

Unit 18 Homework: Lets go Splunking!

Scenario

You have just been hired as an SOC Analyst by Vandalay Industries, an importing and exporting company.

- Vandalay Industries uses Splunk for their security monitoring and have been experiencing a variety of security issues against their online systems over the past few months.
- You are tasked with developing searches, custom reports and alerts to monitor Vandalay's security environment in order to protect them from future attacks.

System Requirements

You will be using the Splunk app located in the Ubuntu VM.

Your Objective

Utilize your Splunk skills to design a powerful monitoring solution to protect Vandalay from security attacks.

After you complete the assignment, you are asked to provide the following:

- Screen shots where indicated.
- Custom report results where indicated.

Topics Covered in This Assignment

- Researching and adding new apps
- Installing new apps
- Uploading files
- Splunk searching
- Using fields
- Custom reports
- Custom alerts

Let's get started!

Vandalay Industries Monitoring Activity Instructions

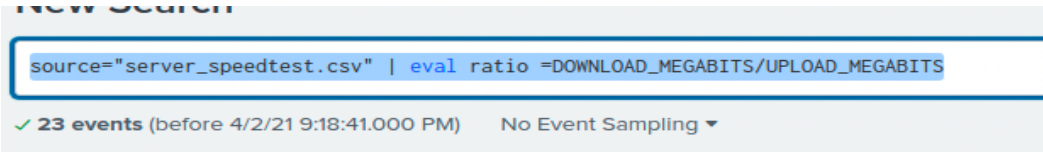
Step 1: The Need for Speed

Background: As the worldwide leader of importing and exporting, Vandalay Industries has been the target of many adversaries attempting to disrupt their online business. Recently, Vandalay has been experiencing DDOS attacks against their web servers.

Not only were web servers taken offline by a DDOS attack, but upload and download speed were also significantly impacted after the outage. Your networking team provided results of a network speed run around the time of the latest DDOS attack.

Task: Create a report to determine the impact that the DDOS attack had on download and upload speed. Additionally, create an additional field to calculate the ratio of the upload speed to the download speed.

- 1. Upload the following file of the system speeds around the time of the attack.
 - [Speed Test File](#)
- 2. Using the `eval` command, create a field called `ratio` that shows the ratio between the upload and download speeds.
 - Hint: The format for creating a ratio is: `| eval new_field_name = 'fieldA' / 'fieldB'`



< Hide Fields

All Fields

DISTANCE_MILES 9

a index 1

a IP_ADDRESS 2

LATENCY_MS 7

linecount 1

a punct 2

ratio 22

a SERVER_NAME 1

a splunk_server 1

a TEST_DATE 21

a TIME_ZONE 1

timeendpos 3

timestartpos 2

UPLOAD_MEGABITS 17

+ Extract New Fields

ratio

22 Values, 100% of events

Selected

Yes

No

Reports

Average over time

Maximum value over time

Minimum value over time

Top values

Top values by time

Rare values

Events with this field

Avg: 11.215704173913043 Min: 4.30 Max: 20.1 Std Dev: 4.802108397337758

Top 10 Values	Count	%
16.4	2	8.696%
10.39	1	4.348%
11.5	1	4.348%
11.6	1	4.348%
12.0	1	4.348%
12.8	1	4.348%
12.9	1	4.348%
14.4	1	4.348%
14.5	1	4.348%
14.6	1	4.348%

3. Create a report using the Splunk's `table` command to display the following fields in a statistics report:
- `_time`
 - `IP_ADDRESS`
 - `DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS`
 - `UPLOAD_MEGABITS`
 - `ratio`

Hint: Use the following format when for the `table` command: `| table fieldA fieldB fieldC`

New Search

source="server_speedtest.csv" | table "_time", "IP_ADDRESS", "DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS", "UPLOAD_MEGABITS",| eval ratio =DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS/UPLOAD_MEGABITS | sort -_time desc|

