

SIEM 101 Workshop



Optimize IT with Security Information and Event Management

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Agenda



- What is SIEM?
- Why buy SIEM?
- Architectures
- Components
- Use Cases
- Townhall Discussion

...A Little Street Cred



- **90's** - Computers & The Internet!, The movie '*Hackers*' was released, NetBus, BackOrifice
- **2001** - School (Boring, but I finally learned TCP/IP)
- **2004** - Bell SOC
- **2008** - Olympic SOC & HoneyNet
- **2010** - Consulting (SIEM, SecOps and ESA)
- **2012** - Co-Founded The Mainland Advanced Research Society (BSides Vancouver)
- **2017** - Co-Founded The Mirai Security Collective (Insert shameless plug here)

Disclaimer



- Generalizations
 - Trying to be as vendor agnostic as possible but there are nuances with each vendor/technology
- Jaded Infosec Warrior
 - The views expressed within this presentation are those of the presenters and do not necessarily reflect the views of their former/current/future employers, clients, partners, friends and/or family members
- Professional Consultation
 - I am a security advisor, but I am not YOUR security advisor (yet)
 - This presentation is for educational purposes only and should not replace independent professional consultation

What is SIEM?



- First: SIEM, SIM, SEM? Huh?
- Logs -> Log management -> SIEM
- Logs vs Events?
- Primary Features
 - Centralized, secure and reliable log collection and retention
 - Fast and easy searching
 - Event correlation and alerting
 - Analytics
 - Dashboarding
 - Reporting
 - Ticketing and automation

The Who's Who of SIEM



- Notable (Unmentioned?) Players
 - Elastic Stack
 - Sumo Logic
 - JASK
- The emergence of Cloud SIEMs
- Death by Acquisition

Drivers for SIEM

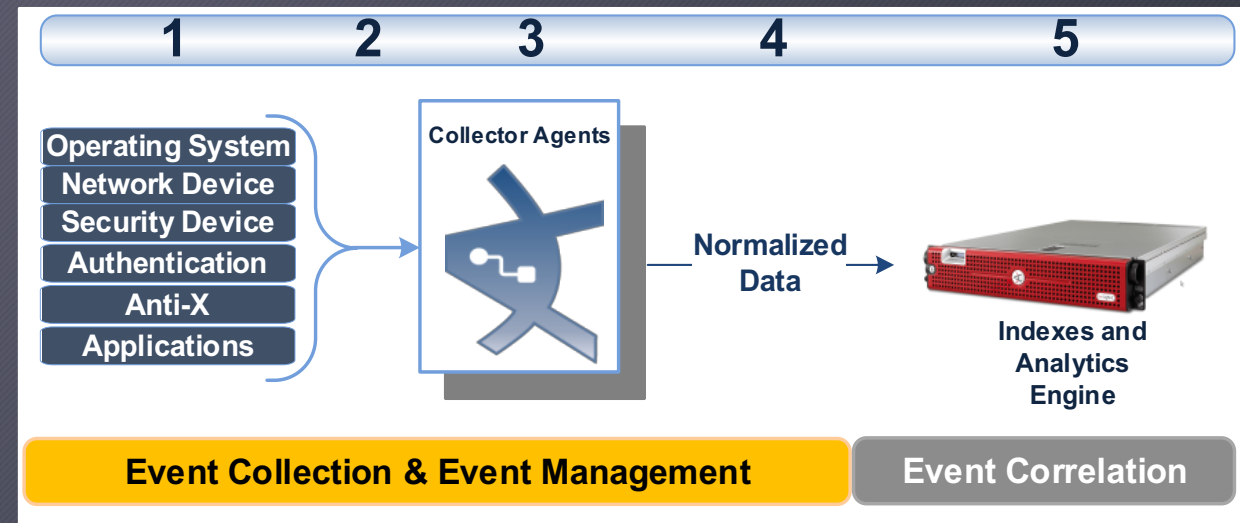


- Security
 - Security alert aggregation
 - Anomaly detection via correlations or visualizations
 - Investigation and incident response
 - Situational Awareness
- IT Operations
 - Troubleshooting
 - Alerting on troubles
- Compliance
 - Log retention
 - Audits and real-time risk dashboards

