

# **Project 3 Review Questions**

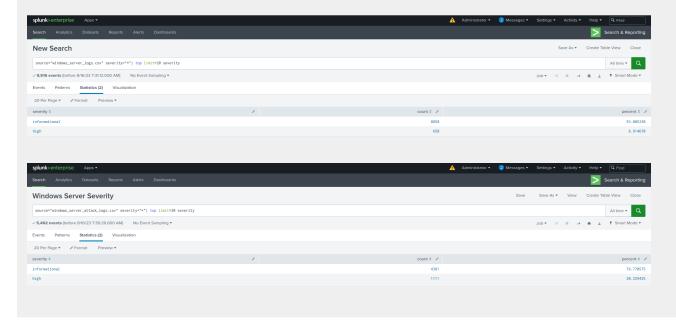
Make a copy of this document before you begin. Place your answers below each question.

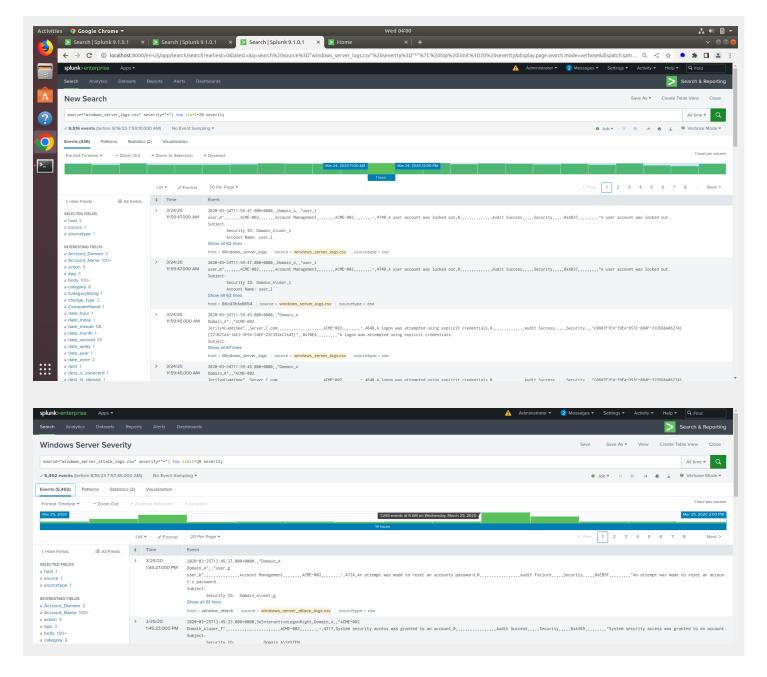
# **Windows Server Log Questions**

# **Report Analysis for Severity**

Did you detect any suspicious changes in severity?

Yes, it's been discovered that there have been suspicious changes in severity. A suspicious change has been observed in the high-severity event which could indicate that a serious threat occurred to Windows Server during this attack. The Windows server logs had severity events around a maximum of 436 events per hour and The Windows server attack logs severity events drastically increased 1293 events per hour.





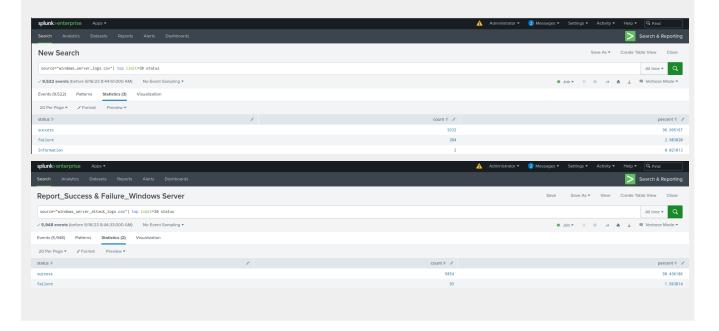
# **Report Analysis for Failed Activities**

• Did you detect any suspicious changes in failed activities?

