

Apache Metron and Apache Spot – big data tools for cybersecurity

Presenter: Dr. Alex Rudniy from Fairleigh Dickinson University

About the Project

- **Cybersecurity Workforce Education CNAP Initiatives**
- NSA Grant No. H98230-17-1-0321 conducted at FDU Full title:
- Developing Hands-on Exercises for Secure Embedded System Design & Security Data Analytics for Computing and Engineering Students
 - PI Kalyan Mondal, Ph.D.
 - 1. Secure Embedded Systems
 - Co-PI Ravi Rao, Ph.D.
 - 2. Advanced Systems Programming

Co-PI William Phillips, Ph.D.

- **3. Big Data Analytics & Cybersecurity** Co-PI Alex Rudniy, Ph.D.
 - Graduate assistant Pooja Surapaneni, Fall 2017
 - Graduate assistant Suhag Raval, Spring 2018

Project Goals and Status

Task	Status				
1. Integrate Apache Metron					
2. Integrate Apache Spot	Pending				
3. Add more nodes to the cluster					
4. Load sybersecurity datasets into a					
big data warehouse					
5.1 Design lab assignments					
5.2 Use lab assignments in the					
Cybersecurity course					
6.1. Setup a cluster in a public cloud					
6.2. Design and evaluate labs	In progress				
6.3. Prepare documentation	In progress				
7. Dissemination	In progress				

Note: Multiple additional unplanned tasks completed.

Apache Hadoop Open-source big data ecosystem allowing: Distributed processing of large datasets Cluster scalability from one node to thousands Supports data redundancy Works on premises

 Hadoop distributions are available from several vendors, e.g. Hortonworks, Cloudera, etc.

Physical vs. virtual environments, e.g. VMware

Works in the cloud, e.g. AWS or MS Azure

- Comes with a variety of applications: YARN,
 Ambari, Hive, Spark, Storm, Hbase, Kafka, Oozie...
- + Metron + Spot

Hadoop at FDU



- A five-node hardware cluster is up since Fall 2015
 - Performed maintenance, tune ups, user management, etc.
 - Acquired skills necessary for the current project

- Taught students new technologies, students got jobs
- A five-node VMware cluster added in Fall 2017
- Used in a big data class for hands-on assignments
- Taught MapReduce paradigm, HDFS, Ambari, Hive, Pig, Hbase, Spark, etc.
- **Possibilities for academic institutions:**
 - Cloudera Academic Partnership (free)
 - Hortonworks Academic Program (free)

Part 2 Apache Metron

CONTRON

Apache Metron Evolution



- Metron evolved from OpenSOC
 - = Open Security Operations Center
 - = big data security analytics framework for consumption and monitoring network traffic and machine exhaust data (log files) of a data center.
 - Works on the Hadoop platform
 - Uses Kafka, Storm, and Elasticsearch
 - Supported features:
 - Unstructured data and streaming data ingestion
 - Interactive query, real-time search, scalable compute
 - Real-time alerts, anomaly detection, data correlation
 - Rules and reports, predictive modeling via UI and applications

Apache Metron Evolution



September 2013	OpenSOC First Prototype		
December 2013	 Hortonworks joins the OpenSOC project 		
2014- April 2015	 OpenSOC platform development finished, first beta test conducted at a customer site 		
June 2015	 OpenSOC became a community edition 		
July 2015	 Cisco stops support for OpenSOC 		
October 2015	 James Sirota, Cisco Chief Data Scientist and Lead of OpenSOC joins Hortonworks 		
December 2015	 Metron accepted into Apache Incubator 		
April 2016	 First release of Metron 0.1 		
April 2017	Metron graduated Apache Incubator		
2018	Metron's latest version: 0.4.3		

Apache Metron

- is a cyber security application framework
 - that allows to ingest, process and store diverse security data feeds at scale
 - to detect cyber anomalies and enable a rapid response.
- Has four key features:
 - 1. Security Data Lake / Data Vault
 - Cost effectively stores enriched telemetry data
 - 2. Pluggable Framework
 - Supports pcap, netflow, bro, snort, fireye, sourcefire, …
 - 3. Security Application
 - Has standard security information and event management (SIEM) capabilities
 - 4. Threat Intelligence Platform
 - Contains anomaly detection and machine learning algorithms for realtime data

Metron Functional Themes

Platform

 Hardened platform for performance, scale, extensibility and maintainability, provisioning, managing and monitoring Metron

Data Collection

• Metron can stream, ingest and parse into the platform (e.g. using Kafka, etc.)

Data Processing

• Storm topologies allow real-time processing, such as normalization of telemetry data, enrichment, cross reference with threat intel feeds, alerting, indexing, and storing data

User Interface

• Portal, dashboard and user interfaces for different personas

Another look at Metron

- Metron is a centralized tool for security monitoring and analysis.
- Metron integrates several open source big data technologies
 - Kafka, Storm, Kibana, Elasticsearch, and others.
- Metron is capable of:
 - log aggregation, full packet capture indexing, storage, advanced behavioral analytics and data enrichment
- Metron applies threat intelligence information to security telemetry

Metron has ... (1)

- A mechanism to capture, store, and normalize any type of security telemetry at extremely high rates.
- Security telemetry is constantly being generated
- It should be ingested at high speeds and pushed to appropriate processing units for advanced computation and analytics

Metron has ... (2)

- Real time processing and application of enrichments
- For example, adding threat intelligence, geolocation, and DNS information to telemetry being collected.
- Near real-time application of this information to incoming telemetry provides the context and situational awareness,
 - as well as the who and where information critical for investigation

Metron has ... (3)

Efficient information storage

- Logs and telemetry are stored such that they can be efficiently mined and analyzed
- Due to the ability to extract and reconstruct full packets, an analyst can answer questions such as who the true attacker was, what data leaked, and where
- Long-term storage also enables advanced analytics
 - Apply machine learning techniques to build models
 - Incoming data can then be scored against stored models for advanced anomaly detection.

Metron has ... (4)

- An interface for centralized view of data and alerts passed through the system.
- Metron's interface contains alert summaries with threat intelligence and enrichment data for that alert on a single page.
- Advanced search and full packet extraction are available in the same interface.

