

Matrixon Systems - Major Project Report

Attack, Detection & Hardening of Enterprise Infrastructure Using SIEM

Student Name: Charu Jain

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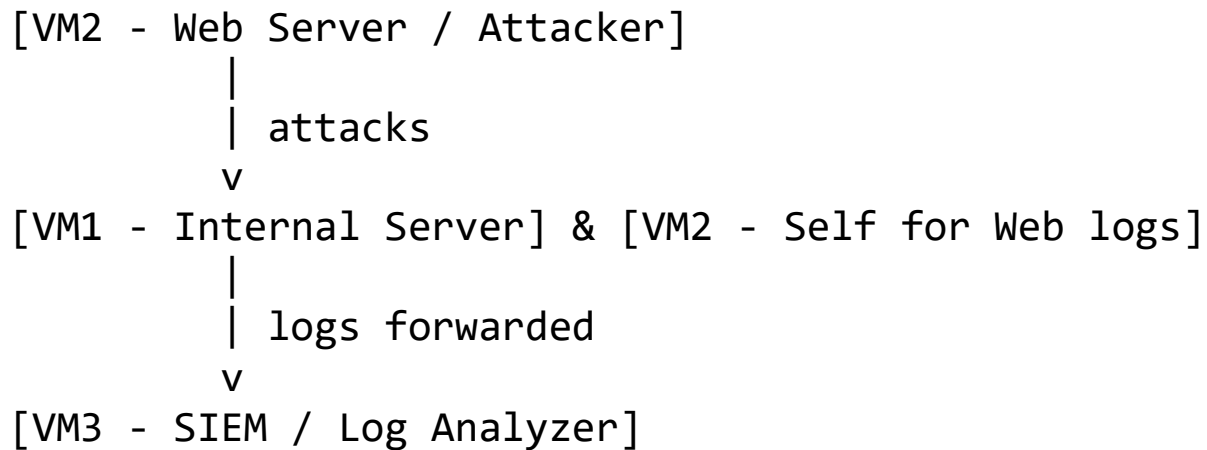
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1. Project Overview

Objective: Simulate real-world cyber attacks, detect events using SIEM, and apply hardening.

Scope: - Red Team attacks on Internal & Web Servers - Log collection & correlation via Wazuh SIEM - System hardening (SSH, Apache, firewall)

Infrastructure Diagram:



2. Environment Setup

VM	Role	IP (Example)	Purpose
VM1	Internal Server	10.0.1.4	Victim / log generator
VM2	Web Server	10.0.1.5	Attacker & Victim
VM3	SIEM Server	10.0.1.7	Log collection, analysis

Preparatory Steps: - Update all VMs: `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y` - Set hostnames: VM1 → internal-server, VM2 → web-server, VM3 → siem-server - Verify connectivity using ping

