Unit 19 Homework: Lets go Splunking! Brenda Schecher

Scenario

You have just been hired as an SOC Analyst by Vandalay Industries, an importing and exporting company.

- Vandalay Industries uses Splunk for their security monitoring and have been experiencing a variety of security issues against their online systems over the past few months.

- You are tasked with developing searches, custom reports and alerts to monitor Vandalay's security environment in order to protect them from future attacks.

System Requirements

You will be using the Splunk app located in the Ubuntu VM.

Your Objective

Utilize your Splunk skills to design a powerful monitoring solution to protect Vandaly from security attacks.

After you complete the assignment you are asked to provide the following:

- Screen shots where indicated.
- Custom report results where indicated.

Topics Covered in This Assignment

- Researching and adding new apps
- Installing new apps
- Uploading files
- Splunk searching
- Using fields
- Custom reports
- Custom alerts

Let's get started!

Vandalay Industries Monitoring Activity Instructions

Step 1: The Need for Speed

Background: As the worldwide leader of importing and exporting, Vandalay Industries has been the target of many adversaries attempting to disrupt their online business. Recently, Vandaly has been experiencing DDOS attacks against their web servers.

Not only were web servers taken offline by a DDOS attack, but upload and download speed were also significantly impacted after the outage. Your networking team provided results of a network speed run around the time of the latest DDOS attack.

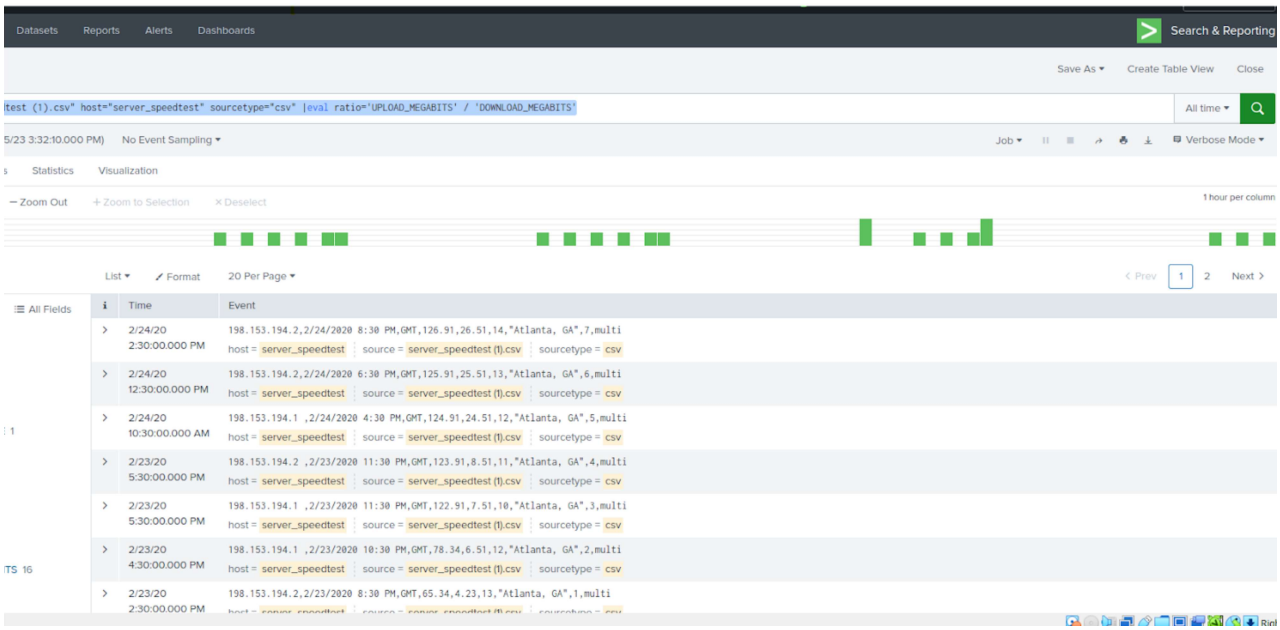
Task: Create a report to determine the impact that the DDOS attack had on download and upload speed. Additionally, create an additional field to calculate the ratio of the upload speed to the download speed.

