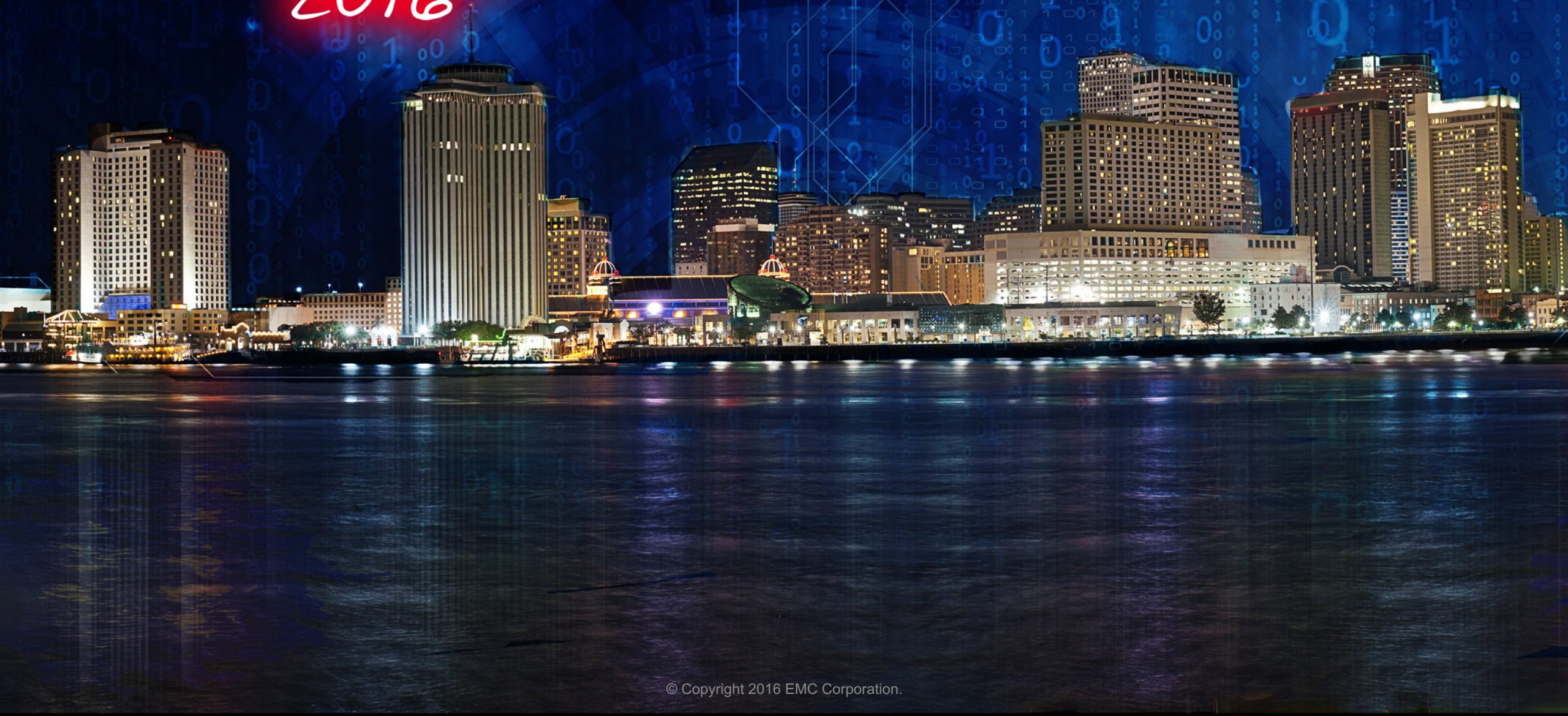


RSA® Charge 2016



Maximizing NetWitness Performance

Sean Ennis – Principal SE, Seattle [sean.ennis@rsa.com]

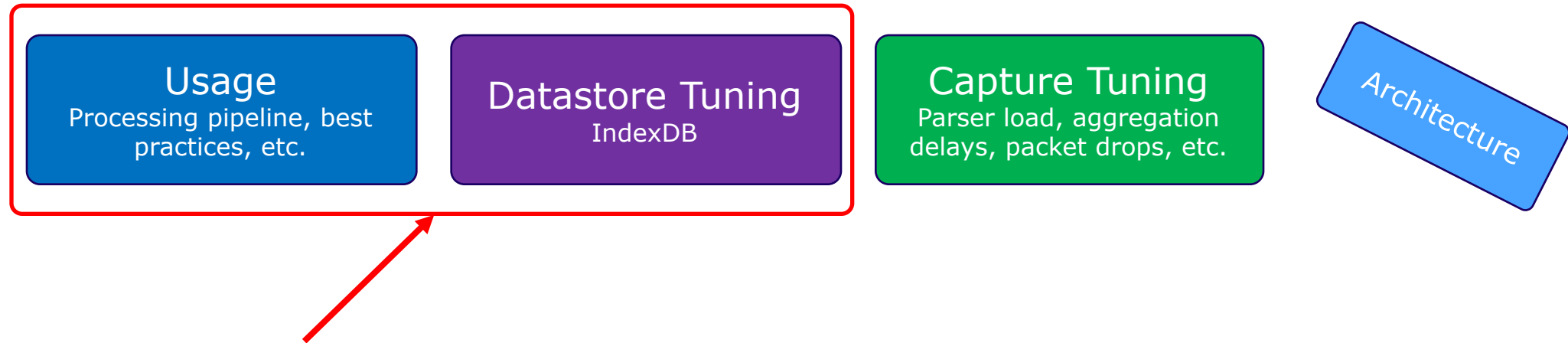
Agenda

- Overall Concept
- Optimizing Usage
 - Processing Pipeline
 - Feeds and App Rules and Lists, Oh My.
- Optimizing the Datastore (mostly index)
 - Database & Data Flow
 - Index, Index, and more Index
- Group Aggregation
- Monitoring Performance – Case Study

Overall Concept

Disclaimer: Lot's of knobs to turn, and RSA tries to minimize the requirement to do so. This presentation focuses on the most common concepts. If you are having serious performance issues, please engage your friendly RSA {SE, PS, CS} representative.

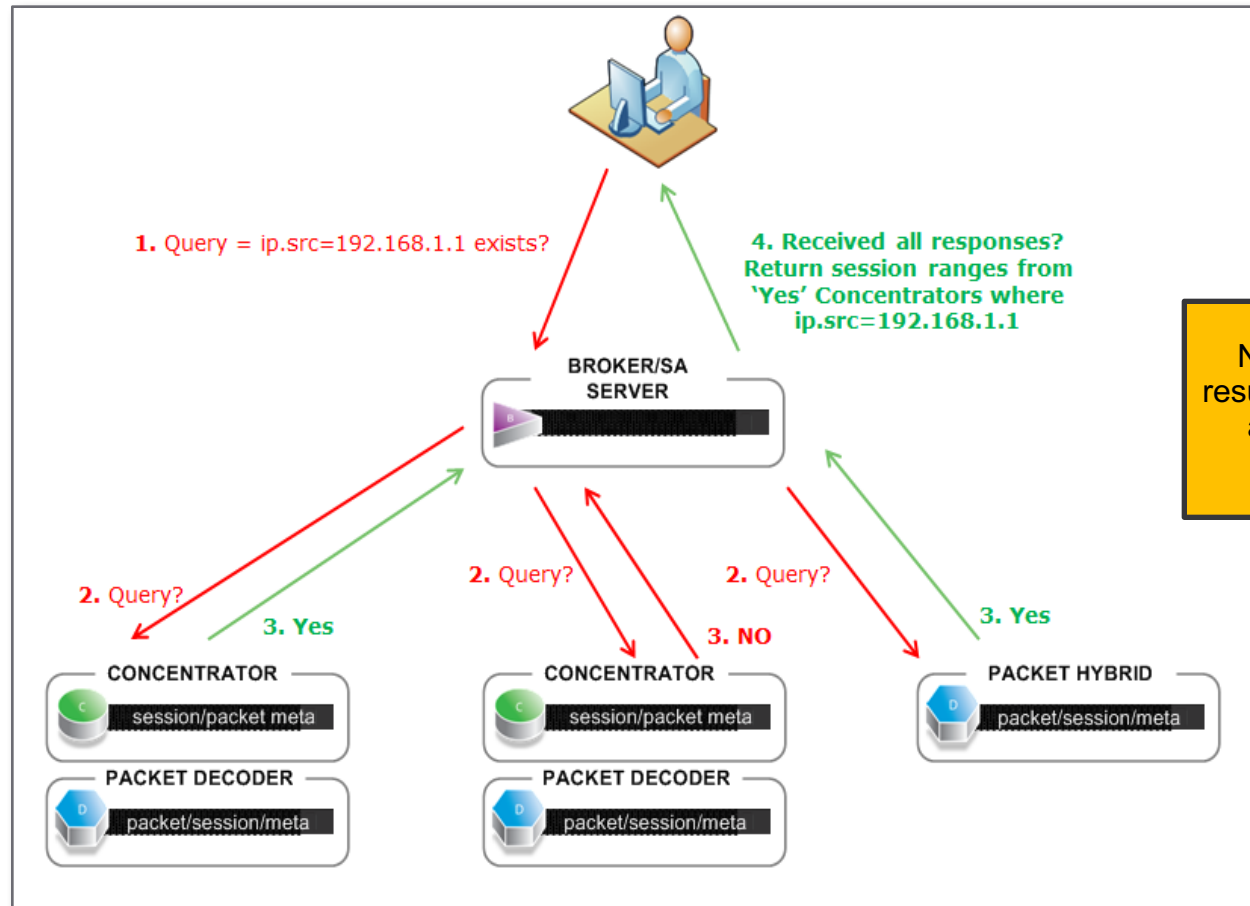
It might help to think of performance optimization in 3.5 categories:



The background is a dark blue gradient with intricate white and light blue patterns. On the left, there are complex, overlapping geometric shapes resembling circuit traces or data paths. On the right, there is a vertical column of binary code (0s and 1s) that appears to be part of a larger data stream or network structure.

Optimizing Usage

Query Architecture



Note: 10.4+ uses "partial results", so results are loaded as they come in. Feels faster.

A query is not complete until all constituent concentrators/brokers return their results. So, 1 slow concentrator can ruin the whole party.

Query Architecture con't.

The screenshot shows the RSA NetWitness interface with a query result for 'Service Type'. The query is for the time range '2001-06-06 20:15:00' to '2016-09-30 01:00:59'. The results are sorted by 'Total' in descending order. The 'Service Type' field is expanded, showing a list of values: OTHER (>10,000 - 13%), HTTP (>10,000 - 34%), NETBIOS (>10,000 - 34%), DNS (>10,000 - 47%), SSL (>10,000 - 48%), 138 (>10,000 - 71%), BITTORRENT (1,275), SMTP (1,165), GNOTELLA (960), DHCP (491), 389 (341), POP3 (235), RPC (220), 88 (124), MSN IM (123), and FTP (100). A red box highlights the text 'Loaded in 0.179 secs. Total running time 0.184 secs. (192.168.1.213:50005 loaded in 0 secs., 192.168.1.215:56005 loaded in 1 secs.)'. The 'Settings' dialog box is open, showing various options. A red box highlights the 'Show Debug Information' checkbox, which is checked. Other settings include Threshold (10000), Max Values Results (1000), Max Session Export (100000), Max Log View Characters (1000), and Export Log Format (dropdown). The 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom of the dialog.

