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# Project Summary & Future Mitigations



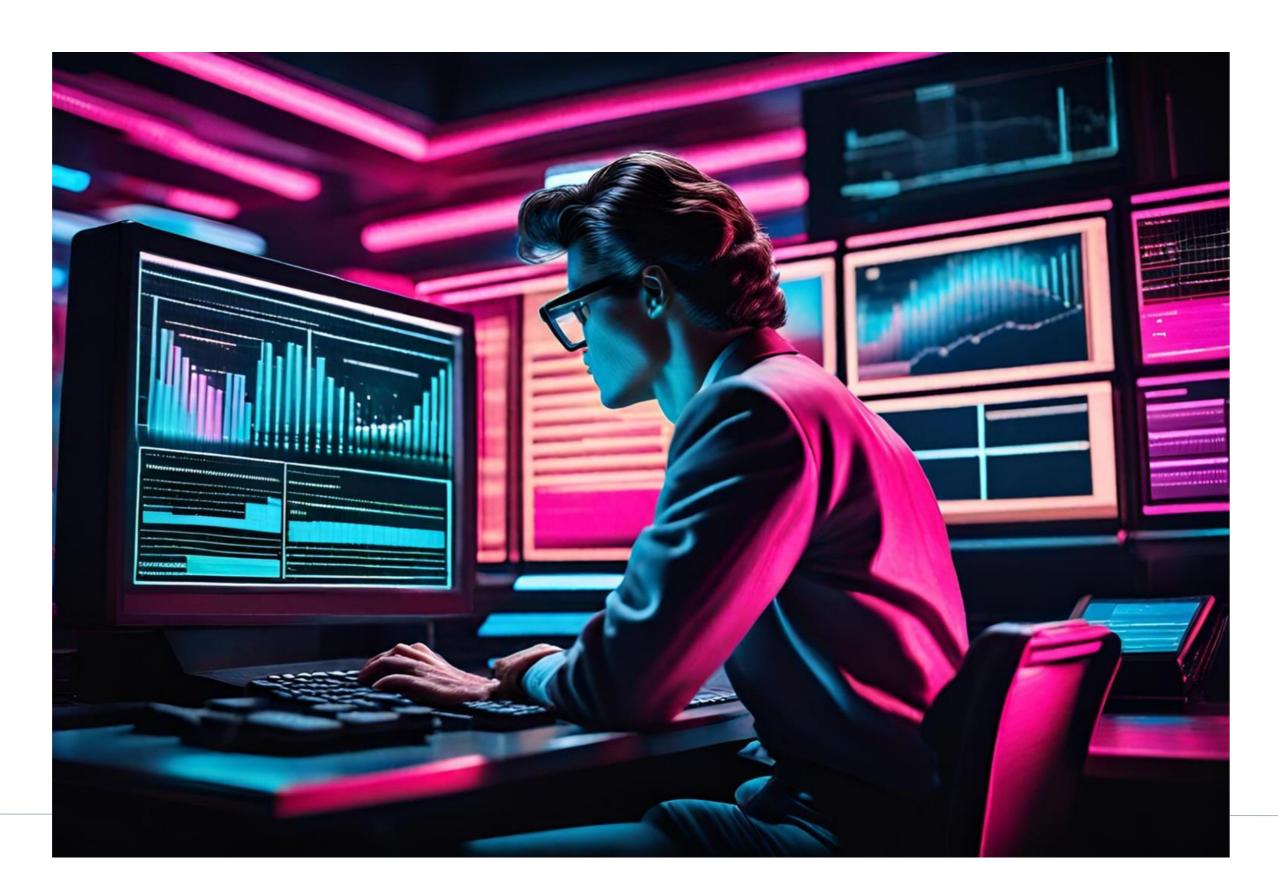
# Monitoring Environment

#### Scenario

- We Have assumed the role of a SOC Analyst at a Company called Virtual Space Industries (VSI), which designs virtual-reality programs for businesses
- VSI has heard rumors that a competitor, JobeCorp may launch cyberattacks to disrupt VSI's businesses.
- As a SOC Analyst you are tasked with using splunk to monitor potential attacks on your systems and applications.
- You have been provided the following VSI products to monitor
- An Apache web server, which hosts the administrative webpage
- A Windows operating system, which runs VSI"s back-end operations

