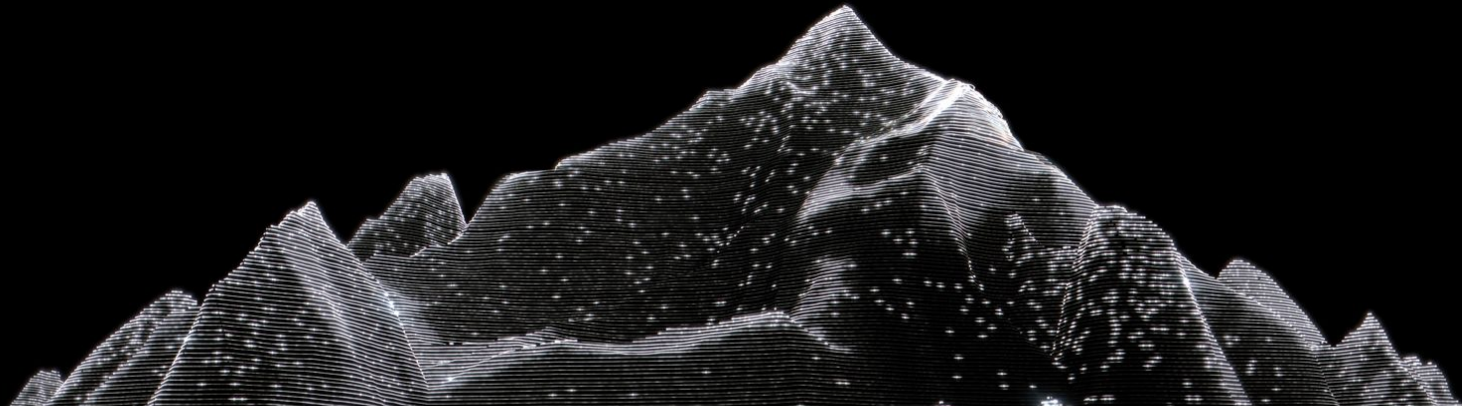


# How to hunt with Zeek + Sigma

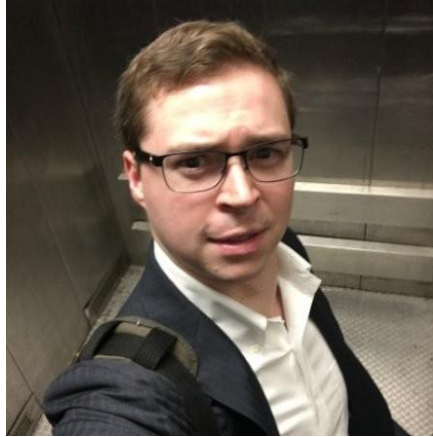


# Today's speakers



**Vince Stoffer**

*Sr. Director of Product  
Management*



**Mark Overholser**

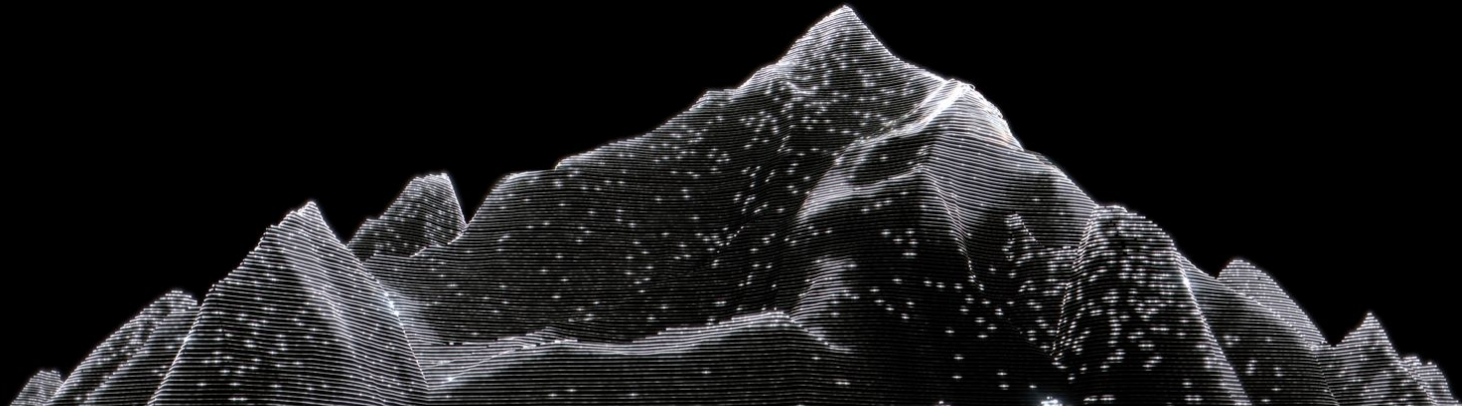
*Sales Engineer*



**Edward Smith**

*Sr. Product Marketing  
Manager*

# What is Zeek?





# Zeek transforms raw traffic into rich security stories

### http.log | HTTP request/reply details

FIELD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ts	time	Timestamp of the HTTP request
uid & id	time	Underlying connection info - See conn.log
trans_depth	count	Hostified depth into the connection
method	string	HTTP Request verb: GET, POST, HEAD, etc.
host	string	Value of the Host header
uri	string	URI used in the request
referrer	string	Value of the "Referer" header
user_agent	string	Value of the User-Agent header
request_body_len	count	Uncompressed content size of Orig data
response_body_len	count	Uncompressed content size of Resp data
status_code	count	Status code returned by the server
status_msg	string	Status message returned by the server
info_code	count	Last seen Ix info reply code by server
info_msg	string	Last seen Ix info reply message by server
tags	set	Indicators of various attributes discovered
username	string	Username if Basic Auth is performed
password	string	Password if Basic Auth is performed
proxied	set	Headers indicative of a proxied request
orig_fuids	vector	File unique IDs from Orig
orig_filenames	vector	File names from Orig
orig_mime_types	vector	File types from Orig
resp_fuids	vector	File unique IDs from Resp
resp_filenames	vector	File names from Resp
resp_mime_types	vector	File types from Resp
client_header_names	vector	The names of HTTP headers sent by Orig
server_header_names	vector	The names of HTTP headers sent by Resp
cookie_vars	vector	Variable names extracted from cookies
uri_vars	vector	Variable names extracted from the URI

