

# Fixit

## Fixit Challenge

In this challenge room, you will act as John, who has recently cleared his third screening interview for the SOC-L2 position at MSSP Cybertees Ltd, and a final challenge is ready to test your knowledge, where you will be required to apply the knowledge to FIX the problems in Splunk.

You are presented with a Splunk Instance and the network logs being ingested from an unknown device.

### Pre-requisites

This challenge is based on the knowledge covered in the following rooms:

- [Regex](#)
- [Splunk: Exploring SPL](#)
- [Splunk: Data Manipulation](#)

### Room Machine

Before moving forward, start the lab by clicking the Start Machine button. The lab will be accessible via split screen. If the VM is not visible, use the blue Show Split View button at the top-right of the page. Once the VM is in split screen view, you can click the + button to show it on a full screen. The VM will take 3-5 minutes to load properly. In this room, we will be working using the terminal of the VM and accessing the Splunk instance at MACHINE\_IP:8000.

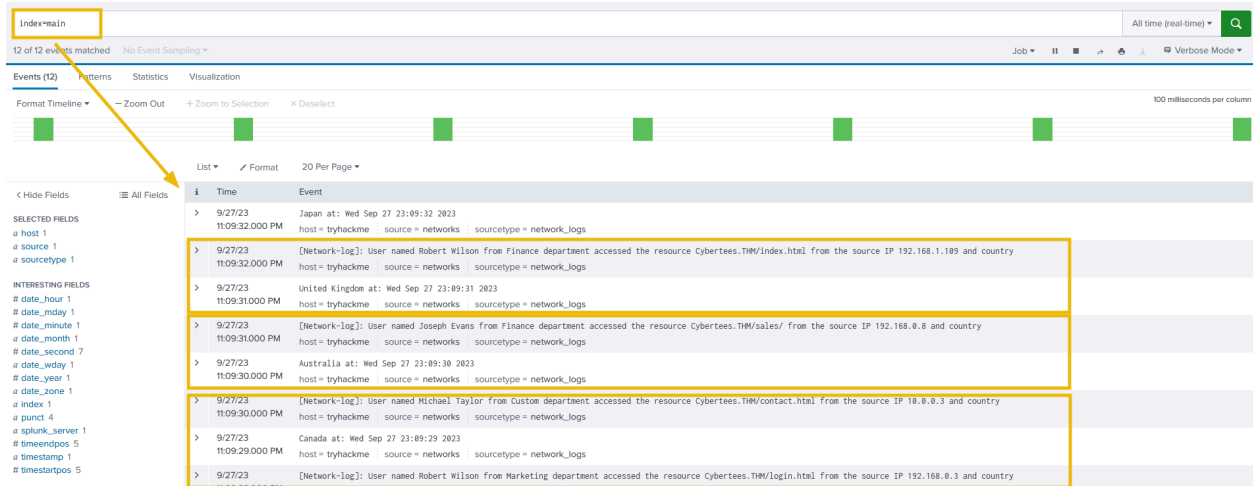
Note: Splunk is installed in the /opt/splunk directory, and you will be working in the App called Fixit.

## Challenge: FIXIT

This challenge is divided into three levels:

### Level 1: Fix Event Boundaries

Fix the Event Boundaries in Splunk. As the image below shows, Splunk cannot determine the Event boundaries, as the events are coming from an unknown device.



## Level 2: Extract Custom Fields

Once the event boundaries are defined, it is time to extract the custom fields to make the events searchable.

- Username
- Country
- Source\_IP
- Department
- Domain

## Sample Logs:

To create regex patterns, sample Network logs are shown below:

*[Network-log]: User named Johny Bil from Development department accessed the resource Cybertees.THM/about.html from the source IP 192.168.0.1 and country*

*Japan at: Thu Sep 28 00:13:46 2023*

*[Network-log]: User named Johny Bil from Marketing department accessed the resource Cybertees.THM/about.html from the source IP 192.168.2.2 and country*

*Japan at: Thu Sep 28 00:13:46 2023*

*[Network-log]: User named Johny Bil from HR department accessed the resource Cybertees.THM/about.html from the source IP 10.0.0.3 and country*

*Japan at: Thu Sep 28 00:13:46 2023*

## Level 3: Perform Analysis on the FIXED Events

Once the custom fields are parsed, we can use those fields to analyze the Event logs. Examine the events and answer the questions.

Happy Fixing!

