

Network Intelligence

Market-proven compliance and security solutions

NEbraskaCERT 2005:

Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)

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8-10-05



Security Information/Events = Logs

- Logs are audit records generated by any software component running on your IT infrastructure
- Log records cover:
 - Normal activity
 - Error conditions
 - Configuration changes
 - Policy changes
 - User access to assets
 - Incident alerts
 - Unauthorized use of resources
 - Non-privileged access to files
 - User behavior patterns
 - Clearing of sensitive data
 - Access to audit trails
- Logs provide feedback on the status of IT resources and all activity going through them

Example Logs

- Sample Operating System Logs – Windows2K Server
 - 2005/05/17 12:59:12.387 EDT192.168.1.52%NICWIN-4-Security_529_Security: Security,91350077,Tue May 17 12:58:43 2005 , 529,Security,**NT AUTHORITY/SYSTEM,Failure Audit,WA1-MASTER-FDC,Logon/Logoff ,,Logon Failure: Reason: Unknown user name or bad password User Name: PIQA Domain: Ntoss Logon Type: 3** Logon Process: NtLmSsp Authentication Package: NTLM Workstation Name: UpTime-HA
 - 2005/05/17 12:59:29.793 EDT192.168.1.24%NICWIN-4-Security_560_Security: Security,69561800,Tue May 17 12:58:29 2005 , 560,Security,**NTOSS/ashtylla,Failure Audit,WA1-MAS90-DC,Object Access ,,Object Open: Object Server: SC Manager Object Type: SC_MANAGER OBJECT Object Name: ServicesActive New Handle ID: - Operation ID: {0,261811266} Process ID: 784 Primary User Name: C:\WINNT\system32\services.exe Primary Domain: WA1-MAS90-DC\$ Primary Logon ID: NTOSS Client User Name: (0x0,0x3E7) Client Domain: ashtylla Client Logon ID: NTOSS** Accesses (0x0,0xF8EAAF4) Privileges READ_CONTROL Connect to service controller Enumerate services Query service database lock state

Traditional Interest in Event Logs

- Point security solutions provide log messages about critical network events
- Main focus on firewalls and IDS/IPS devices
- Correlation of events from multiple security points reduces false positives

Insider Threat Study

Paper: Insider Threat Study: Computer System Sabotage in Critical Infrastructure Sectors

Published by: U.S Secret Service and CERT Coordination Center/SEI

Date: May 2005

From Section 3 – Detecting the attack:

In general, 75% of the insiders were identified through manual procedures only, and 19% were identified using a combination of automated and manual procedures. The various mechanisms used to identify the perpetrators included

- **system logs** (70%)
- insider's own source IP address (33%)
- phone records (28%)
- username (24%)
- auditing procedures (13%)

In those cases in which **system logs** were used to identify the insider as the perpetrator, the following logs were used

- remote access logs (73%)
- file access logs (37%)
- system file change logs (37%)
- database/application logs (30%)
- email logs (13%)

But That Is Just The Beginning...

Event log data is the single most underutilized source of information within the organization.

Capacity Planning

- Compute Resources
- Network Bandwidth
 - LAN & WAN
- Disk space consumption
 - Servers
 - Clients

Performance & Uptime

- Where events happen
- When they occur
- Who is affected
- What sub-systems are involved
- Identify common elements

Legal & Human Resources

- Accurate, detailed audit trail
- Enforce acceptable use policies
 - A report sitting on your chair Monday AM is a powerful deterrent to further abuse...
- Provides supporting evidence
- Can link human assets to IT assets

Incident Investigation & Forensics

- A strong historical record is your best friend
- What seems benign today can turn out to be harmful tomorrow...
- Logs can quickly narrow down the search
- Similar incidents become easier to resolve

Help Limit Corporate Liability

- Determined abuse is hard to stop
- An effective policy that is actively monitored proves corporate responsibility
- It's hard to intimidate an event log...

Detect & Prevent I.P. Theft

- Makes spotting unusual patterns easier
- Proper resource access can be monitored
- An effective logging policy can serve as a strong deterrent to casual I.P. theft
- Supports efficient prosecution

Audit & Enforce Employee Productivity

- I.T. resources are expensive and budgets are tight
- Maintaining peak competitive stature is key to corporate entity survival
- 1% increase in information worker productivity can net nearly a 5% increase in corporate profits*

*Source: 2003 McKinsey report on global competition

Troubleshoot System and Network Problems

- The original reason for logging
 - Over 30% of the code in 1969 version of UNIX was dedicated to logging support*
- Can be extended to support internal application development
- Logs tell the story that other debugging techniques miss...

*Source: Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie, Bell Labs

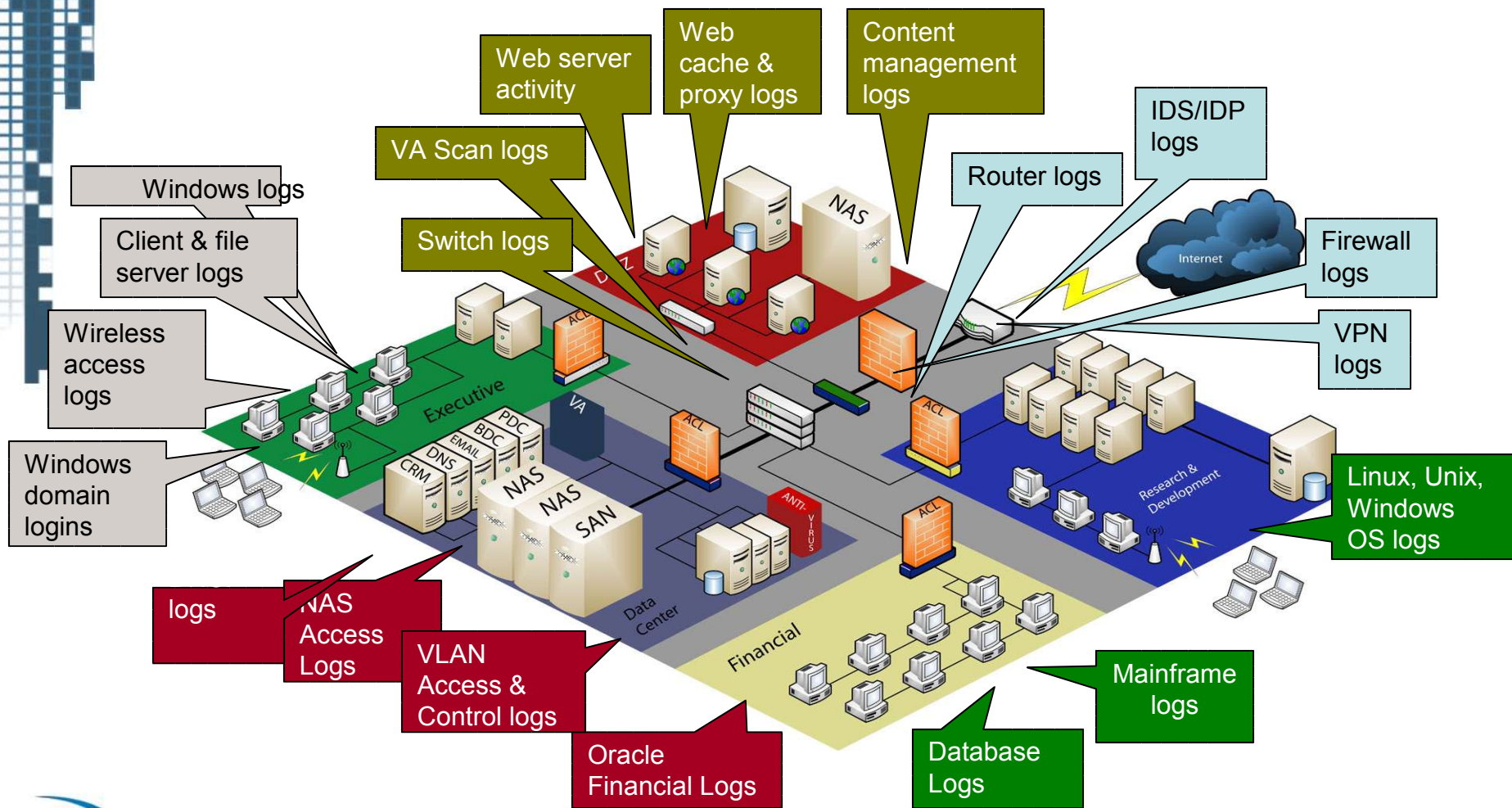
Support Compliance Regulations

- Applies to both Gov't and industry regs
- All regulations are based upon similar principles:
 - Establish controls
 - Monitor the controls
 - Report on the trends and monitoring efforts
- We all know today's list of regulations
 - An effective event log platform prepares you for tomorrow...

Audit & Enforce IT Security Policy

- Apply risk metrics to IT processes
- Finding breakdowns in IT security policy faster reduces IT risk
- Only effective way to validate point source security technologies

Event Log Data Creators...



Event Log Information Consumers...



