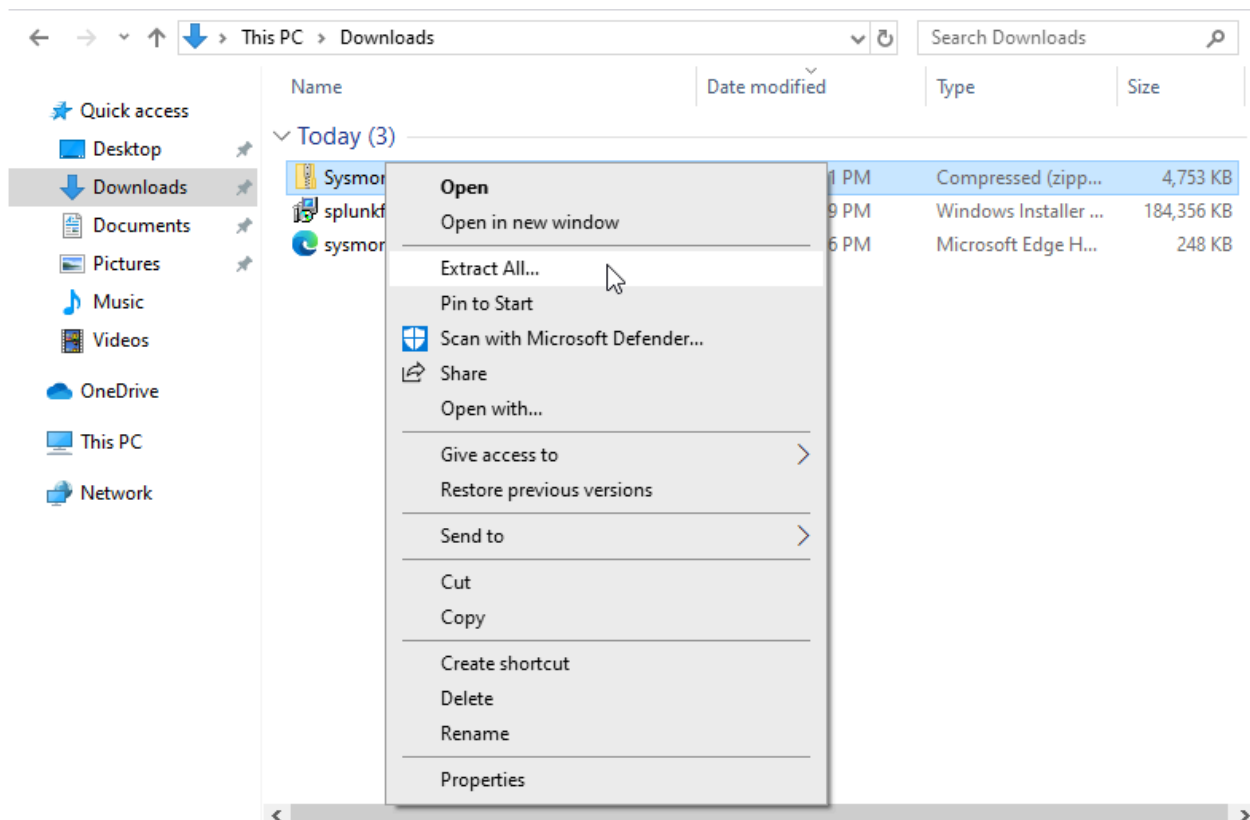
We also will need to configure Sysmon so we can download pre-configuration Sysmon file by Olaf

<https://github.com/olafhartong/sysmon-modular>

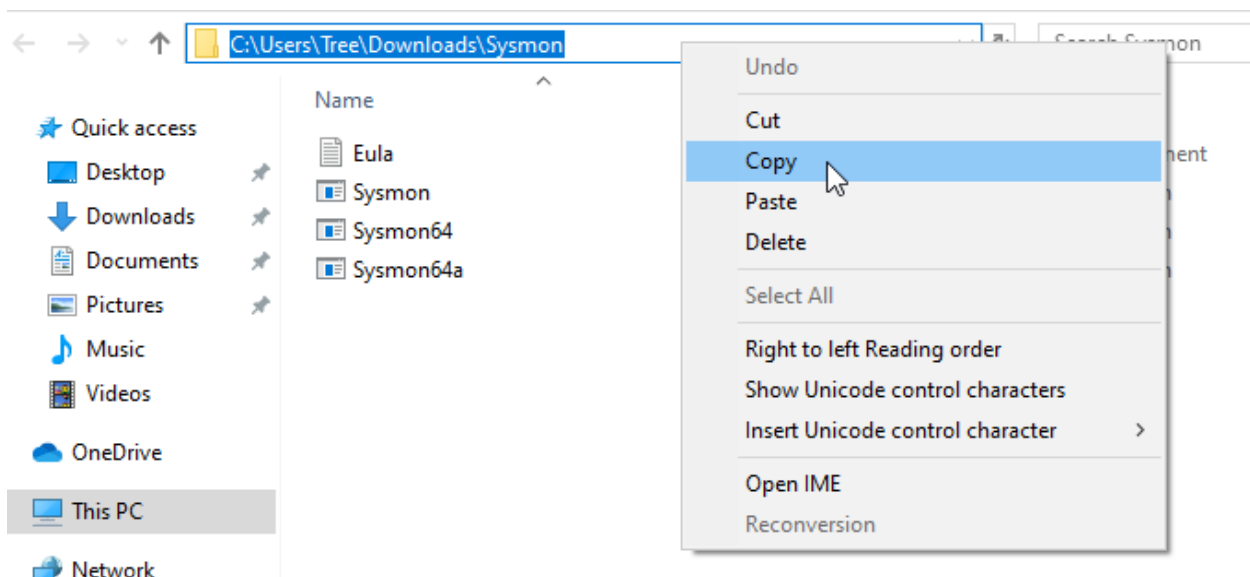
This will be the file we want to download:



Go to the folder where you place your Splunk Universal Forward downloaded file and extract it:



Copy and paste the extract folder path:



Open Windows PowerShell and run as administrator and change directory to the path you just copy:

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

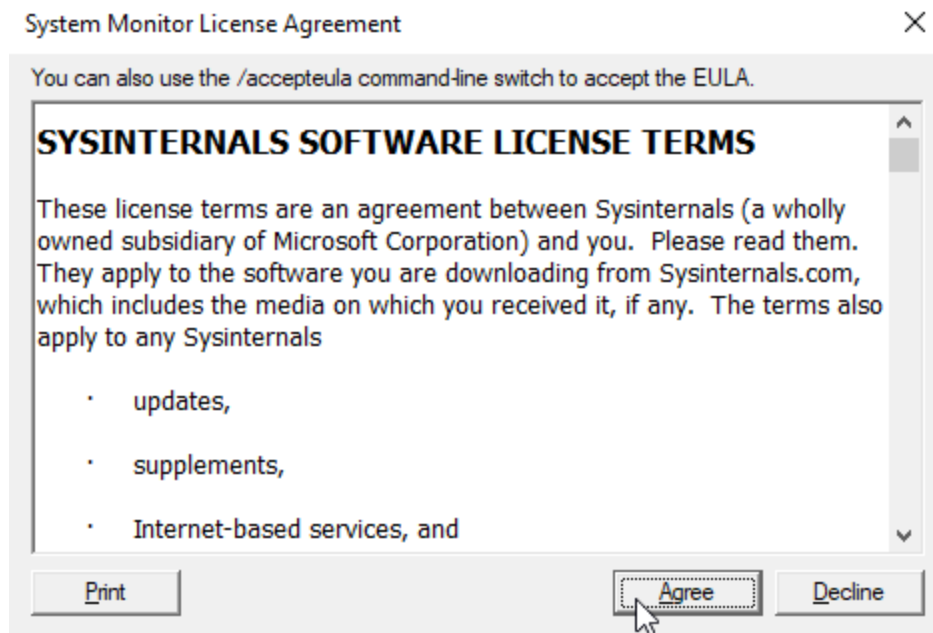
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd C:\Users\Tree\Downloads\Sysmon
```

Then we will run `.\Sysmon64.exe -i ..\sysmonconfig.xml`

-i: Indicate that I want to specify a configuration file

..\sysmonconfig.xml: To go back one directory and specify the configuration file we want to configure



```

PS C:\Users\Tree\Downloads\Sysmon> .\Sysmon64.exe -i ..\sysmonconfig.xml

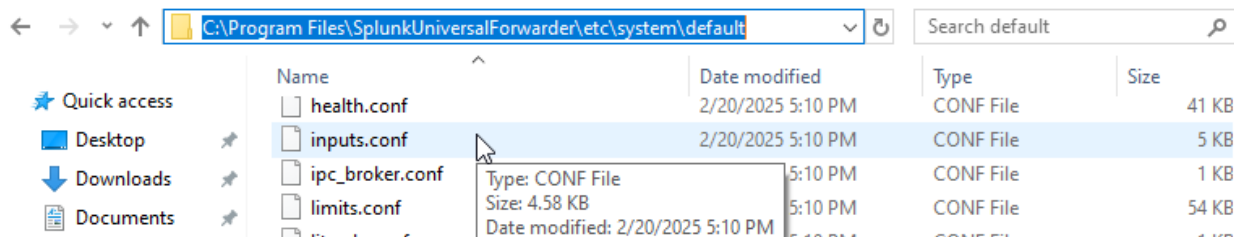
System Monitor v15.15 - System activity monitor
By Mark Russinovich and Thomas Garnier
Copyright (C) 2014-2024 Microsoft Corporation
Using libxml2. libxml2 is Copyright (C) 1998-2012 Daniel Veillard. All Rights Reserved.
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