Takeaways:

- Be aware of how many concentrators your query touches (log only? No need to query packet concentrators)
- Turn on Debug in Investigation
- In multi-site/large environments, consider Brokers to break up into queryable groups

Processing Pipeline

(slightly simplified)

Pre-Processing

Post-Processing

Decoder

Concentrator

Reporting Engine

Lists, Reports, RE Alerts = Queries

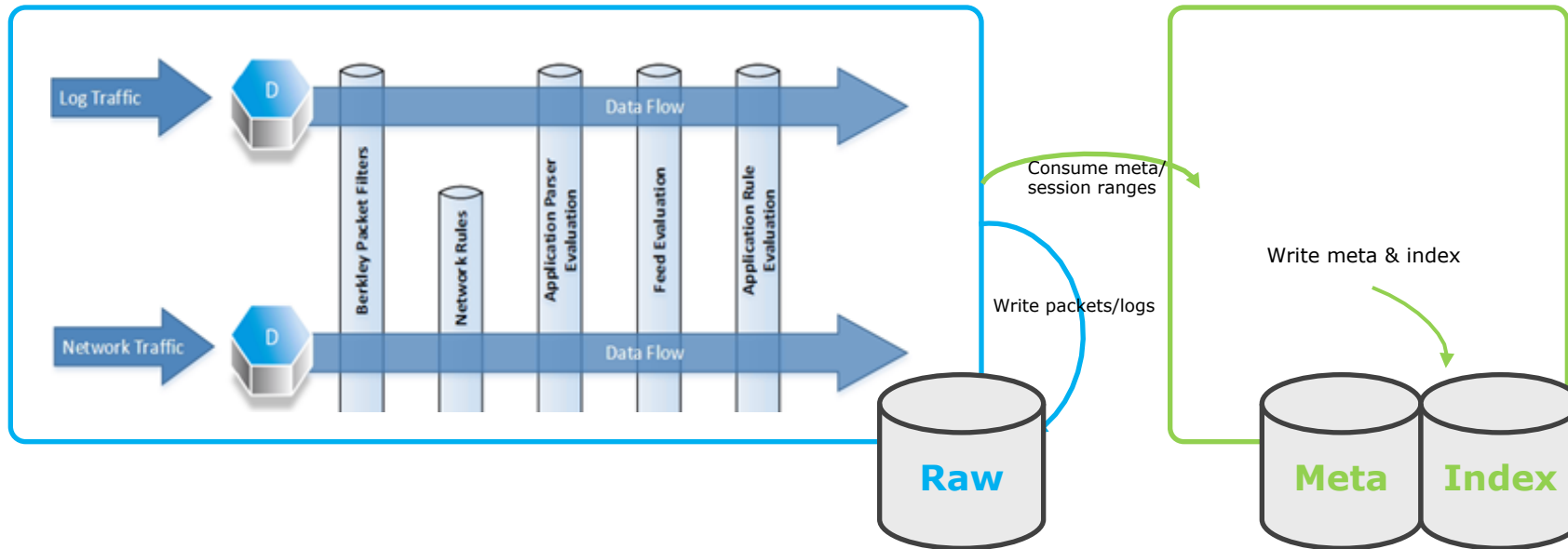
Investigation

Queries

ESA

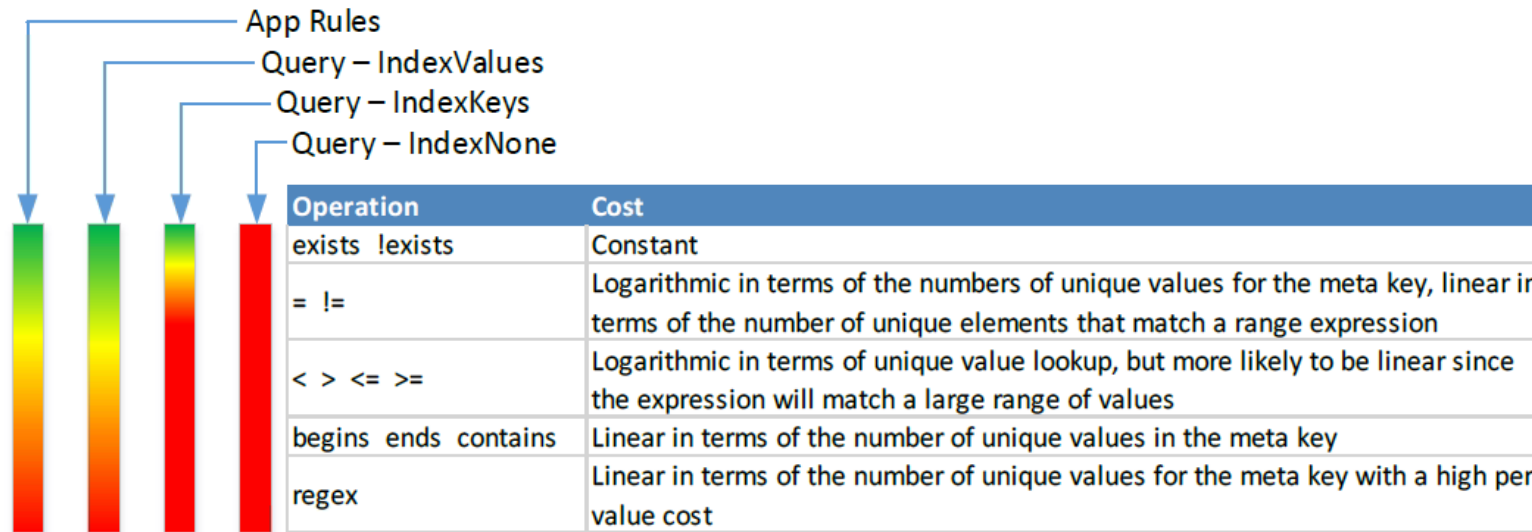
Meta Aggregation + Stream Processing

QUERIES



Operator Impact

Query Operator Impact



Note: Optimizations made in 10.5 to underlying logic engine (OR)

Takeaways:

- Move as much to "pre processing" as possible. App rules & Feeds are your best friend. Results in single keys to query.
- Use feeds instead of Reporting Engine lists whenever possible (RE Lists effectively break up into many logical OR statements)
- Don't use meta groups with ALL keys open. Break the problem down and open the minimal number to start (every open is a query)
- Smaller, more specific meta groups.

Ex. App rules

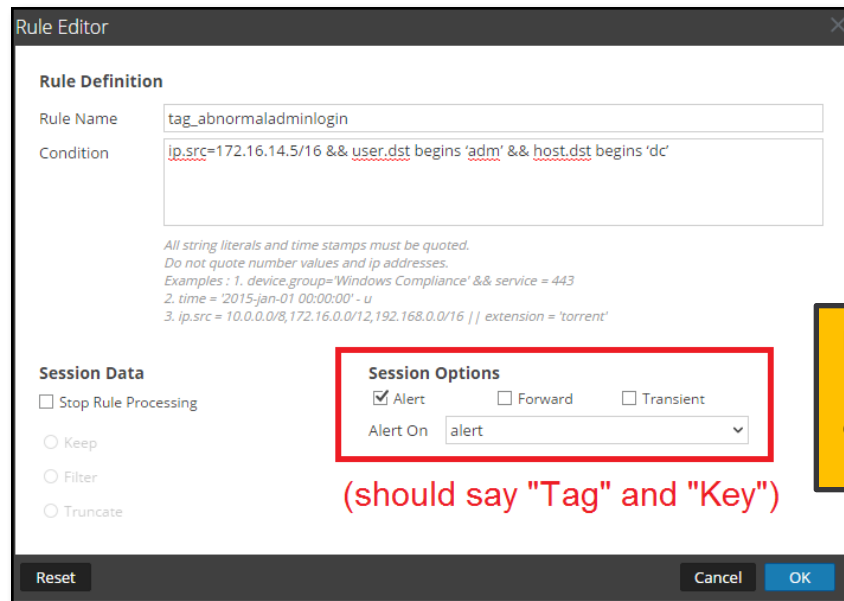
Use case: Very frequently looking for users logging in to certain hosts with admin accounts from a particular subnet.

Investigator Query (post processing) with no pre-processing app rule:

```
ip.src=172.16.14.5/16 && user.dst begins 'adm' && host.dst begins 'dc'
```



Instead, what about creating an app rule to move the processing earlier in the pipeline and create a single meta value (Admin -> Decoder -> Config -> App Rules)?



The screenshot shows the 'Rule Editor' window. Under 'Rule Definition', the 'Rule Name' is 'tag_abnormaladminlogin' and the 'Condition' is 'ip.src=172.16.14.5/16 && user.dst begins 'adm' && host.dst begins 'dc'. Below this, there are 'Session Data' options (Stop Rule Processing, Keep, Filter, Truncate) and 'Session Options' (Alert, Forward, Transient) with an 'Alert On' dropdown set to 'alert'. A red box highlights the 'Alert On' dropdown, and a red note below it says '(should say "Tag" and "Key")'. At the bottom are 'Reset', 'Cancel', and 'OK' buttons.

New investigator query (or RE rule) to get the same data:

```
alert='tag_abnormaladminlogin'
```



Note: Could optimize this even further by using a FEED to track admin accounts and critical hosts. This would save logic processing.

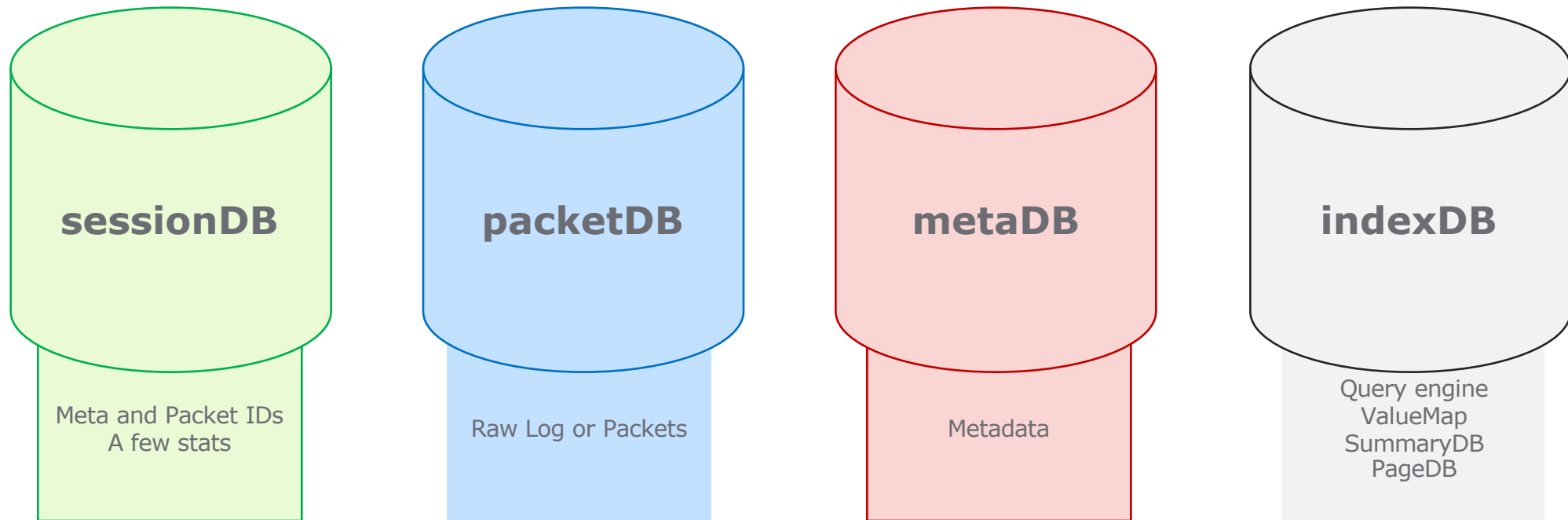
Ex. Feeds vs Lists

Use case: Daily report for traffic to/from a list of critical internal hosts

Optimizing the Datastore

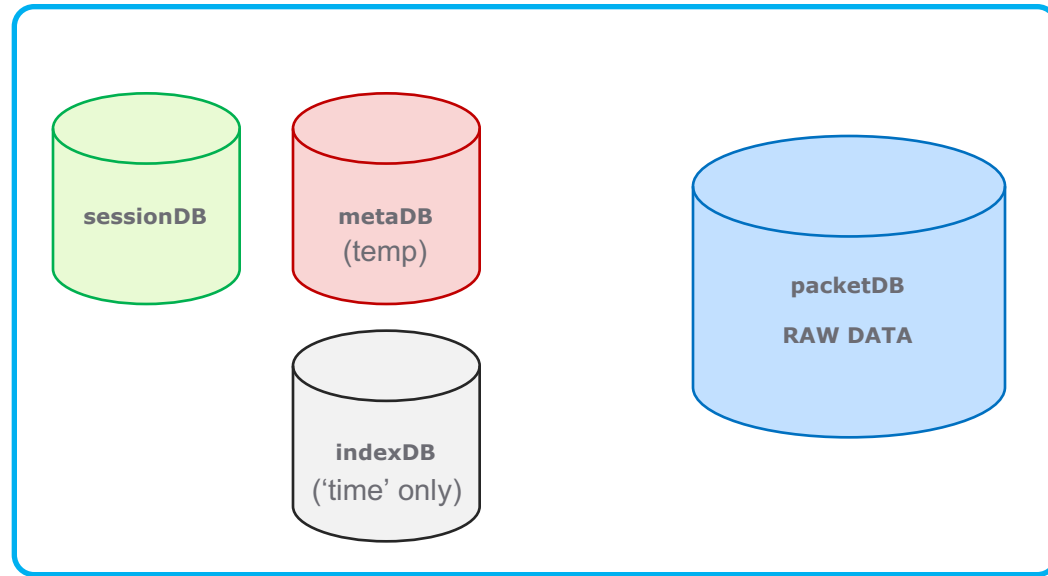
Databases

Use case: Very frequently looking for users logging in to certain hosts with admin accounts from a particular subnet.

