Defensive Security Project by: Room 3 Cybergoons

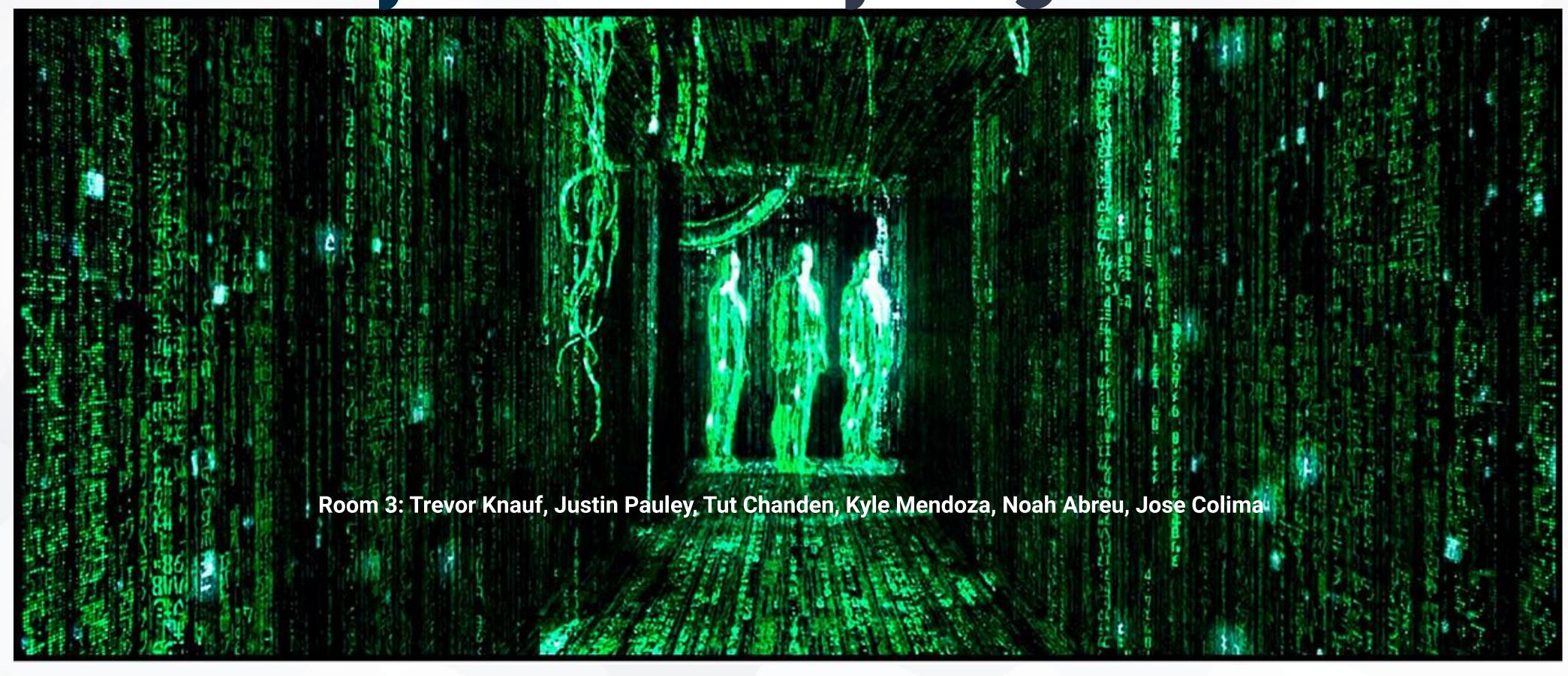


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This document contains the following resources:

02 03 Monitoring **Attack Analysis Project Summary Environment** & Future Mitigations

Monitoring Environment

Scenario

- JobeCorp has targeted VSI's Windows and Apache servers!! (NOT GOOD)
- These attacks have taken down critical systems! (EVEN WORSE)
- Lucky for VSI having monitoring systems that quickly identified the attack. (THIS IS GOOD)
- Along with these monitoring systems, management provided us with additional logs to look over and help determine the severity of the attack. (AWW MORE WORK)
- Let's work together and see if these monitoring solutions even works. (I REALLY HOPE THEY DO)

Website Monitoring App

Website Monitoring App

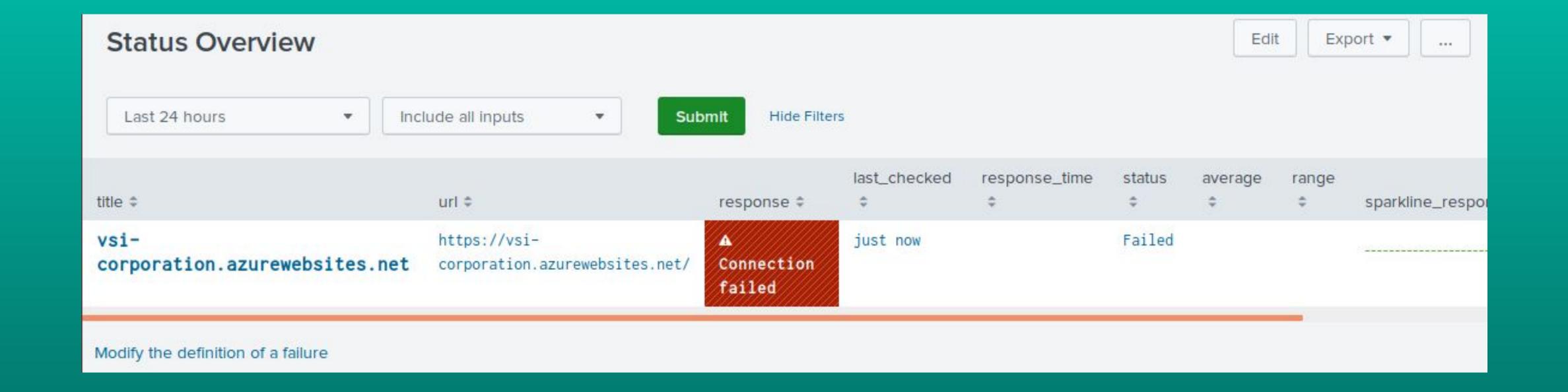
- 1. Large companies like Amazon are so large that they hire multiple third-party services to manage different aspects of their website.
- 2. This tends to make the companies web architecture complex and a pain to manage and troubleshoot.
- 3. Add-On Apps plus monitoring tools allows the company to better monitor any web architectures to minimize potential threats and ensure websites run smoothly.

Website Monitoring

The Website Monitoring App for Splunk was designed to monitor performance and availability of websites. Here are some of its features:

- 1. Allows users to track website metrics in real-time.
- 2. Customisable alarms and dashboards.
- 3. Along with Splunk's analytics platform, this app allows users to correlate website performance data with other system data for a better insight of website and system performance.

Website Monitoring App



Logs Analyzed

1 Windows Logs

This Server Contains intellectual property of VSI's next-generation virtual reality programs. Logs include hardware components, Security events, system errors, and more.

2 Apache Logs

This server is used for VSI's main public-facing website vsi-company.com. Logs include IP address of clients, details on request, HTTP status codes, and more.

