

Scenario 3: Potential Impossible Travel 9/20/2025

Explanation:

Sometimes corporations have policies against working outside of designated geographic regions, account sharing (this should be standard), or use of non-corporate VPNs. The following scenario will be used to detect unusual logon behavior by creating an incident if a user's login patterns are too erratic. "Too erratic" can be defined as logging in from multiple geographic regions within a given time period.

Whenever a user logs into Azure or authenticates with their main Azure account, logs will be created in the "SigninLogs" table, which is being forwarded to the Log Analytics Workspace being used by Microsoft Sentinel, our SIEM. Within Sentinel, we will define an alert to trigger whenever a user logs into more than one location in a 7 day time period. Not all triggers will be true positives, but it will give us a chance to investigate.

Preliminary Steps:

- Create a Virtual Machine.
- Onboard the Virtual Machine to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint (MDE).
- Open Sentinel in: <https://portal.azure.com/> to create the Schedule Query Rule in: Sentinel → Analytics → Schedule Query Rule

Virtual Machine Name: brucesept20vm9

Virtual Machine Operating System: Windows 11

| Virtual machine | | Networking | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Computer name | brucesept20vm9 | Public IP address | - |
| Operating system | Windows (Windows 11 Pro) | Public IP address (IPv6) | - |
| VM generation | V2 | Private IP address | 10.1.1.25 |
| VM architecture | x64 | Private IP address (IPv6) | - |

Screenshot of Virtual Machine Onboarded to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint (MDE)

All devices

Computers & Mobile

Network devices

IoT/OT devices

Uncategorized devices

Total1

Critical assets0

High risk0

High exposure0

Not onboarded0

Newly discovered1

Export

brucesept20vm9

30 Days

Customize columns

Filter

Filters:

Transient device: No

Exclusion state: Not Excluded

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | IP | Criticality level | Device category | Device type | Domain | Device AAD id | Risk level ⓘ ↓ |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | brucesept20vm9 | 10.1.1.25 | | Computers and Mo... | Workstation | Workgroup | | ■■■ No known ri... |

Part 1: Create Alert Rule (Potential Impossible Travel)

Design a Sentinel Scheduled Query Rule within Log Analytics that will discover when a user logs in to more than a certain number of locations within a given time period.

Query Rule Designed in Sentinel: BrucePotential Impossible Travel

Script used in Alert Rule:

Description:

Will discover when a user logs in to more than a certain number of locations within a given time period; for example, trigger if a user logs into 2 different geographic regions within a 7 day time period.

```
// Locate Instances of Potential Impossible Travel
let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
SignInLogs
| where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
| summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state),
Country = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
| project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
| summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId
| where PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances > NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed
```

MITRE ATT&CK Framework:

T1078 —

Defense Evasion

Initial Access

Persistence

Privilege Escalation

Valid Accounts (technique) — use of legitimate credentials to access systems.

Alert Rule Creation Time: 9/20/25, 04:02 PM

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Sentinel Analytics console. At the top, the 'Active rules' section shows 217 rules. A 'Rules by severity' bar chart indicates 26 High, 197 Medium, 1 Low, and 1 Informational rules. Below this, a table lists the active rules. The rule 'BrucePotential Impossible Travel' is highlighted, showing it is of Medium severity, Enabled, and associated with the T1078 (Valid Accounts) technique. The table columns include Severity, Name, Rule type, Status, Tactics, Techniques, Sub techniques, Source name, and Last modified.

| Severity | Name | Rule type | Status | Tactics | Techniques | Sub techniques | Source name | Last modified |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Medium | BrucePotential Impossible Travel | Sche... | Enabled | Initial, +3 | T1078 | T1078.0... | Custom Content | 9/20/2025, 4:02... |

