

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
MSc in Cybersecurity

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MSc Project Submission Sheet
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PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND CHECKLIST

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Configuration Manual

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1 System Requirements and Dependencies

This section shows the minimum technical setup required to reproduce an adaptive cyber deception framework that's developed in this project.

1.1 Host Machine Requirements

The project can be performed directly on a standard workstation or laptop that runs macOS, Windows or Linux. A python virtual environment (e.g. *venv* or *conda*) to manage dependencies and ensure reproducibility is recommended.

| Component | Minimum Specification | Recommended Specification |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| CPU | Dual-Core 2.5 GHz | Quad-Core 3.0 GHz+ |
| RAM | 4 GB | 8 GB+ |
| Storage | 2 GB free space | 5 GB free space |
| Network | Basic internet connection (only required for optional Canarytoken API calls) | Stable broadband connection |

1.2 Development Environment

The project only needs a local development setup with Python installed.

The scripts may be run and modified using any modern code editor or integrated development environment (IDE), e.g. Visual Studio Code, PyCharm, or Sublime Text.

The scripts may also be executed directly via the system terminal.

1.3 Required Software

The software components below must be installed,

| Tool / Library | Version | Purpose |
|-------------------------|---------|---|
| Python | 3.11.x | Primary scripting language |
| pandas | Latest | Data processing |
| numpy | Latest | Numerical operations |
| scipy | Latest | Statistical analysis (optional) |
| matplotlib | Latest | Data visualisation |
| requests | Latest | Canarytoken API calls (optional) |
| Canarytokens (optional) | Latest | Deploy file/URL decoys for live testing |

1.4 Pre-Installation Checklist

Before execution, the following steps have to be completed:

- Install Python 3.11 and required libraries using

pip install pandas numpy scipy matplotlib requests

- (Optional) Configure Canarytokens with an API endpoint and webhook URL if testing live decoy triggers
- Download or clone the project repository containing:
 - simulate_logs.py
 - risk_score_calc.py
 - decoy_mapper.py
- Verify that the working directory has write permissions for CSV output files

2 Configuration Parameters & Mapping Tables

The static configuration files and mapping of parameters are provided in this section, upon which the simulation, risk scoring and decoy assignment process are based. These parameters must be present and properly setup prior to running the scripts in Section 3.

2.1 Organizational Segment Weight Table

| Org Segment | Weight |
|-------------------|--------|
| Board / Directors | 5 |
| Domain Admin | 4.5 |
| Finance Dept | 4 |
| IT Admin | 3.5 |
| General Employee | 3 |
| Intern / Guest | 2 |

2.2 Attack Severity Weight Table

| Attack Type Keyword / MITRE Technique | Weight |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Credential Access (T1552, etc.) | 5 |
| Execution (T1059, T1204, etc.) | 3 |
| Discovery (T1083, T1057, etc.) | 2 |
| Lateral Movement (T1021) | 4.5 |
| Command and Control (T1071, T1105) | 4 |
| Persistence (T1543, T1053, etc.) | 3 |
| Impact (T1486) | 5 |
| Initial Access (T1566) | 4.5 |

2.3 Risk Score Formula

The Risk Score is computed as:

$$\text{Risk Score} = (\text{Org Segment Weight} + \text{Attack Severity Weight}) \times 10$$

Risk Level thresholds:

Critical: ≥ 91

High: 71–90

Medium: 51–70

Low: 31–50

Informational: ≤ 30

2.4 Risk Level to Decoy Mapping

Each and every decoy type is designed to attract and log attacker interactions relevant to the assessed threat severity.

| Risk Level | Triggered Decoy(s) | Use Case / Purpose |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|

| | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Critical | creds.txt, keylist.docx, smbshare.bak | Fake credentials, documents, and shared folders |
| High | admin_config.xml, fake_powershell.ps1 | Fake admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts |
| Medium | ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt, Fake scripts (startup.sh, update.bat) | Logs and low-impact files (insider bait). Engaging attackers |
| Low | browser_history.db, session_data.json, Fake URLs or webhooks | Generic files for casual attacker interaction |
| Informational | (None) | No decoy—log only |

2.5 Canarytokens Configuration (optional)

For live deployments, Canarytokens CLI must be configured by:

- API endpoint from Thinkst Canary console.
- Webhook URL for alert callbacks.
- Decoy token type (file, URL, document).

