

IBM Security QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk User Guide V2.0.0

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IBM Security QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk User Guide

Version	Publication	Notes
2.0.0	June 2022	Rebranded add-on to: IBM Security QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk. Folder name changed to SA_QRadar_SOAR. Add SOAR case URL to Splunk ES History. Update splunklib to 1.6.20.
1.3.2	June 2022	Bug fix related to \$ character in result tokens.
1.3.1	May 2022	Bug fix: Escape special characters in search result tokens.
1.3.0	November 2021	Support for creating multiple add-on instances via shell script. Use single quotes around multiselect fields containing commas. Use html format for incident description field. Max Artifacts Per Alert limit set to 99 on the Set up page. User Guide updates for Cloud Pak for Security and SaaS.
1.2.2	March 2021	Setup UI patch. Bug fix related to artifacts.
1.2.1	February 2021	Splunk Cloud compliance.
1.2.0	December 2020	Support for Resilient API keys. Ability to update an existing incident from Splunk ES. Permission for ess_analyst role to use the add-on.
1.1.0	August 2020	Added support for Python 3.
1.0.2	April 2018	Updated Splunk version number.
1.0.1	January 2018	Initial publication.

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Overview

The IBM Security QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk supports Splunk and Splunk ES. The add-on provides the capability of escalating a Splunk alert or Splunk ES notable event to a SOAR case, also called an incident.

The SOAR Add-on features include:

- **Easy Case Mapping:** Enables mapping of static values or search result tokens into custom fields in a SOAR case. You can map fields parsed from the event in the alert or notable event directly into any field. You also have custom case mapping rules for each saved alert or notable event.
- **Create Artifacts:** Maps result tokens into artifacts at the same time the case mapping is defined.
- **Custom Field Discovery:** Retrieves the case definition from SOAR so that all defined fields and field values are catalogued inside Splunk or Splunk ES. This allows you to add custom fields to SOAR, which are then available for mapping in Splunk or Splunk ES.
- **Automatic and manual escalation:** Escalates notable events from a correlation search or alerts from a saved search to SOAR cases (automatic escalation). For Splunk ES only, you can escalate notable events as an ad hoc action (manual escalation).

A Conversion Script package converts an instance of the add-on into a different instance with a user specified name. You can import the new instance into an on-premises Splunk installation and configure it to run with a different SOAR organization or platform. The package can be downloaded from the [IBM App Exchange](#).

Installation

Requirements

The following lists the system requirements

- Splunk version 8.0 or later.
- Splunk ES 6.1.0 or later (only if working with Notable Events).
- Splunk CIM Framework.

Note: The add-on depends on Splunk CIM. Install CIM before installing the add-on.

- QRadar SOAR platform version 35 or later.
- Ability to connect directly from Splunk to your QRadar SOAR platform with HTTPS on port 443.
- A dedicated SOAR Administrator or equivalent account on the SOAR platform. This can be any account that has the permission to create incidents and simulations, and view and modify administrator and customization settings. You need to know the account username and password.

or

A dedicated API key/secret pairing with equivalent permissions. This can be any API key that has the permission to create incidents and simulations, and view and modify administrator and customization settings. You need to know both the API key and secret.

Note: Should you later change the dedicated SOAR account or API key, the new credentials must also have the permission to edit incidents, in addition to the permission to create incidents and simulations and view and modify administrator and customization settings. The edit permission is necessary so that the integration can continue to modify or synchronize the incidents escalated by the original user account.

You can refer to the [Playbook Designer Guide](#) for more information about simulations.

- Splunk admin role for the user who installs and sets up QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk. Both the admin and ess_analyst roles may use the add-on as an Alert Action or an Adaptive Response Action for a correlation search.

Installation and Setup

If upgrading SA_QRadar_SOAR, clear your browser cache after installing the upgrade.

For Splunk Cloud and Splunk ES Cloud users, contact Splunk Support to create a ticket for installing the QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk.