Loading configuration file with schema version 4.90
Configuration file validated.
Sysmon64 installed.
SysmonDrv installed.
Starting SysmonDrv.
SysmonDrv started.
Starting Sysmon64..
Sysmon64 started.
PS C:\Users\Tree\Downloads\Sysmon>

```

Here come the most important part:

We want to inform our Splunk Universal Forwarder on what we want to send over to our Splunk Server. We will need to configure a file called `inputs.conf` located in `C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\default`



But we will not configure that `inputs.conf` file under *default* folder since you will need the default as a back up incase if you mess up the configuration. Instead you will create your own `inputs.conf` file under *local* folder. You can't directly create a new file under *local* folder since it require the admin privilege access. You can open Notepad, run as administrator and paste these configuration into it:

```

[WinEventLog://Application]
index = endpoint
disabled = false

```

```
[WinEventLog://Security]
```

```
index = endpoint
```

```
disabled = false
```

```
[WinEventLog://System]
```

```
index = endpoint
```

```
disabled = false
```

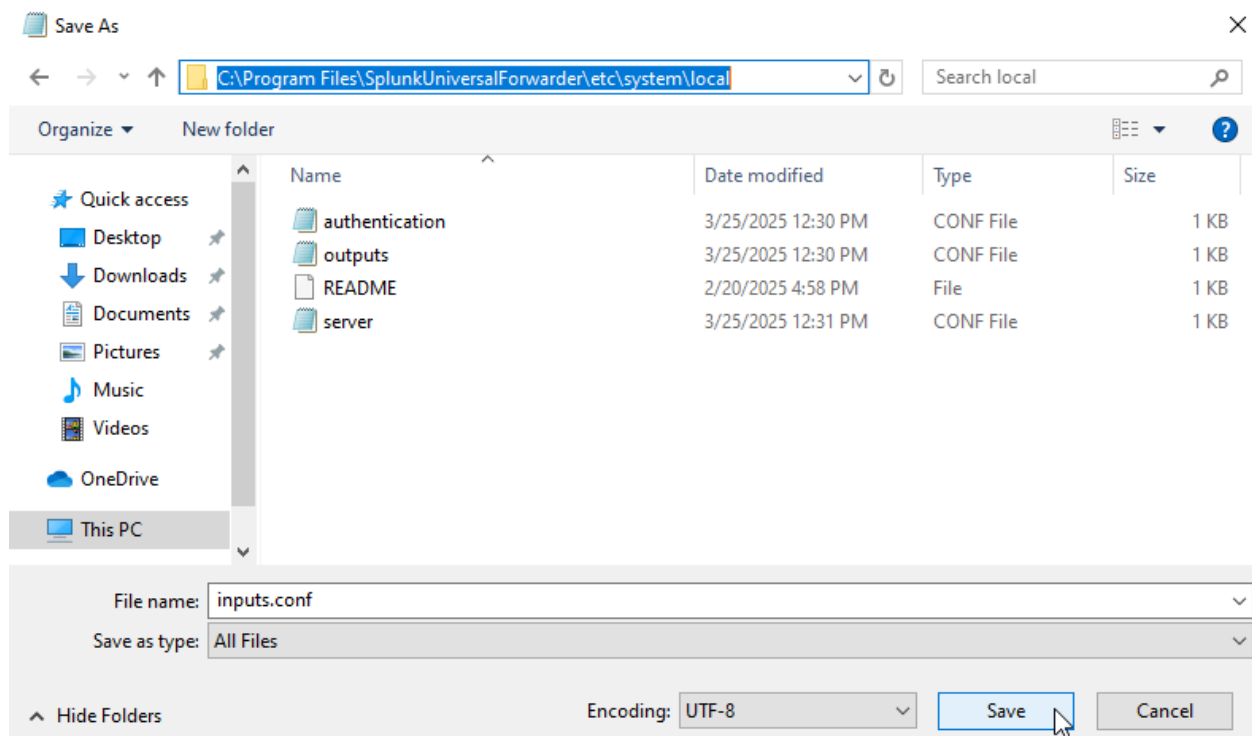
```
[WinEventLog://Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational]
```