Example CLI generation command:

```
python canarytokens.py --type doc-msword --memo "All Passwords Decoy" --webhook https://<webhook-url>
```

3 Installation & Execution

This section describes the setup and execution of the three core automation scripts created as part of this project. Each script ingests the previous output, forming a full complete pipeline from simulated alert generation to scoring the risk and assignment of context-aware decoys.

3.1 Log Generation Script

Generates an artificial dataset of enterprise threat alerts aligned with MITRE ATT&CK techniques, including tactic, technique ID, organisational segment, and asset criticality score.

Execution Steps:

1. Go to repository folder in command line.
2. Run the script:
`python simulate_logs.py`
3. The script will output `simulated_threat_logs.csv` in the same directory.

Example Output:

(first 5 rows)

| Alert ID | Attack Type | MITRE ID | Tactic | Org Segment | Asset Criticality |
|-------------|---|-----------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2025-Q1-001 | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol | T1048 | Exfiltration | Board | 5 |
| 2025-Q1-002 | OS Credential Dumping: SAM | T1003.002 | Credential Access | Finance Dept | 4 |
| 2025-Q1-003 | Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism: Sudo | T1548.003 | Privilege Escalation | General Employee | 3 |
| 2025-Q1-004 | System Information Discovery | T1082 | Discovery | Intern | 2 |
| 2025-Q1-005 | Exploitation for Client Execution | T1203 | Execution | Intern | 2 |

simulated_threat_logs.csv

| Alert ID | Attack Type | MITRE ID | Tactic | Org Segment | Asset Criticality |
|-------------|---|-----------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2025-Q1-001 | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol | T1048 | Exfiltration | Board | 5 |
| 2025-Q1-002 | OS Credential Dumping: SAM | T1003.002 | Credential Access | Finance Dept | 4 |
| 2025-Q1-003 | Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism: Sudo | T1548.003 | Privilege Escalation | General Employee | 3 |
| 2025-Q1-004 | System Information Discovery | T1082 | Discovery | Intern | 2 |
| 2025-Q1-005 | Exploitation for Client Execution | T1203 | Execution | Intern | 2 |
| 2025-Q1-006 | Credential Access via Brute Force | T1110 | Credential Access | Board | 5 |
| 2025-Q1-007 | Unsecured Credentials: Bash History | T1552.003 | Credential Access | Board | 5 |
| 2025-Q1-008 | Remote System Discovery | T1018 | Discovery | Finance Dept | 4 |
| 2025-Q1-009 | Application Layer Protocol: HTTPS | T1071.001 | Command and Control | Finance Dept | 4 |
| 2025-Q1-010 | Valid Accounts: Local Account | T1078.003 | Persistence | IT Admin | 3.5 |
| 2025-Q1-011 | Application Layer Protocol: File Transfer Protocols | T1071.002 | Command and Control | General Employee | 3 |
| 2025-Q1-012 | Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service | T1543.003 | Persistence | Board | 5 |
| 2025-Q1-013 | Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service | T1543.003 | Persistence | Finance Dept | 4 |
| 2025-Q1-014 | Obfuscated Files or Information | T1027 | Defense Evasion | General Employee | 3 |
| 2025-Q1-015 | System Information Discovery | T1082 | Discovery | General Employee | 3 |
| 2025-Q1-016 | Valid Accounts: Domain Accounts | T1078.002 | Defense Evasion | Finance Dept | 4 |
| 2025-Q1-017 | Data Encrypted for Impact | T1486 | Impact | Intern | 2 |
| 2025-Q1-018 | Security Software Discovery | T1518.001 | Discovery | IT Admin | 3.5 |
| 2025-Q1-019 | Exfiltration Over C2 Channel | T1041 | Exfiltration | Intern | 2 |
| 2025-Q1-020 | Valid Accounts: Local Account | T1078.003 | Persistence | IT Admin | 3.5 |

3.2 Risk Scoring Script

Processes the simulated_threat_logs.csv to score a numerical risk score for each alert based on:

- Asset criticality (organisational segment weight)
- Attack severity weight (MITRE tactic/technique)

Execution Steps:

4. Go to repository folder in command line.
5. Run the script:
`python risk_score_calc.py`
6. The script will generate `risk_scores_summary.csv`.

