

Design and Implementation of a Mini Security Operations Center (SOC) Using Suricata and Splunk

Project Overview

Modern Security Operations Centers (SOCs) rely on continuous visibility into network activity, centralized log analysis, and structured incident response workflows. The objective of this project was to design and implement a mini SOC environment capable of detecting, analyzing, and responding to network-based threats using open-source security tools.

Objective:

The objective of this project was to design and implement a functional mini SOC environment capable of detecting, analyzing, and responding to network-based threats using open-source tools.

Scope:

This project focuses on:

- Network intrusion detection
- Log forwarding and SIEM ingestion
- Threat analysis and visualization
- Incident response classification

Goal:

Detect, visualize, and investigate malicious network activity using IDS + SIEM.

- Suricata detects malicious traffic
- Logs forwarded to Splunk
- Custom dashboards and alerts
- Simulated attacks detected

- SOC investigation walkthrough

PROJECT ARCHITECTURE

Attacker Activity (Nmap Scan)



Suricata IDS (Kali Linux)



Suricata Logs (JSON / Alerts)



Splunk Universal Forwarder



Splunk Enterprise (Windows Host)



Detection, Analysis, Dashboards, Response Classification

Implementation and Configuration

Suricata Deployment

Suricata was installed and configured on the Kali Linux virtual machine to operate in IDS mode. The monitored network interface was specified in the Suricata configuration file, and JSON logging was enabled to ensure compatibility with SIEM ingestion.

After deployment, Suricata was tested to confirm it was actively monitoring traffic and generating alerts.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~] kali@kali: ~
$ sudo apt install suricata -y
[sudo] password for kali:
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
fonts-liberation2          libimobiledevice6      libtag1v5
freerdp2-x11                libiniparser1        libtag1v5-vanilla
hydra-gtk                   libjim0.82t64       libtagc0
ibverbs-providers           libjsoncpp25        libusbmuxd6
imagemagick-6.q16            liblua5.2-0         libwebrtc-audio-processing1
libarmadillo12               libmagickcore-6.q16-7-extra libwinpr2-2t64
libassuan0                  libmagickcore-6.q16-7t64   libwireshark17t64
libavfilter9                 libmagickwand-6.q16-7t64  libwiretap14t64
libavformat60                libmbedtlscrypto7t64  libwsutil15t64
libbfio1                     libmfpx1             libzip4t64
libblosc2-3                 libmimalloc2.0      linux-image-6.6.15-amd64
libboost-iostreams1.83.0     libnghttp3-3        openfortivpn
libboost-thread1.83.0        libpaper1           openjdk-17-jre
libcapstone4                 libperl5.38t64       openjdk-17-jre-headless
libcephfs2                  libplacebo338       openjdk-23-jre
libconfig++-9v5              libplist3            openjdk-23-jre-headless
libconfig9                   libpoppler134      perl-modules-5.38
libdirectfb-1.7-7t64        libpostproc57      python3-appdirs
libfmt9                      libpython3.11-dev    python3-diskcache
libfreerdp-client2-2t64      libpython3.11-minimal python3-hatch-vcs
libfreerdp2-2t64             libpython3.11-stplib python3-hatching
libgail-common               libqt5x11extras5   python3-jose
libgail18t64                 libqt6dbus6t64      python3-lib2to3
libgdal34t64                 libqt6gui6t64      python3-pathspec
libgeos3.12.2                libqt6network6t64  python3-pendulum
libgfan0                     libqt6network6t64  python3-pluggy
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~] kali@kali: ~
$ suricata -V
This is Suricata version 7.0.11 RELEASE

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo suricata -T -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -v
[sudo] password for kali:
Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.11 RELEASE running in SYSTEM mode
Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 2
Info: suricata: Running suricata under test mode
Info: suricata: Setting engine mode to IDS mode by default
Info: exception-policy: master exception-policy set to: auto
Info: logopenfile: fast output device (regular) initialized: fast.log
Info: logopenfile: eve-log output device (regular) initialized: eve.json
Info: logopenfile: stats output device (regular) initialized: stats.log
Warning: detect: No rule files match the pattern /var/lib/suricata/rules/suricata.rules