CYBER SECURITY

Your Company Name

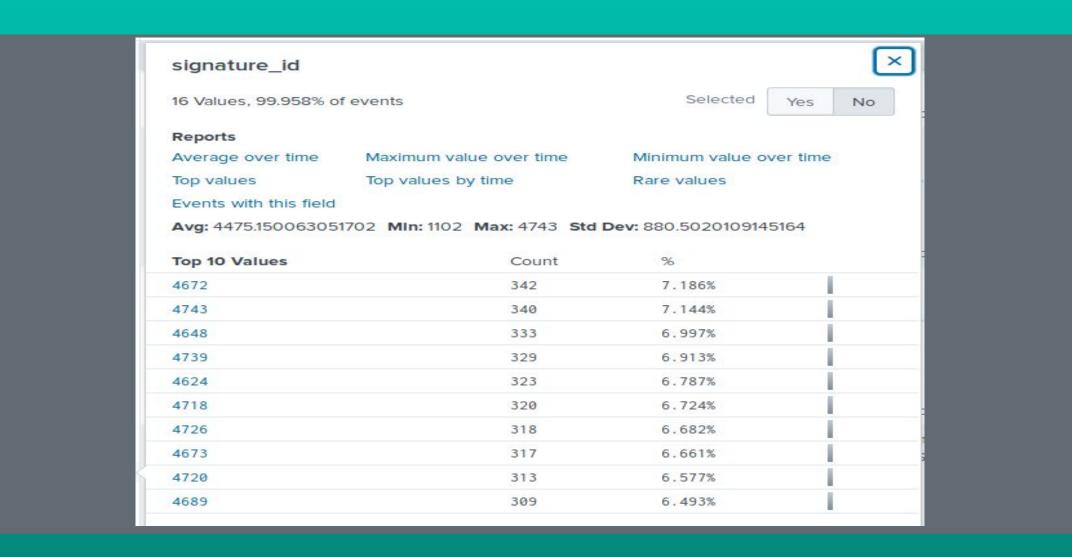


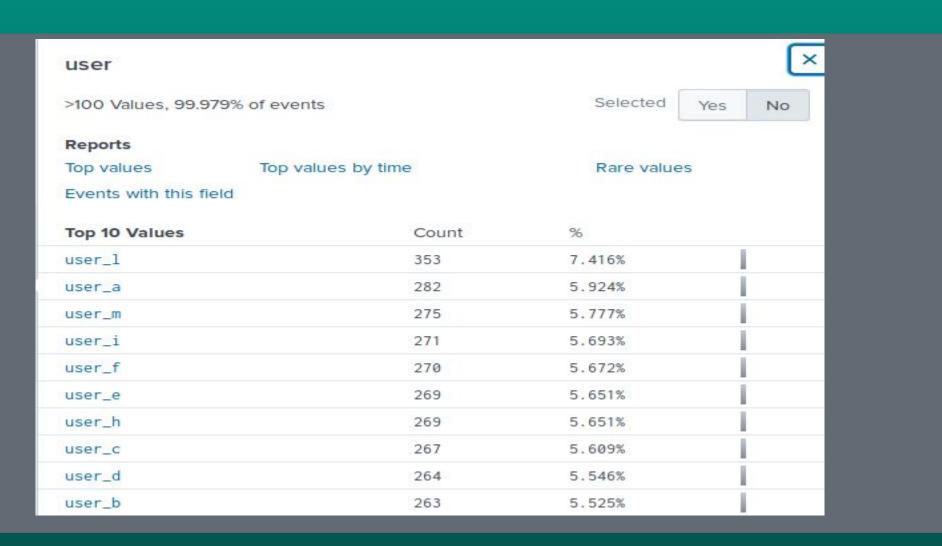
Reports—Windows

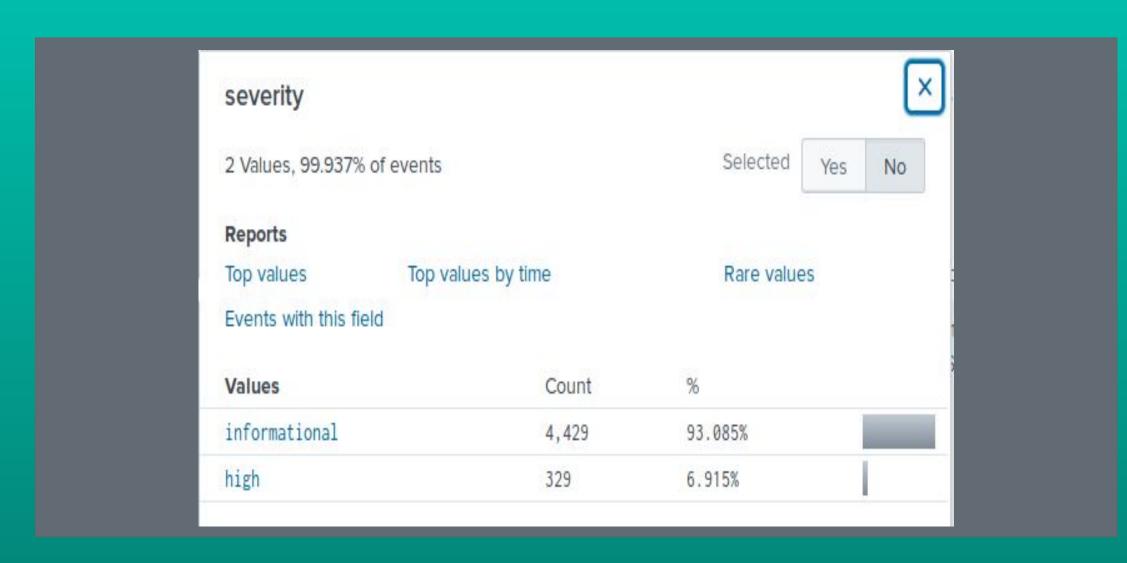
Designed the following reports:

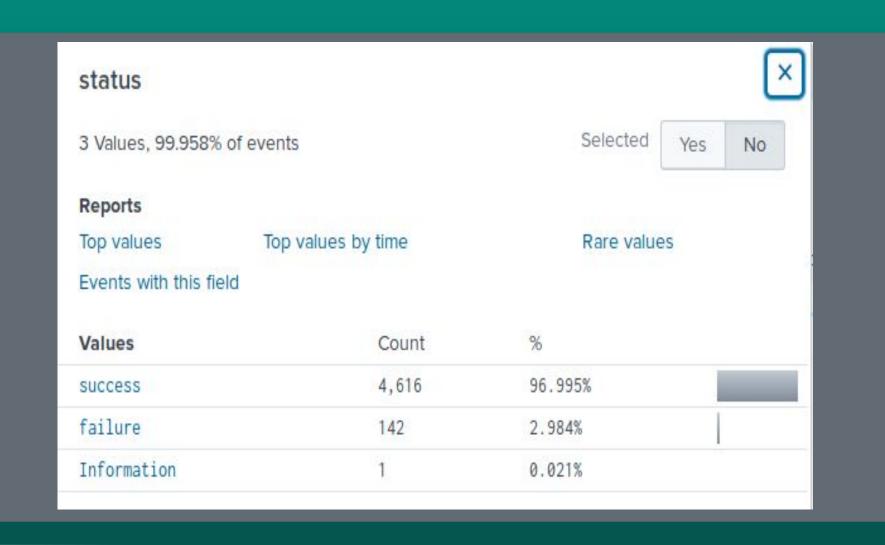
Report Name	Report Description
Signiture_ID	This allows VSI to view reports that show the ID number with a specific signature of the Activity in Windows.
Severity	This allows VSI to know the severity levels of the Windows logs being viewed
Status (Success and Failures)	This allows VSI to see if there is a suspicious level of failed activities in their servers
Users	This allows VSI to view its top Users

Images of Reports—Windows









Alerts—Windows

Designed the following alert:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Fail to Login	Hourly level of failed Windows activity	5	12

Fail to login

Send email



There are no fired events for this alert.

Alerts—Windows

Designed the following alert:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Successful logins	Hourly count of the signature: logged in successfully	10	25

hour. Edit

Hourly Aert" An account was successfully logged in"

Alerts—Windows

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Accounts Deleted	Alerts VSI when an id signature of: "account deleted" is detected.	7	23

Accounts Deleted

Report on user accounts deleted

Enabled: Yes. Disable

App: search

Permissions: Private. Owned by admin. Edit

Modified: May 9, 2023 1:49:43 AM

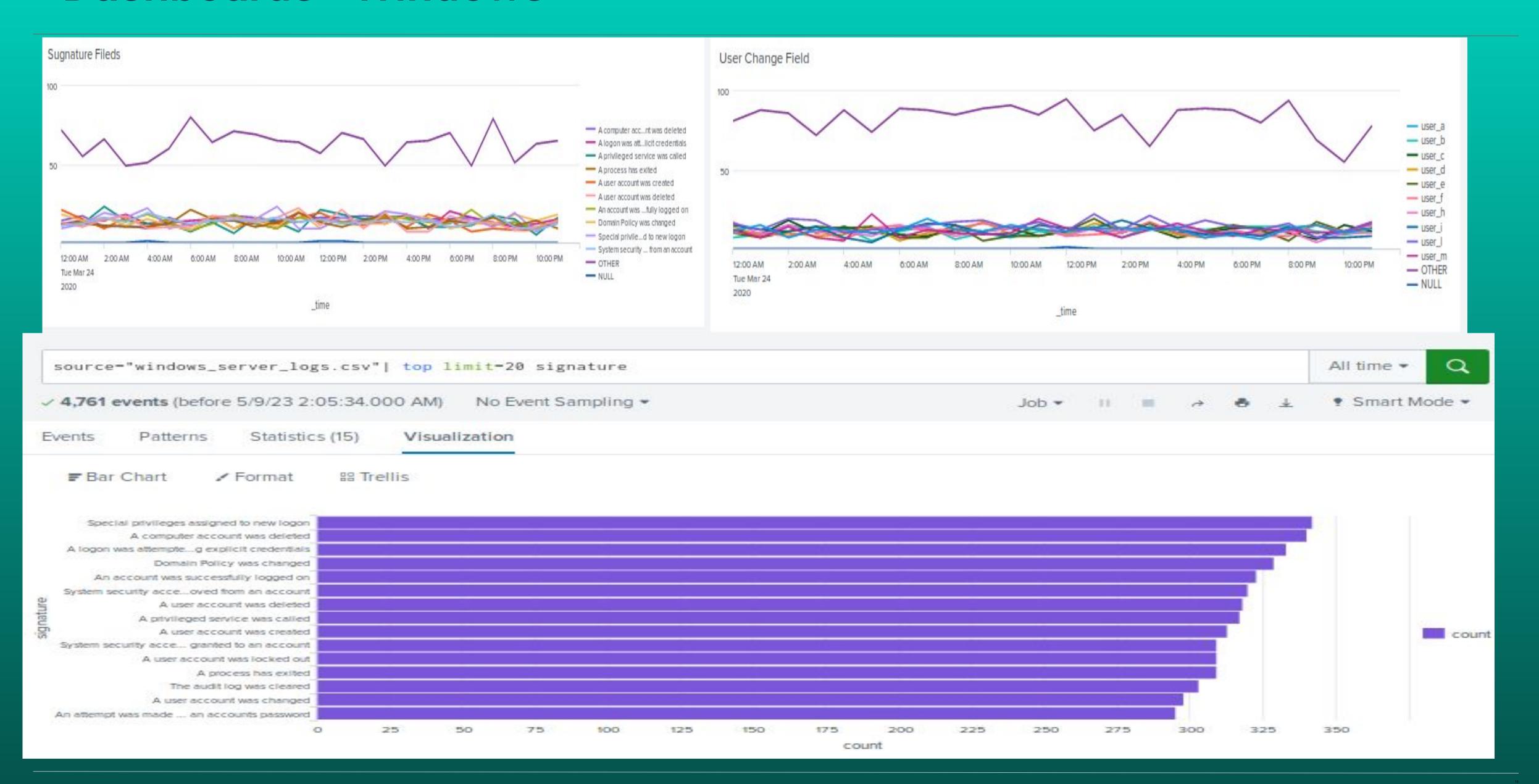
Alert Type: Scheduled. Hourly, at 0 minutes past the hour. Edit