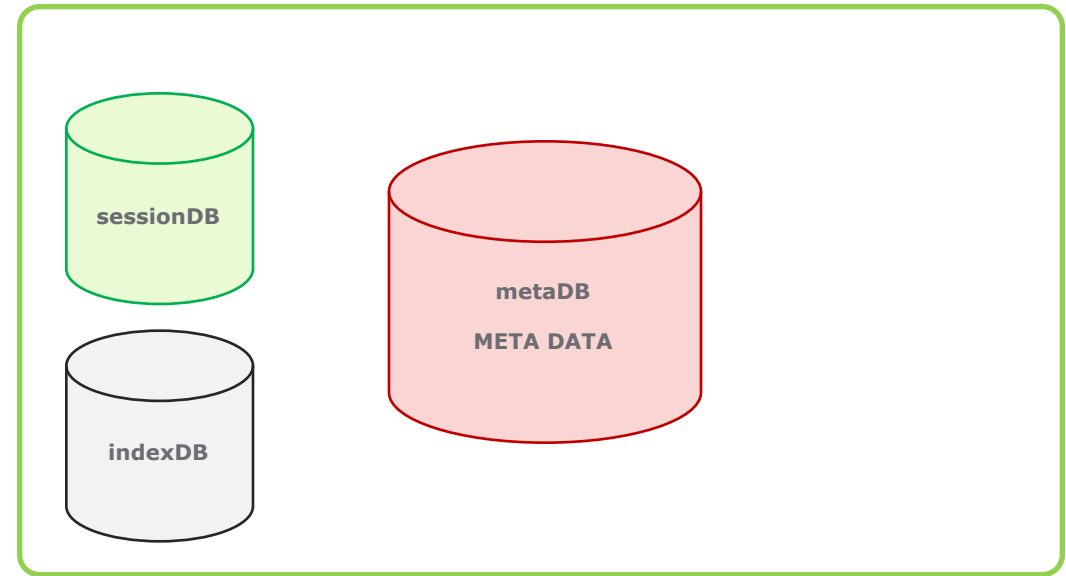


Databases by Decoder/Concentrator

Decoder



Concentrator



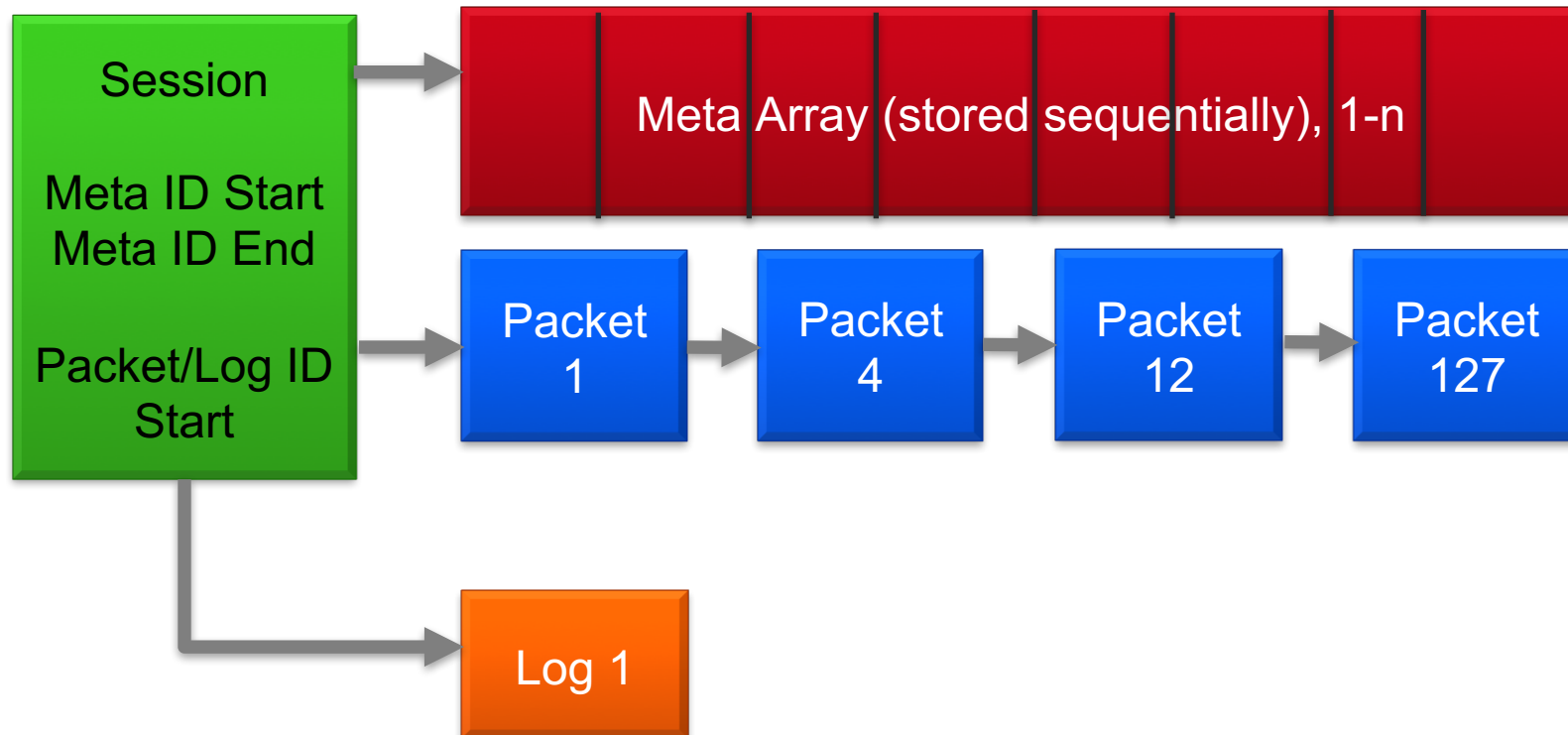
Most important for our purposes are:

packetDB(Decoder)

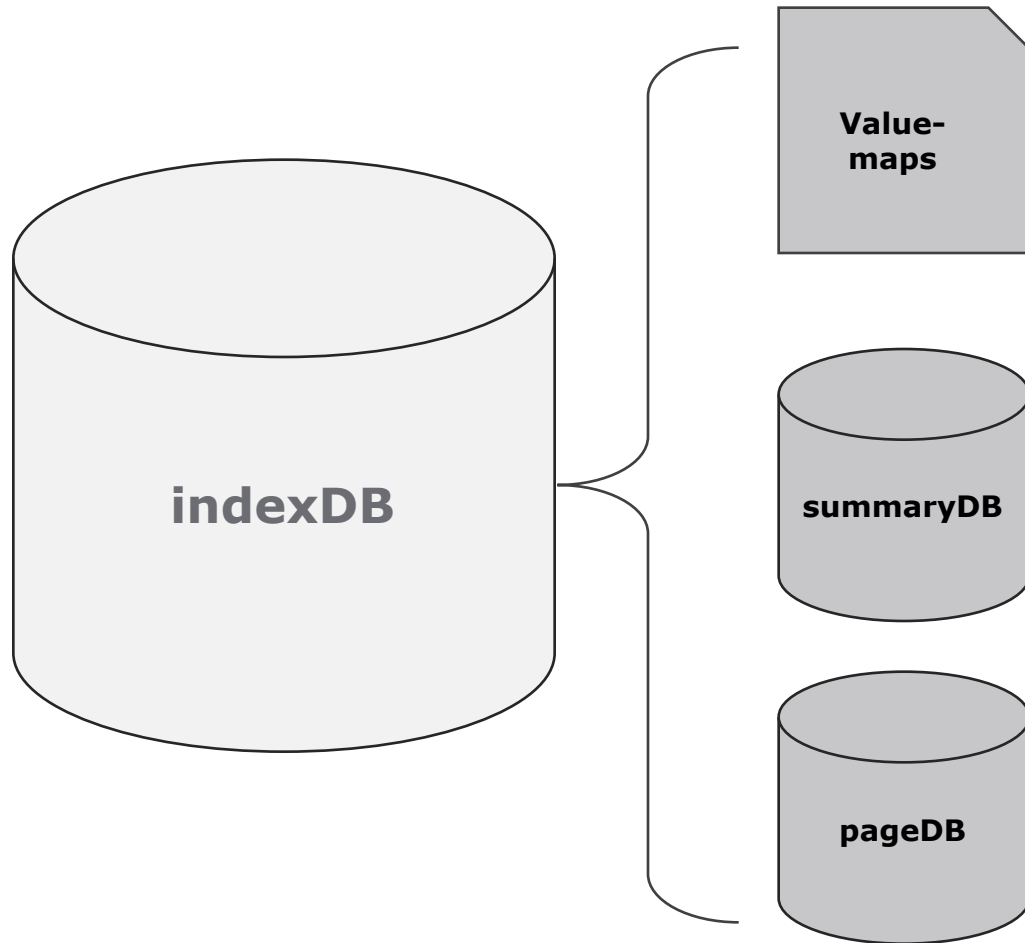
metaDB(Concentrator)

indexDB(Concentrator) ** *Heavily impacts performance*

Data Model



Indexing – the DB



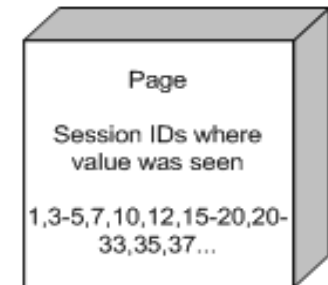
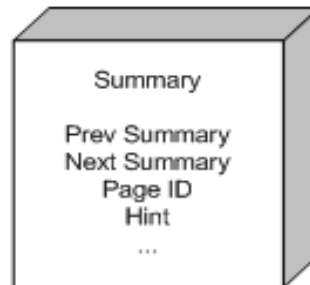
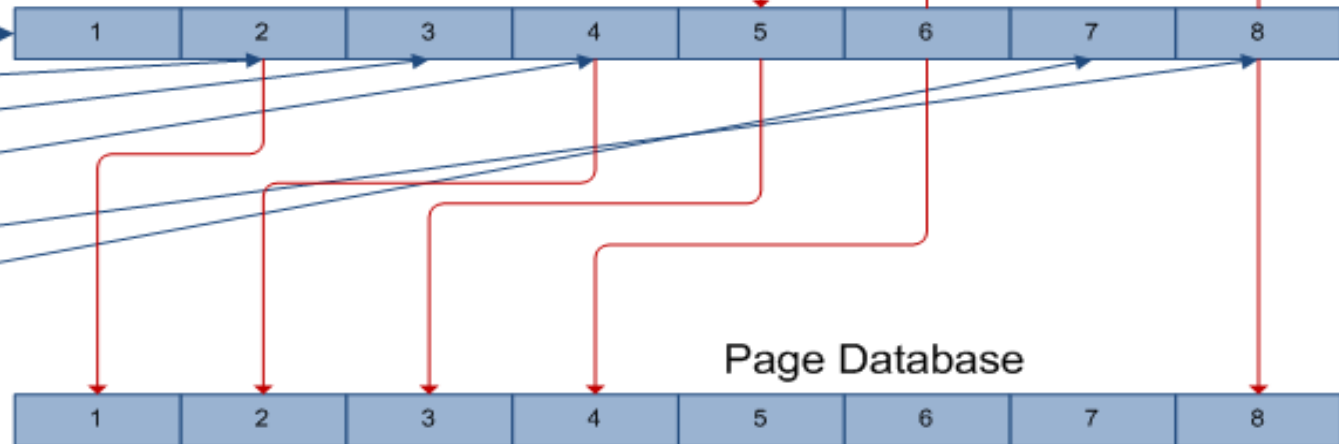
- One file per key, per slice
 - Contains all unique values seen during that period (up to the defined valuesMax)
 - For each value, there's a **link to the summaryDB**
-
- For each unique value, contains various counts/stats and a **link to the pageDB**
-
- Compressed storage of session IDs
 - Used to locate actual sessions containing reference to meta key/value.