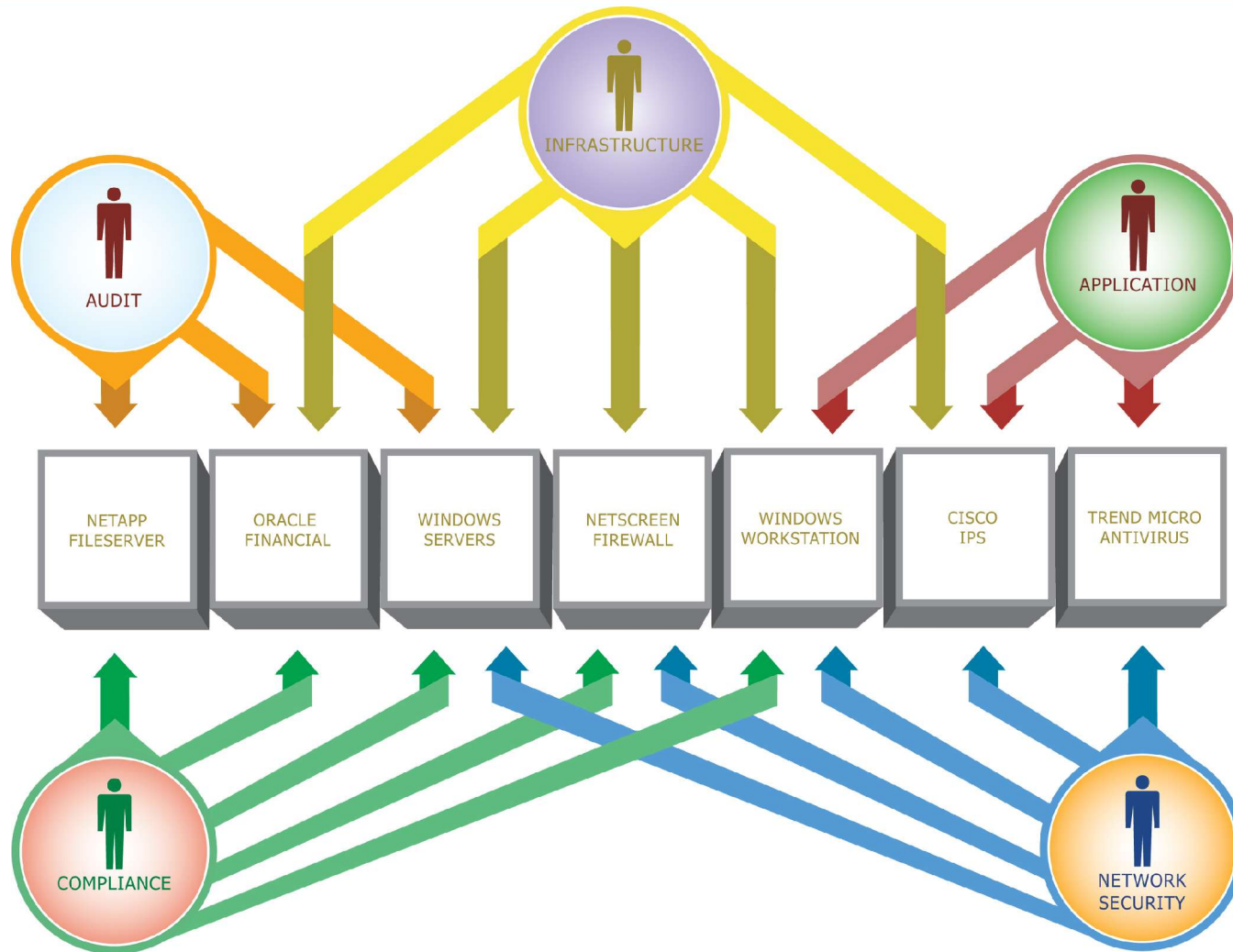
Event Log Information

Mapping Consumers to Use Cases

	Capacity Planning	Perform. & Uptime	Legal/HR Action	Incidents Forensics	Corp. Liability	I.P. Theft	Employee Prod.	Trouble- Shooting	I.T. Security	Regulatory Compliance
Customer Service		X	X			X	X			
Marketing			X			X	X			
Legal			X	X	X	X	X			
Sales			X		X	X	X			
Finance	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Human Resources	X		X			X	X			X
Operations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Engineering		X	X			X	X			

Many Consumers & Use Cases ...

Silos of Redundant Information Management



How to Avoid Silos?

Deploy an Enterprise-class SIEM Solution

- **Collect “All the Data”....**

- Broad device support: network, security, infrastructure, & applications
- Agent-less, multi-protocol, non-normalized (no filtering) data capture
- 100% raw data capture
- Deep source device coverage. Not a subset of events, all of the known events

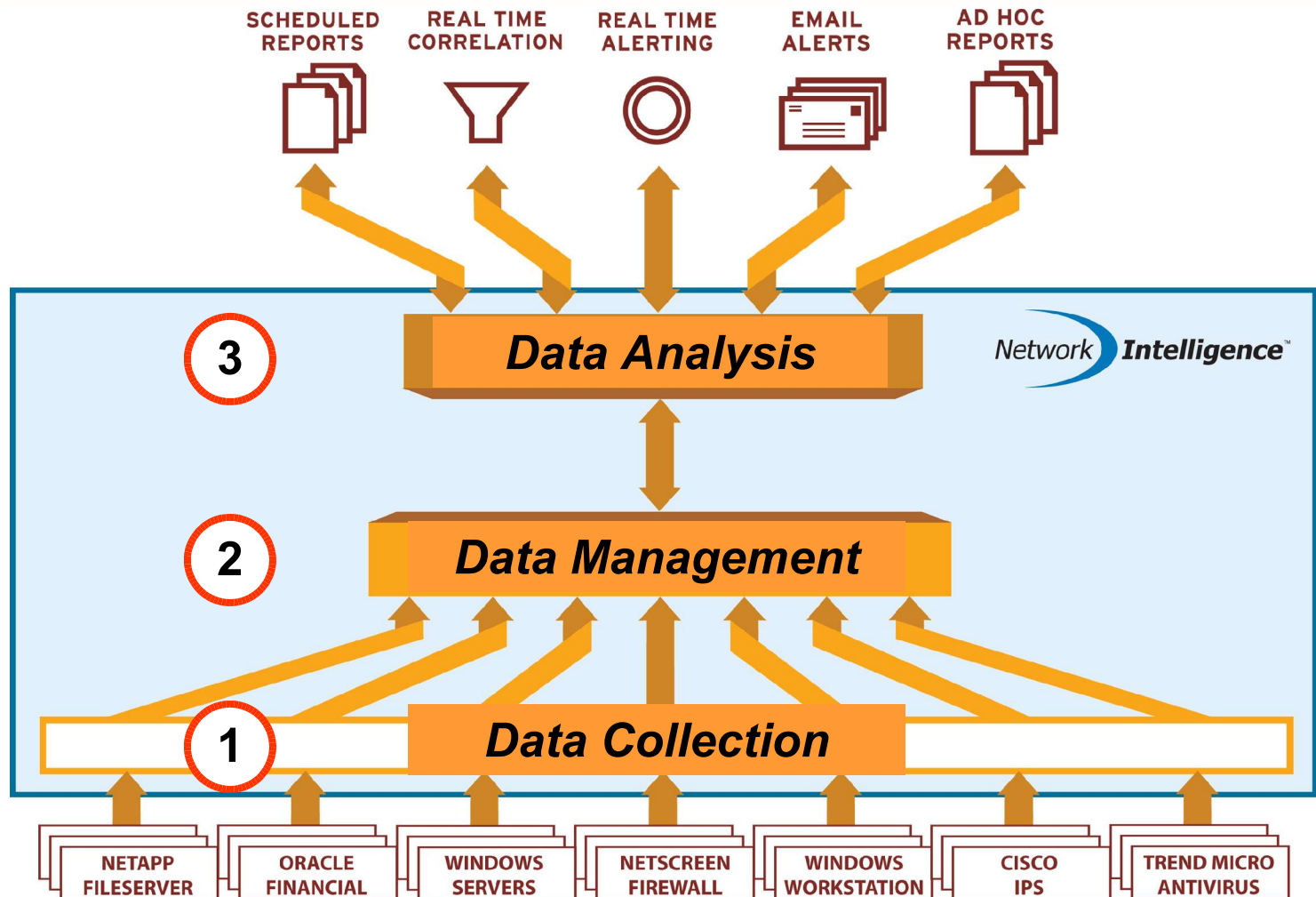
- **...into a Scalable Enterprise Platform...**

- Modular growth to expand with business initiatives
- Price/performance for enterprise-class deployments
- Efficient storage and personnel utilization

- **...that Provides Powerful Analysis for Compliance Violations and Security Threats**

- Multiple views into the data
 - Targeted reports for security, SOX, HIPAA, etc
 - Correlation results between device types
 - Baseline of workflows
- Detailed forensic analysis
- Guaranteed, real-time alert performance under load

Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)



Collection: Of Strategic Importance

It All Starts Here...

- Goal: Capture 100% of the Data
 - But still be able to make use of it
- Requirements:
 - Scalable system
 - Must be able to meet the accumulating collection rates
 - Wide device support
 - Analysis capabilities for many device types
 - No filtering or normalization of data
 - All data is important - normal activity included.
 - Robust data management tools
 - Raw data collection
 - High data compression rates
 - Encryption of stored data
 - Authentication of stored data
 - Agents vs. Agent-less

Collection: Implementing the Strategy

- Roll the device collection by types of devices or by departments
- Focus on the most critical assets first
- Turn on auditing features on your critical assets
- Leverage SIEM to transform the data into information that in turns drives knowledge

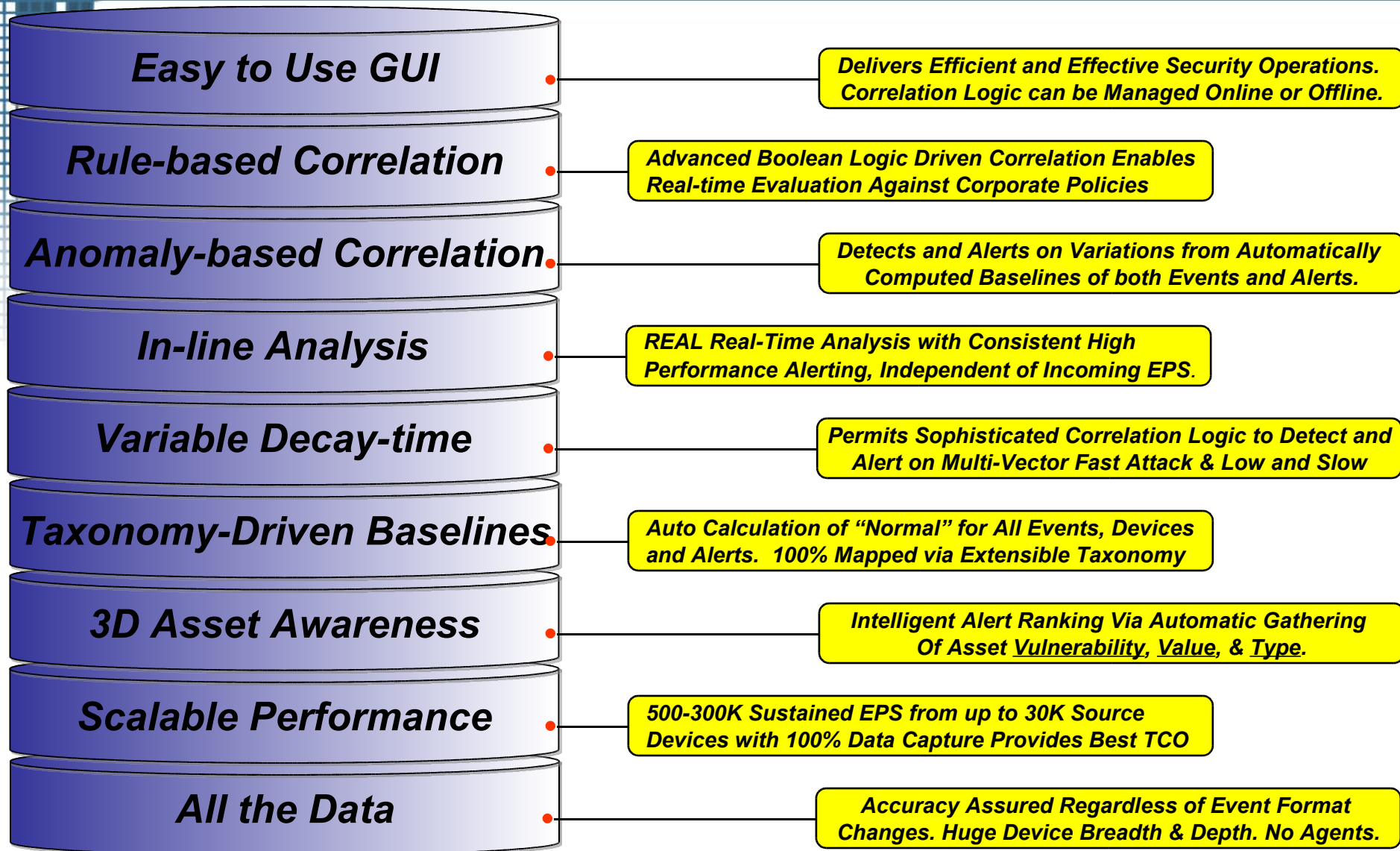
Collection: Source Device Protocols

- Syslog
- Syslog-NG
- SNMP
- Windows event logging API
- CheckPoint LEA
- FTP
- Formatted log files
 - comma/tab/space delimited, other
- ODBC connection to remote databases
- Push/pull XML files via HTTP
- Cisco IDS POP/RDEP/SDEE