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo suricata-update
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Using data-directory /var/lib/suricata.
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Using Suricata configuration /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Using /etc/suricata/rules for Suricata provided rules.
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Found Suricata version 7.0.11 at /usr/bin/suricata.
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Loading /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol postgresql
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol modbus
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol dnp3
1/9/2025 -- 07:18:02 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol enip
```

```
kali㉿kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 8.3
/opt/splunkforwarder/etc/system/local/inputs.conf
[monitor:///var/log/suricata/eve.json]
index=suricata
sourcetype=suricata:json

[monitor:///var/log/suricata/fast.log]
index=suricata
sourcetype=suricata:log
```

```
kali㉿kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
└$ sudo suricata-update list-sources
1/9/2025 -- 09:14:36 - <Info> -- Using data-directory /var/lib/suricata.
1/9/2025 -- 09:14:36 - <Info> -- Using Suricata configuration /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
1/9/2025 -- 09:14:36 - <Info> -- Using /etc/suricata/rules for Suricata provided rules.
1/9/2025 -- 09:14:36 - <Info> -- Found Suricata version 7.0.11 at /usr/bin/suricata.
1/9/2025 -- 09:14:36 - <Warning> -- Source index does not exist, will use bundled one.
1/9/2025 -- 09:14:36 - <Warning> -- Please run suricata-update update-sources.

Name: abuse.ch/feodotracke
Vendor: Abuse.ch
Summary: Abuse.ch Feodo Tracker Botnet C2 IP ruleset
License: CC0-1.0
Name: abuse.ch/sslbl-blacklist
Vendor: Abuse.ch
Summary: Abuse.ch SSL Blacklist
License: CC0-1.0
Replaces: sslbl/ssl-fp-blacklist
Name: abuse.ch/sslbl-c2
Vendor: Abuse.ch
Summary: Abuse.ch Suricata Botnet C2 IP Ruleset
License: CC0-1.0
Name: abuse.ch/sslbl-ja3
Vendor: Abuse.ch
Summary: Abuse.ch Suricata JA3 Fingerprint Ruleset
License: CC0-1.0
Replaces: sslbl/ja3-fingerprints
Name: abuse.ch/urlhaus
Vendor: abuse.ch
Summary: Abuse.ch URLhaus Suricata Rules
License: CC0-1.0
Name: aleksibovellan/nmap
Vendor: aleksibovellan
Summary: Suricata IDS/IPS Detection Rules Against NMAP Scans
License: MIT
Name: et/open
Vendor: Proofpoint
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~] Home Trash
$ sudo suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -i eth0
i: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.11 RELEASE running in SYSTEM mode
W: af-packet: eth0: AF_PACKET tpacket-v3 is recommended for non-inline operation
i: threads: Threads created → W: 2 FM: 1 FR: 1 Engine started.
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~] Home Trash
$ sudo systemctl status suricata
● suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IDP daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/suricata.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2025-09-01 09:20:05 EDT; 12min ago
     Invocation: a611c606f01748268a799a4e30f3f1bb
       Docs: man:suricata(8)
              man:suricatasc(8)
              https://suricata.io/documentation/
    Process: 6383 ExecStart=/usr/bin/suricata -D --af-packet -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml --pidfile /run/suricata.pid
   Main PID: 6392 (Suricata-Main)
      Tasks: 8 (limit: 2218)
     Memory: 479.4M (peak: 481.1M)
        CPU: 1min 42.945s
      CGroup: /system.slice/suricata.service
              └─6392 /usr/bin/suricata -D --af-packet -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml --pidfile /run/suricata.pid

