How to use

- 1. Pick your Platform Splunk, Microsoft Sentinel, or Elastic.
- 2. Copy the query from the relevant card.
- 3. Replace placeholders like INDEX_F5, MGMT_CIDR, ALLOWED_ADMIN_IPS.
- 4. Run as ad-hoc hunt first; convert to scheduled alert after tuning.
- 5. Correlate findings with other infra (e.g., firewall, NetFlow, proxy).

I) Admin logins from new / unusual sources (time, geo, ASN)

Catches: First-time or out-of-pattern admin sign-ins to BIG-IP (GUI/SSH) \rightarrow early presence testing.

Why it matters: Most intrusions show anomalous admin auth before config changes or data movement.

SPLUNK (SPL)

index=INDEX F5 (sourcetype=f5:bigip:* OR sourcetype=syslog)

(("sshd" OR "httpd" OR apmd) AND ("Accepted" OR "authentication success" OR "login succeeded")) user=* | eval hour=strftime(_time, "%H")

| iplocation src ip

| stats min(_time) as first_seen max(_time) as last_seen values(host) as device by user src_ip Country | eval is_new = if(first_seen >= relative_time(now(), "-24h@h"), 1, 0)

```
| where is_new=1 OR NOT match(Country, "ALLOWED_COUNTRIES_REGEX") | table last_seen device user src_ip Country | sort - last_seen
```

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL) - SSH/GUI via Syslog

```
let Recent = 1d;

Syslog

| where TimeGenerated > ago(Recent)

| where Facility in ("auth", "daemon") or ProcessName in ("sshd","httpd","apmd")

| where SyslogMessage has_any ("Accepted", "authentication success", "login succeeded")

| extend user = extract(@'user=([^\s]+)', 1, SyslogMessage)

| extend src_ip = extract(@'(?:rhost=|from )([0-9a-fA-F\.\:]+)', 1, SyslogMessage)

| project TimeGenerated, HostName, user, src_ip, SyslogMessage

| invoke _GetGeoInfo(src_ip)

| summarize by TimeGenerated, HostName, user, src_ip, Country, City
```

Elastic (KQL)

```
(event.dataset : "f5.bigip" OR process.name : ("sshd","httpd","apmd"))
AND message : ("Accepted" OR "authentication success" OR "login succeeded")
```

- Maintain a baseline table of admin IPs / countries seen in last 30d and alert on first-seen in last 24h.
- Add a filter to ignore bastion/VPN IPs in ALLOWED_ADMIN_IPS.

2) iControl REST (management API) from the internet / non-allowlisted sources

Catches: POST/PATCH/DELETE to /mgmt/ endpoints from outside your admin network.

Why it matters: Many post-ex actions leverage iControl REST for silent, scripted changes.

SPLUNK (SPL)

```
index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:http*

(uri_path="/mgmt/" OR uri_path="/mgmt/tm/*" OR uri_path="/mgmt/shared/*")

method IN ("POST","PATCH","DELETE")

NOT cidrmatch("MGMT_CIDR", src_ip)

| stats count by _time, host, src_ip, method, uri_path, http_user_agent, status
| where status IN (200,201,204)
| sort - _time
```

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

```
CommonSecurityLog
```

| where RequestURL startswith "/mgmt/"

| where HttpRequestMethod in ("POST", "PATCH", "DELETE")

| where not(ipv4_is_in_range(SourceIP, "MGMT_CIDR"))

| project TimeGenerated, DeviceName, SourceIP, HttpRequestMethod, RequestURL, RequestClientApplication, DestinationPort

Elastic (KQL)

url.path : (/mgmt/*) AND http.request.method : (POST OR PATCH OR DELETE)
AND NOT source.ip : MGMT_CIDR

Tuning:

• Add explicit allowlist of admin subnets and service accounts.

•	Flag curl/python/go user-agents touching /mgmt/.

3) Config changes outside change window (LTM/APM/ASM/AFM)

Catches: create/modify/delete on critical objects when no change ticket is open.

Why it matters: Hands-on-keyboard changes often happen late at night or weekends.

