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 - • Streamlined SIEM Migration and Daily Cost Optimization

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Agenda

- The Problem we all face...
- Understanding Your Data Sources
- Understanding Data Pipeline Tools
- Understanding Data Lakes
- Brining it into SIEM

Introductions



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The Problem we all face...

What to collect,
where to route, and
what to do with it –
all while controlling
costs

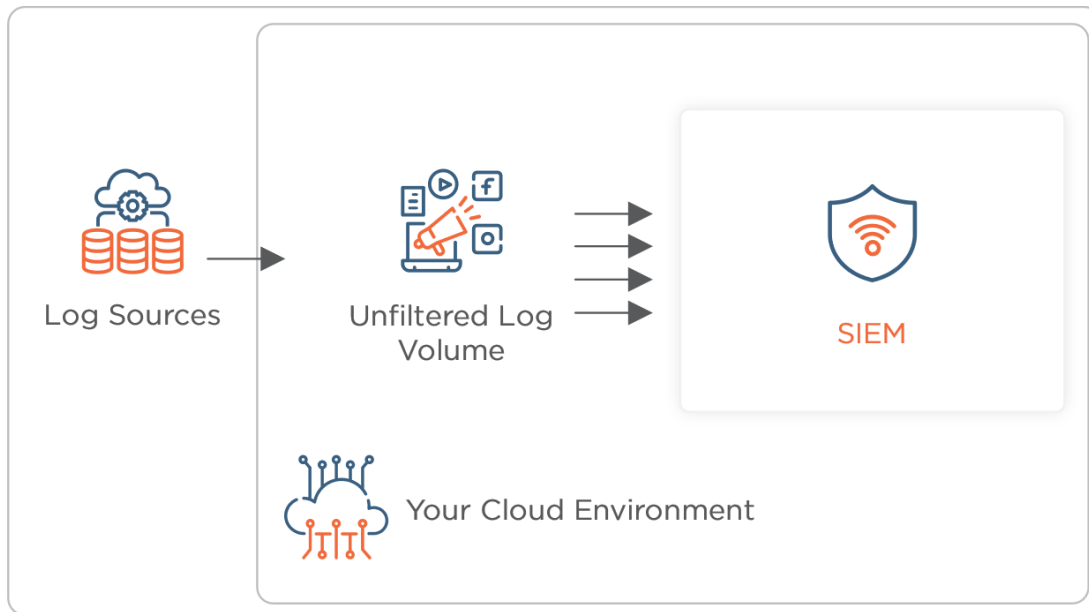




Deconstructing a SIEM

- What does a SIEM Actually Do?
 - Data Ingestion
 - Data Storage
 - Data Search
 - Event Correlation (Sometimes Data Search)
 - Case Management
 - Data Visualization
 - Enrichment
 - Data Destruction
- SIEM Strengths
 - Case Management
 - Fast Retrieval
 - Enrichments
- SIEM Weaknesses
 - Statistical and Analytical capabilities
 - Long Term Storage
 - Cost
 - Automation
 - Interoperability with non-SIEM data/systems
 - Hunting

Stuck in a legacy model

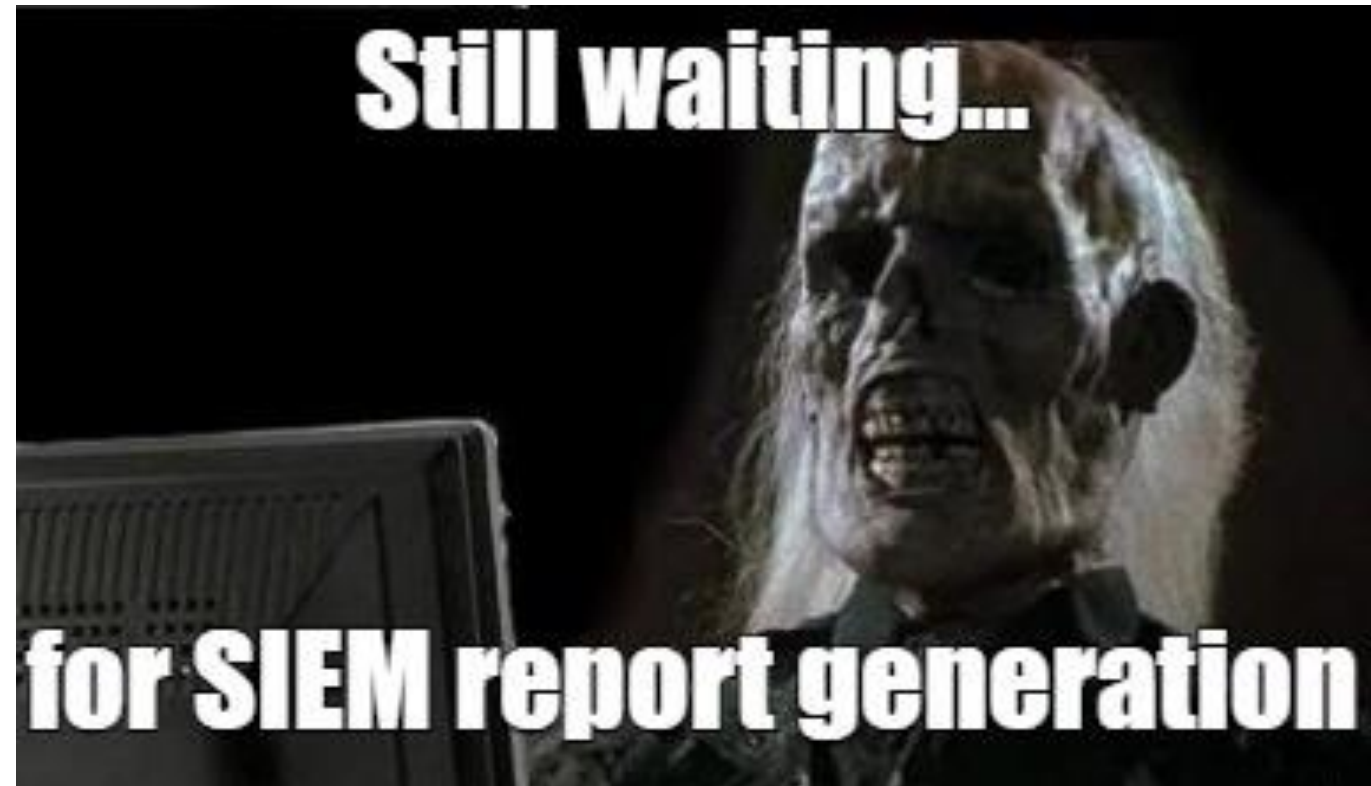


Goals:

- Reduce cost
- Increase Hot, Searchable Storage History
- Support best of breed analytics tools & AI
- Support Services / API Integration
- Never store data in more than one place
- Allow for low switching costs for new opportunities
- Allow culling, transformation, and shaping of data flows dynamically
- Support centralized management of all log data
- Provide key metrics and visibility to log source health