If policy/protocols/http/header-names.bro is loaded  
If policy/protocols/http/header-names.bro is loaded

### dns.log | DNS query/response details

FIELD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ts	time	Timestamp of the DNS request
uid & id	time	Protocol of DNS transaction - TCP or UDP
proto	proto	Tid bit identifier assigned by DNS client; responses match
trans_id	count	Round trip time for the query and response
rtt	interval	Round trip time for the query and response
query	string	Domain name subject of the query
qclass	count	Value specifying the query class
qclass_name	string	Descriptive name of the query class (e.g., C_INTERNET)
qtype	count	Value specifying the query type
qtype_name	string	Descriptive name of the query type (e.g., A, AAAA, PTR)
rcode	count	Response code value in the DNS response
rcode_name	string	Descriptive name of response code (e.g., NODOMAIN, NODATA)
AA	bool	Authoritative answer
T	bool	T=server's authoritative for the query
TC	bool	Truncation: T= the message was truncated
RD	bool	Recursion desired: T= recursive lookup of query requested
RA	bool	Recursion available: T= server supports recursive queries
Z	count	Reserved field, should be zero in all queries and responses
answers	vector	List of response descriptions in answer to the query
TTLS	vector	Caching intervals of the answers
rejected	bool	Whether DNS query was rejected by server
auth	set	Authorities responses for the query
addf	set	Additional responses for the query

If policy/protocols/dns/auth-addf.bro is loaded

### conn.log | IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP connection details

FIELD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ts	time	Timestamp of the first packet
uid	time	Unique ID of the connection
dir	string	Originating endpoint's IP address (Orig)
id.orig.p	port	Originating endpoint's TCP/UDP port (or ICMP code)
id.resp.p	port	Responding endpoint's IP address (Resp)
id.resp.p	port	Responding endpoint's TCP/UDP port (or ICMP code)
proto	proto	Transport layer protocol of connection
service	string	Detected application protocol, if any
duration	interval	Connection length
orig_bytes	count	Orig payload bytes, from sequence numbers if TCP
resp_bytes	count	Resp payload bytes, from sequence numbers if TCP
conn_state	string	Connection state (see conn.log - conn_state)
local_orig	bool	Is Orig in Site:local_net?
local_resp	bool	Is Resp in Site:local_net?
missed_bytes	count	Number of bytes missing due to content gaps
history	string	Connection state history (see conn.log - history)
orig_pkts	count	Number of Orig packets
orig_ip_bytes	count	Number of Orig IP bytes (see IP state_length header field)
resp_pkts	count	Number of Resp packets
resp_ip_bytes	count	Number of Resp IP bytes (see IP total_length header field)
tunnel_parents	set	If tunnelled connection (ID of encapsulating parents)
orig_ip_addr	string	Link-layer address of the originator
resp_ip_addr	string	Link-layer address of the responder
vlan	int	The super-VLAN for this connection
inner_vlan	int	The inner VLAN for this connection

### files.log | File analysis results

FIELD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ts	time	Timestamp when the file was first seen
uid	string	Unique identifier for a single file
tx_hosts	set	Host(s) that sourced the data
rx_hosts	set	Host(s) that received the data
conn_uids	set	Connection UID(s) over which file transferred
source	string	An identification of the source of the file data
depth	count	Depth of file related to source (ie, HTTP request depth)
analyzers	set	Set of analyzers attached during file analysis
mime_type	string	File type, as determined by Bro's signatures
filename	string	Filename, if available from source analyzer
duration	interval	The duration that the file was analyzed for
local_orig	bool	Did the data originate locally?
is_orig	bool	Was the file sent by the Originator?
seen_bytes	count	Number of bytes provided to the analysis engine
total_bytes	count	Total number of bytes that should comprise the file
missing_bytes	count	Number of bytes in file stream missed
overflow_bytes	count	Out-of-ance bytes in the stream due to overflow
etimedout	bool	If the file analysis timed out at least once
parent_fuid	string	Container file ID this was extracted from
extracted	string	Applicable path of the file
extracted	string	Local filename of extracted files, if enabled
entropy	double	Information density of the file contents

### smtp.log | SMTP transactions

FIELD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ts	time	Timestamp when message was first seen
uid & id	time	Underlying connection info - See conn.log
trans_depth	count	Transaction depth if nested are multiple resps
hello	string	Contents of the HELLO header
mailfrom	string	Contents of the MAIL FROM header
rcptto	set	Contents of the RCPT TO header
date	string	Contents of the DATE header
cc	string	Contents of the FROM header
to	set	Contents of the TO header
cc	set	Contents of the CC header
reply_to	string	Contents of the Reply-To header
msg_id	string	Contents of the Message-ID header
in_reply_to	string	Contents of the In-Reply-To header
subject	string	Contents of the Subject header
x_originating_ip	addr	Contents of the X-Originating-IP header
first_received	string	Contents of the first received header
second_received	string	Contents of the second received header
last_reply	string	Last server to client message
path	vector	Message transmission path from headers
user_agent	string	Value of the client User-Agent header
tls	bool	Indicates the connection switched to TLS
fuids	vector	File unique IDs seen attached to message
is_webmail	bool	If the message was sent via webmail

