

Application for Splunk®

User Guide

SOFTWARE VERSION 3.1

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OVERVIEW

The ThreatConnect® Application (App) for Splunk gives users the ability to integrate ThreatConnect's intelligence, automation, analytics, and workflows into Splunk. Users can centralize their intelligence, establish process consistency, scale operations, measure their effectiveness in one place, and put that refined knowledge to work in Splunk, identifying threats targeting their organization and act to contain and remediate them with automations and workflows.

KEY FEATURES

- Aggregate all sources of intel, such as data feeds and technology blogs, as well as logs from endpoint technologies to identify correlations and achieve actionable insights
- Reduce false positives by providing relevant and actionable intelligence to Splunk searches for alerting
- Customizable threat-intelligence downloads, custom searches, and <u>data-model</u> searches (Splunk CIM add-on required for data-model searches)
- Prioritize events based on Criticality and Confidence scores, relationships to known Threat types and Groups, past Incidents, and Tags
- Establish a feedback loop that allows for increased threat-intelligence insight and relevance to a user's organization.
- Trigger complex, automated workflows for consistent, repeatable, and faster decision making across a user's team.

GETTING STARTED

Prerequisites

Users will need an active ThreatConnect Application Programming Interface (API) account to leverage the ThreatConnect App for Splunk. Users without a current subscription to ThreatConnect who wish to start a trial of the ThreatConnect App for Splunk with a live connection to the latest customizable threat intelligence data, please inquire at https://threatconnect.com/products/.

Once an Organization has been licensed for API access, its users will need to create an API User within the Organization prior to Splunk interfacing with the ThreatConnect API. For detailed steps on creating an API User, please see the **API User Creation** section in the ThreatConnect Application Programming Interface User Guide.



Installation

Users can download the ThreatConnect App for Splunk from https://splunkbase.splunk.com/, or they can directly install the App from the Find more apps online link by going to the Apps and then the Manage Apps menu choices. For more information on installing Splunk Apps, refer to the Splunk documentation located at http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation.

The 3.0, and later, version of the App requires that two indexes be created. The App ships with an **indexes.conf** file; however, in a clustered environment the indexes **should be created manually** on the indexers.

The following is an example index configuration:

```
[tc_app_logs]
coldPath = $SPLUNK_DB/tc_app_logs/colddb
enableDataIntegrityControl = 0
enableTsidxReduction = 0
homePath = $SPLUNK_DB/tc_app_logs/db
maxTotalDataSizeMB = 20
thawedPath = $SPLUNK_DB/tc_app_logs/thaweddb

[tc_event_data]
coldPath = $SPLUNK_DB/tc_event_data/colddb
enableDataIntegrityControl = 1
enableTsidxReduction = 0
homePath = $SPLUNK_DB/tc_event_data/db
maxTotalDataSizeMB = 512000
thawedPath = $SPLUNK_DB/tc_event_data/thaweddb
```

Upgrading

When upgrading the ThreatConnect Splunk App from 2.x to 3.x, there are several different migrations that could be needed.

Migration 0.0.1:

The event data is not automatically migrated to the new collection and index. If migrating the data is a requirement, the app has a migration script that can be run to move the data. Running the | tcmigration VERSION=0.0.1 command in a search will move the data from the tc_events collection to the tc_event_summaries collection, as well as the data from the tc_events_data collection to the tc_event_data index. During the migration, the data will be converted to a new schema required for the 3.0.0 version of the App.



Migration 0.0.2: (*required)

With the addition of **labels** to the **tc_event_summaries** collection, the state is not automatically transferred over. To update the collection with the appropriate value, the command **| tcmigration VERSION=0.0.2** is required. During the migration, the state will be removed from the collection and the labels attribute will be added and populated.

Migration 0.0.3:

With the enhanced capabilities of the Data Model Search, an additional field, **whereClause**, has been added and the **objectName** field has been removed. To update the collection with the appropriate value, the command | **tcmigration VERSION=0.0.3** is needed. This migration will populate the **whereClause** attribute with the search previously applied using the **objectName** attribute.

Note: It is possible to skip to specific migration versions without applying the previous versions. For example, if migration 0.0.1 is not applicable, the user can skip to version 0.0.2 using the |tcmigration VERSION=0.0.2 command. However, if this is done, the user will no longer be able to perform the |tcmigration VERSION=0.0.1 command. Furthermore, migration versions noted with an asterisk (*) must be applied before the user is allowed to perform higher migration versions. For example, users currently on migration version 0.0.1 that attempt to perform the command | tcmigration VERSION=0.0.3 will be notified that the minimum required version in order to upgrade to version 0.0.3 is version 0.0.2.

THE THREATCONNECT APP FOR SPLUNK

App Setup and Configuration

After installing the ThreatConnect App for Splunk, the application setup must be completed before using the App. The **Settings** screen can be accessed from within the App by choosing **Configure** and then **Settings** from the menu. To properly configure the App, fill in each of the text boxes in the form with the appropriate data from the **API User Creation** section, as shown in Figure 1. This step requires a user to have the **admin** role in Splunk. The **admin** role is required in Splunk in order to edit the password endpoint. This is the only part of the App that requires this role.



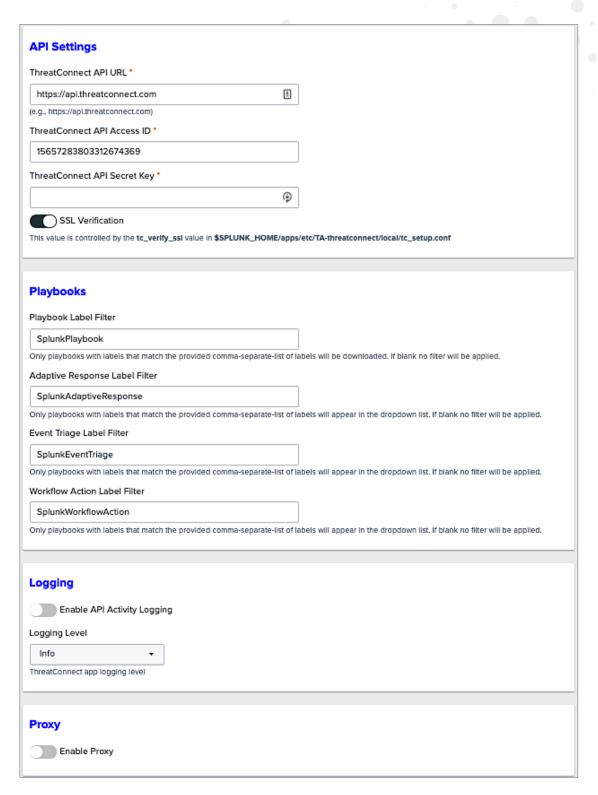


Figure 1

API Base URL: The ThreatConnect Public Cloud API can be accessed at <u>api.threatconnect.com</u>.
 Users with a Private Cloud or On-Premises edition of ThreatConnect were provided with their instance URL during their initial setup and installation and must append /api to the URL.