✓ 23 events (before 4/2/21 10:17:16.000 PM) No Event Sampling ▼

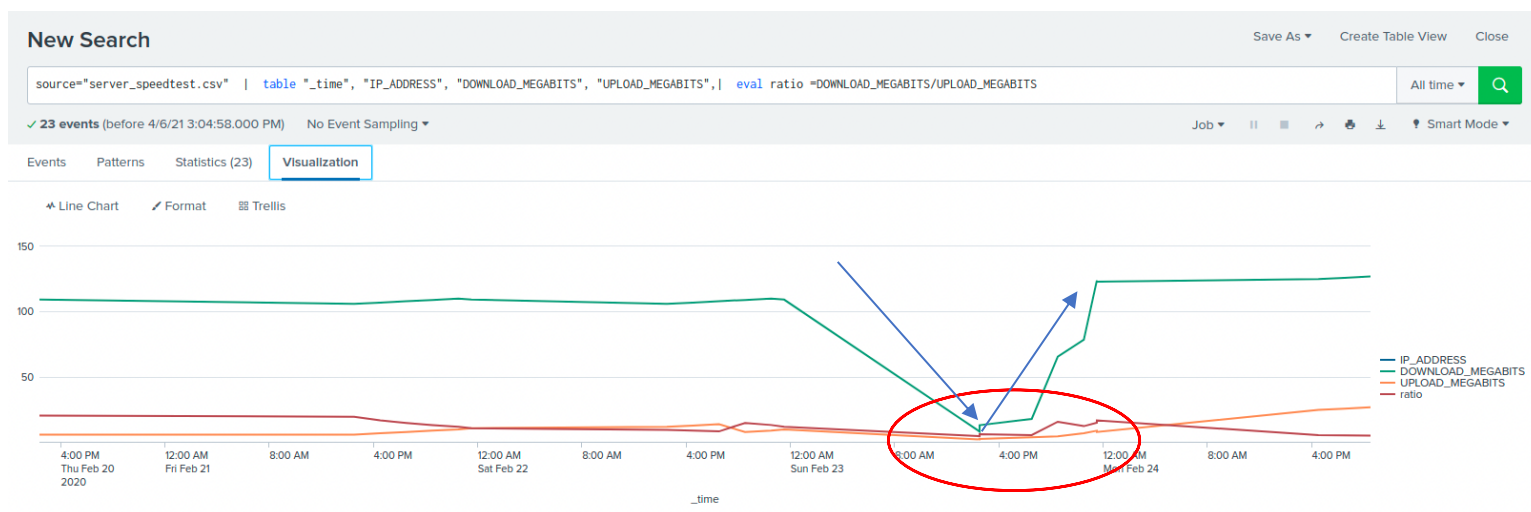
_time ↕	IP_ADDRESS ↕	DOWNLOAD_MEGABITS ↕	UPLOAD_MEGABITS ↕	ratio ↕
2020-02-21 14:30:00	198.153.194.1	105.91	5.51	19.2
2020-02-21 16:30:00	198.153.194.2	106.91	6.51	16.4
2020-02-21 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	107.91	7.51	14.4
2020-02-21 20:30:00	198.153.194.1	108.91	8.51	12.8
2020-02-21 22:30:00	198.153.194.1	109.91	9.51	11.6
2020-02-21 23:30:00	198.153.194.1	109.16	10.51	10.39
2020-02-22 14:30:00	198.153.194.1	105.91	11.51	9.202
2020-02-22 16:30:00	198.153.194.2	106.91	12.51	8.546
2020-02-22 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	107.91	13.51	7.987
2020-02-22 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	108.91	7.51	14.5
2020-02-22 22:30:00	198.153.194.2	109.91	8.51	12.9
2020-02-22 23:30:00	198.153.194.2	109.16	9.51	11.5
2020-02-23 14:30:00	198.153.194.1	7.87	1.83	4.30
2020-02-23 14:30:00	198.153.194.2	12.76	2.19	5.83
2020-02-23 18:30:00	198.153.194.2	17.56	3.43	5.12
2020-02-23 20:30:00	198.153.194.2	65.34	4.23	15.4
2020-02-23 22:30:00	198.153.194.1	78.34	6.51	12.0
2020-02-23 23:30:00	198.153.194.2	123.91	8.51	14.6
2020-02-23 23:30:00	198.153.194.1	122.91	7.51	16.4



