

## Step 1: The Need for Speed

**Background:** As the worldwide leader of importing and exporting, Vandalay Industries has been the target of many adversaries attempting to disrupt their online business. Recently, Vandalay has been experiencing DDOS attacks against their web servers.

Not only were web servers taken offline by a DDOS attack, but upload and download speed were also significantly impacted after the outage. Your networking team provided results of a network speed run around the time of the latest DDOS attack.

**Task:** Create a report to determine the impact that the DDOS attack had on download and upload speed. Additionally, create an additional field to calculate the ratio of the upload speed to the download speed.

1. Upload the following file of the system speeds around the time of the attack.
  - Speed Test File
2. Using the **eval command**, create a field called ratio that shows the ratio between the upload and download speeds.
  - Hint: The format for creating a ratio is: | eval new\_field\_name = 'fieldA' / 'fieldB'

```
source="server_speedtest.csv" | eval ratio='DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS'/'UPLOAD_MEGABITS'
```

3. **Create a report using the Splunk's table command** to display the following fields in a statistics report:
  - \_time
  - IP\_ADDRESS
  - DOWNLOAD\_MEGABITS
  - UPLOAD\_MEGABITS
  - ratio
4. Hint: Use the following format when for the table command: | table fieldA fieldB fieldC

```
source="server_speedtest.csv" | eval  
ratio='DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS'/'UPLOAD_MEGABITS'| sort -_time | table _time  
IP_ADDRESS DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS UPLOAD_MEGABITS ratio
```

splunk>enterpriseApps

AdministratorMessagesSettingsActivityHelpFind

SearchAnalyticsDatasetsReportsAlertsDashboards

Search & Reporting

New Search

Save AsCreate Table ViewClose

source="server\_speedtest.csv" | eval ratio='DOWNLOAD\_MEGABITS'/'UPLOAD\_MEGABITS' | sort -\_time | table \_time IP\_ADDRESS DOWNLOAD\_MEGABITS UPLOAD\_MEGABITS ratio

All time

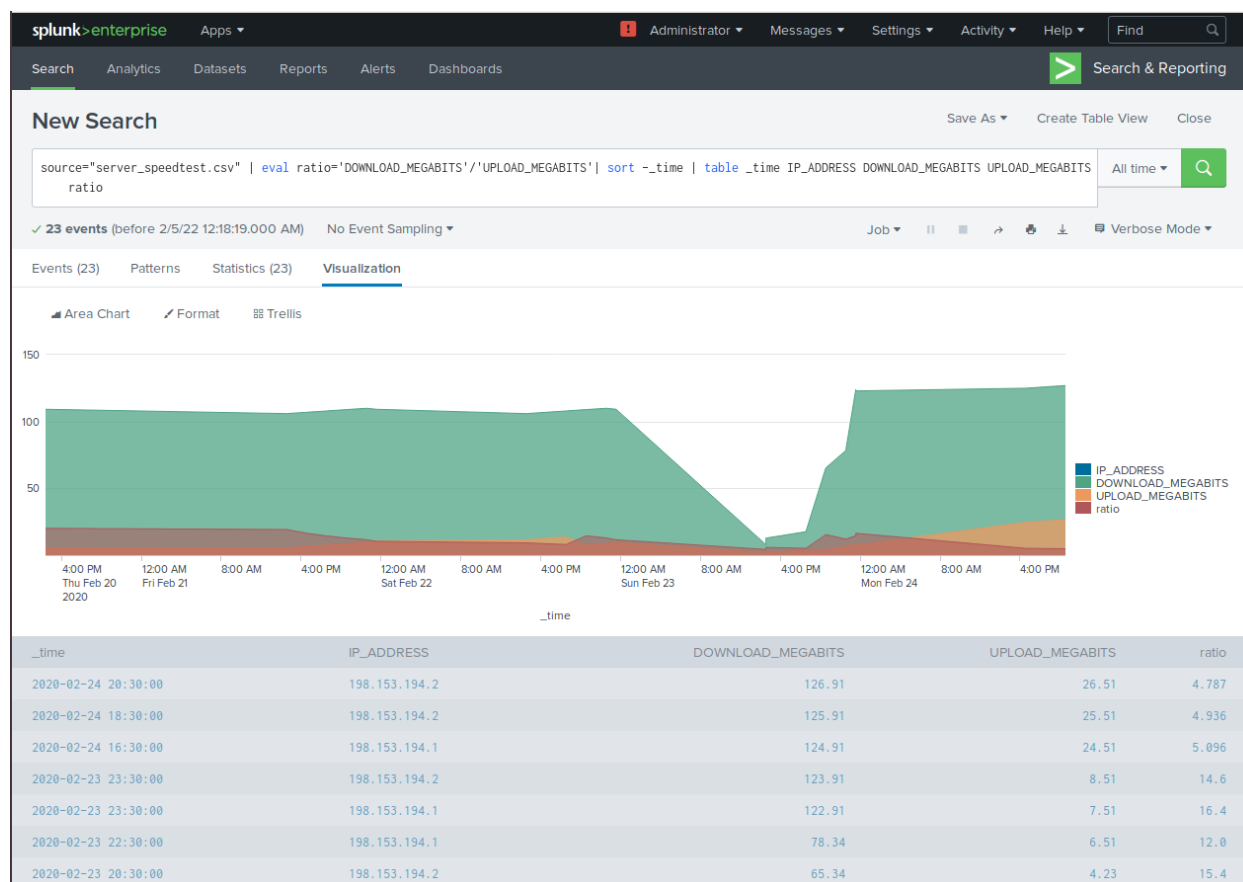
23 events (before 2/5/22 12:18:19.000 AM)No Event SamplingJobVerbose Mode