\*\*\*\*\*

**Answer the questions below:**

**What is the full path of the FIXIT app directory?**

```
ubuntu@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/etc/apps$ ls
SplunkForwarder          splunk-dashboard-studio
SplunkLightForwarder     splunk_archiver
alert_logevent           splunk_assist
alert_webhook            splunk_essentials_9_0
appsbrowser              splunk_gdi
fixit                    splunk_httpinput
introspection_generator_addon splunk_instrumentation
journald_input           splunk_internal_metrics
launcher                 splunk_metrics_workspace
learned                  splunk_monitoring_console
legacy                   splunk_rapid_diag
python_upgrade_readiness_app splunk_secure_gateway
sample_app               user-prefs
search
```

Answer: `/opt/splunk/etc/apps/fixit`

**What Stanza will we use to define Event Boundary in this multi-line Event case?**

The answer to this one was found in the notes related to the [Splunk: Data Manipulation](#) room that was a prerequisite for this one.

Answer: `BREAK_ONLY_BEFORE`

**In the inputs.conf, what is the full path of the network-logs script?**

```
root@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/etc/apps/fixit/default# cat inputs.conf
[script:///opt/splunk/etc/apps/fixit/bin/network-logs]

index = main
source = networks
sourcetype = network_logs
interval = 1
```

Answer: `/opt/splunk/etc/apps/fixit/bin/network-logs`

**What regex pattern will help us define the Event's start?**

Answer:  $\Theta(\log n)$

We need to create a few more configuration files for the Fixit app to work.

```
props.conf :
```

- ```
[my_sourcetype] EXTRACT-field1 = regular_expression1
EXTRACT-field2 = regular_expression2
```

Next, we need transforms.conf.

```
transforms.conf
```

- ```
[add new field] REGEX = existing field=(.*) FORMAT = new field::$1
```

## Regular Expression

[illegible]

```
root@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/etc/apps/ftlxt/default# nano transforms.conf
root@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/etc/apps/ftlxt/default# cat transforms.conf
[network_custom_fields]
REGEX = [\\Network-Log]:[\\sUser\\snameid\\s([\\w]+)\\sfrom\\s([\\w]+)\\sdepartment\\saccessed\\sthe\\sresource\\s([\\w]+\\.([\\w]+\\/([\\w-]+\\.([\\w]+)\\sfrom\\sthe\\sresource\\sIP\\s([?]{0-9}[1,3]\\.([?]{0-9}[1,3])\\sand\\scountry\\s([\\w]+)(?=[a-z:]))
FORMAT = UserName::S1 Countrv::S5 Source IP::S4 Department::S2 Domain::S3.WRITE META = true
```

Finally, the fields.conf file. This one is straightforward, I just need a field for each piece of information filtered out by our regular expression.

```
root@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/etc/apps/fixit/default# nano fields.conf
root@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/etc/apps/fixit/default# cat fields.conf
[Username]
INDEXED = true

[Country]
INDEXED = true

[Source IP]
INDEXED = true

[Department]
INDEXED = true

[Domain]
INDEXED = true
```

Now, after restarting Splunk by running the following command:

```
root@tryhackme:/opt/splunk/bin# ./splunk restart
```

We will see the five fields we added.

Select Fields

Select All Within Filter   Deselect All   Coverage: 1% or more ▾   Filter  Q   + Extract New Fields

i	✓ ▾	Field ▾	# of Values ▾	Event Coverage ▾	Type ▾
>	✓	Country	12	9.07%	String
>	✓	Department	6	9.07%	String
>	✓	Domain	12	9.07%	String
>	✓	Source_IP	34	9.07%	String
>	✓	Username	25	9.07%	String

Now for the domain in question:

## Domain

12 Values, 9.067% of events

Selected

### Reports

[Top values](#)   [Top values by time](#)   [Rare values](#)

[Events with this field](#)

#### Top 10 Values

	Count	%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/products/product1.html</a>	12	17.647%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/products/product2.html</a>	8	11.765%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/contact.html</a>	7	10.294%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/sales/</a>	7	10.294%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/checkout.html</a>	6	8.824%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/dashboard.html</a>	6	8.824%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/login.html</a>	6	8.824%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/index.html</a>	5	7.353%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/about.html</a>	4	5.882%	
<a href="#">Cybertees.THM/signup.html</a>	3	4.412%	

Answer: **Cybertees.THM**

How many countries are captured in the logs?

## Country



12 Values, 9.067% of events

Selected

Yes

No

### Reports

Top values

Top values by time

Rare values

Events with this field

Top 10 Values	Count	%	
United States	10	14.706%	<div></div>
Russia	9	13.235%	<div></div>
Australia	7	10.294%	<div></div>
Brazil	6	8.824%	<div></div>
Germany	6	8.824%	<div></div>
South Africa	6	8.824%	<div></div>
Japan	5	7.353%	<div></div>
Mexico	5	7.353%	<div></div>
Canada	4	5.882%	<div></div>
France	4	5.882%	<div></div>

There are 12 different countries logged.

