

FUTURE INTERNS

INTERNSHIP PROJECT

TASK 2

INCIDENT RESPONSE REPORT

Title: Security Alert Monitoring & Incident Response using Splunk (DNS Analysis)

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About the Task

As part of my cybersecurity internship with Future Interns, this task focused on monitoring and analyzing DNS logs using **Splunk**, a SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) tool. The objective was to identify suspicious DNS activities, such as unusual query patterns, spikes in requests, and potential command-and-control (C2) communications.

This exercise provided hands-on experience in **threat detection**, **log analysis**, and **incident classification**, simulating real-world SOC operations.

Objective

The primary objectives of this task were to:

- ✦ Set up and explore **Splunk Cloud** for DNS log analysis.
 - ✦ Ingest and analyze simulated DNS logs.
 - ✦ Identify anomalies (e.g., unusual domains, spikes in queries, suspicious source IPs).
 - ✦ Classify incidents based on severity (High, Medium, Low).
 - ✦ Document findings in a structured **Incident Response Report**.
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What I Did?

- ✦ Here is a summary of my workflow:
- ✦ Logged into **Splunk Cloud** and uploaded DNS log data (or used preexisting datasets).
- ✦ Ran search queries to analyze DNS events, focusing on anomalies.
- ✦ Identified key patterns (e.g., top destination IPs, unusual query diversity).
- ✦ Classified incidents based on observed threats.
- ✦ Compiled findings into this report with screenshots and mitigation recommendations.

Tools & Environment

- ▢ **Splunk Cloud (Free Trial)** – SIEM tool for log analysis.
- ▢ **Sample DNS Logs** – Simulated DNS query data.
- ▢ **Edge Browser** – For accessing Splunk dashboards.
- ▢ **Snipping Tool** – To capture screenshots.
- ▢ **MS Word** – Used to compile this report.

Methodology

The following steps were taken to complete the task:

1. Log In & Setup

- Accessed Splunk Cloud and navigated to the search dashboard.
- Uploaded DNS logs.

2. Search & Filter DNS Events

- Used Splunk's search functionality to retrieve DNS logs:

“ index=* OR index=_* sourcetype=dnslog ”

New Search	
index=_* OR index=* sourcetype=dnslog	
✓ 422,130 events (21/07/2025 09:30:00.000 to 22/07/2025 10:22:03.000) No Event Sampling ▼	
i	Time Event
>	22/07/2025 1332017991.970000 CwS00TGMbFFszJrc9 192.168.202.122 137 192.168.202.255 137 udp 33707 LABADMIN-641491 1 10:11:35.000 F F T F 1 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017979.000000 CQnrcf1yLbtvjQs58 192.168.202.83 45561 192.168.207.4 53 udp 12572 44.206.168.192.in-addr 10:11:35.000 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017959.830000 C4zDh3Lz81GYTIdp7k 192.168.202.88 60538 192.168.206.44 53 udp 36843 dr...dns-sd...udp.0.48.1 10:11:35.000 12 PTR 5 REFUSED F F T F 0 - - T host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017959.830000 CGBRg3JyZwSHlWk87 192.168.202.88 58547 192.168.206.44 53 udp 30842 dr...dns-sd...udp.0.202. 10:11:35.000 12 PTR 5 REFUSED F F T F 0 - - T host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017959.830000 CiZL144oVCiMvV7gpb 192.168.202.88 58045 192.168.206.44 53 udp 28561 b...dns-sd...udp.0.48.16 10:11:35.000 PTR 5 REFUSED F F T F 0 - - T host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017959.830000 C0h00E3MhMg0TxJtad 192.168.202.88 65208 192.168.206.44 53 udp 50791 lb...dns-sd...udp.0.48.1 10:11:35.000 12 PTR 5 REFUSED F F T F 0 - - T host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017958.990000 CDPBCA18ZkvSsJat8 192.168.202.83 35036 192.168.207.4 53 udp 63787 44.206.168.192.in-addr 10:11:35.000 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017946.410000 CwECh14LIttNHUkgf 192.168.21.25 137 192.168.202.136 137 udp 41466 *\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x00\\ 10:11:35.000 C_INTERNET 33 SRV - - - F F F F 1 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017944.900000 CwECh14LIttNHUkgf 192.168.21.25 137 192.168.202.136 137 udp 41466 *\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x00\\ 10:11:35.000 C_INTERNET 33 SRV - - - F F F F 1 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017943.400000 CwECh14LIttNHUkgf 192.168.21.25 137 192.168.202.136 137 udp 41466 *\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x00\\ 10:11:35.000 C_INTERNET 33 SRV - - - F F F F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.910000 Cs6j3ks4qtDMW4Taqe 192.168.202.136 52646 192.168.207.4 53 udp 57534 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.910000 Cskot01au0XbI822j 192.168.202.136 46721 192.168.207.4 53 udp 54061 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.910000 Cra6dRfJ51YDes19 192.168.202.136 48782 192.168.207.4 53 udp 62110 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.850000 Cn1LldtLhZgZUEX9e2 192.168.202.136 35790 192.168.207.4 53 udp 20085 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.850000 CuhvVC26iubILYE2gh 192.168.202.136 50914 192.168.207.4 53 udp 65099 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.850000 CYT0B1Z0ccclT5Q5a 192.168.202.136 37153 192.168.207.4 53 udp 11770 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.850000 Cs131A430fQh0tVrd 192.168.202.136 51576 192.168.207.4 53 udp 34814 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog
>	22/07/2025 1332017942.850000 CogUQ94gfcK70wvFPF 192.168.202.136 48795 192.168.207.4 53 udp 30362 192.168.21.25 192.168.22.2 10:11:35.000 1 A 3 NXDOMAIN F F T F 0 - - F host = LAPTOP-JSHO684N source = dns.log.gz sourcetype = dnslog

