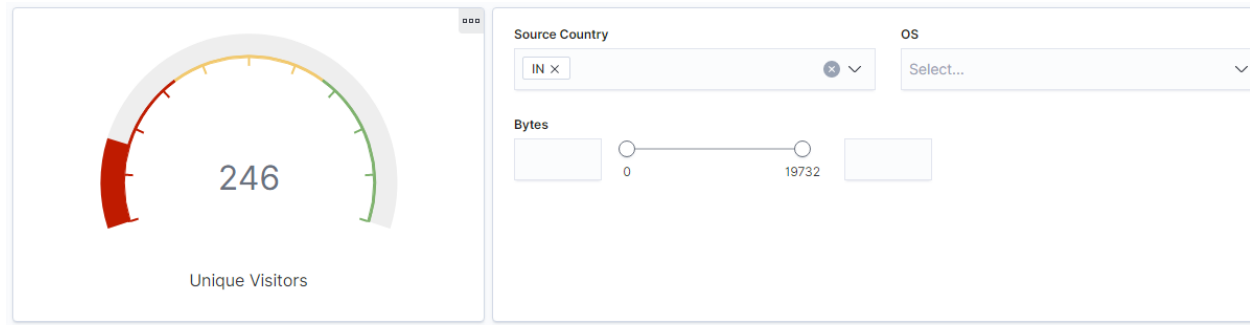


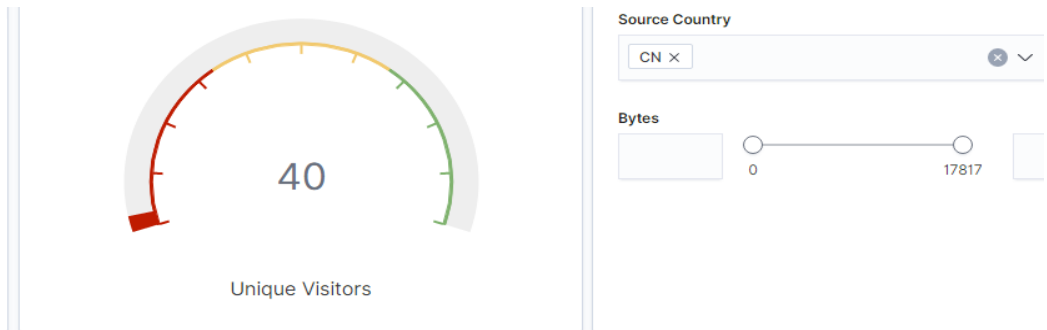
1. Add the sample web log data to Kibana.

2. Answer the following questions:

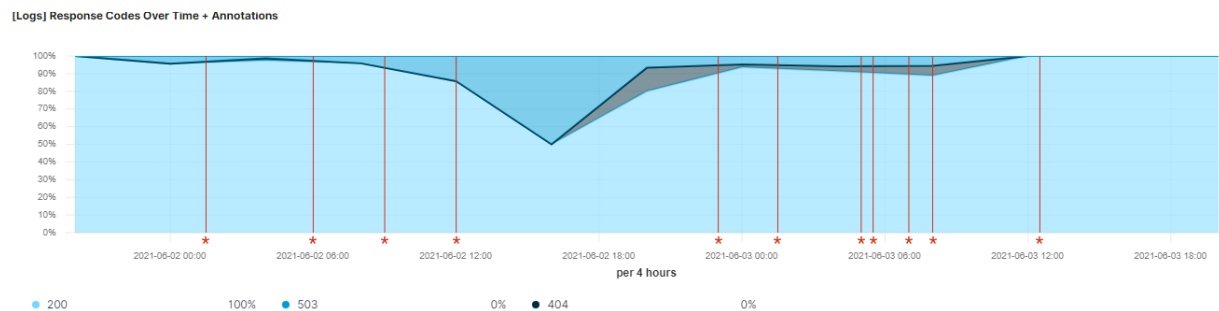
- In the last 7 days, how many unique visitors were located in India?



- In the last 24 hours, of the visitors from China, how many were using Mac OSX?