- API Access ID: The API Access ID corresponds to a User's ThreatConnect API account's Access ID.
- API Secret Key: The API Secret Key corresponds with a User's ThreatConnect PI account
 key, accessible during account creation within the User's ThreatConnect organization.
- **SSL Verification**: This toggle is now controlled by a setting in the \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/TA-threatconnect/local/tc_setup.conf file. The value on this page is only to indicate the current setting and cannot be changed in the UI.
- Playbook Label Filter: Use this filter to limit the Playbooks downloaded to Splunk. Only Playbooks that contain a label in the provided comma-separated list will be downloaded. If the input is left blank, then no filters will be applied.
- Adaptive Response Label Filter: Use this filter to limit the Playbooks in the dropdown input on the Adaptive Response screen. Only Playbooks that contain a label in the provided commaseparated list will be displayed. If the input is left blank, then no filters will be applied.
- Event Triage Label Filter: Use this filter to limit the Playbooks in the dropdown input on the Event Triage screen. Only Playbooks that contain a label in the provided comma-separated list will be displayed. If the input is left blank, then no filters will be applied.
- Workflow Action Label Filter: Use this filter to limit the Playbooks in the dropdown input on the Workflow Action screen. Only Playbooks that contain a label in the provided commaseparated list will be displayed. If the input is left blank, then no filters will be applied.
- Activity Log: The Activity Log checkbox enables activity logging in the ThreatConnect Platform for any API write actions.
- **Enable Proxy**: This checkbox enables proxy-server support.
- Proxy Host (Optional): This is the hostname or IP of the internal proxy server.
- **Proxy Port (Optional)**: This is the port number for the proxy server.
- Proxy User (Optional): This is the authentication user name for the proxy server, if required.
- Proxy Pass (Optional): This is the authentication password for the proxy server, if required.
- **Logging Level**: This input enables the User to define the logging level for the ThreatConnect App for Splunk. A best practice is to set this to **info** or higher to prevent excessive logging.

Note: After the setup is complete, the ThreatConnect App for Splunk will be usable. When accessing the App, the default dashboard will not show any populated results, which is expected until matched data are available.

Splunk REST Service SSL Verification

By default, the ThreatConnect app does not verify the SSL certificates provided by the Splunk REST service (typically on localhost port 8089). If this setting is added, the certificate provided by the REST service must be trusted in order for the application to connect.

Note: To enable certificate checks, edit the file below under the [ta_threatconnect_settings] **section:** \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/TA-threatconnect/local/tc_setup.conf and add splunk_rest_ssl = 1



App Roles

The App provides two roles: tc_admin and tc_user. The tc_admin role allows a user per execute key commands, such as tcowners. The Splunk administrator will have to add this role to any user requiring access in order to execute these commands. The tc_user role allows user to update event status on the Event Triage dashboard.

NOTE: For Splunk version 6.5 or higher, the list_storage_passwords capability provides the required permissions.

Indicator Downloads

After setting up the App, users may want to specify filters for the Groups and Indicators imported from ThreatConnect. The Indicator Downloads screen () allows users to choose what is imported into Splunk for alerting and context and how often it is updated. To load the Owner's information for the first time, click the Download Updates button. This button can also be used to sync changes to Owners in the ThreatConnect platform. To edit a specific Owner configuration, click the Edit link in the row for the Owner, and the Indicator Download Configuration screen will appear (Figure 3). To run the Indicator download (optional), click the Run link in the row for the Owner in the Indicator Downloads screen. A new tab will open and execute the Indicator downloaded for the Owner listed in the selected row. The download can take a while on initial run, as it syncs Indicators to the Splunk instance. For the duration of the download, the search will remain in Finalizing Results status.

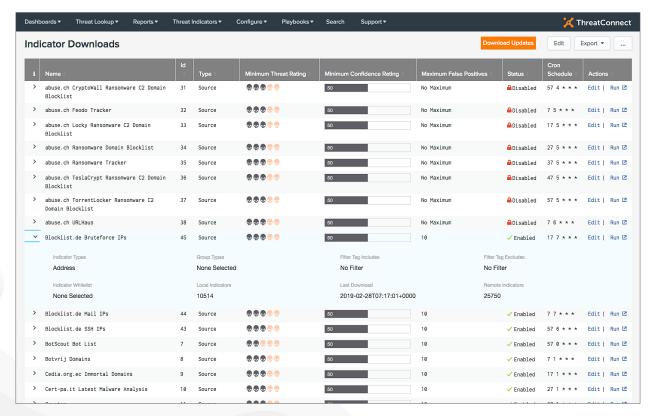


Figure 2



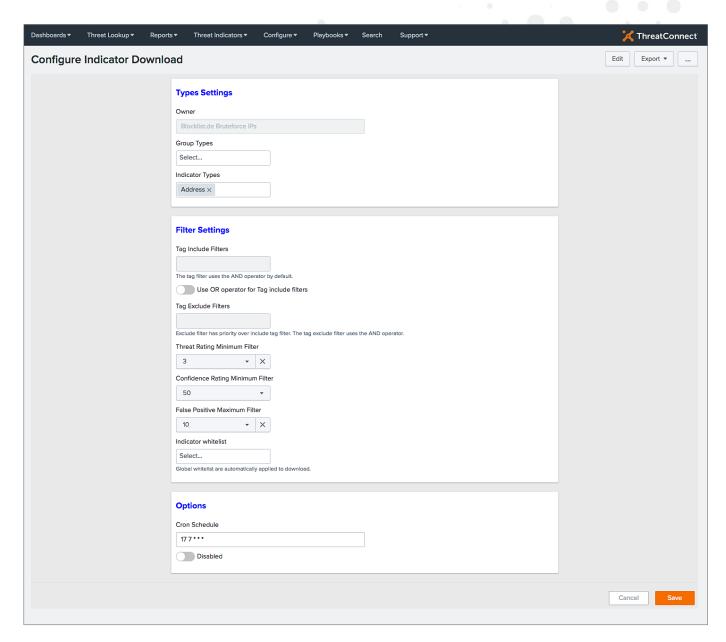


Figure 3

- Owner: The selected Owner to be configured is given here.
- **Group Types**: Select the ThreatConnect Group types to download. The group data is not currently used in the App, but made available in the KV Store for custom use cases.
- Indicator Types: Select the Indicator types to download for use by the ThreatConnect App for Splunk.
- Tag Filters Include: Add any Tags to filter Indicators that are available to the ThreatConnect App for Splunk. If Tags are provided, only Indicators that have all those Tags (And operator) present will be downloaded into the App.
- Use Or Operator for Tag Include Filters: Toggle this input to enable the Tag filter feature to Or tags instead of the default And.



Tag Filters Exclude: Add any Tags to filter Indicators that are available to the ThreatConnect
App for Splunk. If Tags are provided, Indicators that have any listed Tag(s) present will not be
downloaded into the App.

NOTE: Tag Filters Exclude will override Tag Filters Include.

- Threat Rating Minimum Filter: Select an Indicator threat-rating minimum threshold. In ThreatConnect, threat ratings have a value of 0–5 skulls. Only Indicators that meet the filter's threshold will be downloaded into the App.
- Confidence Rating Minimum Filter: Select an Indicator confidence-rating minimum threshold. In ThreatConnect, confidence ratings have a value of 0–100. Only Indicators that meet the filter's threshold will be downloaded into the App.
- False Positive Maximum Filter: Select an Indicator's false positive maximum threshold.
 Indicators that have a false positive count higher than the provided value will be filtered during the download.
- Indicator Whitelist: Select one or more preconfigured Indicator whitelist. Global whitelists apply to all Indicator downloads.
 - NOTE: If any Indicator Whitelist has been created or updated, the changes will not convey for preexisting Indicator data until the option to Clear and Save the source has been invoked.
- **Cron Schedule**: The schedule for the Indicator download is defined here. The recommended download period is once every 24 hours. More information on Cron settings can be found at: https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Alert/CronExpressions.
- **Disable**: Check this box to disable any further syncs of Indicators for this Owner. Checking this box will not remove existing downloaded Indicators from the App and will not prevent matches of those Indicators.

