Splunk SOAR Integration Guide for Vectra NDR

Version: February 2024

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

Table of Contents

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

Introduction

Vectra NDR for Splunk SOAR empowers the SOC to create and manage incidents using Vectra AI's Attack Signal Intelligence for the Quadrant User Experience.

This integration allows the security operations center to create and manage incidents based on prioritized entities, powered by Vectra AI's Attack Signal Intelligence. Integrating Vectra and Splunk enables security teams to synchronize Vectra NDR Entities with Splunk SOAR events in real time, making it feasible to manage operations from a single place.

Integration value is achieved by injecting Vectra's integrated signal into the security operations center in a structured and highly efficient approach to ultimately transform the analyst experience to enable:

- rich prioritization,
- incident management,
- detailed investigations,
- enrichment,
- enforcement,
- resolution,
- reporting

Document and Release Information

Vectra Cognito Detect for Splunk SOAR v1.0.1 replaces Vectra Active Enforcement (VAE) for Splunk Phantom. This is the initial version of this document.

Terminology

There are several terms that can be used interchangeably. The following table provides the Splunk SOAR term as well as other terms that may be used to refer to the same.

Splunk Term	Additional Terms
App	Vectra NDR for Splunk SOAR
Asset	Configuration Profile
Action	Function, Command
Event	Incident, Alert, Container

Architecture

Integrating Vectra with Splunk SOAR utilizes the REST API in a PULL model. The Vectra app resides inside the Splunk SOAR platform and uses REST API calls to pull the appropriate data following the operator configured polling interval (figure 1).

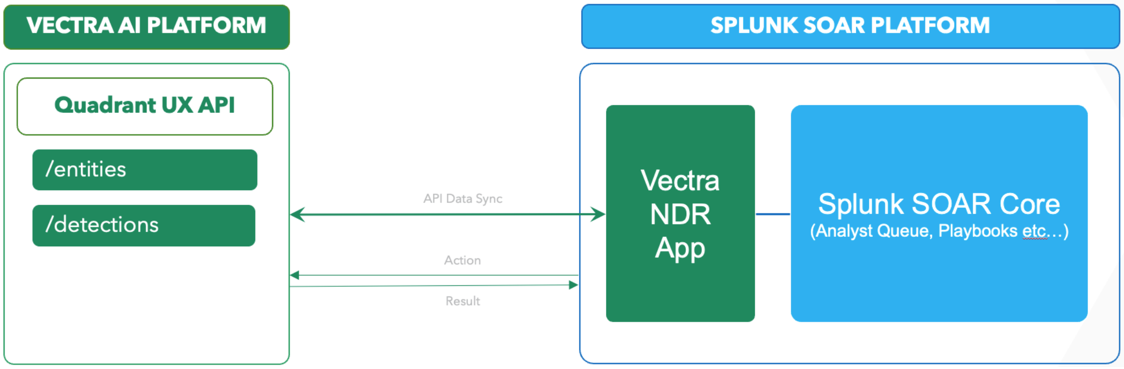


Figure 1 - Simplified Architecture

One or more Vectra Quadrant UX tenants provide the source of the data. Configuration Profiles (assets) are used to configure the details of how to communicate with a specific tenant (i.e., tenant URL and API credentials), polling schedule, as well as API error handling. The integration is designed to retrieve entity and detection data (along with all associated components such as notes, tags, and assignments) and ingestion filters enable the operator to fine tune the data that is considered for ingestion.

Multiple assets are required when there are multiple Vectra tenants but can also be used when there is a single tenant that requires competing ingestion filters. Figure 2 demonstrates a scenario where the operator wishes to ingest all prioritized entities from Vectra Tenant 1 as well as entities of any priority that has at least one exfiltration detection.

Once data begins ingestion, an app-embedded de-duplication mechanism controls if something is new and unique or if an update is warranted. If a previous event does not exist a new event will be created. If there is an existing event, then the appropriate updates are made to the existing event to ensure no duplicates.

The final components of the app include the supported functions (actions) as well as automations and playbooks. These will be covered later in this document.

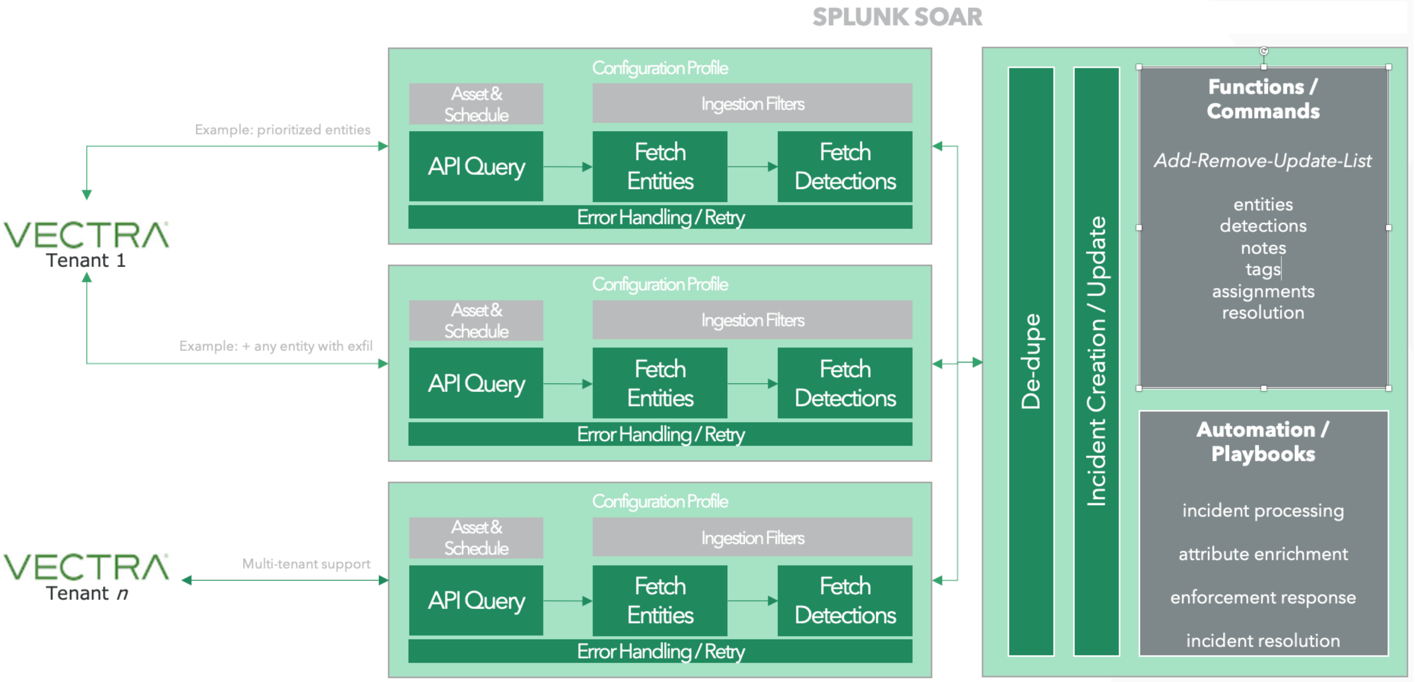


Figure 2 - Block Diagram

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

The next order of detail includes the operational components. As data makes it through ingestion as per the configuration profile, events are created. Each event will have one or more set of artifacts. There are three types of artifacts which include entity, detection, and assignment artifacts. Each artifact type holds several attributes which present the Vectra data. For example, *entity_name* is an attribute that resides in the entity artifact. The integration includes support for several actions where each action is a command that can be issued to the Vectra platform (ex. add tag). Playbooks are used to define automation flows and can consist of multiple commands as well instructions for interfacing with other apps configured in the Splunk SOAR environment.

