Security Monitoring for Virtual Space IndustriesPresented by CK Security Solutions

Table of Contents

This document contains the following resources:

01

02

03

Monitoring Environment

Attack Analysis

Project Summary
& Future
Mitigations

Monitoring Environment

Scenario

VSI faced cyber attacks from competitor JobeCorp, targeting our Apache web server and Windows operating system. We utilised Splunk for monitoring and received new logs covering the attack period. Our analysis aims to evaluate the effectiveness of our monitoring solutions and identify areas for improvement.

Website Monitoring App

Summary of Website Monitoring App Chosen

Add-On App: Website Monitoring App

Purpose:

Provides real-time visibility into the health and performance of web services.

Key Features:

Monitors metrics like response times, HTTP errors, and unusual traffic patterns. Integrates insights into VSI's SIEM for proactive detection of security threats.

Benefits:

Identifies suspicious activity (e.g., spikes in malicious HTTP methods). Empowers security teams with dashboards and alerts for rapid response to incidents

Scenario that Illustrates Benefit of Add-On App

Real-Time Monitoring:

Detects anomalies such as a spike in HTTP POST requests (e.g., surge to 1,296 requests).

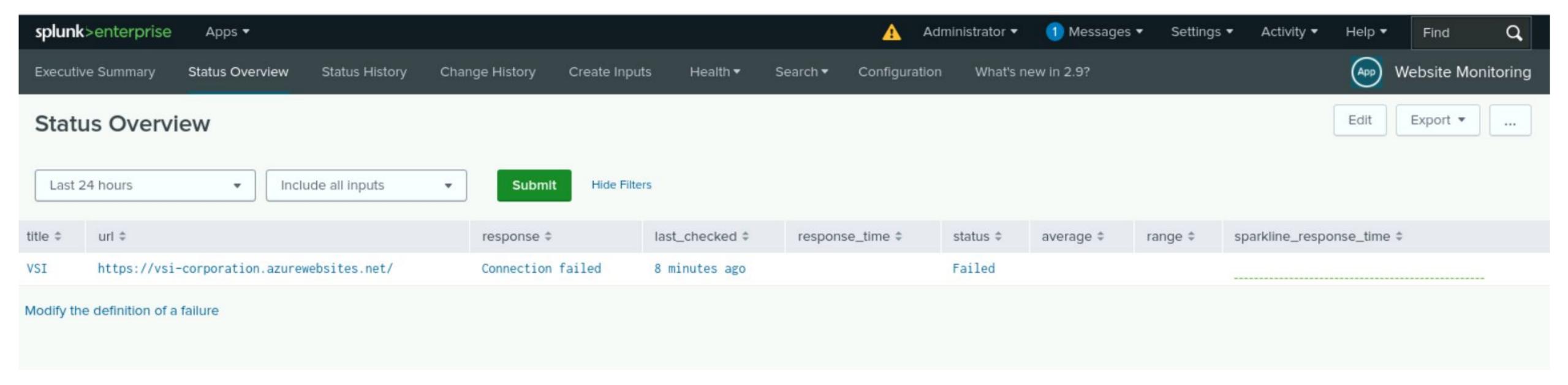
Proactive Alerts & Response:

Alerts the security team to suspicious activity, enabling immediate actions like blocking malicious IPs.

Threat Mitigation:

Prevents DDoS attacks and protects VSI's digital assets, ensuring the integrity of customer interactions.

Website Monitoring App Image



Logs Analysed

1

Windows Logs

Log Analysis Overview

Analysed Windows Server logs for security insights.

Purpose

Detect security threats and unauthorised access.

Evaluate security measure effectiveness.

Findings

Identified trends in user activity.

Highlighted high-severity events.

Provided recommendations for security

improvements.

Conclusion

Emphasised the need for ongoing log monitoring.



Apache Logs

Method

Indicates the type of HTTP request Helps identify primary user actions on the site.

Referer Domain

Captures the domain from which requests originated.
Assesses effectiveness of marketing campaigns and traffic sources.

Status

Represents HTTP response status codes
Identifies success or failure of requests,
Records the IP address of the client.
Aids in tracking unique users and detecting malicious activity.

User Agent

Contains information about the client's browser and operating system.

Informs decisions on website optimisation and compatibility.

Windows Logs

Reports—Windows

Report Name	Report Description
Signature ID Overview for Windows Activity	This report provides a table of unique signatures and their IDs, facilitating quick identification of Windows activity signatures for VSI. Duplicates are removed for clarity.
Severity Levels Overview for Windows Logs	This report displays the count and percentage of each severity level in the Windows logs, enabling VSI to quickly assess the overall security posture.
Success vs. Failure Analysis of Windows Activities	This report compares the success and failure rates of Windows activities, allowing VSI to identify any suspicious levels of failed activities on their server.

Images of Reports—Windows

signature_id \$	signature \$
1102	The audit log was cleared
4624	An account was successfully logged on
4648	A logon was attempted using explicit credentials
4672	Special privileges assigned to new logon
4673	A privileged service was called
4689	A process has exited
4717	System security access was granted to an account
4718	System security access was removed from an account
4720	A user account was created
4724	An attempt was made to reset an accounts password
4726	A user account was deleted
4738	A user account was changed
4739	Domain Policy was changed
4740	A user account was locked out
4743	A computer account was deleted

severity 🗢	/	total 🗢 🖍	grand_total 🗢 🖍	percentage 🗢 🖍
high		329	4764	6.905961376994123
informational		4435	4764	93.09403862300589

success \$ total_f	ailure success_percentage	failure_percentage \$
4622	142 97.019311502938	2.980688497061293

Alerts-Windows

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Failed Windows Activity	Monitors hourly failed Windows activity and triggers when the threshold is exceeded, indicating potential suspicious behavior.	6	9

JUSTIFICATION: This alert helps detect potential brute-force attacks, allowing the SOC to respond quickly to suspicious activities and enhance VSI's security.

Alerts-Windows

Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
User Successfully Logged In (4624)	Triggers when successful login events exceed the threshold, indicating potential unusual activity.	13	20

JUSTIFICATION: A threshold of 20 indicates a significant increase in logins, suggesting potential security risks like brute-force attacks.