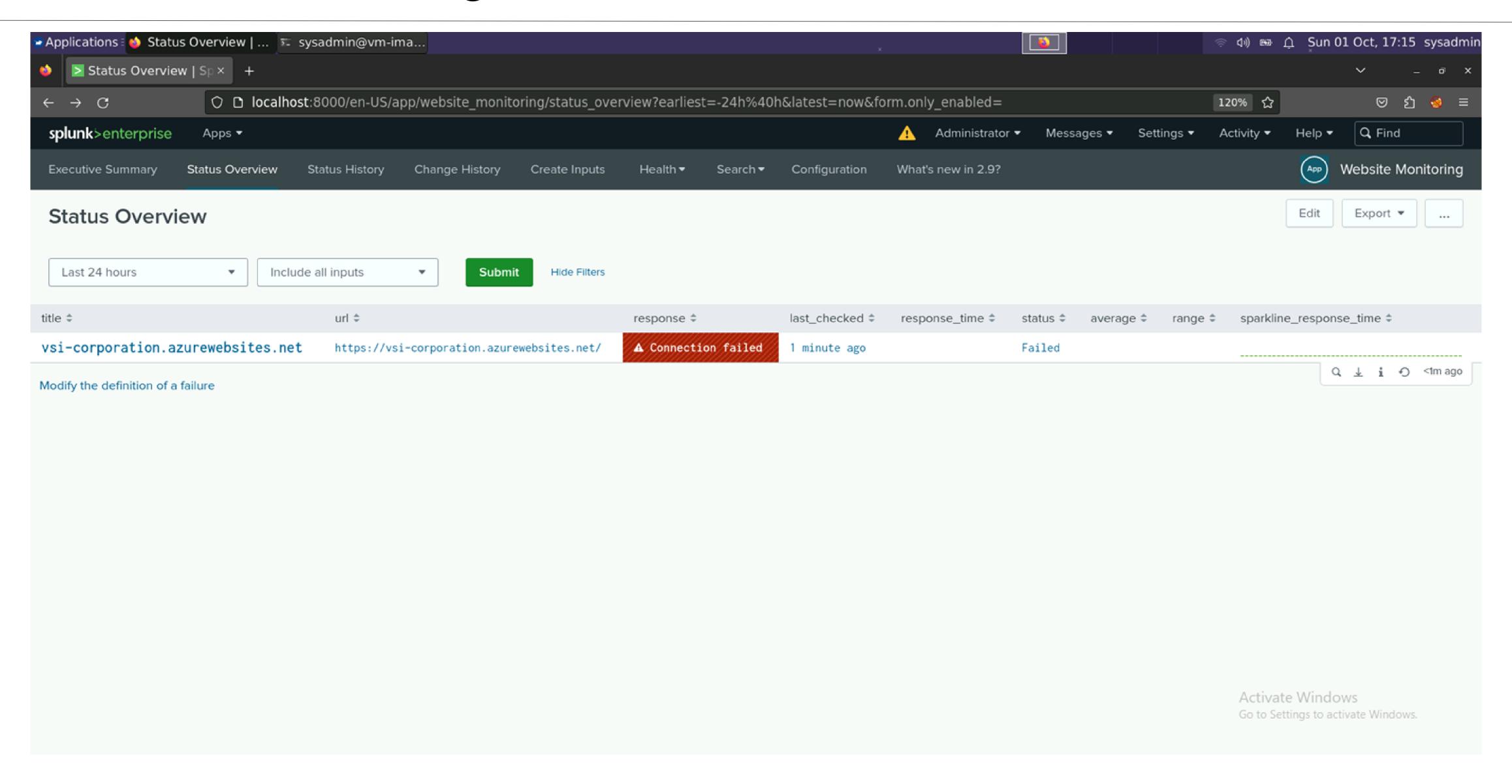


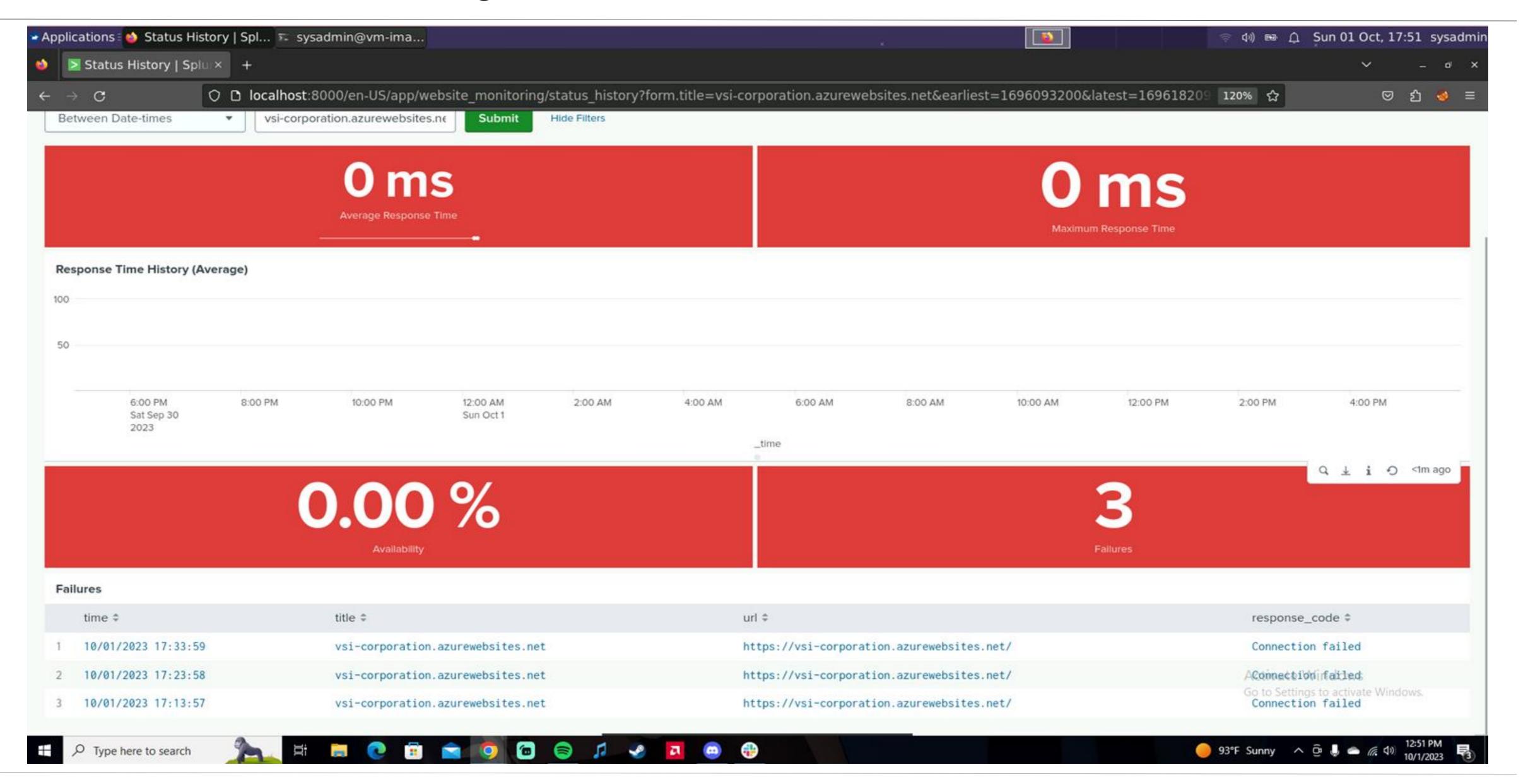
The website monitoring add-on app allows for a constant monitoring of a specific website at a given interval. This gives information such as; showing the average response time to the website, the history of the response time, the maximum response time to connect to the website, as well as the number of past failures of the website.



This app allows VSI to monitor their website and be able to react faster if they were to be attacked using a DDoS attack. Since JobeCorp is known to attack their competitors using DDoS attacks, this app will give VSI the ability to see if they are being attacked JobeCorp or any other competitor quickly and react accordingly.







#### Logs Analyzed

1

#### **Windows Logs**

The Windows logs show the logs from the Windows Domain Controller for VSI from the 24th of March and from the attack on March 25th.



2

#### **Apache Logs**

The Apache logs show the various HTTP methods that were recorded on VSI's website on March 18th and HTTP methods that were recorded during the attack on their website on

March



# Windows Logs

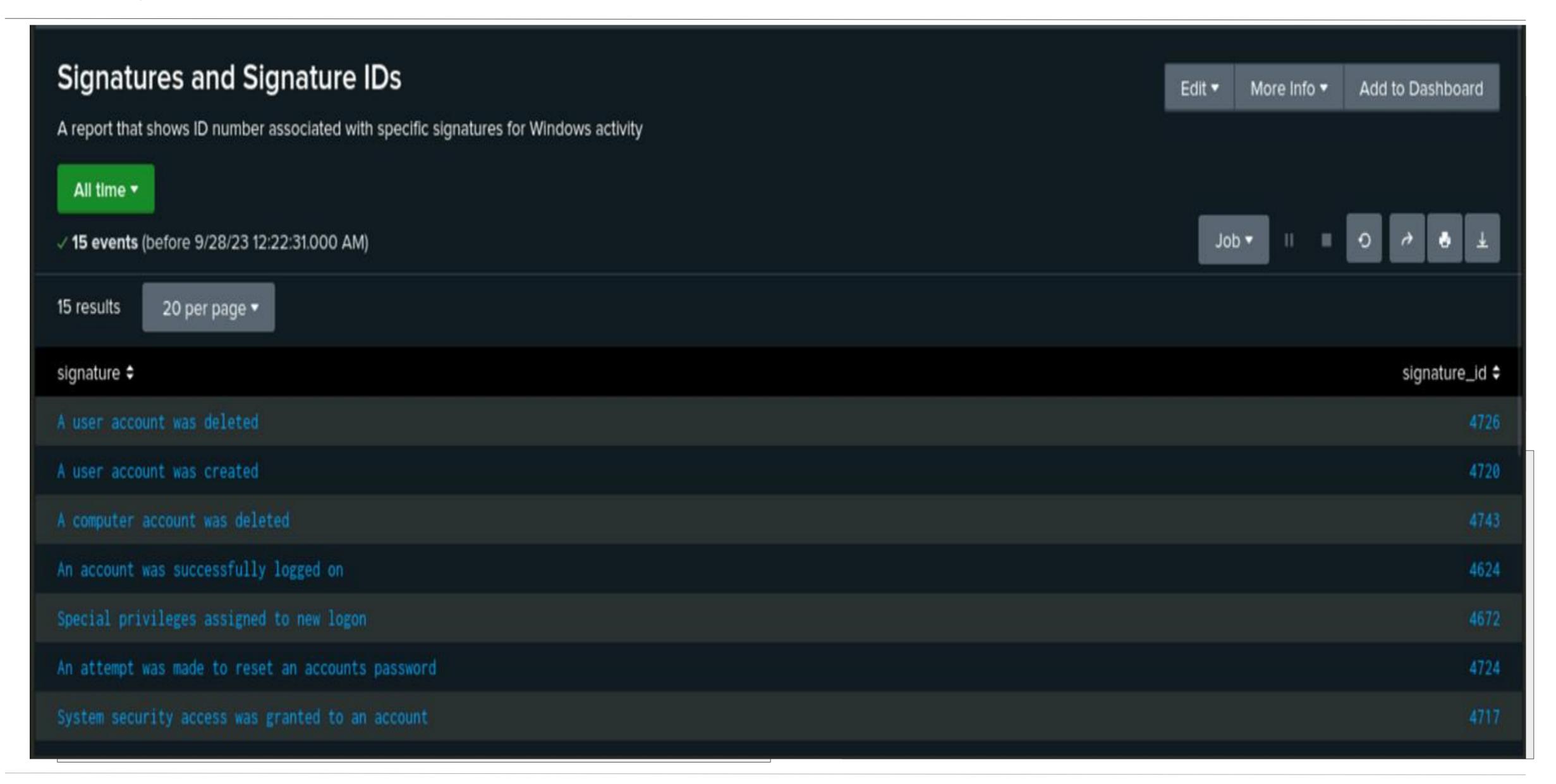
# Reports—Windows

Designed the following reports:



Report Description
This report shows the ID number associated with the specific signature for Windows activity.
This report shows the severity levels of the Windows logs with their count and percentage.
This report will show if there is a suspicious level of failed activities on the VSI server.

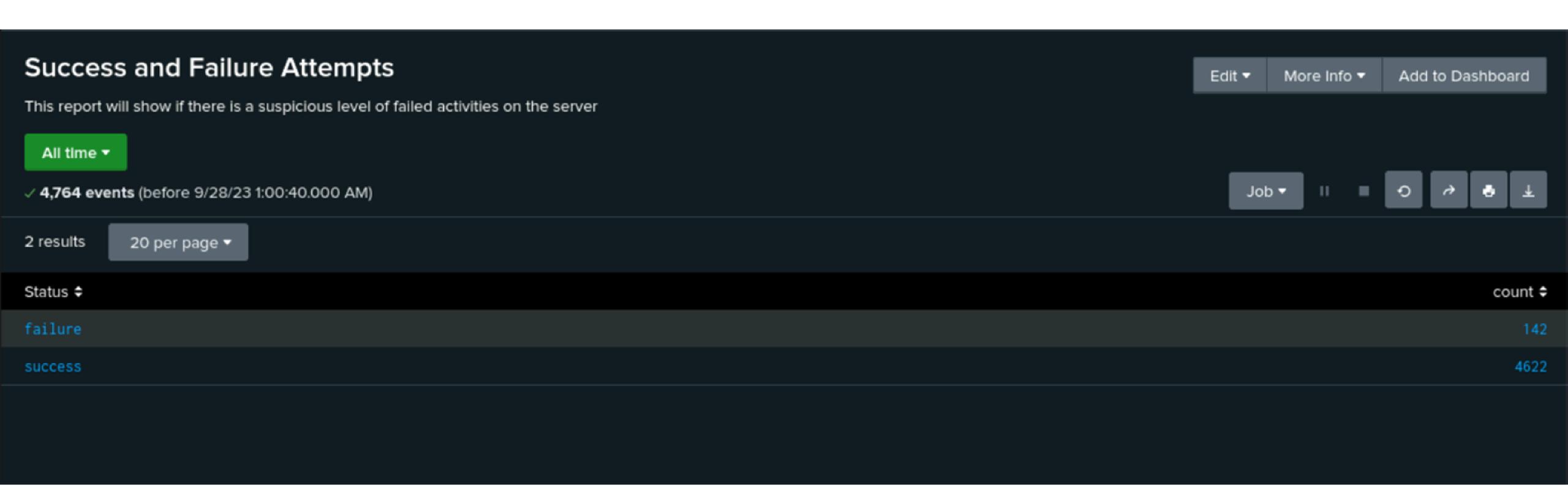
## Images of Reports—Windows



## Images of Reports—Windows



## Images of Reports—Windows



#### **Alerts-Windows**



#### Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	<b>Alert Description</b>	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Failure Attempts Reached	Hourly level of failed Windows activity has reached the threshold	5	8

**JUSTIFICATION:** The average amount of failed attempts was around 5 which would be our baseline and the spikes were around 9 or 10, so we placed our threshold to be anything above 8.

#### **Alerts-Windows**

#### Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	<b>Alert Description</b>	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Successful Logins Success Success	Alert is made when the signature "an account was successfully logged on" has reached its threshold	14	17

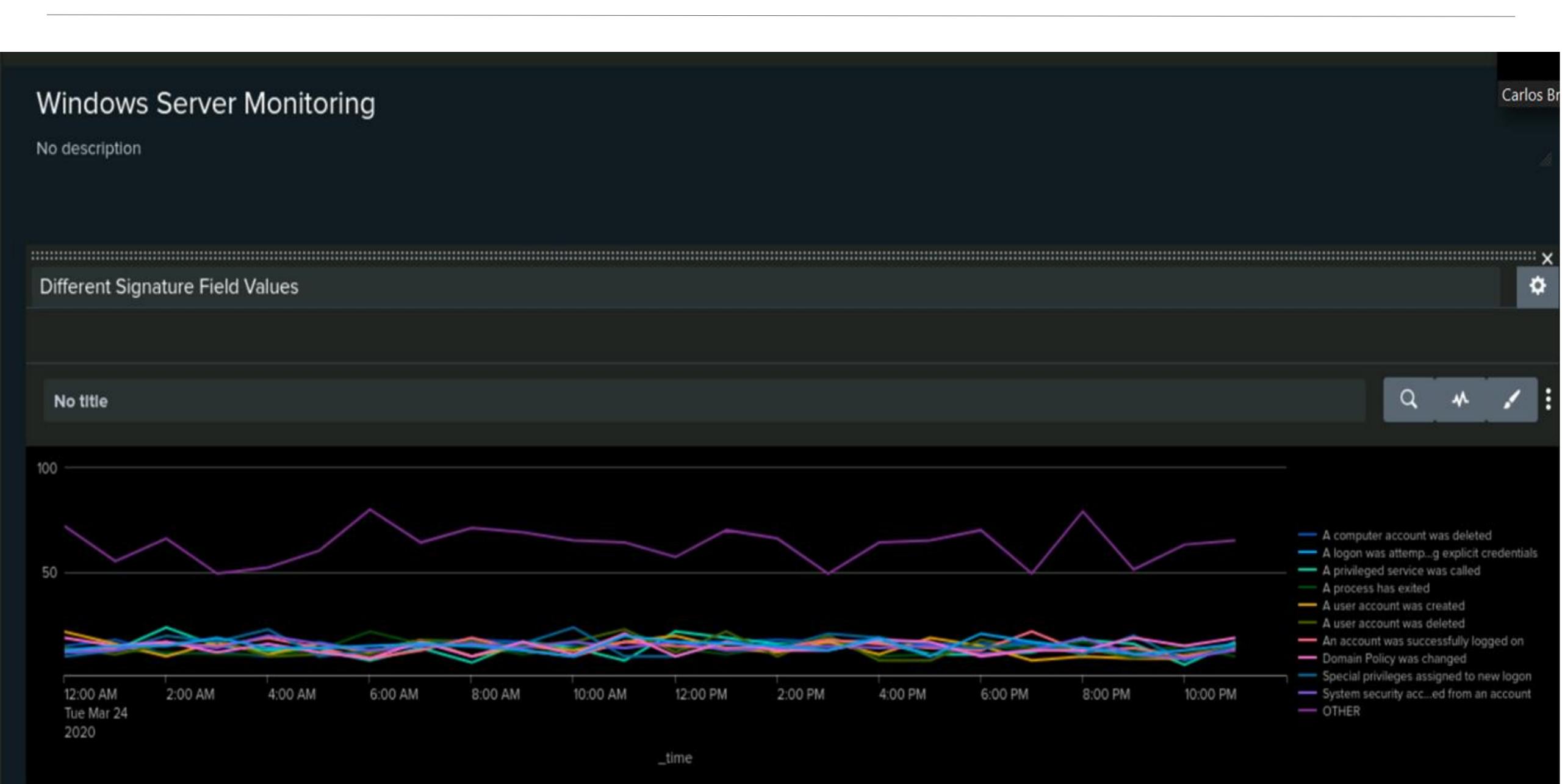
**JUSTIFICATION:** Our baseline is 14 because that's about the average of successful logins we received and then our threshold is 17 because we have a few spikes that begin to take place over that amount.