Metron Architecture (1)

- Parsers : Parsing data from Kafka
- Enrichment : Enriching data after parsing, capability to tag a message as an alert, and assign a risk triage level via a custom rule language.
- Indexing : with Elasticsearch or Solr into HDFS

Metron Architecture (2)

- Stellar : A custom data transformation language used for simple field transformation, expressing triage rules, etc.
- Model as a Service : YARN application which can deploy machine learning / statistical models into a Hadoop cluster
- Data management: saves data in HBase for further use.
- Profiler : A feature extraction that can generate a profile describing the behavior of an entity (a server, user, subnet or application).

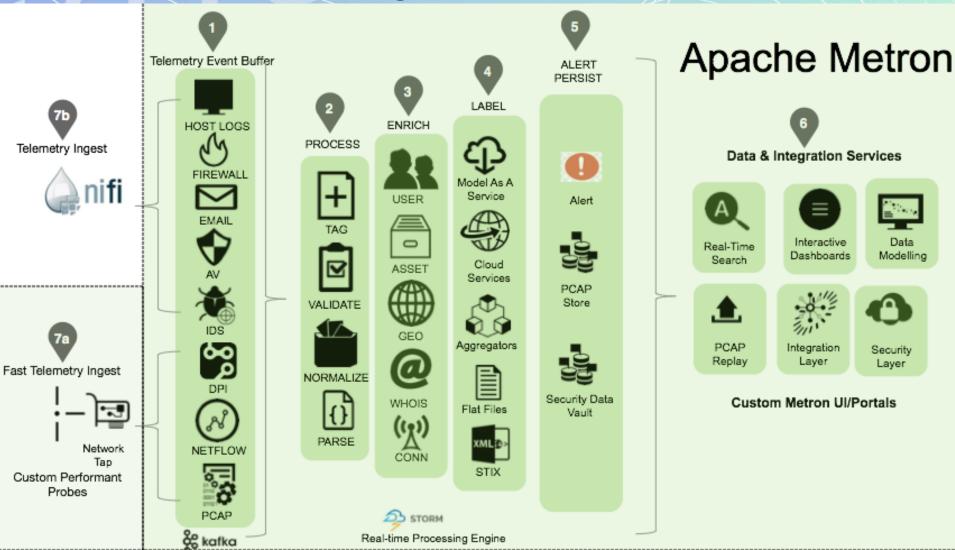
Apache Metron Deployment Several deployment scenarios Vagrant-based install

- Amazon Web Services using EC2 instances
- Manual install on CentOS 6
- Ambari Management Pack
- Ansible-Docker container
- RPM-Docker
- RPM packages
- DEB packages
- Packer and Virtualbox
- Single virtual machine

Metron Deployment (more)

- Metron with Kibana and Elasticsearch are included into Hortonworks Cybersecurity Platform
 - Which is and add-on to Hortonworks Data Platform
 - Current versions HDP 2.4.6 & HCP 1.4.1
 - Metron is tested by developers to work with HDP 2.4.5
- HDP & HCP is the best solution for students
 - Due to Ambari graphical user interface
- HCP 1.4.1 does not include the latest Metron
- We built Ambari management pack with the latest Metron
 - Ambari Mpack with Metron, Kibana & Elasticsearch is an analogy to HCP
 - We followed instructions posted in Metron documentation

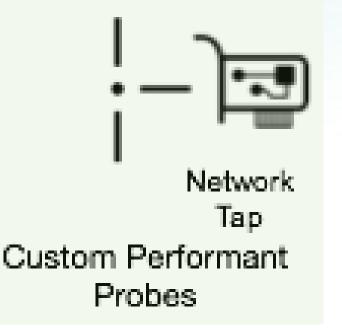
Metron Logical Architecture



Steps 1 to 5: ingest, parse, normalize, enrich, label, index and store all security telemetry data from diverse data sources in an enterprise security data vault.

Metron Step A: Fast Telemetry Ingest

- Data input for high volume network telemetry
 - Packet capture PCAP
 - Netflow / YAF
 - Bro/DPI
 - Custom Metron probes ingesting from network tap



Metron Step A: Fast Telemetry Ingest

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Example of raw Bro event captured by Bro probe

```
"http": {
  "id.orig p": 49206,
  "status_code": 200,
  "method": "GET",
  "request_body_len": 0,
 "id.resp_p": 80,
  "uri": "\/img\/style.css",
  "tags": [],
  "uid": "CqNi7P3HekrXW10Zh8",
  "referrer": "http:\/\/7ognsnzwwnm6zb7y.gigapaysun.com\/11iQmfg",
  "resp_mime_types": [
    "text\/plain"
  1,
  "trans_depth": 1,
  "host": "7ognsnzwwnm6zb7y.gigapaysun.com",
  "status_msg": "OK",
  "id.orig_h": "192.168.138.158",
  "response body len": 4492,
  "user_agent": "Mozilla\/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; ...",
  "ts": 1,459533852098545E9,
  "id.resp_h": "95.163.121.204",
  "resp_fuids": [
    "FyAcd62K4Ui32inIc9"
```

Metron Step B: Telemetry Ingest



- Metron uses Apache NiFi to ingest data from most telemetry data sources:
 - File
 - Syslog – REST
 - HTTP
 - Custom API, etc.
- An example would be capturing data from a FireEye appliance with <u>Nifi's SysLog Processor</u>. The raw Fireye event captured would look something like the following:

Metron Step B: Telemetry Ingest



- Example: capturing data from a FireEye appliance with NiFi SysLog Processor
- Raw captured FireEye event:

```
<164>Mar 19 05: 24: 39 10.220 15.15
fenotify-851983.alert: CEF:0|FireEye|CMS|7.2.1.244420|DM|domain-match|1|rt=Feb 09 2015 12: 28:
dvc=10.201.78.57
cn3Label=cncPort
cn3=53
cn2Label=sid
cn2=80494706
shost=dev001srv02.example.com
proto=udp
cs5Label=cncHost
cs5=mfdclk001.org
dvchost=DEVFEYE1
spt=54527
dvc=10,100,25,16
smac=00: 00: 0c: 07:ac: 00
cn1Label=vlan
cn1=0
externalId=851983
cs4Label=link
cs4=https://DEVCMS01.example.com/event_stream/events_for_bot?ev_id\\=851983_dmac=00:1d:a2:af:
cs1Label=sname
cs1=Trojan.Generic.DNS
```

Metron Step 1: Telemetry Event Buffer

Telemetry Event Buffer

HOSTLOGS

FIREWALL

EMAIL

Š

NETELOW

afka

- Raw events from telemetry security data sources
- Will be captured by Apache Nifi or custom Metron probe
- Then pushed into each own Kafka topic
- The arrival into the ingest buffer becomes the beginning of Metron processing

Metron Step 2: Process



Real-time Processing Engine

Parse, Normalize, Validate and Tag

• Each raw event will be parsed and normalized into a standardized flat JSON format.