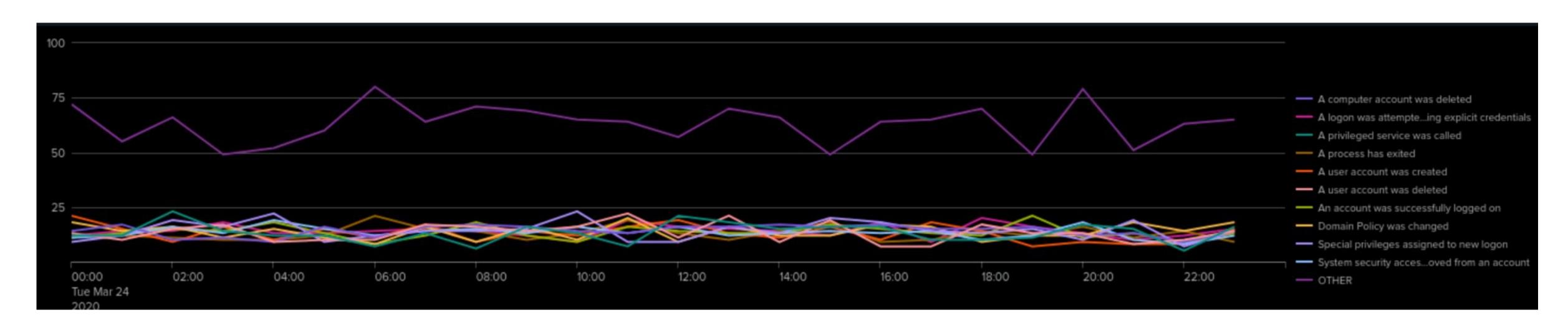
Alerts-Windows

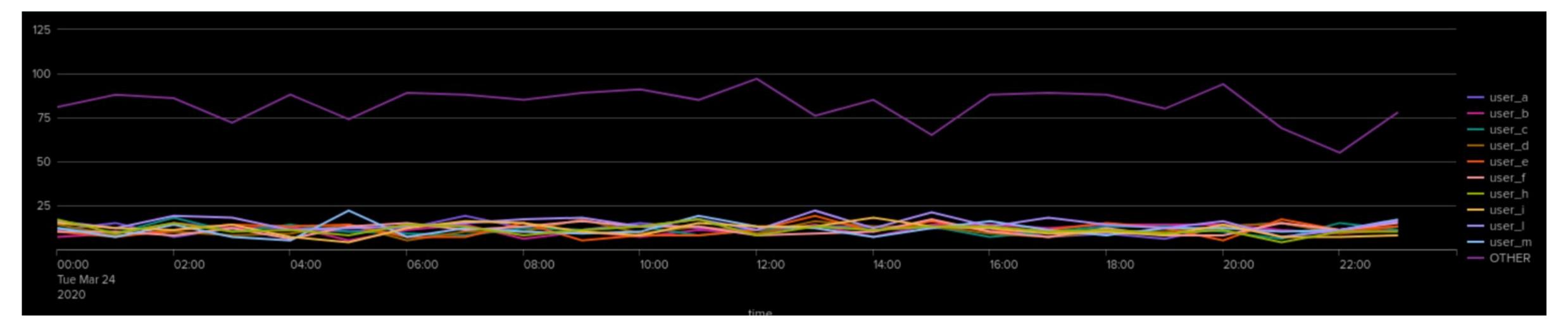
Designed the following alerts:

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Alert - Deleted User	Triggers when the hourly count of user account deletions exceeds the threshold, indicating potential unauthorised account deletions.	13	20

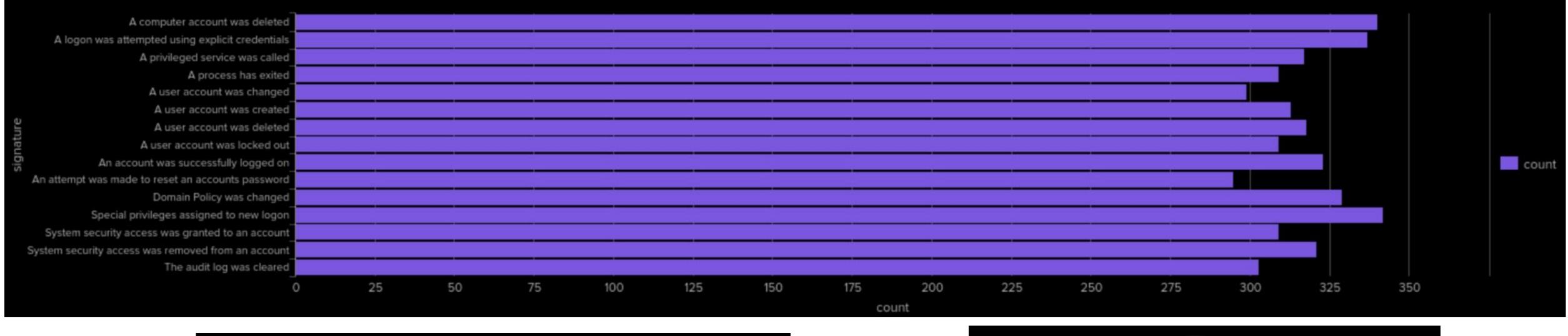
JUSTIFICATION: A threshold of 20 signifies a notable increase in account deletions, which may indicate malicious activity or policy violations.

