

FUTURE_CS_02 - Task 2: SOC Internship - Security Alert Monitoring & Incident Response Simulation

➤ Task Overview

This task simulated the role of a SOC analyst handling security events. I configured and used a SIEM solution (Splunk) to detect abnormal activities like unauthorized access, brute force attempts, and malware infections. Logs were analysed, alerts prioritized, and incident reports drafted.

➤ Tools & Technologies

- Splunk
- Kali Linux
- Sample Log Datasets
- GitHub markdown for documentation
- MS Word for incident reports

➤ Key Activities:

- SIEM setup and Real-time log analysis with Splunk - Alert analysis (failed logins, malware, suspicious IPs)
- Detection of malware (Trojan, Rootkit) - Connection attempt monitoring - Alert severity classification

➤ Summary

Multiple malware alerts and repeated authentication failures were identified across several internal user accounts and IP addresses. Public IP addresses were involved in both login activity and malware detections, suggesting the possibility of remote compromise and lateral movement.

➤ Key Findings

Event Type	Description	Affected Users	Impacted IPs
Malware Detected	Various signatures including Trojan, Ransomware	bob, alice, david, eve	198.51.100.42, 10.0.0.5
Login Failures	Repeated failures from external IPs	bob, alice, david, charlie	203.0.113.77, 198.51.100.42
Suspicious Access	File access following malware detections	bob, david, eve	Mixed internal + external

➤ Alerts & Prioritization

Alert Type	Severity	Justification
Trojan Detected (multi-user)	High	Widespread infection observed across internal users
Ransomware Behavior	Critical	Flagged on user bob; potential data encryption detected
Rootkit Signature	High	Advanced threat; observed on eve, alice
Login Failures from Public IP	Medium	Possible brute-force or credential stuffing attempt
File Access Post-Infection	Medium	Indicates possible data exfiltration

➤ Event Timeline

Timestamp	User	IP Address	Activity
04:18–04:41	alice	Multiple	Malware detection + file access
05:06	bob	203.0.113.77	Worm Infection Attempt
06:21	alice	203.0.113.77	Login success after infection
07:45	charlie	172.16.0.3	Trojan alert
09:10	bob	172.16.0.3	Ransomware behavior

➤ Incident Response Recommendations

- **Mitigation**

- Isolate impacted systems immediately.
- Disable user accounts for bob, alice, charlie, david, and eve.
- Initiate malware scans and forensic review.

- **Investigation**

- Correlate login timestamps with malware alert windows.
- Identify if infected users accessed sensitive resources or executed binaries.

- **Containment & Remediation**

- Block suspicious public IPs: 203.0.113.77, 198.51.100.42
- Deploy network segmentation for vulnerable zones.
- Patch known exploits and review endpoint configurations.

➤ Next Steps

- Enable threat intelligence and geolocation enrichment in Splunk.
- Configure correlation searches for multi-stage attack detection.
- Build dashboards for real-time malware and login anomaly alerts.

➤ Incident Response Simulation

Scenario:

Over a 5-hour window on July 3rd, 2025, malware detections (Trojan, Rootkit, Ransomware) occurred across internal users and IPs. These alerts were paired with failed logins, suspicious external IP activity, and anomalous file access patterns—suggesting coordinated compromise attempts with possible lateral movement.

Detected Activities:

Malware alerts from 5 user accounts - Login failures from suspicious external IPs - File access following infection - Ransomware signatures on user bob

Actions Taken:

User sessions isolated - IP access blocked - Alerts escalated and enriched - Response report compiled and dashboard built for visibility

