

Maturing Workday's SOC With Splunk

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splunk>

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Agenda

- How Workday matured its SOC with Splunk as our "Tier-0" security tool
- Workday's Method
 - Process/People
 - Splunk searches and visualizations
 - Documentation
 - Automation

Legacy SIEM

Shallow Skillset

One Engineer
Took over w/ no
training

Unstable

History of outages

“Clunky”

Not Customizable

Inflexible

Mostly Firewall

High False Negative/ Positive

A Few Use Cases

Port Scanning

- A rule-set that detects various types of port scanning activity.
 - Large number of targets (Single Port)
 - Large number of ports (Single Target)

Suspicious Access Attempts

- Logging into the network from 2+ places faster than one can travel.
- Multiple users logging in from the same IP that is not in their known home region.

Malware Suite

A large suite of malware rules. Enables Workday to identify risky users and take immediate action on severe malware.

Risk Based Alerting

Why

- Non-actionable, low-risk behavior
- Eliminate high volumes of incidents
- Identify patterns of risky behavior

How

- Assign risk score to items such as accessing an IOC or commodity malware that was handled
- Alert on a “high” value of risk score assigned

Results

- Enables SOC to identify patterns of behavior in a single event rather than be bombarded by thousands of low-value incidents.

How Did We Do It?

Who

- Analysts
- Engineers
- Management
- Data Owners

Process

- Training
 - Engineers > Architect
 - Analysts > Power User
 - Management > Admin
- Feedback Loop
- Documentation
- Customization
 - Low False positive/negative rate
 - Specific to Workday

Results

- Deep Skillset
- Knowing the right questions
- Rapid delivery
- More Secure Workday!

Feedback Loop

Engineers

Use Case Creation
Rule Development
Gap Analysis
Rule Tuning

Data Owners

Use Case Creation
Provide Content

Analysts

Incident Investigation
False Positive/Negative Reporting
Tuning Requests
Use Case Creation
Rule Development (SOC SMEs)

Management

Set Policy
Gap Analysis
Executive Sponsors

First Attempt At A Rule Set

Step
1

- Determine core set of rules based on the rule set present in the Legacy SIEM “parity”

Step
2

- Translate Legacy SIEM rules to English breakdown

Step
3

- Translate English Breakdown to SPL

Step
4

- Determine that Legacy SIEM had too many tiered dependencies to build usable SPL in most rules. Replicated rules w/o dependencies

