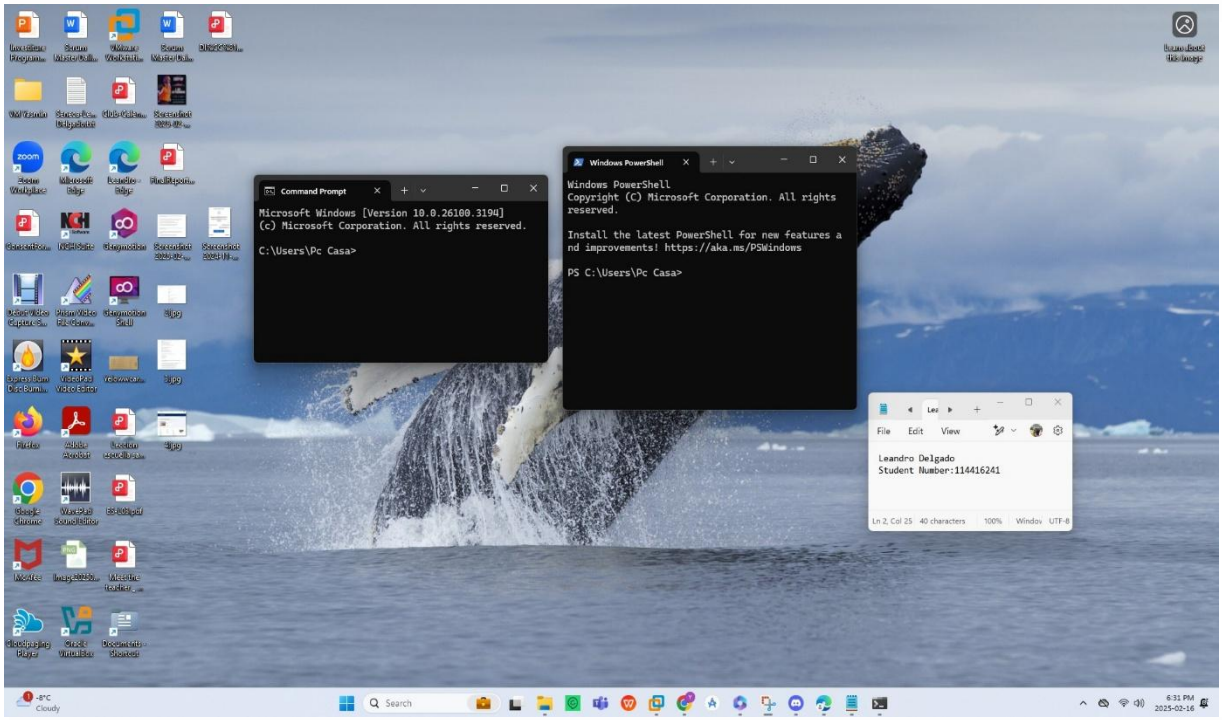
Lab5: Run your CA in practice

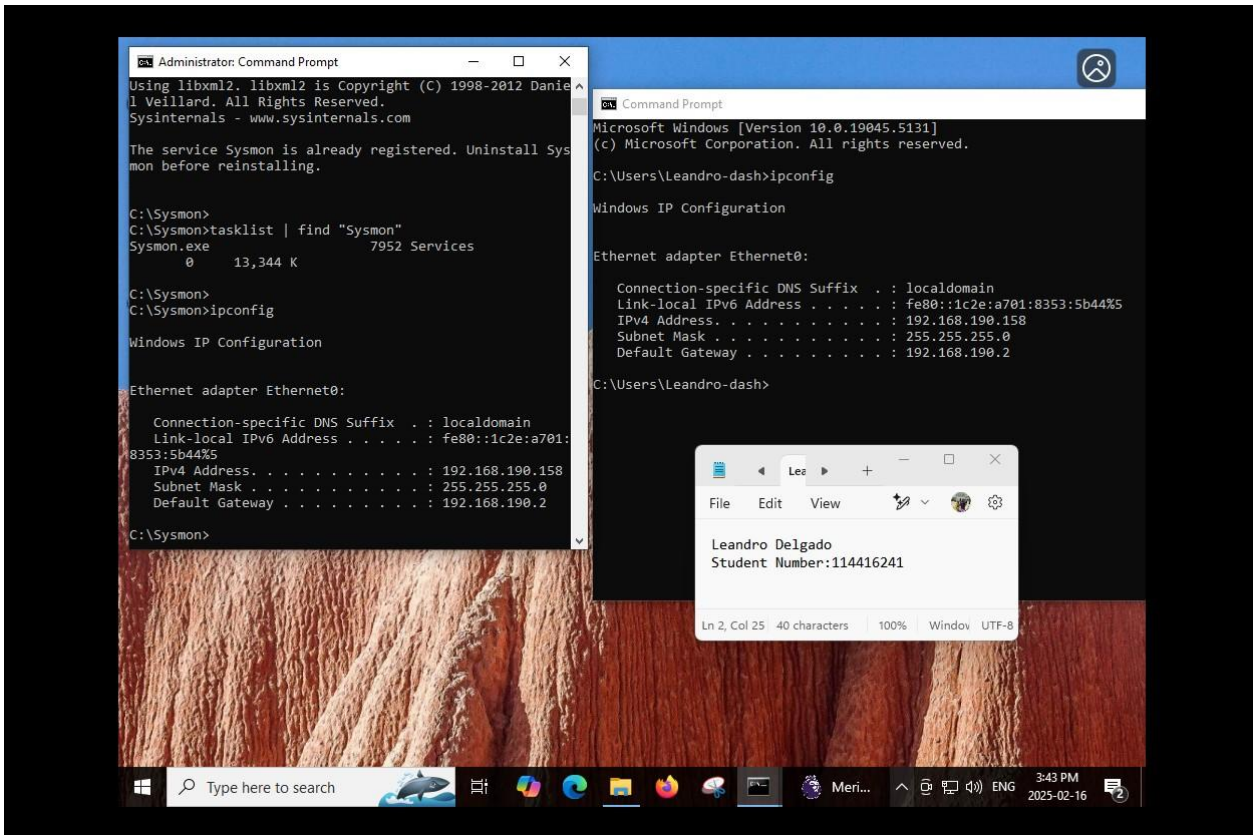
Elaborate by:
Leandro Delgado
114416241

Tatiana Outkina
CYT-250/Threat Investigation

CYT250 Winter 2025. Lab 5. Last step from Lab4. Run your CA in practice

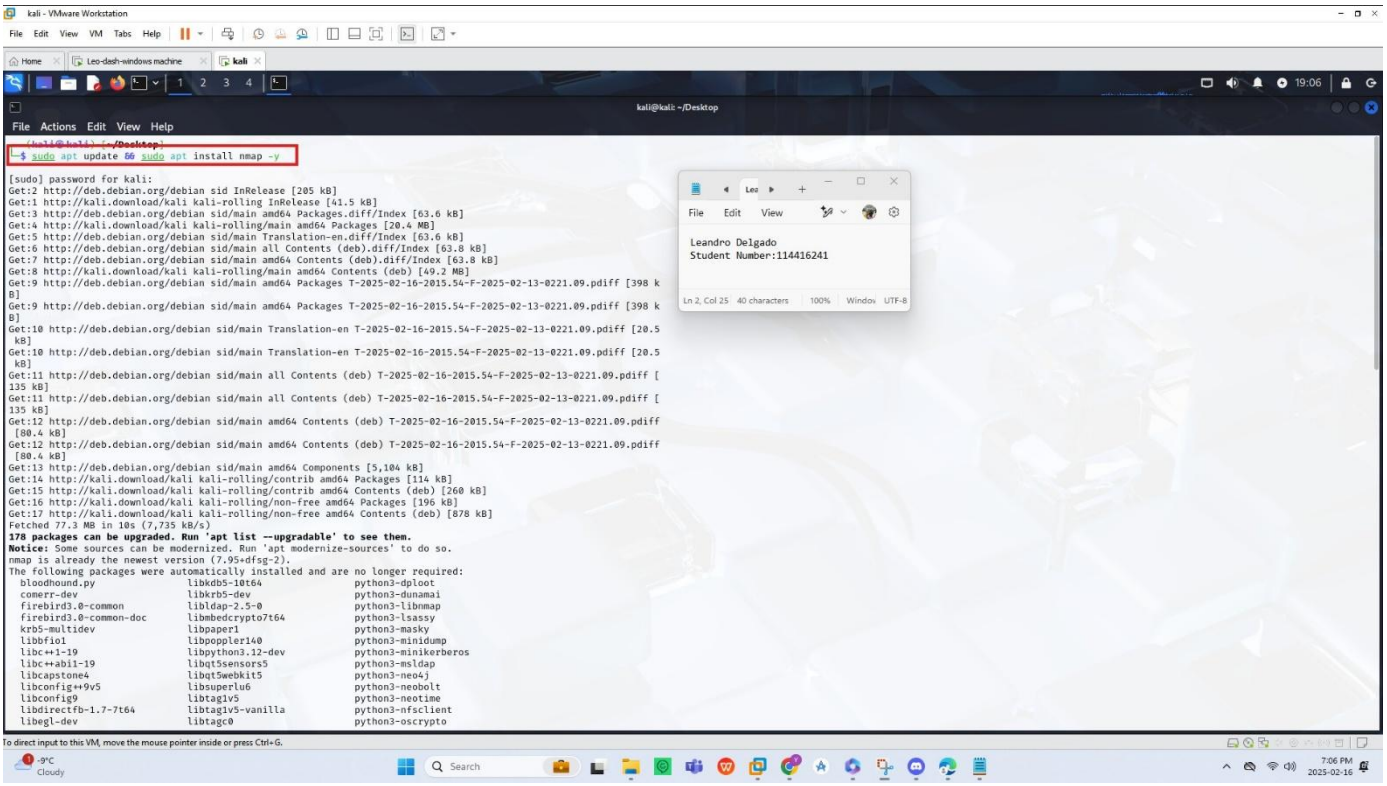
Individual work

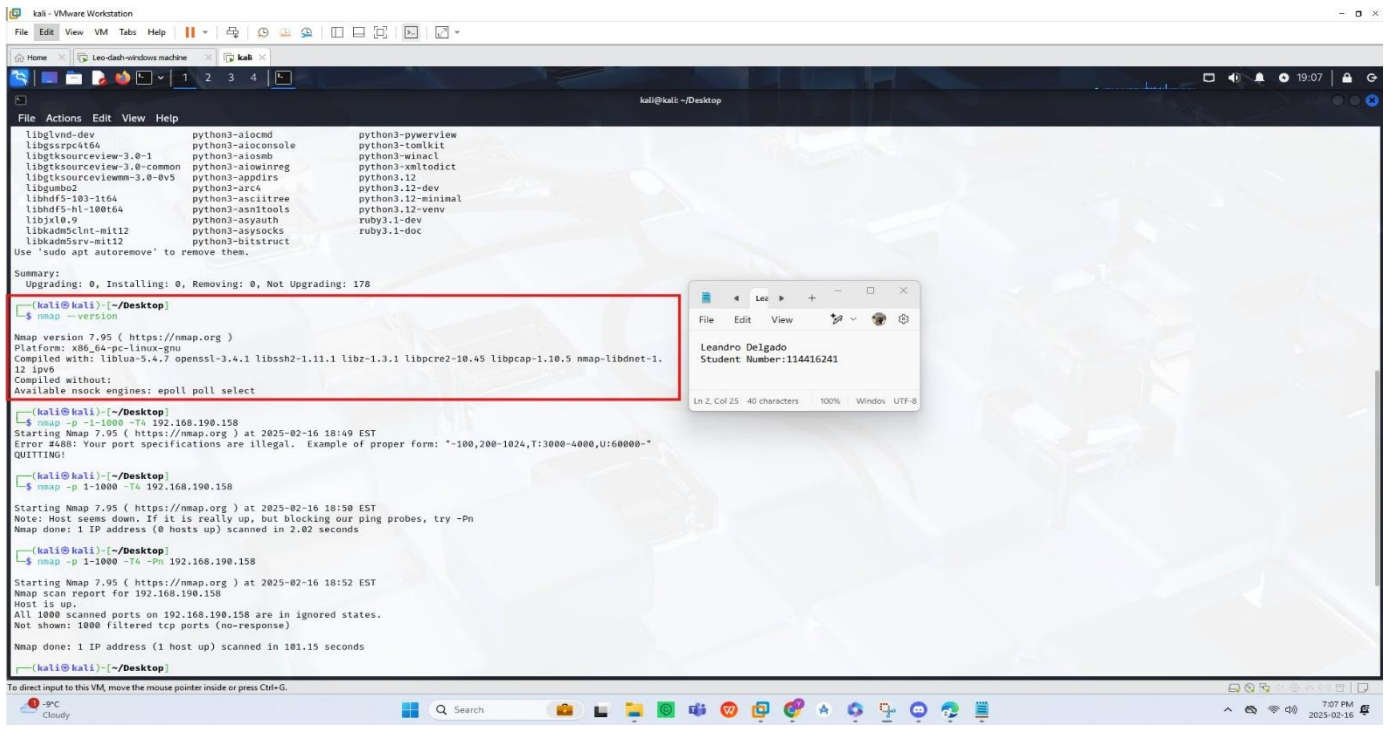


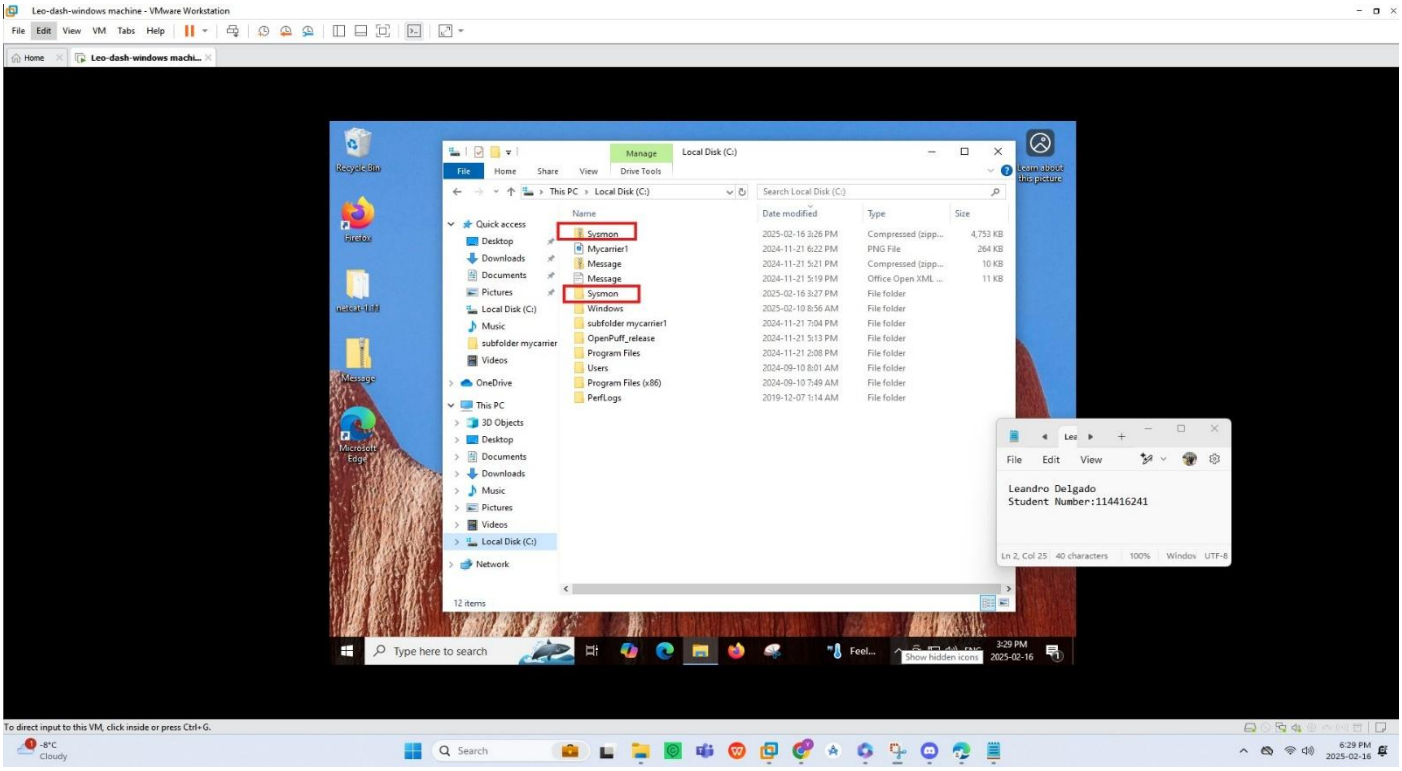


Step 1.- Set up Virtual Machine

I set up two virtual machines: Kali Linux as the attacker and Windows as the defender. On the Kali Linux machine, I updated the system and installed Nmap to run port scans. Once everything was ready, I switched to the Windows machine, installed the Sysmon tool, and made sure it was working properly.








