



Defensive Security Project

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Monitoring Environment

Scenario

Playing the role of an SOC analyst at a small company called Virtual Space Industries (VSI), which designs virtual-reality programs for businesses. VSI has heard rumors that a competitor, JobeCorp, may launch cyberattacks to disrupt VSI's business. As a SOC analyst, we are tasked with using Splunk to monitor against potential attacks on these systems and applications. The VSI products that you have been tasked with monitoring include: An administrative webpage: <https://vsi-corporation.azurewebsites.net/> An Apache web server, which hosts this webpage, A Windows operating system, which runs many of VSI's back-end operations. The networking team has provided us with past logs to help us develop baselines and create reports, alerts, dashboards, and more.

Website Monitoring

Website Monitoring

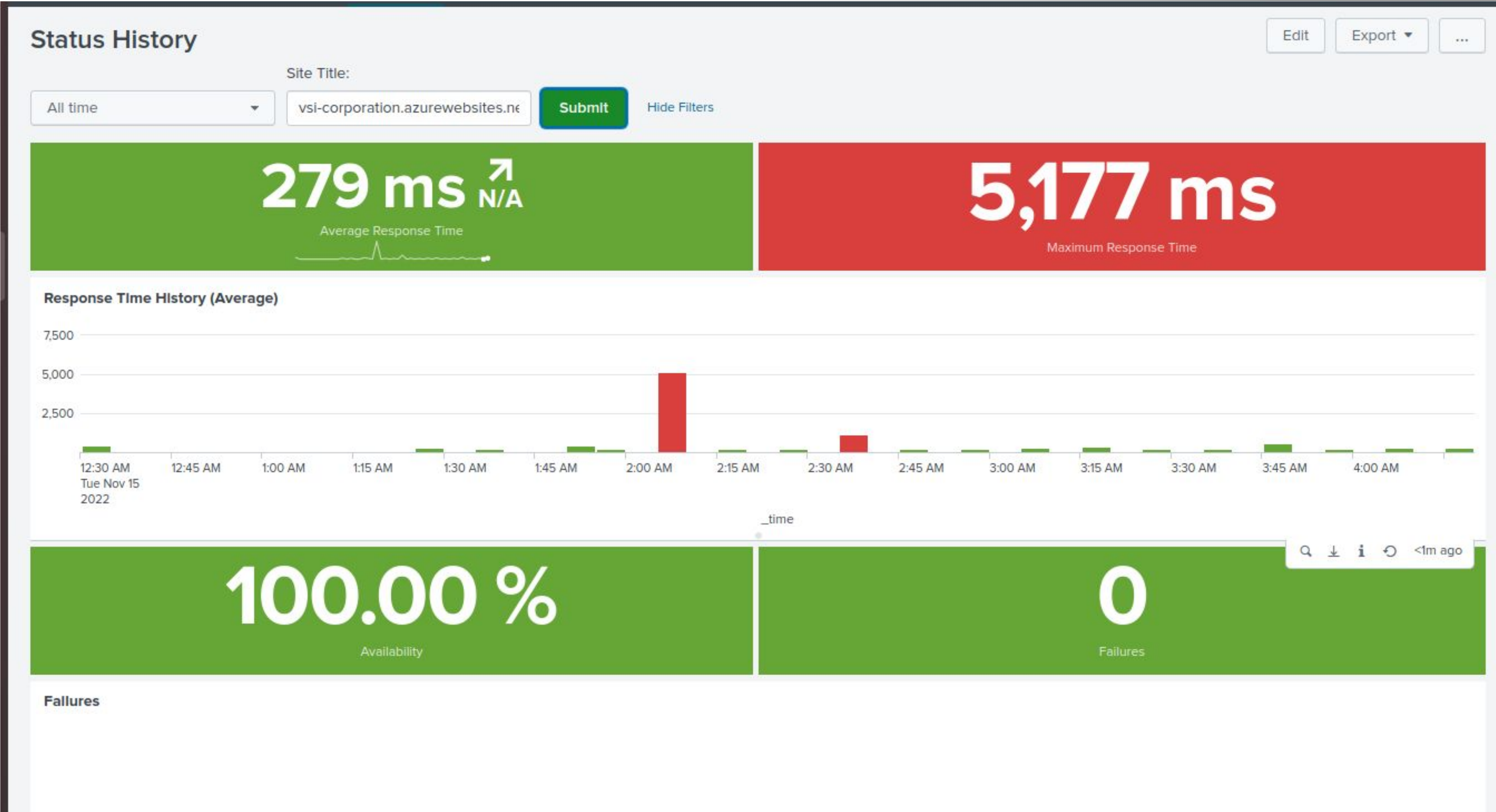
Monitor websites to detect downtime and performance problems. This app uses a modular input that can be setup easily (in 5 minutes or less).

Website Monitoring

This helps get a high level overview on the outages and a historical analysis of the sites responsiveness.

You can check the availability at a glance.

Website Monitoring (no failures reported)



Logs Analyzed

1

Windows Logs

The data contained in these windows logs that we analyzed were signed events including account data such as: account locked out, resetting passwords, successful/failed logins and user accounts that changed.

Also monitored users that made these changes and compared these activities during the attack to the normal day to day activity.

Determined a baseline and threshold for hourly count of the signature an user account was deleted.

2

Apache Logs

A report that shows a table of the different HTTP methods. A report that shows the top 10 domains that referred to VSI's website. A report that shows the count of the HTTP response codes.

An hourly count of HTTP POST methods used. Alerts were also made for hourly counts of activity from a country other than the United States.

Used a geographical map to show the locations and charts to display the count of different URIs.

Windows Logs

Reports—Windows

Designed the following Reports:

Report Name	Report Description
Windows Log Report 1	A report with a table of signatures with associated SignatureID.
Windows Log Report 2	A report that provides the count and percent of the severity.
Windows Log Report 3	A report that provides a comparison between the success and failure of Windows activities.

Images of Reports—Windows

New Search

Save AsCreate Table ViewClose

1 source="windows_server_logs.csv"

2 | table signature signature_id

3 | dedup signature

All time

Q

✓ 4,761 events (before 11/11/22 2:24:35.000 AM) No Event SamplingJobPauseRefreshDownloadSmart Mode

EventsPatternsStatistics (15)Visualization

FormatPreview

signature	signature_id
A logon was attempted using explicit credentials	4648
An account was successfully logged on	4624
A process has exited	4689
A user account was deleted	4726
A computer account was deleted	4743
The audit log was cleared	1102
An attempt was made to reset an accounts password	4724
A user account was created	4720
Domain Policy was changed	4739
A user account was locked out	4740
A privileged service was called	4673
System security access was granted to an account	4717