If policy/protocols/smtp/webmail.bro is loaded

**ts**

Timestamps with microsecond accuracy, synchronized across logs

**uid**

Unique ID for every connection

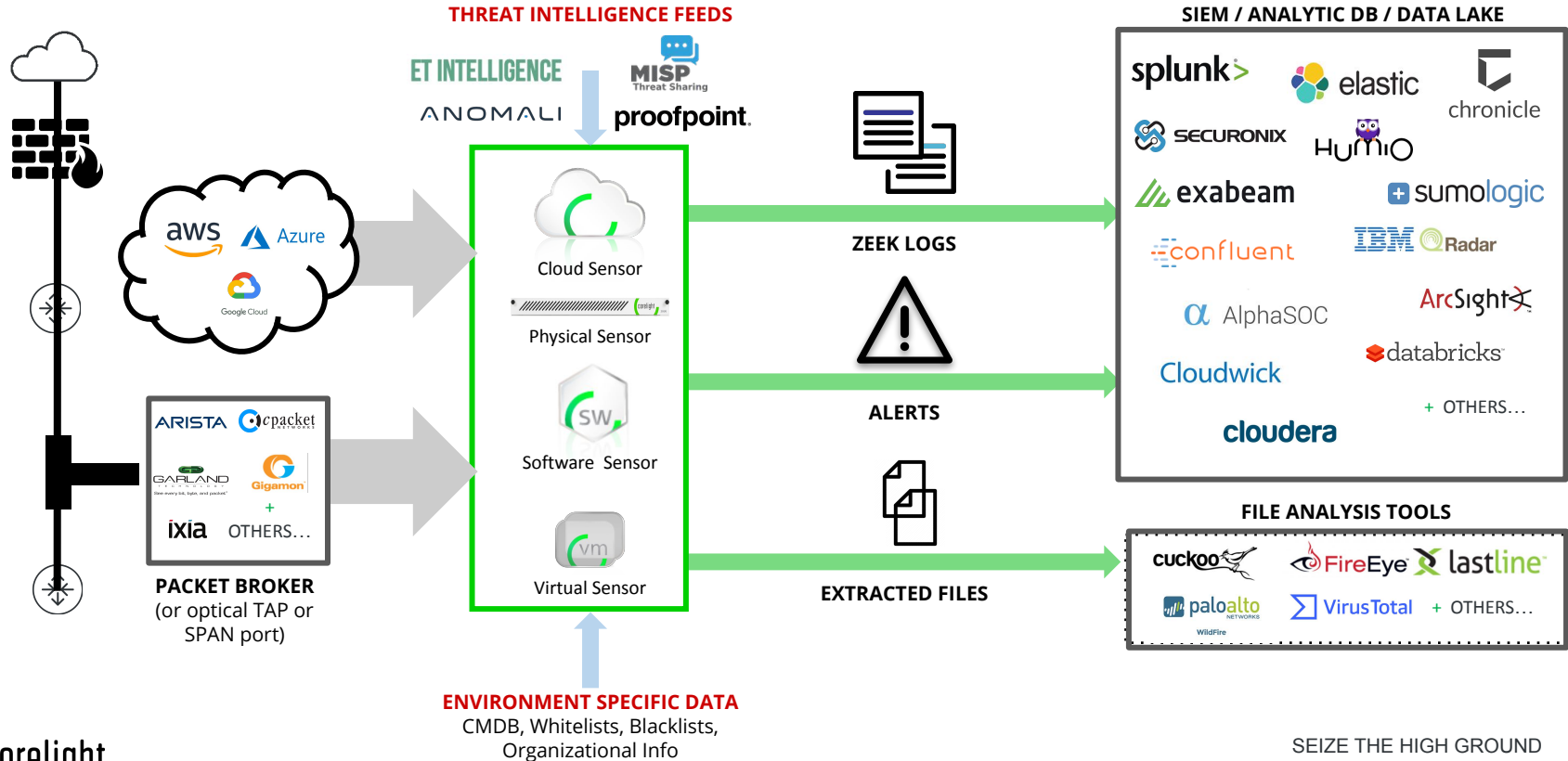
**md5/sha1**

File hash of every file

**fuid**

Unique ID for every instance of every file seen on the network

# Typical Deployment



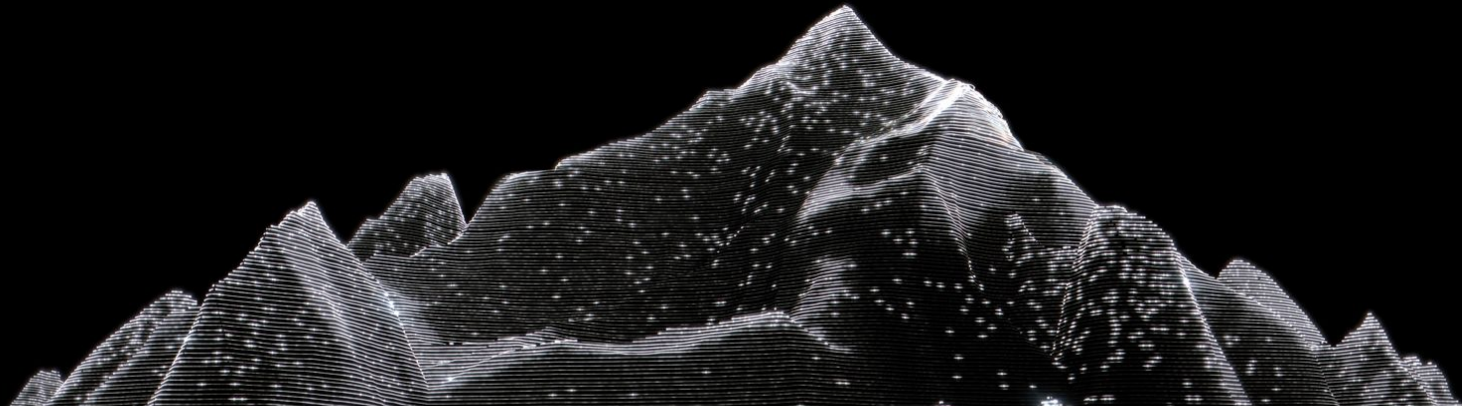
# Corelight's Threat Hunting Guide

Your free guide to the essentials of network-based threat hunting

- In-depth guide to deepen your knowledge of threat hunting
- Demonstrates the benefits of a data-centric approach
- Great companion for our free Sigma rules