Indexing – the DB, con't

Value map for ip.src

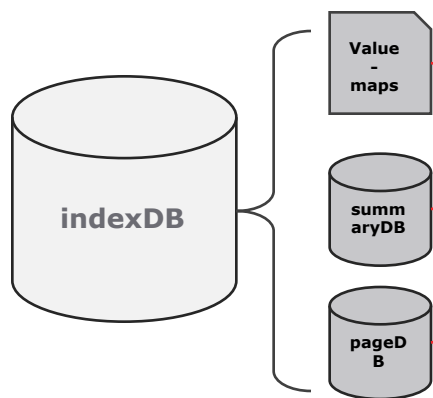
10.10.5.9	•
10.10.6.89	•
10.10.6.34	•
10.10.6.45	•
10.10.8.34	•
10.10.8.33	•
10.10.7.4	
10.10.6.134	
10.10.6.89	
10.10.5.9	
...	

Summary Database



Indexing – the DB. SLICES.

- NW holds the current slice in memory (fast) but needs to flush (save) to disk after a period of time OR number of sessions.
- Pre 10.5 = scheduled job to save every 8 hours
- Post 10.5 = save every 600,000 sessions
- **Note:** If upgraded through 10.5, the default 8 hour schedule persists. Fresh 10.5+ installs default to session count saves.



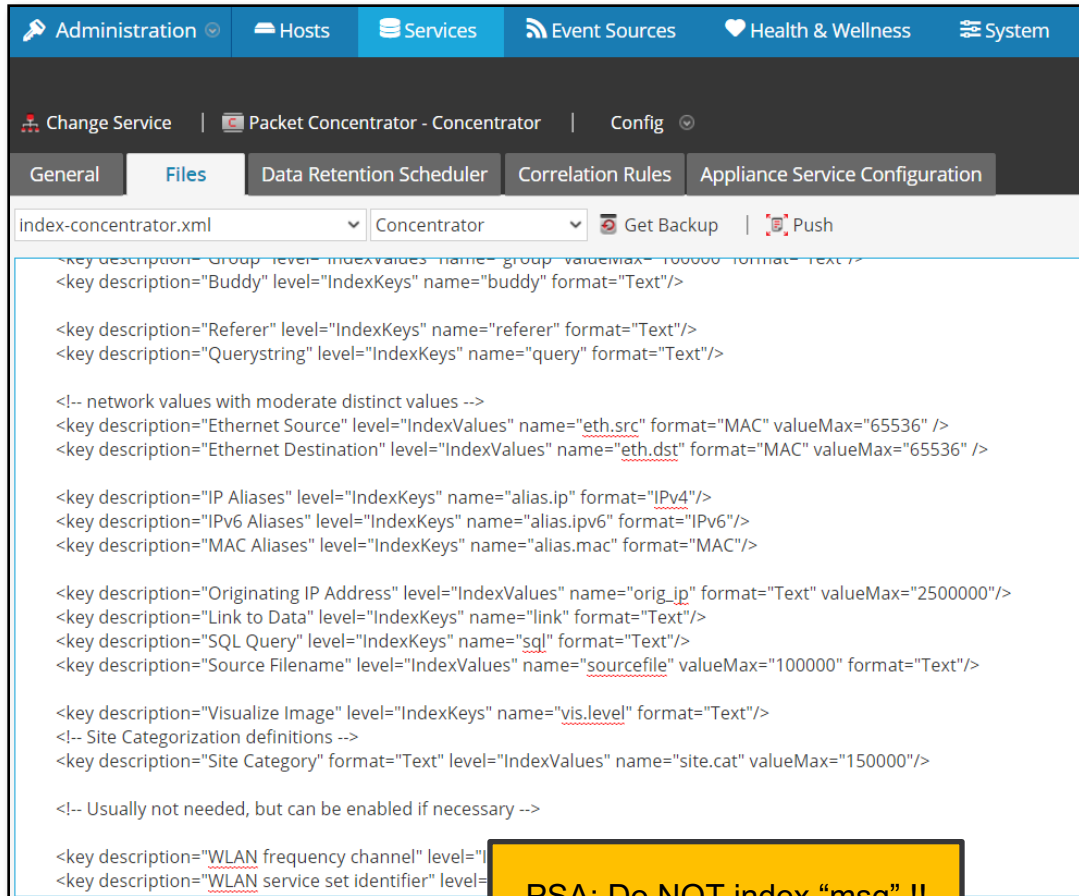
```
root@pcon:/var/netwitness/concentrator/index
[root@pcon index]# ls /var/netwitness/concentrator/index
managed-values-0  managed-values-12  managed-values-4  managed-values-8
managed-values-1  managed-values-13  managed-values-5  managed-values-9
managed-values-10  managed-values-2  managed-values-6
managed-values-11  managed-values-3  managed-values-7
[root@pcon index]#
```

slice = /var/netwitness/concentrator/index/managed-values-X

```
root@pcon:/var/netwitness/concentrator/index/managed-values-12
[root@pcon managed-values-12]# ls
OS.nwindex                device.class.nwindex      event.type.nwindex        match.nwindex              sql.nwindex
access.point.nwindex      device.group.nwindex      extension.nwindex         medium.nwindex             ssl.ca.nwindex
action.nwindex            device.host.nwindex       facility.nwindex          msg.id.nwindex             ssl.serial.nwindex
ad.computer.dst.nwindex    device.ip.nwindex         feed.category.nwindex     obj.name.nwindex          ssl.subject.nwindex
ad.computer.src.nwindex    device.ipv6.nwindex       feed.desc.nwindex         obj.type.nwindex          subject.nwindex
ad.domain.dst.nwindex     device.name.nwindex       feed.name.nwindex        org.dst.nwindex           summary.db
ad.domain.src.nwindex     device.type.nwindex       filename.nwindex          org.nwindex               tcp.dstport.nwindex
ad.username.dst.nwindex   did.nwindex               filetype.nwindex          org.src.nwindex           tcp.srcport.nwindex
ad.username.src.nwindex   directory.nwindex         filter.nwindex            orig_ip.nwindex          threat.category.nwindex
alert.id.nwindex          dns.querytype.nwindex     found.nwindex             paddr.nwindex             threat.desc.nwindex
alert.nwindex             dns.responsetype.nwindex  fullname.nwindex          page.db                   threat.source.nwindex
alias.host.nwindex        dns.resptext.nwindex      group.nwindex             parse.error.nwindex       time.nwindex
alias.ip.nwindex          domain.dst.nwindex        host.src.nwindex          password.hash.nwindex     tld.nwindex
alias.ipv6.nwindex        domain.src.nwindex        ioc.infected.nwindex     password.nwindex         udp.dstport.nwindex
alias.mac.nwindex         ec.activity.nwindex       ioc.leakage.nwindex      policy.name.nwindex      udp.srcport.nwindex
attachment.nwindex        ec.outcome.nwindex        ioc.malware.nwindex     process.nwindex           url.nwindex
browser.nwindex           ec.subject.nwindex        ip.addr.nwindex          query.nwindex            user.dst.nwindex
buddy.nwindex             ec.theme.nwindex          ip.dst.nwindex           reference.id.nwindex      user.src.nwindex
businessunit.nwindex      email.dst.nwindex         ip.dstport.nwindex       referer.nwindex           username.nwindex
category.nwindex          email.nwindex             ip.proto.nwindex         result.code.nwindex       version.nwindex
cid.nwindex               email.src.nwindex         ip.src.hash.nwindex      rid.nwindex              virusname.nwindex
city.dst.nwindex          error.nwindex             ip.src.nwindex           risk.nwindex             vis.level.nwindex
city.src.nwindex          eth.dst.nwindex           ipv6.dst.nwindex         risk.suspicious.nwindex  wlan.channel.nwindex
client.nwindex            eth.src.nwindex           ipv6.proto.nwindex       risk.warning.nwindex     wlan.ssid.nwindex
content.nwindex           eth.type.nwindex          ipv6.src.nwindex        search.text.nwindex      word.nwindex
country.dst.nwindex       event.cat.name.nwindex    language.nwindex        server.nwindex           zone.dst.nwindex
country.src.nwindex       event.class.nwindex      lc.cid.nwindex          service.nwindex          zone.nwindex
criticality.nwindex       event.computer.nwindex   link.nwindex            sinterface.nwindex      zone.src.nwindex
crypto.nwindex            event.desc.nwindex        logon.type.nwindex       site.cat.nwindex
database.nwindex          event.source.nwindex     managed-values-12.manifest
sourcefile.nwindex
```

Indexing – Optimizations

(1) Index at the right level



```
<key description="Group" level="IndexValues" name="group" valueMax="10000" format="Text"/>
<key description="Buddy" level="IndexKeys" name="buddy" format="Text"/>

<key description="Referer" level="IndexKeys" name="referer" format="Text"/>
<key description="Querystring" level="IndexKeys" name="query" format="Text"/>

<!-- network values with moderate distinct values -->
<key description="Ethernet Source" level="IndexValues" name="eth.src" format="MAC" valueMax="65536" />
<key description="Ethernet Destination" level="IndexValues" name="eth.dst" format="MAC" valueMax="65536" />

<key description="IP Aliases" level="IndexKeys" name="alias.ip" format="IPv4"/>
<key description="IPv6 Aliases" level="IndexKeys" name="alias.ipv6" format="IPv6"/>
<key description="MAC Aliases" level="IndexKeys" name="alias.mac" format="MAC"/>

<key description="Originating IP Address" level="IndexValues" name="orig_ip" format="Text" valueMax="2500000"/>
<key description="Link to Data" level="IndexKeys" name="link" format="Text"/>
<key description="SQL Query" level="IndexKeys" name="sql" format="Text"/>
<key description="Source Filename" level="IndexValues" name="sourcefile" valueMax="100000" format="Text"/>

<key description="Visualize Image" level="IndexKeys" name="vis.level" format="Text"/>
<!-- Site Categorization definitions -->
<key description="Site Category" format="Text" level="IndexValues" name="site.cat" valueMax="150000"/>

<!-- Usually not needed, but can be enabled if necessary -->

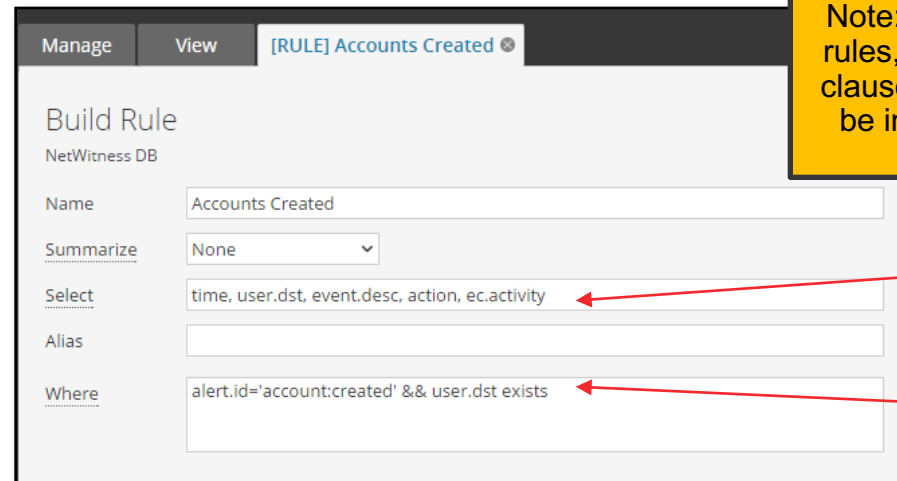
<key description="WLAN frequency channel" level="IndexValues" name="wlan.freq" valueMax="100000" format="Text"/>
<key description="WLAN service set identifier" level="IndexValues" name="wlan.ssid" valueMax="100000" format="Text"/>
```

PSA: Do NOT index "msg" !!

