Modul_27_1_5_Convert_Data_into_a_Universal_ Format

PART1

(username: analyst / password: cyberops)

c)

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ cat applicationX_in_epoch.log
2|Z|1219071600|AF|0
3|N|1219158000|AF|89
4|N|1220799600|AS|12
1|Z|1220886000|AS|67
5|N|1220972400|EU|23
6|R|1221058800|OC|89
```

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS="|"} {$3=strftime("%c",$3)} {print}' applicationX_in_epoch.log 2|Z|Mon 18 Aug 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AF|0 3|N|Tue 19 Aug 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AF|89 4|N|Sun 07 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AS|12 1|Z|Mon 08 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AS|67 5|N|Tue 09 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|EU|23 6|R|Wed 10 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|OC|89 ||Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST [analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$
```

The command above is an AWK script. It may seem complicated. The main structure of the AWK script above is as follows:

- awk This invokes the AWK interpreter.
- 'BEGIN This defines the beginning of the script.
- One of the input text file. An AWK script can have several actions.
- FS = OFS = "|" This defines the field separator (i.e., delimiter) as the bar (|) symbol. Different
 text files may use different delimiting characters to separate fields. This operator allows the user
 to define what character is used as the field separator in the current text file.
- \$3 This refers to the value in the third column of the current line. In the
 applicationX_in_epoch.log, the third column contains the timestamp in epoch to be converted.
- strftime This is an AWK internal function designed to work with time. The %c and \$3 in between
 parenthesis are the parameters passed to strftime.
- applicationX_in_epoch.log This is the input text file to be loaded and used. Because you are already in the lab.support.files directory, you do not need to add path information, /home/analyst/lab.support.files/applicationX_in_epoch.log.

Were the Unix Epoch timestamps converted to Human Readable format? Were the other fields modified? Explain.

Ano, byly. Jediné co se změnilo byl 3 sloupec, který byl konvertován do normální podoby

Compare the contents of the file and the printed output. Why is there the line, ||Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST?

 pravděpodobně, protože je uložený new-line v originálním soubor, který se bral defaultně jako začátek?

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ cat applicationX_in_epoch.log
2|Z|1219071600|AF|0
3|N|1219158000|AF|89
4|N|1220799600|AS|12
1|Z|1220886000|AS|67
5|N|1220972400|EU|23
6|R|1221058800|OC|89

[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS="|"} {$3=$1
```

d)

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ sudo nano applicationX_in_epoch.log
[sudo] password for analyst:
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS="|"} {$3=strftime("%c",$3)} {print}' applicationX_in_epoch.log
2|Z|Mon 18 Aug 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AF|0
3|N|Tue 19 Aug 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AF|89
4|N|Sun 07 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AS|12
1|Z|Mon 08 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|AS|67
5|N|Tue 09 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|EU|23
6|R|Wed 10 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT|OC|89
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$
```

Smazali jsme new-line, takže output už je správný

e)

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS="|"} {$3=strftime("%c",$3)} {print}' applicationX_in_epoch.log >
pplicationX_in_human.log
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ ls
apache_in_epoch.log
                                                  logstash-tutorial.log pcaps
                                                                                                SQL_Lab.pcap
                          cyops.mn
applicationX_in_epoch.log elk_services
                                                  long_commands
                                                                         sample.img
applicationX_in_human.log h2_dropbear.banner
                                                 malware
attack_scripts
                                                  mininet_services
                                                                         sample.img_SHA256.sig
confidential.txt
                           letter_to_grandma.txt openssl_lab
```

What was printed by the command above? Is this expected?

ano, jelikož jsme output commandu vložili do souboru applicationX in human.log

Part 2

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ cat apache_in_epoch.log

198.51.100.213 - - [1219071600] "GET
/twiki/bin/edit/Main/Double_bounce_sender?topicparent=Main.ConfigurationVariables
HTTP/1.1" 401 12846

198.51.100.213 - - [1219158000] "GET
/twiki/bin/rdiff/TWiki/NewUserTemplate?rev1=1.3&rev2=1.2 HTTP/1.1" 200 4523

198.51.100.213 - - [1220799600] "GET /mailman/listinfo/hsdivision HTTP/1.1" 200 6291

198.51.100.213 - - [1220886000] "GET /twiki/bin/view/TWiki/WikiSyntax HTTP/1.1" 200

7352

198.51.100.213 - - [1220972400] "GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCAndPostFix HTTP/1.1" 200

5253

198.51.100.213 - - [1221058800] "GET
/twiki/bin/oops/TWiki/AppendixFileSystem?template=oopsmore&m1=1.12&m2=1.12 HTTP/1.1"

200 11382
```