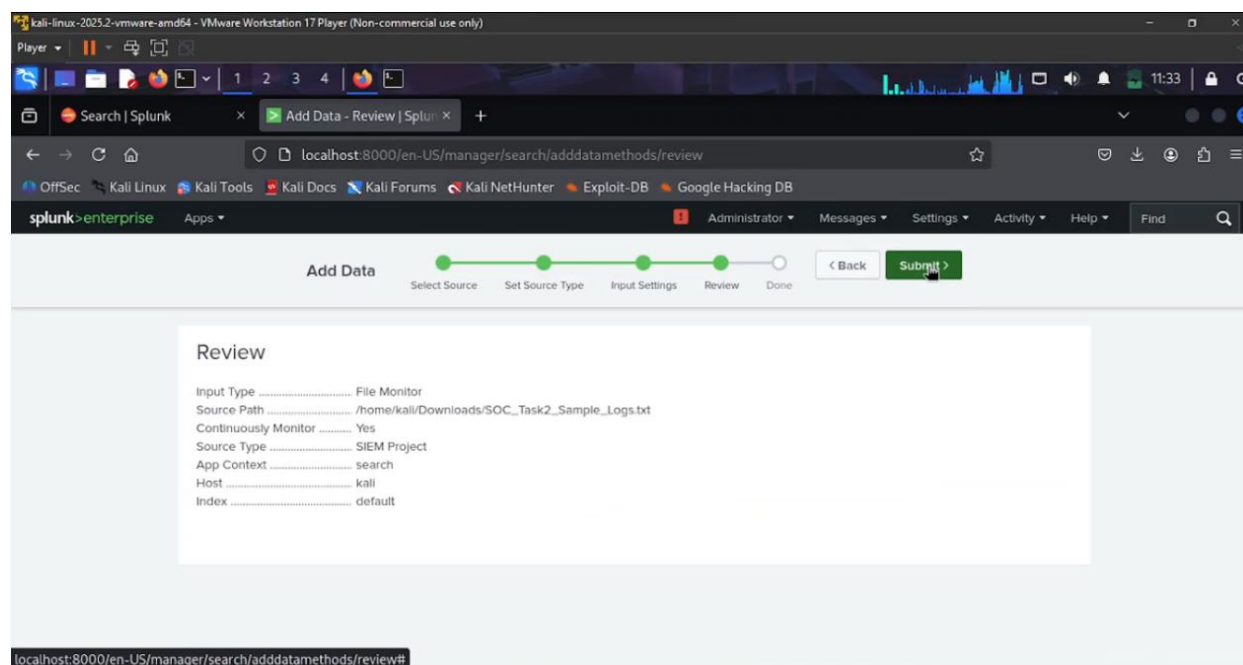
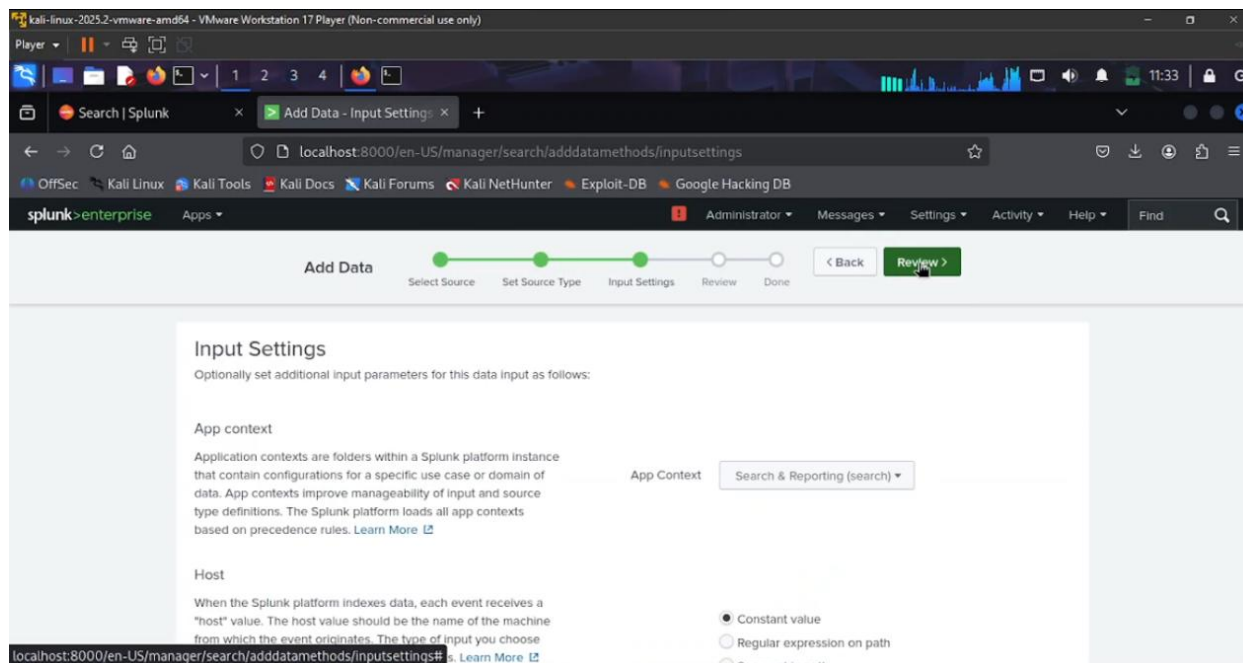
➤ SOC Playbook Implementation

