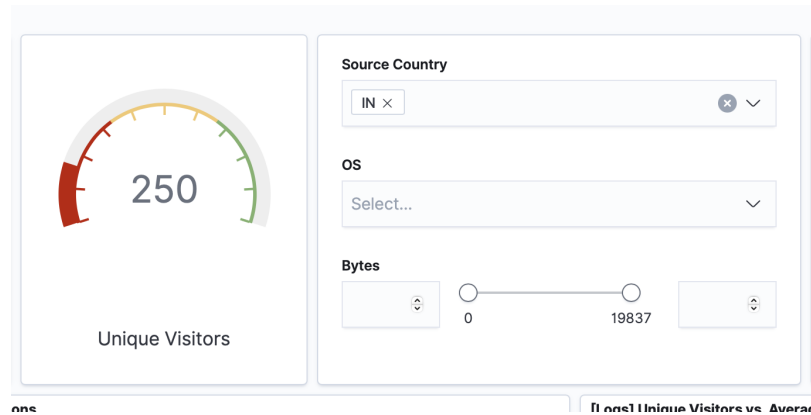


Kaleigh Glatfelter

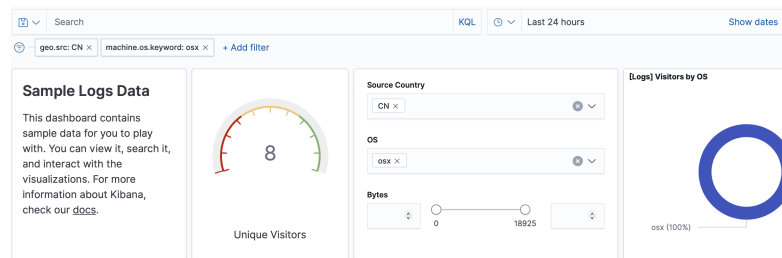
Exploring Kibana

1. Answer the following questions:

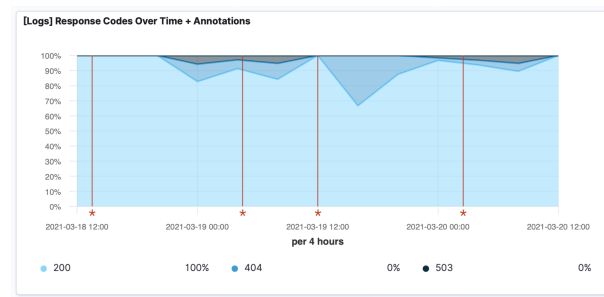
a. In the last 7 days, how many unique visitors were located in India? **250**



b. In the last 24 hours, of the visitors from China, how many were using Mac OSX? **8**



c. In the last 2 days, what percentage of visitors received 404 errors? How about 503 errors? **404- 0%, 503- 0%**

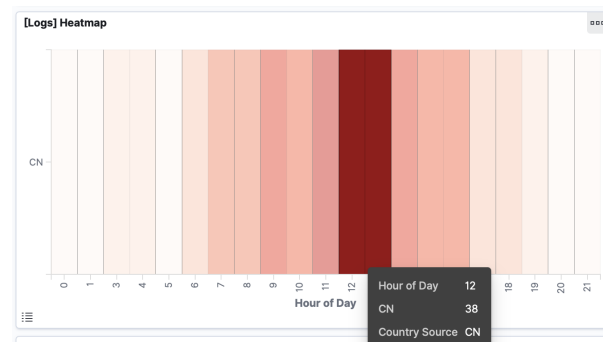


- d. In the last 7 days, what country produced the majority of the traffic on the website? **China - 263 unique visitors**

[Logs] Unique Visitors by Country View: Data Download CSV

geo.src: Descending	Unique Visitors
CN	263
IN	250
US	122
ID	58

- e. Of the traffic that's coming from that country, what time of day had the highest amount of activity? **12pm and 1pm**

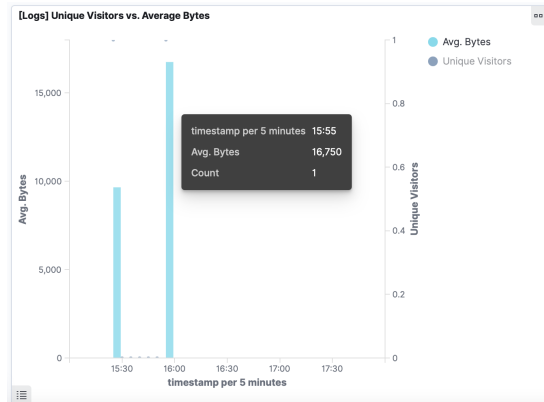


- f. List all the types of downloaded files that have been identified for the last 7 days, along with a short description of each file type (use Google if you aren't sure about a particular file type).
- gz: compressed files using gzip utility
 - zip: file containing one or more files/directories that have been compressed into one file.
 - css: defines formatting for HTML information on a webpage (like font, colors, borders, etc).
 - deb: Debian (Linux) Software Package file, installed using apt.
 - rpm: Red Hat Software Package file.