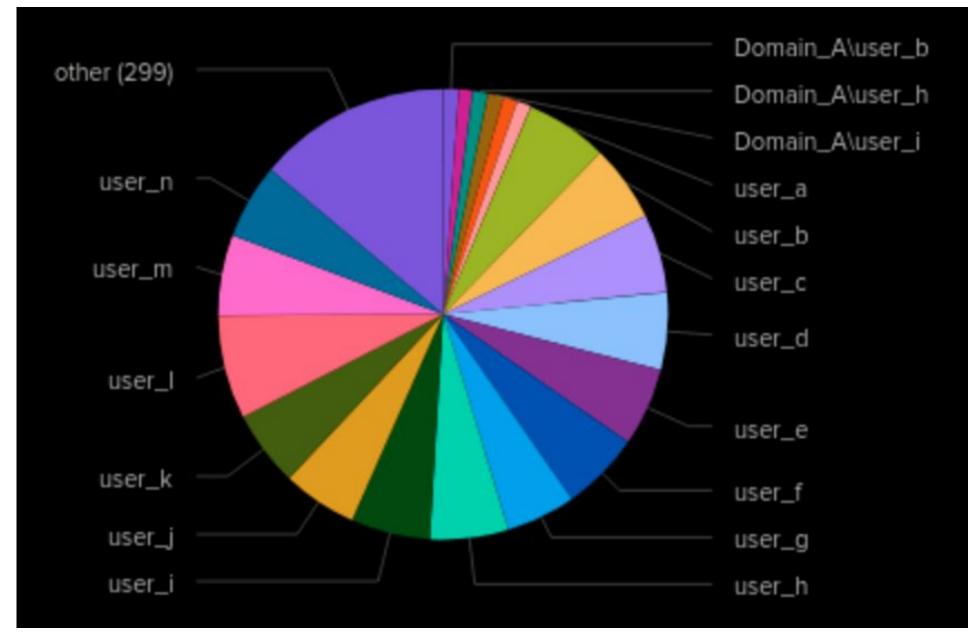
Dashboards—Windows

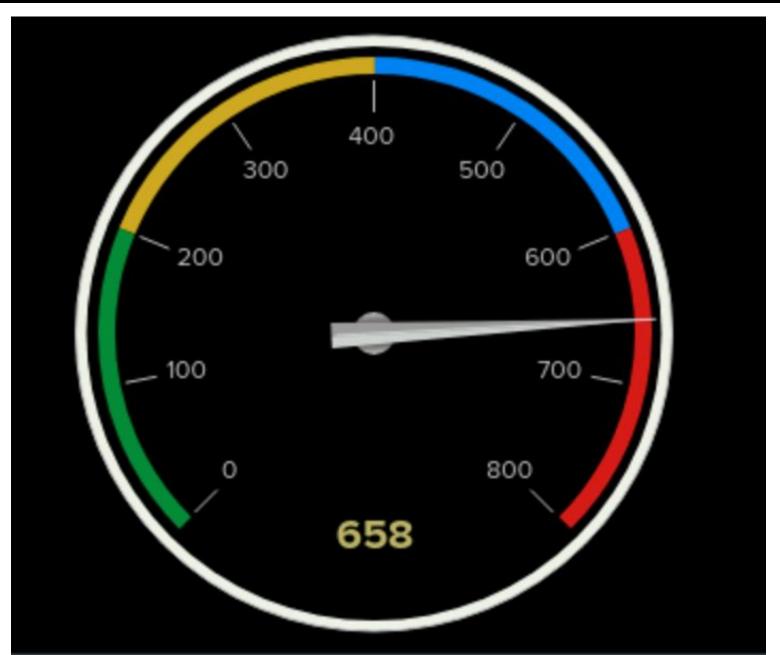




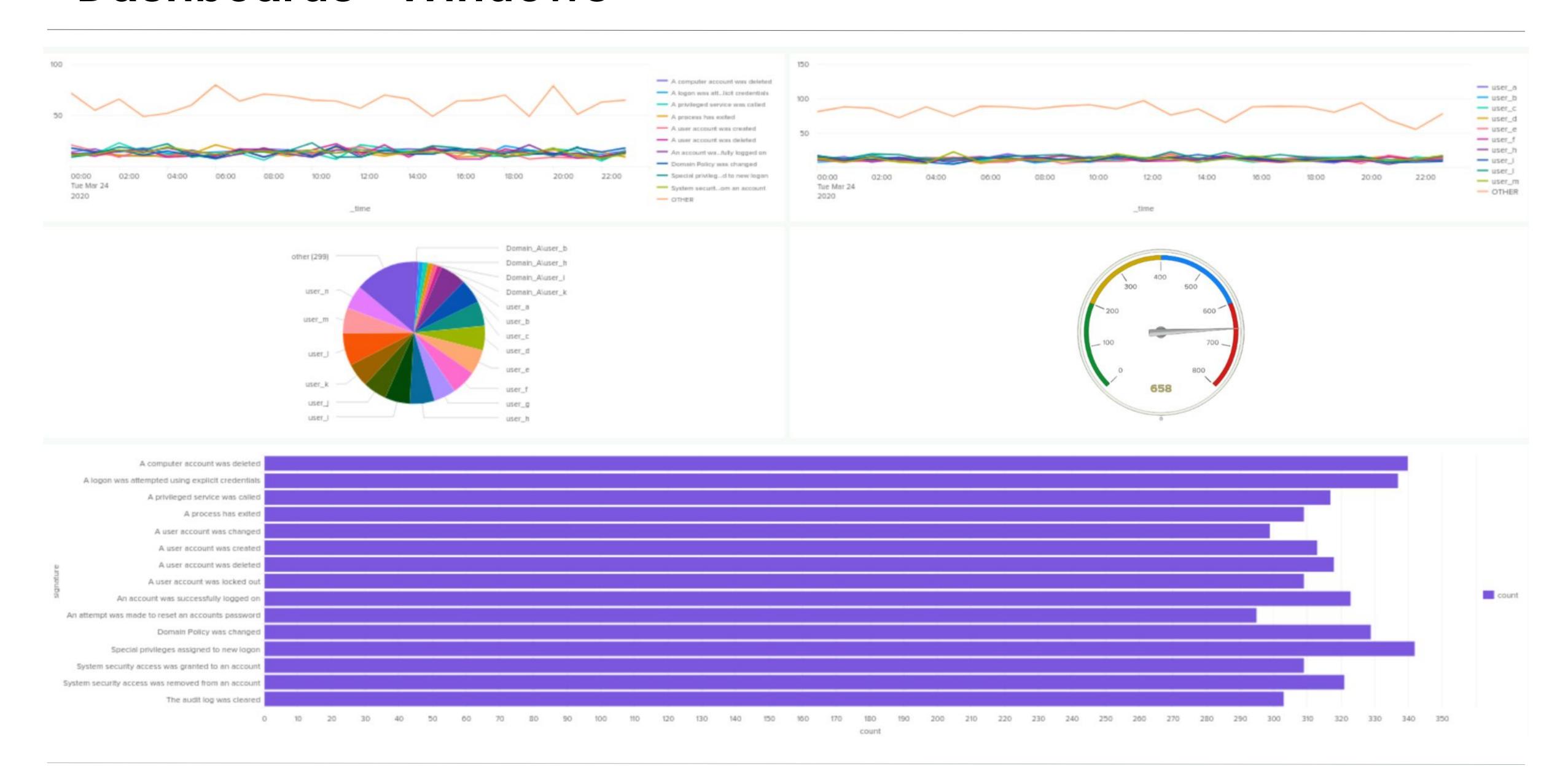
Dashboards—Windows







Dashboards—Windows



Apache Logs

Reports—Apache

Designed the following reports:

Report Name	Report Description
HTTP Methods Activity Overview	This report presents a table of various HTTP methods (GET, POST, HEAD, etc.), offering insights into the types of HTTP requests being made to VSI's web server.
Top Referring Domains Analysis	This report lists the top 10 domains referring traffic to VSI's website, helping to identify any potentially suspicious referrers.
HTTP Response Codes Summary	This report displays the count of each HTTP response code, providing insights into the overall health of HTTP responses and highlighting any suspicious patterns.

Apache Logs

HTTP Methods

method ≎	count \$
GET	9851
HEAD	42
OPTIONS	1
POST	106

Top 10 Domains by Refer

http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-puppetconf-2012/
http://www.semicomplete.com/projects/xdotool/
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-scalel1x/
http://www.semicomplete.com/articles/dynamic-dns-with-dhcp/
http://www.semicomplete.com/
http://www.semicomplete.com/
http://www.semicomplete.com/
http://www.semicomplete.com/
http://semicomplete.com/contactus.html
http://semicomplete.com/
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/
http://www.semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/
http://www.semicomplete.com/plog/geekery/ssl-latency,html

144

HTTP Response Codes

count \$	status \$
9126	200
45	206
164	301
445	304
2	403
213	404
2	416
3	500

count \$

Alerts—Apache

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Apache - Hourly Activity from Any Country Besides the United States	Triggered when the hourly activity from any non-U.S. country exceeds the threshold, indicating potential unusual traffic patterns that may warrant investigation.	120	130

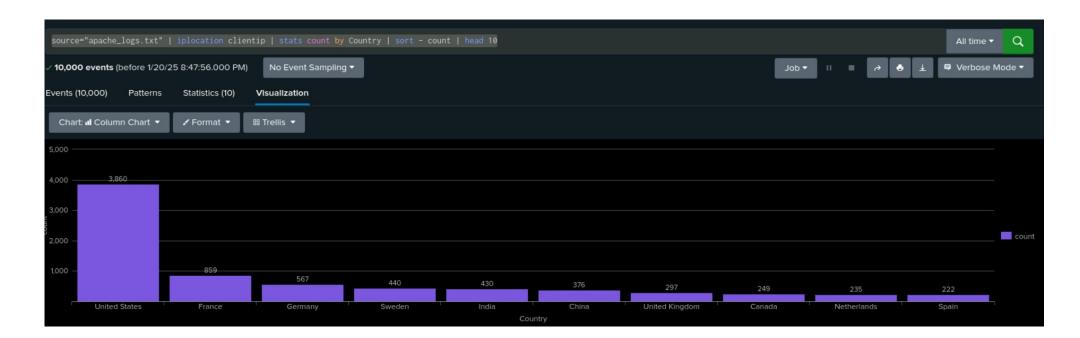
JUSTIFICATION:A threshold of 130 is important for identifying spikes in international traffic, which could suggest potential security threats or unauthorised access attempts. Monitoring this alert enables the SOC to respond promptly to any suspicious activity.