```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5131]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>cd C:\Sysmon

C:\Sysmon>
C:\Sysmon>sysmon -accepteula -i

System Monitor v15.15 - System activity monitor
By Mark Russinovich and Thomas Garnier
Copyright (C) 2014-2024 Microsoft Corporation
Using libxml2. libxml2 is Copyright (C) 1998-2012 Daniel Veillard. All Rights Reserved.
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

Sysmon installed.
SysmonDrv installed.
Starting SysmonDrv.
SysmonDrv started.
Starting Sysmon..
Sysmon started.

C:\Sysmon>
C:\Sysmon>sysmon -accepteula -i sysmon-config.xml


System Monitor v15.15 - System activity monitor
By Mark Russinovich and Thomas Garnier
Copyright (C) 2014-2024 Microsoft Corporation
Using libxml2. libxml2 is Copyright (C) 1998-2012 Daniel Veillard. All Rights Reserved.
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

Error: Failed to open xml configuration: sysmon-config.xml (No such file or directory)
Usage:
Install:                Sysmon.exe -i [<configfile>]
Update configuration:   Sysmon.exe -c [<configfile>]
Install event manifest: Sysmon.exe -m
Print schema:           Sysmon.exe -s
Uninstall:              Sysmon.exe -u [force]
  -c   Update configuration of an installed Sysmon driver or dump the
       current configuration if no other argument is provided. Optionally
       take a configuration file.
  -i   Install service and driver. Optionally take a configuration file.
  -m   Install the event manifest (done on service install as well)).
```