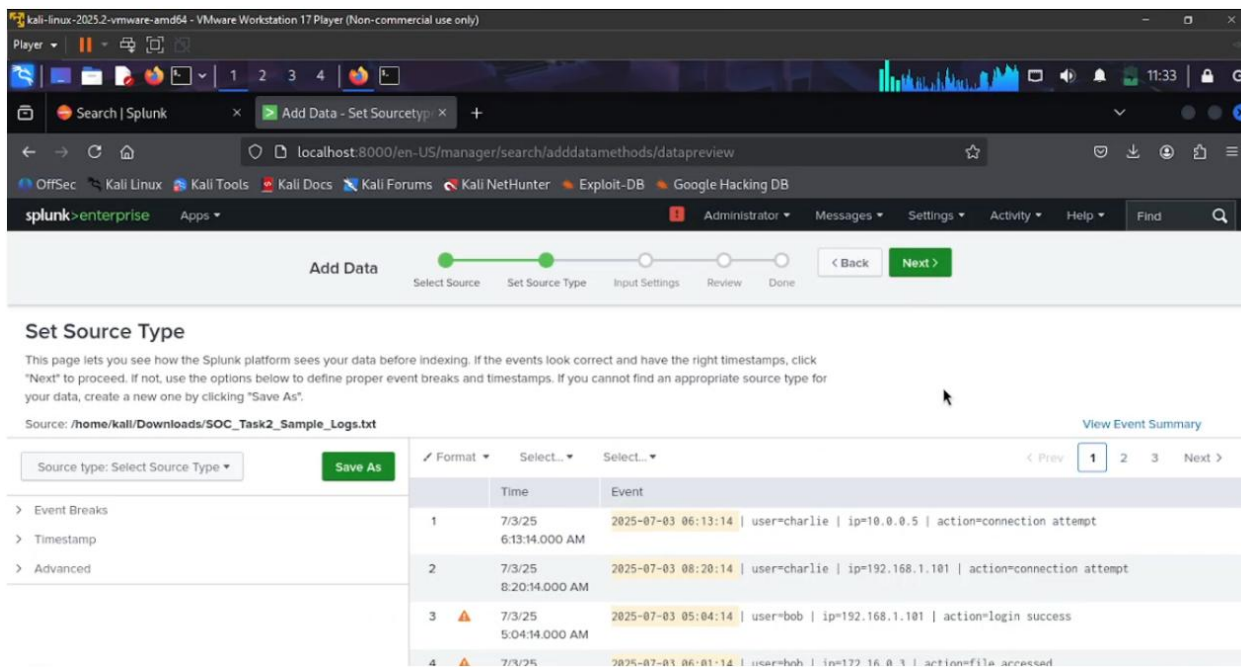
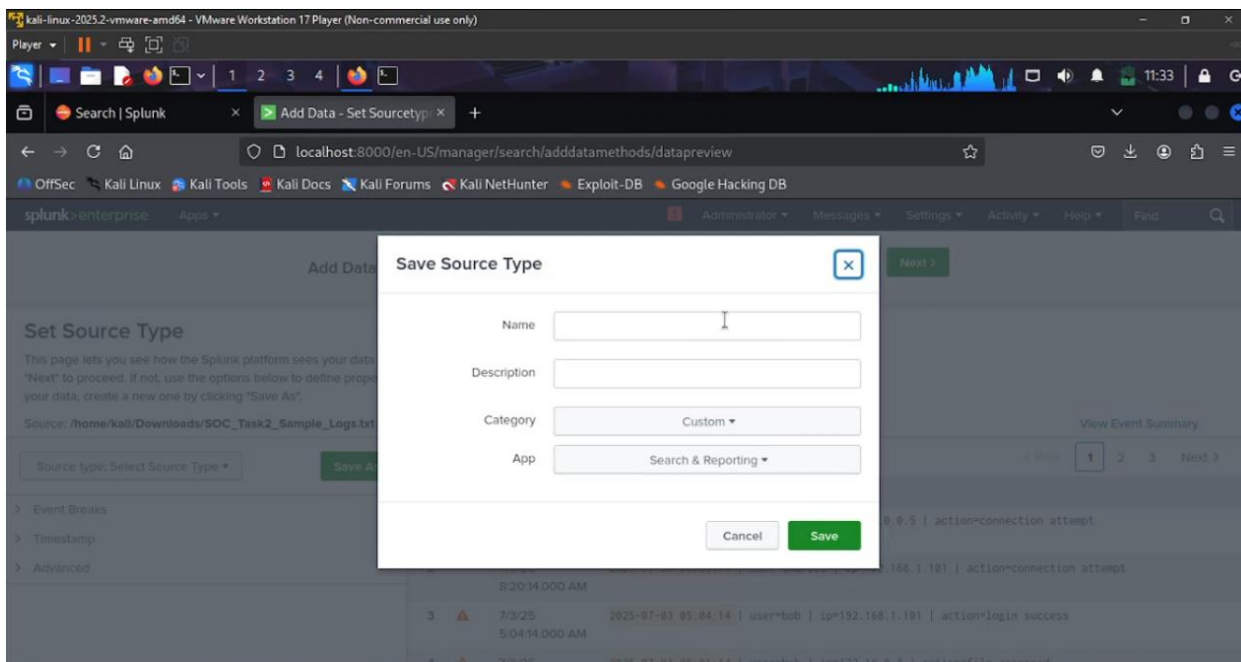
Step	Action
Detection	SPL searches flagged malware, failed logins, file access anomalies
Triage	Categorized alerts by severity and user risk
Investigation	Correlated events across time, user, and IPs to uncover attack vectors
Containment	Suggested isolation of infected hosts and user accounts
Remediation	Malware scan initiated, user permissions revoked
Recovery & Monitoring	Real-time dashboard deployed, external IP alerts configured
Documentation	Report filed (see below), queries saved, timeline logged

