Seeing Through The Windows: Centralizing Windows Logs For Greater Visibility

Who Am I And What Am I Talking About?

So Why Do We Want To Centralize Our Windows Logs, Anyway?





Attackers view

Defenders view



But Why Endpoint Logs?

"According to FortiGuard Labs, the total percentage of encrypted web traffic is now around 85%, up from just 55% in Q3 of 2017. This traffic is a larger and larger slice of a steadily increasing pie." --Fortinet, August 2020

So How Do We Do It?

Windows Event Logs

- Windows records system events in local Event Log files, including the classics: Application, Setup, System, and Security.
- Windows 2000 introduced per-application log files.
- Windows Vista rewrote everything with an XML event definition standard.
- Every Event has a standard numeric Event ID.

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General Details

The screen saver was invoked.

Subject:

Security ID: CONTOSO\dadmin

Account Name: dadmin
Account Domain: CONTOSO

Logon ID: 0x759A9

Session ID:

Log Name: Security

Source: Microsoft Windows sec Logged: 9/10/2015 5:16:32 PI Event ID: 4802 Task Category: Other Logon/Logoff

Level: Information Keywords: Audit Success

User: N/A Computer: DC01.contoso.local

OpCode: Info

More Information: Event Log Online

Сору

Close

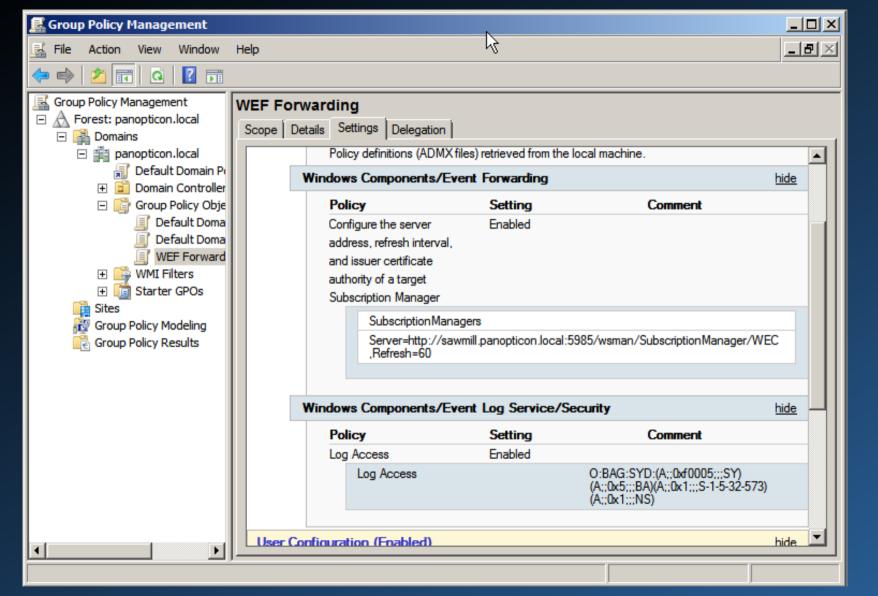
```
- <Event xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/win/2004/08/events/event">
- <System>
<Provider Name="Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing" Guid="{54849625-5478-4994-A5BA-3E3B0328C30D}" />
<EventID>4802</EventID>
<Version>0</Version>
<Level>0</Level>
<Task>12551</Task>
<Opcode>0</Opcode>
<Keywords>0x80200000000000000000/Keywords>
<TimeCreated SystemTime="2015-09-11T00:16:32.377883700Z" />
<EventRecordID>237662</EventRecordID>
<Correlation />
<Execution ProcessID="504" ThreadID="1676" />
<Channel>Security</Channel>
<Computer>DC01.contoso.local</Computer>
<Security />
</System>
- < EventData >
<Data Name="TargetUserSid">S-1-5-21-3457937927-2839227994-823803824-1104
<Data Name="TargetUserName">dadmin
<Data Name="TargetDomainName">CONTOSO</Data>
<Data Name="TargetLogonId">0x759a9
<Data Name="SessionId">3
</EventData>
</Event>
```

