

Create Virtual Machine

1. Launch Resource Creation:

- Begin by selecting **Create a resource**.

2. Initiate Virtual Machine Setup:

- Navigate to **Virtual machine** and click **Create**.

3. Define Essential Information:

- Provide a suitable name for both the Resource group and the Virtual machine itself.
- Choose the **Region** that aligns with your location.
- For **Availability zone**, select **No infrastructure redundancy required**.
- Opt for **Standard** security type.
- Select the **image**; for this tutorial, we'll use Windows 10 Pro.

4. Establish User Credentials:

- Create a robust username and password combination.

5. Configure Inbound Ports:

- For **public inbound ports**, select **allow selected ports**.
- Under **Select inbound ports**, specifically choose **RDP (3389)**.
- Select **Next:disk** to Proceed to the Next step for Disk configuration (optionally review settings).
- Subsequently, advance to the Networking step by selecting **Next:networking**.

6. Manage Network Security Group:

- Within the NIC network security group section, select **Advanced**.
- Under **configure network security group**, opt to **Create new**.

7. Customize Inbound Rules:

- Under **inbound rules** remove any existing rules present.
- Initiate the creation of a new inbound rule by clicking **+Add**.
- Within the new rule configuration, specify the following:
 - Source: Any
 - Source port ranges: * (all)
 - Destination: Any
 - Service: Custom
 - Destination port ranges: * (all)
 - Protocol: Any
 - Action: Allow
 - Priority: 100 (adjust as needed, avoiding overly high or low values)
 - Name: Assign a descriptive name for the rule
- Finalize the rule creation by clicking **Add**.

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Create a resource >

Create network security group

Name *
kikkkk-nsg

Inbound rules ⓘ
No results.
[+ Add an inbound rule](#)

Outbound rules ⓘ
No results.
[+ Add an outbound rule](#)

OK

Add inbound security rule

kikkkk-nsg

Source ⓘ
Any

Source port ranges * ⓘ
*

Destination ⓘ
Any

Service ⓘ
Custom

Destination port ranges * ⓘ
*

Protocol
☒ Any
☐ TCP
☐ UDP
☐ ICMP

Action
☒ Allow
☐ Deny

Priority * ⓘ
100

Name *
danger

Description

Add Cancel

[Give feedback](#)

8. Complete Virtual Machine Deployment:
 - select **review+create**, then select **create**.

Create Log Analytics Workspace

1. Initiate Log Analytics Workspace Creation:
 - Begin by searching for **Log Analytics** workspace and clicking **Create**.
2. Select Resource Group:
 - Choose the existing resource group you previously created for this lab.
3. Provide Instance Details:
 - Assign a descriptive name to your Log Analytics workspace.
 - Select the region that aligns with the region of your virtual machine.
 - Click **Review + create** and then **Create** to initiate the workspace deployment.
4. Enable Microsoft Defender for Cloud:
 - Search for **Microsoft Defender for cloud** and navigate to the **Getting started** section.
 - Select the Log Analytics workspace you just created (you might need to scroll down to locate it).
 - Under **Select defender plan**, activate the **Servers** plan.

Create Microsoft Sentinel

1. Initiate Microsoft Sentinel Setup:

- Search for **Microsoft Sentinel** and initiate its creation by clicking **Create**.

2. Choose Resource Group and Provide Details:

- Select the **resource group** you're currently using for the lab.
- Within **Instance details**, assign a descriptive name to your workspace and choose the appropriate region.
- Click **Review + create**, followed by **Create** to establish the workspace.

3. Configure Data Connectors:

- In **Microsoft Sentinel**, navigate to **Configuration** and select **Data connectors**.
- Search for **Windows security event** and click **Manage**.
- Select either **Security events via legacy agent** or **Windows security events via MMA** as your preferred method (this tutorial utilizes the legacy agent).
- Proceed by clicking **Open connector page**.

4. Stream All Security Events:

- Under **Instructions**, locate the option to Select which events to stream.
- Enable **All events** to ensure comprehensive coverage.
- Apply the configuration changes by clicking **Apply changes**.