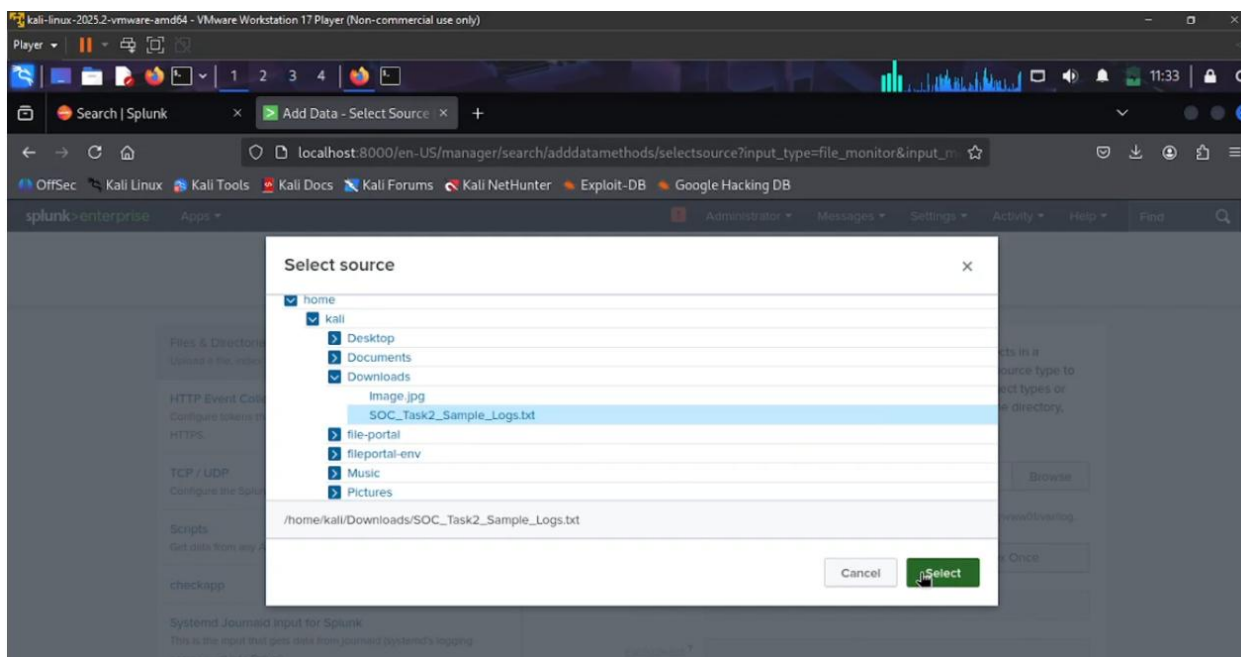
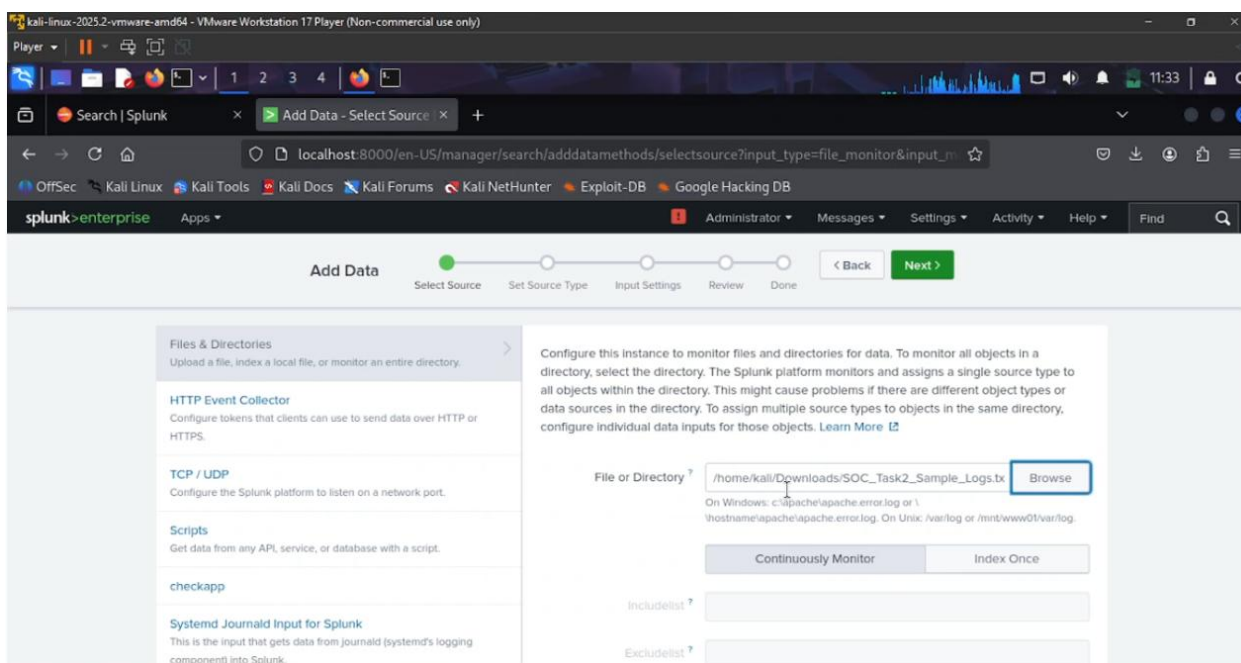
➤ SOC Dashboard Metrics