splunk>enterpriseApps

AdministratorMessagesSettingsActivityHelpFind

SearchAnalyticsDatasetsReportsAlertsDashboardsSearch & Reporting

New Search

Save AsCreate Table ViewClose

host=windows_server_logs| top limit=20 status

All time

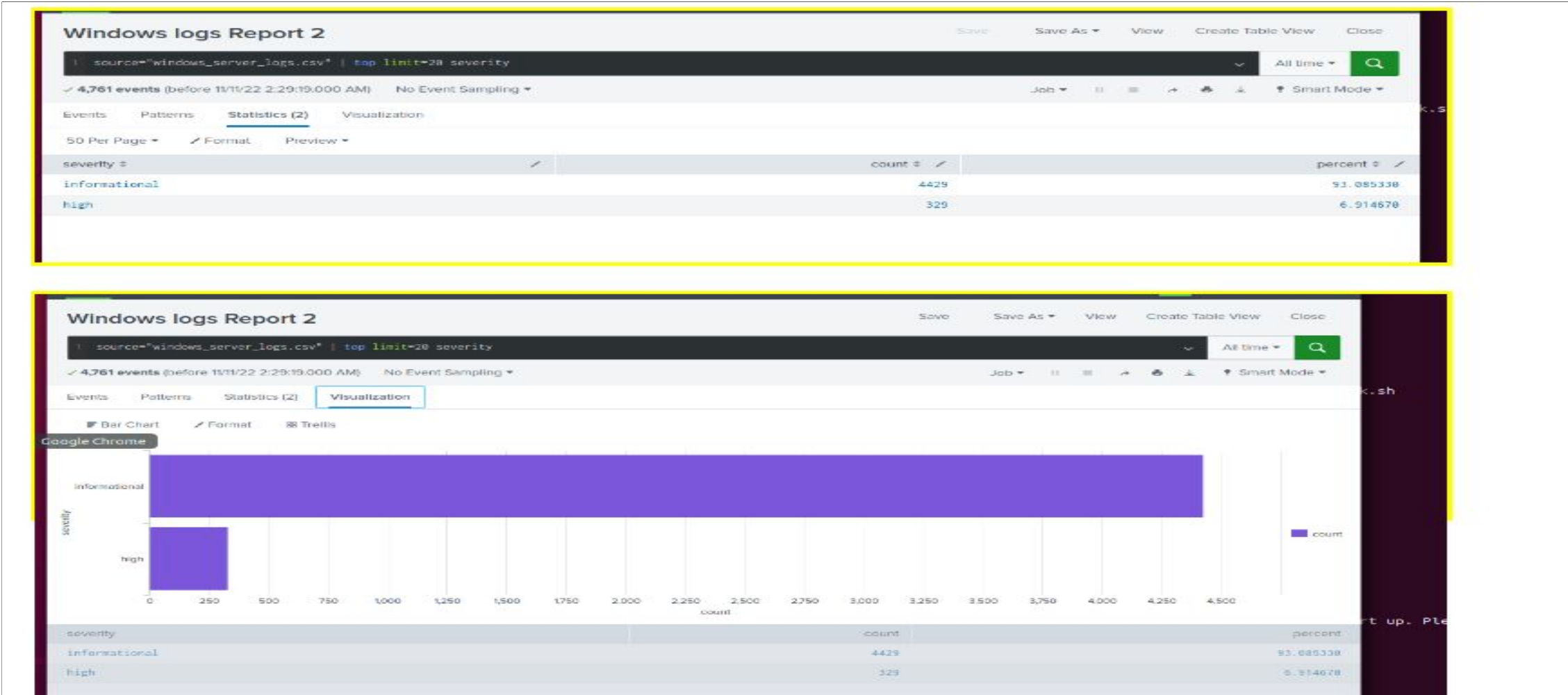
Q

✓ 4,764 events (before 11/11/22 2:52:59.000 AM) No Event SamplingJobPauseRefreshDownloadSmart Mode

EventsPatternsStatistics (2)Visualization

20 Per PageFormatPreview

status	count	percent
success	4622	97.019312
failure	142	2.980688



Alerts—Windows

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Window logs Alert 1	Baseline and threshold for hourly level of failed Windows activity	6	13

JUSTIFICATION: The baseline was approximately 6 because the low was around 3 and high was round 10. Nothing exceeded 10 so an alert threshold of 13 was within reason.

Alerts—Windows

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Windows Alert 2	Determined a baseline and threshold for hourly count of the signature an account was successfully logged on. Created an alert to trigger when the threshold has been reached. The alert should trigger an email to SOC@VSI-company.com.	13.5	23

JUSTIFICATION: The baseline was an approximate tally of the low vs high. The threshold was certainly much higher than any other hour found so was well outside the scope of the typical day.

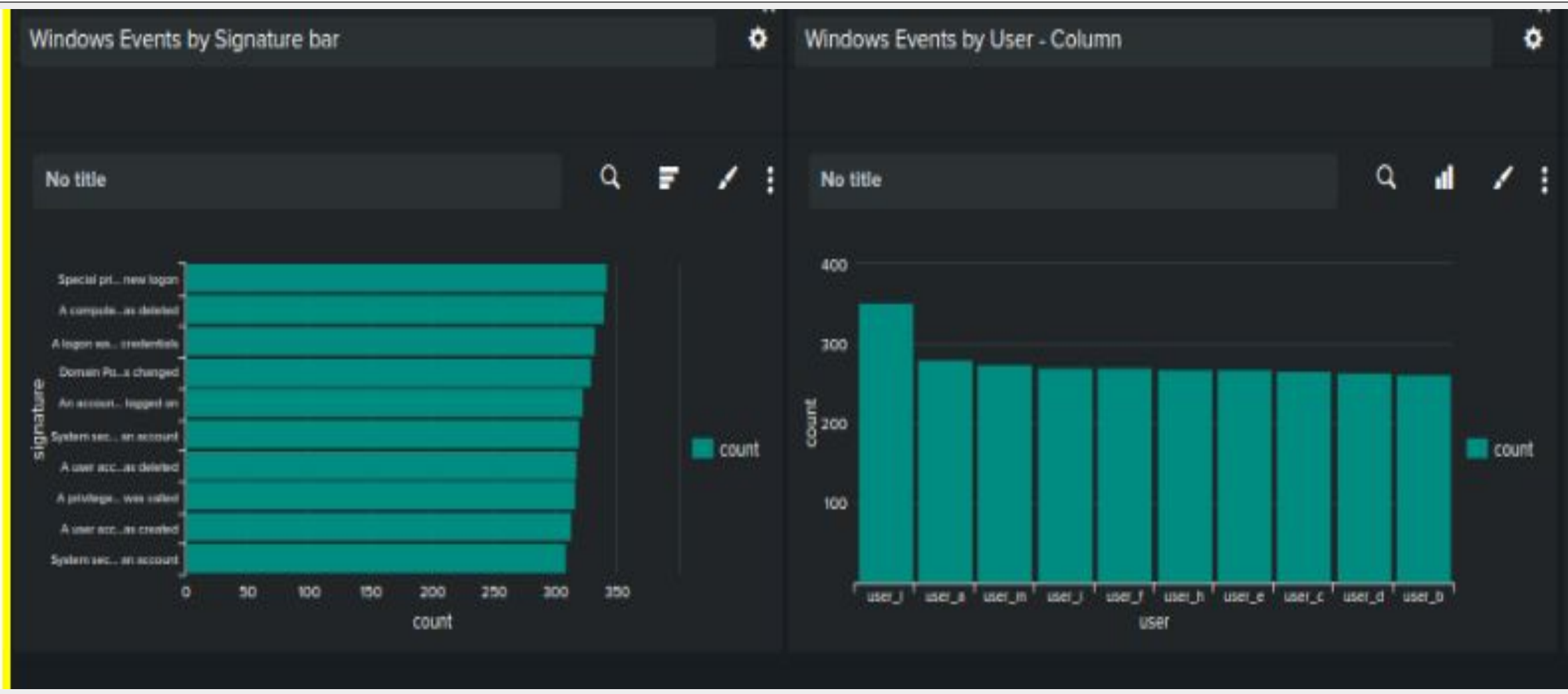
Alerts—Windows

Designed the following alerts:

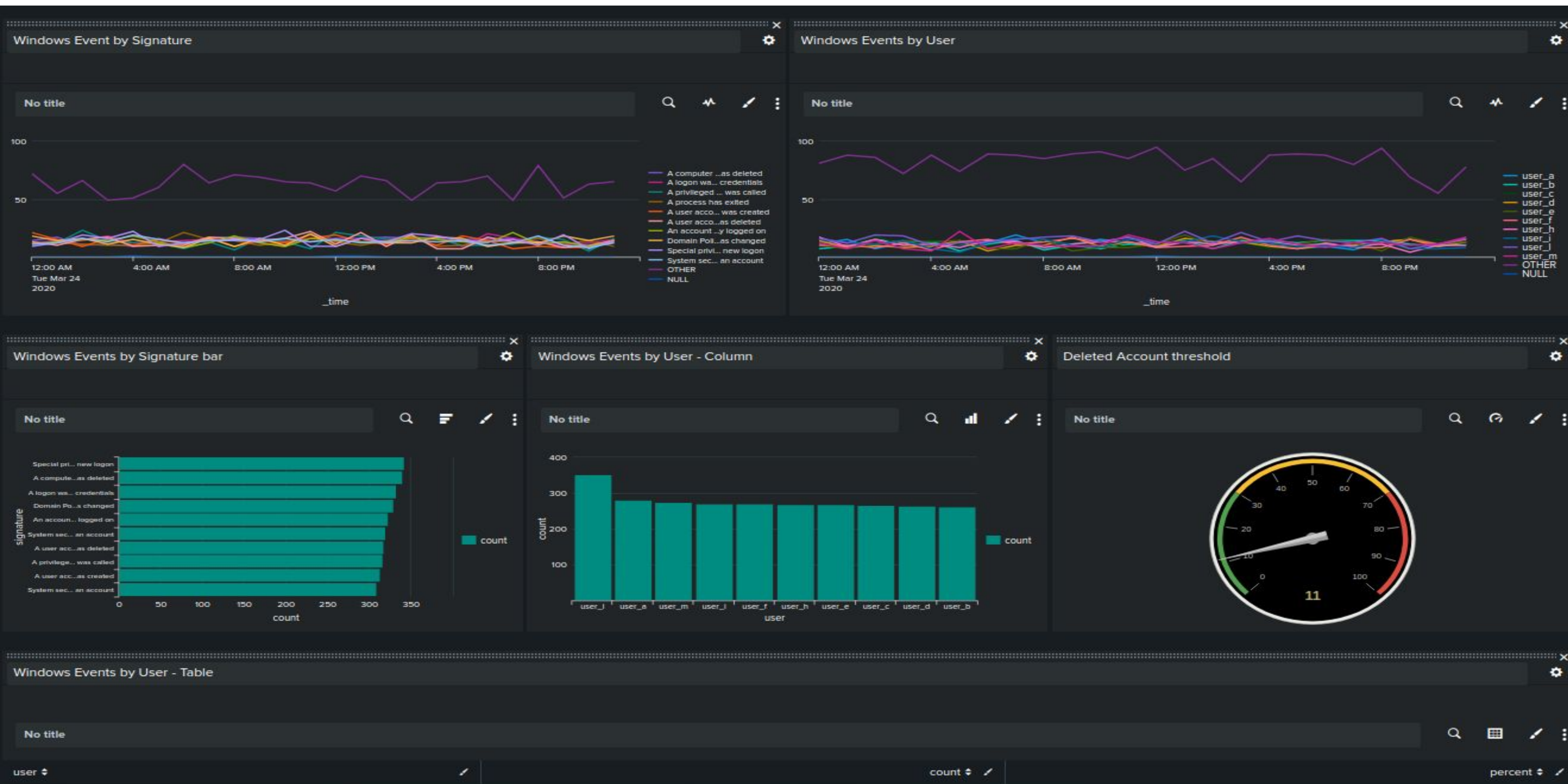
Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Alert 3	Determine a baseline and threshold for hourly count of the signature a user account was deleted. Designed the alert based on the corresponding SignatureID. Created an alert to trigger when the threshold has been reached. The alert should trigger an email to SOC@VSI-company.com.	around 13	26

JUSTIFICATION: The baseline was an approximate tally of the low vs high. The threshold was certainly much higher than any other hour found so was well outside the scope of the typical day.

Dashboards—Windows



Dashboards—Windows



Apache Logs

Reports—Apache

Designed the following reports:

Report Name	Report Description
HTTP Methods Part 4 1.a	A report that shows a table of the different HTTP methods
VSIs website	A report that shows the top 10 domains that referred to VSI's website
HTTP response report 2	A report that shows the count of the HTTP response codes

Images of Reports—Apache

HTTP Methods Part 4 1.a

SaveSave AsViewCreate Table ViewClose

1 source="apache_logs.txt"

2 | top method

All time

✓ 10,000 events (before 11/18/22 10:07:50.000 PM) No Event Sampling

Job

Smart Mode

EventsPatternsStatistics (4)Visualization

50 Per PageFormatPreview

method	count	percent
GET	9851	98.510000
POST	106	1.060000
HEAD	42	0.420000
OPTIONS	1	0.010000

VSI's website

SaveSave AsViewCreate Table ViewClose

source="apache_logs.txt" | top limit=10 referer_domain

All time

✓ 10,000 events (before 11/18/22 10:06:25.000 PM) No Event Sampling

Job

Smart Mode

EventsPatternsStatistics (10)Visualization

50 Per PageFormatPreview

referer_domain	count	percent
http://www.semicomplete.com	3038	51.256960
http://semicomplete.com	2001	33.760756
http://www.google.com	123	2.075249
https://www.google.com	105	1.771554
http://stackoverflow.com	34	0.573646
http://www.google.fr	31	0.523030
http://s-chassis.co.nz	29	0.489286
http://logstash.net	28	0.472414
http://www.google.es	25	0.421799
https://www.google.co.uk	23	0.388055

HTTP response report 2

SaveSave AsViewCreate Table ViewClose

source="apache_logs.txt" | top status

All time

✓ 10,000 events (before 11/18/22 10:04:38.000 PM) No Event Sampling

Job

Smart Mode

EventsPatternsStatistics (8)Visualization

50 Per PageFormatPreview

status	count	percent
200	9126	91.260000
304	445	4.450000
404	213	2.130000
301	164	1.640000
206	45	0.450000
500	3	0.030000
416	2	0.020000
403	2	0.020000

Alerts—Apache

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Apache alert Baseline and threshold	A baseline and threshold for hourly count of activity from countries outside the United States	Around 70-80	143

JUSTIFICATION: The activity in a typical day didn’t surpass 120 so we estimated a threshold of 143.