When saving the Indicator download configuration, an option for Clear and Save is presented to allow Indicators to be removed from the system while saving. This feature allows for the removal of Indicators when the download for the Owner is disabled. This feature is also useful when filter values have changed and a re-sync of the Indicator data is required.



Setting Up Custom Searches

Any simple search that returns a set of Indicators can be used with the ThreatConnect App for Splunk to search for known Indicators. The App provides a form to create custom searches that will use the Indicators downloaded from ThreatConnect. Select **Custom Searches** from the **Configure** menu (Figure 4) to access the **Configure Custom Search** screen (Figure 5).

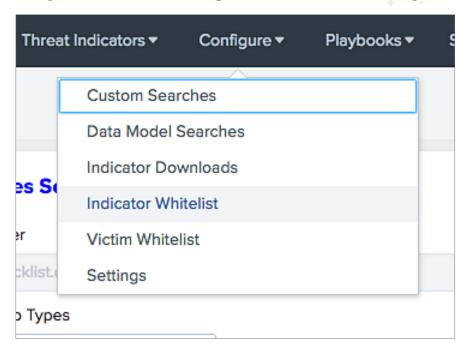


Figure 4



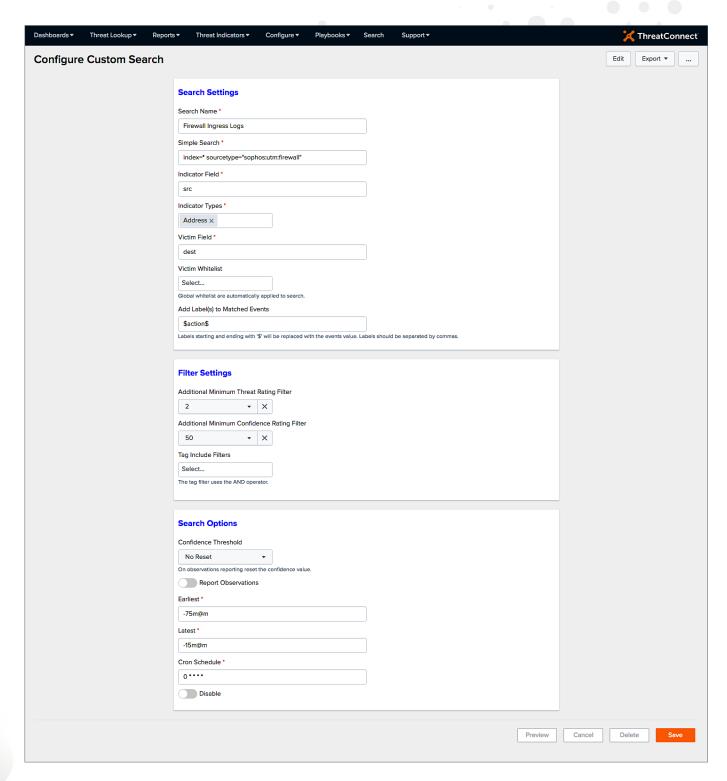


Figure 5

- Search Name: Identifier for this job (e.g., Firefox Vulnerability).
- **Simple Search**: A properly formatted Splunk search expression that will return events with Indicators. This can be validated using the Preview button at the bottom of the page.
- Indicator Field: The results field name that contains the Indicator to be checked.



- Indicator Types: The type of Indicators against which the Indicator Field should be checked.
 Multiple Indicator types can be selected.
- Add Labels: Two types of labels can be automatically added to event. The first pe is a static value (e.g., fw-event), which will be added to the event as entered by the user. The second type is a dynamic value (e.g., \$action\$), which will cause the search to look up the matching field name in the event and write the value for that field as a label. Note that by default a label of New is added to all events.
- Victim Field: The results field name that contains the victim for this event. For example, if the Indicator Field is url, then the Victim Field might be src_ip.
- **Victim Whitelist**: Select a Victim Whitelist filter for available options. Global filters will not be available.
- Additional Minimum Threat Rating Filter: This option allows each search to narrow the Indicator pool by adding further filtering on Threat Rating. It is important to note that this filter is above the filters in the Indicator download configuration.
- Additional Minimum Confidence Rating Filter: This option allows each search to narrow the Indicator pool by adding further filtering on Confidence Rating. It is important to note that this filter is above the filters in the Indicator download configuration.
- Tag Include Filter: Provide one or more Tag Include filters for this search.
- Confidence Threshold (Reset on Observation): If a value is selected, this feature will allow the update of the Confidence Rating in the ThreatConnect platform to the selected value. This feature is intended to work with Indicator deprecation in the ThreatConnect platform. By changing the Confidence Rating, deprecation of the Indicator can be delayed.
- **Report Observations**: Check this box to enable the feedback loop to report observations back to ThreatConnect.
- Earliest: This represents the start window of time that should be searched (e.g., use -75m@m to start 75 minutes in the past). See the following link for additional information: http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/6.4.1/SearchReference/SearchTimeModifiers
- Latest: This represents the end window of time that should be searched (e.g., -15m@m to end 15 minutes in the past).
- Cron Schedule: This represents the cron schedule for this search. Note that if the search is run every hour, then Search Window (earliest) should be -1h.
- **Disable**: Toggle this switch to prevent this search from running.



Preview

The Preview buttons allow the user to view a sample result set that is returned from the current search. This feature is helpful to ensure that the search is valid and returns the expected Indicator and Victim values.

To add a new search, click the **Add Search** button on the upper right of the screen (Figure 6). To edit a search, click the **Edit** link.

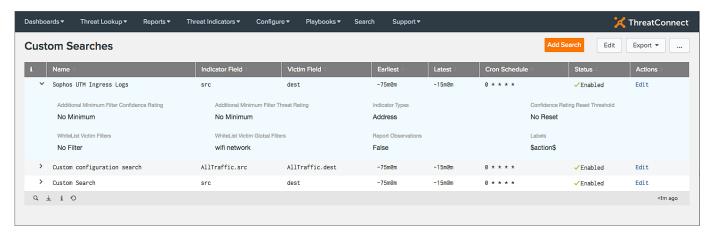


Figure 6

Setting up Data-Model Searches

To configure data-model searches, click the **Configure** menu and select the **DataModel Searches** option (Figure 7). To add a new data-model search, click the **Add Search** button on the top right of the screen (Figure 8). To edit an existing search, click the **Edit** link. Figure 9 shows the **Configure Data Model Search** screen.

NOTE: The ThreatConnect Application (App) for Splunk only supports searches utilizing the Splunk Common Information Model (CIM). Although other data-models can be used, they are not supported.



