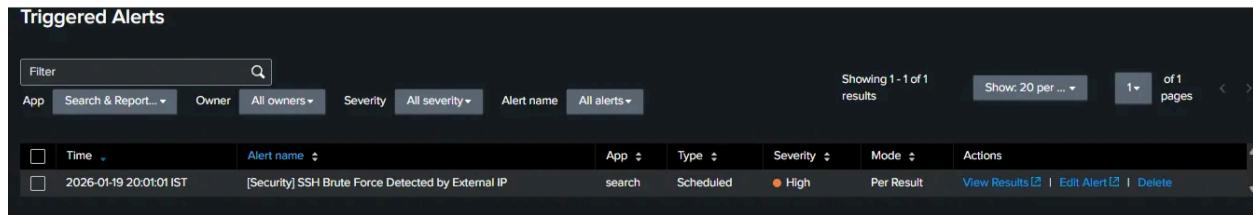


# SOC INCIDENT REPORT (L1)

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## 1. Incident Identification



The screenshot shows a 'Triggered Alerts' interface with the following details:

Time	Alert name	Type	Severity	Mode	Actions
2026-01-19 20:01:01 IST	[Security] SSH Brute Force Detected by External IP	search	Scheduled	High	Per Result   View Results   Edit Alert   Delete

- Incident ID:**  
SSH-2026-01-19
  - Alert ID / Event ID:**  
02
  - Detection Source:** (SIEM / EDR / IDS / Email Gateway / Firewall)  
SIEM
  - Detection Rule Name:**  
[Security] SSH Brute Force Detected by External IP
  - Severity Level:** (Low / Medium / High / Critical)  
High
  - Confidence Level:** (Low / Medium / High)  
High
  - Date & Time Detected (UTC):**  
2026-01-19 14:31:01 UTC
  - Reporting Analyst:**  
Shewag Bhattacharai
  - Business Unit / Asset Owner:**  
Aayan
-

## 2. Incident Summary (Executive Overview)



The screenshot shows a log analysis interface with a search bar at the top containing a complex Elasticsearch query. Below the query is a summary bar indicating 36 events from 01/19/2026 20:00:34 to 01/19/2026 20:01:00.000 PM, with no event sampling applied. The main area displays a table with columns: Start\_Time, End\_Time, src\_ip, host, Tried\_Username, and count. A single row is visible, showing 01/19/2026 20:00:57, 01/19/2026 20:00:57, 122.168.65.87, linux-web-server, root, and count 36. The interface includes tabs for Events, Patterns, Statistics (1), and Visualization, with Statistics selected. Filter and sort options are also present.

- **Incident Type:** (e.g., Phishing, Brute Force, Malware, Web Attack)  
SSH Brute Force
- **Initial Assessment:** (Suspected / Confirmed / Benign)  
Confirmed
- **Current Status:** (Open / Contained / Escalated / Closed)  
Closed
- **Impact Level:** (None / Low / Moderate / High)  
None

## 3. Affected Assets

Asset Type	Hostname / Identifier	IP Address	OS / Platform	Role
Web-Server	LIN-WEB-001	...*	Linux	Web-Admin

## 4. Detection Details

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

- Search Query:** index=linux "Failed password"
- Event Count:** 36 events
- Time Range:** Date time range (1/19/26 8:00:00.000 PM to 1/19/26 8:01:00.000 PM)
- Fields:**
  - SELECTED FIELDS: host, source, sourcetype
  - INTERESTING FIELDS: index, linecount, splunk\_server
  - +Extract New Fields
- Event List:** A table showing 36 events. The first six events are highlighted with a red box. The columns are Time and Event.

i	Time	Event
>	1/19/26 8:00:57:000 PM	Jan 19 14:30:57 linux-server sshd[1482]: Failed password for root from 122.168.65.87 port 20584 ssh2 host = linux-web-server   source = /var/log/auth.log   sourcetype = linux_secure
>	1/19/26 8:00:57:000 PM	Jan 19 14:30:57 linux-server sshd[1481]: Failed password for root from 122.168.65.87 port 23399 ssh2 host = linux-web-server   source = /var/log/auth.log   sourcetype = linux_secure
>	1/19/26 8:00:57:000 PM	Jan 19 14:30:57 linux-server sshd[1483]: Failed password for root from 122.168.65.87 port 5716 ssh2 host = linux-web-server   source = /var/log/auth.log   sourcetype = linux_secure
>	1/19/26 8:00:57:000 PM	Jan 19 14:30:57 linux-server sshd[1484]: Failed password for root from 122.168.65.87 port 3466 ssh2 host = linux-web-server   source = /var/log/auth.log   sourcetype = linux_secure
>	1/19/26 8:00:53:000 PM	Jan 19 14:30:53 linux-server sshd[1483]: Failed password for root from 122.168.65.87 port 5716 ssh2 host = linux-web-server   source = /var/log/auth.log   sourcetype = linux_secure
>	1/19/26 8:00:53:000 PM	Jan 19 14:30:53 linux-server sshd[1484]: Failed password for root from 122.168.65.87 port 3466 ssh2 host = linux-web-server   source = /var/log/auth.log   sourcetype = linux_secure

