

1. Windows Event Viewer – Failed Logon Analysis (Event ID 4625)

Objective:

Use Windows Event Viewer to identify failed interactive logon attempts (Event ID 4625) and assess whether the pattern of activity indicates possible brute-force behavior.

Procedure:

Opened Event Viewer and navigated to:
Windows Logs → Security

Applied a filter to the Security log for Event ID 4625 (failed logon events).

Reviewed the resulting events in the upper pane and examined details in the lower pane.

Focused on key fields:

Status

SubStatus

LogonType

SubjectDomainName

TargetUserName

FailureReason

Observations:

The Security log contained over 33,000 events, with filtered results showing multiple 4625 logon failures.

The recorded timestamps show failed logons across several days.

LogonType = 2 indicates interactive logons at the local console.

Status = 0xC000006D and SubStatus = 0xC0000380 indicate failed logon attempts due to incorrect username or authentication.

The SubjectDomainName = WORKGROUP, indicating a standalone workstation rather than a domain-joined environment.

Event Viewer

File Action View Help

Event Viewer (Local)

- Custom Views
- Windows Logs
 - Application
 - Security
 - Setup
 - System
 - Forwarded Events
- Applications and Services Logs
- Saved Logs
- Subscriptions

Security Number of events: 33,999

Filtered: Log: Security; Source: ; Event ID: 4625. Number of events: 8

| Keywords | Date and Time | Source | Event ID | Task Category |
|----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| Audit... | 01-11-2025 12:53:55 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 01-11-2025 12:53:50 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 30-10-2025 21:20:46 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 30-10-2025 10:27:11 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 29-10-2025 22:49:30 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 28-10-2025 18:02:19 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 28-10-2025 14:00:42 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |
| Audit... | 28-10-2025 13:22:53 | Micros... | 4625 | Login |

Event 4625, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

☒ Friendly View ☐ XML View

SubjectDomainName WORKGROUP

SubjectLogonId 0x3e7

TargetUserSid S-1-0-0

TargetUserName -

TargetDomainName -

Status 0xc000006d

FailureReason %2304

SubStatus 0xc0000380

LogonType 2

Actions

- Security
- Open Saved Log...
- Create Custom View...
- Import Custom View...
- Clear Log...
- Filter Current Log...
- Clear Filter
- Properties
- Find...
- Save Filtered Log File As...
- Attach a Task To this Log...
- Save Filter to Custom View...
- View
- Refresh
- Help
- Event 4625, Microsoft Windows security auditing...
- Event Properties
- Attach Task To This Event...
- Copy
- Save Selected Events...
- Refresh
- Help

2. Document Security Events

Objective:

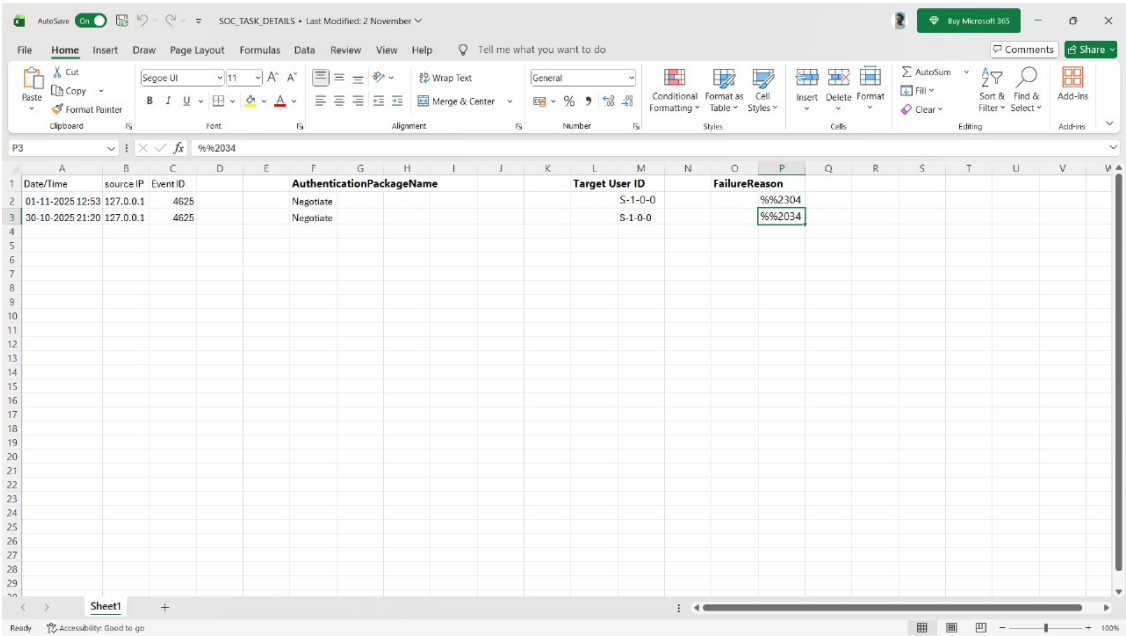
Develop proper documentation habits for security incident reporting by creating a structured and consistent log entry format.

How to Perform:

You need to create a documentation template with the following fields:

Date/Time | Source IP | Event ID | Description | Action Taken

This format is widely used in SOC, CIRT, and IR workflows. It ensures every event can be quickly understood and followed up by another analyst.



During this exercise, multiple logging and alerting mechanisms were tested to identify suspicious authentication activity within a lab-controlled environment. The focus was on examining authentication failure logs, building detection logic, and validating alert triggers in both Windows and Linux environments.

Windows Event Log Review

Accessed Windows Event Viewer

Filtered Security logs for Event ID 4625 (failed login attempts)

Extracted relevant log details into spreadsheet format

Analyzed frequency, timestamps, user context

Observation:
Multiple failed login attempts were logged, but the timing between events was spread out — indicating accidental user mistakes rather than aggressive brute-force activity.

Elastic SIEM Rule:

Designed rule to detect 5+ failed logins within 5 minutes

Purpose was to automatically identify potential brute-force attacks

Wazuh Custom Rule

Created a detection mechanism for SSH brute-force attempts by defining a rule that triggers when:

3 or more failed logins occur within 120 seconds

Implemented rule in:
`/var/ossec/etc/rules/custom_ssh_rules.xml`

Two rules were defined:

Single failed SSH login

Multiple failed SSH failures within 2 minutes