- IndexKeys:** Optimized for *exists/!exists* condition
- IndexValues:** Optimized for search/comparisons of actual values
- IndexNone:** Key defined, but no index

If a key needs to be searched often, you likely need IndexValues.

In investigator, you can still manually query values where index level = IndexKeys but it will be SLOW.



Build Rule

NetWitness DB

Name: Accounts Created

Summarize: None

Select: time, user.dst, event.desc, action, ec.activity

Alias:

Where: alert.id='account:created' && user.dst exists

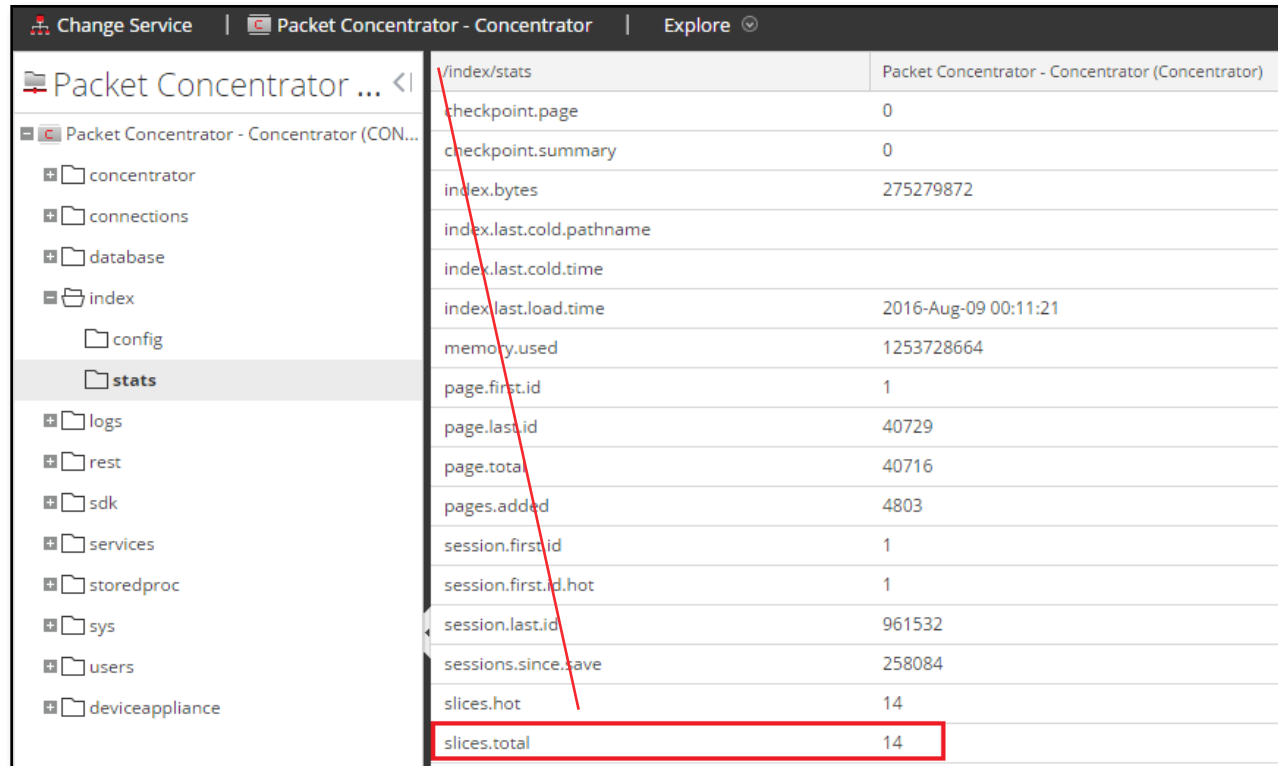
Note: For Reporting Engine rules, meta in the "WHERE" clause (not "SELECT") must be indexed at some level.

does not need to be indexed

must be indexed

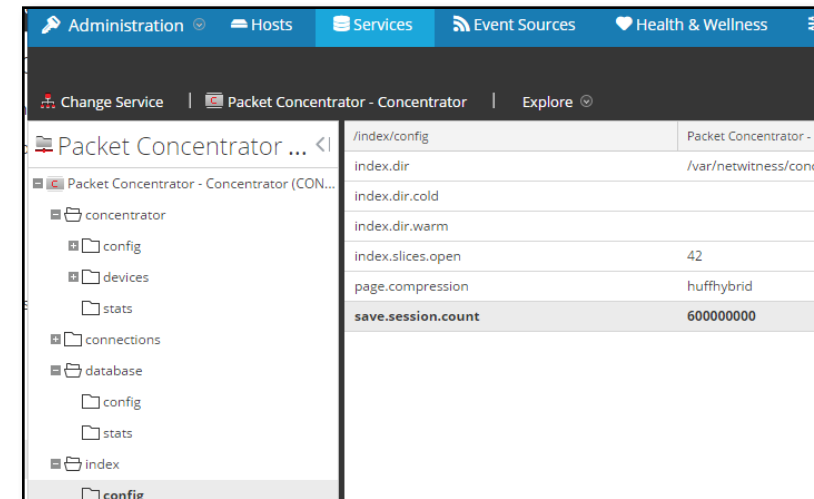
Indexing – Optimizations

(2) Keep the slice count LOW (~200-300?)



/index/stats	Packet Concentrator - Concentrator (Concentrator)
checkpoint.page	0
checkpoint.summary	0
index.bytes	275279872
index.last.cold.pathname	
index.last.cold.time	
index.last.load.time	2016-Aug-09 00:11:21
memory.used	1253728664
page.first.id	1
page.last.id	40729
page.total	40716
pages.added	4803
session.first.id	1
session.first.id.hot	1
session.last.id	961532
sessions.since.save	258084
slices.hot	14
slices.total	14

- Install ≥ 10.6 , defaults to 600M slices instead of time.
- Install ≤ 10.5 , defaults to 8 hours – must change setting & remove scheduled job (*concentrator* -> *files* -> *scheduler*).



/index/config	Packet Concentrator - Concentrator (Concentrator)
index.dir	/var/netwitness/concentrator
index.dir.cold	
index.dir.warm	
index.slices.open	42
page.compression	huffybrid
save.session.count	600000000

Any low volume devices initially installed @ 10.5 or earlier?

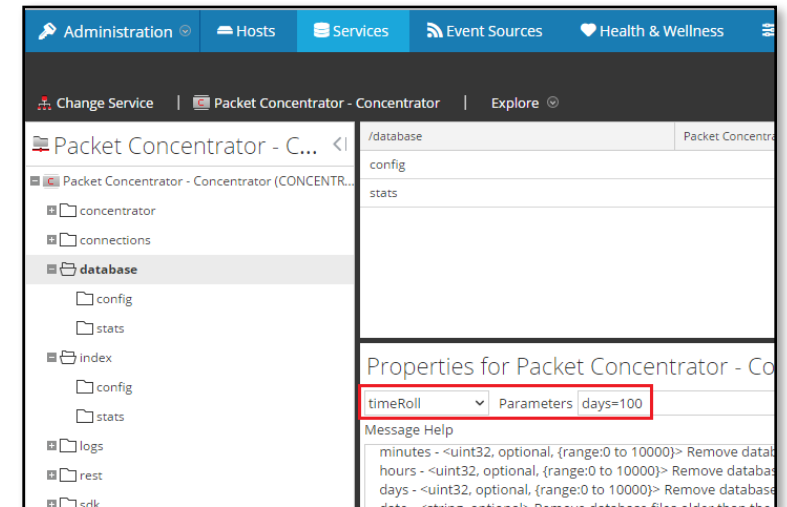
- 1 slice ever 8 hours. 300 days of metadata = ~1000 slices = SLOW.

Indexing – Optimizations

(2) Keep the slice count LOW (~200-300?) (con't)

What can you do if slice count = high?

- 1) Age out data for low volume devices if you can.
Timeroll on metaDB will truncate the index on 10.5+ after next index save point.
- 2) Orphaned slices? Open a support ticket - delete the files.
- 3) ≥ 10.6 , make sure slicing is configured by session count and Remove time-based slice save schedule.



Indexing – Optimizations

(3) # unique values per key, per slice < valueMax

If # unique values for a key in a slice > configured valueMax, that value becomes unsearchable.

```
<key description="ACME Location" format="Text" level="IndexValues" name="acme.loc" valueMax="5"/>
```

slice1	Value	Atlanta	New York	Seattle	LA	Cleveland	Miami	Chicago
	sessionIDs with value	1-5,21	6,7,50-51	8,24	11-16,18	25,27,28	29-32	45
slice2	Value	Seattle	Chicago	LA	New York	Cleveland	Atlanta	Miami
	sessionIDs with value	76,77	79, 81	85-90	82, 90-92	83-84	86	99,101-103

Query> acme.loc = 'Miami'

Result Session IDs = NIL

Query> acme.loc = 'Chicago'

Result Session IDs = 79, 81

Indexing – Optimizations

(3) # unique values per key, per slice < valueMax (con't)

So how do you check? Index inspect/language queries (API) 🙄

(1) Check config for value X

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for Packet Concentrator. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'index' selected. The main panel displays 'Properties for Packet Concentrator - Concentrator (Concentrator)'. Under the 'index' section, the 'language' dropdown is set to 'Parameters'. The 'Response Output' section lists various keys and their properties. The key 'alias.host,Hostname Aliases,65,3,2500000' is highlighted with a red box.

(can also check index-concentrator.xml and index-concentrator-custom.xml files)

(2) Check current slice (or all) to get # unique values for a key

The screenshot shows the Packet Concentrator interface with the 'index' section selected. The 'inspect' dropdown is set to 'Parameters' and the 'Parameters' field contains 'key=alias.host'. The 'Response Output' section shows the results of the query, including 'values:406' and 'key:alias.host', which are highlighted with a red box.

alias.host
406/2,500,000 = **OK.**

Note: There are some user-generated scripts to automate this. Check with your local SE.

Indexing – Optimizations

(4) Index Age

Prior to 10.5, nothing cleaned up old index slices.

Result: Index Age > Meta Age (no point having an index for data that doesn't exist)

Issue: With time-based slicing, this means more slices = more overhead = slower queries.

