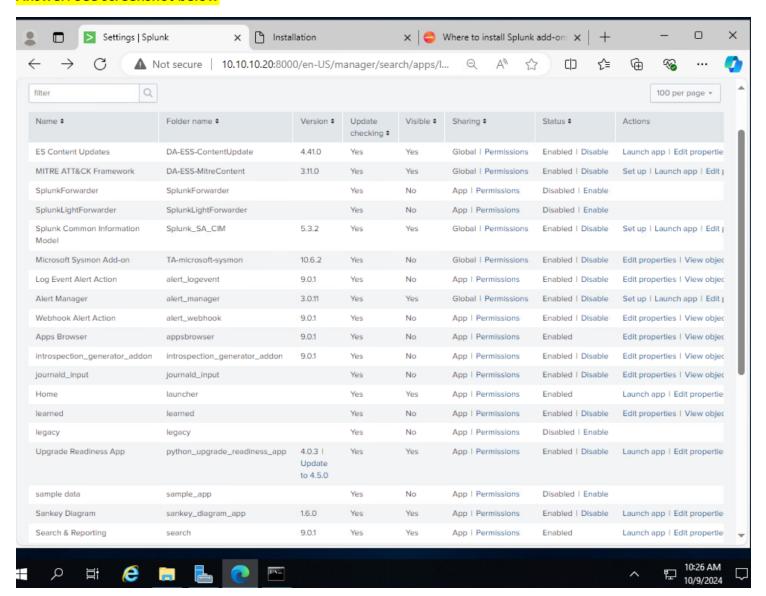
Homework/Lab #4 - CSEC 489

5 Points

Part 1 – Installation

When complete, return to 10.10.10.20:8000/ and take a screenshot of your installed apps.

Answer: See screenshot below



Part 2 – Configuration

1) Include screenshots above. What do you think of this rule? Is it a good rule (low false positive, high true positives)? (1 pt)

Answer:

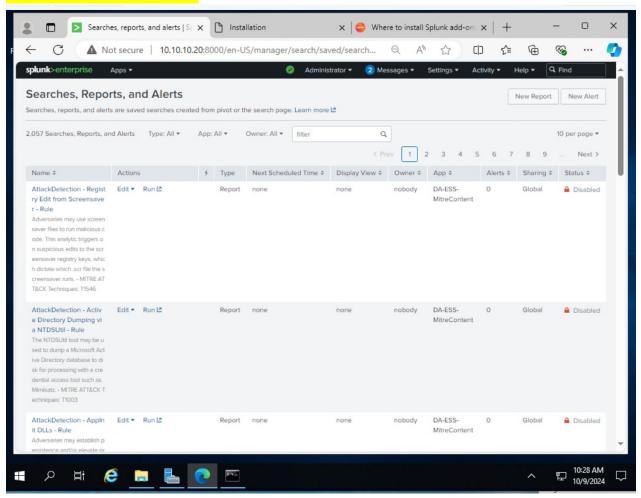
I think this rule is great to try and catch an attacker through these action logs. It is one way to monitor specific commands when an attacker is learning information about a device. It states in the rule description that an adversary may use common command line network commands to try and find out basic network configuration and account information. The listed techniques used that I searched for based on the MITRE Enterprise Technique ID # are: Account Discovery (local, domain, email, cloud), Permission Group Discovery (Local, Domain, Cloud), System Network Configuration Discovery (Internet Connection/Wi-Fi), System Owner/User Discovery, Process Discovery, and System Service Discovery.

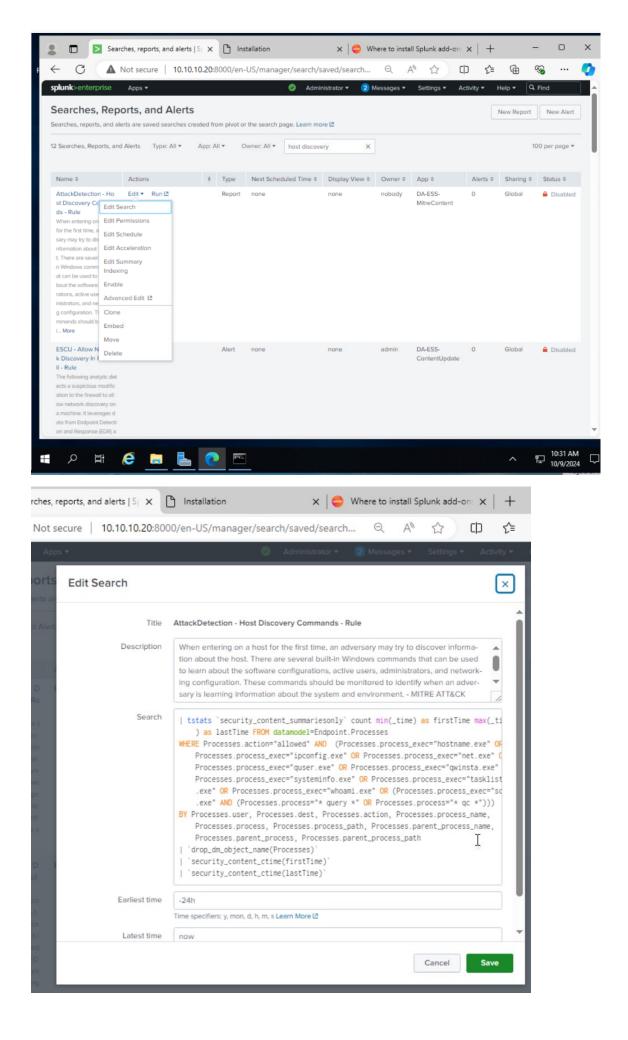
Next, in this case, since a true positive is when the computer actually has the virus and the test results would be positive, the settings in the search box in this rule would actually produce results that do in fact tell the truth because if there are records being produced while a device is on, but the authorized user is away, then we know that the "allowed" entries/processes being produced that match this rule, are an attacker/adversary.