3. Red Team Simulation (Attacks)

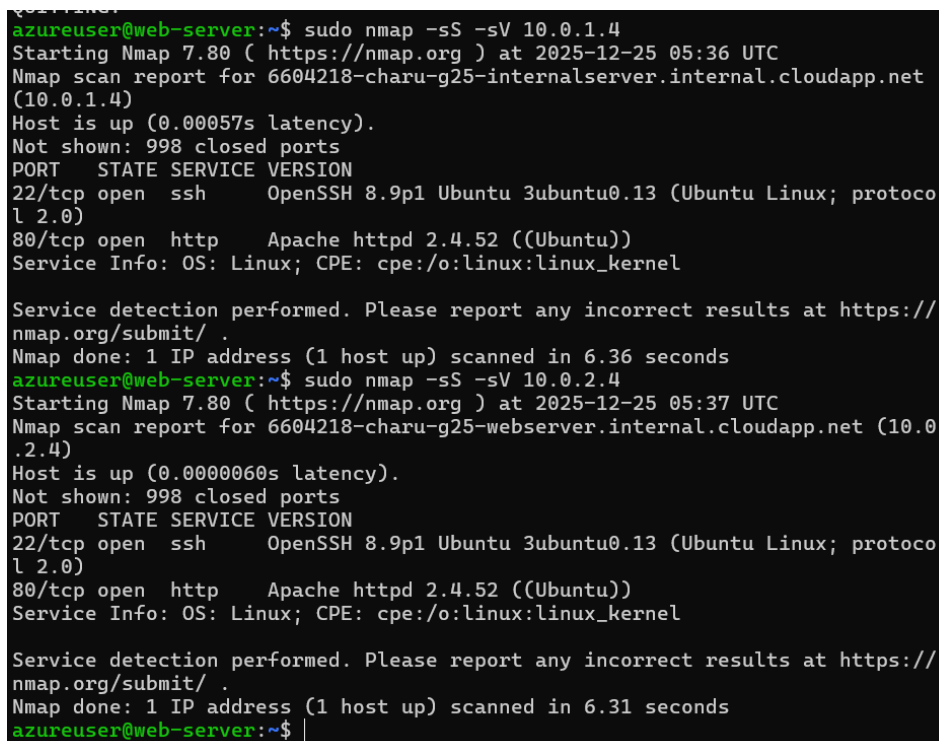
3.1 Port Scanning

Command (VM2):

```
nmap -sS -sV 10.0.1.4
```

```
nmap -sS -sV 10.0.1.5
```

Purpose: Identify open ports and running services. **Logs:** /var/log/syslog (VM1 & VM2), Wazuh alerts (VM3)

A screenshot of a terminal window showing two Nmap scan commands and their outputs. The first command is 'nmap -sS -sV 10.0.1.4' and the second is 'nmap -sS -sV 10.0.2.4'. Both scans show open ports 22/tcp (ssh) and 80/tcp (http) with their respective versions and service information. The terminal text is as follows:

```
azureuser@web-server:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 10.0.1.4
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 05:36 UTC
Nmap scan report for 6604218-charu-g25-internalserver.internal.cloudapp.net (10.0.1.4)
Host is up (0.00057s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.13 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.52 ((Ubuntu))
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.36 seconds
azureuser@web-server:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 10.0.2.4
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 05:37 UTC
Nmap scan report for 6604218-charu-g25-webserver.internal.cloudapp.net (10.0.2.4)
Host is up (0.0000060s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.13 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.52 ((Ubuntu))
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.31 seconds
azureuser@web-server:~$
```

Screenshot Placeholder: Figure 3.1 – Nmap Scan Output

3.2 SSH Brute Force Attack

Command (VM2):

```
hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
ssh://10.0.1.4
```

Logs: /var/log/auth.log (VM1), SIEM alerts (VM3)

```

azureuse@6604216-Chara-G25-WebServer:~$ hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://74.225.246.51
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-12-25 04:30:49
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[ERROR] File for passwords not found: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
azureuse@6604216-Chara-G25-WebServer:~$ hydra -l admin -P rockyou.txt ssh://localhost
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-12-25 04:31:09
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[ERROR] File for passwords not found: rockyou.txt

```

Screenshot Placeholder: *Figure 3.2 – SSH Brute Force Alert*

3.3 Web Attacks

Commands (VM2):

```

nikto -h http://localhost
gobuster dir -u http://localhost -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

```

Logs: /var/log/apache2/access.log & /var/log/apache2/error.log (VM2), Wazuh alerts (VM3)

```

azureuse@6604216-Chara-G25-WebServer:~$ nikto -h http://localhost
- Nikto v2.1.5
-----
+ Target IP: 127.0.0.1
+ Target Hostname: localhost
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-12-25 04:31:44 (GMT0)
-----
+ Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 0x1c 0x6469874f524bf
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: HEAD, GET, POST, OPTIONS
+ OSVDB-561: /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out appropriate line in httpd.conf or restrict access to allow
d hosts.
+ 6544 items checked: 0 error(s) and 4 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2025-12-25 04:31:49 (GMT0) (5 seconds)
-----
+ 1 host(s) tested

```

Screenshot Placeholder: *Figure 3.3 – Nikto / Gobuster Results*

3.4 Privilege Escalation & Enumeration

Commands:

```

sudo -l
find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
uname -a
id
netstat -tulnp

