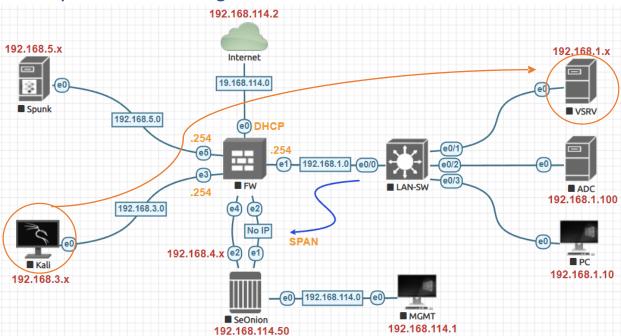
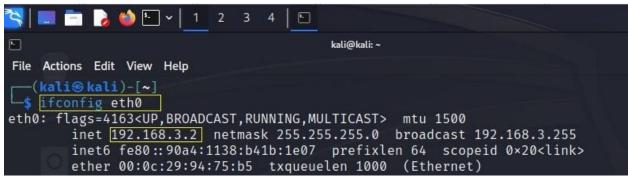
Security Onion Monitoring & Detection:

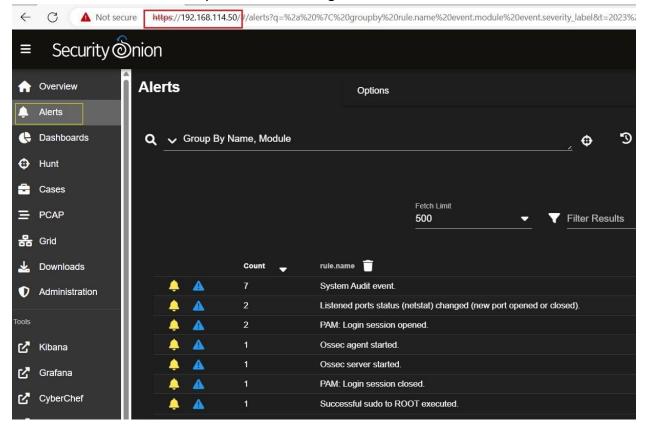


Kali Linux Attacker IP Address in the time of Attack 192.168.3.2.



Vulnerable Server in the LAN IP Address in the time of Attack 192.168.1.17.

Alerts before attack in Security Onion with Management IP Address 192.168.114.50.



Let's ping Vulnerable Server 192.168.1.17 from Kali Linux attacker system

```
(kali@kali)-[~]

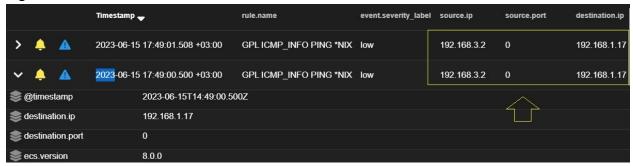
ping 192.168.1.17

PING 192.168.1.17 (192.168.1.17) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.17: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=3.68 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.17: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.712 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.17: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.740 ms
```

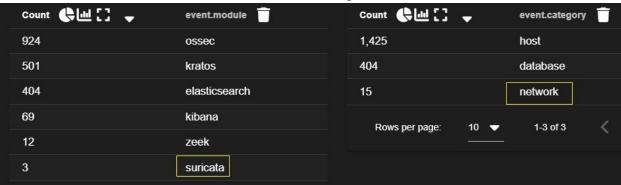
After attack lets navigate to security onion it shows the alerts.



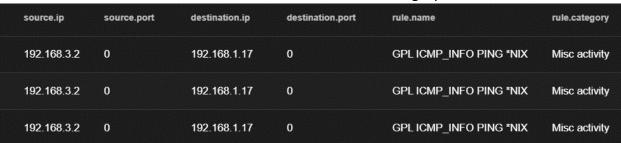
Right click in Alerts on the rule.name and click on Drilldown to see more details.



Let's check in Dashboards our interest is in Suricata right click choose include.



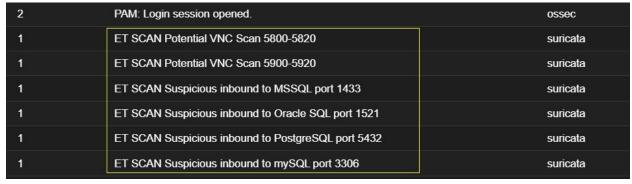
Go down to see more details about source destination and category in Dashboards.



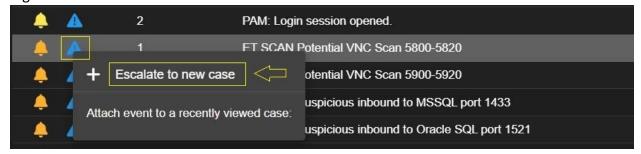
Let's perform another attack from Kali Linux on vulnerable server 192.168.1.17.