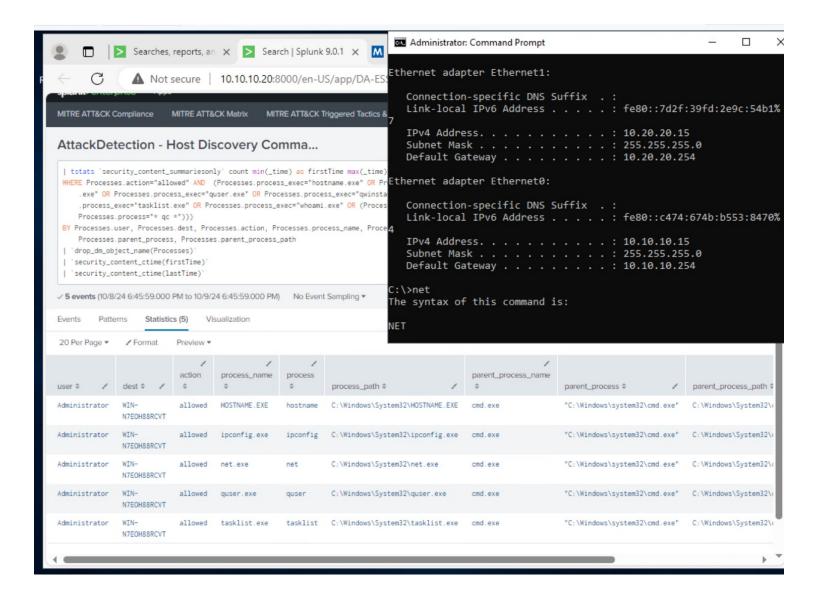
Furthermore, I copy pasted into Google one of the lines in the search code called 'security_content_ctime(firstTime)' and this Splunk webpage came up https://research.splunk.com/endpoint/ad03bfcf-8a91-4bc2-a500-112993deba87/ and this quote confirms furthermore that just having this line of code in the rule is amazing.

"The following analytic detects the execution of query.exe with command-line arguments aimed at discovering logged-in users. It leverages data from Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) agents, focusing on process names and command-line executions. This activity is significant as adversaries may use query.exe to gain situational awareness and perform Active Directory discovery on compromised endpoints. If confirmed malicious, this behavior could allow attackers to identify active users, aiding in further lateral movement and privilege escalation within the network." — research.splunk.com