- Log Source(s):**  
/var/log/auth.log
- Index / Data Source:**  
linux-server
- Timestamp Range Analyzed:**
  - Start Time:** 2026-01-19 14:30:34 UTC
  - End Time:** 2026-01-19 14:30:57 UTC
- Trigger Condition:** SSH Brute Force Detected by External IP
- Observed Behavior:**  
36 SSH failed login attempt for user root from external IP **122.168.65.87**

## 5. Threat Analysis

### 5.1 MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

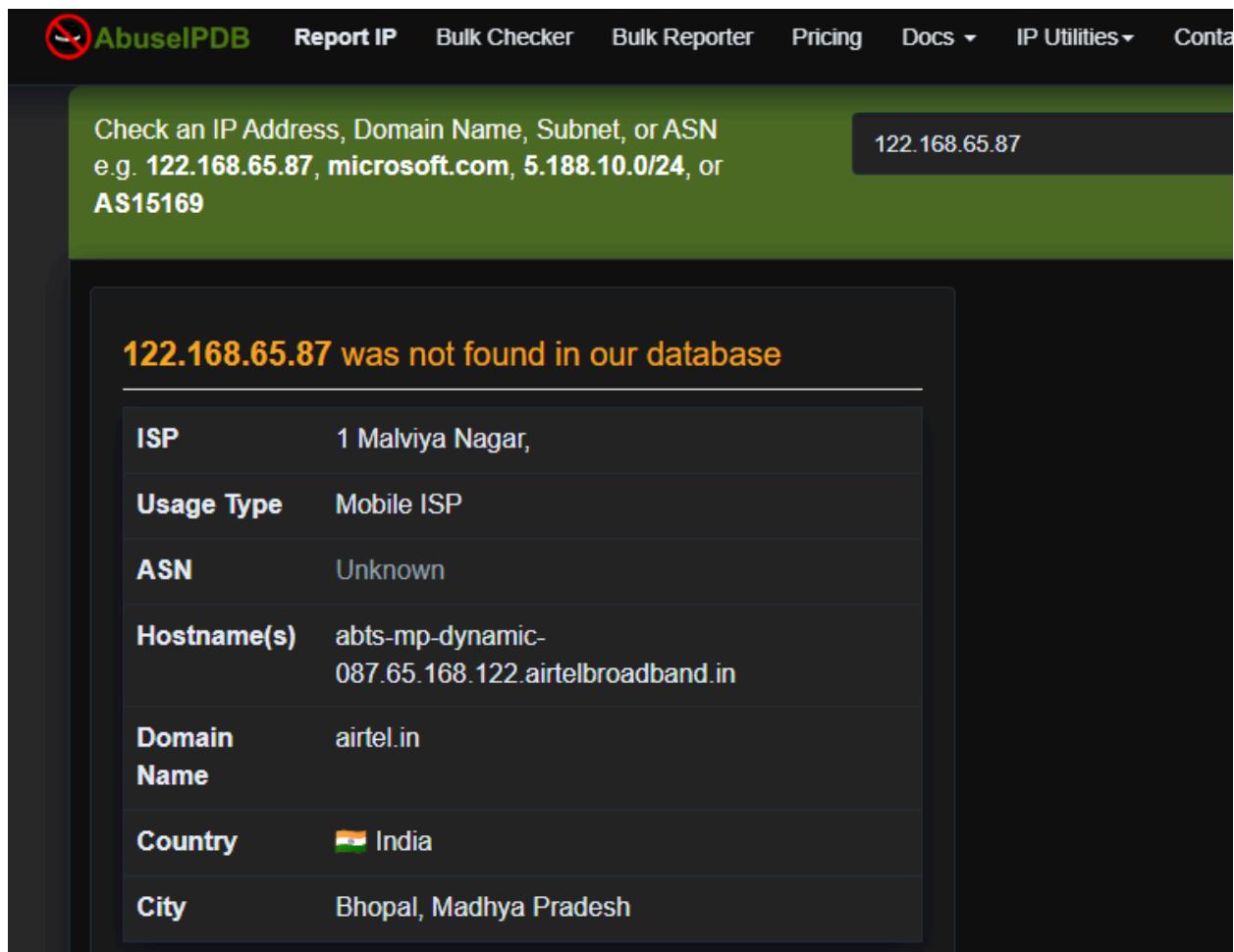
- Tactic:**  
Credential Access
- Technique ID:**  
T1110