We have spotted changes to the failed activities. Compared to the earlier log, the counts of unsuccessful operations have decreased.

In the Windows Server log the percentage of failed activities was 2.98% and the Windows server attack log has a 1.56%.

As per the findings, We did not find anything suspicious for events pertaining to failed activities

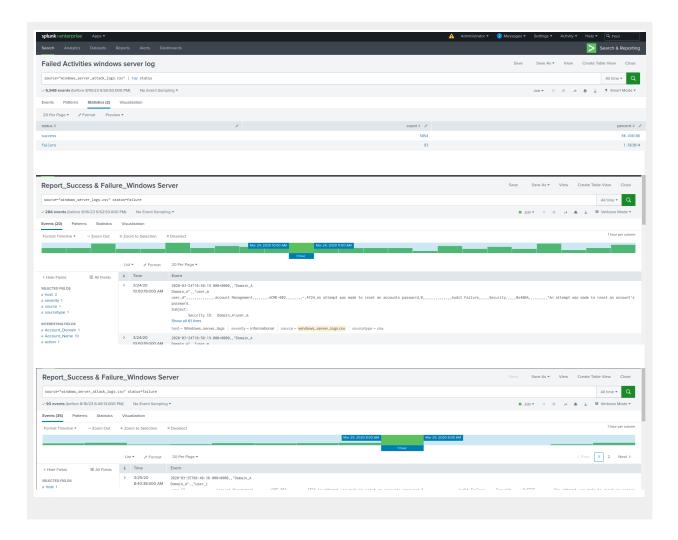


# **Alert Analysis for Failed Windows Activity**

Did you detect a suspicious volume of failed activity?

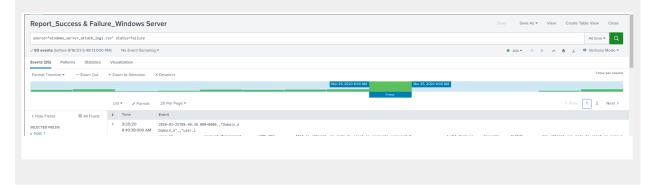
We have seen a change in the failed activities. Compared to the earlier log, the counts of unsuccessful operations have decreased. In the Windows Server log the percentage of failed activities was 2.98% and the Windows server attack log has a 1.56%. Based on the findings, we have found no evidence of any irregularity with regard to events concerning unsuccessful activities.





• If so, what was the count of events in the hour(s) it occurred?

The elevated count of events is 35 per hour in the Windosw attack log file, which is slightly higher than the Windows server log file.



When did it occur?



Would your alert be triggered for this activity?



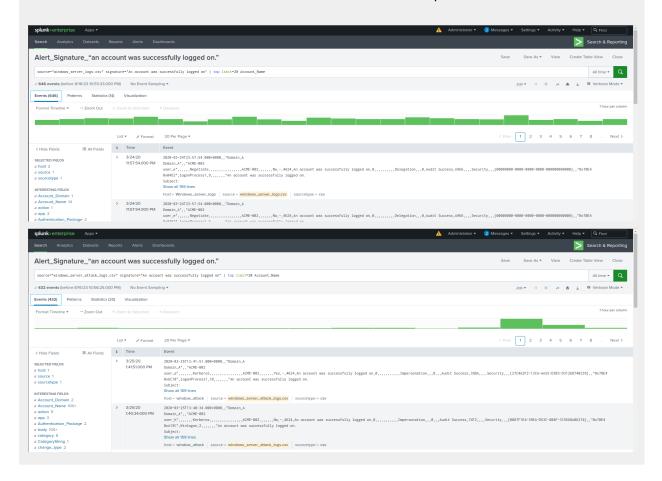
 After reviewing, would you change your threshold from what you previously selected?

No, I'm not going to make a difference in the trigger. A high number of unsuccessful activities, which were incongruous and warranted attention, had been detected by the existing trigger. This indicates that for the purpose of detecting irregular activity, a threshold should be set at an adequate level.