- Every event will be standardized into at least a 7-tuple JSON structure.
- This enables the **topology correlation engine** to work with messages from different topologies using fields such as:
 - ip_src_addr: layer 3 source IP
 - ip_dst_addr: layer 3 dest IP
 - ip_src_port: layer 4 source port
 - ip_dst_port: layer 4 dest port
 - protocol: layer 4 protocol
 - timestamp (epoch)

2

PROCESS

TAG

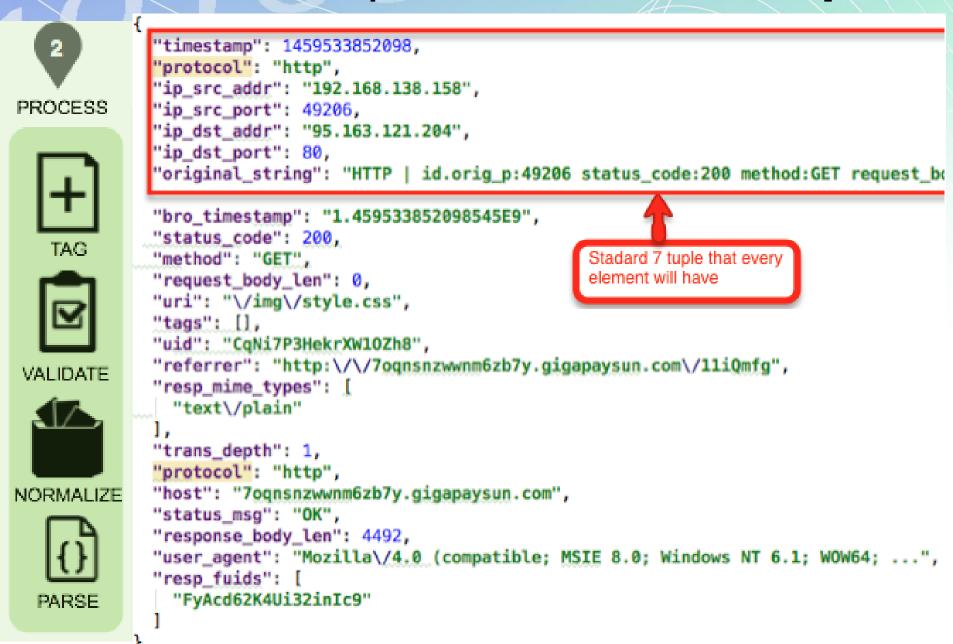
VALIDATE

NORMALIZE

PARSE

- original_string: A human friendly string representation of the message
- This step allows validation of a raw event and tagging it with additional metadata, which will be used by downstream processing.

Metron Step 2: Process Example





Metron Step 3: Enrich



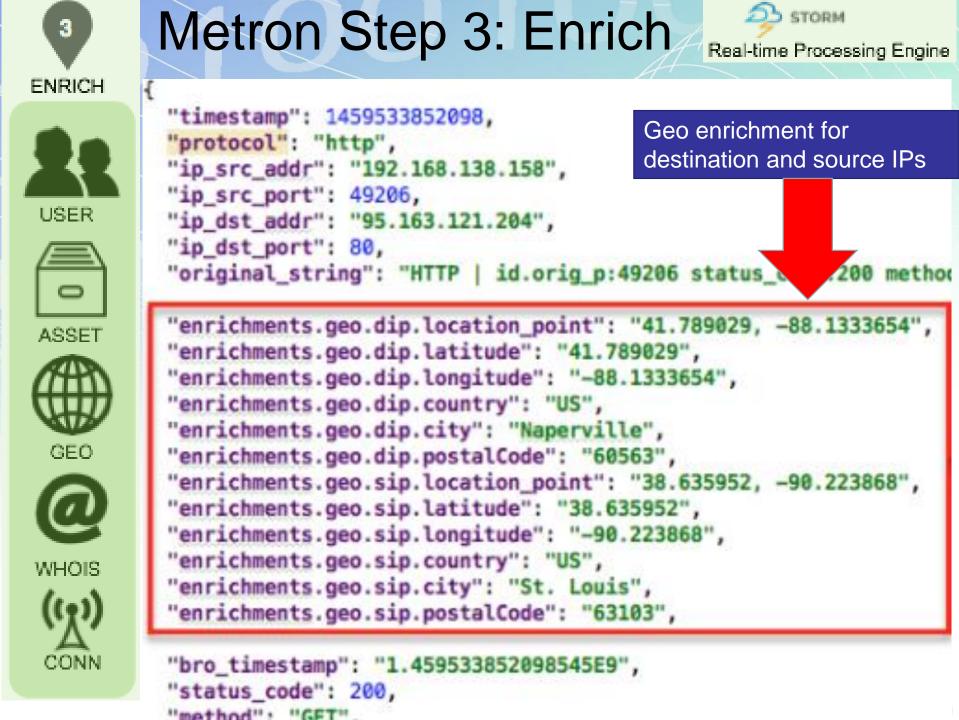
Real-time Processing Engine

Example



- ASSET
- GEO
- WHOIS

- An external IP address is enriched with **GeoIP** information
 - lat/long coordinates & City/State/Country
- or HOST enrichment where an IP gets enriched with Host details
 - IP corresponds to Host X which is part of a web server farm for an e-commerce application





Model As A Service

Metron Step 4: Label



Labeling includes threat intel cross reference checks

- elements of a telemetry are looked up against threat intel feed data sources like Soltra Edge, produced by Stix/Taxii feeds or other threat intel aggregators
- These threat intel services will then label the telemetry event with threat intel metadata when a hit occurs.
- Also possible to apply analytical models for scoring to telemetry events that are flowing in

Example of a bro event producing a threat intel hit

Cloud Services

Aggregators



Flat Files



"threatintels.hbaseThreatIntel.ip_src_addr.malicious_ip" : "alert", "enrichments.hbaseEnrichment.ip_src_addr.malicious_ip.sourcetype" : "STIX",