1. Upload the following file of the system speeds around the time of the attack.
    - Speed Test File
2. Using the `eval` command, create a field called `ratio` that shows the ratio between the upload and download speeds.
    - Hint: The format for creating a ratio is: `| eval new_field_name = 'fieldA' / 'fieldB'`
    - ANSWER-
    - `source="server_speedtest (1).csv" host="server_speedtest" sourcetype="csv" |eval ratio='UPLOAD_MEGABITS' / 'DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS'`

Speed test attack

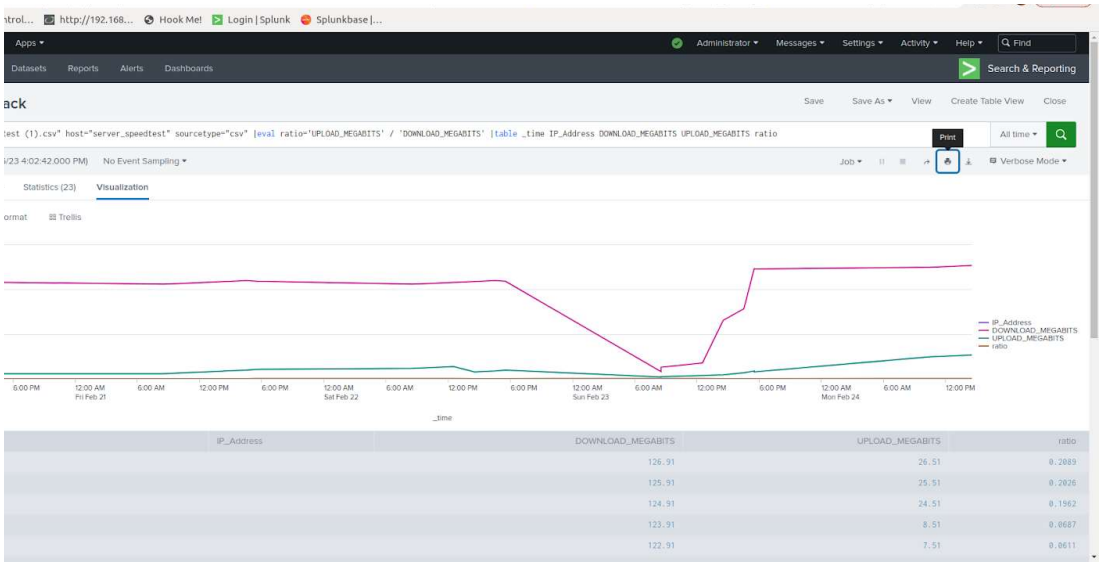
_time	IP_Address	DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS	UPLOAD_MEGABITS	ratio
2020-02-24 14:30:00		126.91	26.51	0.2089
2020-02-24 12:30:00		125.91	25.51	0.2026
2020-02-24 10:30:00		124.91	24.51	0.1962
2020-02-23 17:30:00		123.91	8.51	0.0687
2020-02-23 17:30:00		122.91	7.51	0.0611
2020-02-23 16:30:00		78.34	6.51	0.0831
2020-02-23 14:30:00		65.34	4.23	0.0647
2020-02-23 12:30:00		17.56	3.43	0.195
2020-02-23 08:30:00		7.87	1.83	0.233
2020-02-23 08:30:00		12.76	2.19	0.172
2020-02-22 17:30:00		109.16	9.51	0.0871
2020-02-22 16:30:00		109.91	8.51	0.0774
2020-02-22 14:30:00		108.91	7.51	0.0690
2020-02-22 12:30:00		107.91	13.51	0.1252
2020-02-22 10:30:00		106.91	12.51	0.1170
2020-02-22 08:30:00		105.91	11.51	0.1087
2020-02-21 17:30:00		109.16	10.51	0.09628
2020-02-21 16:30:00		109.91	9.51	0.0865
2020-02-21 14:30:00		108.91	8.51	0.0781
2020-02-21 12:30:00		107.91	7.51	0.0696
2020-02-21 10:30:00		106.91	6.51	0.0609
2020-02-21 08:30:00		105.91	5.51	0.0520
2020-02-20 08:21:00		109.16	5.43	0.0497

