



# About OmniSOC

- ❖ Shared 24/7/365-capable cybersecurity operations center for research & higher education (R&E).
- ❖ Led by/located at/leverages IU: Data Centers, GlobalNOC, InfoSec team, HR, legal, office space, etc.
- ❖ Average volume across all members: > 16 TB/day; > 17.2 B events/day; > 200k EPS.
- ❖ Elastic is key technology partner.



# OmniSOC: always watching:

## ❖ **OmniSOC Core Service:**

- 24/7/365 monitoring and alerting
- SIEM (dashboard) access
- Project Liaison:  
Onboarding support, single POC for emerging issues, interpretation, coordination of mass security events.

## ❖ **SOC - Plus:**

- Honeypots, SIEM build/replacement, EDR, managed vulnerability scanning

## ❖ **Cybersecurity Staffing Services:**

- Embedded, fractional- FTE: CISO, CISO advisory,, partial FTE security analysts/engineers, virtual cybersecurity teams, specialized IR teams, SOC readiness assessment, research- specific cybersecurity consulting.

# Key features

- 24/7 network monitoring/threat hunting capability @ lower cost than hiring on-premise staff.
- Provides only actionable alerts.
- Community “herd immunity:” Leverages threat intelligence gained from across all members’ data.
- Cybersecurity staffing services (partial-FTE staffing)
- Higher Ed collaborator/ higher Ed focus.
- Helps meet insurance SOC requirements.
- Leverages MITRE ATT&CK framework.
- Acts as extension of member’s local security team.

# Current Member Community

## Higher Education

### Regional Networks

I-Light/Indiana GigaPOP

Connecticut Education Network (CEN)

Southern Crossroads (SoX)

### NSF Facilities

Academic Research Fleet

NOIRLab

National Radio Astronomy Observatory

ACCESS

University of California Santa Cruz

Case Western Reserve University

Claremont Colleges\*

Clemson University

University of Connecticut

Creighton University

DeSales University

Fordham University

Indiana University

Lehigh University

Lehigh Carbon Community College

University of Nebraska

Northwestern University

Purdue University

Rutgers University

San Diego State University

Santa Clara University

Stony Brook University

Virginia Tech

University of Wisconsin System

\*Finalizing contract



**OmniSOC**

# Why not DIY?

- \$67k ELK server, storage cluster, and software licensing to build monitoring system
- \$95,380k/year ( average salary, Glassdoor) security engineer salary, x 1.5 for tax and benefits, x 4 for 24/7/365 coverage = \$572,280
- \$50k/year to provide professional development and training to keep this staff up to date on the latest techniques and technologies

**~\$689,280 year 1**

**~\$600,000 each year following**



# How OmniSOC Works

# Log Requirements

## Must Have (Required)

- **Traffic Session — N/S**
  - e.g. Netflow, Zeek, Conn logs
- **NIDS**
  - e.g. Suricata, Palo Alto Threat logs
- **DNS query logs**
  - e.g. Bind, Zeek DNS
- **Endpoint logs for critical systems**
  - e.g. Crowdstrike, Elastic Endpoint, MS Defender