```

Logs: Forwarded to SIEM for monitoring

```
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

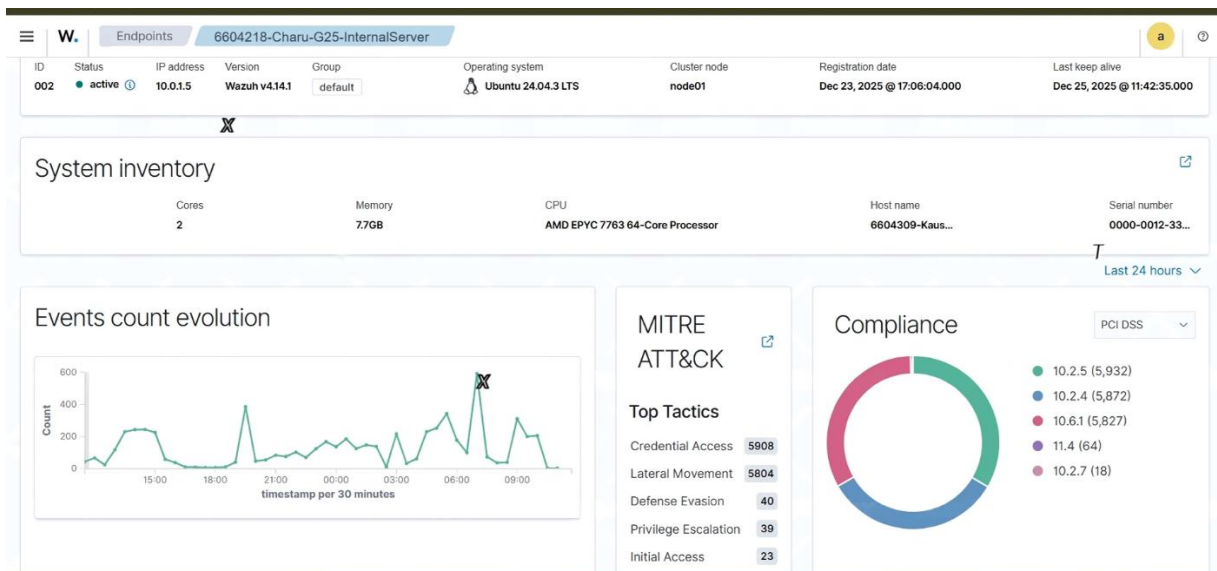
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on
this host.
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ netstat -tulnp
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      -
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:80              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      -
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:443             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      -
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:53              0.0.0.0:*               -          -
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:68              0.0.0.0:*               -          -
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:1323            0.0.0.0:*               -          -
udp6       0      0 ::::22                  :::*                     LISTEN      -
udp6       0      0 ::::80                  :::*                     LISTEN      -
udp6       0      0 ::::443                 :::*                     LISTEN      -
udp6       0      0 ::::53                  :::*                     -          -
udp6       0      0 ::::68                  :::*                     -          -
udp6       0      0 ::::1323                :::*                     -          -
```

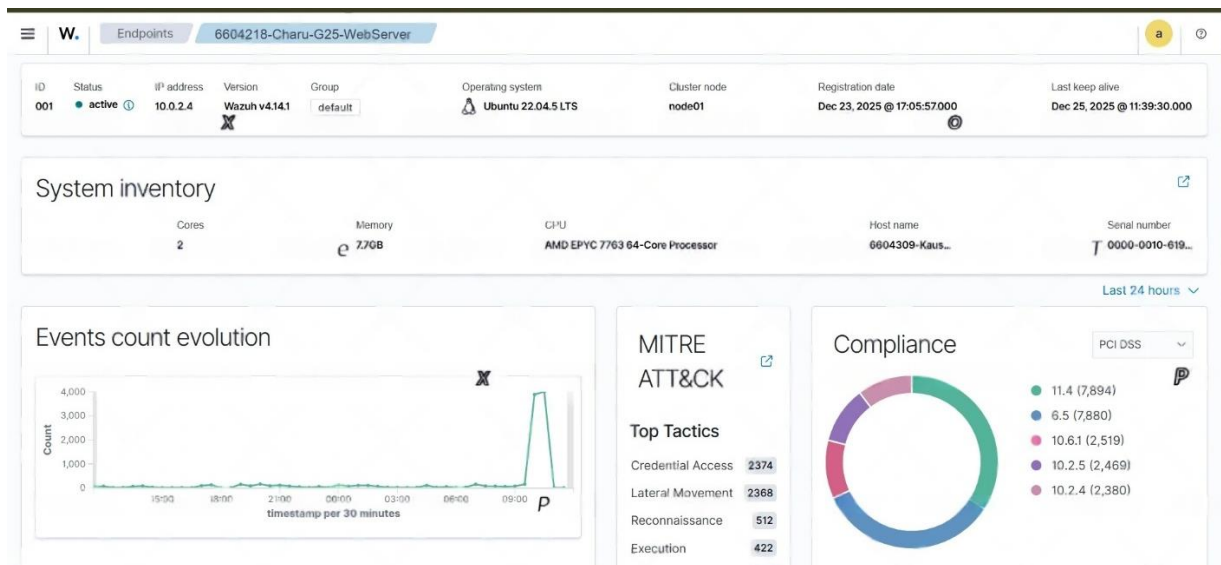
Screenshot Placeholder: Figure 3.4 – Privilege Escalation Logs