File Edit View

Leandro Delgado
Student Number:114416241

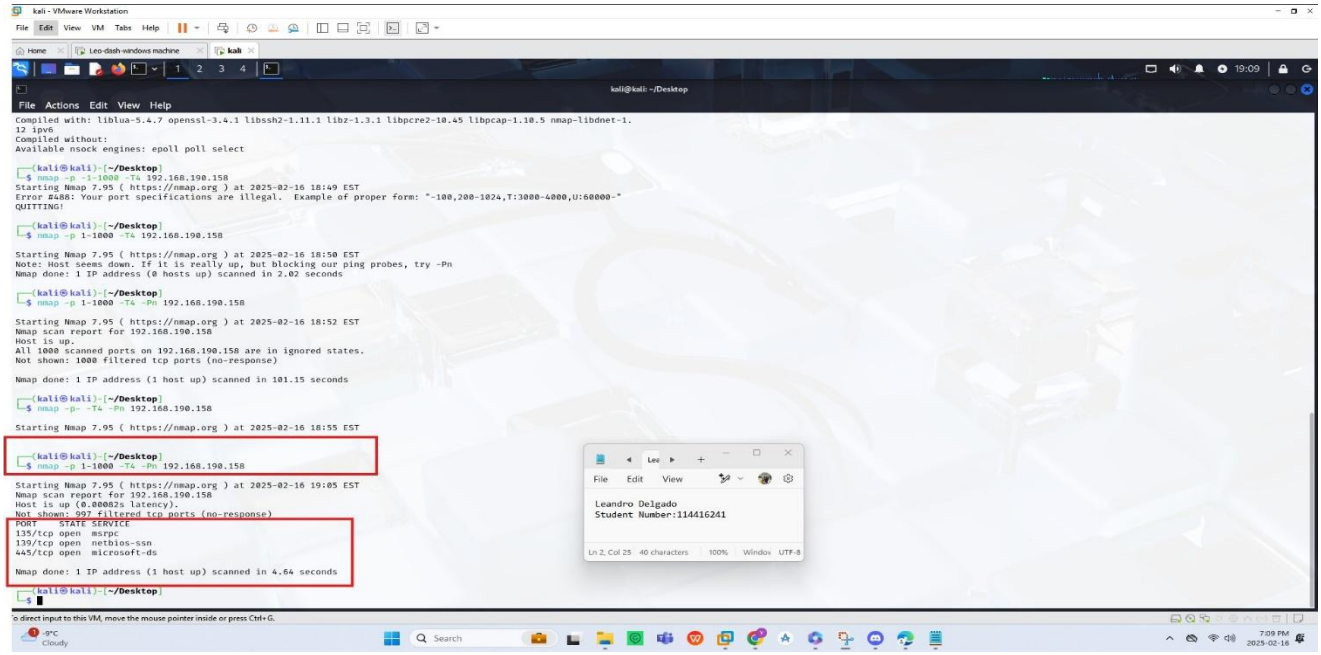
Ln 2, Col 25 40 characters 100% Windov UTF-8