Trigger Condition: .. Number of Results is > 23. Edit

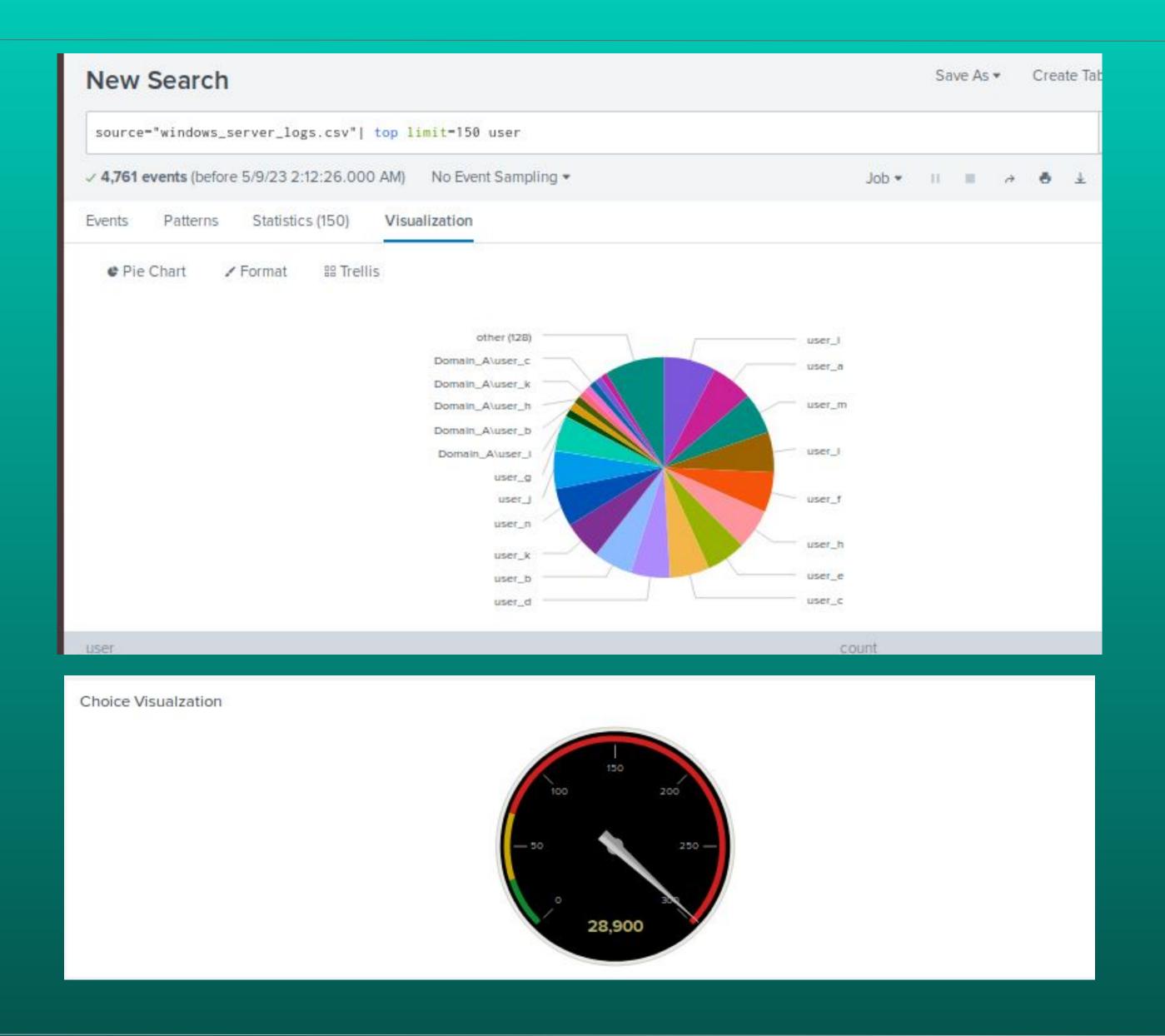
Actions: v1 Action Edit

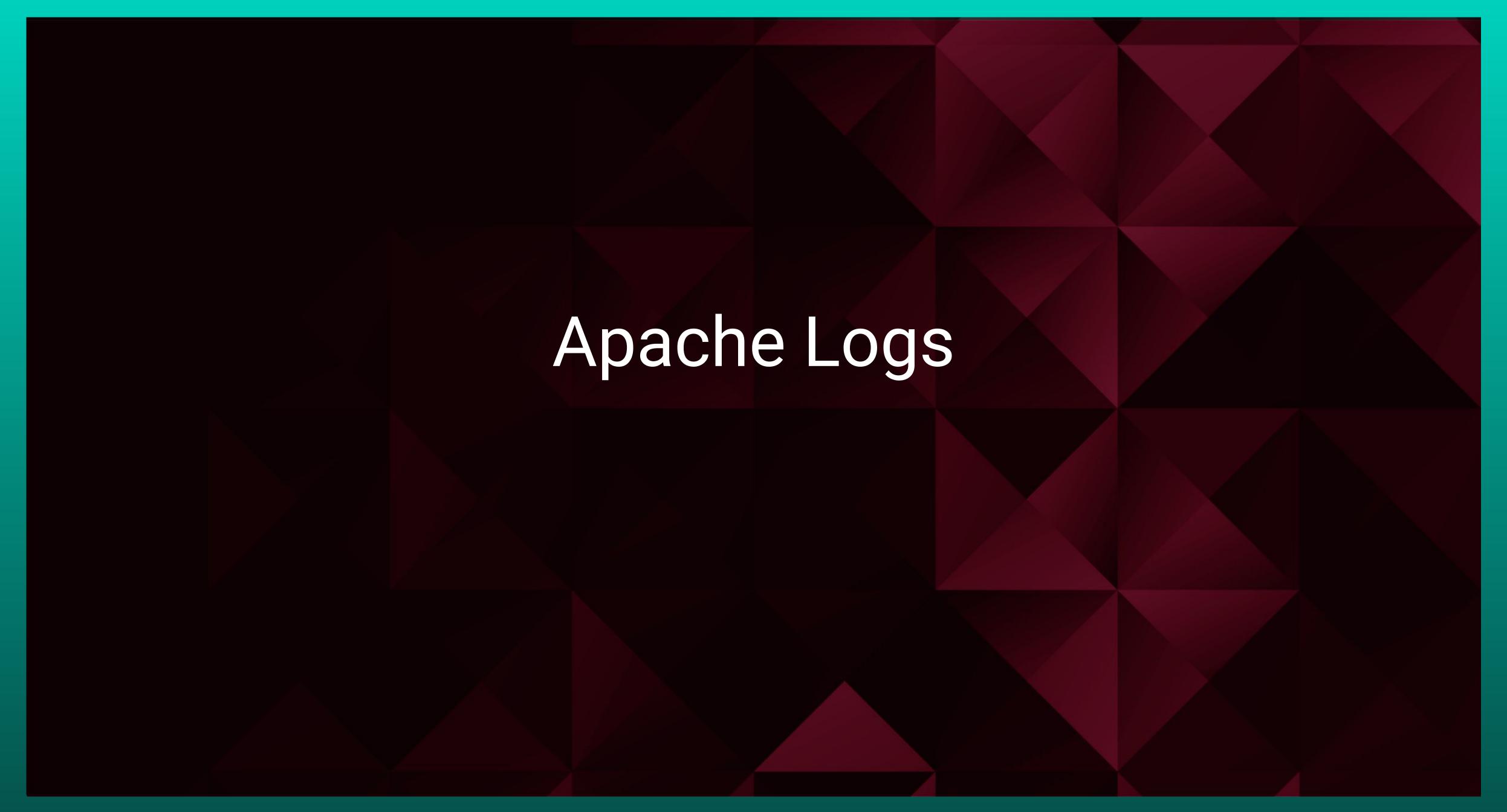
Send email

Dashboards—Windows



Dashboards—Windows





Reports—Apache

Designed the following reports:

Report Name	Report Description
HTTP methods	The different type of HTTP activity being requested against VSI's web server
Top 10 domains	The top domains that referred to VSI's website. Help identify suspicious referrers.
HTTP response codes	Identifying the most common used HTTP response codes. Help to see suspicious levels of the codes.

