

Domain 04 Demo 07

Using Event Viewer to Implement Logging and Forensic Analysis

Objective: To implement logging and forensic analysis using Event Viewer for maintaining a secure and well-monitored network environment

Tools required: Windows Server 2022

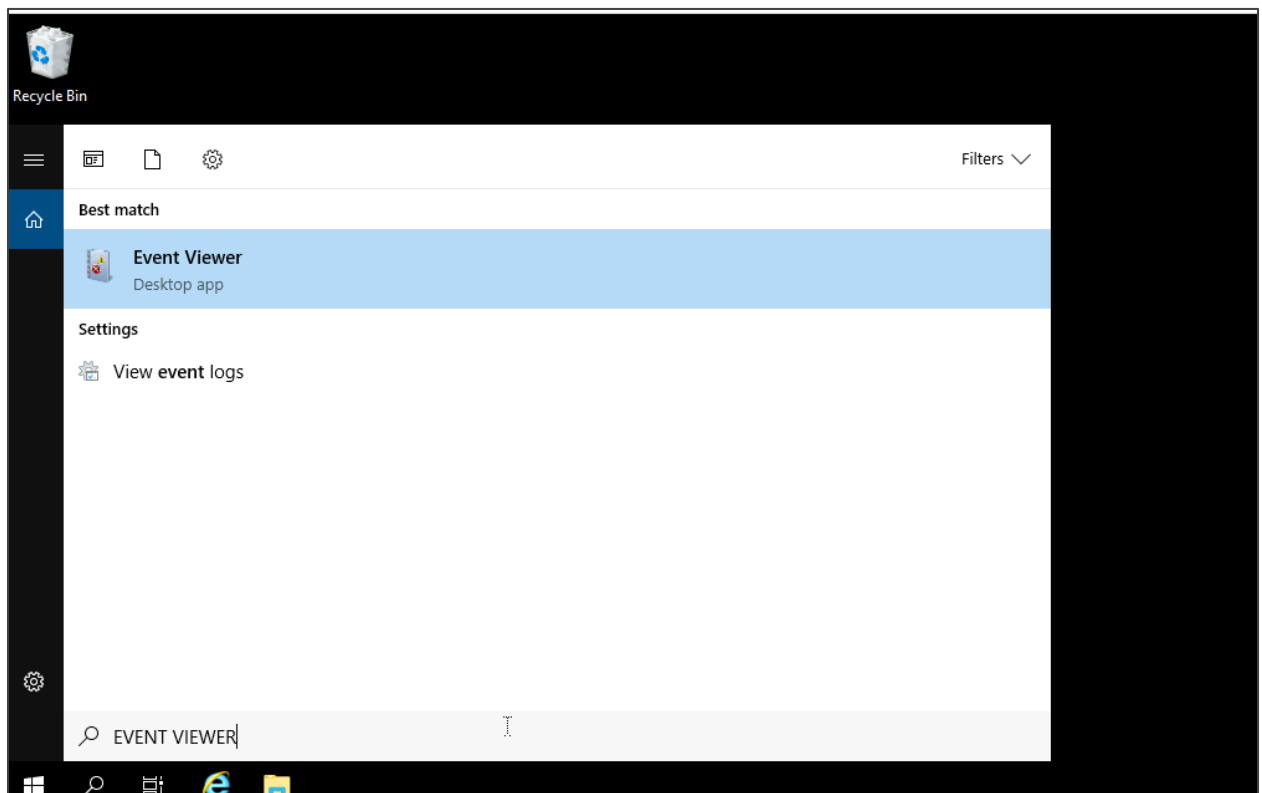
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

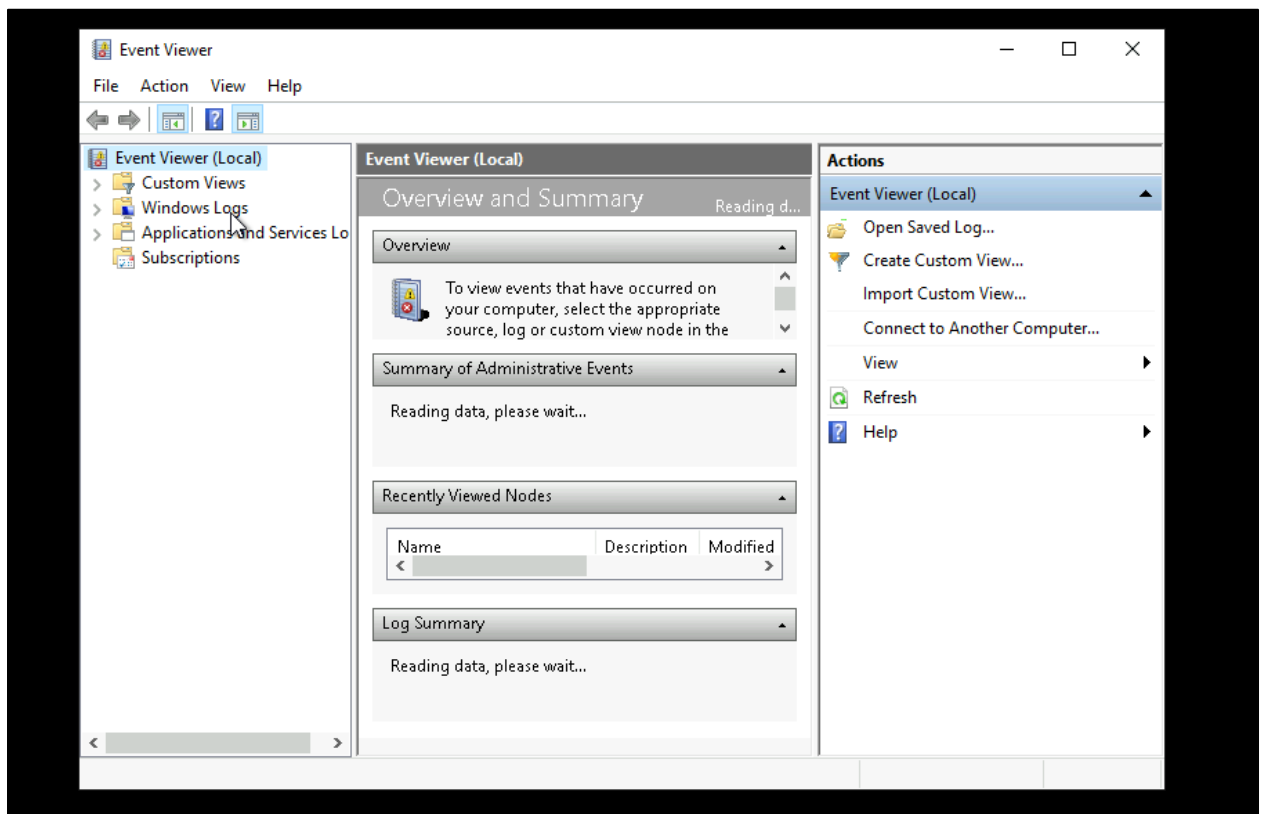
1. Use Event Viewer to view successful and failed login
2. Set up a group policy to log the failed login attempts
3. Create a user and add it to the administrator group
4. View the port status and name resolution using netstat and nslookup

Step 1: Use Event Viewer to view successful and failed login

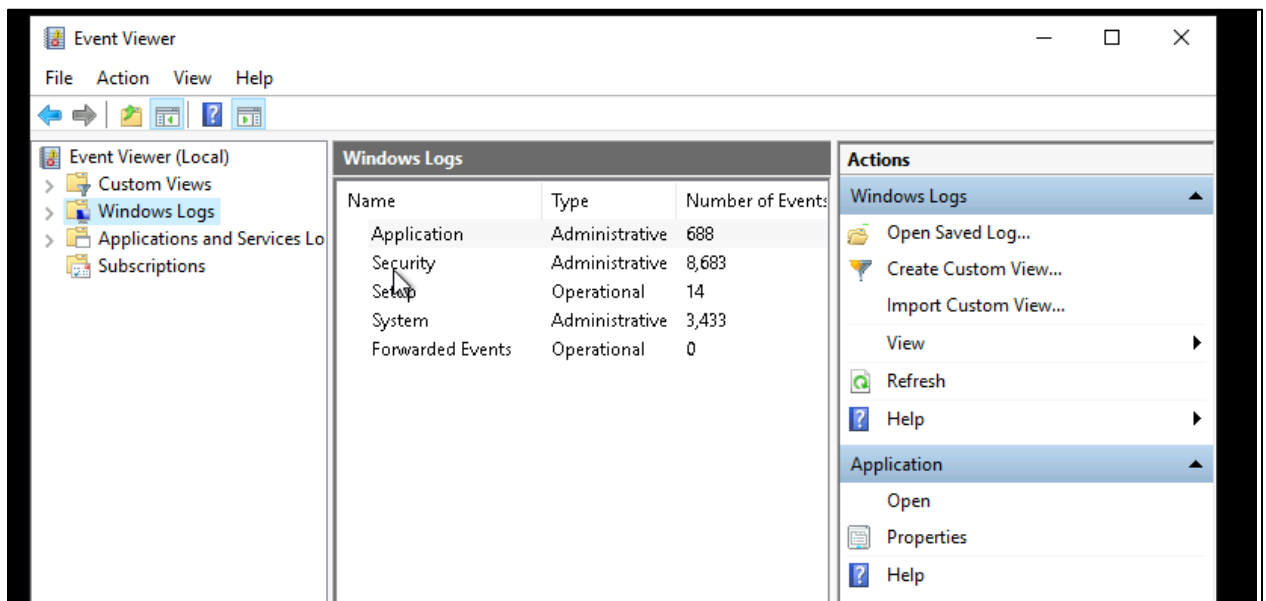
1.1 Search for and select **Event Viewer** on Windows



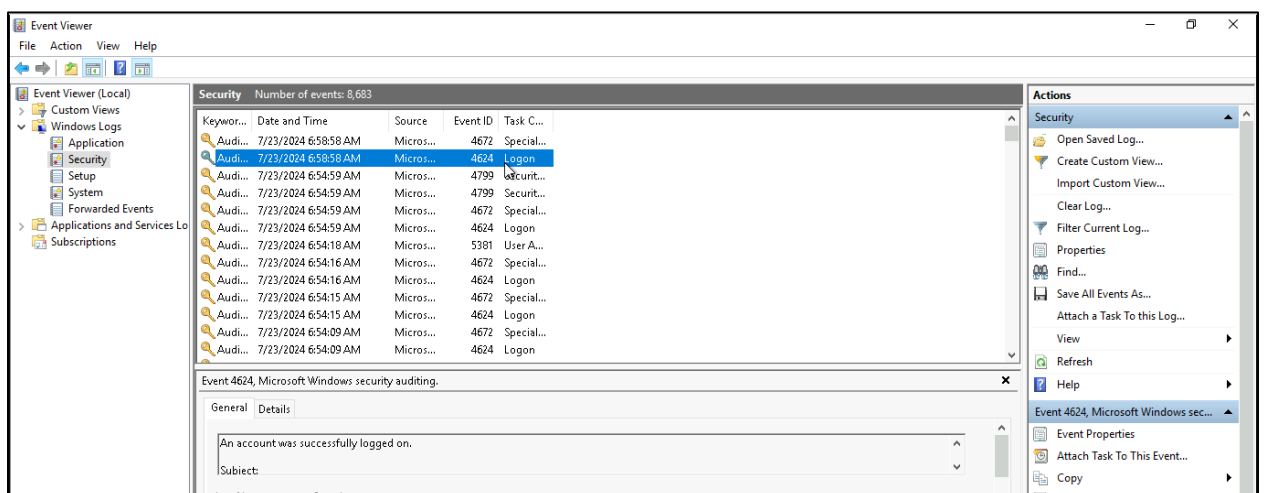
1.2 On the **Event Viewer** page, click on **Windows Logs** from the left navigation pane