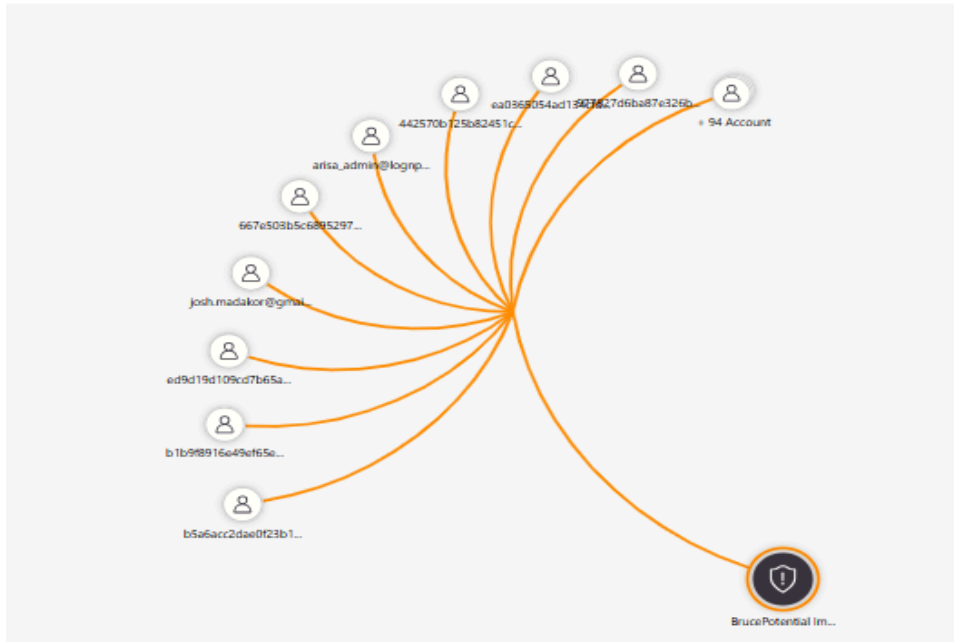
Part 2: Trigger Alert to Create Incident

In order to generate the necessary logs for us to detect this activity, simply Remote Desktop Access our Virtual Machine, open up an Internet Browser, and then log into azure (https://portal.azure.com) from within your VM. This will trigger a new logon event in some random city on the East Coast (east us 2) somewhere.

This Alert has been triggered: 9/20/2025 04:08 PM

This Incident has been assigned to me, and the Status has been changed to “Active.”

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Sentinel 'Incidents' page for an incident titled 'BrucePotential Impossible Travel' (Incident number 182949). The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Home > Microsoft Sentinel | Incidents >' and a close button. Below the title, there are tabs for 'Refresh', 'Delete incident', 'Logs', 'Tasks', and 'Activity log'. A notification banner states: 'This is the new, improved incident page - Now generally available. You can use the toggle to switch back.' A 'New experience' toggle is set to 'On'. The incident details on the left show 'Medium' severity, 'Active' status, and owner 'd9a7b59833...'. The workspace name is 'law-cyber-range'. The description reads: 'Will discover when a user logs in to more than a certain number of locations within a given time period; for example, trigger if a user logs into 2 different geographic regions within a 7 day time period'. The alert product names include 'Microsoft Sentinel'. Evidence shows 103 events, 1 alert, and 0 bookmarks. The last update time is 9/20/2025, 4:08:15 PM, and the creation time is 9/20/2025, 4:02:23 PM. Entities (103) are listed, including 'a3c14006a76e2b4e29f1...' and '81517721a9008eb9922a...'. The 'Investigate' button is visible. The main panel shows the 'Overview' tab with an 'Incident timeline' and an 'Entities' list. The timeline shows a single event on Sep 13 at 15:57:18. The entities list shows 3 additional entities found. The 'Similar incidents' section shows 'No similar incidents to display'.



Part 3: Work Incident

Now we will work our incident to completion and close it out, in accordance with the NIST 800-61: Incident Response Lifecycle.

Detection and Analysis

Gather relevant evidence and assess impact.

It has been observed that many different instances that have now triggered our Potential Impossible Travel Alert rule exist, and we have evidence of this activity.

Here is an example:

arisa_admin@lognpacific.com (4 instances)

```
let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
SignInLogs
```

```
| where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
| where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
| where ResultSignature has "FAILURE"
| take 10
```

These screenshots show the return from the query above, showing 10 instances of ResultSignature are returned as FAILURE.