/index/stats		Log Concentrator - Concentrator (Concentrator)
checkpoint.page		0
checkpoint.summary		0
index.bytes		146763776
index.last.cold.pathname		
index.last.cold.time		
index.last.load.time		2016-Sep-02 03:38:25
memory.used		683892408
page.first.id		1
page.last.id		18049
page.total		18043
pages.added		4224
session.first.id		1
session.first.id.hot		1
session.last.id		2368898
sessions.since.save		835076
slices.hot		7
slices.total		7
summary.first.id		1
summary.last.id		285901
summary.total		285708
time.begin		2015-Aug-05 22:51:00
time.begin.hot		
time.end		2016-Oct-13 01:00:03
values.added		3903

The time (UTC) of the first session being tracked in the index

Note: 10.5 and later – index timerolls with the metadb so this is not an issue

/database/stats		Log Concentrator - Concentrator (Concentrator)
meta.bytes		749092864
meta.bytes.last.hour		0
meta.first.id		1
meta.free.space		110827589632
meta.last.cold.pathname		
meta.last.cold.time		
meta.last.id		49227457
meta.oldest.file.time		2015-Nov-26 18:42:26
meta.rate		0
meta.rate.max		106810
meta.total		49227457
meta.volume.bytes		111610433536
meta.written.last.hour		0
packet.written.last.hour		0
session.bytes		52162560
session.bytes.last.hour		0
session.first.id		1

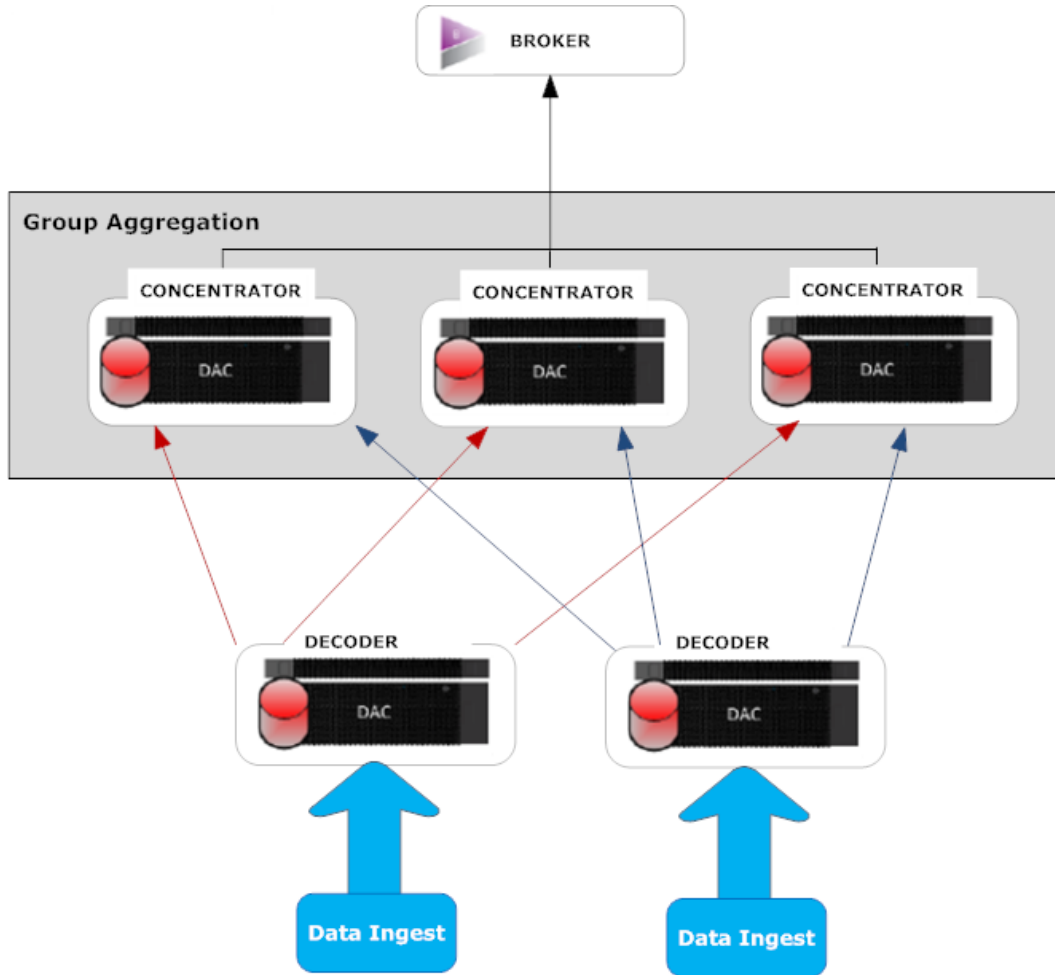
Note: Other problem is when index age < meta age = Unqueryable data. Too much indexing?

2016 rge

Group Aggregation

Group Aggregation

https://sadoocs.emc.com/0_en-us/088_SA106/100_Dep/20GrpAggreg



- Effectively multiplies compute for queries
- Concentrators SPLIT the sessions between themselves (NOT HA)
- Fewer sessions per concentrator given the same amount of ingest

N:M relationship.

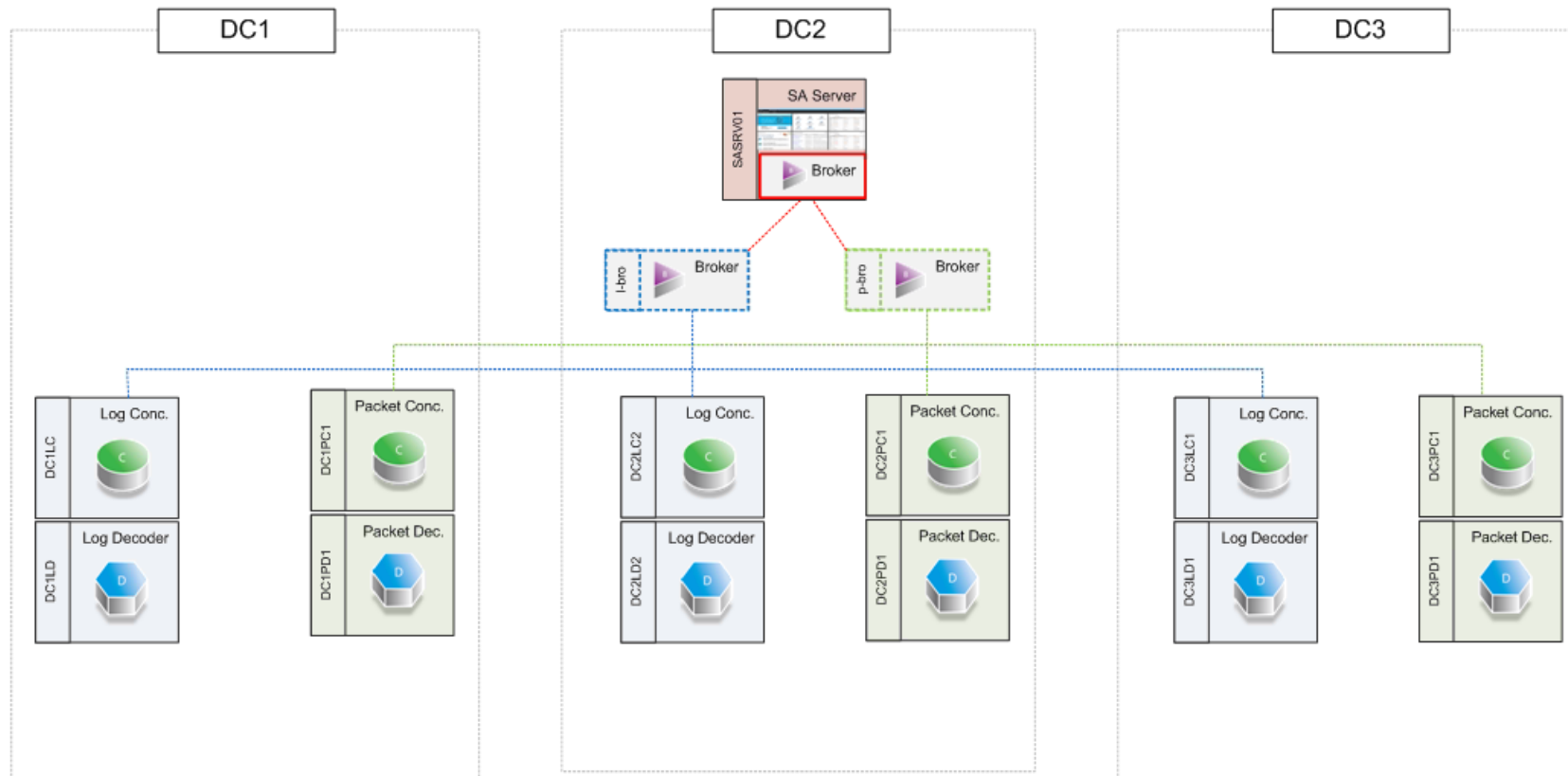
Most common group is 2 Concentrators -> 1 Decoder.



Monitoring Performance

A Real World Study

Case Study – Noname Inc.



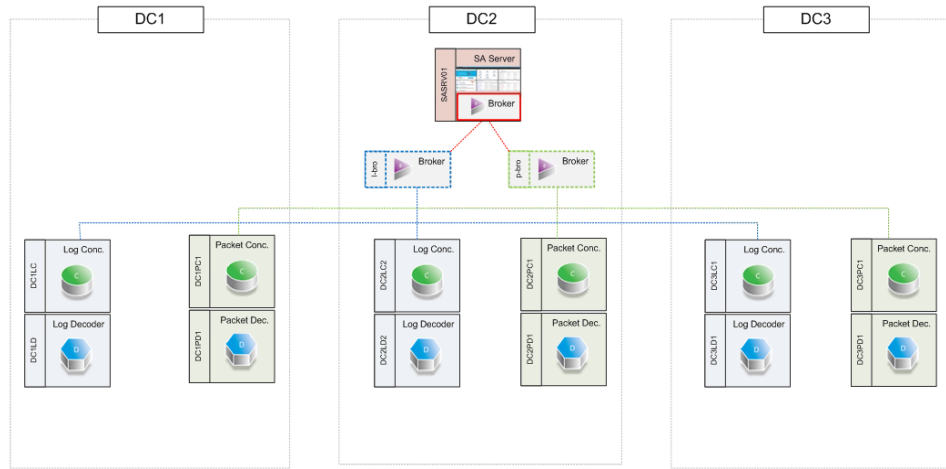
3 x Log Decoder/Concentrator Stacks
3 x Packet Decoder/Concentrator Stacks
1 x Global Broker
2 x Type Broker (1 x Log, 1 x Packet)

Packet Requirements: 30 days of metadata, 7 days of raw
Log Requirements: 60 days of metadata, 60 days of raw

Symptoms:

- 1) Analysts: "We can't use the system – it's too slow"
- 2) Reports timing out (blank reports in the morning)
- 3) Inconsistent reporting against meta keys (gaps in data where certain values should exist)

Case Study – Noname Inc.



Symptoms:

- 1) Analysts: "We can't use the system – it's too slow"
- 2) Reports timing out (blank reports in the morning)
- 3) Inconsistent reporting against meta keys (gaps in data where certain values should exist)

Checklist	
	Query time statistics (query distribution) + analysis
	Configure app rules for common queries
	Check Reporting Engine Config
	Check index slices
	Check index age (vs meta age)
	Check index depth/configuration

Query (in)Sanity - topQuery

```
> topQuery input=/var/log/messages top=5 days=30

# Dec 3 13:43:46 loki NwConcentrator[15854]: [SDK-Values] [audit] User admin (session 54557, 10.105.45.109:49552) has finished values (channel 55739, queued 00:00:00, execute 00:25:13): fieldName=event.cat.name id1=491506493860 id2=751669119298 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-03 11:39:00\"-\"2015-12-03 17:38:59\"""
/sdk values fieldName=event.cat.name id1=491506493860 id2=751669119298 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-03 11:39:00\"-\"2015-12-03 17:38:59\"""

# Dec 3 13:43:46 loki NwConcentrator[15854]: [SDK-Values] [audit] User admin (session 54557, 10.105.45.109:49552) has finished values (channel 55720, queued 00:00:00, execute 00:25:13): fieldName=ec.outcome id1=491506493860 id2=751669119298 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-03 11:39:00\"-\"2015-12-03 17:38:59\"""
/sdk values fieldName=ec.outcome id1=491506493860 id2=751669119298 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-03 11:39:00\"-\"2015-12-03 17:38:59\"""

# Dec 7 10:03:34 loki NwConcentrator[15854]: [SDK-Values] [audit] User admin (session 77985, 10.25.50.135:50003) has finished values (channel 78723, queued 00:00:00, execute 00:23:14): fieldName=ec.activity id1=491698120336 id2=751975088613 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-02 14:40:00\"-\"2015-12-07 14:39:59\"""
/sdk values fieldName=ec.activity id1=491698120336 id2=751975088613 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-02 14:40:00\"-\"2015-12-07 14:39:59\"""

# Dec 7 10:03:34 loki NwConcentrator[15854]: [SDK-Values] [audit] User admin (session 77985, 10.25.50.135:50003) has finished values (channel 78713, queued 00:00:00, execute 00:23:14): fieldName=ec.subject id1=491698120336 id2=751975088613 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-02 14:40:00\"-\"2015-12-07 14:39:59\"""
/sdk values fieldName=ec.subject id1=491698120336 id2=751975088613 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-02 14:40:00\"-\"2015-12-07 14:39:59\"""

# Dec 3 14:05:51 loki NwConcentrator[15854]: [SDK-Values] [audit] User admin (session 54557, 10.105.45.109:49552) has finished values (channel 56322, queued 00:00:00, execute 00:22:04): fieldName=msg id1=491506493860 id2=751669119298 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-03 11:39:00\"-\"2015-12-03 17:38:59\"""
/sdk values fieldName=msg id1=491506493860 id2=751669119298 threshold=100000 size=20 flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending,ignore-cache where="time=\"2015-12-03 11:39:00\"-\"2015-12-03 17:38:59\"""

8102 queries were analyzed that match the specified criteria
7731 queries executed <= 5 seconds
122 queries executed <= 10 seconds
52 queries executed <= 20 seconds
27 queries executed <= 30 seconds
49 queries executed <= 60 seconds
43 queries executed <= 120 seconds
30 queries executed <= 300 seconds
27 queries executed <= 600 seconds
13 queries executed <= 1200 seconds
8 queries executed <= 3600 seconds
0 queries executed > 3600 seconds
```

- Most useful build in 10.6 (part of NwConsole – rpm can be installed standalone on any CentOS host and pointed at live NW stack)
- Run against query logs or direct live API call
- Many options to narrow the range, query type, etc.

