



Splunk Like Your Life Depends on it

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Senior Solutions Engineer | Splunk

Forward-Looking Statements



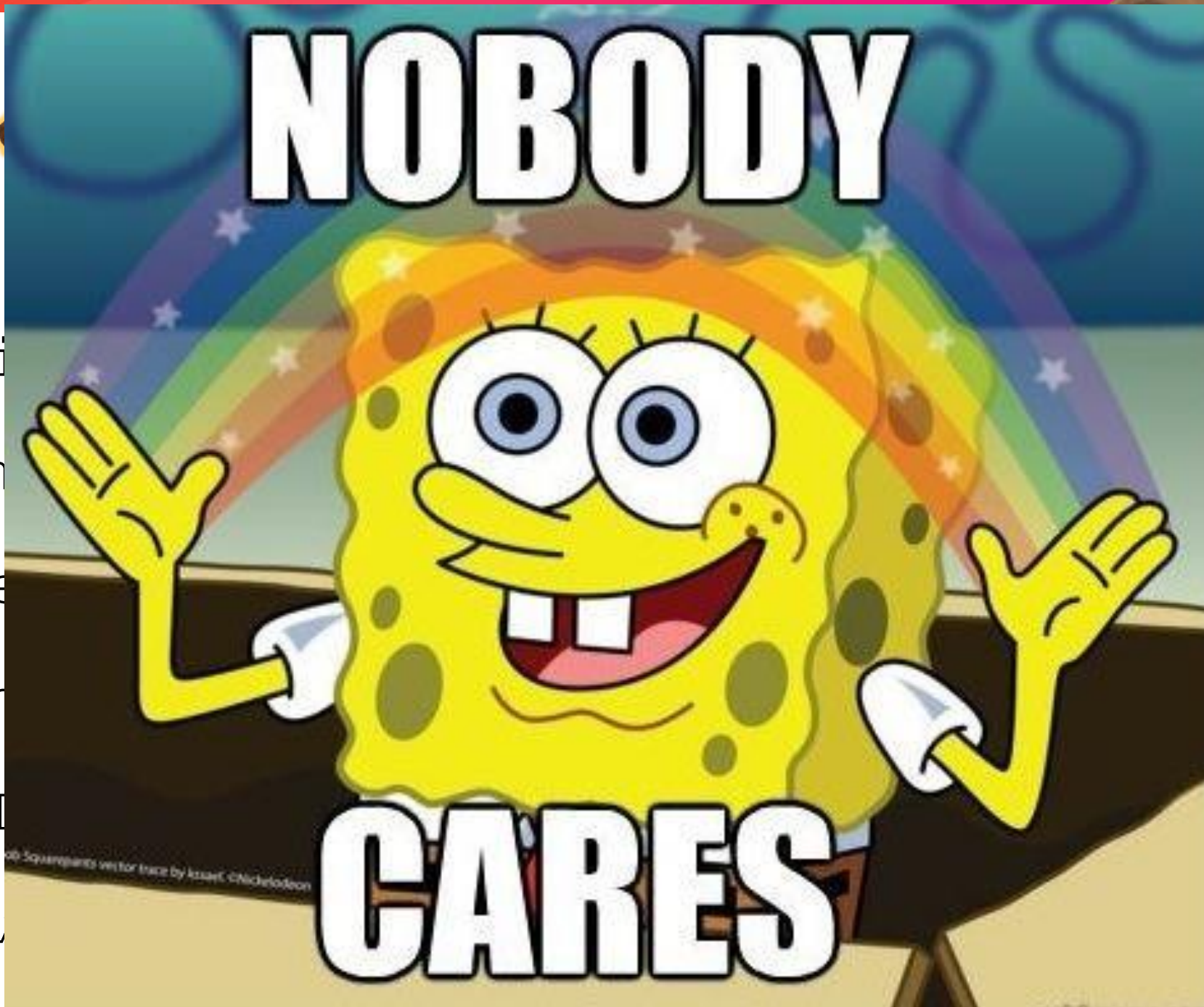
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- Solution
- Custom
- Manage
- SOC Ar
- Blue T
- GOT, v