Images of Reports—Apache

304

404

301

206

500

416

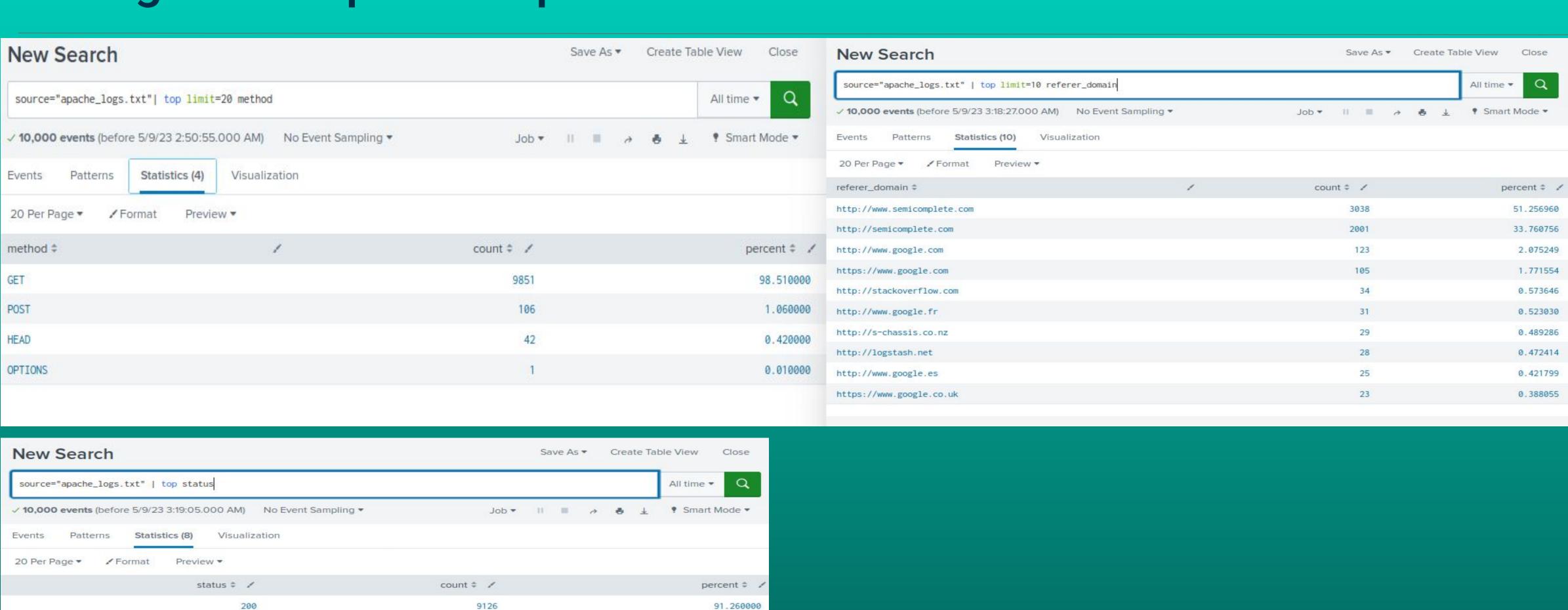
403

445

213

164

45



4.450000

2.130000

1.640000

0.450000

0.030000

0.020000

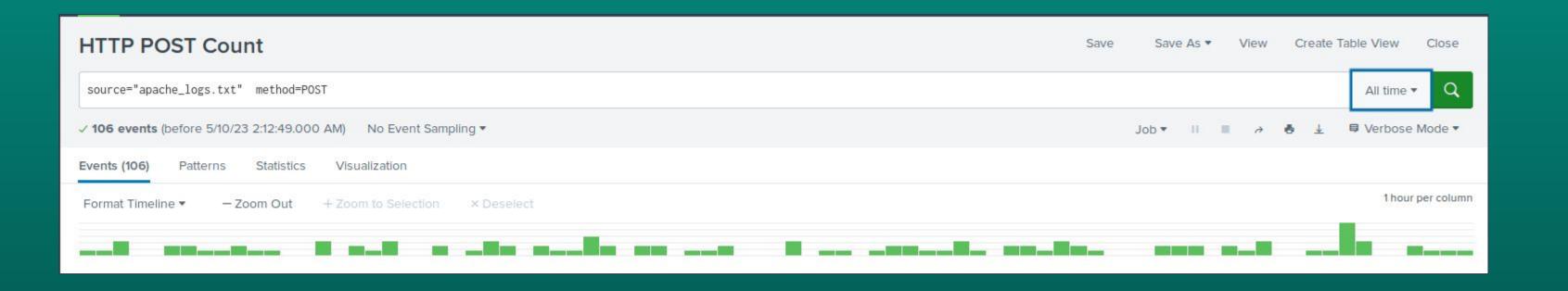
0.020000

Alerts-Apache

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
HTTP POST	Hourly count of the HTTP POST method	2	10

JUSTIFICATION: The baseline for HTTP POST was 2 because that was close to the average per hour. The threshold was put at 10 because the highest spike for an hour was 7.

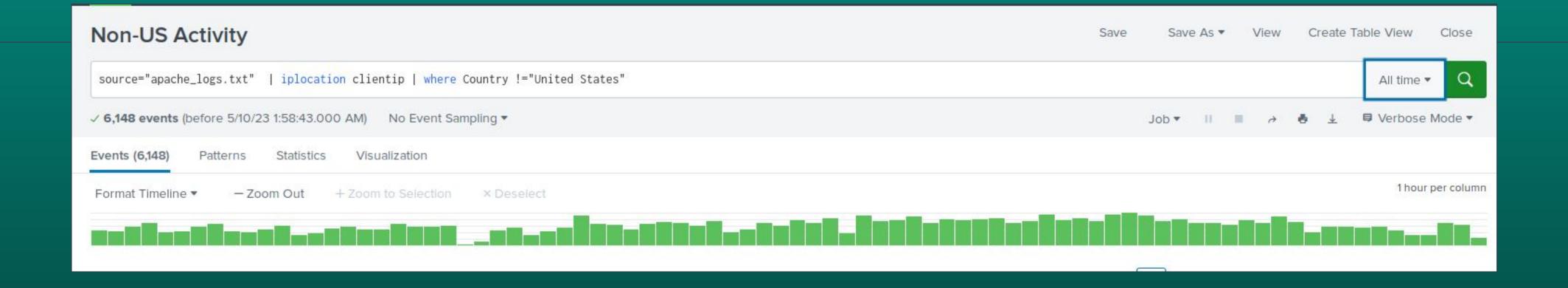


Alerts-Apache

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Non-US activity	Hourly activity from any country besides the United States	80	140

JUSTIFICATION: For the baseline we decided to do 80 because that was close to the average events per hour. The threshold was put at 140 because the biggest spike for any hour was 120.