# What is SIGMA?



# What is SIGMA?



- An open source project which provides generic signature format for SIEMs
- “Sigma is for log files what Snort is for network traffic and YARA is for files.”
- Think of it like a “Rosetta Stone” of SIEM queries



# SIGMA and Zeek

- Corelight contracted with SOC Prime (Nate Guagenti - @neu5ron) to create Zeek data mappings for SIGMA, which we published in 2020

<https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/tree/master/tools/config>

Quick Demo: <https://twitter.com/i/status/1256558461292339200>

- SIGMA is pretty heavily endpoint based, but Zeek is helping to change this!

# Schema and example SIGMA query

title: Suspicious PsExec Execution - Zeek

description: detects execution of psexec or paexec with renamed service name, this rule helps to filter out the noise if psexec is used for legit purposes or if attacker uses a different psexec client other than sysinternal one

author: 'Samir Bousseaden, @neu5ron'

date: 2020/04/02

references:

- [https://github.com/neo23x0/sigma/blob/d42e87edd741dd646db946f30964f331f92f50e6/rules/windows/builtin/win\\_susp\\_psexec.yml](https://github.com/neo23x0/sigma/blob/d42e87edd741dd646db946f30964f331f92f50e6/rules/windows/builtin/win_susp_psexec.yml)

tags:

- attack.lateral\_movement  
- attack.t1077

logsource:

product: zeek  
service: smb\_files

detection:

selection1:

name: '\*\IPC\$'  
path:  
- '\*-stdin'  
- '\*-stdout'  
- '\*-stderr'

selection2:

name: '\*\IPC\$'  
path: 'PSEXESVC\*'

condition: selection1 and not selection2

falsepositives:

- nothing observed so far

level: high

<b>title</b>	[required]
status	[optional]
description	[optional]
author	[optional]
reference	[optional]
...	
{arbitrary custom fields}	
<b>logsource</b>	[required]
category	[optional]
product	[optional]
service	[optional]
definition	[optional]
...	
{arbitrary custom fields}	
<b>detection</b>	[required]
{search-identifier}	[optional]
{string-list}	[optional]
{field: value}	[optional]
...	
timeframe	[optional]
<b>condition</b>	[required]
falsepositives	[optional]
level	[optional]
...	
{arbitrary custom fields}	

# Example output from query

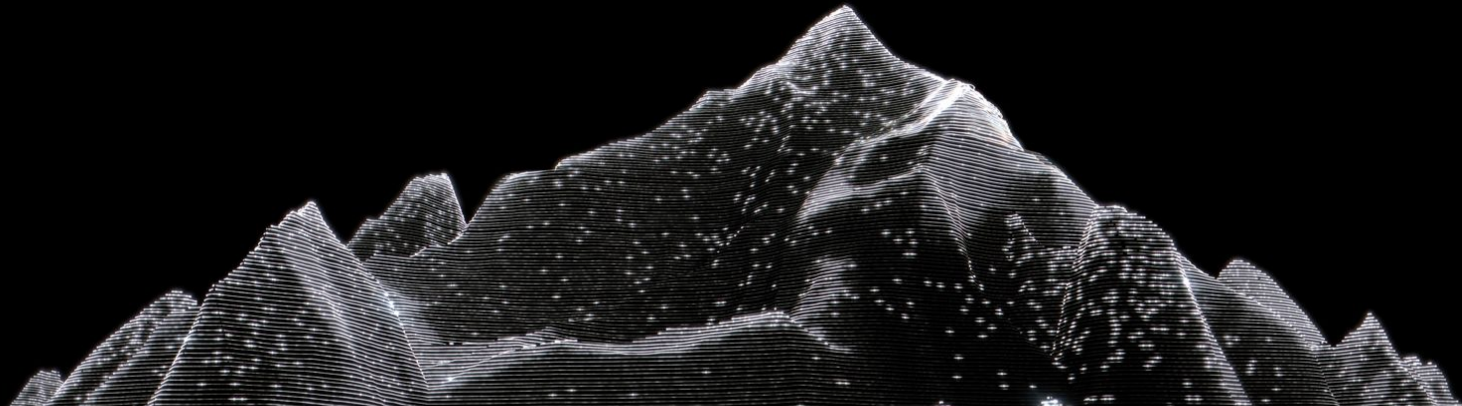
**Elastic:** `(event.dataset:smb_files AND (file.name:*\\IPC$ AND file.path>(*\\-stdin OR *\\-stdout OR *\\-stderr)) AND (NOT (file.name:*\\IPC$ AND file.path:PSEXESVC*)))`

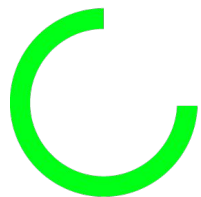
**Splunk:** `(sourcetype="bro:smb_files:json" (name="*\\IPC$" (path="*-stdin" OR path="*-stdout" OR path="*-stderr"))) NOT (name="*\\IPC$" path="PSEXESVC*"))`

# Uncoder.io and TDM

- TDM - Threat Detection Marketplace from SOC Prime
  - [tdm.socprime.com](https://tdm.socprime.com)
  - free and paid rules plus bounty program
- Uncoder - Translator app created by SOC Prime
- Includes 15+ SIEM and data formats including:
  - Splunk
  - Kibana
  - Humio
  - Arcsight
  - Sentinel
  - and more!