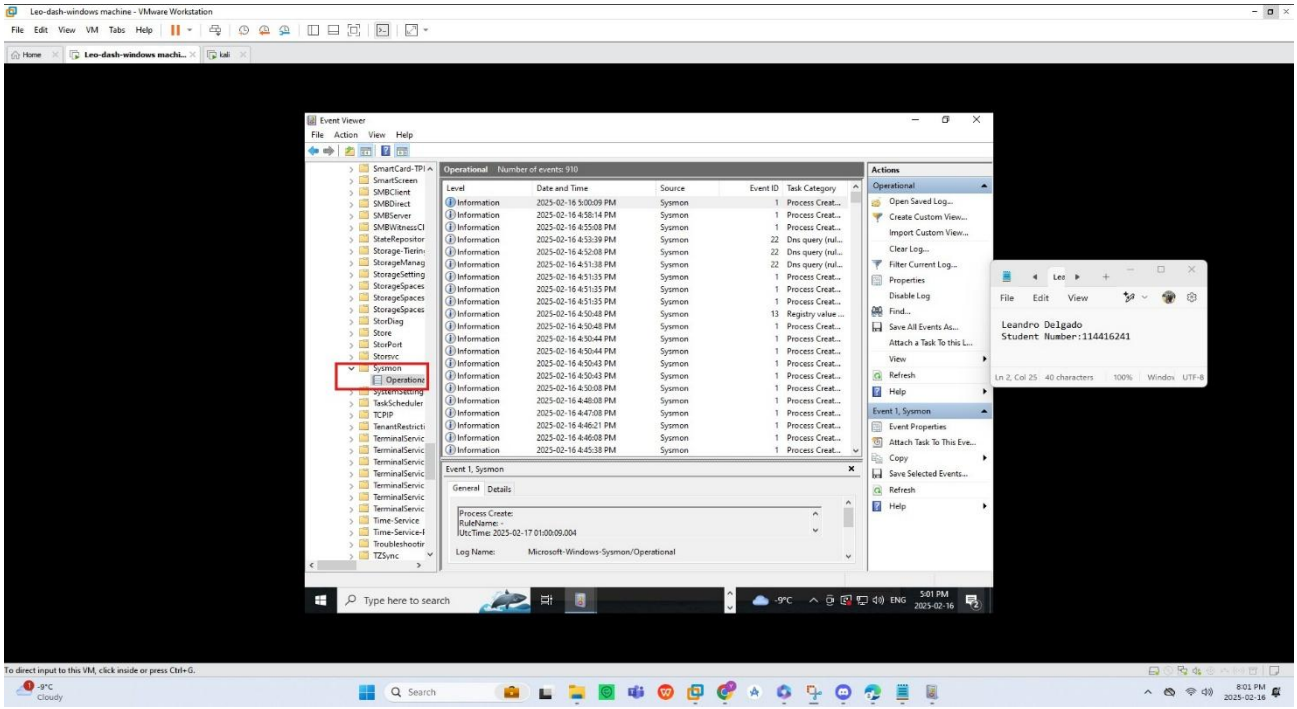
Type here to search

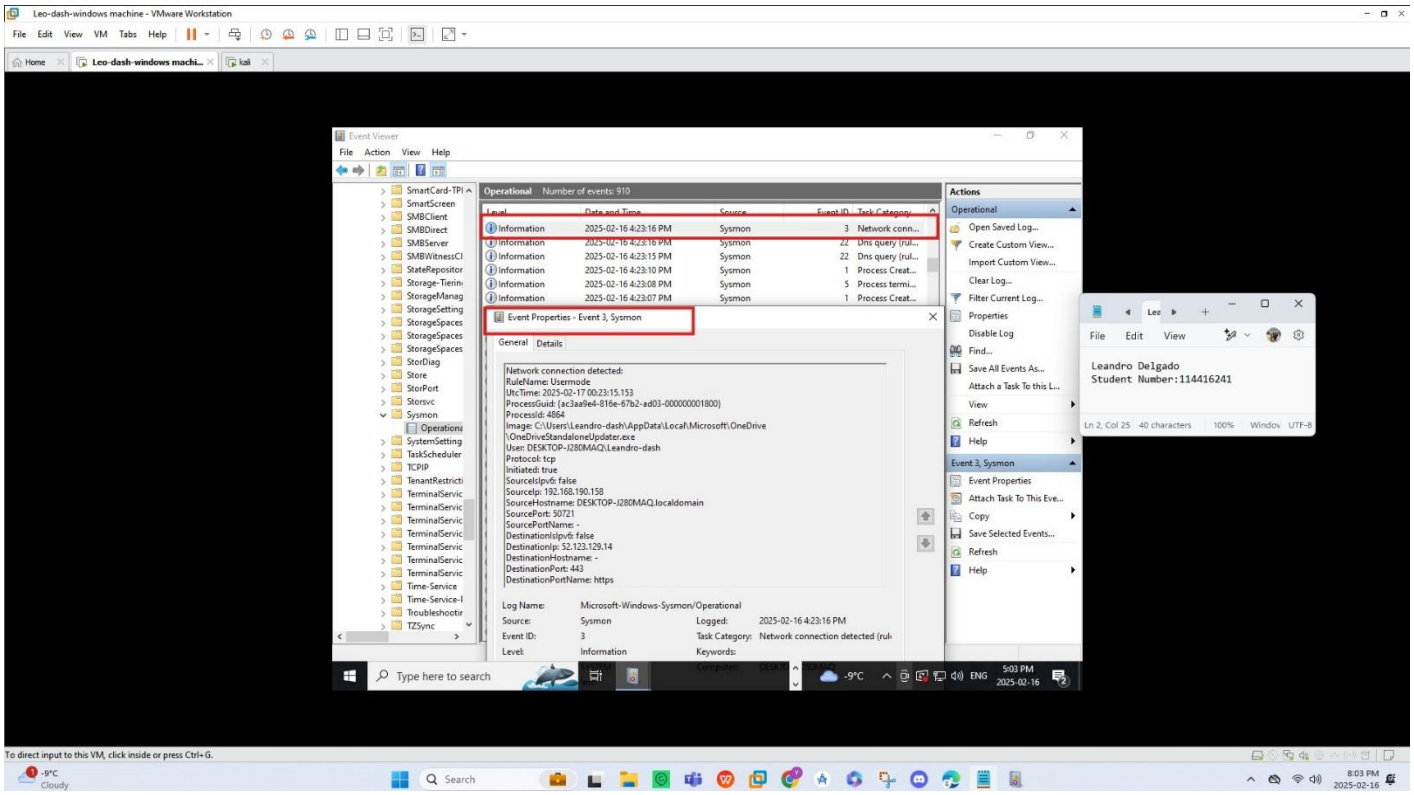
Vide... ENG 3:40 PM 2025-02-16

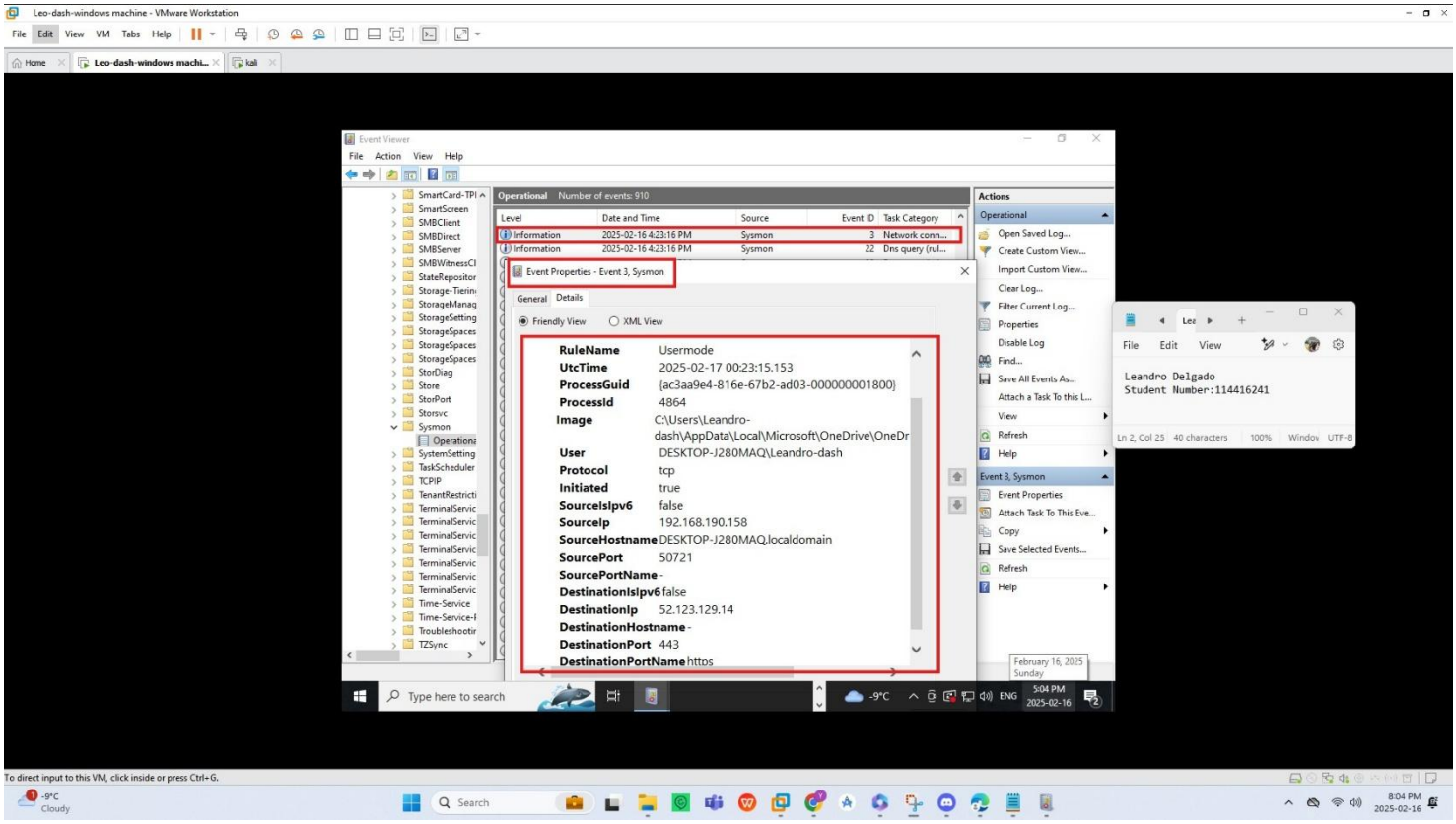
Step 2. Emulate the Attack (Simulating Port Scanning)

On my Kali Linux machine, I ran a quick Nmap scan on the Windows VM using the command nmap -sV <Windows_VM_IP>. This let me see which ports open and what services were were running—basically, getting a feel for what an attacker might see. Meanwhile, on the Windows side, I kept an eye on the Sysmon logs in Event Viewer to check if it picked up the scan. It's a neat way to see how attackers gather intel and how defenders can catch them in the act.