Dashboards—Apache

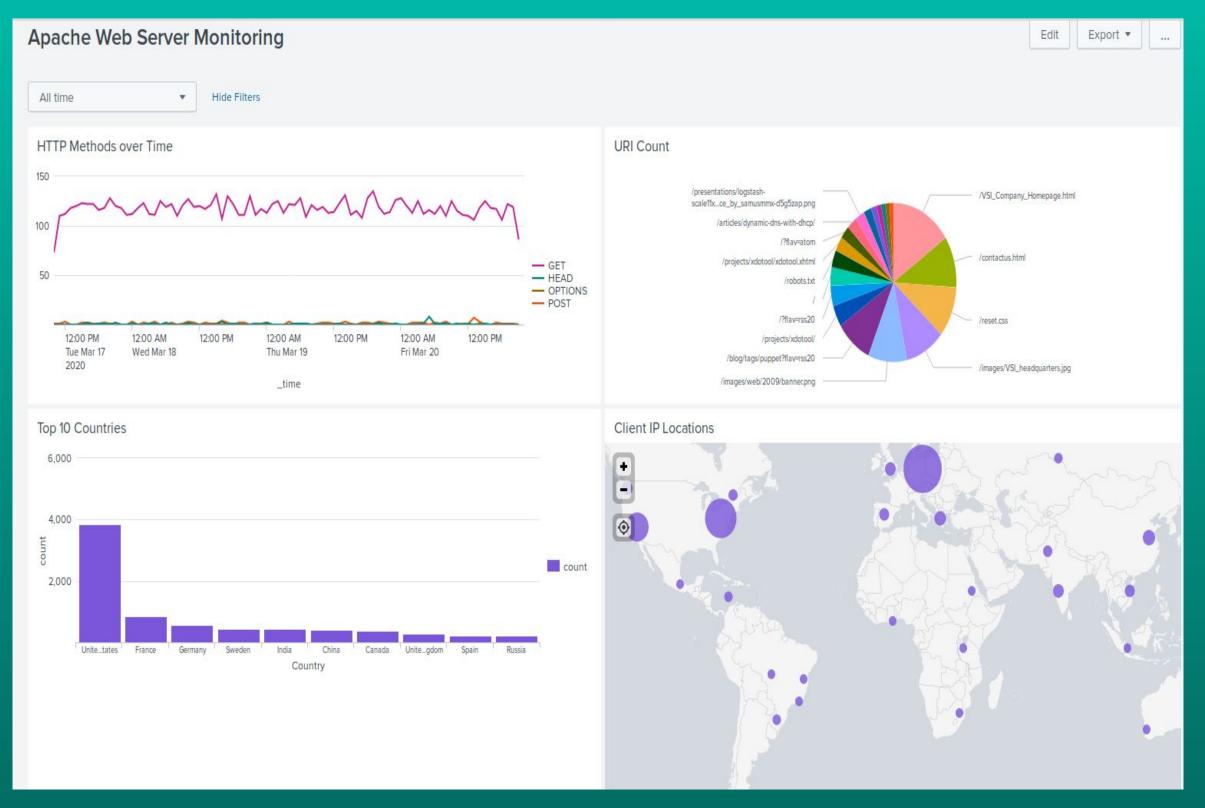


Chart of Different User Agents		
useragent ‡	count	percen
Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36	1044	10.4410
Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_9_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/33.0.1750.91 Safari/537.36	369	3.6903
UniversalFeedParser/4.2-pre-314-svn +http://feedparser.org/	364	3.6403
Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0	296	2.9602
Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; CPU iPhone OS 6_0 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/536.26 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/6.0 Mobile/10A5376e Safari/8536.25 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)	271	2.7102
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36	268	2.6802
Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)	237	2.3702
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0	236	2.3602
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:27.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/27.0	229	2.2902
Tiny Tiny RSS/1.11 (http://tt-rss.org/)	198	1.9801
	190	1.9001
Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36	175	1.7501
Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; archive.org_bot +http://www.archive.org/details /archive.org_bot)	166	1.6601
Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0	166	1.6601
Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Ezooms/1.0; help@moz.com)	157	1.5701
Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_9_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36	152	1.5201
Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:21.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/21.0	135	1.3501

Status Code 404

33

· Munimum



Attack Summary—Windows

Summarize your findings from your reports when analyzing the attack logs.

- Severity Report: Showed increase in high severity events.
- Failed Attempts Report: Showed us number of failed logins went down and successful logins went up. Indicating the attack was successful and critical information was exposed.

Attack Summary—Windows

Summarize your findings from your alerts when analyzing the attack logs. Were the thresholds correct?

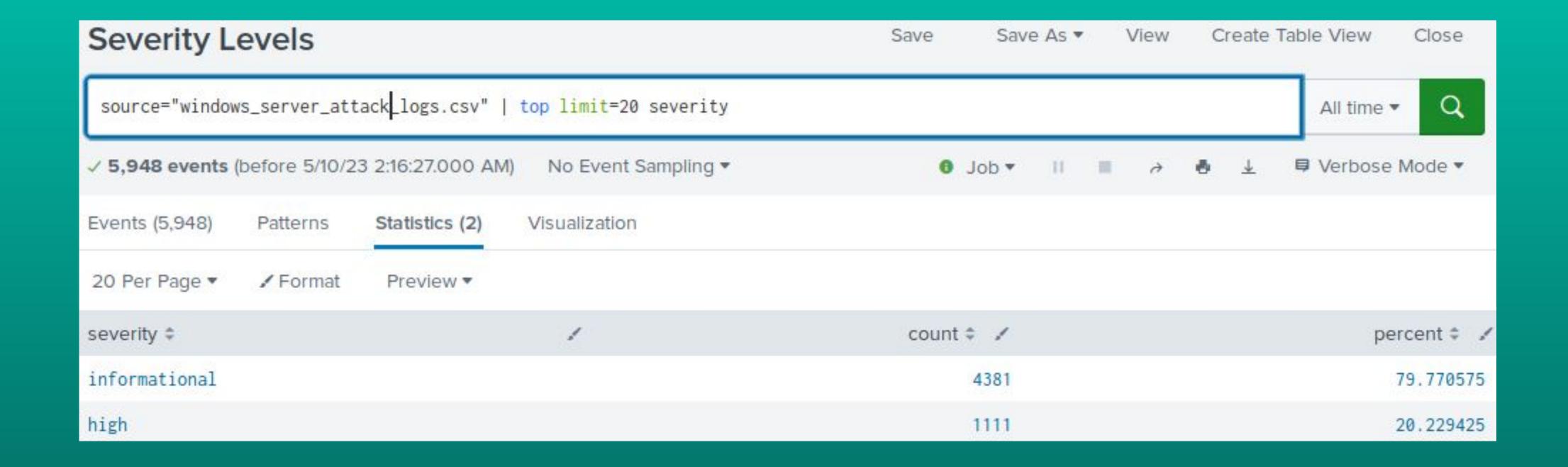
- Failed Windows Activity Alert: Showed the number of failed login events went down indicating attack was successful and system was compromised.
- Successful Logins Alert: Showed the number of successful login events went up, meaning the attackers got into system.
- Deleted Accounts Alert: Showed the number of accounts being deleted

Attack Summary—Windows

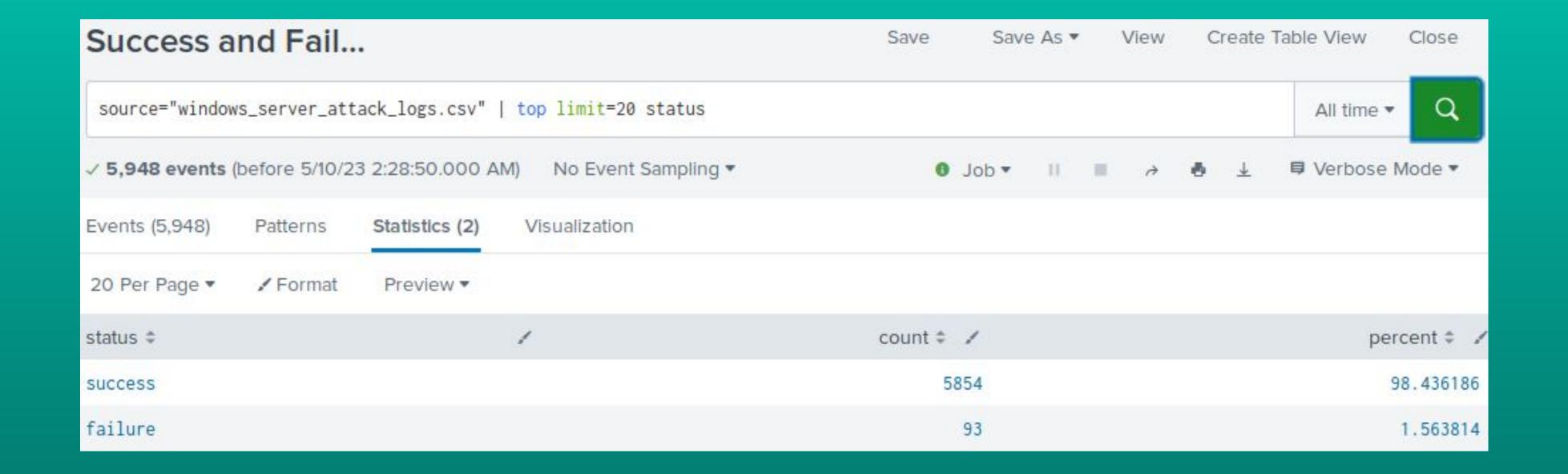
Summarize your findings from your dashboards when analyzing the attack logs.

- Signature Values Over Time Chart: Revealed a brute force attack occurred between 12am-3am on March 25th, 2020. Which lead to the conclusion that attack was successful because the number of successful logins went up from 8am-11am. The two signatures that stand out are "An attempt was made to reset an account password" and "A user account was locked out"
- User Analysis Chart: Revealed to us the users behind the attack by showing us time of their activity and number of events. The users are user_k and user_a.