Sep 01 09:20:04 kali systemd[1]: Starting suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IDP daemon ...
Sep 01 09:20:04 kali suricata[6383]: i: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.11 RELEASE running in SYSTEM mode
Sep 01 09:20:05 kali systemd[1]: Started suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IDP daemon.
lines 1-18/18 (END)
```

| GLAM
| BOSS

1. Log Forwarding Configuration

To centralize alert analysis, the Splunk Universal Forwarder was installed on the Kali Linux system. The forwarder was configured to monitor Suricata log files and forward them to the Splunk Enterprise instance running on the Windows host.

Connectivity between the forwarder and the SIEM was verified to ensure logs were successfully transmitted and indexed.



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
└─$ sudo dpkg -i splunkforwarder.deb
Selecting previously unselected package splunkforwarder.
(Reading database ... 461404 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack splunkforwarder.deb ...
verify that this system has all the commands we will require to perform the preflight step
no need to run the splunk-preinstall upgrade check
Unpacking splunkforwarder (10.0.0) ...
Setting up splunkforwarder (10.0.0) ...
find: '/opt/splunkforwarder/lib/python3.7/site-packages': No such file or directory
find: '/opt/splunkforwarder/lib/python3.9/site-packages': No such file or directory
complete
```

```
kali@kali: ~/Downloads
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ sudo /opt/splunkforwarder/bin/splunk start --accept-license
Warning: Attempting to revert the SPLUNK_HOME ownership
Warning: Executing "chown -R splunkfwd:splunkfwd /opt/splunkforwarder"
systemctl: /opt/splunkforwarder/lib/libcrypto.so.3: version `OPENSSL_3.4.0' not found (required by /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/systemd/libsystemd-shared-257.so)

This appears to be your first time running this version of Splunk.

Splunk software must create an administrator account during startup. Otherwise, you cannot log in.
Create credentials for the administrator account.
Characters do not appear on the screen when you type in credentials.

Please enter an administrator username: Katieconnect
Password must contain at least:
    * 8 total printable ASCII character(s).
Please enter a new password:
Please confirm new password:
Creating unit file ...
systemctl: /opt/splunkforwarder/lib/libcrypto.so.3: version `OPENSSL_3.4.0' not found (required by /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/systemd/libsystemd-shared-257.so)
Failed to create the unit file. Please do it manually later.

systemctl: /opt/splunkforwarder/lib/libcrypto.so.3: version `OPENSSL_3.4.0' not found (required by /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/systemd/libsystemd-shared-257.so)

Splunk> All batbelt. No tights.

Checking prerequisites ...
    Checking mgmt port [8089]: open
        Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/lib/splunk
        Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk
        Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/appserver/i18n
        Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/appserver/modules/static/css
        Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/upload
        Creating: /opt/splunkforwarder/var/run/splunk/search_telemetry
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali-linux-2024.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal displays several commands and their outputs:

- `sudo /opt/splunkforwarder/bin/splunk list forward-server`:
Warning: Attempting to revert the SPLUNK_HOME ownership
Warning: Executing "chown -R splunkfwd:splunkfwd /opt/splunkforwarder"
Your session is invalid. Please login.
Splunk username: Katieconnect
Password:
Active forwards:
 192.168.1.111:9997
Configured but inactive forwards:
 None
- `sudo systemctl status suricata`:
● suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IDP daemon
 Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/suricata.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
 Active: active (running) since Wed 2026-01-07 07:56:45 EST; 40min ago
 Invocation: 12495e2edcee450db709f906c7344b08
 Docs: man:suricata(8)
 man:suricatasc(8)
 https://suricata.io/documentation/
 Process: 818 ExecStart=/usr/bin/suricata -D --af-packet -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml --pidfile /run/suricata.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 1028 (Suricata-Main)
 Tasks: 8 (limit: 4556)
 Memory: 449.6M (peak: 452.1M, swap: 27M, swap peak: 32.4M)