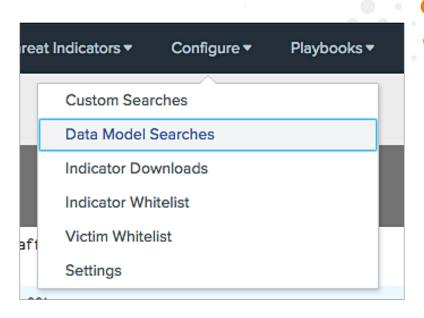


Figure 7

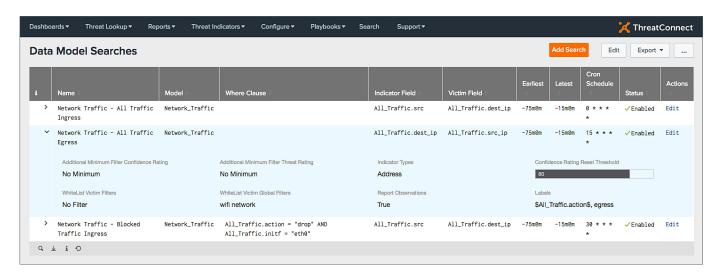


Figure 8



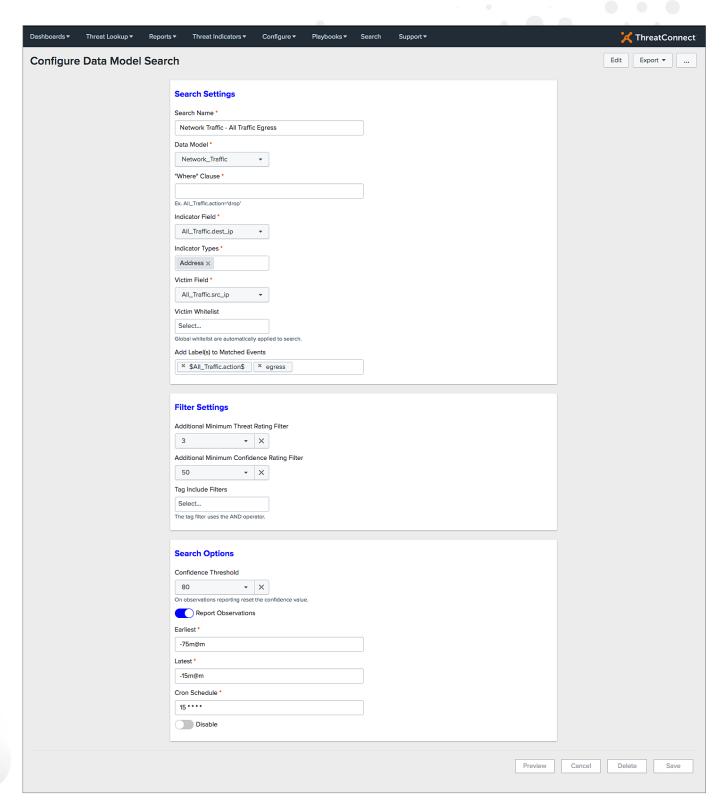


Figure 9



- Search Name: Identifier for this search.
- Data Model: The name of the data model to be searched
- Where Clause: This input allow the user to configure additional filters for the search
 (e.g., All_Traffic.action=="blocked" or (All_Traffic.action=="blocked" AND
 All_Traffic.initf=="eth0"). The syntax of this input must be valid SPL and can be validated using the Preview button at the bottom of the page.
- Indicator Field: The data-model field containing the Indicator
- Indicator Types: The type of Indicators against which the Indicator Field should be checked.

 Multiple Indicator types can be selected.
- Add Labels: Two types of labels can be automatically added to event. The first type is a static value (e.g., fw-event) that will be added to the event as entered by the user. The second type is a dynamic value (e.g., \$action\$), which will cause the search to lookup the matching field name in the event and write the value for that field as a label. Note that by default a label of New is added to all events.
- Victim Field: The data-model field containing the victim
- **Victim Whitelist**: Select a Victim Whitelist filter for available options. Global filters will not be available.
- Additional Minimum Threat Rating Filter: This option allows each search to narrow the Indicator pool by adding further filtering on Threat Rating. It is important to note that this filter is above the filters in the Indicator download configuration.
- Additional Minimum Confidence Rating Filter: This option allows each search to narrow the Indicator pool by adding further filtering on Confidence Rating. It is important to note that this filter is above the filters in the Indicator download configuration.
- Tag Include Filters: Provide one or more Tag Include filters for this search.
- Confidence Threshold (Reset on Observation): If a value is selected, this feature will allow the update of the confidence value in the ThreatConnect platform to the selected value. This feature is intended to work with Indicator deprecation in the ThreatConnect platform. By changing the confidence value, deprecation of the Indicator can be delayed.
- **Report Observations**: Check this box to enable the feedback loop to report observations back to ThreatConnect.
- Earliest: This represents the start window of time that should be searched (e.g., use -75m@m to start 75 minutes in the past). See the following link for additional information: http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/6.4.1/SearchReference/SearchTimeModifiers
- Latest: This represents the end window of time that should be searched (e.g., -15m@m to end 15 minutes in the past).
- **Cron Schedule**: This represents the cron schedule for this search. Note that if the search is run every hour, then **Search Window (earliest)** should be **-1h.Disable**: Check this box to prevent this search from running.
- Disable: Toggle this switch to prevent this search from running



Preview

The Preview buttons allow the user to view a sample result set that is returned from the current search. This feature is helpful to ensure that the search is valid and returns the expected Indicator and Victim values.

To add a new search, click the **Add Search** button on the upper right of the screen (Figure 6). To edit a search, click the **Edit** link.

Playbooks

Users may wish to incorporate their Playbooks from ThreatConnect into Splunk. The **Playbooks** screen (Figure 10) allows users to import Playbooks with an HttpTrigger trigger type from ThreatConnect into Splunk (Figure 11). The **Downloaded Update** button uses the filters provided on the **Settings** screen.

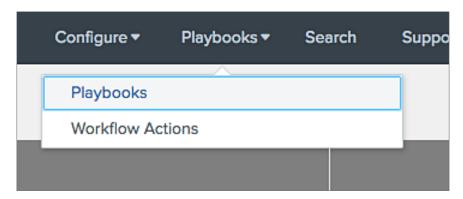


Figure 10

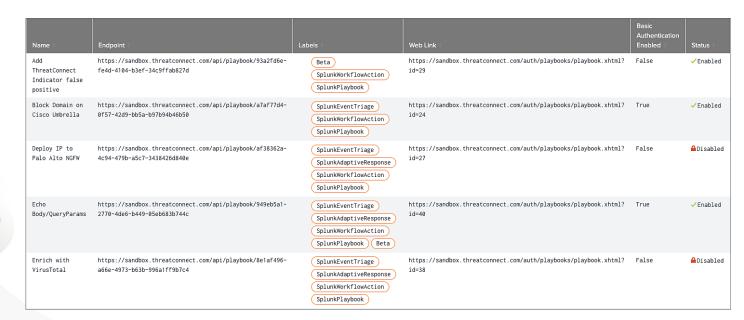


Figure 11



When a Playbook in ThreatConnect is deleted and the user reimports the Playbook all Workflow Actions corresponding to that Playbook will be marked as **Disabled**. To view or configure the Playbook, or to edit its basic authentication credentials, click the **Edit** link in the row and the **Playbook Configuration** screen will appear (Figure 12).

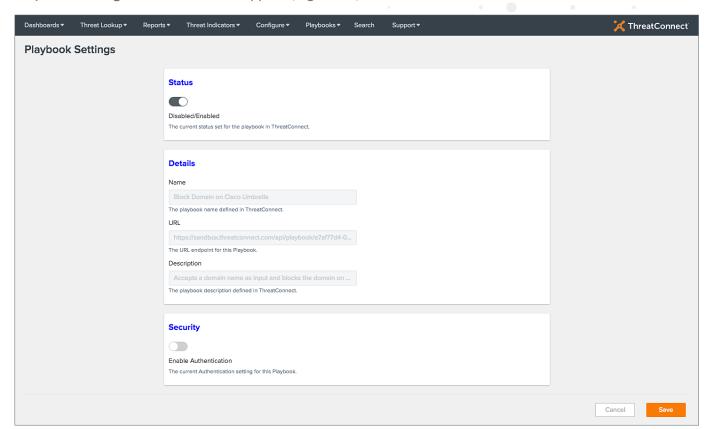


Figure 12

- Status: The current status set for the Playbook in ThreatConnect
- Name: The Playbook name defined in ThreatConnect
- URL: The URL endpoint for the Playbook
- **Description**: The Playbook description defined in ThreatConnect
- Enable Authentication: The current Authentication Setting for this Playbook
 - Username: The username needed to launch this Playbook
 - Password: The password needed to launch this Playbook



Playbook Workflow Actions

Users my want to launch specific Playbooks from the Workflow Event Actions or Workflow Events, which are discussed further in the <u>Search Screen</u> section of this document. The **Workflow Actions** screen (Figure 13) gives users the ability to view and edit the Workflow Actions they have created thus far (Figure 14).