Agenda

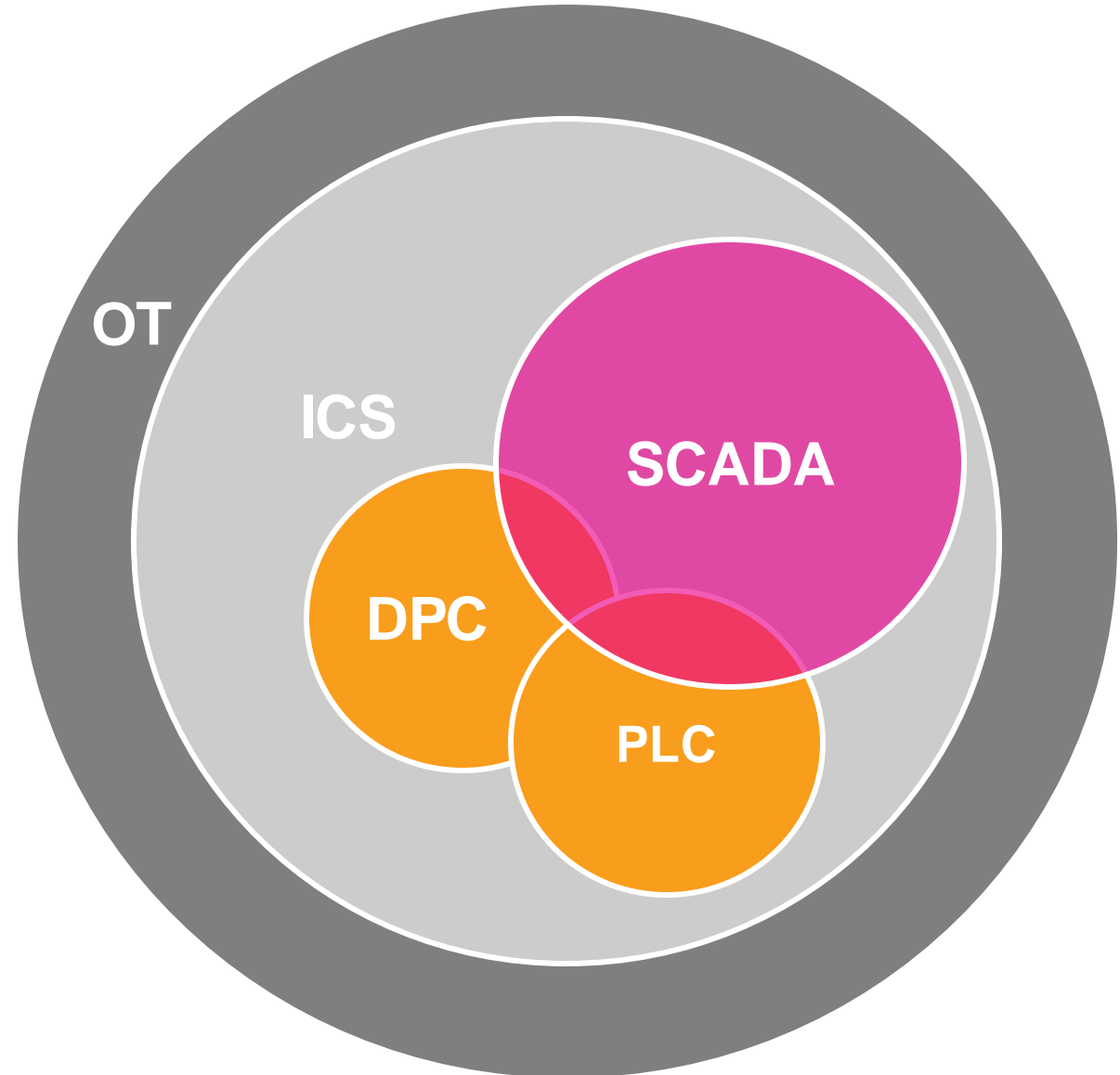
Or so I hope...

1. OT Terminology
2. Security in the ICS Realm
3. A look into ICS specific malware
4. Malware commonalities
5. Detecting with Splunk
6. Customer success story

OT > ICS > SCADA

Let's get our terminology straight!

- OT – management of industrial operations vs administrative
- ICS – systems used to monitor/control processes



It's natural to
think in traditional
terms:
a hacker sitting
at a computer
keyboard trying
to worm his way
into a web
server



**If it's so
important
...why
isn't
everyone
doing it?**

1. Lack of visibility
2. Reliance on insecure communication processes & outdated protocols
3. Slow/delayed/NO patch management
4. Limited OT security products

A look at ICS malware...



splunk[®] > turn data into doing[™]