4. Answer the following questions:

- Based on the report created, what is the approximate date and time of the attack? **2/23/21 14:30 – 22:30**
- How long did it take your systems to recover? **6 - 8 hours.** The **ratio** value for 20:30 and 22:30 hours are back to normal averaging the approximate timeframes on 2/21/21. However, Download_Megabits is still 25 – 30 mbs lower than its normal usual range for the same hours of 20:30 and 22:30 hours on 2/21/21. We can communicate that the system is recovering and performance is improving after 6 hours, and returned to normal completely after 8 hours.

Submit a screen shot of your report and the answer to the questions above. **See the two screenshots above, and below includes are more detailed and clear decline during the attack.**



The first diagram shows a step ladder down and up while the behavior was occurring. The second diagram clearly confirms there was a significant drop in performance during the event. The diagram displays the potential attack and possible recovery.

Step 2: Are We Vulnerable?

Background: Due to the frequency of attacks, your manager needs to be sure that sensitive customer data on their servers is not vulnerable. Since Vandalay uses Nessus vulnerability scanners, you have pulled the last 24 hours of scans to see if there are any critical vulnerabilities.

- For more information on Nessus, read the following link: <https://www.tenable.com/products/nessus>

Task: Create a report determining how many critical vulnerabilities exist on the customer data server. Then, build an alert to notify your team if a critical vulnerability reappears on this server.

- Upload the following file from the Nessus vulnerability scan.
 - [Nessus Scan Results](#)
- Create a report that shows the count of critical vulnerabilities from the customer database server.
 - The database server IP is 10.11.36.23.
 - The field that identifies the level of vulnerabilities is severity.

New Search

source="nessus_logs.csv" severity=critical OR high severity_id=4 dest_ip="10.11.36.23" | stats count by severity

49 events (before 4/2/21 11:13:09:000 PM) No Event Sampling

Events Patterns Statistics (1) Visualization

20 Per Page Format Preview

severity	count
critical	49

Save As Create Table View Close

Report Dashboard Panel Alert Event Type

All time Q

Smart Mode

- Build an alert that monitors every day to see if this server has any critical vulnerabilities. If a vulnerability exists, have an alert emailed to soc@vandalay.com.

Nessus Scan Critical Alerts

[Edit ▼](#)

Enabled: Yes. [Disable](#)

App: search

Permissions: Private. Owned by admin. [Edit](#)

Modified: Apr 2, 2021 11:23:17 PM

Alert Type: Scheduled. Daily, at 0:00. [Edit](#)

Trigger Condition: .. Number of Results is > 1. [Edit](#)

Actions: ▼ 1 Action [Edit](#)

☒ Send email

Save As Alert

[×](#)

When triggered

▼



Send email

[Remove](#)

To

Comma separated list of email addresses.
[Show CC and BCC](#)

Priority

Subject

The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on the results of the search. [Learn More](#) [↗](#)

Message

Include ☒ Link to Alert ☒ Link to Results
☐ Search String ☐ Inline Table ▼

Cancel

Save

Save As Alert

×

Title

Nessus Scan Critical Alerts

Description

Optional

Permissions

Private

Shared in App

Alert type

Scheduled

Real-time

Run every day ▼

At

0:00 ▼

Expires

24

hour(s) ▼

Trigger Conditions

Trigger alert when

Number of Results ▼

is greater than ▼

1

Trigger

Once

For each result

Cancel

Save

Submit a screenshot of your report and a screenshot of proof that the alert has been created.