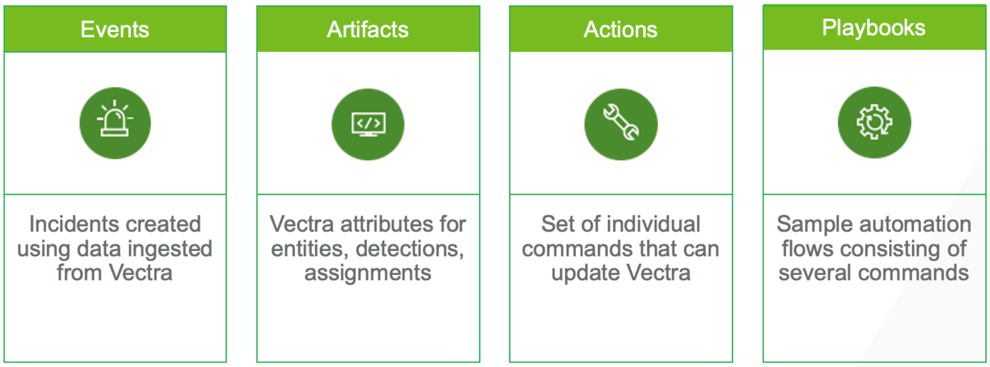

Events
Incidents created using data ingested from Vectra
Artifacts
Vectra attributes for entities, detections, assignments
Actions
Set of individual commands that can update Vectra
Playbooks
Sample automation flows consisting of several commands

Figure 3 - Operational Components

Events (incidents) are a foundational component of the integration as that is the starting point for any investigative or response workflow. Vectra employs Attack Signal Intelligence to conduct ruthless prioritization to ensure operational efficiency. Best practice is to implement a configuration profile that generates incidents based on Vectra prioritized entities – those are entities with a threat/certainty score that is equal to or above 50/50. These incidents are funneled into an analyst queue in Splunk SOAR. Incidents are generated at the Vectra entity level only and detections are associated with an entity. An incident includes one or more artifact types which house all the Vectra attributes that make up the entity and its detections. There are several other SOAR components that are part of the incident layout. These components include an Owner (SOAR owner), incident status, as well as several other components that may be blank (ex. files, tags, etc.). It’s possible to attach a workbook to an incident, run individual actions or launch playbooks.

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

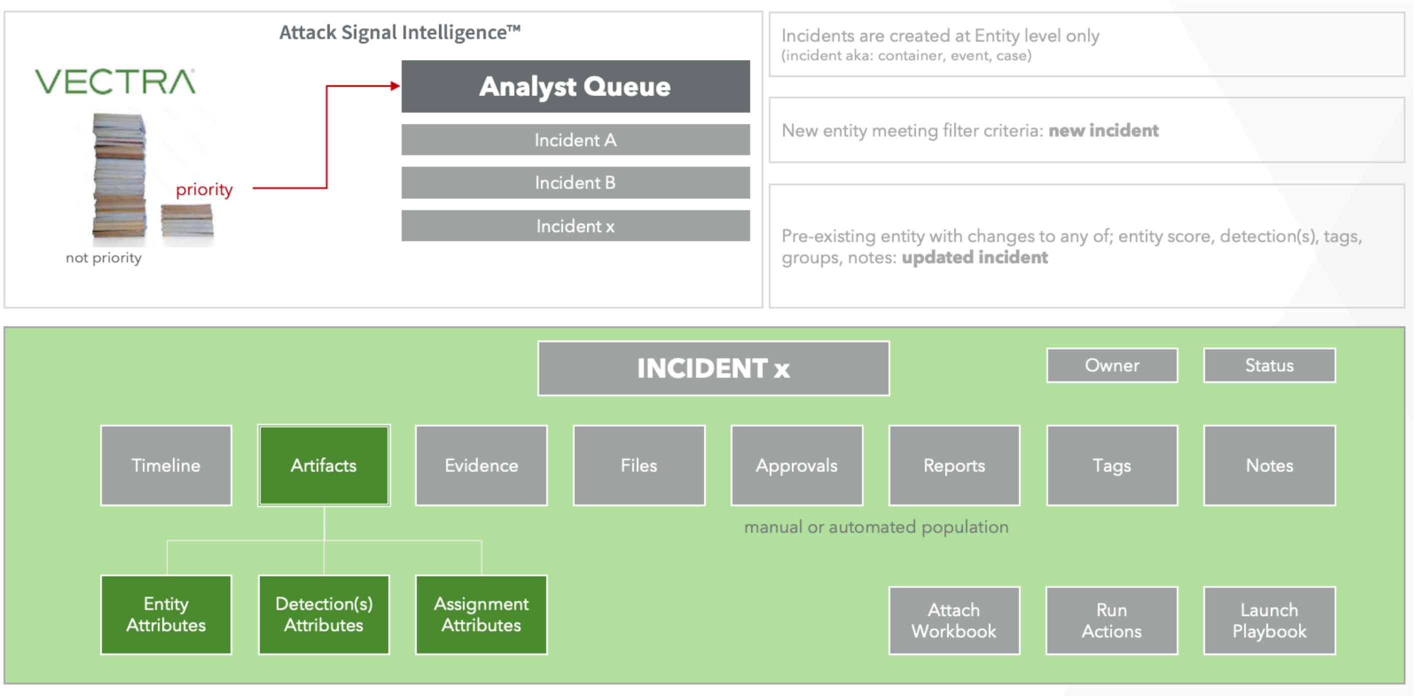

Attack Signal Intelligence™
VECTRA
priority
not priority
Analyst Queue
Incident A
Incident B
Incident x
Incidents are created at Entity level only
(incident aka: container, event, case)
New entity meeting filter criteria: new incident
Pre-existing entity with changes to any of; entity score, detection(s), tags, groups, notes: updated incident
INCIDENT x
Owner
Status
Timeline
Artifacts
Evidence
Files
Approvals
Reports
Tags
Notes
manual or automated population
Entity Attributes
Detection(s) Attributes
Assignment Attributes
Attach Workbook
Run Actions
Launch Playbook

Figure 4 - Incident Structure

Implementation

Vectra Pre-requisites

The minimum requirements on the Vectra side to configure this integration include:

- Vectra Quadrant UX Tenant running API version 2.5 or higher with Vectra Platform v8.2 or higher.

  If you aren't sure which analyst experience is being utilized, please refer to this support article: https://support.vectra.ai/s/article/KB-VS-1673

- API token from account with at least the Security Analyst Role.

  To obtain the API token:

  1. Log in to your Vectra Quadrant UX as a user with at least Security Analyst privileges, navigate to *My Profile > API Token*, and click "View API Token ".
  2. Provide your authentication password again to expose the token.
  3. Copy the API token and store it in a safe location and then click "Close".

Splunk Pre-requisites

The minimum requirements on the Splunk side to configure this integration include:

- Splunk account that has access to download content from Splunkbase.
- Splunk SOAR software installed (on-prem or cloud) v6.0.2 or higher.
- Splunk SOAR local account with access to install apps.
- Splunk SOAR platform must be able to communicate with the Vectra tenant over port 443.
- Modified permissions for the 'automation' user so that it includes 'delete' permissions for events (this is a deviation from the default permissions).
- Optional – if you don't want to combine the Vectra event data with any other systems then a new label should be created for use in asset configuration. New labels can be created from the Splunk SOAR

UI under Administration > Event Settings > Label Settings. PRO TIP: If you intend to conduct some testing prior to production then use a 'throw away' label name and not the name you wish to use in full production. A new label will be required if you wish to 're-ingest' previously ingested data.

Aside from the automation user requiring delete permissions (this prevents duplicates) and best practices, the Vectra integration does not impose any other specific modifications or requirements of the Splunk SOAR platform. Please refer to the Splunk SOAR documentation for recommendations on system requirements and instructions for managing users, permissions, and labels.

Downloading and Installing the App

The integration (app) is available for download from Splunkbase at this location:

https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/7212

Publisher: Vectra
App Version: 1.0.1
Product Name: Vectra Cognito Detect for Splunk SOAR
Supported Versions: Vectra Quadrant UX with Vectra API v2.5+ and UI v8.2+

To install the app (figure 5):

1. Log in to your Splunk SOAR UI, navigate to *Apps*, and click "Install App".
2. Drag the download Vectra app tarball as instructed or browse to select it.
3. Click "Install" and follow the on-screen instructions.

