

Project Breakdown

The project consists of three main parts:

- 1- Hardening Ubuntu (Host System) → Securing your main OS
- 2- Setting up a Windows VM → Simulating an enterprise endpoint for security monitoring
- 3- Monitoring & Logging Security Events → Using auditd Sysmon, and network monitoring tools

Part 1: Hardening Ubuntu (Host)

The first part of the project focuses on securing your Linux machine against common cyber threats.

Steps in Ubuntu Hardening

Disable Root SSH Login & Secure Remote Access

- Prevent brute force attacks on SSH by disabling root login
- Set up fail2ban to block repeated failed login attempts

Configure UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall) to Control Network Traffic

- Set strict rules for inbound and outbound connections

Enable AppArmor for Process Isolation

- Restrict system processes from performing unauthorized actions

Implement System Logging with auditd

- Monitor and log system changes, failed login attempts, and file modifications

Disable Unused Services & Secure File Permissions

- Reduce attack surface by disabling unnecessary background services

Check for Open Ports & Remove Unused Software

- Identify exposed services that could be exploited by attackers

 **Outcome:** Your Ubuntu system will be hardened and protected against unauthorized access.

Part 2: Setting Up a Windows VM

The second part of the project involves installing a Windows 11 virtual machine on Ubuntu using KVM (Kernel-based Virtual Machine). This VM will be used to simulate a Windows system in an enterprise environment, where we will apply security controls and monitoring tools. Or you can also use your computer if you have windows systems on it.

Steps in Windows VM Security Hardening

Disable SMBv1 (Protection Against Ransomware Attacks)

- SMBv1 is an outdated protocol exploited by threats like WannaCry

Enable Windows Defender & Controlled Folder Access

- Prevent unauthorized modification of important files

Set Up Windows Firewall Rules

- Block all unnecessary inbound traffic except for required services

Install & Configure Sysmon (System Monitor)

- Capture detailed logs of process creation, network connections, and file changes

Use Wireshark to Capture Network Traffic

- Analyze network activity and detect suspicious traffic

 **Outcome:** Your Windows VM will be secured, and you will collect logs for security analysis.

Part 3: Security Monitoring & Analysis

This part of the project involves collecting and analyzing security logs from Ubuntu and Windows.

Steps in Security Monitoring

Monitor Linux System Logs with auditd

- Detect unauthorized file modifications and failed login attempts

Monitor Windows Logs with Sysmon

- Track process execution, network connections, and registry changes

Use Wireshark to Capture & Analyze Traffic

- Identify potential attacks by analyzing network packets

◆ **Simulate a Cyber Attack (Ethical Testing)**

- Run a **brute-force attack on SSH (using Hydra) or simulate malware execution on Windows**
- Capture and analyze logs to understand the attack pattern

✓ **Outcome:** You will have **real-world security logs and forensic data**, which you can analyze and document.

📌 **Final Deliverable: Security Report & Resume Project**

After completing this project, you will compile a detailed security report that can be added to your resume, GitHub, or portfolio.

🚀 **How to Present This on Your Resume**

💡 **Example Resume Entry:**

Windows & Linux Security Hardening & Monitoring Project

- Implemented security hardening techniques on an Ubuntu host and Windows VM
- Configured firewall rules (UFW & Windows Defender Firewall) to restrict network access
- Deployed Sysmon & auditd for real-time security monitoring & logging
- Captured and analyzed network traffic using Wireshark for intrusion detection
- Simulated cyber-attacks to test and improve system defenses.