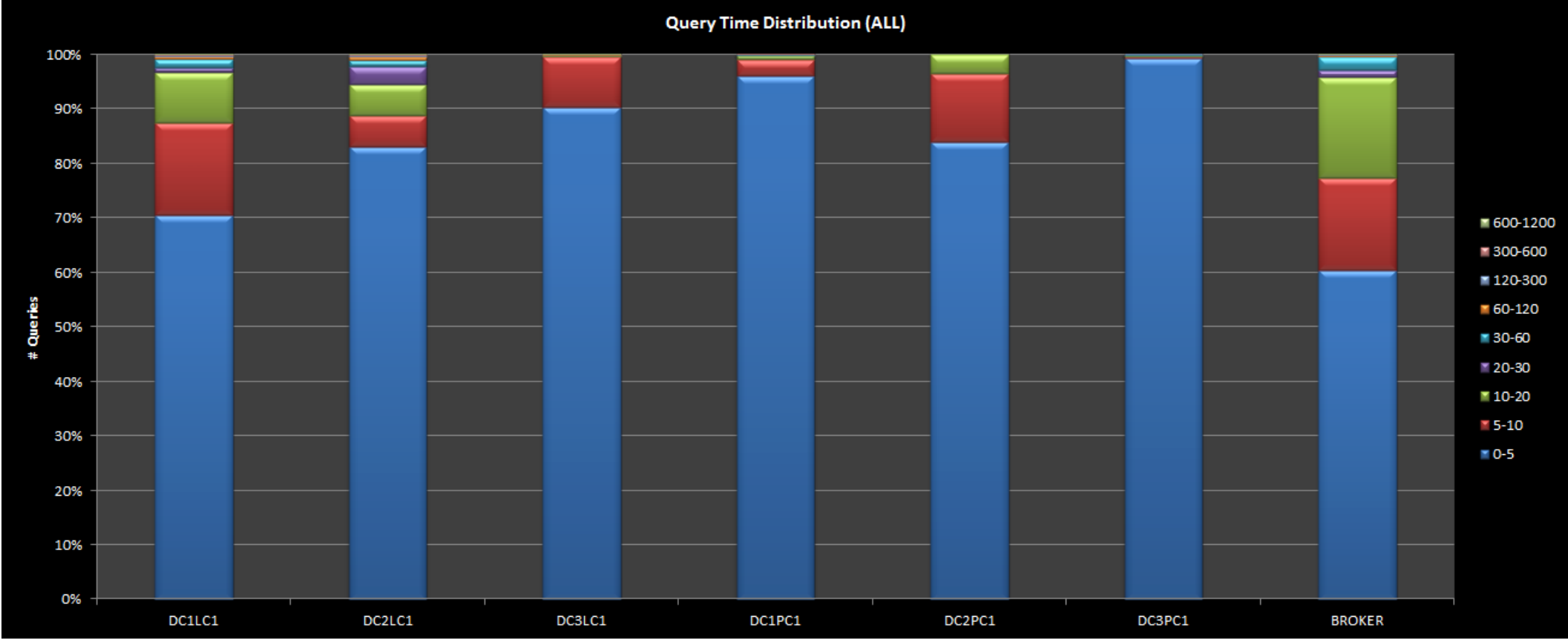
Returns the poorest performing queries based on overall execution time for both Investigation (SDK-Values) and RE (SDK-Query)

Query time distribution of result set

```
(CLI) > NwConsole -c login concentratorIP:50005:[ssl]
admin netwitness -c topQuery days=7 top=20
```

Case Study – Noname Inc.

topQuery Results



Case Study – Noname Inc.

topQuery Results

```
# 781001      audit    2016-Oct-10 21:48:27    SDK-Values    User admin (session 1390049, 192.168.1.212:60144) has finished values  
(channel 1390059, queued 00:00:00, execute 00:00:05, 192.168.1.213:50005=00:00:00 192.168.1.215:56005=00:00:05):  
id1=9877205 id2=254187287 size=15 fieldName=ioc.malware where="(time='2016-Oct-10 21:20:00'-'2016-Oct-10 21:29:59') && (ioc.malware  
exists)" flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending threshold=0/sdk values id1=9877205 id2=254187287 size=15 fieldName=ioc.malware  
where="(time='2016-Oct-10 21:20:00'-'2016-Oct-10 21:29:59') && (ioc.malware exists)" flags=sessions,sort-total,order-descending  
threshold=0
```

Broker query time – only as fast as it's slowest concentrator

Concentrator 1

Concentrator 2

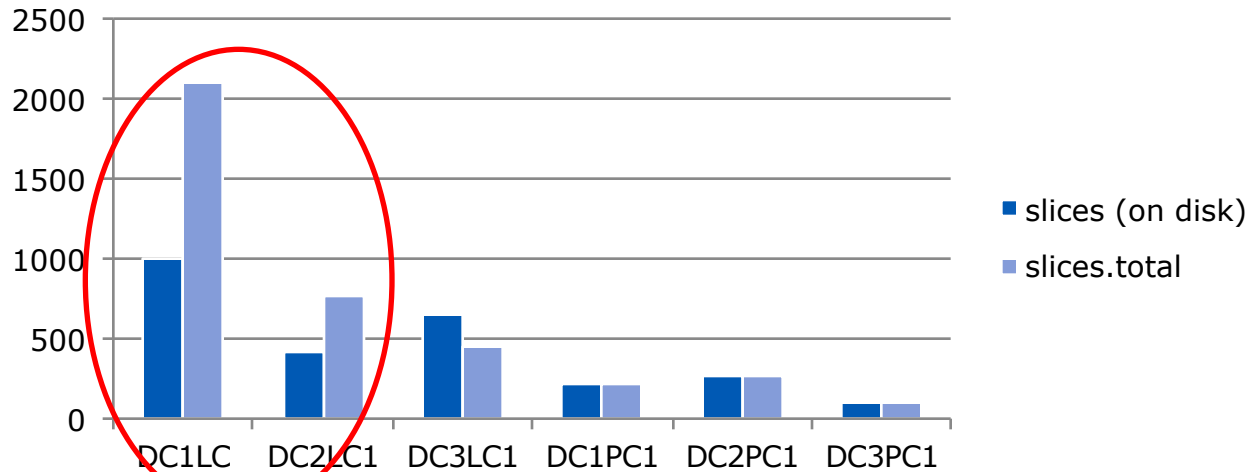
Observations (from real environment, not above):

- 1) Terribly inefficient queries (multiple contains, regex, begins, logical statements)
- 2) Slowest top level queries for **log data** (most of the reports were log-based) showed 1 of 2 things:
 - The same log concentrator always responsible (DC1LC1)
 - or
 - A packet concentrator was responsible

Case Study – Noname Inc.

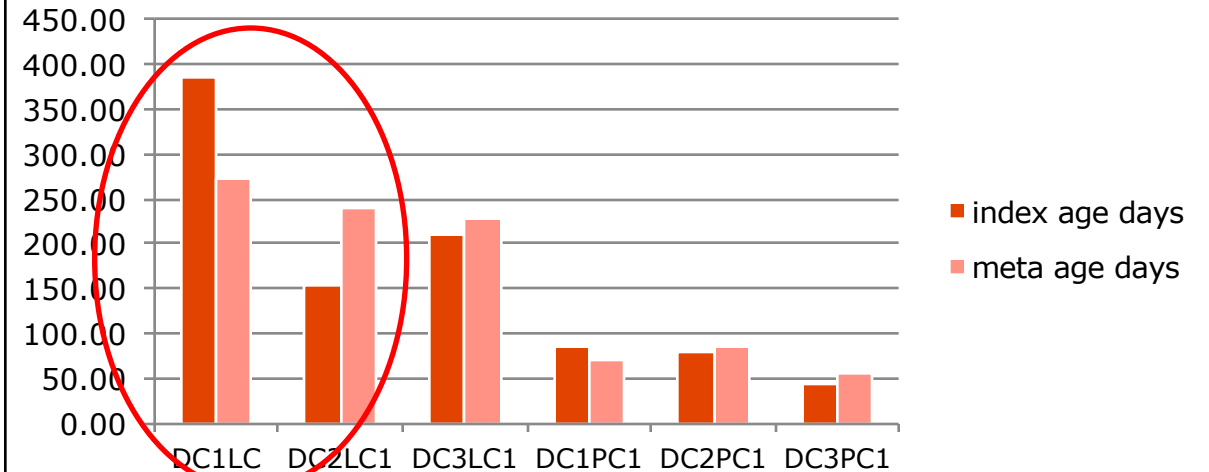
Index Slices & Index/Meta Age

slices.total vs slices on disk (file count)



```
(API) https://concentrator:50105/index/stats/slices.total  
(disk)> find /var/netwitness/concentrator/index -mindepth 1 -type d | wc -l
```

meta age vs index age



```
(API) https://concentrator:50105/index/stats/time.begin  
(API) https://concentrator:50105/database/stats/meta.oldest.file.time
```

Observations:

- 1) Too many slices on disk: DC1LC1, DC2LC1
- 2) Disparity between API reported value and slices on disk: DC1LC1, DC2LC1, DC3LC1
- 3) Index age > Meta age on DC1LC1 (and both are much larger than business requirement)
- 4) Index age < Meta age on DC2LC1 = ~100 days of meta that isn't queryable
- 5) Packet stacks all look good.

Corrective Actions:

- 1) CRON job to timeRoll MetaDB (10.5 should also roll index) – consistent across all devices
- 2) Clean-up/Delete Old Index slices (delete from disk)
- 3) Remove scheduled task for time-based slicing, use the session-count config.
- 4) Engage Customer Support (re-index might be needed here)

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Index Depth/Configuration

Full Indexes (unique values = valuesMax)											
DC1LC1		DC2LC1		DC3LC1		DC1PC1		DC2PC1		DC3PC1	
KEY	Max Values	KEY	Max Values	KEY	Max Values	KEY	Max Values	KEY	Max Values	KEY	Max Values
msg	10000	msg	10000	msg	10000			alias.host	250000		
alias.host	250000	alias.host	250000	alias.host	250000			ip.dst	10000		
				reference.id	500			process.id	100000		
				user.dst	10000			reference.id	100000		
				parse.error	10000						

Observations:

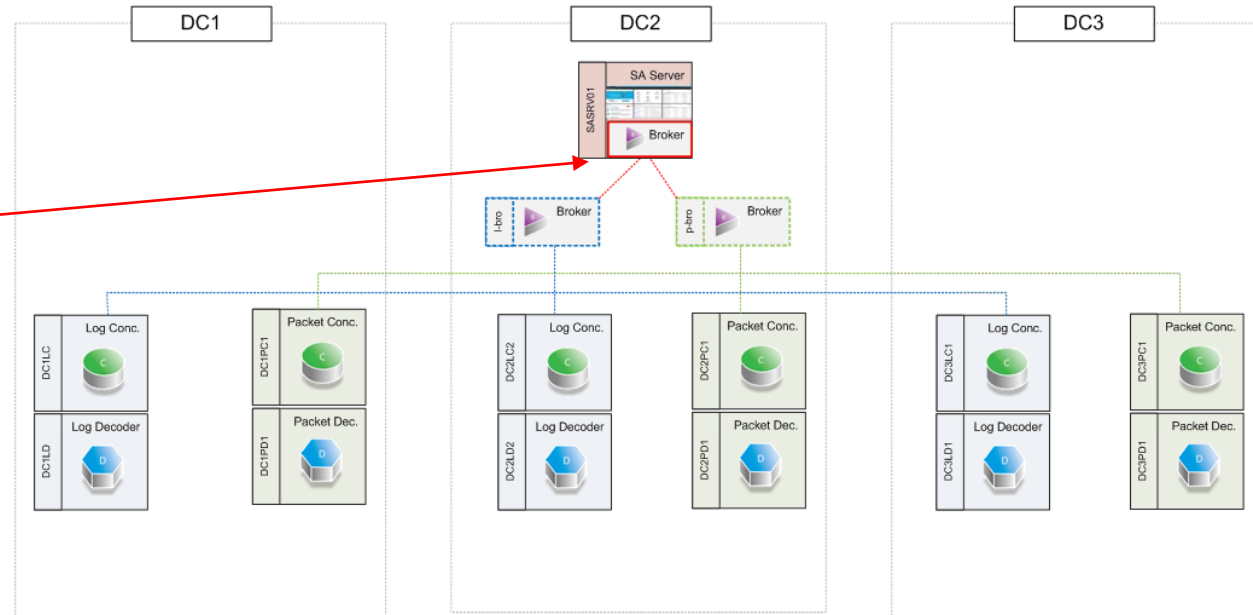
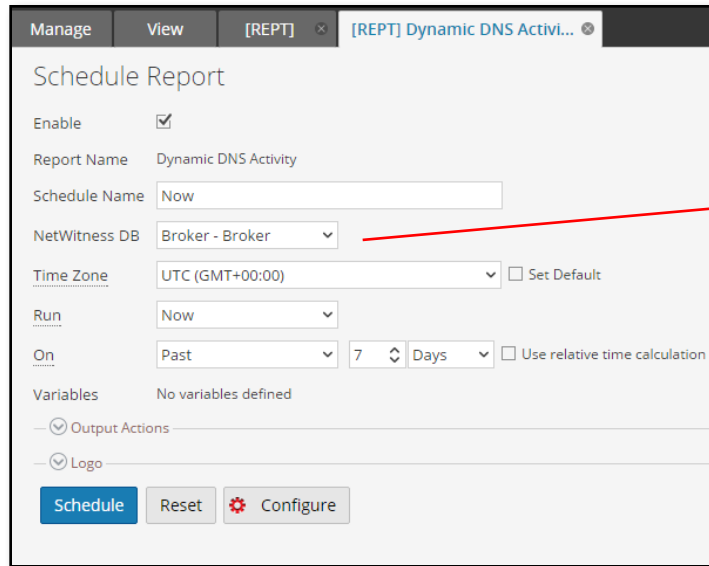
- 1) Lines up with the "Data is missing" complaint. Low alias.host max values, ip.dst randomly restricted to 10,000 on DC2PC1
- 2) Note (not shown) – DC3LC1 had a HUGE index defined. Many unnecessary IndexValues and large ValuesMax = Too much data in the index, space filled up before metaDB did.
** This was done due to misunderstanding of the reporting engine. Only meta in the "Where" clause must be indexed, not the "Select" clause.

Corrective Actions:

- 1) Full index review (remove unnecessary indexes, remove completely unique indexes like 'msg', increase valuesMax for alias.host)
- 2) Make sure indexes are consistent across like-decoders

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Reporting Engine Configuration – Careful where you point that thing.



Observations:

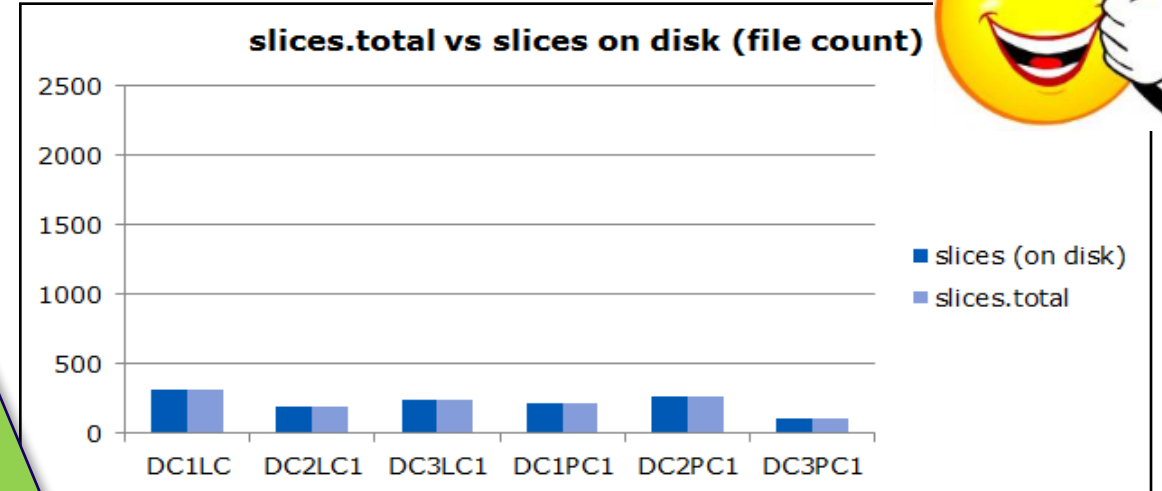
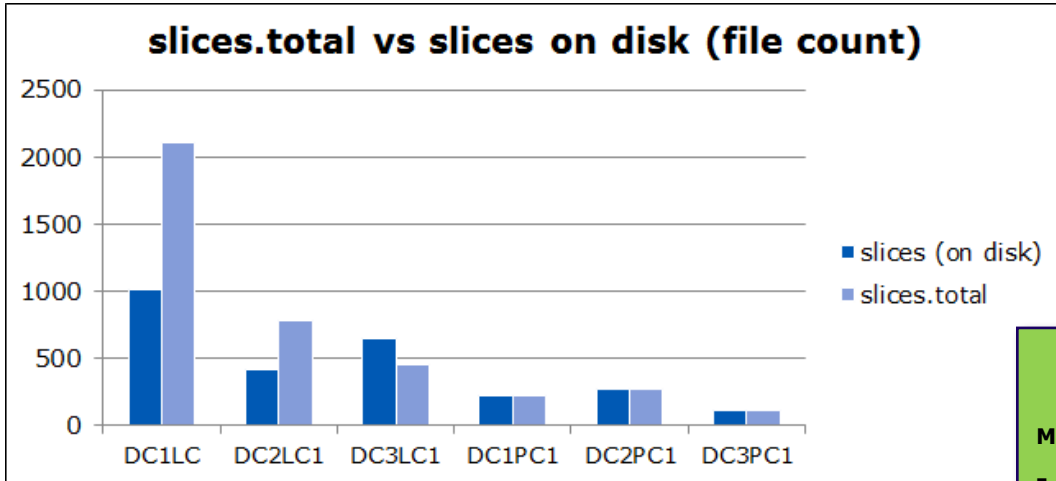
- 1) Every single report, whether log or packet, was pointed at the Primary Broker
- 2) Log reports were timing out mainly due to packet concentrators taking a long time to respond to the query !!
- 3) Many, many inefficient queries, using lists when feeds would be better, etc.

Corrective Actions:

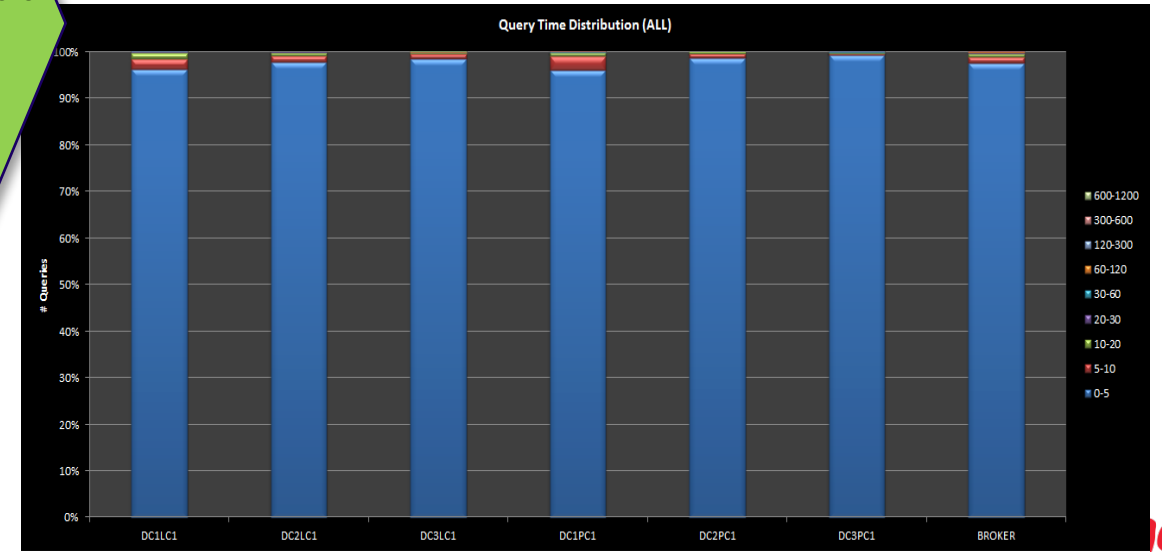
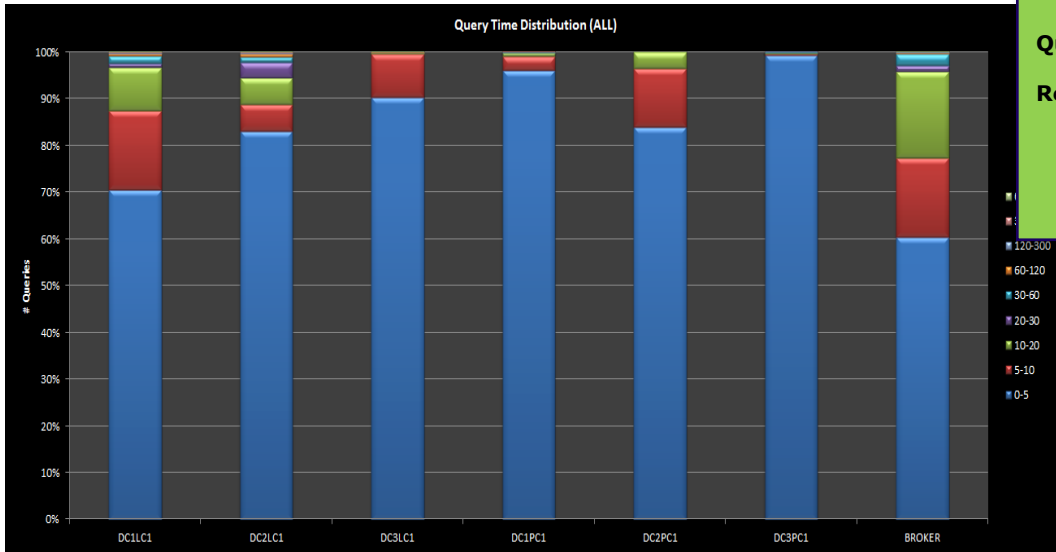
- 1) Go through each report, point log reports at log devices, packet reports at packet devices
- 2) Fixed overlapping report ranges (eg. weekly reports asking for 30 days of data)
- 3) Moved as much logic to app rules as possible, moved most (but not all) lists to feeds

Case Study – Noname Inc.

After things got happy again.



Meta timeroll
Index slice -> session cnt
Queries -> app rules
Reports -> split log/packet



Please Complete Session Evaluation

#RSACharge

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*RSA Charge
2016*

A nighttime city skyline is visible in the background, with several tall buildings illuminated. The scene is overlaid with a dark blue background featuring a grid of white lines and vertical columns of binary code (0s and 1s). The text 'RSA Charge 2016' is prominently displayed in the center, with 'RSA' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, 'Charge' in a white, cursive script font, and '2016' in a white, sans-serif font. The text is set against a glowing red rectangular background.

RSA[®] Charge 2016

#RSACharge