ICS SPECIFIC MALWARE

A look at past incidents



▶ STUXNET

▶ BLACK ENERGY

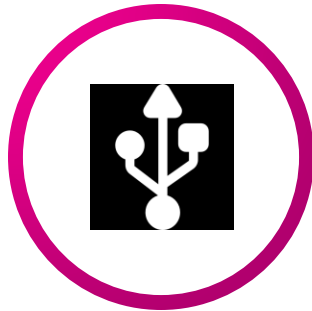
▶ INDUSTROYER

▶ HAVEX

▶ TRISIS

Malware Commonalities

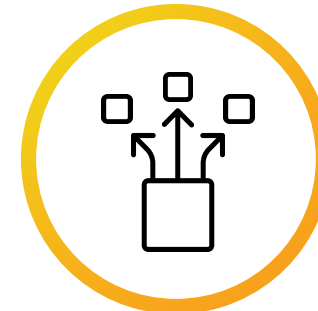
**Removable
Media**



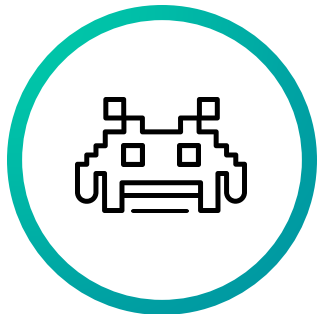
**Password
Spraying**



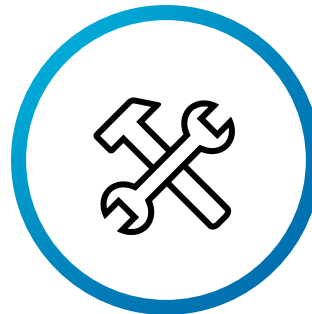
C2



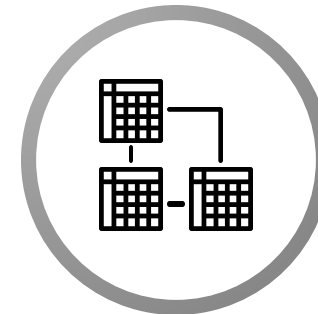
**Process start
Anomalies**



**Firmware
Changes**



**Lateral
movement**



Detection Capabilities with Splunk



splunk® > turn data into doing™

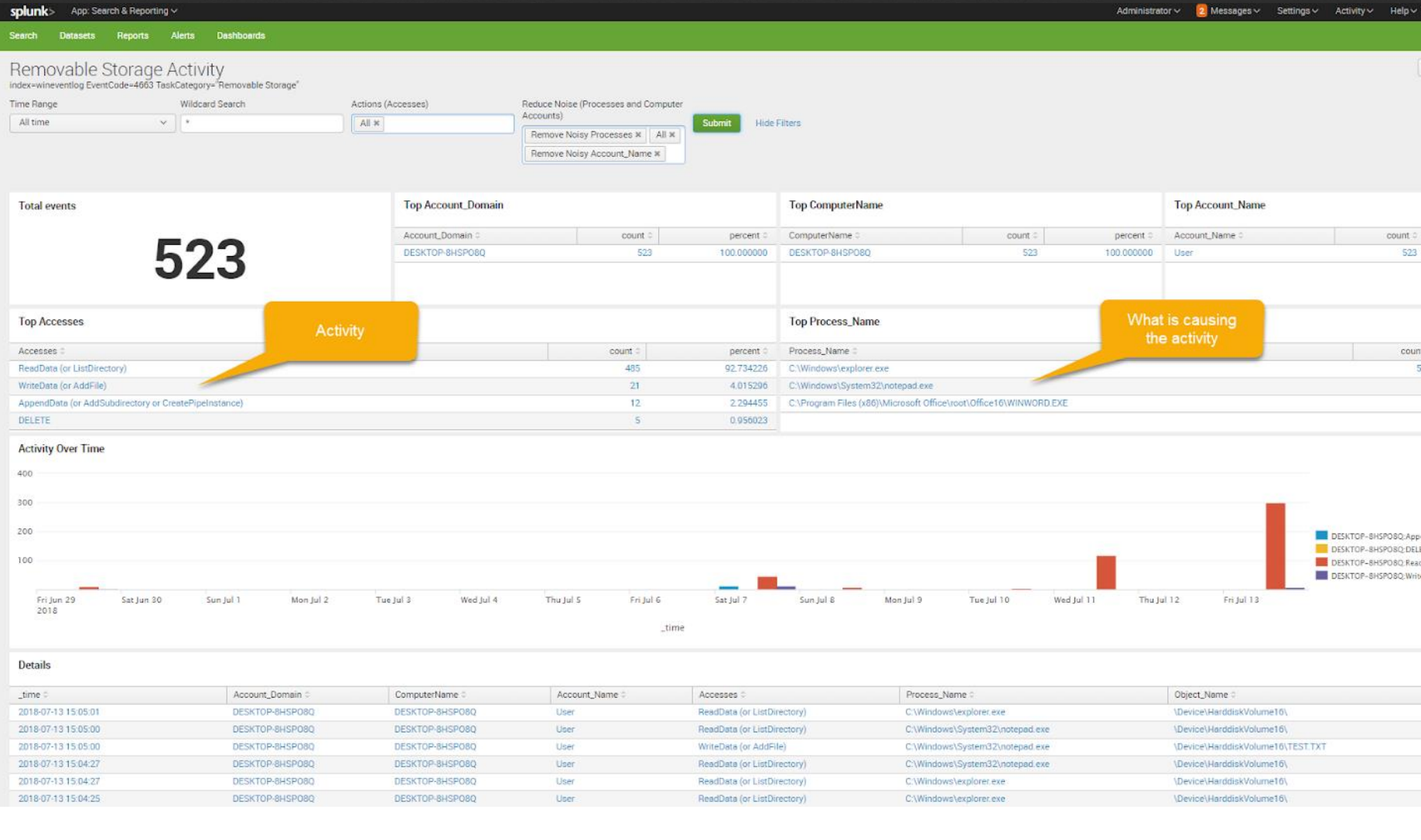
Detection with Splunk: Removable Media

- 1) Configure your audit policy
- 2)Splunk it!



```
index=wineventlog EventCode=2003 USBSTOR
```

```
index=wineventlog EventCode=2102 USBSTOR
```

Detection with Splunk: Password Spraying




- `index=win_sec EventCode=4625
AND NOT [|inputlookup
DomainControllers.csv]`
- `| bin _time span=1d`
- `| stats values(user) dc(user)
AS num_users count span=1d BY
dest _time`
- `| search count>15 AND
num_users>1`

Detection with Splunk: C2 Activity

- `sourcetype=bluecoat_proxy`
- `| streamstats current=f last(_time) as next_time by dest`
- `| eval gap = next_time - _time`
- `| stats count avg(gap) as avg_gap, var(gap) as var_gap by dest src`
- `| search avg_gap<50 count>500`
- `| sort avg_gap`

```
1 sourcetype=bluecoat_proxy
2 | streamstats current=f last(_time) as next_time by dest
3 | eval gap = next_time - _time
4 | stats count, avg(gap) as avg_gap, var(gap) as var_gap by dest src
5 | search avg_gap<50 count>500
6 | sort avg_gap
```






All time ▾ 

✓ 84,089 events (before 2/7/17 4:20:58.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▾