 CPU: 3min 19.969s
 CGrou...
 1028 /usr/bin/suricata -D --af-packet -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml --pidfile /run/suricata.pid
- Log entries:
Jan 07 07:56:40 kali systemd[1]: Starting suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IDP daemon...
Jan 07 07:56:42 kali suricata[818]: Warning: debug: no logging compatible with daemon mode selected, suricata won't be able to log. Please update 'lo...
Jan 07 07:56:42 kali suricata[818]: i: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.11 RELEASE running in SYSTEM mode
Jan 07 07:56:45 kali systemd[1]: Started suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IDP daemon.
- `sudo systemctl restart suricata`
- `nmap -sS 192.168.1.111`:
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2026-01-07 08:38 EST
Nmap scan report for KatieConnect (192.168.1.111)

2. SIEM Configuration

Within Splunk, a dedicated index was configured to receive Suricata logs. JSON fields were parsed to extract relevant information such as alert signatures, severity, source IP, and destination IP.

Test events were generated to confirm:

- Logs were being ingested
- Fields were correctly extracted
- Events were searchable using SPL

<https://127.0.0.1:8000/en-GB/app/search/search?q=search%20index%3Dsuricata&sid=1756911905.12&display.page.search...>

New Search

index=suricata

73 events (02/09/2025 16:00:00.000 to 03/09/2025 16:05:05.000) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (73) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Timeline format ▾ - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect 1 hour per column

> Show Fields Format ▾ Show: 20 Per Page ▾ View: List ▾

i	Time	Event
>	03/09/2025 16:05:03.806	{ [-] event_type: stats stats: { [+]} timestamp: 2025-09-03T11:05:03.806025-0400 }
		Show as raw text host = kali source = /var/log/suricata/eve.json sourcetype = suricata:json
>	03/09/2025 16:04:56.383	{ [-] app_proto: failed dest_ip: 192.168.0.70 dest_port: 9997 }

Save As ▾ Create Table View Close

1 hour per column

1 2 3 4 Next >

New Search

1 index=suricata event_type=alert | top dest_ip limit=10

2,001 events (31/12/2025 14:00:00.000 to 07/01/2026 14:46:41.000) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (2,001) Patterns Statistics (2) Visualization

Timeline format ▾ - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect 1 hour per column

> Format ▾ Show: 20 Per Page ▾ View: List ▾

i	Time	Event
>	07/01/2026 14:33:12.173	{ [-] alert: { [+]} app_proto: failed dest_ip: 192.168.1.111 dest_port: 9997 direction: to_server event_type: alert flow: { [+]} flow_id: 825960689054385 in_iface: eth0 pkt_src: wire/bcap }

Save As ▾ Create Table View Close

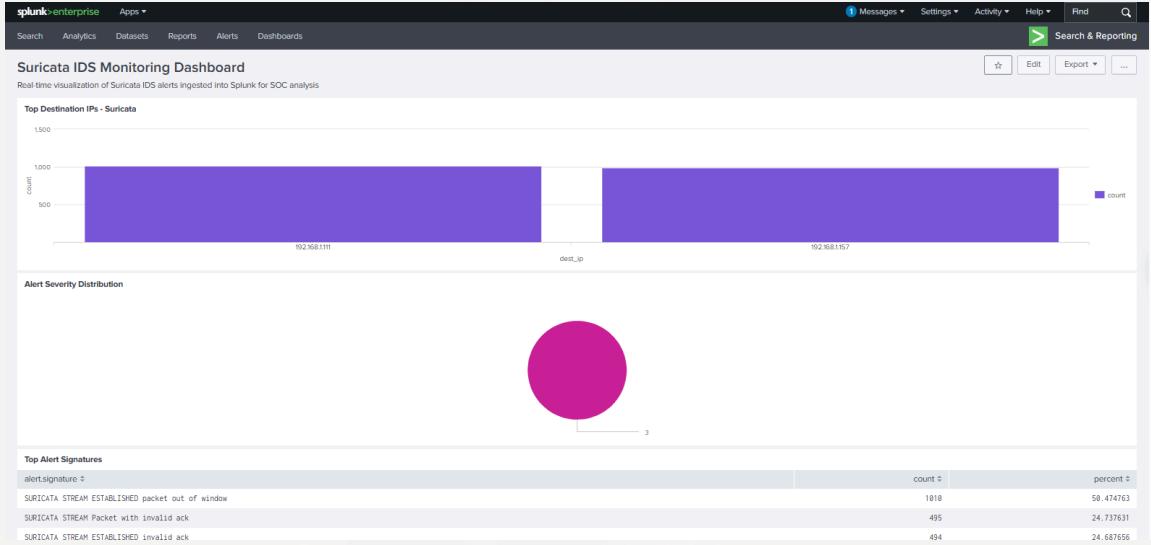
1 hour per column

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ... Next >

< Hide Fields i All Fields

SELECTED FIELDS
a host 1
a source 1
a sourcetype 1

INTERESTING FIELDS
a alert.action 1
a alert.category 1
alert.gid 1
alert.rev 1
alert.severity 1
a alert.signature 5



3. Attack Simulation

To simulate malicious activity, reconnaissance-based attacks were launched using Nmap from the Kali Linux environment. The attacks included: SYN scans and Service detection scans.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ping -c5 192.168.1.111
PING 192.168.1.111 (192.168.1.111) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.111: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=11.6 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.111: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.12 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.111: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.17 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.111: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=3.38 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.111: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.42 ms

--- 192.168.1.111 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4015ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.121/3.730/11.566/4.006 ms

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -sS -A 192.168.1.111
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-09 06:06 EST
Nmap scan report for KatieConnect (192.168.1.111)
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on KatieConnect (192.168.1.111) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: E8:2A:EA:D1:68:7F (Intel Corporate)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   1.00 ms KatieConnect (192.168.1.111)

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 35.06 seconds
```