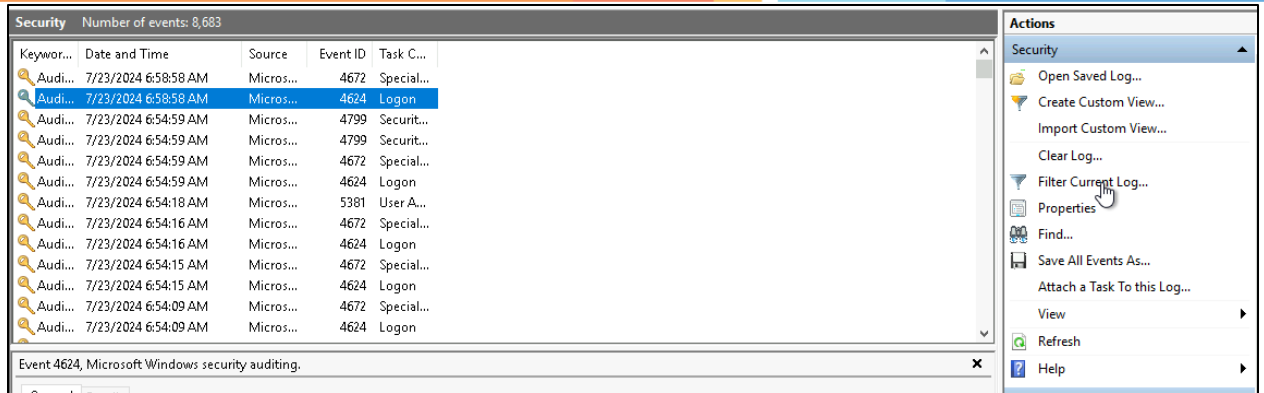
1.3 Now, click on **Security**



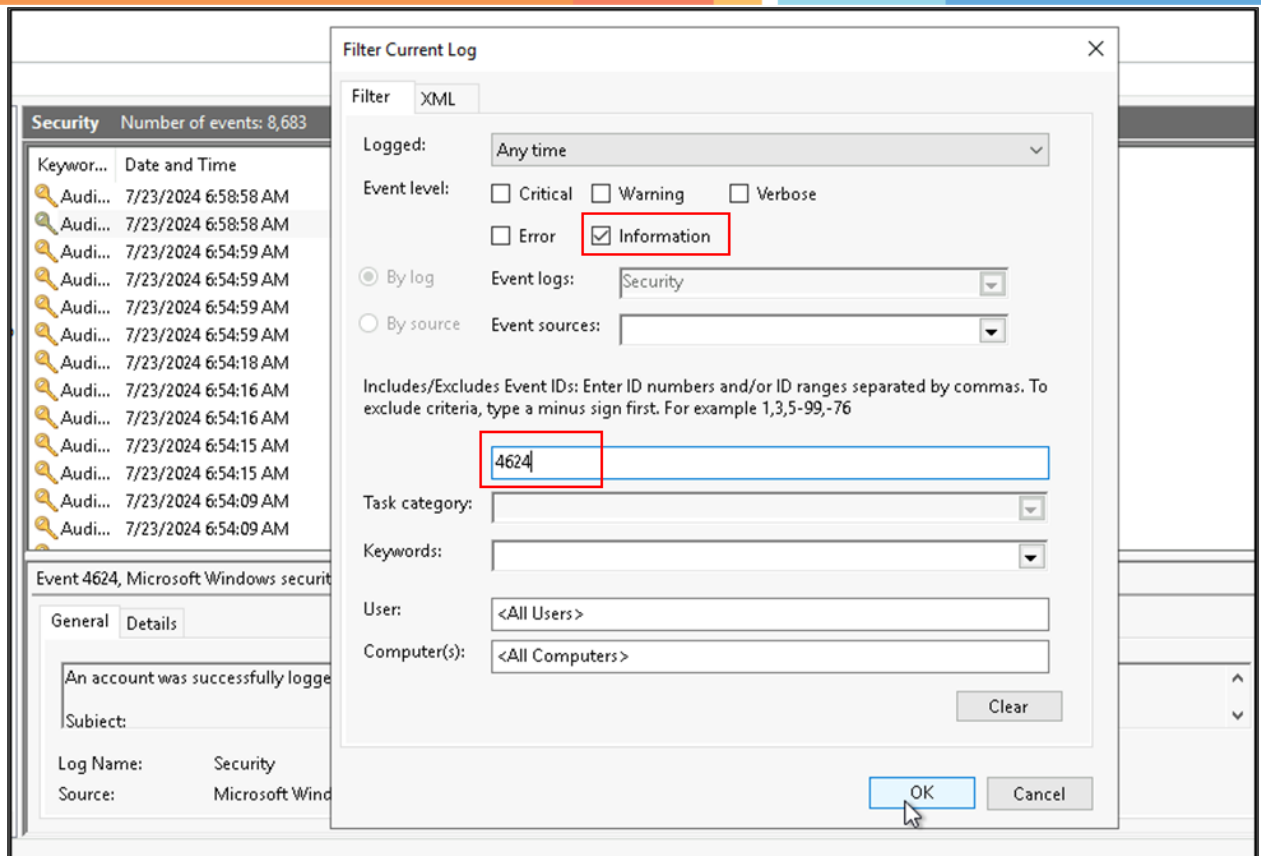
1.4 Click on the specific log as shown in the below screenshot:



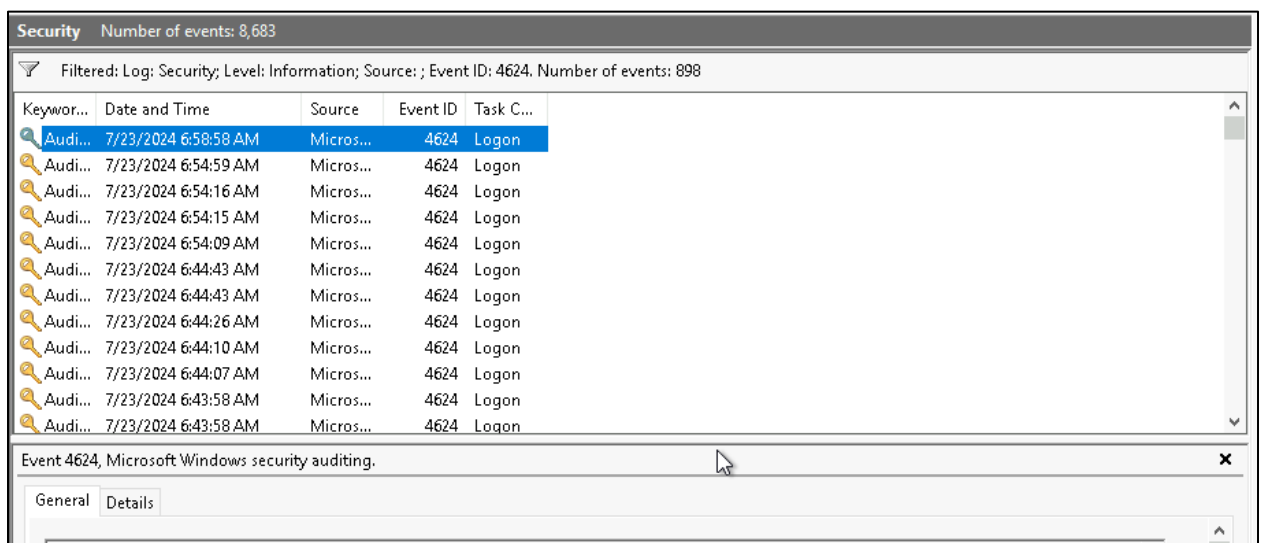
1.5 Now, click on **Filter Current Log** to filter the logs



1.6 Select **Information** as the Event level, add the Event ID, and then click on **OK**

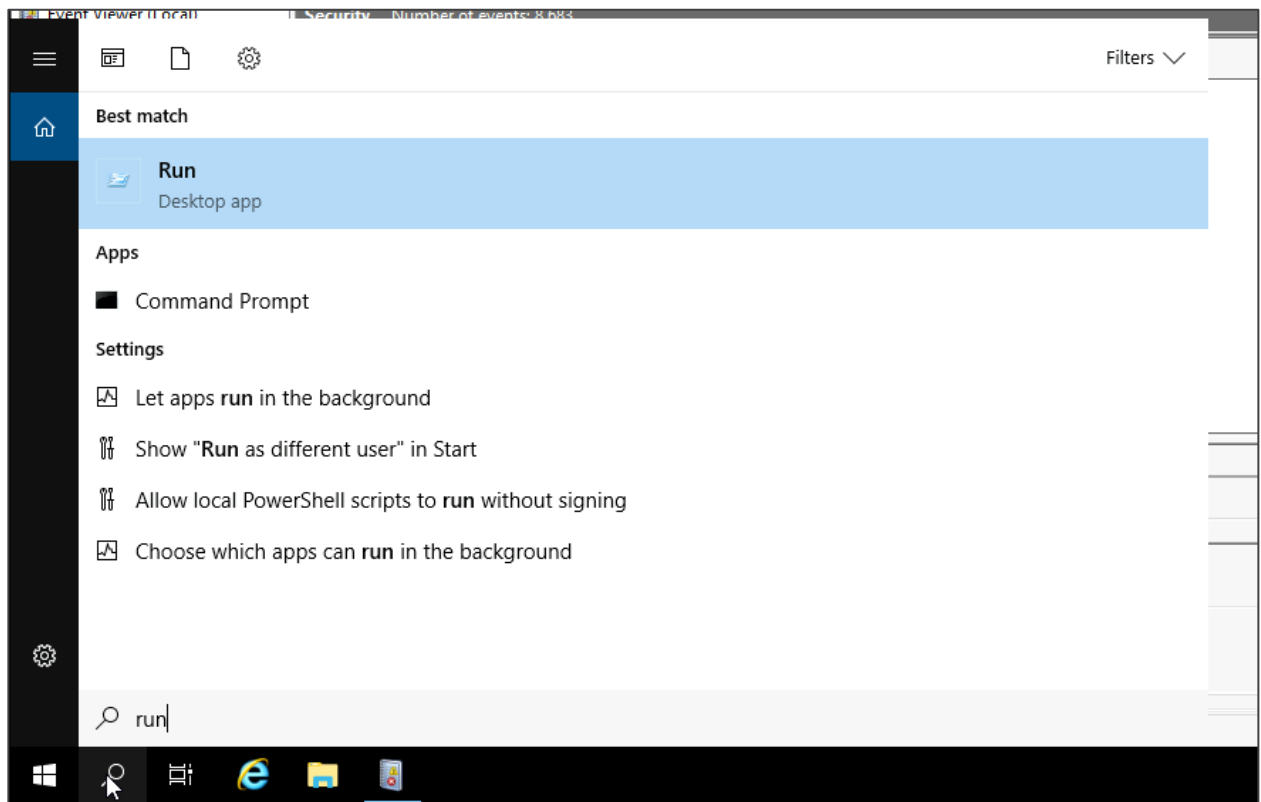


All the events with successful logins are displayed.