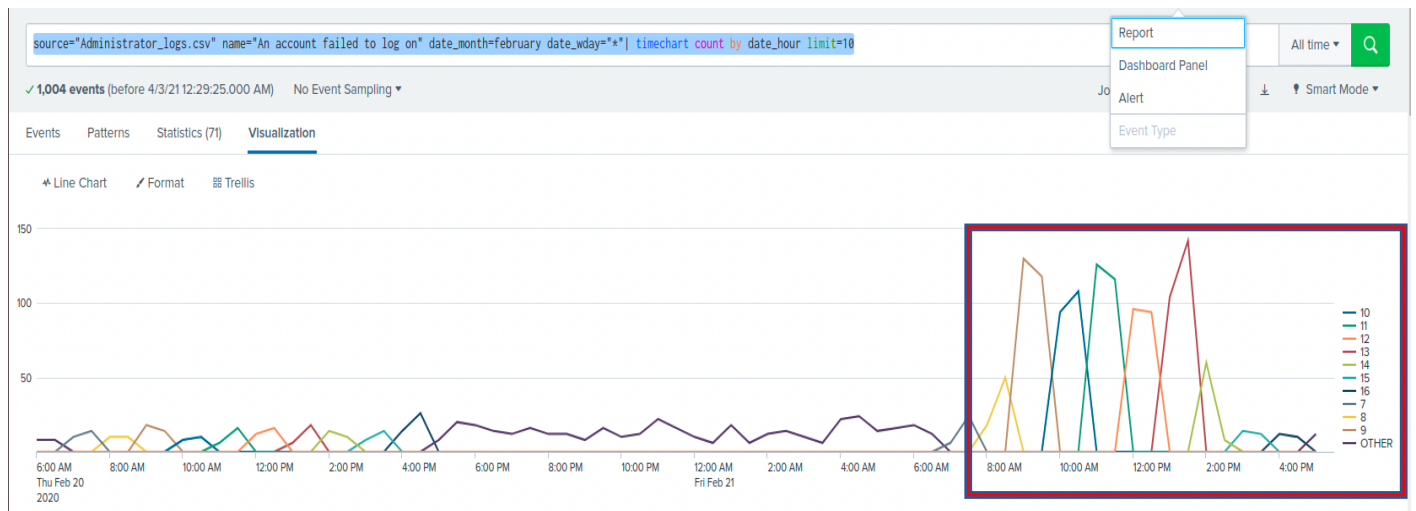
Step 3: Drawing the (base)line

Background: A Vandaly server is also experiencing brute force attacks into their administrator account. Management would like you to set up monitoring to notify the SOC team if a brute force attack occurs again.

Task: Analyze administrator logs that document a brute force attack. Then, create a baseline of the ordinary amount of administrator bad logins and determine a threshold to indicate if a brute force attack is occurring.

1. Upload the administrator login logs.
 - [Admin Logins](#)
2. When did the brute force attack occur?
 - Hints:
 - Look for the `name` field to find failed logins.
 - Note the attack lasted several hours.

- If you look at the diagram below and the diagram provided for #3. The attacks occurred on Feb 20th and 21st (Thursday and Friday). The heaviest attack occurred on Friday during 9am – 1pm. Provided directly below as well.



date_hour

24 Values, 100% of events

Selected

Yes

No

Reports

- Top values
- Top values by time
- Rare values
- Events with this field

Top 10 Values	Count	%	
9	280	27.888%	
13	270	26.892%	
11	264	26.295%	
10	220	21.912%	
12	218	21.713%	
14	92	9.163%	
8	88	8.765%	
16	62	6.175%	
7	54	5.378%	
15	48	4.781%	

