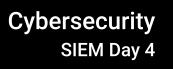


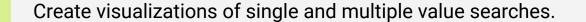
## Splunk Dashboards and Visualizations





## **Class Objectives**

By the end of class, you will be able to:



Use the **geostats** and **iplocation** commands to add location-based visualizations to searches.

Combine multiple visualizations in a single dashboard.

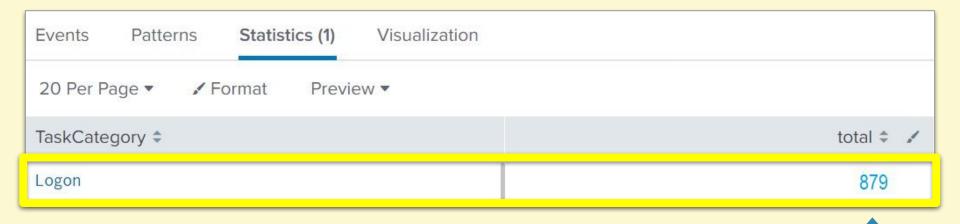
Modify dashboards with time range input and drilldown capabilities.

# Splunk > visualizations



## **Contextualizing Data**

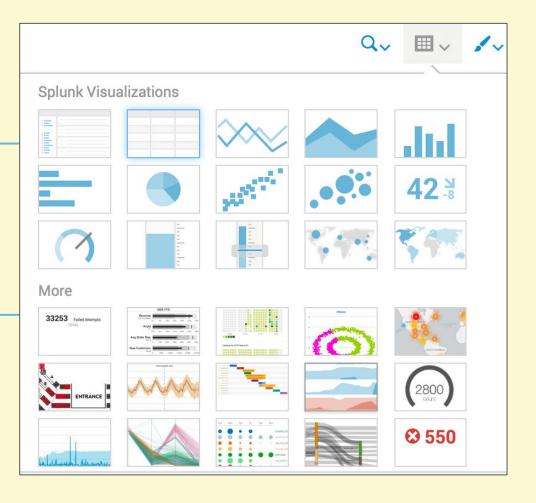
The following table shows the the number of logins per minute into a web application:



Number of logins per minute

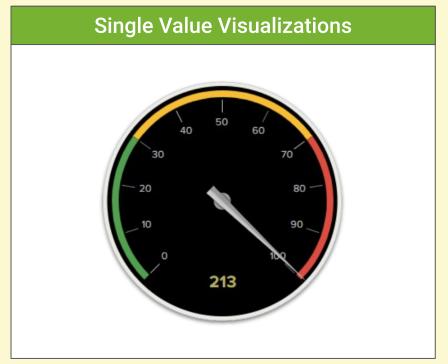
1,400 1,200 The gauge visualization contextualizes that number by including the severity of 800 the login count. 600 400 200

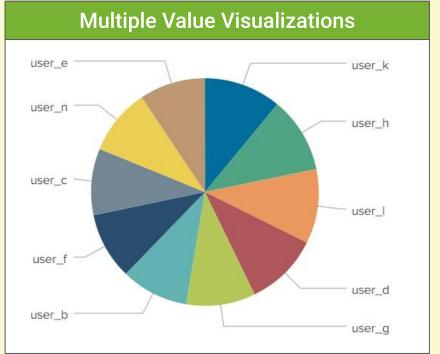
Splunk uses **visualizations** to make complex data easier to understand and analyze.



## **Splunk Visualizations**

Splunk visualizations can display single values, such as total count of attacks, and multiple values, such as a chart of attacks correlated by attack type.

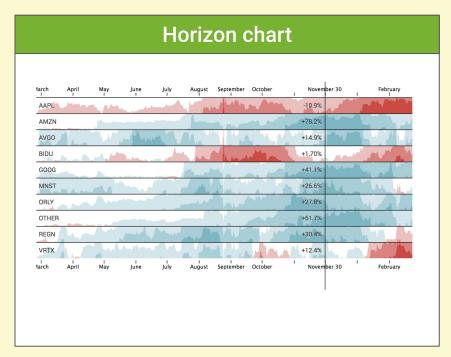


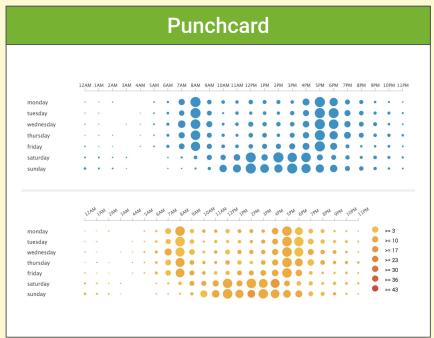


Splunk Visualizations

These range from simple bar and column charts to complex horizon charts and punchcards.