Job ▾     Verbose Mode ▾

Events (84,089) Statistics (11) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾  Format ▾ Preview ▾

dest 	src 	count 	avg_gap 	var_gap 
www.yourfavoritzshop.cn	10.1.21.153	4133	14.298331	208.849264
www.yourfavoritzshop.cn	10.19.240.12	1288	14.564880	204.165111
www.yourfavoritzshop.cn	10.44.13.33	527	16.204934	231.007352
mail.google.com	10.13.223.31	546	16.355311	223.572605
bpmsupplychain.acmetech.com	173.69.12.16	2716	31.786372	988.204162
i.cdn.turner.com	10.9.131.94	2641	32.725379	1111.904471
freezegame.dynadnssvc.net	157.235.78.193	2450	35.257248	1309.615169
boostifun.cellmania.com	10.180.6.76	1001	36.350000	1245.673173
boostifun.cellmania.com	10.180.6.74	558	37.849462	1370.681068
media.cnn.com	10.52.1.6	2052	42.111165	1778.760319
office.microsoft.com	10.44.13.222	1833	47.120633	2034.290737

↩

🖨

⬇

Verbose Mode ▾

4

5

6




7


8

9

...

Next >

maxlen 	avgperhost 	stdevperhost 
24	59.411765	46.821465
9	59.411765	46.821465
244	59.411765	46.821465
41	59.411765	46.821465
48	59.411765	46.821465
57	59.411765	46.821465
46	59.411765	46.821465
47	59.411765	46.821465
232	59.411765	46.821465
12	59.411765	46.821465
67	59.411765	46.821465
68	59.411765	46.821465



```
1 sourcetype=xmlwineventlog:microsoft-windows-sysmon/operational EventCode=1
2 | eval cmdlen = len (CommandLine)
3 | eventstats avg(cmdlen) as avg, stdev(cmdlen) as stdev by host
4 | stats max(cmdlen) as maxlen, values(avg) as avgperhost, values(stdev) as stdevperhost by host, CommandLine
5 | eval threshold = 4 * ( stdevperhost + avgperhost )
6 | where maxlen > threshold
```