Collection: Open Device Support

- Architecture should be open and permit in-field addition and updates of source device(s).
- Uses existing source device collection protocols
- Should not require changes to core product
- Treat devices as “added content” that can be distributed without interruption to production systems
- Automatically identify “unknown” events, yet still permit intelligent analysis later if required

Analysis: Real-time Correlation



Analysis: Vulnerability Data

- VA tools provides a known list of hosts and detected vulnerabilities.
- Analysis can leverage this data to score threats based on asset vulnerabilities
- All rules evaluate vulnerability data of all the target assets. Higher vulnerability values of attacked assets escalate the severity level
- Customized rules should be able to evaluate individual assets or asset groups and alert when their vulnerabilities exceed a certain level

Analysis: Threat Scoring

- Alerts are grouped into alert categories
- All alert categories have (5) alert severity levels that default to US Homeland Security levels
- Internal scoring algorithm automatically computes alert severity levels based upon event contents, rates, baselines and asset values
- Incorporates asset attributes, including frequency of asset in event payload, importance and vulnerability
- Automatic ranking of all alerts contained in a view to focus security administrators on most critical incidents first

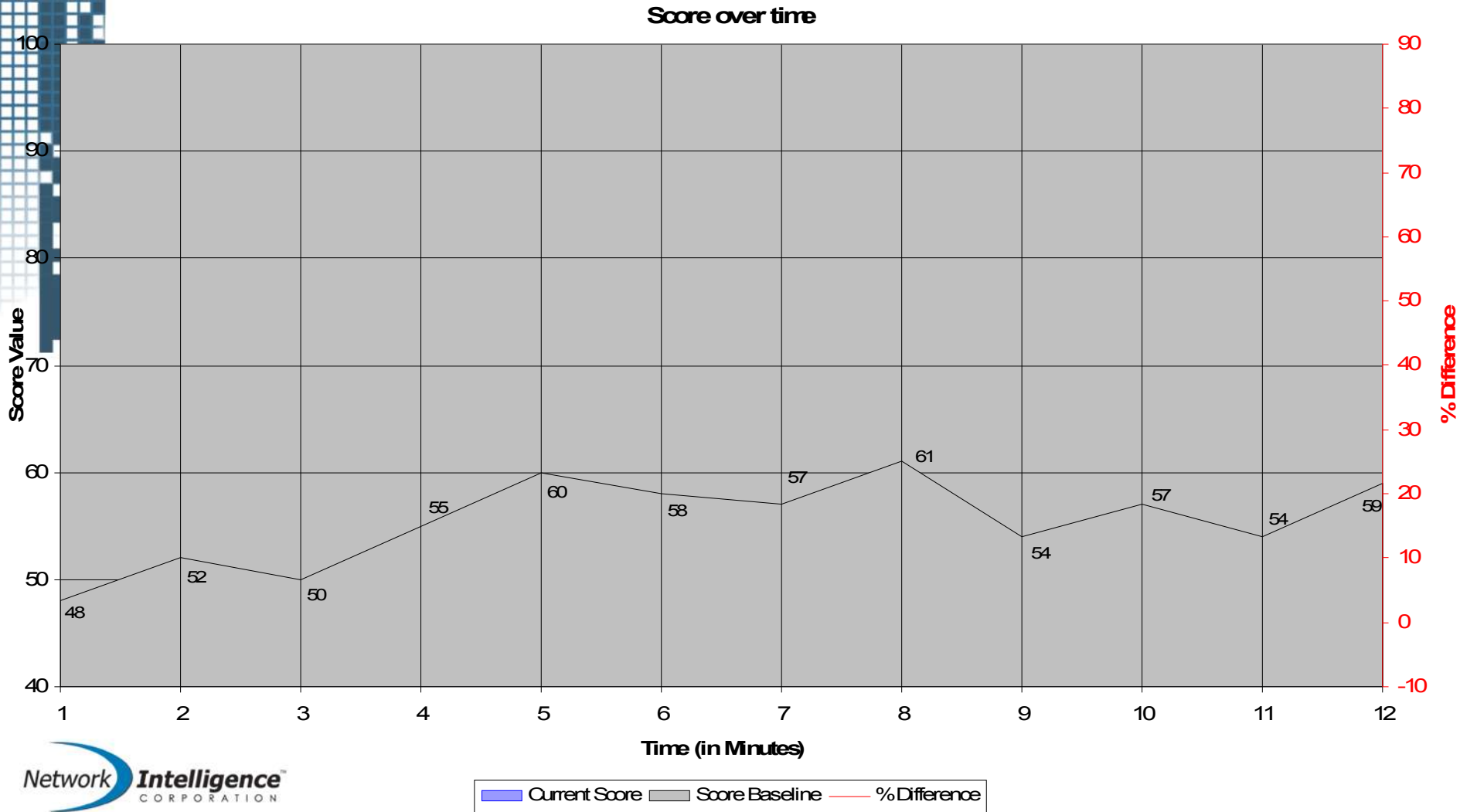
Analysis: Event Classification

- All events should be classified using a global taxonomy structure – thus providing a standard to the myriad of non-standard log events from all source device vendors
- Leveraging taxonomy to evaluate events by category, regardless of source device permits correlation to stay current and relevant far easier
- Event classification should be fully exposed to the user. Users should be able to create new categories and assign new messages to any level in the taxonomy tree

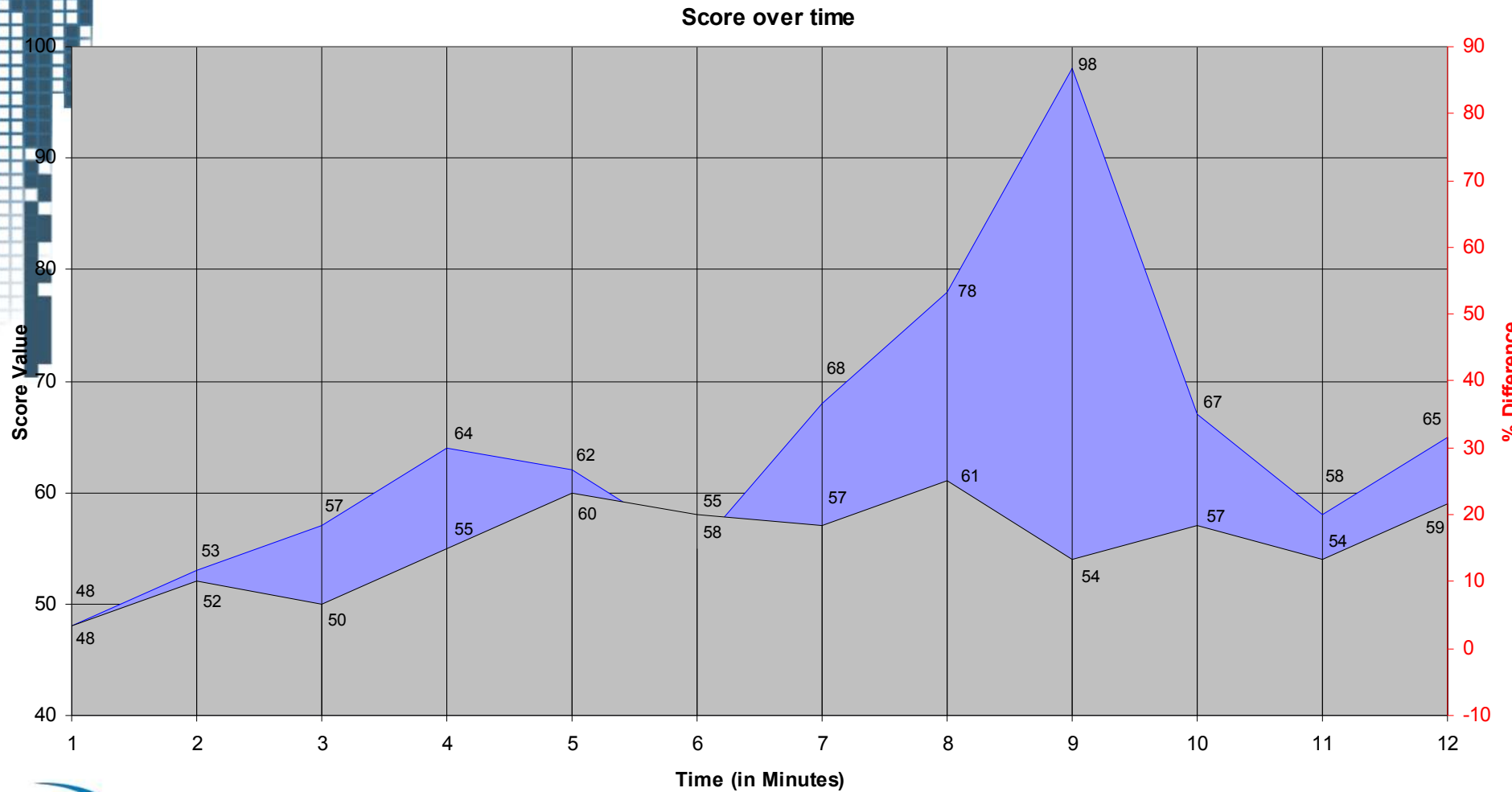
Analysis: Baseline Data

- Baselines should be created automatically – “learned” from the actual network activity
- Minute, hour, day and week baselines permit tracking of spikes as well as “low and slow” patterns
- Baselines are aware of normal activity pattern changes over the course of the day, week and month.
- Correlation engines can use baseline data to detect anomalies based on activity percent change from normal behavior