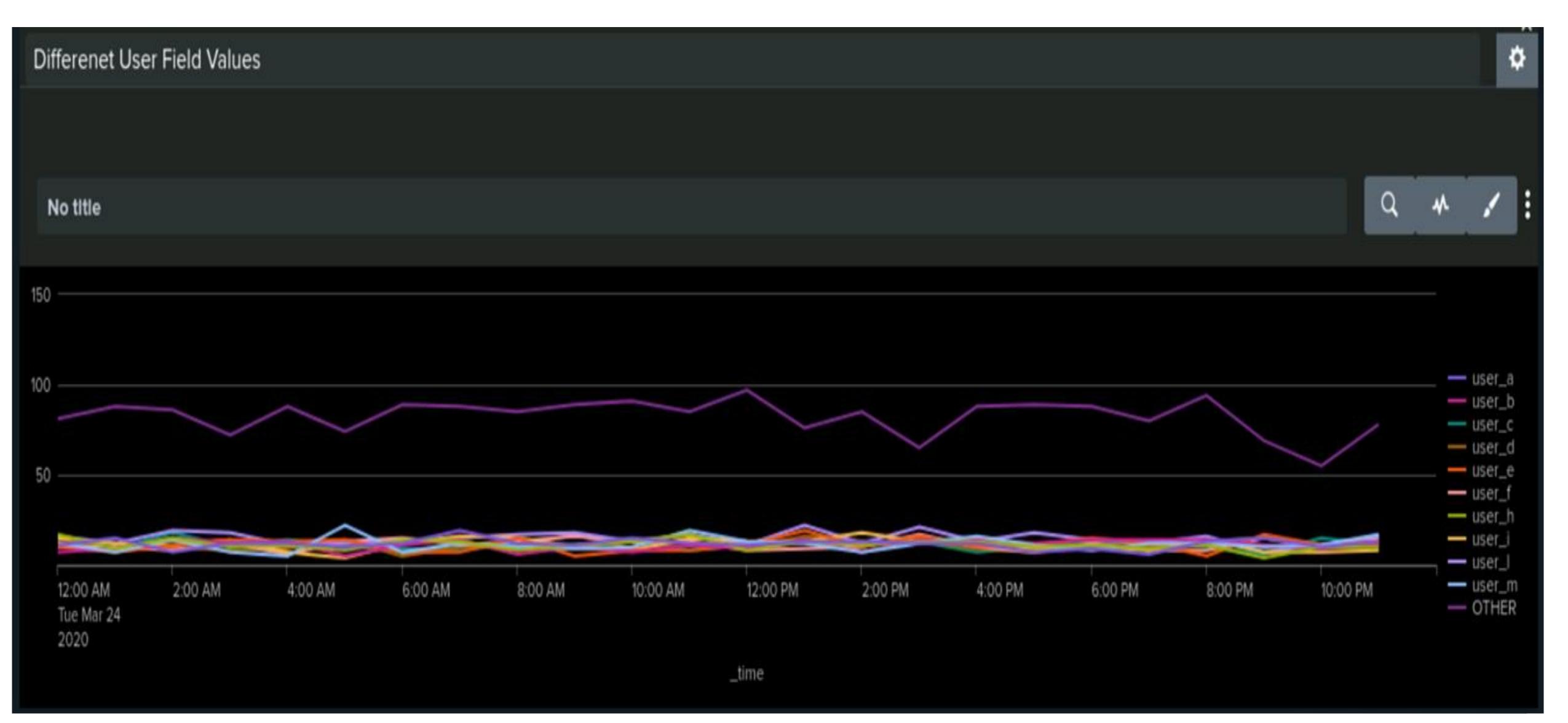
#### **Alerts—Windows**

#### Designed the following alerts:

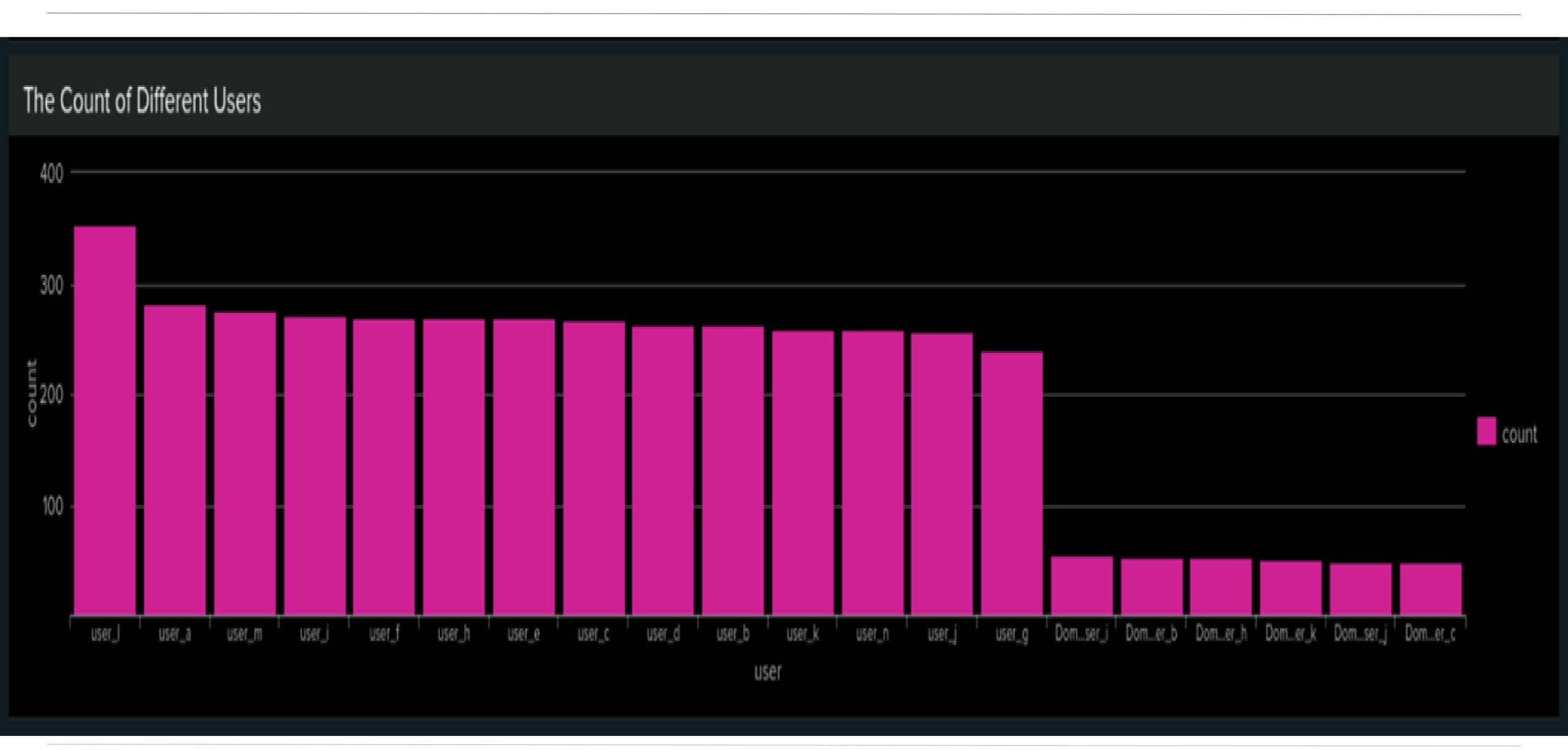
Alert Name	<b>Alert Description</b>	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
User Accounts Deleted	Alert is made when the hourly count of the signature "a user account was deleted" has reached its threshold.	10	17

**JUSTIFICATION:** The amount of user Accounts deleted mostly stays under 10, so that is what determined our baseline. Then there are spikes that occurred once it meets the 17 threshold.









