#### How I built a powerful home SIEM tool with Elastic

#### Overview

This report covers the process of setting up a home SIEM lab using Elastic, giving me hands-on experience with tools and workflows essential for a SOC analyst. The goal was to create a realistic lab environment where I could collect, analyze, and interact with telemetry data through a SIEM platform, simulating scenarios a SOC analyst might encounter in the field. Elastic was my tool of choice because it's flexible, user-friendly, and offers powerful analytics.

I set up the lab by installing Elastic Agent on a Kali Linux machine to serve as the main source of telemetry. This setup enabled me to track security events and simulate adversarial activity, like running a network scan using Nmap. Along the way, I verified that the Elastic Agent was successfully capturing data, built a dashboard to make the telemetry easier to visualize, and configured alerts to detect and respond to suspicious behavior.

Building this lab wasn't just about getting the technical setup right; it was also a practical exercise in learning blue team skills. It gave me hands-on experience with monitoring, threat detection, and incident response—the core responsibilities of a SOC analyst. This project was a big step toward understanding how to work effectively with SIEM tools and handle security events in a real-world setting.

## 1.0 Creation of Elastic Account and Configuration of Elastic Agent on Kali Linux

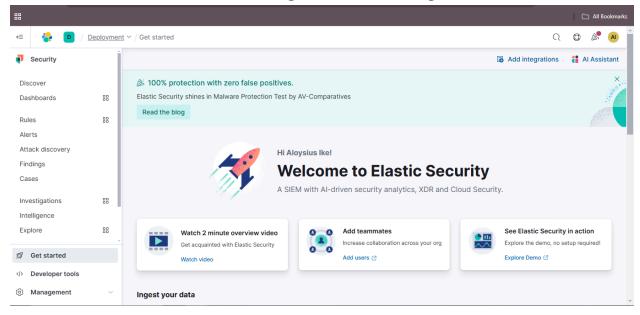


Fig 1. Successful account creation on Elastic Security

Started by creating a free account to set up a cloud Elastic instance on which the SIEM will run. After creating the Elastic account, I created a Deployment and its configuration. Once the deployment was ready, I proceeded to configure Kali Linux VM.

### 2.0 Collection of Logs

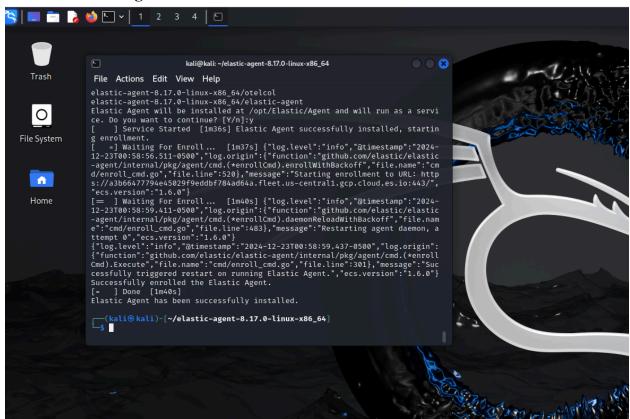


Fig 2. Installation of Elastic Agent to Kali Linux

Kali Linux is used as an endpoint or a server where the SIEM collects and sanes data to a centralised system from, for analysis and monitoring. An agent is also required to be installed on the endpoint or server to enable telemetry of security-related incidents from the endpoints to Elastic SIEM. I configured my agent to collect logs from my Kali Linux VM and forward them to Elastic SIEM instance.