"en richments.hbaseEn richment.ip_s rc_add
r.malicious_ip.indicator-type" : "add ress:IPV_4_ADDR",
"enrichments.hbaseEnrichment.ip_src_addr.malicious_ip.source"
: "some xml snipeet from STIX file"

Metron Step 5: Alert Persist

- Certain telemetry events can initiate alerts
 Then indexed in an alert index store
 - Triggering factors:
 - Event type: e.g. any event generated by Snort is an alert
 - Threat intel hit
- -95 55

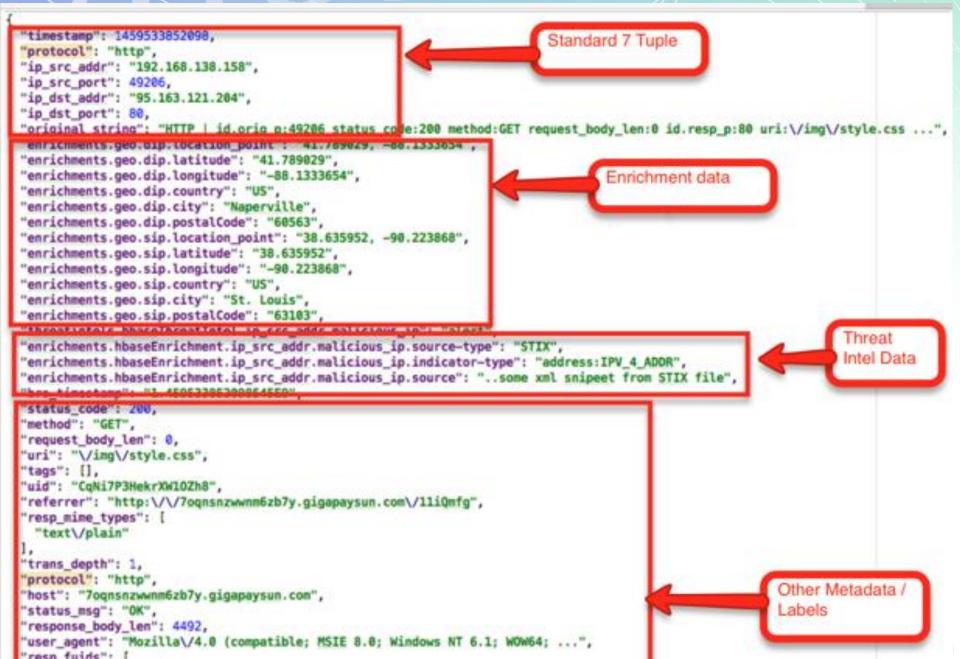
Alert

ALERT

- PCAP Store
- Security Data Vault

- All enriched and labeled telemetry events
 - Indexed by Elasticsearch or Solr
 - Preserved in Hadoop HDFS
 - This forms an enterprise data vault

Metron Step 5: Event stored in HDFS



Metron Step 6: UI Portal & Data Integration



Real-Time Search



PCAP Replay



Interactive Dashboards



Integration Layer



Data Modelling



Security Layer

Metron platform provides with a set of services:

- **Real-time Search and Interactive Dashboards / Portals**
 - single interface for security operation analysts to view alerts and correlate to telemetry events that caused them.



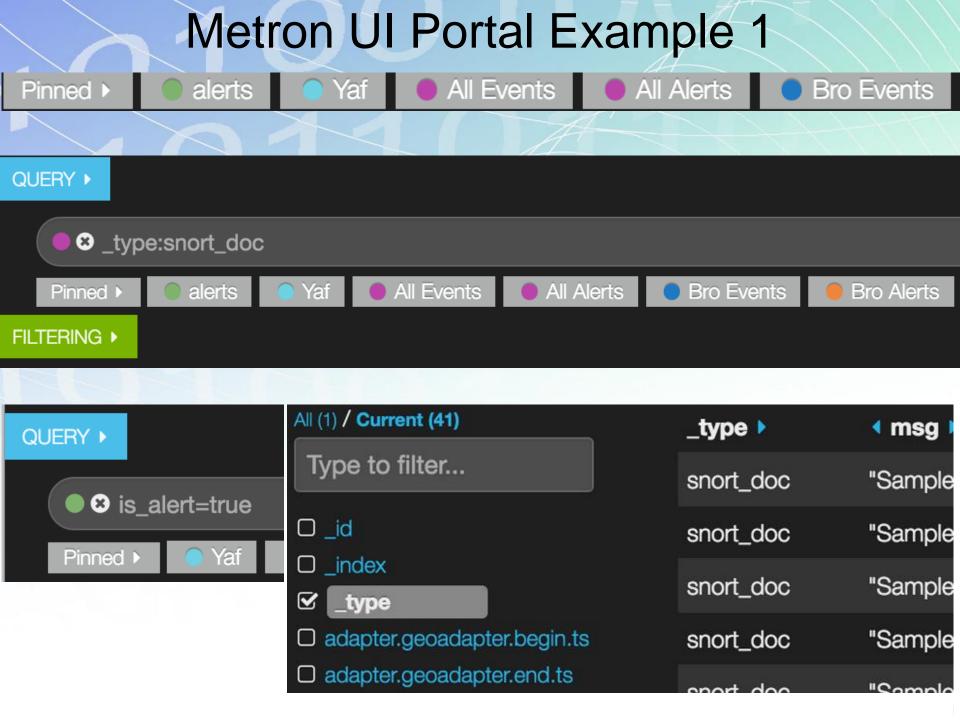
- Adding new parsers
 - Adding new enrichment services
 - Adding new Threat Intel feeds

Ingesting new data sources

- Building, deploying and executing new analytical models
- Integration with enterprise workflow engines
- Customizing the Security Dashboards and portals

Data Modeling / Feature Engineering Services by tools such as Jupyter, IPython and Zeppelin.