Answer: 12

How many departments are captured in the logs?

Department

×

6 Values, 9.067% of events

Selected

Yes

No

Reports

Top values

Top values by time

Rare values

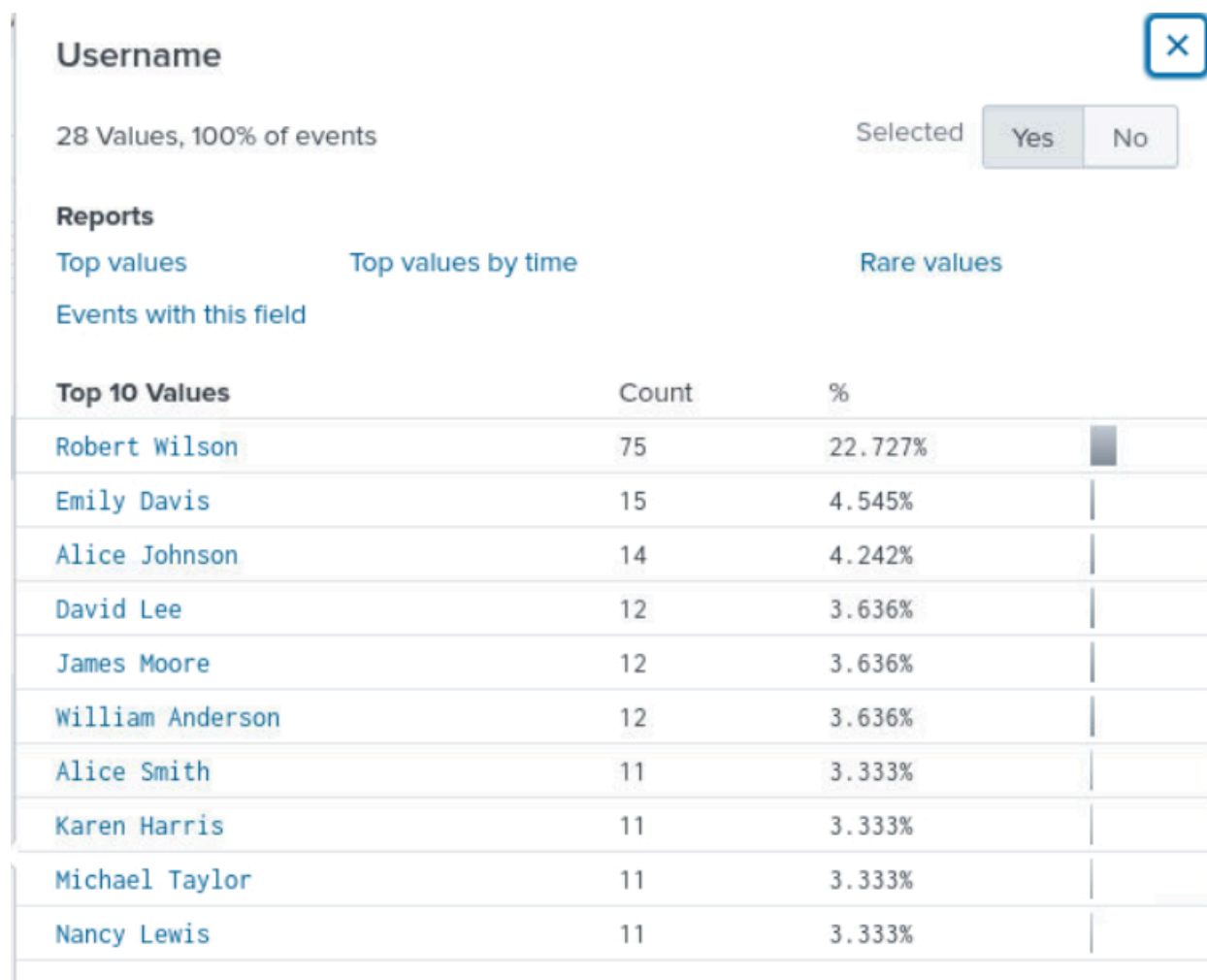
Events with this field

Values	Count	%	
Custom	13	19.118%	<div></div>
Finance	13	19.118%	<div></div>
IT	13	19.118%	<div></div>
Development	11	16.176%	<div></div>
HR	11	16.176%	<div></div>
Marketing	7	10.294%	<div></div>

Answer: 6

How many usernames are captured in the logs?





Answer: 28

How many source IPs are captured in the logs?

