Maria Valencia

Csc 154

Lab 12

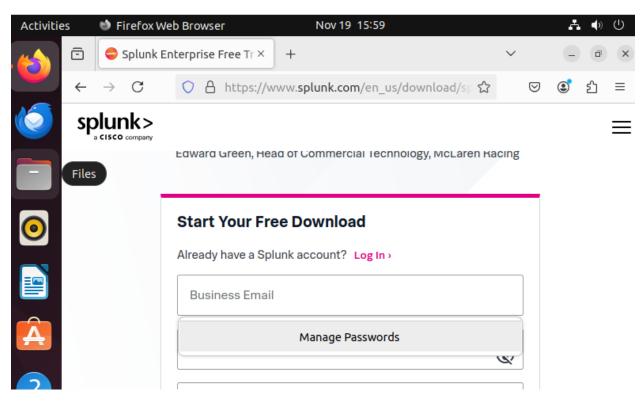
Incident Response

Exercise 12.1 - SIEM Setup

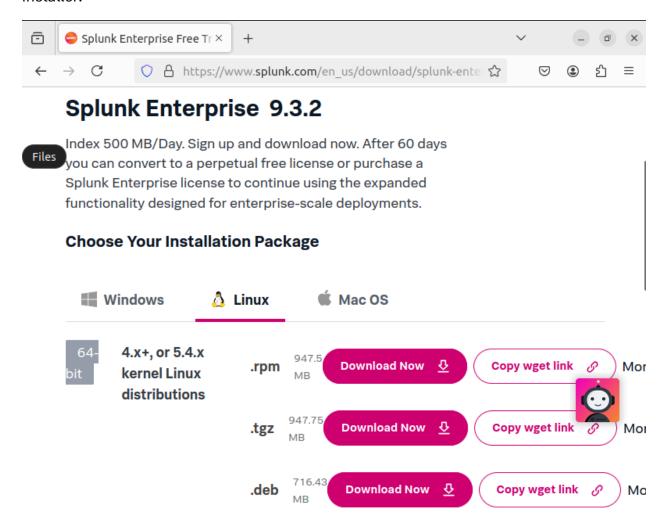
In this task, you will install splunk on your UbuntuVM, import event data, and build queries, reports, and dashboards to analyze events.

Step 1: Install Splunk Enterprise

Using your Ubuntu VM in Bridge Adapter network mode, launch a browser and navigate to https://www.splunk.com/en_us/download/splunk-enterprise.html and fill out the Create Account form with your CSUSemail address.



Upon login, you should reach the download page. Select Linux and download the ".deb" installer.



Launch a terminal and install curl and the DEB file to install Splunk Enterprise.

```
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt update -y
[sudo] password for maria:
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [129 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127 kB]
Get:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [2, 174 kB]
```

```
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install curl -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
   libcurl4
The following NEW packages will be installed:
   curl
The following packages will be upgraded:
   libcurl4
```

```
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo dpkg -i ~/Downloads/splunk*.deb
Selecting previously unselected package splunk.
(Reading database ... 207538 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../splunk-9.3.2-d8bb32809498-linux-2.6-amd64.deb ...
Unpacking splunk (9.3.2) ...
Setting up splunk (9.3.2) ...
complete
maria@ubuntu:~$
```

Step 2: Setup Splunk

Start Splunk within your launched Ubuntu VM terminal. When launching for the first time you will be presented with the license agreement. Use the "spacebar" and "y" keys to accept the terms. Follow the CLI questions selecting a username and password.