Integration and Extensibility Layers - customization for own needs/requirements such as:



Metron UI Portal Example 2

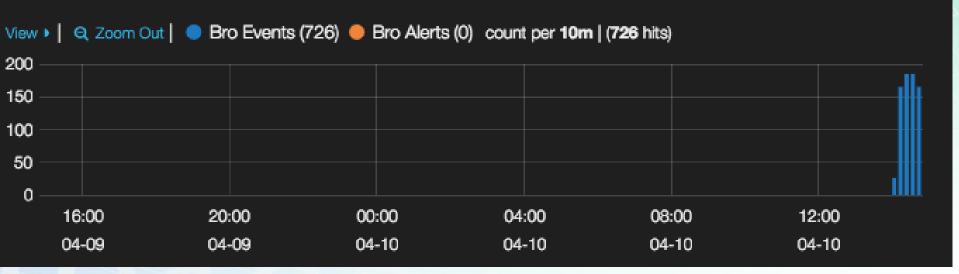
PCAP DATA

Source Port 49210		Destination Port 80		Source IP 192.168.138.158		
Destination IP	Pro	tocol		Inclu	de Reverse Traffic	
95.163.121.204	ht	tp		V		
Search						
FILTERING >						
time must <pre>field : timestamp</pre>	⊻ x	querystring <u>must</u> () query : ip_dst_port:80		8 • ×	querystring <u>must</u>	
from : now-24h to : now						

Metron UI Portal Example 3

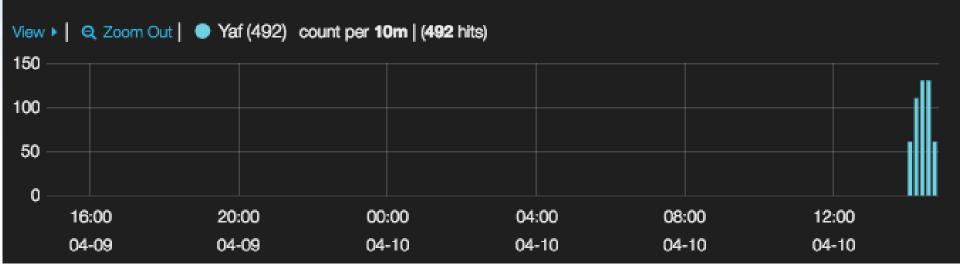
BRO DATA





YAF DATA

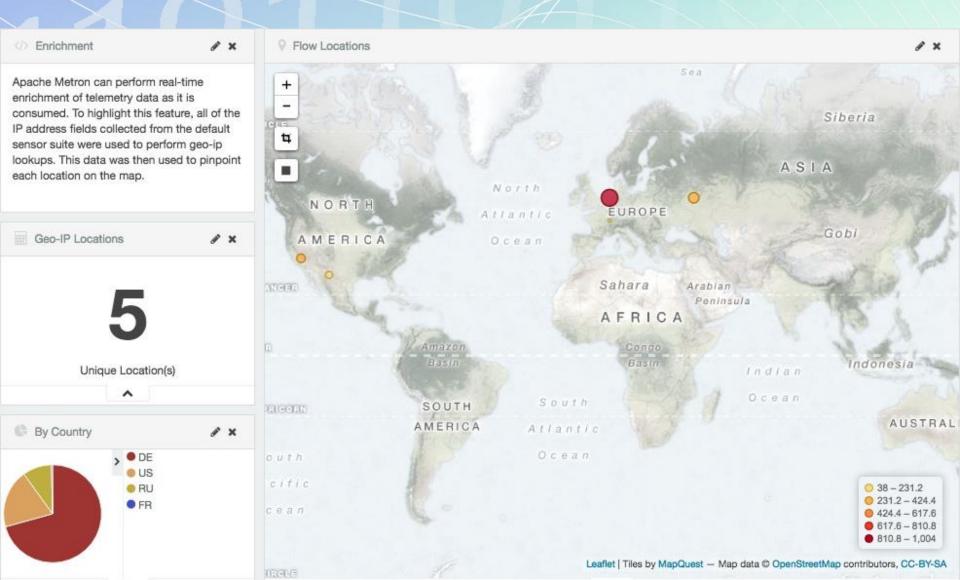
0 ¢ + ×



Metron UI Portal Example 4

ALERTS

Ð	0 to	10 of 1000 available	for paging		>
_type ►	<msg th="" ▶<=""><th>Ip_src_addr ►</th><th><pre>ip_src_port ></pre></th><th>Ip_dst_addr ►</th><th>✓ ip_dst_</th></msg>	Ip_src_addr ►	<pre>ip_src_port ></pre>	Ip_dst_addr ►	✓ ip_dst_
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49189	62.75.195.236	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49186	62.75.195.236	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49189	62.75.195.236	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49206	95.163.121.204	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49201	204.152.254.221	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49201	204.152.254.221	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49201	204.152.254.221	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49201	204.152.254.221	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49186	62.75.195.236	80
snort_doc	"Sample Metron Message from Snort"	192.168.138.158	49189	62.75.195.236	80
	0 to 10 of 1000 a	available for paging	→		



VAF	YAF					Ø×
YAF can be used to generate Netflow-like flow records. These flow records provide significant visibility of the actors	Time	ip_src_addr	1 ip_src_port	2 3 4 58 ip_dst_addr	» ip_dst_port	protocol
communicating over the target network.	 June 21st 2016, 11:11:35.878 	192.168.138.158	50,509	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
	 June 21st 2016, 11:11:30.092 	192.168.138.158	50,683	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
	June 21st 2016, 11:11:29.303	192.168.138.158	60,078	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
YAF Flows 🖉 🗙	• June 21st 2016, 11:11:30.092	192.168.138.158	65,315	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
TAP Flows	• June 21st 2016, 11:11:35.225	192.168.138.158	53,571	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
	• June 21st 2016, 11:11:35.641	192.168.138.158	61,720	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
362	June 21st 2016, 11:11:36.064	192.168.138.158	56,753	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
	• June 21st 2016, 11:12:13.923	192.168.138.158	50,329	192.168.138.2	53	UDP
Count	June 21st 2016, 10:54:49.185	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
^	 June 21st 2016, 11:11:30.250 	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
Elow Duration	June 21st 2016, 11:05:14.851	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
400 <	June 21st 2016, 11:07:19.985	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
ting 200 -	 June 21st 2016, 10:58:59.455 	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
	 June 21st 2016, 11:19:50.779 	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
0 200 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 1,1000 1,1000 1,20000 1,2000 1,20000 1,20000 1,20000000000	June 21st 2016, 11:15:40.515	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP
Flow Duration (seconds)	June 21st 2016, 10:56:54.323	192.168.138.158	49,186	62.75.195.236	80	TCP

Snort Alerts

> Snort	øх
Snort is a Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) that is being used to alerts identifying known bad events. relies on a fixed set of rules that act signatures for identifying abnormal e	generate Snort as
Snort Alert Types	øх
1	