If you have installed Splunk or Splunk ES on-premises, you can download and install the add-on from [Splunkbase](#). Alternatively, you can request an installer from IBM QRadar SOAR.

After installing the add-on in a standalone or a search head cluster environment and restarting Splunk, navigate back to the Apps Manager screen. Click **Set up** in the SA_QRadar_SOAR row. Fill out the required attributes for your SOAR and click **Submit**. When you **Submit**, the Set Up program performs the following:

- Retrieves the case definition from SOAR so that all fields, including custom fields, are catalogued.

Note: If a SOAR administrator adds custom fields after you run **Set up**, you need to run **Set up** again to capture the new fields.

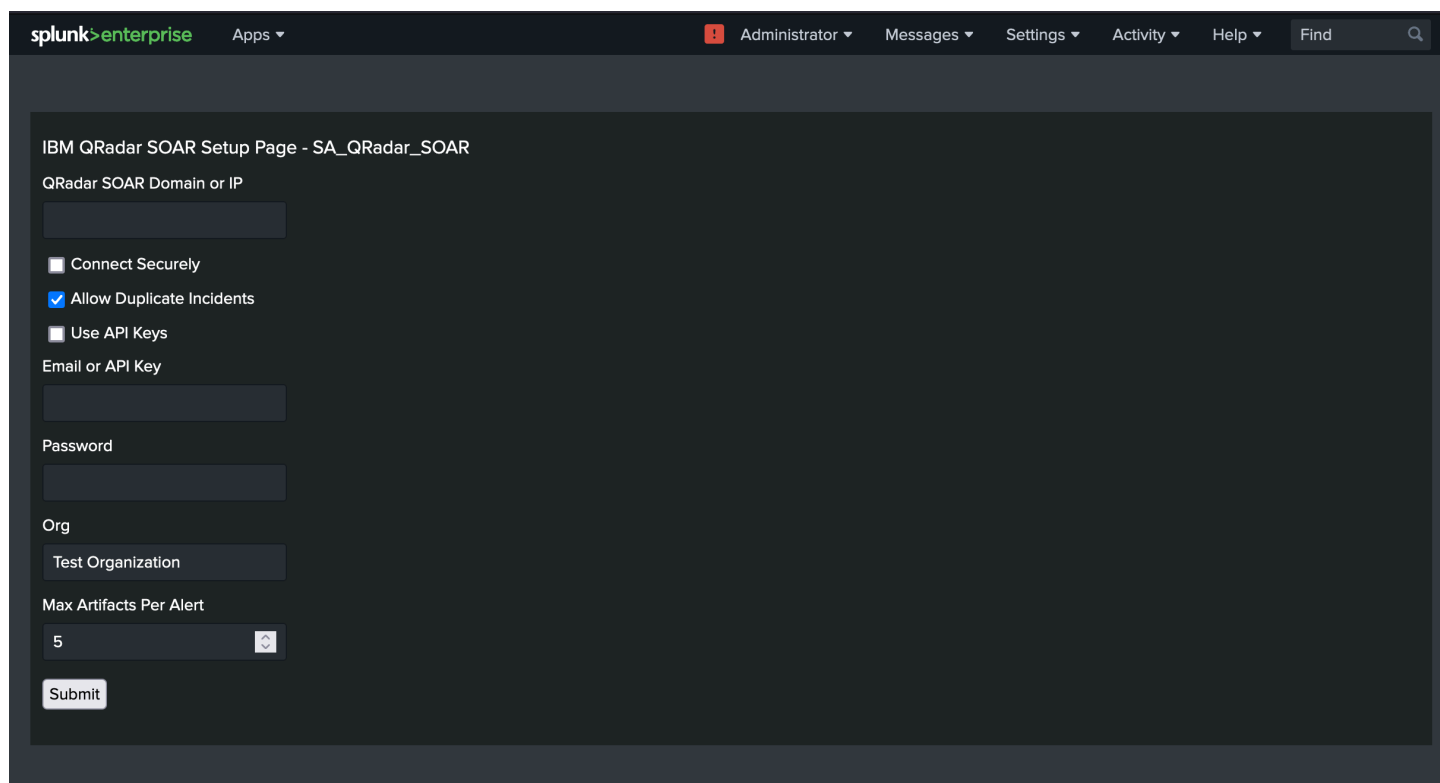
Note: If running in a search head cluster environment, **Set up** needs to be executed on one search head member only. **Set up** information is replicated to each of the other search head members after hitting **Submit** with successful completion.