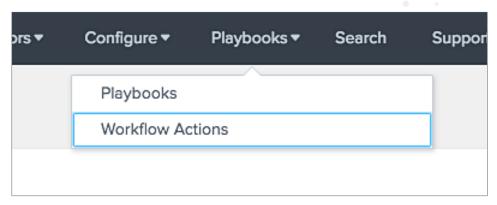


Figure 13

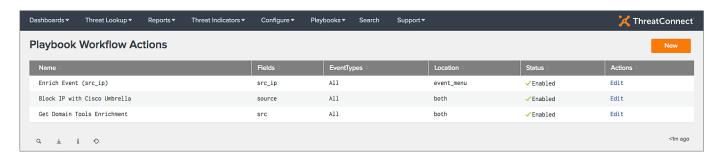


Figure 14

To view a specific Workflow Action configuration, click on the **Edit** link in the row, and the **Workflow Action Configuration** screen will appear (Figure 16).



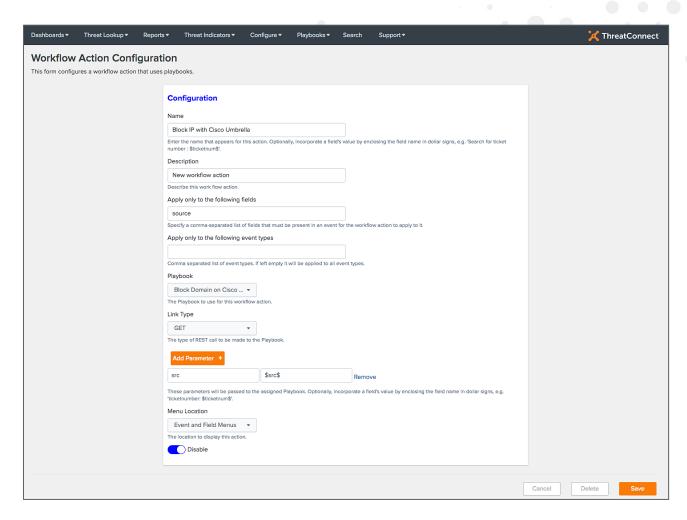


Figure 15

- Name: The name that appears for this Workflow Action. Optionally, incorporate the fields
 value by enclosing the field name in dollar signs (e.g., Search for ticket number:\$ticketnum\$).
- **Description**: The description of this Workflow Action
- Fields List: A comma-separated list of fields that must be present in an event for a Workflow Action to apply to it
- Event Type List: A comma-separated list of Event Types to which the Workflow Action will apply. If left empty, it will be applied to all Event Types.
- Playbook: The Playbook that will be launched for this Workflow Action. Only Playbooks that
 match the filter in the Settings screen will be displayed.
- Link Type: The type of REST call to be made to the Playbook
- Parameters: The parameters that will be passed to the assigned Playbook. Optionally, incorporate a field value by enclosing the field name in dollar signs (e.g., ticketnumber: \$ticketnum\$'.
- Menu Location: The location to display this Workflow Action
- Status: Used to enable or disable the Playbook



The ThreatConnect Dashboard

The ThreatConnect Dashboard provides an overview of matches between events in Splunk and Indicator data in ThreatConnect. The first row of Single Value results provides a count of matched Indicators. The second row provides trending for the selected Time Period and Time Span. These Indicators are separated by type (Figure 16).



Figure 16

The third row provides a table with Custom Indicator counts and a chart of event activity (Figure 17). This table will include the **new** standard Indicator types and any custom defined Indicator types with a count greater than zero. The chart will display all Indicator types with a non-zero value using a span defined in the Time Span input.

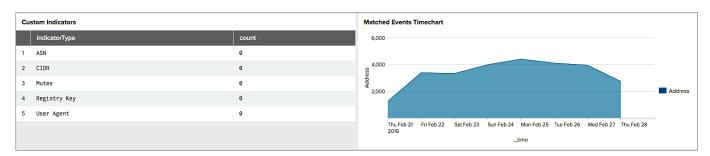


Figure 17

The view at the bottom displays the latest matched Indicators in a paginated table (Figure 18). This table has a built-in form that allows dynamic filtering on Indicator data. The table, by default, shows summary information for all the matched Indicators. Each row can be expanded to view more detailed data.



i	_time ÷	Indicator ÷	Victim ÷	Type ÷	SourceType ÷	SearchType =
>	2019-02-28 16:00:36	65.189.1.108	66.23.241.200	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
>	2019-02-28 16:00:36	71.6.158.166	66.23.241.206	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
>	2019-02-28 16:00:36	80.82.77.33	66.23.241.205	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
~	2019-02-28 16:00:36	80.82.77.33	66.23.241.200	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
	Owners		Taj	gs	Group Associations	
	Blocklist.de Mail IPs 💀 🕏 🕏 👴	58	No	tags found.	No associations found.	
	Event					
	<30>2019:02:28-14:48:21 utm ulogd[2057]: id- initf="eth0" srcmac="cc:4e:24:f1:b0:80" dstma srcport="11748" dstport="111" tcpflags="SYN	ac="d4:ae:52:c0:3e:df" srcip="80.8			•	
>	2019-02-28 16:00:36	104.131.146.74	66.23.241.203	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
>	2019-02-28 16:00:36	104.131.146.74	66.23.241.202	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
>	2019-02-28 16:00:35	104.131.146.74	66.23.241.206	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
>	2019-02-28 16:00:35	104.131.146.74	66.23.241.204	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto
>	2019-02-28 16:00:35	122.228.19.79	66.23.241.202	Infrastructure	sophos:utm:firewall	auto

Figure 18

- _time: This column is stored internally in <u>UTC format</u>. It is translated to human-readable UNIX® time format when Splunk renders the search results (the very last step of search-time event processing).
- Indicator: This column lists the Indicator that matched between local logs and ThreatConnect. This value is a hyperlink that will open a screen to the Indicator's **Details** screen on the ThreatConnect website.
- **Victim:** This column represents the bottom vertex of the Diamond Model. This value is determined by the user while setting up custom or Data Model searches.
- **Type:** This column specifies whether the Indicator is part of an Infrastructure or a Capability, as defined in the Diamond Model.
- **SourceType:** This column provides the sourcetype for the event for which the Indicators were matched.
- Owners: This section displays the Owners of the Indicator within ThreatConnect. Owners are typically a particular Source, Community, or an Organization (e.g., the Indicator belongs to the Owner's private Organization).
- Rating (skulls): This value displays the criticality rating assigned by the Indicator's Owner within ThreatConnect. This value is on a scale of 0–5 skulls, with 5 being the most critical.
- Confidence: This value displays the confidence rating assigned by the Indicator's Owner within ThreatConnect. This value is on a scale of 0-100%.
- Tags: This column displays any Tags associated with the matched Indicator by the Owner. If multiple Owners exist for a matched Indicator, only Tags created by the Owner listed in the same row will be displayed in this column.
- Group Associations: This column display any groups associated with the matched Indicator by the Owner.
- Event: This section shows the raw data for the matched event.



