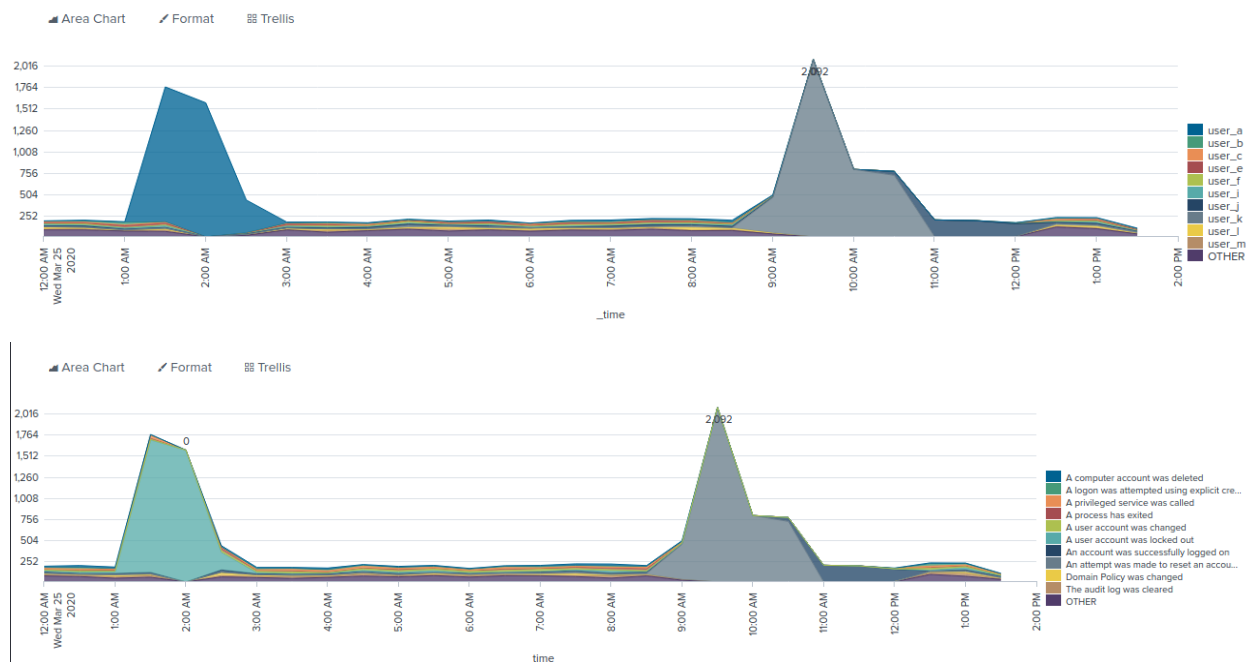


## Cameron Wright

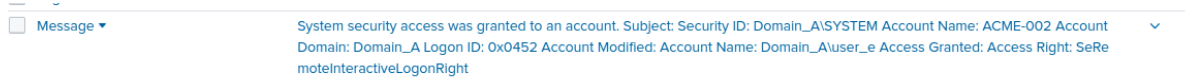
### Splunk Project Part 2

#### Part 1 Windows Server Attack

User K - Over the period of approximately 2 hours after the users account was successfully logged on there were over 2000 attempts to reset the users password.



Most Importantly there was system security granted to an account by user\_k for the Domain\_A where Access was granted for Remote Interactive Logon.



To mitigate against this I would suggest implementing an access control list and remove user privilege to be able to make changes to system security settings.

#### User A

The Majority of attacks that the account of User A were involved in was to do with the user account being locked out. Although this points to some sort of password security policy already being in place, however the amount of times the account was locked out in the matter of a few hours was cause for concern. I believe if a user account see's more then 10 lockouts within an hour then they should need to use alternative means to authenticate before access is granted.

#### Global Solution.

I think the safest and most efficient method of further preventing this type of attack in the future and to secure the company assets and users would be to implement some sort of multi factor

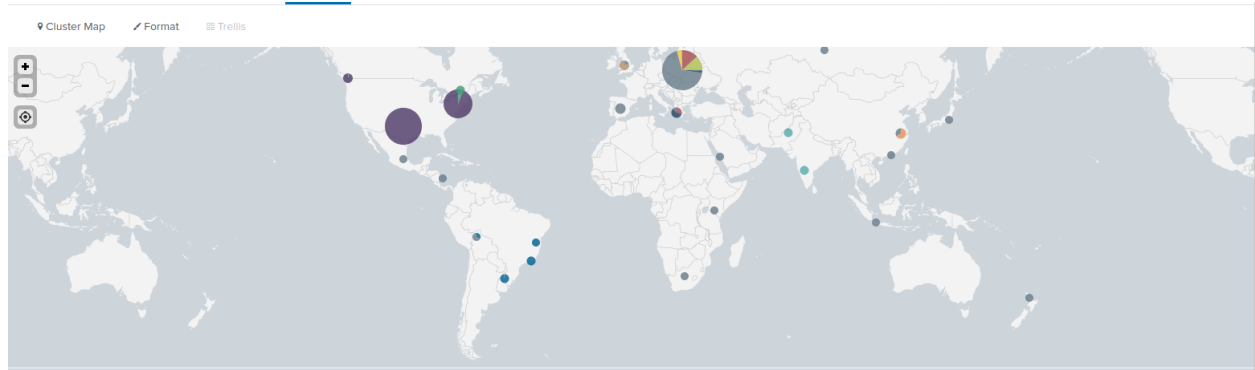
2.

## Part 2 Apache Webserver Attack

### Normal Logs

## Attack Logs

## Attack Logs



Q2. The only other similarities i could find were the user\_agent being used  
Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787;  
InfoPath.1)

The number of bytes 65748

The req\_time 25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +0000

These three things were all consistent with traffic originating from Ukraine. The only problem is that there was a lot of traffic coming from the United States with the same values. First I would need to assure that the traffic originating in the United States was safe. If this was true then I would create the following rules

“Block all HTTP traffic with the user\_agent = Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1),”

“Block all HTTP traffic which Byte size = 65748”

“Block all HTTP traffic which req\_time = 25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +000”

If I was certain that the traffic matching these values that originated in the United States was safe then I would add “Except from the Country=United States” for each rule.

>	3/25/20 8:05:59.000 PM	apache_attack_logs.txt	-	Ukraine	25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +0000	65748	-	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1)
>	3/25/20 8:05:59.000 PM	apache_attack_logs.txt	-	Ukraine	25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +0000	65748	-	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1)
>	3/25/20 8:05:59.000 PM	apache_attack_logs.txt	-	Ukraine	25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +0000	65748	-	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1)
>	3/25/20 8:05:59.000 PM	apache_attack_logs.txt	-	United States	25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +0000	65748	-	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1)
>	3/25/20 8:05:59.000 PM	apache_attack_logs.txt	-	United States	25/Mar/2020:20:05:59 +0000	65748	-	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727987787; InfoPath.1)