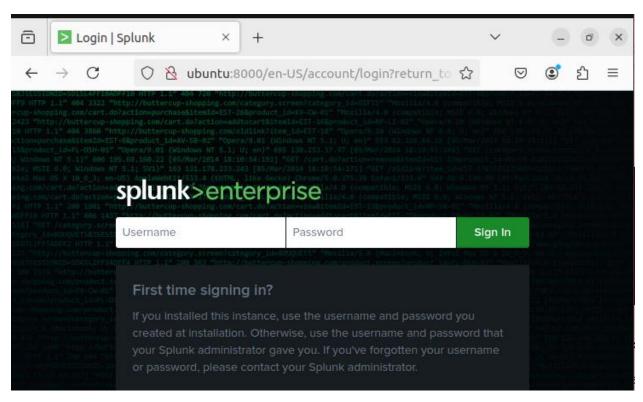
sudo /opt/splunk/bin/splunk start

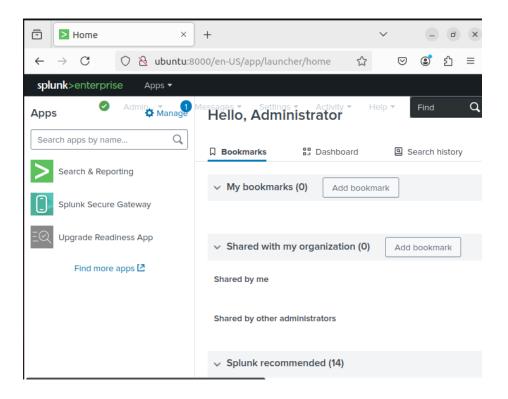
```
"Splunk Preexisting IP" means, with respect to any C&I Services Materials, all associated Splunk technology and all Intellectual Property Rights created or acquired: (a) prior to the date of the Statement of Work that includes such C&I Services Materials, or (b) after the date of such Statement of Work but independently of the C&I Services provided under such Statement of Work.

"Statement of Work" means the statements of work and/or any and all applicable Orders, that describe the specific services to be performed by Splunk, including any materials and deliverables to be delivered by Splunk.

Do you agree with this license? [y/n]:
```

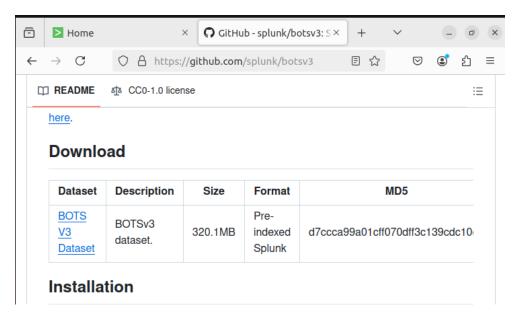
Once the setup is complete and Splunk is running, launch a web browser within your Ubuntu VM and navigate to http://ubuntu:8000 or http://127.0.0.1:8000 where you'll be presented with your stand-alone instance of Splunk Enterprise. Login with the credentials you used during the setup.

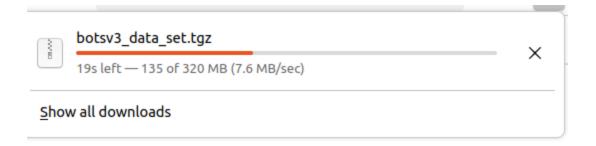




Step 3: Load Data

From within your Ubuntu VM, launch a browser and navigate to https://github.com/splunk/botsv3 and download the "BOTS V3 Dataset". It is about 320 MBs which may take a 10 minutes or so to download. This dataset is a curated set of logs used in Splunk's Boss of the SOC CTF challenge.





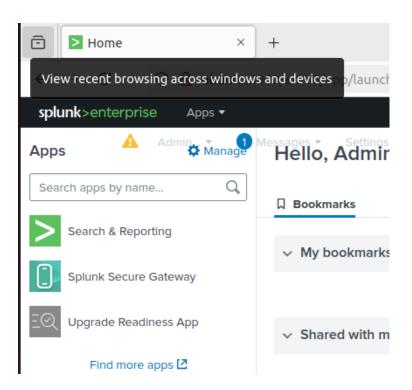
Move the downloaded botsv3 data set to "/opt/splunk/etc/apps/" and unzip the contents using gunzip and tar.

```
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo mv ~/Downloads/botsv3_data_set.tgz /opt/splunk/etc/apps/
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo gunzip /opt/splunk/etc/apps/botsv3_data_set.tgz
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo tar -xvf /opt/splunk/etc/apps/botsv3_data_set.tar -C /opt/
splunk/rtc/apps/
tar: /opt/splunk/rtc/apps: Cannot open: No such file or directory
tar: Error is not recoverable: exiting now
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo tar -xvf /opt/splunk/etc/apps/botsv3_data_set.tar -C /opt/
splunk/etc/apps/
botsv3_data_set/
botsv3_data_set/lookups/
```