Splunk visualizations allow interactivity and offer more in-depth details.





## Single Value Visualizations

In the first demonstration, we will use a single value to create a **radial gauge** visualization.

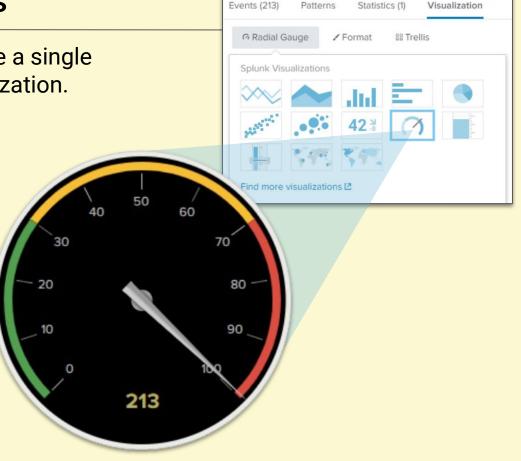
Radial gauges are similar to the RPM dial found in the dashboard of a car.



RPM (revolutions per minute) is a single value visualized in the dial.



The dial includes a red section that indicates when the level is too high.





Instructor Demonstration Single Value Visualization



## **Activity:** Single Value Visualizations

In this activity, you will design a single value radial gauge to assist with monitoring attacks against your website.



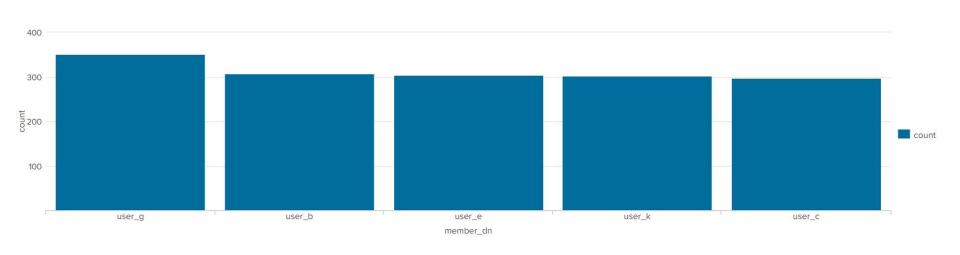


Time's Up! Let's Review.



## **Multiple Values Visualization**

Suppose a business is experiencing brute force attacks against a web application. They want want to visualize the list of users being attacked and the number of wataaksoexpesientsed by each because into more informative and interactive visualizations:





Instructor Demonstration Multiple Value Visualization



## **Activity:** Multiple Value Visualizations

In this activity, you will design a multiple value visualization to display the URL paths being targeted by the POST requests.





Time's Up! Let's Review.

## **Geographic Map Visualization**

Organizations can monitor **where** users access their application from to help determine the source of security issues.

For example

A business knows that their application customers are primarily located in the United States. If they find out a significant number of users have started accessing their application from somewhere else, they will take this as a cue to investigate the activity.



## Geographic Map Visualization

To create these maps and gain more insight into the locations of activity, we will use the following commands:



### The iplocation command

will output the city and country data of an IP field, such as src\_ip or dest\_ip.

sourcetype="stream:http" | iplocation src\_ip



### The geostats command

uses the location data found with the iplocation command to map latitude and longitude data for each event.

sourcetype="stream:http" | iplocation src\_ip | geostats count



Instructor Demonstration
Geographic Map Visualization



## **Activity:** Geographic Map Visualizations

In this activity, you will design a geographic map visualization to help your SOC team understand where attacks are originating.