# Alert Analysis for Successful Logins

Did you detect a suspicious volume of successful logins?

Yes, we're detecting a suspicious volume of successfully opened logins. Normal events range in size from 20 to 40 The attack logs indicate there have been 196 occurrences over an hour that are suspect.

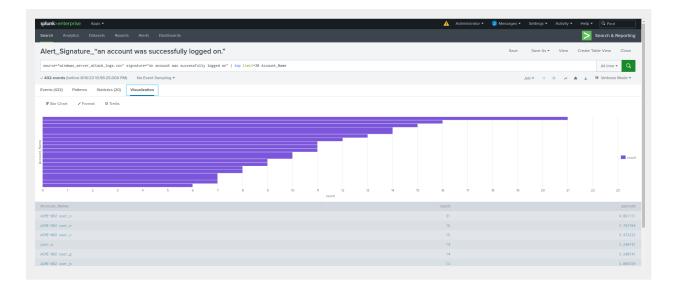


• If so, what was the count of events in the hour(s) it occurred?

The count of the events is 196 events per hour.

Who is the primary user logging in?

The primary user ACME=002 user\_n is logging in.



When did it occur?

March 25, 2020, 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Would your alert be triggered for this activity?



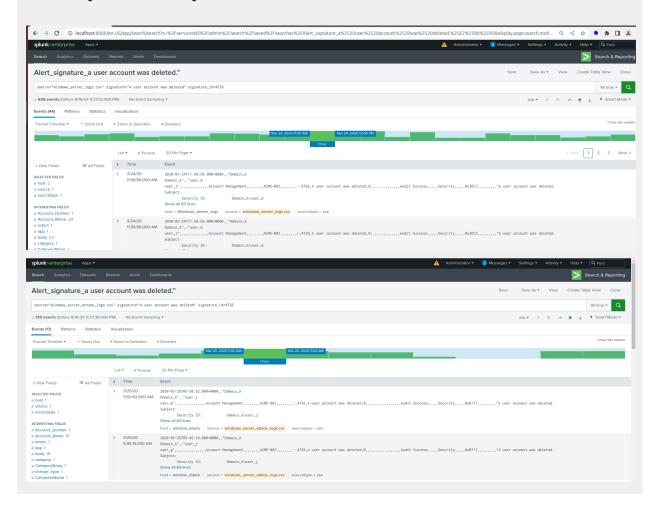
• After reviewing, would you change your threshold from what you previously selected?

No, We are not going to make a difference in the trigger. My threshold is set to anything greater than 18 will trigger the alert. This threshold was successfully alerted when the an increase in suspicious counts for the successfully logged-in account.

#### **Alert Analysis for Deleted Accounts**

Did you detect a suspicious volume of deleted accounts?

No, it doesn't look like there's a suspicious amount of deleted accounts. The total number of accounts lost within the attack logs is equal to that found in an ordinary log. Indeed, the attack logs in question seem to show a lower number of accounts that have been shut down during some hours than when they are normally recorded.

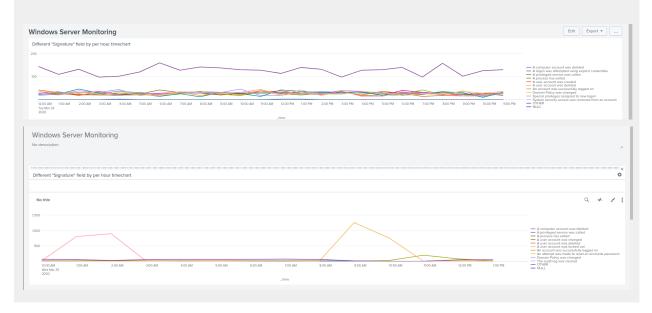


# **Dashboard Analysis for Time Chart of Signatures**

Does anything stand out as suspicious?