See three Screenshots Below



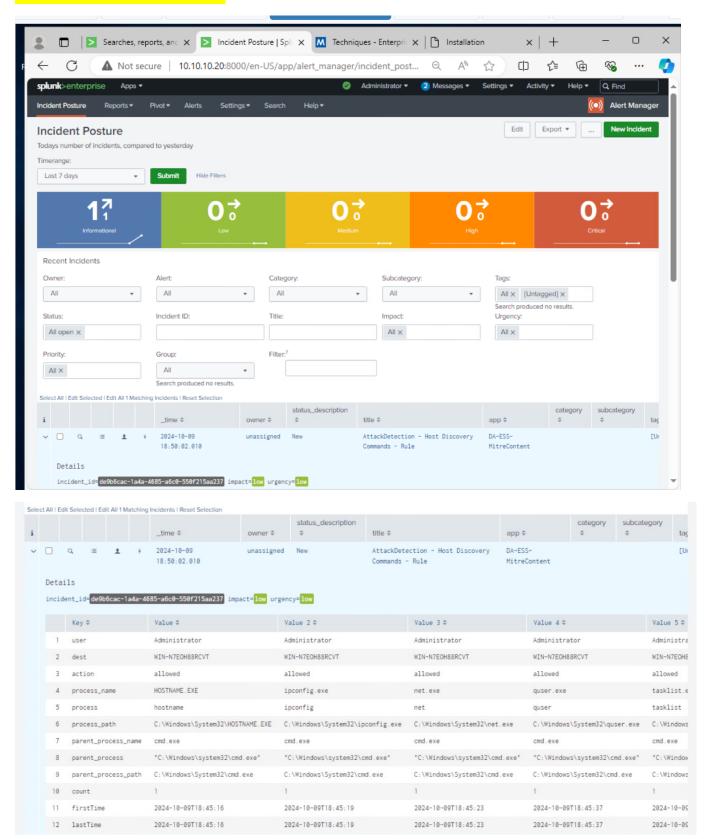




Part 3 - Analysis

Give it 5-10 minutes, then go to the alert manager application. You should see a new alert in the informational column! Take a full page <u>screenshot</u> including the details of the alert below.

Answer: See Screenshots below



2) Include screenshots above. What is the parent process of the command(s) that were run? What were the process names? What user ran the commands? Does this information match with the actions you took? (1 pt)

Answer:

The parent processes of the command that were run were: "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

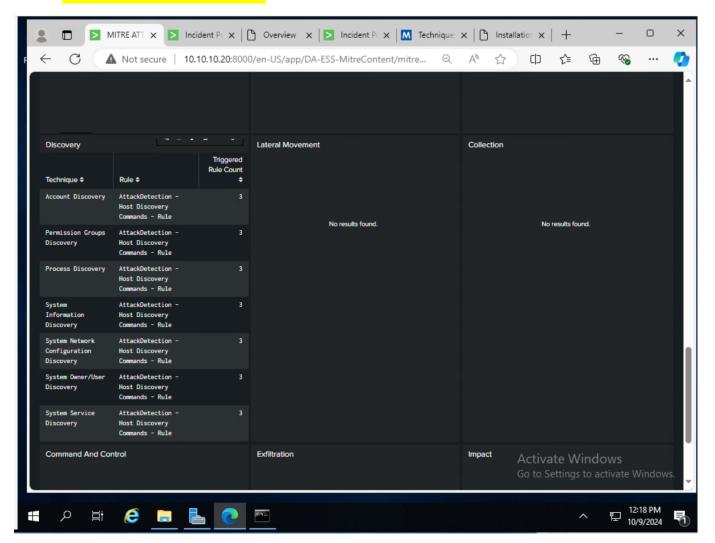
The process names were all cmd.exe.

The Administrator user ran the commands.

Yes, this information matches the actions that I took. I literally typed in hostname (enter), then ipconfig, then net, then quser, then tasklist last. So I know the results in the screenshot are 100% accurate.

This application provides a visualization and breakdown of different mitre TTPs. Scroll down to the Discovery tactic and take a <u>screenshot</u> of what is displayed.

Answer: See Screenshot below.



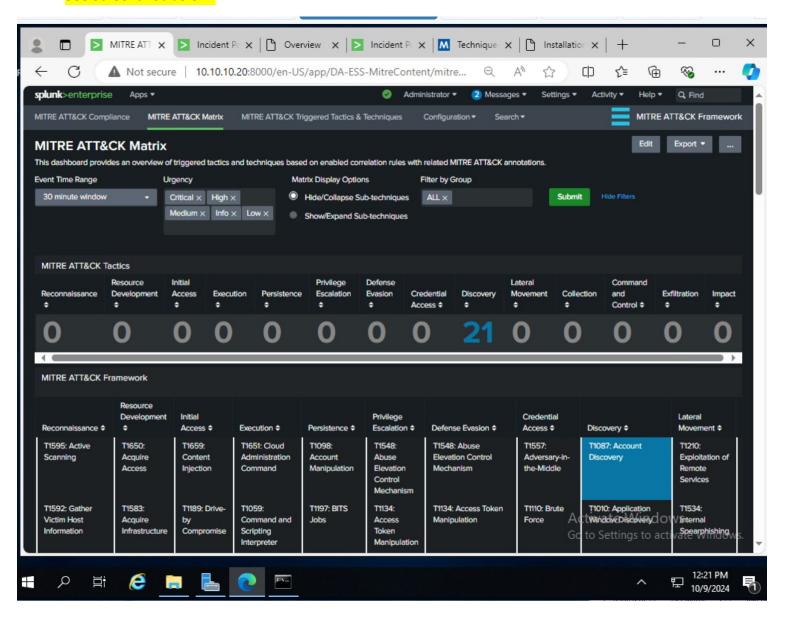
Include screenshots above. How many tactics have hits? What are they? (1pt)

Answer:

Only one tactic has hits, which is the TA007 Discovery MITRE tactic.