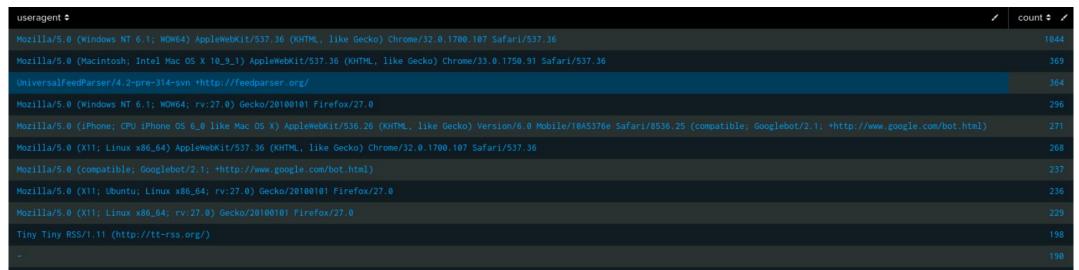
Alerts—Apache

Alert Name	Alert Description	Alert Baseline	Alert Threshold
Apache - Hourly Count of the HTTP POST Method	Triggered when the hourly count of HTTP POST requests exceeds the threshold, indicating potential abnormal activity that may require further analysis.	7	10

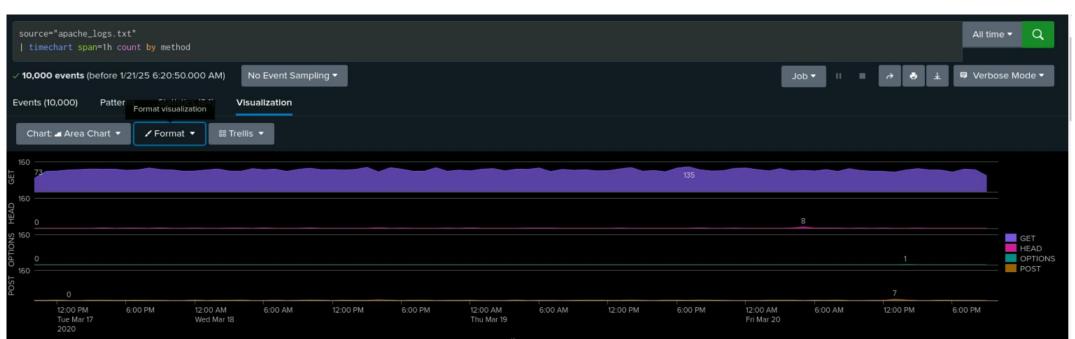
JUSTIFICATION: A threshold of 10 is critical for detecting potential security incidents, such as data exfiltration or web application attacks. By monitoring this alert, the SOC can quickly investigate any spikes in POST activity.

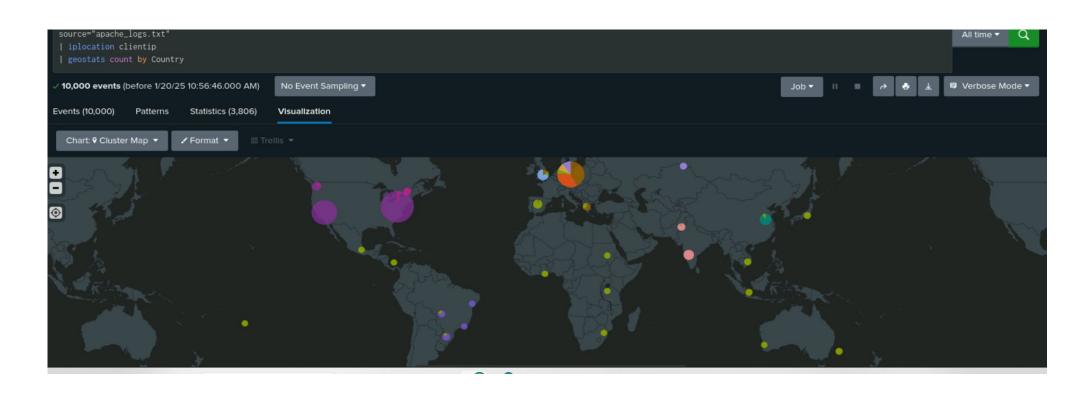
Visualisations—Apache

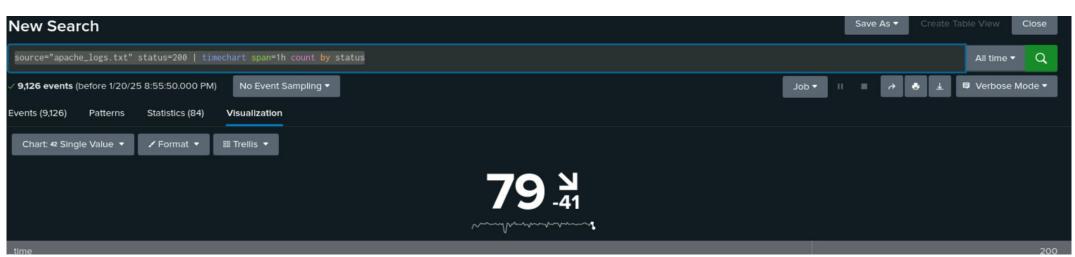




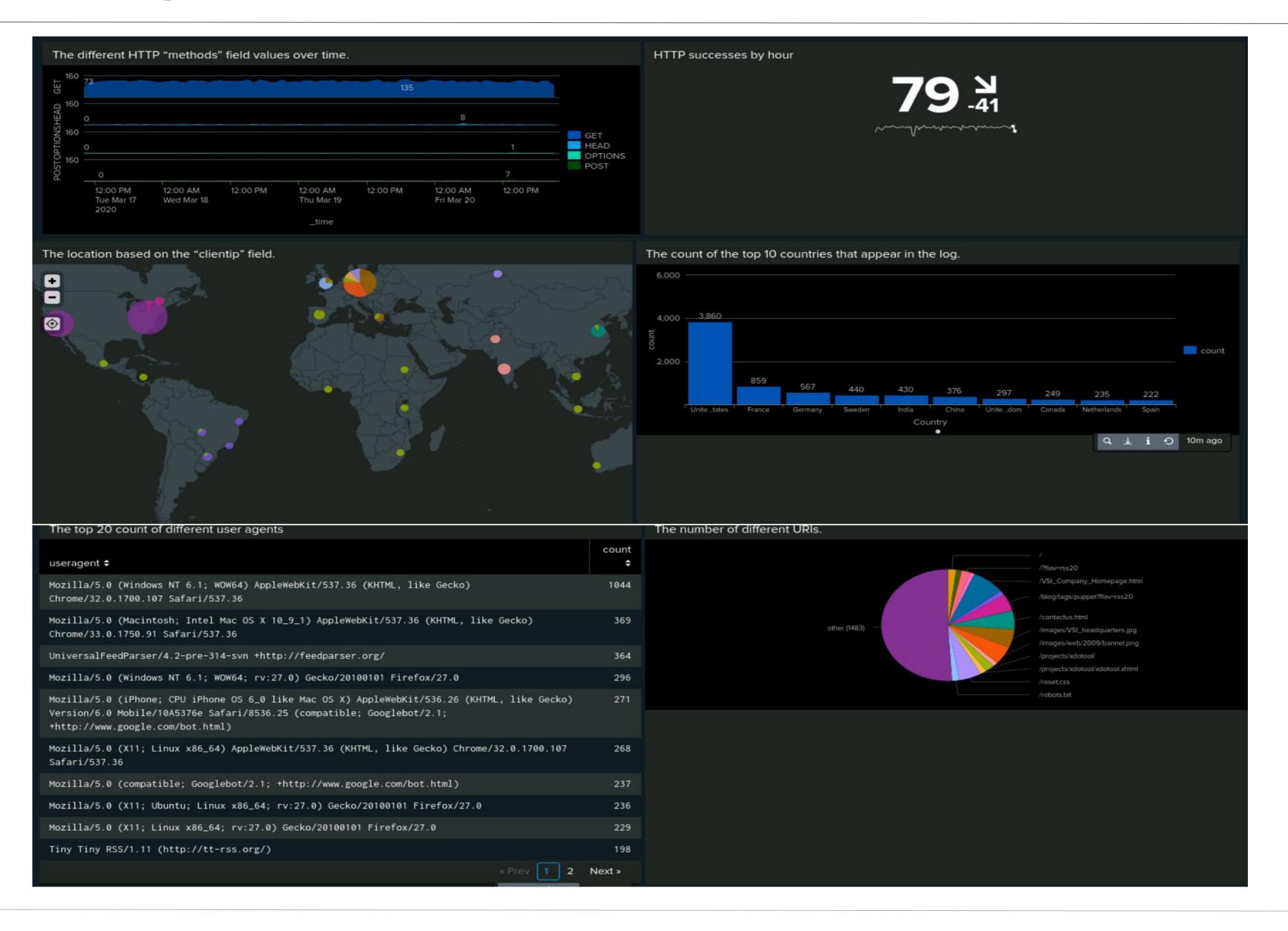








Dashboard—Apache



Attack Analysis

Attack Summary—Windows

Report Analysis for Severity:

Suspicious Changes Detected:

Analysed Windows server logs and attack logs.