# Apache Logs

# Reports—Apache



#### Designed the following reports:

Report Name	Report Description
HTTP Methods	Report Shows the type of HTTP Activity that is requested against the The VSI server
Top 10 Domains	Shows the 10 Domains that refer to VSI website
Count of HTTP Response Code	Shows total count of HTTP response code for each

# Images of Reports-Apache

Search	Analytics	Datasets	Reports	Alerts	Dashboards				>	Sear	ch & R	eporting
All time	Methods		:13.000 AM)					Edit ▼	More Info ▼			hboard • ↓
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method \$						cou	nt \$					percent
GET							851				9	8.51000
POST							106					1.06000
HEAD							42					0.42000
OPTIONS							1					0.01000

# Images of Reports—Apache

New Search		Save As ▼	Create Table Vie	w Close
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✓ <b>10,000 events</b> (before 9/28/23 2:25:41.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▼	Job ▼	II <b>■</b> ∂	<b>⊕</b>	mart Mode 🕶
Events Patterns Statistics (10) Visualization				
20 Per Page ▼				
referer_domain \$	count \$ /			percent \$ 🖋
http://www.semicomplete.com	3038			51.256960
http://semicomplete.com	2001			33.760756
http://www.google.com	123			2.075249
https://www.google.com	105			1.771554
http://stackoverflow.com	34			0.573646
http://www.google.fr	31			0.523030
http://s-chassis.co.nz	29			0.489286
http://logstash.net	28			0.472414
http://www.google.es	25			0.421799
https://www.google.co.uk	23			0.388055

# Images of Reports -Apache

New Search		Save As ▼	Create Tab	ole View Close
source="apache_logs.txt" top limit=20 status				All time ▼
10,000 events (before 9/28/23 2:27:42.000 AM)	No Event Sampling ▼ Job ▼		• 1	¶ Smart Mode ▼
Events Patterns Statistics (8) Visualizat	tion			
20 Per Page ▼				
status \$ /	count \$ /			percent \$ /
200	9126			91.260000
304	445			4.450000
404	213			2.130000
301	164			1.640000
206	45			0.450000
500	3			0.030000
416	2			0.020000
403	2			0.020000

#### Alerts—Apache



#### Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	<b>Alert Description</b>	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Non-US Activity	Alert is made when the hourly count of "non-US activity" meets the threshold.	80	170

**JUSTIFICATION:** The Non-US Activity showcased a range of counts, with the typical activity ranging from 100-170, with some counts falling below 100. Opted for the baseline of 80 to account for these low values, and a threshold of 170 to target any spikes that are outside of normal activity.

#### Alerts—Apache

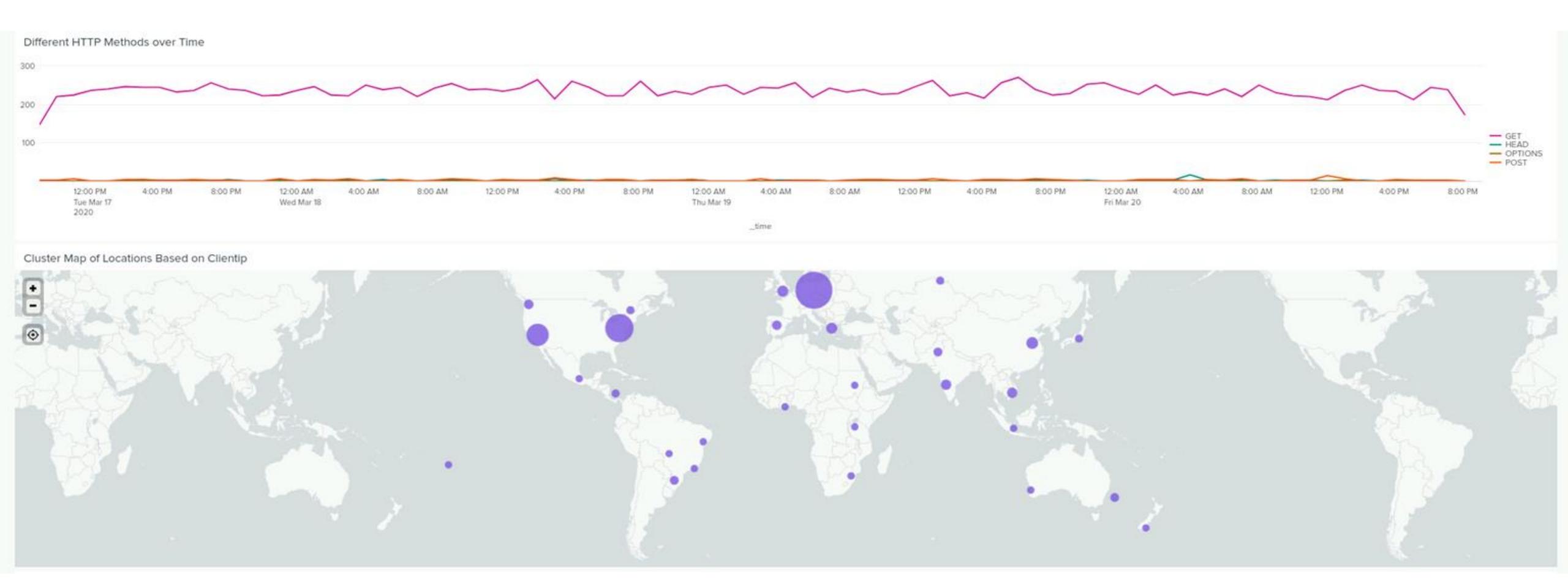


Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	<b>Alert Description</b>	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
HTTP POST Method	Alert is made when the hourly count of	2	7
HTTP://	the "HTTP POST Method" reaches the threshold.		

**JUSTIFICATION:** Typical HTTP POST Method activity was at two (2) events per hour with spikes of six (6)+. Using this information, the baseline was set at two (2) and the threshold was set at seven (7) to flag any activity that is outside of the normal parameters.