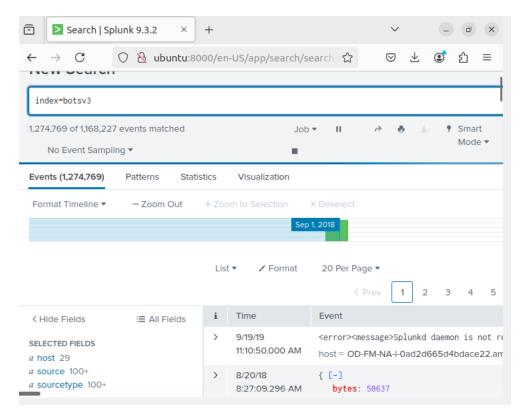
Restart Splunk for the upload botsv3 data set/index to become available.

```
maria@ubuntu:~$ sudo /opt/splunk/bin/splunk restart
Stopping splunkd...
Shutting down. Please wait, as this may take a few minutes.
...
```

Once restarted navigate to your Splunk instance and select Apps and then "Search & Reporting".

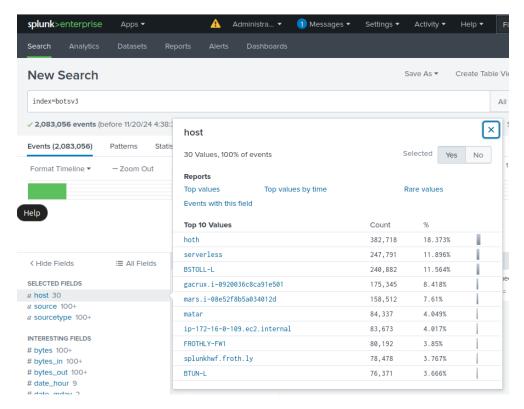


Change the time scope to "All time" and search the term index=botsv3 to discover all available records. Wait a few minutes and observe millions of events loaded.

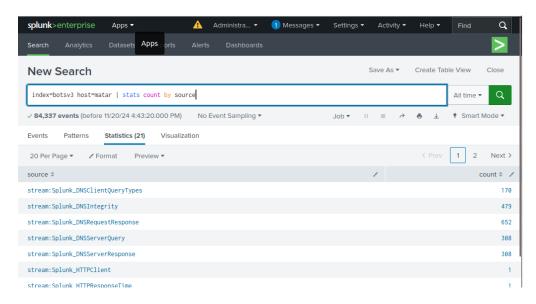


Step 4: SPL/Query

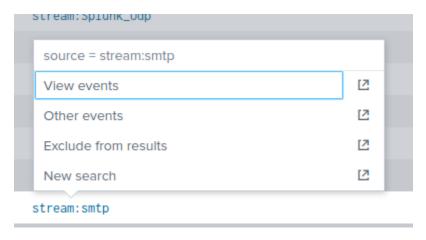
With all 2 million events matched in the botsv3 index, scroll down to the Fields navigation on the left pane just below the timeline. Select "host" and chose the "matar" host.



Once selected, observe the search bar now includes host=matar in the query. Append | stats count by source to the query and hit enter. This query pipes all filtered matar results to the SPL command stats where all sources are counted and displayed in the Statistics tab in the results section.



