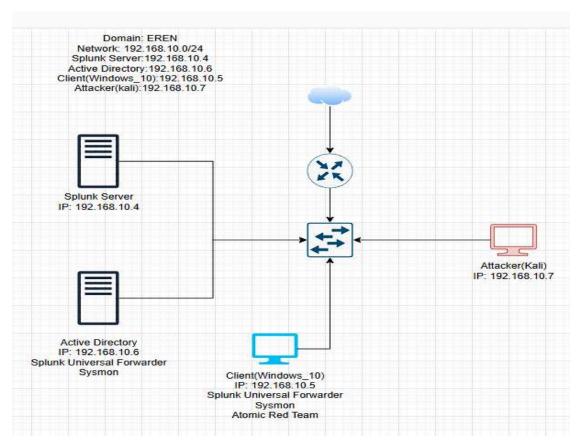
Project:

This lab is dedicated to maintain Active Directory, simulating cyber attacks and monitor them in a SIEM. I'll be using virtual machines for this lab and I'll be using splunk as the SIEM. I'll use sysmon and atomic red team as well. Below is diagram:



VM Installation:

The first step is to install total of four VM.

- 1. Installing a Windows 10 as Client
- Installing a Windows server as Active directory domain controller
- 3. Installing a ubuntu live server(22.04.x version is preferred) as Splunk server
- 4. Installing a Kali linux as Attacker

After installing all the machines need to update and upgrade the ubuntu and kali machines: Command: sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade.

Now I'm creating a Nat Network profile for this lab and making sure all the machines are using this network.

Setup:

Now lets setup splunk on the ubuntu server. Download the splunk enterprise free from their website for ubuntu (.deb) . Then install splunk using dpkg.

Now change the user to splunk and go to "/opt/splunk/bin" directory and start splunk. Set username and password for login. Then add splunk in boot-start.

mydfir@splunk:/opt/splunk/bin\$ sudo ./splunk enable boot–start –user splunk Init script installed at /etc/init.d/splunk. Init script is configured to run at boot.

Now downloaded Universal splunk forwarder and sysmon on both client and active directory machine.

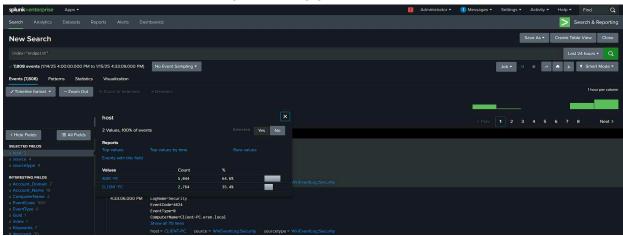


Now create a file named 'inputs.conf' in "C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local\". Now edit that file:

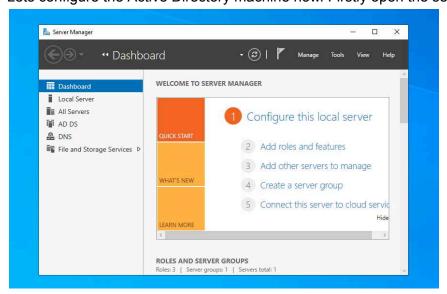


```
disabled = false
[WinEventLog://Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational]
index = endpoint
disabled = false
renderXml = true
source = XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational
```

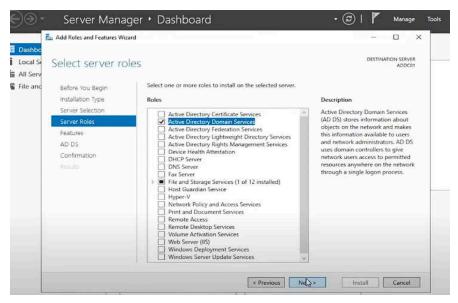
Splunk will collect log from these sources only. Now from services restart the SplunkForwarder service to apply this settings. Did this for both client and active directory machines. Now create a index named "endpoint" on the splunk server as I have defined this index in the config file. Lets check on the splunk that the logs are being generated from this two machines.