The screenshots show the LAW-Cyber-Range Log Analytics workspace interface. The top section displays the query editor with the following KQL query:

```
12 | where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
13
14 let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
15 let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
16 SigninLogs
17 | where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
18 | where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
19 | where ResultSignature contains "FAILURE"
20 | take 10
```

The bottom section shows the query results table. The table has the following columns: TimeGenerated [UTC], ResourceId, OperationName, OperationVersion, Category, ResultType, ResultSignature, and Res. The results show 10 instances of 'FAILURE' result signatures.

| TimeGenerated [UTC] | ResourceId | OperationName | OperationVersion | Category | ResultType | ResultSignature | Res |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------|
| 9/16/2025, 4:06:07.985 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | T |
| 9/16/2025, 4:05:43.529 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50074 | FAILURE | S |
| 9/16/2025, 1:01:10.164 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | T |
| 9/16/2025, 1:00:43.042 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | T |
| 9/16/2025, 1:00:24.877 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | T |
| 9/15/2025, 6:25:17.987 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | T |
| 9/15/2025, 6:25:15.124 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | T |
| 9/15/2025, 4:44:07.680 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50140 | FAILURE | This |
| 9/15/2025, 4:44:02.592 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50074 | FAILURE | Strc |
| 9/15/2025, 4:43:22.911 AM | /tenants/939e93f3-04f6-479d-... | Sign-in activity | 1.0 | SigninLogs | 50074 | FAILURE | Strc |

This next addition allows us to see the City, State, Country, UserID, and UserPrincipalName.

The line | where ResultSignature has "FAILURE" must be removed.

```
let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
```

```

let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
SigninLogs
| where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
| where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
| summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state),
Country = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
| project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country

```

The screenshot shows the LAW-Cyber-Range Log Analytics workspace. A KQL query is entered in the editor, and the results are displayed in a table below. The query filters for logins by the user 'arisa_admin@lognpacific.com' and summarizes the count of logins by city, state, and country. The results table shows four entries, all from Japan.

| UserPrincipalName | UserId | City | State | Country |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|
| arisa_admin@lognpacific.com | b1faebc1-02c1-4cc2-97c4-a04... | Nabari | Mie | JP |
| arisa_admin@lognpacific.com | b1faebc1-02c1-4cc2-97c4-a04... | Osaka | Chiba | JP |
| arisa_admin@lognpacific.com | b1faebc1-02c1-4cc2-97c4-a04... | Himeji | Hyogo | JP |
| arisa_admin@lognpacific.com | b1faebc1-02c1-4cc2-97c4-a04... | | | |

We have now taken the script that is within the Alert Rule and broken it down, utilized variations to identify where suspicious activity is evident, and returned back to where we had originally found 4 instances of Potential Impossible Travel.

Adding in this next line we have this information narrowed down to just one entry.

```

let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
SigninLogs
| where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
| where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
| summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state),
Country = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
| project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
| summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId

```

LAW-Cyber-Range | Logs ☆ ...

Log Analytics workspace

New Query 1* ... +

Save Share ... Queries hub

Run Time range: Set in query Show: 1000 results KQL mode

```

14 let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
15 let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
16 SigninLogs
17 | where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
18 | where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
19 | summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state), Country =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
20 | project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
21 | summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId
22
23

```

Results Chart

| UserPrincipalName | UserId | PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| > arisa_admin@lognpacific.com | b1faebc1-02c1-4cc2-97c4-a04... | 4 |

Columns

1s 670ms Display time (UTC+00:00) Query details 1 - 1 of 1

This screenshot shows the summarizing of the PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances amount, by the UserPrincipalName and UserID.

Adding the next line of our script from the Alert Rule narrows down this investigation even further.

```

let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
SigninLogs
| where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
| where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
| summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state),
Country = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
| project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
| summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId
| where PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances > NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed

```

LAW-Cyber-Range | Logs ☆ ...

Log Analytics workspace

New Query 1* ... +

Time range: Last 24 hours Show: 1000 results KQL mode

```
14 let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
15 let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
16 SigninLogs
17 | where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
18 | where UserPrincipalName has "arisa_admin@lognpacific.com"
19 | summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state), Country =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
20 | project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
21 | summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId
22 | where PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances > NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed
23
```

Results Chart

| UserPrincipalName | UserId | PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| > arisa_admin@lognpacific.com | b1faebc1-02c1-4cc2-97c4-a04... | 4 |

1s 27ms Display time (UTC+00:00) Query details 1 - 1 of 1

This screenshot shows the final line to the Alert Rule script that show the PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances Greater than the NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed with the UserPrincipalName, UserID, and PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances.

