

# Unit 18 Homework: Lets go Splunking!

## ## Vandalay Industries Monitoring Activity

### ### Step 1: The Need for Speed

**\*\*Background\*\*:** As the worldwide leader of importing and exporting, Vandalay Industries has been the target of many adversaries attempting to disrupt their online business. Recently, Vandalay has been experiencing DDOS attacks against their web servers.

Not only were web servers taken offline by a DDOS attack, but upload and download speed were also significantly impacted after the outage. Your networking team provided results of a network speed run around the time of the latest DDOS attack.

Below is a screenshot of the uploaded server\_speedtest.csv file on SPLUNK,

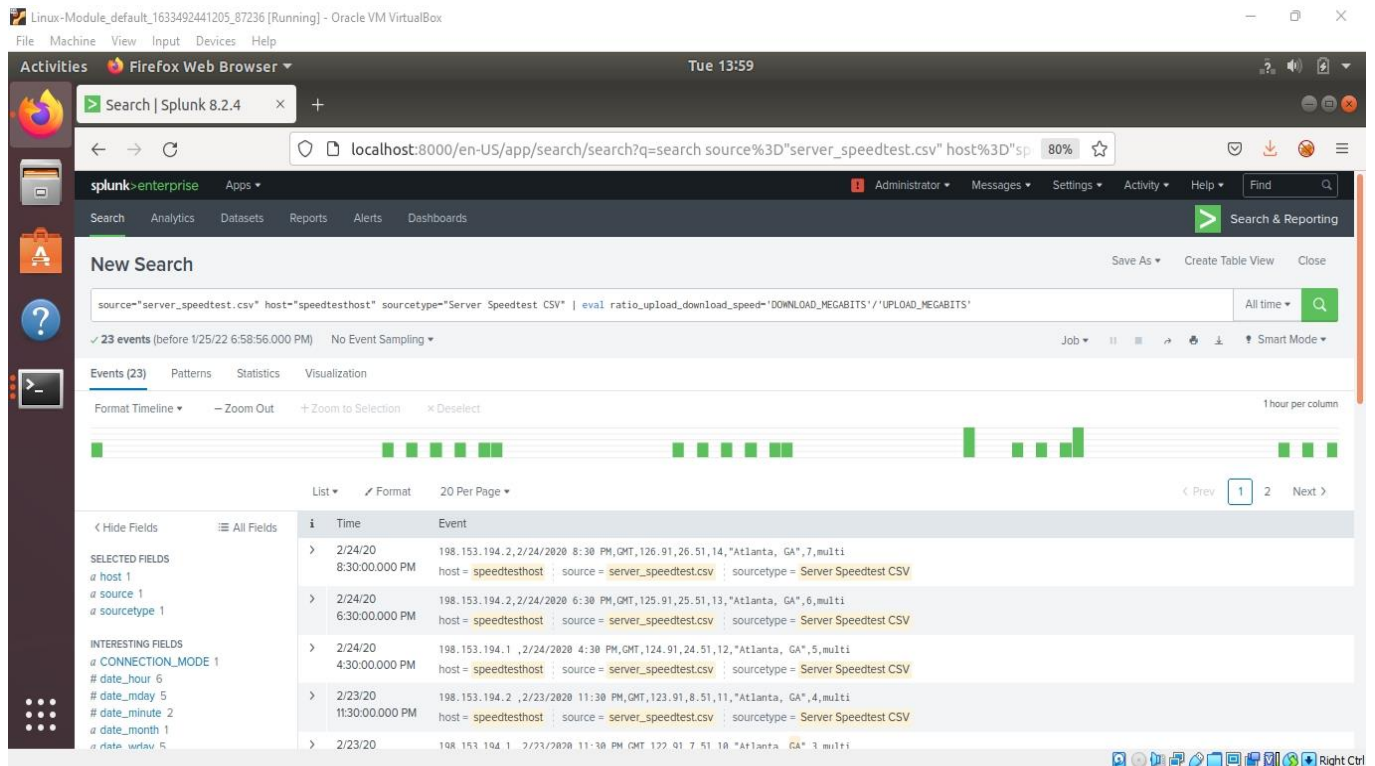
The screenshot shows the Splunk web interface in a Firefox browser window. The search bar contains the query: `source="server_speedtest.csv" host="speedtesthost" sourcetype="Server Speedtest CSV"`. The search results show 23 events. The visualization is a bar chart showing the distribution of events over time. The table below shows the first two events.

