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Junior Security Analyst Intro

https://tryhackme.com/p/Ericm

The responsibilities for a Junior Security Analyst or Tier 1 SOC Analyst include:

- Monitor and investigate the alerts (most of the time, it's a 24x7 SOC operations environment)
- Configure and manage the security tools
- Develop and implement basic IDS (Intrusion Detection System) signatures
- Participate in SOC working groups, meetings
- Create tickets and escalate the security incidents to the Tier 2 and Team Lead if needed

Answer the questions below

What will be your role as a Junior Security Analyst?

Triage Specialist

Security Operations Center (SOC)

The core function of a SOC (Security Operations Center) is to investigate, monitor, prevent, and respond to threats in the cyber realm 24/7 or around the clock.
McAfee's definition of a SOC, "Security operations teams are charged with monitoring and protecting many assets, such as intellectual property, personnel data, business systems, and brand integrity. As the implementation component of an organisation's overall cyber security framework, security operations teams act as the central point of collaboration in coordinated efforts to monitor, assess, and defend against cyberattacks". The number of people working in the SOC can vary depending on the organisation's size.

Preparation and Prevention

As a Junior Security Analyst, you should stay informed of the current cyber security threats. It's crucial to detect and hunt threats, work on a security roadmap to protect the organisation, and be ready for the worst-case scenario.
Twitter and Feedly can be great resources to keep up with the news related to Cybersecurity

Prevention methods include gathering intelligence data on the latest threats, threat actors, and their TTPs (Tactics, Techniques and Procedures). It also includes the maintenance procedures like updating the firewall signatures, patching the vulnerabilities in the existing systems, block-listing and safe-listing applications, email addresses, and IPs.

Monitoring and Investigation

A SOC team proactively uses SIEM (Security information and event management) and EDR (Endpoint Detection and Response) tools to monitor suspicious and malicious network activities.

As a Security Analyst, you will learn how to prioritise the alerts based on their level: Low, Medium, High, and Critical. Of course, it is an easy guess that you will need to start from the highest level (Critical) and work towards the bottom - Low-level alert. Having properly configured security monitoring tools in place will give you the best chance to mitigate the threat.

Junior Security Analysts play a crucial role in the investigation procedure. They perform triaging on the ongoing alerts by exploring and understanding how a certain attack works and preventing bad things from happening if they can. During the investigation, it's important to raise the question "How? When, and why?". Security Analysts find the answers by drilling down on the data logs and alerts in combination with using open-source tools, which we will have a chance to explore later in this path.

Response

After the investigation, the SOC team coordinates and takes action on the compromised hosts, which involves isolating the hosts from the network, terminating the malicious processes, deleting files, and more.