Logging RDP-Attack Events

1. Retrieve Virtual Machine's Public IP Address:

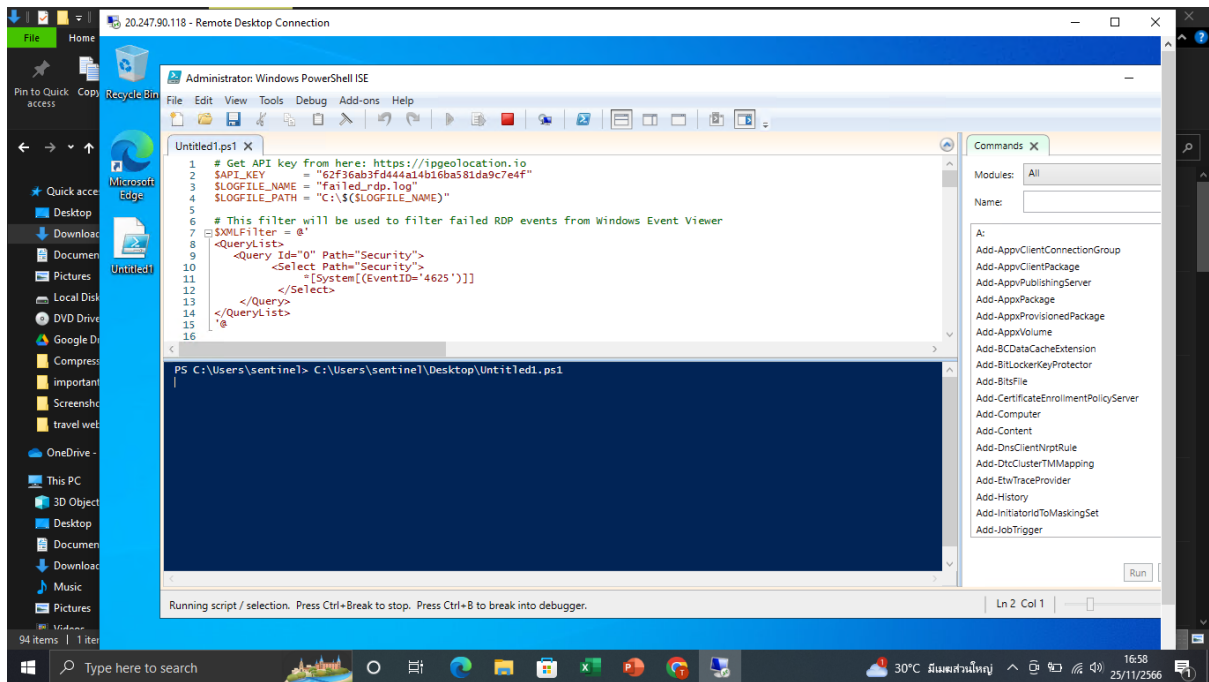
- Navigate to **Virtual machines** and select the VM designated for this lab.
- Under the Overview tab, locate and copy the public IP address for subsequent use.

2. Establish Remote Desktop Connection:

- On your physical PC, launch **Remote Desktop Connection**.
- Enter the copied VM's public IP address in the **Computer** field and your VM's username in the **Username** field.
- Click **Connect** and provide your VM's credentials when prompted by the Windows Security window.

3. Implement Failed Login Tracking:

- Within your VM, open **PowerShell ISE**.
- Paste the code from https://github.com/joshmadakor1/Sentinel-Lab/blob/main/Custom_Security_Log_Exporter.ps1 (or write your own in C#) to log failed login attempts into a log file.
- Prior to running the code:
 - Obtain an API key from ipgeolocation.io.
 - Replace the existing API key placeholder within the code with your obtained key.
- Execute the code to initiate logging.



- Wait for events to occur.

4. Gather Log Data:

- Access the log file and copy its contents.
- Return to your physical PC and paste the copied data into a text editor.
- Save the text file for subsequent use.

5. Create Custom Log Table in Log Analytics Workspace:

- Access Microsoft Azure and navigate to **Log Analytics workspaces**.
- Select your workspace and proceed to **Table** tab.
- Initiate table creation by choosing **Create with MMA-based**.

6. Utilize Sample Log and Specify Delimiter:

- Use the saved log file from your PC as the **Sample log**.
- Click **Next**.
- For **Record delimiter**, select **new line**.
- Click **Next**.

7. Define Collection Paths:

- Under **Collection paths**:
 - Type **Windows** as the type.
 - Refer back to your VM to obtain the exact log file path.
 - Paste the path into the corresponding field.
- Click **Next**.

8. Name the Custom Log Table:

- Assign a descriptive name to your custom log table.
- Click **Next**, followed by **Create**.

FAILED_RDP_CL

```
|extend username = extract(@"username:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
timestamp = extract(@"timestamp:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
latitude = extract(@"latitude:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
longitude = extract(@"longitude:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
sourcehost = extract(@"sourcehost:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
state = extract(@"state:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
label = extract(@"label:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
destination = extract(@"destinationhost:([^\,]+)",1,RawData),
country = extract(@"country:([^\,]+)",1,RawData)

|where destination != "samplehost"

|where sourcehost != ""

|summarize eventCount = count() by
timestamp,label,country,state,sourcehost,username,destination,longitude,latitude
```

- The newly created table will be searchable within your workspace.

9. Query the Log Table:

- Navigate to **Logs** tab.
- Construct a query using the log table name and **securityEvents**.
- Execute the query to verify data visibility (allow some time for results to populate if necessary).

Create Mapping Visualization

1. Create a Workbook in Microsoft Sentinel:

- Search for **Microsoft Sentinel** and select your workspace.
- Navigate to **Workbook** section and click **Add** workbook.

2. Add a Query:

- Click **Add** and then **Add query**.

3. Extract and Visualize Data:

- Paste the provided code into the query editor to extract relevant information from the raw log table into a refined format.
- Under **Visualization**, select **Map** to geographically represent the data.
- Click **Run query** to execute the query and generate the map visualization.

12. Observe Attack Coordination Map:

- The resulting map will visually depict attack coordination patterns, aiding in threat identification and analysis.

