
Project: Security Monitoring and Incident Response

Objective

Set up a basic security monitoring system using Graylog, define a detection use case, implement an incident response scenario, and document the entire process with mock data.

1. Setup of Security Monitoring

Tools and Environment

- **Log Management Tool:** Graylog
- **Data Source:** Mock Windows Event Logs or Apache Web Server Logs
- **Detection Rule Framework:** Graylog's built-in alerting and pipelines

Steps to Set Up Graylog

1. **Install Graylog:** Use a local virtual machine or cloud-based environment.
 - Follow the official Graylog installation guide.
 - Ensure dependencies like Elasticsearch and MongoDB are set up.
 2. **Ingest Logs:**
 - Generate mock data using Windows Event Logs or web server logs.
 - Configure a log input in Graylog (e.g., Syslog UDP/TCP or Filebeat for log shipping).
 - Confirm logs are visible in Graylog's interface.
 3. **Create Alerts:**
 - Navigate to the **Alerts & Events** section.
 - Define an alert condition for the detection use case.
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2. Detection Use Case

Scenario: Unauthorized Login Attempts

Objective: Detect multiple failed login attempts from a single IP address, which could indicate a brute-force attack.

Steps to Implement the Use Case:

1. **Define Detection Rule:**
 - Go to Graylog **Pipelines**.

Create a rule to count login failures from a single IP within 5 minutes:

rule "Detect Brute Force"

when

to_long(\$message.failed_login_count) > 5

then

create_event("Brute Force Detected", \$message);

- end

2. Set Up Alert Notification:

- Define an alert in **Alerts & Events**.
- Configure it to trigger when the pipeline detects the event "Brute Force Detected."
- Add email or webhook notifications.

Mock Data Example:

Timestamp	Source IP	Event ID	Username	Action
2025-01-01 12:00:00	192.168.1.1	4625	user1	Failed Login
	0			
2025-01-01 12:01:30	192.168.1.1	4625	user1	Failed Login
	0			
2025-01-01 12:02:00	192.168.1.1	4625	user1	Failed Login
	0			
2025-01-01 12:02:30	192.168.1.1	4625	user1	Failed Login
	0			
2025-01-01 12:03:00	192.168.1.1	4625	user1	Failed Login
	0			
2025-01-01 12:03:30	192.168.1.1	4625	user1	Failed Login
	0			

Detection Trigger: Brute force detection alert created after 5 failed login attempts.

3. Incident Response Scenario

Incident: Brute Force Attack

Objective: Respond to an alert of unauthorized login attempts from a single IP address.

Incident Classification:

- **Type:** Brute Force Attack
- **Severity:** Medium

Response Steps Taken:

1. **Containment:**
 - Block the IP address (192.168.1.10) using the firewall.
2. **Eradication:**
 - Review logs to ensure no successful login occurred.
 - Reset the password for the targeted user account (user1).
3. **Recovery:**
 - Monitor further login attempts from other IPs.
 - Ensure system is patched and protected.
4. **Lessons Learned:**
 - Implement rate limiting for login attempts.
 - Educate users about strong password policies.

Mock Data for Response:

Timestamp	Action Taken	Notes
2025-01-01 12:05:00	IP Blocked	Blocked IP 192.168.1.10.
2025-01-01 12:06:00	Password Reset	Reset password for user1.
2025-01-01 12:10:00	Log Review	Verified no successful logins
2025-01-01 12:15:00	Monitoring Enabled	Enabled login rate limiting.

4. Documentation and Evidence

Functionality Evidence:

1. Screenshot of Graylog interface showing the detection rule in action.
2. Screenshot of alert triggered in Graylog.
3. Screenshot of logs confirming response steps (e.g., IP block logged).

Process Summary:

- **Setup Completed:** Graylog installed, and logs ingested successfully.
 - **Use Case Implemented:** Brute force detection rule with alerts.
 - **Incident Response:** IP blocked, user secured, and mitigations applied.
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Conclusion

This project demonstrated basic security monitoring using Graylog, the creation of a detection rule, and a structured incident response process with lessons learned. The practical implementation and mock data validate the effectiveness of this setup for identifying and responding to security incidents.