Yes, the Windows Server Time chart before the attack is higher for the "others" signature but after the attack time chart changes, and is

suspicious activity detected. The user account has been locked and an attempt has been made to reset the password significantly higher than before.

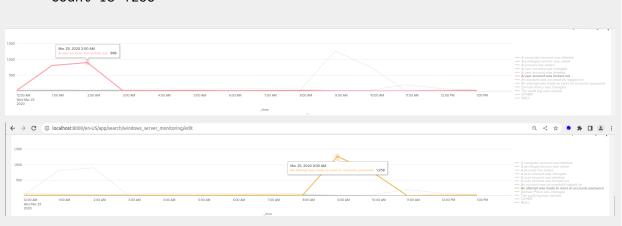


• What signatures stand out?



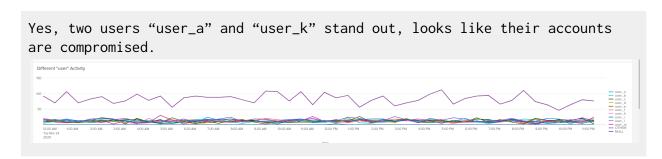
- What time did it begin and stop for each signature?
- 1. A user account was locked out (It starts from 12:00 AM 3:00 AM)

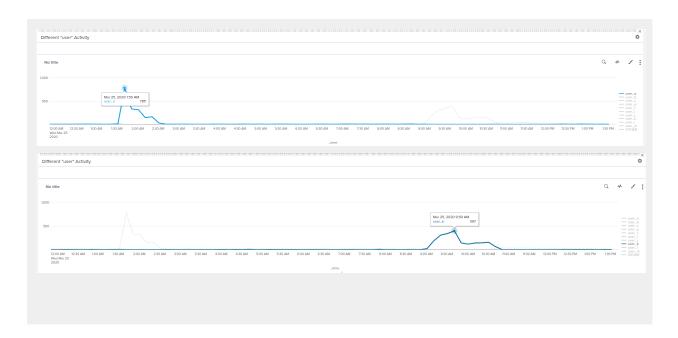
- 2. An attempt was made to reset an account password (It starts from 8:00 AM 11:00 AM)
  - What is the peak count of the different signatures?
  - 1. The signature "A user account was locked out" Peak count is 896
  - 2. The signature "An attempt was made to reset an account password" peak count is 1258



## **Dashboard Analysis for Users**

Does anything stand out as suspicious?





Which users stand out?

"User\_a" and "User\_k" stand out and looks like their account got compromised.

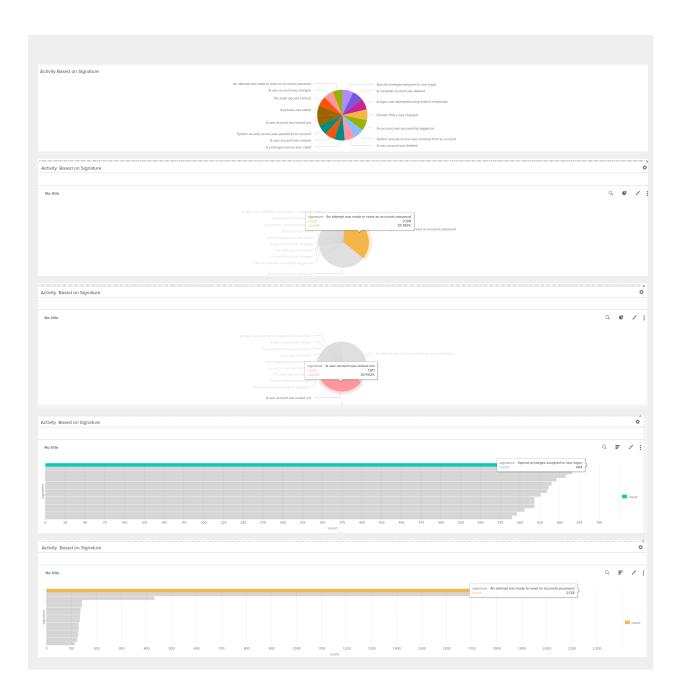
- What time did it begin and stop for each user?
- 1. It starts for the "User\_a" from 1:30 AM to 2:30 AM
- 2. It starts for the "User\_k" from 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM
- What is the peak count of the different users?
- 1. The "User\_a" peak count is 785.
- 2. The "User\_k" peak count is 397.