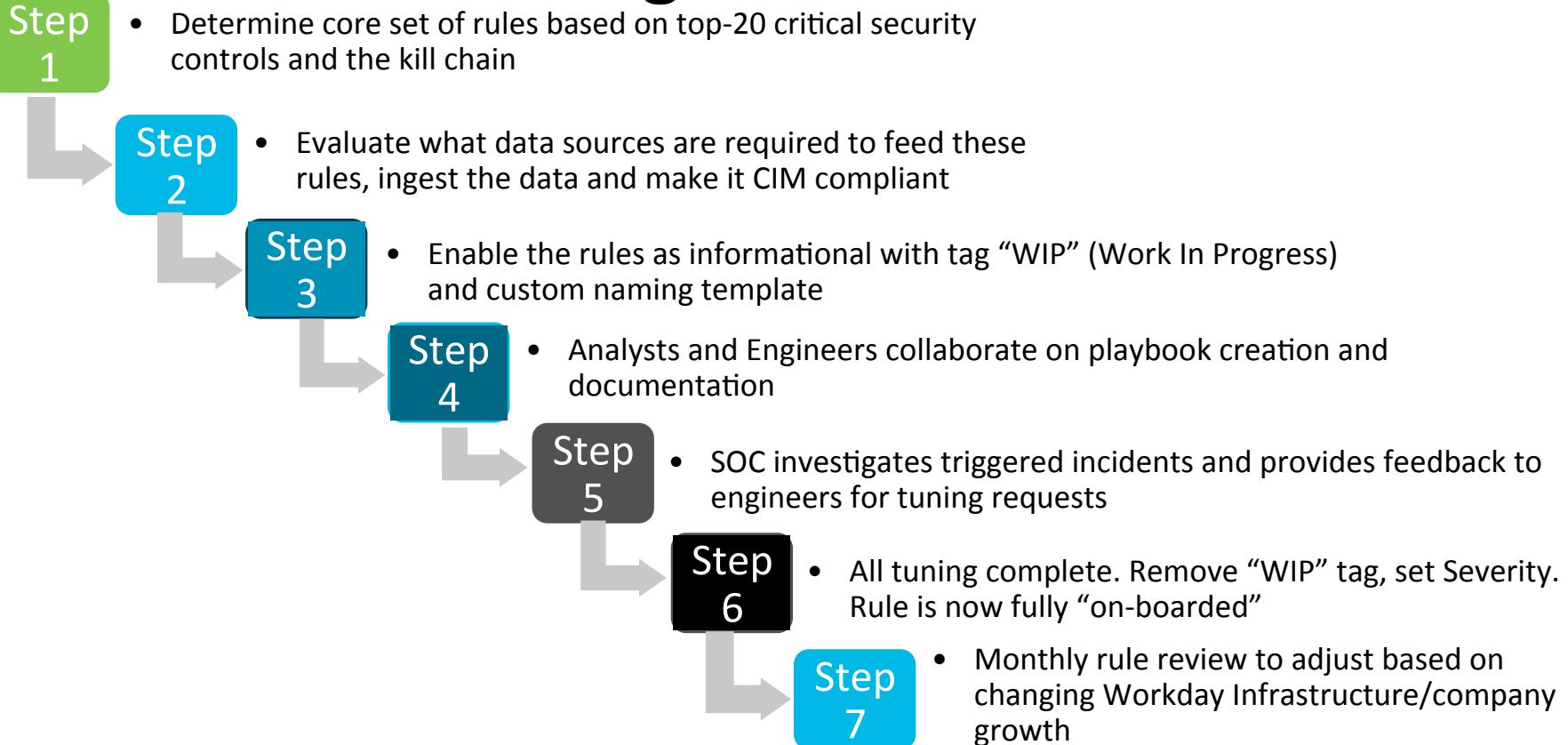
Step
5

- Turned on replicated rule set and Splunk ES default rules to fill gaps

Step
6

- Inundated with thousands of false positives. Moved on to a new approach

Getting To A Rule Set



Naming The Rules

- 4002-EXP-Host with same recurring malware infection
- 4-002 “4” Indicates it is in the 4th stage of the kill chain
- 4-002 “002” Indicates it is the 2nd rule written in “4” category
- “EXP” Indicates it is in the ‘Exploit’ category
- Lastly, the name of the rule
- When conversing about a rule, using this 4-digit unique identifier has been very efficient
- It has been a small effort that has made an enormous impact

The SOC Process

- Writing Playbook
- ES Rules Training Sessions
 - What the rule detects and how it works
 - How the drill down works
 - Other Notable Event details (throttling, schedule, time ranges, risk modifiers) and reason for them
 - Walk thru of a True Positive alert (round table)
 - Walk thru of False Positive / non-issue alert
 - Questions/comments about rule or improving the rule

4002-EXP-Host with Same Recurring Malware Infection

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Rule State	Rule Acceptance
Disabled	Disabled

1 Rule Basics

Rule Name	4002-EXP-Host with Same Recurring Malware Infection												
Kill Chain/Category	REC WEA DEL EXP INS CAC DEX MISC ACC END NET IDT THR HEA												
App	SA-EndpointProtection												
Data Feeds	Indexes	mcafee_epo											
	Data Models	Malware											

2 Query

Description	Alerts when a host has an infection that has been re-infected remove multiple times over multiple days.	
Search	<pre> tstats allow_old_summaries=true dc(Malware_Attacks.date) as "day_count",count from datamodel=Malware where nodename=Malware_Attacks by "Malware_Attacks.dest","Malware_Attacks.signature" rename "Malware_Attacks.dest" as "dest","Malware_Attacks.signature" as "signature" where 'day_count'>3</pre>	
Query Description	An English breakdown of the query	
Time Range	Earliest	-10085m@m
	Latest	-5m@m
Schedule	45 * * * *	

3 Throttling

Throttle?	TRUE[Collapse]
Throttling Period	86300s
Throttling Fields	dest,signature