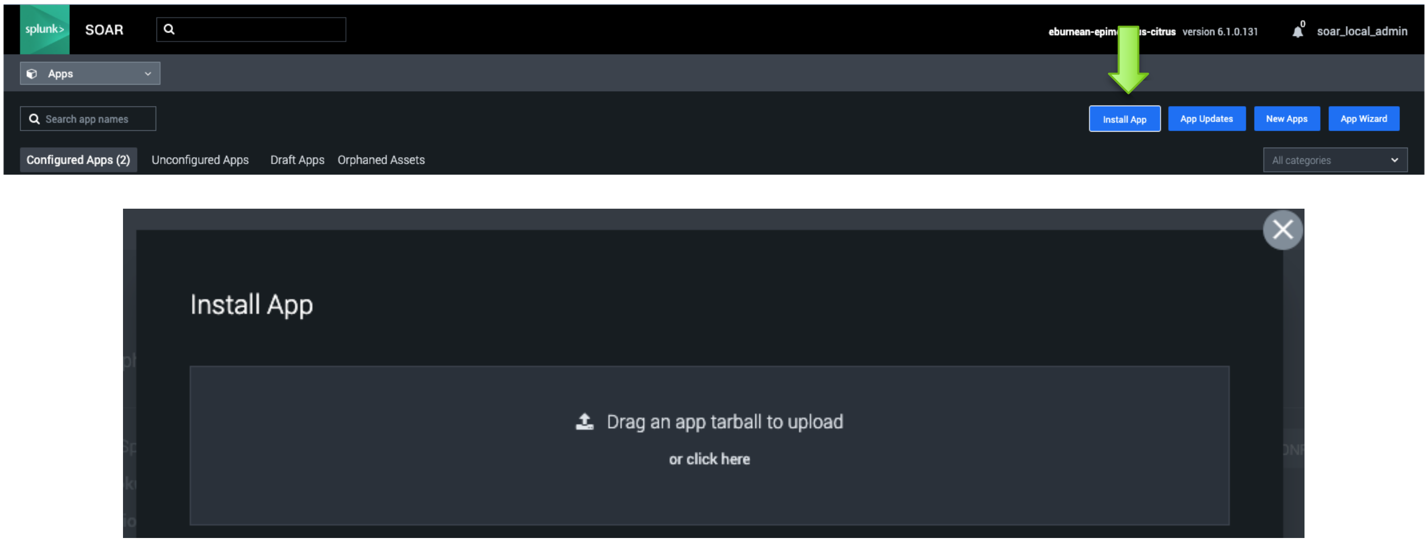


Figure 5 – Install App

Implementation Checklist

Prior to configuring a new asset, it may be helpful to review the following checklist as there are several parameters that may be required for configuration. Mandatory parameters are prefixed with a *.

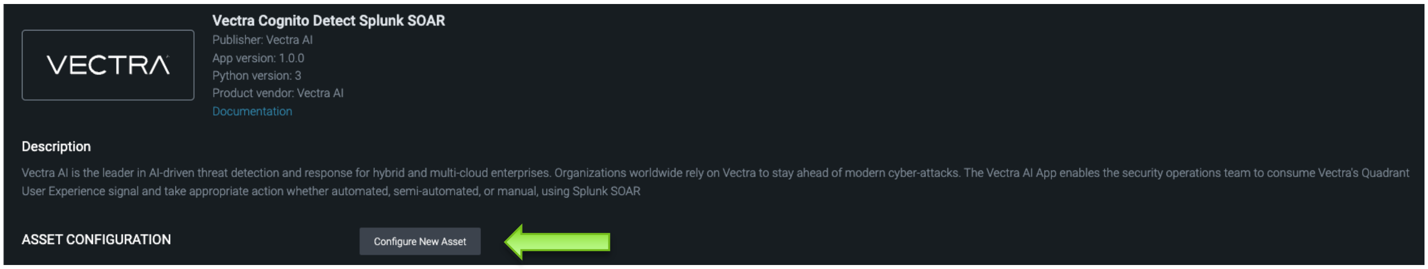
Parameter	Content
* Asset name	Ex. Vectra_*Brain_01*
Asset description	Ex. Vectra abc
* Vectra base URL	Ex. https://vectra-brain-01.domain.com/ (or IP address)

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

* Vectra API Token	Retrieved in Vectra – My Profile > API Token
* Entity types to poll	Host, account, all (best practice is both)
* Polling entity certainty score	Recommendation 50 (to ingest data for High/Critical)
* Polling entity threat score	Recommendation 50 (to ingest data for High/Critical)
Tag filtering	CSV list – only entities with matching tags will be ingested
Detection category filtering	Single selection (Botnet, C2, Recon, Lateral, Exfil, Info, All)
Detection type filtering	Single item free text – only entities with the detection specified will be ingested
* Splunk label	To apply Vectra events to
* Polling type	Off (manual), Scheduled, Interval
Polling interval	Specific time of day or interval in minutes
Splunk approvers	Primary and secondary playbook approvers

Initial Configuration of New Asset

An asset configuration is required to communicate with the Vectra platform to pull data. With the Vectra NDR for Splunk SOAR app installed, navigate to the Vectra app from the Apps menu in the Splunk SOAR UI and select “Configure New Asset” (figure 6).



Vectra Cognito Detect Splunk SOAR
Publisher: Vectra AI
App version: 1.0.0
Python version: 3
Product vendor: Vectra AI
Documentation

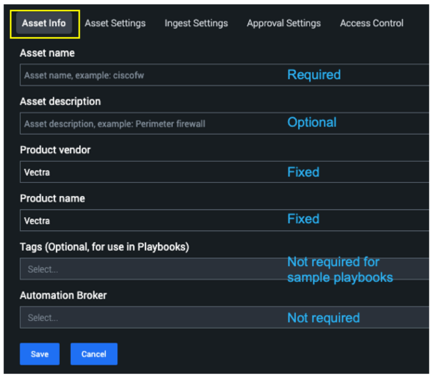
Description

Vectra AI is the leader in AI-driven threat detection and response for hybrid and multi-cloud enterprises. Organizations worldwide rely on Vectra to stay ahead of modern cyber-attacks. The Vectra AI App enables the security operations team to consume Vectra's Quadrant User Experience signal and take appropriate action whether automated, semi-automated, or manual, using Splunk SOAR

Figure 6 - Configure New Asset

Note: It’s possible to configure multiple assets for the same or different brains. Multiple assets are required when you have multiple Vectra brains or have conflicting filters. Follow these procedures for configuring each asset as needed.

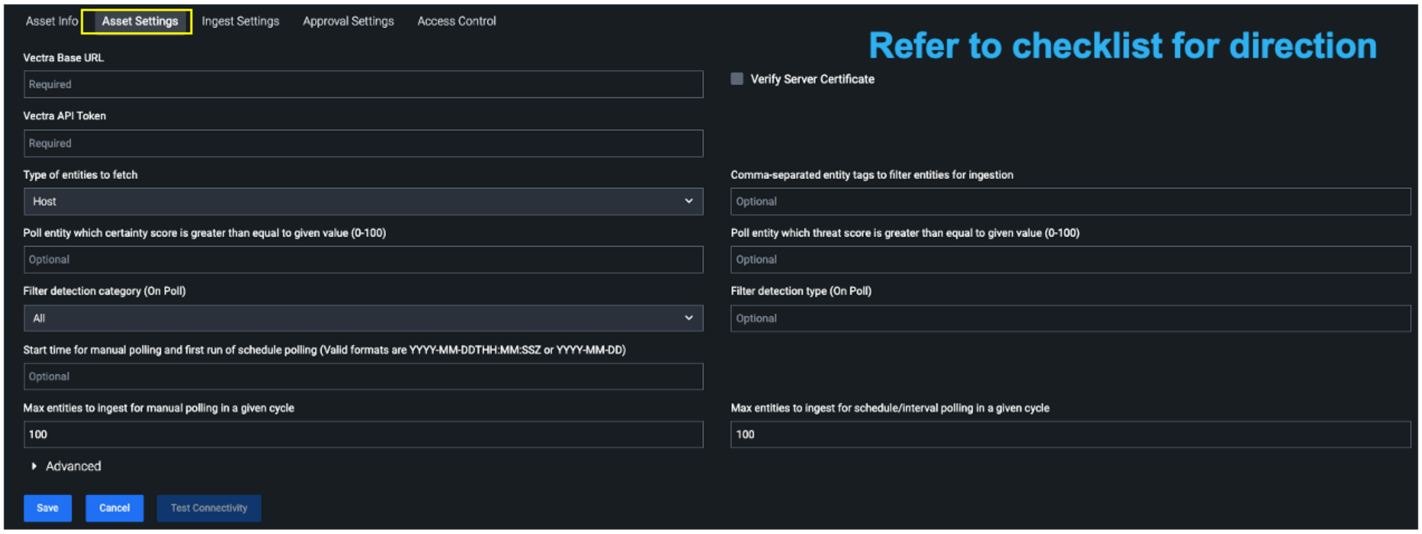
The first tab for the asset configuration is the Asset Info. Fill out the asset info as per the checklist and make sure to hit “Save” before proceeding (figure 7).