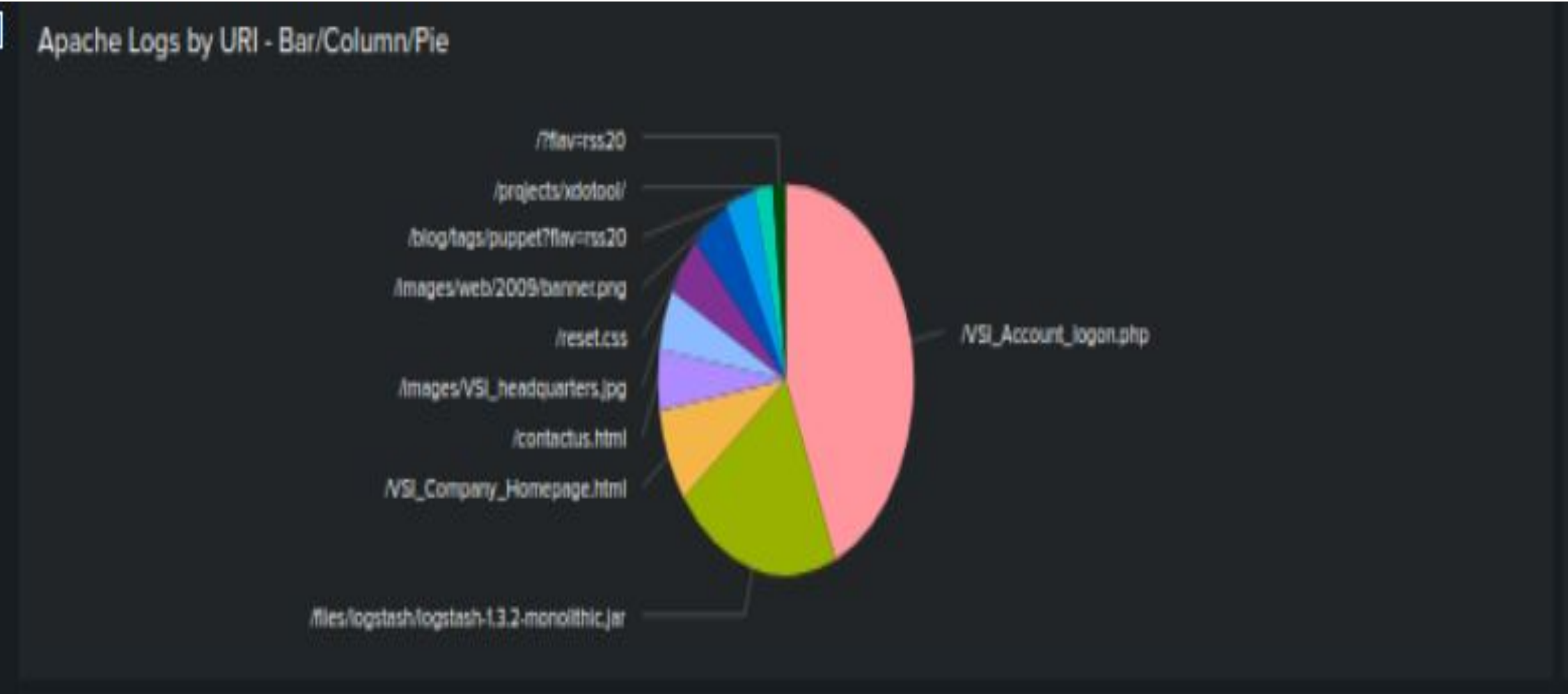
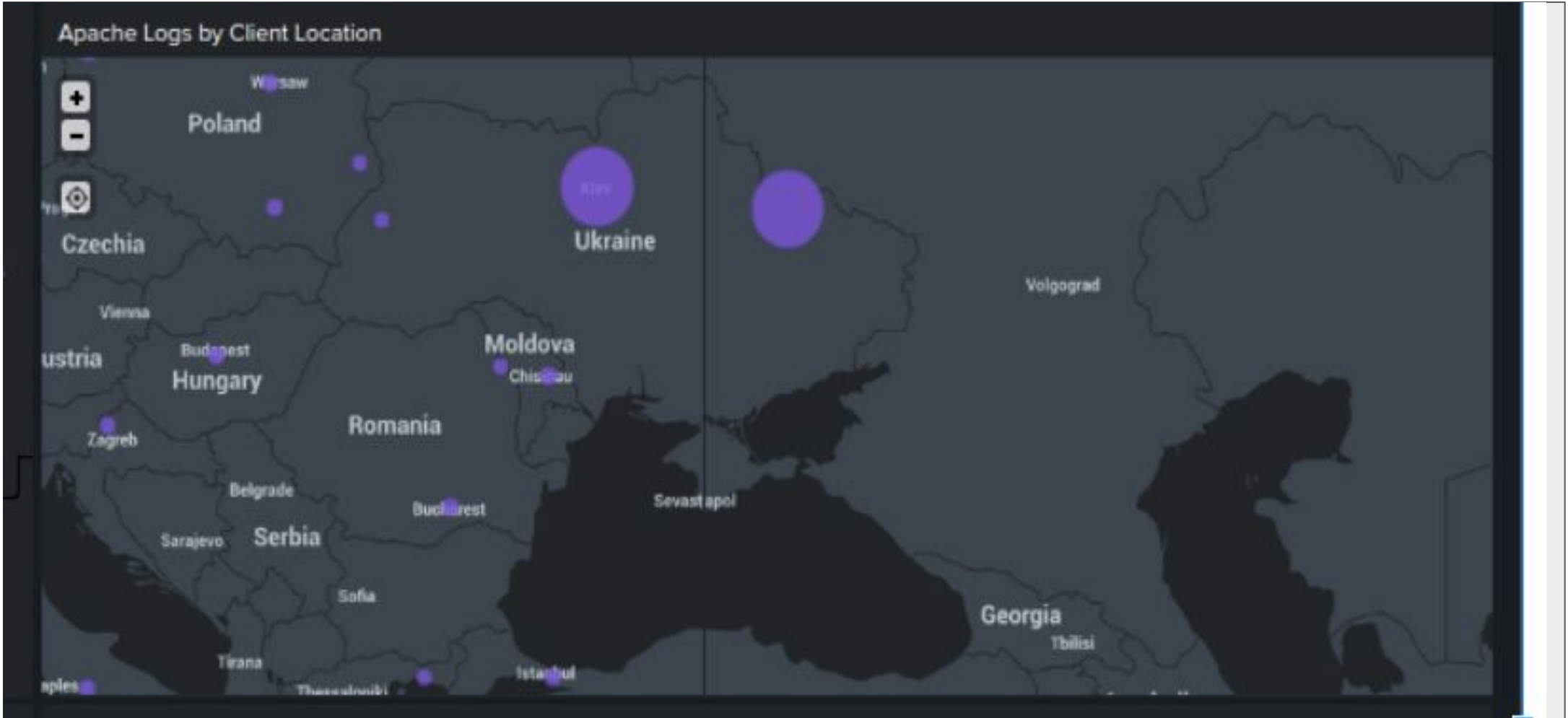
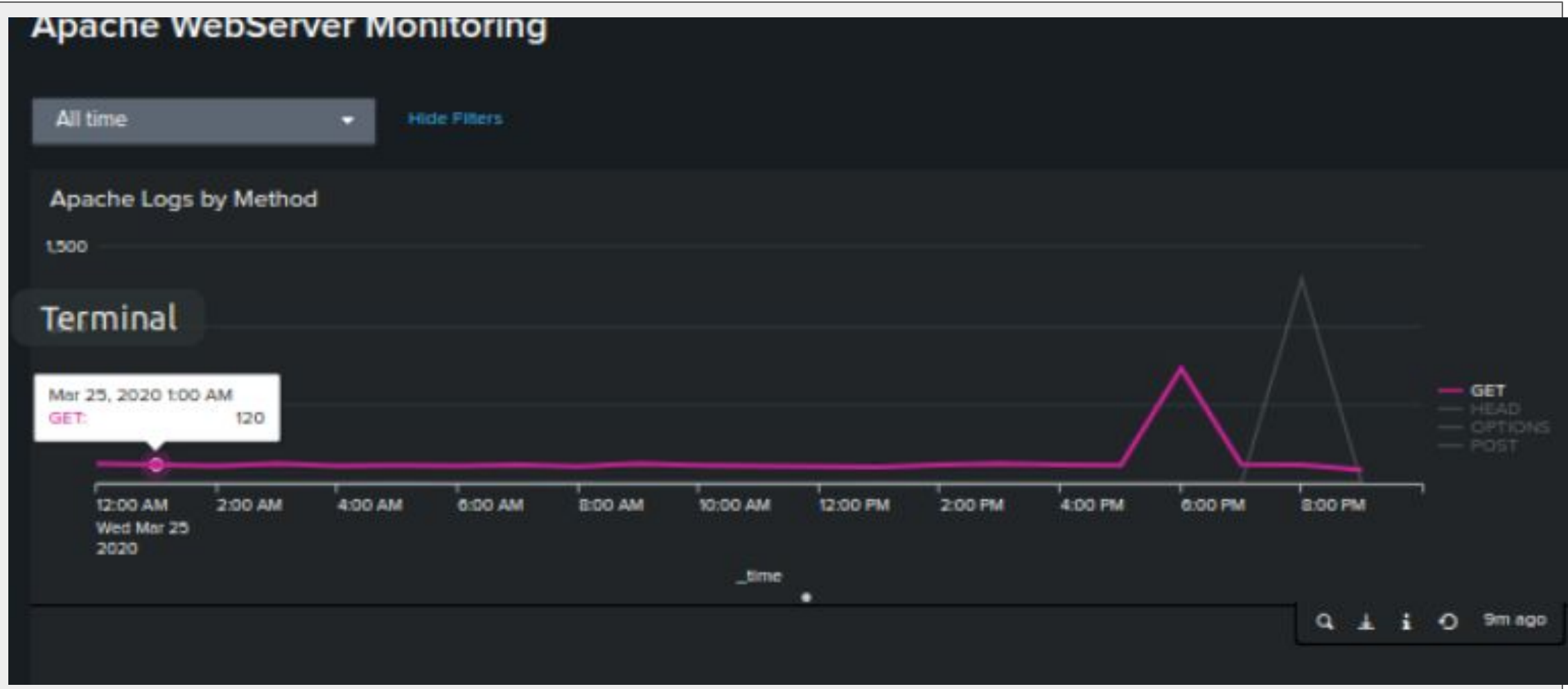
Alerts—Apache

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Apache HTTP Post Alert	A baseline and threshold for hourly count of HTTP POST methods to trigger an email above normal activity	Around 1.5-2	9

JUSTIFICATION: The majority of hourly activities didn't hit more than 4 or 5 but it did have a spike of 7 so 9 gave us some room for irregularity that may be in play.

Dashboards—Apache



Supplemental Dashboard APACHE



Attack Analysis

Attack Summary—Windows

Summarize your findings from your reports when analyzing the attack logs.

- There were suspicious changes in severity which showed that the high increased from 6.9% to 20.22% and the informational decreased from 93.08% to 79.77%.
- As for the failed activities. They did not change much, the count decreased on the attack log to 93 from 142. Percentage changed from success: 97% /failure: 3% to success: 98.5%/failure: 1.5%.

Attack Summary—Windows

Summarize your findings from your alerts when analyzing the attack logs. Were the thresholds correct?