- Tests the configuration to verify that the connection is successful. If the configuration saves successfully, you are up and running.

Refer to the Troubleshooting section if you encounter a problem.

Configuration

Configure the QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk to access your SOAR on the Setup Page pictured below. Navigate to this page from the **Apps Manager** screen.



The screenshot shows the 'IBM QRadar SOAR Setup Page - SA_QRadar_SOAR' within the Splunk Enterprise web interface. The page has a dark theme. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'splunk>enterprise' and various menu items like 'Apps', 'Administrator', 'Messages', 'Settings', 'Activity', 'Help', and a 'Find' search bar. The main content area contains the following fields and options:

- QRadar SOAR Domain or IP:** A text input field.
- Connect Securely:** A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Allow Duplicate Incidents:** A checkbox that is checked.
- Use API Keys:** A checkbox that is unchecked.
- Email or API Key:** A text input field.
- Password:** A text input field.
- Org:** A dropdown menu with 'Test Organization' selected.
- Max Artifacts Per Alert:** A dropdown menu with '5' selected.
- Submit:** A button at the bottom left of the form.

Guidelines for configuring the **Set Up** Page parameters:

- **QRadar SOAR Domain or IP:** Hostname or IP for your SOAR. Do not include the https:// prefix.

Note: If configuring for Cloud Pak for Security, prefix the hostname with **cases-rest**.

For example: cases-rest.cp4s-domain.com

If configuring for Cloud Pak for Security SaaS, contact CP4S SaaS Support for the cases rest and stomp endpoints.

For DNS Mapping, the user should save the IP and domain name in the file **/etc/hosts** on the Splunk server.

- **Connect Securely:** Do not check if using self-signed certificates on your SOAR.
- **Allow Duplicate Incidents:** If **unchecked**, the add-on searches for an existing open case or incident in SOAR and, if found, updates that case. If there is no match, a new case is created. If this box is **checked**, a new case is created every time the action is triggered.

Note: Updating existing cases or incidents in SOAR requires use of Splunk ES and the `splunk_notable_event_id` custom field. See [Mapping event_id for Notable Events](#).

- **Use API Keys:** **Check** to authenticate with SOAR using an API key and secret. **Uncheck** to authenticate with SOAR using an email and password.

Note: If configuring for Cloud Pak for Security, API key must be used.

- **Org:** The name of the SOAR organization.

Note: If configuring for Cloud Pak for Security, the Org name must be in UUID format.

- **Email or API key:** Email address or API key ID you use when authenticating with SOAR.

Note: If configuring for Cloud Pak for Security, API key must be used.

- **Password:** Password for the SOAR account or API key secret for the SOAR API key. This is a mandatory field, and the value must be entered before clicking **Submit**.

- **Max Artifacts per alert:** Maximum number of artifacts you may need to map into a single SOAR case from any given Splunk alert or Splunk ES notable event. This field takes an integer.

Note: Wait a few moments after clicking **Submit** to allow the setup process to complete. Your browser displays a pop-up dialog with the results of the setup process when completed. Once you have successfully configured the add-on, the setup page displays the last successful configuration in the form, except for **Password**, which you must enter.