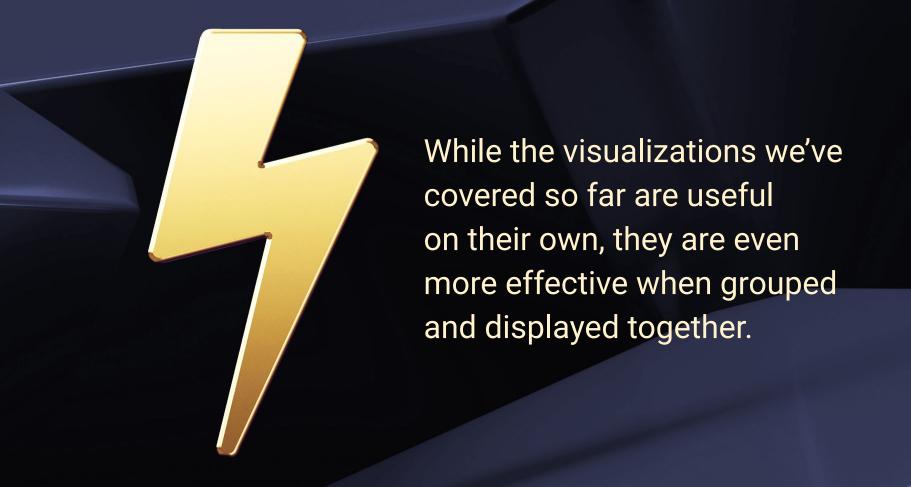




Time's Up! Let's Review.



# splunk > dashboards



## **Dashboards**

For example, an organization that is monitoring a website may want to view all of the following at the same time:

 $\left(01\right)$ 

The volume of **successful logins** on the website.

02

The volume of **unsuccessful logins** on the website.

03

A **geographic map** illustrating where the activity is coming from.

 $\left(04\right)$ 

A **pie chart** displaying the specific pages of the website that are being accessed.



## **Dashboards**

Viewing all this information together can provide a security analyst with a complete picture of the state of their web application.



(Source)



**Dashboards** are a collection of multiple visualizations in a single location.

## **Dashboards**

(Splunk.com)

The **visualizations** are placed in different sections, called panels.

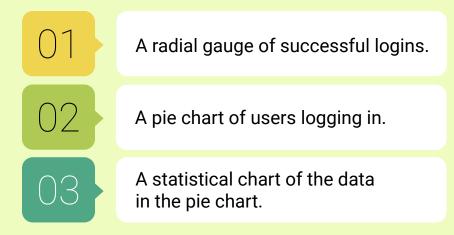


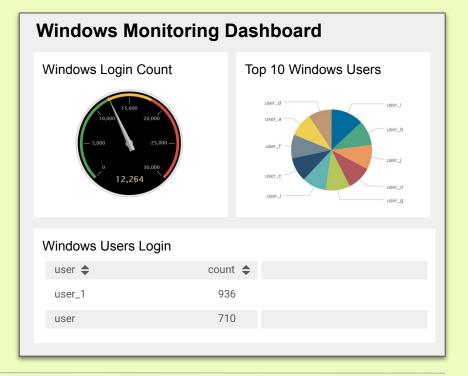
SOCs often have dashboards displayed on multiple screens in their operations room to provide availability and functionality across their staff.



## **Dashboard Demo Scenario**

As a SOC manager, you would like to create a single three-panel dashboard to monitor your Windows server. You want the panels to include:







Instructor Demonstration Creating Dashboards



## **Activity:** Creating Dashboards

In this activity, you will design a dashboard to view all of the visualizations we've made, in a single location.





Time's Up! Let's Review.



Dashboard Drilldowns and Interactivity

We will walk through how to configure these features by using the dashboard and scenario from the last demonstration.

As a SOC manager, you created a three-panel dashboard to monitor your Windows server.

You will expand the functionality of this dashboard by:



Modifying the date and time ranges being analyzed directly on the dashboard.



Adding a drilldown into the visualizations to assist with further analysis.





Instructor Demonstration
Dashboard Drilldowns and Interactivity



## **Activity:** Advanced Dashboards

In this activity, you will enhance your dashboard by adding drilldowns and interactivity features.

Suggested Time: 0:15



Time's Up! Let's Review.