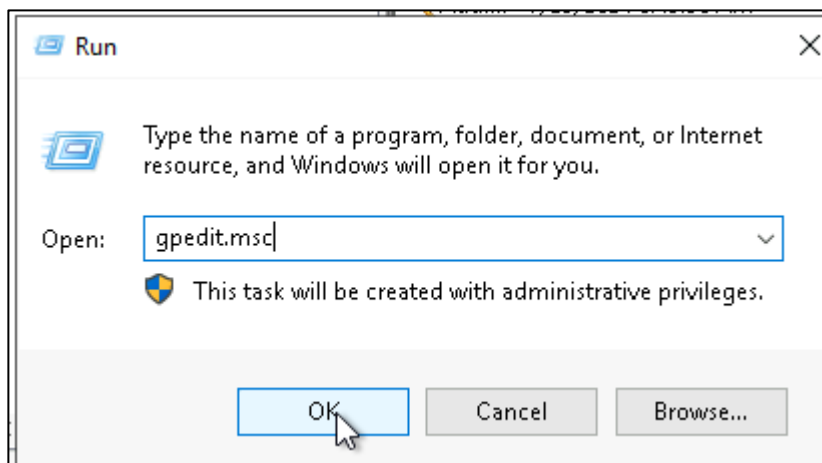


Step 2: Set up a group policy to log the failed login attempts

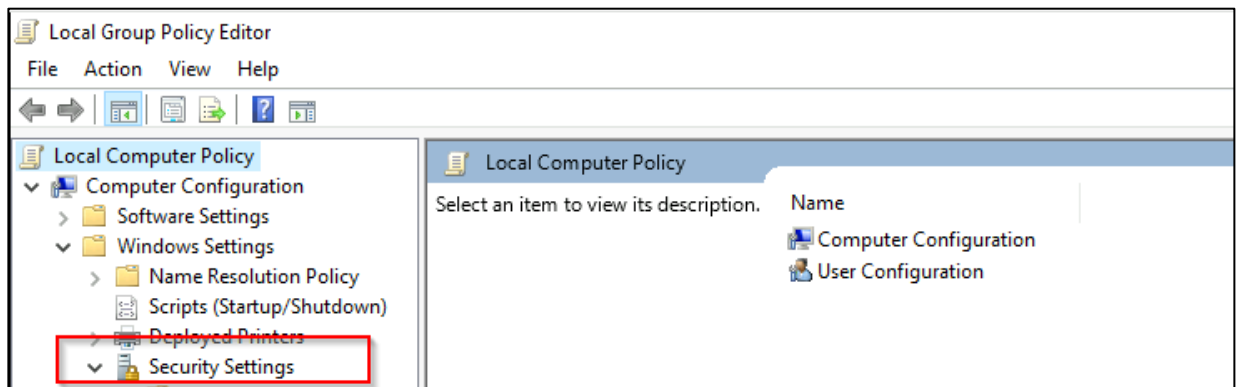
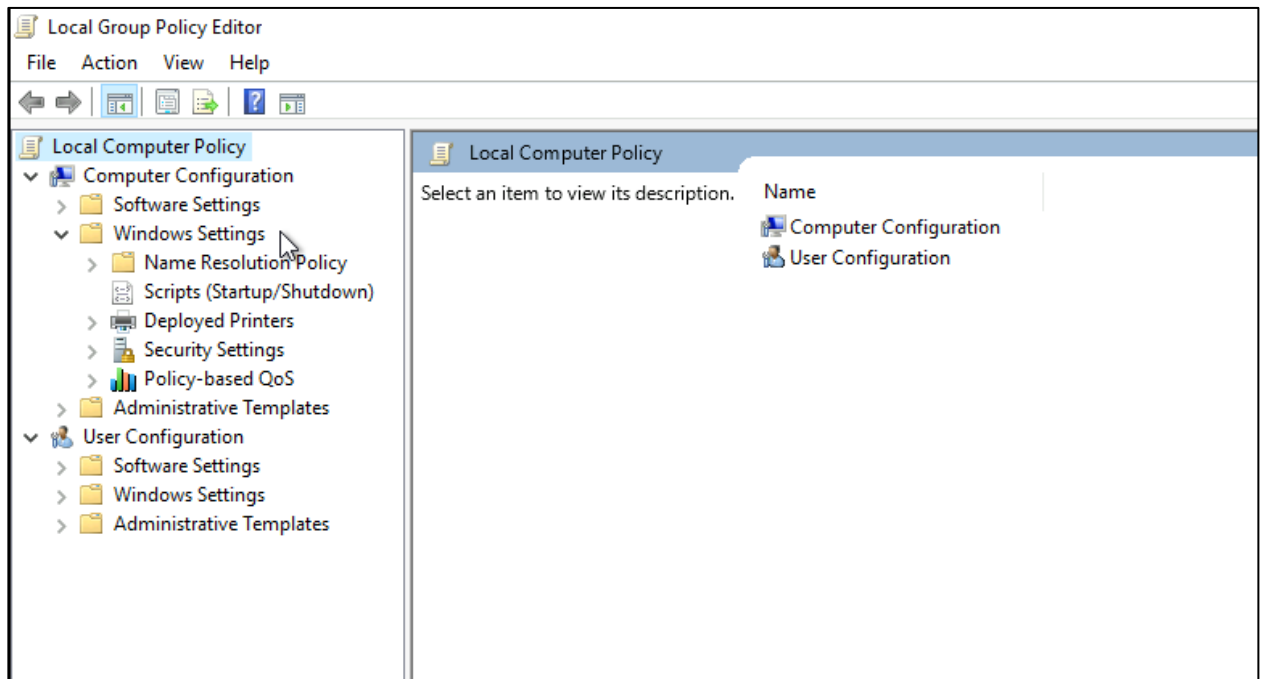
2.1 Search for and select **Run** on Windows



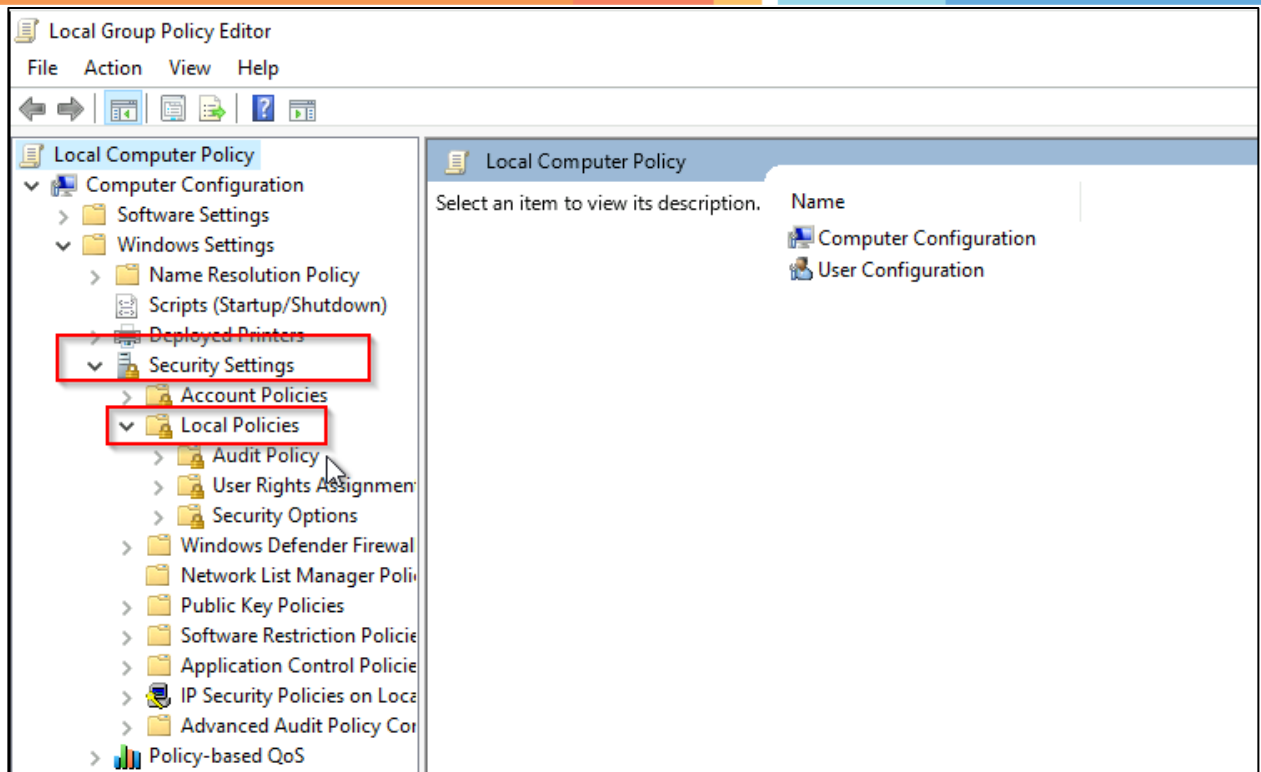
2.2 Enter **gpedit.msc** in the **Open** field and click on **OK**



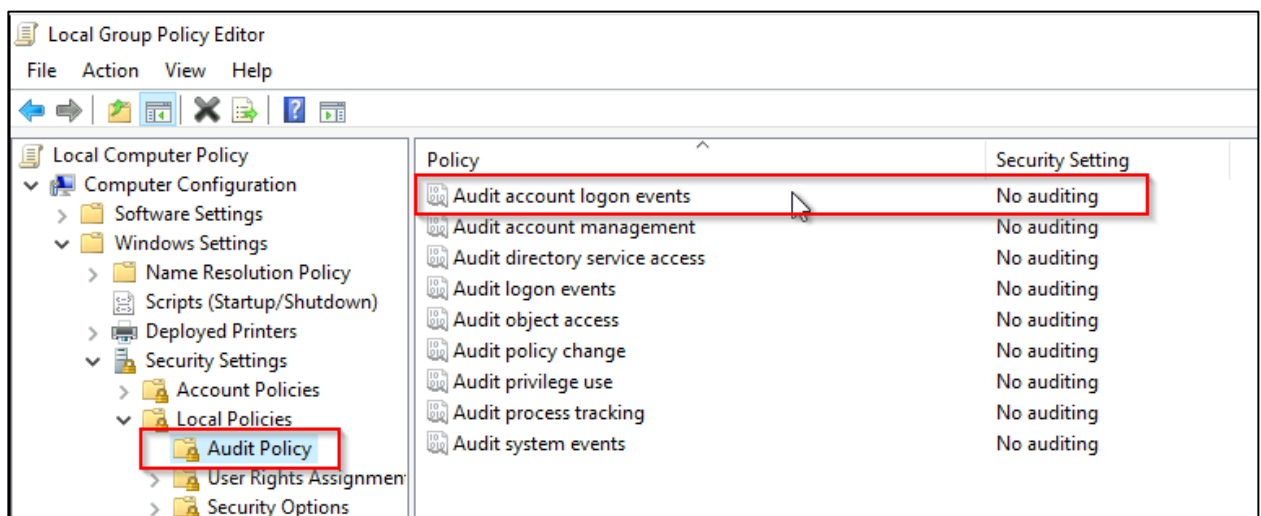
2.3 On the **Local Computer Policy** page, expand the **Windows Settings** folder in the left navigation pane, and then click on **Security Settings**