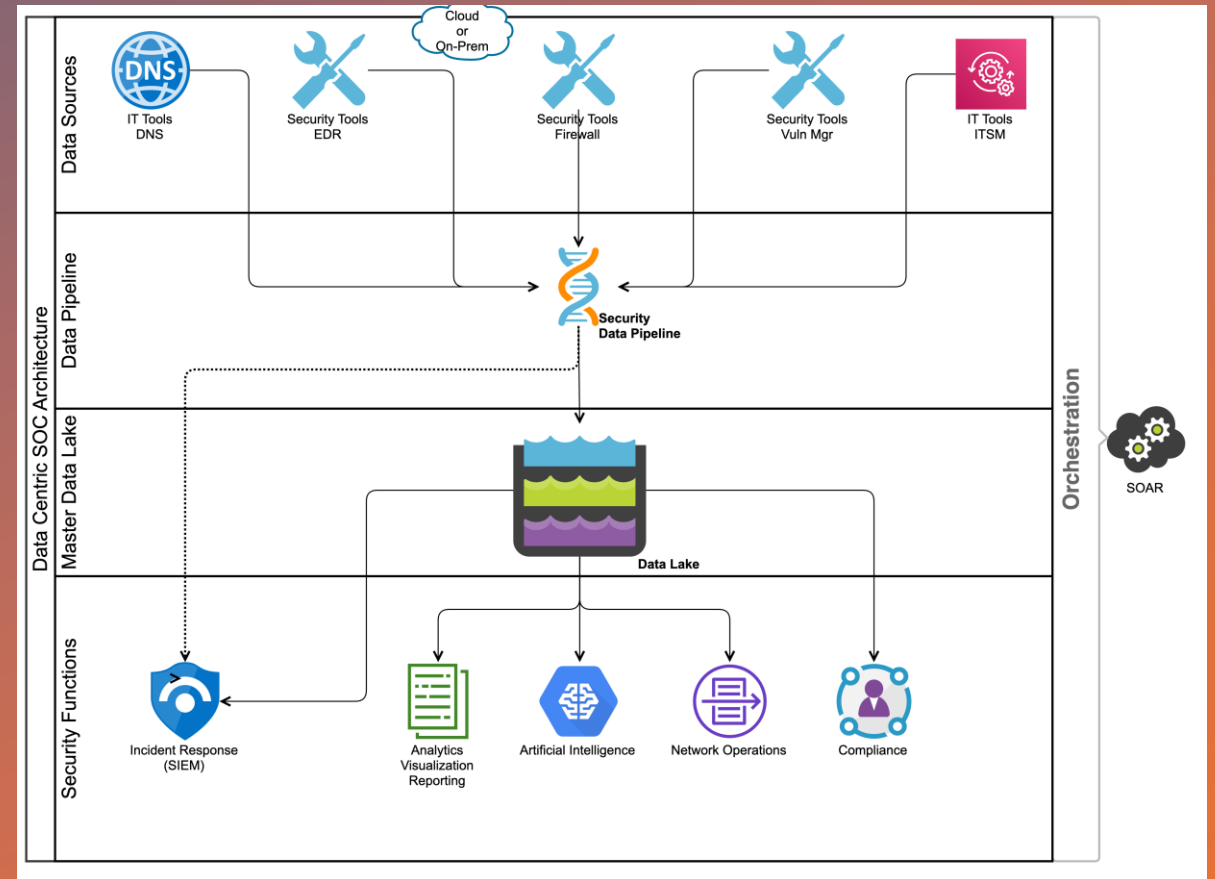
Transition to Data Centric Design

- Too many logs, too many sources, too much data – What's really necessary?
- Capacity and Cost – Events per second (EPS) vs consumption (GB/day).
- Speed
- SIEM fallacy – give me all your data...



What could we do differently?

Enter the data lake...



Understanding Your Data Sources

Where and what
logs...



Security Data Pipeline

A critical feature of a modern SOC operation

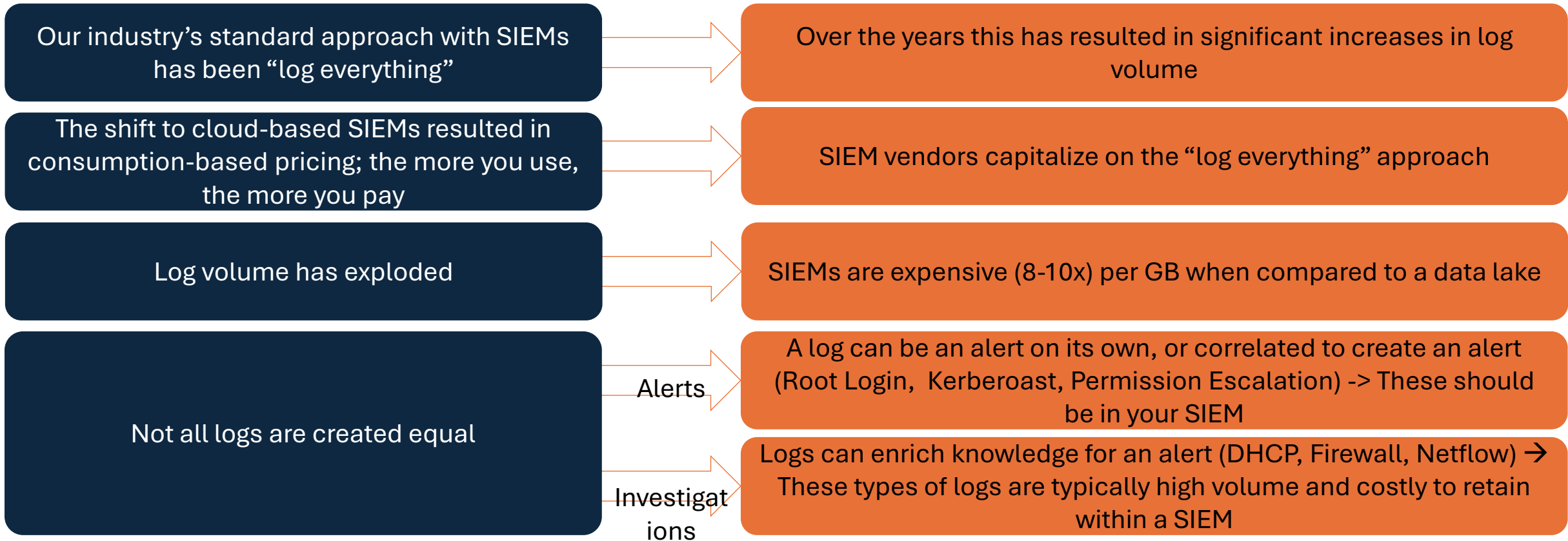
Channeling your data and taking full advantage of dynamically being able to transform, enrich, reduce, mask, and monitor your log data allows for little waste or duplication and more visibility into your environment

Enhances your agility to migrate tools and platforms by reducing the switching cost and complexity

Allows for managing data storage tiering, and only sending logs to your SIEM that are needed for detections

Put investigation and compliance logs into a lower cost, hot searchable solution

Security Data Pipeline Management



Log Cleansing

- Reducing the noise by eliminating unnecessary fields within log files

- **Native Windows Event Log**

- 75 Fields Per Log
- 3.75kb per log
- Redundant Fields
- Unneeded Fields
- Mix of Critical and Non-Critical Event Types

- **Same Event After Processing**

- 30 Fields per log
- 1.18kb per log
- Removed Redundancy
- Removed Noise
- Intelligent Routing to Data Lake or Sentinel

