

Step-by-Step Implementation Guide for SOC Lab Setup and Configuration

Phase 1: Lab Planning and Diagram Creation

1. **Define Objectives**
 - The lab will simulate an **SOC workflow** with **Wazuh, The Hive, and Shuffle** for threat detection, case management, and automation.
 2. **Connect Components Logically**
 - **Windows 10 Client** → **Wazuh Manager** (send security events)
 - **Wazuh Manager** → **Shuffle** (alerts enrichment)
 - **Shuffle** → **The Hive** (case creation)
 - **Shuffle** → **SOC Analyst** (email notifications)
 - **SOC Analyst** → **Shuffle** → **Wazuh** (response action execution)
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Phase 2: Install Applications and Virtual Machines

2.1 Install VirtualBox and Create Windows 10 VM

1. **Download VirtualBox** from [VirtualBox.org](https://www.virtualbox.org)
2. **Verify SHA-256 checksum** to ensure file integrity.
3. **Install VirtualBox** and resolve dependencies (e.g., **Microsoft Visual C++ 2019**).
4. **Download Windows 10 ISO** using the **Media Creation Tool**.
5. **Create Virtual Machine (VM) in VirtualBox:**
 - Name: **Windows10-Client**
 - RAM: **4GB**
 - CPU: **1 Core**
 - Storage: **50GB**
 - Attach **Windows 10 ISO** as the bootable disk.
6. **Install Windows 10 (Select Custom Installation)**.

2.2 Install Sysmon on Windows 10

1. **Download Sysmon** from [Microsoft Sysinternals](https://github.com/Microsoft/Sysinternals).
2. **Download sysmonconfig.xml** from the [SwiftOnSecurity GitHub repo](https://github.com/SwiftOnSecurity/SysmonConfig).

Install Sysmon:

```
sysmon64.exe -accepteula -i sysmonconfig.xml
```

3. **Verify Sysmon installation** via:
 - **Services.msc** → Look for **Sysmon**.

- **Event Viewer** → Navigate to **Applications and Services Logs** → **Microsoft** → **Windows** → **Sysmon** → **Operational**.
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2.3 Deploy Wazuh and The Hive in the Cloud

2.3.1 Setup Wazuh Server

1. **Sign up on DigitalOcean** (or AWS, GCP, Azure).
2. **Create a Droplet:**
 - OS: **Ubuntu 22.04**
 - RAM: **1GB**
 - Storage: **50GB**
3. **Set up firewall rules:**
 - Allow **SSH** only from your **public IP**.
 - Open ports for Wazuh, The Hive, and Shuffle if necessary.

Connect to Wazuh via SSH: `ssh root@<WAZUH_PUBLIC_IP>`

4.

Install Wazuh:

```
curl -s0 https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/wazuh-install.sh  
sudo bash wazuh-install.sh
```

5.

Retrieve Admin Credentials:

```
cat /var/ossec/api/configuration/security/user.conf
```

6. **Access Wazuh Dashboard:**

Open a browser and navigate to: `https://<WAZUH_PUBLIC_IP>`

- Log in with **admin** and your password.

2.3.2 Setup The Hive Server

1. **Create another Droplet:**
 - OS: **Ubuntu 20.04**
 - RAM: **8GB**
 - Storage: **50GB**

Install dependencies:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk cassandra  
elasticsearch
```

2. **Configure Cassandra (`/etc/cassandra/cassandra.yaml`):**
 - Set `cluster_name`: `my_dfir`
 - Set `listen_address` and `rpc_address` to The Hive's Public IP.

Restart Cassandra: `systemctl restart cassandra`

3. **Configure Elasticsearch (`/etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml`):**
 - Set `cluster.name`: `hive`
 - Set `network.host`: `<HIVE_PUBLIC_IP>`
 - Enable `cluster.initial_master_nodes`.

Restart Elasticsearch: `systemctl restart elasticsearch`

4.

Install The Hive:

```
wget https://download.thehive-project.org/thehive-latest.deb  
sudo dpkg -i thehive-latest.deb
```

5.

Start The Hive: `systemctl start thehive`

6.

Access The Hive Dashboard: `http://<HIVE_PUBLIC_IP>:9000`

Phase 3: Configure Wazuh and The Hive

Verify Services:

```
systemctl status cassandra  
systemctl status elasticsearch  
systemctl status thehive
```

1. **Configure The Hive (`/etc/thehive/application.conf`):**
 - Set `database.host` to Cassandra's Public IP.
 - Set `storage.path` to a writable directory.

Restart The Hive: `sudo systemctl restart thehive`

2. Enroll Windows 10 Client in Wazuh:

- Generate an agent key from Wazuh.
- Install the Wazuh agent on Windows 10.

```
wazuh-agent.exe -i <WAZUH_PUBLIC_IP> -p 1514
```

Phase 4: Generate Telemetry and Detect Mimikatz

1. Modify Wazuh Configuration (`ossec.conf`):

- Add **Sysmon logs ingestion**.

Restart Wazuh Service: `sudo systemctl restart wazuh-manager`

2. Test Detection with Mimikatz:

- Exclude **Downloads folder in Windows Defender**.
- Download and run **Mimikatz**.
- `mimikatz.exe`

3.

- Check Wazuh for alerts.
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Phase 5: Integrate Shuffle for Automated Response

1. Create an Account on Shuffle.

2. Create a New Workflow:

- Use **Webhook Trigger** for Wazuh alerts.

Copy Webhook URL and Add to Wazuh (`ossec.conf`):

```
<integration>
  <name>webhook</name>
  <hook_url>https://shuffle.io/webhook/...</hook_url>
  <rule_id>100002</rule_id>
</integration>
```

3.

Restart Wazuh:

```
systemctl restart wazuh-manager
```

4. Test Automated Response:

- Generate a **Mimikatz alert**.
 - Verify **Shuffle receives alert**.
 - Ensure **Shuffle sends an email to the SOC Analyst**.
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Final Steps

- Confirm Wazuh, The Hive, and Shuffle communicate correctly.
- Test end-to-end detection-response workflow.
- Expand use cases with additional attack simulations.