4 Notable Event Details

Create Notable?	TRUE					[Collapse]
Title	4002-EXP-Host With Same Recurring Malware Infection (\$signature\$ On \$dest\$) - WIP					
Description	The device \$dest\$ was detected with malware '\$signature\$' that has been detected as active for \$day_count\$ days in a row. AV has successfully removed the infection each time but the system is continually reinfected; this may indicate the presence of another form of malware is on the system that is prompting the download of '\$signature\$'.					
Severity	Informational	Low	Medium	High	Critical	
Drilldown	<pre> datamodel Malware Malware_Attacks search search Malware_Attacks.dest="\$dest\$" Malware_Attacks.signature="\$signature\$"</pre>					
Drilldown Time Range	Earliest					
	Latest					

5 Risk Modifier

Assign Risk? FALSE [\[Expand\]](#)

6 Workflow/Testing

Workflow	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a Jira with the following information<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the User & User's Risk Value User Risk Determination• Hostname and IP of the affected device(s)• Edit the ES notable event by checking the checkbox and clicking "Edit all selected". Change Status to "In Progress", Owner to yourself, and copy the JIRA URL in Comment section.• Investigate the severity of the malware Malware Research Wiki• Attempt to clean the infection with EPO<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If cleaning is unsuccessful, create ServiceNow ticket for IT to nuke the workstation. Depending on the threat, this may not be always the case.• Once all followup is complete, close the JIRA and ES notable alert.
Testing Procedure	*Download EICAR on any single machine that has EPO installed every day for three days in a one week span.

7 Links

Links	JIRA
	Splunk
Dev Contact	Jordan Perks

Automated Documentation

splunk > App: Search & Reporting

Jordan Perks ▾ Messages ▾ Settings ▾ Activity ▾ Help ▾ Find

Search Pivot Reports Alerts Dashboards Search & Reporting

ES Rule Export - Wiki

Dashboard to view ES rules and optionally export them to update the Wiki

Enter the Rule Number To Update

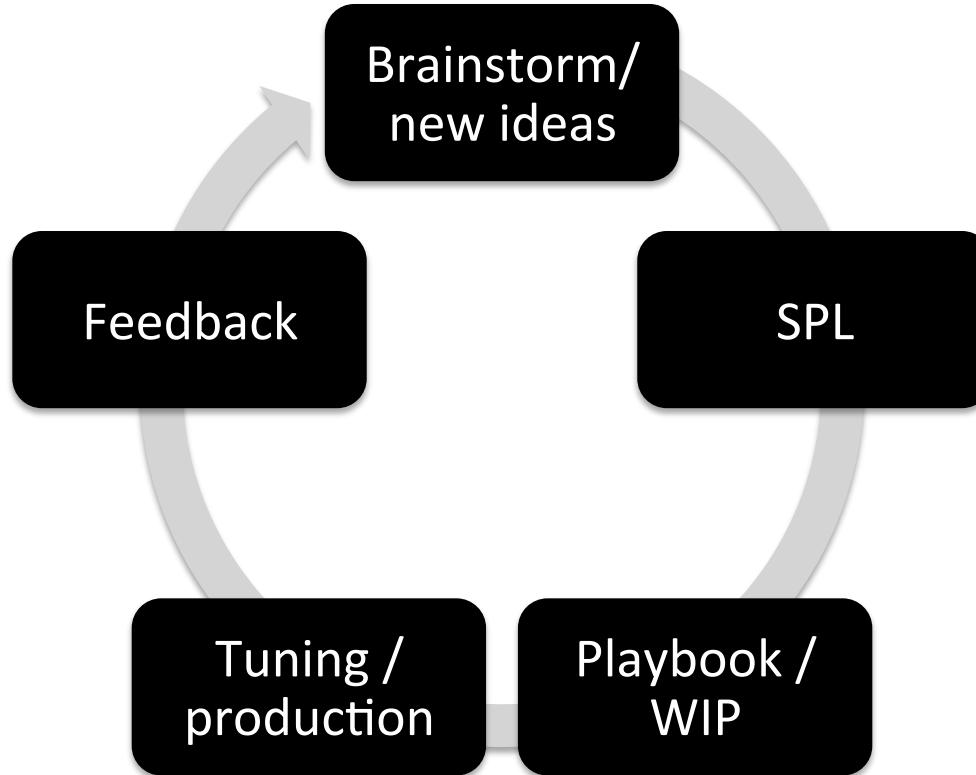
2003*

Enterprise Security Notable -> Wiki Update

Enter a rule number above then copy this table (excluding the header) and replace the corresponding text in the wiki