Time	Event
2/24/20 8:30:00.000 PM	198.153.194.2,2/24/2020 8:30 PM,GMT,126.91,26.51,14,"Atlanta, GA",7,multi host = speedtesthost : source = server_speedtest.csv : sourcetype = Server Speedtest CSV
2/24/20 6:30:00.000 PM	198.153.194.2,2/24/2020 6:30 PM,GMT,125.91,25.51,13,"Atlanta, GA",6,multi host = speedtesthost : source = server_speedtest.csv : sourcetype = Server Speedtest CSV

Below is the search performed, using the `eval` command, to create a field called `ratio` that shows the ratio between the upload and download speeds.

```
source="server_speedtest.csv" host="speedtesthost" sourcetype="Server Speedtest CSV" | eval ratio_upload_download_speed='DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS'/'UPLOAD_MEGABITS'
```

Below is a screenshot of the above eval execution:



Create a report using the Splunk's `table` command to display the following fields in a statistics report:

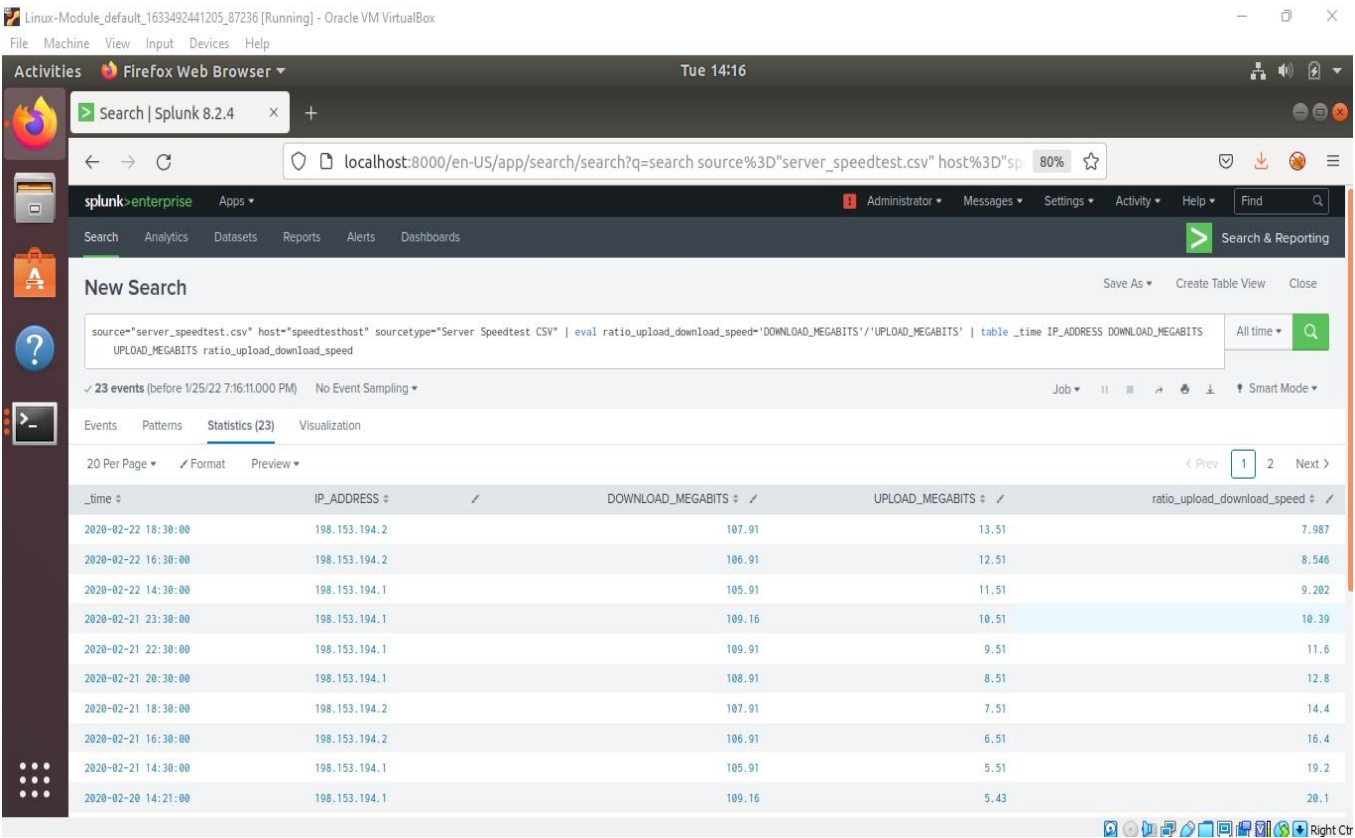
- `_time`
- `IP_ADDRESS`
- `DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS`
- `UPLOAD_MEGABITS`
- `ratio`