The Indicator Dashboard

The Indicator Dashboard provides an additional view of the matched-Indicator date. This dashboard focuses on the groupings of the matched Indicators. The first row of this timeline view (Figure 19) displays matched Indicators by Owners. A dropdown option is available to narrow down the window of time for the results.

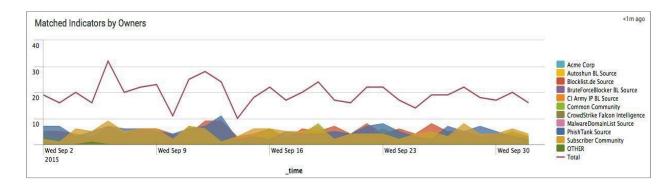


Figure 19

The second row displays additional paginated tables for matched Indicators (Figure 20). From left to right, these tables are for the top matched Indicators (with a count of times observed for each Indicator) and the top matched Tags.

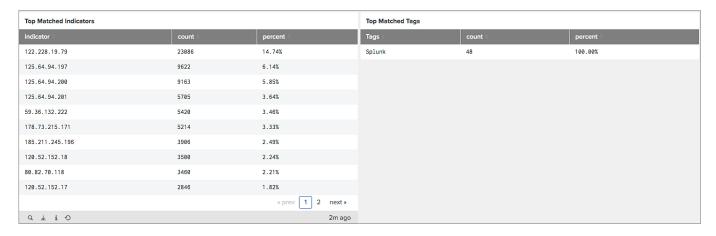


Figure 20



The Event Triage Dashboard

The **Event Triage** dashboard (Figure 21) allows users to view and filter all matched events and act on the events. The **Reviewed** and **False Positive** buttons at the bottom of the screen allow bulk action on Indicators, while the **Mark False Positive**, **Mark Reviewed**, and **Launch Playbook** buttons or links in each row allow action on a specific event. When the **Mark False Positive** button or link is clicked, a **False Positive** label is added to the event and, if present, the **New** label is removed from the event in the Splunk KV Store, and a request is made to the ThreatConnect API to report a false positive for this Indicator. The user must have the **tc_user** role to update labels on events. When the **Mark Reviewed** button or link is clicked, a **Reviewed** label is added to the event and, if present, the **New** label is removed from the even in the Splunk KV Store.

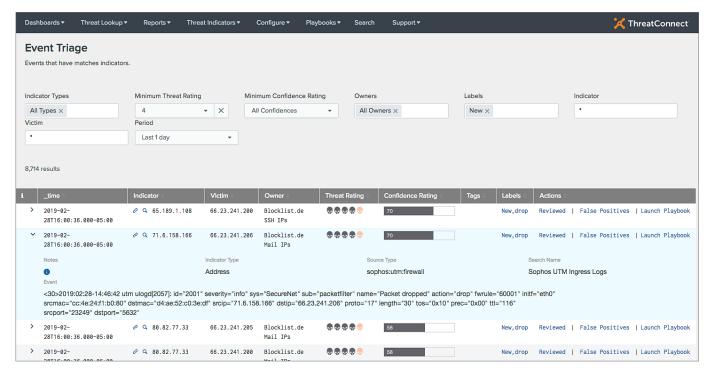


Figure 21

If there are any configured Playbooks in your system that can be launched (view the <u>Playbooks</u> section for additional information) then the <u>Launch Playbook</u> button or link will appear for events, and when it is clicked a modal will pop up (Figure 22). In the modal there is a dropdown providing a list of available Playbooks to be launched and a toggle indicating the type of REST call to be made to this Playbook. Only Playbooks that match the filter in the <u>Settings</u> screen will be displayed. If the data in the event is parsable, then users will be able to perform either a GET request, through which they specify the fields to be sent to the Playbook, or a POST request, through which all the fields present in the event are sent to the Playbook. Upon launching the selected Playbook, a new window will open, displaying the return value of the selected Playbook.



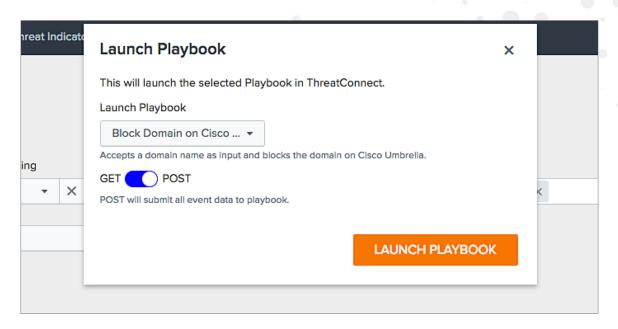


Figure 22

To add a comment on a matched event, click the **Notes** icon in the table row expansion, and the **Notes** pop-up screen will appear (Figure 23).

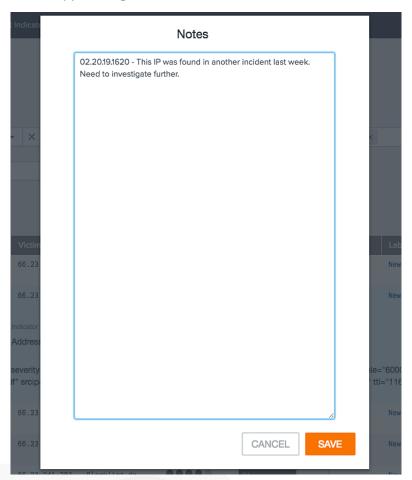


Figure 23



The **Indicator** column has two links in the form of icons. The first link redirects the user to threatconnect.com to view the Indicator's details. The second link redirects the user to the **Indicator Review** dashboard to view the Indicator's details.

The Indicator Search Screen

The **Indicator Search** screen allows manual lookup of Indicators against the ThreatConnect API (Figure 24). The Indicator type is automatically detected.

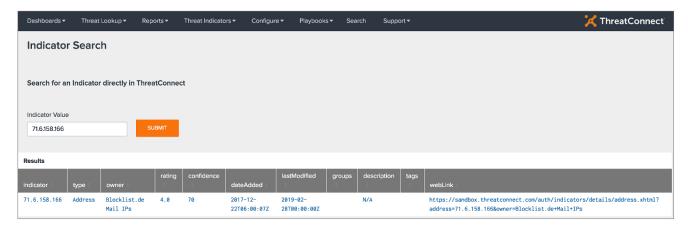


Figure 24

The Indicator Review Dashboard

The Indicator Review dashboard allows users to search for and filter Indicators (Figure 25).

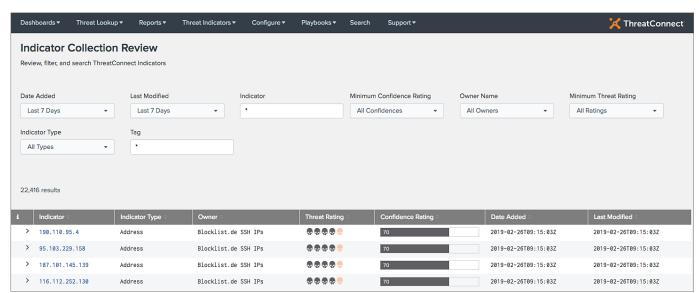


Figure 25



Each Indicator record expands and displays additional Indicator information, in real time, retrieved directly from the ThreatConnect API (Figure 26).