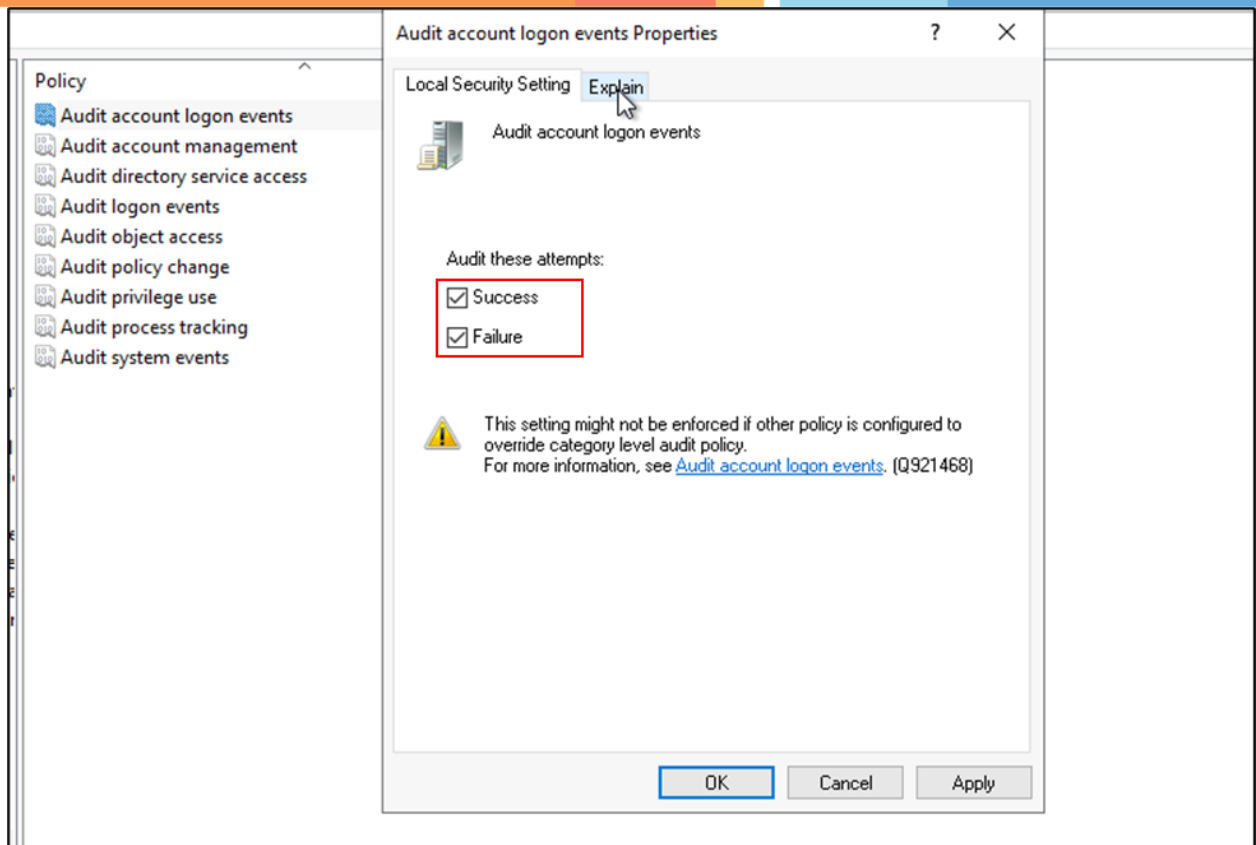
2.4 Now, expand the **Security Settings** folder and then click on **Local Policies**



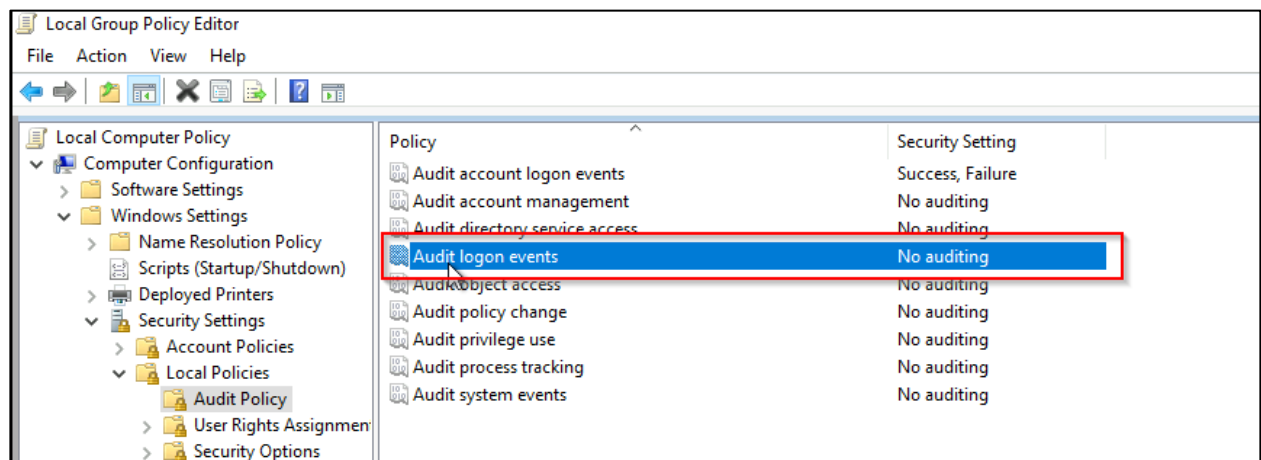
2.5 Click on **Audit Policy** under **Local Policies** and then select **Audit account logon events**

