.conf2015

How To Use Common Information Model to Gain Security Awareness & Prepare For Enterprise Security

Niklas Blomquist
Senior Sales Engineer SME Security,
Splunk

splunk>

Disclaimer

During the course of this presentation, we may make forward looking statements regarding future events or the expected performance of the company. We caution you that such statements reflect our current expectations and estimates based on factors currently known to us and that actual events or results could differ materially. For important factors that may cause actual results to differ from those contained in our forward-looking statements, please review our filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements made in the this presentation are being made as of the time and date of its live presentation. If reviewed after its live presentation, this presentation may not contain current or accurate information. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward looking statements we may make.

In addition, any information about our roadmap outlines our general product direction and is subject to change at any time without notice. It is for informational purposes only and shall not, be incorporated into any contract or other commitment. Splunk undertakes no obligation either to develop the features or functionality described or to include any such feature or functionality in a future release.

Personal Introduction

- Niklas Blomquist
- Splunk Does it need any presentation?
- Senior Sales Engineer/SME Security
 - Lead larger security project
 - How to use Splunk for security
 - 18 Years in security
 - Love my work, cooking (BBQ) and my family



- Fun fact
 - There are no polar bears on the streets in Sweden!!!

Agenda

- What are Common Information Model
- How do I "enable" CIM?
- Technology Add-on
- Dashboards and searches with CIM
- Enterprise Security + CIM



What are the Common Information Model?

splunk>

What are the CIM?

- CIM standardize (normalize) data
- Unified view of data
- Search time schema
- Set of field names and tags
- Does not change raw data

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

OUR DIFFERENT WAYS OF WRITING DATES AS NUMBERS CAN LEAD TO ONLINE CONFUSION. THAT'S WHY IN 1988 ISO SET A GUBBAL STANDARD NUMERIC DATE FORMAT.

THIS IS THE CORRECT WAY TO WRITE NUMERIC DATES:

2013-02-27

THE FOLLOWING FORMATS ARE THEREFORE DISCOURAGED:

02/27/2013 02/27/13 27/02/2013 27/02/13 20130227 2013.02.27 27.02.13 27-02-13 27.2.13 2013. II. 27. $^{27}_{2}$ -13 2013.158904109 MMXIII-II-XXVII MMXIII $^{LVII}_{CCLXV}$ 1330300800 ((3+3)×(111+1)-1)×3/3-1/3³ $^{20}_{2}$ 3 $^{1555}_{2}$ 5 10/11011/1101 02/27/20/13 $^{1555}_{2}$ 5 $^{15}_{2}$ 7 $^{1555}_{2}$ 7

https://xkcd.com/1179/

Wow – That's Great! Why do we Need CIM?

To build searches/apps without data knowledge

Pre-built searches, alerts, reports, dashboards, workflow



Dashboards and Reports



Statistical Outliers



Incident Investigations & Management



Asset and Identity Aware

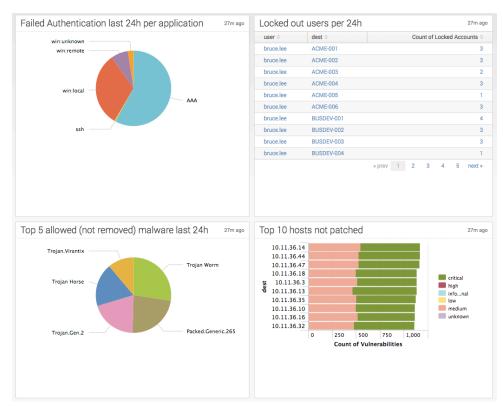
Wow – That's Great! Why do we Need CIM?

- Vendor A vs vendor B

 Allowed traffic
 - Aug 7 15:44:44 10.1.1.99 Aug 07 2007 15:44:44 10.1.1.99 : %ASA-6-302013:
 Built inbound TCP connection 3120386 for outside:192.168.150.85/2309
 (192.168.150.85/2309) to inside:192.168.1.150/80 (192.168.1.150/80)
 - Feb 4 16:00:01 1,2014/02/04 16:00:01,0009C101998,TR/ 1,2014/02/04
 16:00:01,10.75.1.77,167.216.129.11,204.107.141.240,167.2
 18 to Internet,,,ssl,vsys1,Trust,Untrust,ae1.902,ae1.1000,Logging oPanorama, 2014/02/04 16:00:01,1636682,1,52089,443,47241,443,0x400000,tcp,allow, 4442,2350,2092,23,2014/02/04 15:59:19,40,business-and-economy, 0,4974797752,0x0,10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255,United States,0,13,10