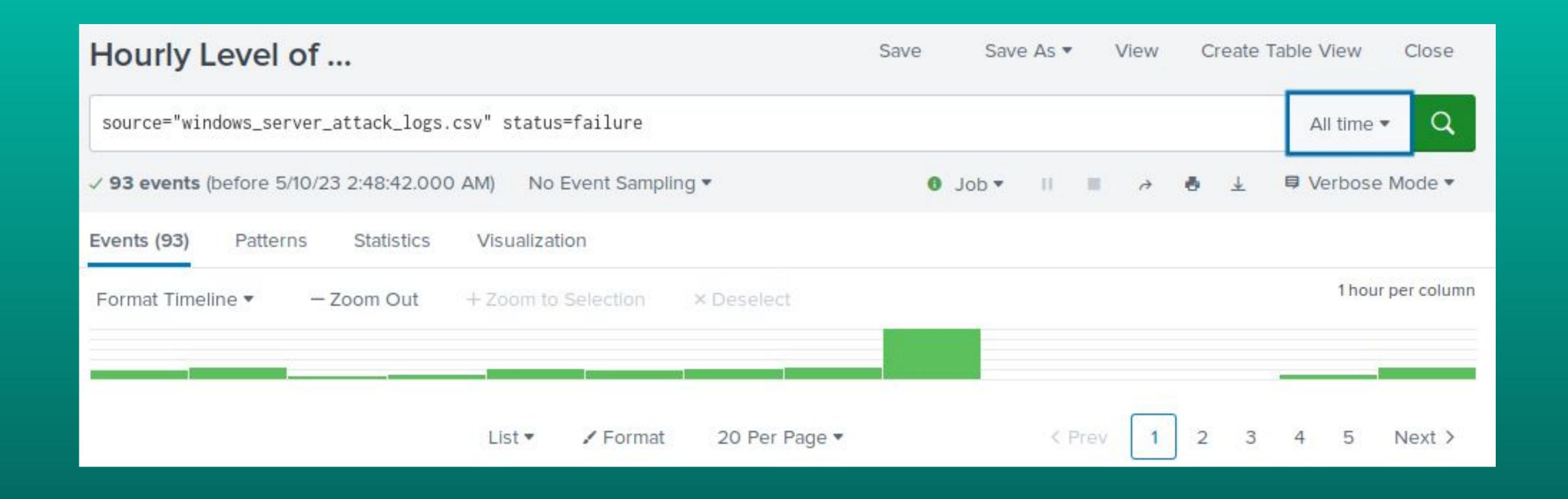
Screenshots of Attack Logs



Screenshots of Attack Logs



Screenshots of Attack Logs

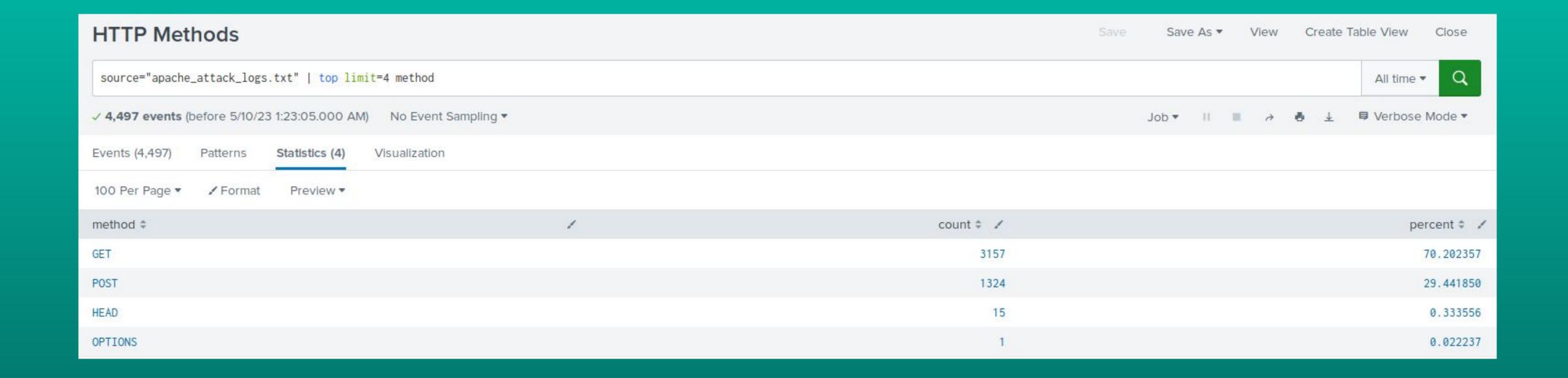


Attack Summary—Apache

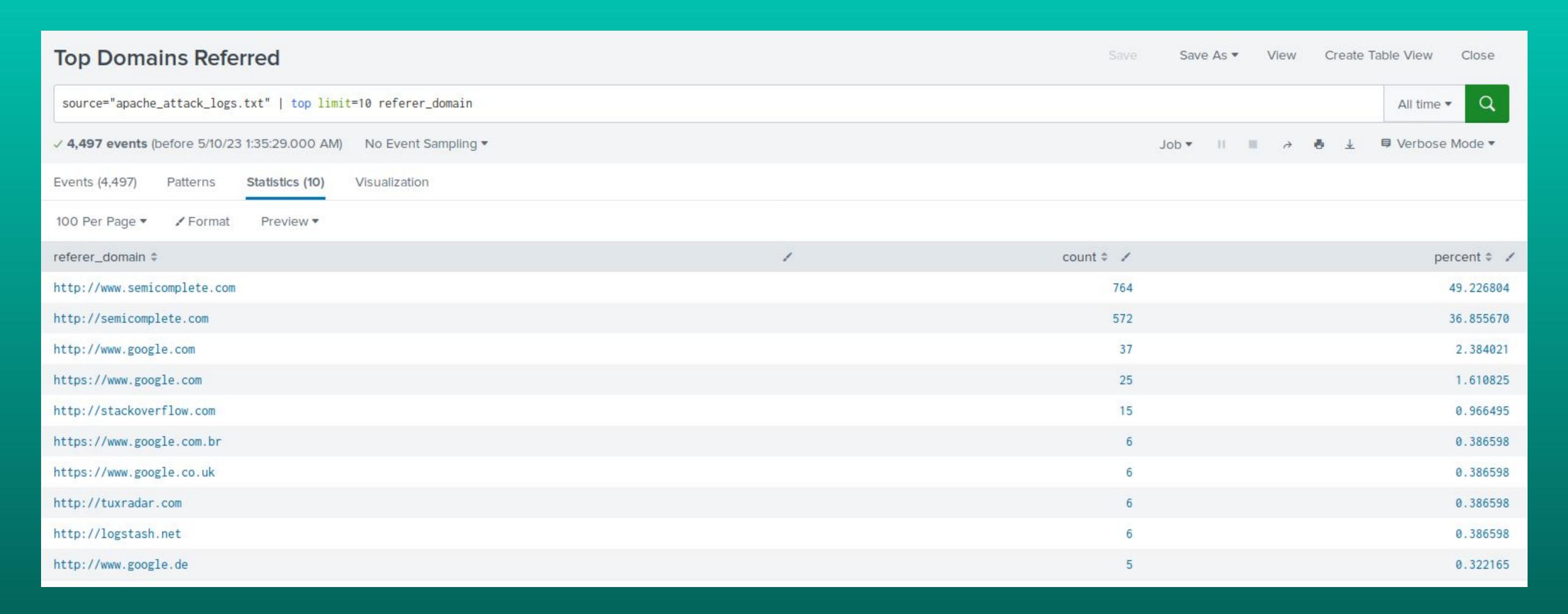
Summarize your findings from your reports when analyzing the attack logs.

- From the HTTP methods report there was a decrease in GET activity by about 28% and an increase in POST activity by about 28%.
- From the top 10 domains report there was no suspicious activity because the percent of the referred domains were similar in both logs.
- From the HTTP response codes report there was suspicious activity with code 404 with an increase of 13%.