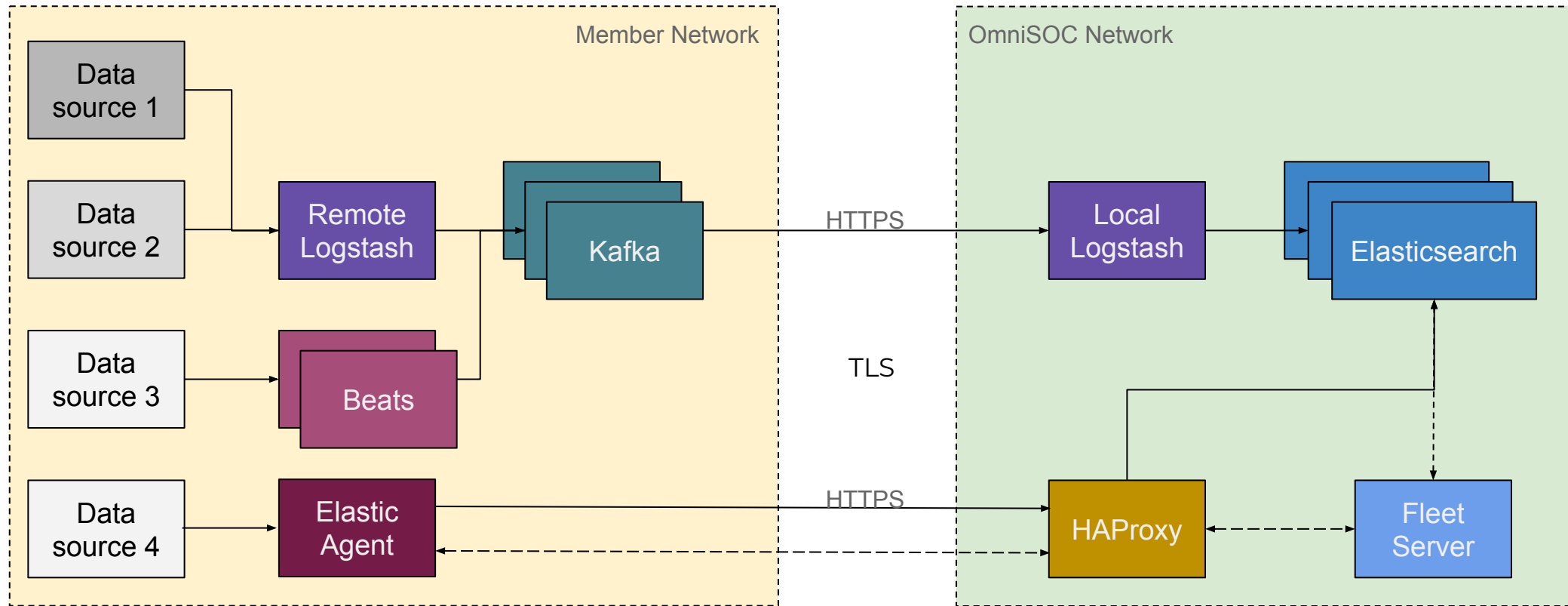
## Adds Significant Value

- **Application layer protocol analyzers**
  - e.g. Zeek, HTTP, SMTP, TLS, Weird
- **Centralized Authentication**
  - e.g. AD, kerberos, O365
- **Malware**
  - e.g. MS Defender
- **Web Proxy**
  - e.g. Palo Alto, Squid

## Helpful—Not Required

- **NAT logs for public/private IP mapping**
- **DHCP**
  - e.g. Zeek DHCP
- **Traffic Session E/W**
  - e.g. Netflow, Zeek Conn logs
- **Endpoint logs for high value (less than critical) systems**
- **Wireless/VPN Authentication**
- **Vulnerability scanner results**
  - e.g. OpenVAS, Nessus, Qualys
- **Honeypots**
  - e.g. Duke STINGAR
- **Service-specific access logs**
  - e.g. MSSQL, MySQL, Apache