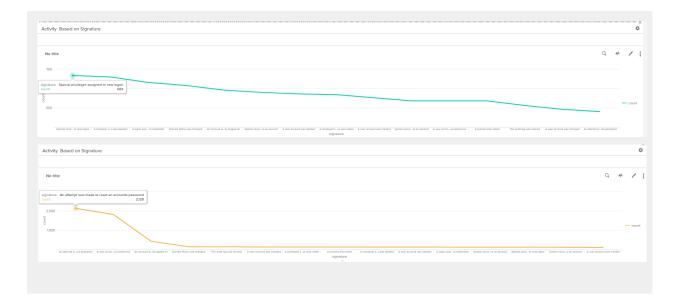
#### Dashboard Analysis for Signatures with Bar, Graph, and Pie Charts

Does anything stand out as suspicious?

If you see the comparison between both the logs, two signatures are out as suspicious due to their high counts.

"User was locked out", "an attempt made to reset account password".





Do the results match your findings in your time chart for signatures?

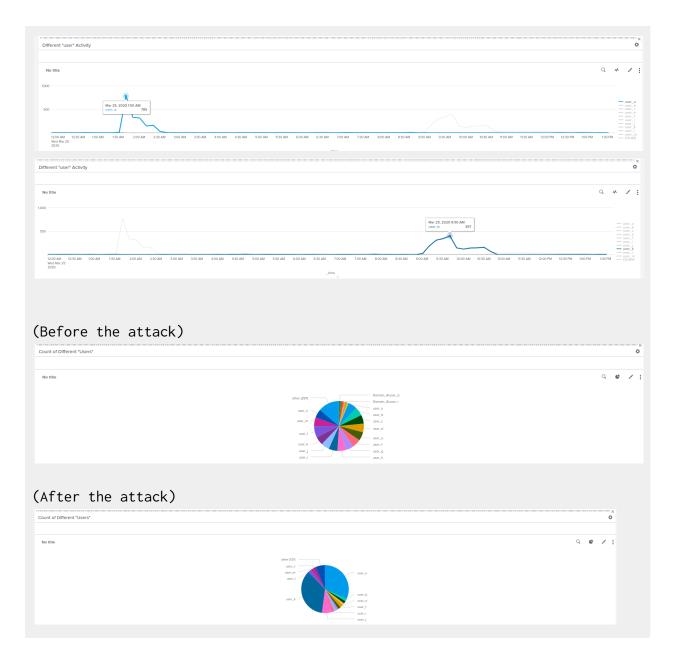
As a result of the count findings, it is apparent that this signature has also high counts in the timeline. Thus, the results of the bar chart appear to be in line with what has been observed on the time graph.

# Dashboard Analysis for Users with Bar, Graph, and Pie Charts

Does anything stand out as suspicious?

Yes, this chart change shows the activities that have been performed in response to the behavior of user\_a and user\_k user accounts that have been locked and attempted to change their password.

(Before the attack chart)



Do the results match your findings in your time chart for users?

The Comparison between the panel chart of the user's time chart and different user count does not match completely as we don't have time chart in the different user chart panels but both the chart indicates the user "a" and user "k" has higher suspicious event count and possibly they are compromised.

# **Dashboard Analysis for Users with Statistical Charts**

• What are the advantages and disadvantages of using this report, compared to the other user panels that you created?

The advantages are as follows:

- 1. We can customize the reports to show specific information and create visualizations to make them easier to analyze.
- 2. We can save the report, allowing you to modify and improve it over time to gain different perspectives from your data.
- 3. These reports can be used to detect outliers, as they will be different from the standard statistical models.