- Technique Name:**  
Brute Force
- Sub-Technique (if applicable):**  
T1110.003 – Password Spraying

## 5.2 Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

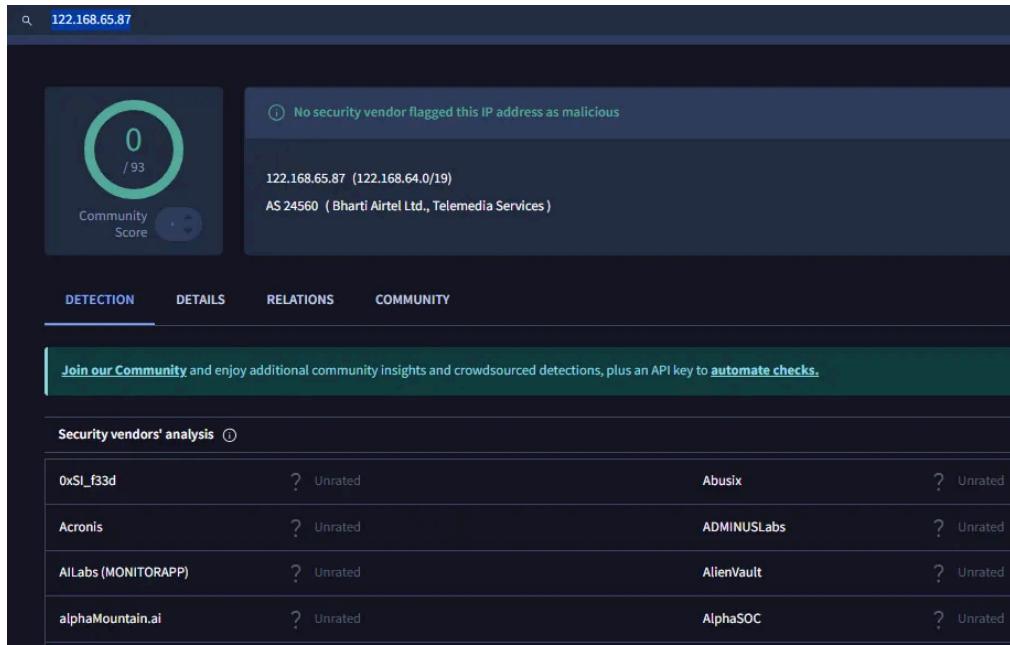
IOC Type	Value	Source	Verdict
IPv4 Address	122.168.65.87	Splunk (auth.log)	Malicious
Targeted user	root	Splunk (auth.log)	Targeted

## 5.3 Threat Intelligence Correlation



The screenshot shows the AbuseIPDB website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for AbuseIPDB, Report IP, Bulk Checker, Bulk Reporter, Pricing, Docs, IP Utilities, and Contact. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with placeholder text "Check an IP Address, Domain Name, Subnet, or ASN" and an example "e.g. 122.168.65.87, microsoft.com, 5.188.10.0/24, or AS15169". To the right of the search bar, the IP address "122.168.65.87" is entered. The main content area displays a message: "122.168.65.87 was not found in our database". Below this message, there is a table with the following information:

<b>ISP</b>	1 Malviya Nagar,
<b>Usage Type</b>	Mobile ISP
<b>ASN</b>	Unknown
<b>Hostname(s)</b>	abts-mp-dynamic-087.65.168.122.airtelbroadband.in
<b>Domain Name</b>	airtel.in
<b>Country</b>	India
<b>City</b>	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh



- Reputation Checks Performed:** (Yes / No)

yes

- Sources Used:** (VirusTotal / AbuseIPDB / Talos / Internal TI)

VirusTotal / AbuseIPDB

- Result Summary:**

Malicious (This is just a demo report, the source IP belongs to myself.)