combined	↳
rule state=Disabled	
rule acceptance=Disabled	
rule name=2003-WEA-Excessive Failed Logins	
kill chain=WEA	
app=SA-AccessProtection	
objective=Detects excessive number of failed login attempts (this is likely a brute force attack)	
rule logic=<pre> datamodel "Authentication"."Failed_Authentication" search stats values(Authentication.tag) as "tag",dc(Authentication.user) as "user_count",dc(Authentication.dest) as "dest_count",count by "Authentication.app","Authentication.src" rename "Authentication.app" as "app","Authentication.src" as "src" where 'count'>=15 eval tag=mvjoin(tag," ") rename "tag" as "orig_tag"</pre>	
earliest=-65m@m	
latest=-5m@m	
cron schedule=*/5 * * * *	
throttling=TRUE	
throttling period=86300	
throttling fields=app,src	
notable=TRUE	
notable title=2003-WEA-Excessive Failed Logins from \$src\$ - WIP	

ES Rules Lifecycle



Notable Metrics

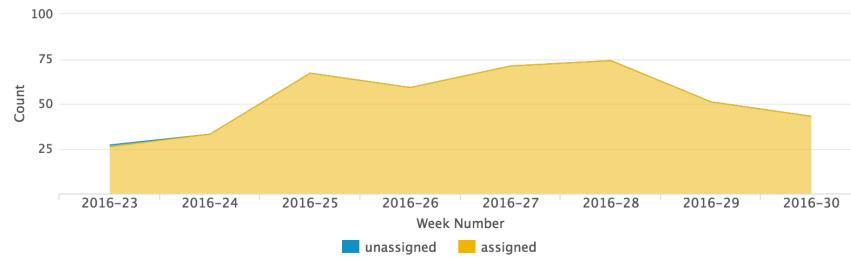
Notables

43  

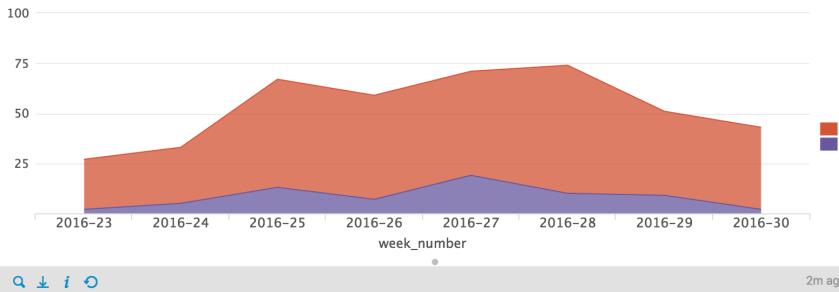
Total Events

Splunk Enterprise Security

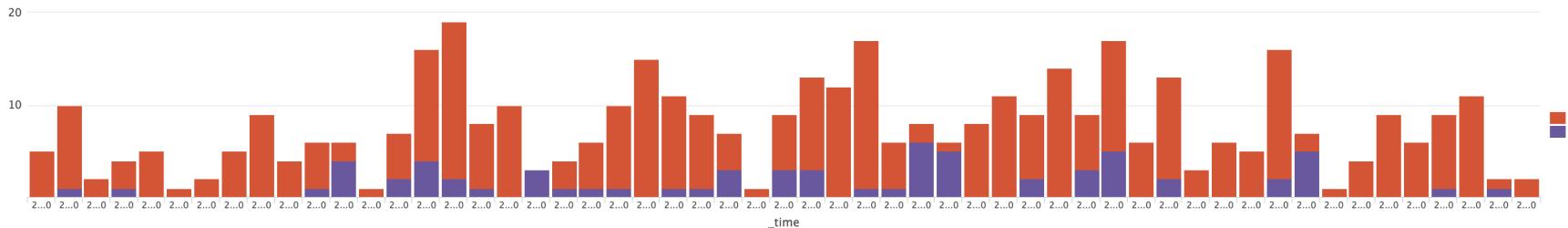
Count of Notable Events By Assigned Status and Week Number