**Ans:** Below is the search entered to create the report. The output of the eval in the search is channeled to the create the statistical report.

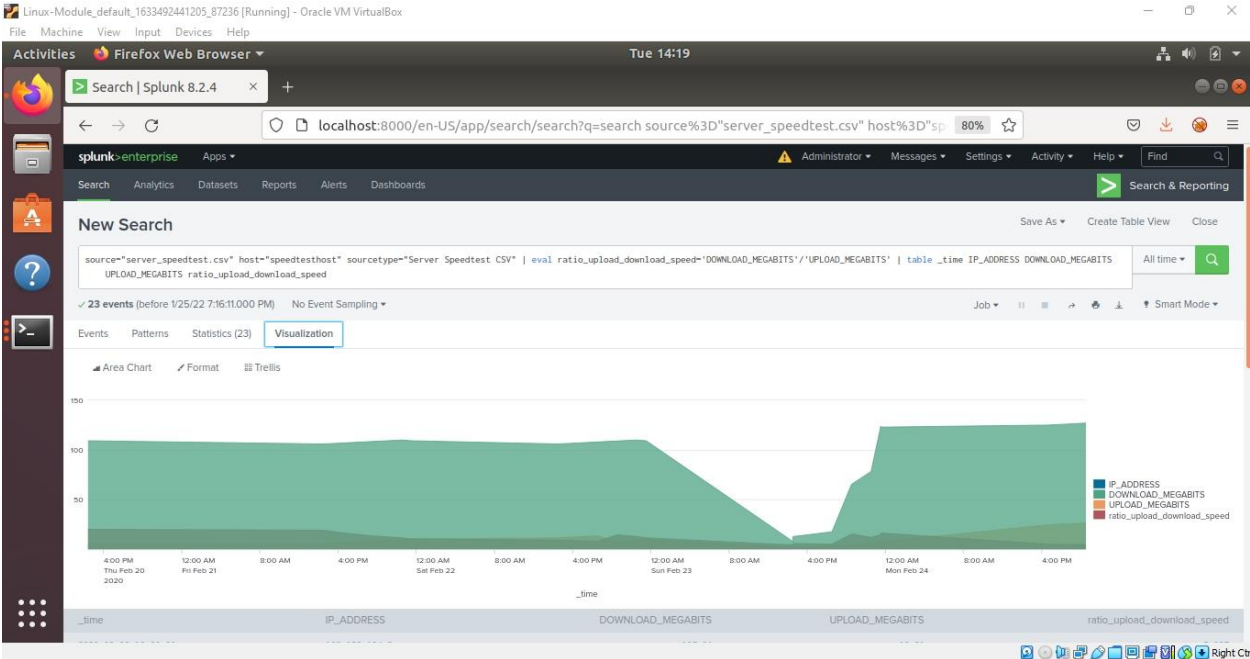
```
source="server_speedtest.csv" host="speedtesthost" sourcetype="Server Speedtest CSV" | eval ratio_upload_download_speed='DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS'/'UPLOAD_MEGABITS' |
```

table \_time IP\_ADDRESS DOWNLOAD\_MEGABITS UPLOAD\_MEGABITS  
ratio\_upload\_download\_speed

Below is a screenshot of the above:



Below screenshot shows the visualization capture for the above:



**Answer the following questions:**

**- Based on the report created, what is the approximate date and time of the attack?**

**Ans:** The attack took place on 02/23/2020 at 14:30-the download speed dropped down very low to 7.87 Mbps.

This lasted till 02/23/2020 at 23:30, where the speed returned to over 122.91 Mbps.