Alert Type(s) ^

Top Alerts By	Host	€ ×
Source \$ Q	Destination \\$ Q	Count \$
62.75.195.236	192.168.138.158	2,201
192.168.138.158	62.75.195.236	1,253
192.168.138.158	95.163.121.204	321
192.168.138.158	72.34.49.86	284

^

×

			1	2 3 4 51	0 »		
Time 🚽	msg) sig	_id	ip_src_addr	ip_src_port	ip_dst_addr	ip_ds
▶ June 21st 2016,	11:21:44.769 "'sn alert		9,158	95.163.121.204	80	192.168.138.158	49,20
▶ June 21st 2016,	11:21:44.640 "'sn alert		9,158	192.168.138.158	49,209	95.163.121.204	80
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:44.552 "'sn alert		9,158	192.168.138.158	49,189	62.75.195.236	80
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:44.529 "'sni alert		9,158	192.168.138.158	49,206	95.163.121.204	80
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:44.390 "'sni alert		9,158	62.75.195.236	80	192.168.138.158	49,18
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:42.398 "'sni alert		9,158	192.168.138.158	49,209	95.163.121.204	80
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:42.277 "'sn alert		9,158	95.163.121.204	80	192.168.138.158	49,20
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:41.086 "'sn alert		9,158	72.34.49.86	80	192.168.138.158	49,20
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:41.061 "'sn alert		9,158	192.168.138.158	49,202	72.34.49.86	80
 June 21st 2016, 	11:21:40.880 "'sn alert		9,158	72.34.49.86	80	192.168.138.158	49,20

1 ×

Veb Request Header 1 × Web Requests 1 × 1 2 3 Δ 5 ...9 » The Bro Network Security Monitor is extracting application-level information from Time 🚽 method host uri referrer raw network packets. In this example, Bro is extracting HTTP(S) requests being made June 21st 2016. 11:20:53.147 GET http://7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.gi 7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.giga /img/button_pay.png ۲ over the network. gapaysun.com/11iQmfg paysun.com Web Requests / X June 21st 2016, 11:20:53.146 GET 7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.giga /img/bitcoin.png http://7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.gi ۲ paysun.com gapaysun.com/11iQmfg 445 Count June 21st 2016, 11:20:51.040 GET 7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.giga http://7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.gi ×. /img/style.css gapaysun.com/11iQmfg paysun.com ~ Web Request Type / X GET POST Þ June 21st 2016, 11:20:48.304 POST 7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.giga /11iQmfg http://7ognsnzwwnm6zb7y.gi paysun.com gapaysun.com/11iQmfg ^

DNS Requests

<>> DNS Requests	øх
Bro is extracting DNS requests an responses being made over the nu Understanding who is making tho requests, the frequency, and types provide a deep understanding of t present on the network.	etwork. se s can
DNS Requests	в×
96 _{Count}	

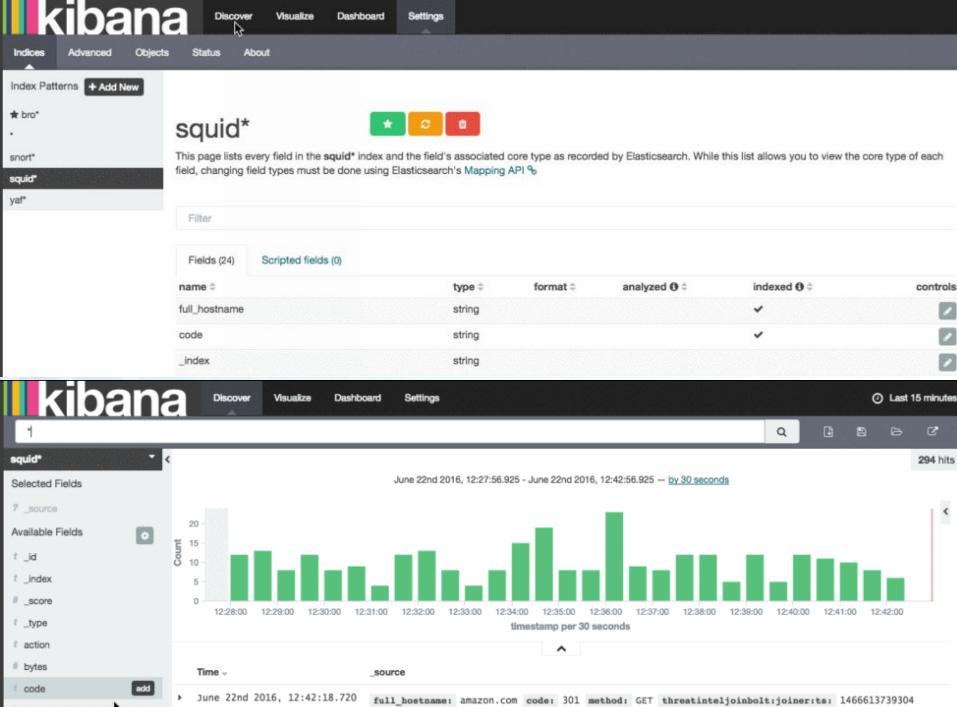
^

			12 »			
	Time 🚽	query	qtype_name	answers	ip_src_addr	ip_dst_adc
•	June 21st 2016, 11:20:34.452	7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.giga paysun.com	А	95.163.121.204	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
×	June 21st 2016, 11:19:56.592	comarksecurity.com	А	72.34.49.86	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
•	June 21st 2016, 11:19:56.407	kritischerkonsum.uni- koeln.de	А		192.168.138.158	192.168.13
×	June 21st 2016, 11:19:56.169	runlove.us	А	204.152.254.221	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
×	June 21st 2016, 11:19:55.753	ip-addr.es	А	188.165.164.184	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
•	June 21st 2016, 11:19:50.622	r03afd2.c3008e.xc07r. b0f.a39.h7f0fa5eu.vb8 fbl.e8mfzdgrf7g0.grou pprograms.in	A	62.75.195.236	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
•	June 21st 2016, 11:19:50.621	ubb67.3c147o.u806a4.w 07d919.o5f.f1.b80w.r0 faf9.e8mfzdgrf7g0.gro upprograms.in	A	62.75.195.236	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
•	June 21st 2016, 11:19:49.832	va872g.g90e1h.b8.642b 63u.j985a2.v33e.37.pa 269cc.e8mfzdgrf7g0.gr oupprograms.in	A	62.75.195.236	192.168.138.158	192.168.13
•	June 21st 2016, 11:18:29.320	7oqnsnzwwnm6zb7y.giga paysun.com	А	95.163.121.204	192.168.138.158	192.168.13