A day In the life of a Junior (Associate) Security Analyst

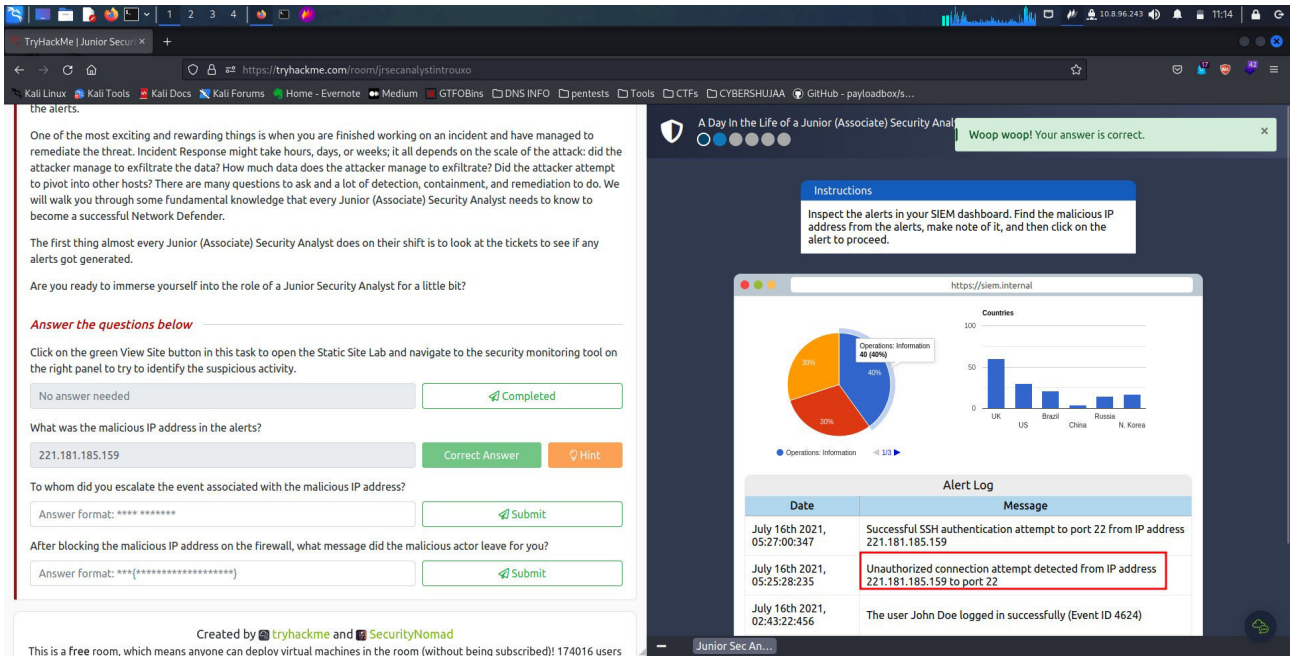
To be in the frontline is not always easy and can be very challenging as you will be working with various log sources from different tools that we will walk you through in this path. You will get a chance to monitor the network traffic, including IPS (Intrusion Prevention System) and IDS (Intrusion Detection System) alerts, suspicious emails, extract the forensics data to analyze and detect the potential attacks, use open-source intelligence to help you make the appropriate decisions on the alerts.

Incident Response might take hours, days, or weeks; it all depends on the scale of the attack: did the attacker manage to exfiltrate the data? How much data does the attacker manage to exfiltrate? Did the attacker attempt to pivot into other hosts? There are many questions to ask and a lot of detection, containment, and remediation to do