Count of Notable Events By Met SLA and Week Number

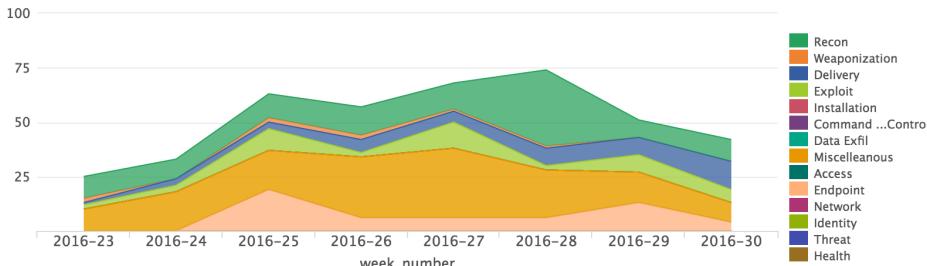


Count of Notable Events By Met SLA and Day

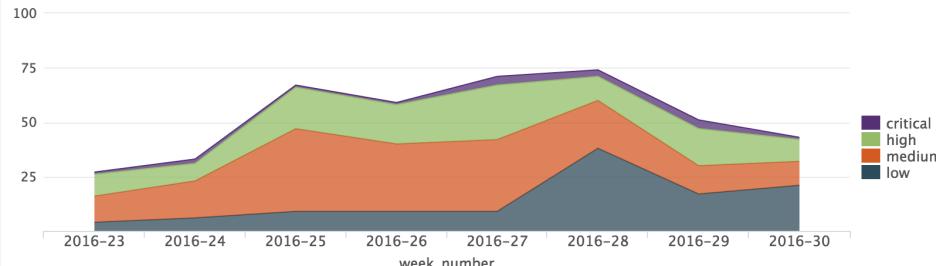


Notable Metrics Continued

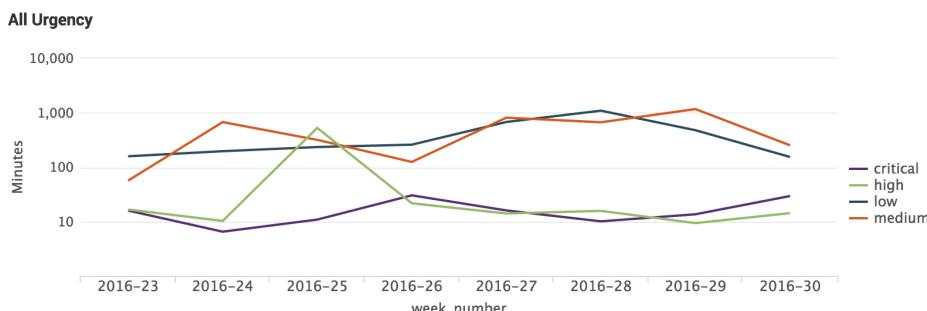
Count of Notable Events By Kill Chain Stage and Week Number



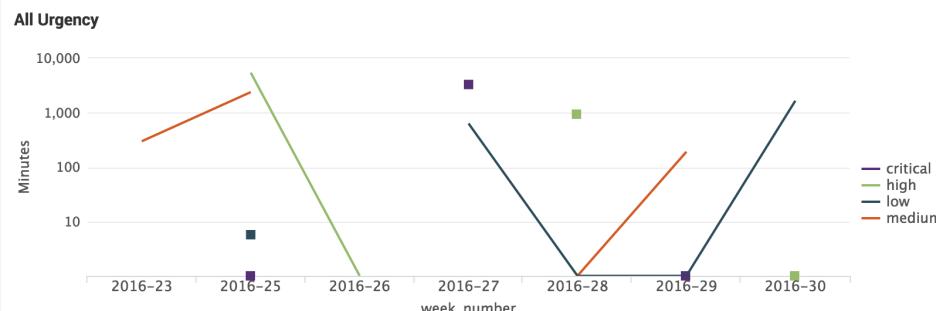
Count of Notable Events By Urgency and Week Number