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Metron Users & Application

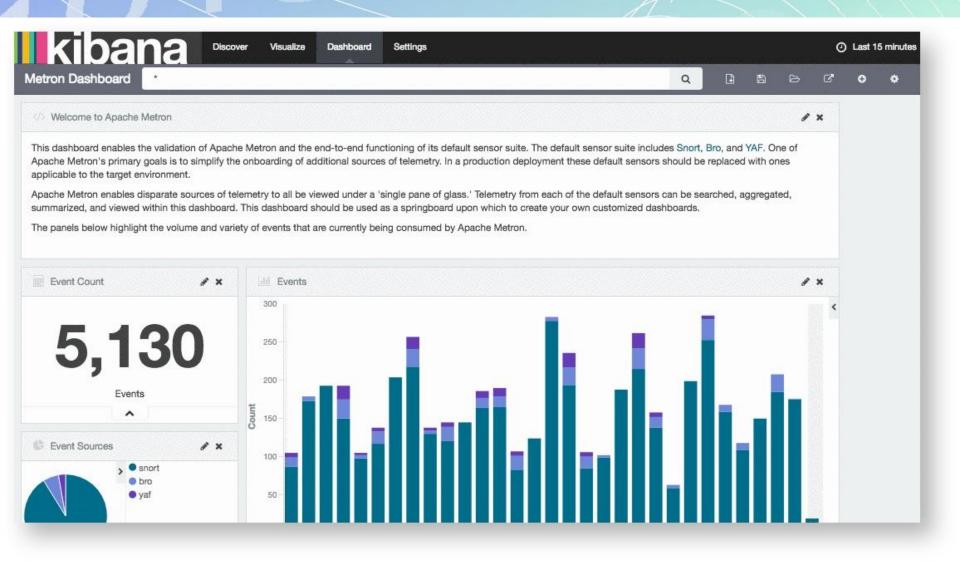
- SOC Analyst: Don't spend days looking at alerts created by rules when only a few alerts matter
- SOC Investigator: Metron enables massive amounts of data to identify and triage anomalies
- SOC Manager: Automatically create incidents/cases with integrated workflow systems
- Forensic Investigator: "Just-in-time evidence collection response" transforms data in real-time
- Security Platform Engineer: Single platform to manage and operate the ingestion, processing of cyber data
- Security Data Scientist: Perform data science activities: train, evaluate and score analytical models



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Metron Dashboard in Kibana



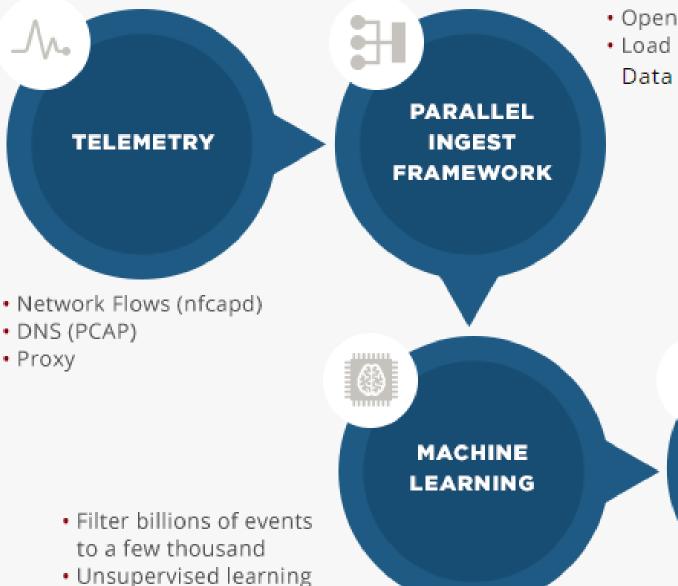
Part 3 Apache Spot



http://spot.incubator.apache.org

fppt.com

Apache Spot Architecture



Open source decoders

Load data in Hadoop
 Data transformation

Visualization, attack heuristics noise filter

OPERATIONAL

ANALYTICS



incubator Apache Spot



- Apache Spot Open-source software for analysis of telemetry data flow and packet analysis
- Provides with insight on networks
- Identifies potential security threats or happening attacks
- Accelerates exposing suspicious connections and previously unseen attacks
 - using flow and packet analysis technologies
- Status: development in Apache Incubator
 - Version 1.0 is the latest release (on August 7, 2017)
 - Newest under-development code is on GitHub

Apache Spot UI with sample data Running Demo on Docker Install Docker for your platform - Run the container: docker run -it -p 8889:8889 apachespot/spot-demo visit URL in your browser to get started: http://localhost:8889/files/ui/flow/suspicious.html# date=2016-07-08

 For the full instructions visit the spot on Docker hub

https://hub.docker.com/r/apachespot/spot-demo/

Apache Spot Modules

spot-ingest

 Ingest data is captured or transferred into the Hadoop cluster, where they are transformed and loaded into solution data stores.

spot-ml

 contains routines for performing suspicious connections analyses on netflow, DNS or proxy data gathered from a network.

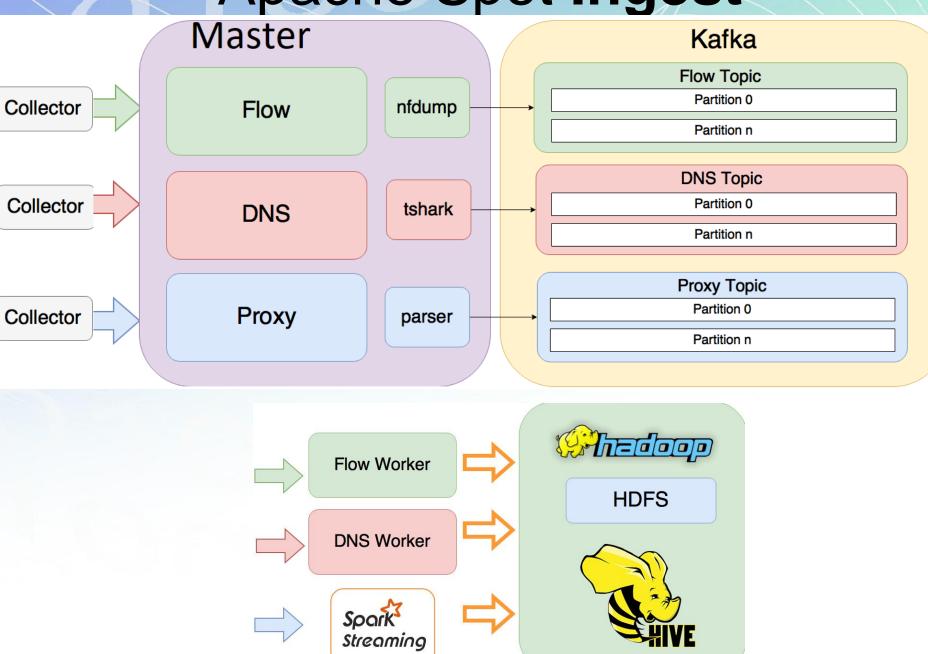
spot-oa

 Operational Analytics (OA) is a collection of modules, which includes both the data processing and transformation as well as the GUI module for data visualization.