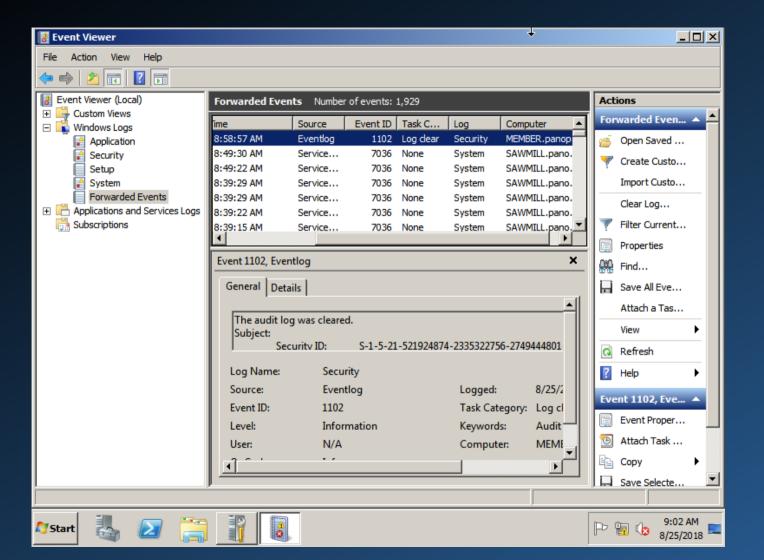
Windows Event Forwarding

On an enterprise AD network, specific Event IDs can be forwarded to a central location by using Windows Event Forwarding.

This requires only a Windows Server to act as the "subscription server" and a GPO to tell the endpoints where to get their information.

📆 Subscription Properties -	Security Log Cleared X	
Subscription name:	Security Log Cleared	
Description:	Collecting Event ID 1102 from all subscribing computers.	
Destination log:	Forwarded Events	
Subscription type and source computers		
C Collector initiated		Select Computers
This computer contacts the selected source computers and provides the subscription.		
Source computer initiated		Select Computer Groups
Source computers in the selected groups must be configured through policy or local configuration to contact this computer and receive the subscription.		
Events to collect:		Select Events ▼
Configure advanced setting	gs:	Advanced OK Cancel





What Events to Monitor?

- Security Event Logs being cleared.
- High value groups like Domain Admins being changed.
- Local administrator groups being changed.
- Local users being created or deleted on member systems.
- New Services being installed, particularly on Domain Controllers (as this is often an indicator of malware or lateral movement behavior).

Jessica Payne "Monitoring What Matters"

Any Other Suggestions?

- Changes to Scheduled Tasks.
- Password resets.
- Software installations.
- Account creation / enabling.
- Honeytokens.
- Legacy accounts.
- RDP logins.



Sysmon

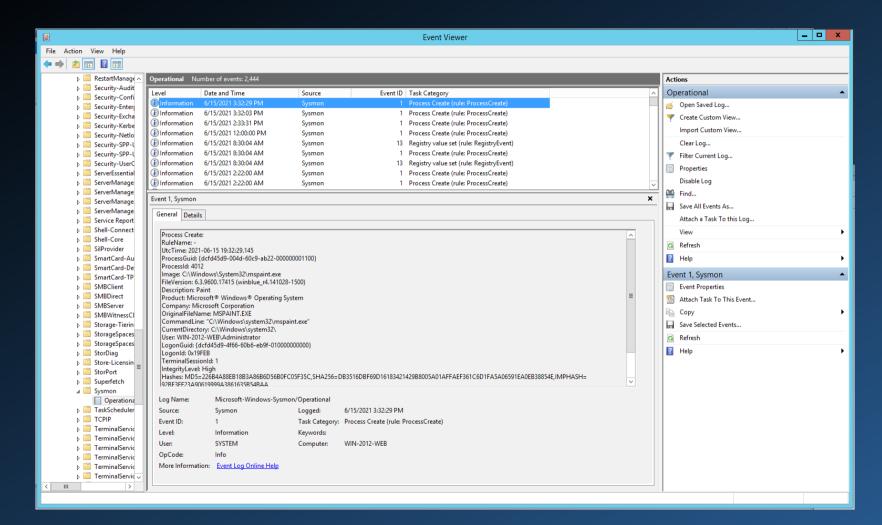
"System Monitor (Sysmon) is a Windows system service and device driver that, once installed on a system, remains resident across system reboots to monitor and log system activity to the Windows event log. It provides detailed information about process creations, network connections, and changes to file creation time. By collecting the events it generates using Windows Event Collection or SIEM agents and subsequently analyzing them, you can identify malicious or anomalous activity and understand how intruders and malware operate on your network."