Other Benefits with CIM

- Includes 22 pre-configured data models
- Easier creation of searches/dashboards
- Dashboards/reports from pivot



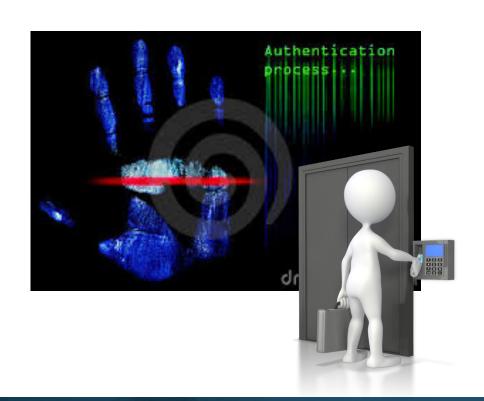
Authentication Datamodel

Field names

- action=success/failure/unknown
- src=src ip
- dest=dest ip
- app=application
- user=user name

Tags

- tag = authentication
- tag = privileged
- tag = default



Example of Failed Authentication

Windows

LogName=Security EventCode=529 EventType=16 Type=Failure Audit SourceName=Security RecordNumber=725650913 Category=2 CategoryString=Logon/ Logoff ComputerName=HOST-001 User=SYSTEM Sid=S-1-5-18 SidType=1

Message=Logon Failure: Reason:

Unknown user name or bad password

User Name: Hax0r Domain:

ACMETECH Logon Type: 2 Logon

Process: IAS Authentication Package:

Linux

 Aug 26 15:00:20 acmepayroll sshd[15038]: Failed password for invalid user vpopmail from 10.11.36.11 port 38368 ssh2

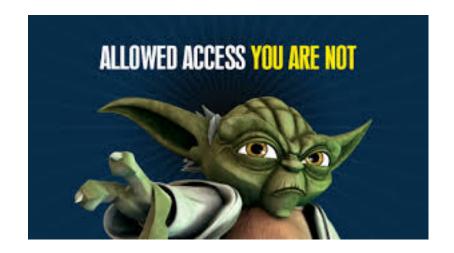
Example of Failed Authentication

Without CIM

(Sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security (signature id=4625 OR signature id=529 OR signature id=530 OR signature id=531 OR signature id=532 OR signature id=533 OR signature id=534 OR signature id=535 OR signature id=536 OR signature id=537 OR signature id=539) OR (sourcetype=linux secure "Failed password for" OR "Invalid user") | rename "User Name" AS user, "Source Network Address " AS src

CIM

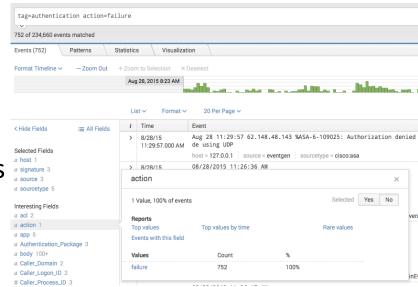
tag=authentication action=failure



Searches

- All failed authentication events
 - tag=authentication action=failure

- All privileged authentication events
 - tag=authentication tag=privileged



- All failed authentications for application Oracle
 - tag=authentication action=failed app=oracle

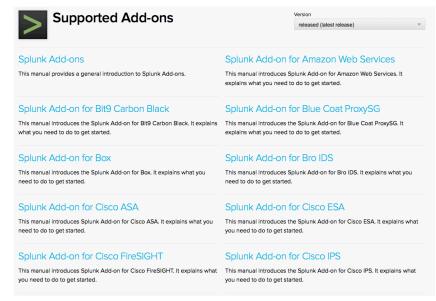


How do we do the Normalization?

splunk>

How do we do the Normalization?

- Technology Add-on (TA's)
- Set of configuration files
 - Correct event breaking
 - Correct field extraction
 - Field rename (if needed)
 - src, dest, user etc
 - Apply context to the data
 - tags
 - fields action=allow/blocked



 Everything are applied at search time so it can be used with old data!