Events (23)PatternsStatistics (23)Visualization

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_time	IP_ADDRESS	DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS	UPLOAD_MEGABITS	ratio
2020-02-24 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	126.91	26.51	4.787
2020-02-24 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	125.91	25.51	4.936
2020-02-24 16:30:00	198.153.194.1	124.91	24.51	5.096
2020-02-23 23:30:00	198.153.194.2	123.91	8.51	14.6
2020-02-23 23:30:00	198.153.194.1	122.91	7.51	16.4
2020-02-23 22:30:00	198.153.194.1	78.34	6.51	12.0
2020-02-23 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	65.34	4.23	15.4
2020-02-23 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	17.56	3.43	5.12
2020-02-23 14:30:00	198.153.194.1	7.87	1.83	4.30
2020-02-23 14:30:00	198.153.194.2	12.76	2.19	5.83
2020-02-22 23:30:00	198.153.194.2	109.16	9.51	11.5
2020-02-22 22:30:00	198.153.194.2	109.91	8.51	12.9
2020-02-22 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	108.91	7.51	14.5
2020-02-22 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	107.91	13.51	7.987
2020-02-22 16:30:00	198.153.194.2	106.91	12.51	8.546
2020-02-22 14:30:00	198.153.194.1	105.91	11.51	9.202
2020-02-21 23:30:00	198.153.194.1	109.16	10.51	10.39
2020-02-21 22:30:00	198.153.194.1	109.91	9.51	11.6
2020-02-21 20:30:00	198.153.194.1	108.91	8.51	12.8
2020-02-21 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	107.91	7.51	14.4



Take note of this particular section of the results by sorting the results by time:

2020-02-22 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	107.91	13.51	7.987
2020-02-22 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	108.91	7.51	14.5
2020-02-22 22:30:00	198.153.194.2	109.91	8.51	12.9
2020-02-22 23:30:00	198.153.194.2	109.16	9.51	11.5
2020-02-23 14:30:00	198.153.194.1	7.87	1.83	4.30
2020-02-23 14:30:00	198.153.194.2	12.76	2.19	5.83
2020-02-23 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	17.56	3.43	5.12
2020-02-23 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	65.34	4.23	15.4
2020-02-23 22:30:00	198.153.194.1	78.34	6.51	12.0
2020-02-23 23:30:00	198.153.194.2	123.91	8.51	14.6
2020-02-23 23:30:00	198.153.194.1	122.91	7.51	16.4

5. Answer the following questions:

- Based on the report created, what is the approximate date and time of the attack?