```
index = endpoint
```

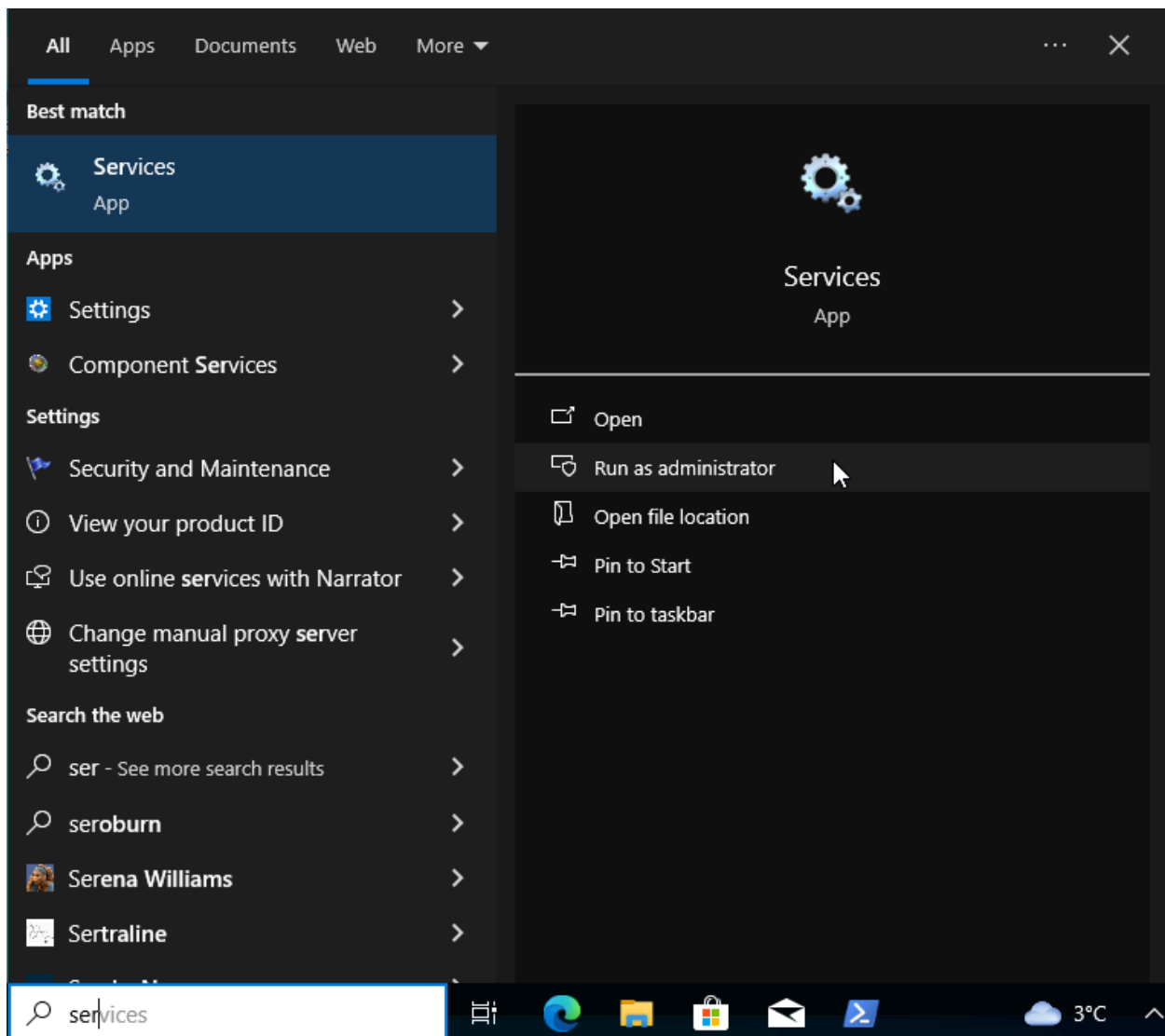
```
disabled = false
```

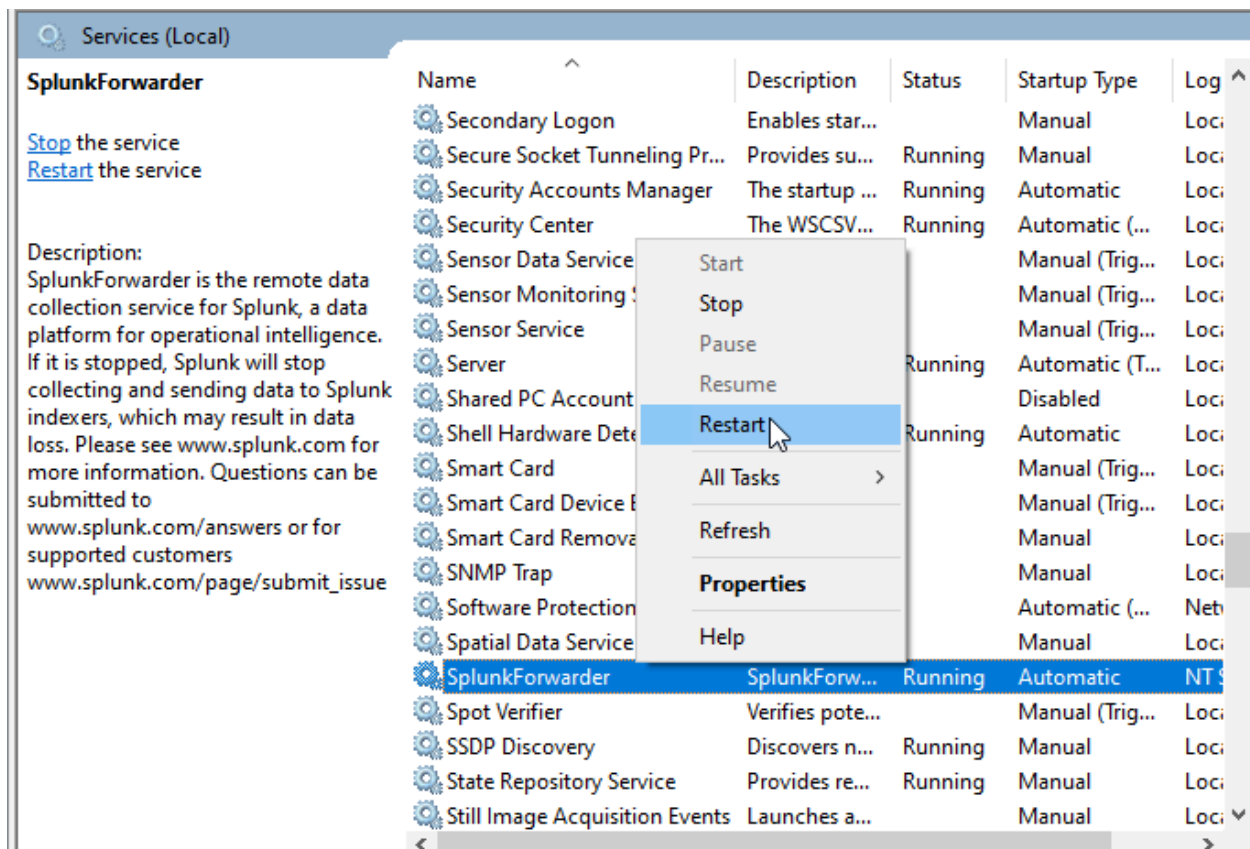
```
renderXml = true
```