# Dashboards—Apache

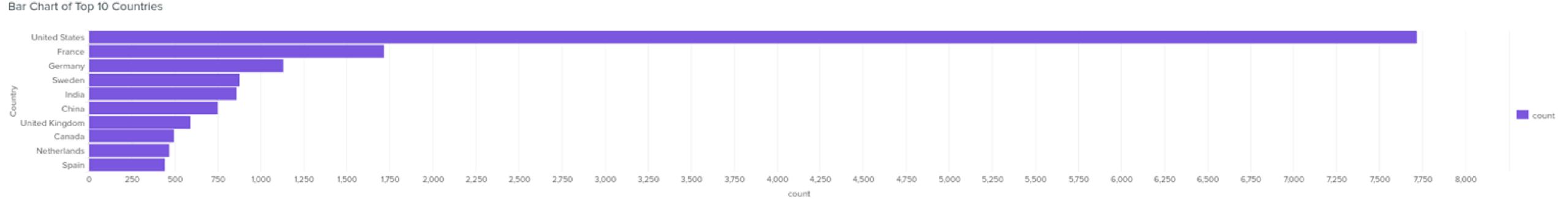


## Dashboards—Apache



Single Value Representation of HTTP Successes





#### Dashboards—Apache

#### Different User Agents

Tiny Tiny RSS/1.11 (http://tt-rss.org/)

Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0

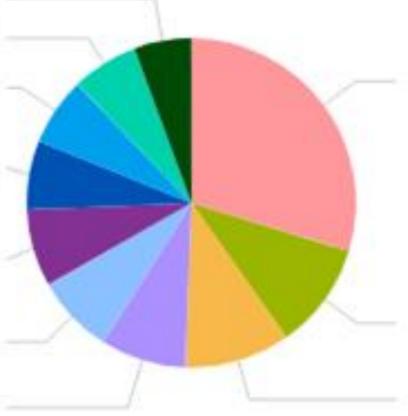
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86\_64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0

Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)

Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36

Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; CPU iPhone OS 6\_0 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/536.26 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/6.0 Mobile/10A5376e Safari/8536.25 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0



Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36

Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_9\_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/33.0.1750.91 Safari/537.36

UniversalFeedParser/4.2-pre-314-svn +http://feedparser.org/

# Attack Analysis

#### Attack Summary—Windows

 Our Summary from analyzing the Windows attack logs showed that Windows had more high severity levels than informational. There were also more successes than failures after the attack. Alerts also showed suspicious volume of failed activities.

• There were 35 failed logins that occurred at 8am on 03/25/2020. Our threshold

was successful. No changes are recommended.

#### Attack Summary—Windows

Summarize your findings from your alerts when analyzing the attack logs. Were the thresholds correct?

 Our thresholds for the alerts were correct in order to recognize that the attacks were happening without giving any false positives.





#### Attack Summary—Windows

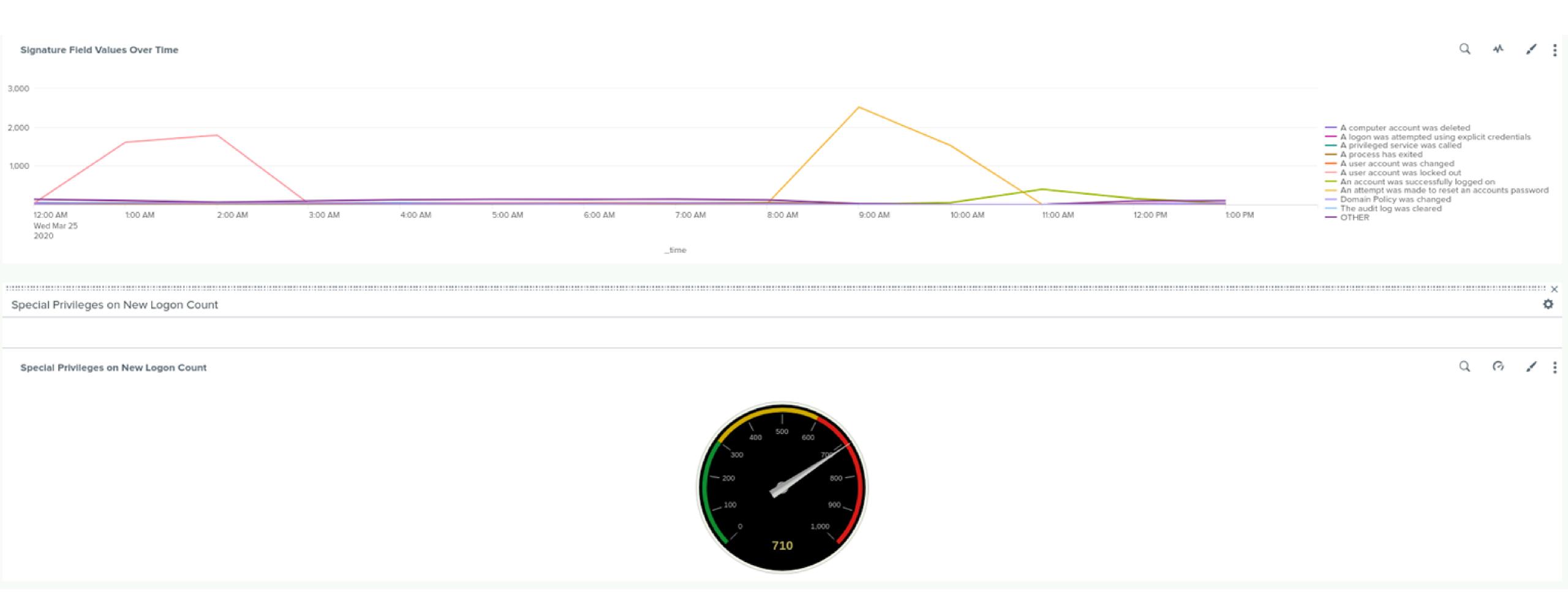
Summarize your findings from your dashboards when analyzing the attack logs.

 When comparing the two dashboards from before the attack and the dashboard during the attack. The dashboards do a great job of visualizing the spikes of certain information.