They hits would be classified as related to the following techniques: T1087 (Account Discovery), T1069 (Permission Groups Discovery), T1057 (Process Discovery), T1082 (System Information Discovery), T1016 (System Network Configuration Discovery), T1033 (System Owner/User Discovery), T1007 (System Service Discovery), which are the ones in the rule and also the ones in the Discovery section in the screenshot above.

See Screenshot below:



Part 4 - Custom Rules

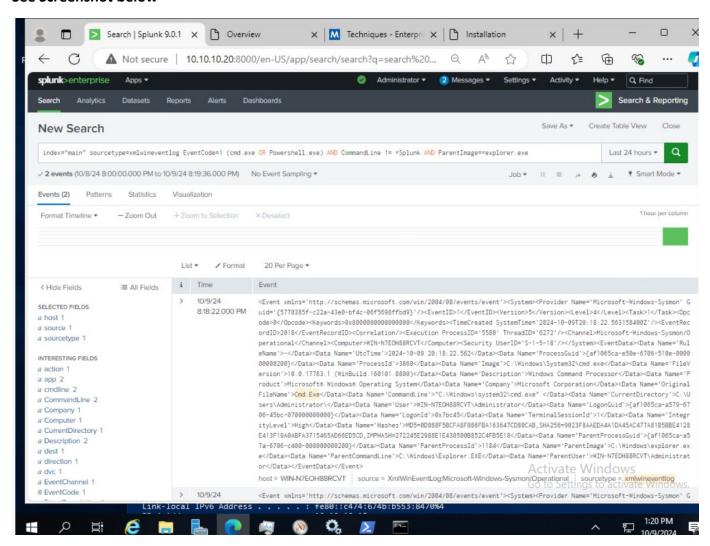
4) What does this search look for? How might this be malicious? How might it not? (1pt)

Answer:

This search looks for event logs in the default main index in Splunk for process creation events. Of these process creation events, it's filtering through only events that involved executed cmd.exe or powershelle.exe. The != after CommandLine means it wants to exclude anything with "Splunk" word in it. **However**, I redid the search and I deleted the AND CommandLine != *Splunk and I got the same results. Lastly, the ParentImage= explorer means it is only asking to see logs where the .exe events that were executed were executed in explorer.exe.

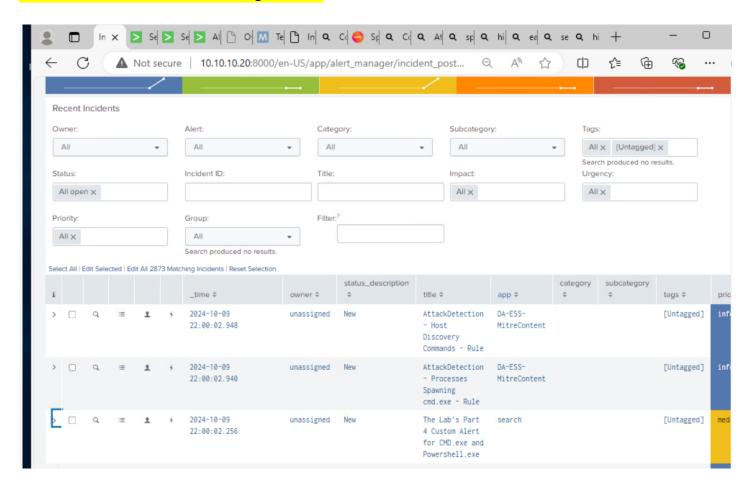
This might be malicious because we learned in class that when a process/program appears to be opened under the ParentImage=explorer.exe that it looks like normal activity and *could* mean that an adversary is trying to run it. However, it might not be malicious because I deleted the "ParentImage=*explorer.exe" and redid the search and I got 515 event results instead of 2 results. So what I noticed is they are all around the same time and it could be a UniversalSplunkForwarder Install/restart event that actually only occurred during an installation by the original user. Anyways, I don't think the results are malicious.

See Screenshot below



On the windows 2019 host, run cmd.exe and powershell.exe Return to Alert Manager. You should see your new alert hit the queue. Take a <u>screenshot</u> of the alert.

See screenshot from the Alert Manager above.



5) Include screenshots above. Come up with you own search and make it into an alert. Include the search here, along with a screenshot of the alert triggered in alert manager. (1 pt)

Answer:

Command I searched in the Search and Reporting search bar: index="main" (msedge.exe OR ieexplorer.exe)

This search searches for all event logs relating to these two internet browsing programs. I titled it when I saved it as "Internet Explorer/Edge Special Alert".

See Screenshot below of the Alert Manager showing my Alerts.