Escalating Splunk Alerts

Adding a Splunk Alert Action

To add a SOAR escalation to an alert, go to the **Alerts** tab in the Search & Reporting app and find the alert for which you want to create a SOAR case. Click **Edit** and select **Edit Actions**. Click **+ Add Actions** and select **Create QRadar SOAR Case (SA_QRadar_SOAR)**. Update the fields to indicate how you want them mapped. You can use static values or tokens from the alert data. In addition to the fields parsed in your particular alert search, the [Splunk documentation](#) has a list of the default tokens available in any search.

Be sure to map a valid value for the Date Discovered field, which is always required.

A sample alert, failed_splunk_login_send_to_qradar_soar, is included. If you enable this alert, a SOAR case is created each time there is a failed login attempt to Splunk. If you have added custom required fields to your SOAR, you need to edit the mapping on the alert action screen to include them before triggering the example.

Search

Edit Alert

Cron Expression

e.g. 00 18 * * * (every day at 6PM). [Learn More](#)

Expires

Trigger Conditions

Trigger alert when

Number of Results

is greater than

Trigger

Once

For each result

Throttle

☐

Trigger Actions

+ Add Actions

When triggered

▼

Create QRadar SOAR Case
(SA_QRadar_SOAR)

Remove

Enter a value to map for each incident field. This text can include tokens that will resolve to text based on search results. [Learn More](#)

* required

Date Discovered

*

Name

*

Cancel

Save

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Mapping Date and Datetime Fields

If mapping values from Splunk to Date Picker or Date Time Picker fields in SOAR, the formatting of those values in the mapping must meet certain requirements. If you are parsing the date/datetime value from the Splunk search using a token, the value is already properly formatted and there is no additional action required. However, if you are providing a static value for the mapping, dates must be formatted as YYYY/MM/DD. Similarly, datetime values must be provided as YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS ±xxxx. The ±xxxx following the time is the UTC offset value. For example, the value for Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States is -0500. Be sure to include a leading zero if your offset value is a single-digit number of hours.

In Python3, you may include a colon between the hour and minute values (in the Cambridge example this is -05:00). However, in Python2 the UTC offset must be only the directional sign and exactly four digits. This value is optional when providing a static datetime. If you do not provide a UTC offset value, the datetime object is assumed to be in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Mapping Multiselect Fields

If mapping values from Splunk to Multiselect field in SOAR, these values must be supplied as comma separated values (CSV) with no spaces. For example, two valid value formats to map are:

- 1,2,3
- \$result.value1\$, \$result.value2\$, \$result.value3\$

The following introduction of spaces **generates errors** when creating the case in SOAR.

- 1, 2, 3
- \$result.value1\$, \$result.value2\$, \$result.value3\$

These examples assume that values 1, 2, 3 and the values returned from Splunk after evaluating \$result.value1\$, \$result.value2\$, and \$result.value3\$ are valid selections for the multiselect field you desire to fill or update in SOAR. You need to define these accepted values manually.

Create Incident Field

What type of field is this? ⓘ

Multiselect

What is the label for this field? * ⓘ

Splunk Multiselect Example

API Access Name * ⓘ

splunk_multiselect_example

Placeholder ⓘ

A placeholder value

Requirement ⓘ

Optional

Tooltip ⓘ

A description of this field.

Enter one value per line ✓ ✕

example_value_1
example_value_2
example_value_3
example_value_4
example_value_5

Select one or more options as default when creating new incidents.

Cancel

Create

Note: Use single quotes around any multiselect value that contains comma or special characters.

Mapping Multiple Artifacts of the Same Type

Similar to adding artifacts manually through the SOAR UI, you can add multiple artifacts of the same type at once as long as the artifact type allows multiple values. This setting can be found under **Customization Settings > Artifacts** in SOAR. URLs need to be separated by a space and IP addresses must be comma-separated. Artifacts can also be mapped individually.