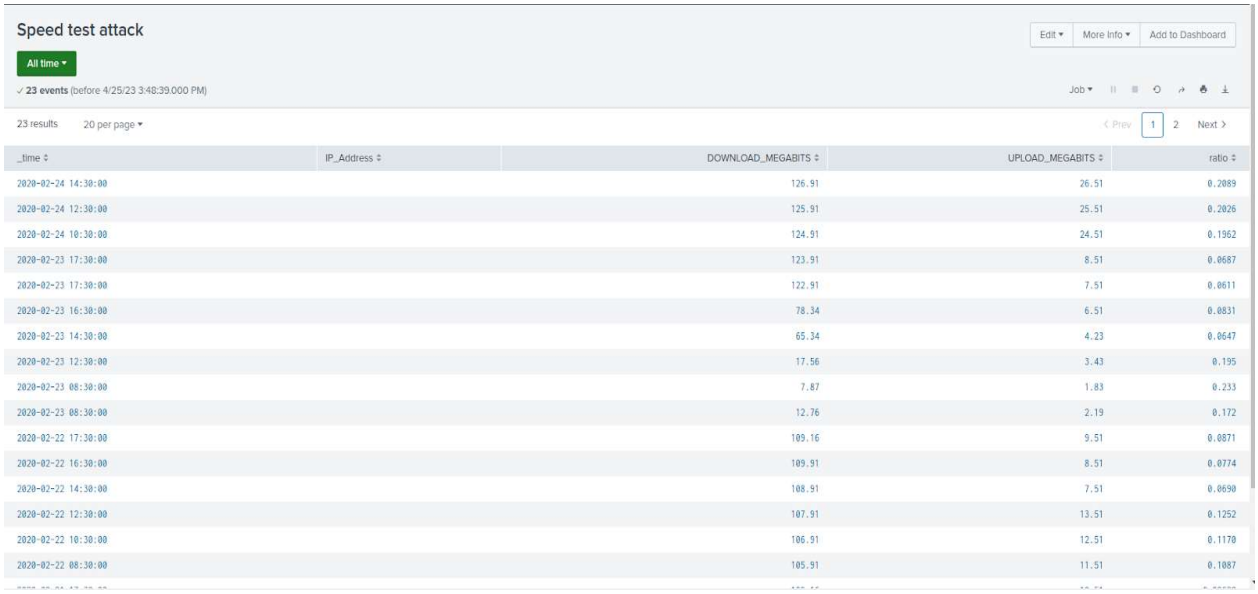
3.



4. Create a report using the Splunk's `table` command to display the following fields in a statistics report:
    - `_time`
    - `IP_ADDRESS`
    - `DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS`
    - `UPLOAD_MEGABITS`
    - `ratio`
5. Hint: Use the following format when for the `table` command: `| table fieldA fieldB fieldC`
6. `Answer-`
7. `source="server_speedtest (1).csv" host="server_speedtest" sourcetype="csv" |eval ratio='UPLOAD_MEGABITS' / 'DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS' |table _time IP_Address DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS UPLOAD_MEGABITS ratio`

   `Create report (see screen shot)`





_time	IP_Address	DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS	UPLOAD_MEGABITS	ratio
2020-02-24 14:30:00		126.91	26.51	0.2089
2020-02-24 12:30:00		125.91	25.51	0.2026
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2020-02-22 10:30:00		106.91	12.51	0.1170
2020-02-22 08:30:00		105.91	11.51	0.1087

8. Answer the following questions:

    - Based on the report created, what is the approximate date and time of the attack? `started at 2/23/2020 8:30am-4:30pm. My documentation shows the recovery started at 5:30pm at 123.91.`
    - How long did it take your systems to recover? `roughly 8-9 hours`

2020-02-22 10:30:00	106.91	12.51	0.1170
2020-02-22 12:30:00	107.91	13.51	0.1252
2020-02-22 14:30:00	108.91	7.51	0.0690
2020-02-22 16:30:00	109.91	8.51	0.0774
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2020-02-23 16:30:00	78.34	6.51	0.0831
2020-02-23 17:30:00	123.91	8.51	0.0687
2020-02-23 17:30:00	122.91	7.51	0.0611