Average Time in Minutes To Acknowledge By Week Number and Urgency



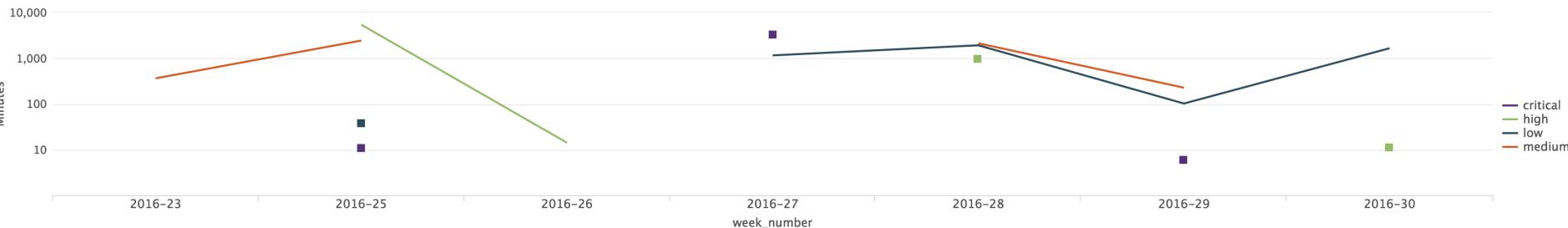
Average Time in Minutes To Resolve By Week Number and Urgency



Notable Metrics Continued

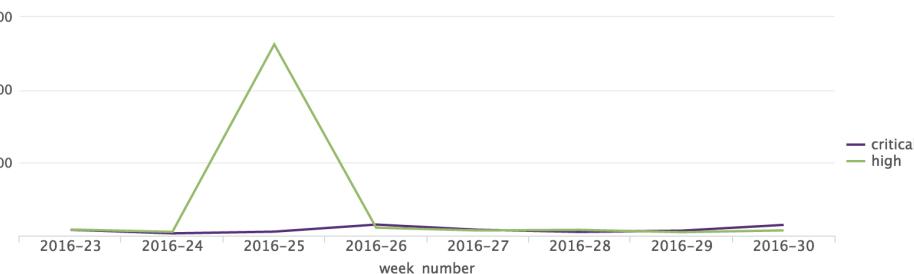
Average Time in Minutes Open By Week Number and Urgency

All Urgency



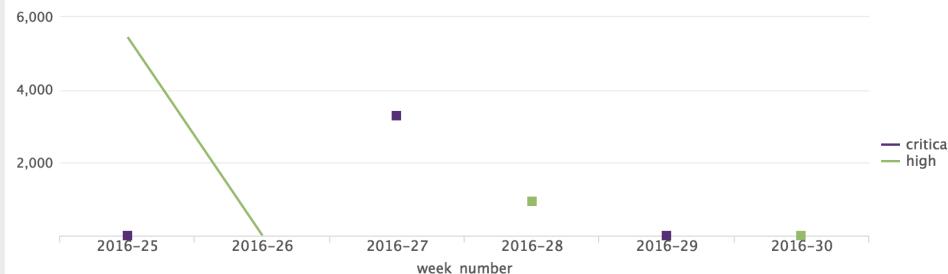
Average Time in Minutes To Acknowledge By Week Number and Urgency

Critical and High Urgency



Average Time in Minutes To Resolve By Week Number and Urgency

Critical and High Urgency



Average Time in Minutes Open By Week Number and Urgency

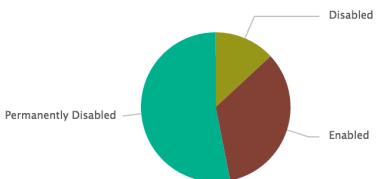
Notable Metrics Continued

Average Time in Minutes Open By Week Number and Urgency

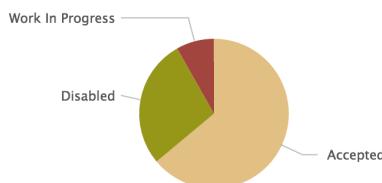
Critical and High Urgency



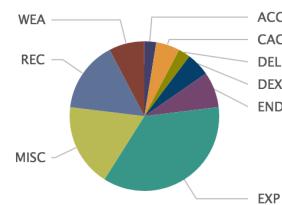
ES Rules By State (in ES)



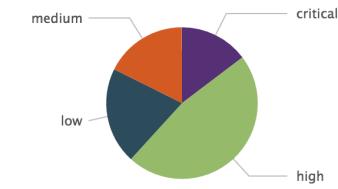
ES Rules By SOC Acceptance (Excluding Permanently Disabled)



Accepted ES Rules By Kill Chain



Accepted ES Rules By Severity



Questions?

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THANK YOU

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