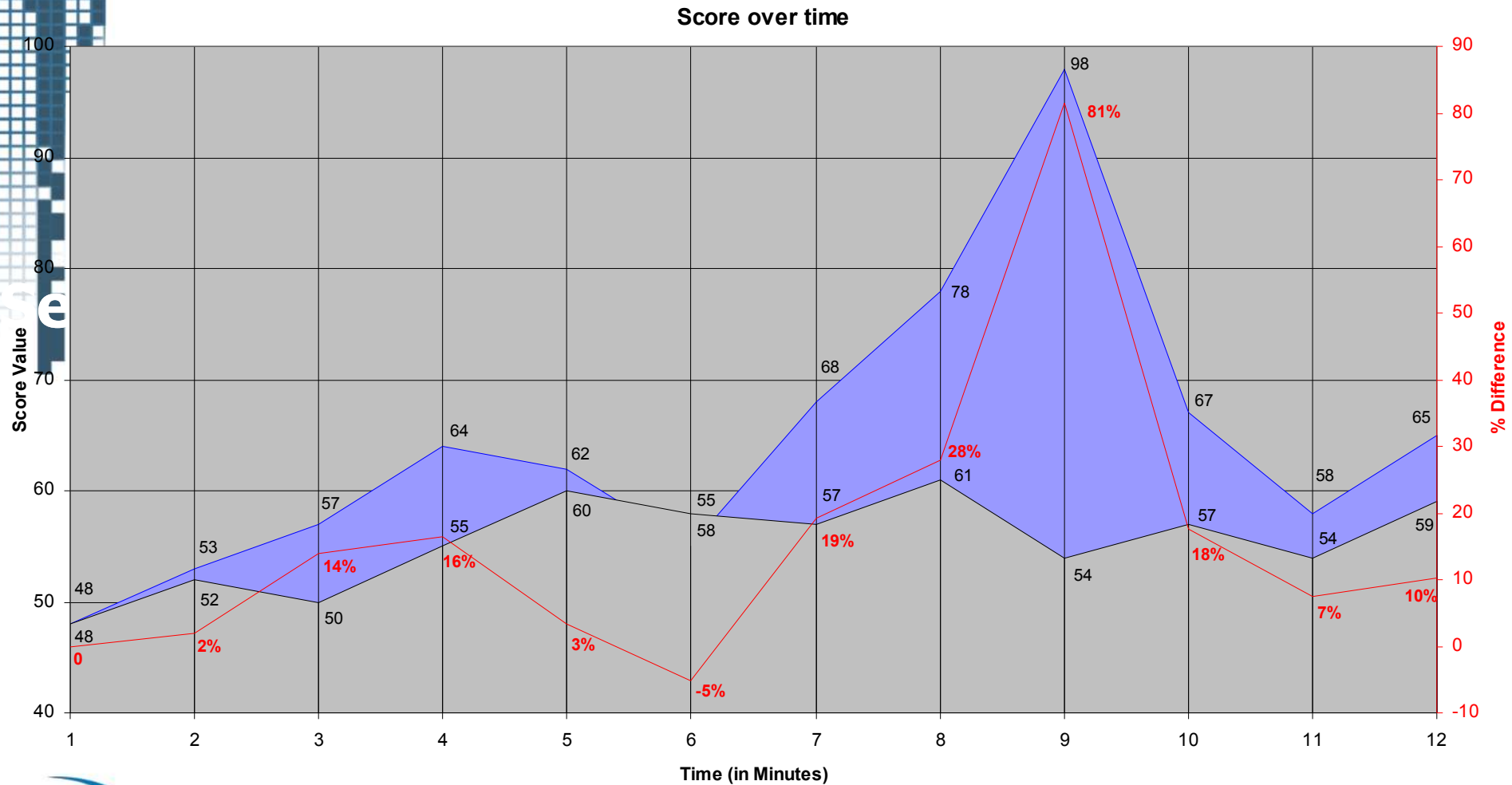
Analysis: Baselines



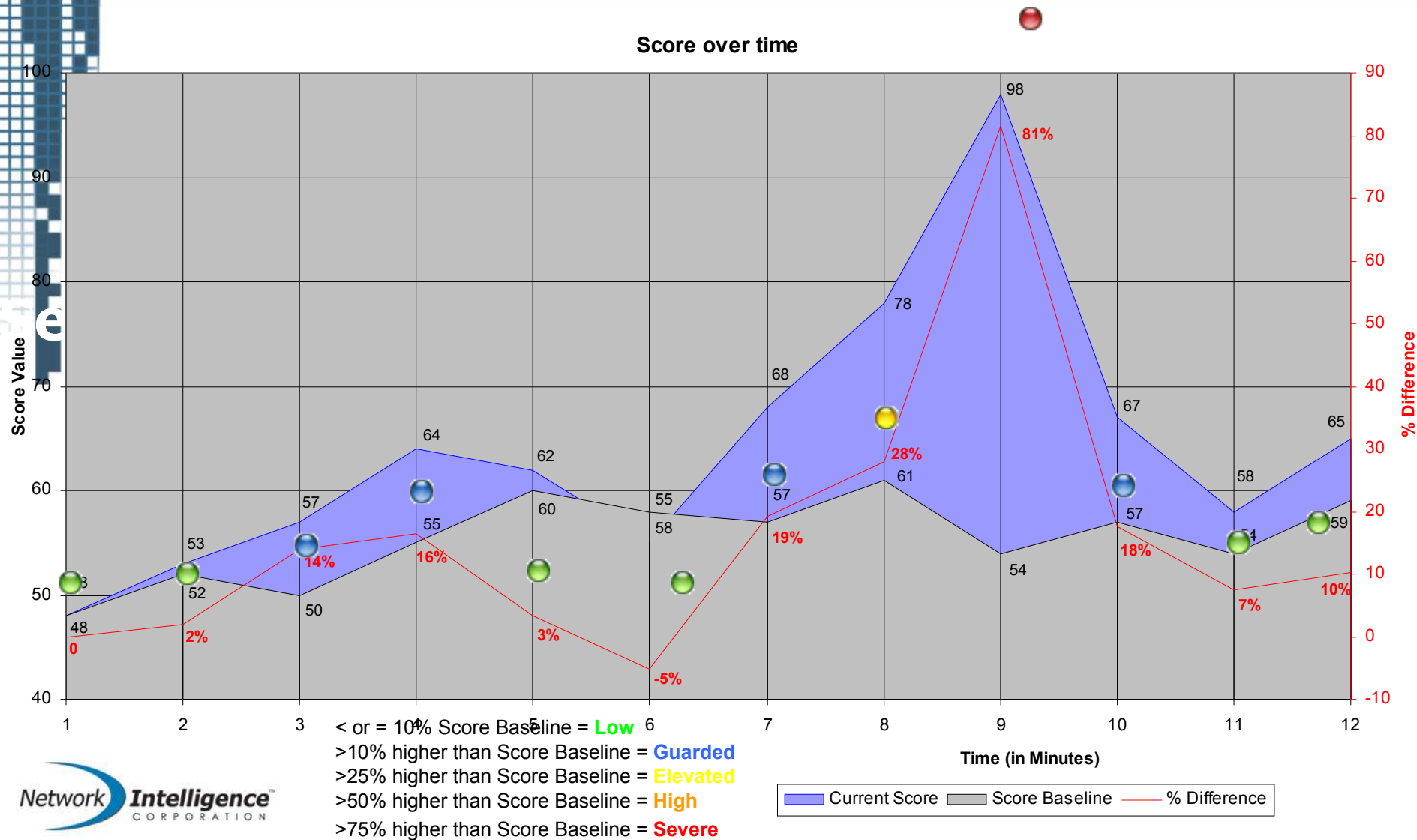
Analysis: Baselines



Analysis: Baselines



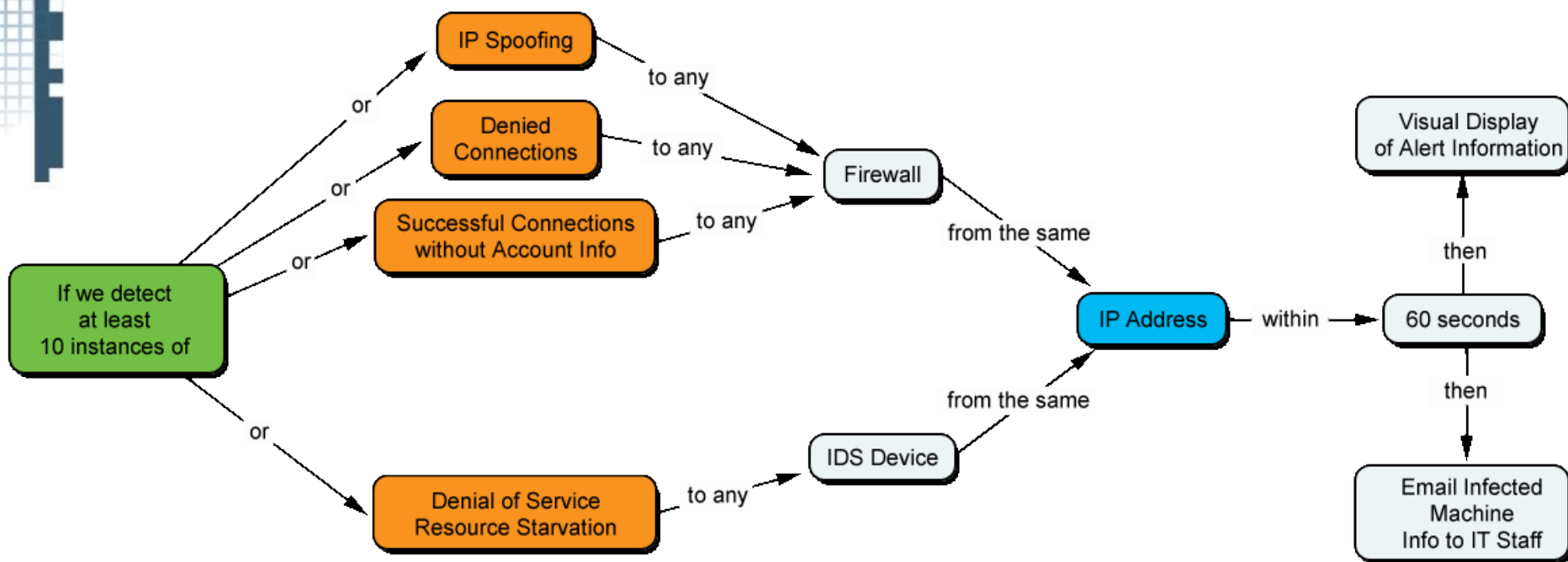
Analysis: Baselines



Analysis: Correlation Example – Worm Detection

Correlation Rule Name: W32.Blaster Worm

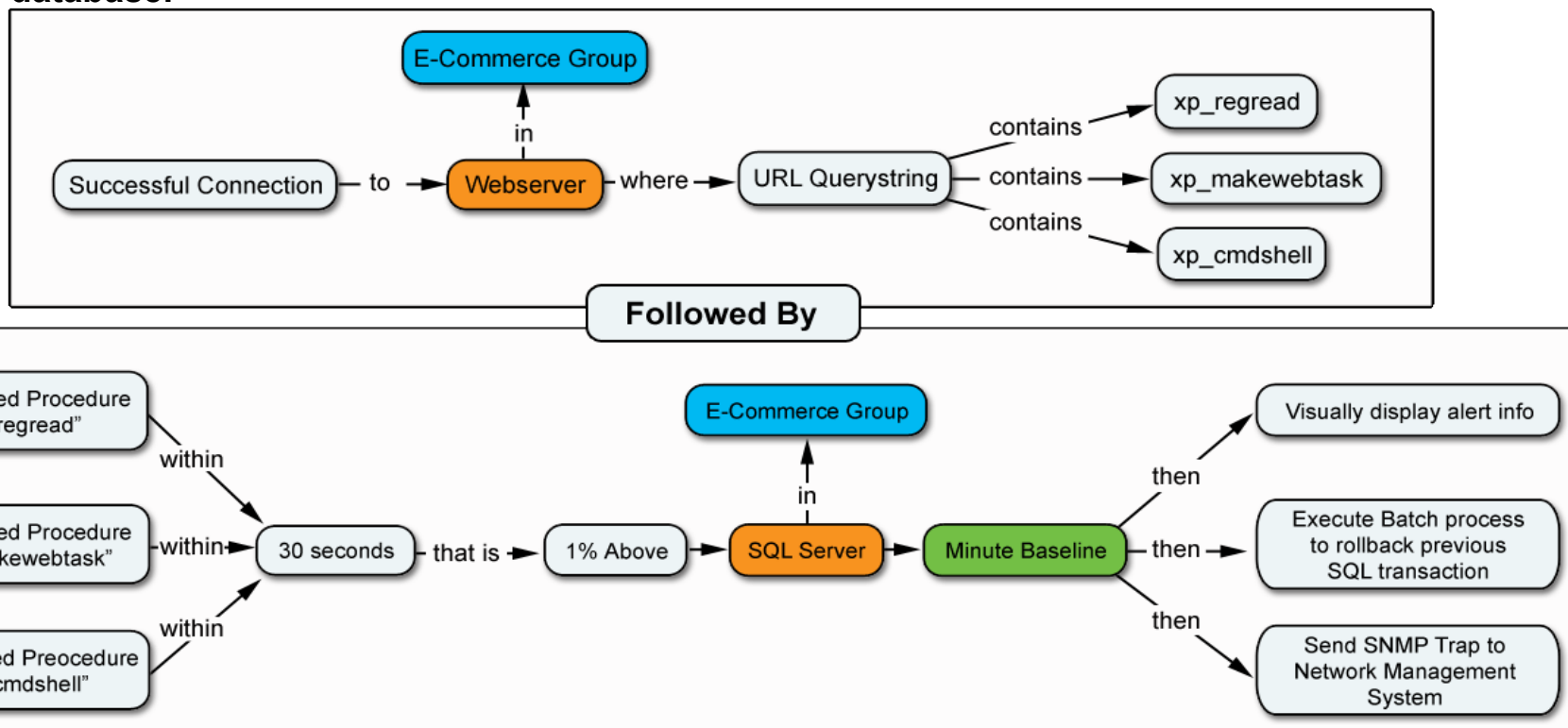
The goal of this rule is to detect Blaster worm variants as well as other malicious code by analyzing network traffic patterns.



Analysis: Correlation Example – Website Attack

Correlation Rule Name: SQL Injection Attack

The goal of this rule is to detect information theft from E-Commerce websites through the exploitation of the trusted connection between the web server and the database.



Analysis: Real-time Threat Analysis

ISAW - enVision - Network Intelligence Corporation - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Collection Name: **FIF Bank** Peak Severity: **High** Current Severity: **Elevated**

Alert Status Info

Site	Demo
Node	Demo-HA
View	Customer Data
Peak	High
Current	Elevated
Time	Wed Jan 05 09:50:58 ...
Category	Attacks, Malicious Code
% Change	▲ 40%

Alerting Device Info

Site	Demo
Node	Demo-HA
Name	
IP Address	10.10.50.11
Device Class	ROUTER
Type	ciscorouter
Importance	1
Vulnerability	1
Admin	

All Collections & Views

ISAW Hierarchy

- FIF Bank
 - Windows Security