- For the failed activity there were excess events on Wednesday March 25, 2020 at 8am on the attack log file, up to 35 events and the most on a typically log file was 10 so this showed an increase in failures. The threshold was certainly set low enough to trigger the alert as it was set to 15 and this point in time hit 35.
- As for the successful logins, the attack file increased massively from 21 to 196 by the primary User J at 11am on Wednesday March 25, 2020. Yes the threshold of 33 would certainly catch this attack for review.
- During the time of the attack, it appears that the deleted accounts showed a large decrease in the number of deleted accounts. Although nothing could be concluded with this information. This threshold would have been better suited to trigger at a lower threshold under the trigger condition to trigger when **less than rather than greater than**.

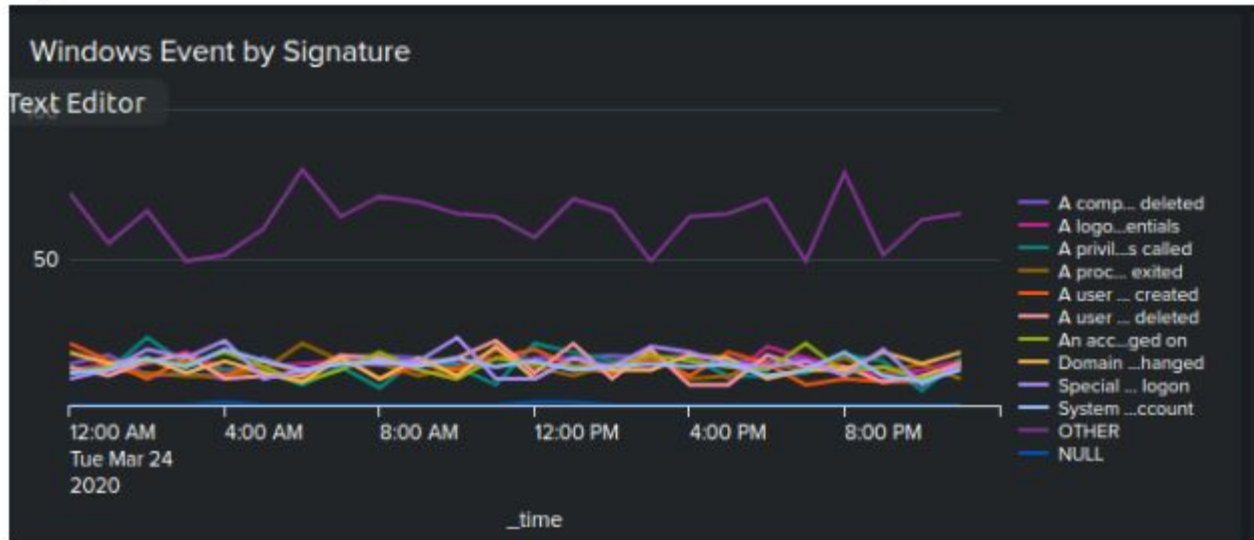
Attack Summary—Windows

Summarize your findings from your dashboards when analyzing the attack logs.

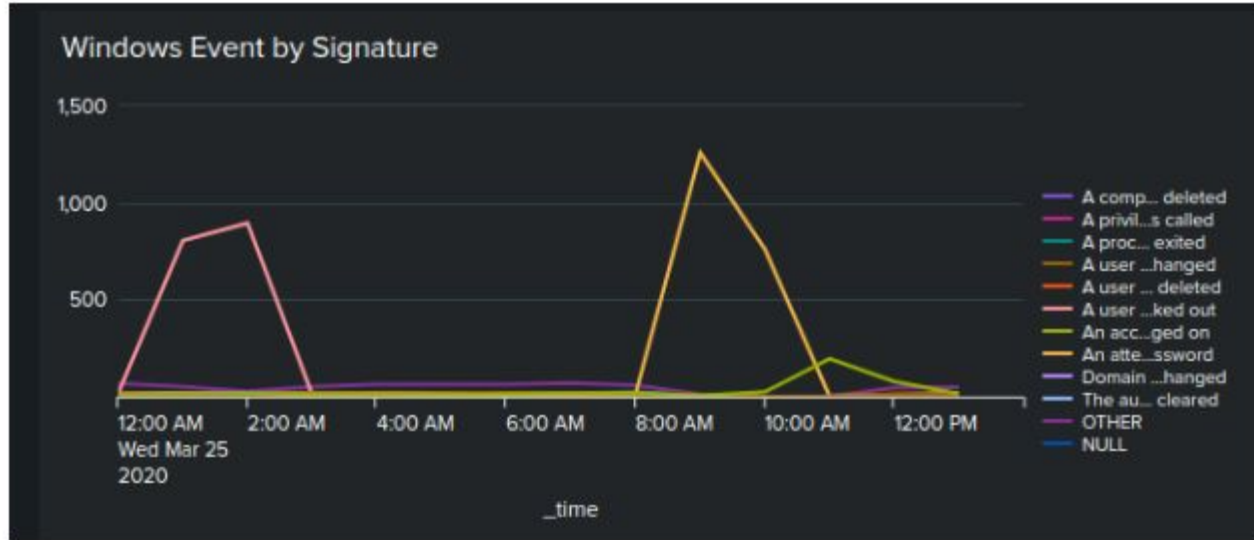
- When viewing the events by signature with the windows log file alongside the attack log file, there is an obvious spike and you can clearly see the irregular activity in plain view (see image 1 below)
- Large amounts of attempts were made to log in from the time of 8 am to 11am. An attempt was made to reset the password. Large amounts of attempts were made from 12am to 3 am March 25th, where user accounts were locked out. Possible DDoS/brute force attack. Normal activity doesn't occur during these hours typically
- Users A, K and J all displayed excess activity out of the normal scope on a typical day. (see image 2 below)
- There was a slight increase in the accounts logged on so it appears that they were successful but there was a huge increase in the attempts to reset passwords and accounts getting locked out (see image 3 below)
- See also Dashboard Analysis for Users with Stats added for reference (see image 4 below)

Screenshots of Attack Logs (v.s. normal logs)

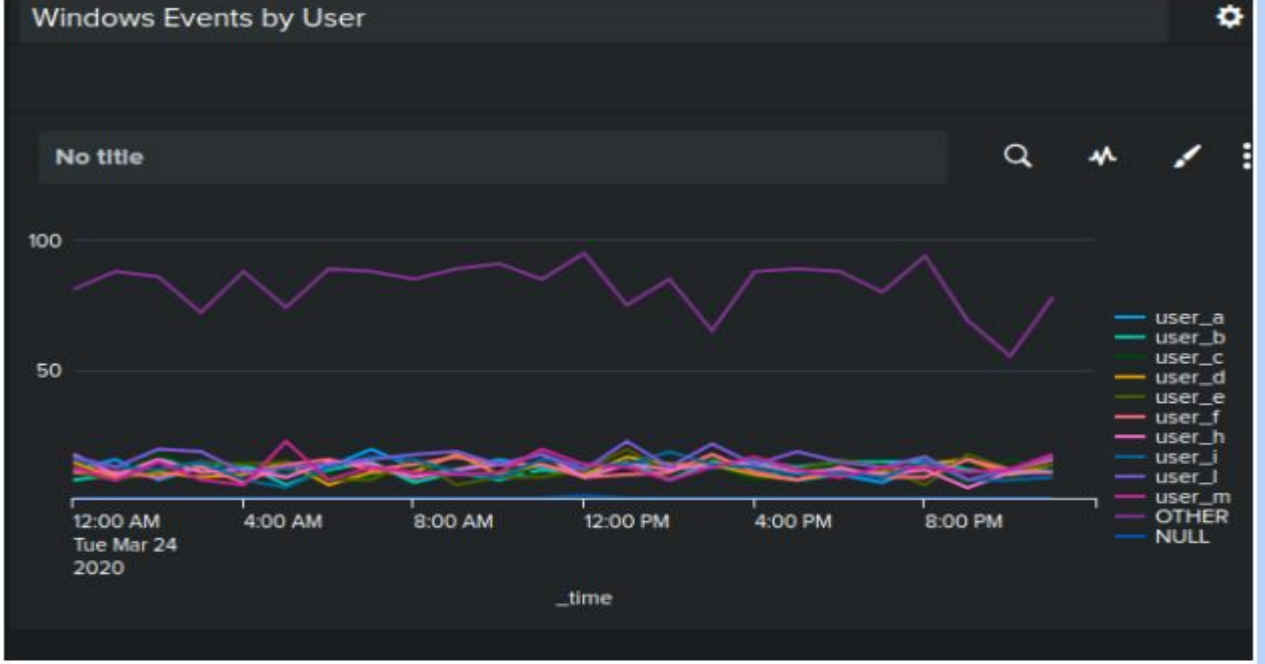
Dashboard Analysis for Time Chart of Signatures
regular