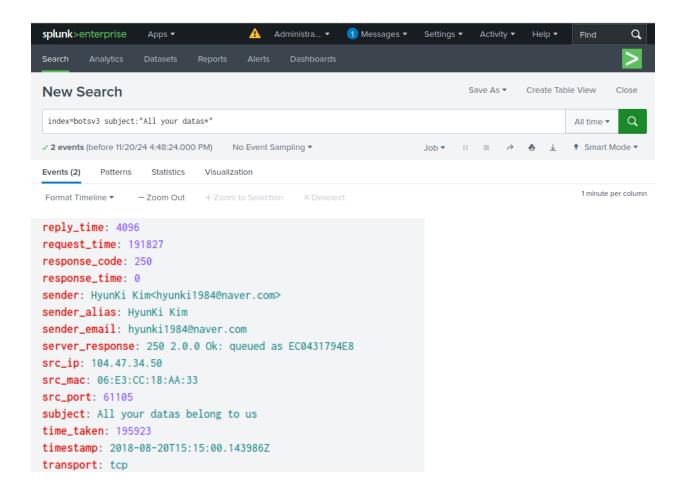
Scroll to the bottom of the Statistics page and select the "stream:smtp" and "View Events".



Review the first result in the Events pane. The first event should be an Outlook email from Grace Hoppy with the subject "Fw: All your datas belong to us".

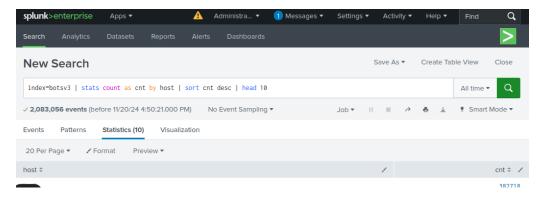
```
sender: Grace Hoppy <ghoppy@froth.ly>
sender_alias: Grace Hoppy
sender_email: ghoppy@froth.ly
server_response: 250 2.0.0 Ok: queued as 6C7831794E8
src_ip: 104.47.38.43
src_mac: 06:E3:CC:18:AA:33
src_port: 1920
subject: Fw: All your datas belong to us
time_taken: 354670
timestamp: 2018-08-20T15:19:34.777033Z
transport: tcp
```

While still using the botsv3 index, query subject: "All your datas*" and observe there are 2 hits. The wildcard * in SPL is a placeholder for any number of characters. Observe the second event is the original email and has a src_ip address of 104.47.34.50.

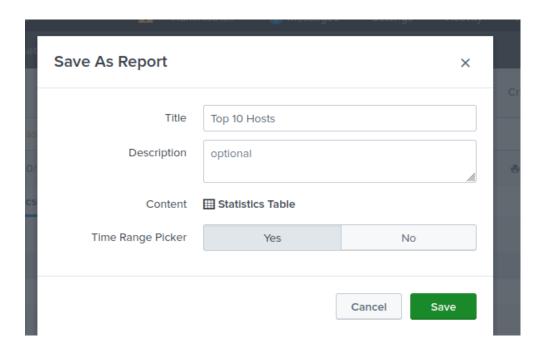


Step 5: Reports

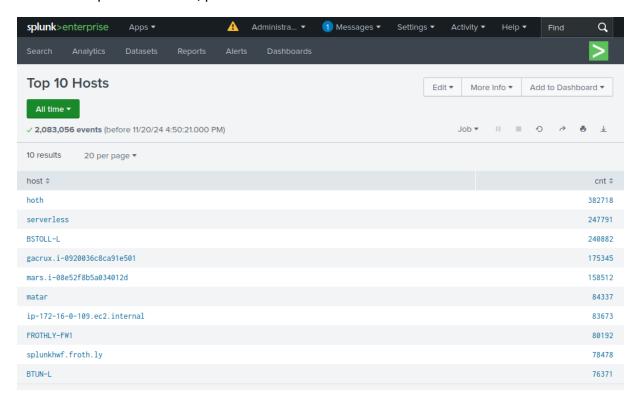
The following query gathers the top 10 source IP addresses with count: index=botsv3 | stats count as cnt by host | sort cnt desc | head 10 . Once the SPL is complete, press the Save As dropdown in the top right corner and select Report.