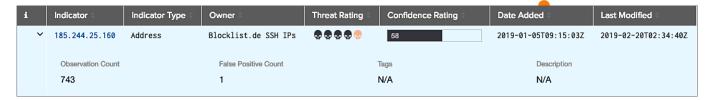


Figure 26

The Threat Indicator Download Report Screen

The **Threat Indicator Download Report** screen is used to create a few canned reports for monitoring ThreatConnect Alert queries and for tracking how many of those queries hit the ThreatConnect API (Figure 27). User-defined custom reports can be added for more detailed views into the ThreatConnect data.

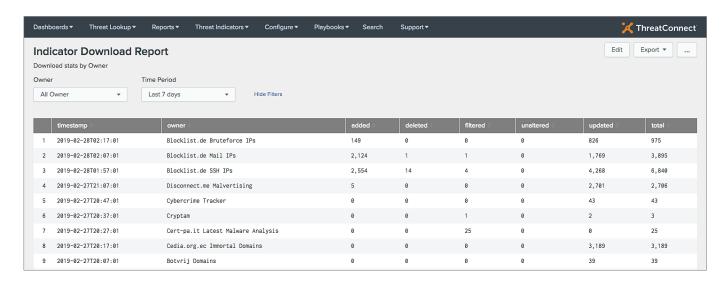


Figure 27

The Threat Indicators Menu

The **Threat Indicators** menu provides additional screens containing statistics for each ThreatConnect Indicator type, independent of matches to events or logs within Splunk. The screens are formatted similarly, and one screen exists for each Indicator type.

The first row in the screen displays graphical representations for the total number of Indicators from ThreatConnect of the specified type (Figure 28). There are two charts: one for Indicator type by Owner and another for Indicator type by rating.





Figure 28

The second row contains two tables that display the last 10 created and updated Indicators, respectively (Figure 29).

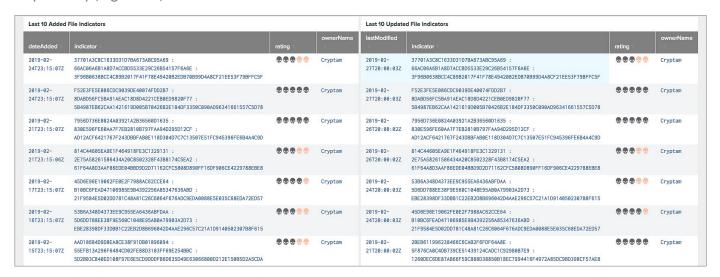


Figure 29

The final row displays a paginated table of all the Indicators of that type pulled from ThreatConnect Figure 30).



Figure 30



The Search Screen

Workflow: Event Actions

Using the **Search** screen while in the ThreatConnect App enables one to access additional features for threat analysis. The built-in Splunk **Event Actions** feature will display multiple links for any Indicator field that follows the <u>CIM</u> standard naming convention (Figure 31).

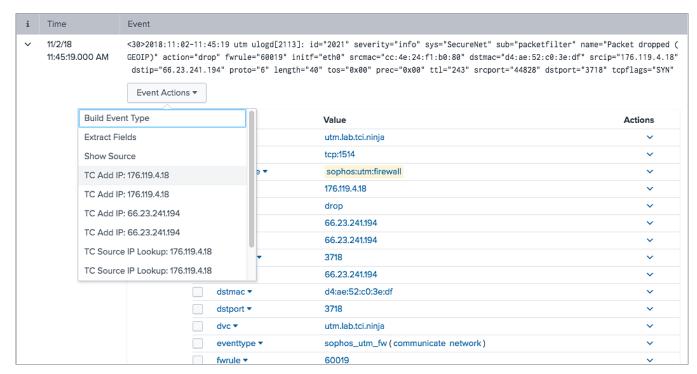


Figure 31

The **Workflow** actions provided by the App are **TC Add** and **TC Lookup**:

- The **TC Add** action will open a new browser tab and allow the user to select the appropriate metadata before submitting the Indicator to ThreatConnect.
- The **TC Lookup** action will perform an API query to see if the Indicator is known to ThreatConnect.

Workflow: Field Actions

If the results fields do not follow the CIM naming convention, the **Workflow** actions are still available via the **Actions** menu for a given field, which supports only the **TC Add** and **TC Indicator Lookup** workflow actions (Figure 32).



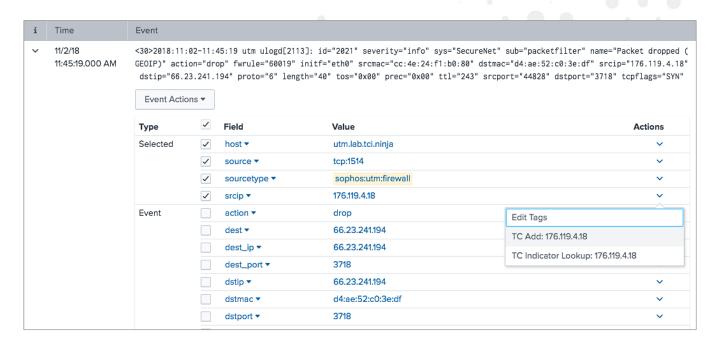


Figure 32

The ThreatConnect App for Splunk Data

All of the ThreatConnect App for Splunk data are stored in the Splunk KV Store and are available via predefined lookups using the inputlookup Splunk command. To view a list of available lookup definitions, navigate to Settings > Lookup Definitions, and select ThreatConnect from the App Context drop-down menu.

Enterprise Security Integration

The latest version of the ThreatConnect App for Splunk provides support for Workflow Actions in Enterprise Security, invoking ThreatConnect Playbooks on notable events via Adaptive Responses, ingestion of Indicators into Splunk Enterprise Security.

Ingesting Indicators

The Threat Connect App for Splunk provides five saved searches configured to run once daily. These saved searches generate Comma-Separated Values (CSV) files that can be ingested into Splunk Enterprise Security. To configure these Indicators for ingestion, navigate to Configure > Data Enrichment > Threat Intelligence Downloads in the Enterprise Security App. Splunk packages contain a local list for each Indicator type (e.g., local_domain_intel, local_email_intel, local_file_intel, local_http_intel, and local_ip_intel). Click the Clone link on the far right of the row to create a new intelligence download using the Splunk CSV files. See the following mapping to determine which lookup to use:

- local_domain_intel > lookup://threatconnect_domain_indicators
- local_email_intel > lookup://threatconnect_email_indicators
- local_file_intel > lookup://threatconnect_file_indicators



- local_http_intel > lookup://threatconnect_http_indicators
- local_ip_intel > lookup://threatconnect_ip_indicators

Splunk Enterprise Security Adaptive Response with Playbook

The **Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook** Adaptive Response can be used to send notable event data to a ThreatConnect Playbook. Splunk Enterprise Security Adaptive Response actions can now trigger a ThreatConnect Playbook using manual or automated actions.

Send Notable Event Data to Playbook with Ad Hoc Adaptive Response

From the Incident Review screen of the Splunk Enterprise Security application, choose Run Adaptive Response from the Actions menu of any notable event. In the Adaptive Response Actions dialog, click + Add New Response Action, and from the resulting menu select Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook.

Automatically Send Notable Event Data to Playbook with Adaptive Response

While editing any Correlation Search, click + Add New Response Action, and from the resulting menu select Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook.

Configuring the Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook Adaptive Response

The **Send Event to Playbook** dropdown selects the Playbook that will receive the notable event data. Only playbooks that match the filter in the **Settings** screen will be displayed. It is populated with Playbooks from the **Playbooks** screen in the ThreatConnect Application at **Playbooks** Playbooks. If the selected Playbook requires authentication, credentials must be configured from the **Playbooks** screen in the ThreatConnect Application. When a Playbook is selected, its description will be displayed (Figure 33).