Asset name: Asset name, example: ciscofw — Required
Asset description: Asset description, example: Perimeter firewall — Optional
Product vendor: Vectra — Fixed
Product name: Vectra — Fixed
Tags (Optional, for use in Playbooks): Select... — Not required for sample playbooks
Automation Broker: Select... — Not required

Figure 7 - Asset Info

The second tab includes the Asset Settings and these detail the communication with the desired Vectra platform (figure 8). It's best practice to Test Connectivity after saving to confirm Splunk SOAR can communicate with the Vectra tenant.



Refer to checklist for direction

Vectra Base URL: Required

□ Verify Server Certificate

Vectra API Token: Required

Type of entities to fetch: Host

Comma-separated entity tags to filter entities for ingestion: Optional

Poll entity which certainty score is greater than equal to given value (0-100): Optional

Poll entity which threat score is greater than equal to given value (0-100): Optional

Filter detection category (On Poll): All

Filter detection type (On Poll): Optional

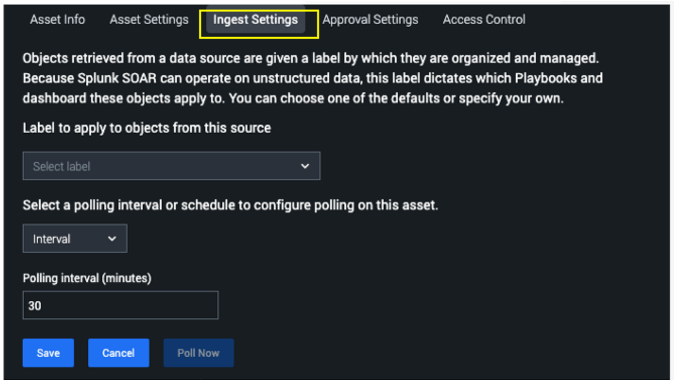
Start time for manual polling and first run of schedule polling (Valid formats are YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ or YYYY-MM-DD): Optional

Max entities to ingest for manual polling in a given cycle: 100

Max entities to ingest for schedule/interval polling in a given cycle: 100

Figure 8 - Asset Settings

The Ingest Settings tab includes the controls for the polling schedule and mapping of Vectra data to Splunk SOAR labels (figure 9). Unless the environment is significantly busy (i.e., several dozen detections per minute), a polling interval of one minute is typical. The Poll Now button can be used to force a poll. When using Poll Now, take note the default setting is to retrieve only one container and 10 artifacts so modify as needed.



Objects retrieved from a data source are given a label by which they are organized and managed. Because Splunk SOAR can operate on unstructured data, this label dictates which Playbooks and dashboard these objects apply to. You can choose one of the defaults or specify your own.

Label to apply to objects from this source: Select label

Select a polling interval or schedule to configure polling on this asset.: Interval

Polling interval (minutes): 30

Figure 9 - Ingest Settings

The last two sections for Approval and Access Control are optional. Please refer to the Splunk SOAR documentation for additional information surrounding these configurations.

https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/SOARonprem/latest/Admin/AppsAssets

Operational Components

At this stage, the Vectra app is installed, configured and the system should be receiving data. The architecture and implementation is completed so next we will take a deeper look into the operational perspective in more detail.

Events

Also referred to as containers, incidents, and alerts, an event is the starting point for incident management, workflow, and automation. Vectra events are accessible via the Sources menu in the Splunk UI by selecting a filter or the label that was provided during the app configuration (figure 10).

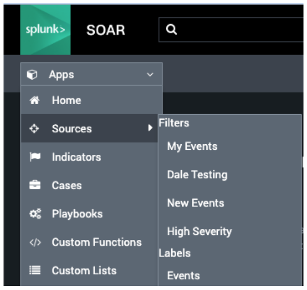
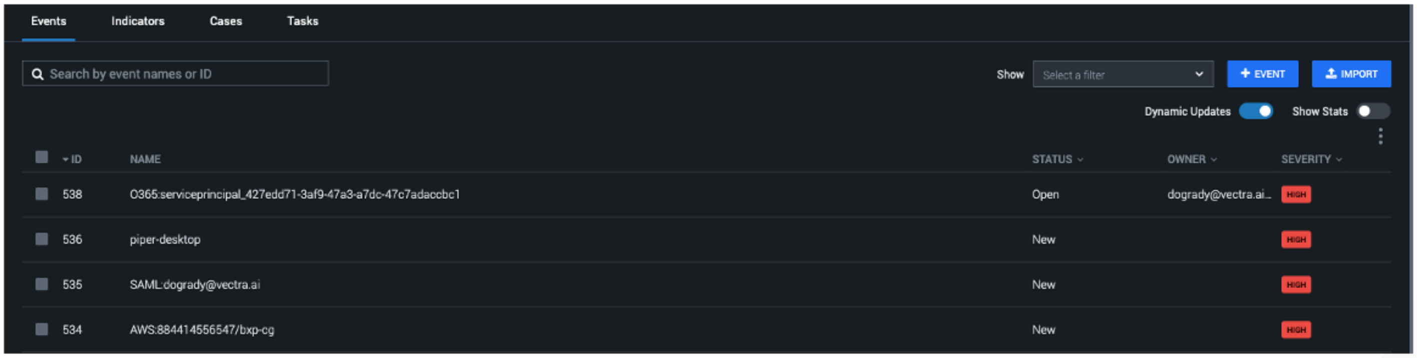


Figure 10 - Event Sources

Events (figure 11) can be promoted to cases in Splunk, or they can be managed individually as events. Since Vectra is already attributing several pieces of evidence (i.e., detections) to a single prioritized entity, the operator may find it unnecessary to promote to cases but that is operator preference.

The ingestion mechanism includes de-duplication logic natively to ensure that if a container doesn't already exist for a new event that one is created. Conversely, if a container already exists then the event is updated rather than creating a duplicate. Security analysts should strive to resolve events as they appear as they are already prioritized via Vectra Attack Signal Intelligence.

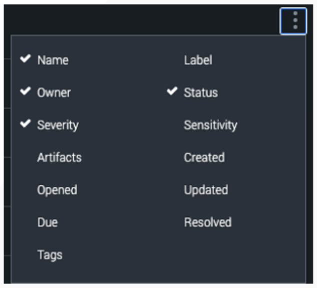


ID	NAME	STATUS	OWNER	SEVERITY
538	O365:serviceprincipal_427edd71-3af9-47a3-a7dc-47c7adaccbc1	Open	dogrady@vectra.ai...	HIGH
536	piper-desktop	New		HIGH
535	SAML:dogrady@vectra.ai	New		HIGH
534	AWS:884414556547/bxp-cg	New		HIGH

Figure 11 – Events

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

Within the event the operator can define which columns will appear in the layout as per personal preference (figure 12)

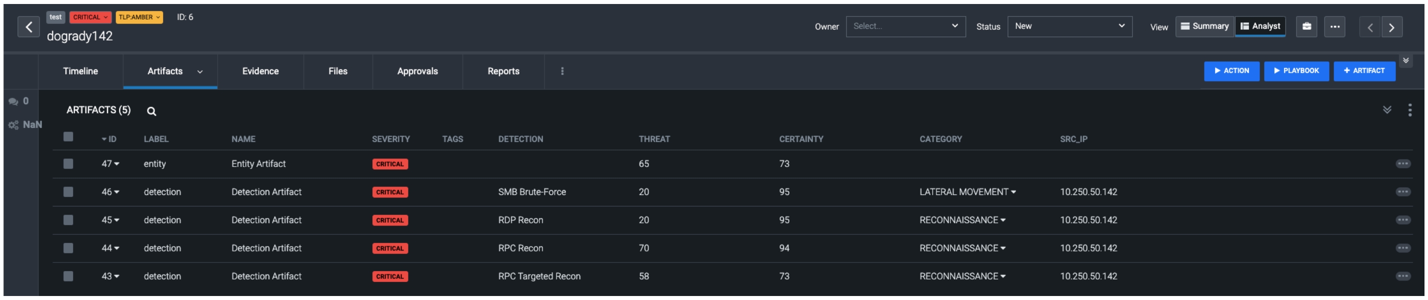


✓ Name	Label
✓ Owner	✓ Status
✓ Severity	Sensitivity
Artifacts	Created
Opened	Updated
Due	Resolved
Tags	

Figure 12 - Events Column Layout

Artifacts

Each container (event) contains one or more artifacts which are used to hold the Vectra attributes. Artifacts exist for entity, detection, and assignment. There should only be a single entity artifact while there may be several detection artifacts or even assignment artifacts in the event there are re-assignments. The available artifacts are viewed by selecting the “Artifacts” tab from within an event (figure 13). If the artifact tab is not available, change your view in the top right from summary to analyst.



