

**Directory Services Protector** 

Version: 4.2

Splunk Integration Guide May 2025 (6)

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# **Preface**

Welcome to the *Splunk Integration Guide for Directory Services Protector*. This guide is intended for administrators responsible for configuring Splunk to receive security indicator and change events from DSP.

## **Document Revisions**

Table 1: Splunk Integration Guide Revisions

<b>Product version</b>	Date	Document revision	Comments
DSP 3.8	March 2023	1	Initial publishing of document
DSP 3.8 or later	March 2024	2	Republished with DSP 4.0 release
DSP 4.1	February 2025	3	Republished to support DSP 4.1
DSP 4.1	March 2025	4	Added Splunk Cloud Configuration
DSP 4.0 SP1/SP2 and DSP 4.1	April 2025	5	Updated version numbers
DSP 4.2	May 2025	6	Updated for compatibility with Splunk Dashboard 4.2.1

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# Styles and Conventions used in this Document

The following styles are used in this document.

Table 2: Document conventions and styles

Typeface	Description
Bold	Used for names of UI elements, such as buttons, pages, menus, options, fields, dialogs, and columns.
Italics	Used for references to documents that are not hyperlinks to other documents or topics. Also used to introduce new terms.
Monospace	Used for command-line input and code examples.
<place holder=""></place>	Brackets denote place holder text that is to be replaced with a user-specified value.

The following styles are used for notices:



#### **NOTE:**

This notice style is used to provide additional information and background overview.



#### **IMPORTANT!**

This notice style is used to present additional important information or warnings.

## **Contacting Semperis**

Thank you for your interest in Semperis and Directory Services Protector. We are here to answer any questions you may have.

- For technical support, contact support@semperis.com
- For licensing issues, contact sales@semperis.com
- For product inquiries or feature requests, contact <a href="mailto:info@semperis.com">info@semperis.com</a>

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# **DSP Splunk Solution Overview**

Semperis Directory Services Protector (DSP) is known for providing uninterrupted tracking of Active Directory modifications and valuable insight into your Active Directory security posture. In addition to constantly tracking changes and deletions made to Active Directory, it continuously queries Active Directory looking for risky configurations to identify vulnerabilities in your Active Directory deployment.

Splunk Enterprise provides the critical Security Incident and Event Monitoring (SIEM) capabilities that are core to your cyber resilience and security program. The Semperis Directory Services Protector Solution allows you to easily integrate DSP with Splunk Enterprise to present relevant AD Changes, DSP operational events, and DSP Security Indicators mapped to the security frameworks you rely on--such as MITRE.

The Semperis Directory Services Protector Solution Splunk application (DSP Splunk Enterprise application) provides the artifacts required to successfully integrate with Splunk Enterprise. The Semperis Directory Services Protector Solution includes a basic set of components to get you started, for example:

- DSP-specific Splunk indexes created at app installation
- Configuration file for DSP Event log data to be ingested into the Splunk Universal Forwarder
- · Dashboards:
  - DSP Quickview
  - DSP Security Indicators
  - DSP Directory Changes
  - DSP Notifications

Using these components as a basis, you can customize the DSP Splunk Enterprise application to best meet your organization's requirements.



# **Prerequisites**

Before you begin setting up Splunk Enterprise to capture DSP security indicator events, ensure you review the following prerequisites and requirements.

Table 3: DSP requirements

Component	Requirement		
DSP Edition	One of the following DSP editions is required:		
	DSP Advanced		
	DSP Intelligence		
	NOTE:		
	The security indicator data is only available with DSP Intelligence. If you are running DSP Advanced, the security initiator views in the Semperis DSP Quickview dashboard, Semperis DSP Security Indicator dashboard, and security indicator related alerts will be blank in Splunk.		
DSP Version	This guide is compatible with DSP 4.2.		
Splunk Database Version	Splunk Database version 4.2.1 is compatible with DSP 4.2.		
Network ports	The following ports are used to forward DSP data into Splunk Enterprise:		
	<ul> <li>9997: Used to forward Event logs (DSP security indicator data, operational data, notification rule events) -&gt; semperis_dsp index (Splunk Enterprise).</li> </ul>		
	Uses the Universal Forwarder to move data from DSP into the Splunk Enterprise index using the standard port (9997), which can be changed.		
	<ul> <li>5210: Used to forward Syslog data (AD change data) -&gt; sermperis_dsp_ syslog index (Splunk Enterprise)</li> </ul>		
	Uses the Syslog output from DSP to move data into the Splunk Enterprise index. This default port can be changed. In addition, you can use either TCP or UDP.		
	<ul> <li>TCP: Use if the DSP Management Server is in a different subnet (default)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>UDP: Use if the DSP Management Server is in the same subnet.</li> </ul>		

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# Manual Deployment of the DSP Splunk Enterprise Application

If you are new to Splunk Enterprise, please review the <u>Getting Started With Splunk Software</u> documentation from Splunk.

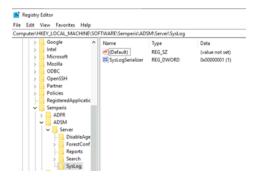
## **DSP Management Server Configuration**

The Semperis Directory Services Protector Solution requires the following on the DSP Management Server.

- Registry key value set for standard Syslog output format.
- Installation of the Splunk Universal Forwarder (UF) with the DSP inputs.conf file deployed.
- DSP SIEM configuration.