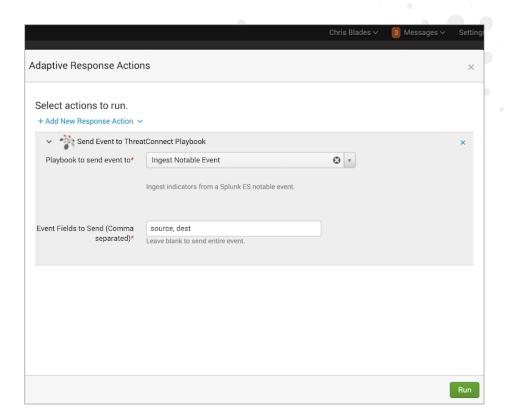


Figure 33

The **Event fields to send** input allows users to define which fields from the notable event are submitted to the Playbook. If left empty, all notable event data will be sent.

Viewing Responses from the **Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook** Adaptive Response

From the **Incident Review** screen of the Splunk Enterprise Security application, expand a notable event on which the **Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook** Adaptive Response has been invoked. Under the **Adaptive Responses** section, click **Send Event to ThreatConnect Playbook** to view the result of the Adaptive Response (Figure 34).



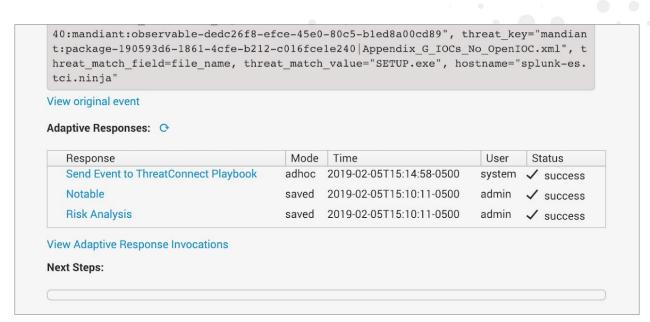


Figure 34



KV Store (Collection) Index

Collection	Description	Read Permission	Write Permission
tc_custom_search_settings	The collection stores the configuration for custom searches.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_db_stats	This collection stores the stats on the current Indicator counts by Type and Owner.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user
tc_dm_data	This collection stores the Data Model name, objects, and fields for quick access in forms.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_dm_search_settings	This collection stores the configuration for Data Model searches.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_download_stats	This collection stores the download Indicator statistics.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user
tc_event_summaries	This collection stores the matched event-summary data.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user
tc_events (legacy)	This collection stores the matched event-summary data.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user
tc_events_data (legacy)	This collection stores the matched event- detail data.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user
tc_groups	This collection stores the Group data	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user



	download from ThreatConnect.		
tc_indicators	This collection stores the Indicator data downloaded from ThreatConnect.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin, tc_user
tc_observations	This collection stores the temporary observation data.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_owners	This collection stores the Indicator download configuration for each Owner.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_settings	This collection stores App configuration.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_victim_whitelist	This collection stores the Victim Whitelist configuration.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tc_indicator_whitelist	This collection stores the Indicator Whitelist configuration.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin



Application Command Index

Command	Description	Read Permission	Write Permission		
tcaddindicator	This command is used to add an Indicator to ThreatConnect.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin		
tc_alert	This command is the alias to the tcalert command.	admin, tc_admin	admin, tc_admin		
tcalert	This command is for legacy searches created in the App. It should no longer be used for creating new search alerts.	admin, tc_admin	admin, tc_admin		
tcascg2i	This command is used by the App to download Indicators associated with the provided Group.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin		
tcasci2g	This command is used by the App to download Groups associated with the provided Indicator.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin		
tccustomsearch	This command is used to process custom search results and match Indicators downloaded from ThreatConnect. Any match results are stored in the Splunk KV Store.	admin, tc_admin	admin, tc_admin		
tcdbstats	This command collects statistics on Indicator counts from the KV Store.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin		



tcdebug	This command will test all network connectivity that the App requires in order to function.	admin, tc_admin	admintc_admin
tcdmsearch	This command is used to run data-model searches and match Indicators downloaded from ThreatConnect. Any match results are stored in the Splunk KV store.	admin, tc_admin	admin, tc_admin
tcfalsepositive	This command is used to mark events as false positives in the ThreatConnect App and report the false positives to ThreatConnect.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tcgroupdownload	This command is used by the App to download Group data from the ThreatConnect API and store the data in the Splunk KV Store.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tcgrouptypes	This command returns all Group Types supported by the App.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tciocdownload	This command is used by the App to download Indicator data from the ThreatConnect API and store the data in the Splunk KV Store. It requires the owner_key argument, with the key for the ThreatConnect Owner.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tcioctypes	This command returns all Indicator Types defined in the ThreatConnect Platform.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin



tclookup	This command is used to search for an Indicator in ThreatConnect via the ThreatConnect API.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admintc_admin
tcobservations	This command is used to report Indicator observations to the ThreatConnect platform.	admin, tc_admin	admin, tc_admin
tcowners	This command is used by the App to download all Owner data from ThreatConnect and store the data in the Splunk KV Store.	admin, tc_admin	admin, tc_admin
tcreport	This command is used by the App to report bulk observations, false positives or whitelist.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tcreportsingle	This command is used by the App to report observations, false positives, or whitelist.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tctags	This command is used to retrieve all tags for a specified owner from the ThreatConnect API.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin
tcworkflowaddindicator	This command is used to add an Indicator to ThreatConnect through the Splunk Workflow process.	admin, tc_admin, tc_user	admin, tc_admin



Software Dependencies

The following Python® modules come packaged with the App and are required for the App to function properly:

• Requests: 2.18.4

• Dateutil: 2.7.0

• Splunklib: 1.6.3

• Six: 1.10.0

• ThreatConnect Splunk: 1.0.0

APPENDIX: SAMPLE DATA-MODEL SEARCHES

Name	Data Model	Indicator Field	Victim Field	Indictor Types
Alerts	Alerts	Alerts.src	Alerts.dest	Address
Blocked Traffic	Network_Traffic	All_Traffic.src	All_Traffic.dest	Address
Email Outbound	Email	All_Email.recipient	All_Email.src_user	EmailAddress
Email Inbound	Email	All_Email.src_user	All_Email.recipient	EmailAddress
Email Attachment	Email	All_Email.file_hash	All_Email.recipient	File
Intrusion_Detection	Intrusion_Detection	IDS_Attacks.src	IDS_Attacks.dest	Address
Malware	Malware	Malware_Attacks_file.hash	Malware_Attacks.dest	File
Network Resolution Answer	Network_Resolution	DNS.answer	DNS.src	Host
Network Resolution Query	Network_Resolution	DNS.query	DNS.src	Host
Network Sessions Inbound	Network_Sessions	All_Sessions.src_jp	All_Sessions.dest_jp	Address
Network Traffic Inbound	Network_Traffic	All_Traffic.src	All_Traffic.dest	Address
Network Traffic Outbound	Network_Traffic	All_Traffic.dest	All_Traffic.src	Address
Web Outbound	Web	Web.dest	Web.src	URL
Web Inbound	Web	Web.src	Web.dest	URL





Web HTTP Referrer	Web	Web. http_referrer	Web.src	URL
Web Site	Web	Web.site	Web.src	URL =
Web URL	Web	Web.url_path	Web.src	URL
Web Url	Web	Web.uri_path	Web.src	URL