## 6. Investigation Findings

The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface with the search bar containing the query "index=windows \"122.168.65.87\"". The results panel below the search bar displays "0 of 0 events matched" and "No Event Sampling". The navigation bar at the bottom includes tabs for Events (0), Patterns, Statistics, and Visualization. A message at the bottom right states "No results in current time range."

- **Root Cause Analysis:**

SSH port was open to internet AND Password Authentication was enabled in  
`/etc/ssh/sshd_config`

- **Attack Vector:External Remote Services (T1133).** The attacker targeted an exposed public-facing service (SSH) from the internet.
- **Lateral Movement Observed:** (Yes / No)  
**No.** (The attack consisted of *failed* login attempts. Since they did not successfully log in, they could not move to other machines)

New Search    SPL ▾    Convert to SPL2

```
index=linux "Accept password"
```

0 of 0 events matched    No Event Sampling ▾

Events (0)    Patterns    Statistics    Visualization

No results in current time range.

- **Privilege Escalation Observed:** (Yes / No)

**No.** (They attempted to guess the `root` password, but failed).

- **Data Access / Exfiltration:** (None / Suspected / Confirmed)

**None.** (No session was established, so no data could be touched).

## 7. Impact Assessment (NIST SP 800-61)

- **Confidentiality Impact:** (None / Low / Moderate / High)

**None***Reasoning:* The attacker failed to authenticate. No sensitive information was disclosed or accessed.

- **Integrity Impact:** (None / Low / Moderate / High)

**None***Reasoning:* No files or configurations were modified because the attacker never gained entry.

- **Availability Impact:** (None / Low / Moderate / High)

**None (or Low)**

*Reasoning:* The SSH service remained active and accessible to legitimate users. The attack did not cause a Denial of Service (DoS).

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## 8. Containment Actions (If Any)

Action Taken	Timestamp	Performed By
Removed Firewall Rule (allow-ssh-danger)	2026-01-19 23:20 IST	L1 Analyst
Disabled SSH Password Auth ( <code>sshd_config</code> )	2026-01-19 23:25 IST	L1 Analyst
Restarted SSH Service	2026-01-19 23:26 IST	L1 Analyst

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## 9. Escalation Decision

- **Escalated to L2 / IR Team:** (Yes / No)

No

- **Reason for Escalation:**

- Not applicable. The incident was successfully contained at the L1 level. The attack was unsuccessful (no login occurred), and the vulnerability was remediated by disabling password authentication.

- **Escalation Time:**

N/A

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## 10. Incident Classification

- **True Positive / False Positive:**

True Positive

- **Attack Success:** (Failed / Partial / Successful)

Failed

- **Policy Violation:** (Yes / No)

Yes

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## 11. Recommendations

- **Immediate Remediation Actions:**
  - Ensure `PasswordAuthentication` remains disabled in `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`.
  - Maintain the firewall block on the attacker IP (`122.168.65.87`) for 30 days.
- **Preventive Controls Suggested:**
  - **Implement Fail2Ban:** Automated tool to ban IPs after 3 failed login attempts.
  - **VPN / Bastion Host:** Restrict SSH access so it is only accessible via a private VPN, removing it from the public internet.
- **Detection Gaps Identified:**

N/A

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## 12. Closure Summary

- **Final Verdict:**

True Positive - Mitigated
- **Business Risk Post-Incident:** (Low / Medium / High)

Low

  - (Reason: The vulnerability was patched, and no successful access occurred.)
- **Incident Closed By:**

L1 Analyst
- **Closure Date & Time (UTC):**

2026-01-19 17:55 UTC

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## 13. Evidence & Artifacts

Artifact Type	Description	Location / Reference
Splunk Logs	CSV export of the 62 failed authentication attempts.	auth_logs_export.csv

Artifact Type	Description	Location / Reference
Screenshot	Dashboard showing the spike in traffic from 122.168.65.87.	dashboard_spike.png

## 14. Compliance & Framework Alignment

- **NIST Incident Response Phase:** (Preparation / Detection / Analysis / Containment / Eradication / Recovery)  
Detection / Analysis / Containment / Eradication / Recovery
- **MITRE ATT&CK Coverage Confirmed:** (Yes / No)  
Yes
- **Internal SOC Playbook Referenced:** (Yes / No)  
Yes