The disadvantages are as follows:

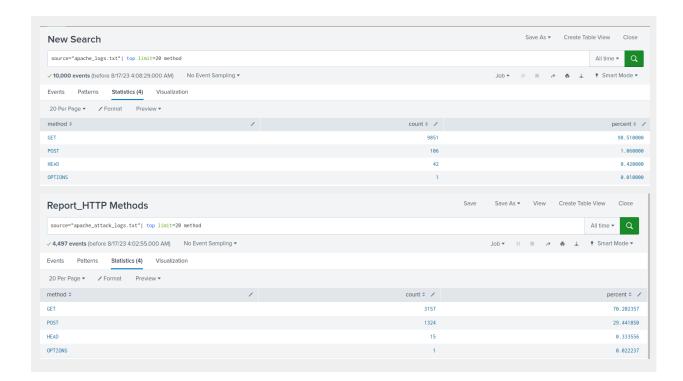
- 1. Typically, reports are unstructured visualizations and lack the interactivity of some user panels. It is not possible to view the data in a real-time format or to drill down into detailed information.
- 2. Most reports are based on data from the past. If you're looking for real-time info or close-to-real-time tracking, you might want to look at other user panels.
- 3. Having minimal technical knowledge, It is a hard time creating complicated reports. That's because you'll need to know a lot about Splunk and its search processing language and data model.

# **Apache Web Server Log Questions**

#### **Report Analysis for Methods**

• Did you detect any suspicious changes in HTTP methods? If so, which one?

Yes, the HTTP methods have been modified in a strange way. There have been substantial decreases in the number of GET requests, while the number of post requests increased dramatically after the attack.



What is that method used for?

GET is a request method that is supported by HTTP. It is used to get data from a specific resource. It only retrieves the data from the server and does nothing else.

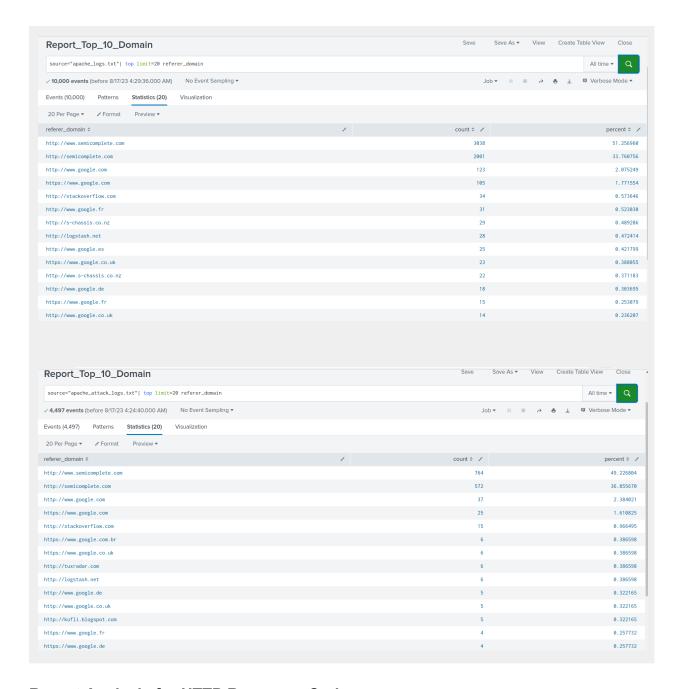
PUT is a request method supported by HTTP that sends data to the server for creating/updating resources. The data in the request body is included.

This can create a new resource or update an existing one, or both.

#### **Report Analysis for Referrer Domains**

Did you detect any suspicious changes in referrer domains?

Yes, referrer domains are subject to suspicious changes. The share of the top referrers has changed. New referrer domains show up in attack logs. Counts for some referrers that were previously present have decreased significantly. These changes indicate a change in traffic origin or traffic type that may be associated with the attack.