# The Corelight Threat Hunting Sigma Rules





# corelight

+

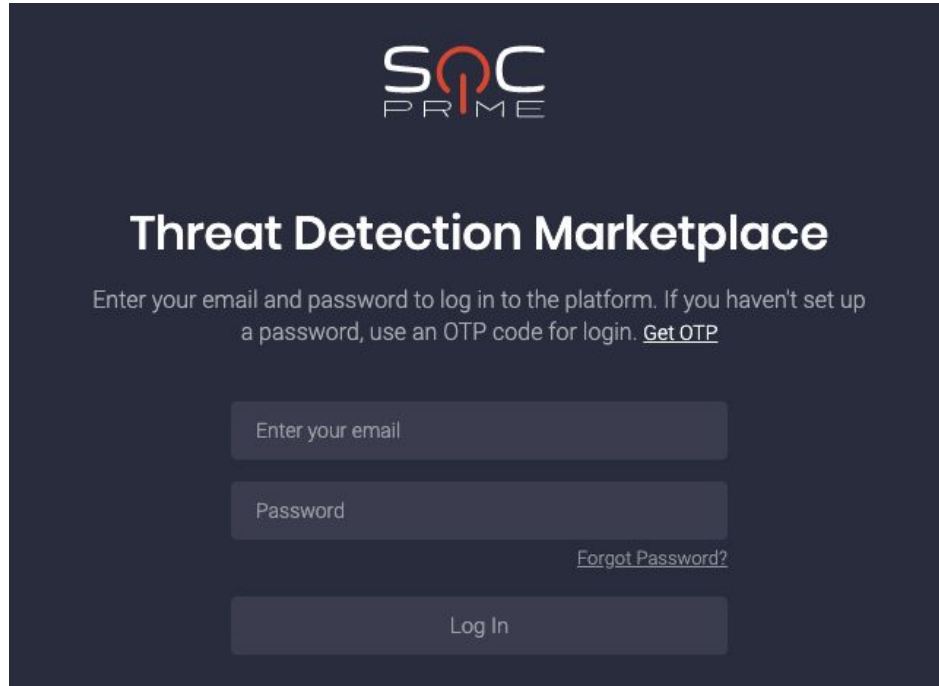


# SIGMA

- Over 70 new Sigma rules released by Corelight
  - (authored by SOC Prime)
- Mapped to MITRE ATT&CK TTPs
  - 26 techniques (16 unique top level)
  - 10 categories
- Designed around our Corelight Threat Hunting Guide v2
- Free and open to contributions and improvements
- Currently hosted on SOC Prime's Threat Detection Marketplace (TDM)

# How do I get these rules?

Visit <https://tdm.socprime.com> to log in or **create a free account**

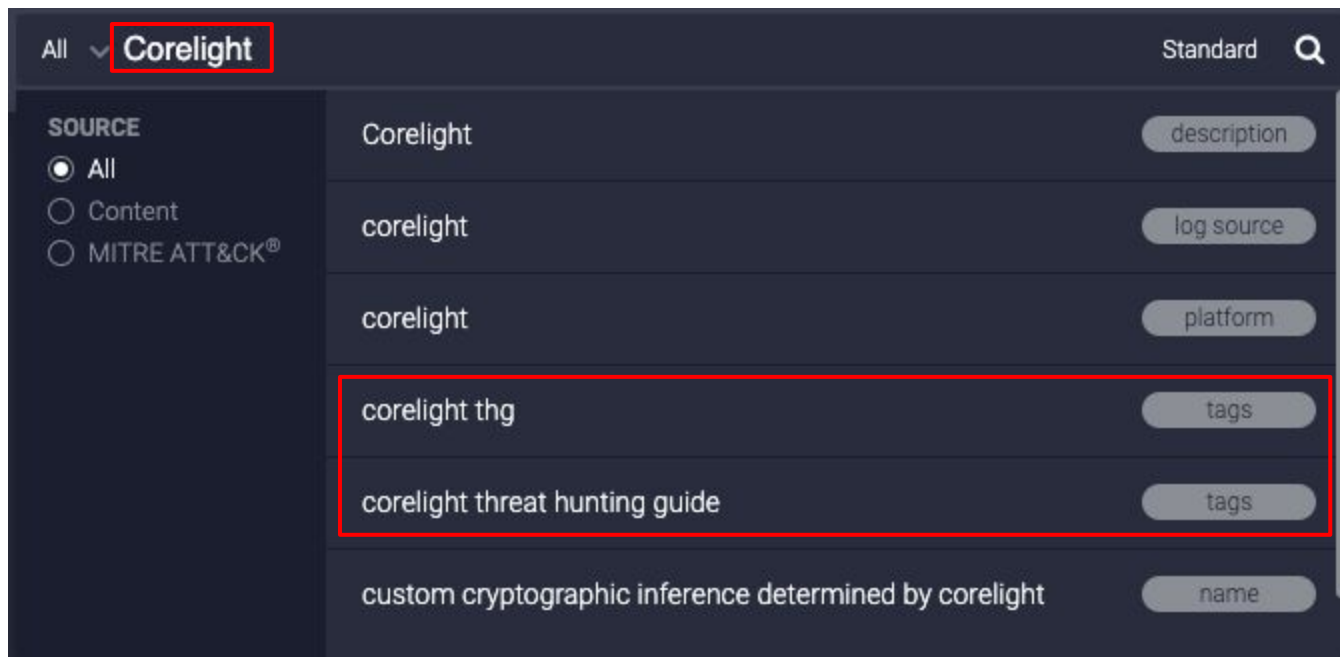


The screenshot shows the login page for the Threat Detection Marketplace. At the top center is the SOC PRIME logo, with 'SOC' in white and 'PRIME' in red. Below the logo is the title 'Threat Detection Marketplace' in white. Underneath the title is a paragraph of text: 'Enter your email and password to log in to the platform. If you haven't set up a password, use an OTP code for login. [Get OTP](#)'. There are three input fields: 'Enter your email', 'Password', and a 'Log In' button. A link for 'Forgot Password?' is located below the password field.



