#### To set the DSP registry key for Syslog output format:

- 1. On the DSP Management Server, open the Registry Editor.
- Navigate to HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Semperis\ADSM\Server.
- 3. Add new key "SysLog".
- 4. Add new DWORD value "SysLogSerializer" with a value of "1"





#### To install the Splunk Universal Forwarder:

- 1. Install the Splunk Universal Forwarder according to the <u>Splunk guidelines</u>. The Splunk Universal Forwarder is installed on the DSP Management Server.
- On the DSP Management Server open the File Explorer.
- 3. Navigate to the location where the Universal Forwarder is installed.

  By default the location is: C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder
- 4. In that directory, navigate to \etc\system\local.
- 5. If there is not an inputs.conf file, create one.
- 6. Modify the inputs.conf file to include the following:

```
[WinEventLog://Semperis-DSP-Management/Operational]
disabled = 0
start from = oldest
current only = 1
checkpointInterval = 5
index = semperis dsp
renderXml=false
[WinEventLog://Semperis-DSP-Monitor/Operational]
disabled = 0
start from = oldest
current only = 1
checkpointInterval = 5
index = semperis dsp
renderXml=false
[WinEventLog://Semperis-DSP-Notifications/Operational]
disabled = 0
start from = oldest
current only = 1
checkpointInterval = 5
index = semperis dsp
renderXml=false
[WinEventLog://Semperis-DSP-Reporting/Operational]
disabled = 0
start from = oldest
```



```
current only = 1
checkpointInterval = 5
index = semperis dsp
renderXml=false
[WinEventLog://Semperis-DSP-Security/Operational]
disabled = 0
start from = oldest
current only = 1
checkpointInterval = 5
index = semperis dsp
renderXml=false
[WinEventLog://Semperis-Operation-Log/Operational]
disabled = 0
start from = oldest
current only = 1
checkpointInterval = 5
index = semperis dsp
renderXml=false
```

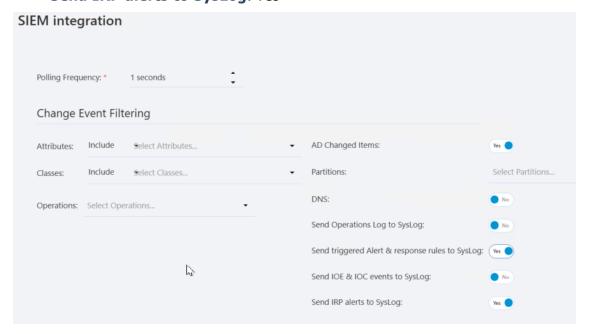
### To set up DSP SIEM configuration:

- 1. Log in to the DSP Administration portal with a user that has at least the DSP Product Manager Role.
- 2. Navigate to **Settings** > **Data connections** > **SIEM integration**.
- 3. Click the SIEM integration toggle at the top of the page to switch it to **On**.
- 4. In the **Syslog Server** pane, enter the following information to identify the target server where data is to be sent:
  - **Primary Syslog Server**: IP or hostname of the Splunk Syslog target.
  - **Primary Port**: TCP 5210 (Application default. This should be set to the appropriate protocol/port for your deployment.)
  - Use TLS: No unless required
  - Client Certificate: No change unless required





- 5. In the **Change Event Filter** section, enter the following to specify what data is being forwarded from DSP:
  - Attributes: No change unless required
  - Classes: No change unless required
  - Operations: No change unless required
  - AD Changed Items: Yes
  - Partitions: No change unless required
  - DNS: No unless required
  - Send Operations Log to SysLog: No
  - Send triggered Alert & response rules to SysLog: Yes
  - Send IOE & IOC events to SysLog: No
  - Send IRP alerts to SysLog: Yes





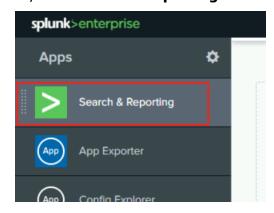
## Splunk Enterprise Configuration

The Semperis Directory Services Protector Solution requires the following in Splunk Enterprise:

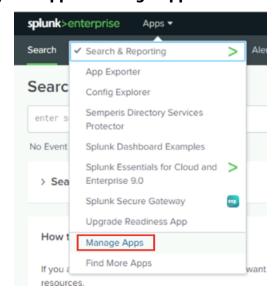
- DSP Splunk Enterprise application installed/imported
- · Universal Forwarder location
- Indexes semperis\_dsp and semperis\_dsp\_syslog properly configured to receive DSP data.

## To install/import the DSP Splunk Enterprise application:

- 1. Log in to Splunk Enterprise using an account with rights to install an application.
- 2. In the left navigation pane, click **Search & Reporting**.



3. At the top of the page, click **Apps** > **Manage Apps**.





4. On the **Apps** page, click the **Install app from file** button.



 On the Upload app page, click the Choose file button and select the semperis\_ dsp.tar.gz file. If this is an upgrade, select the Upgrade app check box. Click the Upload button.



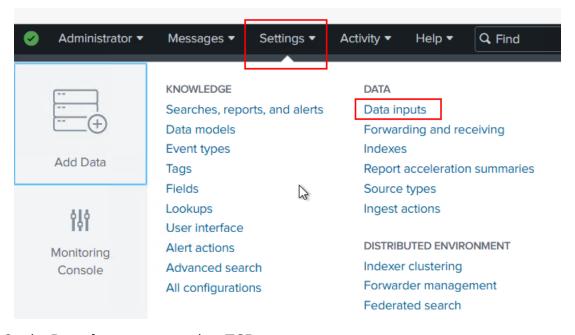


#### **NOTE:**

Alternatively, you can download the app from SplunkBase: <u>Semperis Directory</u> Services Protector | SplunkBase.