Title the report "Top 10 Hosts", Time Range Picker as Yes, and hit Save.



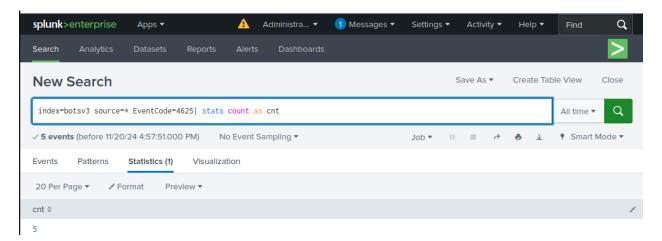
Once the report is created, press the View button.



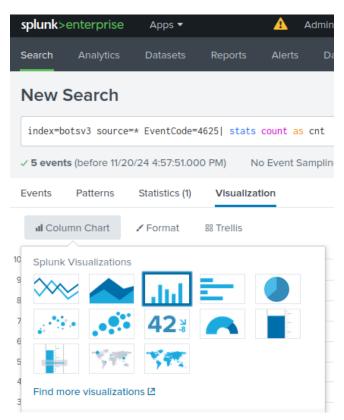
Review the report and observe that it can be refreshed and exported at any time for reference. (top right)

Step 6: Visualizations and Dashboards

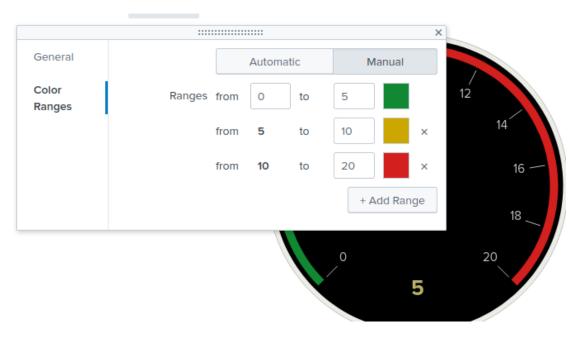
In this step you will develop a radial gauge visualization to enhance our dashboard. Create a new query that counts the number of failed Windows logon attempts which could identify bruteforce attacks.



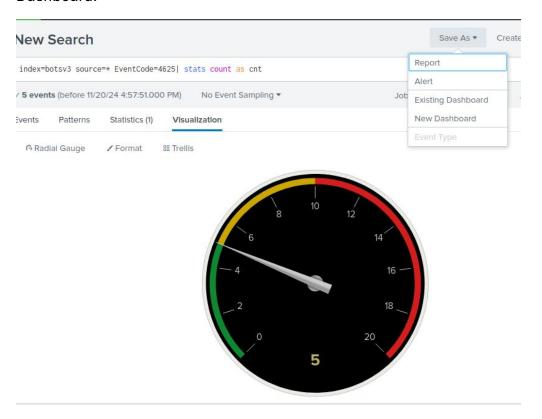
Once the query is entered, select the Visualization subtab and choose the radial gauge type.



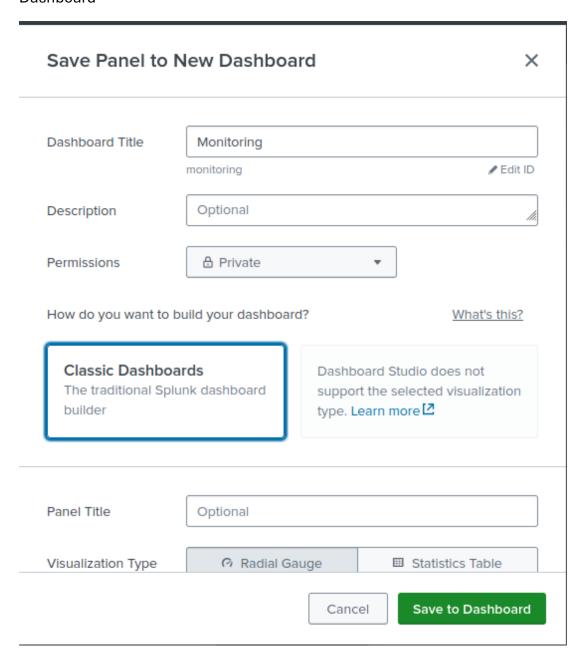
With the Radial gauge selected, choose Format, Color Ranges, and change the green range to 0-5, yellow range to 6-10, and red range to 11-20. These thresholds would typically be based off normal or expected behavior over time.