Artifact 11	<div>IP Address</div> <div>7.7.7.7</div> <div>description</div>
Artifact 12	<div>IP Address</div> <div>8.8.8.8,9.9.9.9</div> <div>description</div>

Updating the Default Case Mapping

You can change the default mapping when you configure the action. If the case mapping for most of your alerts will be very similar, you may want to override the default mapping where all the alerts start. Create an `alert_actions.conf` in `$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/SA_QRadar_SOAR/local` and override the default mappings.

Escalating Splunk ES Notable Events

Adding an Adaptive Response Action

To add a SOAR escalation to a correlation search, go to the **Configure** tab in the Enterprise Security App, and select **Content Management**. Click the correlation search for which you want to create a SOAR case and scroll down to the **Adaptive Response Actions** section. Click **+ Add New Response Action** and select **Create QRadar SOAR Case (SA_QRadar_SOAR)**. Update the case fields to indicate how you want them mapped.

To create a new correlation search, go to the **Configure** tab in the Enterprise Security App and select **Content Management**. Click **Create New Content** and select **Correlation Search**. Create a new correlation. A sample correlation search `failed_splunk_login_ES_send_to_qradar_soar`, is included, which you can find in **Content Management**.

Correlation Search

Search Name

failed_splunk_login_ES_send_to_qradar_soar

App

QRadar SOAR Case Creation from Splunk

UI Dispatch Context

Select...

Set an app to use for links such as the drill-down search in a notable event or links in an email adaptive response action. If None, uses the Application Context.

Description

Create a case when login to splunk server failed.

Mode

Guided

Manual

Search

index=_internal sourcetype=splunkd ERROR UiAuth | `get_event_id`

Annotations

CIS 20

Type an attribute and press enter

Scroll down to the Adaptive Response Actions section and view that the QRadar SOAR Add-on has been added as a response in this sample correlation search. You can change the default configuration.

Trigger Conditions

Trigger alert when

Trigger ☐ Once ☐ For each result

Notable response actions and risk response actions are always triggered for each result.

Throttling

Window duration

How much time to ignore other events that match the field values specified in Fields to group by.

Fields to group by

Type the fields to consider for matching events for throttling. [Learn more](#)

Adaptive Response Actions

+ Add New Response Action

☐ Create QRadar SOAR Case (SA_QRadar_SOAR_ext3)

Ad Hoc Invocation

You can dispatch QRadar SOAR Add-on as an ad hoc invocation. To escalate a notable event, go to the Incident Review tab of Enterprise Security. Locate the notable event that you wish to escalate and select **Run Adaptive Response Actions** in the Actions column.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Enterprise Security interface, specifically the Incident Review tab. At the top, there's a navigation bar with various tabs like Security Posture, Incident Review, Investigations, etc. Below this, there's a search bar and filters for Saved filters, Tag, Urgency, Status, Owner, Security Domain, Type, Search Type, and Time or Associations. A table of 6 Notables is displayed with columns for checkboxes, info icon, Time, Security Domain, Title, Urgency, Status, and Owner. The first row shows an 'Endpoint alert' with 'Medium' urgency and 'In Progress' status. A context menu is open over the first row, showing options like 'Add Event to Investigation', 'Build Event Type', 'Extract Fields', 'Run Adaptive Response Actions' (which is highlighted), 'Share Notable Event', 'Suppress Notable Events', and 'Search for original event'.

	i	Time	Security Domain	Title	Urgency	Status	Owner
<input type="checkbox"/>	>	Today, 10:47 AM	Endpoint	Endpoint alert	Medium	In Progress	unassigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	>	Today, 10:45 AM	Threat	New Critical Threat	Critical	New	unassigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	>	Today, 10:43 AM	Access	Error	High	New	unassigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	>	Today, 9:27 AM	Access	New Notable	Medium	New	unassigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	>	Yesterday, 11:10 AM	Threat	AnnMarie Failed login	Low	New	unassigned

Click **+ Add New Response Action** and select **Create QRadar SOAR Case (SA_QRadar_SOAR)**. Update the case fields to indicate how you want them mapped.