**- How long did it take your systems to recover?**

**Ans :** It took the system a total of 9 hours to recover.

References:

[Evaluation functions - Splunk Documentation](#)

- The database server IP is `10.11.36.23`.
- The field that identifies the level of vulnerabilities is `severity`.

**Ans:** The severity Levels existing are indicated in below screenshot:

Linux-Module\_default\_1633492441205\_87236 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Activities Firefox Web Browser Tue 22:11

Search | Splunk 8.2.4

localhost:8000/en-US/app/search/search?q=search source%3D"nessus\_logs.csv" host%3D"aca1101d8596" 80%

< Hide Fields All Fields List Format 20 Per Page < Prev 1 2 3

# linecount 6  
# nessus\_os 4  
# nessus\_plugin\_id 7  
# os 4  
# osvdb 9  
# product 1  
# punct 13  
# raw 100+  
# severity 5  
# severity\_id 5  
# signature 7  
# signature\_family 3  
# signature\_id 7  
# splunk\_server 1  
# start\_time 100+  
# tag 1  
# tag\_eventtype 1  
# time 100+  
# timeendpos 1  
# timestamp 1  
# timestartpos 1  
# transport 1  
# vendor 1

severity

5 Values, 100% of events

Selected Yes No

Reports

Top values Top values by time Rare values

Events with this field

Values	Count	%
medium	394	21.309%
low	380	20.552%
critical	368	19.903%
high	358	19.362%
informational	349	18.875%

Show all 13 lines

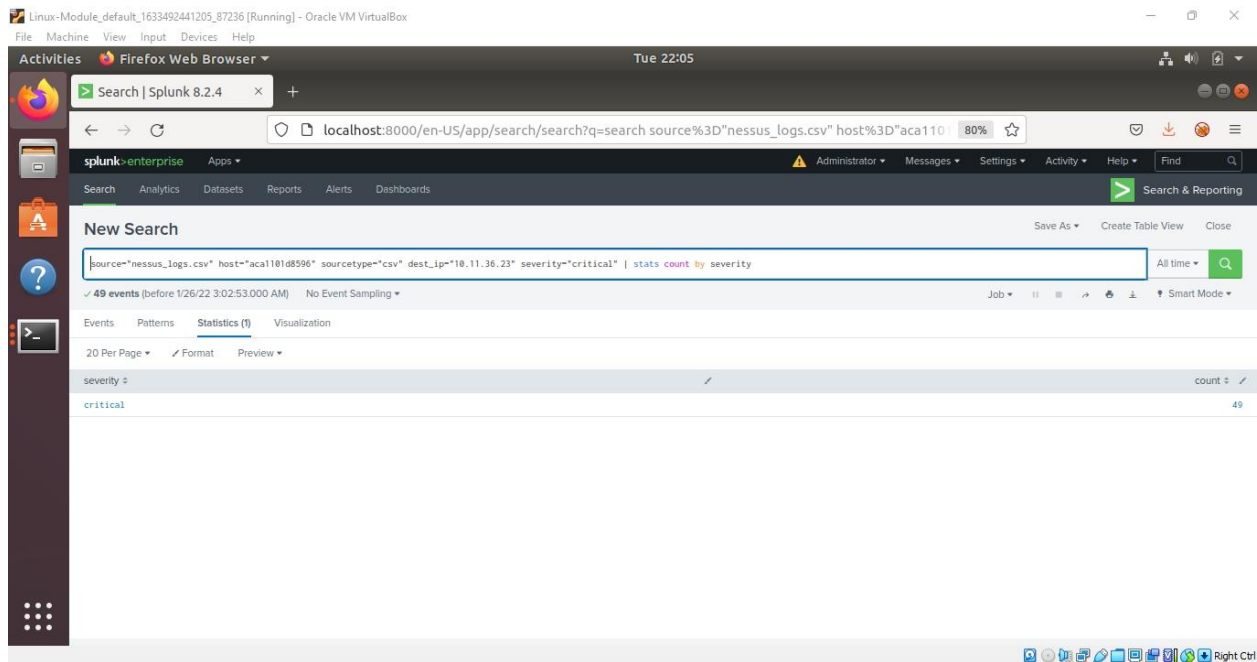
Below is the search entered to create the report.

```
source="nessus_logs.csv" host="aca1101d8596" sourcetype="csv" dest_ip="10.11.36.23" severity="critical" | stats count by severity
```

The above search returns that there are **49 critical vulnerabilities**.