About TA's

- Read the documentation!
- OPSEC LEA = OS Dependency







- Correct sourcetype
 - Correct sourcetype are important
 - Every TA are bound to sourcetype/s
- Old data with wrong sourcetype
 - Change sourcetype in TA
 - **Export and import data**

About TA's

- Read the documentation!
- Special input requirements
 - Syslog
 - Monitor file
 - DB Connect
- Version dependency's

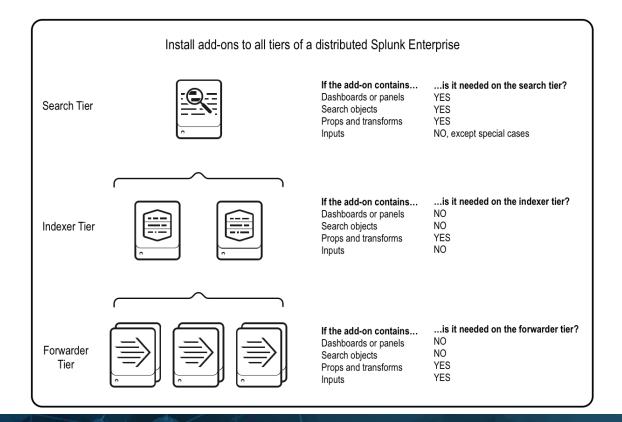


About Syslog

- Different type on same port will not work
- Unless they are written to support it
 - Cisco ASA PIX FWSM
- Different ports different TA's/sourcetype

- Best Practice:
 - Syslog-NG/Rsyslog writes into a file
 - Splunk Universal Forwarder monitors file

Where to Apply the TA's



Some Troubleshooting Tips

- Check the documentation
- Do you get data in at all?
- Is the input working (port, file monitor etc)?
- Correct sourcetype
- Correct inputtype
- Have you restarted Splunk?
- Version dependency's

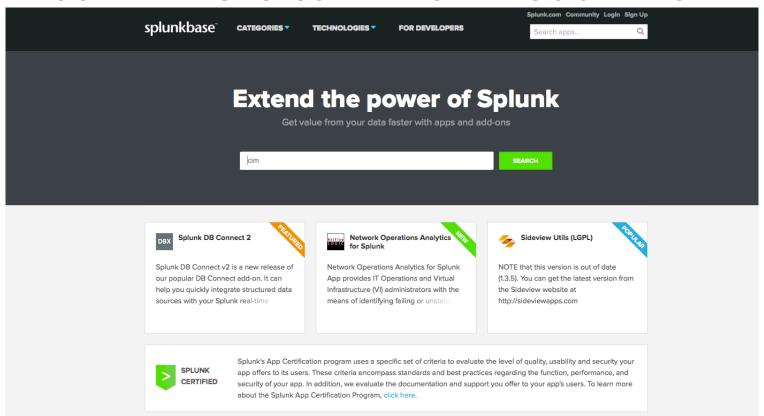


Some Troubleshooting Tips

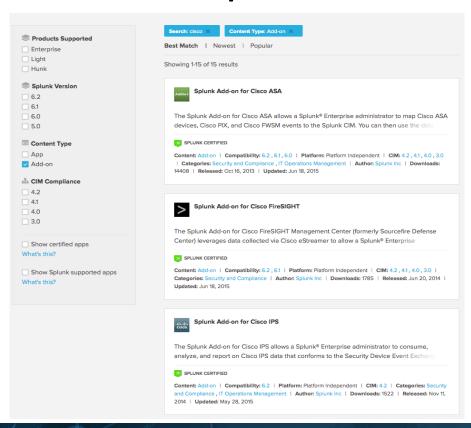
- Access to the index
- Default search for the index
- Missing fields correct data sent?
- Permissions correctly on knowledge objects?
 - Global, App, Private
- Verify all fields and tags



Nice – Where can I Download This???

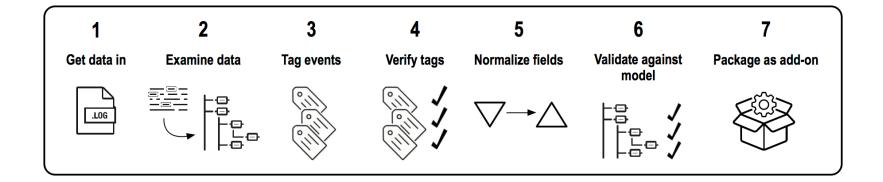


TA's on Splunkbase



What do I do if There is no TA's for my Stuff?