Based on the data provided above, the attack began on: **2020-02-23 at 1430 hours (2:30PM)** when the **download speed dropped from 108/109 average megabit download down to 7.87 megabits.**

- How long did it take your systems to recover?

It took a total of **nine** hours for the systems to recover.

Submit a screenshot of your report and the answer to the questions above.

## Step 2: Are We Vulnerable?

**Background:** Due to the frequency of attacks, your manager needs to be sure that sensitive customer data on their servers is not vulnerable. Since Vandalay uses Nessus vulnerability scanners, you have pulled the last 24 hours of scans to see if there are any critical vulnerabilities.

- For more information on Nessus, read the following link:  
<https://www.tenable.com/products/nessus>

**Task:** Create a report determining how many critical vulnerabilities exist on the customer data server. Then, build an alert to notify your team if a critical vulnerability reappears on this server.

- Upload the following file from the Nessus vulnerability scan.  
Nessus Scan Results

CRITICAL

- Create a report that shows the count of critical vulnerabilities from the customer database server.
  - The database server IP is 10.11.36.23.
  - The field that identifies the level of vulnerabilities is severity.

**source="nessus\_logs.csv" dest\_ip=10.11.36.23 | eval CRITICAL=IF(severity="critical", "Critical", "Non-Critical") | stats count by CRITICAL**

The screenshot shows the Splunk Enterprise web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'splunk>enterprise' and various menu items like 'Apps', 'Administrator', 'Messages', 'Settings', 'Activity', 'Help', and a 'Find' search bar. Below this is a 'Search & Reporting' section with a 'New Search' button. The search bar contains the query: `source="nessus_logs.csv" dest_ip=10.11.36.23 | eval CRITICAL=IF(severity="critical", "Critical", "Non-Critical") | stats count by CRITICAL`. Below the search bar, it shows '243 events (before 2/5/22 1:05:04.000 AM)' and 'No Event Sampling'. The results are displayed in a table with columns for 'CRITICAL' and 'count'. The table has two rows: 'Critical' with a count of 49, and 'Non-Critical' with a count of 194.

CRITICAL	count
Critical	49
Non-Critical	194

Our results list **Forty-Nine (49) “Critical”** and **One hundred ninety-four (194) “Non-Critical”** results

- Build an alert that monitors every day to see if this server has any critical vulnerabilities. If a vulnerability exists, have an alert emailed to soc@vandalay.com.

Save As Alert

Settings

Title

Critical Database Vulnerabilities

Description

Optional

Permissions

Private

Shared in App

Alert type

Scheduled

Real-time

Run every hour ▼

At 

0 ▼

 minutes past the hour

Expires

24

hour(s) ▼

Trigger Conditions

Trigger alert when

Number of Results ▼

is greater than ▼

0

Trigger

Once

For each result

Throttle ?

☐

Trigger Actions

+ Add Actions ▼

Cancel

Save

From here click on “Add Actions” at the bottom and select “Send email”

## Save As Alert



### Trigger Actions

+ Add Actions ▾

When triggered



Send email

Remove

To SOC@vandalay.com

Comma separated list of email addresses.  
[Show CC and BCC](#)

Priority Normal ▾

Subject Critical Database Vulnerability

The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on the results of the search.  
[Learn More](#)

Message The alert condition for '\$name\$' was triggered. Please Investigate at your earliest convenience.

#### Include

- ☒ Link to Alert ☐ Link to Results
- ☐ Search String ☐ Inline [Table ▾](#)
- ☐ Trigger Condition ☐ Attach CSV
- ☐ Trigger Time ☐ Attach PDF
- ☐ Allow Empty Attachment

Type HTML & Plain Text Plain Text

Cancel

Save

## Critical Database Vulnerabilities

Enabled: ..... Yes. [Disable](#)

App: ..... search

Permissions: ..... Private. Owned by admin. [Edit](#)

Modified: ..... Feb 5, 2022 1:27:17 AM

Alert Type: ..... Scheduled. Hourly, at 0 minutes past the hour. [Edit](#)

Trigger Condition: .. Number of Results is > 0. [Edit](#)

Actions: ..... [▼](#) 1 Action [Edit](#)

[✉](#) Send email

Submit a screenshot of your report and a screenshot of proof that the alert has been created.