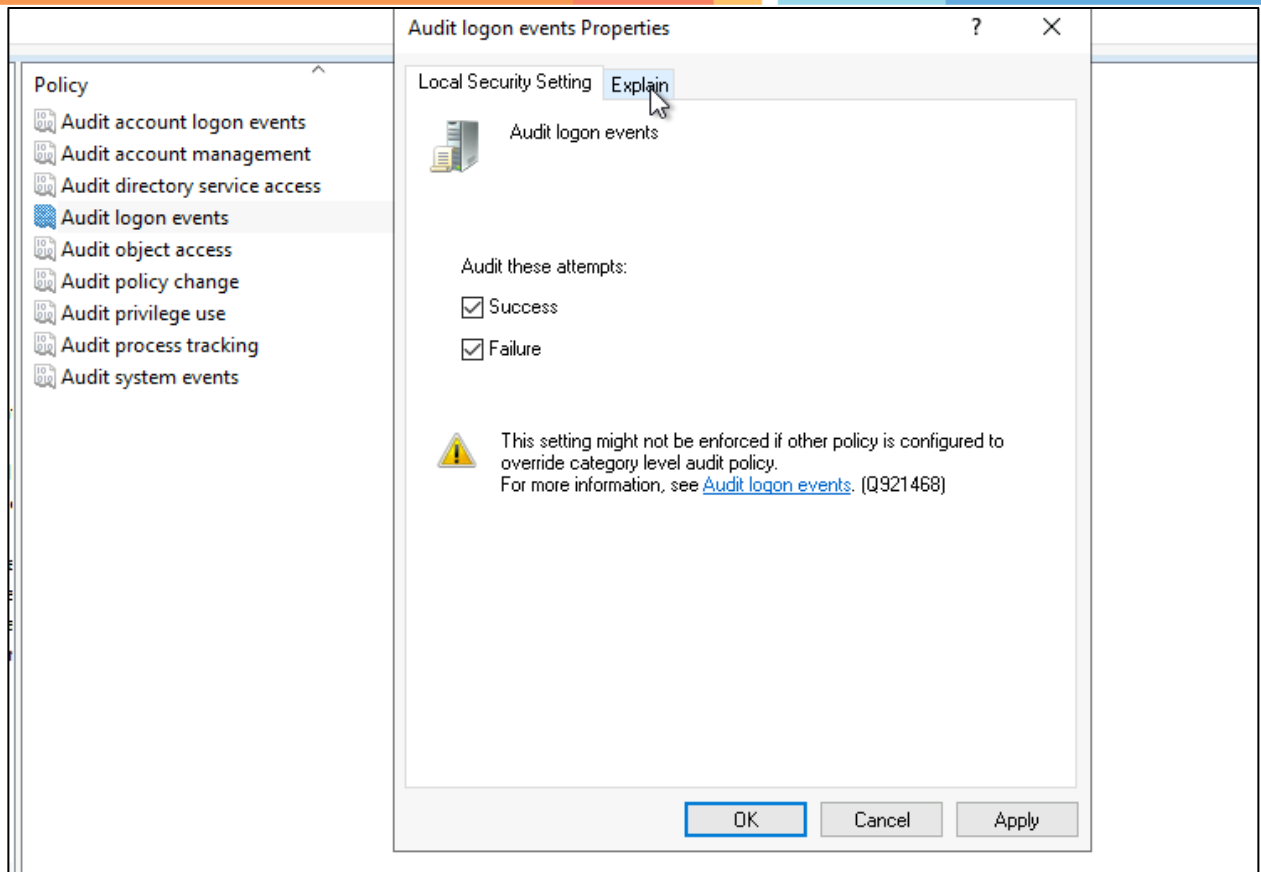


2.6 Mark the checkboxes and then click on **OK**

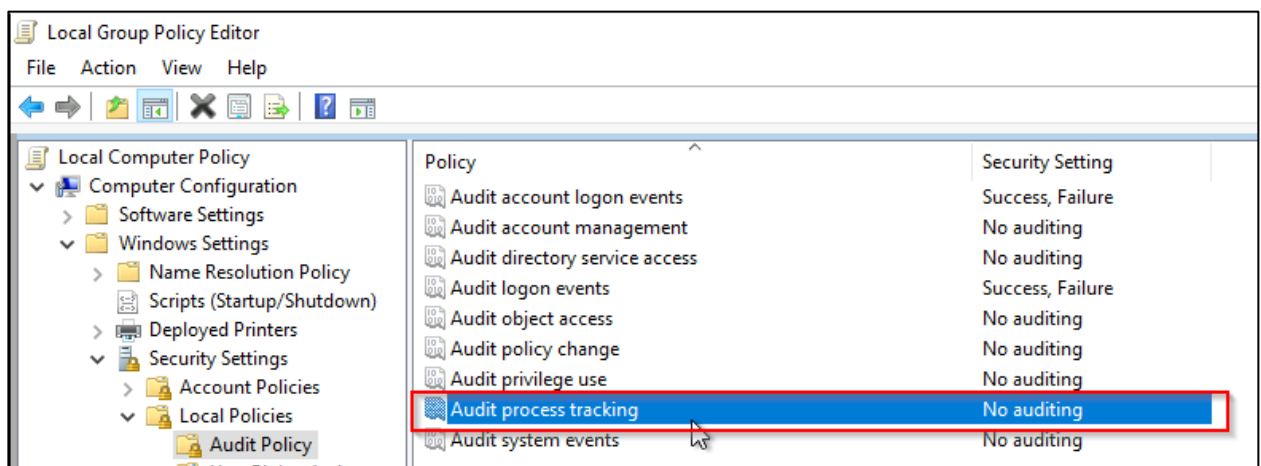


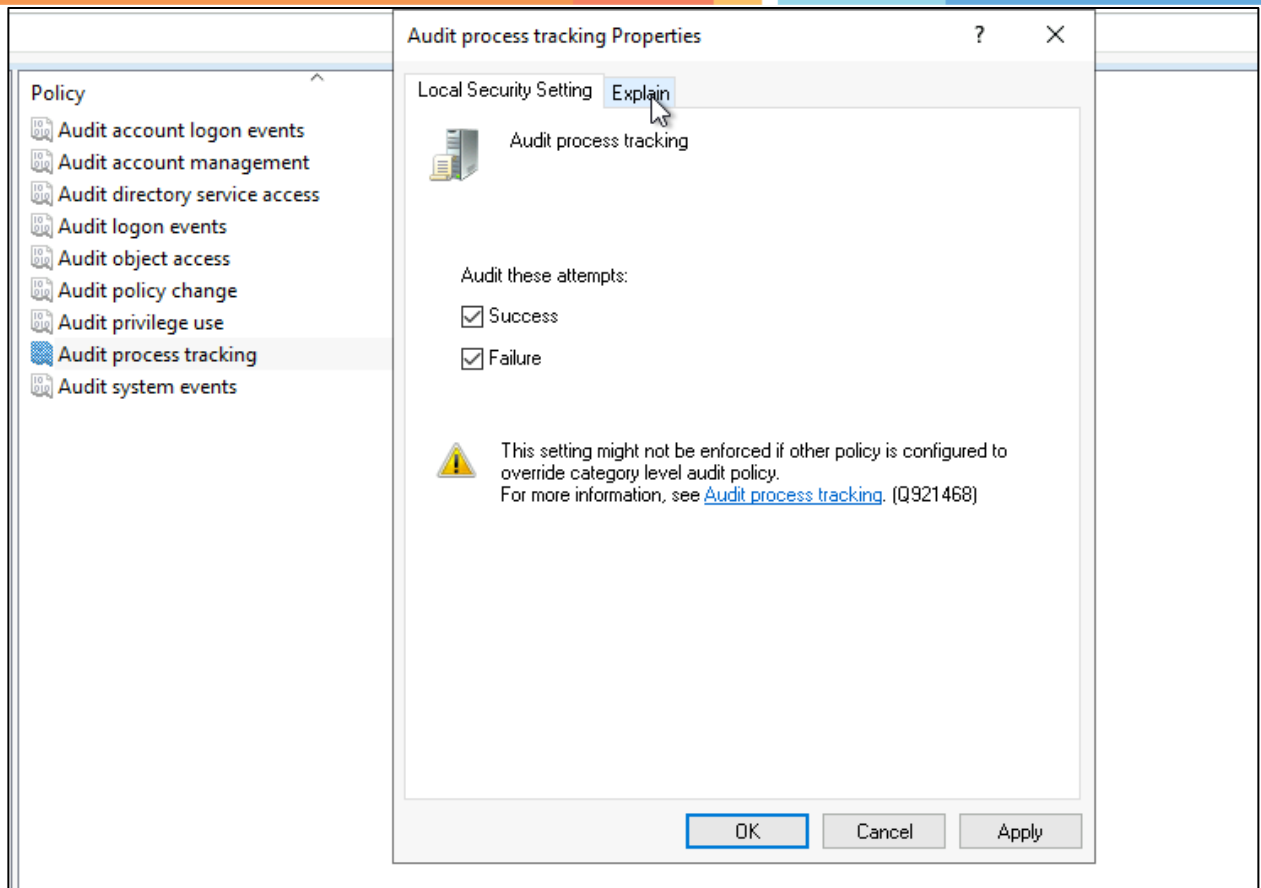
2.7 Now, select the **Audit logon events**, mark the checkboxes, and then click on **OK**



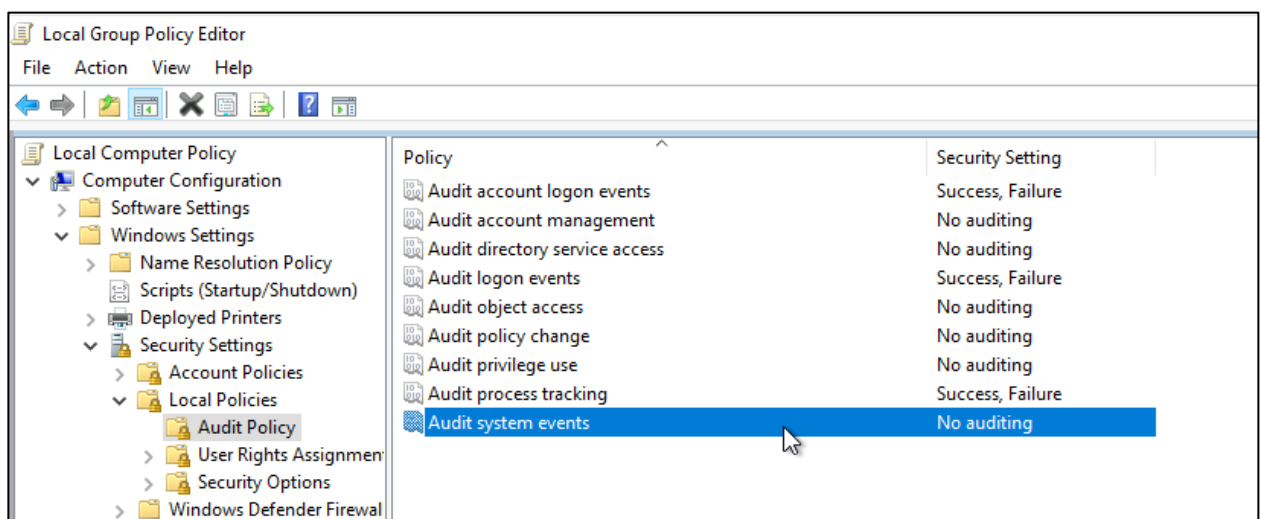


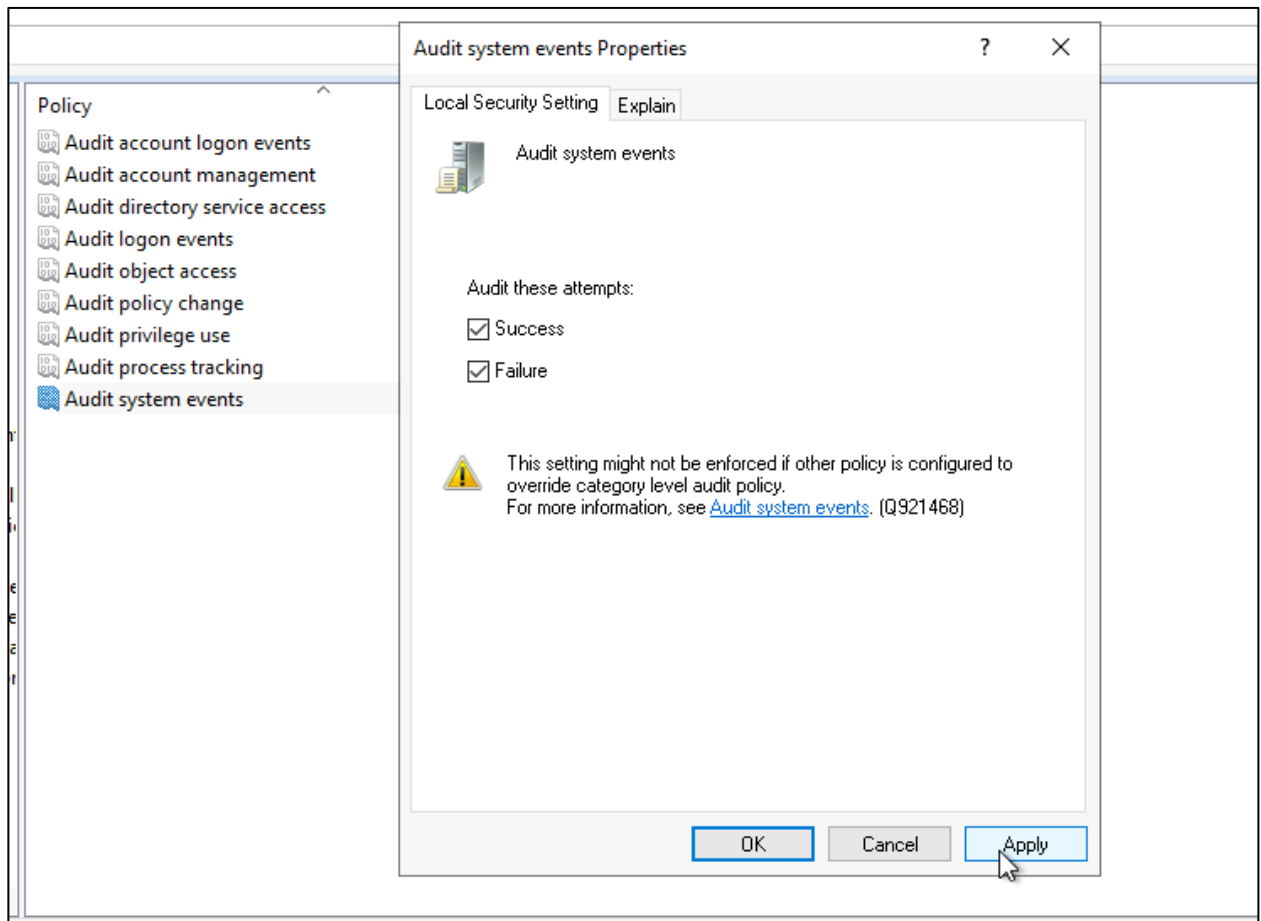
2.8 Now, select **Audit process tracking**, mark the checkboxes, and then click on **OK**



