

In this task, we are going to see how to installing Docker and Elastic on an Ubuntu machine, followed by verifying network activity through ping and nmap scans.



We received a document that teaches how to install Docker in ubuntu, let's just follow the document.

```
brandon@brandon-HP-EliteDesk:~/Docker$ sudo docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
17eec7bbc9d7: Pull complete
ea52d2000f90: Download complete
Digest: sha256:f7931603f70e13dbd844253370742c4fc4202d290c80442b2e68706d8f33ce26
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest

Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
```

When you finish installing Docker, you'll see this image.

In the next step, we have to install the Elastic stack, It is a research, logging, and observability platform widely used in security, DevOps, and data analytics.

Supercharge your skills at ElasticON – join us at an event near you. Register now!

# The open source platform that powers search, observability, security, and more ...

Build with Elasticsearch

That's the interface of the site that we need.

## Elasticsearch — the most widely deployed vector database

Copy to try locally in two minutes

```
curl -fsSL https://elastic.co/start-local | sh
```

[Read docs](#) →

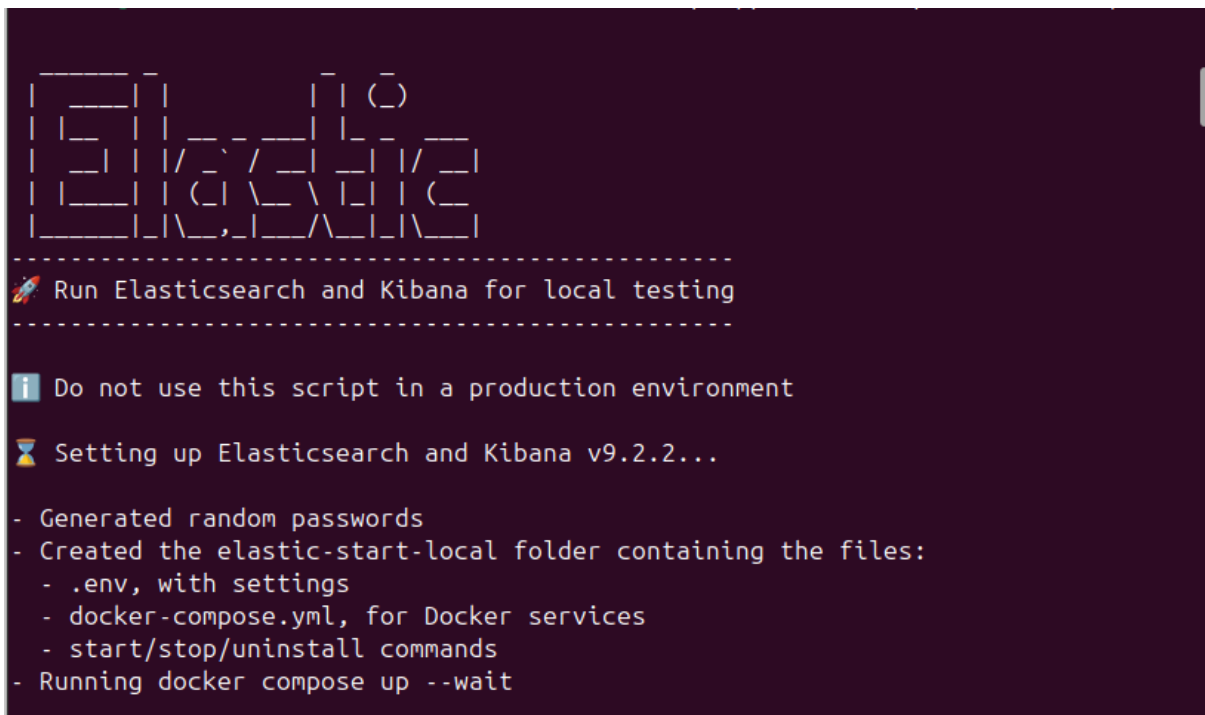
OR

Deploy for production

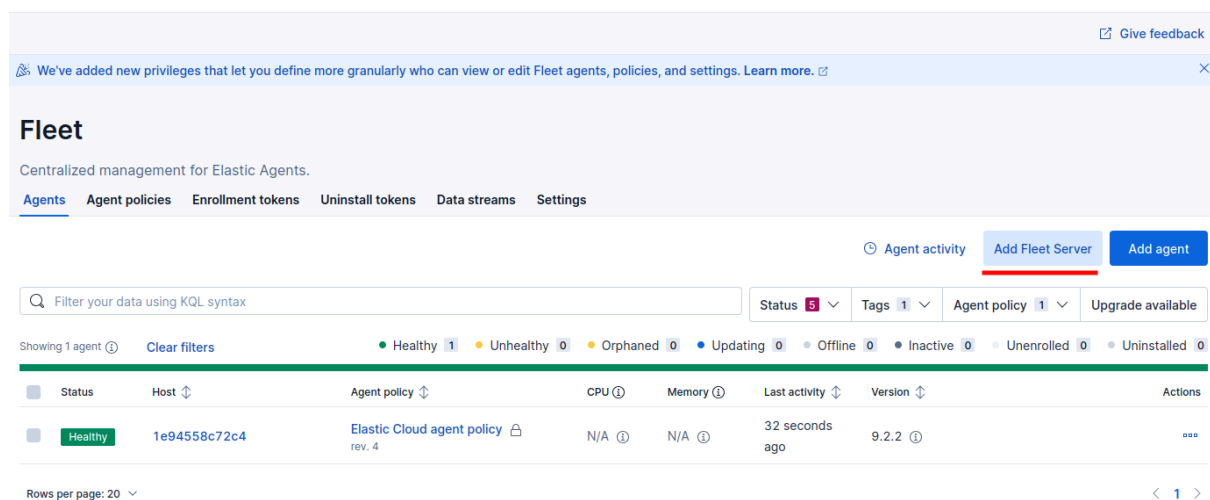
[Start free cloud trial](#)

Or, [download on-prem](#)

We just have to scroll down to the bottom of the website, copy and paste this code into our terminal.



When you run the command, you will see this image.



Now, let's add an agent in our pc, we have to go to feet in the bweb-site and click in add feet server.