test CRITICAL TLP:AMBER ID: 6
dogrady142

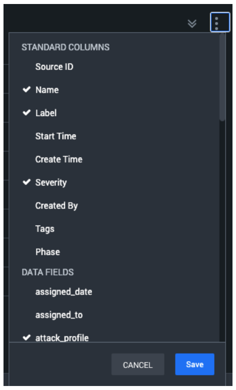
Owner: Select... Status: New View: Summary | Analyst

ARTIFACTS (5)

ID	LABEL	NAME	SEVERITY	TAGS	DETECTION	THREAT	CERTAINTY	CATEGORY	SRC_IP
47	entity	Entity Artifact	CRITICAL			65	73		
46	detection	Detection Artifact	CRITICAL		SMB Brute-Force	20	95	LATERAL MOVEMENT	10.250.50.142
45	detection	Detection Artifact	CRITICAL		RDP Recon	20	95	RECONNAISSANCE	10.250.50.142
44	detection	Detection Artifact	CRITICAL		RPC Recon	70	94	RECONNAISSANCE	10.250.50.142
43	detection	Detection Artifact	CRITICAL		RPC Targeted Recon	58	73	RECONNAISSANCE	10.250.50.142

Figure 13 – Artifacts

The operator can choose to display certain artifact attributes in the layout by selecting the three dots and then checking the columns to include/exclude (figure 14). The order that the columns are ‘selected’ determine their placement left-to-right in the layout.

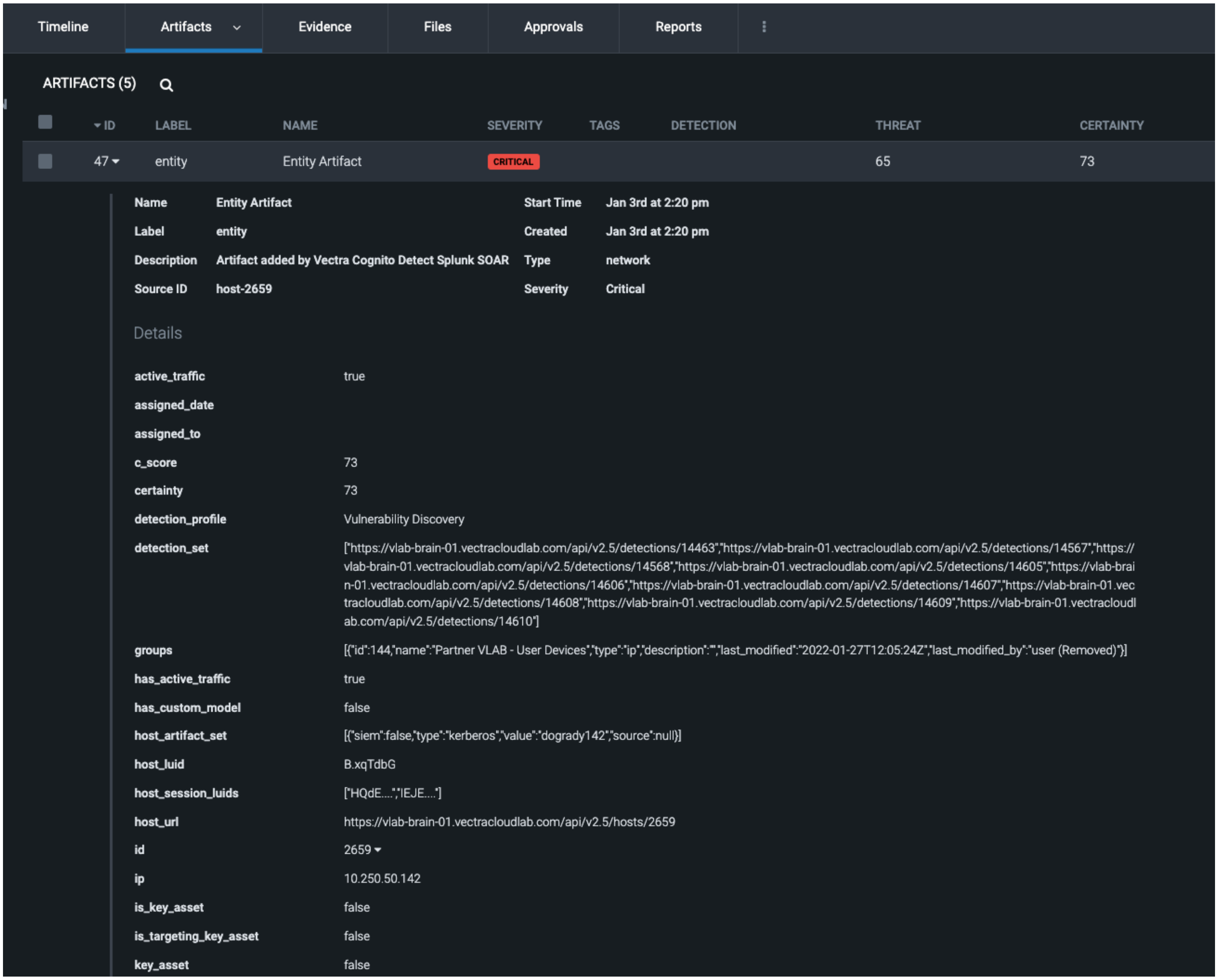


STANDARD COLUMNS
Source ID
✓ Name
✓ Label
Start Time
Create Time
✓ Severity
Created By
Tags
Phase
DATA FIELDS
assigned_date
assigned_to
✓ attack_profile

Figure 14 - Artifact Attributes Columns

Attributes

The Vectra data from entities, detections, and assignments are stored in artifact attributes (figure 15). Each artifact type and specific artifact (ex. a specific detection) will have different attributes, but all data retrieved from the API endpoints are stored in the artifact attributes. As evidence in figure 15, there is a wealth of detail (attributes) included. The truncated list fails to show additional attributes such as tags and notes as well as many others. These attributes are available for use in playbooks.



ID	LABEL	NAME	SEVERITY	TAGS	DETECTION	THREAT	CERTAINTY
47	entity	Entity Artifact	CRITICAL			65	73

Name	Entity Artifact	Start Time	Jan 3rd at 2:20 pm
Label	entity	Created	Jan 3rd at 2:20 pm
Description	Artifact added by Vectra Cognito Detect Splunk SOAR	Type	network
Source ID	host-2659	Severity	Critical

Details

active_traffic	true
assigned_date	
assigned_to	
c_score	73
certainty	73
detection_profile	Vulnerability Discovery
detection_set	["https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14463","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14567","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14568","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14605","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14606","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14607","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14608","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14609","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14610"]
groups	[{"id":144,"name":"Partner VLAB - User Devices","type":"ip","description":"","last_modified":"2022-01-27T12:05:24Z","last_modified_by":"user (Removed)"}]
has_active_traffic	true
has_custom_model	false
host_artifact_set	[{"siem":false,"type":"kerberos","value":"dogrady142","source":null}]
host_luid	B.xqTdbG
host_session_luids	["HQdE....","IEJE...."]
host_url	https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/hosts/2659
id	2659
ip	10.250.50.142
is_key_asset	false
is_targeting_key_asset	false
key_asset	false

Figure 15 - Attributes

Actions

Actions are commands that can be run against the Vectra platform. The following table (Table 1) outlines all the supported commands, a description of what the command does, as well as what mandatory parameters are required for running the action.

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

Table 1 - Actions List

Action	Description	Requires
describe entity	Returns the attributes for a single entity	entity_id, entity_type
list entity detections	Return a list of all detections for a single entity	entity_id, entity_type
mark entity detections	Marks all detections as fixed for a single entity	entity_id, entity_type
add assignment	Assigns a user to an entity	entity_id, entity_type, user_id
update assignment	Changes the assignment to a new user	assignment_id, user_id
resolve assignment	Closes an assignment	assignment_id, outcome, note, triage_as, detection_ids(csv)
add tags	Adds one or more tags to an entity/detection	entity_id, entity_type, tags_list(csv)
remove tags	Removes one or more tags from an entity	entity_id, entity_type, tags_list(csv)
add note	Adds a note to an entity/detection	entity_id, entity_type, note(text)
update note	Modifies an existing note attached to an entity	entity_id, entity_type, note_id, note(text)
remove note	Removes a note from an entity	entity_id, entity_type, note_id
describe detection	Returns the attributes for a single detection	detection_id
mark detection	Mark an individual detection as fixed	detection_id
unmark detection	Resets a fixed detection as unmarked	detection_id
download pcap	Downloads the pcap for an individual detection	detection_id

Playbooks

Playbooks are used to define automation flows and can consist of multiple commands as well instructions for interfacing with other apps configured in the Splunk SOAR environment. Some sample playbooks are available for the Vectra integration and the intended purpose is to provide a few workflows that demonstrate key techniques. The operator can take specific techniques from the sample playbooks to create their own automations based on their individual use cases. The sample playbooks, their descriptions, and the techniques demonstrated are outlined in Table 2. A deeper dive into playbooks is covered later in this document.