SIEM Component Architecture



1. Event Generation
2. Event Collection
3. Normalization & Enrichment
4. Transport
5. Indexing, Analytics & Correlation



Log Generation and Collection



- Log Sources
 - What: Firewall, OS, DB, application, antivirus, IDS, cloud, packet capture, Nessus Data* and pretty much anything ASCII!
 - How: Configuring logging on your sources
- Collection
 - Agent vs centralized agent
 - Protocols: Syslog, SNMP, HTTPS/API, WMI, SMB/CIFS, FTP, ODBC, etc
 - Real-time vs batching
- To collect or not to collect, that is the question
 - Use case/value
 - Licen\$ing
 - Capacity



Normalization, Enrichment & Transport



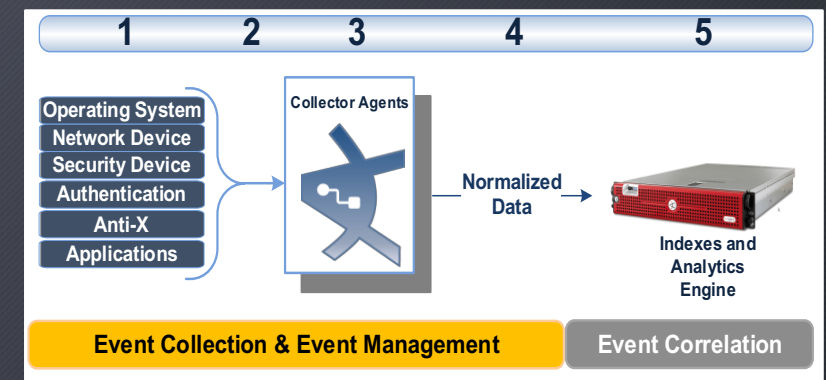
- Parsing and Normalization
 - Structured vs Unstructured Data
 - Disparate logs into one common format
- Filtering and Aggregation
 - Remove noise and save on bandwidth/licensing
- Enrichment
 - GeolP, asset/network models, categorization/tagging, DNS lookups, etc
- Transportation
 - Caching, encryption, compression, bandwidth management
 - Forwards to one or many destinations