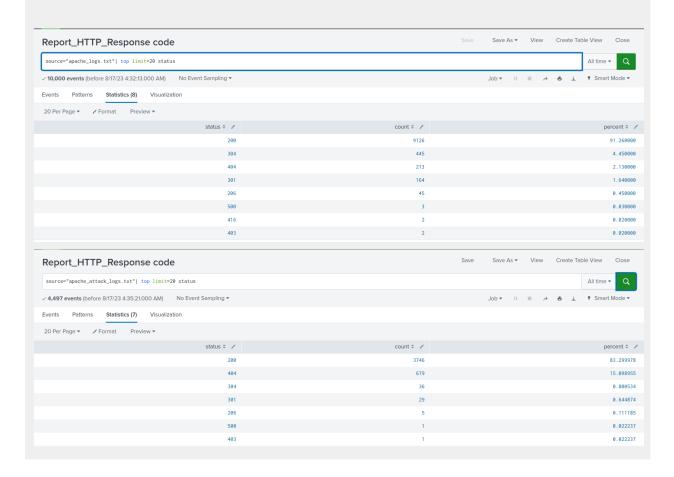


# Report Analysis for HTTP Response Codes

Did you detect any suspicious changes in HTTP response codes?

Yes, there are some suspicious HTTP response codes. There is a significant decrease in the number of 200 (normal) responses, while there is a dramatic increase in 404 (not found) responses after the attack.

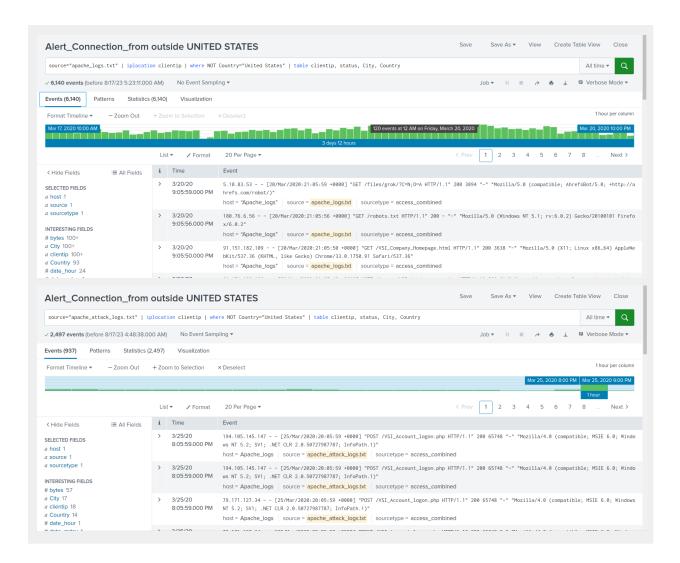
This could indicate that the attacker was requesting resources that don't exist on the server. It's possible that the attacker was trying to find vulnerabilities or misconfigurations.



# **Alert Analysis for International Activity**

• Did you detect a suspicious volume of international activity?

Yes, there is a high level of international activity. The number of occurrences is higher than at any other time in both normal and attack logs.



If so, what was the count of the hour(s) it occurred in?

The count of the event was 937.

• Would your alert be triggered for this activity?

Yes, My alert would be triggered by this activity because the count of 937 is higher than my threshold of 120.