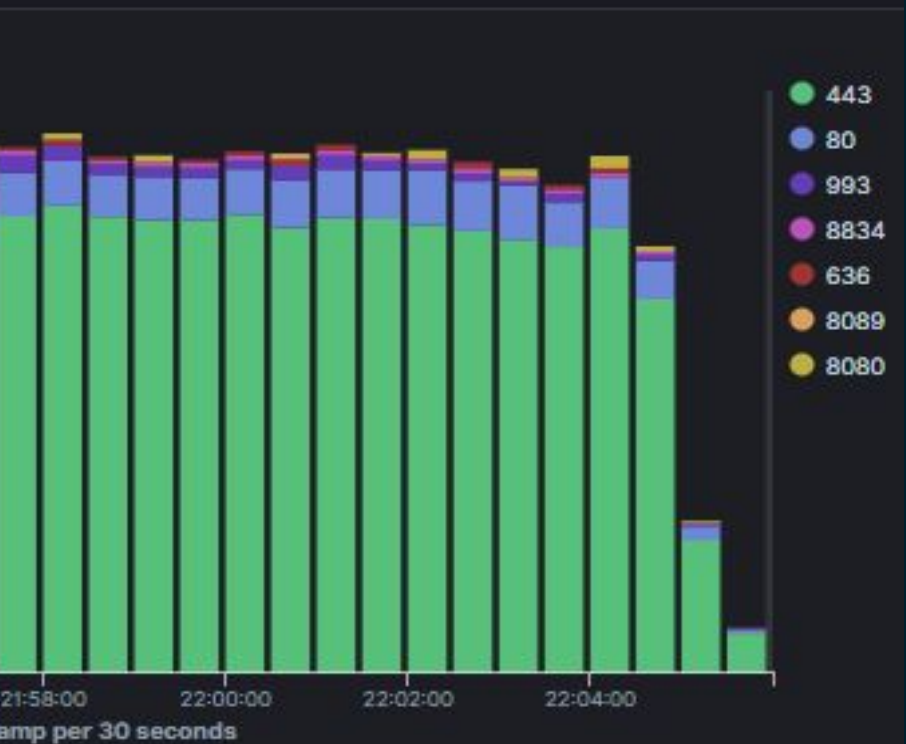
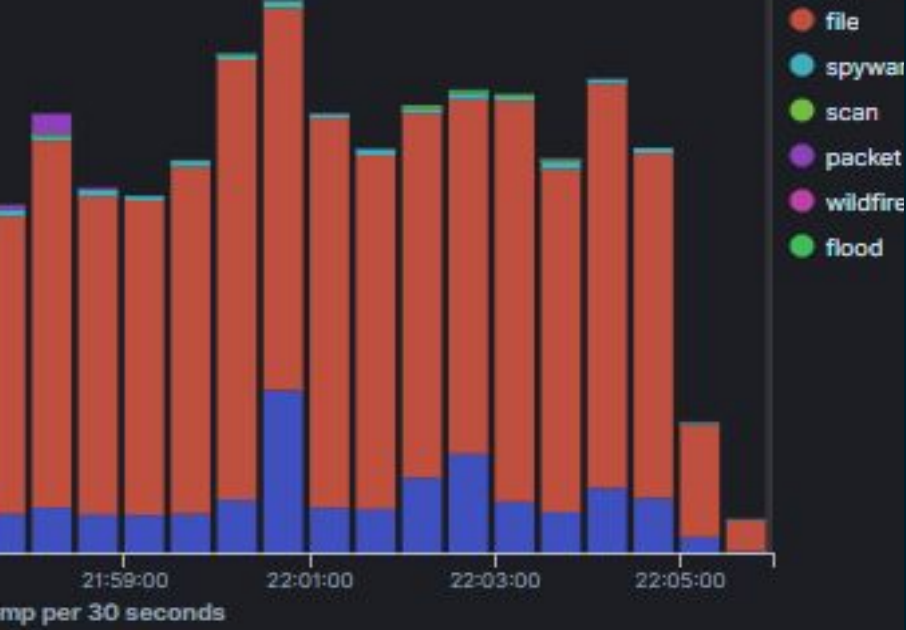
# Typical Architecture



- Raw data collected by Logstash on aggregators
- Inserted into Kafka as-is
- Picked up by IU-based Logstash instances
  - ◆ “Store and forward”, no data loss due to network interruption

- Data normalized to ensure consistency between different sources
- Data augmented with additional metadata
- Finally indexed into Elasticsearch





# Daily incident and threat hunting

- ❖ Automated Detections
- ❖ NIDS Alerts
  - Newly encountered alerts
  - Recent alert spikes
- ❖ Known Bad
  - Previously actioned IoCs (Across all OmniSOC members)
  - External Threat Intelligence
- ❖ Ignore Known Good/False Positives
  - Know thy environment



# Deeper hunting

- ❖ Manual Hypothesis Based Hunts
- ❖ Long Tail Analysis:
  - Unique metadata groups (e.g. Browser User Agents)
  - Least occurrence events
- ❖ Anomaly Detection
  - C2 Beacons
  - Baseline Deviations / Machine Learning

# Communications/Member operations

## **OmniSOC engages with members through:**

- Tickets
- Email lists
  - Monthly Hunt Summaries
  - \$NEWSINT Events
- Video Conferencing (Zoom)
  - Bi-Weekly Meetings: Platform Updates / Reported Incident Reviews
- Slack
  - Interactive discussions/ Information Sharing
- Hunt Journals/Case Management
- PL/VCS Engagement