4. Expected Outcome

The expected behavior of the SOC environment was:

- Suricata detects suspicious scanning behavior
- Alerts are generated with defined signatures and severity
- Logs are forwarded to Splunk in near real-time

The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface with the following details:

- Index:** index=suricata earliest=-15m
- Time Range:** Last 24 hours
- Events:** 2 events (09/01/2026 11:58:18.000 to 09/01/2026 12:13:22.339) No Event Sampling
- Fields:** Events (2), Patterns, Statistics, Visualization
- Timeline Format:** Timeline format ▾, Zoom Out, Zoom to Selection, Deselect
- Format:** Show: 20 Per Page ▾, View: List ▾
- Event Details:** Two log entries are shown, both timestamped 09/01/2026 12:06:29.262. The first event is an alert with the following JSON payload:

```
{ "-": { "alert": { "-": { } }, "dest_ip": "192.168.1.111", "direction": "to.server", "event_type": "alert", "flow": { "-": { } }, "flow_id": 4346771028, "icmp_code": 9, "icmp_type": 8, "in_interface": "eth0", "pkt_size": "wire/pcap", "proto": "ICMP", "src_ip": "192.168.1.157", "timestamp": "2026-01-09T06:06:29.262077-0500" } }
```

The second event is a log entry with the following JSON payload:

```
{ "-": { "host": "kali", "source": "/var/log/suricata/eve.json", "sourcetype": "suricata,json" }, "host": "kali", "source": "/var/log/suricata/fast.log", "sourcetype": "suricata,log" }
```

5. Observed Outcome

The attacks successfully triggered multiple Suricata alerts. These alerts were forwarded to Splunk and indexed correctly. Analysis showed repeated alerts originating from the same source IP, confirming reconnaissance activity.