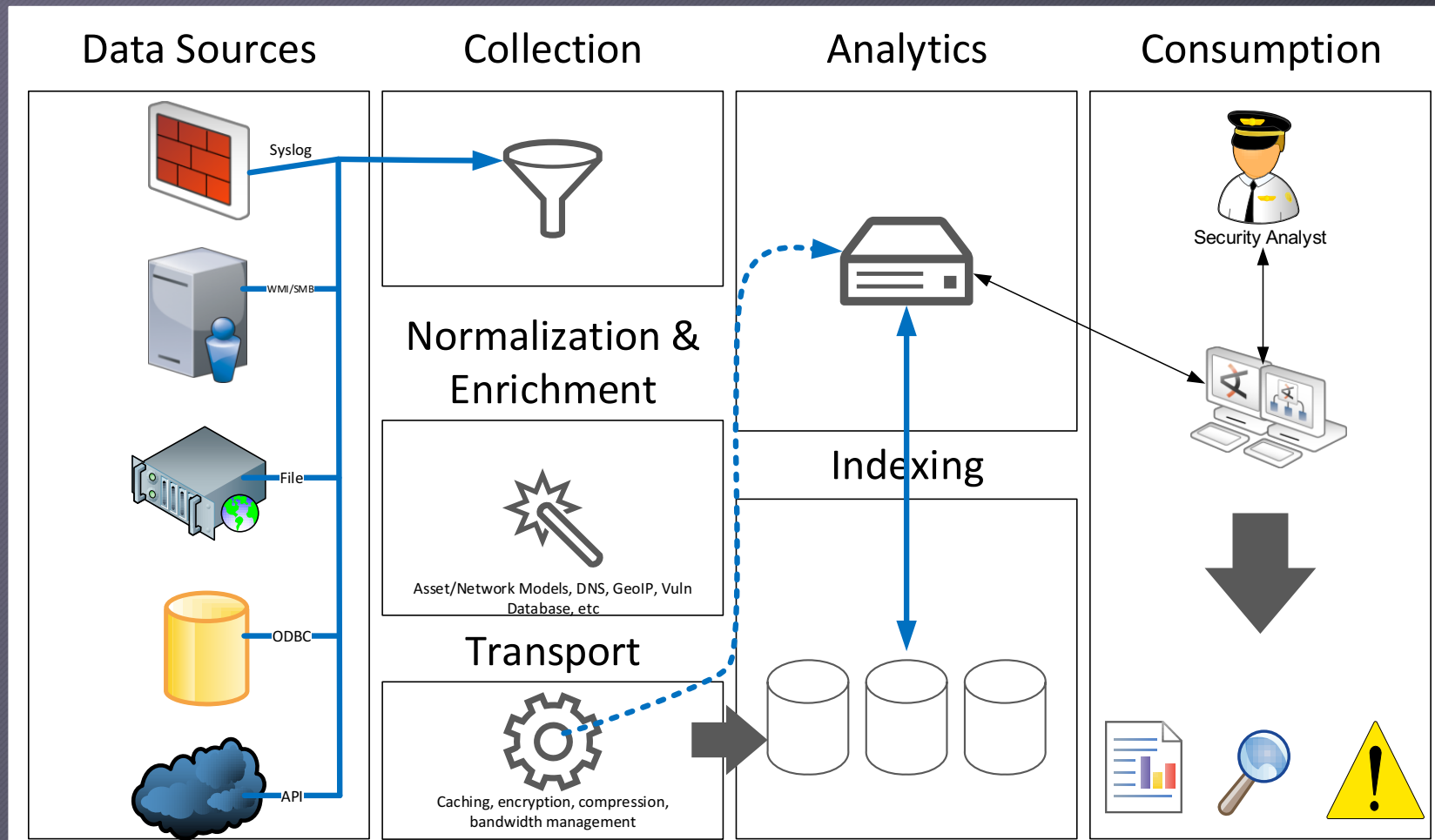
Indexing, Analytics and Correlations



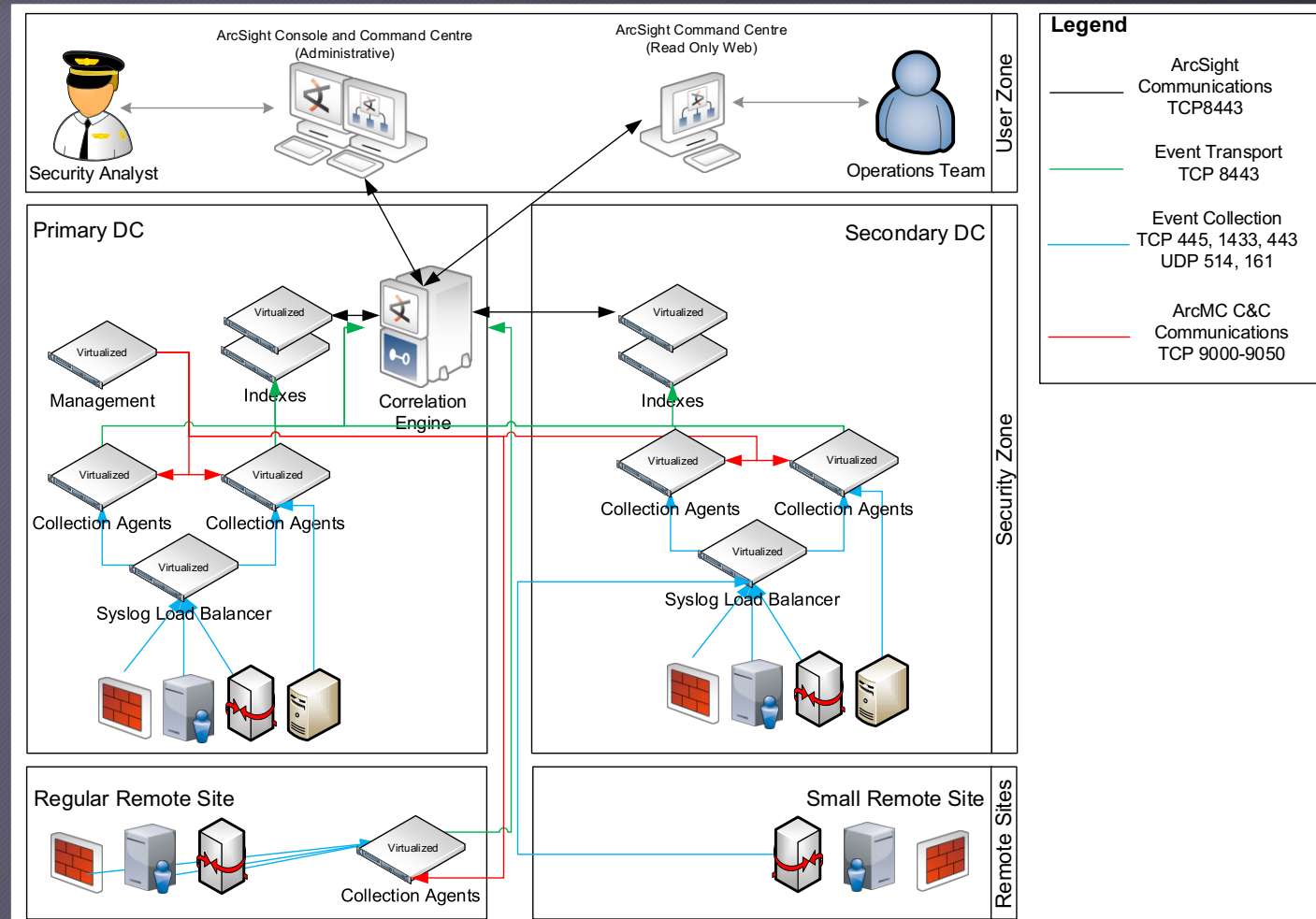
- Indexing
 - Event database management
 - Search management
 - Data retention and archiving
- Analytics and Correlation
 - Asset and network models
 - Dashboards and visualizations
 - Searching
 - (Real-time) alerting and correlation
 - Reporting
 - Ticketing and automation