 - Compliance
 - Tokyo
 - Online Bank
 - Perimeter Security - To
 - Perimeter Security - Lo
 - New York
 - Data Center
 - Customer Data
 - Managed Services
 - MSP - DyneComm
 - MSP - NIC
 - MSP - Vendtech

June 2008

Coordinates represented on this map are not necessarily authoritative

80273334: (R00052) 6 02

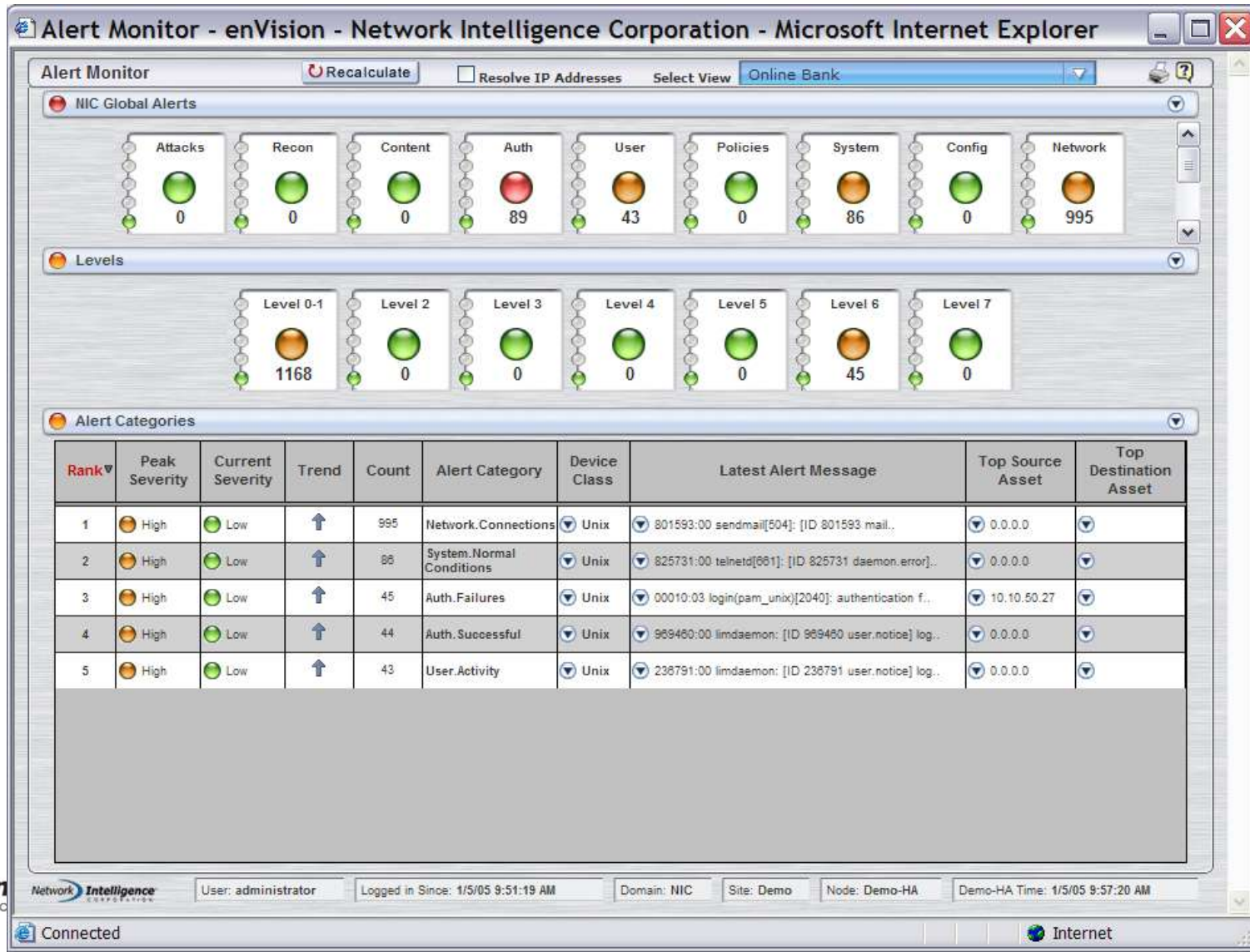
Compliance Windows Security

Network Intelligence Corporation

User: administrator Logged in Since: Wed Jan 05 09:51:33 EST 2005 Domain: NIC Site: Demo Node: Demo-HA Time: Wed Jan 05 09:51:54 EST 2005

Connected Internet

Analysis: Real-time Threat Analysis



Analysis: Reporting User Activity from External Domains

Sarbanes Oxley - User Activity from External Domains - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Google Search Web PageRank Site popups allowed AutoFill

Address http://we1-envision:8080/report/temp/Sarbanes_Oxley_-_User_Activity_from_External_Domains-1111586588620.html

Generated by enVision from Network Intelligence Corporation

Report title: Sarbanes Oxley - User Activity from External Domains

Description: ISO 17799 Section A.9.4.3
This report details all activities of non-domain authenticated users. All authenticated domains are identified in run time parameters, and multiple domains can be contained within single quotes and seperated by commas.