The Apache Log file above contains six entries which record events related to the Apache web server. Each entry has seven fields. The fields are delimited by a space:

- The first column contains the IPv4 address, 198.51.100.213, of the web client placing the request.
- The second and third columns are not used and a "-" character is used to represent no value.
- The fourth column contains the timestamp in Unix Epoch time, for example [1219071600].
- The fifth column contains text with details about the event, including URLs and web request parameters.
 All six entries are HTTP GET messages. Because these messages include spaces, the entire field is enclosed with quotes.
- The sixth column contains the HTTP status code, for example 401.
- . The seventh column contains the size of the response to the client (in bytes), for example 12846.

a)

In the context of timestamp conversion, what character would work as a good delimiter character for the Apache log file above?

mezera

How many columns does the Apache log file above contain?

• 7

In the Apache log file above, what column contains the Unix Epoch Timestamp?

• 4

b)

[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]\$ cp apache_in_epoch.log apache_in_epoch2.log

c + d

```
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS=" "} {$4=strftime("%c",$4)} {print}' apache_in_epoch2.log
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST "GET /twiki/bin/edit/Main/Double_bounce_sender?topicparent=Main.Config
urationVariables HTTP/1.1" 401 12846
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST "GET /twiki/bin/rdiff/TWiki/NewUserTemplate?rev1=1.3&rev2=1.2 HTTP/1.1
" 200 4523
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST "GET /mailman/listinfo/hsdivision HTTP/1.1" 200 6291
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST "GET /twiki/bin/view/TWiki/WikiSyntax HTTP/1.1" 200 7352
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST "GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCAndPostFix HTTP/1.1" 200 5253
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 31 Dec 1969 07:00:00 PM EST "GET /twiki/bin/oops/TWiki/AppendixFileSystem?template=oopsmore&m1=1.1
2&m2=1.12 HTTP/1.1" 200 11382
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$
```

- output se změnil v timestampu jak bylo určeno, ale jejich obsah je chybný
- ne, pravděpodobně kvůli závorkám [], protože je asi potřeba čistý text

e)

```
analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$ awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS=" "} {gsub(/\[|\]/,"",$4)} {print} {$4=strftime("%c",$4)} {print
apache_in_epoch2.log
198.51.100.213 - - 1219071600 "GET /twiki/bin/edit/Main/Double_bounce_sender?topicparent=Main.ConfigurationVariables HTTP
1.1" 401 12846
198.51.100.213 - - Mon 18 Aug 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT "GET /twiki/bin/edit/Main/Double_bounce_sender?topicparent=Main.Config
urationVariables HTTP/1.1" 401 12846
198.51.100.213 - - 1219158000 "GET /twiki/bin/rdiff/TWiki/NewUserTemplate?rev1=1.3&rev2=1.2 HTTP/1.1" 200 4523
198.51.100.213 - - Tue 19 Aug 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT "GET /twiki/bin/rdiff/TWiki/NewUserTemplate?rev1=1.3&rev2=1.2 HTTP/1.1
 200 4523
198.51.100.213 - - 1220799600 "GET /mailman/listinfo/hsdivision HTTP/1.1" 200 6291
.98.51.100.213 - - Sun 07 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT "GET /mailman/listinfo/hsdivision HTTP/1.1" 200 6291
198.51.100.213 - - 1220886000 "GET /twiki/bin/view/TWiki/WikiSyntax HTTP/1.1" 200 7352
198.51.100.213 - - Mon 08 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT "GET /twiki/bin/view/TWiki/WikiSyntax HTTP/1.1" 200 7352
198.51.100.213 - - 1220972400 "GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCAndPostFix HTTP/1.1" 200 5253
198.51.100.213 - - Tue 09 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT "GET /twiki/bin/view/Main/DCCAndPostFix HTTP/1.1" 200 5253
. "198.51.100.213 - - 1221058800 "GET /twiki/bin/oops/TWiki/AppendixFileSystem?template=oopsmore&m1=1.12&m2=1.12 HTTP/1.1
00 11382
198.51.100.213 - - Wed 10 Sep 2008 11:00:00 AM EDT "GET /twiki/bin/oops/TWiki/AppendixFileSystem?template=oopsmore&m1=1.1
2&m2=1.12 HTTP/1.1" 200 11382
[analyst@secOps lab.support.files]$
```