### Step 3: Drawing the (base)line

**Background:** A Vandalay server is also experiencing brute force attacks on their administrator account. Management would like you to set up monitoring to notify the SOC team if a brute force attack occurs again.

**Task:** Analyze administrator logs that document a brute force attack. Then, create a baseline of the ordinary amount of administrator bad logins and determine a threshold to indicate if a brute force attack is occurring.

1. Upload the administrator login logs.
  - Admin Logins
2. When did the brute force attack occur?
  - Hints:
    - Look for the name field to find failed logins.
    - Note the attack lasted several hours.
3. Determine a baseline of normal activity and a threshold that would alert if a brute force attack is occurring.

```
source="Administrator_logs.csv" | stats count by name | sort -count | eval
```

```
Bruteforce=if(name="An account failed to log" AND count>5, "Potential Brute Force",  
"Not Brute Force")
```

[New Search](#)

Save As ▼ Create Table View Close

```
source="Administrator_logs.csv" | stats count by name | sort -count | eval BruteForce=if(name="An account failed to log on" AND count>5, "Potential Brute Force", "Not Brute Force")
```

All time ▼

✓ **3,742 events** (before 2/5/22 1:40:30.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▾

Job      Verbose Mode 

Events (3,742)   Patterns   **Statistics (7)**   Visualization

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name	count	Bruteforce
An account failed to log on	1004	Potential Brute Force
An account was logged off	417	Not Brute Force
Special privileges assigned to new logon	414	Not Brute Force
A logon was attempted using explicit credentials	399	Not Brute Force
Key file operation	382	Not Brute Force
Cryptographic operation	369	Not Brute Force
An account was successfully logged on	365	Not Brute Force

[New Search](#)

Save As ▼ Create Table View Close

```
source="Administrator_logs.csv" | stats count by name | sort -count | eval BruteForce=if(name="An account failed to log on" AND count>5, "Potential Brute Force", "Not Brute Force")
```

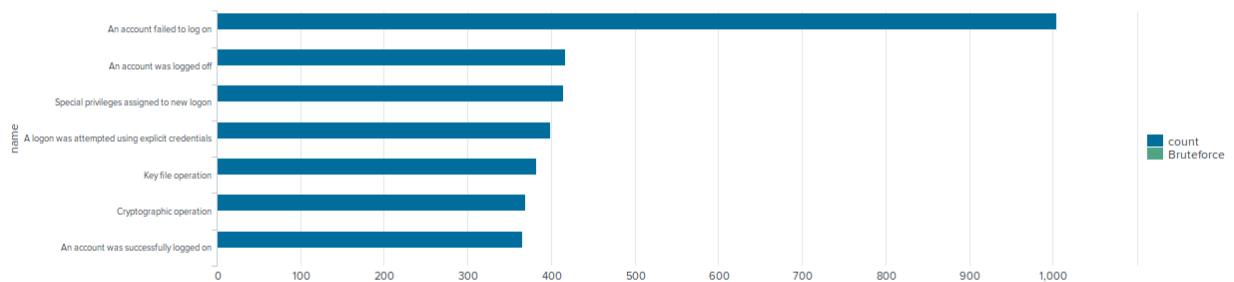
All time ▼

✓ **3,742 events** (before 2/5/22 1:40:30.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▼