# How do I get these rules?

Search for “Corelight” in the search bar; select one of the relevant tags



# How do I get these rules?

	<b>RDP Suspicious Keyboard Layout</b> by SOC Prime Team   type Rule	
★★★★★	 25  4	Released: 14 Apr 2020   Updated: 1 Feb 2021
	<b>Client transferring large amount of data over HTTP</b> by SOC Prime Team   type Rule	
★★★★★	 1  0	Released: 28 Jan 2021   Updated: 10 Feb 2021
	<b>Multiple Compressed Files Transferred over HTTP</b> by SOC Prime Team   type Rule	
★★★★★	 1  0	Released: 28 Jan 2021   Updated: 10 Feb 2021
	<b>HTTP Traffic with No HTTP Host Set or User Agent Set</b> by SOC Prime Team   type Rule	
★★★★★	 3  2	Released: 28 Jan 2021   Updated: 10 Feb 2021

# How do I use these rules?

Possible Webshell PUT or POST to unusual extensions

Not Verified ★ 0(0) 👁 2 📄 0 by SOC Prime Team

Source Code Info Context

CHOOSE FOR

- Elastic Stack
- Splunk
- Corelight**
- Humio
- Microsoft PowerShell
- Regex Grep
- Sigma
- Azure Sentinel
- ArcSight

Show more ▾

Elastic Query Elastic Alert Rule Elastic Saved Search Elastic Watcher **Splunk Query** More ▾

Data Schema: Original ⌵ ⚙

```
(eventtype="corelight_http" ((uri="*.jpg" OR uri="*.jpeg" OR uri="*.gif" OR uri="*.png" OR uri="*.icon" OR uri="*.ico" OR uri="*.xml" OR uri="*.swf" OR uri="*.svg" OR uri="*.ppt" OR uri="*.pttx" OR uri="*.doc" OR uri="*.docx" OR uri="*.rtf" OR uri="*.pdf" OR uri="*.tif" OR uri="*.zip" OR uri="*.mov") (method="POST" OR method="PUT") status_code="2*") NOT ((request_body_len="0") OR (response_body_len="0"))) | table uri,host,user_agent,id.orig_h,id.resp_h,id.resp_p,id.orig_p,referrer
```

# Rule: Possible Webshell PUT or POST to unusual extensions

## New Search

Save As ▾

New Table

Close

```
(eventtype="corelight_http" ((uri="*.jpg" OR uri="*.jpeg" OR uri="*.gif" OR uri="*.png" OR uri="*.icon" OR uri="*.ico" OR uri="*.xml" OR uri="*.swf" OR uri="*.svg" OR uri="*.ppt" OR uri="*.pttx" OR uri="*.doc" OR uri="*.docx" OR uri="*.rtf" OR uri="*.pdf" OR uri="*.tif" OR uri="*.zip" OR uri="*.mov")) (method="POST" OR method="PUT") status_code="2*" NOT ((request_body_len="0") OR (response_body_len="0"))) | table uri,host,user_agent,id.orig_h,id.resp_h,id.resp_p,id.orig_p,referrer
```

Last 200 days ▾



✓ 8 events (7/27/20 12:00:00.000 AM to 2/12/21 9:22:23.000 PM) No Event Sampling ▾

Job ▾



Verbose Mode ▾


Events (8) Patterns Statistics (8) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

uri	host	user_agent	id.orig_h	id.resp_h	id.resp_p	id.orig_p	referrer
/pixel.gif	3c22c4fa.static.spillpalletonline.com	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; SLCC2; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E)	10.4.5.101	188.165.62.40	80	49192	
/pixel.gif	3c22c4fa.static.spillpalletonline.com	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; SLCC2; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E)	10.4.5.101	188.165.62.40	80	49192	
/pixel.gif	3c22c4fa.static.spillpalletonline.com	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; SLCC2; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E)	10.4.5.101	188.165.62.40	80	49192	
/pixel.gif	3c22c4fa.static.spillpalletonline.com	Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64; Trident/7.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; SLCC2; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E)	10.4.5.101	188.165.62.40	80	49192	

# Rule: Response from External Facing Service (Overview Query)

New Search Save As ▾ New Table Close

(eventtype="corelight\_conn" local\_orig="false" local\_resp="true" id.orig\_h="\*" history="Sh\*") | table ts,id.orig\_h,id.orig\_p,id.resp\_h,id.resp\_p,proto,community\_id,duration ,conn\_state,history,orig\_pkts,resp\_pkts,orig\_bytes,resp\_bytes,service,orig\_ip\_bytes,resp\_ip\_bytes,local\_orig,local\_resp,uid Last 200 days ▾ 

✓ 15,998 events (7/27/20 12:00:00.000 AM to 2/12/21 10:05:27.000 PM) No Event Sampling ▾ Job ▾ ⏸ ■ ↶ 🖨 ⏴ Verbose Mode ▾