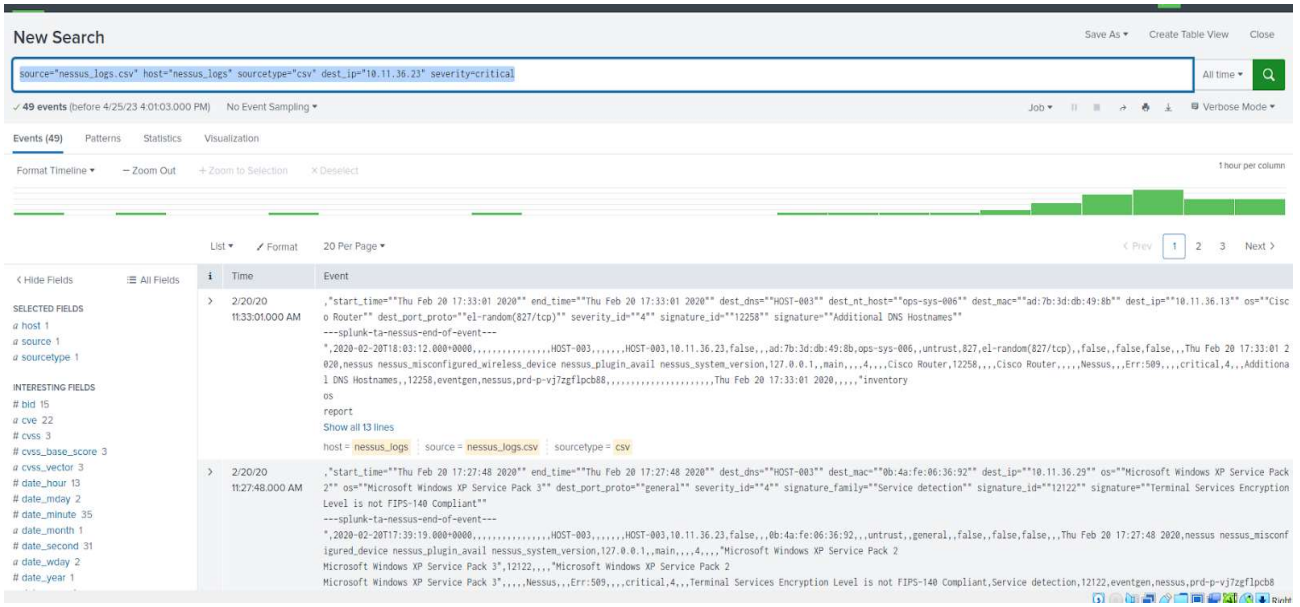
Step 2: Are We Vulnerable?

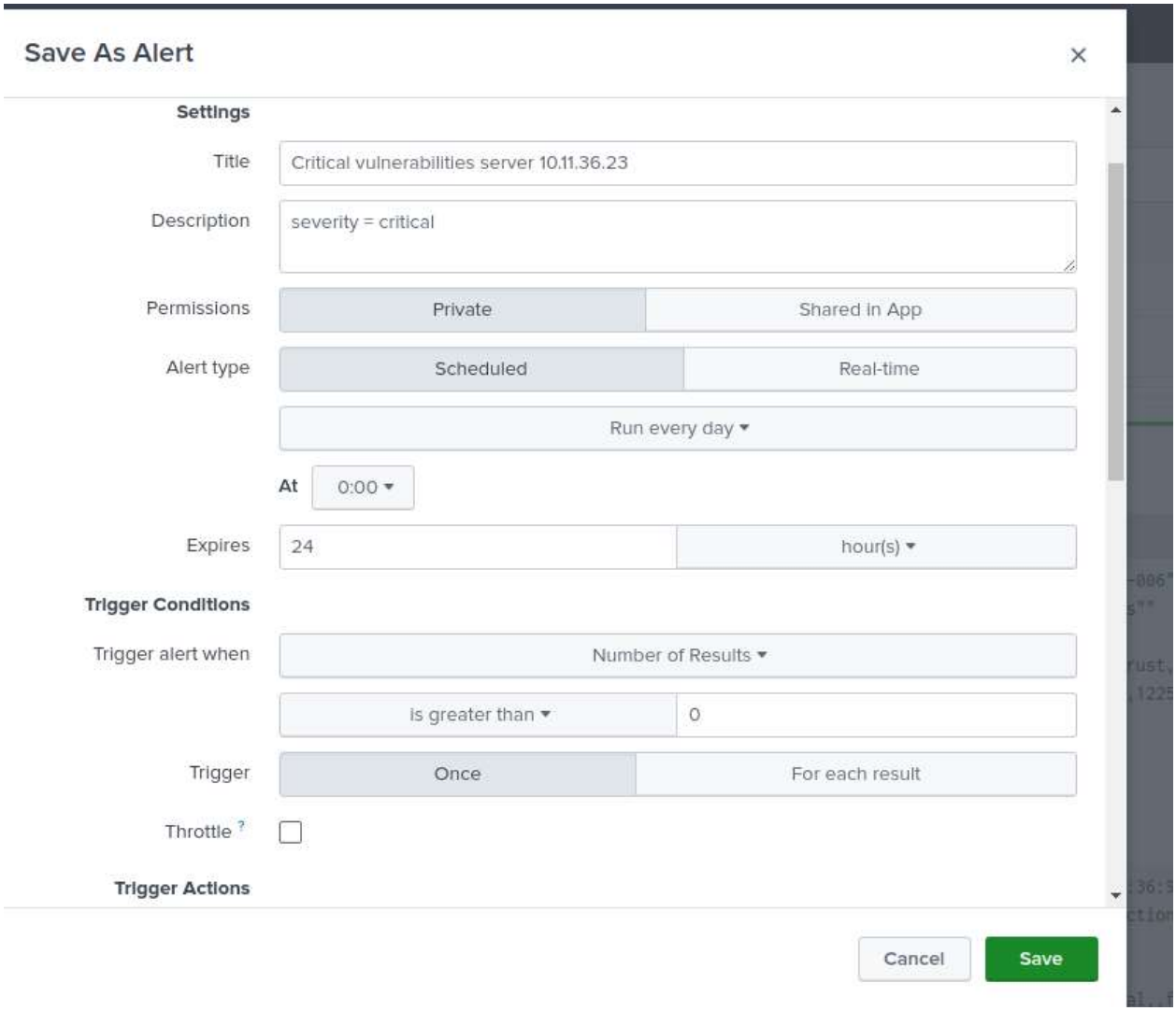
Background: Due to the frequency of attacks, your manager needs to be sure that sensitive customer data on their servers is not vulnerable. Since Vandalay uses Nessus vulnerability scanners, you have pulled the last 24 hours of scans to see if there are any critical vulnerabilities.