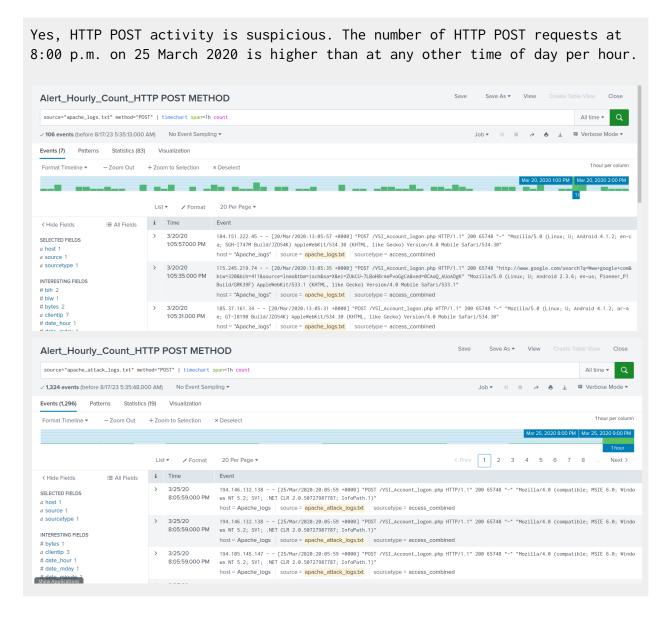


After reviewing, would you change the threshold that you previously selected?

No, We would not change the threshold that we have selected because it successfully triggered the alert.

#### **Alert Analysis for HTTP POST Activity**

Did you detect any suspicious volume of HTTP POST activity?



If so, what was the count of the hour(s) it occurred in?

The count of events is 1296 per hour.

When did it occur?

The suspicious volume of HTTP POST activity occurred at 8:00 PM

After reviewing, would you change the threshold that you previously selected?

No, I would not change the threshold.

## **Dashboard Analysis for Time Chart of HTTP Methods**

Does anything stand out as suspicious?



Which method seems to be used in the attack?

The HTTP POST method seems to be used in the attack.

At what times did the attack start and stop?

The attack started at 7:00 PM and Stopped at 9:00 PM on March 25,2020

What is the peak count of the top method during the attack?

The peak count of the HTTP POST method during the attack is 1296 per hour.

Apache Web Server Monitoring
HTTP 'Interbods' fields by time chart per four

No title

No title

No title

No title

O

No title

# **Dashboard Analysis for Cluster Map**

Does anything stand out as suspicious?

It is true that there is a significant amount of activity originating from Ukraine, as well as the United States, which is highly suspicious.

Geographical map showing the location based on the "clientip" field

No title

Canada

United States

China

C

Which new location (city, country) on the map has a high volume of activity?
 (Hint: Zoom in on the map.)

On the map, Ukraine and The United States has a high volume of activity.

What is the count of that city?

The count is 1296.

# **Dashboard Analysis for URI Data**

Does anything stand out as suspicious?

Yeah, the one that stands out is the VSI account logon.php, which has the most entries in the chart of the Apache attack logs.

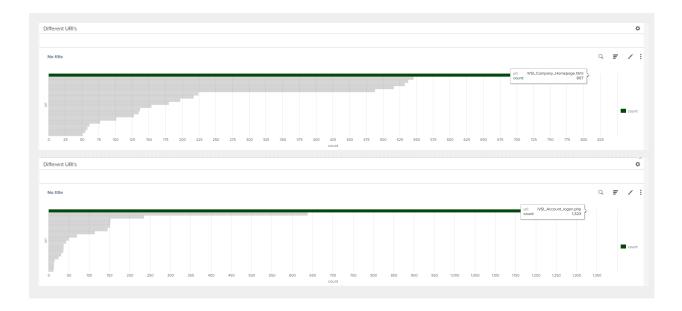
Different UBIS

No Title

Different UBIS

To title

The Title Stands out is the VSI account logon.php, which has the most entries in the chart of the Apache attack logs.



What URI is hit the most?

The URI that is hit the most is "VSI\_Account\_logon.php".

Based on the URI being accessed, what could the attacker potentially be doing?

The VSI account logon.php indicates that the user is trying to log into the account. A brute force attack is when the user tries to guess the user's password.

The high number of requests for a POST server indicates that the user wants to send data to the server. A POST server typically sends data (such as a password) to the server.

© 2022 Trilogy Education Services, a 2U, Inc. brand. All Rights Reserved.