```
source = XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational
```

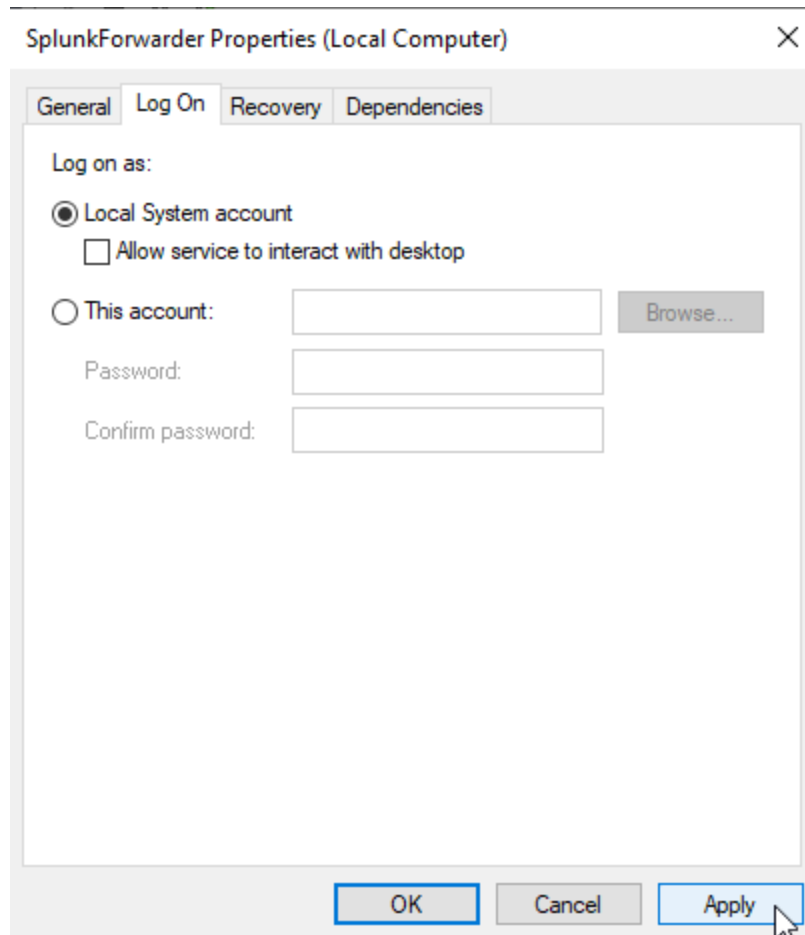


After every time we make a change on our `inputs.conf`, you must restart the Splunk UF services by:





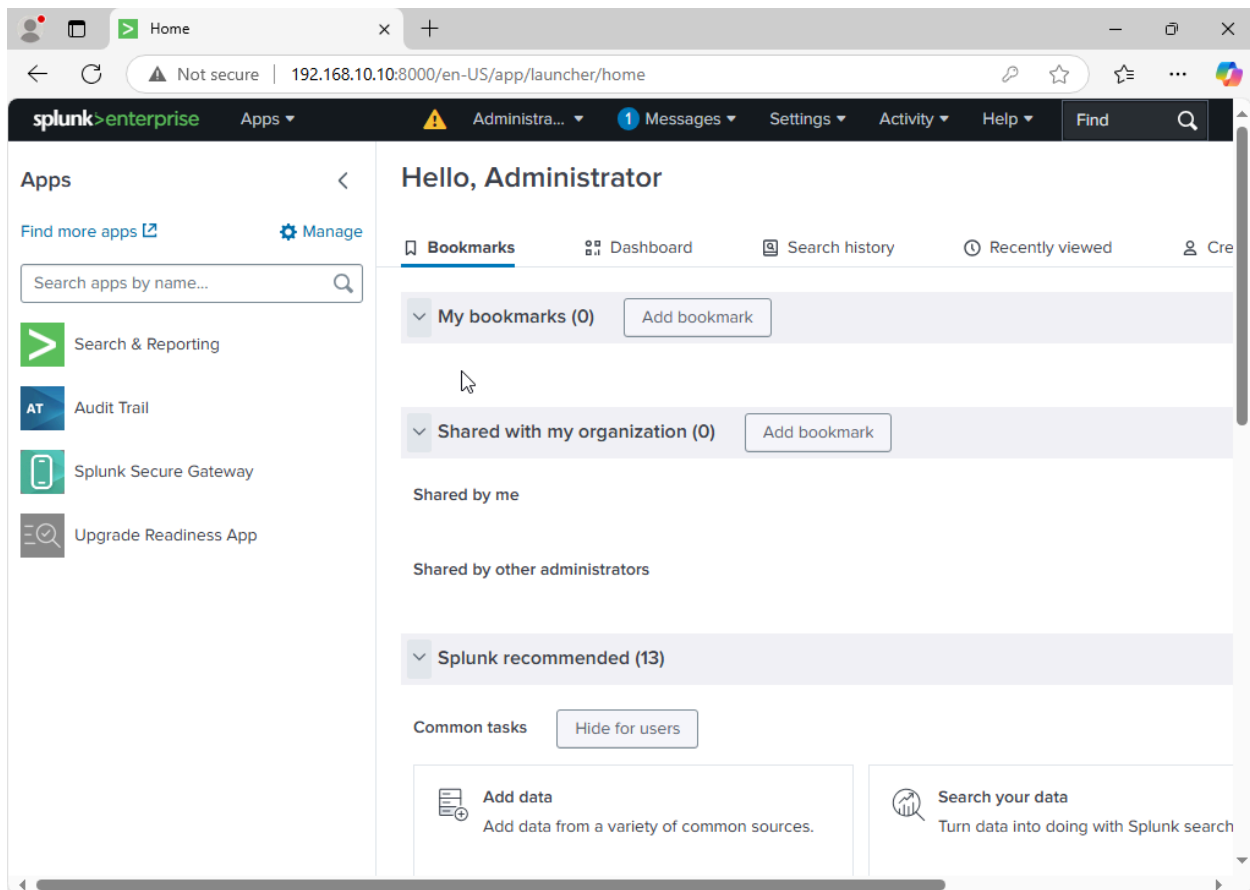
Before we restart, we will need to configure the Log on as Local System account for SplunkForwarder due to collects log permissions:



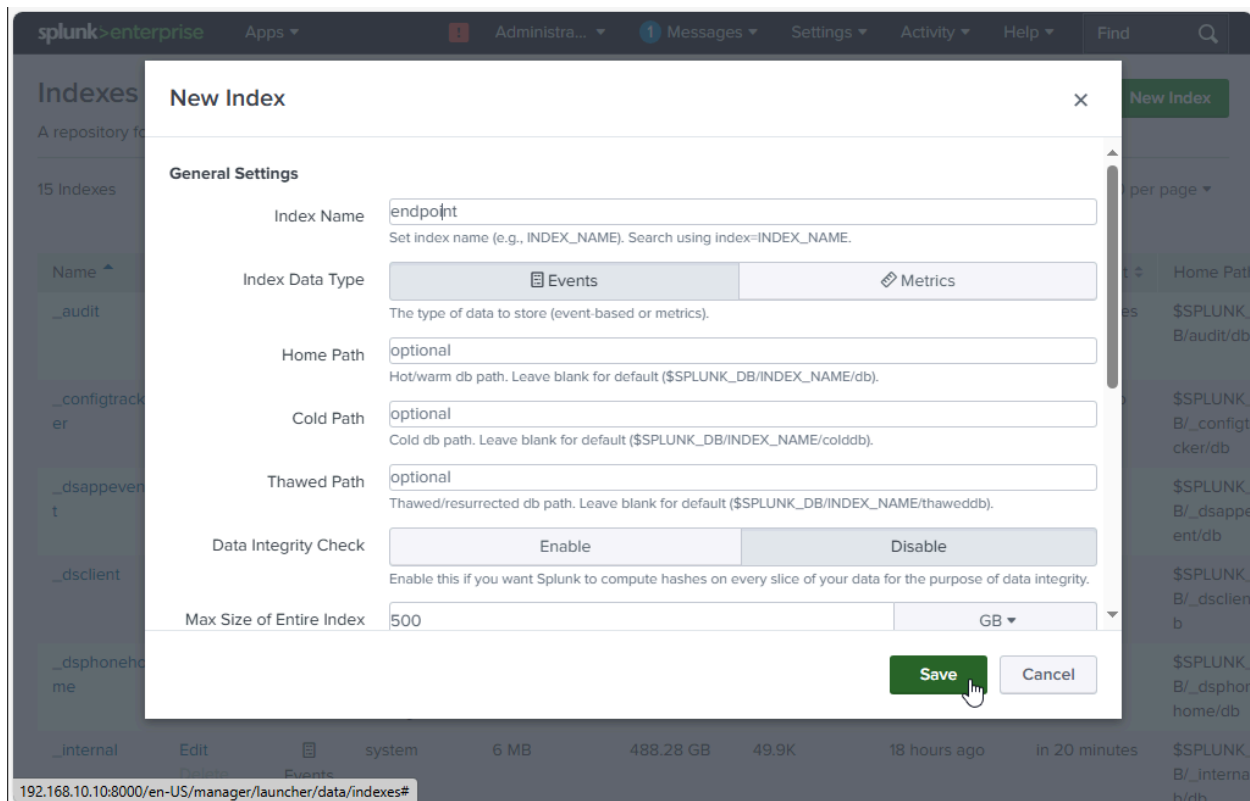
Please note: ignore the warning or error

Let head back to the Splunk Server browser and enter your credential:





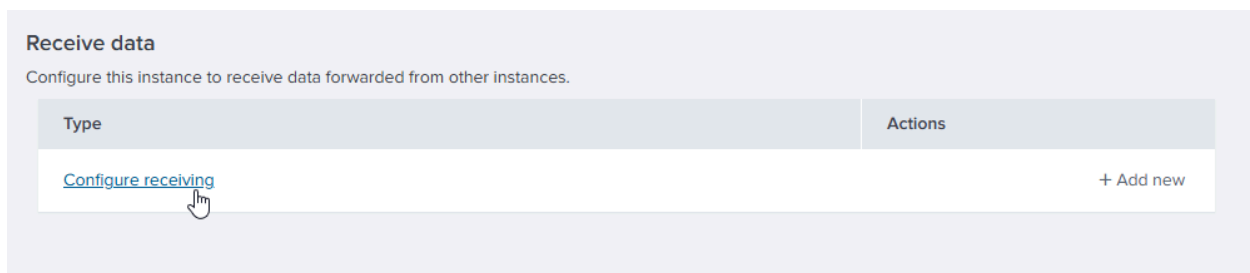
Remember the inputs.conf we configured had a indexed of endpoint? We will add the endpoint index by clicking Settings → Indexes → New Index



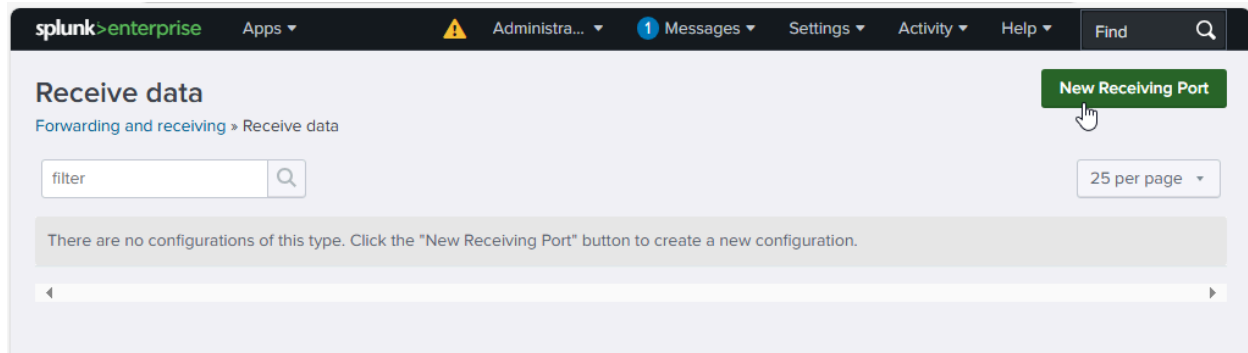
endpoint	Edit Delete Disable	Events	search	1 MB	500 GB	0			\$SPLUNK_DB/endpoint