6. Detection and Analysis

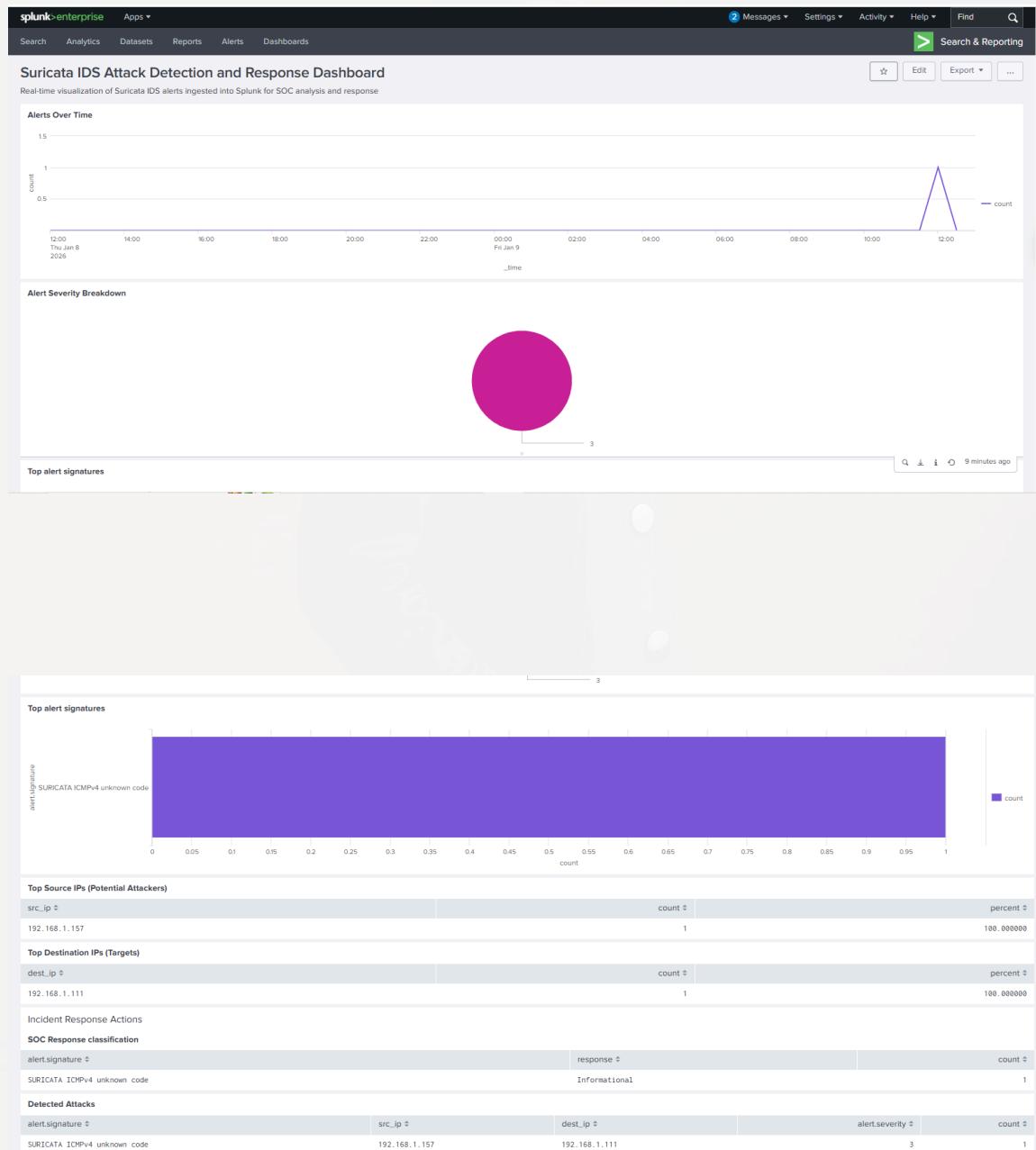
Using Splunk, alerts were analyzed to identify:

- The source IP responsible for the activity
- Alert signatures triggered by the scans
- Severity levels assigned by Suricata

Correlation across multiple alerts confirmed that the activity was reconnaissance rather than a single benign event.

Some SPL queries used during analysis:

- `index=suricata event_type=alert`
- `index=suricata | top alert.signature`
- `index=suricata | stats count by src_ip`



7. Incident Response and Analyst Decision-Making

Based on the detected alerts, the activity was identified as reconnaissance behavior originating from a single source IP. Multiple SYN scan alerts and service detection signatures were correlated in Splunk, confirming repeated scanning activity rather than a one-off benign event.

The incident was classified as **medium severity**, requiring investigation and monitoring. Since the source IP was confirmed as an internal test system, no blocking action was taken.

The screenshot shows a Splunk Enterprise interface with the following details:

- Search Bar:** SOC Response classification
- Time Range:** All time
- Event Count:** 2,006 events (before 12/01/2026 14:02:17:000)
- Statistics View:** Selected
- Table Headers:** alert.signature, response, count
- Table Data:** A list of log entries with their corresponding response severity and count. The data includes:

alert.signature	response	count
ET INFO Possible Kali Linux hostname in DHCP Request Packet	Informational	4
SURICATA ICMPv4 unknown code	Informational	1
SURICATA STREAM ESTABLISHED invalid ack	Informational	494
SURICATA STREAM ESTABLISHED packet out of window	Informational	1010
SURICATA STREAM FIN invalid ack	Informational	1
SURICATA STREAM FIN out of window	Informational	1
SURICATA STREAM Packet with invalid ack	Informational	495

8. Challenges Encountered and Resolutions

- Log parsing issues affecting severity classification
- SIEM ingestion and connectivity troubleshooting
- Tool compatibility and configuration failures

Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrated the design and operation of a mini Security Operations Center using Suricata and Splunk. The environment enabled end-to-end visibility from attack simulation to detection, analysis, and response classification.

Through this project, I gained hands-on experience with IDS deployment, SIEM ingestion, SPL querying, dashboard creation, and incident response reasoning.