Adaptive Response Actions



Select actions to run.

+ Add New Response Action ▼

▼  Create QRadar SOAR Case (SA_QRadar_SOAR)



Enter a value to map for each incident field. This text can include tokens that will resolve to text based on search results. [Learn More](#)

* required

Date Discovered *

Name *

Workspace *

Address

City

Incident Disposition

Source

Run

Click **Run** to escalate. Once completed, refresh the page to see the updated notable event. The comment contains the Case ID for the case created. The **Adaptive Responses** field, shown below, displays a success status for **Create QRadar SOAR Case**.

History:

2022 May 18 12:27:57 PM Administrator
QRadar SOAR Case ID: 2290

[View all review activity for this Notable Event](#)

Adaptive Responses:

Response	Mode	Time	User	Status
Create QRadar SOAR Case (SA_QRadar_SOAR)	adhoc	2022-05-18T09:27:54-0700	admin	✓ success
Notable	adhoc	2022-05-18T09:27:10-0700	admin	✓ success

[View Adaptive Response Invocations](#)

Show Escalated Notable Events

Each time a notable event is escalated successfully, the corresponding SOAR Case ID is added to the comment field of the notable event. This allows Splunk ES users to easily search for all the notable events escalated successfully. To perform a search, enter the search parameter, such as ``notable` | where (comment LIKE "QRadar SOAR Case ID: %")`, in the **Search** tab of **Enterprise Security**. For example:

The screenshot shows the Splunk Enterprise Security interface. The search bar contains the query: ``notable` | where (comment LIKE "QRadar SOAR Case ID: %")`. The search results show 3 events. The first event is expanded, showing details such as Time (5/18/22 9:27:13.000 AM), Event (1652891229, search_name="Manual Notable Event - Rule", orig_time="1652891229", app="SplunkEnterpriseSecuritySuite", creator="admin", info_max_time="+Infinity", info_min_time="0.000", info_search_time="1652891229.659214000", owner="unassigned", rule_description="My new notable", rule_title="New Notable", security_domain="access", status="1", urgency="medium", source = Manual Notable Event - Rule | sourcetype = stash).

Mapping Additional Fields

You can customize Splunk ES notable events by adding additional fields, as described in the [Splunk documentation](#). The additional fields can be used in mapping as the following token:

```
$result.additional_field_label$
```

The **additional_field_label** is the label used for the additional field.

Mapping Date and Datetime Fields

If mapping values from Splunk to Date Picker or Date Time Picker fields in SOAR, the formatting of those values in the mapping must meet certain requirements. If you are parsing the date/datetime value from the Splunk search using a token, the value is already properly formatted and there is no additional action required. However, if you are providing a static value for the mapping, dates must be formatted as `YYYY/MM/DD`. Similarly, datetime values must be provided as `YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS ±xxxx`. The `±xxxx` following the time is the UTC offset value. For example, the value for Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States is `-0500`. Be sure to include a leading zero if your offset value is a single-digit number of hours.

In Python3, you may include a colon between the hour and minute values (in the Cambridge example this is `-05:00`). However, in Python2 the UTC offset must be only the directional sign and exactly four digits. This value is optional when providing a static datetime. If you do not provide a UTC offset value, the datetime object is assumed to be in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Mapping Multiselect Fields

If mapping values from Splunk to Multiselect field in SOAR, these values must be supplied as comma separated values (CSV) with no spaces. For example, two valid value formats to map are:

- `1,2,3`
- `$result.value1$, $result.value2$, $result.value3$`

The following introduction of spaces generates errors when creating the case in SOAR.

- `1, 2,3`
- `$result.value1$, $result.value2$, $result.value3$`

These examples assume that values 1, 2, 3 and the values returned from Splunk after evaluating `$result.value1$`, `$result.value2$`, and `$result.value3$` are valid selections for the multiselect field you desire to fill or update in SOAR. You need to define these accepted values manually.