**OmniSoc**

[omnisoc.iu.edu](http://omnisoc.iu.edu)



Becoming a member

# Typical Use Case

Requirements	Typical Services	Funding Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Higher education or research institution</b></li><li>• <b>REN-ISAC member</b></li><li>• <b>Defined resource to address alerts</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ May be OmniSOC virtual staff</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Has necessary logs</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Or funded plan to add</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Funding for member fee</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Core Services @ 50-200 GB Level</b></li><li>• <b>.25-.5 FTE virtual Cybersecurity staff</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Onboarding lead + other tasks</li></ul></li><li>• <b>SIEM (dashboard) access</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ For security teams</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>~\$81K-\$98K</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Managed 24x7 monitoring, alerting, actionable alerts, deep threat hunting</li></ul></li><li>• <b>~\$41K-\$83K</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 1 year, often extended to years 2, 3</li></ul></li><li>• <b>~\$14K*</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Included in above Core Service figures</li></ul></li></ul>

**Onboarding:** usually 12-14 weeks, begins & payment starts not earlier than 60 days after contract executed.

# Member Fees

## Drivers

- ❖ Average log volume (GB/day)
- ❖ Data retention (30 days standard)
- ❖ Need for hosted SIEM
- ❖ Need for other services

For institutions with enrollments ~10,000-15,000 and ingest of 350-500 GB daily, OmniSOC can provide 24x7x365 monitoring & delivery of actionable alerts + deep threat hunting (Core Service) @ a cost less than 2 FTE.