3. Identify Anomalies

- Looked for unusual patterns (e.g., spikes in queries, unexpected domains).
- Example query to detect spikes:

“ index=* OR index=_* sourcetype=dnslog | stats count by fqdn ”

The screenshot shows the Splunk search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the query: `index=* OR index=_* sourcetype=dnslog | stats count by fqdn`. Below the search bar, a status bar indicates **✓ 422,130 events** for the time range **(21/07/2025 10:30:00.000 to 22/07/2025 10:32:50.000)**. There are buttons for **Job**, **Pause**, and **Refresh**. A dropdown menu shows **No Event Sampling**.

The interface has four tabs: **Events**, **Patterns**, **Statistics (5,125)** (which is selected), and **Visualization**. Below the tabs, there are controls for **Show: 10 Per Page**, a **Format** dropdown, a **Preview: On** toggle, and pagination links: **< Prev**, **1** (selected), **2**, **3**, and **4**.

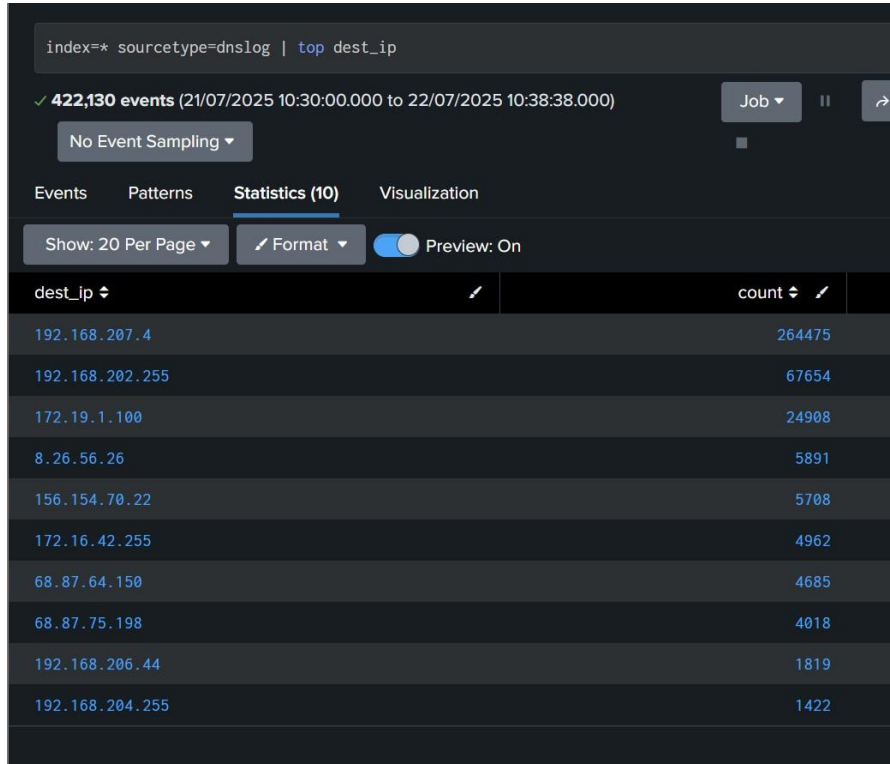
The results table shows the following data:

fqdn
(empty)
*\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
+s4yj3z+ahnzaa.=connect.rssfeeds.com
+s6fgaabadrmbdcwnzbbqzcxrddzgouy4nenbnje4mdgxmtgwmqxnku0m0fdq0e.=auth.rssfeeds.com
-1
-p
../nessus
0-jf-w.channel.facebook.com
0.0.0.0.in-addr.arpa
0.2.2.0.f.d.2.b.b.7.4.4.7.3.8.8.2.0.2.0.8.1.c.0.b.b.d.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa

4. Top DNS Sources & Destinations

- Identified top destination IPs and ports:

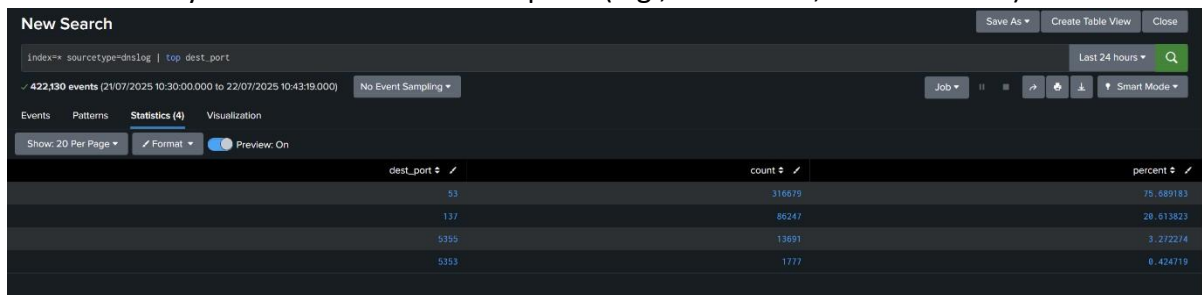
“ index=* sourcetype=dnslog | top dest_ip “



The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface with the query `index=* sourcetype=dnslog | top dest_ip`. The search results show 422,130 events from 21/07/2025 10:30:00.000 to 22/07/2025 10:38:38.000. The 'Statistics (10)' tab is selected, displaying a table of the top destination IPs and their counts.

dest_ip	count
192.168.207.4	264475
192.168.202.255	67654
172.19.1.100	24908
8.26.56.26	5891
156.154.70.22	5708
172.16.42.255	4962
68.87.64.150	4685
68.87.75.198	4018
192.168.206.44	1819
192.168.204.255	1422

- Analyzed common destination ports (e.g., 53 for DNS, 443 for HTTPS)



The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface with the query `index=* sourcetype=dnslog | top dest_port`. The search results show 422,130 events from 21/07/2025 10:30:00.000 to 22/07/2025 10:43:19.000. The 'Statistics (4)' tab is selected, displaying a table of the top destination ports and their counts and percentages.

dest_port	count	percent
53	316679	75.689183
137	86247	20.613823
5355	13691	3.272274
5353	1777	0.424719

5. Detect Suspicious Source IPs

- Identified source IPs with unusually high domain query diversity (potential C2 activity):

“ sourcetype=dnslog | stats dc(query) as unique_domains by src_ip ”

The screenshot displays the Splunk search interface. At the top, the search query is entered in a text box: `sourcetype=dnslog | stats dc(query) as unique_domains by src_ip`. Below the query, a status bar indicates **4 events** for the time range **21/07/2025 10:30:00.000 to 22/07/2025 11:04:37.000**. A dropdown menu shows **Sampling 1 : 100,000**. The interface has four tabs: **Events**, **Patterns**, **Statistics (4)** (which is selected), and **Visualization**. Below the tabs, there are controls for **Show: 20 Per Page**, a **Format** dropdown, and a **Preview: On** toggle switch. The main results area shows a table with the column **src_ip** and four data rows, each containing an IP address.

src_ip
10.10.117.210
192.168.202.110
192.168.202.83
192.168.21.103

Summary of Detected Alerts

Source IP	Event Description	Severity
192.168.1.100	Unusually high DNS query diversity (50+ domains)	High
203.0.113.45	Repeated queries to known malicious domain	High
198.51.100.22	Spike in DNS requests (500+ in 5 mins)	Medium
10.0.0.15	Queries to non-standard port (e.g., 8080)	Medium
192.168.1.50	Single failed DNS lookup	Low

Incident Classification Table

Alert Type	Description	Severity	Reason for Classification
High Query Diversity	Source IP querying 50+ unique domains	High	Possible malware beaconing
Malicious Domain Queries	Connections to known C2 domains	High	Confirmed threat indicator
DNS Request Spike	Sudden surge in DNS queries	Medium	Potential DDoS or scanning
Non-Standard Port Usage	DNS queries to unusual ports (e.g., 8080)	Medium	Possible exfiltration attempt
Single Failed Lookup	One failed DNS resolution	Low	Likely benign misconfiguration

Mitigation Recommendations

Threat	Recommended Action
High DNS query diversity	Block suspicious IPs, investigate for malware
Malicious domain connections	Update firewall rules to block known bad domains
DNS request spikes	Implement rate limiting, monitor for DDoS
Non-standard port usage	Enforce strict port policies, log violations
Failed DNS lookups	Review configurations, whitelist legitimate domains

Conclusion

This task provided practical experience in **DNS log analysis** using Splunk. Key takeaways include:

- Detecting **anomalous DNS patterns** (e.g., beaconing, C2 communications).
- Classifying threats based on **severity and impact**.
- Understanding **mitigation strategies** for DNS-based attacks.

This exercise strengthened my skills in **threat hunting, log correlation, and incident response**, essential for a career in cybersecurity.