- **Outcome**

- 68.5% log size reduction (log cleansing)
- 90%+ cost reduction (log routing – next slide)

```

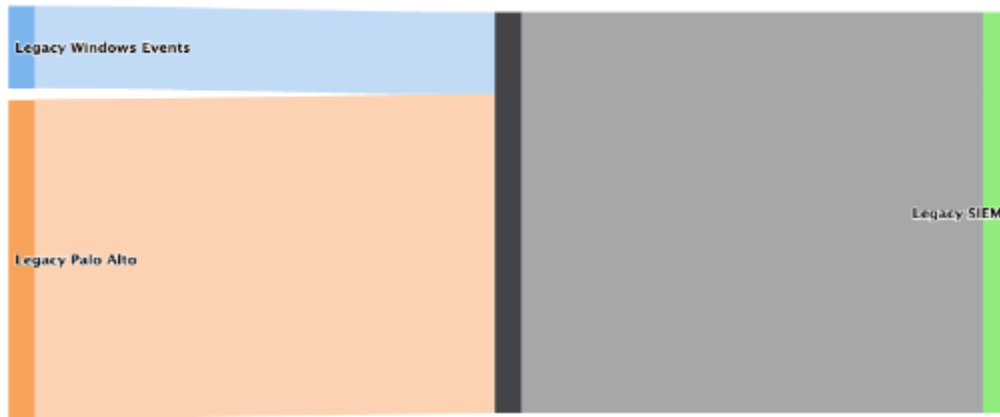
1      # _time: 1628273265.87
2021-08-06 14:07:45.870 -04:00
  @timestamp: 2021-08-06T18:07:45.870Z
  @agent: 6-items...
  @cribl_pipe: Winlogbeat_WinEventLogs_DataLake
  @ecs: 1-items...
  @events: 9-items...
  event_action: kerberos-authentication-ticket-requested
  event_category_0: authentication
  event_code: 4768
  event_created: 2021-08-06T18:07:47.481Z
  event_kind: event
  event_module: security
  event_outcome: failure
  event_provider: Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing
  event_type_0: start
  host: GRF-2P02...
  @log: 1-items...
  log_level: information
  message: A Kerberos authentication ticket (TGT) was requested.
  Account Information:
    Account Name: @24444444444444444444
    Supplied Realm Name:
    User ID: 5-1-0-0... Show more
  @related: 2-items...
  related_ip: 10.0.0.1
  related_user: @24444444444444444444
  
```

Fields n

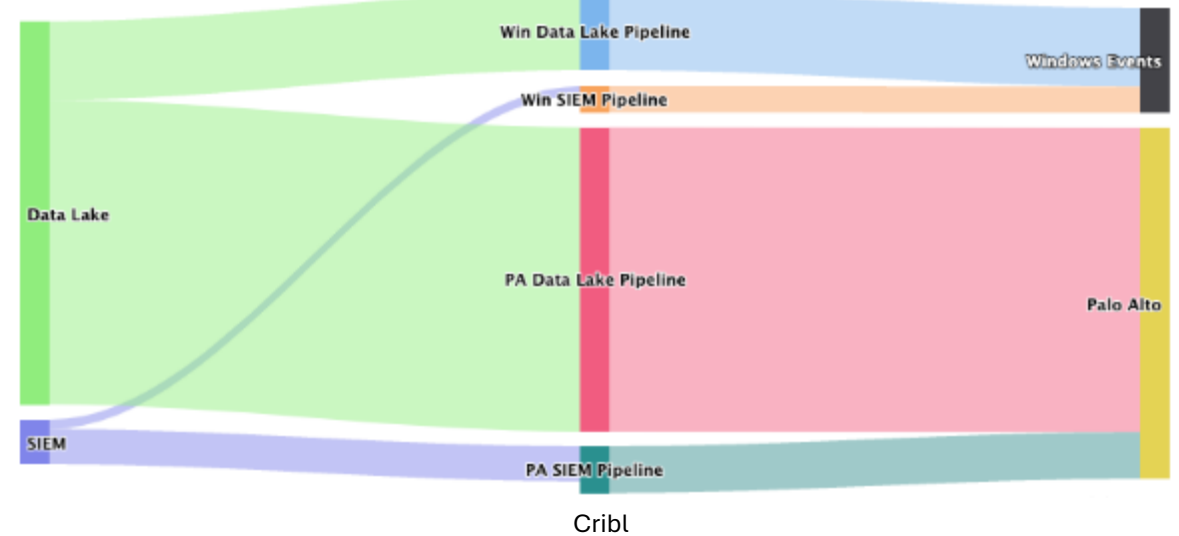
	Full Event Length [?]	Number of Fields [?]	Number of Events
IN	3.75KB	75	
OUT	1.18KB	30	
DIFF	↓ -68.48%	↓ -60.00%	

Log Routing

Traditional Log Routing

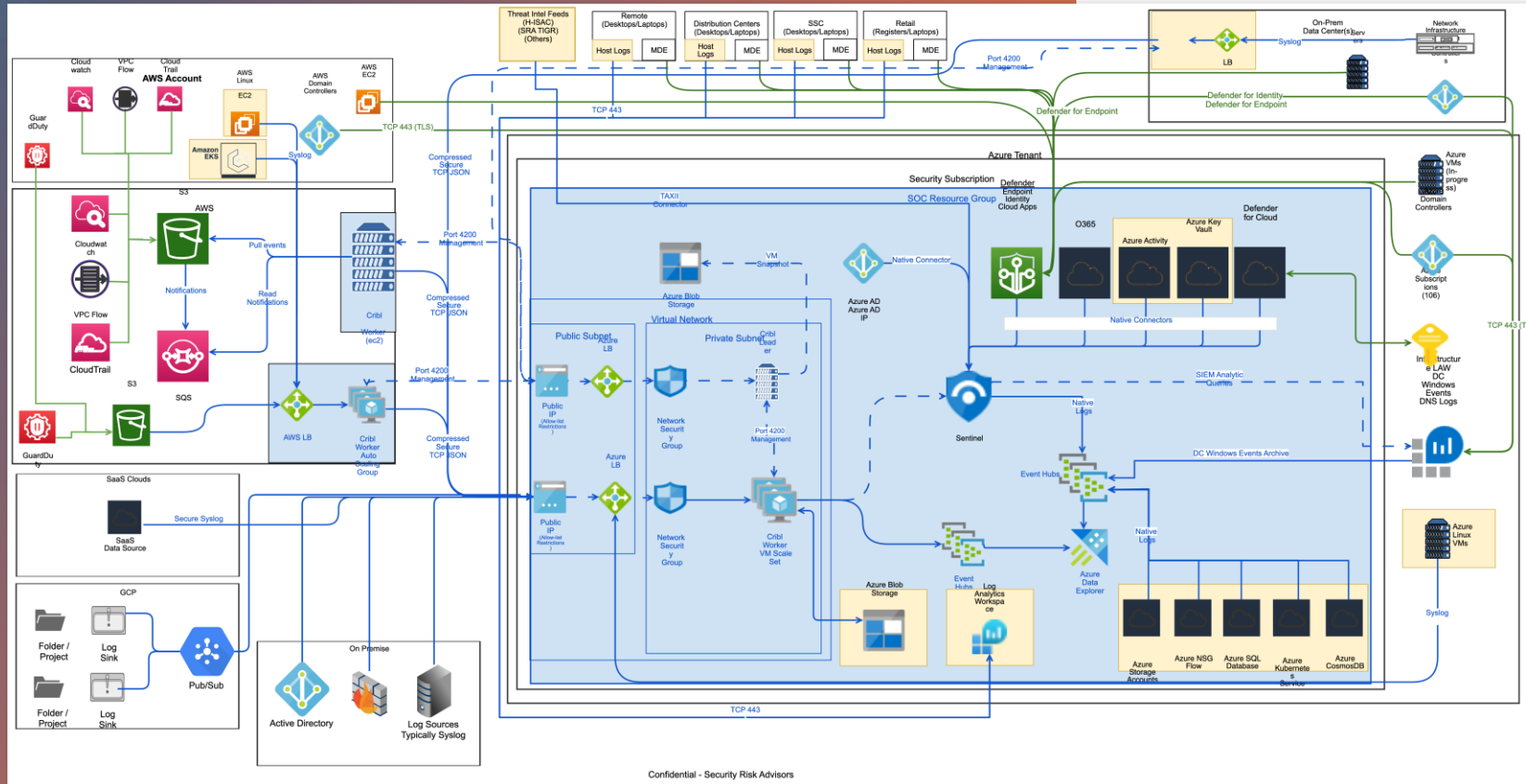


Security Data Pipeline Routing



Prioritized log storage results in stronger detections, lower costs, and longer-term hunting capabilities