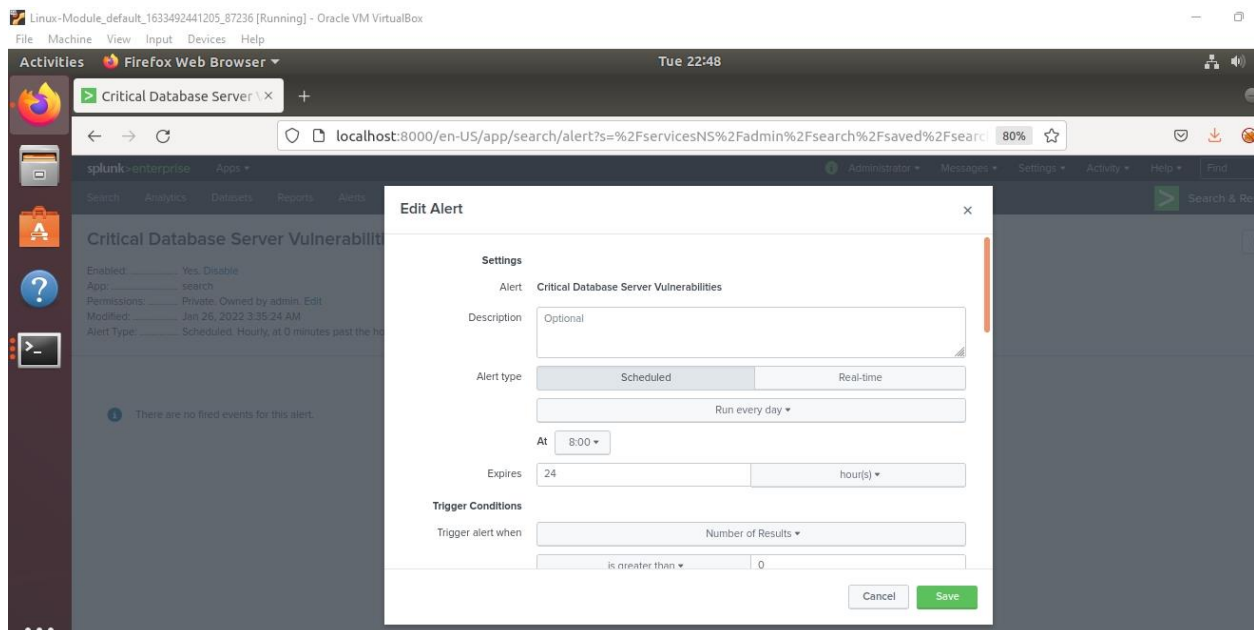
Below is a screenshot of the above search:

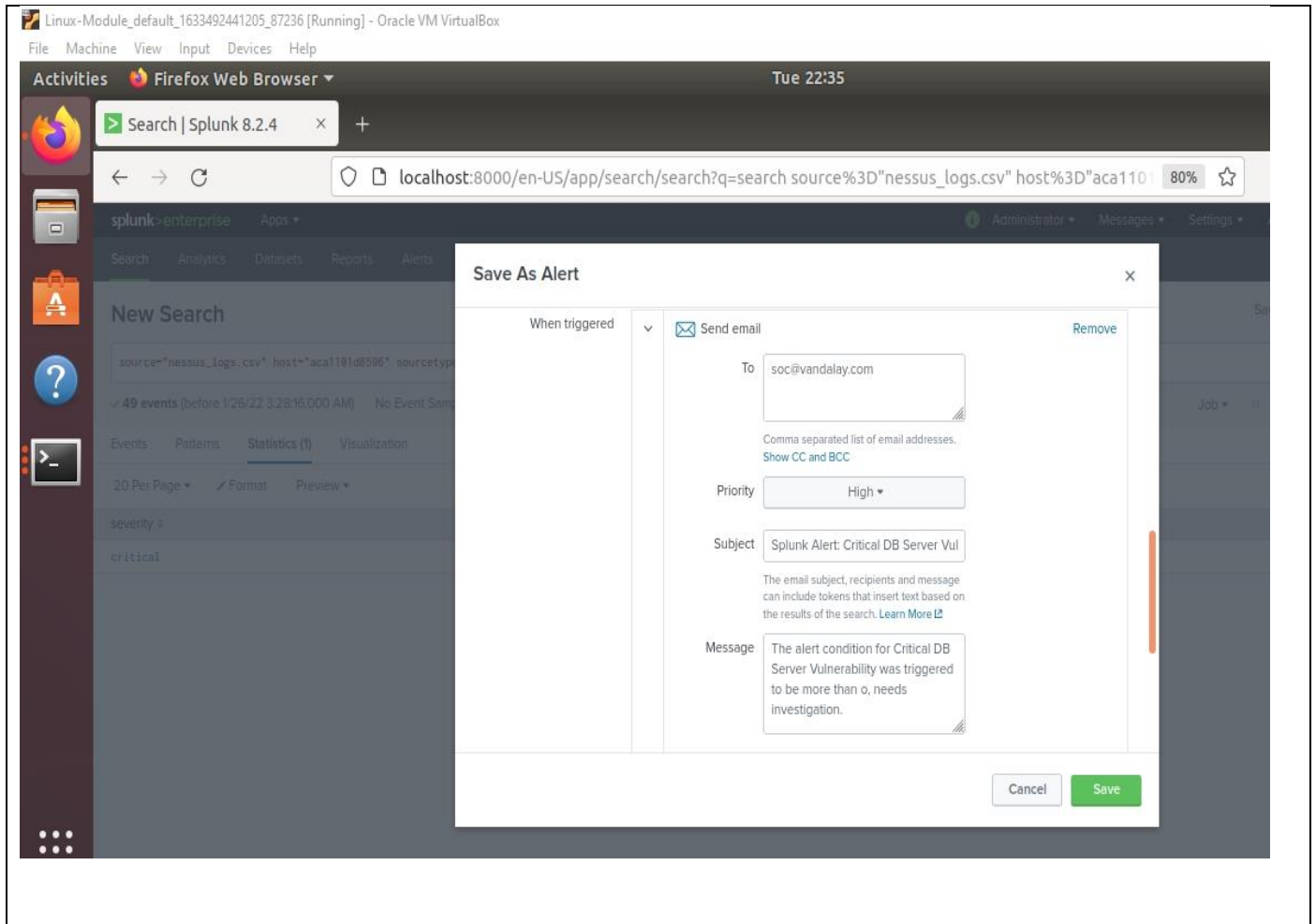


Build an alert that monitors every day to see if this server has any critical vulnerabilities. If a vulnerability exists, have an alert emailed to `soc@vandalay.com`.