4. SIEM Investigation

- Captured all attacks via Wazuh agent
- Categorized alerts: Authentication failures, Web attacks, Scan detection, Privilege escalation

Screenshot Placeholder: Figure 4.1 – Wazuh Dashboard Alerts





5. Hardening and Mitigation

5.1 SSH Hardening

File Edited: /etc/ssh/sshd_config

Port 2222

PermitRootLogin no

PasswordAuthentication no

MaxAuthTries 3

Commands:

```
sudo systemctl restart ssh
```

```
sudo sshd -t
```

```

this host.
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nano /etc/audit/rules.d/audit.rules
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl restart auditd
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-enabled/security.conf
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ nmap -sS -sV <VM1-IP>
-bash: nmap: command not found
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ nmap -sS -sV 74.225.246.51
You requested a scan type which requires root privileges.
QUITTING!
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 74.
225.246.51
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 04:58 UTC
Nmap scan report for 74.225.246.51
Host is up (0.00061s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 74.225.246.51 are filtered

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.35 seconds
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nmap -sS -sV 20.193.130.32
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-25 04:59 UTC
Nmap scan report for 20.193.130.32
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http   Apache httpd
443/tcp   closed https

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.85 seconds
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://74.225.246.51
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by Van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

```

5.2 Firewall Configuration (UFW)

Commands (VM1):

```

sudo ufw default deny incoming
sudo ufw allow from 10.0.1.7 to any port 2222
sudo ufw enable

```

```

Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? n
Aborted
azureuser@internal-server:~$ sudo ufw default deny incoming
sudo ufw allow from 10.0.1.7 to any port 2222
sudo ufw enable
Default incoming policy changed to 'deny'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
Rules updated
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
azureuser@internal-server:~$ sudo apt install fail2ban -y

```

Commands (VM2):

```

sudo ufw allow 80
sudo ufw allow 443
sudo ufw allow from 10.0.1.7 to any port 2222
sudo ufw enable

```

```

tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22          0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN     -
tcp6       0      0 :::80              :::*                 LISTEN     -
tcp6       0      0 :::22              :::*                 LISTEN     -
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:53:53      0.0.0.0:*           -
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:4:68       0.0.0.0:*           -
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:1:323      0.0.0.0:*           -
udp6       0      0 :::1:323           :::*                 -
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl restart ssh
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo ufw allow 80
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo ufw allow 443
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo ufw allow from 20.193.134.225 to any port 2222
Rules updated
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup

```

Commands (VM3):

```

sudo ufw allow 1514
sudo ufw allow 55000
sudo ufw enable

```

5.3 Apache Hardening

```

ServerTokens Prod
ServerSignature Off
Options -Indexes

```

```

sudo systemctl restart apache2

```

5.4 Fail2Ban

```

sudo apt install fail2ban -y
sudo systemctl enable fail2ban
sudo systemctl start fail2ban

```

```

azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl enable fail2ban
Synchronizing state of fail2ban.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable fail2ban
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/fail2ban.service → /lib/systemd/system/fail2ban.service.
azureuser@6604218-Charu-G25-WebServer:~$ sudo systemctl start fail2ban

```

5.5 Audit Logging

```

sudo apt install auditd -y
sudo nano /etc/audit/rules.d/audit.rules

```


Audit rules:

```
-w /etc/passwd -p wa -k passwd_change  
-w /var/log/auth.log -p wa -k ssh_log
```