Component Architecture

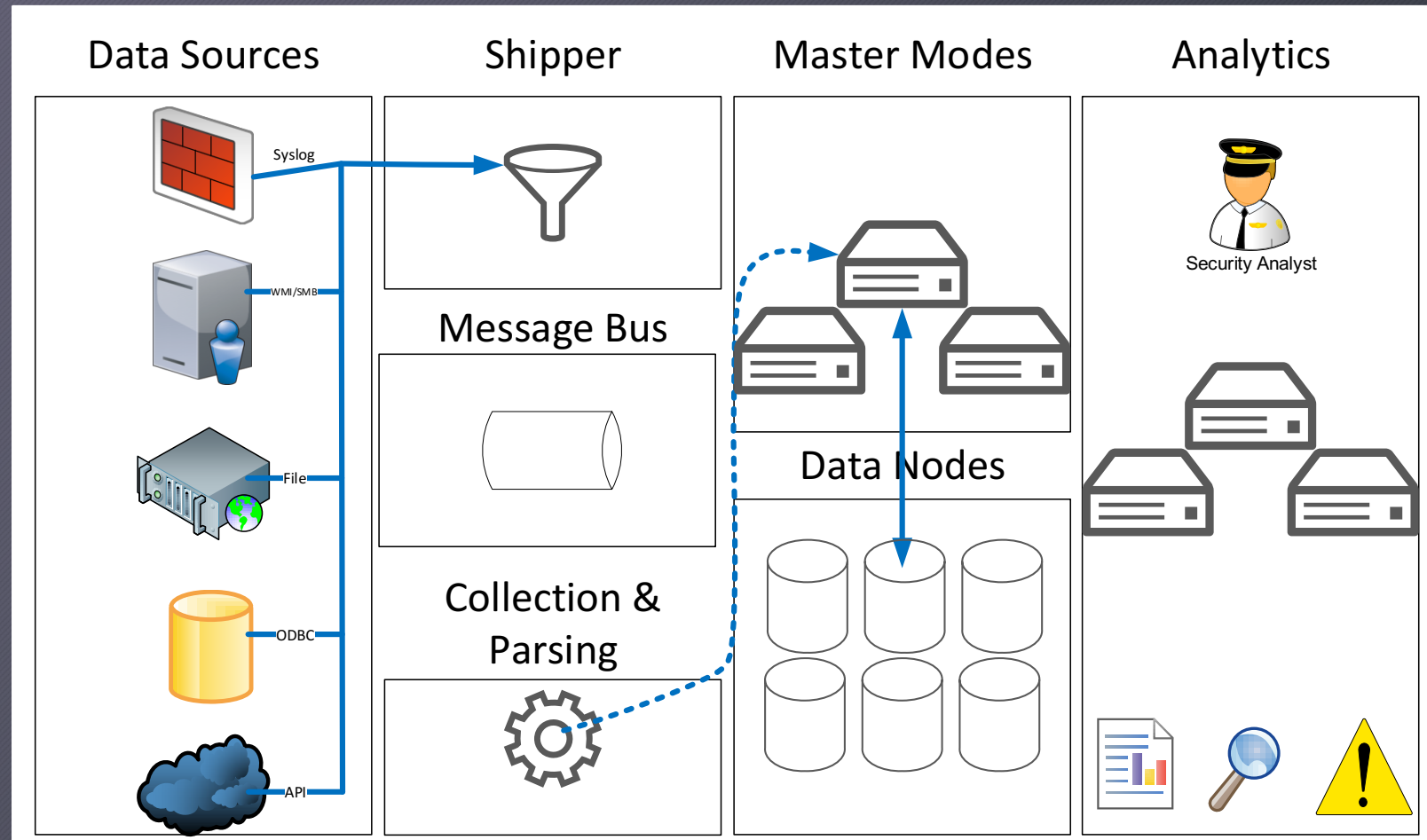


Traditional SIEM Topography



Elastic Stack Topology

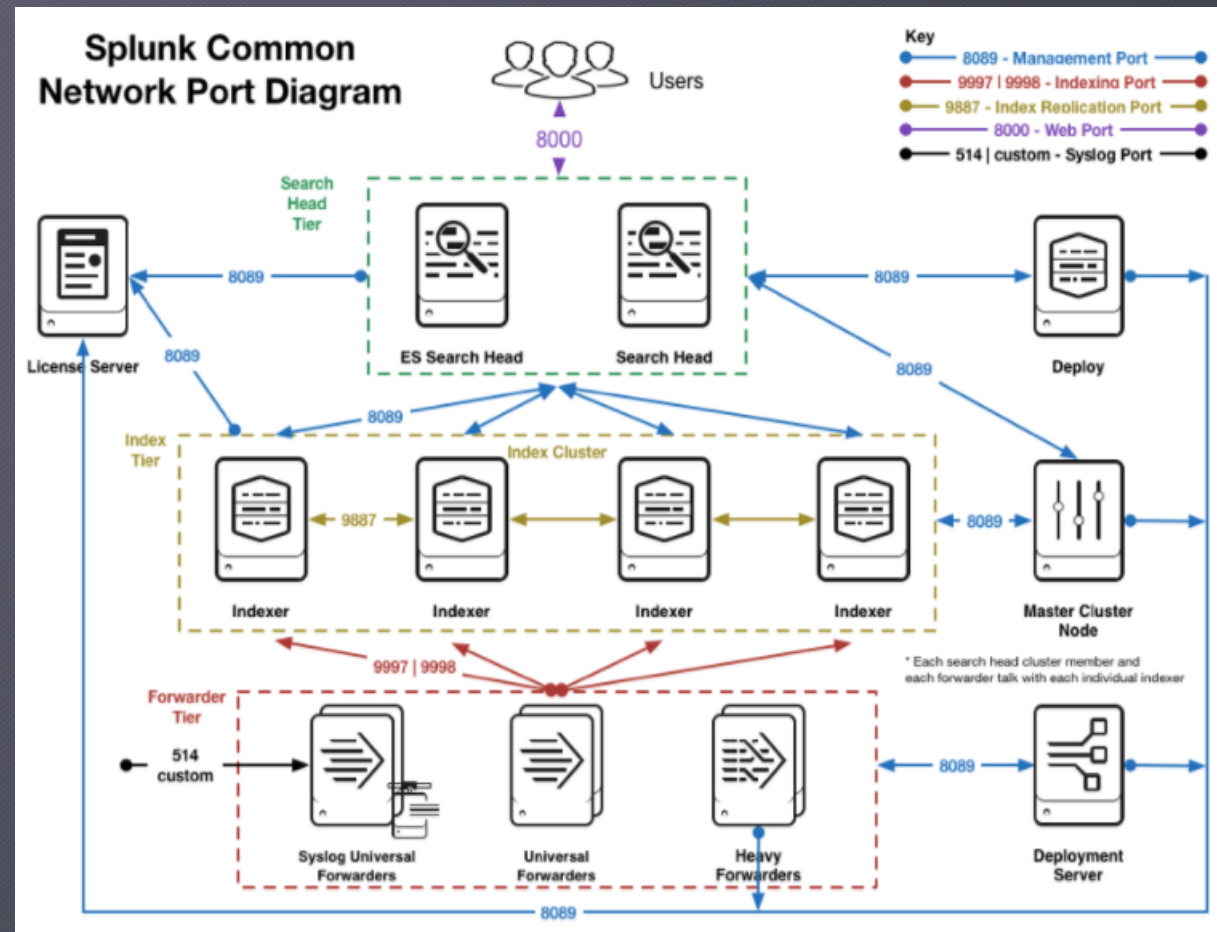
- Shippers and Indexers
- Message Bus
- Ingestion Nodes
- Master Nodes
- Data Nodes
- Coordination Nodes
- Tribe Nodes
- Kibana Nodes



