

Brick

One small part of a layered, automation foundation

Why brick?

account abuse history

current app functionality

future app functionality

Resource Abuse

Examples

Ticket	Date	IP Addresses	User Agents
106387	2019-05	132	?
107413	2019-06	129	?
116454	2019-09	5	4,762
117007	2019-09	26	14
127868	2020-02	31	23,683

IP alerts: good

User Agent alerts: better

Current Splunk alerts/thresholds

- User Agents
 - 5 per 24 hours
 - 5 per 4 hours
 - 5 per hour
- IPs
 - 75 per 7 days
 - 15 per 7 days
- EZproxy status code 418
- EZproxy Admin User

Disabling user accounts: Manually

Technical

1. Notification
 - Splunk email alert
 - vendor email to Technical Services
2. Verify report
 - Splunk dashboard (often)
 - shell scripts (sometimes)
3. Update users.disabled.txt
4. Deploy users.disabled.txt
5. Terminate active user sessions (manually)

Procedural

1. Update tickets
2. Back & forth with Technical Services
3. Technical Services goes back & forth with the vendor
4. Access is restored

Purpose of this app

Past Experiences

- 6 pm on a Friday
- We're done for the day, logged out, "gone home"
- Uncapped abuse
- Angry vendor Monday

Purpose of this app

Future Experience

- *6 pm on a Friday*
- *We're done for the day, logged out, "gone home"*
- Abuse kicks up briefly
- Splunk sends alert
- This app* automatically disables the account, notifies us
- Abuse is greatly minimized

* plus supporting tooling

brick Workflow

splunk>



Abusive activity

EZproxy®



brick Workflow



Traffic logs
(always flowing)



Abusive activity



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Splunk alert



Brick

Traffic logs
(always flowing)



Abusive activity

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Brick

Process alert

Splunk alert

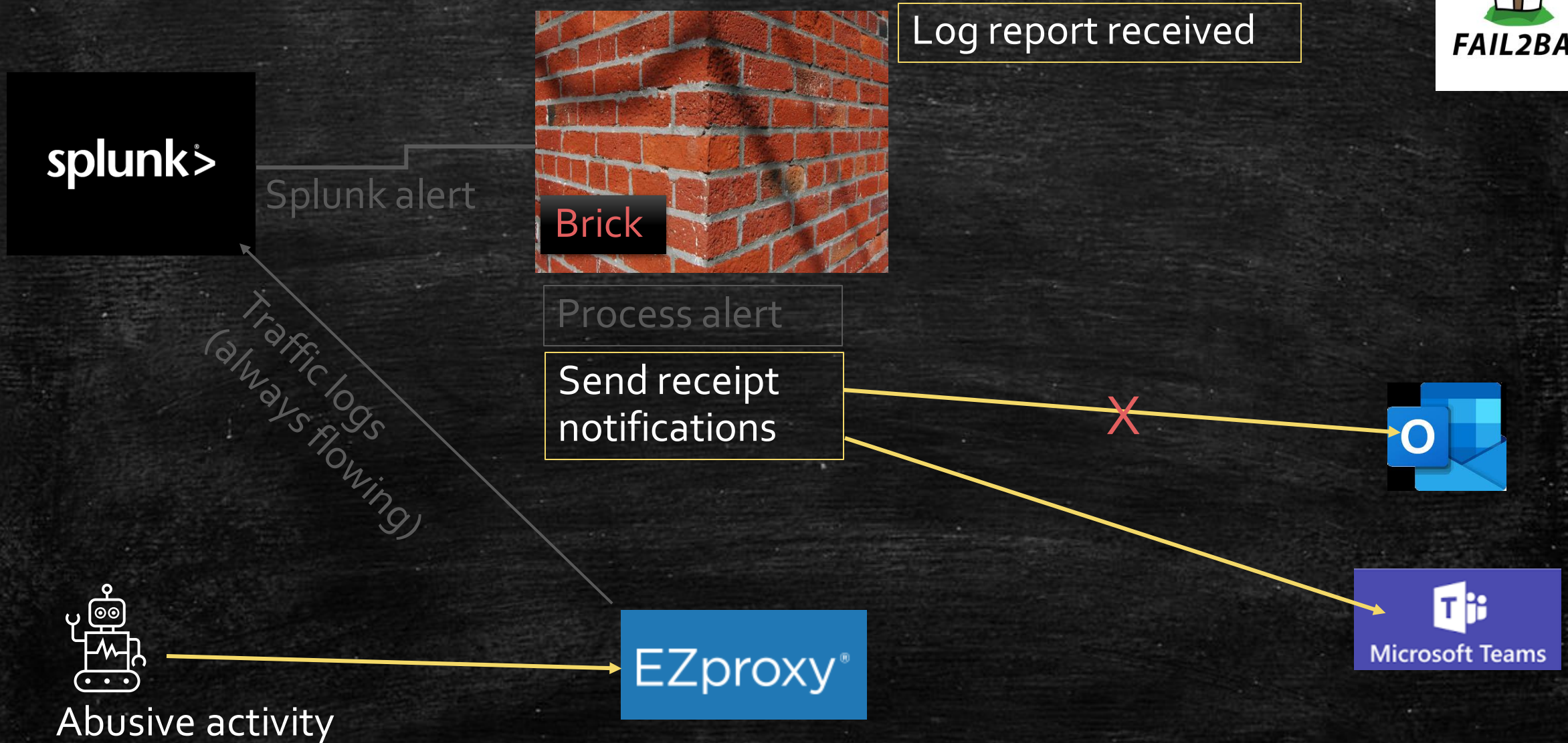
Traffic logs
(always flowing)