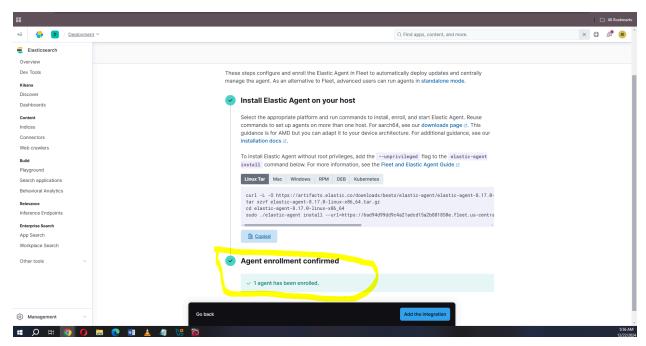


Fig 3. Confirmation of the Agent successfully installed and communicating with the endpoint.

# 3.0 Queried for Nmap events

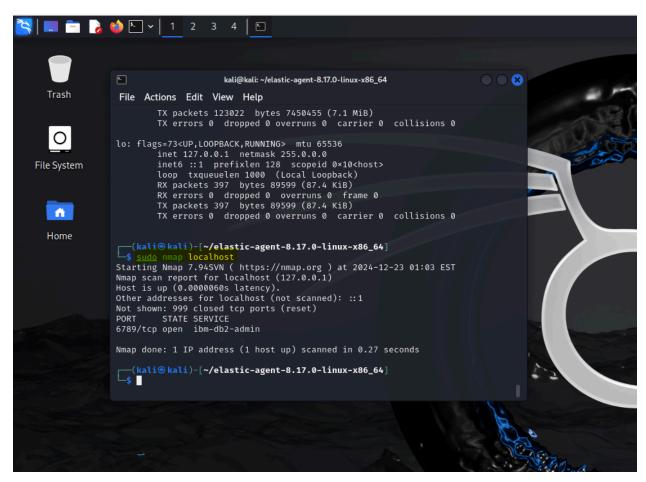


Fig 4. Ran an Nmap scan to generate traffic on the network

To generate traffic to the SIEM tool and create a simulation of a potential network scanning activity, I ran Nmap on the endpoint to generate network traffic.

### 5.0 Alert Configuration and Creation

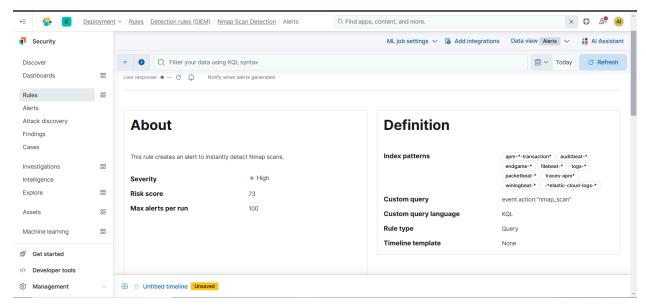


Fig 5. Configuration of alerts to be triggered once an Nmap scan is initiated

Configured an alert to trigger when an Nmap scan is detected which also sends email notification to alert about the potential scanning activity.

Once I've created the alert, it will monitor logs for Nmap scan events. If an Nmap scan event is detected, the alert will be triggered and the selected action will be taken. I can view and manage the alerts on the "Alerts" section under "Security."

#### 6.0 Conclusion

Building a home SIEM lab with Elastic was a highly rewarding experience that provided practical, hands-on exposure to the tools and techniques used by SOC analysts. The process involved setting up Elastic Agent on a Kali Linux host, configuring data collection, visualizing telemetry through custom dashboards, and simulating adversarial activity to test detection and alerting capabilities.

This lab not only deepened my understanding of SIEM platforms but also honed my ability to monitor, analyze, and respond to security events—key skills for any blue team professional. I gained valuable insights into the workflows and challenges of security operations, by working through real-world scenarios, such as detecting network scans with Nmap.

Overall, this project solidified my foundational knowledge of Elastic as a SIEM tool and enhanced my readiness to contribute to SOC operations. It underscored the importance of continuous learning and experimentation in building a strong skill set in cybersecurity.

Lastly, i'd like to refer to Abdulahi Ali, for providing a detailed <u>guide</u> and Gerald Auger for his <u>YouTube video</u> on this.