SPLUNK (SPL)

```
index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:audit

("modify" OR "create" OR "delete")

AND ( "Itm " OR "apm " OR "asm " OR "afm " OR "sys " )

| eval hour=strftime(_time,"%H"), dow=strftime(_time,"%A")

| where (hour<7 OR hour>19) OR dow IN ("Saturday","Sunday") /* adjust hours */

| table _time host user object cmd
```

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

```
Syslog
```

```
| where ProcessName == "tmsh" or SyslogMessage has_any ("modify", "create", "delete")
| where SyslogMessage has_any ("ltm ", "apm ", "asm ", "afm ", "sys ")
| extend hr = datetime_part("Hour", TimeGenerated), dow = format_datetime(TimeGenerated, 'dddd')
| where hr < 7 or hr > 19 or dow in ("Saturday", "Sunday")
| project TimeGenerated, HostName, SyslogMessage
```

Elastic (KQL)

```
process.name : "tmsh" AND message : ("modify" OR "create" OR "delete")

AND message : ("Itm " OR "apm " OR "asm " OR "afm " OR "sys ")
```

Tuning:

Join to your ITSM to suppress approved windows.

•	 Add a list of privileged objects (e.g., auth user, sys db, ltm rule).

4) iRules created/edited (possible traffic interception or token capture)

Catches: Itm rule create/modify.

Why it matters: Attackers can insert iRules to harvest headers/cookies or redirect flows.

SPLUNK (SPL)

```
index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:audit
("create ltm rule" OR "modify ltm rule")
| rex field=_raw "ltm rule\s+(?<rule_name>[^\s]+)"
| table _time host user rule_name _raw
```

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

Syslog

```
| where SyslogMessage has_any ("create ltm rule", "modify ltm rule")
| extend rule_name = extract(@'ltm rule\s+([^\s]+)', 1, SyslogMessage)
| project TimeGenerated, HostName, rule_name, SyslogMessage
```

Elastic (KQL)

message: ("create ltm rule" OR "modify ltm rule")

- Diff the rule body from your golden repo (hash compare).
- Alert if rule names like tmp*, test*, or sudden HTTP::collect usage appear.

5) APM policy import/export or sudden edits

Catches: Policy imports/exports; large changes to access profiles.

Why it matters: APM is tied to SSO/identity—a prime target for stealing tokens.

SPLUNK (SPL)

index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:audit OR sourcetype=f5:bigip:apm ("apm policy import" OR "apm policy export" OR "modify apm policy") | table _time host user _raw

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

Syslog

| where ProcessName in ("apmd","tmsh") | where SyslogMessage has_any ("apm policy import","apm policy export","modify apm policy")

Elastic (KQL)

(event.dataset : "f5.bigip.apm" OR process.name : ("apmd","tmsh"))

AND message : ("apm policy import" OR "apm policy export" OR "modify apm policy")

- Alert when exports happen or when imports occur outside change window.
- Track who can import/export—restrict to a short list.

6) UCS / SCF archives created (data grab of full config)

Catches: tmsh save sys ucs <name> or save sys config file ...

Why it matters: A single UCS contains full device config + often secrets—perfect for exfil.

SPLUNK (SPL)

```
index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:audit
("save sys ucs" OR "save sys config file")
| rex field=_raw "save sys (ucs|config file)\s+(?<artifact>[^\s]+)"
| table _time host user artifact _raw
```

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

Syslog

```
| where SyslogMessage has_any ("save sys ucs", "save sys config file")
| extend artifact = extract(@'(?:ucs|file)\s+([^\s]+)', 1, SyslogMessage)
```

Elastic (KQL)

```
message: ("save sys ucs" OR "save sys config file")
```

- Alert on new artifact names, off-hours creation, and rapid sequence (multiple UCS files).
- Combine with egress anomalies (next section).

7) Shell escape and suspicious tooling via tmsh run util bash

Catches: Attempts to run shell commands (curl/nc/wget/python) from BIG-IP.

Why it matters: Attackers use shell to pull payloads or exfil data.