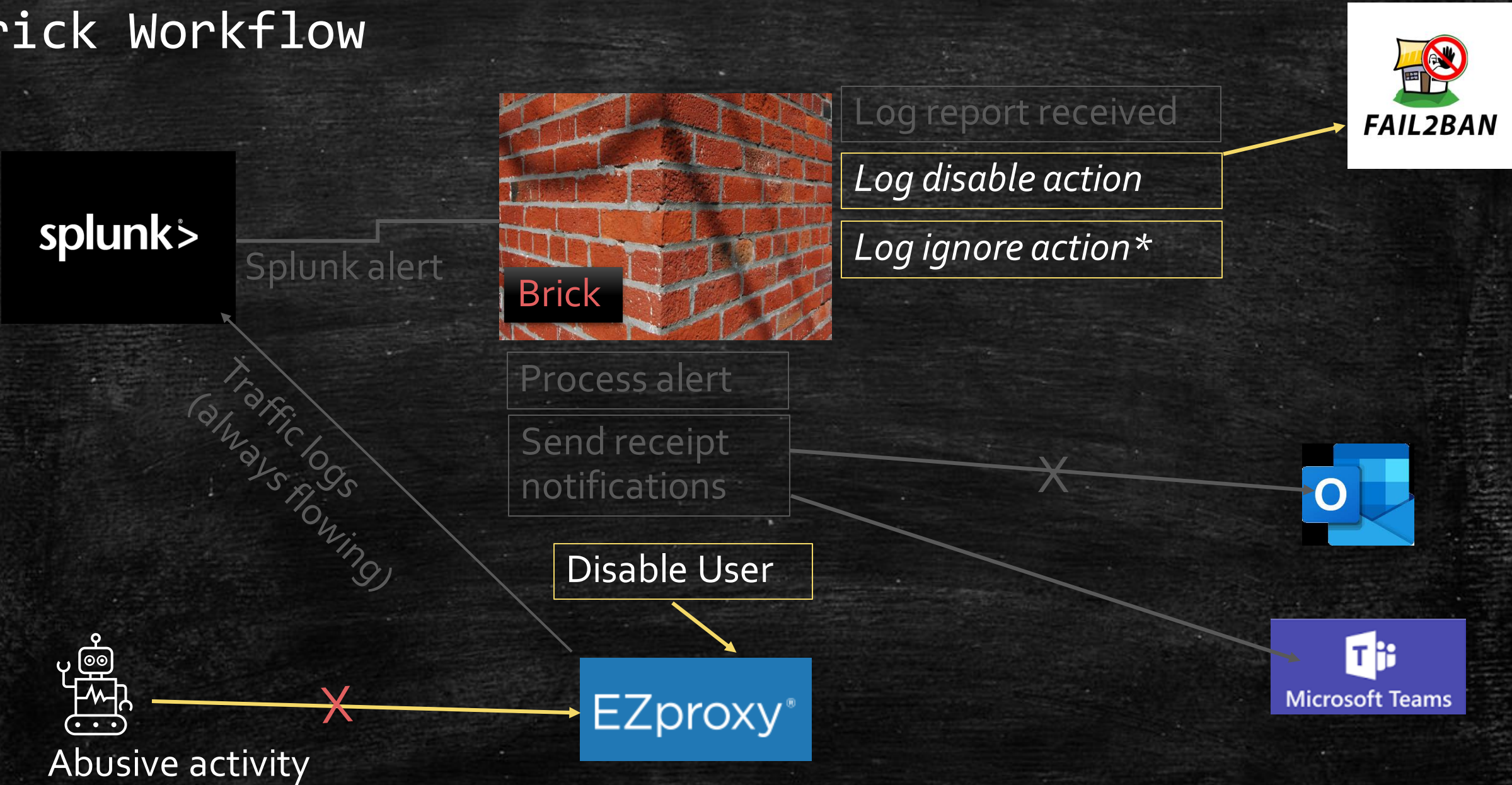
Abusive activity



brick Workflow

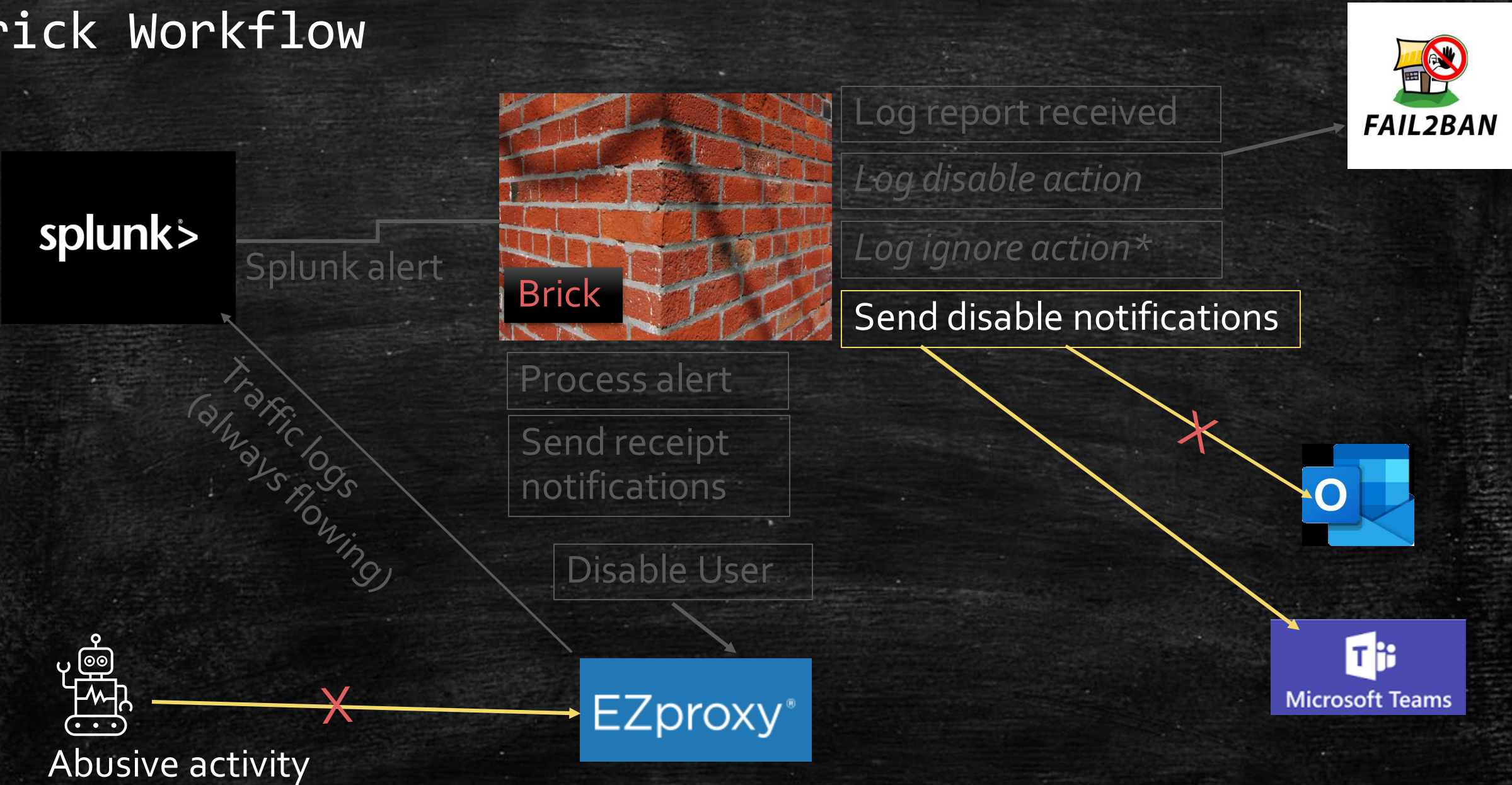


brick Workflow

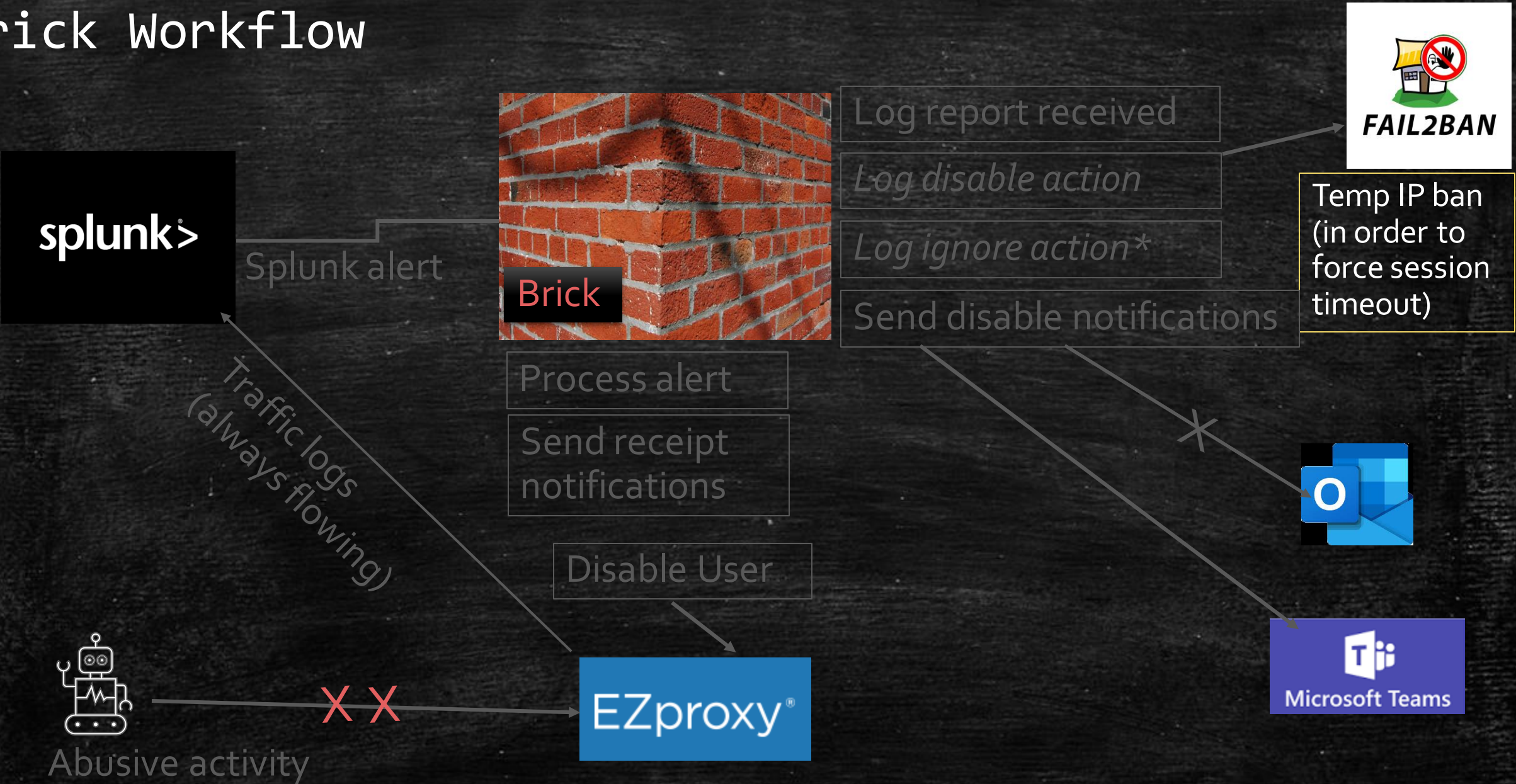


*brick can be configured to ignore specific user accounts or IP Addresses.

brick Workflow



brick Workflow



What next?

- User login session times out, terminating account access.
- Disabled account entry "sticks" until manually removed.



Demonstration time!



- First payload with as-is demo settings
- Duplicate or repeat Splunk alert
- Enable Teams Notifications
- Same test username, different IP Address
- Ignored username, different IP Address
- Ignored IP Address, different username

Improvements



Planned

- Email notifications directly from brick
 - Analogue to Teams notifications
- Additional endpoints (e.g., list disabled users)

Potential

- LDAP - add disabled user accounts to AD group
- Warning-only behavior for low-confidence alerts
- Refactor to send/receive payloads to and from other services such as Service Now (e.g., update availability), Redmine (e.g., create tickets)

What Now?



1. Deploy to EZproxy test server and enable live payloads from Splunk
2. Start the conversation regarding reducing the MaxLifetime EZproxy setting (controls session inactivity timer)
3. Additional demos of this application to other groups (e.g., Technical Services, Reference, Leadership?)
4. Start planning production deployment

Credit, References, Sources, ...

- "Brick" image
 - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/sfanttti/239849911/>
- Splunk
 - <https://www.splunk.com/>
- EZproxy
 - <https://www.oclc.org/en/ezproxy.html>
- Fail2ban
 - <https://www.fail2ban.org/>
- Brick
 - <https://github.com/atcooo5/brick>