Data pipelines in the wild



- The preferred architecture we've seen most successful is
 - Data Pipeline
 - Cribl
 - Data Lake
 - Azure Data Explorer
 - SIEM
 - Azure Sentinel

Pipeline as a cost saver

Fortune 200 Company

- Splunk Cloud with ES
- Ingestion rate of 1.2TB/day
- Modernized pipeline using Cribl to reduce ingestion volume
 - Reduction of ~430GB/day
 - Splunk Licensing Cost Reduction/Repurposed
 - Scope included firewall and VPN logs
 - Additional savings to be realized through data lake implementation

\$400K Annual Savings Realized

Large Healthcare Provider

- Migrated from Splunk Cloud to Azure Sentinel SIEM
- Sentinel and Azure Data Explorer, Cribl for pipeline management
 - Splunk costs ~\$900k/yr (Before)
 - Cribl & Azure Sentinel / ADX Costs ~\$200k/yr (After)
 - Increased data retention timeline 4x
 - Improved detection capabilities
 - Estimated savings >80% in projected SIEM costs

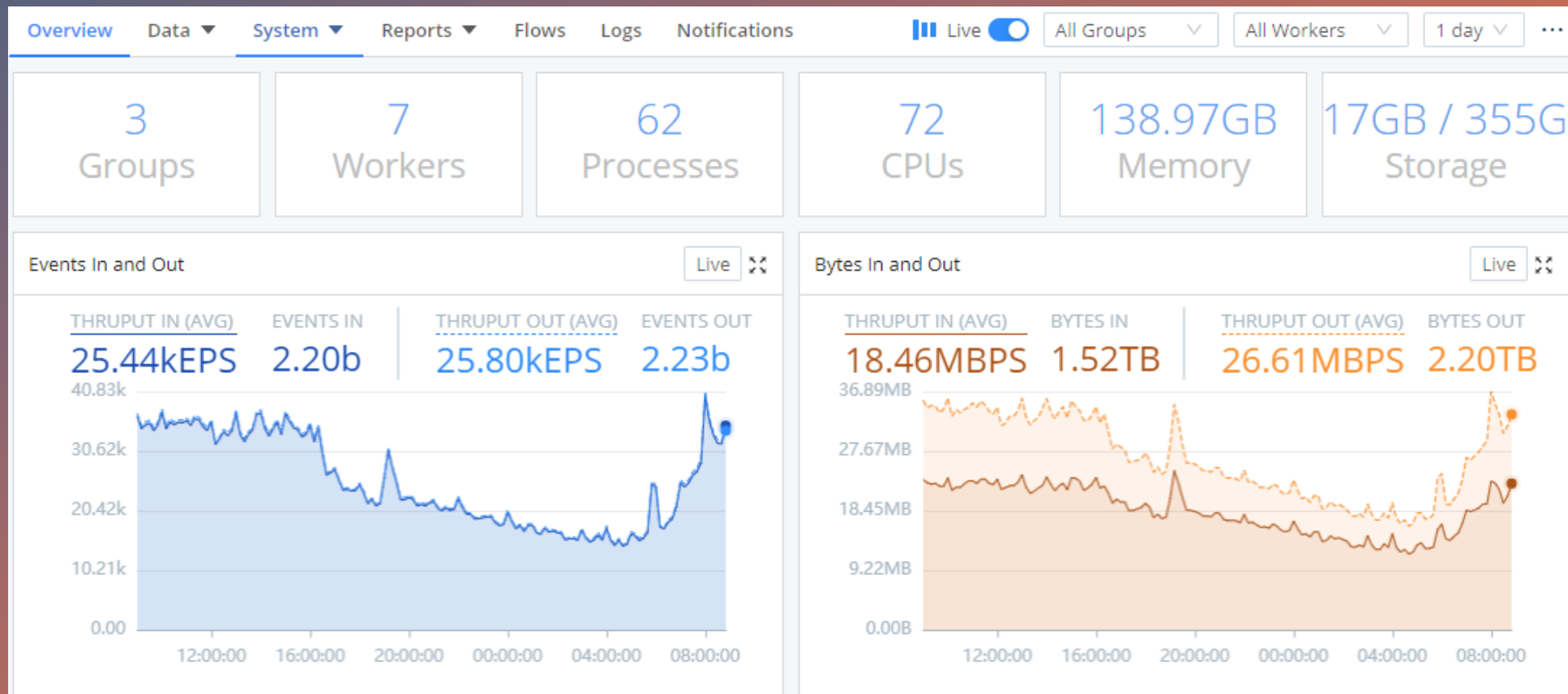
\$700K Annual Savings Realized

Understanding Data Pipeline Tools

A look at Cribl's
FREE Version



Cribl (free) Pipeline Management



Cribl (free) Observability

Data / Pipelines

Filter

All Enabled

- apache_adx
- apache_pre
- cisco_asa_adx
- cisco_asa_ala
- cisco_asa_pre
- citrix_netscaler_adx
- citrix_netscaler_pre
- cribl_adx
- cribl_metrics_rollup
- crowdstrike_datalake
- crowdstrike_sentinel
- cylance_datalake
- duo_mfa_adx
- duo_mfa_ala
- duo_mfa_pre
- epic_adx

↑ Name	Avg Thruput In...	⇌ Total Events In	Avg Thruput O...	⇌ Total Events Out	
defaultHybrid:epic_adx		12.54m		12.54m	Live
defaultHybrid:iis_adx		26.25m		26.25m	Live
defaultHybrid:paloalto_adx		713.66m		713.66m	Live
defaultHybrid:paloalto_ala		713.66m		4.08m	Live
defaultHybrid:paloalto_pre		713.66m		713.66m	Live
defaultHybrid:winevent_a...		231.15m		212.19m	Live
defaultHybrid:winevent_al...		231.15m		48.75m	Live
defaultHybrid:winevent_n...		55.36m		55.36m	Live



Cribl (free) Pipeline Management

Pipeline paloalto_ala

32m In 207k Out 0 Err Attached to 1 Route [Add Function](#)

	Function	Filter
1	Added on 04.18.24	
2	4.0 Sentinel Schema Builder & logType Tagging	
3	Eval	true
4	Drop	!__logType
5	Drop	cat=="THREAT" && (!['medium','high','critical'].includes('+VendorSeverity) && !C.Lookup('paloalto_ala_c2....