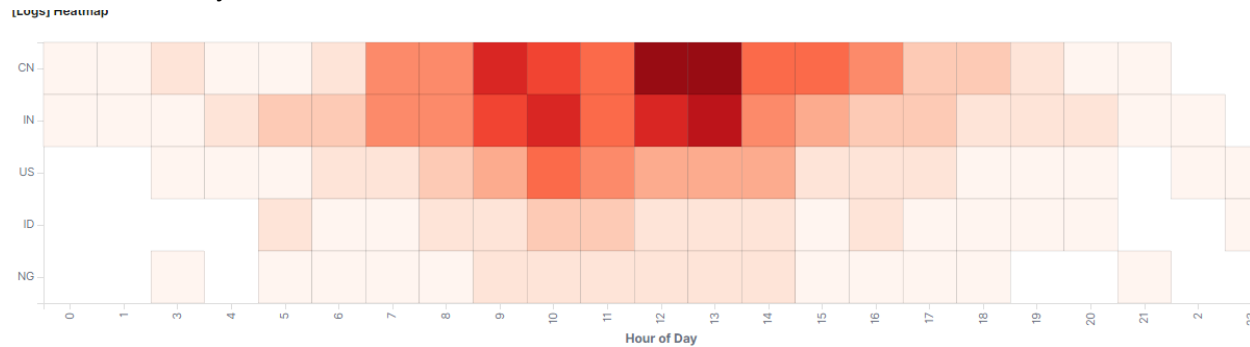
- In the last 2 days, what percentage of visitors received 404 errors? How about 503 errors?



404:0% 503: 0%

- In the last 7 days, what country produced the majority of the traffic on the website? **China**

- Of the traffic that's coming from that country, what time of day had the highest amount of activity?



12pm and 1pm

- List all the types of downloaded files that have been identified for the last 7 days, along with a short description of each file type (use Google if you aren't sure about a particular file type).

[Logs] Host, Visits and Bytes Table

Type ↑	Bytes (Total)	Bytes (Last Hour)	Unique Visits (Total)	Unique Visits (Last Hour)
	3.1MB	0B	610 ↓	0 ↓
gz	1.5MB	0B	274 ↓	0 ↓
css	1.3MB	8.9KB	257 ↓	1 ↓
zip	1.3MB	0B	218 ↓	0 ↓
deb	1MB	0B	170 ↓	0 ↓
rpm	480.4KB	0B	79 ↓	0 ↓

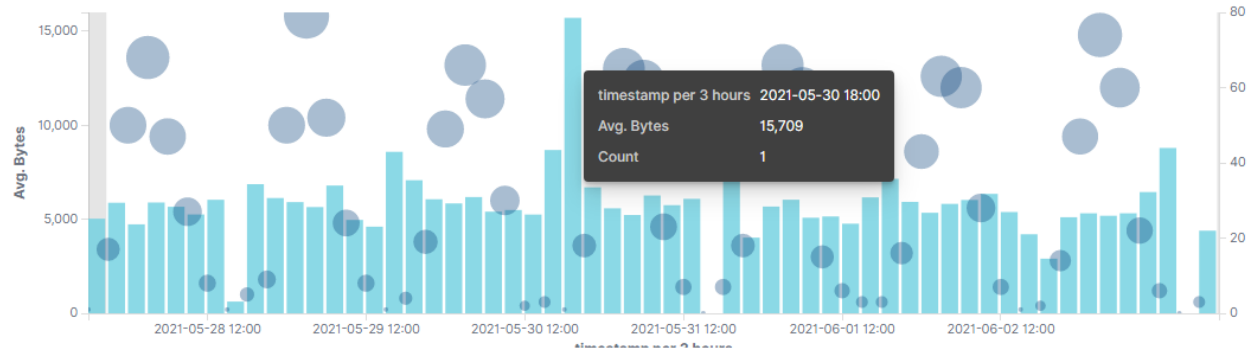
gz: .gz files are compressed files created using the gzip compression utility.