## Add a Fleet Server



A Fleet Server is required before you can enroll agents with Fleet. Follow the instructions below to set up a Fleet Server. For more information, see the [Fleet and Elastic Agent Guide](#)



Quick Start

Advanced

1

### Get started with Fleet Server

First, set the public IP or host name and port that agents will use to reach Fleet Server. It uses port **8220** by default <sup>?</sup>. We'll then generate a policy for you automatically.

Name

fleet server

URL

https://localhost:8220

+ Add another URL

☒ Make this Fleet server the default one.

Continue

We have to add a new server for our agent, just give a name and put this url.

Q

Filter your data using KQL syntax

Status

5

Tags

1

Agent policy

2

Upgrade available

Showing 2 agents

Clear filters

Healthy

2

Unhealthy

0

Orphaned

0

Updating

0

Offline

0

Inactive

0

Unenrolled

0

Uninstalled

0

<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Host	Agent policy	CPU	Memory	Last activity	Version	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Healthy	brandon-HP-EliteDesk	Fleet Server Policy rev. 1	3.19 %	251 MB	17 seconds ago	9.2.2	...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Healthy	1e94558c72c4	Elastic Cloud agent policy rev. 4	N/A	N/A	14 seconds ago	9.2.2	...

Rows per page: 20

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>

Here we can see our agent.

**Elastic Defend**

Elastic Agent

Overview Settings Advanced

Elastic Defend Detection and Response Dashboard

Instantly investigate, triage, and respond to threats on the new, centralized Detection and Response dashboard for Elastic Defend alerts.