[Logs] Host, Visits and Bytes Table

Type ↑	Bytes (Total)	Bytes (Last Hour)	Unique Visits (Total)	Unique Visits (Last Hour)
	553.2KB	3.2KB	113 ↓	1 ↓
gz	362.2KB	0B	63 ↓	0 ↓
zip	304.4KB	0B	50 ↓	0 ↓
css	215.5KB	0B	44 ↓	0 ↓
deb	278.6KB	0B	37 ↓	0 ↓
rpm	26.8KB	0B	7 ↓	0 ↓

2. Now that you have a feel for the data, Let's dive a bit deeper. Look at the chart that shows Unique Visitors Vs. Average Bytes.
- Locate the time frame in the last 7 days with the most amount of bytes (activity).

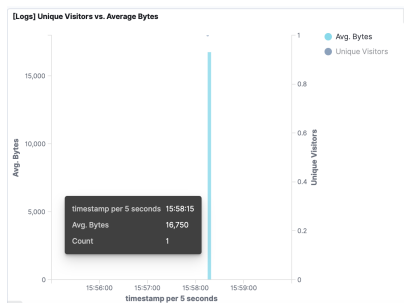


- b. In your own words, is there anything that seems potentially strange about this activity? **It is strange that only 1 user is utilizing a considerable amount of bytes, much larger than all the other usage.**

4. Filter the data by this event.

- a. What is the timestamp for this event?

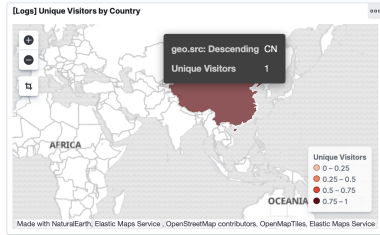
Mar 18, 2021 @ 15:55:00.0 → Mar 18, 2021 @ 16:00:00.0



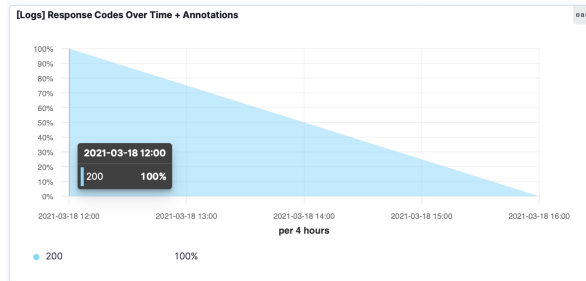
- b. What kind of file was downloaded? **A gz compressed file was downloaded.**

Type	Bytes (Total)	Bytes (Last Hour)	Unique Visits (Total)	Unique Visits (Last Hour)
gz	16.4KB	16.4KB	1 ↓	1 ↓

- c. From what country did this activity originate? **China**



- d. What HTTP response codes were encountered by this visitor? **200 OK**



5. Switch to the Kibana Discover page to see more details about this activity.

- a. What is the source IP address of this activity?

```
clientip      1.145.31.121
```

- b. What are the geo coordinates of this activity?

```
geo.coordinates {
  "lat": 28.28980556,
  "lon": -81.43708333
}
```

- c. What OS was the source machine running?

```
machine.os    win 8
```

- d. What is the full URL that was accessed?

```
url           https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/kibana/kibana-6.3.2-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
```

- e. From what website did the visitor's traffic originate?

```
referer       http://www.elastic-elastic-elastic.com/success/aleksandr-serebrov
```

6. Finish your investigation with a short overview of your insights.

- a. What do you think the user was doing? **It looks like the user is trying to download a tar file from a linux server for a Kibana download.**

- b. Was the file they downloaded malicious? If not, what is the file used for? **More than likely it is not malicious, being that it looks to be an update for Kibana on a Linux server.**
- c. Is there anything that seems suspicious about this activity? **I would say no, as it looks like the user is just trying to download the Linux version of Kibana onto his own server.**
- d. Is any of the traffic you inspected potentially outside of compliance guidelines? **No, it looks like the user accessed the .gz file from an online Elasticsearch database.**