Query Executed: Aggregated severity levels to identify trends.

Findings:

14% increase in high-severity alerts.

14% decrease in informational alerts.

Implication: Indicates a shift in event nature, warranting further investigation.

severity	total \$	grand_total \$	percentage \$
high	329	4764	6.905961376994123
informational	4435	4764	93.09403862300589

severity *	/	total 🗢 🖊	grand_total	percentage 🗢 🖊
high				20.22286042955952
informational		4383	5494	79.77793957044048

Attack Summary—Windows

Report Analysis for Failed Activities:

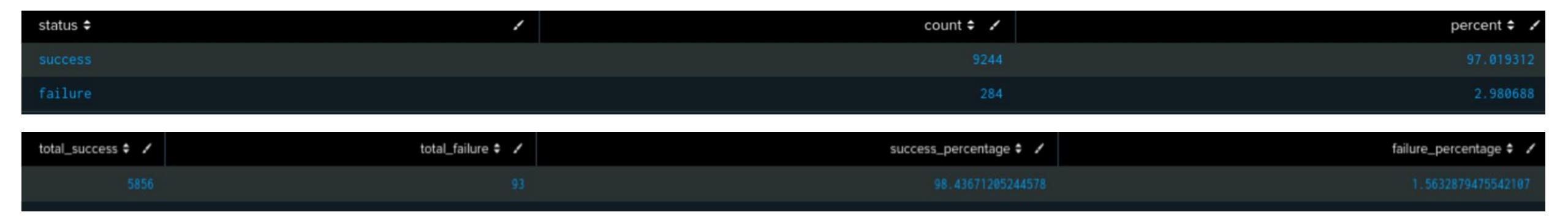
Suspicious Changes Detected:

Reviewed Windows server and attack server logs.

Findings:

1% increase in successful activities.

1% decrease in failed activities.



Alert Attack Summary—Windows

Failed Windows Activity:

Suspicious Volume Detected: Yes, a peak of 25 failed activities was recorded, indicating a potential attack.

Count of Events: The highest count was 6 events related to password reset attempts.

Time of Occurrence: March 25, 2020, between 08:00 - 09:00.

Alert Trigger: Yes

Threshold Review: No changes needed



Alert Attack Summary—Windows

Successful Logins:

Suspicious Volume Detected: Yes, a peak of 1970 successful logins occurred between 01:00 - 03:00.

Primary User: User A was the main user logging in during this period.

Time of Peak Activity: The peak was also observed between 09:00 - 11:00, attributed to normal work-related logins.

Alert Trigger: Yes

Threshold Review: No changes needed

Deleted Accounts:

Suspicious Volume Detected: No significant attacks or outliers were found in the volume of deleted accounts.



Dashboard Attack Summary—Windows

Dashboard Analysis for Users:

Suspicious Activity Detected: Yes, two peaks correspond with those observed in the signature reports, indicating potential areas of concern.

Notable Users:

User A: Activity from March 25, 2020, 00:00 - 03:00 with a peak count of 984 events.

<u>User K:</u> Activity from March 25, 2020, 08:00 - 11:00 with a peak count of 1256 events.

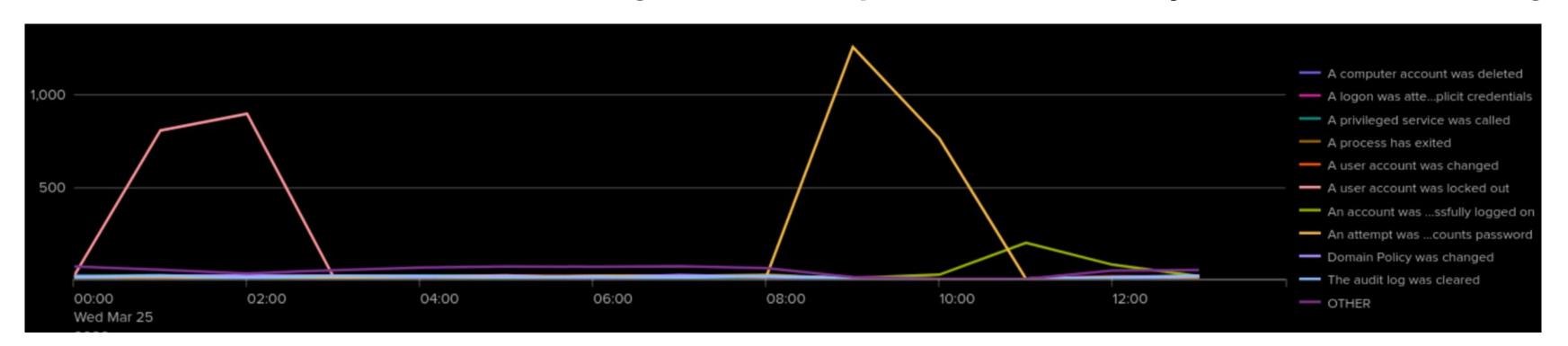


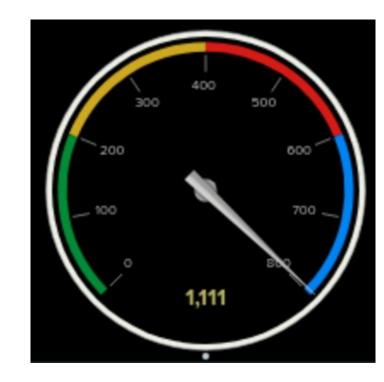
Dashboard Attack Summary—Windows

<u>Dashboard Analysis for Signatures (Bar, Graph, and Pie Charts):</u>

Suspicious Activity: The bar graph shows a significant number of attacks, while the radial chart indicates exceptionally high volumes of high-severity events.

Results Confirmation: Findings match previous analyses, confirming elevated risks.





<u>Dashboard Analysis for Users (Bar, Graph, and Pie Charts):</u>

Suspicious Activity: The pie chart highlights distinct activity for Users A and K, contrasting with more dispersed user activity.

Results Confirmation: Data reinforces the prominence of Users A and K in overall metrics.

Attack Summary—Report Analysis for HTTP Methods

Suspicious Changes Detected:

March 25:

6:00 PM: GET requests surged from 117 to 729.

5:00 AM: HEAD requests increased from 0 to 8 (possible reconnaissance).

2:00 PM: Notable 1 OPTIONS request (unusual activity).