Panel Title	Description	Example Visualization
Malware Alerts by Signature	Counts of Trojan, Rootkit, etc. per user	Bar Chart
Failed Logins Heatmap	Auth failure frequency per hour per user	Heatmap
External IP Access	Attempts from flagged IPs	Table + Severity Tags
Incident Timeline	All alert types across time	Time Series Line Chart
Severity Breakdown	Alert counts by High/Medium/Low classification	Pie or Donut Chart

➤ Attachments:







kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Player | 1 2 3 4

Search | Splunk

localhost:8000/en-US/manager/search/adddatamethods/selectsource?input_type=file_monitor&input_m...

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

splunk>enterprise Apps Administrator Messages Settings Activity Help Find

Add Data Select Source Set Source Type Input Settings Review Done < Back Next >

Files & Directories
Upload a file, index a local file, or monitor an entire directory.

HTTP Event Collector
Configure tokens that clients can use to send data over HTTP or HTTPS.

TCP / UDP
Configure the Splunk platform to listen on a network port.

Scripts
Get data from any API, service, or database with a script.

checkapp

Systemd Journal Input for Splunk
This is the input that gets data from journald (systemd's logging

Configure this instance to monitor files and directories for data. To monitor all objects in a directory, select the directory. The Splunk platform monitors and assigns a single source type to all objects within the directory. This might cause problems if there are different object types or data sources in the directory. To assign multiple source types to objects in the same directory, configure individual data inputs for those objects. [Learn More](#)

File or Directory ? Browse

On Windows: c:\apache\apache.error.log or \\\hostname\apache\apache.error.log On Unix: /var/log or /mnt/www01/var/log.