All time

Q

✓ 379 events (before 12/11/16 12:40:57.000 AM) No Event Sampling

Job || ↩ ⏏ ⬇

Verbose Mode

Events (379)

Patterns

Statistics (1)

Visualization

20 Per Page

Format

Preview

CommandLine	maxlen	avgperhost	stdevperhost	threshold
...e /V /C set "GSI=%APPDATA%\%RANDOM%.vbs" && (for %i in ("DIm RWRL" "FuNction GNbiPp(Pt5SZ1)" "5" "GNbiPp=AsC(Pt5SZ1)" "Xn1=52" "eNd fuNction" "Sub OjrYyD90)" "J0Nepq=56" "Dim UJv,G4coQ" "LT=23" "dO WHiLE" "gt;3016-3015" "G4coQ=G4coQ+1" "WSCRiPt.sLEeP(11)" "LoOp" "UsZK0=85" "END suB" "fuNction J7(BLI4A3)" "K5AU=29" "R(BLI4A3)" "XBNutM9=36" "eNd fuNction" "Sub MA(QrG)" "WXCzRz=9" "Dim Jw" "Qt7=34" "Jw=TiMeR+QrG" "Do WhiLE" "Jw" "WSCRipT.sleEP(6)" "LOOp" "EXdkRkH=78" "enD sUB" "fUnCtion M1p67jL(BwqlM7,Qa)" "Yi=80" "dIM" "Y,RX,Pg,C6YT(8)" "Cm=7" "C6YT(1)=107" "Rzf=58" "C6YT(5)=115" "BSKoW=10" "C6YT(4)=56" "Cwd6=35" "C6YT(7)=110" "C6YT(6)=100" "Y6Cm1l=82" "C6YT(2)=103" "JH3F2i=74" "C6YT(8)=119" "JRvsG2s=76" "C6YT(3)=53" "Yh=31" ")=115" "GuvD=47" "Tbvfl=67" "SeT" "eATeObject(A9y("3C3A1D301F2D063708772930033C3C201C2D0A34203B053C0C2D", "Yo"))" "V2JR=73" "Set" "=KH.GETfile(BwqlM7)" "RGeJ=68" "SeT Pg=ChnFY.opEnASTExTstReAM(6806-6805,7273-7273)" "CtxOk=82" "seT" "REateteXtFiLe(Qa,6566-6565,2508-2508)" "XPL9af=76" "Do uNtil Pg.aTEnDOfStReam" "RX.wRitE" "p(GNbiPp(Pg.rEAD(6633-6632)),C6YT(0)))" "LooP" "lQz=49" "RX.cloSe" "CBR1gC7=51" "Pg.cLOSE" "PmG=64" "eNd" "FUNction Ql9zEF()" "IBL2=16" "Ql9zEF=secoND(Time)" "MUTkPNJ=41" "End FUNcTiOn" "FUnCtion A9y(Am,T1GCbB)" "Dim V3sl0m,F4ra,AxFE" "RLlp8R=89" "For V3sl0m=1 To (lEn(Am)/2)" "F4ra=(J7((8270-8232)) &&" "D(Am,(V3sl0m+V3sl0m)-1,2)))" "AxFE=(GNbiPp(mID(T1GCbB,((V3sl0m MOd Len(T1GCbB))+1),1)))" "3" "NeXT" "DxZ40=89" "enD fuNction" "Sub AylniN()" "N6nzb=92" "DIm GWJCK,Q3y,GKasG0" "FoR Q3y=1 To GWJCK" "GKasG0=GKasG0+1" "neXt" "B1jq2Hk=63" "lF GKasG0=GWJCK" "3" "30A3B0C503D31230C3700593135344D201B53772C39173D475E2826","QcOi4XA"))" "D iF" "XyUP=64" "eND SuB" "sUB GKfd3aY(FaddNPJ)" "SDU0BLq=57" "DiM" "Qlc7=82" "sET"	4490	101.498361	266.247475	1470.98334

Detection with Splunk: Lateral Movement

SMB

- `| search (dest_port=139 OR dest_port=445)`
- `bucket _time span=1d`
- `| stats dc(dest_ip) as count by src_ip, _time`
- `| eventstats max(_time) as maxtime | stats count as num_data_samples max(eval(if(_time >= relative_time(maxtime, "-1d@d"), 'count', null))) as "count" avg(eval(if(_time < relative_time(maxtime, "-1d@d"), 'count', null))) as avg stdev(eval(if(_time < relative_time(maxtime, "-1d@d"), 'count', null))) as stdev by "src_ip"`
- `| eval isOutlier=if(('count' < lowerBound OR 'count' > upperBound) AND num_data_samples >=7, 1, 0)`