----------	---------------------------	--------	--------	------	--------	---	--	--	----------------------

0 events

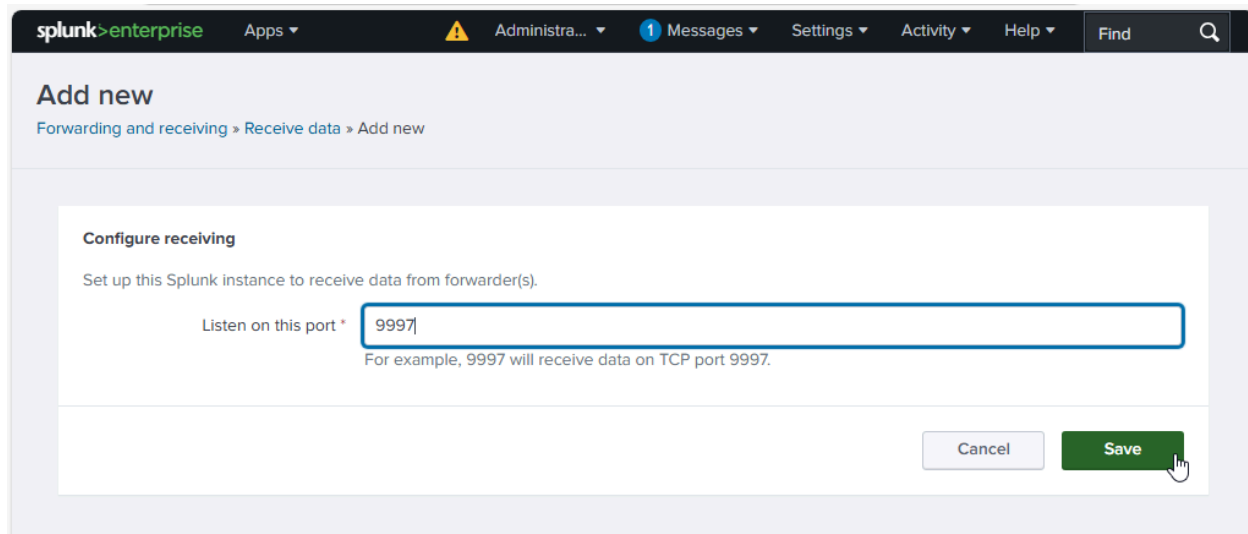
Next we will need to enable our Splunk Server to receive the data by go to Settings → Forwarding and receiving. We will want to click the Configure receiving under Receive data:



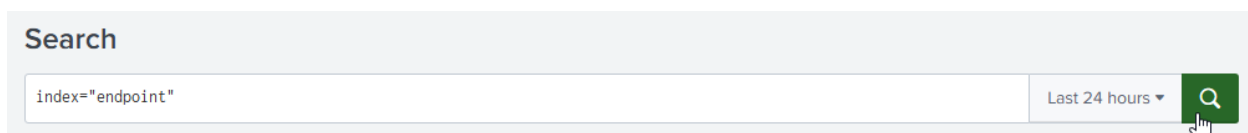
Click New Receiving Port:



During our Splunk Universal Forwarder setup, we set the port as default port 9997 so we will enter port 9997 for the Listen on this port:



If everything setup and configure correctly, you should see all the events data coming in from our Windows 10 VM. You can check it by click on Apps → Search & Reporting. Skip the tutorial and tour if needed, search up for index="endpoint" with a timeframe of 24 hours:



You will see all the events happen within 24 hours in the WINDOWS10-PC1 host which is the name of my Windows 10 VM:

index=endpoint Last 24 hours

✓ 1,386 events (3/24/25 6:00:00.000 PM to 3/25/25 6:01:06.000 PM) Job Smart Mode

No Event Sampling

Events (1,386) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Timeline format - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection x Deselect 1 hour per column

Format Show: 20 Per Page View: List

host

1 Value, 100% of events Selected Yes No

Reports

Top values Top values by time Rare values

Events with this field

Values	Count	%
WINDOWS10-PC1	1,386	100%

SELECTED FIELDS

- a host 1
- a source 4
- a sourcetype 4

INTERESTING FIELDS

- a Account\_Domain 8
- a Account\_Name 17
- a ComputerName 2
- # EventCode 100+
- # EventType 4
- a Guid 1

Our the data that you configure in inputs.conf to receive from Windows 10 VM will show under *source*

source

4 Values, 100% of events Selected Yes No

Reports

Top values Top values by time Rare values

Events with this field

Values	Count	%
WinEventLog:Security	521	37.59%
WinEventLog:System	425	30.664%
XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational	294	21.212%
WinEventLog:Application	146	10.534%

SELECTED FIELDS

- a host 1
- a source 4
- a sourcetype 4

INTERESTING FIELDS

- a Account\_Domain 8
- a Account\_Name 17
- a ComputerName 2
- # EventCode 100+
- # EventType 4

You had complete install and configure Sysmon and Splunk to Windows 10 VM. You will need to do the same for the Active Directory Server VM also to monitor the log. The process will be similar for Windows 10 machine.

## **Active Directory Server Configure:**

- Similar with Windows 10 Configuration, you will want to setup Splunk Universal Forwarder and Sysmon.
- Make sure to change the name and IP match with the diagram we plan