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## **Implementing Detective Controls on the Web Server**

### **Objective:**

To implement detective controls on the web server hosting SimCorp's web application to monitor for unauthorized access attempts, data exfiltration, and other malicious activities.

### **Scope:**

This SOP applies to all team members responsible for the security and monitoring of the web server hosting SimCorp's web application.

### **Steps:**

#### **1. Preparation and Planning:**

- **Identify Key Assets:**
  - Determine the critical components of the web server and the web application that need monitoring.
  - Identify sensitive data and resources that require protection.
- **Select Monitoring Tools:**
  - Choose appropriate tools for logging and monitoring (e.g., OSSEC, Wazuh, AWS CloudTrail, Splunk).

#### **2. Configure Logging and Monitoring:**

- **Enable System Logging:**
  - Ensure that logging is enabled on the web server at the operating system level.
  - Configure logging for key system activities (e.g., user logins, file access, system changes).
- **Application Logging:**
  - Enable and configure logging for the web application to capture critical events (e.g., login attempts, data access, transactions).
- **Network Monitoring:**
  - Implement network monitoring tools to capture network traffic and detect anomalies (e.g., Zeek, Suricata).
  - Configure the tools to monitor for unauthorized access attempts, data exfiltration, and other suspicious activities.

#### **3. Set Up Alerts:**

- **Define Alert Criteria:**

- Establish criteria for generating alerts based on suspicious activities (e.g., multiple failed login attempts, access to sensitive files, unusual network traffic patterns).
  - Prioritize alert criteria based on the potential impact and risk.
  - **Configure Alerts:**
    - Set up alerts in the chosen monitoring tools to notify the security team of suspicious activities.
    - Ensure alerts are actionable and provide sufficient context for investigation.
4. **Implement Additional Detective Controls:**
- **File Integrity Monitoring:**
    - Implement file integrity monitoring tools to detect unauthorized changes to critical files (e.g., Tripwire, AIDE).
    - Configure the tools to monitor key directories and files on the web server.
  - **User Activity Monitoring:**
    - Deploy tools to monitor user activities, including login attempts, command execution, and access to sensitive data (e.g., auditd, OSSEC).
    - Configure the tools to log and alert on suspicious user activities.
  - **Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS):**
    - Implement IDS solutions to detect potential intrusions and malicious activities (e.g., Snort, Suricata).
    - Configure IDS rules to focus on the web application and server-specific threats.
5. **Test and Validate Controls:**
- **Conduct Testing:**
    - Perform testing to ensure that the detective controls are functioning correctly.
    - Simulate various attack scenarios to validate the effectiveness of logging, monitoring, and alerting.
  - **Review and Adjust:**
    - Review the test results and make necessary adjustments to the configurations.
    - Fine-tune the alert thresholds and monitoring rules to minimize false positives and negatives.
6. **Documentation and Reporting:**
- **Document Configurations:**
    - Maintain detailed documentation of the configurations for logging, monitoring, and alerting.
    - Include information on tools used, settings applied, and alert criteria.
  - **Reporting:**
    - Develop a reporting mechanism to summarize the detected activities and incidents.
    - Provide regular reports to the security team and management on the status of the detective controls and any significant findings.

## 7. Review and Update:

- **Regular Audits:**
  - Schedule regular audits of the detective controls to ensure they remain effective and up-to-date.
  - Adjust configurations based on audit findings and changes in the threat landscape.
- **Continuous Improvement:**
  - Encourage continuous improvement of the detective controls by incorporating feedback and lessons learned from incidents and audits.
  - Stay updated with the latest security trends and adjust the monitoring strategy accordingly.

### Responsibilities:

- **Security Analysts:** Configure and maintain the logging and monitoring tools, respond to alerts, and conduct regular reviews.
- **System Administrators:** Ensure the web server is properly configured for logging and monitoring, assist in implementing detective controls.
- **Application Developers:** Provide insights into application-specific logging requirements and assist in configuring application logs.
- **Stakeholders:** Review reports, provide feedback, and support the continuous improvement of detective controls.

### Tools and Resources:

- **Logging and Monitoring Tools:** OSSEC, Wazuh, AWS CloudTrail, Splunk, Zeek, Suricata.
- **File Integrity Monitoring:** Tripwire, AIDE.
- **User Activity Monitoring:** auditd, OSSEC.
- **Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS):** Snort, Suricata.
- **Documentation Platforms:** Confluence, SharePoint, Google Drive.