

- ① Correlation Search
  - ② Security Monitoring & Incident Investigation.
  - ③ Investigation.
  - ④ Forensic
  - ⑤ Risk Analysis.
  - ⑥ Web Intelligence.
  - ⑦ User Intelligence.
  - ⑧ Threat Intelligence.
  - ⑨ Protocol Intelligence.
- } → Data Model.  
LookUp  
↓  
CSO LookUp

## ① Correlation Search:-

Run in the background to detect evidence of attack, threat, Vulnerabilities.

- Real time.

Correlation Search finds something that requires attention | threat | Vulnerability

Alert → Notable event  
Enable, script, update risk score etc.

(breach, vulnerability/issue)

Notable Event:-  
↓  
breach, Vulnerability, other issue.

Correlation Search → Notable event  
↓  
Notable index

index = notable

DDoS Attack  
↓  
Denial of Service

## Assets & Identities:-

Asset → Devices (router, server)  
Identity → People (username, email)

Assess  
Identification → People (names)

Lookup Table

CSV file.  
↳ Uploaded in Splunk.

A	E

- ① Risk & Threat Analysis
- ② Web & User Intelligence.
- ③ Protocol (Stream) Intelligence.
- ④ Adaptive Response.

3 ES Roles

- ① ES User → Run real-time searches & view all ES dashboards.
- ② ES Analyst → Own notable events & perform notable event status changes
- ③ ES Admin. → Configure ES Admin, User, manages correlation Search, adding new data sources.

Macro:- Kind of function.

(arg1, arg2)

function a(b, c)  
{  
  distci  
  return d;  
}

arg3 arg4  
↑    ↑  
a(3, 4)  
a(5, 6)  
a(-7, 4)

a(8, -3)  
↑    ↑  
arg1 arg2

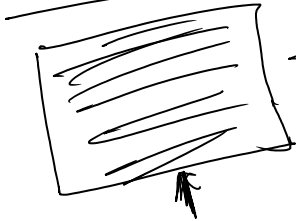
↓  
Macro → Template / function  
      ↳ arg.

al

Macros → Temp

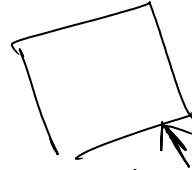
arg.

Summary Index:-



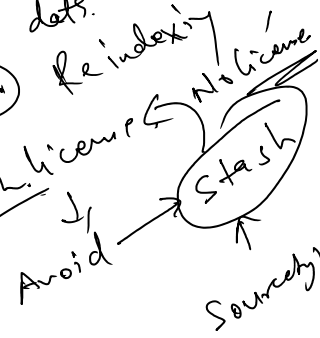
Source	Sc	Gov
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---

Summary Index



Source type = Stash  
Source = .stash.license

- 1. Searching specific data.
- 2. Reindexing



Creating & Suppressing the Notable event:-

Manual Creation:- Source event data that has not yet identified by ES as suspicious

Suppression:-

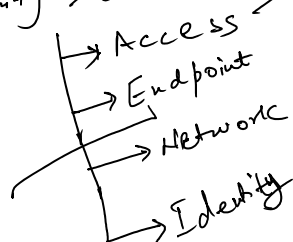
Investigation:-

- 1. Manage incident response activity
- 2. Investigative Timeline.
- 3. Add items to investigation.

Visualise progress.  
Document work.  
Share information

Forensic Investigation:-

Security Domain



Access centre  
Access tracks  
Access search  
Account Management  
Default Account Activity

## Access Domain Correlation:

- ① Account Deleted. →
- ② Brute force. →
- ③ cleartext password. →
- ④ Inactive Account. →
- ⑤ Default Account name →
- ⑥ Excessive failed login →

## End point Domain Investigation Scenarios:

- ① Vulnerability: - Missing update or patches.
- ② Malware: spyware, ransom, malicious code.
- ③ Unexpected running process or service.
- ④ Unexpected registry change.

## Data Model:

Define all the fields in advance itself

Sc	sourceip

→ Explicitly define the fields.

Root

└ child + c'

└ child + c''

└ SSC + c'''

Lookupr CSV file

.csv

- ① upload in splunk
- ② No license consumption.

A	B	C
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

access.csv