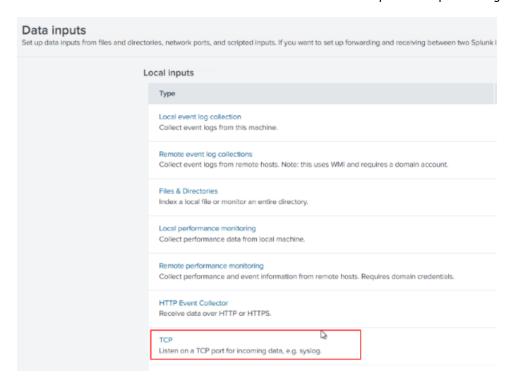
## To configure data input:

1. In Splunk Enterprise, navigate to **Settings** > **Data inputs**.

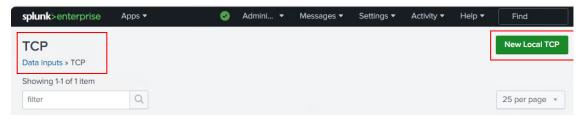


2. On the **Data inputs** page, select **TCP**.





3. On the Data inputs > TCP page, click New Local TCP.



4. On the **Select Source** page, find the **Port** text field and enter "5210." Click **Next**.

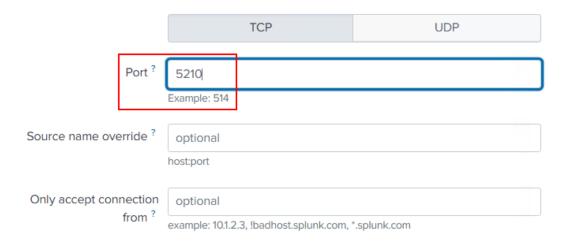


#### **NOTE:**

Ensure that TCP is selected.



Configure this instance to listen on any TCP or UDP port to capture data sent over the network (such as syslog). Learn More 🗵





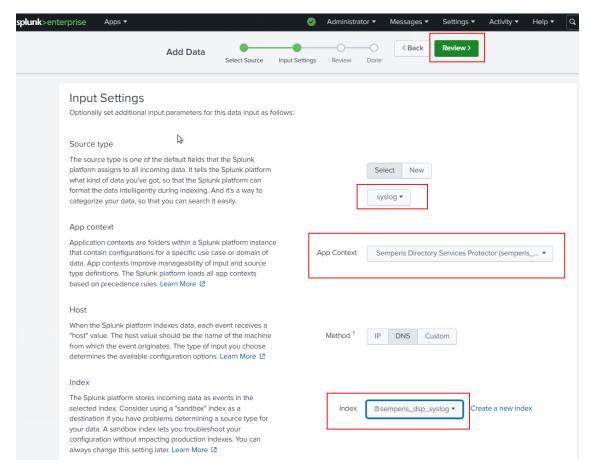
#### **NOTE:**

If you specified a different port for the Syslog data, manually create the receiver at the specified port and point that to the correct index (semperis\_dsp\_syslog).

- 5. On the **Add Data** page, select the following options:
  - Source type: syslog
  - App context: Semperis Directory Services Protector
  - Method: DNS
  - Index: semperis\_dsp\_syslog







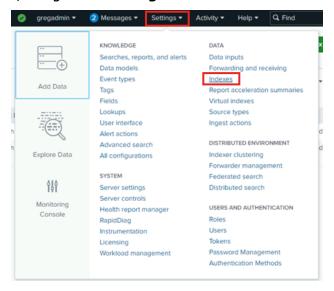
- 6. Click Review.
- 7. On the **Review** page, click **Submit**.



### To verify DSP indexes:

The installation of the DSP Splunk Enterprise application will configure the required indexes. Please verify the input and if you need to change the protocol or port, do so now.

1. In Splunk Enterprise, navigate to **Settings** > **Indexes**.



2. On the **Indexes** page, filter for "semperis" and click **Enter**.



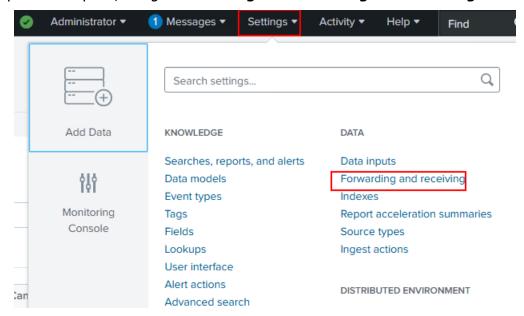
The following indexes should be displayed:

- semperis\_dsp
- semperis\_dsp\_syslog

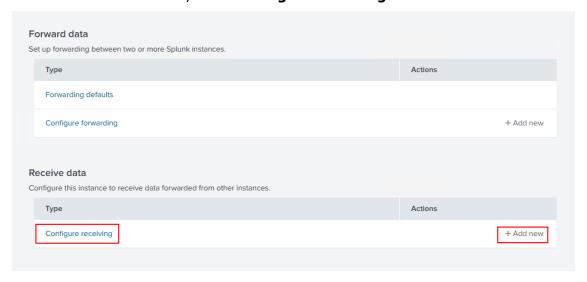


### Configure the Splunk instance to receive data from forwarder(s):

1. In Splunk Enterprise, navigate to **Settings** > **Forwarding and receiving**.



2. In the Receive data table, locate Configure receiving and click Add new.





3. In the **Listen on this port** text field, enter "9997." Click **Save**.

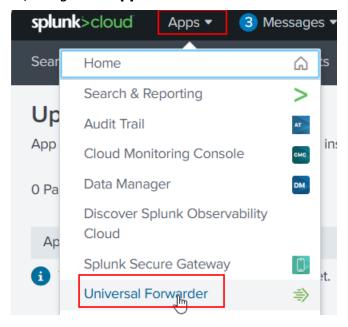


## **Splunk Cloud Configuration**

Splunk Cloud instances can only receive Syslog data sent from the Universal Forwarder or the Heavy Forwarder. The following procedure guides you through configuring a Splunk Cloud instance through the Universal Forwarder.