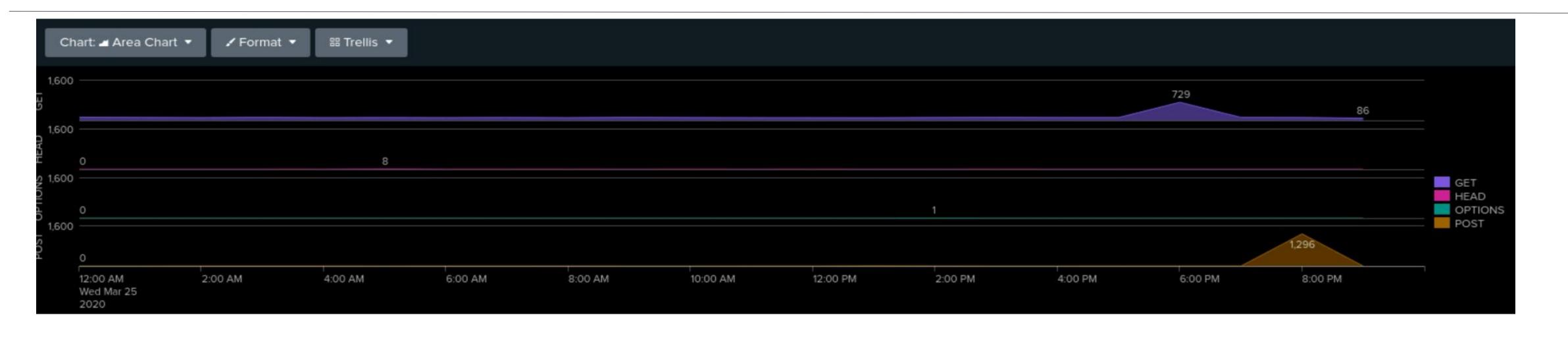
8:00 PM: POST requests spiked to 1,296.

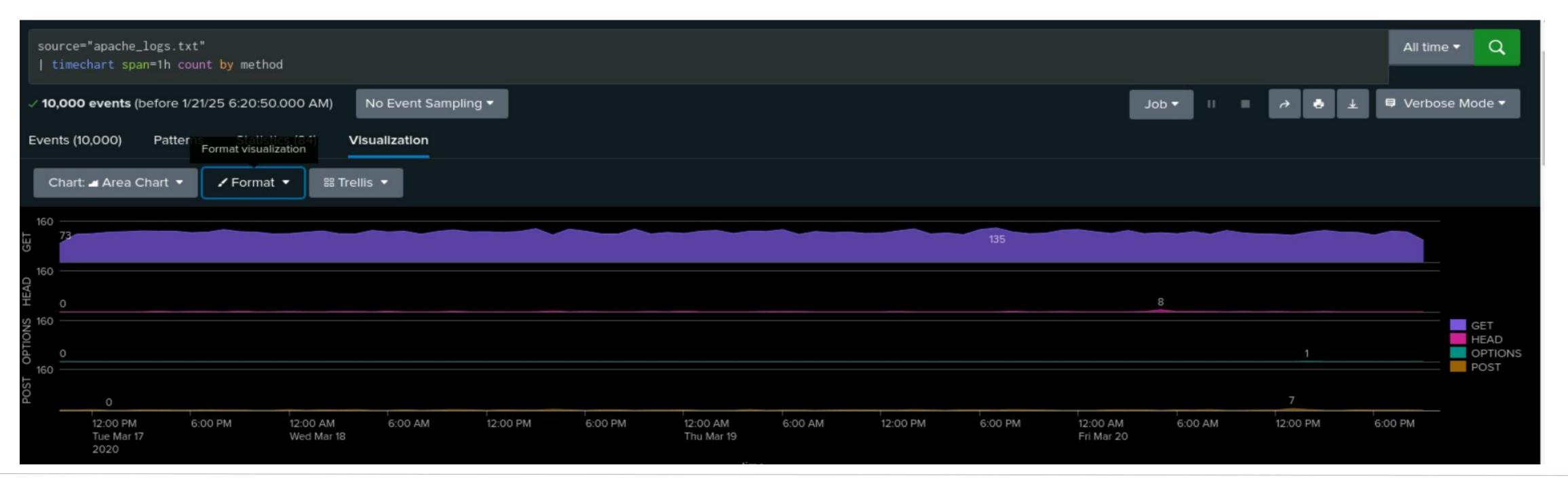
Implications:

Anomalies suggest potential reconnaissance or exploitation attempts.

Further investigation into the source and intent of these requests is recommended.

Attack Summary—Report Analysis for HTTP Methods



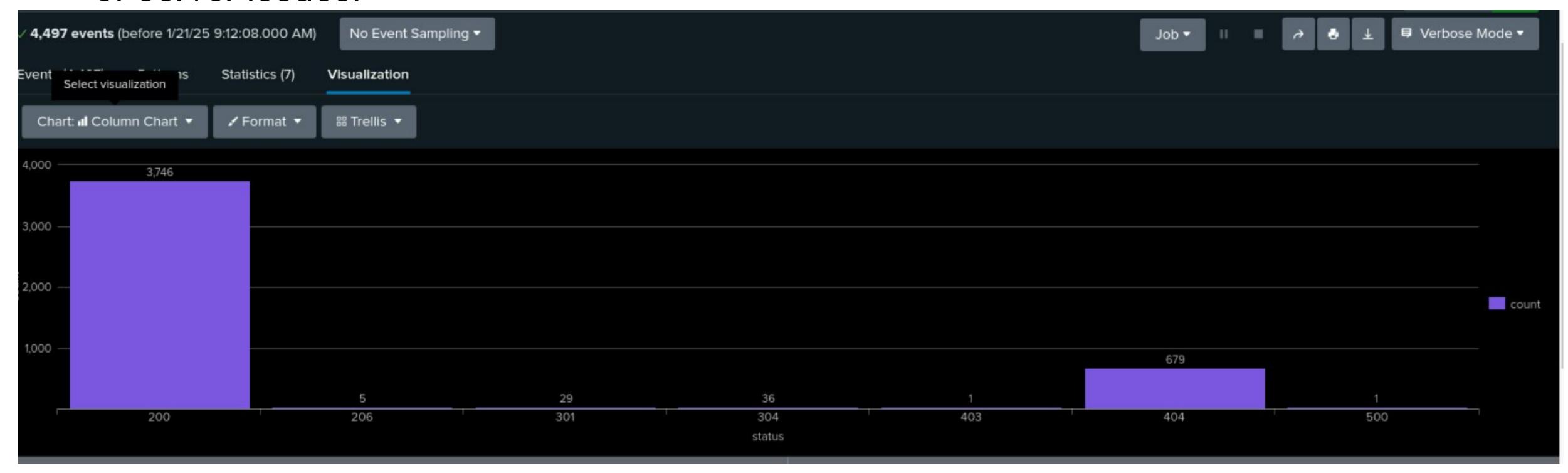


Attack Summary— Report Analysis for HTTP Response Codes

Notable Changes Detected:

404 Response Codes: Increased by 190%; suggests probing for hidden files or vulnerabilities.

200 Response Codes: Decreased by 58%; may reflect disruptions due to invalid requests or server issues.



Report Analysis for Referrer Domains

Suspicious Changes: No suspicious referrer domains detected during the attack.

referer	count 🗢 🖊
	4073
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-puppetconf-2012/	689
http://www.semicomplete.com/projects/xdotool/	656
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-scale11x/	406
http://www.semicomplete.com/articles/dynamic-dns-with-dhcp/	335
http://www.semicomplete.com/	228
http://www.semicomplete.com/contactus.html	200
http://semicomplete.com/	164
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/	148
http://www.semicomplete.com/blog/geekery/ssl-latency.html	144
referer •	count • ,
	2945
http://www.semicomplete.com/projects/xdotool/	187
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-puppetconf-2012/	159
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-scale11x/	128
http://www.semicomplete.com/articles/dynamic-dns-with-dhcp/	97
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-metrics-sf-2012.10/	74
http://semicomplete.com/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/	61
http://www.semicomplete.com/	59
http://www.semicomplete.com/contactus.html	55
http://www.semicomplete.com/blog/geekery/ssl-latency.html	36