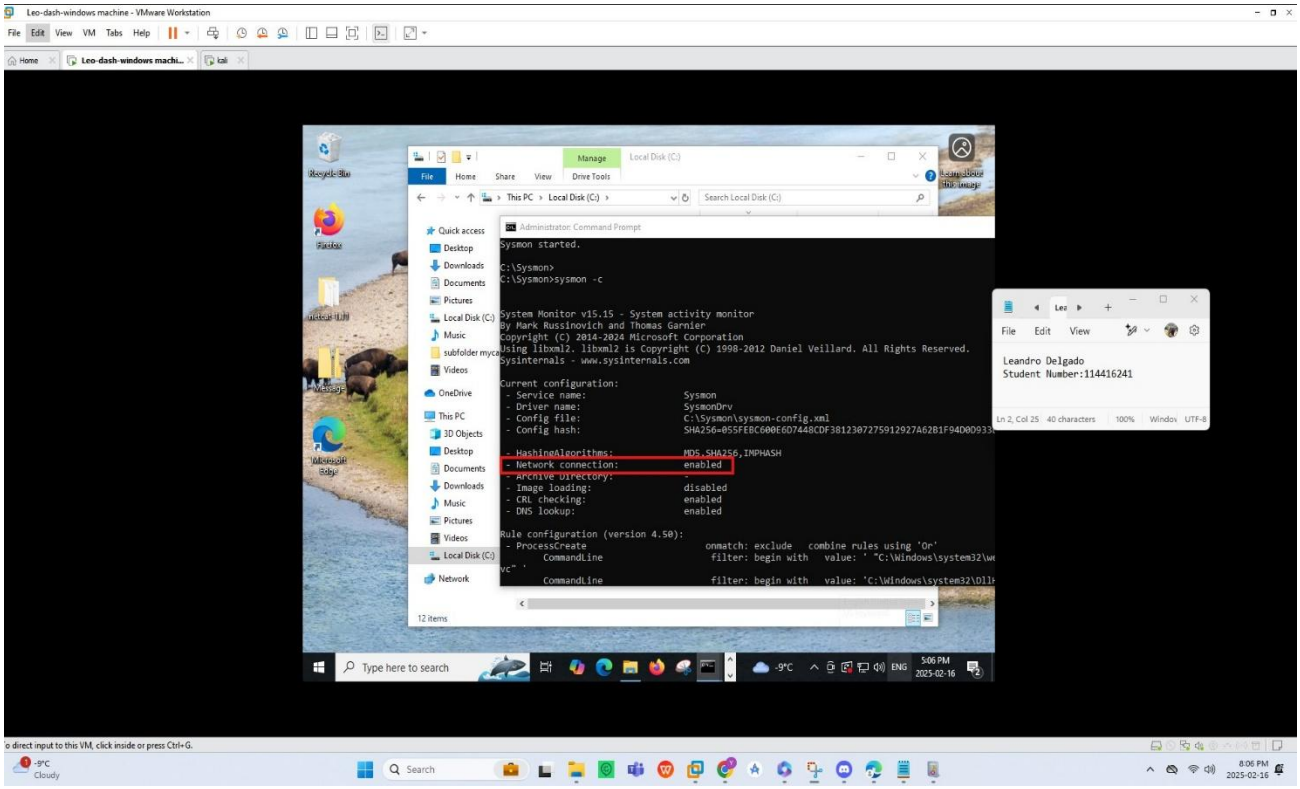



Leo-dash-windows machine - VMware Workstation
Event Viewer
Event Properties - Event 3, Sysmon
Network connection detected:
RuleName: Usermode
UtcTime: 2025-02-17 00:23:15.153
ProcessGuid: {ac3aa9e4-816e-67b2-ad03-000000001800}
ProcessId: 4864
Image: C:\Users\Leandro-dash\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\OneDriveStandaloneUpdater.exe
User: DESKTOP-J280MAQ\Leandro-dash
Protocol: tcp
Initiated: true
SourceIsIpv6: false
SourceIp: 192.168.190.158
SourceHostname: DESKTOP-J280MAQ.localdomain
SourcePort: 50721
SourcePortName: -
DestinationIsIpv6: false
DestinationIp: 52.123.129.14
DestinationHostname: -
DestinationPort: 443
DestinationPortName: https
Leandro Delgado
Student Number:114416241


Leo-dash-windows machine - VMware Workstation
Event Viewer
Event Properties - Event 3, Sysmon
RuleName Usermode
UtcTime 2025-02-17 00:23:15.153
ProcessGuid {ac3aa9e4-816e-67b2-ad03-000000001800}
ProcessId 4864
Image C:\Users\Leandro-dash\AppData\Local\Microsoft\OneDrive\OneDr
User DESKTOP-J280MAQ\Leandro-dash
Protocol tcp
Initiated true
SourceIsIpv6 false
SourceIp 192.168.190.158
SourceHostname DESKTOP-J280MAQ.localdomain
SourcePort 50721
SourcePortName -
DestinationIsIpv6 false
DestinationIp 52.123.129.14
DestinationHostname -
DestinationPort 443
DestinationPortName https
Leandro Delgado
Student Number:114416241