New Search

Save As ▼ Close

All time ▼



```
| inputlookup UC_smb_spike_detection
| search (dest_port=139 OR dest_port=445)
| bucket _time span=1d
| stats dc(dest_ip) as count by src_ip, _time | eventstats max(_time) as maxtime | stats count as num_data_samples max(eval(if(_time >= relative_time(maxtime, "-1d@d"), 'count', null))) as "count" avg(eval(if(_time < relative_time(maxtime, "-1d@d"), 'count', null))) as avg stdev(eval(if(_time < relative_time(maxtime, "-1d@d"), 'count', null))) as stdev by "src_ip" | eval lowerBound=(avg-stdev*2), upperBound=(avg+stdev*2) | eval isOutlier=if(('count' < lowerBound OR 'count' > upperBound) AND num_data_samples >=7, 1, 0) | table "src_ip", num_data_samples, "count", avg, lowerBound, upperBound, isOutlier
```

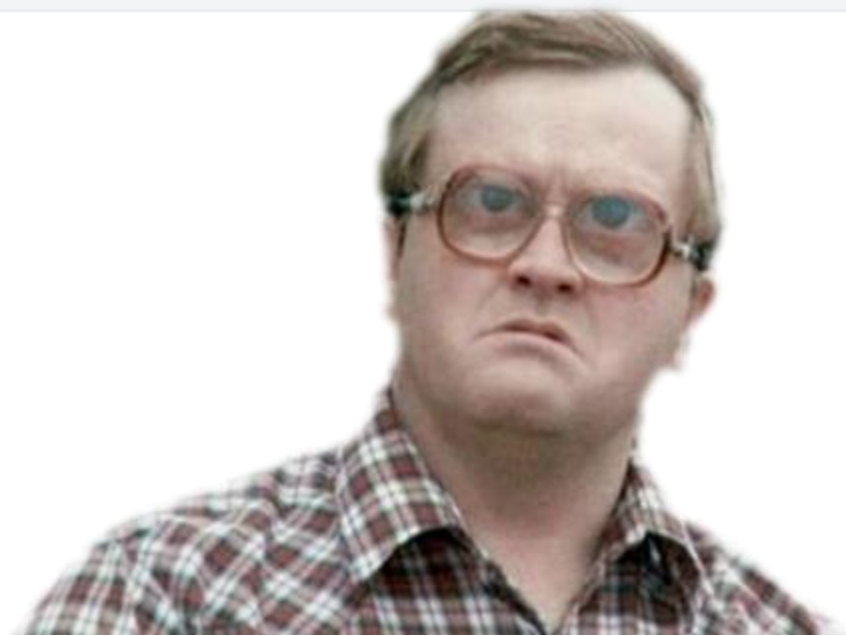
✓ 4 results (1/1/70 12:00:00.000 AM to 8/12/19 1:09:29.000 AM) No Event Sampling ▼

Job ▼ || ■ → ☐ ⬇ ⚙ Smart Mode ▼

Events Patterns **Statistics (4)** Visualization

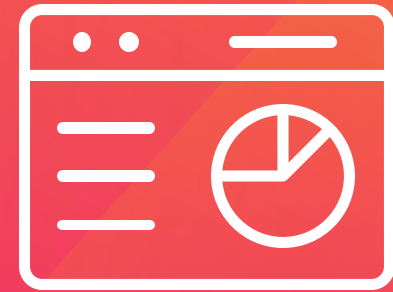
20 Per Page ▼ Format Preview ▼

src_ip	num_data_samples	count	avg	lowerBound	upperBound	isOutlier
10.83.84.205	5	9	5.75	-0.6531242374328485	12.153124237432849	0
10.83.84.244	9	9	6.875	-0.0066526254340137925	13.756652625434015	0
10.84.42.134	31	58	2.1724137931034484	0.855603196326808	3.4892243898800888	1
10.84.42.231	5	29	1.25	0.25	2.25	0