Filter [Help](#)

```
cat=="THREAT" && (!['medium','high','critical'].includes('+VendorSeverity) && !C.Lookup('paloalto_ala_c2.csv', 'c2').match(ThreatCategory))
```

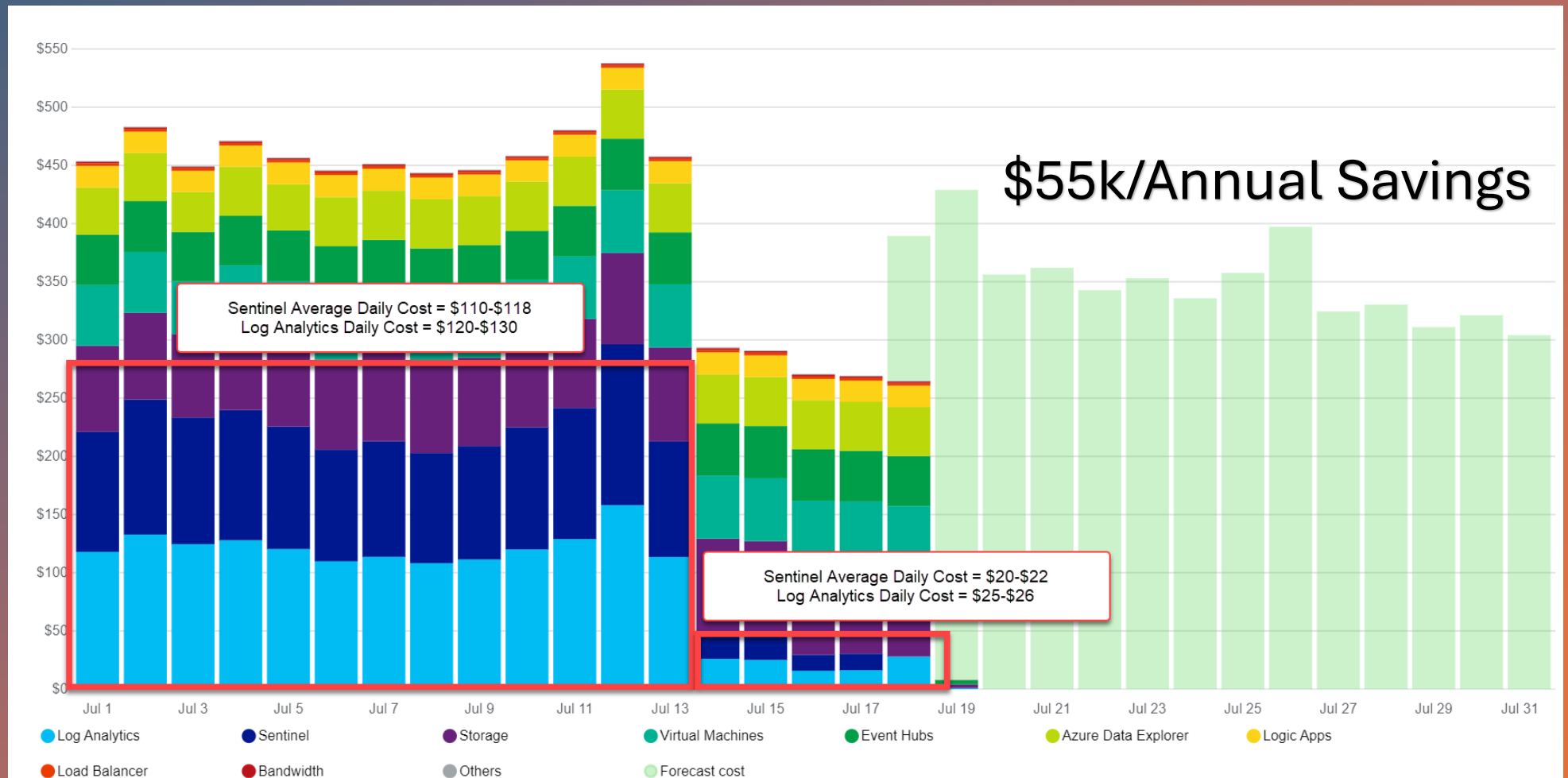
Description

Enter a description

Final No

6	Drop	EventID=="(9999)" event_id=="(9999)"
---	------	---

Cribl (free) Pipeline Management



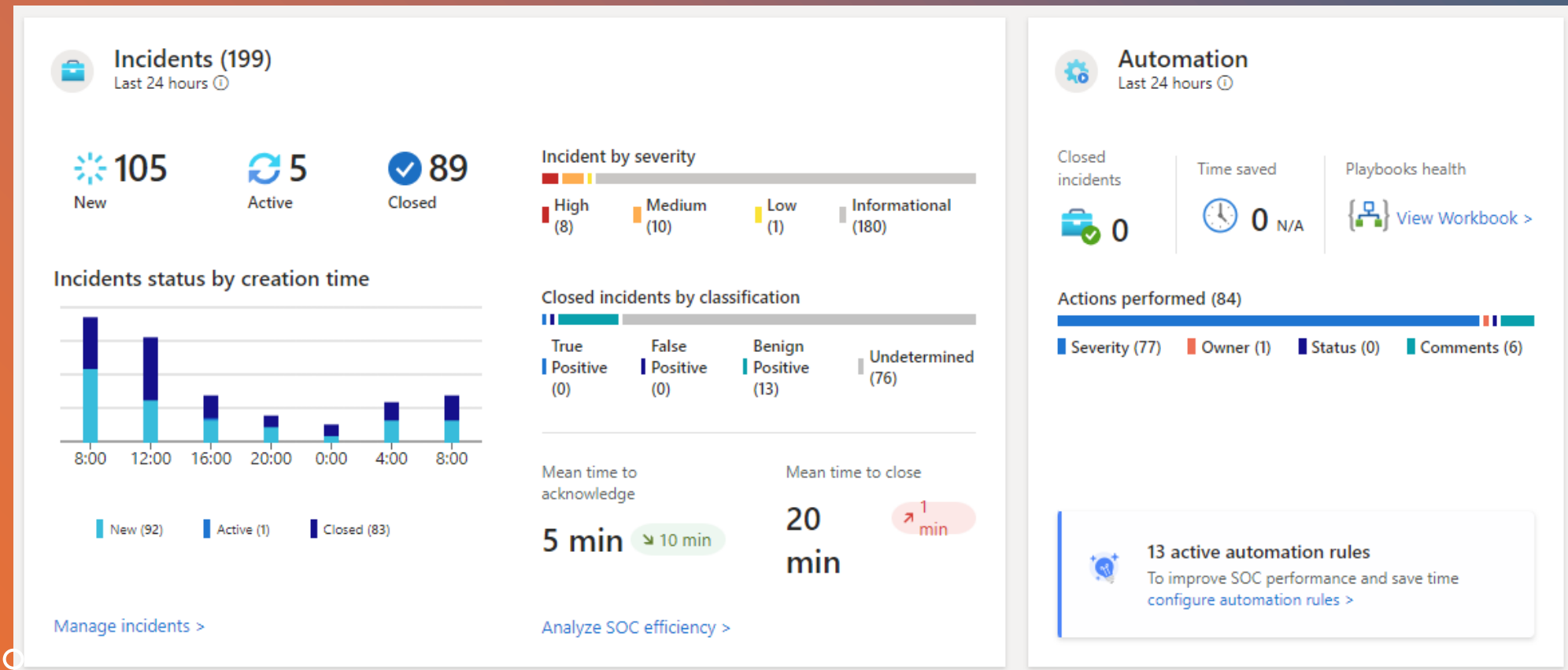
DCSync Detections require event ID 4662. With Cribl, we can further filter on specific Object GUIDs while still maintaining detection fidelity

Understanding Data Lakes



A look at Microsoft Azure ADX but could also work with AWS or similar cloud solutions.