Attack Summary — Alert Analysis for International Activity

Suspicious Activity Detected:

Date & Time: March 25, 8:00 PM

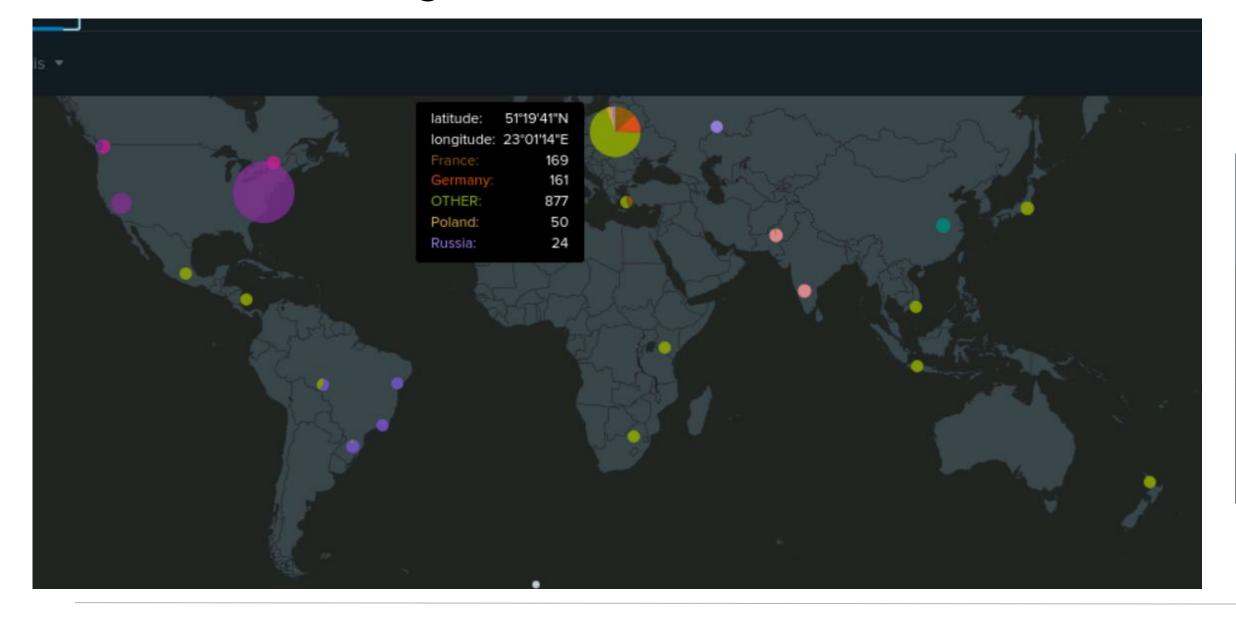
Count: 937 requests from Ukraine.

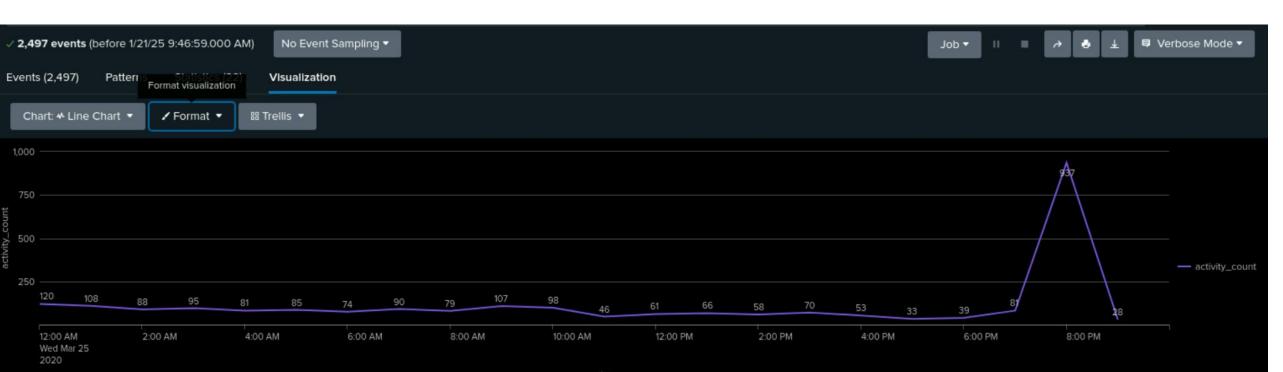
Threshold Trigger:

Alert Triggered: Yes, threshold set at 130 requests.

Threshold Review:

Change Needed: No





Attack Summary — Alert Analysis for HTTP POST Activity

Suspicious Activity Detected:

Date & Time: March 25, 8:00 PM

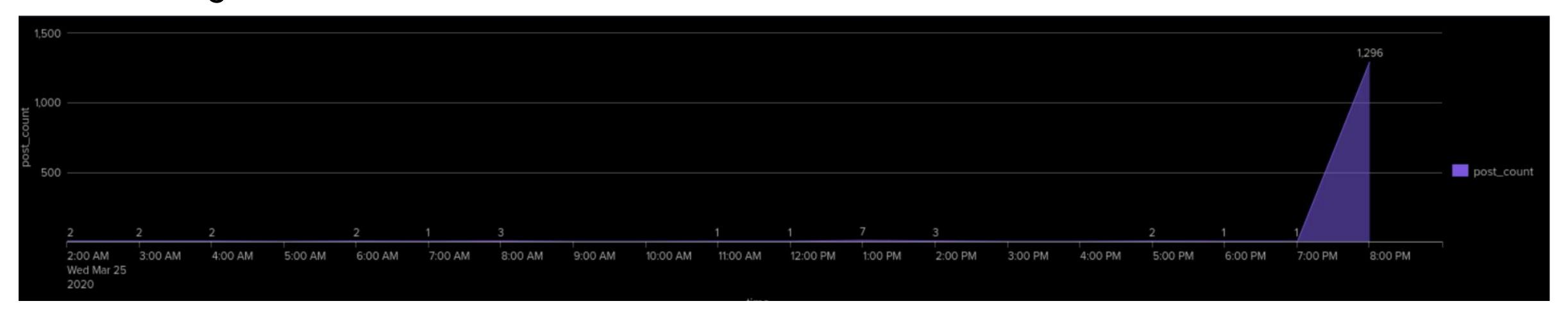
Count: 1,296 POST requests

Threshold Trigger:

Alert Triggered: Yes, activity peaked in a single hour.

Threshold Review:

Change Needed: No



Dashboard Analysis for Time Chart of HTTP Methods

Suspicious Activity Detected:

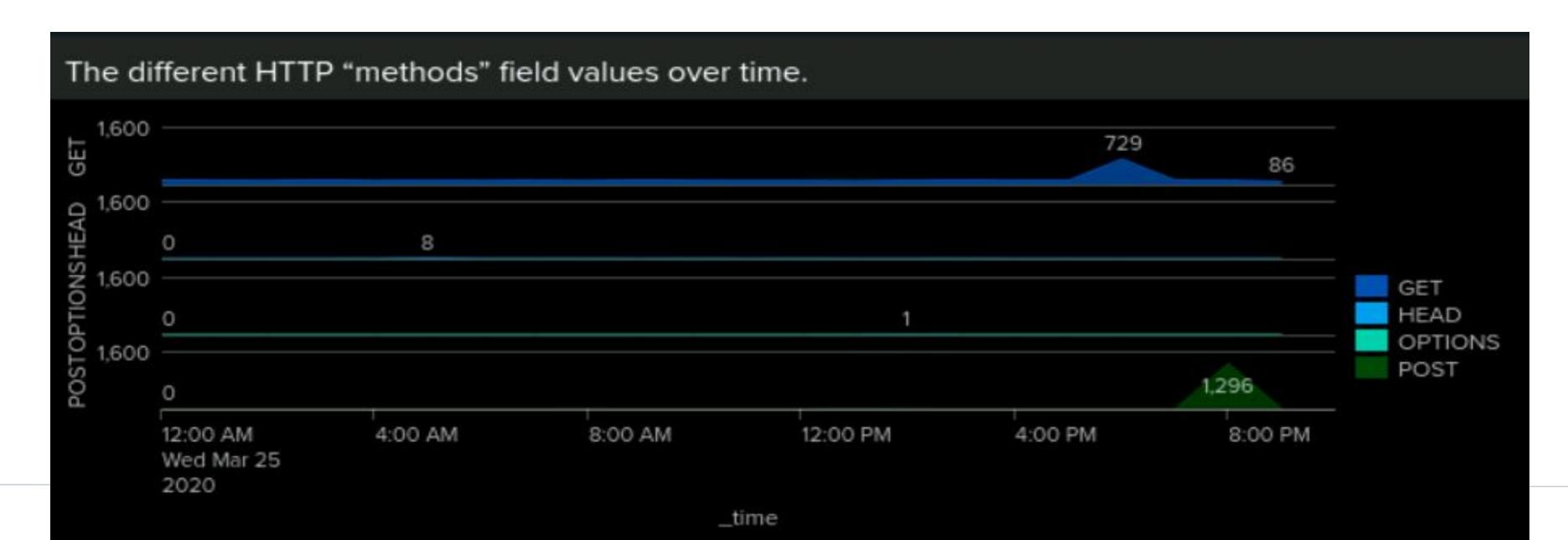
The GET method between 5:00 PM and 7:00 PM on Wednesday, March 25th, and with the POST method between 7:00 PM and 8:00 PM on the same day.

Method of Attack

GET and POST

Peak Count of Method during the attack:

GET (729) and POST (1,296)



Attack Summary — Dashboard Analysis for Cluster Map

Suspicious Activity Detected:

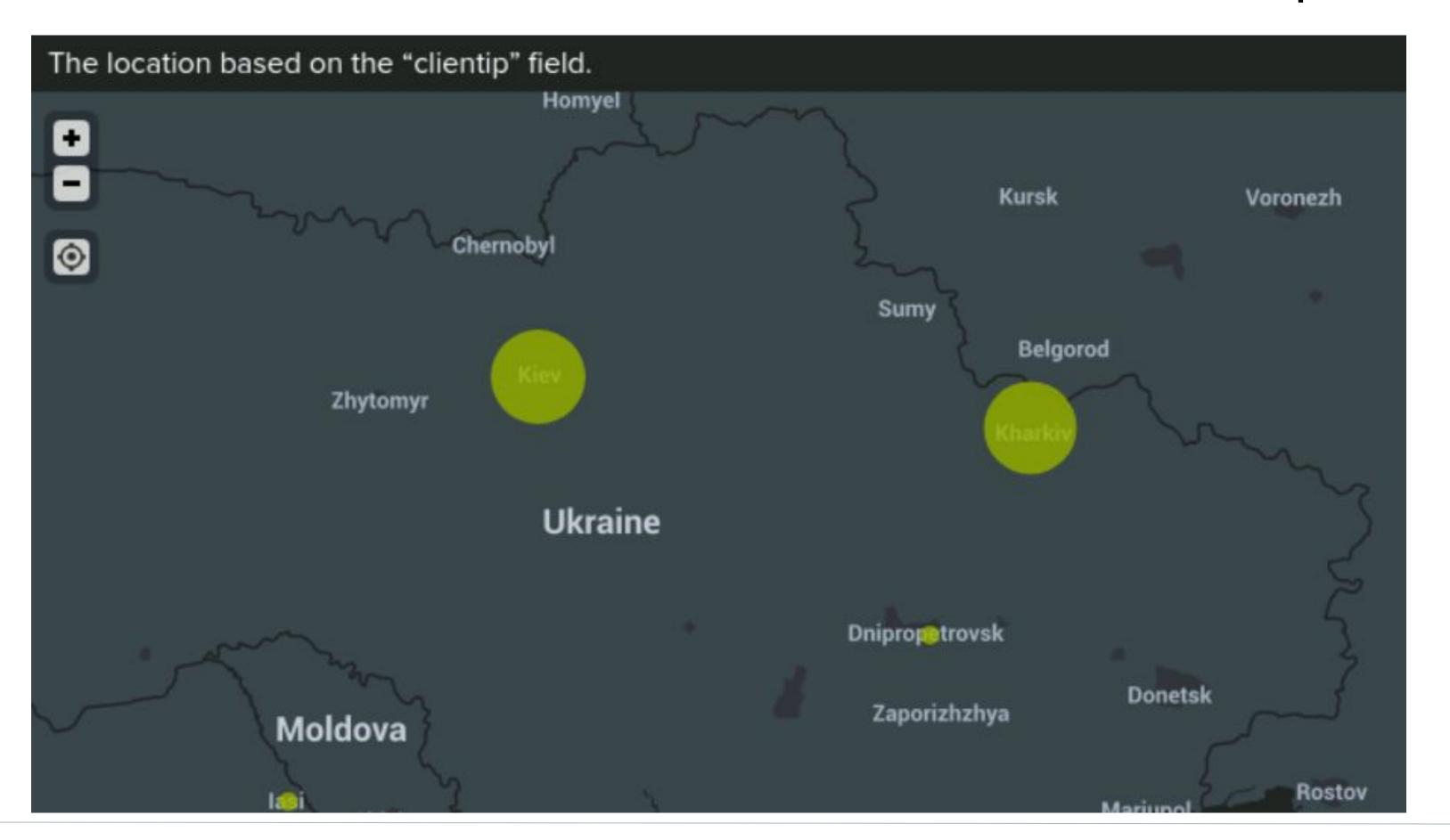
High volume of activity from Ukraine.

Notable cities: Kiev and Kharkiv.

Activity Counts:

Kiev: 440 requests

Kharkiv: 432 requests



Attack Summary — Dashboard Analysis for URI Data

Suspicious Activity Observed:

URI "/files/logstash/logstash-1.3.2-monolithic.jar" between **6:00 PM and 7:00 PM** on March 25. URI "/VSI_Account_logon.php" between **8:00 PM and 9:00 PM** on March 25.

Most Frequently Accessed URI:

"/VSI_Account_logon.php"

Potential Attacker Intent:

Suggests a brute force attack, indicating multiple login attempts for unauthorised access.



Summary and Future Mitigations

Overall Findings from the Attack

Windows Logs:

User A: Multiple failed login attempts indicate potential brute force attacks.

User K: Unusual access times suggest possible unauthorised access.

Anomalies: Spikes in login attempts during peak hours increase account compromise risk.

Apache Logs:

HTTP Methods:

POST requests surged to 1,296; GET requests rose from 117 to 729, indicating reconnaissance and exploitation attempts.

HEAD requests increased from 0 to 8, suggesting probing.

International Activity:

High request volumes from Ukraine, especially Kiev (440) and Kharkiv (432), indicate targeted attacks.

Recommended Future Mitigations

Windows Logs:

Account Lockout Policies: Lock accounts after multiple failed login attempts, especially for User A.

Enhanced Monitoring: Use real-time monitoring for unusual patterns, focusing on User K.

Apache Logs:

Rate Limiting: Set thresholds to control excessive requests from single sources. **Web Application Firewall (WAF):** Deploy to filter malicious requests and protect sensitive URIs.

END OF THE REPORT - Thank you for your attention.