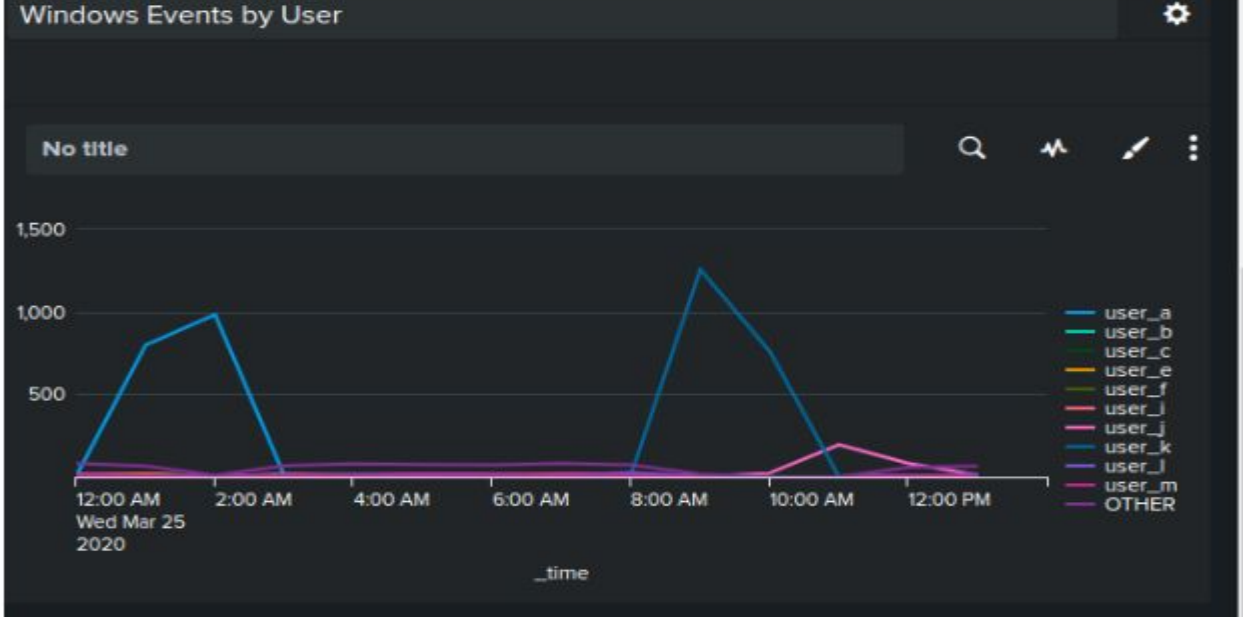
vs attack



Dashboard Analysis for Users - regular log



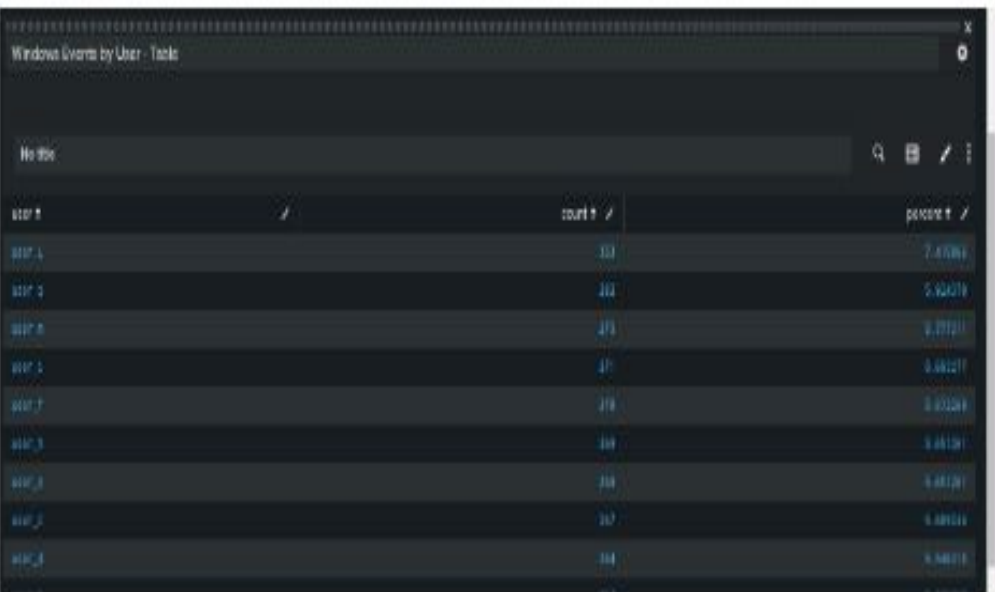
vs attack log



vs attack log



Dashboard Analysis for Users with Statistical Charts - regular



vs attack logs

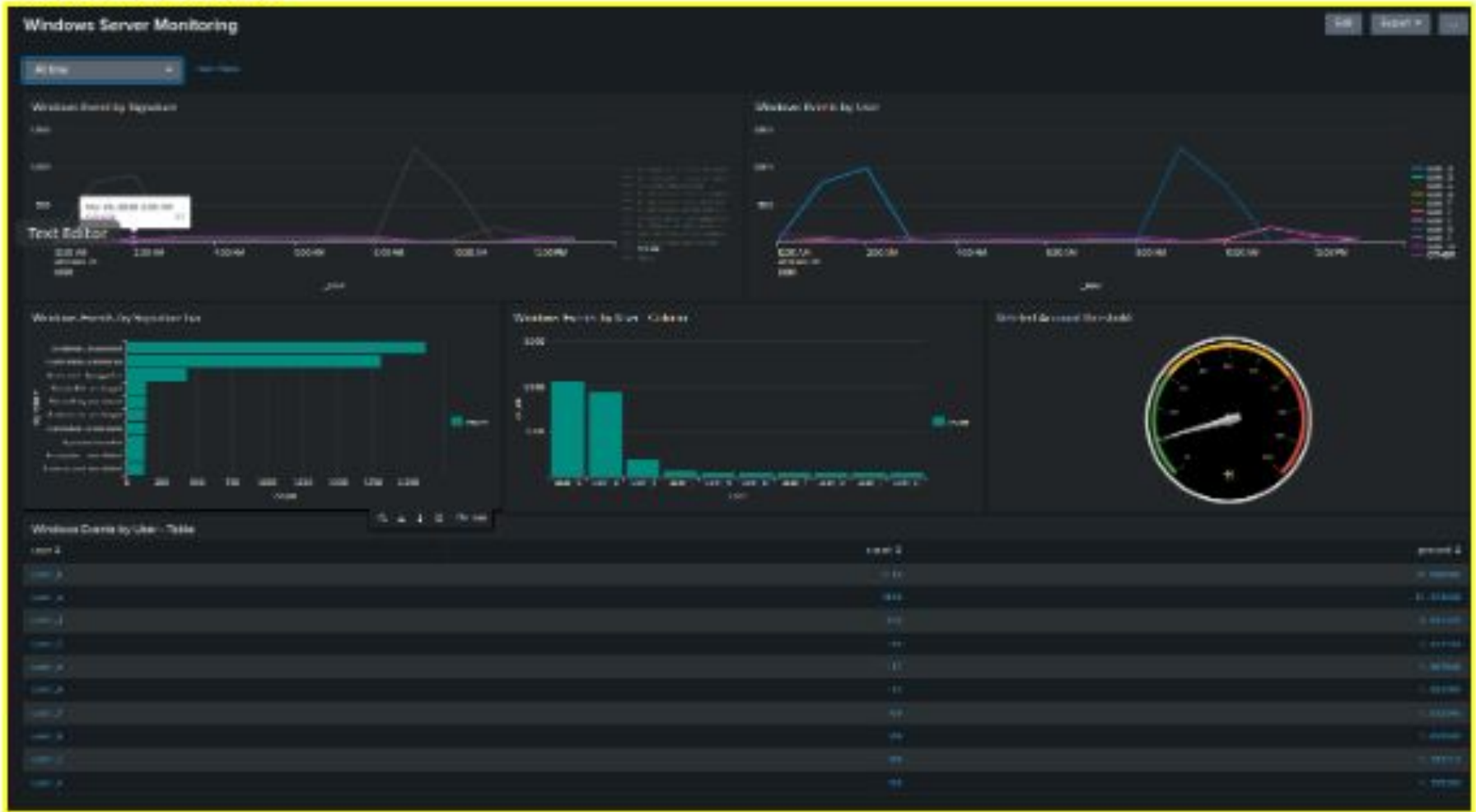


Windows log vs Windows Attack Log Supplemental Slide

windows regular dashboard



vs attack dashboard



Attack Summary—Apache

Summarize your findings from your reports when analyzing the attack logs.