- TA's Can be created by the customer, our partners or via Splunk PS
- Everything you need are documented on docs.splunk.com



.conf2015

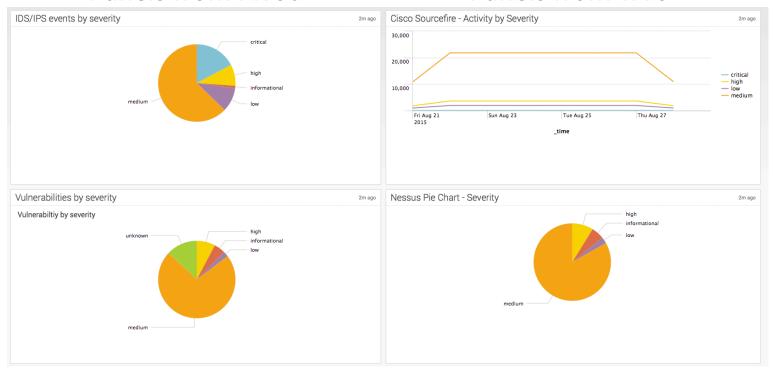
How to Create Dashboards and Reports From Data Models

splunk>

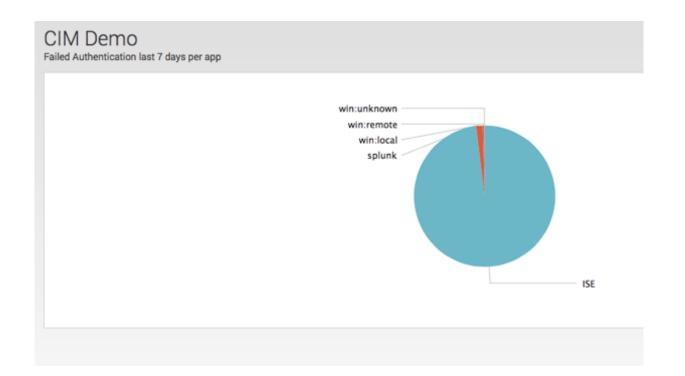
Panels from Pivot vs Premade Panels?

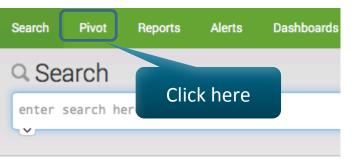
Panels from Pivot

Panels from TA's



Nr of Failed Authentication Last 7 days per App





How to Search

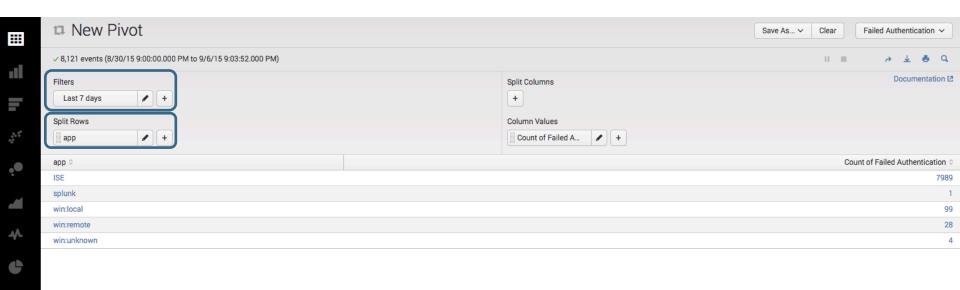
If you aren't familiar with searching in Splunk, or want to more, checkout one of the following resources.

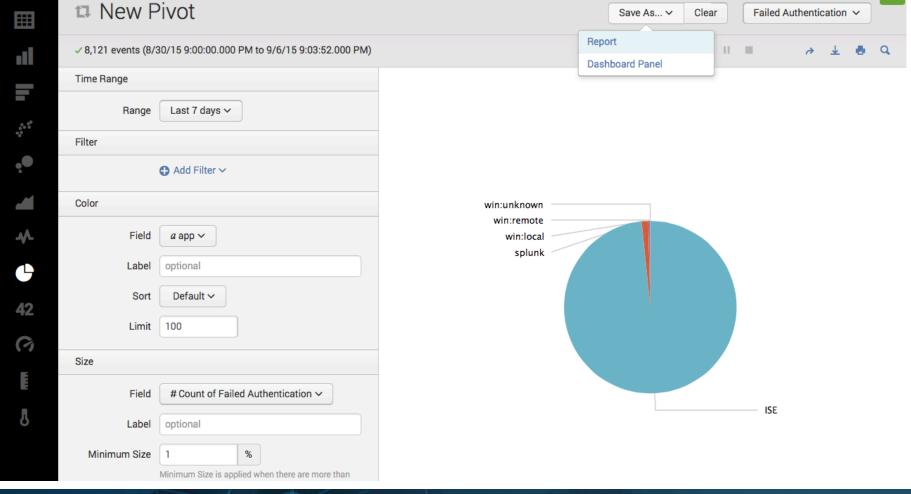
Alerts **Application State** Authentication Certificates Change Analysis CIM Validation (S.o.S.) Databases Email Interprocess Messaging Intrusion Detection Inventory JVM Malware Network Resolution (DNS) **Network Sessions Network Traffic** Performance Splunk Audit Logs Splunk's Internal Audit Logs - SAMPLE Splunk's Internal Server Logs - SAMPLE