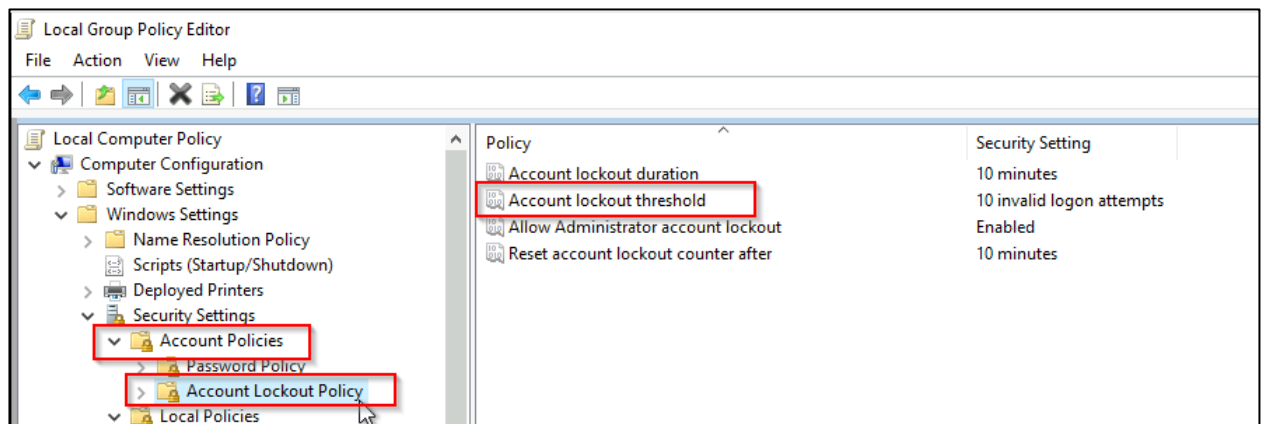


2.9 Finally, select **Audit system events**, mark the checkboxes, and then click on **OK**

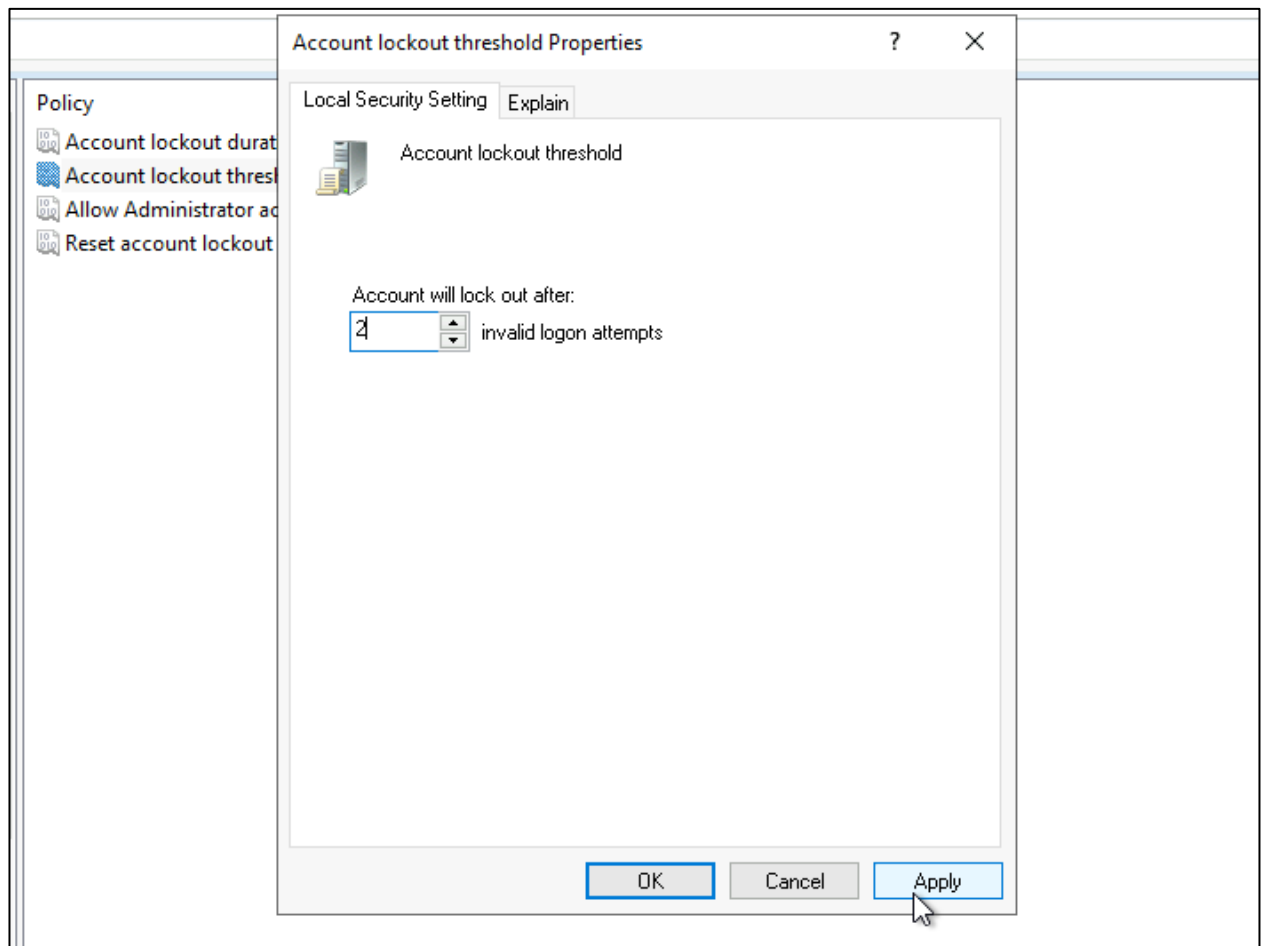




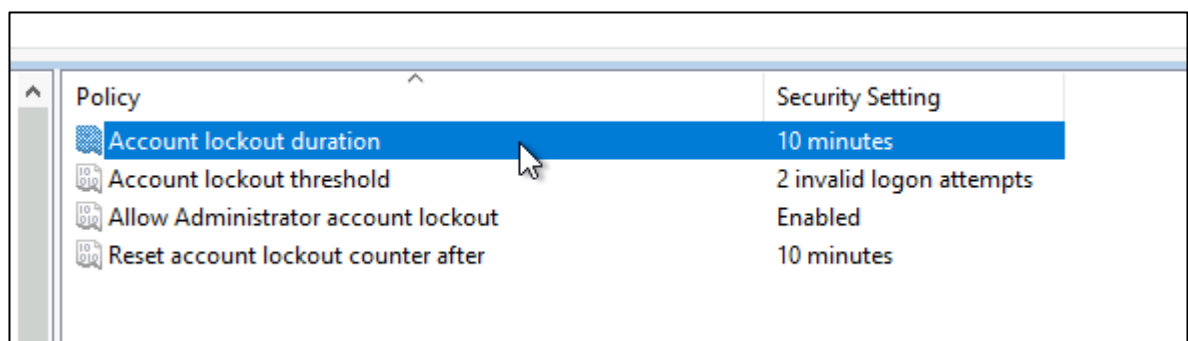
2.10 Now, expand the **Account Policies** folder from the left navigation pane, click on **Account Lockout Policy**, and then select **Account lockout threshold**

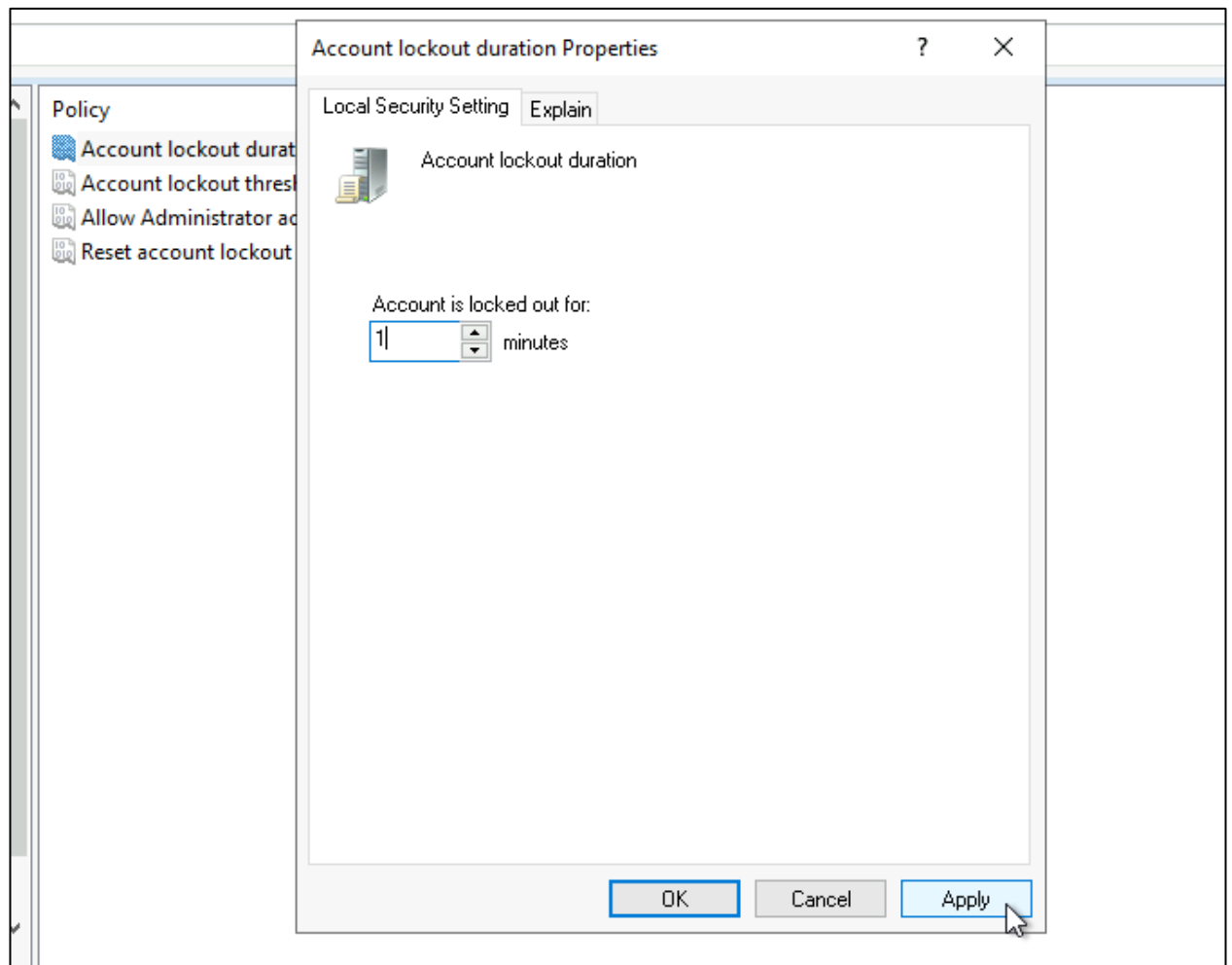


2.11 Set the lockout threshold to 2 and click on **Apply**



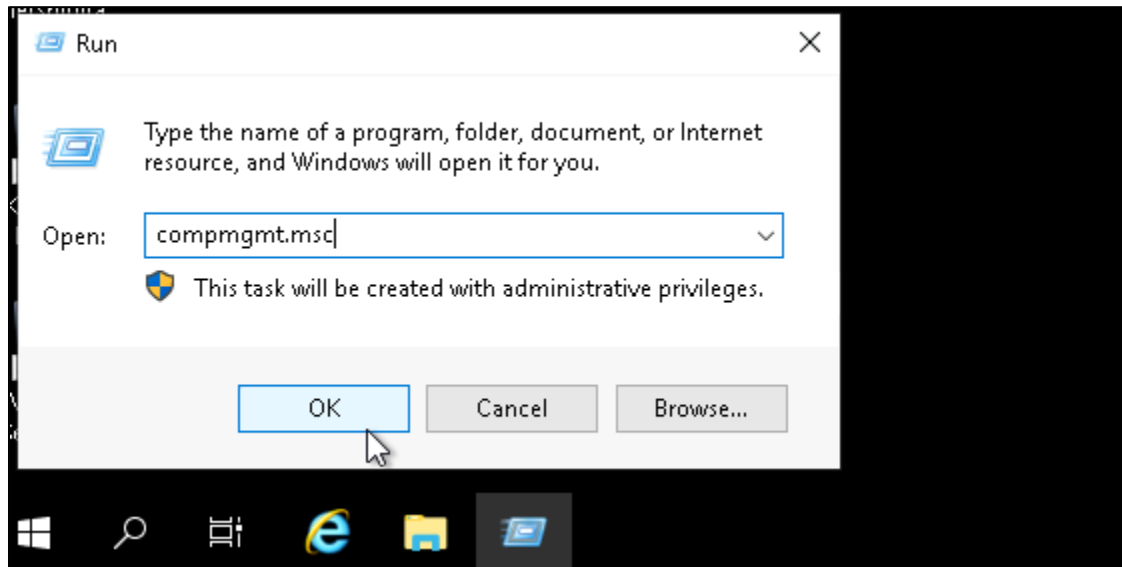
2.12 Now, click on **Account lockout duration**