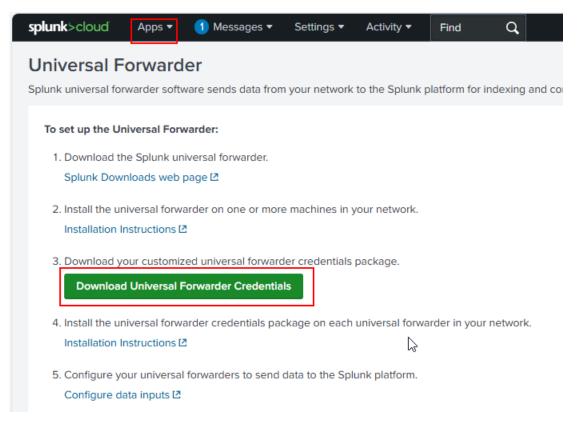
To download the Universal Forwarder credentials from the Splunk Cloud and install it on the Universal Forwarder server:

1. In Splunk Enterprise, navigate to **Apps** > **Universal Forwarder**.



2. On the Universal Forwarder page, click Download Universal Forwarder Credentials.





- 3. Search for and delete the outputs.conf file in the C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local folder. If the outputs.conf file does not exist in that folder, do nothing.
- 4. Run the following command to install splunkclouduf.spl:

```
C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin>splunk.exe
install C:\Install\Splunk\splunkclouduf.spl
```

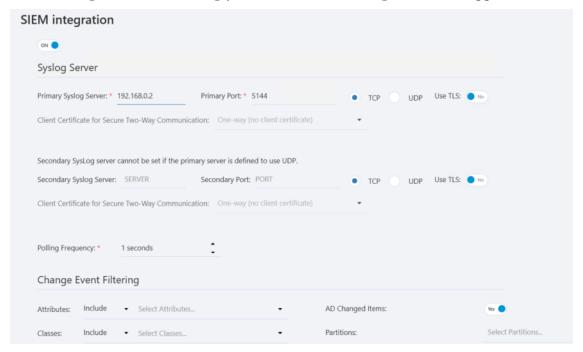
- 5. Enter the Splunk username and password to connect to the Splunk Cloud instance.
- 6. Restart the Splunk Forwarder service.
- 7. Navigate to C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\system\local.
- 8. Add the following code to the top of the inputs.conf file:



# Configure DSP to send Syslog data to the Splunk Cloud instance via the Universal Forwarder:

- 1. Log in to the DSP Administration portal with a user that has at least the DSP Project Manager Role.
- 2. Navigate to the **Settings** > **Data Connections** > **SIEM integration** page.
- 3. In the **Syslog Server** pane, enter the following information:
  - Primary Syslog Server: IP of the Universal Forwarder.
  - Primary Port: Port configured on the inputs.conf file.
  - TCP: Select the circle.

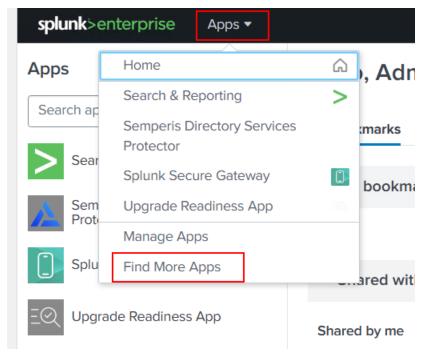
In the Change Event Filtering pane, set the AD Changed Items toggle to "Yes."



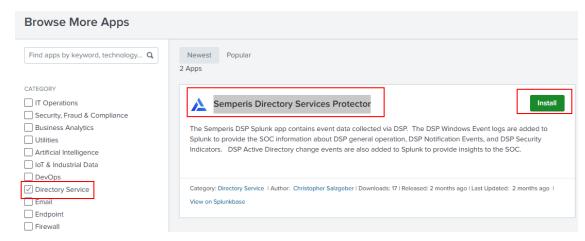


# To install the Semperis Directory Services Protector App on the Splunk Cloud instance:

In Splunk Enterprise, navigate to Apps > Find More Apps.



- 2. In the Category section, select the check box next to Directory Service.
- 3. Ensure that you have the **Semperis Directory Services Protector** selected, then click **Install**.



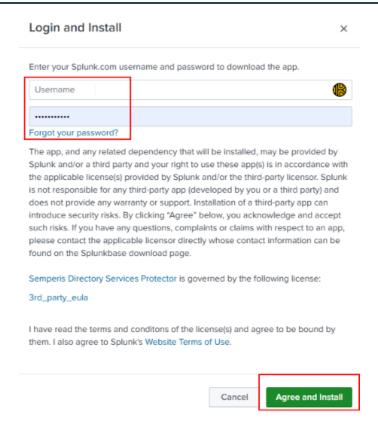
4. Enter the credentials for splunk.com in the **Login and Install** dialog, then click **Agree and Install**.