# Member Fees

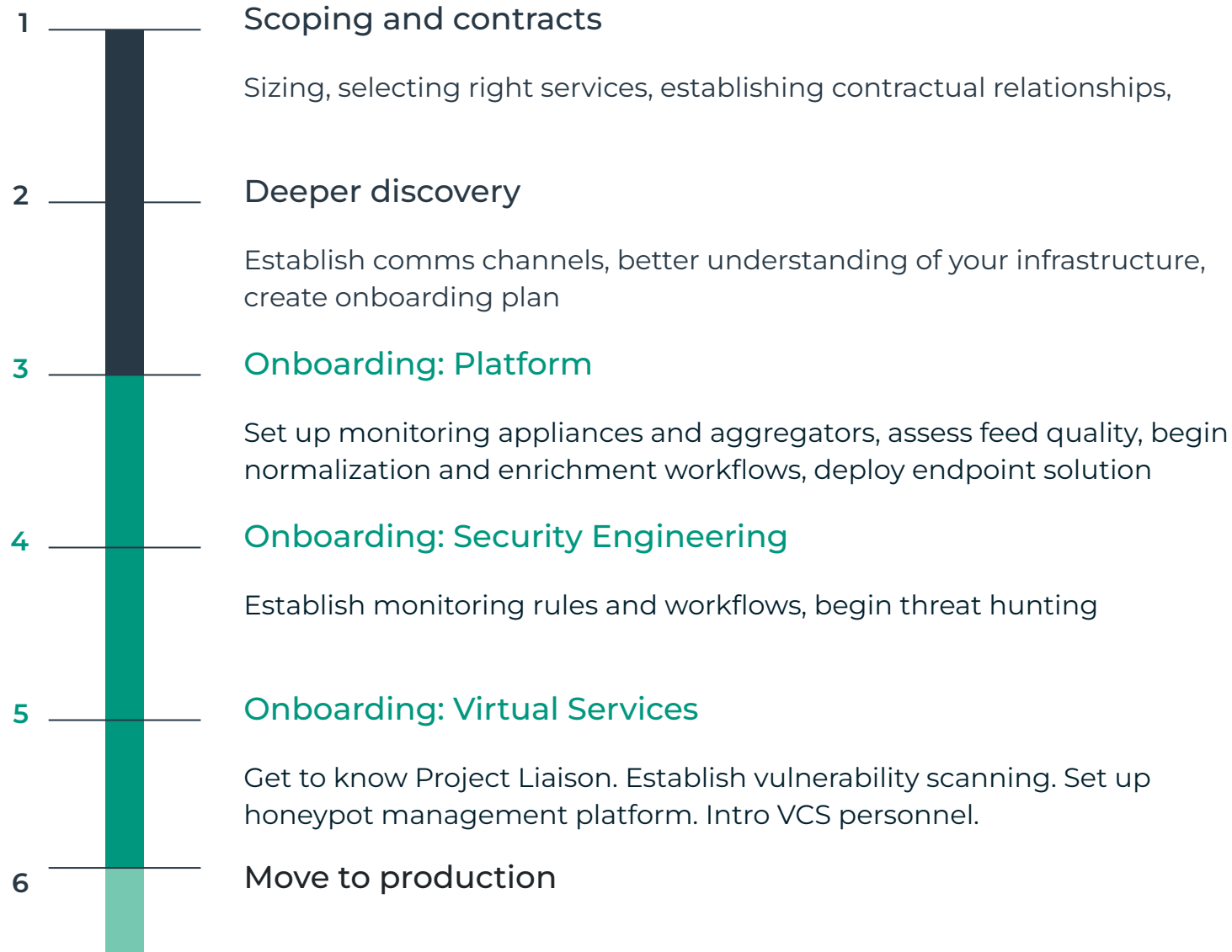
## Drivers

- ❖ Average log volume (GB/day)
- ❖ Data retention (30 days standard)
- ❖ Need for hosted SIEM
- ❖ Need for other services

Historically, for institutions with enrollments ~ 5,000 and ingest of 50-150 GB daily, OmniSOC can provide 24x7x365 monitoring & delivery of actionable alerts (Core Service) @ less than the cost of one FTE/FTE with benefits.



# Roadmap to membership





Thank you for your attention.  
**Questions?**

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# Palo Alto traffic dashboard





# Cobalt strike automated detection

[Back to detection rules](#)

## Cobalt Strike Command and Control Beacon

Created by: on 2021-09-28 15:25:47.357 Updated by: on 2021-09-28 15:25:47.357

Last response:

Activate [Edit rule settings](#)

### About

[Details](#) [Investigation guide](#)

Cobalt Strike is a threat emulation platform commonly modified and used by adversaries to conduct network attack and exploitation campaigns. This rule detects a network activity algorithm leveraged by Cobalt Strike implant beacons for command and control.

**Author** Elastic

**Severity** High

**Risk score** 73

**Reference URLs**

- <https://blog.morphisec.com/fin7-attacks-restaurant-industry>
- <https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2017/04/fin7-phishing-ink.html>

**False positive examples**

- This rule should be tailored to either exclude systems, as sources or destinations, in which this behavior is expected.

**License** Elastic License

**MITRE ATT&CK™**

- Command and Control (TA0011)
- Standard Application Layer Protocol (T1071)
- Domain Generation Algorithms (T1483)

**Tags** Elastic Network Threat Detection Command and Control

### Definition

**Index patterns** packetbeat-\*

**Custom query** event.category:(network OR network\_traffic) AND type:(tls OR http) AND network.transport:tcp AND destination.domain:[a-z]{3}.stage.[0-9]{8}.\*/\*

**Rule type** Query

**Timeline template** None

### Schedule

**Runs every** 5m

**Additional look-back time** 1m

[Detection alerts](#) [Exceptions](#) [Failure History](#)

Timeline <

# Malware automated detection

< Back to detection rules

## Exploit/Malware Activity - Microsoft Office tools spawning suspicious processes

Created by: on 2021-05-27 21:54:03.173 Updated by: on 2021-09-28 14:10:48.396

Last response: ● succeeded at 2021-09-28 14:10:47.867 [↻](#)

Activate [Edit rule settings](#) [⋮](#)

### About

Malware/Exploit behavior where Microsoft publishers(outlook,word,etc.) spawns processes.