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 -$ nmap 192.168.1.17
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-15 10:59 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.17
Host is up (0.0061s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp
        open ftp
22/tcp
        open ssh
23/tcp
        open telnet
25/tcp
        open smtp
53/tcp
        open domain
80/tcp
        open http
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp
        open microsoft-ds
        open exec
512/tcp
513/tcp
        open login
514/tcp
         open shell
1099/tcp open rmiregistry
```

Let's navigate back to Security Onion Alerts to see the attack.



Right click on Alerts to Escalate to new case.

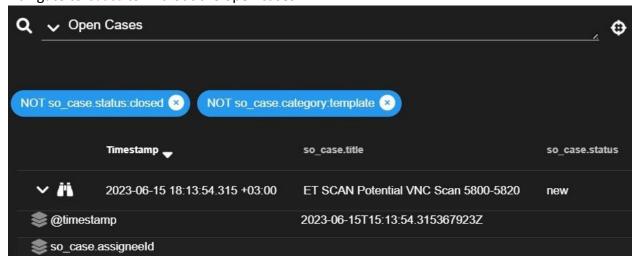


Let's go to Hunt on the top Search make it NIDS Alerts.

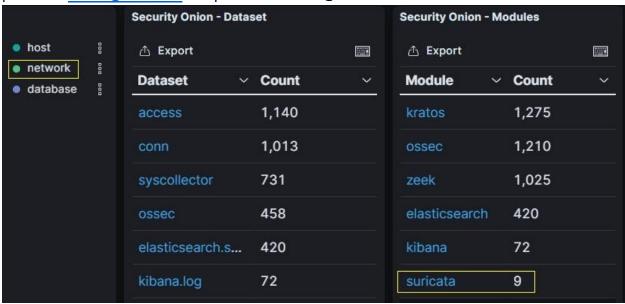
rule.category	rule.gid	rule.uuid 🗍	rule.name
Misc activity	1	2100366	GPL ICMP_INFO PING *NIX
Potentially Bad Traffic	1	2010935	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to MSSQL port 1433
Potentially Bad Traffic	1	2010936	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to Oracle SQL port 1521
Potentially Bad Traffic	1	2010937	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to mySQL port 3306
Potentially Bad Traffic	1	2010939	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to PostgreSQL port 5432
Attempted Information Leak	1	2002910	ET SCAN Potential VNC Scan 5800-5820
Attempted Information Leak	1	2002911	ET SCAN Potential VNC Scan 5900-5920

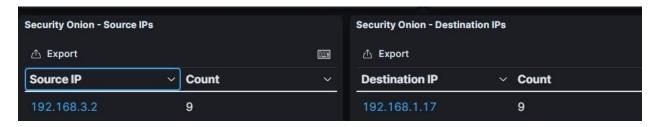
source.ip	source.port	destination.ip	destination.port	rule.name
192.168.3.2	56630	192.168.1.17	5815	ET SCAN Potential VNC Scan 5800-5820
192.168.3.2	41128	192.168.1.17	1521	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to Oracle SQL port 1521
192.168.3.2	33262	192.168.1.17	5903	ET SCAN Potential VNC Scan 5900-5920
192.168.3.2	49660	192.168.1.17	1433	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to MSSQL port 1433
192.168.3.2	54542	192.168.1.17	5432	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to PostgreSQL port 5432
192.168.3.2	36018	192.168.1.17	3306	ET SCAN Suspicious inbound to mySQL port 3306

Navigate to Cases to find out the open cases.



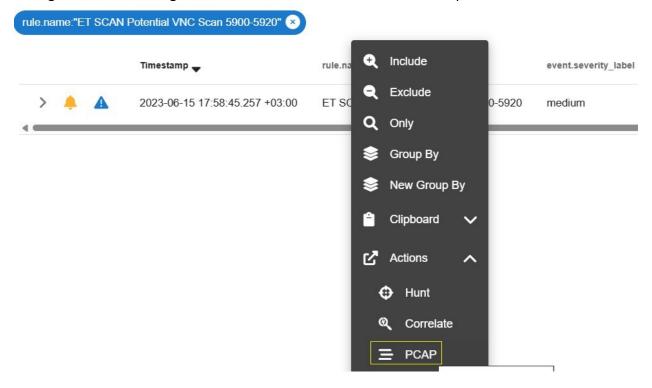
Let's navigate to Tools click on Kibana to open new windows login with same username and password admin@test.local and password Admin@12345





source.ip	~	source.port ~	destination.ip ~	destination.port ~
H	192.168.3.2	56630	192.168.1.17	5815
	192.168.3.2	41128	192.168.1.17	1521
	192.168.3.2	33262	192.168.1.17	5903
	192.168.3.2	49660	192.168.1.17	1433
	400 460 0 0	54540	400 460 4 47	5400

Let's go back to Alerts right click Drilldown now click on rule.name open in PCAP.



Go to PCAP to investigate the file further for more details.

PCAP