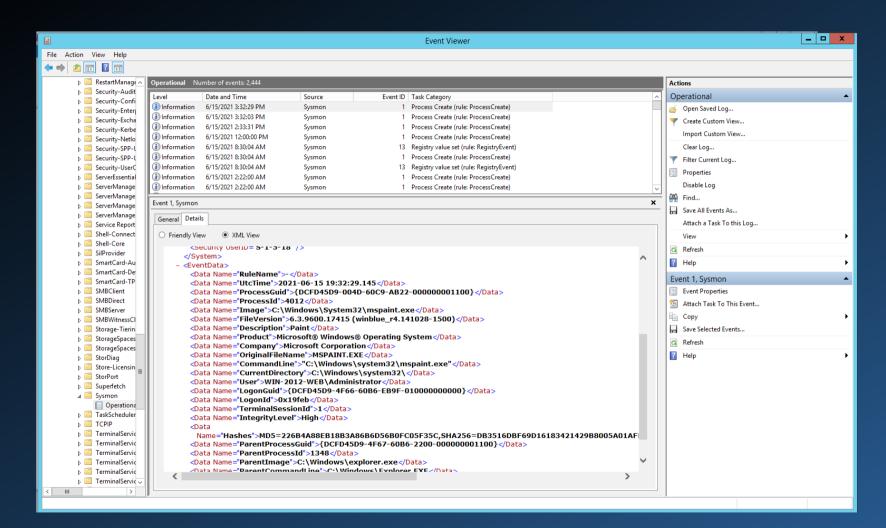
Sysmon Download Page

Sysmon

There are several freely available Sysmon configurations available on the Internet. One of the best is from @SwiftOnSecurity.







Powershell Logging

- With Powershell being such a common attacker tool, it might be best to enable enhanced logging in your environment.
- Powershell script block logging will record every Powershell command issued on an endpoint.
- Can be enabled via GPO or registry key.

Windows-Native Analysis Tools

With all the logs in one place, there are some freely available Windows tools for analysis.

- Event Viewer
- Log Parser (Studio)
- PowerBI Desktop

Log Shipping Mechanisms

If you prefer, there are a lot of options for moving them into another analysis platform.

- NXLog
- OSSEC / Wazuh
- Winlogbeat

Demonstration

Summary

- Centralizing the Event Logs in your environment can provide tremendous visibility into what's happening on your network.
- As more network traffic is encrypted, endpoint logs become more important.
- Shipping those logs into an Elastic Stack makes them much easier to use for investigation.

For More Information

- @InfosecGoon
- infosecgoon@roadflares.org

https://github.com/InfosecGoon/

Resources

- On Encrypted Traffic: https://www.fortinet.com/blog/industry-trends/keeping-up-with-performance-demands-of-encrypted-web-traffic
- On Powershell Logging: https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2016/02/greater_visibilityt.html
- Monitoring What Matters: https://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Ignite/Australia-2015/INF327
- NSA Spotting The Adversary: https://apps.nsa.gov/iaarchive/library/reports/spotting-the-adversary-with-windows-event-log-monitoring.cfm