Observed the first account: [arisa_admin@lognpacific.com](#) that I have selected and this has some activity that could be viewed as suspicious. It is actually quite normal.

The next instance that will be selected is the Virtual Machine brucesept20vm8. This is the device that the Alert Rule was associated with, and this is the device that triggered this rule.

Here the line in the script has been modified to include the UserPrincipalName in the same way that we studied the account from earlier. It is a long string, however it is very helpful in narrowing down this information:

This screenshot shows 2 instances that occurred from my account, where I initiated triggering the Alert Rule.

LAW-Cyber-Range | Logs ☆ ...

Log Analytics workspace

New Query 1* ... x +

Save Share ... Queries hub

Run Time range: Set in query Show: 1000 results KQL mode

```

14 let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
15 let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
16 SigninLogs
17 | where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
18 | where UserPrincipalName has "d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458b4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e"
19 | summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state), Country =
20 | project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
21 | summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId
22
23

```

Results Chart

| UserPrincipalName | UserId | PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458b4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e@lognpacific.c... | 33e90c87-bafe-401e-9a4a-357... | 2 |

Columns

1s 428ms Display time (UTC+00:00) Query details 1 - 1 of 1

The script was changed to demonstrate that when I logged into the Virtual Machine inside of the Virtual Machine, it spawned an instance that appears to sign me in from Boydton, Virginia US. Shown here in this screenshot, the first legitimate sign in occurred from St. Louis Missouri. Then the following sign in that is suspicious occurred in Virginia.

```

let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
SigninLogs
| where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
| where UserPrincipalName has
"d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458b4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e"
| summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state),
Country = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
| project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country

```

Utilizing the option of separating out the UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, and Country shows the Impossible Travel that would have had to occur for this output and this screenshot:

LAW-Cyber-Range | Logs ☆ ...

Log Analytics workspace

New Query 1* ... x +

Time range: Set in query Show: 1000 results KQL mode

```

14
15 let TimePeriodThreshold = timespan(7d); // Change to how far back you want to look
16 let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
17 SigninLogs
18 | where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
19 | where UserPrincipalName has "d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458bdbb4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e"
20 | summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state), Country =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
21 | project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
22
23 | summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId

```

Results Chart

| UserPrincipalName | UserId | City | State | Country |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458bdbb4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e@lognpacific.com | 33e90c87-bafe-401e-9a4a-357... | Boydton | Virginia | US |
| d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458bdbb4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e@lognpacific.com | 33e90c87-bafe-401e-9a4a-357... | Saint Louis | Missouri | US |

1s 550ms Display time (UTC+00:00) Query details 1 - 2 of 2

And then the final script that was included in our Alert Rule.

LAW-Cyber-Range | Logs ☆ ...

Log Analytics workspace

New Query 1* ... x +

Time range: Set in query Show: 1000 results KQL mode

```

16 let NumberOfDifferentLocationsAllowed = 1;
17 SigninLogs
18 | where TimeGenerated > ago(TimePeriodThreshold)
19 | where UserPrincipalName has "d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458bdbb4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e"
20 | summarize Count = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId, City = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).city), State = tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).state), Country =
tostring(parse_json(LocationDetails).countryOrRegion)
21 | project UserPrincipalName, UserId, City, State, Country
22 | summarize PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances = count() by UserPrincipalName, UserId
23
24
25 | take 10

```

Results Chart

| UserPrincipalName | UserId | PotentialImpossibleTravelInstances |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| d9a7b59833b771036c212f9a786b5370bd458bdbb4e1cd0506dd822fa066522e@lognpacific.com | 33e90c87-bafe-401e-9a4a-357... | 2 |

2s 803ms Display time (UTC+00:00) Query details 1 - 1 of 1

Containment, Eradication, and Recovery

This event is suspicious and warrants an update of policies and tools to prevent recurrence. In a real case scenario this account would be suspended through Azure.

This incident is classified as a “True Positive.”

This incident has had its Status set to Closed.

Post-Incident Activities

What can be implemented is a geo-fencing policy within Azure that prevents logins outside of certain regions. Depending on corporate policy and evidence, we might immediately disable the account in Entra ID (Azure Active Directory) and contact the user or the user's manager to investigate.