Events (15,998) Patterns Statistics (15,998) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾ < Prev 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ... Next >

ts	id.orig_h	id.orig_p	id.resp_h	id.resp_p	proto	community_id	duration	conn_state	history	orig_pkts	resp_pkts	orig_b
2020-10-30T02:24:17.714017Z	62.210.249.74	24530	192.168.0.2	22	tcp	1:7CWlnQ/trsLhtICkw8fWS8xKZ0g=	0.000720977783203125	S1	Sh	1	6	
2020-10-30T02:24:12.727622Z	61.160.247.104	4680	192.168.0.2	22	tcp	1:JFip0pJz2/LqgVGdaAk17zLZtYQ=	0.0013270378112792969	RSTO	ShADadRR	9	8	
2020-10-30T02:24:12.727622Z	61.160.247.104	4680	192.168.0.2	22	tcp	1:JFip0pJz2/LqgVGdaAk17zLZtYQ=	0.0013270378112792969	RSTO	ShADadRR	9	8	
2020-10-30T02:24:12.721107Z	61.160.247.104	2373	192.168.0.2	22	tcp	1:BxRCQhJKkTbow1H6kXqyXH4G4o=	0.0015990734100341797	RSTO	ShADadtTRR	14	16	
2020-10-30T02:24:12.721107Z	61.160.247.104	2373	192.168.0.2	22	tcp	1:BxRCQhJKkTbow1H6kXqyXH4G4o=	0.0015990734100341797	RSTO	ShADadtTRR	14	16	

# Rule: C2 DGA Detected Via Repetitive Failures

ts	id.orig_h	id.orig_p	id.resp_h	id.resp_p	proto	qtype_name	qtype	query	answers	rcode	rcode_name
2020-10-30T02:57:53.984168Z	192.168.204.141	63243	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	oaeyopqpwmcvtvstgrv.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.983981Z	192.168.204.141	63437	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	kqvohmvyfjbwsjrpx.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.983834Z	192.168.204.141	62667	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	gnrsypvuwbisjzxya.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.983448Z	192.168.204.141	56175	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	idiexymtrcxvg.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.983217Z	192.168.204.141	51474	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	adisgbabajbokvr.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.982760Z	192.168.204.141	55659	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	xwrobtptfcdzpxp8.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.982203Z	192.168.204.141	61305	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	xevumdeninsk1.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.981762Z	192.168.204.141	53297	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	zeyepwsksqepmxmgt6.com		3	NXDOMAIN
2020-10-30T02:57:53.981635Z	192.168.204.141	52684	192.168.204.2	53	udp	A	1	nafreasozpckabb2.com		3	NXDOMAIN

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration
Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter	Account Manipulation	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	Brute Force	Account Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Archive Collected Data	Application Layer Protocol	Automated Exfiltration
Exploit Public-Facing Application	Exploitation for Client Execution	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts	Credentials from Password Stores	Application Window Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Audio Capture	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Transfer Size Limits
External Remote Services	Inter-Process Communication	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts	Create or Modify System Process	Exploitation for Credential Access	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Lateral Tool Transfer	Automated Collection	Data Encoding	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol
Hardware Additions	Native API	Browser Extensions	Event Triggered Execution	Forced Authentication	Cloud Infrastructure Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking	Clipboard Data	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel
Phishing	Scheduled Task/Job	Compromise Client Software Binary	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Forge Web Credentials	Cloud Service Dashboard	Remote Services	Data from Cloud Storage Object	Dynamic Resolution	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium
Replication Through Removable Media	Shared Modules	Create Account	Scheduled Task/Job	Input Capture	Cloud Service Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Data from Configuration Repository	Encrypted Channel	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium
Supply Chain Compromise	Software Deployment Tools	Create or Modify System Process		Man-in-the-Middle	Domain Trust Discovery	Software Deployment Tools	Data from Information Repositories	Fallback Channels	Exfiltration Over Web Service
Trusted Relationship	System Services	Event Triggered Execution		Network Sniffing	File and Directory Discovery	Taint Shared Content	Data from Local System	Ingress Tool Transfer	Scheduled Transfer
	User Execution	External Remote Services		OS Credential Dumping	Network Service Scanning		Data from Network Shared Drive	Multi-Stage Channels	Transfer Data to Cloud Account
	Windows Management Instrumentation	Implant Container Image		Steal Application Access Token	Network Share Discovery		Data from Removable Media	Non-Application Layer Protocol	
		Office Application Startup		Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets	Network Sniffing		Data Staged	Non-Standard Port	
		Scheduled Task/Job		Steal Web Session Cookie	Password Policy Discovery		Email Collection	Protocol Tunneling	
		Server Software Component		Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Peripheral Device Discovery		Input Capture	Proxy	
				Unsecured Credentials	Permission Groups Discovery		Man in the Browser	Remote Access Software	
					Process Discovery		Man-in-the-Middle	Web Service	
					Query Registry		Screen Capture		
					Remote System Discovery		Video Capture		

# Summary - Q&A



## 1. Download the Threat Hunting Guide

*[www3.corelight.com/corelights-introductory-guide-to-threat-hunting-with-zeek-bro-logs](http://www3.corelight.com/corelights-introductory-guide-to-threat-hunting-with-zeek-bro-logs)*