Create Incident Field



What type of field is this? ⓘ Multiselect

What is the label for this field? * ⓘ

Splunk Multiselect Example

Requirement ⓘ

Optional

API Access Name * ⓘ

splunk_multiselect_example

Tooltip ⓘ

A description of this field.

Placeholder ⓘ

A placeholder value

Enter one value per line



example_value_1
example_value_2
example_value_3
example_value_4
example_value_5

Select one or more options as default when creating new incidents.

Cancel

Create

Mapping Multiple Artifacts of the Same Type

Similar to adding artifacts manually through the SOAR UI, you can add multiple artifacts of the same type at once if the artifact type allows multiple values. This setting can be found under **Customization Settings > Artifacts** in SOAR. URL's need to be separated by a space and IP addresses must be comma-separated. Artifacts can also be mapped individually.

Artifact 11	<div>IP Address</div> <div>7.7.7.7</div> <div>description</div>
Artifact 12	<div>IP Address</div> <div>8.8.8.8,9.9.9.9</div> <div>description</div>

Mapping event_id for Notable Events

In SOAR, it is recommended that you create a customized field in the SOAR case for the Splunk notable event_id. In the following example, the splunk_notable_event_id of a notable event is mapped to the customized field. Refer to the *SOAR Playbook Designer Guide* for details.

Note: To use the update case capability and avoid creating duplicate cases, this field must have an API name of exactly splunk_notable_event_id as shown below.

Editing Field

What type of field is this? Text


What is the label for this field? * Splunk Notable Event ID

API Access Name * splunk_notable_event_id

Placeholder A placeholder value

Requirement Optional

Tooltip A description of this field

Cancel Save

Updating the Default Case Mapping

Default mapping is provided in:

```
$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/SA_QRadar_SOAR/default/alert_actions.conf
```

This default mapping includes the following tokens. The mapping also includes a hyperlink to the notable event from Splunk ES.

Field	Token
Title of the notable	\$result.rule_title\$
Urgency	\$result.urgency\$
Owner	\$result.owner\$
Notable description	\$result.rule_description\$
Status	\$result.status\$

The following is an example of a case created in SOAR from the mapping.

The screenshot shows the IBM Security QRadar SOAR interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboards', 'Inbox', 'Incidents', and 'Create incident'. The main content area is titled '(from Splunk)' and shows a case with the following details:

- Description:** My new notable, Urgency: medium, Owner: unassigned, Status: 1. A link to the Splunk ES notable event is provided.
- Summary:** ID: 2290, Phase: Respond, Severity: —, Date Created: 05/18/2022 12:27, Date Occurred: —, Date Discovered: 05/18/2022 12:27, Date Determined: 05/18/2022 12:27, Was personal information or personal data involved?: Unknown, Incident Type: —.
- Basic Details:** Name: (from Splunk), Description: My new notable, Urgency: medium, Owner: unassigned, Status: 1, Link to Splunk ES notable event.

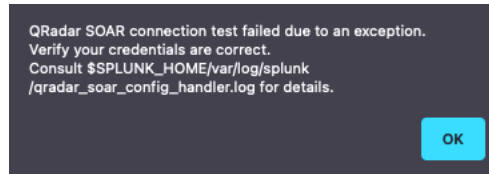
The interface also shows a 'Tasks' tab with 'SentinelOne', 'Symantec DLP', 'Jira', and 'EXO' listed. An 'Edit' button is visible in the bottom right corner.

You can change the default mapping when you configure the action.

Troubleshooting

Setup Screen

When you click **Submit** on the QRadar SOAR Setup screen in Splunk, the app attempts to make a connection to your SOAR to verify that everything is configured correctly and to update the stored case definition. If this connection fails, you see an alert error that looks like this:



After a few seconds, the Splunk messages tab updates with detailed information about the cause of the failure.