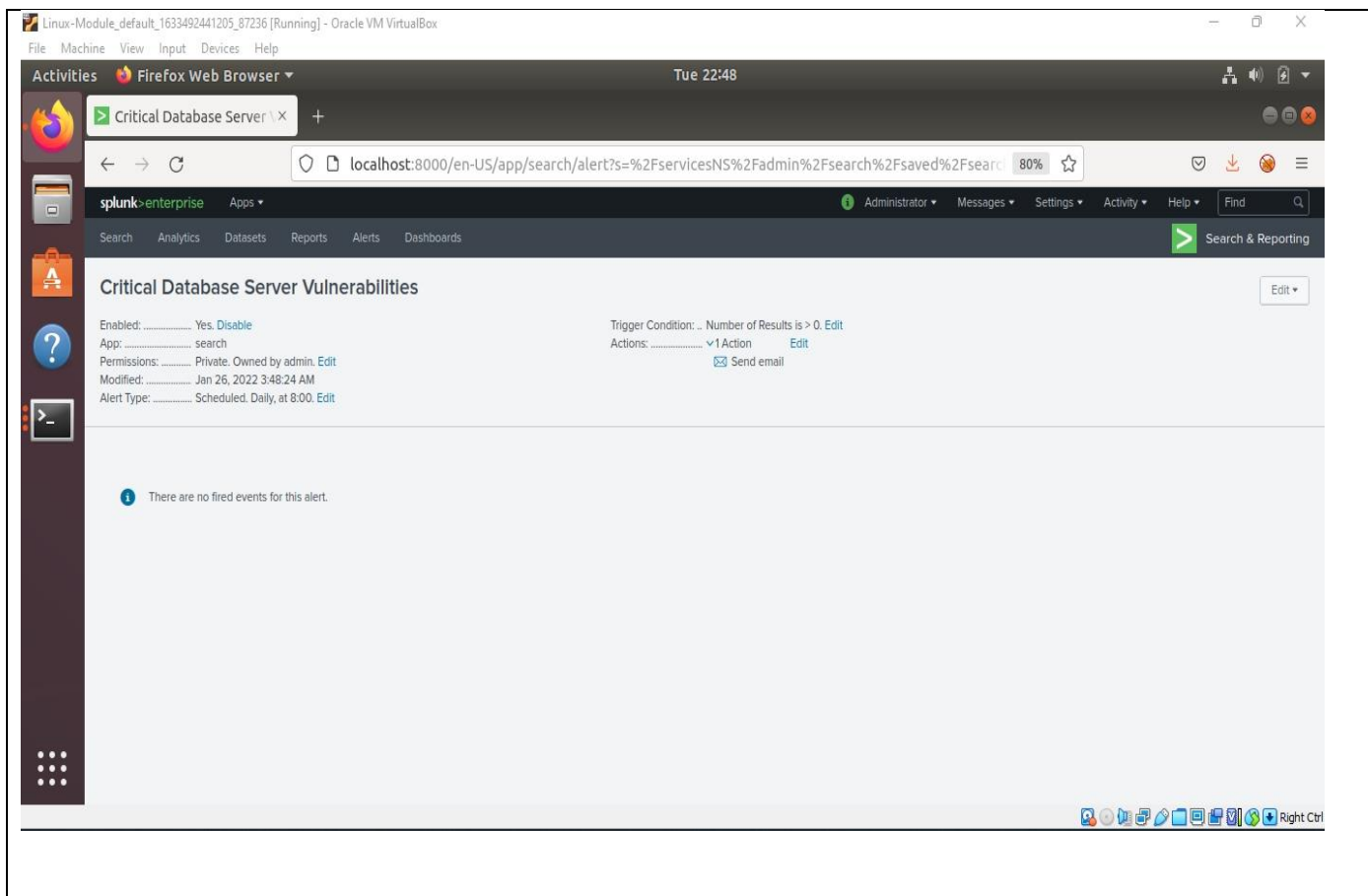
Ans:

Below is a screenshot of the alert created:









# ### Step 3: Drawing the (base)line

**\*\*Background:\*\*** A Vandal server is also experiencing brute force attacks into their administrator account. Management would like you to set up monitoring to notify the SOC team if a brute force attack occurs again.