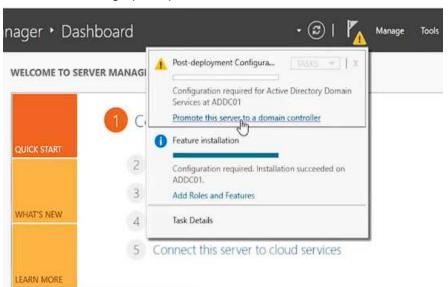
Lets configure the Active Directory machine now. Firstly open the server manager.



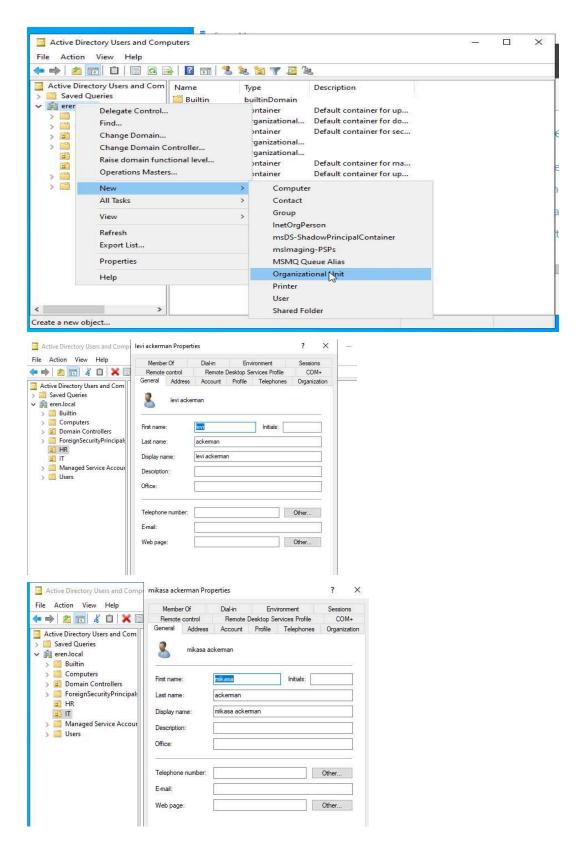
Then from the manage option selecting "Add roles and Features" and start setting up.



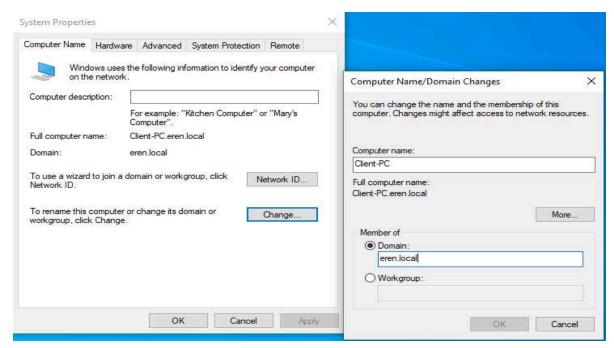
Then from the flag option promote this server to domain controller



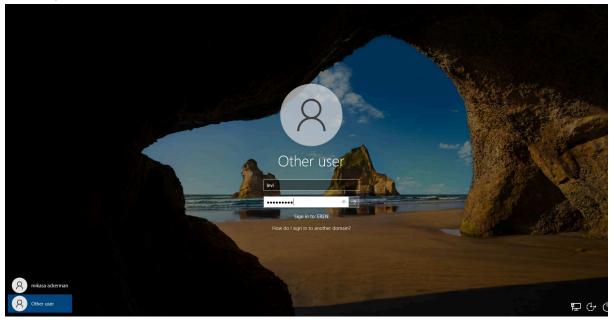
Select "add a new forest" from the next window and complete the setup. The machine will restart and active directory domain controller installation is done. Now let's add some users. Open the tools section, then open active directory users and computers. I have created two Organizational Units named HR and IT . Then added one user in each Unit.



Now for the client machine changed the dns server IP to the Domain controller machines IP. Added this client machine into the domain from advance system settings.



After rebooting I logged in using any user credential from that two I created earlier in Active Directory.



Now for the attacker machine(Kali) logged in using default credential. Lets install crowbar.

