

## Splunk Cloud SIEM Lab

You are a security analyst working at the e-commerce store Buttercup Games. You've been tasked with identifying whether there are any possible security issues with the mail server. To do so, you must explore any failed SSH logins for the root account.

SIEM tools like Splunk allow the collection of data and logs from numerous sources so that it may be viewed, analyzed, and alert.

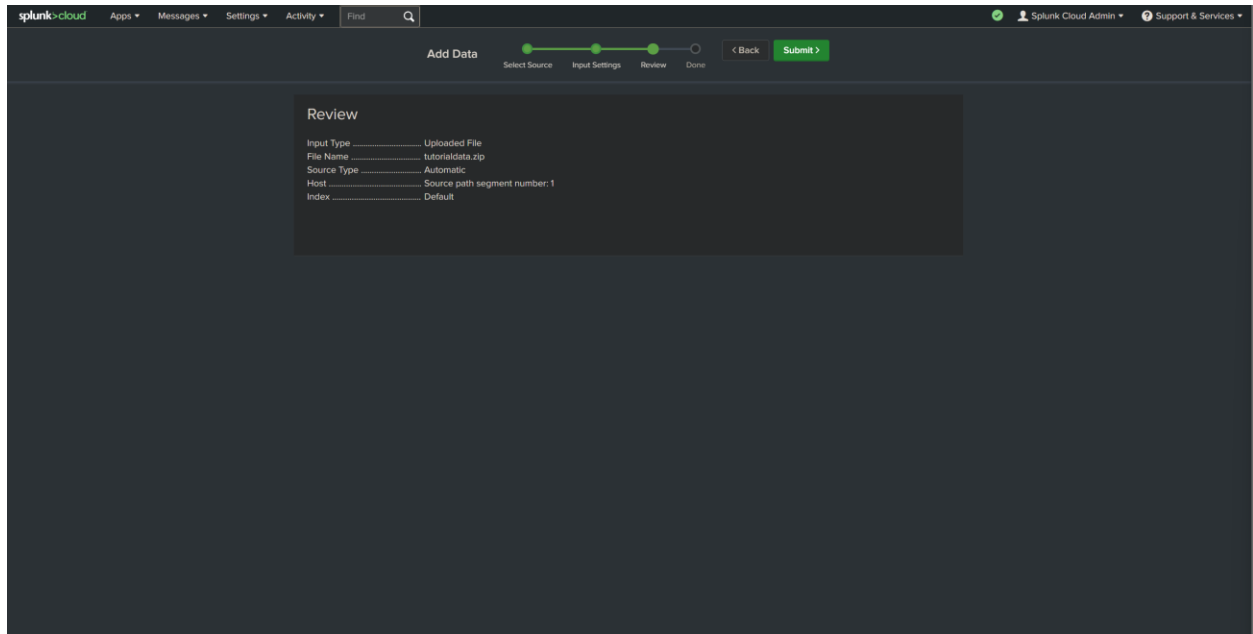
### Lab Overview

- Upload sample log data
- Search through indexed data
- Evaluate search results
- Identify different data sources
- Locate failed SSH login(s) for the root account

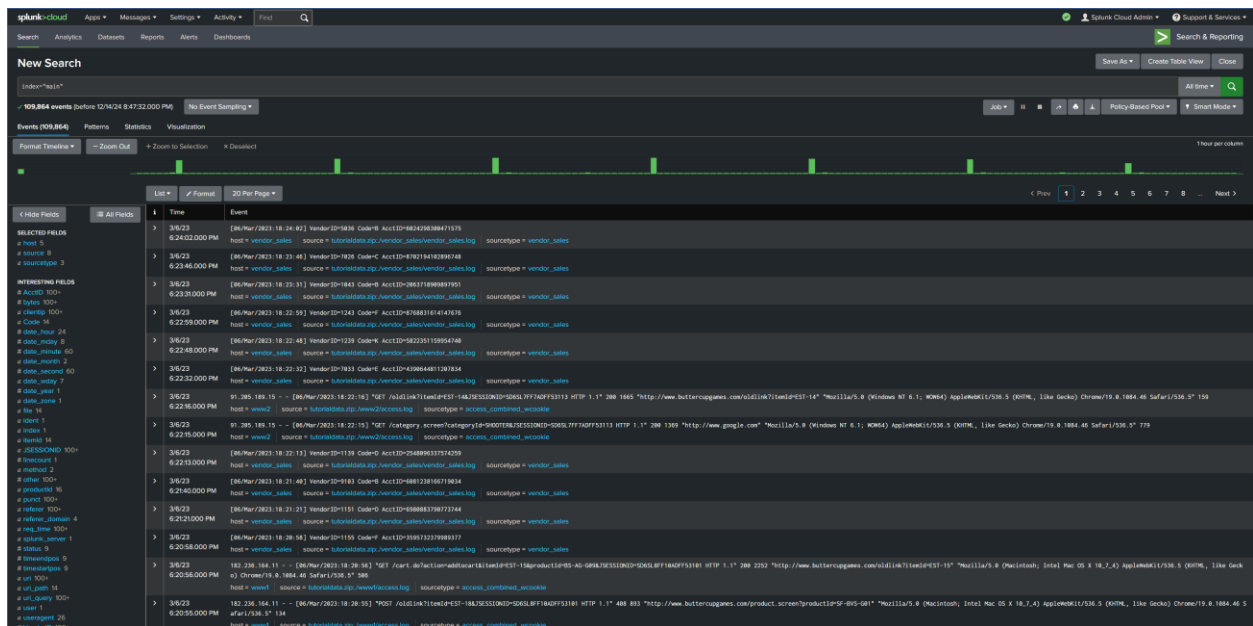
The following are the details of the data in a zipped file which you will upload it into Splunk:

- mailsv - Buttercup Games' mail server. Examine events generated from this host.
- vendor\_sales - Information about Buttercup Games' retail sales.
- www1 - This is one of Buttercup Games' web applications.
- www2 - This is one of Buttercup Games' web applications.
- www3 - This is one of Buttercup Games' web applications.

1. Login to Splunk
2. Add data to Splunk bar, upload sample tutorialdata.zip provided for the lab ([https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nDz\\_DZB4ADbD4tvaDa54\\_l1FoT\\_jtVy4/vi](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nDz_DZB4ADbD4tvaDa54_l1FoT_jtVy4/vi)ew)



3. Navigate to the Search and Reporting tab, enter your search query `index="main"` to view the query data and select *All time* to view all events across all time.



4. There are three common attributes for the Selected Fields: host, source, and sourcetype

- Host: Specifies the name of the network host from which the event originated.

**host**

5 Values, 100% of events

Selected

**Reports**

[Top values](#) [Top values by time](#) [Rare values](#)

[Events with this field](#)

Values	Count	%
vendor_sales	30,244	27.528%
www1	24,221	22.046%
www3	22,975	20.912%
www2	22,595	20.566%
mailsv	9,829	8.946%

- Source: Indicates the filename from which the event originates

**source**

8 Values, 100% of events

Selected

**Reports**

[Top values](#) [Top values by time](#) [Rare values](#)

[Events with this field](#)

Values	Count	%
tutorialdata.zip:./vendor_sales/vendor_sales.log	30,244	27.528%
tutorialdata.zip:./www1/access.log	13,628	12.404%
tutorialdata.zip:./www3/access.log	12,992	11.826%
tutorialdata.zip:./www2/access.log	12,912	11.753%
tutorialdata.zip:./www1/secure.log	10,593	9.642%
tutorialdata.zip:./www3/secure.log	9,983	9.087%
tutorialdata.zip:./mailsv/secure.log	9,829	8.946%
tutorialdata.zip:./www2/secure.log	9,683	8.814%

- sourcetype: Determines how data is formatted in structure of the event data.

**sourcetype**

3 Values, 100% of events

Selected

**Reports**

[Top values](#) [Top values by time](#) [Rare values](#)

[Events with this field](#)

Values	Count	%
secure-2	40,088	36.489%
access_combined_wcookie	39,532	35.983%
vendor_sales	30,244	27.528%

5. Explore any failed SSH logins for the root account on the mail server. To narrow down the search, query `index="main" host=mailsv`. The search results have narrowed to over 9000 events that are generated by the mail server.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Cloud interface with a search query `index='main' host=mailsv`. The search results show 9,829 events. The left sidebar displays the 'SELECTED FIELDS' and 'INTERESTING FIELDS' sections. The main panel shows a list of events with columns for Time, Event, and Source. The events are filtered by the search query and show various failed login attempts for the root account on the mail server.

6. Continue to narrow down the search results generated by the mail server to locate any failed SSH logins for the root account. Query `index=main host=mailsv fail* root`. This search expands on the search from the previous task and searches for the keyword `fail*`. The wildcard tells Splunk to expand the search term to find other terms that contain the word fail such as failure, failed, etc. Lastly, the keyword `root` searches for any event that contains the term root.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Cloud interface with a search query `index=main host=mailsv fail* root`. The search results show 346 events. The left sidebar displays the 'SELECTED FIELDS' and 'INTERESTING FIELDS' sections. The main panel shows a list of events with columns for Time, Event, and Source. The events are filtered by the search query and show various failed login attempts for the root account on the mail server, including events with the keyword 'fail'.

7. Investigation:

- There are over 100,000 events that are contained in the main index across all time.
- Host: Specifies the name of the network host from which the event originated.
- Source: Indicates the filename from which the event originates
- sourcetype: Determines how data is formatted in structure of the event data.
- As of February 11th, 2024, there have been 346 failed SSH logins for the root account on the mail server.