f)

Was the script able to properly convert the timestamps this time? Describe the output

Ano, teď máme dva printy první nekonvertlý s odstraněnými závorky a druhý už konvertlý

Part3

```
analyst@SecOnion:/nsm/bro/logs/current$ ls -l
total 0
analyst@SecOnion:/var/log$ ls
alternatives.log
                   debug
                                   kern.log.1
                                                samba
alternatives.log.1 debug.1
                                 kern.log.2.gz sguild
                  debug.2.gz
                                  kibana
apache2
                                                so-boot.log
                 dmesq
                                  lastlog
                                                syslog
apt
auth.log
                 domain stats
                                  lightdm
                                                syslog.1
auth.log.1
                  dpkg.log
                                   logstash
                                                syslog.2.gz
auth.log.2.gz
                 dpkg.log.1
                                  lpr.log
                                                syslog.3.gz
                  elastalert
                                 mail.err
boot
                                                syslog.4.gz
boot.log
                   elasticsearch
                                  mail.info
                                                unattended-upgrades
bootstrap.log
                  error
                                  mail.log
                                                user.log
btmp
                  error.1
                                  mail.warn
                                                user.log.1
                  error.2.gz
                                                user.log.2.gz
btmp.1
                                 messages
cron.log
                 faillog
                                 messages.1
                  freq server
                                  messages.2.gz wtmp.1
cron.log.1
cron.log.2.gz
                 freq_server_dns mysql
                                                Xorg.0.log
                                                Xorg.0.log.old
curator
                                  nsm
daemon.log
                  gpu-manager.log ntpstats
daemon.log.1
                  installer
                                  redis
daemon.log.2.gz
                  kern.log
                                   salt
```

For each one of the tools listed above, describe the function, importance, and placement in the security analyst workflow.

Elasticsearch

 Function: "search and analytics engine" (built on Apache Lucene). ukládá a indexuje logy z různých zdrojů

- Importance: Efektivně ukládá a vyhledává velké objemy logů. Podporuje analýzu bezpečnostních dat v reálném čase. Umožňuje bezpečnostním týmům odhalovat anomálie a korelace mezi událostmi.
- Placement: úložistě a vyhledávání (logy z firewallů, IDS/IPS systémů... jsou indexovány v Elasticsearch -> umožňuje rychlejší vyhledávání)

Logstash

- Function: nástroj pro zpracování dat, který shromažďuje, upravuje a přeposílá logy z různých zdrojů
- Importance: Čistí a strukturuje surová bezpečnostní data pro lepší analýzu. Obohacuje logy o další informace (např. reputace IP adres, geolokace).
- Placement: zpracování a sběr dat (předzpracování logů (před elsticsearch))

Kibana

- Function: nástroj pro vizualizaci a tvorbu dashboardů -> Poskytuje vizuální analýzu v reálném čase, přehledné dashboardy a možnosti alertingu.
- Importance: Pomáhá bezpečnostním analytikům vizualizovat hrozby. Umožňuje efektivní reakci na incidenty díky identifikaci vzorců útoků. Podporuje proaktivní vyhledávání hrozeb pomocí dotazů a automatických upozornění.
- Placement: Vizualizace a analýza (plus monitoring)