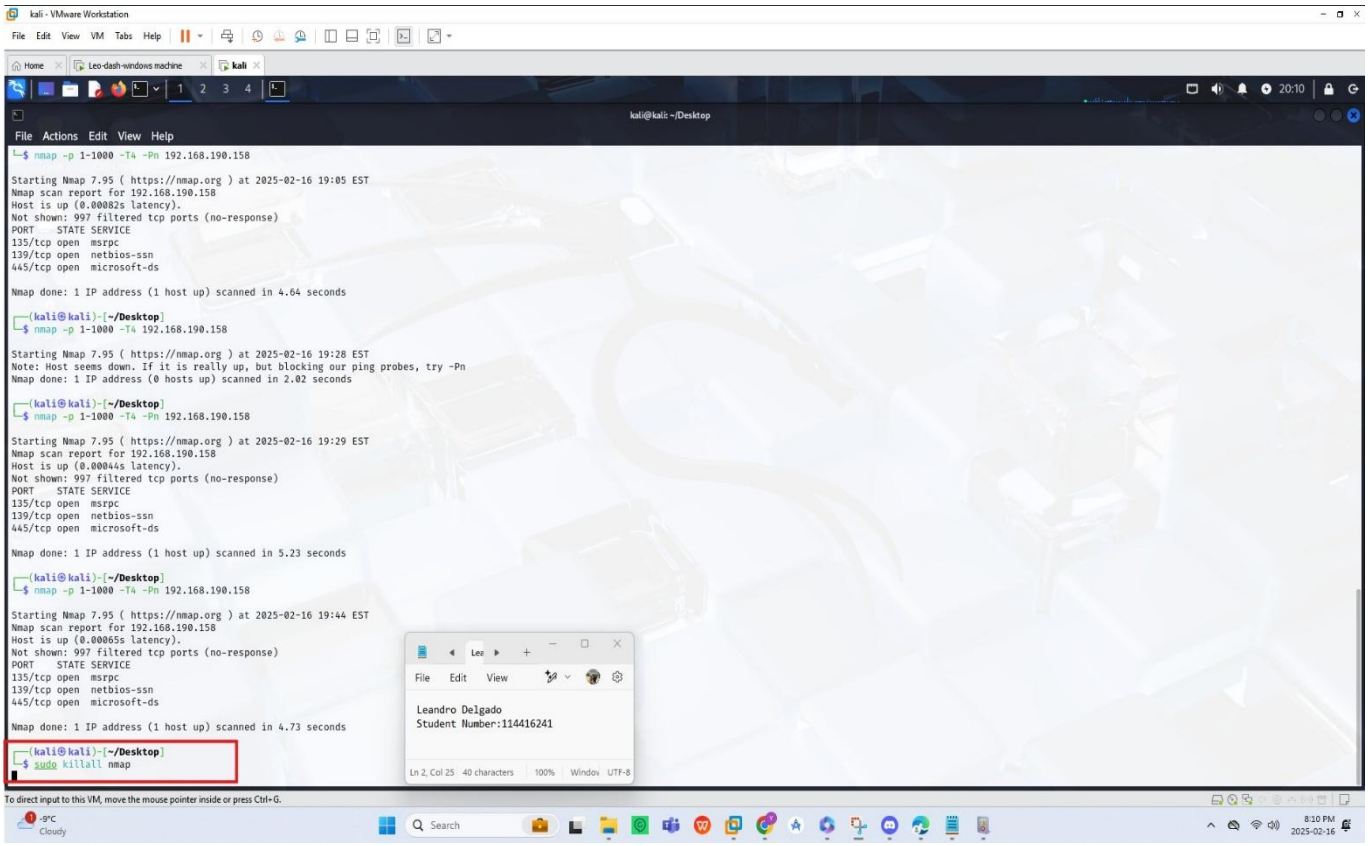
Step 3. Networking Connection

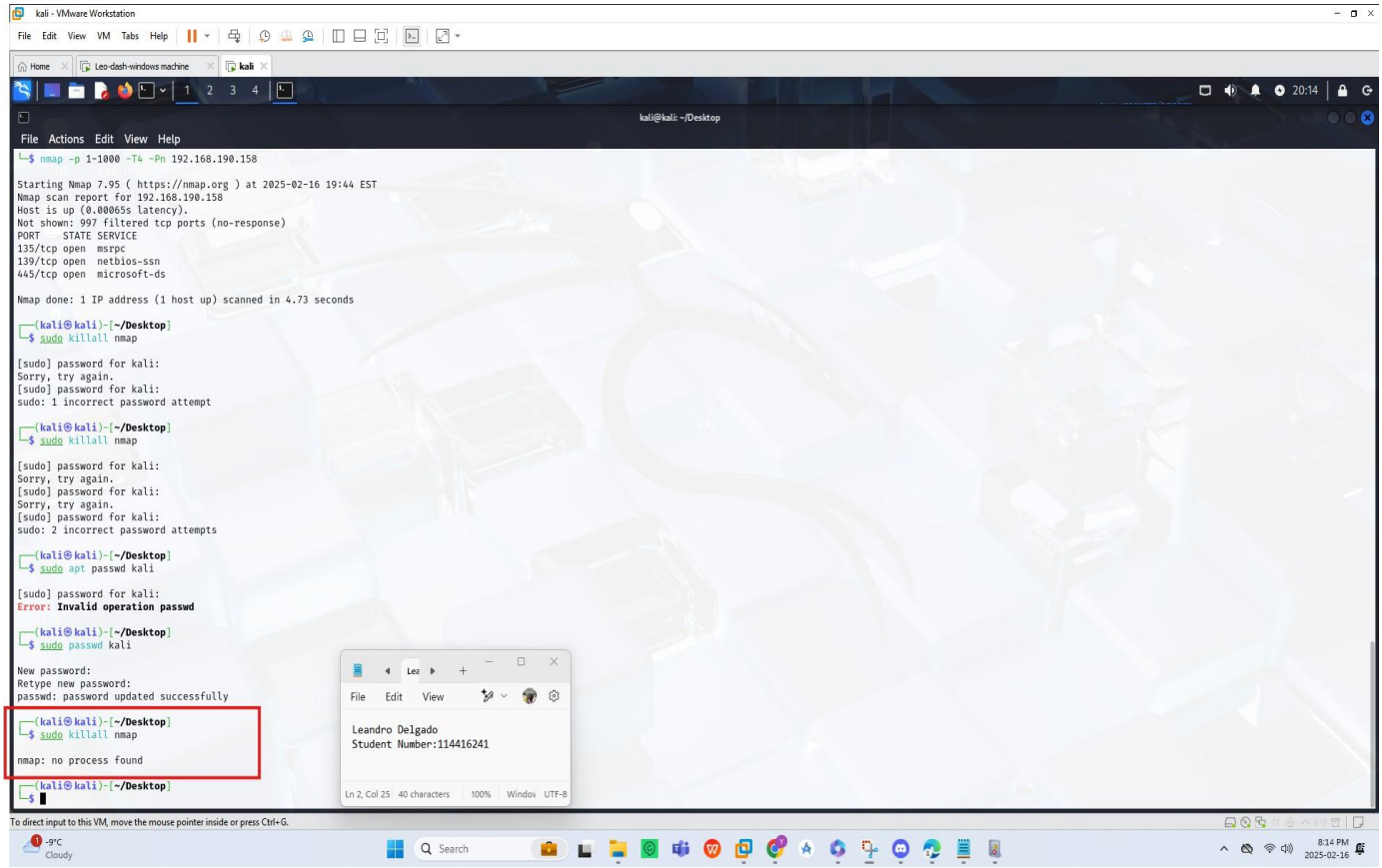
After getting some problems to he Event 3 ID, I proceeded to verify if the application was enable and properly connected