ADX - Datalake Demo / Screenshots



ADX - Datalake Demo / Screenshots

The screenshot displays the Azure Data Explorer Cluster interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options such as Locks, Security + networking, Monitoring, and Automation. The main content area shows the 'Tables' view for a specific cluster, with a time range set to 'Last 7 days'. A table details view is open, showing a list of tables with their respective metrics. The table data is as follows:

Database name	Table name	Row count	Hot cache size (ho...↑↓)	Retention policy (...↑↓)	Hot cache policy (...↑↓)	Original size	Total extent size (...↑↓)	Compression ratio	Total extent count
db-...xdr	paloalto_traffic_old	53.544B	0B	365	1	57.144TB	5.58TB	10.2	3.572K
db-...xdr	onboarding	52.208B	64.59MB	365	1	85.77TB	7.938TB	10.8	3.868K
db-...xdr	infoblox	41.461B	7.467GB	365	1	9.534TB	965.113GB	9.9	2.804K
db-...xdr	citrix_netScaler	39.403B	41.729GB	365	1	27.246TB	4.019TB	6.8	2.67K
db-...xdr	winevent_snare	28.664B	21.835GB	365	1	26.464TB	2.952TB	9	2.031K
db-...xdr	paloalto_threat_old	26.703B	0B	365	1	13.126TB	1.422TB	9.2	1.836K
db-...xdr	proofpoint_ps	14.349B	9.158GB	365	1	6.363TB	1.035TB	6.1	1.082K
db-...xdr	cisco_asa	13.848B	11.875GB	365	1	7.354TB	964.063GB	7.6	1.025K
db-...xdr	winevent_nondc_snare	5.474B	2.598GB	365	1	3.605TB	216.136GB	16.7	525
db-...xdr	winevent	3.768B	0B	365	1	9.373TB	850.945GB	11	352
db-...xdr	paloalto_traffic	3.601B	65.948GB	365	1	4.203TB	458.978GB	9.2	298

The screenshot displays the Azure Data Explorer (ADX) interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Azure Data Explorer | Query". The left sidebar contains navigation options: Home, Query, Dashboards, and Data cluster. The main area is divided into three sections:

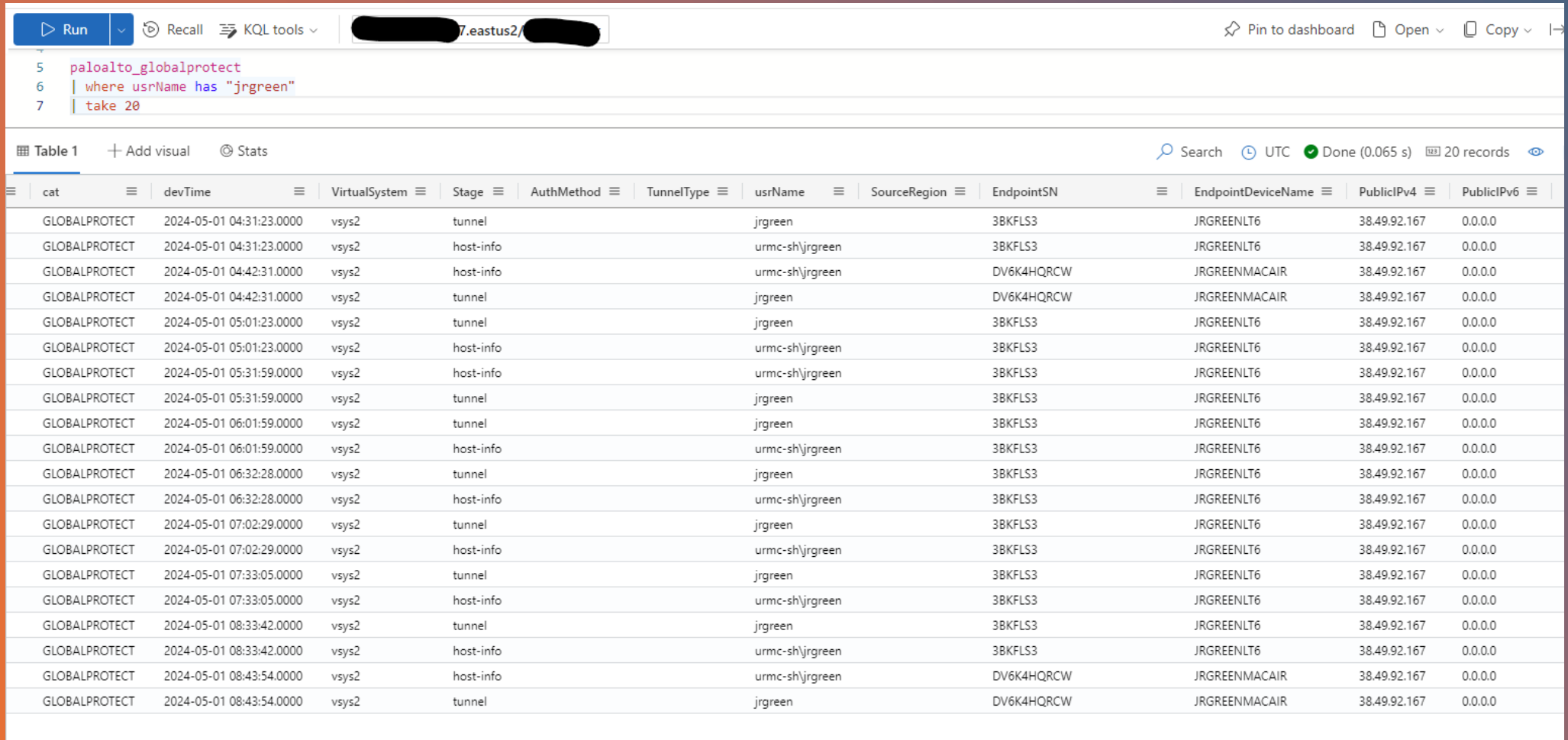
- Query Editor:** Contains a text area with the following SQL query:

```
1 search * has 'jrgreen'  
2 | where timestamp >= ago(24h)  
3 | distinct $table
```
- Table 1:** A table with one column named "\$table". The results are listed as follows:

\$table
> duo_mfa
> shibboleth
> winevent_snare
> paloalto_misc
> paloalto_globalprotect
> paloalto_threat
> paloalto_traffic
- Navigation Panel:** Shows a tree view of data clusters and tables. The "Tables" folder is expanded, showing a list of tables including AADManagedIde..., AADNonInteracti..., AADProvisioning..., AADRiskyUsers, AADServicePrinci..., AADUserRiskEve..., AlertEvidence, AlertInfo, and am export.

ADX - Datalake Demo / Screensho ts

ADX - Datalake Demo / Screenshots



The screenshot displays a data query interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for 'Run', 'Recall', and 'KQL tools'. A search bar contains the text '7.eastus2'. Below the toolbar, a SQL query is shown in a code editor:

```
5 paloalto_globalprotect
6 | where usrName has "jrgreen"
7 | take 20
```