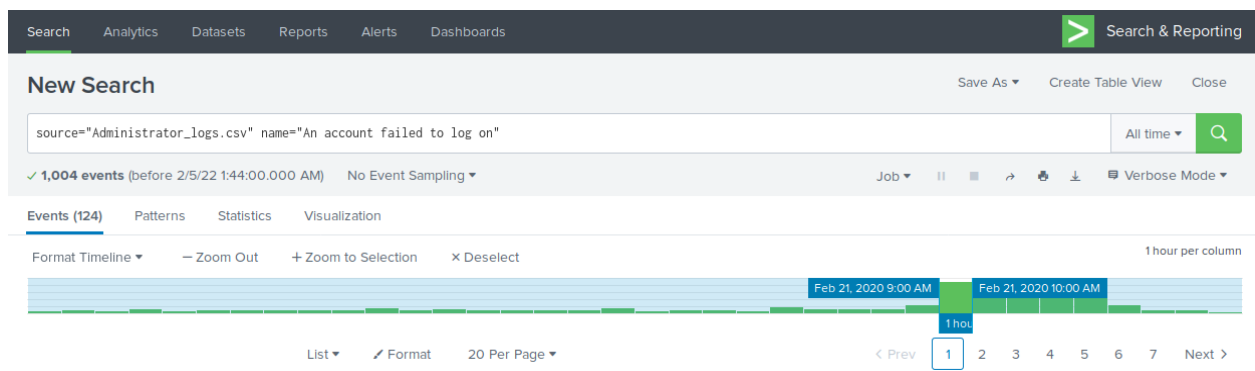
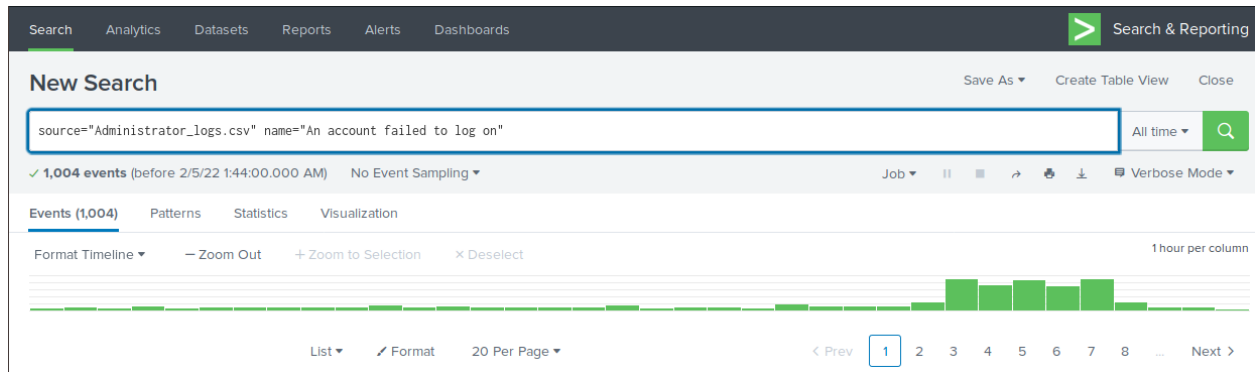
Job      Verbose Mode 

Events (3,742)   Patterns   Statistics (7)   **Visualization**

Bar Chart   Format   Trellis







If we examine the logs of when the attempts began to happen, we can identify that it began at **9:00AM on Feb 21st, 2020 and continued until 2:00PM of the same day for a total of 5 hours.**

- Design an alert to check the threshold every hour and email the SOC team at [SOC@vandalay.com](mailto:SOC@vandalay.com) if triggered.

### Bruteforce Attack Alert for Admin Logs

Enabled: ..... Yes. [Disable](#)

App: ..... search

Permissions: ..... Private. Owned by admin. [Edit](#)

Modified: ..... Feb 5, 2022 1:58:08 AM

Alert Type: ..... Scheduled. Hourly, at 0 minutes past the hour. [Edit](#)

Trigger Condition: .. Number of Results is > 40. [Edit](#)

Actions: ..... 1 Action [Edit](#)

[Send email](#)

Data showed a range of 5-35 logins per hour; a threshold has been set to notify when logins occur at 40 or above per hour at [SOC@vandalay.com](mailto:SOC@vandalay.com) as the email recipient.

Submit the answers to the questions about the brute force timing, baseline and threshold. Additionally, provide a screenshot as proof that the alert has been created.

## Your Submission

In a word document, provide the following:

- Answers to all questions where indicated.
- Screenshots where indicated.