

CYBER SECURITY LAB 03 – ANALYSIS OF DoS ATTACK CAPTURED IN SPLUNK

Denial of service Attack

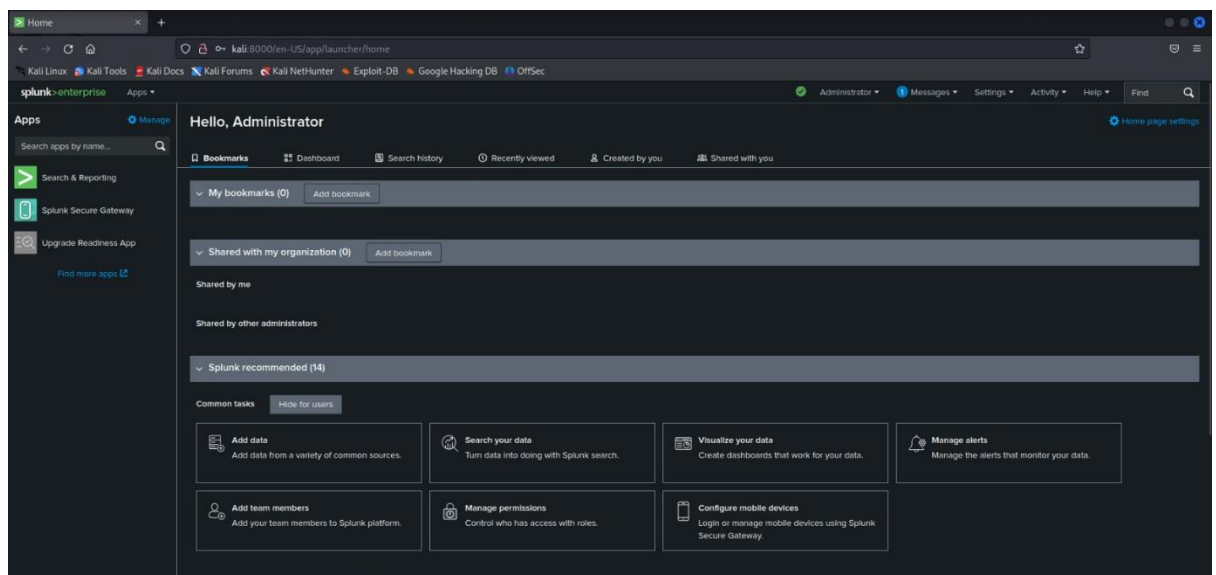
- DoS is cyber attack in which attacker makes a system unavailable to the intended user by interrupting its normal functioning.
- Excessive traffic overloads the network, causing delays and interruptions in legitimate communications.
- Bandwidth becomes saturated, preventing other devices from accessing the network.
- Critical server resources (CPU, RAM, storage) are consumed, leading to performance degradation or system crashes.

Simulating DoS attack

Attacker – Kali linux (172.17.128.130)

Target – Ubuntu (172.17.128.131)

1. Start splunk enterprise in kali linux and access the admin interface.



2. Start splunk forwarder in ubuntu.
3. In etter-cap scan for the hosts and add ubuntu as target 1.
4. Enable MITM -> ARP Poisoning.
5. Go to plugins -> Manage plugins -> DoS attack plugin.
6. Set victim's IP as ubuntu's IP and set any unused IP.
7. Now, the attack will happen.

Analysing splunk logs

1. Go to splunk interface.
2. Filter the logs with **index=* host=<host_name>**

The screenshot shows the Splunk interface with the search bar containing the query `index=* host=Ubuntu-021`. The search results are displayed in a table format with columns for Time, Event, and Source. The search results are filtered by index=* and host=Ubuntu-021. The search results show a list of events with columns for Time, Event, and Source.

3. Now, we can verify the DoS attack using the filter **index=* host="<host_name>" <Unused_IP>**

The screenshot shows the Splunk interface with the search bar containing the query `index=* host='Ubuntu-021' 172.17.128.12`. The search results are displayed in a table format with columns for Time, Event, and Source. The search results are filtered by index=* and host='Ubuntu-021' 172.17.128.12. The search results show a list of events with columns for Time, Event, and Source.

The log shows an SSH connection dropped due to hitting the maximum limit. This might indicate multiple simultaneous SSH attempts, possibly from legitimate users or a brute-force attempt. Thus DoS attack is verified.