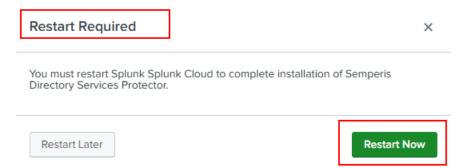


#### **NOTE:**

## Do not enter the credentials for the Splunk Cloud.

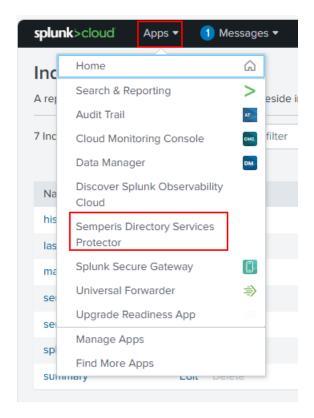


5. In the **Restart Required** dialog, click **Restart Now**.



6. Ensure that the **Semperis Directory Services Protector** app is available in the **Apps** drop-down.









# DSP Splunk Enterprise Application Usage

The DSP Splunk Enterprise application consists of a baseline of dashboards and alerts. The dashboards provide a view into the data being ingested into Splunk. The alerts are intended as templates to show alerting. They can be modified to alert on alternate conditions in the data or to send alerts to external systems such as ticketing platforms or a SOAR system.

## **DSP Dashboards**

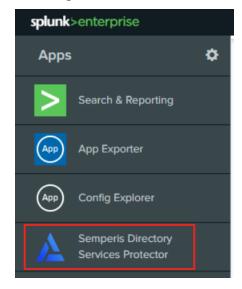
The DSP Splunk Enterprise application consists of four separate dashboards:

- · Semperis DSP Quickview Dashboard
  - This dashboard is intended as a general view into DSP data in the SIEM.
  - Data for this dashboard comes from both the semperis\_dsp and semperis\_dsp\_ syslog indexes.
- Semperis DSP Security Indicators Dashboard
  - This dashboard is a view into DSP security indicator status.
  - Data for this dashboard comes from the semperis\_dsp index.
- Semperis DSP Directory Changes Dashboard
  - This dashboard is a view of DSP captured AD changes.
  - Data for this dashboard comes from the semperis\_dsp\_syslog index.
- Semperis DSP Notifications Dashboard
  - This dashboard is a view of DSP notification events.
  - Data for this dashboard comes from the semperis\_dsp index.

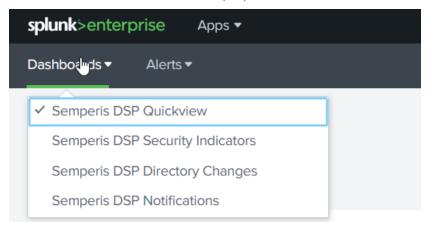


#### To view a DSP dashboard:

1. In Splunk Enterprise, select the **Semperis Directory Services Protector** application from the left hand navigation menu.



- 2. Once the DSP application is selected, the **DSP Quickview** dashboard is displayed by default.
- 3. To select a different DSP dashboard, expand the **Dashboard** control at the top of the page and select the DSP dashboard to be displayed.





## Semperis DSP Quickview Dashboard

The **Semperis DSP Quickview** dashboard contains general views of the DSP data forwarded from the DSP Event logs and Syslog (semperis\_dsp and semperis\_dsp\_syslog indexes). It consists of the following sections:

- Top 10 Failed Security Indicators (pie chart)
- Failed Indicator Count by Severity (pie chart)
- Weekly Active Directory Change Count (column chart)
- Last Successful User Logins (table)
- DSP Logins (pie chart)
- Notifications (table)
- Role Based Access Control Changes (table)
- Top 5 Identities Making Changes (table)
- Top 5 Objects Changed (table)
- AD Change Types (table)
- BuiltIn Group Changes (table)
- Amount of Generated Events per Category (Failed) (column chart)

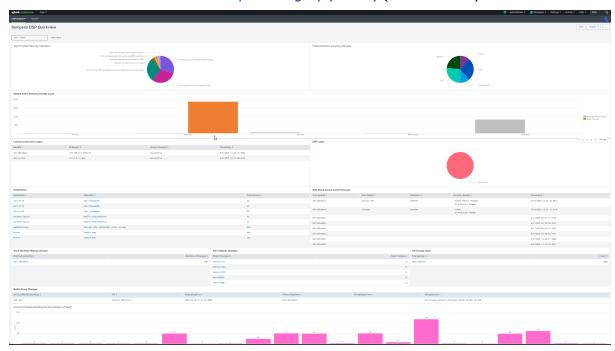


Figure 1: Semperis DSP Quickview dashboard



## **Top 10 Failed Security Indicators**

The **Top 10 Failed Security Indicators** pie chart displays the top ten DSP security indicators that are failing (IOE Found).



#### **NOTE:**

Security indicator data is only available with DSP Intelligence. Therefore, this view will be blank if you are running DSP Advanced.

Clicking a piece of the pie chart displays the **Semperis DSP Security Indicators** dashboard filtered by the selected security indicator.

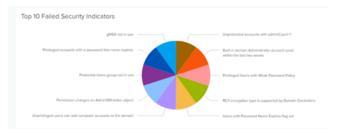


Figure 2: Top 10 Failed Security Indicators

## **Failed Indicator Count by Severity**

The **Failed Indicator Count by Severity** pie chart shows the failed DSP security indicator count broken down by severity.



#### **NOTE:**

Security indicator data is only available with DSP Intelligence. Therefore, this view will be blank if you are running DSP Advanced.

Clicking a piece of the pie chart displays the **Semperis DSP Security Indicators** dashboard filtered by the selected severity.

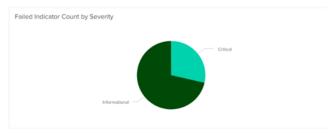


Figure 3: Failed Indicator Count by Severity



## **Weekly Active Directory Change Count**

This column chart compares the average AD change data count per day to the current AD change count this week. The gray columns indicate the average count of AD changes per day. The orange column indicates the amount of AD changes for the day of the week for this week. If you see a huge skew between the average count and daily count you may want to take a closer look.