- The report for the different HTTP methods show that the GET requests decreased from 98% to 70% and increased the amount of POST requests from 1% to 29% on the attack logs
- The report for the top 10 domains referred to VSI's website didn't show anything suspicious or out of the ordinary
- However, the report analysis for HTTP response codes did come back with suspicious activity. The percentage of 404 error status increased from 2% to 15% so the site was having trouble during this time. Also the percentage of 200 successful codes decreased from 91% to 83%

Attack Summary—Apache

Summarize your findings from your alerts when analyzing the attack logs. Were the thresholds correct?

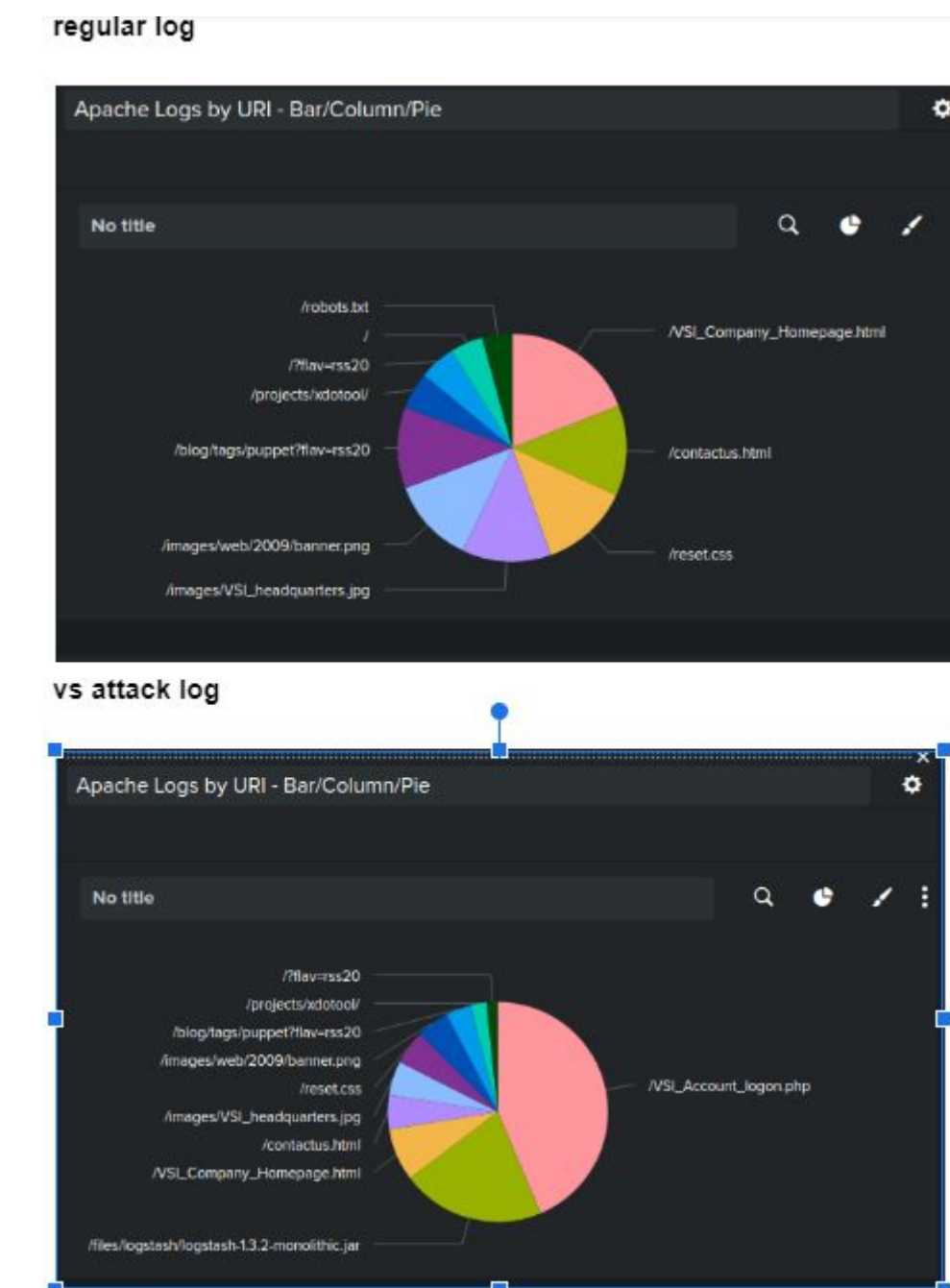
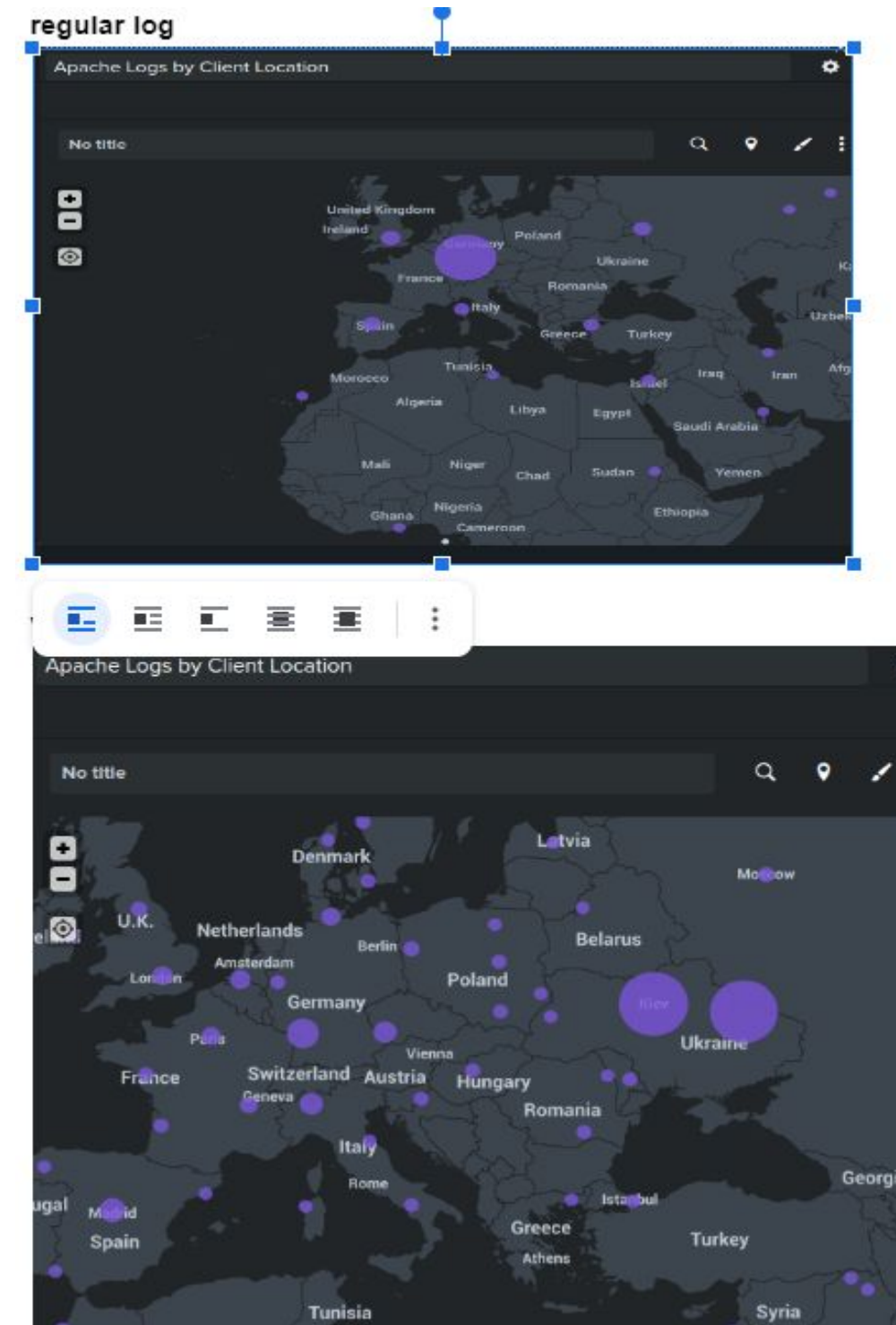
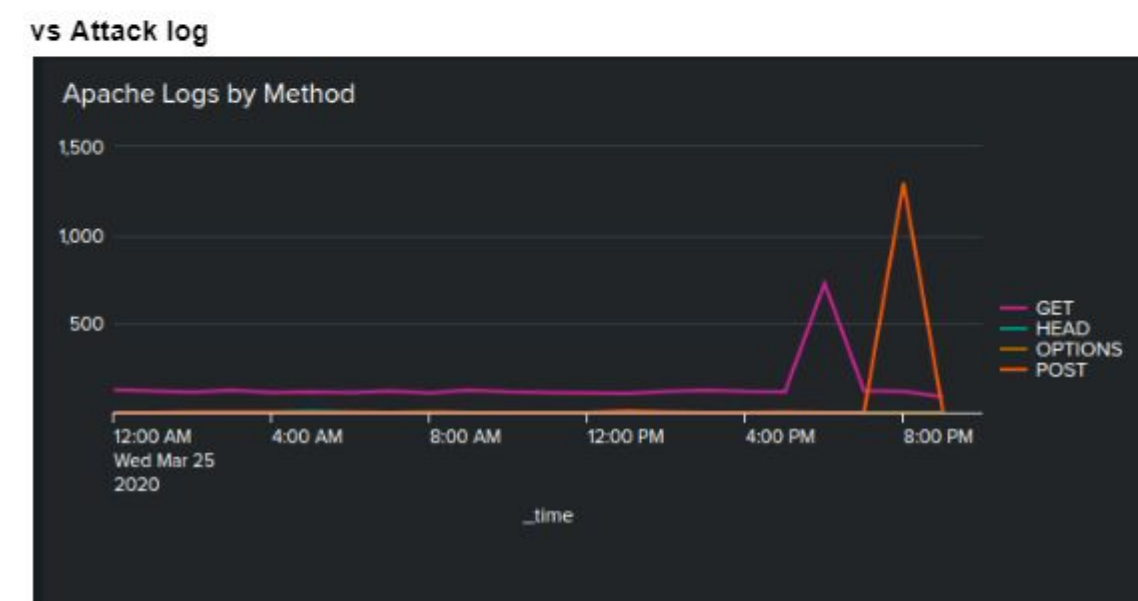
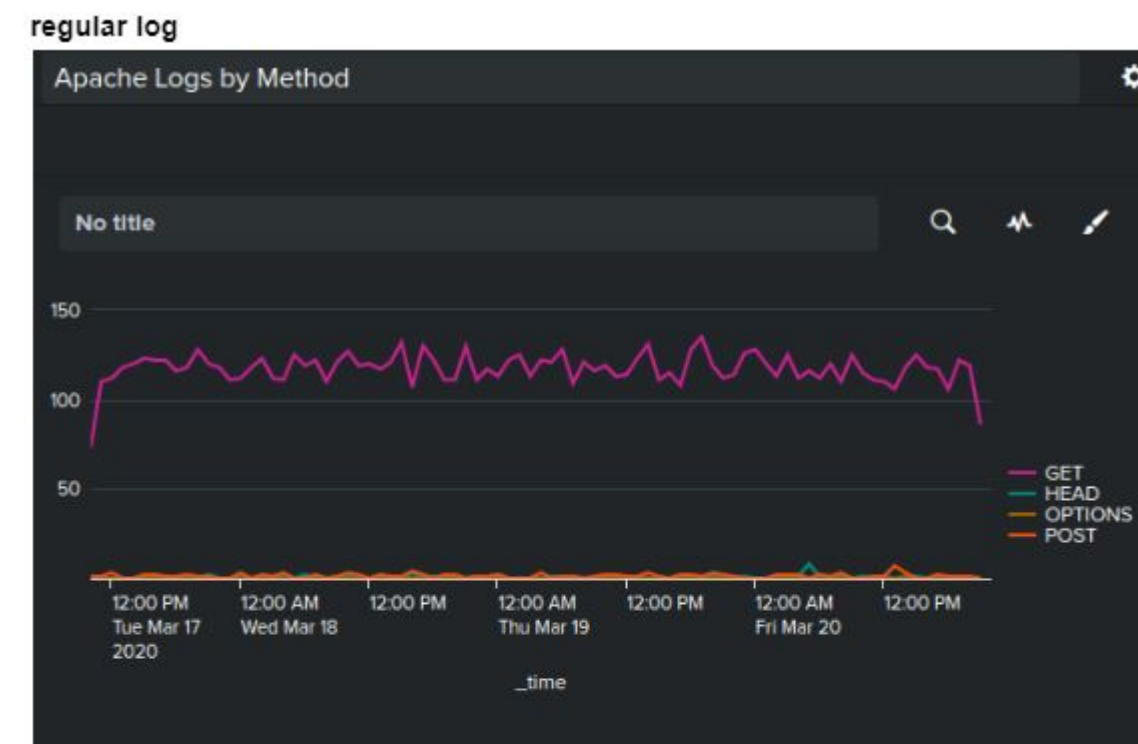
- The alert analysis for International Activity did come back with some location data of where the attack may have stemmed from. There was activity from Ukraine at 8 p.m. on Weds, March 25th, with a count of 939 events. Since our threshold was set to 143 we would have been in line for triggering the alert during the attack
- The alert analysis for HTTP POST activity indicated a spike in the POST and GET methods. During the attack The POST method was used, starting after 7 PM and ending by 9 PM. The peak count was 1,296. The GET method was used, starting after 5 PM and ending by 7 PM. The peak count was 729. The threshold was set within the specifications necessary to trigger the alert during the attack