## 2. Sign up for a free Threat Detection Marketplace account



*[tdm.socprime.com](http://tdm.socprime.com)*

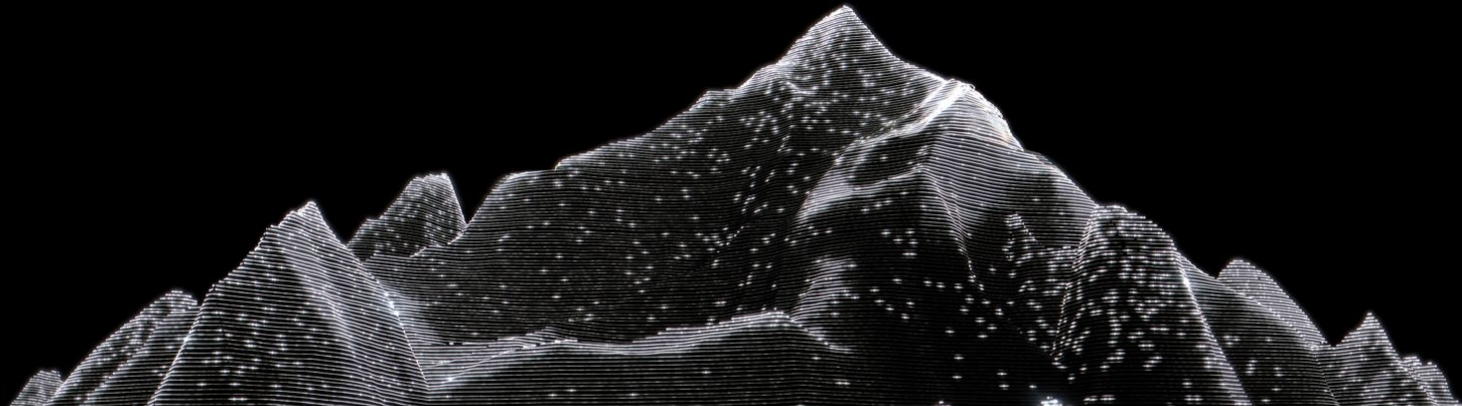
## 3. Get for your free Sigma rules

*Search for “Corelight” in the Threat Detection Marketplace*

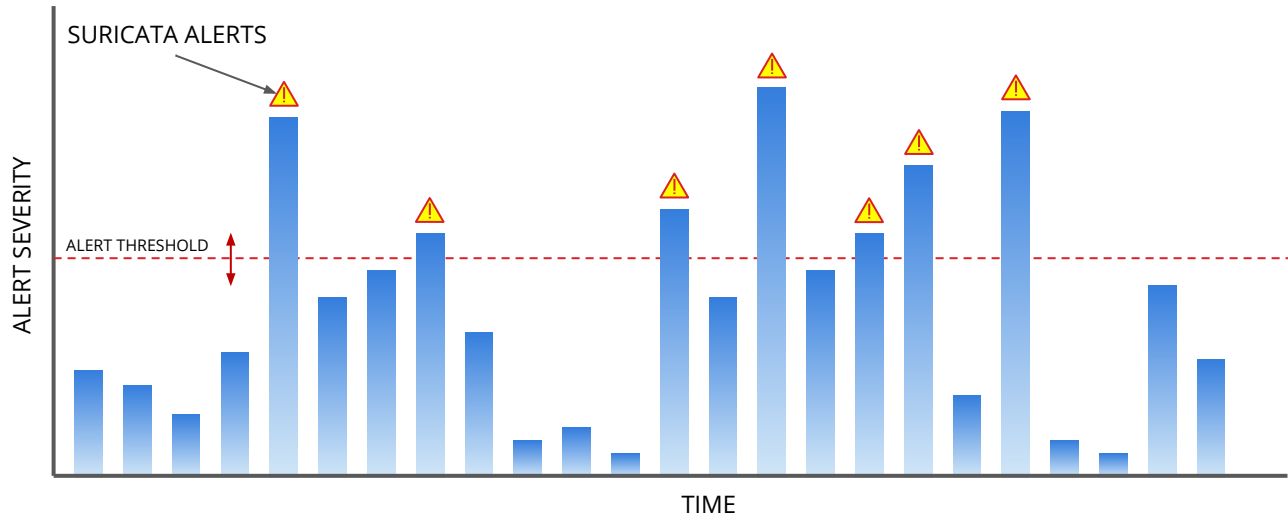
# SIGMA resources

- Main Sigma page: <https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma>
- A overview video from SANS (free registration required, starts at 39m)
  - <https://www.sans.org/webcasts/mitre-att-ck-sigma-alerting-110010>
- A how-to for writing Sigma rules by Florian Roth (one of the authors of SIGMA)
  - <https://www.nextron-systems.com/2018/02/10/write-sigma-rules/>
- Zeek Sigma pull request
  - <https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/pull/723>

**Thank You**



# Suricata and Zeek are often used together



2  
7

## **SURICATA - SIGNATURE-BASED DETECTIONS**

Use best in class signature feeds like ET Pro

CPUs shared by Zeek & Suricata for better performance

Native UID linkage with Zeek for faster joint investigations

“The flashing red light”

## **ZEEK - POLICY-NEUTRAL METADATA COLLECTION**

Collects data for everything

“The security camera”

# We go where your traffic goes



## Cloud Sensor

Up to 8 Gbps  
AWS, Azure, GCP  
Ingests traffic directly via native traffic mirroring or via packet brokers



## Virtual Sensor

Up to 8 Gbps / instance  
Requires VMware ESXi 6.5 or above or Hyper-V on Windows Server 2016



## Software Sensor

Container or OS Native deployment  
Lightweight (<60 MB)  
Seamless scale out  
Core Collection & Encrypted Traffic Collection



## AP 200

2 Gbps  
1U half-depth  
Supports Suricata



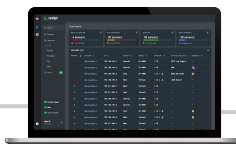
## AP 1001

10 Gbps  
1U rack-mounted  
Supports Suricata



## AP 3000

25 Gbps+  
1U rack-mounted  
Supports Suricata



# Suricata + Zeek