Time range: Wed Mar 23 08:03:07 EST 2005 to Wed Mar 23 09:03:07 EST 2005

Page Layout Display

Date/Time	DomainName	EventComputer	UserName	Description
2005-03-23 08:25:23.0	FTP	FTP	nic	User Logoff
2005-03-23 08:59:24.0	FTP	FTP	nic	Special privileges assigned to new logon
2005-03-23 08:59:24.0	FTP	FTP	nic	Successful Network Logon
2005-03-23 08:50:08.0	TINNEYS	WA1-MAS90-DC	Lynn	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:07:29.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:07:29.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:20:27.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:20:27.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:50:28.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:50:28.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:59:28.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:59:28.0	PORTABLE-ML	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Lavergne michel	Logon Failure
2005-03-23 08:08:27.0	WE1-INETMAIL	WE1-INETMAIL	IUSR_WE1-INETMAIL	Special privileges assigned to new logon
2005-03-23 08:08:27.0	WE1-INETMAIL	WE1-INETMAIL	IUSR_WE1-INETMAIL	Successful Network Logon
2005-03-23 08:38:26.0	WE1-INETMAIL	WE1-INETMAIL	IUSR_WE1-INETMAIL	User Logoff
2005-03-23 08:56:27.0	WE1-INETMAIL	WE1-INETMAIL	IUSR_WE1-INETMAIL	Special privileges assigned to new logon
2005-03-23 08:56:27.0	WE1-INETMAIL	WE1-INETMAIL	IUSR_WE1-INETMAIL	Successful Network Logon
2005-03-23 08:03:24.0	FTP	FTP	FileReader	User Logoff
2005-03-23 08:03:24.0	FTP	FTP	FileReader	User Logoff
2005-03-23 08:03:24.0	FTP	FTP	FileReader	Special privileges assigned to new logon
2005-03-23 08:03:24.0	FTP	FTP	FileReader	Successful Network Logon
2005-03-23 08:04:24.0	FTP	FTP	FileReader	Special privileges assigned to new logon
2005-03-23 08:04:24.0	FTP	FTP	FileReader	Successful Network Logon

Local intranet

Analysis: Reporting Operational Change Control

Sarbanes Oxley - Operation Change Control Report - Windows Detail - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Links enVision iCentral NIC Stage WWW1 WWW2 Onyx Admin Demo Google Search Web

Address http://we1-envision:8080/report/temp/Sarbanes_Oxley_-_Operation_Change_Control_Report_-_Windows_Detail-1111154577056.html

Generated by enVision from Network Intelligence Corporation

Report title: Sarbanes Oxley - Operation Change Control Report - Windows Detail

Description: Sarbanes Oxley sec 8.1.2

Time range: Fri Mar 11 09:02:56 EST 2005 to Fri Mar 18 09:02:56 EST 2005

Page Layout Portrait

Date / Time	Event User	Computer	Description	Modified Account	EventType	Type
2005-03-14 07:56:16.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/Professional Services	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 07:56:35.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/Sales-1	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 07:56:49.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/Sales-NA	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 07:56:59.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/Senior staff	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 07:57:07.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/Support Engineers	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 07:57:12.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/System Engineers	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 17:12:20.0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Universal Group Changed	NTOSS/System Engineers	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-14 17:12:20.0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Group Type Changed	NTOSS/System Engineers	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-15 10:20:17.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/Sales	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-15 10:20:17.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Added	NTOSS/Sales	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:47:01.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/Development	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:47:01.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Added	NTOSS/Development	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:17.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/ccusers	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:17.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Added	NTOSS/ccusers	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:18.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/Eng - Dev	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:18.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Local Group Changed	NTOSS\KEROXUSERS	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:18.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/ENG	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:18.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Added	NTOSS/ENG	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:18.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Local Group Member Added	NTOSS\KEROXUSERS	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 09:48:18.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Added	NTOSS/Eng - Dev	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 11:41:19.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/Sales	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-16 11:41:19.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Added	NTOSS/Sales	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-17 16:07:50.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WA1-MASTER-FDC	Security Enabled Local Group Changed	BUILTIN\Administrators	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-17 16:07:50.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WA1-MASTER-FDC	Security Enabled Local Group Member Added	BUILTIN\Administrators	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-17 16:09:15.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WA1-MASTER-FDC	Security Enabled Local Group Member Removed	BUILTIN\Administrators	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-17 16:09:15.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WA1-MASTER-FDC	Security Enabled Local Group Changed	BUILTIN\Administrators	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-17 16:38:23.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Changed	NTOSS/Sales	Success Audit	Account Management
2005-03-17 16:38:23.0	NTOSS/Administrator	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	Security Enabled Global Group Member Removed	NTOSS/Sales	Success Audit	Account Management

Local intranet

Analysis: Reporting Password Changes and Expirations

Sarbanes Oxley - Password Changes and Expirations - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Links enVision iCentral NIC Stage WWW1 WWW2 » Google »

Address http://we1-envision:8080/report/temp/Sarbanes_Oxley_-_Password_Changes_and_Expirations-111154881130.html

Generated by: enVision from Network Intelligence Corporation

Report title: Sarbanes Oxley - Password Changes and Expirations

Description: Sarbanes Oxley sec 305 (a)(4)(C) & (D)
This report lists all password change and expiration events for monitored devices.

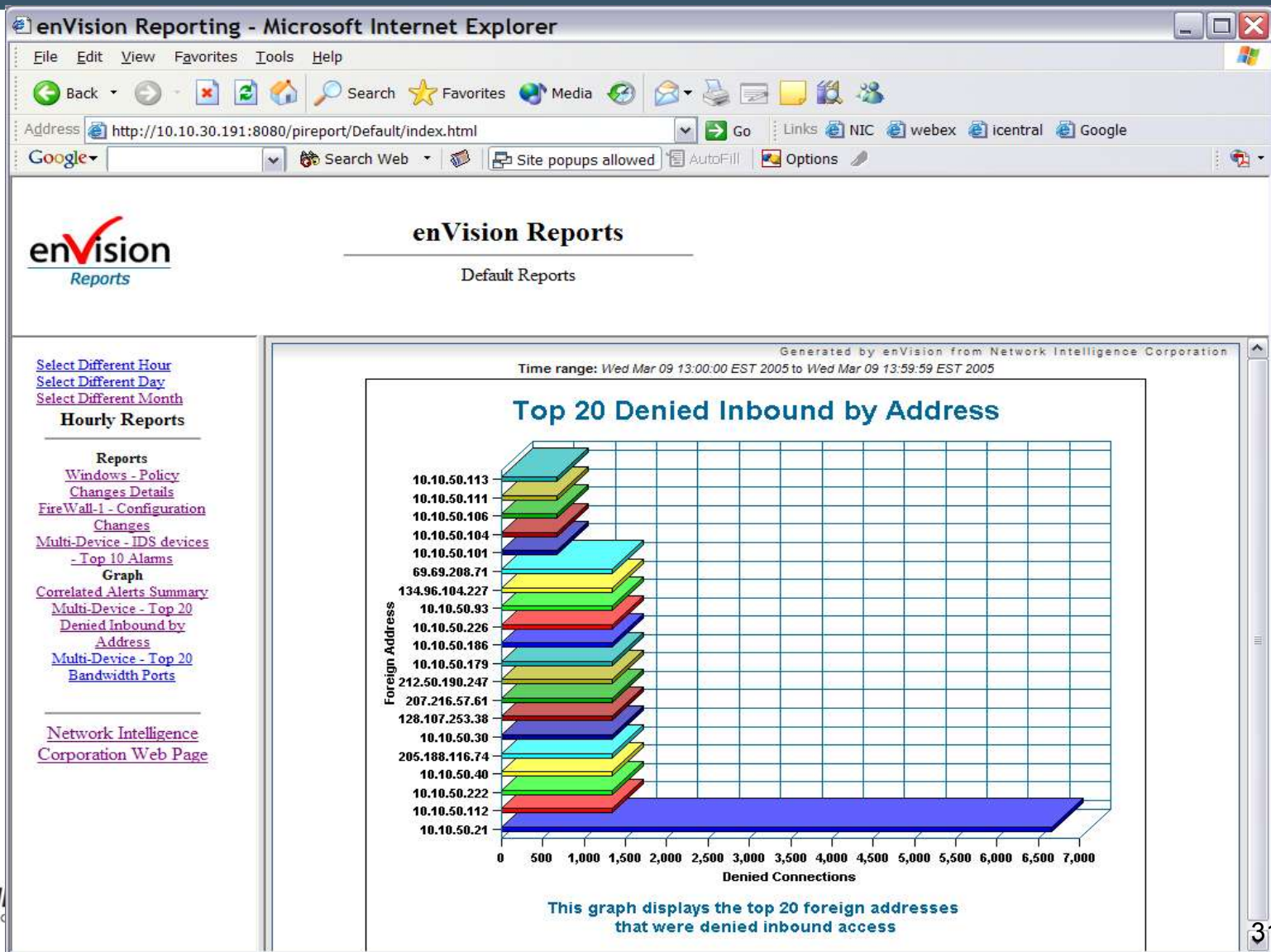
Time range: Fri Mar 11 09:08:00 EST 2005 to Fri Mar 18 09:08:00 EST 2005

Page Layout Display

Date/Time	Username	Domain Name	Computer	Description
2005-03-17 12:16:20.0	WA1-GHOSTMES	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-11 19:05:43.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-14 19:04:16.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-12 19:05:42.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-13 19:05:46.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-14 19:05:16.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-15 19:05:14.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-16 19:05:16.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-17 19:05:25.0	TsInternetUser	NIC-ONYX	NIC-ONYX	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-11 19:04:49.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-13 19:04:46.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-12 19:04:47.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-15 19:04:15.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-16 19:04:16.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-17 19:04:26.0	TsInternetUser	WA1-WEBDB	WA1-WEBDB	Change Password Attempt
2005-03-13 01:17:53.0	TOASTER\$	NTOSS	WA1-MASTER-FDC	User Account password set
2005-03-11 17:38:24.0	rlabaza	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-13 01:32:52.0	RAL1-TOASTER\$	NTOSS	WA1-MASTER-FDC	User Account password set
2005-03-13 02:04:52.0	QASYSLOG\$	NTOSS	WA1-MASTER-FDC	User Account password set
2005-03-14 16:52:20.0	PRODCDROM\$	NTOSS	WA1-MAS90-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-16 11:40:19.0	kclark	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-16 09:46:21.0	eryan	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-17 16:37:18.0	erosenfeld	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-13 01:57:52.0	DEVSYSLOG\$	NTOSS	WA1-MASTER-FDC	User Account password set
2005-03-16 09:59:19.0	D600\$	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-17 16:58:19.0	D600\$	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-14 07:58:41.0	Catch_Conferences	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set
2005-03-15 10:18:21.0	amorales	NTOSS	WE1-EXCHANGE-DC	User Account password set