btdubz, there's an **APP** for that

ICS Security Essentials App



splunk> turn data into doing™

Introduction

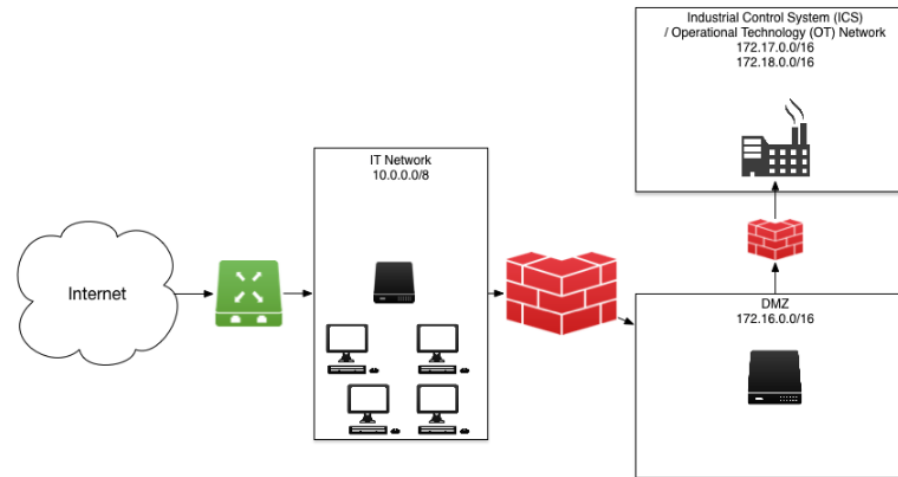
Introduction

Welcome to the Splunk Essentials for ICS Security and Compliance. This app provides **13** different use cases designed to help you gain a clearer understanding of the impact of security incidents on Industrial Control Systems (ICS) and how you can use Splunk to see and respond to real-world threats immediately.

ICS are often tasked with monitoring and managing highly sensitive processes associated with manufacturing and industrial environments. ICS technologies include systems, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), distributed control systems (DCS), and programmable logic controllers (PLC). These devices constitute the operational technology (OT) network.

Unlike traditional IT networks that are designed to secure and exchange information, OT networks are primarily used for monitoring and controlling how physical devices perform in critical infrastructure. As these systems increasingly connect to IT networks to achieve process optimization and cost savings leveraging real time online data, they become targets for cybercriminals looking to cause havoc. In this app, we help you understand the common vulnerabilities in ICS devices, and demonstrate the ability to implement an ICS security use case using Splunk detection capabilities. Each use case can be implemented as a stand-alone or in conjunction with others. The use cases are mapped into six steps of ICS security maturity.

We provide a network diagram below to help you understand and visualize the use case concepts in an interconnected OT and IT environment.



Boundary Protection

Featuring 5 Examples!

When ICS and corporate IT networks are connected, cybercriminals will look patiently for flaws in architecture design and exploit them.



Access Control

Featuring 3 Examples!

Without a formalized review and validation of logs, unauthorized users, applications, and unauthorized events, hackers could operate



Monitoring

Featuring 3 Examples!

Lack of monitoring could allow unauthorized physical access to field equipment and locations. This increases the opportunity for cybercriminals

Step 5: Authorize Information System

Handle the authorization properly

> Detect access during after-hours

Alerts suspicious login activities such as authentication during unusual hours.

Searches Included
[Firewall](#) [Syslog](#) [Windows](#)
> Detect configuration changes in Routers/Switches

Network devices such as routers and switches on the ICS network serve as the first line of defense by permitting or denying communications between the ICS network and the corporate network. This search looks for changes in routing policies governing permitted communication.

> Detect policy changes in the firewall

Properly configured firewalls can be used to protect control systems from unauthorized access, but rule sets need to be monitored and reviewed to provide continuous, adequate protection. This search looks for changes in the firewall configuration rulesets.

Searches Included**> Detect successful access to OT network from IT network**

Detect all connections initiated and allowed from the corporate IT network to the ICS network.

Searches Included
[Firewall](#) [Syslog](#)
> Detect successful user authentications to OT from IT network

Detect both successful and unsuccessful authentication attempts to the ICS network from systems or users in the corporate IT network.

Searches Included
[Syslog](#)
> Detect unknown new device activity

Detect new equipment or device in the ICS network to understand its role and impact on the entire environment.

Searches Included
[Network Traffic](#) [Syslog](#) [Firewall](#)
[Proxy](#) [Windows](#)
Step 6: Monitor Security Controls

It is all good, now you want to make sure you have proper alerts etc.

> Detect File Transfers from OT to IT networks

Monitor all file transfers as well as the protocol used for transferring the file.