Source\_IP

52 Values, 100% of events

Selected

Yes

No

Reports

Top values

Top values by time

Rare values

Events with this field

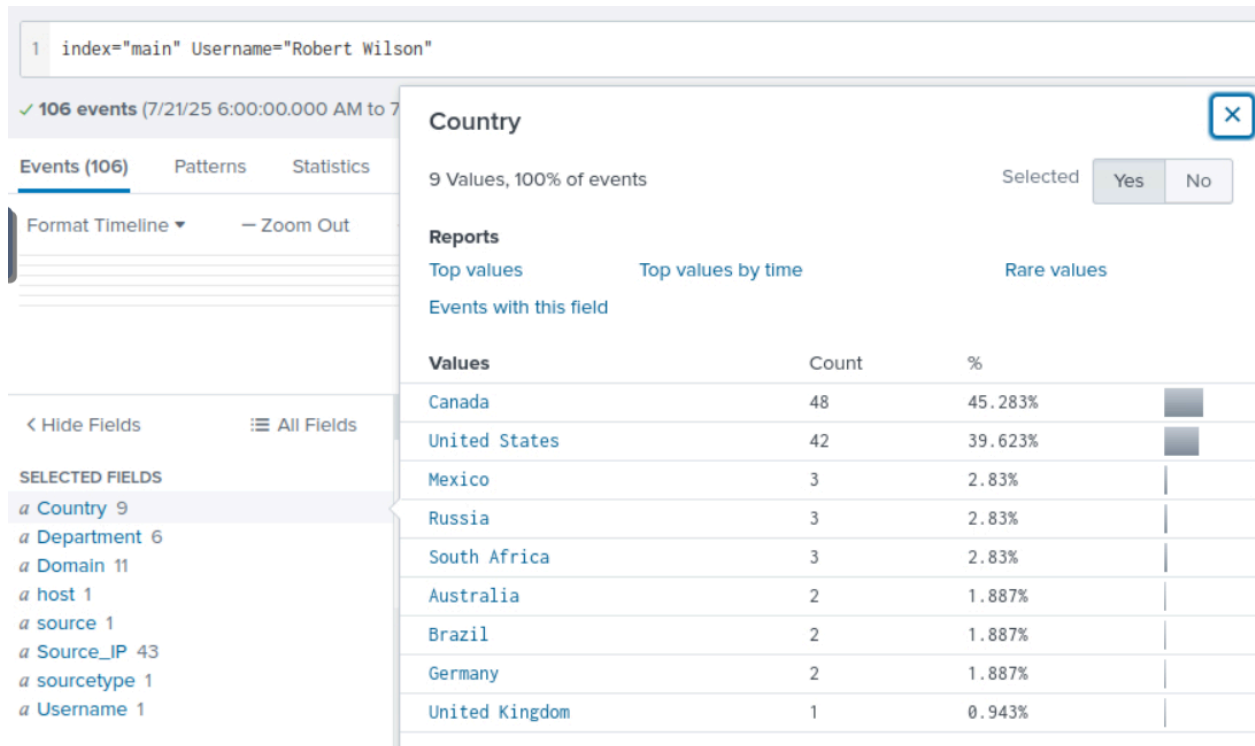
Top 10 Values	Count	%	
192.168.0.9	14	4.242%	
192.168.1.103	13	3.939%	
192.168.1.1	12	3.636%	
192.168.1.3	11	3.333%	
10.0.0.1	10	3.03%	
172.16.0.9	10	3.03%	
192.168.0.11	10	3.03%	
192.168.1.108	10	3.03%	
10.0.0.10	9	2.727%	
10.0.0.4	9	2.727%	

Answer: 52

Which configuration files were used to fix our problem? [Alphabetic order: File1, file2, file3]

Answer: fields.conf, props.conf, transforms.conf

What are the TOP two countries the user Robert tried to access the domain from? [Answer in comma-separated and in Alphabetic Order][Format: Country1, Country2]



Filtering for just Robert Wilso we see the top two countries are Canada and the United States.

Answer: **Canada, United States**

**Which user accessed the secret-document.pdf on the website?**

1index="main"secret-document.pdf

✓ 23 events (7/21/25 6:00:00.000 AM to 7/22/25 6:09:20.000 AM)No Event Sampling ▼

Events (23)PatternsStatisticsVisualization

Format Timeline ▼— Zoom Out+ Zoom to Selection× Deselect

List ▼Format20 Per Page ▼

< Hide Fields

≡ All Fields

SELECTED FIELDS

a Country 9

a Department 5

a Domain 1

a host 1

a source 1

a Source\_IP 15

a sourcetype 1

a Username 1

Username

1 Value, 78.261% of events

Selected

Yes

No

Reports

Top valuesTop values by timeRare values

Events with this field

Values	Count	%
Sarah Hall	18	100%

Answer: Sarah Hall