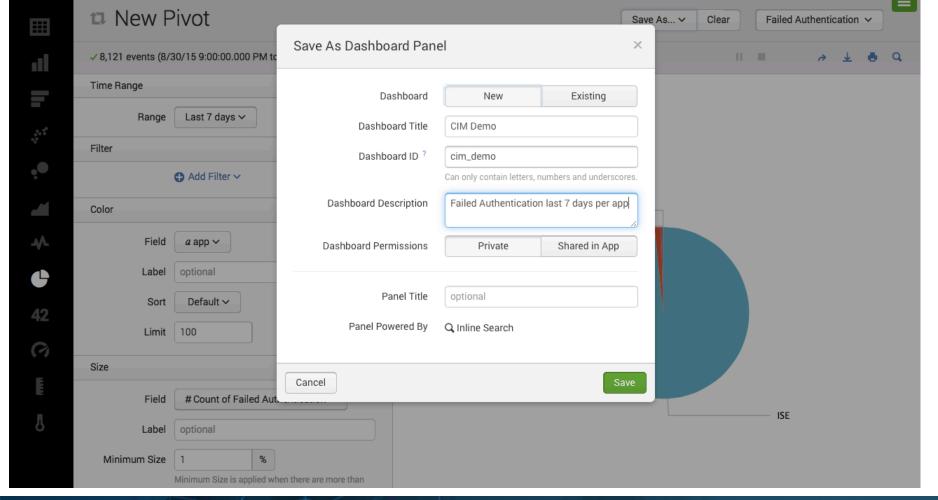
Select a Data Object

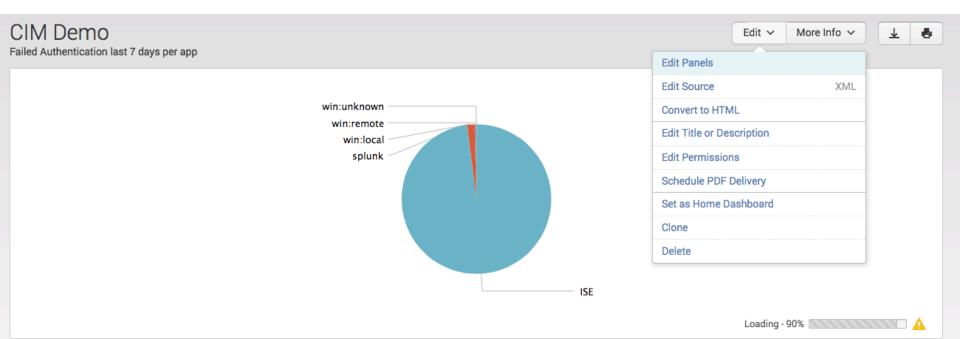
i 10 Objects in Authentication

- > Authentication
- > Failed Authentication
- Successful Authentication
- Default Authentication
- > Failed Default Authentication
- Successful Default Authentication
- > Insecure Authentication
- Privileged Authentication
- > Failed Privileged Authentication
- > Successful Privileged Authentication











ISE

Qualys - Top 30 Vuln by Severity			2m ago
severity \$	status \$	host_ip \$	
medium	New	27.160.0.0	
medium	New	12.130.60.4	
low	New	212.27.63.151	
medium	New	141.146.8.66	
high	New	201.28.109.162	
high	New	125.17.14.100	
critical	New	12.130.60.5	
critical	New	141.146.8.66	
medium	New	128.241.220.82	
medium	New	194.146.236.22	

lack

.conf2015

Enterprise Security – How Will CIM Prepare For that?

splunk>

Enterprise Security – How will CIM Prepare for that?

- Most work are with getting data in
- Create new TA's will be a part of that
- All data = CIM = ready to go!



What do I Need to do more?

- Install Enterprise Security app
- Create asset.csv and identity.csv
- Edit other lookups/lists
- Enable relevant correlation searches
- Tune correlation searches
- Add more correlation searches for specific use-cases

Recap

- CIM Are used to normalize the data
- Unified view of data
- Prepare for Enterprise Security
- Provides 22 data models
- Easy to create searches and dashboards
- TA's Are used to normalized data
- Uses tagging and specific field names
- Both CIM and TA's are available at Splunkbase



What Questions do you Have?





Links

- CIM APP: https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/1621/
- Documentation:
 http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/CIM/latest/User/Overview
- How to create TA's: http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/CIM/ latest/User/UsetheCIMtonormalizedataatsearchtime