Figure 4: Weekly Active Directory Change Count

## **Last Successful User Logins**

This table displays user login events to DSP along with their source IP and source. It includes both successful and failed login attempts.



Figure 5: Last Successful User Logins

## **DSP Logins**

The **DSP Logins** pie chart compares successful DSP logins to failed DSP logins.

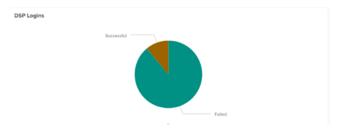


Figure 6: DSP Logins



## **Notifications**

The **Notifications** table displays the most current changes to security notifications in DSP. For example, changes to Privileged Groups. Clicking on a rule in this table displays the **Semperis DSP Notifications** dashboard that provides additional details.



Figure 7: Notifications

## **Role Based Access Control Changes**

The **Role Based Access Control Changes** table displays DSP role based access control (RBAC) changes.

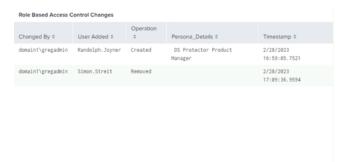


Figure 8: Role Based Access Control Changes

## **Top 5 Identities Making Changes**

The **Top 5 identities making changes** table displays the top five identities that are making changes in Active Directory. Clicking an entry in this table displays the **Semperis DSP Directory Changes** dashboard showing the change events initiated by the selected identity.





Figure 9: Top 5 Identities Making Changes

## **Top 5 Objects Changed**

The **Top 5 Objects Changed** table displays the top five Active Directory objects that have had the most changes during the specified time frame. Clicking an entry in this table displays the **Semperis DSP Directory Changes** dashboard showing the change events for the selected object.



Figure 10: Top 5 Objects Changed

## **AD Change Types**

The **AD Change Types** table displays the types of changes being made in Active Directory (for example, Add, Modify, Delete). Clicking an entry in this table displays the **Semperis DSP Directory Changes** dashboard showing the change events for the selected type of change.



Figure 11: AD Change Types

## **BuiltIn Group Changes**

The **BuiltIn Group Changes** table displays changes to BuiltIn groups in Active Directory.





Figure 12: BuiltIn Group Changes

## **Amount of Generated Events per Category (Failed)**

The **Amount of Generated Events per Category (Failed)** column chart displays the number of failed DSP security indicator events broken down by MITRE framework category.

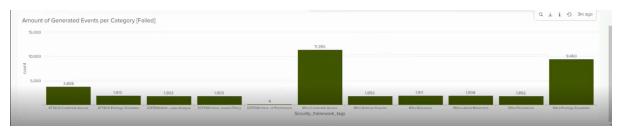


Figure 13: Amount of Generated Events per Category (Failed)

0

#### **NOTE:**

Security indicator data is only available with DSP Intelligence. Therefore, this view will be blank if you are running DSP Advanced.

## Semperis DSP Security Indicators Dashboard

The Semperis DSP Security Indicators dashboard displays event data from the DSP Event logs (semperis\_dsp index).



#### **NOTE:**

Security indicator data is only available with DSP Intelligence. Therefore, this dashboard will be blank if you are running DSP Advanced

The data can be initially filtered using the controls at the top of the dashboard. Filters available include:

- Date range (Default: Last 7 days)
- Targets
- Severity
- Result



- Security indicator
- Security Framework Tags



#### **NOTE:**

It may take a few seconds to load the security indicator data.

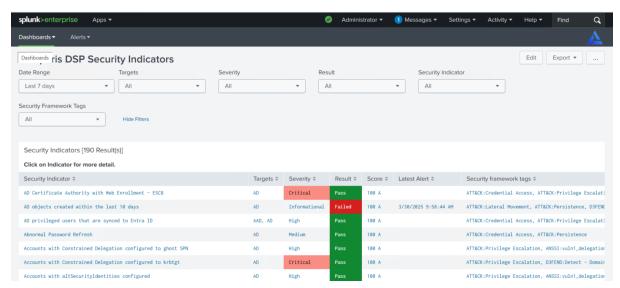


Figure 14: Semperis DSP Security Indicators dashboard: Security indicator events

Once filtered, the security indicator data can be sorted by clicking in a column heading:

- · Security indicator
- Targets
- Severity
- Result
- Score
- Latest Alert
- Security framework tags

Clicking a security indicator in the table displays additional details about the selected indicator, including:

- Name and description
- DSP message
- Likelihood of compromise description
- · Remediation actions



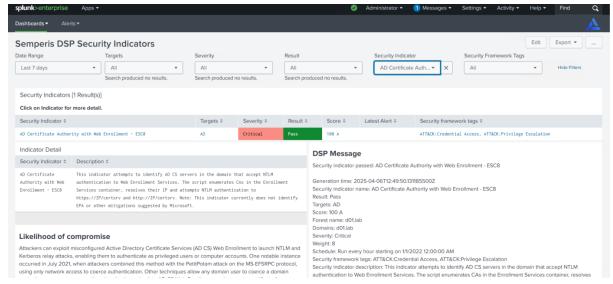


Figure 15: Semperis DSP Security Indicators dashboard: Details pane

## Semperis DSP Directory Changes Dashboard

The **Semperis DSP Directory Changes** dashboard contains event data from DSP Syslog output (semperis\_dsp\_syslog index). It is a running log of AD changes forwarded from DSP (that is, same events as displayed in the **AD Changes** view in DSP). The data can be initially filtered using the controls at the top of the dashboard.