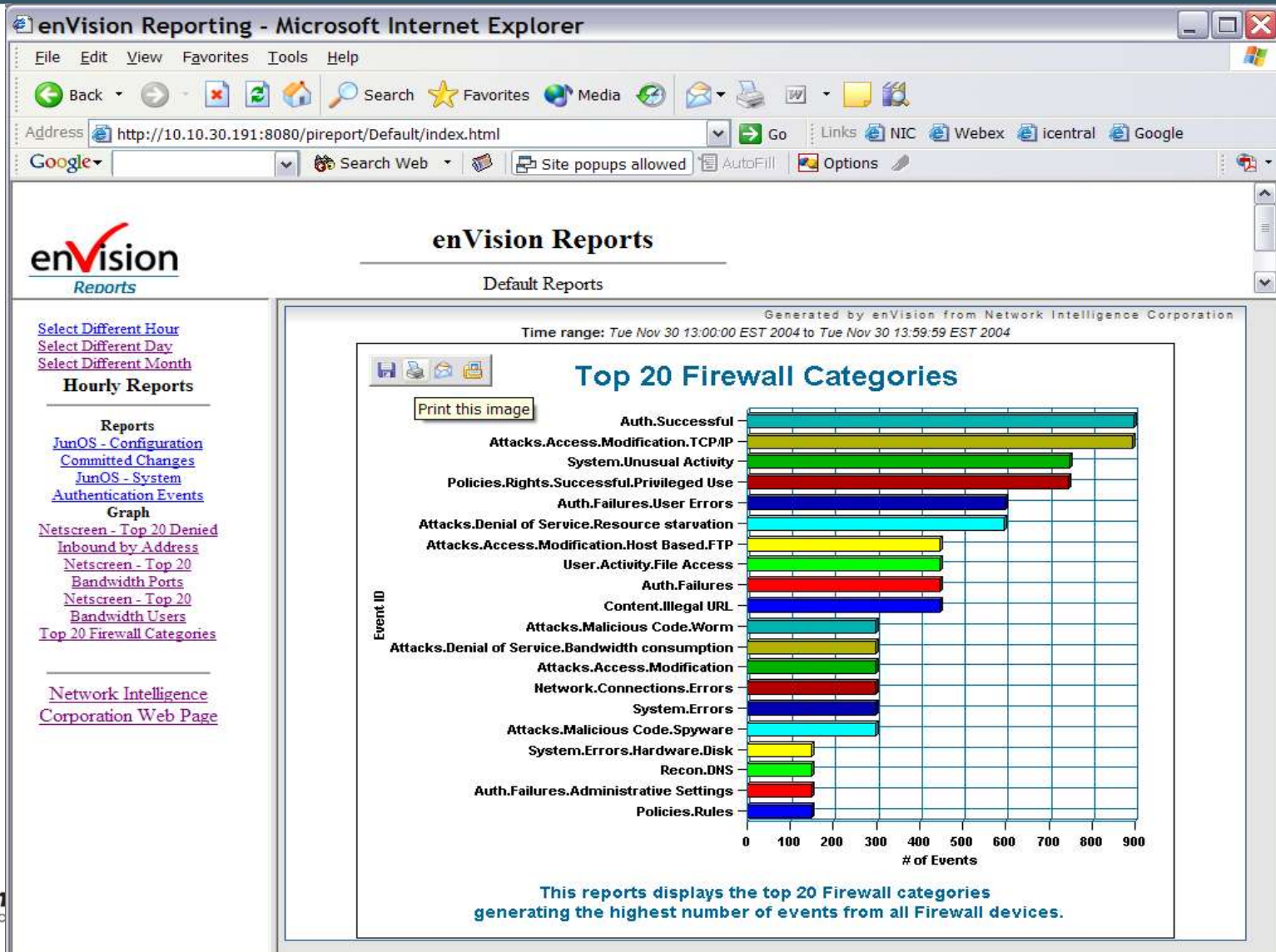
Local intranet

Analysis: Reporting Top 20 Denied Inbound



Analysis: Reporting

Top 20 Firewall Categories (Taxonomy)



Analysis: Reporting Scheduled Reports

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the enVision Reporting web application. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://10.10.30.191:8080/pireport/Default/index.html`. The page title is "enVision Reports" and the subtitle is "Default Reports".

The main content area is titled "enVision Reports 2:00 pm". It features a sidebar on the left with navigation links and a main content area on the right with a list of reports and graphs.

enVision Reports
Default Reports

enVision Reports 2:00 pm

Hourly Reports

Reports

- [Windows - Policy Changes Details](#)
- [FireWall-1 - Configuration Changes](#)
- [Multi-Device - IDS devices - Top 10 Alarms](#)

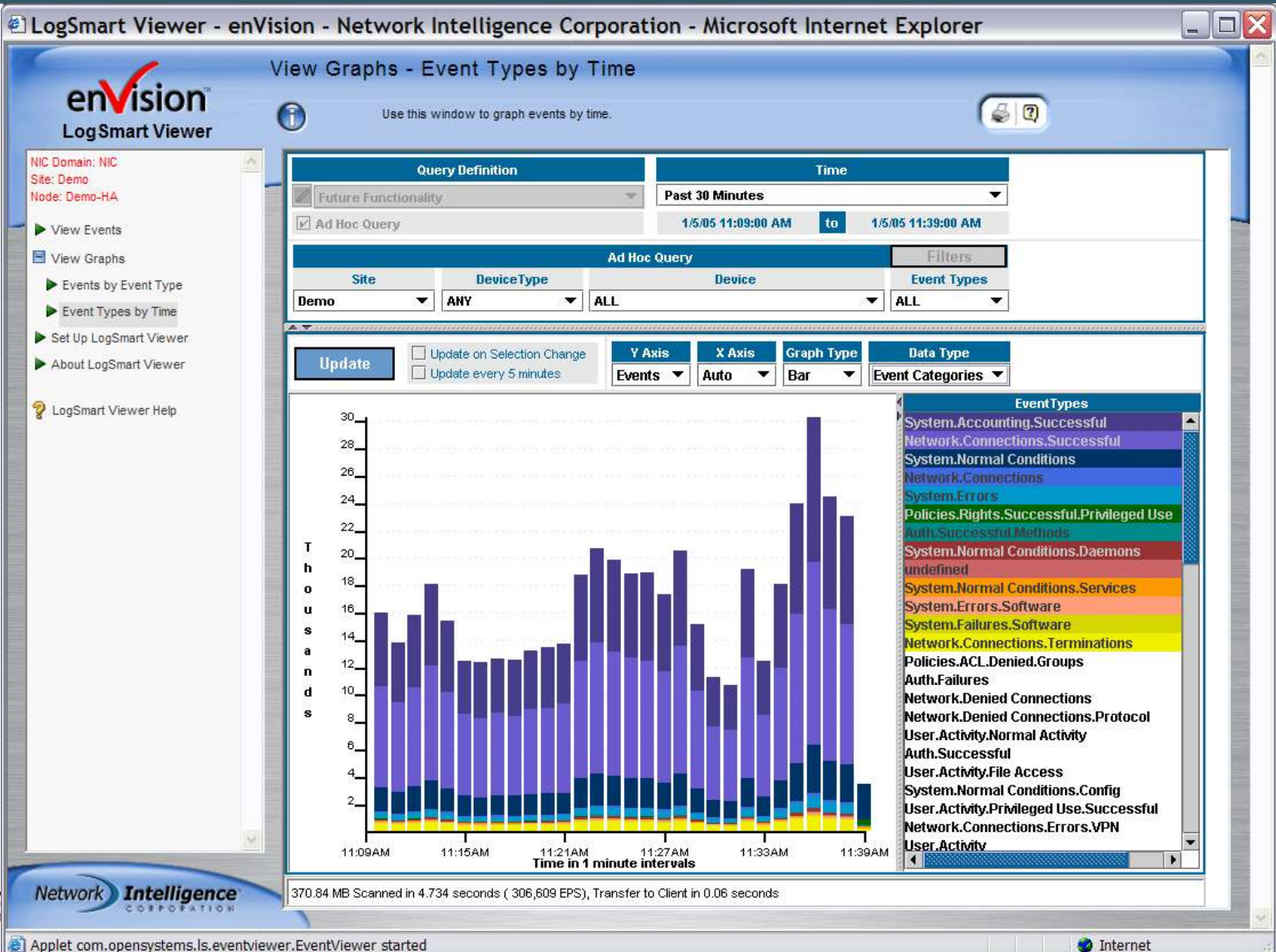
Graphs

- [Correlated Alerts Summary](#)
- [Multi-Device - Top 20 Denied Inbound by Address](#)
- [Multi-Device - Top 20 Bandwidth Ports](#)

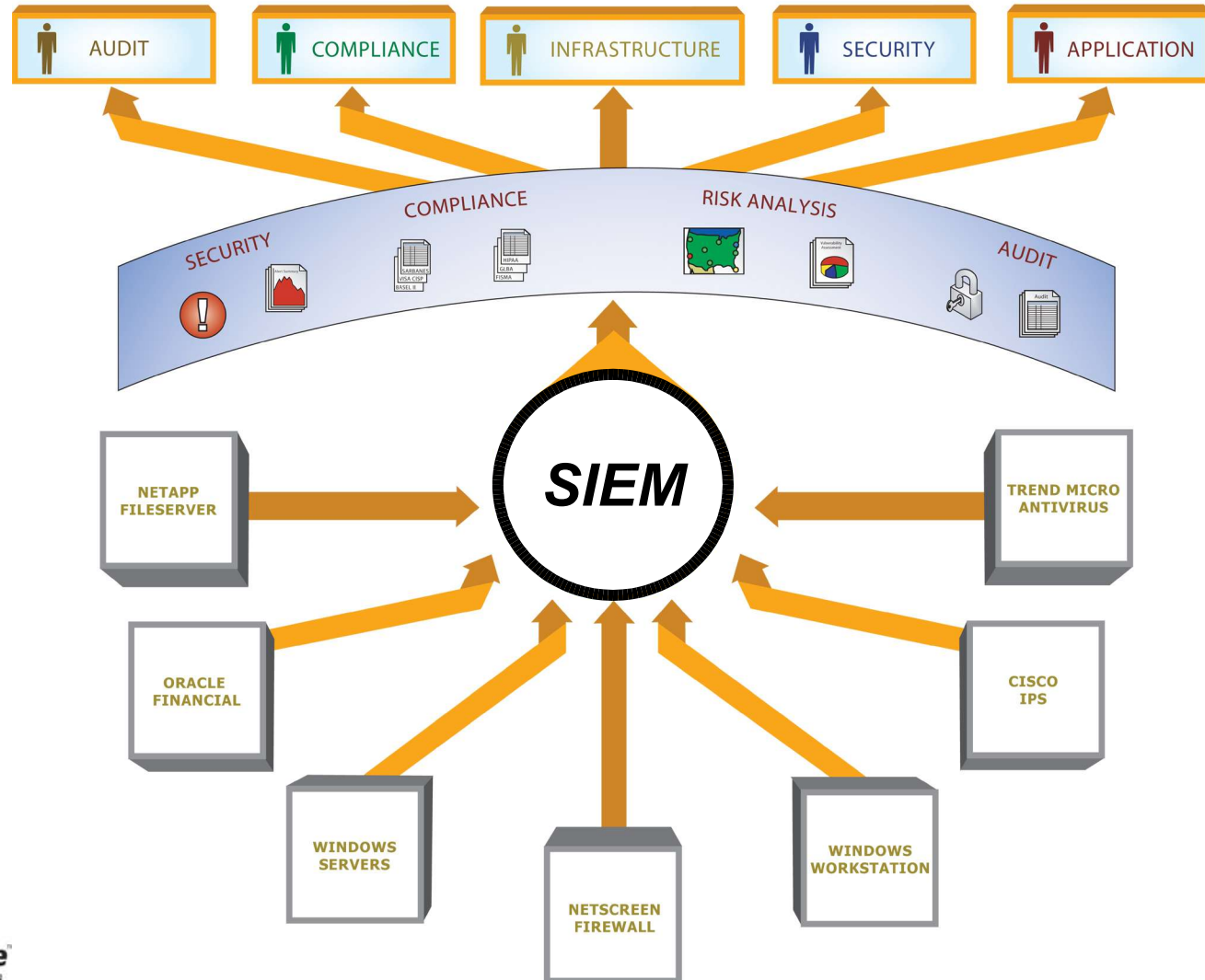
Left Sidebar Navigation:

- [Select Different Hour](#)
- [Select Different Day](#)
- [Select Different Month](#)
- Hourly Reports**
- Reports**
- [Windows - Policy Changes Details](#)
- [FireWall-1 - Configuration Changes](#)
- [Multi-Device - IDS devices - Top 10 Alarms](#)
- Graph**
- [Correlated Alerts Summary](#)
- [Multi-Device - Top 20 Denied Inbound by Address](#)
- [Multi-Device - Top 20 Bandwidth Ports](#)
- Network Intelligence Corporation Web Page**

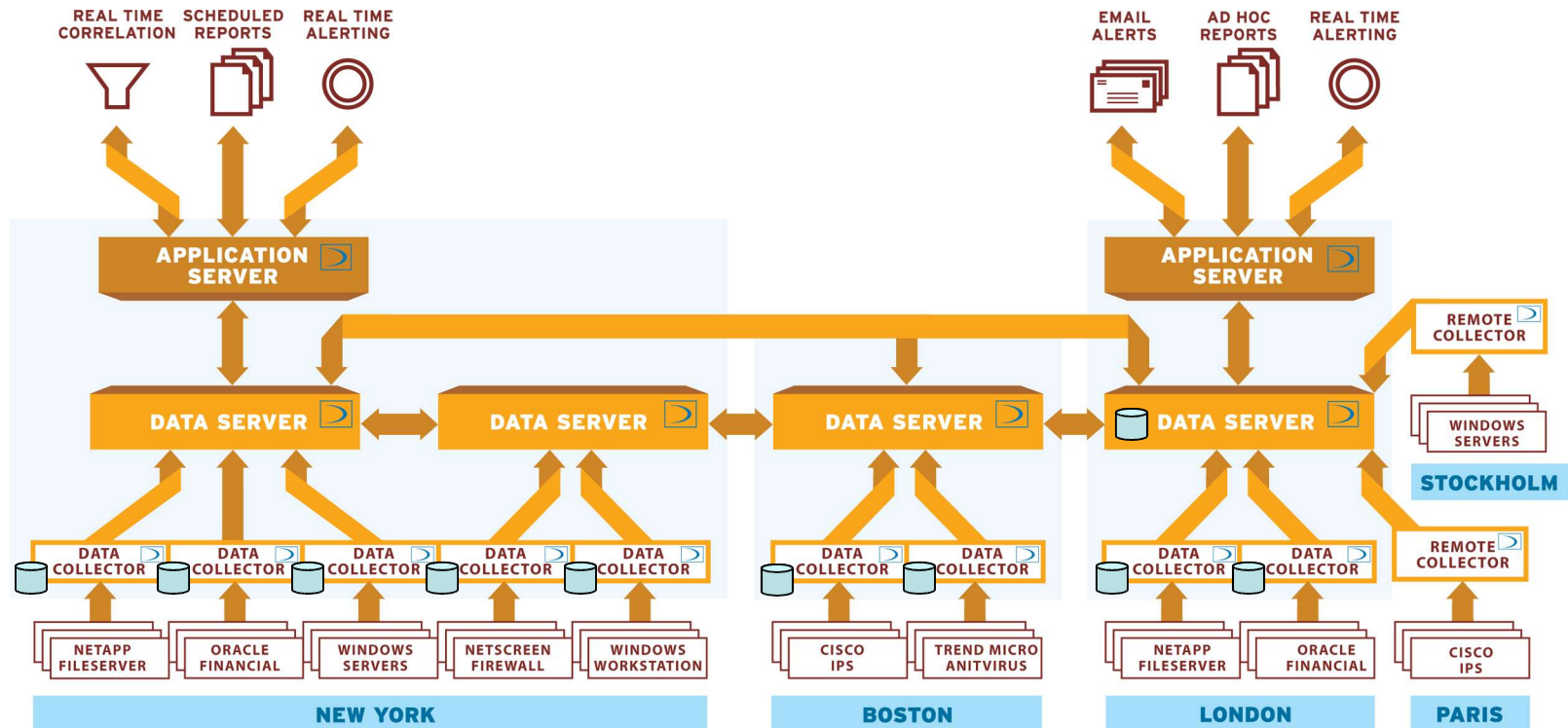
Analysis: Real-time Event Viewer Data Mining in Real-time or Historically



An Enterprise Platform for Compliance and Security

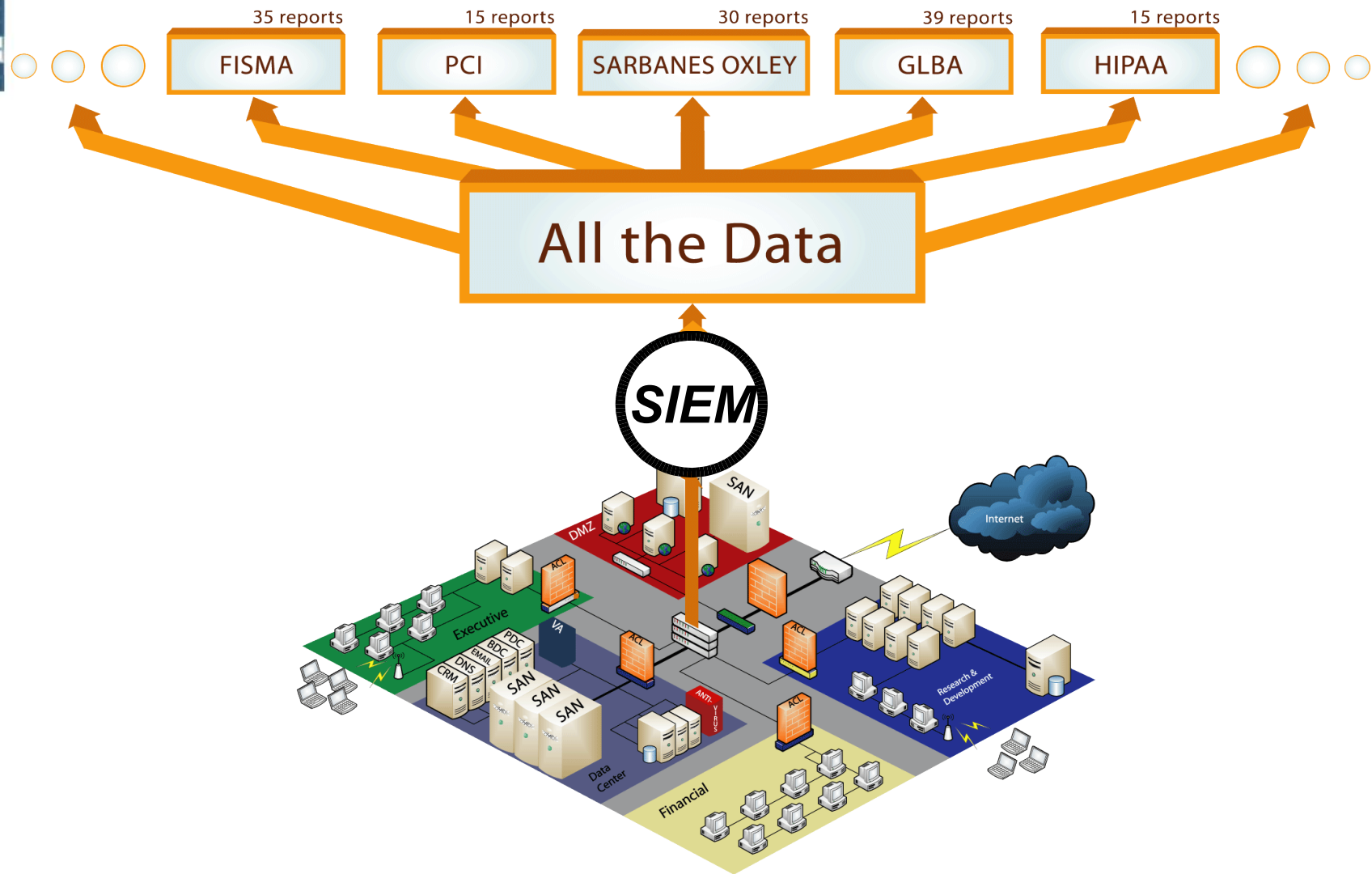


Example SIEM Architecture



- Patent-pending scaleable, distributed architecture for enterprises and global organizations.
- Local collection and storage of event data with true global analysis across multiple DBs.
- Leveraging local and remote collectors and a distributed DB, global organizations can collect and process over 300,000 EPS from up to 30,000 devices.
- Capture, analyze, and manage >26 Billion events per day per distributed DB.

ISO 17799: A Content Framework for IT Compliance



Best Practices

- **Don't Try to filter the logs at the source**

- Predicting what is useful or not is like playing Russian Roulette
- It's much easier to purge information you don't need vs. never having it
- Good event logging systems will capture 100% and let you purge later

- **Determine Reporting Time Periods**

- 1 week, 1 month, 90 days - more?
- Reporting Periods will drive event data retention policies.
- Plan to store data at least 2 complete reporting intervals
- If you purge old data – be sure you have proper archives...

- **Archive Key Logs to Long Life Media**

- CD-ROM, DVD-RW, etc

- **Use a centralized, standard time source**

- When event logs are “time aligned” life is much easier

- **Be cautious of sensitive event log content**

- Many logs are sent “in the clear” – leverage a VPN for WANs
- Be sure that centralized logging facility is “secure”

Best Practices

- **Don't Alert on Everything – Take it Slow**
 - Prioritize on what You REALLY want to be alerted on
- **Leverage Correlation to Weed Out False Positives**
 - Rules-based correlation techniques can reduce the chatter
 - Correlated reporting will let get a more “holistic view” of the network
- **Test Your Logging Facility**
 - Are you REALLY capturing all the logs? REALLY?
- **Encourage Your Teams to Analyze the Data**
 - Determine your “standard” reports – develop baselines – look for exceptions
- **If You Didn't Log It, Then It Never Happened**