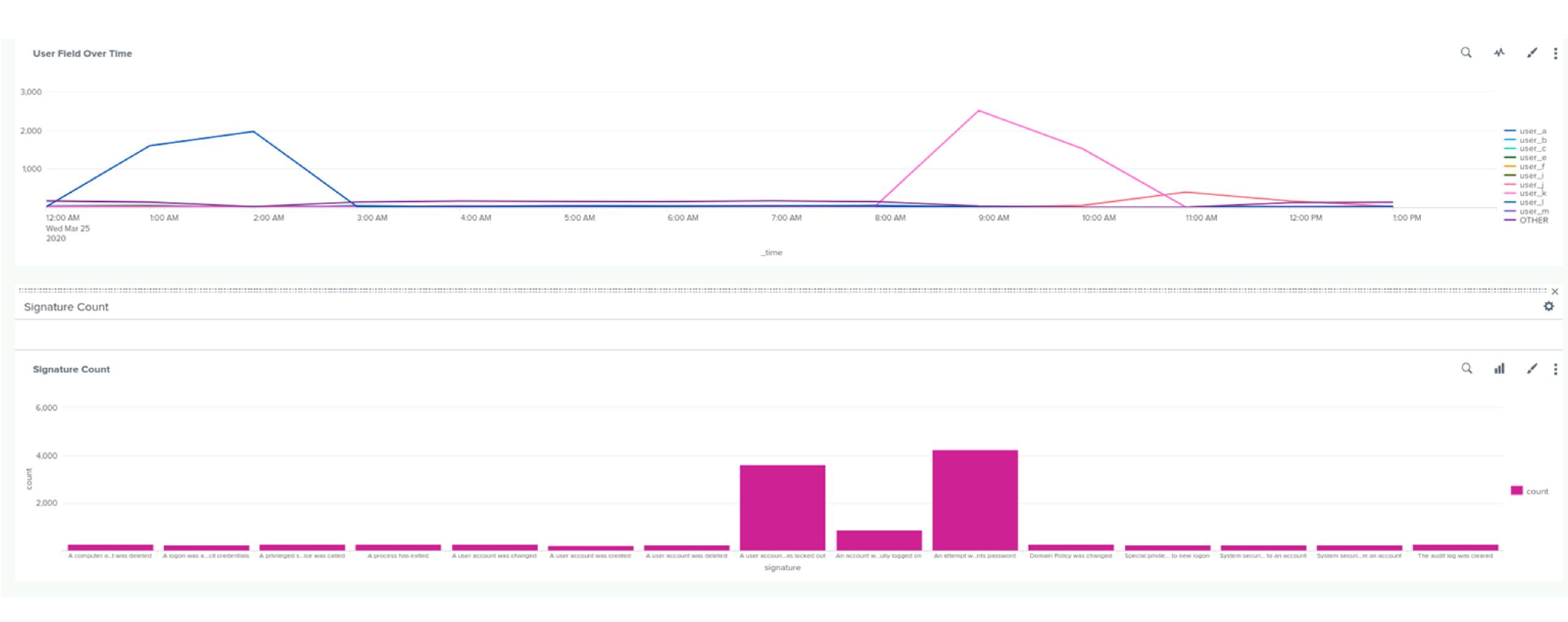




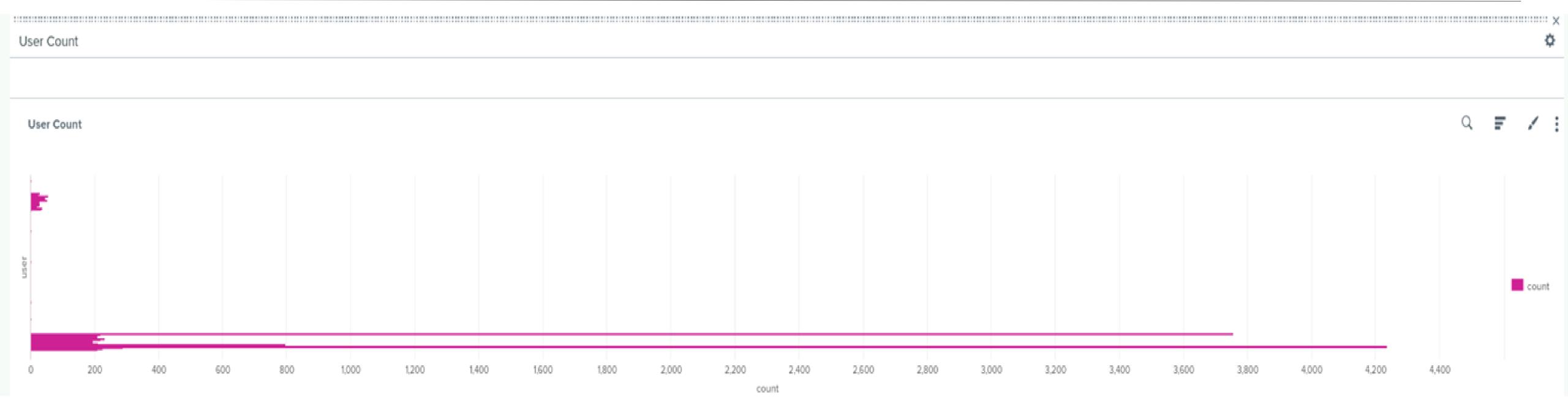
## Screenshots of Windows Attack Logs

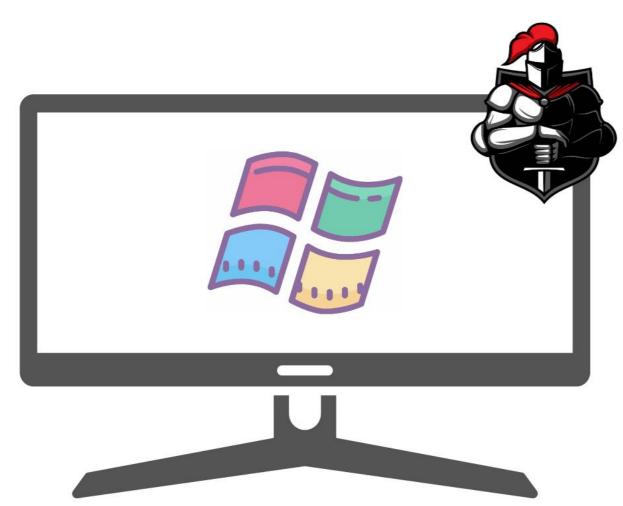


## Screenshots of Windows Attack Logs



## Screenshots of Windows Attack Logs







## Attack Summary—Apache

Summarize your findings from your reports when analyzing the attack logs.

 The attack logs show that there was an attempted DDoS attack by sending a large amount of POST requests to the server

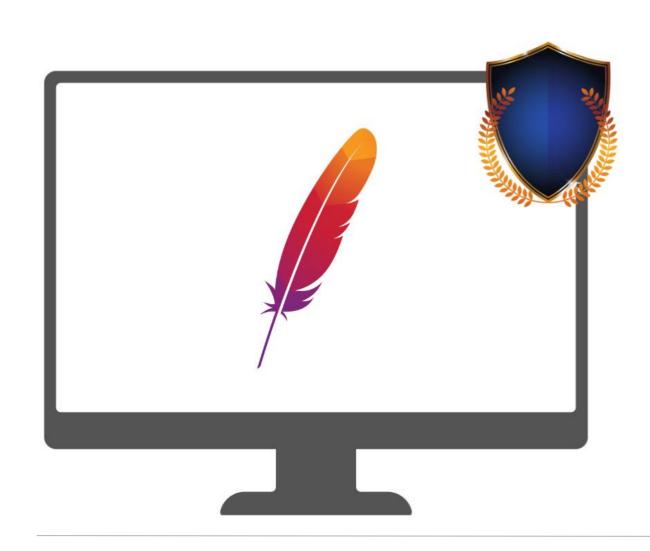


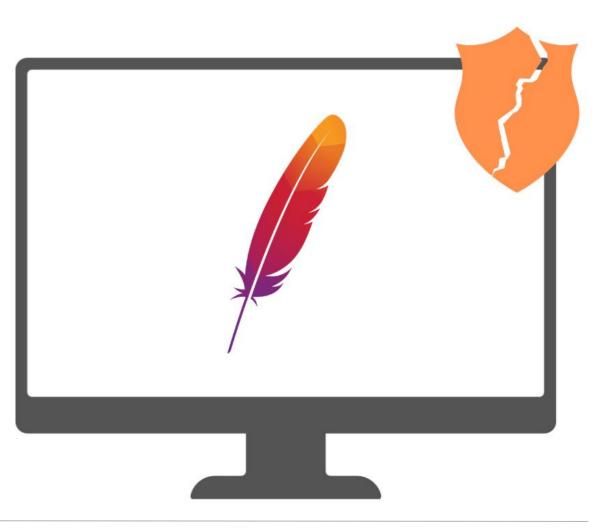


#### Attack Summary—Apache

Summarize your findings from your alerts when analyzing the attack logs. Were the thresholds correct?

- The alert thresholds did well to alert the SOC team that an attack was happening without creating any false positives.
- The alerts showed that the POST method was rising much higher than it had on what was deemed a normal day