- For more information on Nessus, read the following link: https://www.tenable.com/products/nessus

Task: Create a report determining how many critical vulnerabilities exist on the customer data server. Then, build an alert to notify your team if a critical vulnerability reappears on this server.

1. Upload the following file from the Nessus vulnerability scan.
    - Nessus Scan Results
2. Create a report that shows the `count` of critical vulnerabilities from the customer database server.
    - The database server IP is `10.11.36.23`.
    - The field that identifies the level of vulnerabilities is `severity`.
3. Answer-
4. `source="nessus_logs.csv" host="nessus_logs" sourcetype="csv" dest_ip="10.11.36.23" severity=critical`
5. Build an alert that monitors every day to see if this server has any critical vulnerabilities. If a vulnerability exists, have an alert emailed to `soc@vandalay.com`.




Save As Alert
Settings
Title
Critical vulnerabilities server 10.11.36.23
Description
severity = critical
Permissions
Private
Shared in App
Alert type
Scheduled
Real-time
Run every day
At
0:00
Expires
24
hour(s)
Trigger Conditions
Trigger alert when
Number of Results
is greater than
0
Trigger
Once
For each result
Throttle
Trigger Actions
Cancel
Save

Save As Alert

When triggered

Send email — Remove

To: soc@vandalay.com

Comma separated list of email addresses.
Show CC and BCC

Priority: Normal

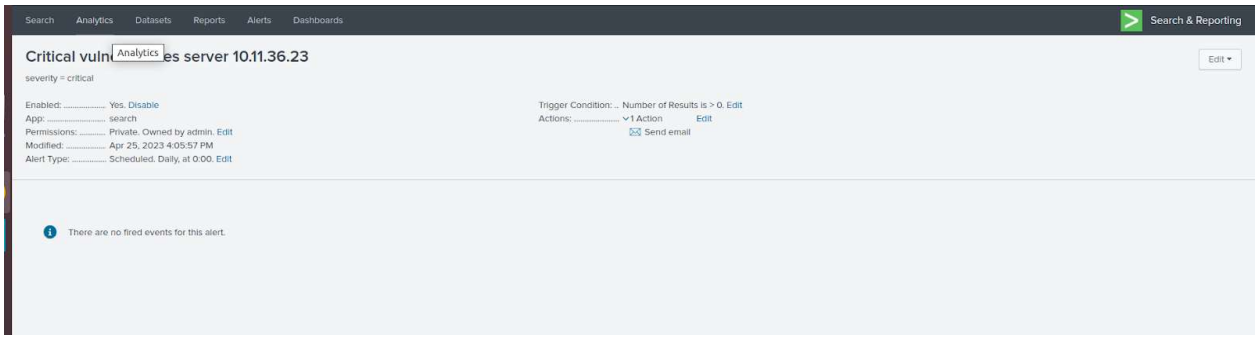
Subject: Splunk Alert: $name$ severity = cri

The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on the results of the search. Learn More

Message: The alert condition for '$name$' was triggered.