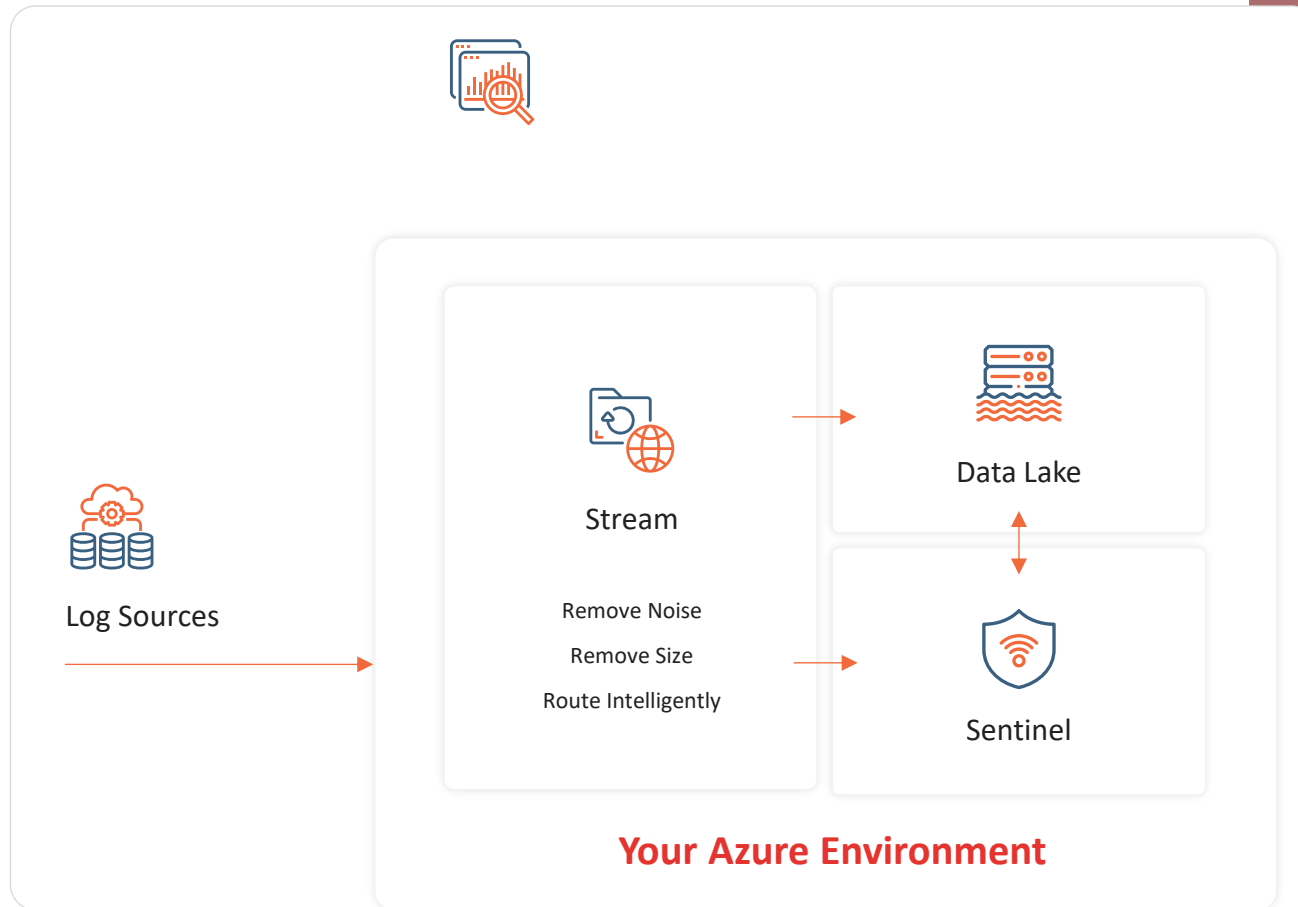
Below the query, the results are displayed in a table format. The table has 14 columns: cat, devTime, VirtualSystem, Stage, AuthMethod, TunnelType, usrName, SourceRegion, EndpointSN, EndpointDeviceName, PublicIPv4, and PublicIPv6. The table contains 20 rows of data, all starting with 'GLOBALPROTECT' in the 'cat' column. The 'usrName' column alternates between 'jrgreen' and 'urmc-sh\jrgreen'. The 'Stage' column alternates between 'tunnel' and 'host-info'. The 'EndpointSN' column alternates between '3BKFLS3' and 'DV6K4HQRCW'. The 'EndpointDeviceName' column alternates between 'JRGREENLT6' and 'JRGREENMACAIR'. The 'PublicIPv4' column is '38.49.92.167' and the 'PublicIPv6' column is '0.0.0.0'.

cat	devTime	VirtualSystem	Stage	AuthMethod	TunnelType	usrName	SourceRegion	EndpointSN	EndpointDeviceName	PublicIPv4	PublicIPv6
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 04:31:23.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 04:31:23.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 04:42:31.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		DV6K4HQRCW	JRGREENMACAIR	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 04:42:31.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		DV6K4HQRCW	JRGREENMACAIR	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 05:01:23.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 05:01:23.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 05:31:59.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 05:31:59.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 06:01:59.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 06:01:59.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 06:32:28.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 06:32:28.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 07:02:29.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 07:02:29.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 07:33:05.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 07:33:05.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 08:33:42.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 08:33:42.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		3BKFLS3	JRGREENLT6	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 08:43:54.0000	vsys2	host-info			urmc-sh\jrgreen		DV6K4HQRCW	JRGREENMACAIR	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0
GLOBALPROTECT	2024-05-01 08:43:54.0000	vsys2	tunnel			jrgreen		DV6K4HQRCW	JRGREENMACAIR	38.49.92.167	0.0.0.0

Brining it into SIEM

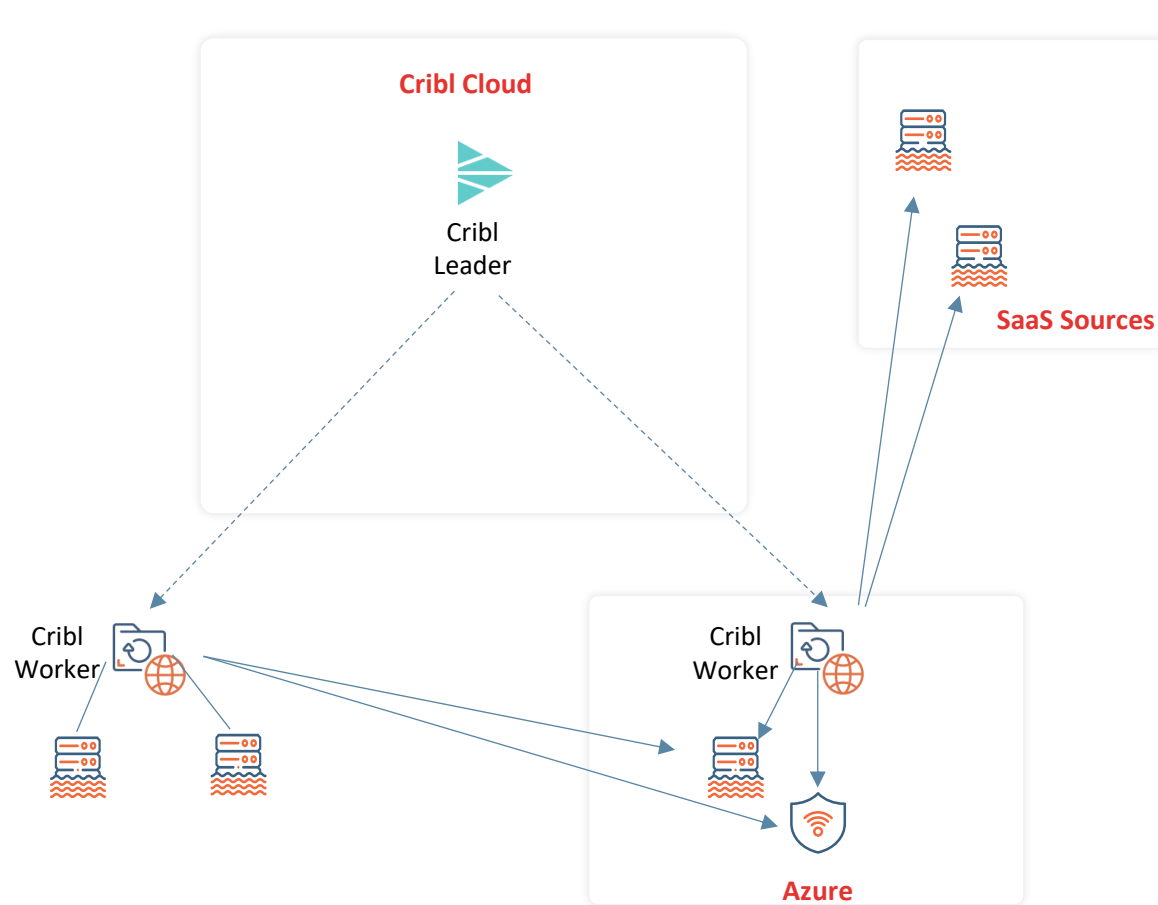
A look at
Microsoft
Sentinel
when ADX
is utilized