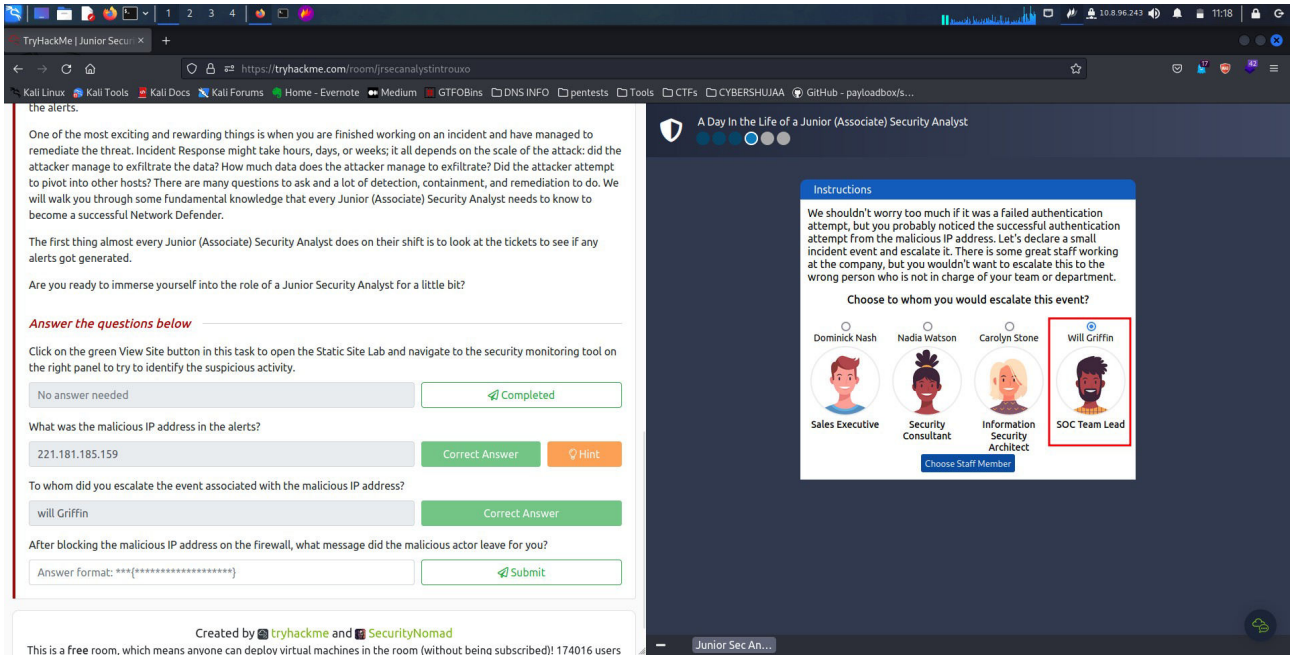
Answer the questions below

Click on the green View Site button in this task to open the Static Site Lab and navigate to the security monitoring tool on the right panel to try to identify the suspicious activity.
DONE

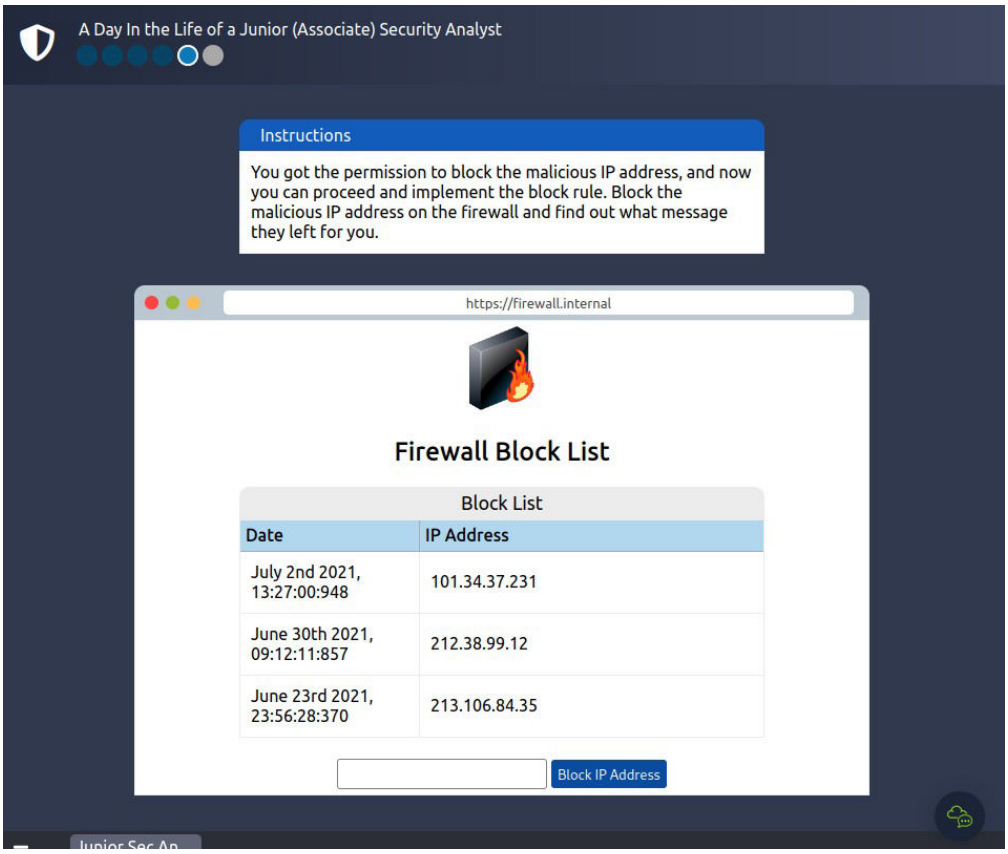
What was the malicious IP address in the alerts?
Ans: 221.181.185.159