#### Available filters include:

- Date/time range (Default: All time)
- Change Type
- Attribute Name
- Attribute Type
- Object Changed
- Originating Identity



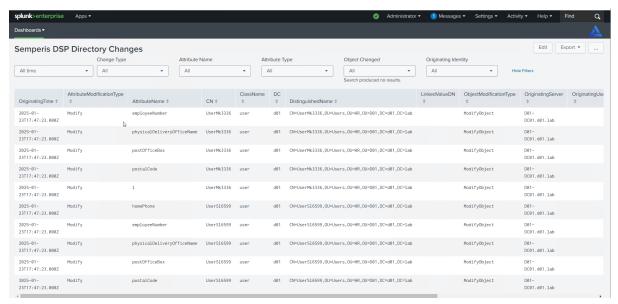


Figure 16: Semperis DSP Directory Changes: Change events

Once filtered, AD change data can be sorted by clicking in a column heading:

- · Originating Time
- Attribute Modification Type
- Attribute Name
- CN
- Class Name
- DC
- DistinguishedName
- LinkedValueDN
- ObjectModificaitonType
- · Originating Server
- OriginatingUserWorksations
- OriginatingUsers
- PartitionNamingContext
- StringValueFrom
- StringValueTo



## Semperis DSP Notifications Dashboard

The **Semperis DSP Notifications** dashboard displays a table of notification rule events forwarded from DSP Event logs (semperis\_dsp index). The data can be initially filtered using the controls at the top of the dashboard. Available filters include:

- Date/time range (Default: Last 24 hours)
- · Data Source
- Rule name
- Severity

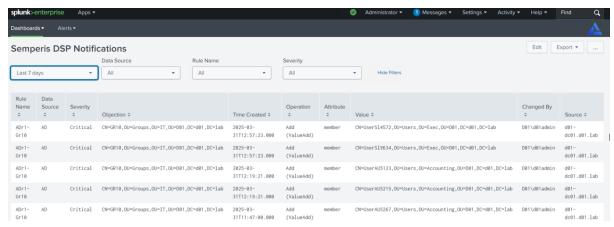


Figure 17: Semperis DSP Notifications dashboard: Notification rule events

Once filtered, notification rule events can be sorted by clicking in a column heading:

- Rule Name
- · Data Source
- Severity
- Objection
- Time Created
- Operation
- Attribute
- Value
- Changed By
- Source





# Manually Add DSP Alerts

You can create alerts in Splunk based on the DSP activity being captured. The following procedure guides you through adding alerts in Splunk, and provides the details required to capture the DSP-related activity used to trigger alerts in Splunk. For more information, see the Splunk guidelines.

This procedure uses the following alerts as examples: Critical DSP Notification Fired, Critical Security Indicator Failed, Failed User logins, Security Indicator Change Pass to Fail, and Trustee RBAC Change. You can replace these alerts to better fit your needs.

- 1. Stop the Splunkd Service.
- 2. To add Alerts to the navigation bar in the Splunk Enterprise console, add the following information to the C:\Program Files\Splunk\etc\apps\semperis\_ dsp\default\data\ui\nav\default.xml file:

3. To add permissions to the **Alerts** page, add the following information to the

C:\Program Files\Splunk\etc\apps\semperis

```
dsp\metadata\local.meta file:
    [savedsearches/Security%20Indicator%20Failed]
    access = read : [ * ], write : [ <Splunk User> ]
    export = none
    owner = <Splunk User>
    version = <Splunk Version>

[savedsearches/Security%20Indicator%20Change%20Pass%20to%20Fail]
    access = read : [ * ], write : [ <Splunk User> ]
    export = none
    owner = <Splunk User>
    version = <Splunk Version>
```



```
[savedsearches/Critical%20Security%20Indicator%20Failed]
access = read : [ * ], write : [ <Splunk User> ]
export = none
owner = <Splunk User>
version = <Splunk Version>
[savedsearches/Trustee%20RBAC%20Change]
access = read : [ * ], write : [ <Splunk User> ]
export = none
owner = <Splunk User>
version = <Splunk Version>
[savedsearches/Failed%20user%20logins]
access = read : [ * ], write : [ <Splunk User> ]
export = none
owner = <Splunk User>
version = <Splunk Version>
[savedsearches/Critical%20DSP%20Notification%20Fired]
access = read : [ * ], write : [ <Splunk User> ]
export = none
owner = <Splunk User>
version = <Splunk Version>
```

#### Where:

<Splunk User> is the user logged in to the Splunk server
<Splunk Version> is the Splunk server version

4. To add alerts to the Alerts page, add the following alert settings and search criteria to the C:\Program Files\Splunk\etc\apps\semperis\_ dsp\default\savedsearches.conf file:



#### NOTE:

The alert settings are the same for each type of alert. However, the search criteria is unique to each alert type.



```
[Critical DSP Notification Fired]
action.webhook.enable allowlist = 0
alert.severity = 4
alert.suppress = 0
alert.suppress.fields = *
alert.suppress.period = 15m
alert.track = 1
counttype = number of events
cron schedule = */5 * * * *
dispatch.earliest time = -5m
dispatch.latest time = now
display.events.fields =\
["DataValueFrom StringValue", "DataValueTo StringValue", "Result"]
display.general.type = statistics
display.page.search.mode = verbose
display.page.search.patterns.sensitivity = 0.3
display.page.search.tab = statistics
display.visualizations.charting.chart.style = minimal
display.visualizations.custom.type = simple xml examples.tagcloud
enableSched = 1
quantity = 0
relation = greater than
request.ui dispatch_app = semperis_dsp
request.ui dispatch view = search
search = index="semperis dsp"\
source="WinEventLog:Semperis-DSP-Notifications/Operational"\
Severity=Critical | rename Notification Rule Triggered as "Rule\
Name" | table "Rule Name" Operation Severity
```



```
[Critical Security Indicator Failed]
action.webhook.enable allowlist = 0
alert.severity = 4
alert.suppress = 0
alert.suppress.fields = *
alert.suppress.period = 15m
alert.track = 1
counttype = number of events
cron schedule = */5 * * * *
disabled = 1
dispatch.earliest time = -5m
dispatch.latest time = now
display.events.fields =\
["DataValueFrom_StringValue","DataValueTo StringValue","Result"]
display.general.type = statistics
display.page.search.mode = verbose
display.page.search.patterns.sensitivity = 0.3
display.page.search.tab = statistics
display.visualizations.charting.chart.style = minimal
display.visualizations.custom.type = simple xml examples.tagcloud
enableSched = 1
quantity = 0
relation = greater than
request.ui dispatch app = semperis dsp
request.ui dispatch view = search
search = index="semperis dsp" Result=* | sort - time |\
where Result="Failed" AND Severity="Critical" |\
dedup Security_indicator_name sortby -_time|\
table "Security Indicator", Severity, Result, Message,\
Remediation, "Security framework tags", Likelihood of compromise
```



```
[Failed user logins]
action.webhook.enable allowlist = 0
alert.severity = 4
alert.suppress = 0
alert.suppress.fields = *
alert.suppress.period = 15m
alert.track = 1
alert condition = search "Failed Logins" > 3
counttype = custom
cron schedule = */5 * * * *
dispatch.earliest time = -5m
dispatch.latest time = now
display.events.fields =\
["DataValueFrom StringValue", "DataValueTo StringValue", "Result"]
display.general.type = statistics
display.page.search.mode = verbose
display.page.search.patterns.sensitivity = 0.3
display.page.search.tab = statistics
display.visualizations.charting.chart.style = minimal
display.visualizations.custom.type = simple xml examples.tagcloud
enableSched = 1
quantity = 3
relation = greater than
request.ui dispatch app = semperis dsp
request.ui dispatch view = search
search = index="semperis dsp"\
source="WinEventLog:Semperis-Operation-Log/Operational" \
(EventCode=20000 OR EventCode=20002) Access Granted=false\
| rex "Occured at \(UTC\)\: (?<Occured>.*)"\sqrt{}
| rex "Source: (?<Source>[.]+)" \
| eval Trustee_Name=lower(Trustee_Name), Source=lower(Source) \
| eval Trustee Name Count=Trustee Name \
stats count as FailedLogins by Trustee Name
| dedup Trustee Name \
\mid rename Failed\overline{\text{L}}ogins as "Failed Logins"\setminus
| table Trustee Name, "Failed Logins"
```



```
[Security Indicator Change Pass to Fail]
action.webhook.enable allowlist = 0
alert.severity = 4
alert.suppress = 0
alert.suppress.fields = *
alert.suppress.period = 15m
alert.track = 1
counttype = number of events
cron schedule = */5 * * * *
dispatch.earliest time = -5m
dispatch.latest time = now
display.events.fields =\
["DataValueFrom StringValue", "DataValueTo StringValue", "Result"]
display.general.type = statistics
display.page.search.mode = verbose
display.page.search.patterns.sensitivity = 0.3
display.page.search.tab = statistics
display.visualizations.charting.chart.style = minimal
display.visualizations.custom.type = simple xml examples.tagcloud
enableSched = 1
quantity = 0
relation = greater than
request.ui dispatch app = semperis dsp
request.ui dispatch view = search
search = index="semperis dsp" Result=* | sort time |\
streamstats current=f window=1 global=f\
last(Result) as last Result by Security indicator name | where\
Result!=last_Result AND Result="Failed" | \
rename Security_indicator_name as "Security Indicator", \
Security_indicator_description as "Description",\
Security_framework_tags as "Security framework tags"|\
table "Security Indicator", Severity, Result, Message,\
Remediation, "Security framework tags", Likelihood of compromise
```



```
[Trustee RBAC Change]
action.webhook.enable allowlist = 0
alert.expires = 30d
alert.severity = 4
alert.suppress = 0
alert.suppress.fields = *
alert.suppress.period = 15m
alert.track = 1
counttype = number of events
cron schedule = */5 * * * *
dispatch.earliest time = -5m
dispatch.latest time = now
display.events.fields =\
["DataValueFrom StringValue", "DataValueTo StringValue", "Result"]
display.general.type = statistics
display.page.search.mode = verbose
display.page.search.patterns.sensitivity = 0.3
display.page.search.tab = statistics
display.visualizations.charting.chart.style = minimal
display.visualizations.custom.type = simple xml examples.tagcloud
enableSched = 1
quantity = 0
relation = greater than
request.ui dispatch app = semperis dsp
request.ui dispatch view = search
search = index="semperis dsp"\
source="wineventlog:semperis-operation-log/operational"\
Component=rbac \
rex max match=20 "{ Name =(?<Persona Details>[\w\s]+) }"\
| rex "Occured at \(UTC\)\: (?<Occured>.*)"\
| rename "Trustee Name" as "Changed By" "trustee" as "User Added"\
"Access Granted" as "Access Granted" Occured as Timestamp\
| table "User Added" "Persona Details" "Access Granted"
```

#### 5. Start the Splunkd Service.

In the Splunk Enterprise console, click **Alerts** > **Alerts** to view the manually added alerts. Click **Alerts** > **Triggered Alerts** to view triggered alerts.



#### **NOTE:**

To edit the alerts after adding them, go to the **Alerts** page, navigate to the alert you want to edit, and click **Edit**.