SPLUNK (SPL)

index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:audit
("run util bash" OR "bash -c" OR "tmsh run util")
| table _time host user _raw

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

Syslog

| where SyslogMessage has_any ("run util bash","bash -c","tmsh run util") | project TimeGenerated, HostName, SyslogMessage

Elastic (KQL)

message: ("run util bash" OR "bash -c" OR "tmsh run util")

- Add keyword hits for curl, wget, nc, python, openssl s_client, scp.
- Consider disabling bash access if your ops doesn't require it.

8) Egress spikes / new TLS destinations from the management VLAN

Catches: Large or unusual outbound flows from BIG-IP management.

Why it matters: Exfil or C2 from devices that normally don't talk out.

SPLUNK (NetFlow/Zeek)

```
index=INDEX_NET (sourcetype=zeek:conn OR sourcetype=netflow)

src_ip=MGMT_CIDR dest_ip!=10.0.0.0/8 dest_ip!=172.16.0.0/12 dest_ip!=192.168.0.0/16

| stats sum(bytes_out) as out_bytes, count as conns by src_ip, dest_ip, dest_port

| where out_bytes > 500000000 OR conns > 200  /* adjust thresholds */

| sort - out_bytes
```

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL / NSG / Zeek)

```
let thresholdBytes = 500000000;

AzureNetworkAnalytics_CL
| where SrcIp_s in (MGMT_CIDR_LIST)
| where not(DstIp_s in ("RFC1918_RANGES"))
| summarize out_bytes = sum(BytesSent_d) by SrcIp_s, DstIp_s, DstPort_d
| where out_bytes > thresholdBytes
```

Elastic (KQL)

source.ip: MGMT_CIDR AND NOT destination.ip: (10.0.0.0/8 OR 172.16.0.0/12 OR 192.168.0.0/16)

- Build a known-destinations list (support portals, update servers).
- Alert on new dest + volume + off-hours triad.

9) New local admin users / role changes

Catches: create auth user or modify auth user with role admin.

Why it matters: Quiet backdoor with persistent access.

SPLUNK (SPL)

index=INDEX_F5 sourcetype=f5:bigip:audit
("create auth user" OR "modify auth user")
| rex field=_raw "auth user\s+(?<user>[^\s]+)"
| search _raw="role admin"
| table _time host user _raw

Microsoft Sentinel (KQL)

Syslog

| where SyslogMessage has_any ("create auth user", "modify auth user") | where SyslogMessage has "role admin"

Elastic (KQL)

message: ("create auth user" OR "modify auth user") AND message: "role admin"

- Alert on any new admin unless a change ticket exists.
- Track password resets & SSH key additions.

10) Cloud token/API key use from new regions after F5 events

Catches: Service account or app sign-ins (often tied to APM/integrations) from new geos.

Why it matters: If device-stored secrets are lifted, cloud access often follows.

SPLUNK (OKTA - if applicable)

```
index=INDEX_OKTA sourcetype=okta:system
eventType=authentication.session.start
user.displayName="svc_f5" OR user.displayName="apm_*"
| iplocation client.ipAddress
| stats values(client.ipAddress) as ips values(Country) as countries by user.displayName
| ... /* compare to 30d baseline via summary index */
```

Microsoft Sentinel (Entra IS Sign-in Logs)

```
let Lookback = 30d;
let Recent = 1d;
let serviceAccounts = dynamic(["svc_f5","apm_*","SERVICE_ACCOUNT_PATTERN"]);
let baseline =
SigninLogs
| where TimeGenerated between (ago(Lookback) ... ago(Recent))
| where UserDisplayName has_any (serviceAccounts)
| summarize seenCountries = make_set(LocationDetails.countryOrRegion) by UserId;
SigninLogs
| where TimeGenerated > ago(Recent)
| where UserDisplayName has_any (serviceAccounts)
| lookup baseline on UserId
| where LocationDetails.countryOrRegion !in (seenCountries)
| project TimeGenerated, UserDisplayName, AppDisplayName, IPAddress, Country=LocationDetails.countryOrRegion
```

- Maintain a baseline of countries/ASNs per service principal.
- Alert on new geo within 24h of device admin events.

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