Further information is logged to the following locations in Splunk:

- \$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/splunk/qradar_soar_config_handler.log
- \$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/splunk/splunkd.log
- \$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/splunk/python.log

Some common causes of these issues include:

- Forgot to uncheck the “Connect securely?” box for self-signed certificate.
- Port 443 is blocked.

Case Not Created

If an alert or automatic escalation for correlation search fails to create a case, a message should be logged into the Splunk messages tab informing you of the issue. Further information is logged to the following location in Splunk:

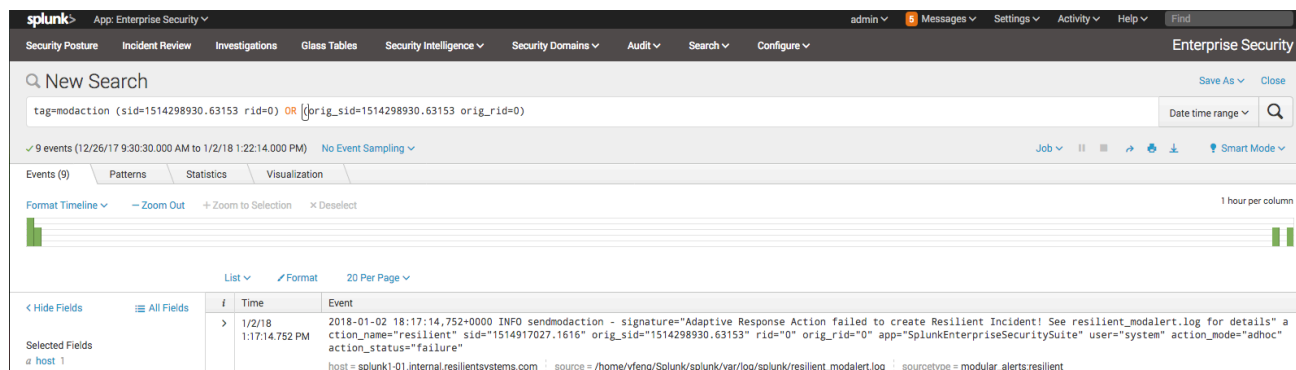
- \$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/splunk/qradar_soar_modalert.log

Some common causes of these issues include:

- Insufficient permissions to create a case, incident, or simulation.
- Missing mappings for required fields.
- Fields mapped with invalid values.
- Connection unavailable.

Ad Hoc Invocation Failure

You can view the status of an ad hoc invocation when you refresh the Adaptive Response page. If it fails, click **View Adaptive Response Invocations**. In the search result, you should see a message, “See qradar_soar_modalert.log for details.”



You can then open `$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/qradar_soar_modalert.log` to look for details about the failure.

If the Splunk UI dispatches an error in the UI during an adhoc invocation that reads:

“SA_QRadar_SOAR could not be dispatched: ModularActionException: Invalid parameter for adhoc modular action”

It is likely that a .conf file has been edited by a person or app other than SA_QRadar_SOAR. To resolve this issue, try running the setup process for SA_QRadar_SOAR again. If the manual action still fails to complete after re-running the setup process, you may need to manually delete all entries in `$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/SA_QRadar_SOAR/local/alert_actions.conf` and run the setup process one more time to bring in the SOAR field definitions from scratch.

Support

For additional support, go to <https://ibm.com/mysupport>.

Including relevant information will help us resolve your issue:

- version of Splunk / Splunk Cloud
- version of Enterprise Security Add-On
- version of QRadar SOAR Add-on for Splunk
- if using Splunk 8 - which Python interpreter your server is using
- steps/screenshots that will help us reproduce your issue

Including log files located in `$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/splunk`:

- `splunkd.log`
- `python.log`
- `qradar_soar_config_handler.log`
- `qradar_soar_modalert.log`