Example Output:

(first 5 rows)

| Alert ID | Attack Type: MITRE ID | Risk Score | Risk Level |
|-------------|--|------------|------------|
| 2025-Q1-001 | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol: T1048 | 60 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-002 | OS Credential Dumping: SAM: T1003.002 | 90 | High |
| 2025-Q1-003 | Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism: Sudo: T1548.003 | 75 | High |
| 2025-Q1-004 | System Information Discovery: T1082 | 40 | Low |
| 2025-Q1-005 | Exploitation for Client Execution: T1203 | 50 | Low |

risk_scores_summary.csv

| Alert ID | Attack Type: MITRE ID | Risk Score | Risk Level |
|-------------|--|------------|---------------|
| 2025-Q1-001 | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol: T1048 | 60 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-002 | OS Credential Dumping: SAM: T1003.002 | 90 | High |
| 2025-Q1-003 | Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism: Sudo: T1548.003 | 75 | High |
| 2025-Q1-004 | System Information Discovery: T1082 | 40 | Low |
| 2025-Q1-005 | Exploitation for Client Execution: T1203 | 50 | Low |
| 2025-Q1-006 | Credential Access via Brute Force: T1110 | 100 | Critical |
| 2025-Q1-007 | Unsecured Credentials: Bash History: T1552.003 | 100 | Critical |
| 2025-Q1-008 | Remote System Discovery: T1018 | 60 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-009 | Application Layer Protocol: HTTPS: T1071.001 | 80 | High |
| 2025-Q1-010 | Valid Accounts: Local Account: T1078.003 | 65 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-011 | Application Layer Protocol: File Transfer Protocols: T1071.002 | 70 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-012 | Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service: T1543.003 | 80 | High |
| 2025-Q1-013 | Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service: T1543.003 | 70 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-014 | Obfuscated Files or Information: T1027 | 60 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-015 | System Information Discovery: T1082 | 50 | Low |
| 2025-Q1-016 | Valid Accounts: Domain Accounts: T1078.002 | 70 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-017 | Data Encrypted for Impact: T1486 | 70 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-018 | Security Software Discovery: T1518.001 | 55 | Medium |
| 2025-Q1-019 | Exfiltration Over C2 Channel: T1041 | 30 | Informational |
| 2025-Q1-020 | Valid Accounts: Local Account: T1078.003 | 65 | Medium |

3.3 Decoy Deployment

Uses risk levels from `risk_scores_summary.csv` to assign suitable decoys. Applying predefined mapping logic (e.g., High = `admin_config.xml`, Medium = `startup.sh`, Low = generic URLs).

Execution Steps:

7. Go to repository folder in command line.
8. Run the script:

```
python decoy_mapper.py
```
9. The script will generate `decoy_assignment_table.csv`.

Example Output:

(first 5 rows)

| Alert ID | Risk Score | Risk Level | Triggered Decoy(s) | Decoy Use Case |
|-------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| 2025-Q1-001 | 60 | Medium | <code>startup.sh</code> , <code>update.bat</code> , <code>ftp_access.log</code> , <code>user_notes.txt</code> | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts |
| 2025-Q1-002 | 90 | High | <code>admin_config.xml</code> , <code>fake_powershell.ps1</code> | Fake system admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts |
| 2025-Q1-003 | 75 | High | <code>admin_config.xml</code> , <code>fake_powershell.ps1</code> | Fake system admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts |
| 2025-Q1-004 | 40 | Low | <code>https://internal-monitoring.fake/login</code> , <code>browser_history.db</code> , <code>session_data.json</code> | Generic files and fake URLs for casual attacker interaction |
| 2025-Q1-005 | 50 | Low | <code>https://internal-monitoring.fake/login</code> , <code>browser_history.db</code> , <code>session_data.json</code> | Generic files and fake URLs for casual attacker interaction |