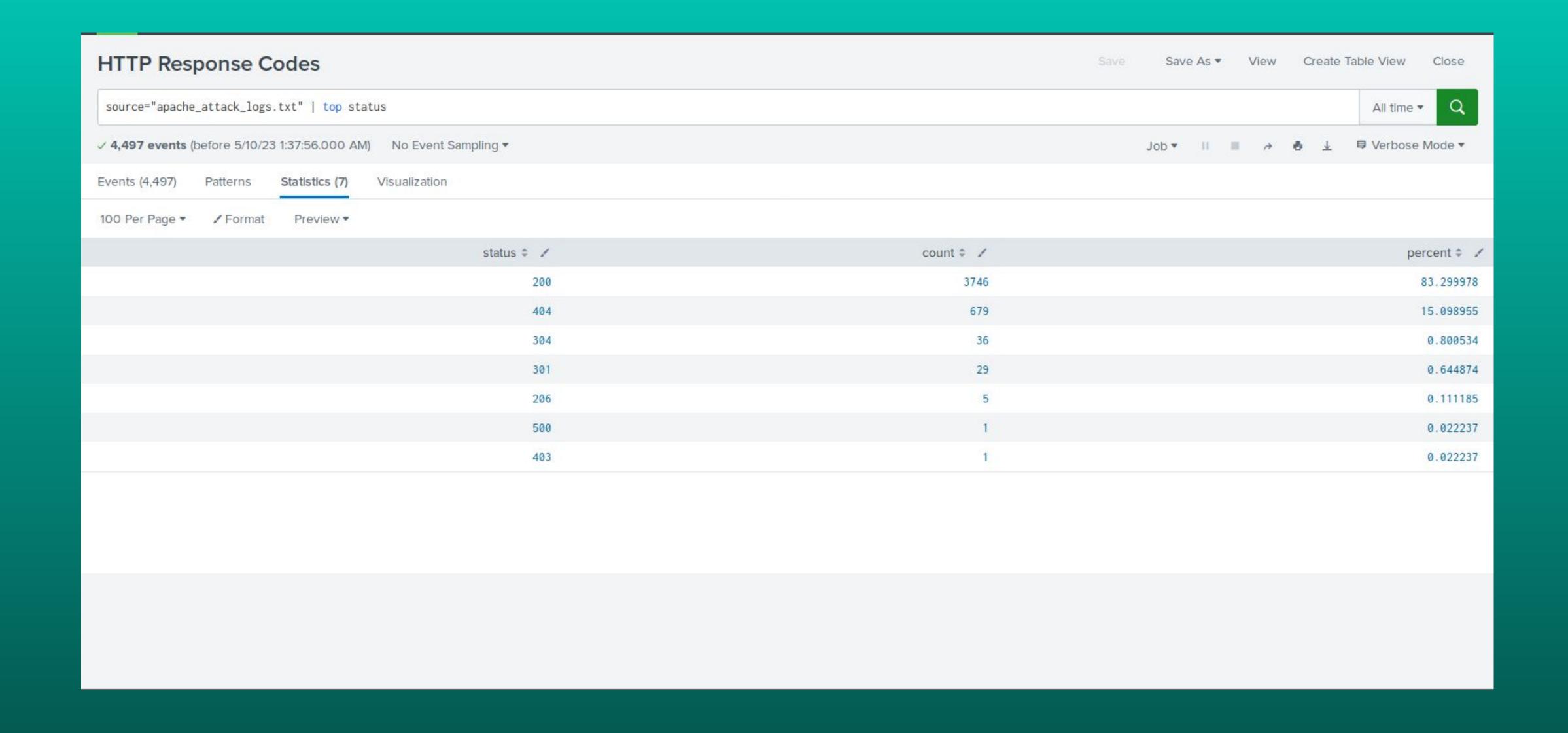
Screenshot of HTTP Methods report attack log



Screenshot of Top Domains Referred report attack log



Screenshot of HTTP Response Code report attack log

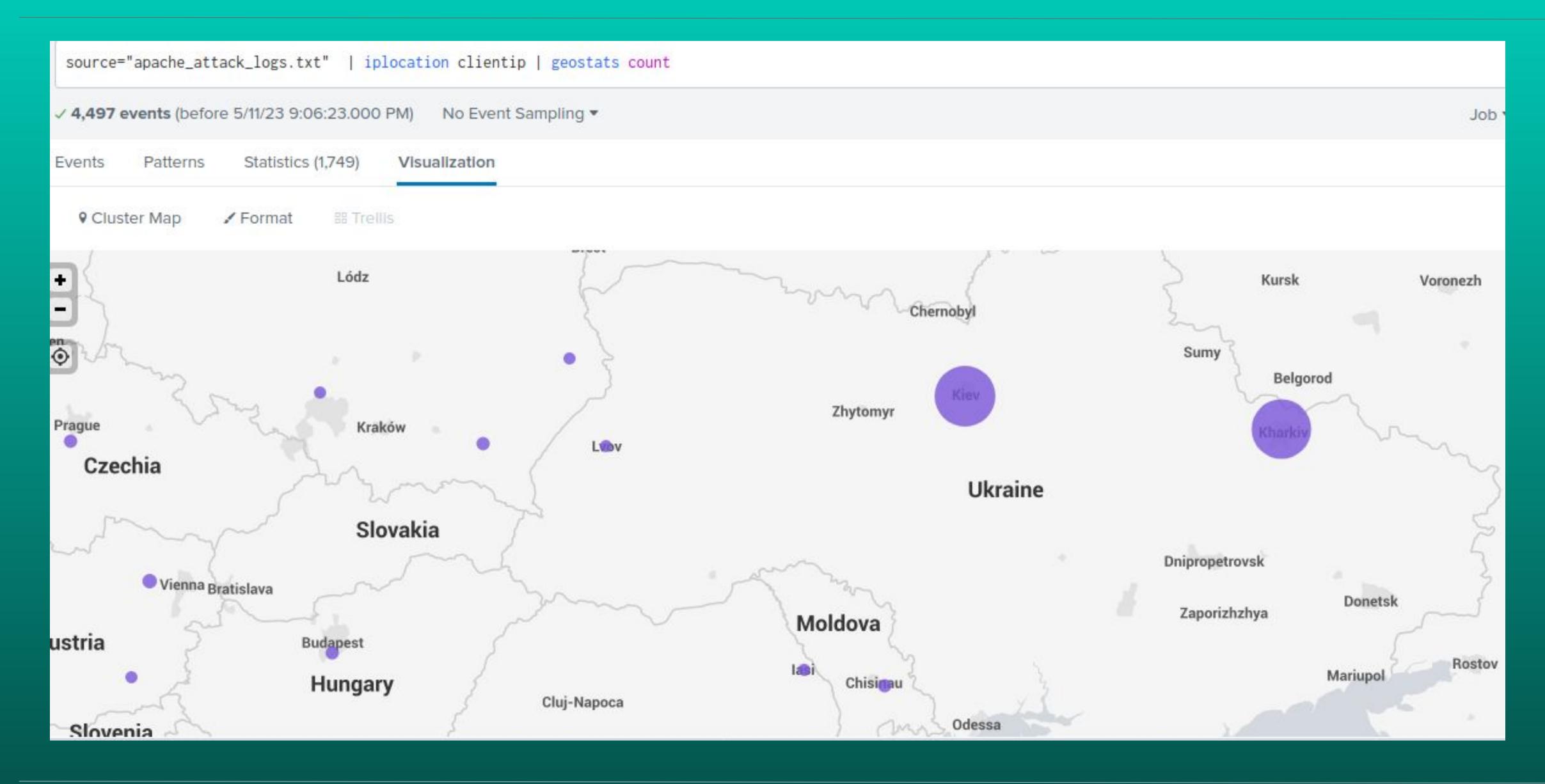


Attack Summary—Apache

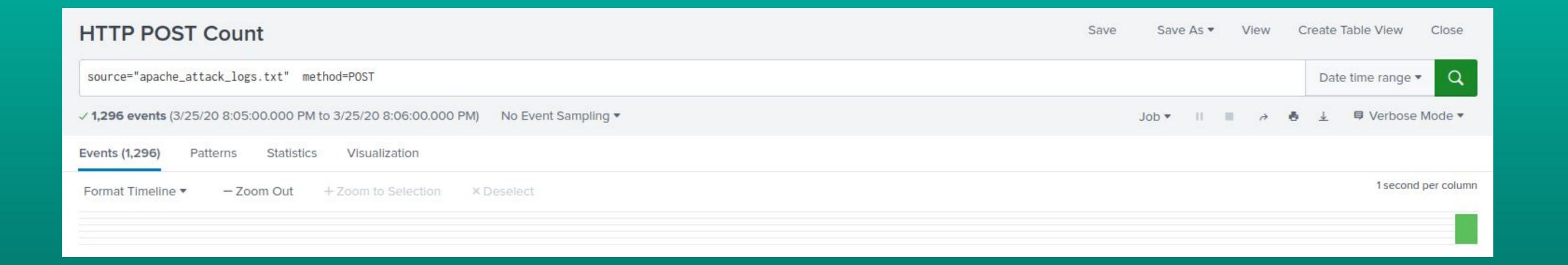
Summarize your findings from your alerts when analyzing the attack logs. Were the thresholds correct?

- From the Non-US activity alert there was suspicious activity coming from Ukraine. In the first log there was a count of 88 events coming from Ukraine, and in the attack log there was a count of 877 events from Ukraine. The two cities in Ukraine that had most of the events were in Kiev with a count of 439 and Kharkiv with a count of 433. 864 of the events in Ukraine occurred at 8:05 p.m. on Wednesday, March 25, 2020.
- From the HTTP POST Activity alert there was a count of 1,296 events that occurred at 8:05 p.m. on Wednesday, March 25, 2020.