Table 2 - Sample Playbooks

Playbook Name	Description	Techniques Demonstrated
vectra_ndr_process_entity	Starting point to demonstrate workflow to manage incidents	Changing incident state, listing detections, adding or updating assignment, adding notes
vectra_ndr_detection_indicator_enrichment	Retrieve ASN attributed to the provided IP address	Match on specific detection type, extract variables, communicate with another asset, write data returned from another asset into Vectra note
vectra_xdr_extract_details	Looks up entity, checks if it's a host or account and writes note to the entity	Attribute lookup, custom code to craft note using artifact data

Operations

Incident Creation Philosophy

Best practice: Generate incidents on an entity-by-entity basis versus detection-by-detection.

Why: A key pillar of Vectra AI's value proposition to organizations is SOC efficiency. Vectra accomplishes this by attributing behavioral detections to entities (currently, hosts & accounts), by leveraging AI to compute an urgency score that considers multiple factors such as detections, velocity of progression, significance of the entity itself, and finally bringing all detection and non-detection context together in one prioritized place. For this reason, we promote the generation of incidents based on entities in external tools to mirror the Vectra

AI Platform value proposition which results in decreased ticket volume, alert fatigue, and false positives. The following tables show a real-world difference between a detection-centric (Table 3) approach (which competitors employ) to an entity-centric (Table 4) approach with Vectra. The result is an average reduction of 80% in ticket load, all while being laser-focused on what is most urgent.

Table 3 - Detection Centric

Month	# of Detections	Avg # of Tickets / Day
June 2023	418	14
July 2023	472	15
Aug 2023	762	25

Table 4 - Entity Centric

Month	# of Entities	Avg # of Tickets / Day	% change of tickets created
June 2023	107	4	-74%
July 2023	107	3	-77%
Aug 2023	88	3	-88%

With Vectra's entity-centric prioritization, the detections are still available and relevant but instead of managing each detection as an isolated incident, they are managed holistically at the entity.

Orientation

The event layout contains a lot of information. The following diagram (Figure 16) is included to highlight a few areas that are of particular interest for Vectra events and does not include details on every item. For additional details around the event layout, please refer to your Splunk SOAR documentation.

Starting with the list of events it's advised to sort on the status column (sort from new to resolved) so that it's very clear which events have active investigations, and which need to be dispatched. If the best practice of ingesting prioritized entities is employed, then only high severity (Splunk) events will generate incidents as these are already mapped to Vectra prioritized entities.

Once an event is selected, it will present the event layout and from there the operator can specify the desired view (summary vs analyst), review artifacts and artifact details or call actions or playbooks from within the event. An owner should be assigned to the event and the status should be updated accordingly.

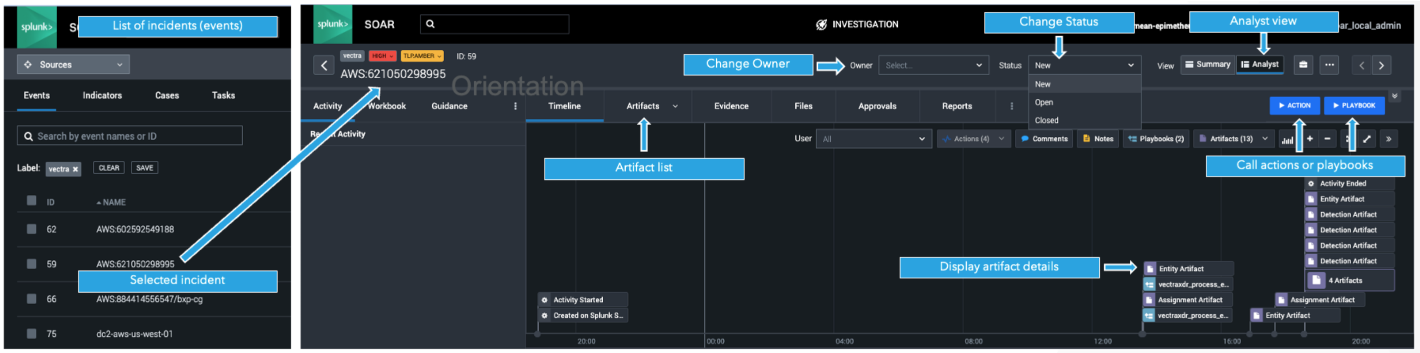


Figure 16 - Event Orientation

Workflow

The following diagram outlines a starter workflow that can be employed. The top line refers to the three Splunk SOAR status labels (new, open, closed) that are tied to an event. The second line provides more color on the stage of the incident life cycle.

The status of an un-opened event is set to new by default and this equates to the pending stage since no analyst is working the incident yet. Once the analyst (or incident commander) starts working the event they should manually change the status to “Open”, specify an “Owner” and assign the entity in Vectra by running the “vectra_ndr_process_entity” playbook to complete the assignment stage.

The event is in the open state and should progress through the investigation and/or remediation stages which are outside the scope of this document. The intent is to adjudicate the event, and this may involve manual or automated processes.

Once the event has been adjudicated it can move to the resolution stage. In the resolution stage the operator should run the resolve assignment action to close the incident on Vectra. Finally, the operator should set the Splunk SOAR event status to “Closed”.