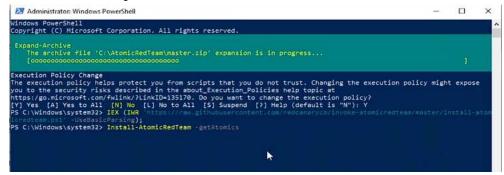
```
File Actions Edit View Help

L-$ sudo apt-get install -y crowbar
[sudo] password for kali:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer require
d:
cython3 debtags kali-debtags libjavascriptcoregtk-4.0-18
libqt5multimedia5 libqt5multimedia5-plugins libqt5multimediagsttools5
libqt5multimedia5 libqt5multimedia5-plugins libqt5multimediagsttools5
libqt5multimediavidgets5 libucl1 libwebkit2gtk-4.0-37 python3-backcall
python3-debian python3-future python3-pickleshare
python3-requests-toolbelt python3-rfc3986 python3-unicodecsv
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
    python3-nmap
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    crowbar python3-nmap
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 126 not upgraded.
Need to get 371 kB of archives.
After this operation, 561 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://mirror.accuris.ca/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 python3-nmap all
0.6.1-1.1 [23.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 crowbar all 4.2-0kali
1 [348 kB]
```

Then installed Atomic Red Team using the following command:

IEX (IWR 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/install-atomicredteam.ps1' -UseBasicParsing);

Install-AtomicRedTeam -getAtomics



Attack and Log Investigation:

On the kali machine edited the rockyou.txt file and added my two users password that I created earlier.

On the client machine enabled the RDP and added the two users there. Its time to generate the brute force attack on the client pc using crowbar.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@ kali)-[~/ad-project]

$ crowbar.log crowbar.out pass.txt rockyou.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/ad-project]

$ crowbar - b rdp - u mkasa - C pass.txt - s 192.168.10.5/32

2025-01-15 13:09:21 START

2025-01-15 13:09:21 Trying 192.168.10.5:3389

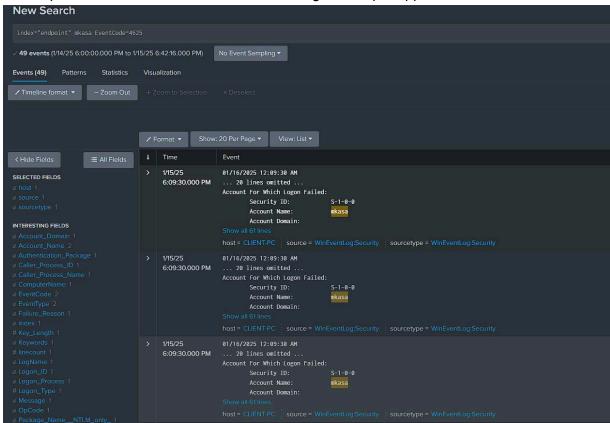
2025-01-15 13:09:23 RDP-SUCCESS (ACCOUNT_LOCKED_OR_PASSWORD_EXPIRED) : 192.168.10.5:3389 - mkasa:123456789

2025-01-15 13:09:37 RDP-SUCCESS : 192.168.10.5:3389 - mkasa:Password!

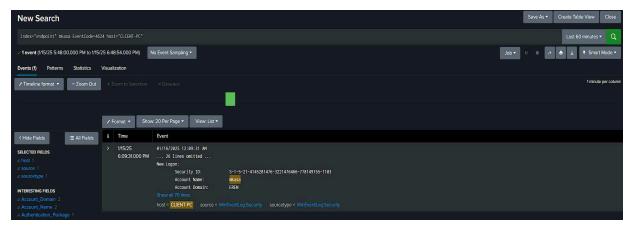
(kali@ kali)-[~/ad-project]

$ [kali@ kali)-[~/ad-project]
```

Found the brute force attack. Here I had total 50 password in my rockyou.txt including one correct password on the last line. So 49 failed login attempt happened.



Found the successful logged one.



Here the Source Address and the Workstation Name shows the attacker machine IP address and name.



Telemetry Generation and Log Investigation:

Now generating some telemetry using Atomic Red Team,

I have generated telemetry using atomic red team that creates a user. The username is NewLocalUser. Below is the log that was generated.