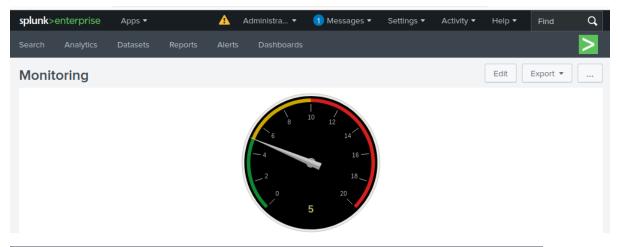
Now that the gauge is configured with our thresholds, select the Save As and New Dashboard.

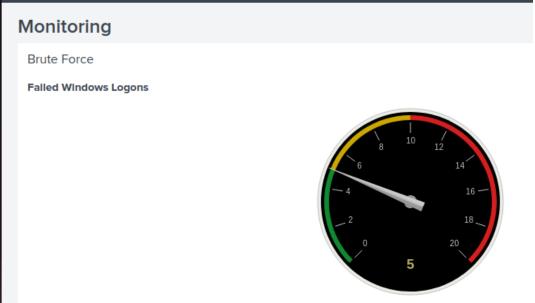


Enter the Dashboard Title as "Monitoring", select "Classic Dashboards" and press Save to Dashboard



Select the View Dashboard button and observe our Monitoring Dashboard has the radial gauge, but it excludes a title and/or context. Press the Edit button in the upper right corner and name the section "Brute Force" and name the widget "Failed Windows Logons" then hit Save.