To whom did you escalate the event associated with the malicious IP address?
Ans: will Griffin
Reason being he is the SOC Team Lead

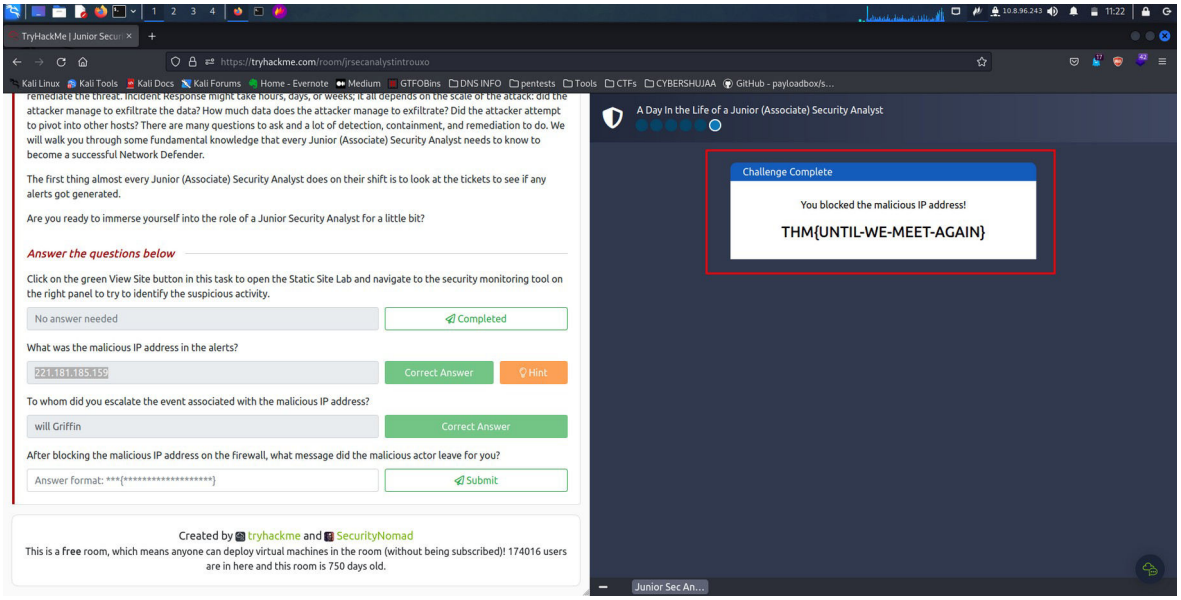


After blocking the malicious IP address on the firewall, what message did the malicious actor leave for you? **Ans: THM{UNTIL-WE-MEET-AGAIN}**
After escalating the event associated with the malicious IP address to Will Griffin, I was redirected to this page.



To block this the malicious IP address I had to add it on the input bar and click the Block IP Address.

By clicking the Block IP Address, I got the sent message the task demands. THM{UNTIL-WE-MEET-AGAIN}



Conclusion.

The Junior Security Analyst Intro room has introduced general tasks that a junior SOC analyst is likely to come across, such as monitoring the network and finding the unauthorized users and taking the necessary precaution of blocking them from the network. With this knowledge I believe I have a foundation of what to expect as a SOC analyst. Overall, this room serves as a good starting point for beginners in the field of SOC Analysis, fostering a solid understanding of fundamental security concepts and practices done in this centers.

Thank You.