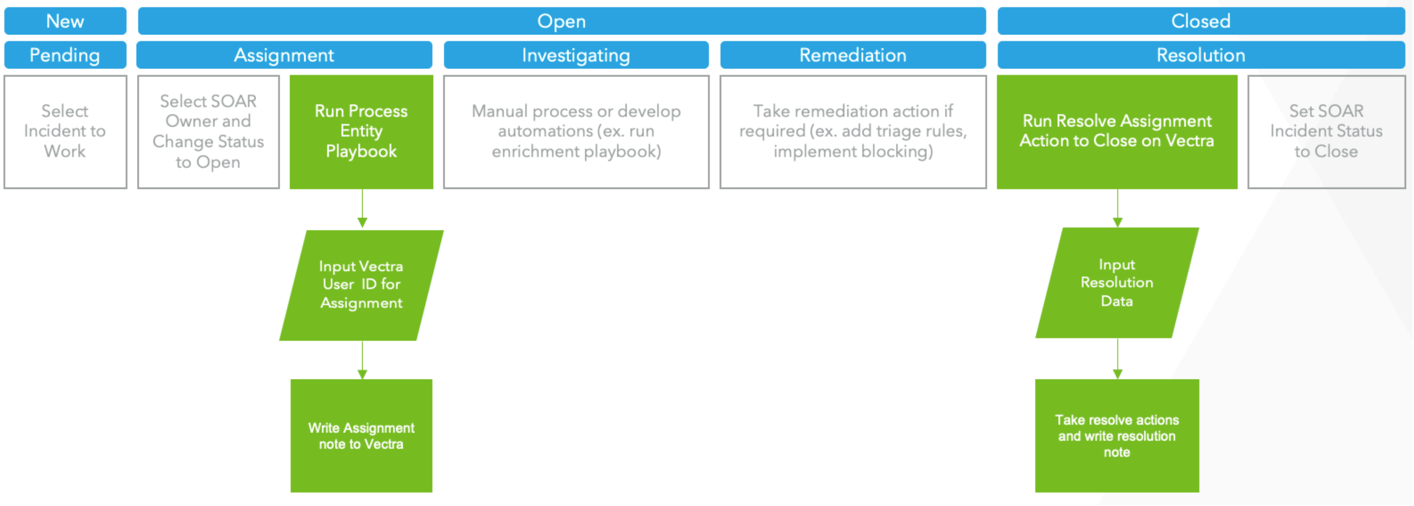
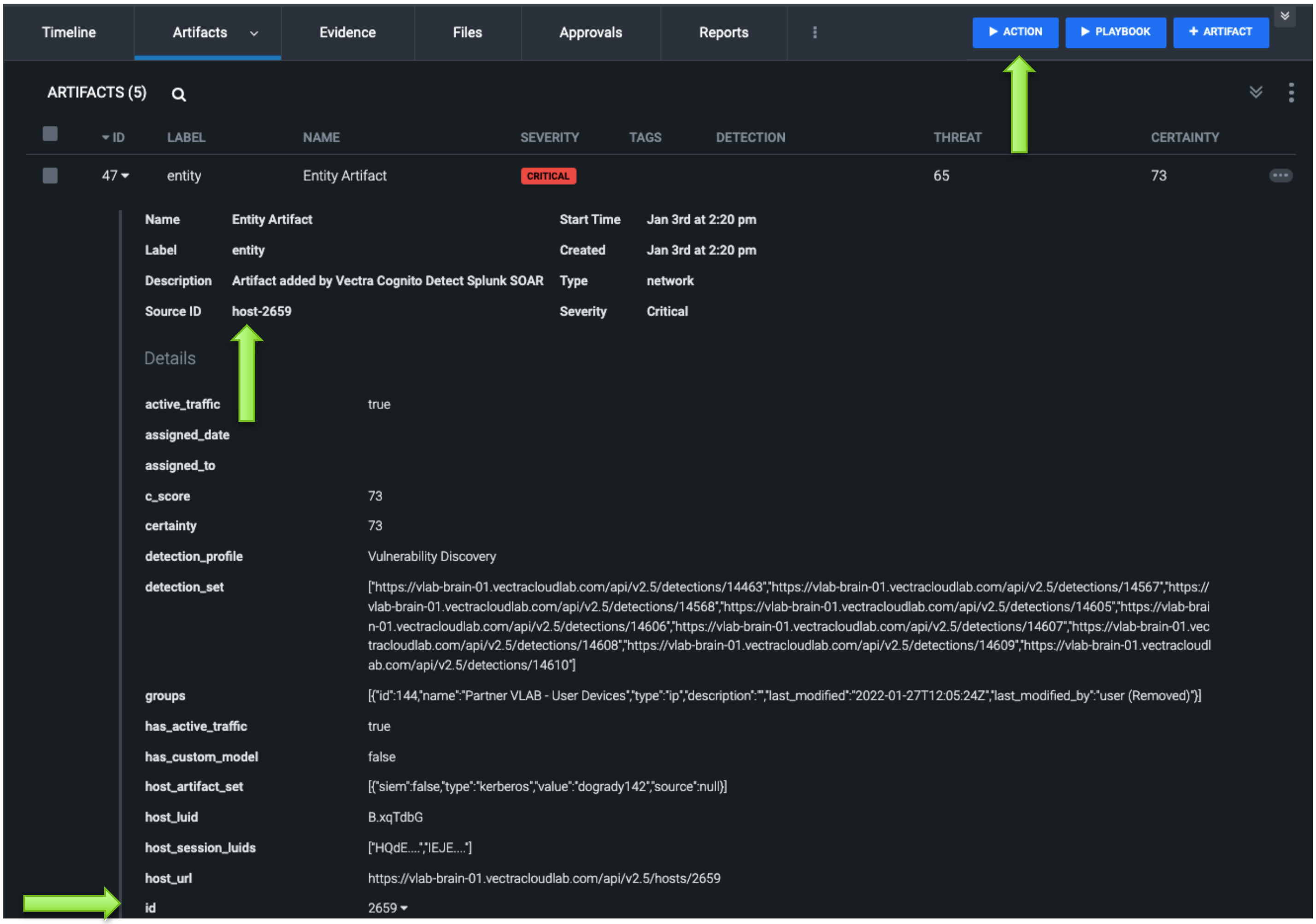

New
Open
Closed
Pending
Assignment
Investigating
Remediation
Resolution
Select Incident to Work
Select SOAR Owner and Change Status to Open
Run Process Entity Playbook
Manual process or develop automations (ex. run enrichment playbook)
Take remediation action if required (ex. add triage rules, implement blocking)
Run Resolve Assignment Action to Close on Vectra
Set SOAR Incident Status to Close
Input Vectra User ID for Assignment
Write Assignment note to Vectra
Input Resolution Data
Take resolve actions and write resolution note

Figure 17 - Recommended Workflow

Running Actions - General

It’s possible to run actions from within the event container. Since every action has varying mandatory inputs, it’s advised to review the corresponding artifact first and have the required input on hand. For the most part, the action names include the artifact type they apply to. For instance, actions such as ‘describe entity’ or ‘list entity detections’, apply to entity artifacts, whereas ‘mark detection’ or ‘describe detection’, applies to detection artifacts. Table 1 identifies the artifact type by the content in the requires column. In the following example (Figure 18), I wish to list the detections for an entity, and I know from Table 1 that this requires entity_id and entity_type so I have the entity artifact open and have found the necessary data so next I can select “Action”.



ID	LABEL	NAME	SEVERITY	TAGS	DETECTION	THREAT	CERTAINTY
47	entity	Entity Artifact	CRITICAL			65	73

Name	Entity Artifact	Start Time	Jan 3rd at 2:20 pm
Label	entity	Created	Jan 3rd at 2:20 pm
Description	Artifact added by Vectra Cognito Detect Splunk SOAR	Type	network
Source ID	host-2659	Severity	Critical

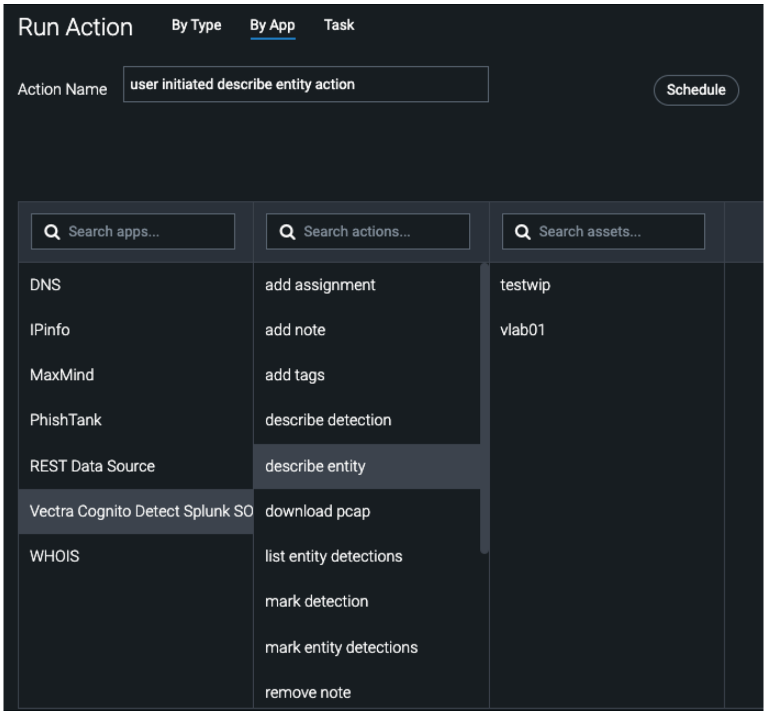
Details

active_traffic	true
assigned_date	
assigned_to	
c_score	73
certainty	73
detection_profile	Vulnerability Discovery
detection_set	["https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14463","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14567","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14568","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14605","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14606","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14607","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14608","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14609","https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/detections/14610"]
groups	[{"id":144,"name":"Partner VLAB - User Devices","type":"ip","description":"","last_modified":"2022-01-27T12:05:24Z","last_modified_by":"user (Removed)"}]
has_active_traffic	true
has_custom_model	false
host_artifact_set	[{"siem":false,"type":"kerberos","value":"dogrady142","source":null}]
host_luid	B.xqTdbG
host_session_luids	["HQdE....","IEJE...."]
host_url	https://vlab-brain-01.vectracloudlab.com/api/v2.5/hosts/2659
id	2659

Figure 18 - Action Requirements

Select “Action” brings up a “Run Action” display where various options exist to find the appropriate action to run. In this scenario (Figure 19), I selected “By App”, then selected the Vectra Cognito Detect (NDR) Splunk SOAR app to restrict the actions to only those supported by this app. An asset is selected if there are multiple assets and then the input parameters that appear next will vary by the action selected.

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.

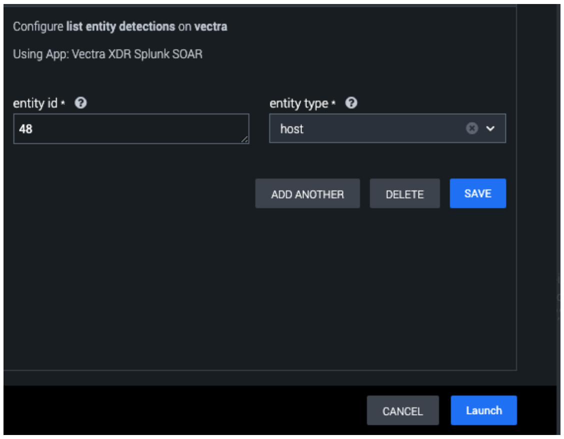


Run Action

Action Name: user initiated describe entity action

Figure 19 - Run Action

Since the I select the action ‘list entity detections’, I’m required to enter the required input data (Figure 20) which I retrieved from the artifact attributes. Selecting “Launch” will run the action against the asset and input data provided.