Splunk Topology



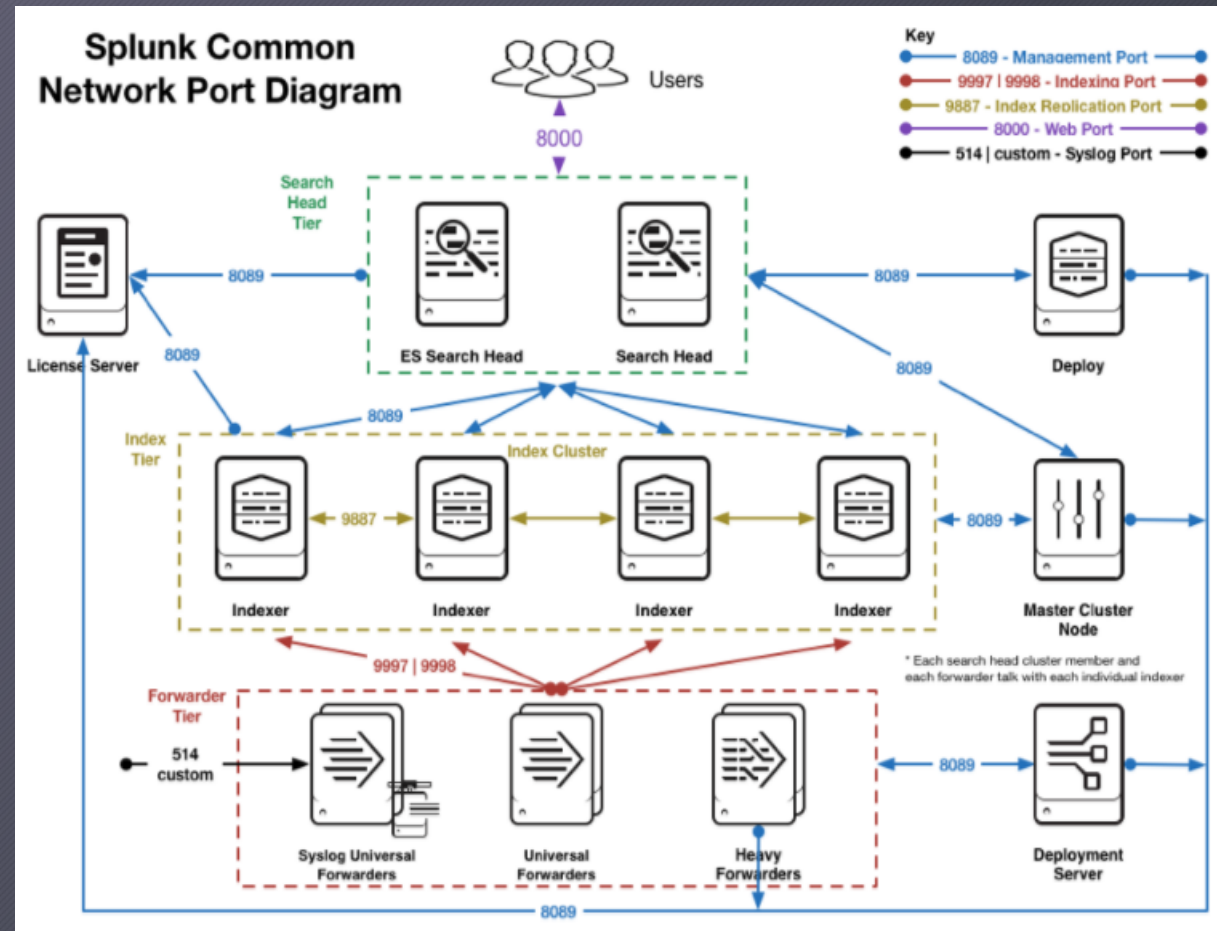
- Forwarders
- Indexers
- Search Heads
- ES Search Heads
- Master Cluster Node
- Deployment/License Servers
- Now Cloudy!



Cloud Topology



- Forwarders
- Indexers
- Search Heads
- ES Search Heads
- Master Cluster Node
- Deployment/License Servers



Product Decisions



Traditional

- Pros
 - Security centric
 - Lots of use cases
 - Appliance based
 - Decent documentation
- Cons
 - Appliance based
 - Likely higher costs
 - Scalability concerns
 - Less innovation

Bleeding Edge

- Pros
 - Designed for scale and performance
 - Likely lower costs
 - No appliances
 - Bleeding edge technologies
- Cons
 - Not necessarily focused on security
 - Requires much more knowledgeable staff, less support from vendors
 - Bleeding edge technologies

Advancement and Cool Concepts



- Load Balancing
- Message Bus
- ML, AI
- HDFS and Data Lake
- SOAR

Design Considerations



- Retention
- Performance
- Multitenancy

When implementing a SIEM, goes wrong...



- Sales people suck
- Lack of vision
- Outsourcing 24/7
- Failure to Perform Detailed Planning Before Buying
- Failure to Define Scope
- Overly Optimistic Scoping
- Monitoring Noise
- Lack of Sufficient Context
- Insufficient Resources

Pragmatic Role Out Recommendations



- Day in the life of a SIEM
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Health Monitoring

Use Cases



- Workflow
 - Choosing data sources
- Examples
 - Change management
 - Unauthorized access

Operations



- Roles and Responsibilities
- Health Monitoring and Tuning
- Use case development
 - Atomic, vs correlation, vs advanced correlation
 - Map to other frameworks

Pitfalls



- Parsing
- Stability
- MIA data sources
- Bad forecasting
- Bugs
- What do SIEMs do terribly, stop trying to make it an updown monitor
- Losing data
- WUCS

Town Hall



- What are your drivers?
- Complexity