- css:** .css files can help define font, size, color, spacing, border and location of HTML information on a webpage. They are downloaded with their .html counterparts and rendered by the browser.
- zip:** A lossless compression format. A .zip file may contain one or more files or directories that have been compressed.
- deb:** A file with the .deb file extension is a Debian (Linux) Software Package file. These files are installed when using the apt package manager.
- rpm:** .rpm file formats are a Red Hat Software Package file. RPM stands for Red Hat Package Manager

3. Now that you have a feel for the data, Let's dive a bit deeper. Look at the chart that shows Unique Visitors Vs. Average Bytes.

- Locate the time frame in the last 7 days with the most amount of bytes (activity).

[Logs] Unique Visitors vs. Average Bytes



- In your own words, is there anything that seems potentially strange about this activity? **One user is using the most bytes per 3 hours over the last 7 days.**

4. Filter the data by this event.

- What is the timestamp for this event?

May 30, 2021 @ 18:00:00.0 → May 30, 2021 @ 21:00:00.0

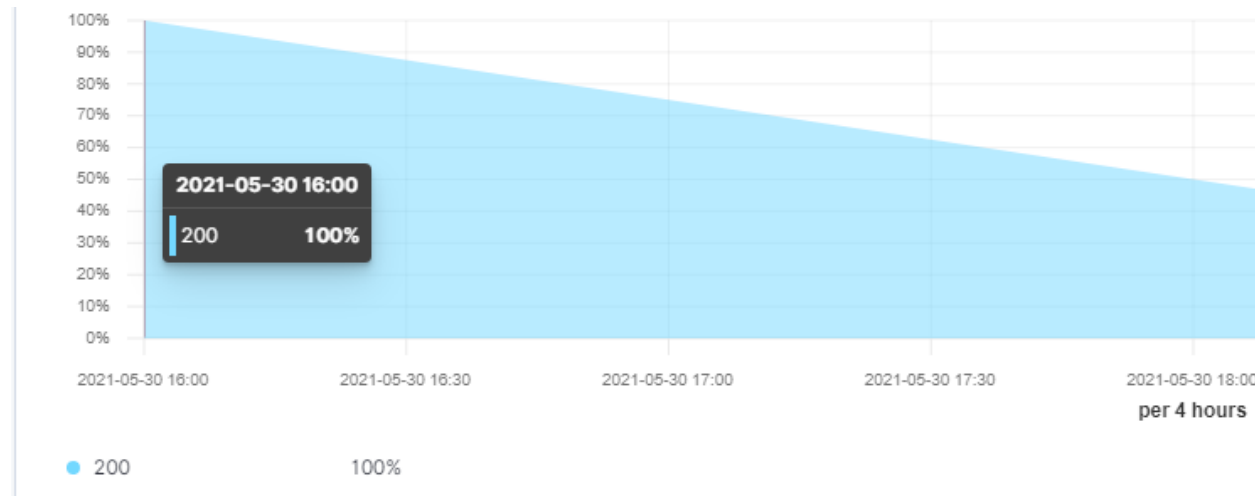
- What kind of file was downloaded?

[Logs] Host, Visits and Bytes Table

Type ↑	Bytes (Total)	Bytes (Last Hour)	Unique Visits (Total)	Unique Visits (Last Hour)
rpm	15.3KB	0B	1 ↓	0 ↓

- From what country did this activity originate?**India**

- What HTTP response codes were encountered by this visitor? **200**



5. Switch to the Kibana Discover page to see more details about this activity.

- What is the source IP address of this activity? **19:57:28.552**
- What are the geo coordinates of this activity? **"lat": 43.34121, "lon": -73.6103075**
- What OS was the source machine running? **Win 8**
- What is the full URL that was accessed? **<https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/metricbeat/metricbeat-6.3.2-i686.rpm>**
- From what website did the visitor's traffic originate? **<http://facebook.com/success/jay-c-buckey>**

6. Finish your investigation with a short overview of your insights.

- What do you think the user was doing? **Attempting to download a linux package.**
- Was the file they downloaded malicious? If not, what is the file used for? **Possibly. After doing a search it appears to be Chrome 44 on linux.**
- Is there anything that seems suspicious about this activity? **If they are not authorized then the download for chrome on a linux machine does seem suspicious.**
- Is any of the traffic you inspected potentially outside of compliance guidelines? **The link to facebook would more than likely be out of compliance.**