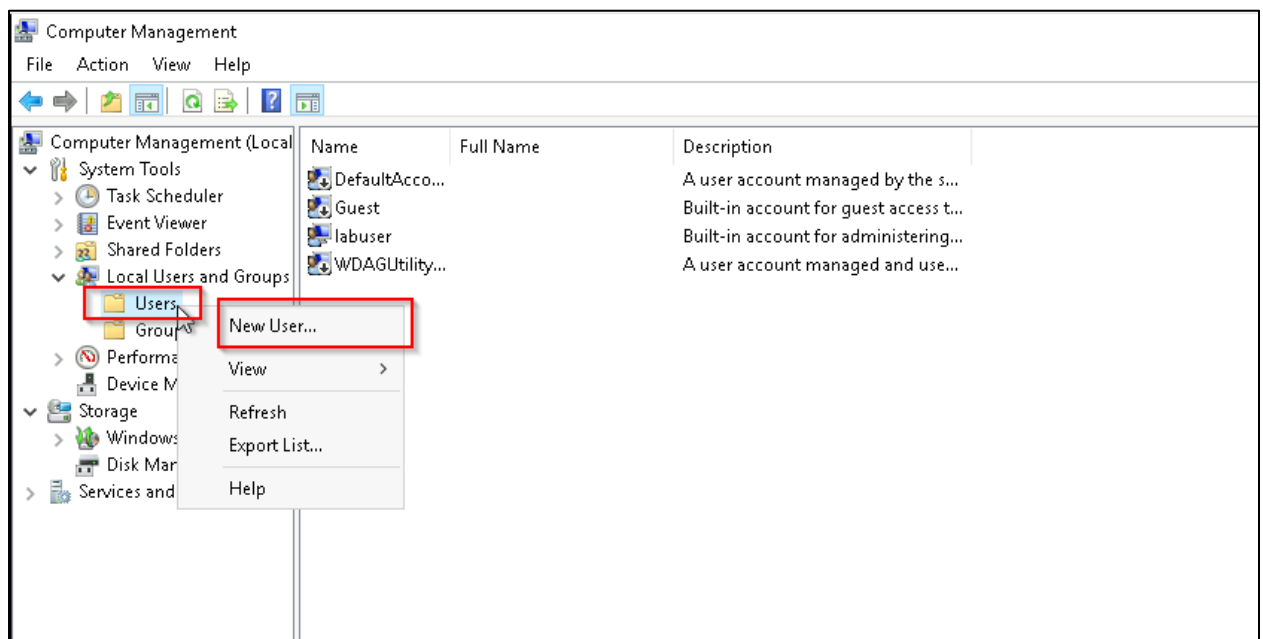
2.13 Set the duration as 1 minute and click on **Apply**

Step 3: Create a user and add it to the administrator group

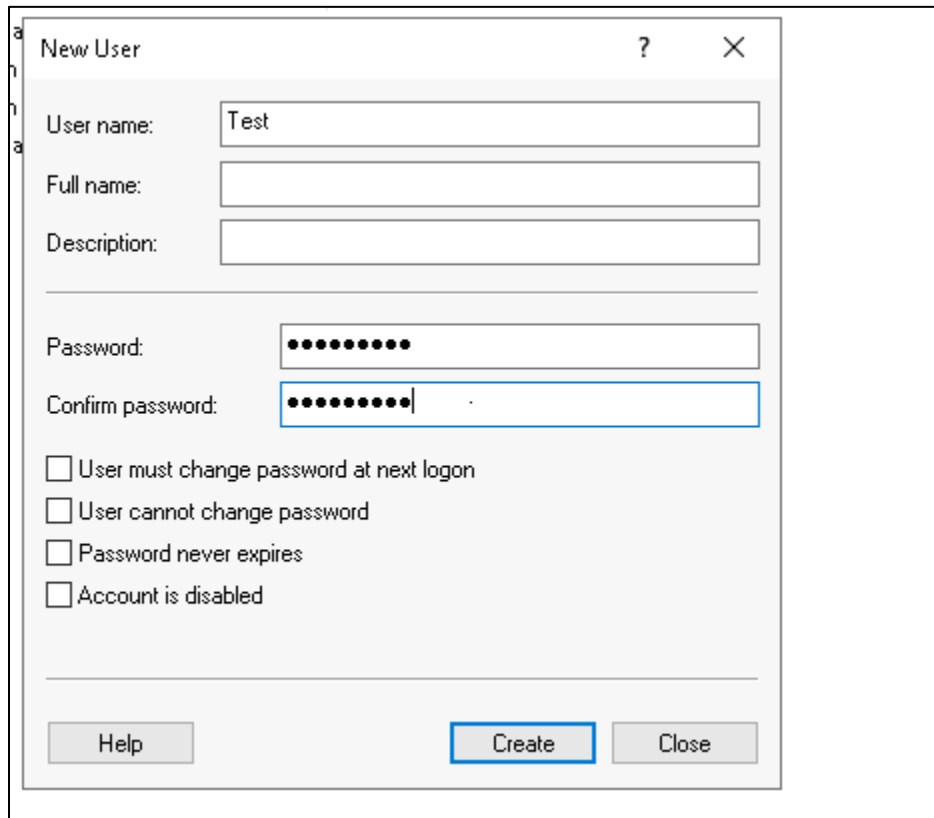
3.1 Navigate back to Run, enter **compmgmt.msc** in the **Open** field, and then click **OK**



3.2 On the Computer Management page, click on **Local Users and Groups**, right-click on **Users**, and then select **New User**



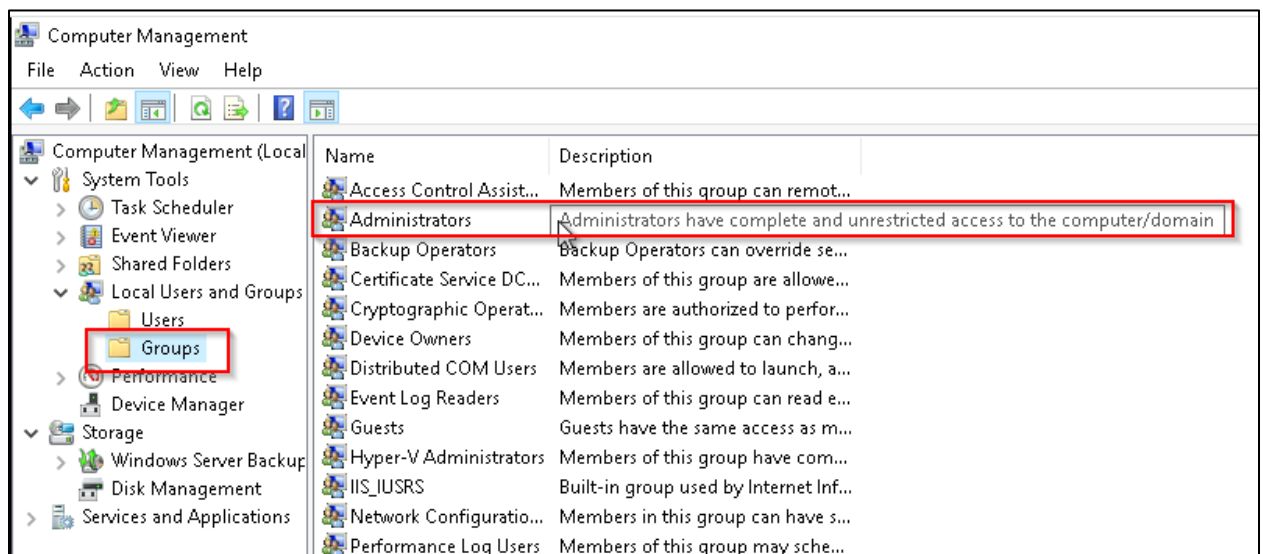
3.3 Provide the username, set its password, and then click on **Create**



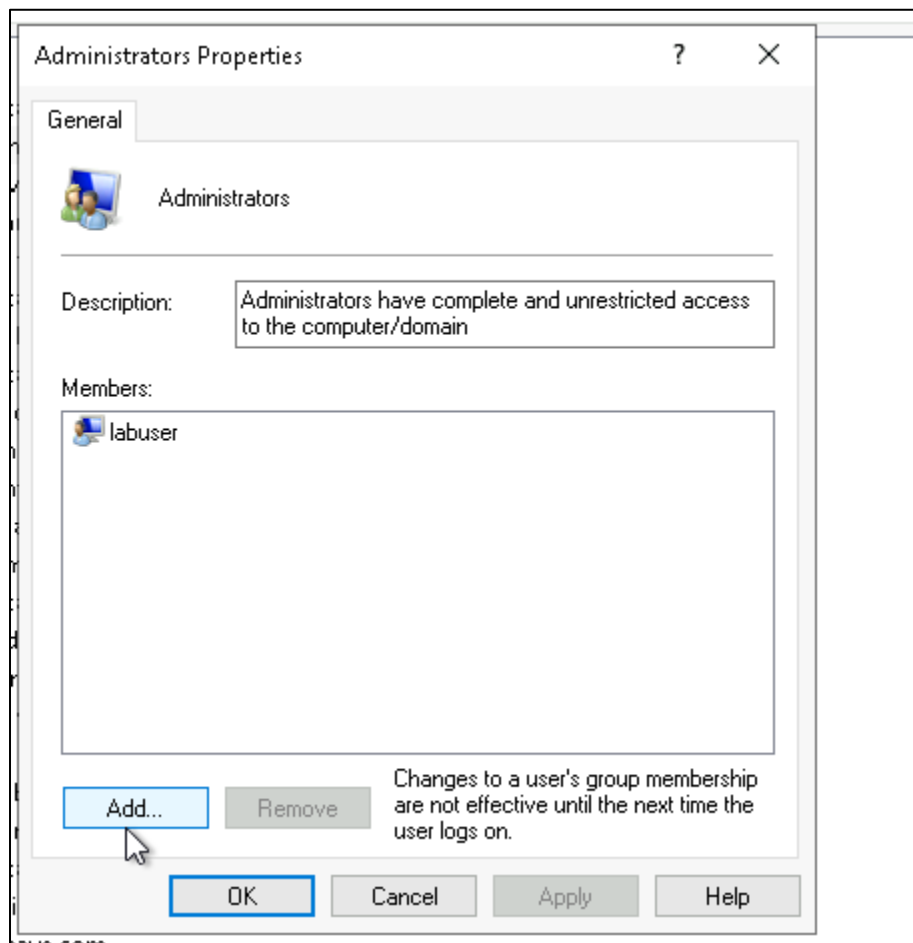
The 'New User' dialog box is shown with the following fields and options:

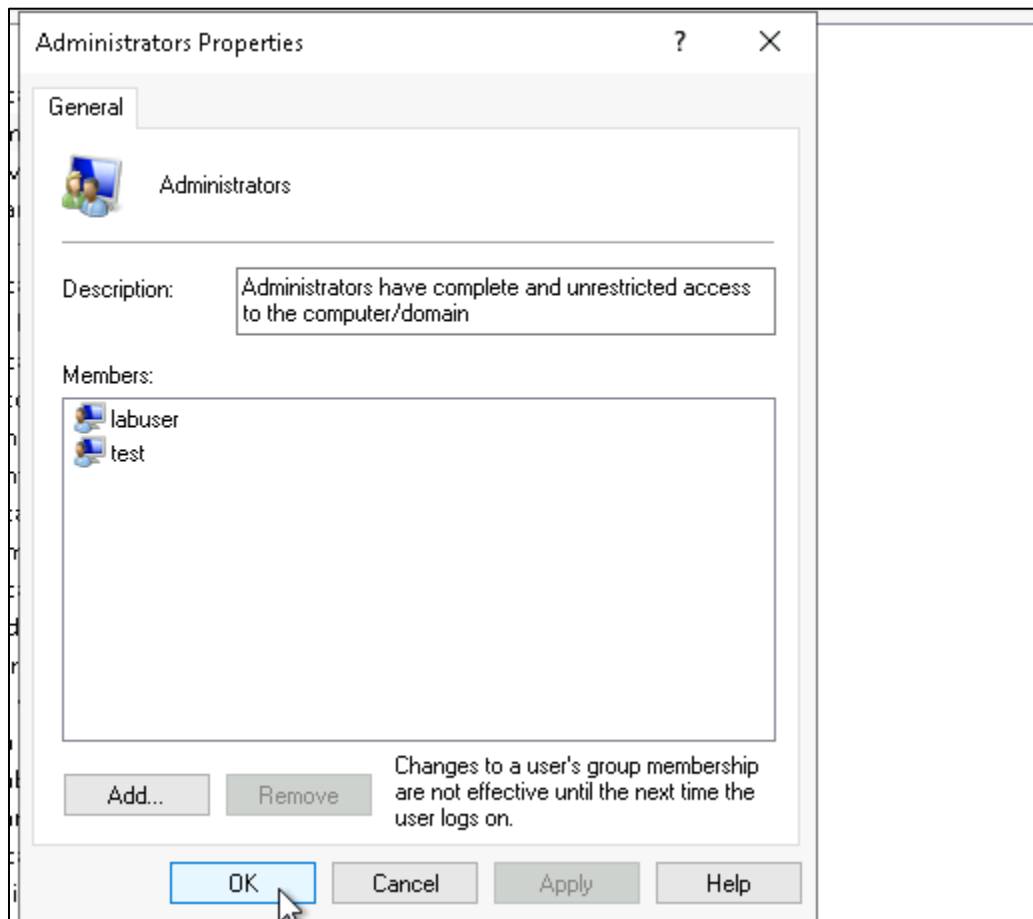
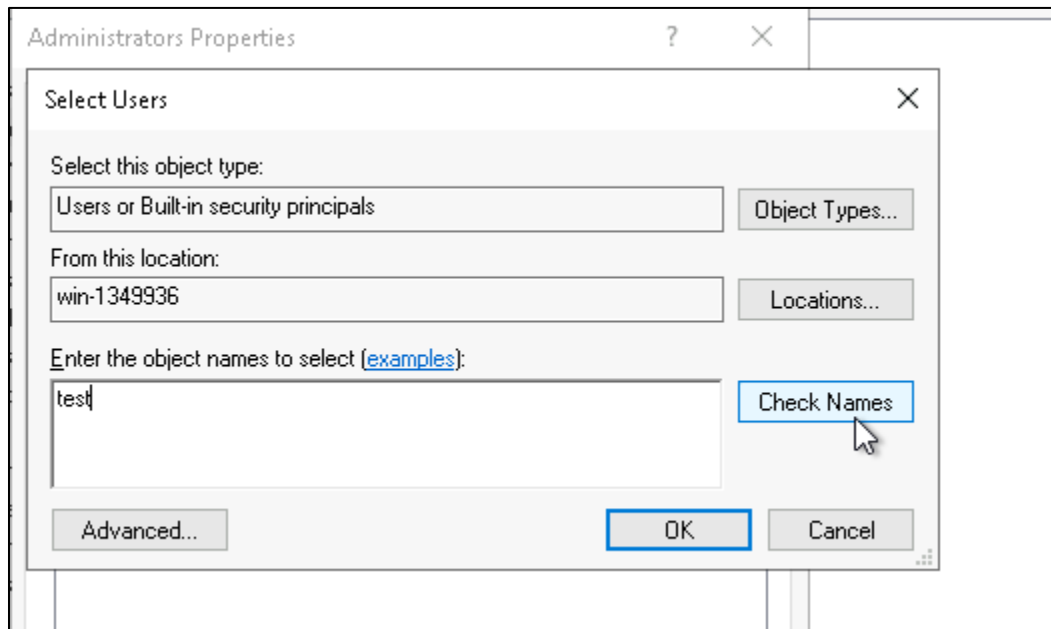
- User name:
- Full name:
- Description:
- Password:
- Confirm password:
- ☐ User must change password at next logon
- ☐ User cannot change password
- ☐ Password never expires
- ☐ Account is disabled
- Buttons: Help, **Create**, Close

3.4 Now, click on **Groups** and then select **Administrators**



3.5 On the **Administrators** page, click on **Add**, search for the username, click on **Check Names**, and then click on **OK**





You can see that the user is added.

- 3.6 Now, open **Windows PowerShell**, and then run the command **runas /user:Test cmd**, and then enter its password

```
PS C:\Users\labuser> runas /user:Test cmd
Enter the password for Test:
Attempting to start cmd as user "win-1349936\Test" ...
RUNAS ERROR: Unable to run - cmd
1909: The referenced account is currently locked out and may not be logged on to.

PS C:\Users\labuser> _
```

You can see that the command prompt starts with the privileges of the test user.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\labuser> runas /user:Test cmd
Enter the password for Test:
Attempting to start cmd as user "win-1349936\Test" ...
RUNAS ERROR: Unable to run - cmd
1326: The user cannot log on. The user's account may have been locked.
1909: The referenced account is currently locked out and may not be logged on to.

PS C:\Users\labuser> _
cmd (running as win-1349936\Test)
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.5830]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32> _
```

Step 4: View the port status and name resolution using netstat and nslookup

4.1 Open the Windows PowerShell and run the command `netstat -a`

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows PowerShell

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PS C:\Users\labuser> `netstat -a`

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
TCP 0.0.0.0:49669 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP 0.0.0.0:49670 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP 0.0.0.0:49691 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP 10.0.0.4:139 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP 10.0.0.4:3389 4.213.223.35:4657 ESTABLISHED
TCP 10.0.0.4:49680 168.63.129.16:32526 ESTABLISHED
TCP 10.0.0.4:49689 168.63.129.16:http ESTABLISHED
TCP 10.0.0.4:49704 168.63.129.16:32526 ESTABLISHED
TCP 10.0.0.4:50451 168.63.129.16:http TIME_WAIT
TCP 169.254.130.101:139 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:135 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:445 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:3389 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:5985 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:47001 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49664 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49665 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49666 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49667 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49668 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49669 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49670 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
TCP [::]:49691 win-1349936:0 LISTENING
UDP 0.0.0.0:123 *: *
UDP 0.0.0.0:500 *: *
UDP 0.0.0.0:3389 *: *
UDP 0.0.0.0:4500 *: *
UDP 0.0.0.0:5353 *: *
UDP 0.0.0.0:5355 *: *
UDP 10.0.0.4:137 *: *
UDP 10.0.0.4:138 *: *
UDP 127.0.0.1:57078 *: *
UDP 169.254.130.101:137 *: *
UDP 169.254.130.101:138 *: *
UDP [::]:123 *: *
UDP [::]:500 *: *
UDP [::]:3389 *: *
UDP [::]:4500 *: *
UDP [::]:5353 *: *
UDP [::]:5355 *: *
```

PS C:\Users\labuser>

4.2 Now, run the command **nslookup**, and then type **www.simplilearn.com**

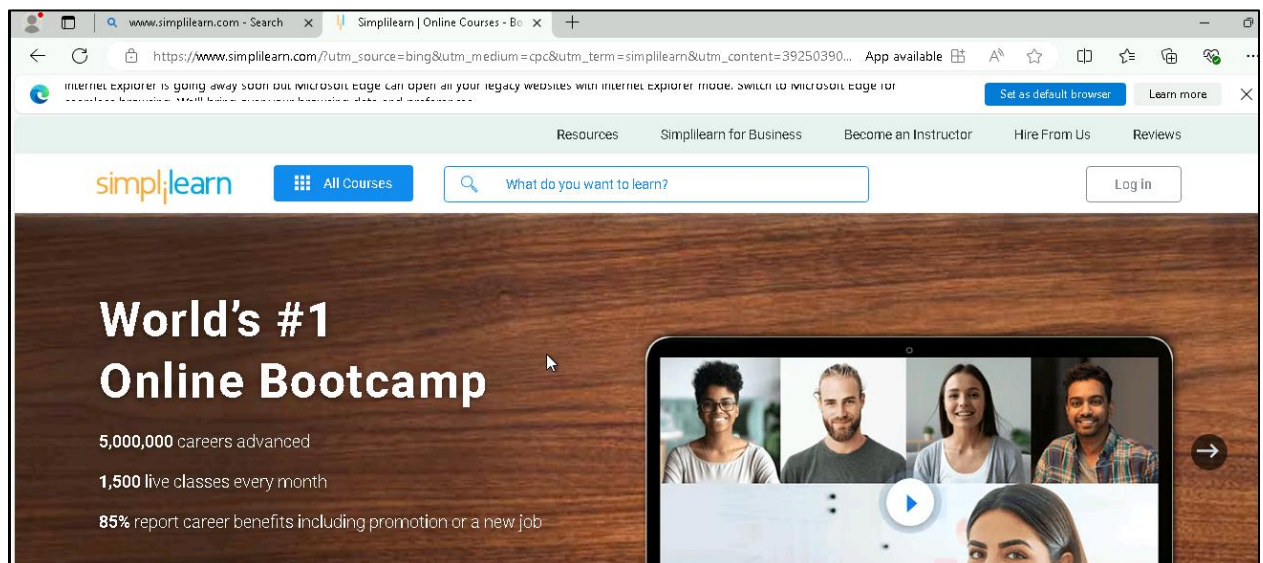
```
PS C:\Users\labuser> nslookup
Default Server:  UnKnown
Address:  168.63.129.16

> www.simplilearn.com
Server:  UnKnown
Address:  168.63.129.16

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     datsiz2fsx9zv.cloudfront.net
Addresses: 2600:9000:264a:7a00:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:b400:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:dc00:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:cc00:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:a00:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:4200:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:e800:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           2600:9000:264a:2200:f:29f2:36c0:93a1
           18.172.64.21
           18.172.64.86
           18.172.64.22
           18.172.64.30
Aliases:  www.simplilearn.com

>
```

4.3 Open the browser and navigate to **www.simplilearn.com**



4.4 Now, navigate back to PowerShell, and run the command **netstat -an**

```
PS C:\Users\labuser> netstat -an

Active Connections

Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State
TCP   0.0.0.0:135              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:445              0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:3389             0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:5985             0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:47001            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49664            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49665            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49666            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49667            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49668            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49669            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49670            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   0.0.0.0:49691            0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   10.0.0.4:139             0.0.0.0:0               LISTENING
TCP   10.0.0.4:3389            4.213.223.35:4657       ESTABLISHED
TCP   10.0.0.4:49680            168.63.129.16:32526     ESTABLISHED
TCP   10.0.0.4:49689            168.63.129.16:80        ESTABLISHED
TCP   10.0.0.4:49704            168.63.129.16:32526     ESTABLISHED
TCP   10.0.0.4:50806            23.54.81.185:443        ESTABLISHED
TCP   10.0.0.4:50822            162.247.243.39:443      ESTABLISHED
TCP   10.0.0.4:50824            34.96.102.137:443       ESTABLISHED
```

You can see that the state is established successfully.

By following these steps, you have successfully implemented logging and forensic analysis using Event Viewer to maintain a secure and well-monitored network environment