**Author** Ninad Bhandodkar

**Severity** ● High

**Risk score** 73

**Reference URLs**

- <https://docs.rapid7.com/insightidr/windows-suspicious-process/#malicious-document>

**MITRE ATT&CK™**

- Execution (TA0002)
  - User Execution (T1204)
- Execution (TA0002)
  - Signed Binary Proxy Execution (T1218)

### Definition

**Index patterns** om-nwu-crowdstrike\*

**Custom query** process.name : ("powershell.exe" or "mshta.exe") and (process.parent.executable : \*OUTLOOK\* or process.parent.executable : \*WINWORD\*)

**Rule type** Query

**Timeline template** None

### Schedule

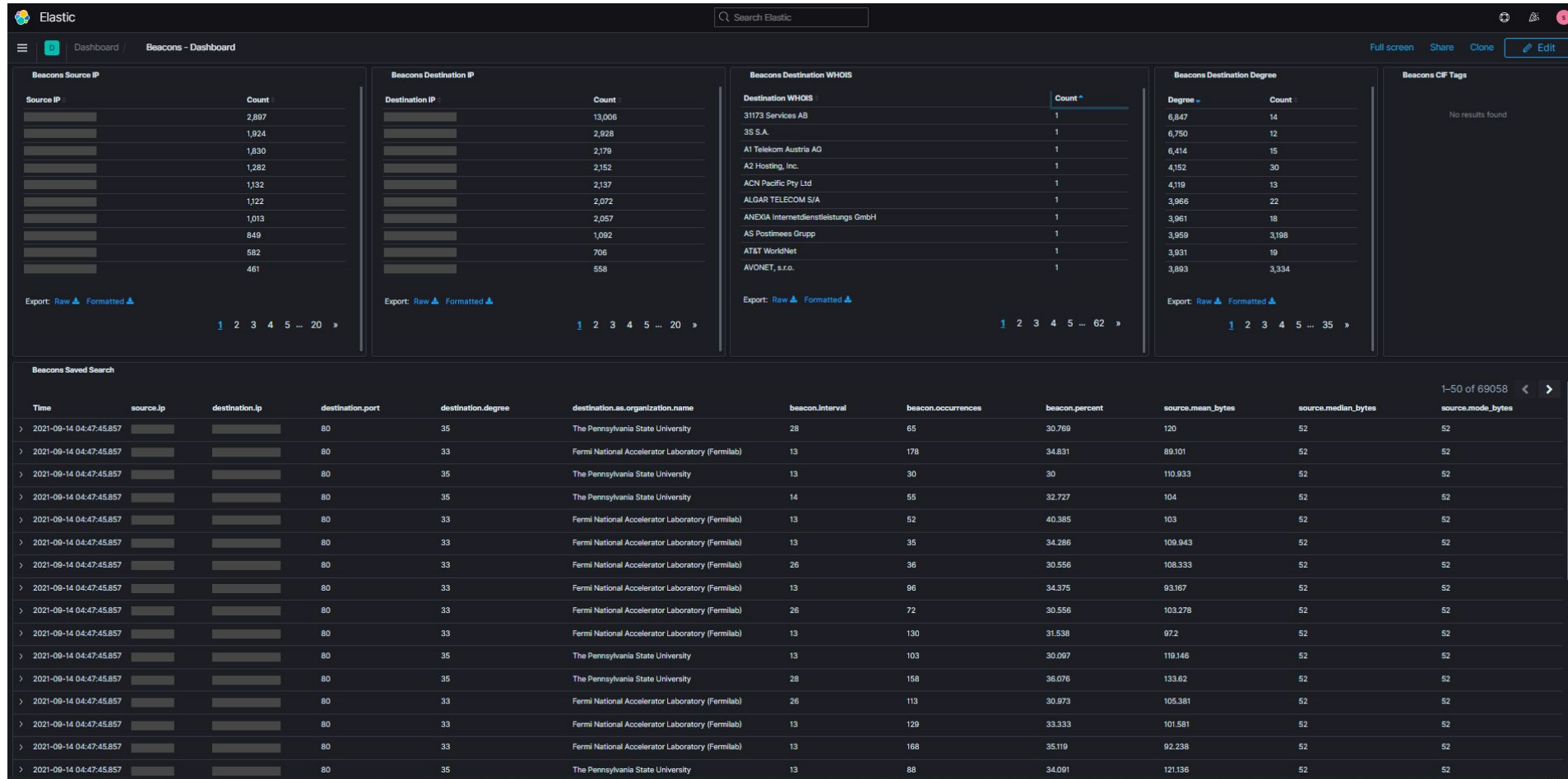
**Runs every** 4h

**Additional look-back time** 15m

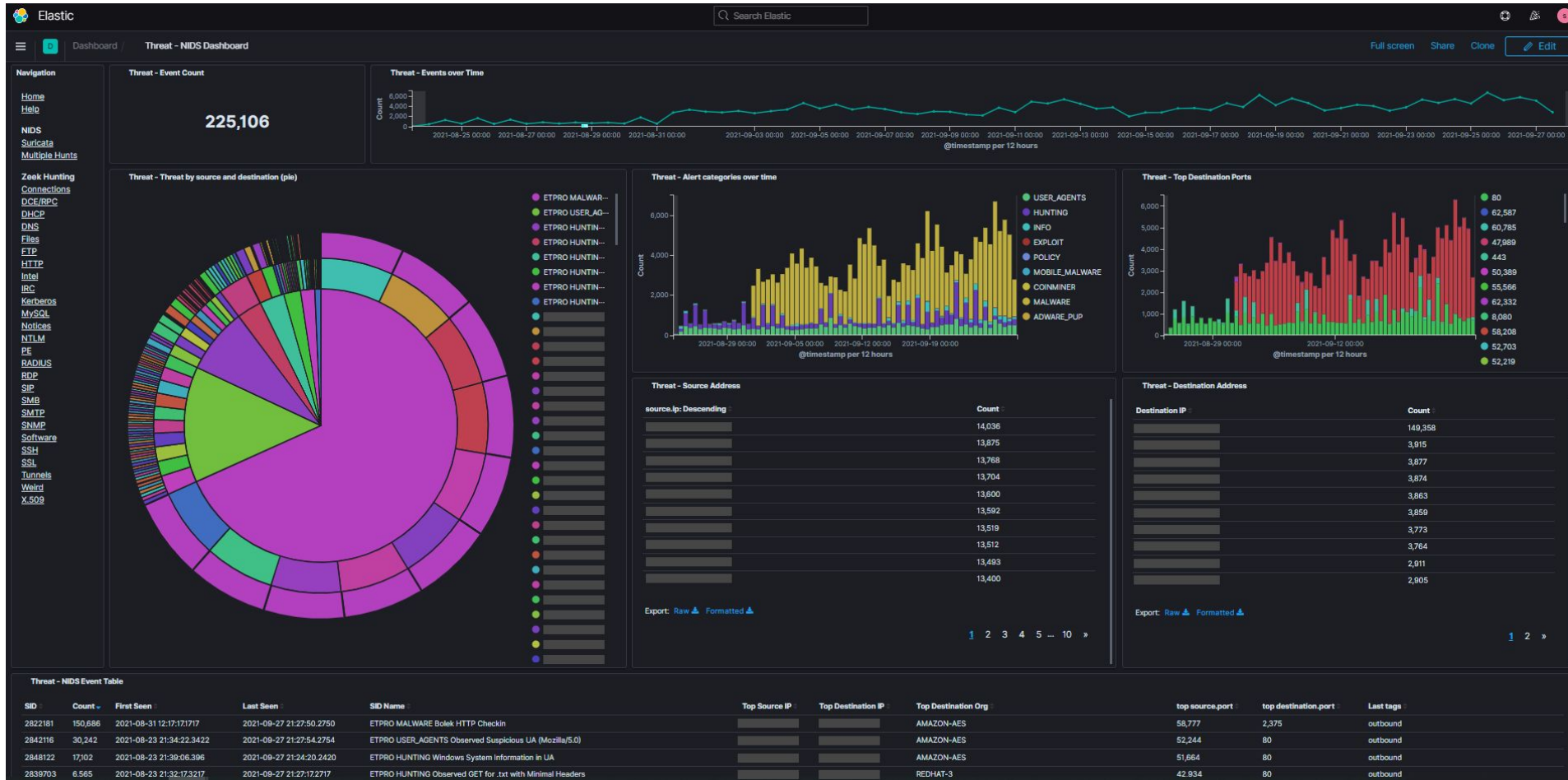
[Detection alerts](#) [Exceptions](#) [Failure History](#)

Timeline <

# Flare C2 beacon dashboard



# Suricata NIDS dashboard





# Palo Alto threat dashboard