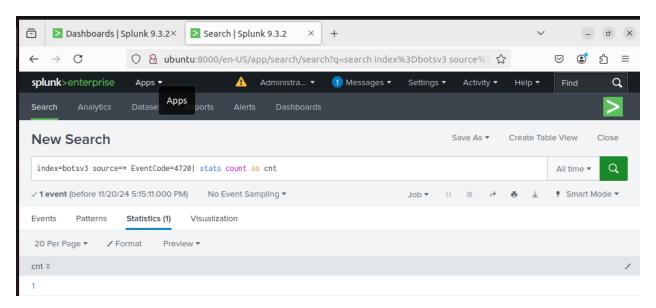


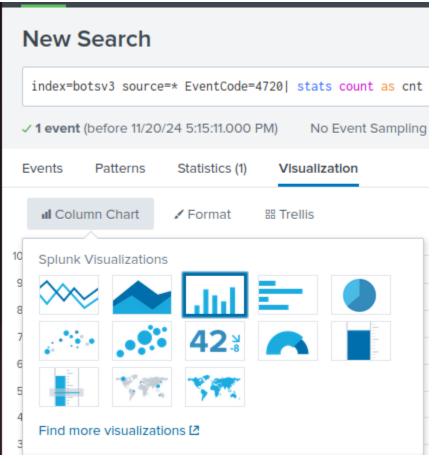


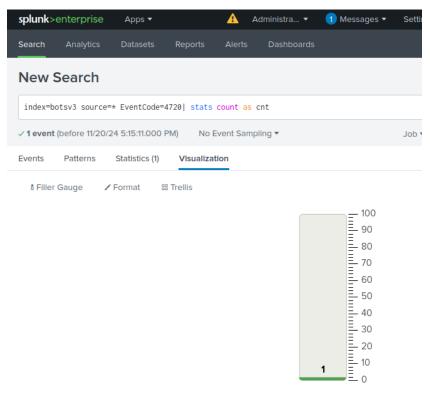
Step 7: Challenge

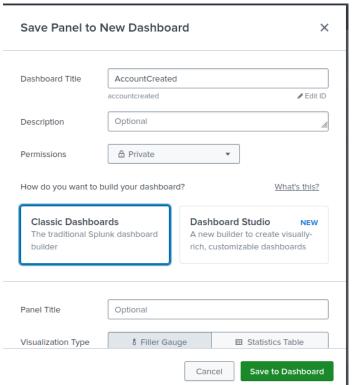
Find at least one other event worth monitoring from a security context. It doesn't have to be a Windows Event, but you can use https://www.xplg.com/windows-server-security-events-list/ for inspiration. Create a query and a Visualization (your choice on type). Configure the visualization and add it to the Monitoring Dashboard with an appropriate title.

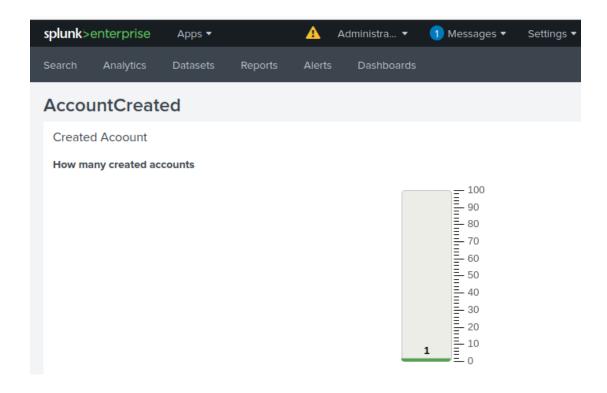
4720: A user account was created











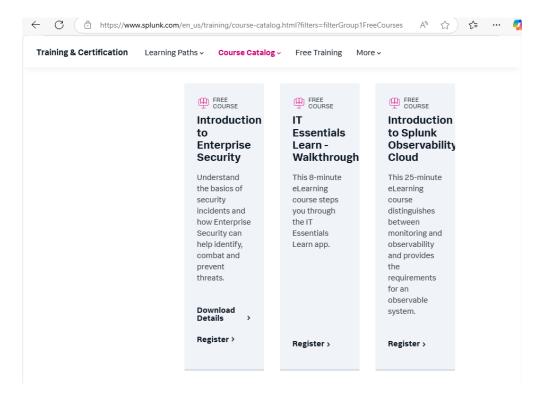
Exercise 12.2 - Splunk Enterprise Security

In this task you will register and complete Splunk's free eLearning course "Introduction to Enterprise Security". Splunk is one of the most popular SIEM tools in the industry. Evidencing your completion of the course is a great resume builder while expanding your knowledge in security.

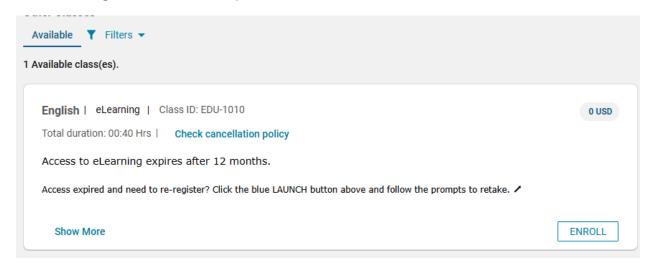
Step 1: Register for Course

Navigate to https://www.splunk.com/en_us/training/course-catalog.html?filters=filterGroup1FreeCourses and find the "Introduction to Enterprise Security" course.

Press the Register link and then press the ENROLL button. Log in to Splunk using your existing account (or create one if you don't have one).



Press the Register link and then press the ENROLL button.



Step 2: Watch the Assigned Videos

Once you've enrolled in the eLearning course, you may start the Video coursework. Watch the videos and take notes! You can re-watch the videos at any time as many times as you'd like.



Step 3: Take the Quiz

Once you've studied the videos you should be ready for the quiz. There are 11 multiple choice questions that are untimed and can be retaken as many times as you need. You must achieve a score of 75% or greater to pass the course