Screenshot of Non-US Activity alert attack log



Screenshot of HTTP POST Activity alert attack log

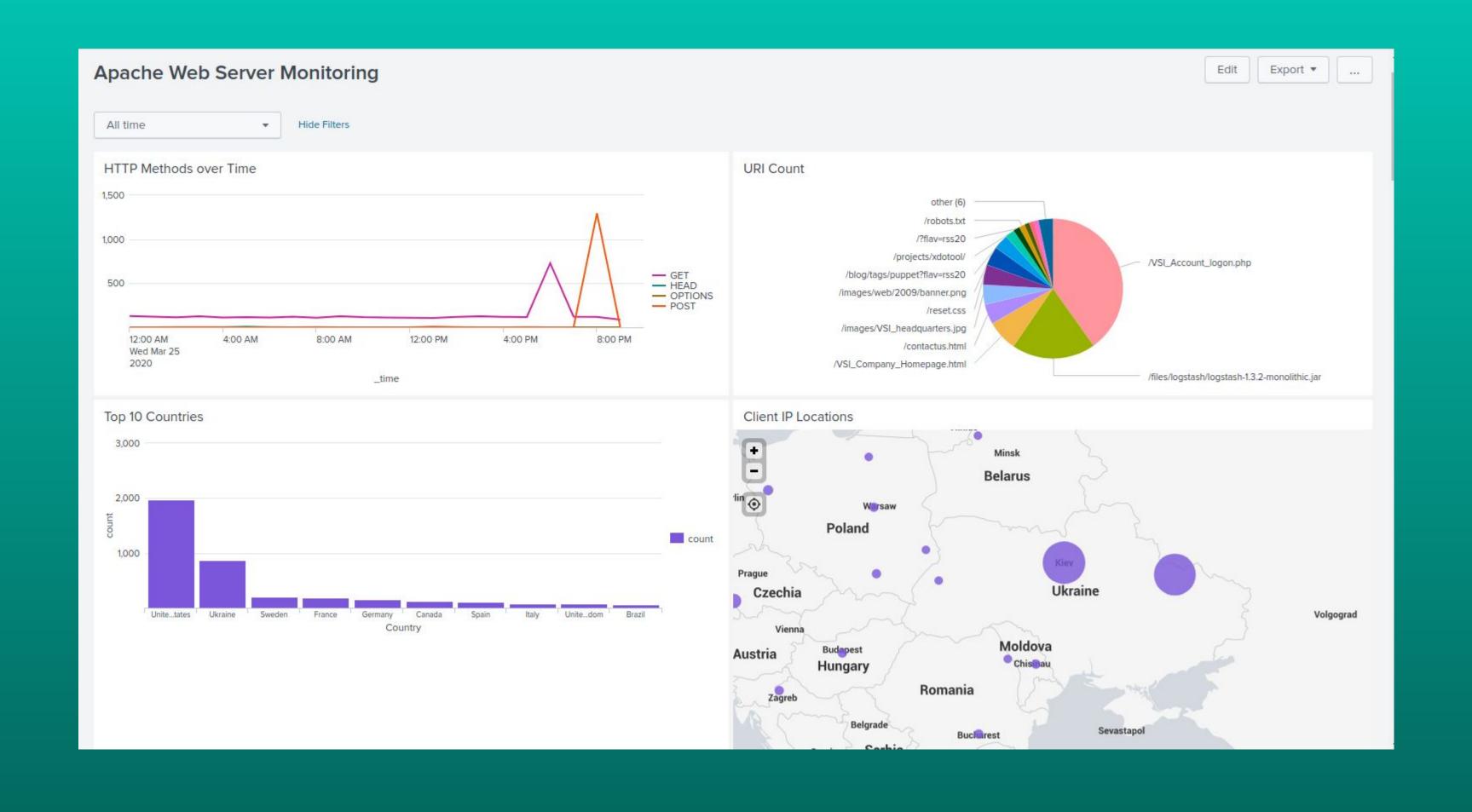


Attack Summary—Apache

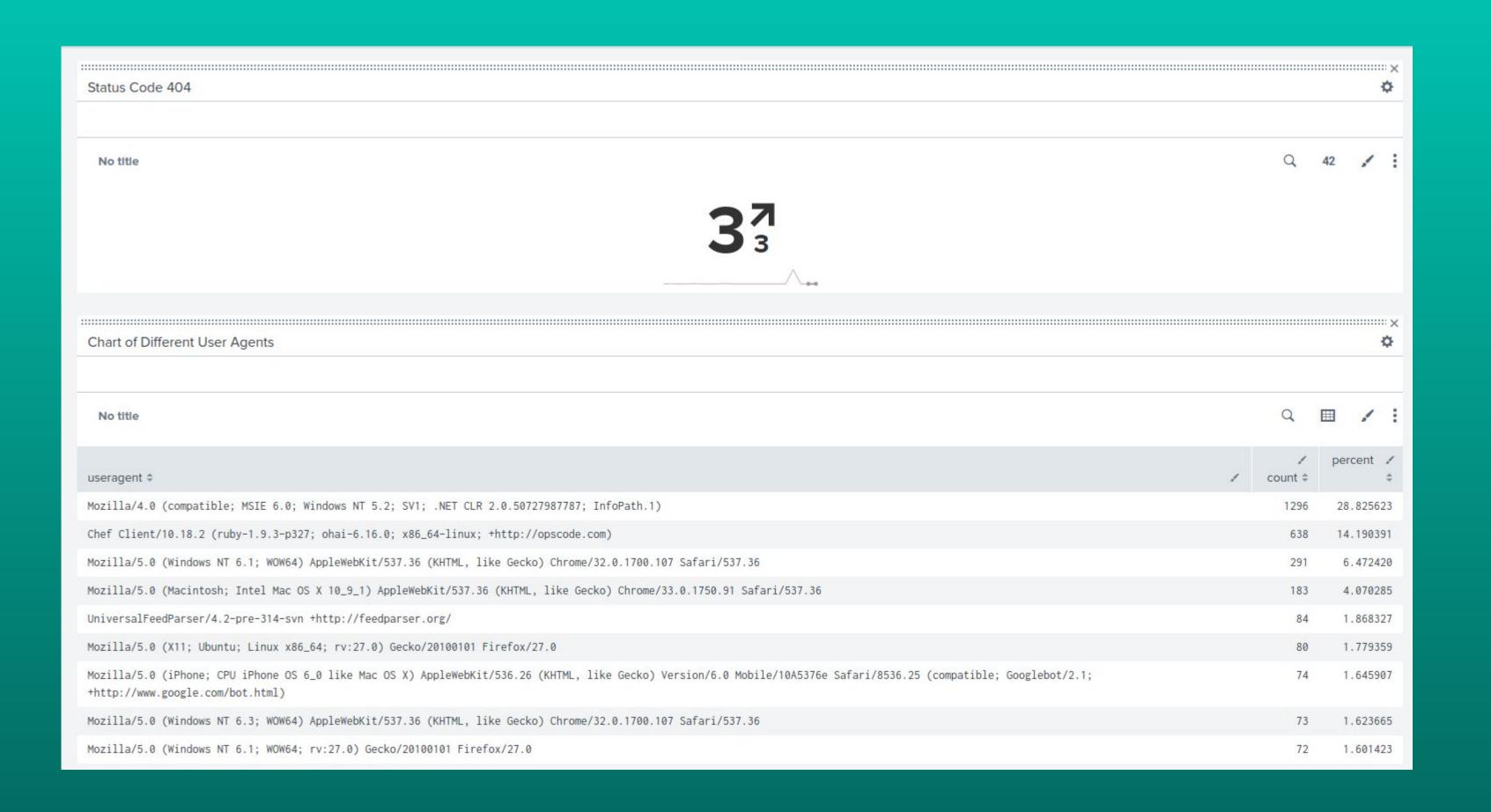
Summarize your findings from your dashboards when analyzing the attack logs.

- The HTTP dashboard has uncovered that the attacker leveraged both Get and Post methods during attack.
- During the Cluster Map analysis, we observed an increase in activity in Ukraine.
 Our analysis also identified two new cities, Kiev and Kharkiv, where this activity was observed.
- URI Data dashboard revealed that there was high activity on /VSI_Account_logon.php and /files/logstash/lo_3.2-monolithic.jar. Additionally, it was discovered that a brute force attack had taken place.

Screenshot of Apache Web Server Monitoring Dashboard Attack Log



Screenshot of Apache Web Server Monitoring Dashboard Attack Log



Summary and Future Mitigations

Project 3 Summary

What were your overall findings from the attack that took place?

Our overall findings found that on March 25th, 2020 VSI experienced multiple attacks on both their Windows and Apache servers. There was a brute force attack and suspicious activity coming from Ukraine.

- To protect VSI from future attacks, what future mitigations would you recommend?
 - Limit the number of login attempts to protect from a brute force attack
 - Authenticate Users
 - Input Validation