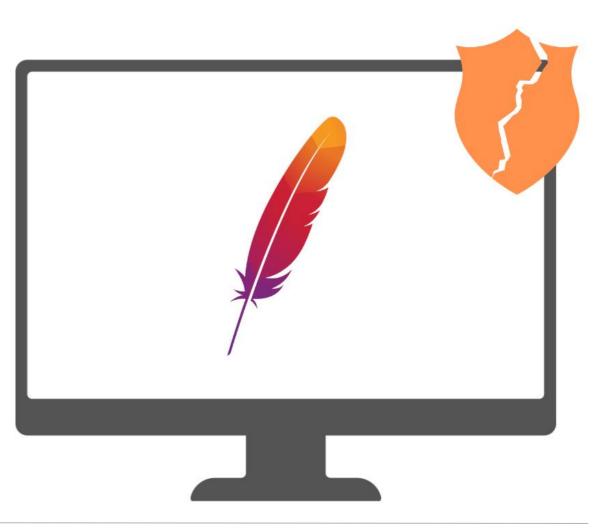


#### Attack Summary—Apache

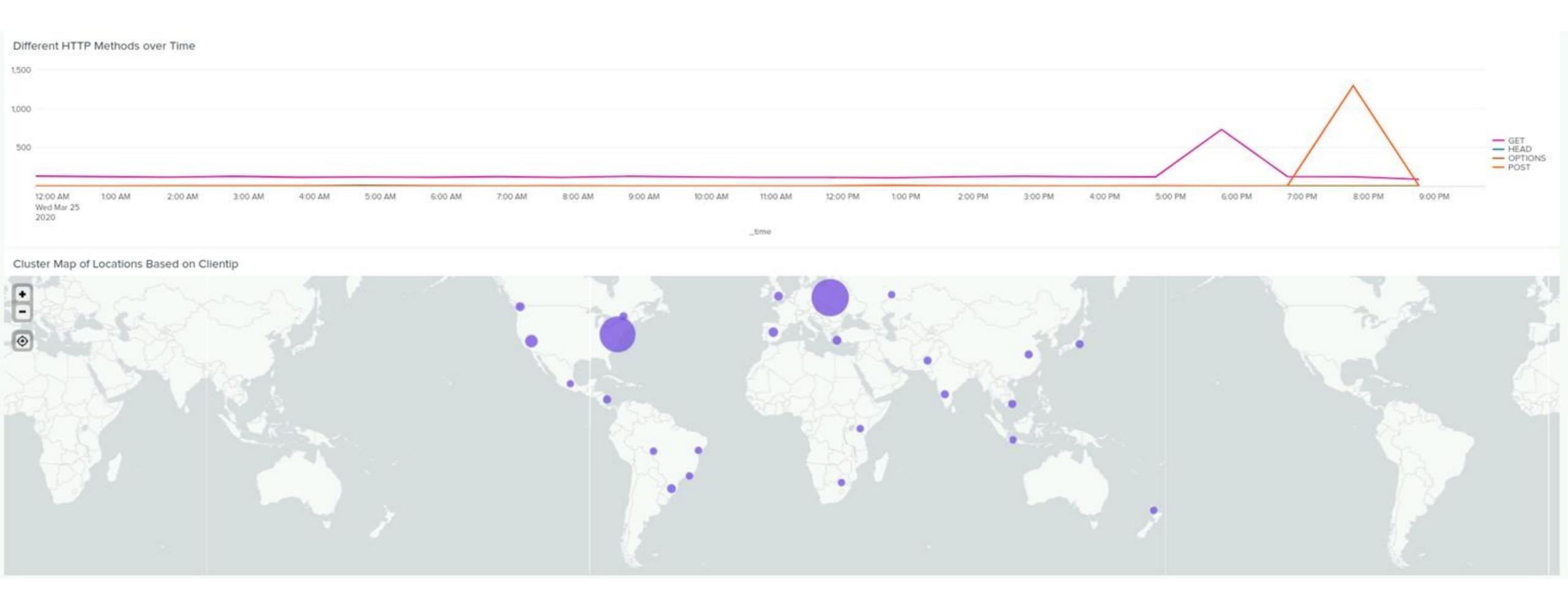
Summarize your findings from your dashboards when analyzing the attack logs.

- The dashboard helped visualize the breakdown of how the attack was happening through the POST method.
- The graphs on the dashboard also showed that there was a spike in account logon URIs that were being accessed.

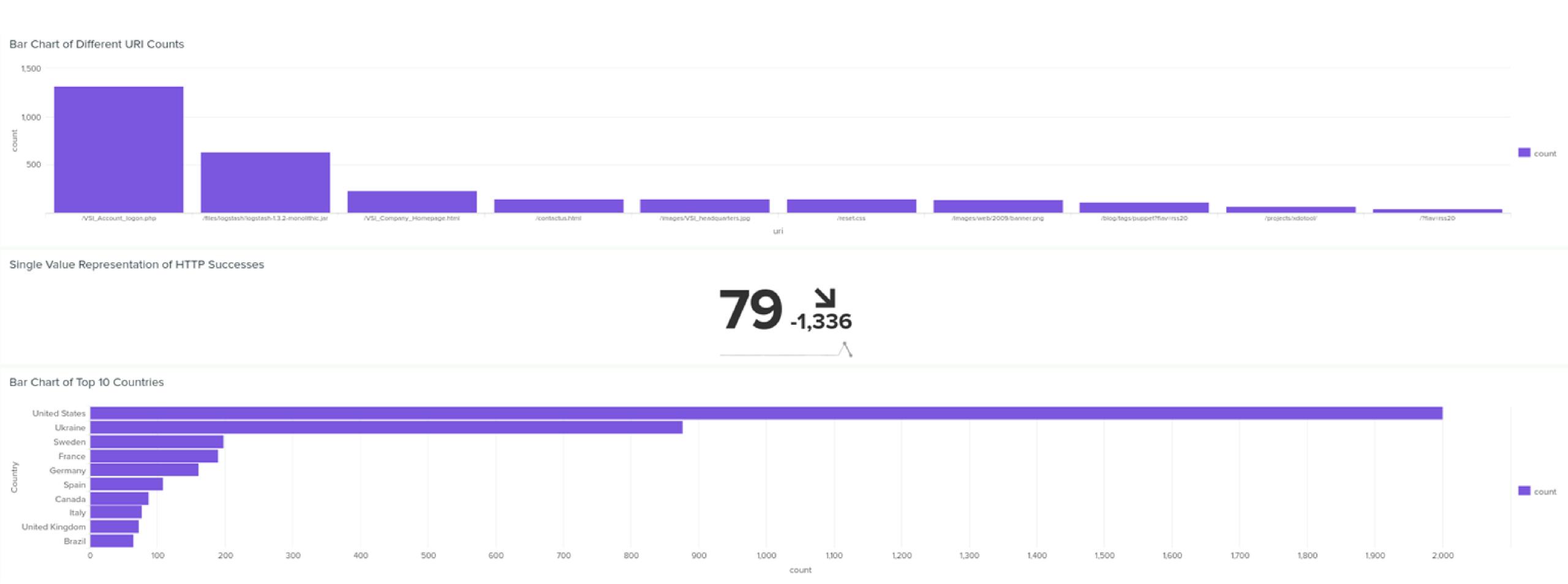




# Screenshots of Apache Attack Logs



## Screenshots of Apache Attack Logs



#### Screenshots of Apache Attack Logs

#### Different User Agents

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36

Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; CPU iPhone OS 6\_0 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/536.26 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/6.0 Mobile/10A5376e Safari/8536.25 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)

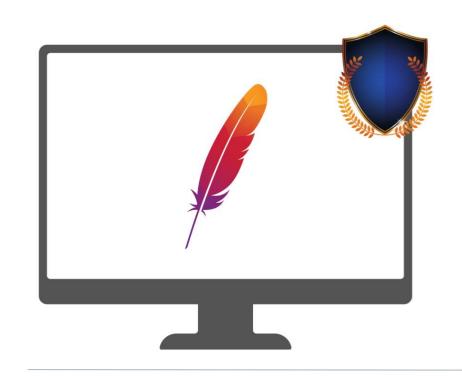
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86\_64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0

UniversalFeedParser/4.2-pre-314-svn +http://feedparser.org/

Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_9\_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/33.0.1750.91 Safari/537.36 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36

Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1)

Chef Client/10.18.2 (ruby-1.9.3-p327; ohai-6.16.0; x86\_64-linux; +http://opscode.com)





# Summary and Future Mitigations

#### **Project 3 Summary**

- What were your overall findings from the attack that took place?
  - Our findings found that on March 25th VSI had multiple attacks, mainly brute force attacks on their Windows and Apache Servers. We also detected password spamming attacks from different countries.
- To protect VSI from future attacks, what future mitigations would you recommend?
  - Set a limit on the amount of login attempts before users are locked out
  - To Prevent Brute Force attacks, enable Two-factor authentication.