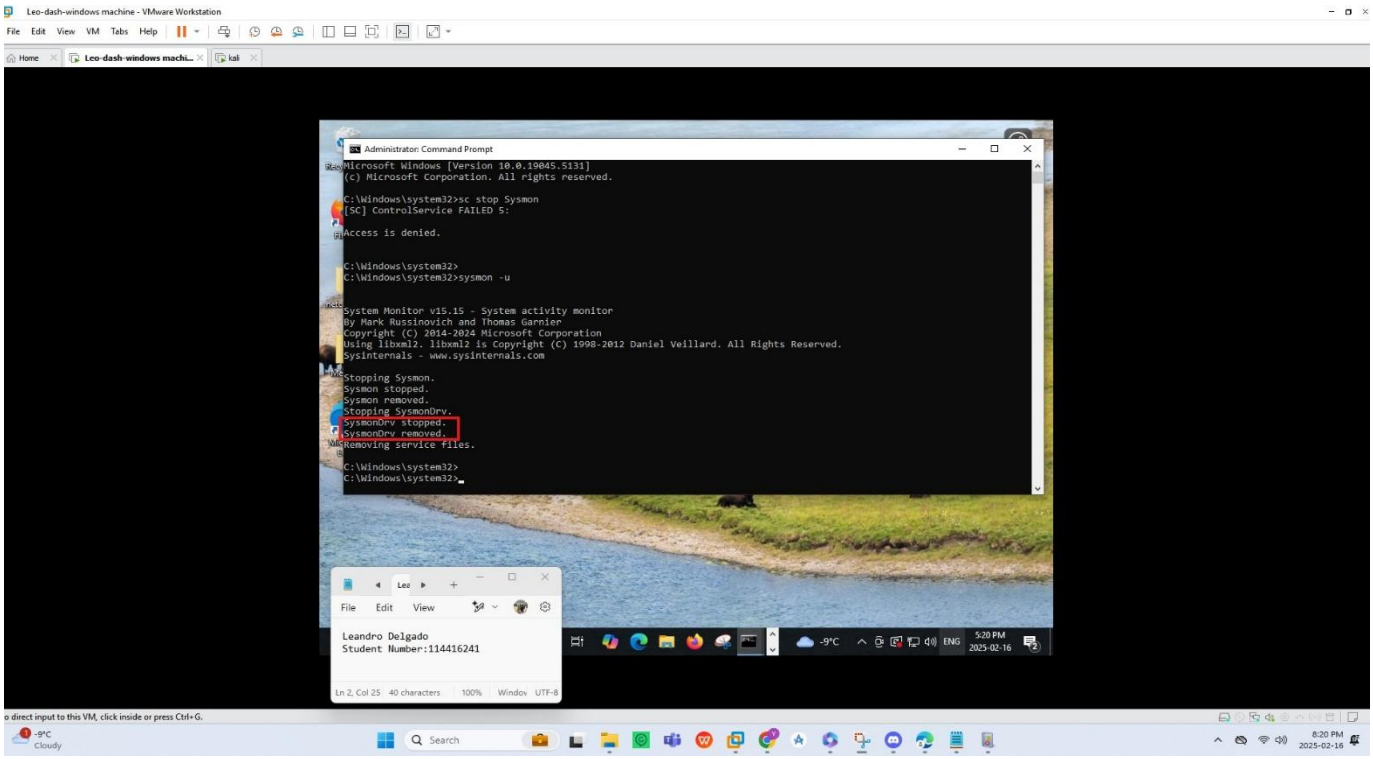


Step 4. Return the System to Normal

After completing the simulation, I made sure to return both systems to their normal state. On the Kali Linux machine, I closed Nmap and any other tools I was using. For the Windows VM, I reviewed the Sysmon logs one last time, saved any important data, and then stopped the logging to avoid unnecessary resource usage. Finally, I shut down both virtual machines to ensure everything was clean and ready for the next session. This step is all about wrapping up neatly and keeping the environment organized for future experiments.


kali - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Home
Leo-dash-windows machine
kali
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ nmap -p 1-1000 -T4 -Pn 192.168.190.158
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-02-16 19:05 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.190.158
Host is up (0.00082s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.64 seconds
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ nmap -p 1-1000 -T4 192.168.190.158
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-02-16 19:28 EST
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 2.02 seconds
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ nmap -p 1-1000 -T4 -Pn 192.168.190.158
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-02-16 19:29 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.190.158
Host is up (0.00044s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.23 seconds
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ nmap -p 1-1000 -T4 -Pn 192.168.190.158
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-02-16 19:44 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.190.158
Host is up (0.00065s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.73 seconds
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo killall nmap
File Edit View
Leandro Delgado
Student Number:114416241
Ln 2, Col 25 40 characters 100% Windov UTF-8
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
Search
8:10 PM
2025-02-16


kali - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Home
Leo-dash-windows machine
kali
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ nmap -p 1-1000 -T4 -Pn 192.168.190.158
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-02-16 19:44 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.190.158
Host is up (0.00065s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.73 seconds
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo killall nmap
[sudo] password for kali:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali:
sudo: 1 incorrect password attempt
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo killall nmap
[sudo] password for kali:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali:
sudo: 2 incorrect password attempts
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo apt passwd kali
[sudo] password for kali:
Error: Invalid operation passwd
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo passwd kali
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo killall nmap
nmap: no process found
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$
File Edit View
Leandro Delgado
Student Number:114416241
Ln 2, Col 25 40 characters 100% Windov UTF-8
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
Search
8:14 PM
2025-02-16



Summary

This lab gave valuable hands-on experience in detecting and analyzing port scanning using Sysmon and Nmap. It highlighted the difference between normal and suspicious network activity, showing how attackers' probe for vulnerabilities and how security tools can help detect them. We learned to use Sysmon logs (Event ID 3) to track scanning attempts and explored ways to block or limit attackers using firewall rules and rate limiting. Most importantly, this lab reinforced the importance of log analysis and real-world security tools, helping build practical skills in threat detection, incident response, and network defense.