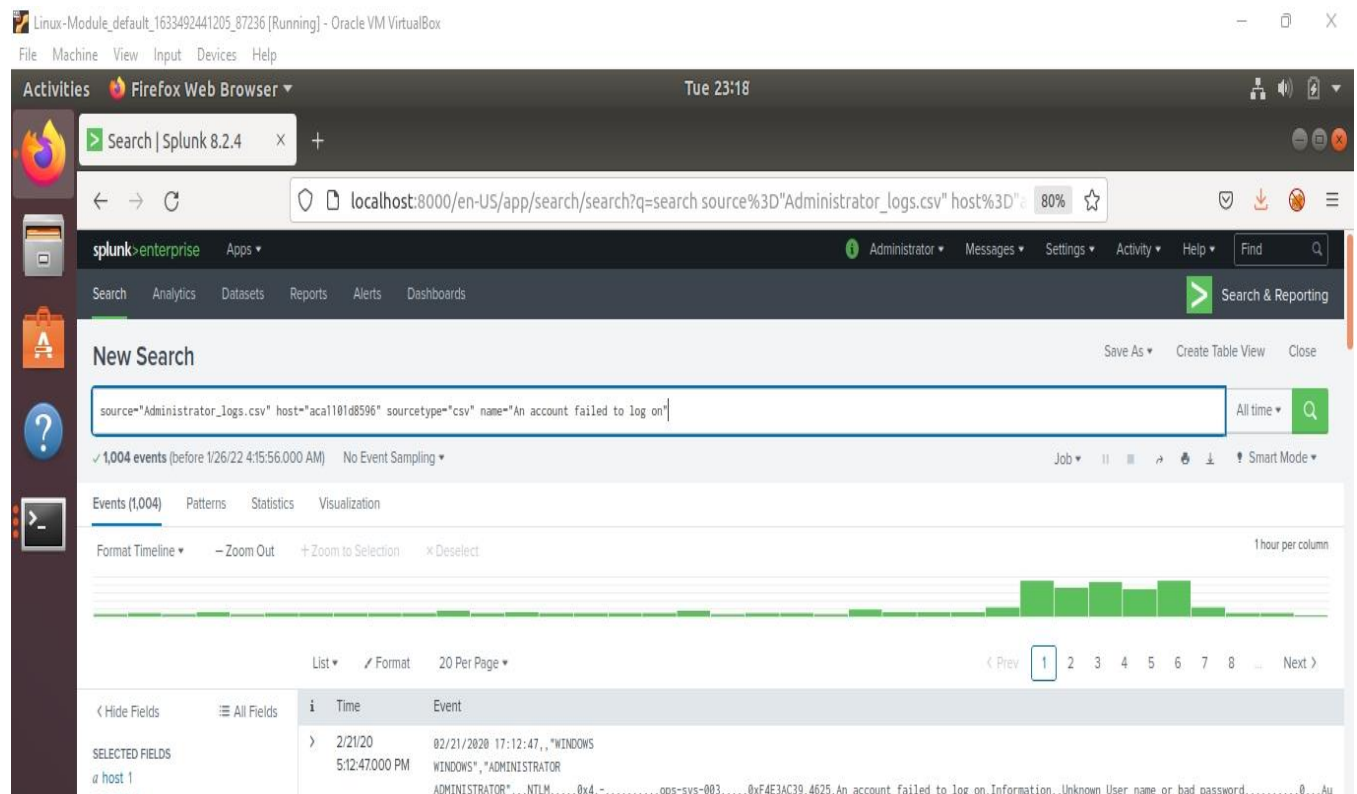
**\*\*Task:\*\*** Analyze administrator logs that document a brute force attack. Then, create a baseline of the ordinary amount of administrator bad logins and determine a threshold to indicate if a brute force attack is occurring.

**Ans:**

I used the below search to recognize when the brute force attack started.

source="Administrator\_logs.csv" host="aca1101d8596" sourcetype="csv" name="An account failed to log on"

Below is a screenshot of the search and the timeline-



## When did the brute force attack occur?

The attack started at 8AM on Feb 21 2020.

## Determine a baseline of normal activity and a threshold that would alert if a brute force attack is occurring.

Since the average failed logins attempts is around 6 to 23, I set the baseline at that. I put the alert trigger at 30 or higher within an hour span, which is the threshold.

Design an alert to check the threshold every hour and email the SOC team at [SOC@vandalay.com](mailto:SOC@vandalay.com) if triggered.

Below is the alert created :

The screenshot shows the Splunk Enterprise web interface in a Firefox browser window. The main panel displays the configuration for an alert named "Brute Force Attack Logins". The alert is enabled, has a search app, and is scheduled hourly. An "Edit Alert" modal window is open, showing the following settings:

- Alert:** At 0 minutes past the hour
- Expires:** 24 hour(s)
- Trigger Conditions:**
  - Trigger alert when: Number of Results
  - is greater than: 30
  - Trigger: Once
  - Throttle: ☐
- Trigger Actions:**
  - + Add Actions
  - When triggered: Send email (Remove)
  - To: SOC@vandalay.com

Buttons for "Cancel" and "Save" are at the bottom of the modal. The background shows the alert's status as "There are no fired events for this alert."