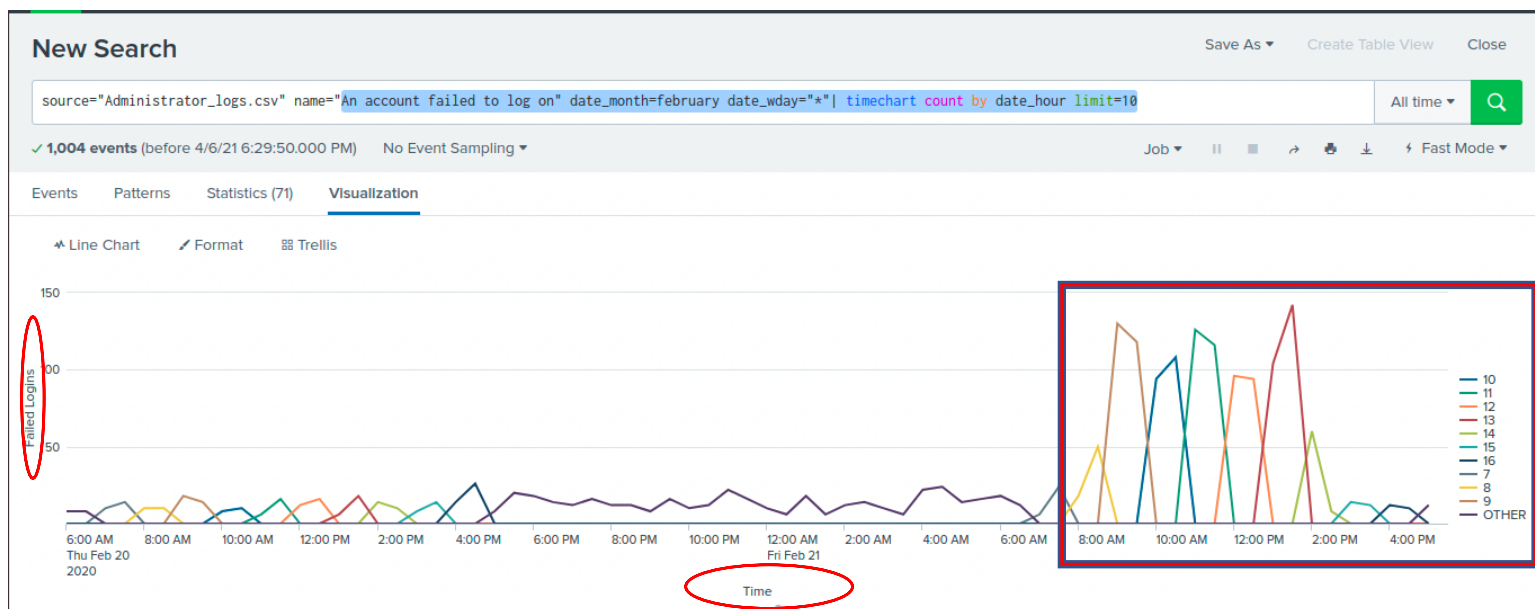
This diagram confirms the number of attempts per hour from 9am – 1pm.

3. Determine a baseline of normal activity and a threshold that would alert if a brute force attack is occurring.
- Administrator Accounts should never experience lockouts or failed logins; however, sometimes admins could possibly forget their passwords. I would create two alerts due to the situation:

1. A Warning Level of over 7 per the baseline diagram below

2. Next Alert Level would be over 20

we



4. Design an alert to check the threshold every hour and email the SOC team at SOC@vandalay.com if triggered.

Edit Alert ×

When triggered ▼ ☒ Send email Remove

To

Comma separated list of email addresses.
[Show CC and BCC](#)

Priority

Subject

The email subject, recipients and message can include tokens that insert text based on the results of the search. [Learn More](#)

Message

Cancel Save

Save As Alert

×

Title	Brute Force Attack Alert	
Description	Optional	
Permissions	<div>Private</div> <div>Shared in App</div>	
Alert type	<div>Scheduled</div> <div>Real-time</div>	
	Run every hour ▾	
At	0 ▾	minutes past the hour
Expires	24	hour(s) ▾
Trigger Conditions		
Trigger alert when	Number of Results ▾	
	is greater than ▾	7
Trigger	<div>Once</div> <div>For each result</div>	

Cancel

Save

Brute Force Attack Alert

Edit ▾

Enabled: ☐ Yes ☒ Disable
 App: search
 Permissions: Private. Owned by admin. [Edit](#)
 Modified: Apr 3, 2021 12:44:09 AM
 Alert Type: Scheduled. Hourly, at 0 minutes past the hour. [Edit](#)

Trigger Condition: .. Number of Results is > 7. [Edit](#)
 Actions: 1 Action [Edit](#)
☒ Send email

Submit the answers to the questions about the brute force timing, baseline and threshold. Additionally, provide a screenshot as proof that the alert has been created.

Your Submission

In a word document, provide the following:

- Answers to all questions where indicated.
- Screenshots where indicated.