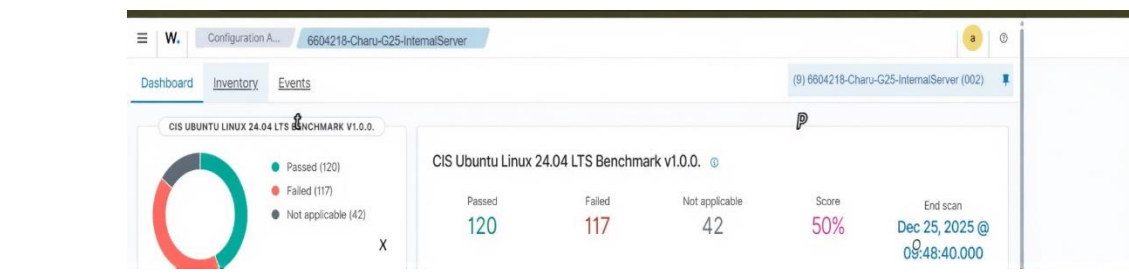
```
sudo systemctl restart auditd
```

6. Re-Attack After Hardening

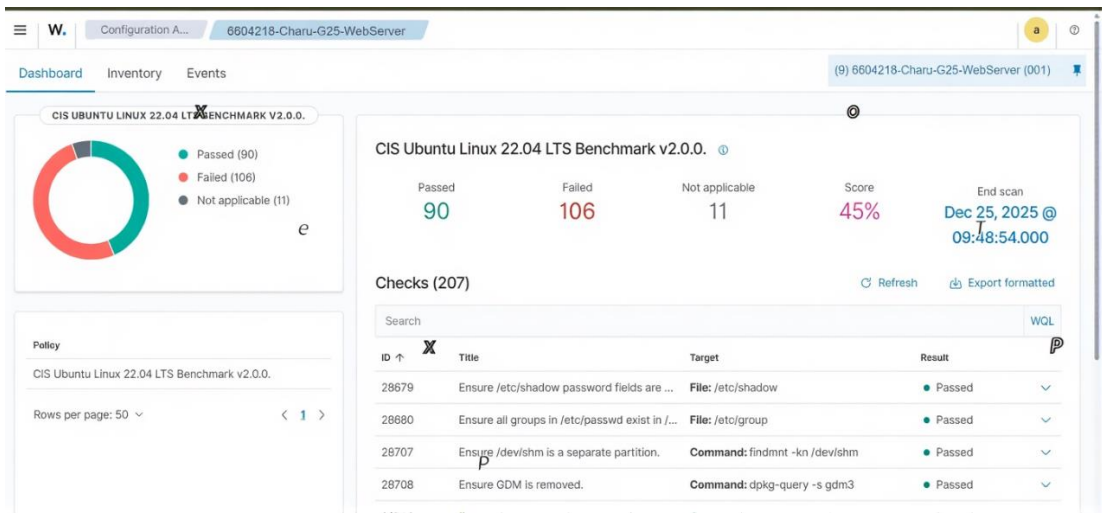
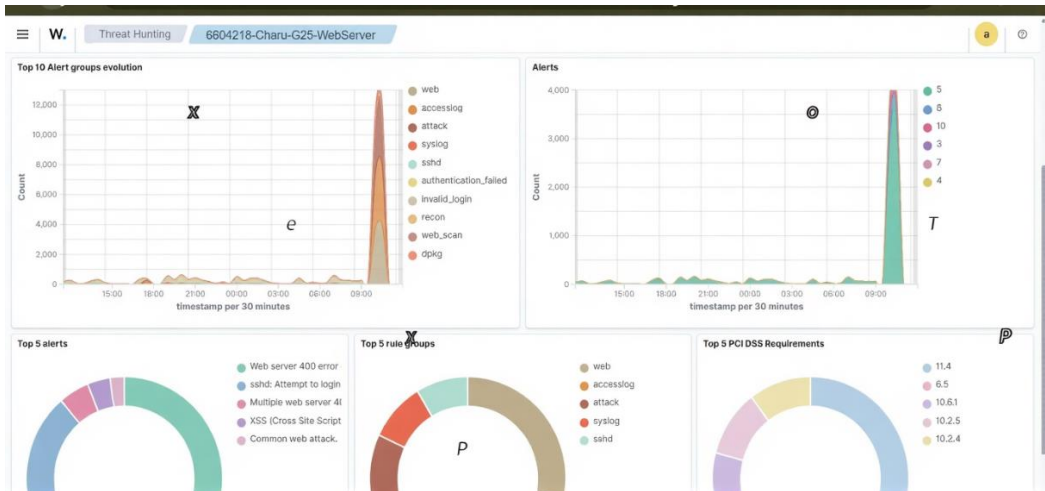
- Repeat VM2 attacks
- Result: Brute force blocked, scans logged, web attacks monitored

- Internal Server DashBoard:--





- Web Server DashBoard:--





Screenshot Placeholder: *Figure 6.1 – SIEM Dashboard Post-Hardening*

7. Before vs After Comparison

Attack Type	Before Hardening	After Hardening
SSH Brute Force	Successful login attempts	Blocked / alert triggered
Port Scan	Open ports visible	Firewall blocked, only required ports open
Web Attacks	Apache discloses version	Version hidden, directory listing disabled
Privilege Escalation	Vulnerable SUID binaries	Critical binaries removed / monitored

8. Conclusion

- Simulated attacks on internal infrastructure
- Captured & analyzed all events via Wazuh SIEM
- Hardened SSH, firewall, Apache, and system policies

- Demonstrated Red Team → Blue Team → Hardening workflow

Learning Outcome: - Hands-on Linux server security - SIEM log correlation & monitoring - Applying security best practices