decoy assignment table.csv

| Alert ID | Risk Score | Risk Level | Triggered Decoy(s) | Decoy Use Case | Tool |
|-------------|------------|---------------|---|--|--------------|
| 2025-Q1-001 | 60 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-002 | 90 | High | admin_config.xml, fake_powershell.ps1 | Fake system admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-003 | 75 | High | admin_config.xml, fake_powershell.ps1 | Fake system admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-004 | 40 | Low | https://internal-monitoring.fake/login, browser_history.db, session_data.json | Generic files and fake URLs for casual attacker interaction | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-005 | 50 | Low | https://internal-monitoring.fake/login, browser_history.db, session_data.json | Generic files and fake URLs for casual attacker interaction | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-006 | 100 | Critical | creds.txt, keylist.docx, smbshare.bak | Fake credentials, documents, and shared folders | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-007 | 100 | Critical | creds.txt, keylist.docx, smbshare.bak | Fake credentials, documents, and shared folders | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-008 | 60 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-009 | 80 | High | admin_config.xml, fake_powershell.ps1 | Fake system admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-010 | 65 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-011 | 70 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-012 | 80 | High | admin_config.xml, fake_powershell.ps1 | Fake system admin configs and PowerShell bait scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-013 | 70 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-014 | 60 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-015 | 50 | Low | https://internal-monitoring.fake/login, browser_history.db, session_data.json | Generic files and fake URLs for casual attacker interaction | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-016 | 70 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-017 | 70 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-018 | 55 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |
| 2025-Q1-019 | 30 | Informational | None | No decoy triggered - Log only | - |
| 2025-Q1-020 | 65 | Medium | startup.sh, update.bat, ftp_access.log, user_notes.txt | Logs and low-impact files like fake startup or updater scripts | Canarytokens |

3.4 Simulated Decoy Interaction Results

After decoy assignment, interactions were simulated and mapped with visibility and detection scoring parameter from the DeTTTECT framework.

Example Interaction Table: (first 5 rows)

| Interaction ID | Source Alert ID | Triggered Decoy(s) | Interaction Type | Time to Detection | Detected By | Notes |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| INT-2025Q1-001 | 2025-Q1-006 | creds.txt | File Opened | 8 sec | Sysmon + ELK | Accessed via PowerShell (T1059) |
| INT-2025Q1-002 | 2025-Q1-003 | fake_powershell.ps1 | Script Executed | 14 sec | Sysmon + ELK | Executed from %TEMP% with encoded base64 payload |
| INT-2025Q1-003 | 2025-Q1-004 | browser_history.db | File Read | 26 sec | Zeek | Accessed over SMB from remote IP |
| INT-2025Q1-004 | 2025-Q1-007 | keylist.docx | File Opened | 11 sec | Sysmon | Opened by suspicious Excel instance |
| INT-2025Q1-005 | 2025-Q1-009 | admin_config.xml | File Access Attempt | 7 sec | Canarytoken | Download triggered webhook from attacker IP |

Visibility/Detection Score Mapping from Interaction Logs:

| Interaction ID | Source Alert ID | Triggered Decoy(s) | Visibility | Detection |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| INT-2025Q1-001 | 2025-Q1-006 | creds.txt | 4 | 5 |
| INT-2025Q1-002 | 2025-Q1-003 | fake_powershell.ps1 | 4 | 4 |
| INT-2025Q1-003 | 2025-Q1-004 | browser_history.db | 2 | 1 |
| INT-2025Q1-004 | 2025-Q1-007 | keylist.docx | 4 | 4 |
| INT-2025Q1-005 | 2025-Q1-009 | admin_config.xml | 3 | 3 |

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