spot-setup

 Technical aspects of the setup installation process of the Apache Spot solution.

Apache Spot Ingest



Suspi	cious											C X
Rank	Time	Source IP		Destination IP		Source Port	Destination Port	Protocol	Input Packets	Input Bytes	Output Packets	Output Bytes
0	2016-10- 05 15:33:33	.19.10	UQ	.164.56	UQ	64006	447	TCP	3	940	0	0
1	2016-10- 05 03:07:17	.124.44	UQ	.96.99	UQ	62055	447	TCP	2	597	0	0
2	2016-10- 05 05:38:21	.203.157	UQ	.164.56	UQ	4805	447	TCP	4	2136	0	0
3	2016-10- 05 02:22:11	.38.72	UQ	.198.240	UQ	0	20893	ICMP	1	139	0	0
4	2016-10- 05 14:26:52	59.63.28.146	UQ	192.102.198.240	UQ	0	26205	ICMP	1	156	0	0
5	2016-10-	28 136		.198.240		0	62171	ICMP	1	133	0	0

Network View



Quick IP scoring			Q	Rating: H 	ligh 🔘 Medium 🤇	D Low
Score		Save				Reset Scoring
Source Ip	Q	Dest IP	Q	Src Port	Q	Dst Port
- Select -	0	- Select -	0	- Select -	0	- Select -
19.10		164.56		64006		447
).124.44		96.99		62055		20893
203.157		198.240		4805		26205
38.72		4.40		0		62171
8.146		169.14		43		60384
8.136		20.8		50001		64232
54.7		99.227		56174		673
0.74				ECO04		

Suspicious

5	2016-10- 05 15:45:30	.28.136	UQ	.198.240	UQ	0	62171	ICMP	1	133
6	2016-10- 05 02:31:47	254.7	UQ	.198.240	U0	0	60384	ICMP	1	150
7	2016-10- 05 18:05:06	.58.74	UQ	.54.40	UQ	43	64232	ТСР	2	80
8	2016-10- 05 06:13:24	.230.29	UQ	.169.14	UQ	50001	673	Row Se	lected	132
9	2016-10- 05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	9:	ТСР	11	452
10	2016-10- 05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	81	TCP	11	452

Suspicious

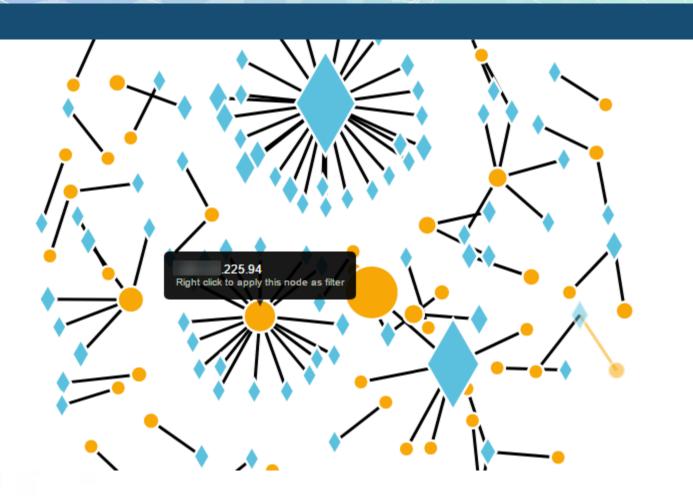
5	2016-10- 05 15:45:30	.28.136	UQ	.198.240	UQ	0	62171	ICMP	1	1 33
6	2016-10- 05 02:31:47	.254.7	UQ	.198.240	UQ	0	60384	ICMP	1	150
7	2016-10- 05 18:05:06	.58.74	UQ	.54.40	UQ	43	64232	TCP	2	80
8	2016-10- 05 06:13:24	.230.29	UQ	.169.14	UQ	50001	673	Row Se	elected	132
9	2016-10- 05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	0.	ТСР	11	452
10	2016-10- 05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	81	TCP	11	452

iuspi	cious										o x
	10-05 02:31:47										
7	2016- 10-05 18:05:06	.58.74	UQ	Geo location: E	DQ ngland;0	43	64232	TCP	2	80	0
8	2016- 10-05 06:13:24	.230.29	UQ	Dedicated Service			3	TCP	3	132	0
9	2016- 10-05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	81	TCP	11	452	0
10	2016- 10-05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	81	TCP	11	452	0
11	2016-	.58.74	UQ	.54.40	UQ	43	62199	TCP	4	204	0

Suspi	cious										0 2
	10-05 02:31:47										
7	2016- 10-05 18:05:06	.58.74	UQ	Geo location: El	DQ ngland;0	43 Bosport	64232	TCP	2	80	0
8	2016- 10-05 06:13:24	.230.29	DQ	Dedicated Server Hosting Domain: redstation.net.uk		3	TCP	3	132	0	
9	2016- 10-05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	UQ	56174	81	TCP	11	452	0
10	2016- 10-05 16:48:58	.151.44		.20.8	DQ	56174	81	TCP	11	452	0
11	2016-	.58.74	UQ	.54.40	UQ	43	62199	TCP	4	204	0

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Network View



References

- <u>http://spot.incubator.apache.org</u>
- http://opensoc.github.io
- <u>https://community.hortonworks.com/articles/268</u>
 <u>12/metron-ui-finding-a-needle-in-a-</u>
 haystack.html
- <u>https://metron.apache.org/</u>
- <u>https://github.com/apache/metron</u>
- <u>https://github.com/apache/incubator-spot</u>