Attack Summary—Apache

Summarize your findings from your dashboards when analyzing the attack logs.

- Analysis of the Time Chart of HTTP methods shows suspicious activity from Ukraine with the POST and GET method. Possibly a DDoS with POST and GET methods. The POST method was used, starting after 7 PM and ending by 9 PM. The peak count was 1,296. The GET method was used, starting after 5 PM and ending by 7 PM. The peak count was 729 (see image 1)
- Analysis of the Cluster Map also demonstrated suspicious activity coming from the Ukraine. In particular, the count and locations were as follows: Kyiv(formerly Kiev): Count of 439; Kharkiv: Count of 433 (see image 2)
- The analysis for URI data show that there was some activity against the main VSI logon page: /VSI_Account_logon.php which showed a large increase in the logon page which could indicate a brute force or password spraying attack (see image 3)

Screenshots of Attack Logs



Apache logs vs Apache attack logs Supplemental Slide

regular dashboard Apache



vs attack dashboard Apache



Summary and Future Mitigations

Project 3 Summary

- What were your overall findings from the attack that took place?

Overall, the attack findings led our team to determine the user accounts that were used during this attack appear to be Users A/K/J. They used off hours on the windows server to brute force it so that the large amount of attempts to log in and get locked out were not done while most people are in the office. We found that this activity from these users occurred in two main cities in the Ukraine, Kiev and Kharkiv. Appears they were successful at deleting accounts and most likely gained unauthorized access to accounts as well.

- To protect VSI from future attacks, what future mitigations would you recommend?

The alert threshold we set up would certainly help the team get to issue at hand much quicker once these excess activities are discovered and reported. One quick resolution to the accounts that were attacked would be to set up a more strict protocol for attempted logins and stronger password security measures overall. If malicious activity from this region is still making the site vulnerable then setting limitations from the Ukraine IPs could be another alternative if these other measure don't help.