Brining it all together:

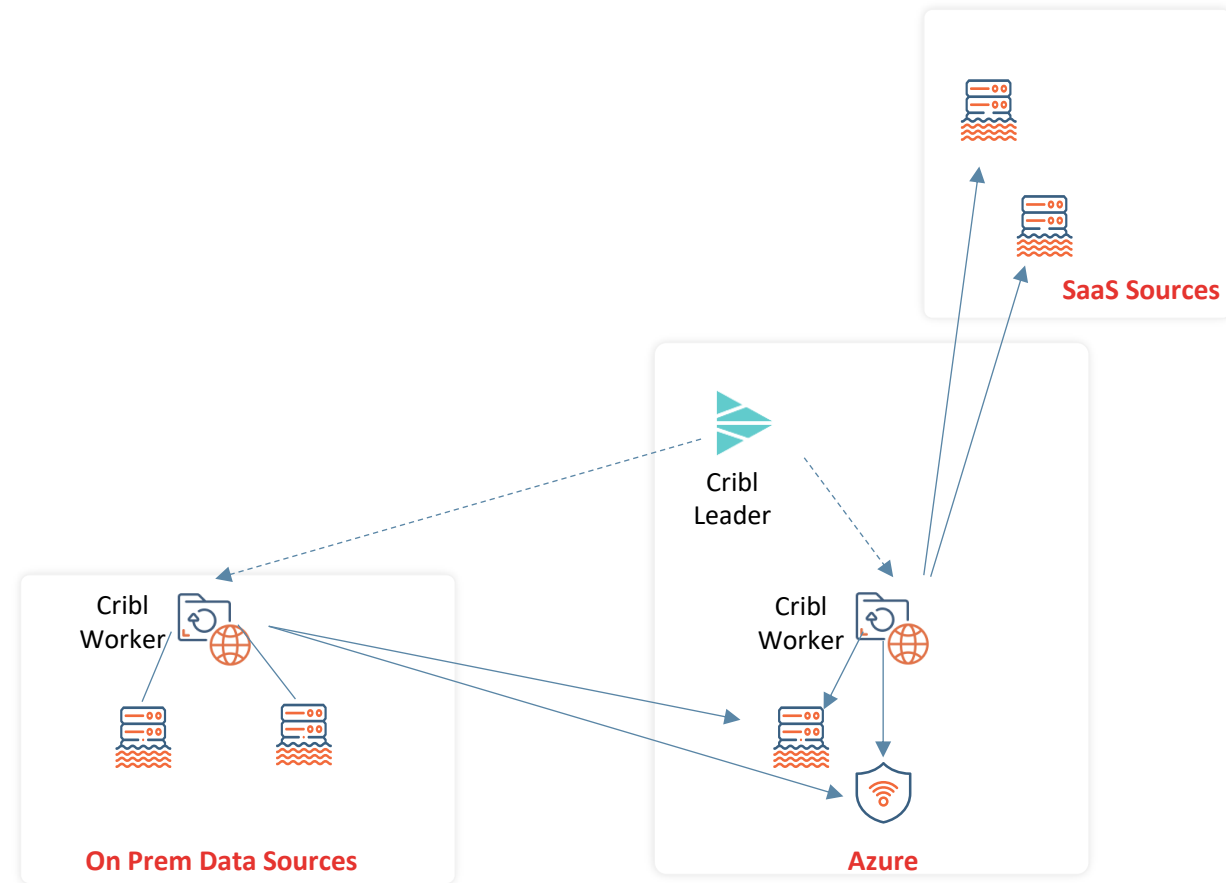


Connecting Logs using Cribl

Cloud:



On-Prem:

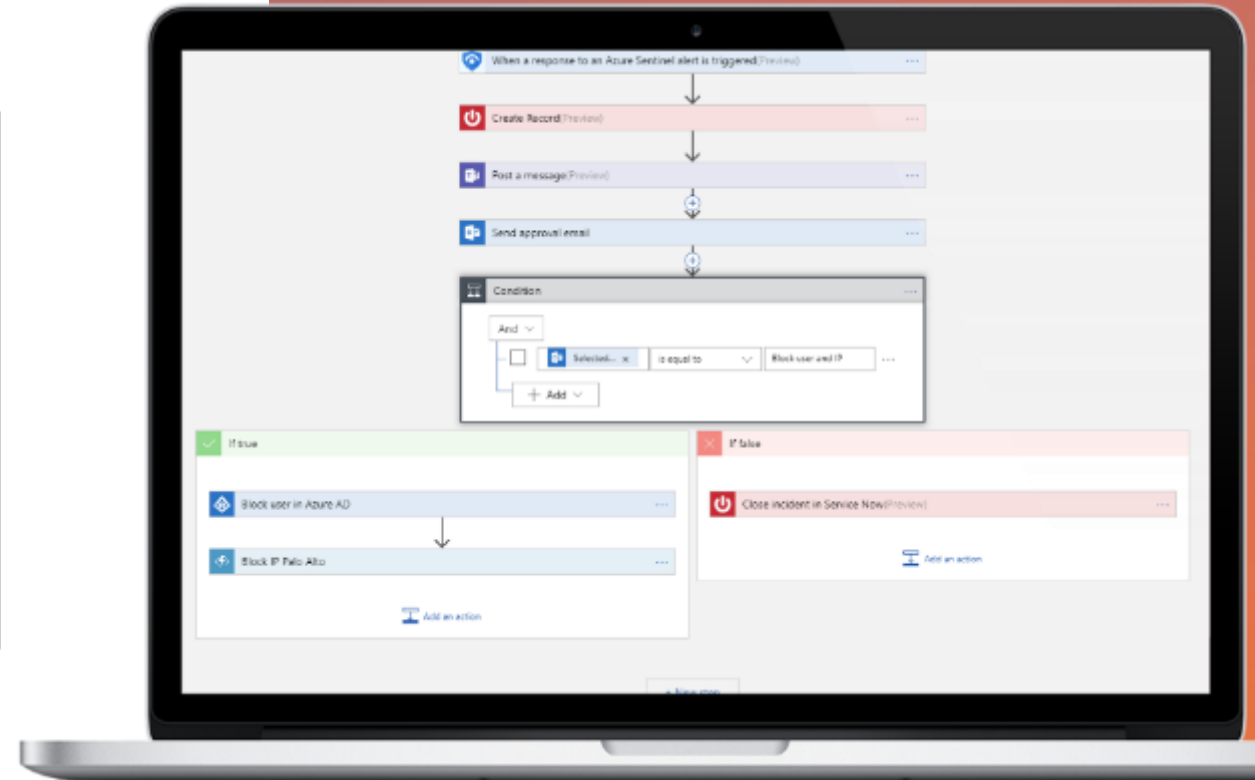





Security Automation as a First-Class Feature of your SIEM

FEATURES

- Sentinel SOAR capabilities allow creation of custom and limitless response capabilities, with little to no coding
- Massive library of SOAR integrations available out of the box and the open-source community.
- No additional investment or significant costs to utilize SOAR, unlike purchasing a 3rd party bolt-on tool





Achieving cost
efficiencies
while
harnessing all
that a SIEM
can do.

Any questions?