Include:
- [x] Link to Alert
- [x] Link to Results
- [ ] Search String
- [ ] Inline Table
- [ ] Trigger Condition
- [ ] Attach CSV
- [ ] Trigger Time
- [ ] Attach PDF
- [x] Allow Empty Attachment

Cancel | Save



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Step 3: Drawing the (base)line

Background: A Vandaly server is also experiencing brute force attacks into their administrator account. Management would like you to set up monitoring to notify the SOC team if a brute force attack occurs again.

Task: Analyze administrator logs that document a brute force attack. Then, create a baseline of the ordinary amount of administrator bad logins and determine a threshold to indicate if a brute force attack is occurring.

1. Upload the administrator login logs.
    - Admin Logins
2. When did the brute force attack occur?
    - Hints:
        - Look for the `name` field to find failed logins.
        - Note the attack lasted several hours.

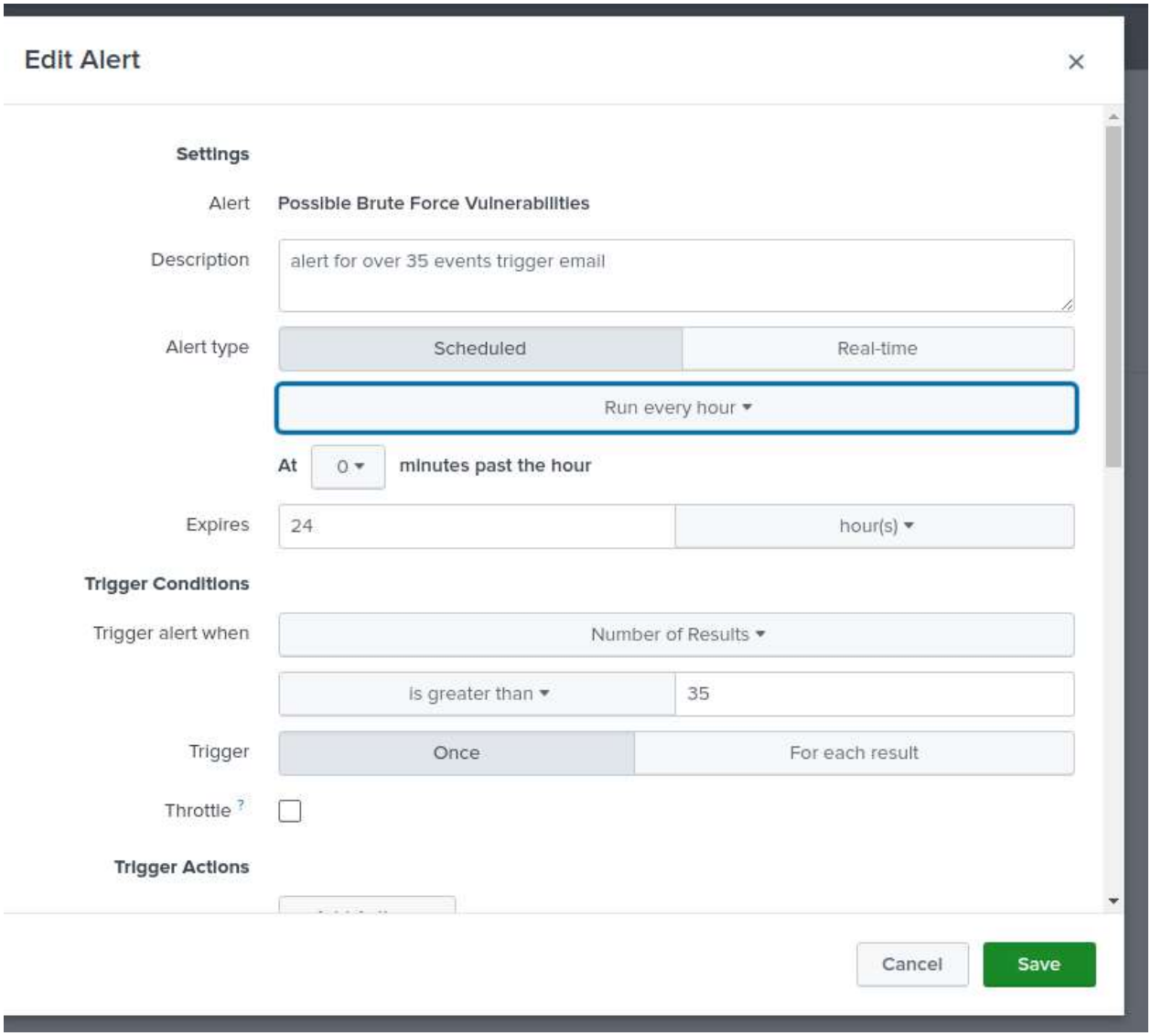
Answer-

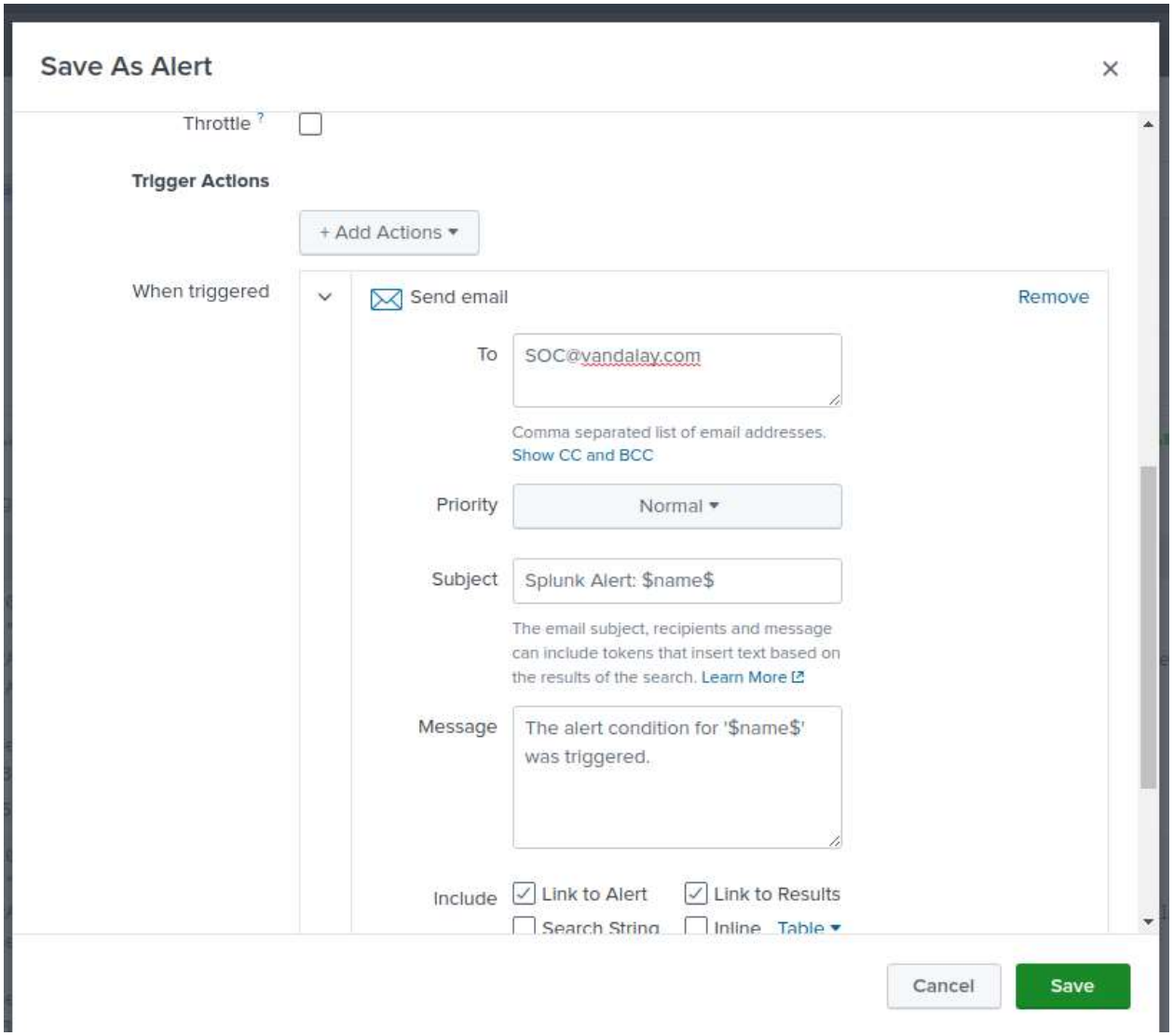
    - `source="Administrator_logs.csv" host="da6746a8c5d5" sourcetype="csv" name="An account failed to log on"`
    - `brute force attack started at 3am Friday FEb 21, 2020 and ended 7am Friday Feb 21,2020. (approx 4 hours)`
3. Determine a baseline of normal activity and a threshold that would alert if a brute force attack is occurring.