Configure **list entity detections** on **vectra**

Using App: Vectra XDR Splunk SOAR

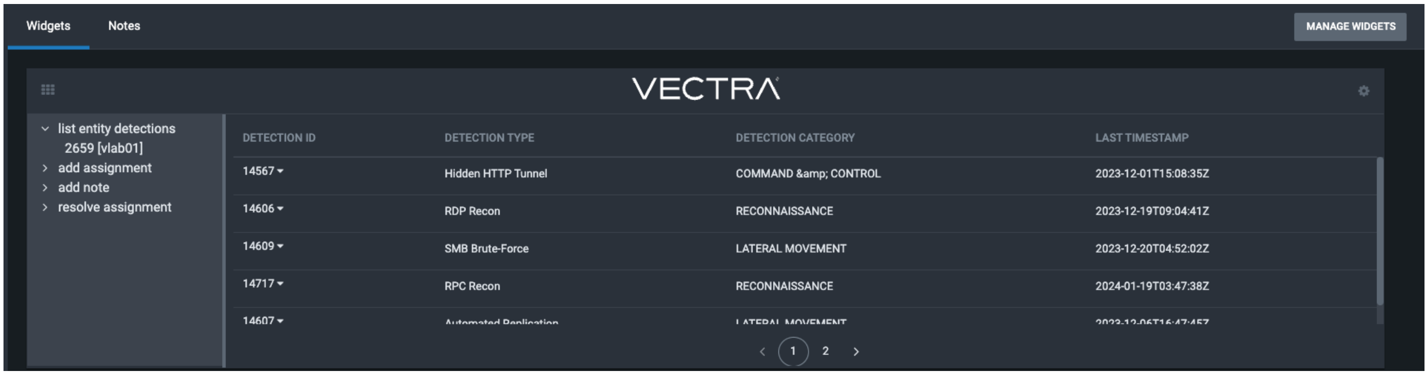
entity id *: 48

entity type *: host

Figure 20 - Action Input

The output of the action is displayed in the ‘Widgets’ section of the event (Figure 21).

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.



DETECTION ID	DETECTION TYPE	DETECTION CATEGORY	LAST TIMESTAMP
14567	Hidden HTTP Tunnel	COMMAND &amp; CONTROL	2023-12-01T15:08:35Z
14606	RDP Recon	RECONNAISSANCE	2023-12-19T09:04:41Z
14609	SMB Brute-Force	LATERAL MOVEMENT	2023-12-20T04:52:02Z
14717	RPC Recon	RECONNAISSANCE	2024-01-19T03:47:38Z
14607	Automated Replication	LATERAL MOVEMENT	2023-12-06T16:47:45Z

Figure 21 - Action Output

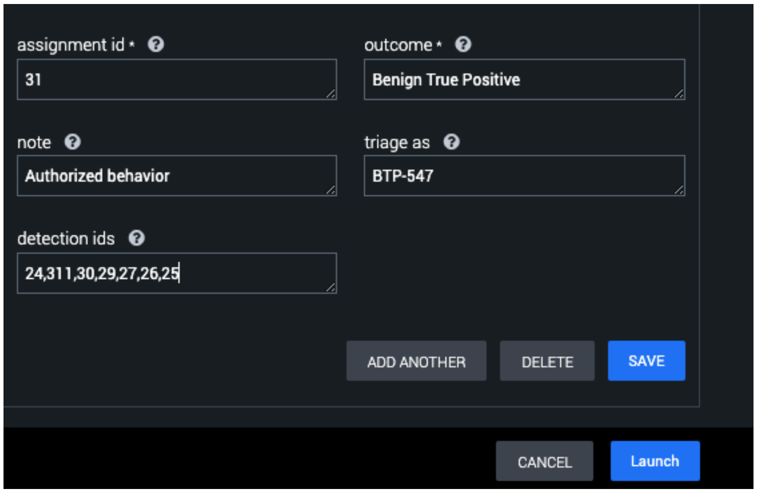
Running Actions – Resolve Assignment

Most actions are self-explanatory and are relatively finite so it’s not necessary to cover each one in detail. The action that requires the most explanation is the ‘Resolve Assignment’ action. This action covers several components and is very powerful, but it does require some prep work. When run, this action will take an entity that has been assigned and will mark it resolved including adding a resolution outcome, adding a note for the Vectra operational metrics report, optionally triage the detections associated with the entity and place the desired label on the triaged detections. The following table (Table 5) highlights the input that is required to run the action (Figure 22) and where to find the relevant data.

Table 5 - Resolve Assignment Parameters

Parameter	Format	Source
Assignment ID	Single integer	Assignment artifact at label assigned_to id
Outcome	Free Form String	Benign True Positive, Malicious True Positive, False Positive (exact match)
Note	Free Form String	Free form – this note only appears in operational metrics report
Triage As	Free Form String	Short label that shows up beside the triaged detection in Vectra
Detection ID’s	Multiple integers csv	Run describe entity detections action and obtain from widget data

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.



assignment id * : 31

outcome * : Benign True Positive

note: Authorized behavior

triage as: BTP-547

detection ids: 24,311,30,29,27,26,25

Figure 22 - Resolve Assignment Action

Working with Playbooks

Playbooks will evolve over time and new content will be created to support specific use cases. They playbooks created or curated by Vectra aren't necessarily intended to function out of the box. In most cases some form of customization is required to operate inside the destination environment. The playbooks provided offer the starting point and structure to ease any customization burden.

Playbooks

Vectra provided playbooks and corresponding documentation are available for download from the following GitHub repository:

https://github.com/vectranetworks/splunk_soar_vectra_ndr

This repository includes documentation pertaining to using playbooks with the Vectra platform as well as several playbooks. Please refer to the repository for additional details on the topic of playbooks.

Known Limitations

Assignment on ID

When assigning an event to a user in Vectra an ID (integer) is required rather than a name. The API call requires an integer for assignment so this is by design, but it may be confusing to complete assignments. It's recommended to use an API query tool such as Postman to retrieve the list of users along with their IDs. As the user ID doesn't change once created the recommended approach is to add the list of users along with their ID to a playbook prompt to make it easier for the operator to complete the assignment.

The following support article includes additional details on How to query Vectra REST API using Postman platform:

https://support.vectra.ai/s/article/KB-VS-1711

Troubleshooting

No events

If no events are displaying after configuration this could be the result of several things.

An incorrect key could have been entered during configuration. Use the 'test connectivity' button under asset settings to validate.

The filters that have been configured restricts the data that is initially received and if the filters are too restrictive, it's possible there is no matching data. Modify the "Asset Settings" filters to poll all entities for prioritized and remove any other filters to isolate the issue.

Review the polling settings under "Ingest Settings" to ensure that a polling interval or schedule has been set correctly. Alternatively, use the "Poll Now" button to initiate the poll and make sure to set a reasonable number for the maximum number of containers to receive (the default is only one container).

Ingested events are placed into a source that matches the label that was configured for the asset. Make sure to review the correct source or else you won't see the events.

Too many duplicates

Duplicate artifacts will be created when automation doesn't have correct permissions. This will be readily apparent as you may see several dozen artifacts for entity and detections under the same event. From within the "Administration" menu, select *User Management > Roles & Permissions* and then the "Automation" role. Under "Basic Permissions" modify "Events" to include "delete". Alternatively, adding the administrator role to automation will provide the level of access albeit more permissions than are necessary.

Playbook not running properly

When troubleshooting playbooks use "Playbook Debugger" to isolate testing to specific artifacts. It may be helpful to review each code block in the "Python Playbook Editor" to review any 'custom code' blocks for issues. The most common issue in the custom code blocks is when the code is referring to an incorrect asset. There may be a code block that includes assets=["vectra"] and if your asset isn't named "vectra" in this example, that will cause issues.

Worldwide Support Contact Information

- Support portal: https://support.vectra.ai/ (preferred contact method)
- Email: support@vectra.ai
- Additional information: https://www.vectra.ai/support

© 2024 Vectra AI, Inc.