Continuously Monitor Index Once

Include list ?

Exclude list ?

kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Player | 1 2 3 4

Search | Splunk

localhost:8000/en-US/app/search/search?q=search*&earliest=0&latest=&display.page.search.mode=ve...

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

< Hide Fields All Fields Format Show: 20 Per Page View: List < Prev 1 2 3 Next >

#	Time	Event
>	7/3/25 9:07:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 09:07:14 user=eve ip=203.0.113.77 action=login success host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 9:02:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 09:02:14 user=david ip=203.0.113.77 action=login failed host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 8:42:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 08:42:14 user=eve ip=172.16.0.3 action=file accessed host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 8:42:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 08:42:14 user=charlie ip=203.0.113.77 action=file accessed host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 8:31:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 08:31:14 user=eve ip=203.0.113.77 action=file accessed host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 8:30:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 08:30:14 user=eve ip=172.16.0.3 action=login success host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 8:21:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 08:21:14 user=david ip=172.16.0.3 action=connection attempt host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
>	7/3/25 8:20:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 08:20:14 user=charlie ip=192.168.1.101 action=connection attempt

+ Extract New Fields

INTERESTING FIELDS

- # action 4
- # date_hour 6
- # date_mday 1
- # date_minute 33
- # date_month 1
- # date_second 1
- # date_wday 1
- # date_year 1
- # date_zone 1
- # index 1
- # ip 5
- # linecount 1
- # punct 3
- # splunk_server 1
- # threat 5
- # timeendpos 1
- # timestartpos 1
- # user 5

kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Search | Splunk

localhost:8000/en-US/app/search/search?q=search *&earliest=0&latest=&display.page.search.mode=ver

splunk>enterprise Apps Administrator Messages Settings Activity Help Find

Search Analytics Datasets Reports Alerts Dashboards Search & Reporting

New Search

Save As Create Table View Close

Time range: All time

50 events (before 7/30/25 6:04:47.000 AM) No Event Sampling

Job

Events (50) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Timeline format Zoom Out Zoom to Selection Deselect 1 hour per column

Format Show: 20 Per Page View: List

< Hide Fields All Fields

	Time	Event
>	7/3/25 9:10:14.000 AM	2025-07-03 09:10:14 user=bob ip=172.16.0.3 action=malware detected threat=Ransomware Behavior
		host = kali source = /home/kali/SOC_Task2_Sample_Logs.txt sourcetype = SOC Sample Logs
<	7/3/25	2025-07-03 09:10:14 user=bob ip=172.16.0.3 action=file accessed

kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Search | Splunk

localhost:8000/en-US/app/search/search?q=search ip IN ("203.0.113.77"%2C "198.51.100.42"%2C) stats

Show: 20 Per Page Format Preview: On

user	action	count
alice	malware detected	1
bob	connection	1
bob	file	3
bob	login	1
bob	malware detected	1
charlie	file	1
charlie	login	1
david	connection	1
david	file	2
david	login	3
eve	file	1
eve	login	1
eve	malware detected	1

The screenshot shows the Splunk Search interface. The search bar contains the query: `search ip IN ("203.0.113.77", "198.51.100.42") | stats count by user, action`. The results table shows the following data:

user	action	count
alice	file	1
alice	login	4
alice	malware detected	1
bob	connection	1
bob	file	3

The screenshot shows the Splunk Search interface with a search query: `search action%3D"malware detected"%0A | stats count by user, ip, threat`. The results table shows the following data:

user	ip	threat	count
alice	172.16.0.3	Spyware	1
alice	192.168.1.101	Trojan	1
alice	198.51.100.42	Rootkit	1
bob	10.0.0.5	Trojan	1
bob	172.16.0.3	Ransomware	1
bob	203.0.113.77	Worm	1
charlie	172.16.0.3	Trojan	1
david	172.16.0.3	Trojan	1
eve	10.0.0.5	Rootkit	1
eve	192.168.1.101	Trojan	1
eve	203.0.113.77	Trojan	1

Note: All sensitive data (IPs, hostnames) in screenshots/reports are synthetic.