**Elastic Defend Integration**

Elastic Defend provides organizations with prevention, detection, and response capabilities with deep visibility for EPP, EDR, SIEM, and Security Analytics use cases across Windows, macOS, and Linux operating systems running on both traditional endpoints and public cloud environments. Use Elastic Defend to:

- **Prevent complex attacks** - Prevent malware (Windows, macOS, Linux) and ransomware (Windows) from executing, and stop advanced threats with malicious behavior (Windows, macOS, Linux), memory threat (Windows, macOS, Linux), and credential hardening (Windows) protections. All powered by [Elastic Labs](#) and our global community.
- **Alert in high fidelity** - Bolster team efficacy by detecting threats centrally and minimizing false positives via extensive corroboration.
- **Detect threats in high fidelity** - Elastic Defend facilitates deep visibility by instrumenting the process, file, and network data in your environments with minimal data collection overhead.
- **Triage and respond rapidly** - Quickly analyze detailed data from across your hosts. Examine host-based activity with interactive visualizations, launch remote response actions across distributed endpoints. Extend

We have to look for Elastic-defend and do the download.

```
brandon@brandon-HP-EliteDesk:~/elastic-agent-9.2.2-linux-arm64/elastic-agent-9.2.2-linux-x86_64$ nmap 192.168.1.12
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-09 12:26 WET
Nmap scan report for brandon-HP-EliteDesk.home (192.168.1.12)
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.10 seconds
```

Let's do a scan with nmap to see if it will appear in Elastic application.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903	process.name nmap @timestamp Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903 agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e agent.type endpoint agent.version 9.2.2 data_stream.dataset endpoint.events.network data_stream.namespace default data_stream.type logs destination.address 192.168.1.12 destination.bytes 0 destination.ip 192.168.1.12...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903	process.name nmap @timestamp Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903 agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e agent.type endpoint agent.version 9.2.2 data_stream.dataset endpoint.events.network data_stream.namespace default data_stream.type logs destination.address 192.168.1.12 destination.bytes 0 destination.ip 192.168.1.12...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903	process.name nmap @timestamp Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903 agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e agent.type endpoint agent.version 9.2.2 data_stream.dataset endpoint.events.network data_stream.namespace default data_stream.type logs destination.address 192.168.1.12 destination.bytes 0 destination.ip 192.168.1.12...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903	process.name nmap @timestamp Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903 agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e agent.type endpoint agent.version 9.2.2 data_stream.dataset endpoint.events.network data_stream.namespace default data_stream.type logs destination.address 192.168.1.12 destination.bytes 0 destination.ip 192.168.1.12...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903	process.name nmap @timestamp Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:26:42.903 agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e agent.type endpoint agent.version 9.2.2 data_stream.dataset endpoint.events.network data_stream.namespace default data_stream.type logs destination.address 192.168.1.12 destination.bytes 0 destination.ip 192.168.1.12...

Perfect, we can check the scan, and others details, like date, hour and destination.

```

rm64/elastic-agent-9.2.2-linux-x86_64$ nmap 192.168.1.12 -A
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-09 12:45 WET
Nmap scan report for brandon-HP-EliteDesk.home (192.168.1.12)
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 9.6p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu13.14 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   256 63:0b:24:fd:be:f9:41:0a:b3:66:71:34:1c:46:0e:df (ECDSA)
|_  256 41:98:a0:a6:fd:61:19:92:29:4f:76:0b:c5:47:da:66 (ED25519)
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server?
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
|_ http-open-proxy: Proxy might be redirecting requests

```

Now, we are going to use a filter -A to see what happens in the Elastic logs.

The screenshot shows the Elastic UI interface. On the left, there is a list of documents with timestamps. The middle pane shows the expanded log entry for the document with timestamp 'Dec 9, 2025 @ 12:45:58.977'. The log entry is a JSON object with the following fields:

```

{
  "_id": "AZsDJxX4AmKWAft7r0Qp",
  "_version": 1,
  "_score": null,
  "fields": {
    "process.command_line.caseless": [
      "nmap 192.168.1.12 -A"
    ],
    "event.category": [
      "process"
    ]
  }
}

```

On the right, there is a list of related events. The first event is an 'event.action' event with the following details:

```

agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e
dataset endpoint.events.process data_stream.namespace default
agent.id 52e1c5ec-42c8-4335-9ca9-670cdfcf136e event.action

```

If we expand the log, we can check the command that was used and his filter.