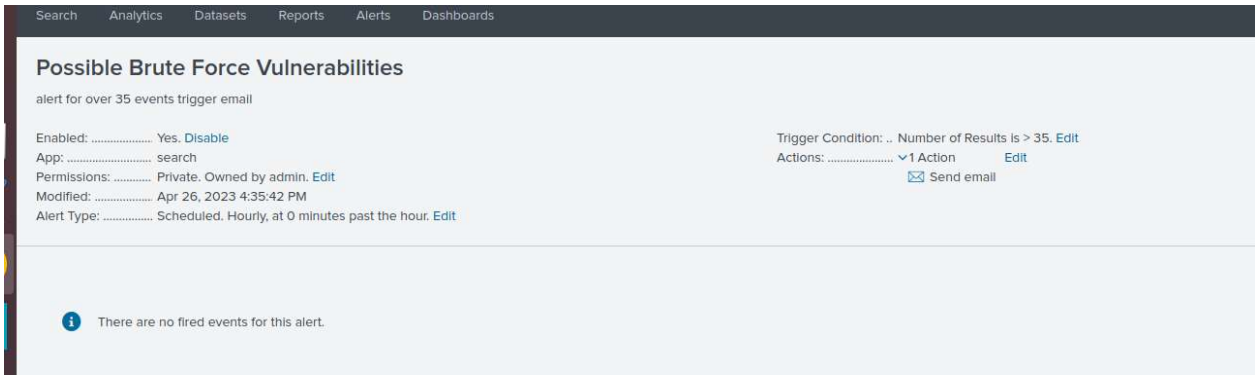
    `Normal events are approx 10-35 events. My threshold is a count greater than 35.`

4.


No Event Sampling
Job
Verbose Mod
ualization
n to Selection
x Deselect
1 hour per
Format
20 Per Page
Prev
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Ne
Time
Event
2/21/20
11:12:47.000 AM
02/21/2020 17:12:47,,"WINDOWS
WINDOWS","ADMINISTRATOR
ADMINISTRATOR",,,NTLM,,,,,0x4,-,,,,,,,,,ops-sys-003,,,,,0xF4E3AC39,4625,An account failed to log on,Information,,Unknown User name or bad password.,,,,,,,,,0,,,Audit Success,Security,,,,0x
AC39,0,,,,"An account failed to log on.
Subject:
Security ID: abc\def
Show all 135 lines
host = da6746a8c5d5
source = Administrator_logs.csv
sourcetype = csv
2/21/20
02/21/2020 17:10:52,,"WINDOWS


Edit Alert
Settings
Alert
Possible Brute Force Vulnerabilities
Description
alert for over 35 events trigger email
Alert type
Scheduled
Real-time
Run every hour
At
0
minutes past the hour
Expires
24
hour(s)
Trigger Conditions
Trigger alert when
Number of Results
is greater than
35
Trigger
Once
For each result
Throttle
Trigger Actions
Cancel
Save


Save As Alert
Throttle
Trigger Actions
+ Add Actions
When triggered
Send email
Remove
To
SOC@vandalay.com
Comma separated list of email addresses.
Show CC and BCC
Priority
Normal
Subject
Splunk Alert: $name$
The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on the results of the search. Learn More
Message
The alert condition for '$name$' was triggered.
Include
Link to Alert
Link to Results
Search String
Inline
Table
Cancel
Save


Search
Analytics
Datasets
Reports
Alerts
Dashboards
Possible Brute Force Vulnerabilities
alert for over 35 events trigger email
Enabled: Yes. Disable
App: search
Permissions: Private. Owned by admin. Edit
Modified: Apr 26, 2023 4:35:42 PM
Alert Type: Scheduled. Hourly, at 0 minutes past the hour. Edit
Trigger Condition: Number of Results is > 35. Edit
Actions: 1 Action Edit
Send email
There are no fired events for this alert.