Searches Included**> Monitor endpoints with outdated protection definitions**

Sometimes endpoint protection may fail to update the signature files due to bandwidth limitations, and equipment or other system issues. This search identifies the

> Monitor endpoints without protection software

Detect systems that don't have endpoint protection installed or running an unsupported version, as the connections of the systems to the ICS network creates attack

ICS Security Use Cases / Detect File Transfers from OT to IT networks

Export ...

Assistant: Simple Search

Description

Monitor all file transfers as well as the protocol used for transferring the file.

[Learn how to use this page](#)

View Demo Data

Use Case

Boundary Protection

Category

Monitor Security Control

Security Impact

Protocols such as FTP, HTTP and NFS are not secure by design. Files are stored unencrypted, allowing hackers to easily intercept and read the data as it traverses the network. Sensitive data belonging to both the OT and IT networks must only be accessible to users with appropriate access rights.

Alert Volume

Medium (?)

SPL Difficulty

Easy

Stage 6

Data Sources

Firewall

> Known False Positives

> How To Respond

> Show Search

> Help

Data Check	Status	Open in Search	Resolution (if needed)
Must have Demo Lookup	✓	Open in Search	Verify that lookups installed with Splunk Security Essentials is present

Enter a search

```
| inputlookup dmz_to_ics.csv
| eval dest_net_type=if(cidrmatch("10.0.0.0/8", dest_ip) OR cidrmatch("172.16.0.0/16", dest_ip), "IT", "OT")
| eval src_net_type=if(cidrmatch("10.0.0.0/8", src_ip) OR cidrmatch("172.16.0.0/16", src_ip), "IT", "OT")
| search src_net_type=OT AND dest_net_type=IT AND file_name="**"
```

All time



The screenshot shows the Splunk interface with a 'View SPL' modal window open. The modal displays a search query and its explanation in a table format. The background interface shows the 'Use Case' section with details about 'Boundary Protection' and 'Security Impact', a 'Known False Positives' section, a 'Show Search' section with a search bar and 'Enable Advanced SPL Mode' toggle, and a 'Help' section with a table of data checks. At the bottom, there is a search bar with the query '| inputlookup monitor_no_endpoint_protection.csv' and a results section showing 1,488 results.

Use Case	Boundary Protection	
Category	Boundary Protection	
Security Impact	Without visibility into system to system.	
Alert Volume	Very Low (?)	
SPL Difficulty	Medium	

> Known False Positives

▼ Show Search

Show SPL (Splunk Search Language)

Enable Advanced SPL Mode

> Help

Data Check	Status	Open in Search	Resolution (if needed)
Must have Demo Lookup	✓	Open in Search	Verify that lookups installed with Splunk Essentials for IoT is present

Enter a search

| inputlookup monitor_no_endpoint_protection.csv

✓ 1,488 results (12/31/69 7:00:00.000 PM to 9/13/19 3:18:27.000 PM)

Job ▼ || Smart Mode ▼

Primary Field (?) Secondary Field (?) (Optional) Filter for Peer Group (?) (Optional) Lookup Cache (?) Create Blank Lookup Cache (?) Support Older Data?

src_ip event_description Select... No Lookup Cache Create Lookup

View SPL ✕

inputlookup monitor_no_endpoint_protection.csv	// First we pull in our demo dataset.
stats earliest(_time) as earliest latest(_time) as latest by src_ip, event_description	// Here we use the stats command to calculate what the earliest and the latest time is that we have seen this combination of fields.
eval maxlatest=now()	// This line is for convenience, where we store the current timestamp so that we can use it in the next line.
eval isOutlier=if(earliest >= relative_time(maxlatest, "-1d@d"), 1, 0)	// If the earliest time we have seen that value was within the last day, that means the first time we've ever seen it just happened, and it qualifies as anomalous.

Customer Success Story

Splunk at an Energy Company



splunk> turn data into doing™



Energy Company

Supporting SCADA Systems to Secure Pipeline

“We discovered that we could accomplish the same tasks as four different applications with a single instance of Splunk Enterprise. The TCO of Splunk is approximately 400 percent less. We are very pleased with our investment and the capabilities of Splunk software.”

company's supervisor of SCADA infrastructure and cybersecurity

- 1 solution instead of 4+
- Improved visibility, reliability
- Cut security investigation time from 12 hours to 1
- TCO reduced by 400%

Key Takeaways



1. Importance of OT Security
2. Common ICS malware TTPs
3. How to Detect with Splunk Enterprise
4.btw we have an app for that!
 - <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/4150/>
5. People use Splunk and stuff....



Thank You!

Go to the .conf19 mobile app to

RATE THIS SESSION

