

Junos Space Security Director Insights User Guide

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Junos Space Security Director Insights User Guide
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About This Guide

Use this guide to configure Juniper Security Director Insights, a component of Security Director. It enables you to take effective automated actions on security events from Juniper Networks security products.

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Overview

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Security Director Insights Overview

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Security Director Insights is a single virtual appliance (Service VM) that runs on the VMware vSphere infrastructure. It facilitates automated security operations. It enables you to take effective actions on security events logged by Juniper Networks security products. The events that affect a host or events that are impacted by a particular threat source are presented by Security Director Insights from different security modules. These events provide instantaneous information about the extent and stage of an attack. Security Director Insights also detects the hosts and servers under attack by analyzing events that are not severe enough to block. The application contains an option to verify the incidents using your trusted threat intelligence providers. After you have verified the incidents, you can take preventive and remedial actions using the rich capabilities of our security products.

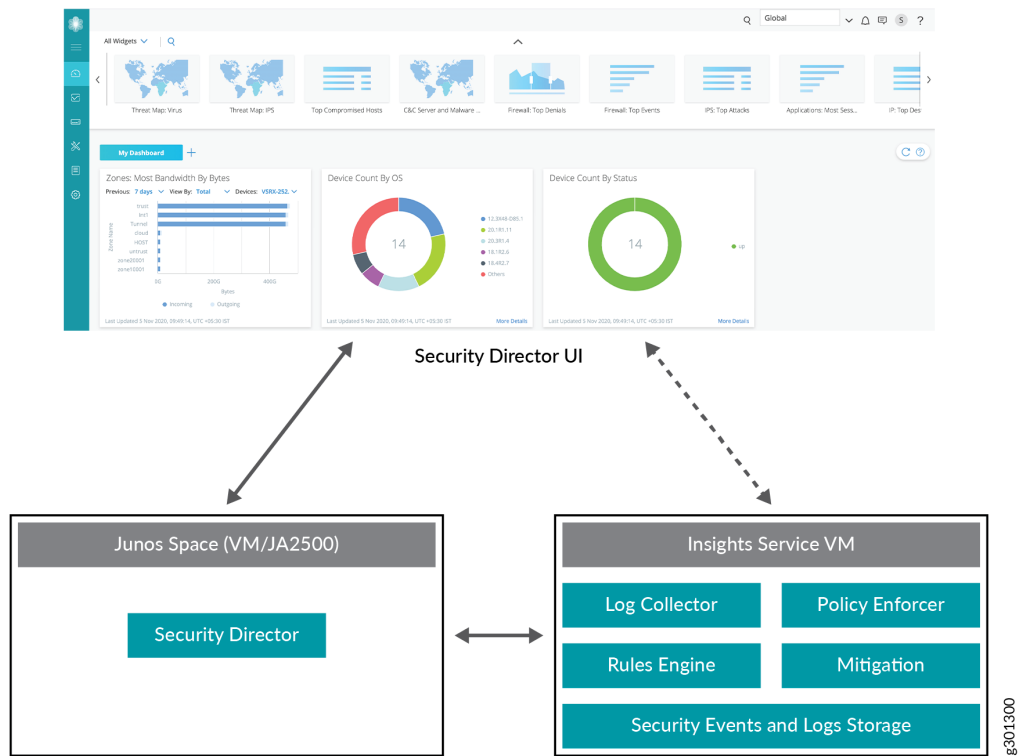
Benefits

- Reduce the number of alerts across disparate security solutions
- Quickly react to active threats with one-click mitigation
- Improve the security operations center (SOC) teams' ability to focus on the highest priority threats

Security Director Insights Architecture

The Service VM provides the following functionality, as shown in [Figure 1 on page 3](#).

Figure 1: Security Director Insights Architecture



- The Service VM works with the Security Director ecosystem. The Security Director Insights GUI is integrated into the Security Director GUI.
- The Log Collector and Policy Enforcer are integrated within the Security Director Insights VM.

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Administration

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Add Insights Nodes

Use Security Director Insights to automate security operations and take effective actions on security events logged by Juniper Networks Security products. It connects disparate security tools for seamless security operations and incident response. It ingests logs from SRX Series devices and other security vendors to correlate and provide automated enrichment to identify the threats.

Security Director Insights is a single virtual appliance (Service VM) that runs on the VMware vSphere infrastructure. You must configure Security Director Insights as nodes for Security Director to discover the Security Director Insights virtual machine (VM).

You can deploy Security Director Insights as a single node or two nodes (primary and secondary) with high availability (HA).

To configure a standalone or primary (active) node:

1. Select **Security Director > Administration > Insights Management > Insights Nodes**.

The Insights Nodes page appears.

2. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 1 on page 5](#).

3. Click **Save**.

If the details provided are valid, the Security Director Insights node is added successfully. Click **Reset** to remove the node.

Table 1: Add Insights Nodes

Setting	Guidelines
IP Address	Enter the IP address of the Security Director Insights VM. (This is the IP address you configured during the Security Director Insights VM installation).
Username	The username to access the VM is always <i>admin</i> . You cannot modify this field.
Password	Enter the password to access the Security Director Insights VM. (This is the same password you use to log in to the VM CLI with your admin credentials).

To configure the secondary (standby) node details:

1. Select the **Enable HA** option.

The HA Setup page appears.

2. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 2 on page 6](#).

3. Click **Save & Enable**.

The Insights Nodes page appears. It shows the status of the secondary node activation.

4. Click **Refresh Data** to check the status of the secondary node configuration.

After the configuration is successful, you see the respective IP addresses appearing in the Data/Management Virtual IP and Monitoring Virtual IP columns.



NOTE: Keep clicking the Refresh Data option until you see that the secondary node is configured successfully and all the other errors disappear, if any.

Table 2: Configure HA Setup

Setting	Guidelines
<i>Secondary Node Details</i>	
Secondary system IP	Enter the IP address of the secondary (standby) node.
Username	The username to access the virtual machine is always 'admin'. You cannot modify this field.
Password	Enter your SSH password to access the secondary node. (This is the same password you use to log in to the VM CLI with your admin credentials.)
<i>HA Settings</i>	
Data Virtual IP/Netmask	Enter the virtual IP address for data traffic between primary (active) and secondary (standby) nodes.
HA monitor Virtual IP/Netmask	Enter the virtual IP address for HA monitoring traffic between active and standby nodes.
Ping IPs	(Optional) Enter a list of IP addresses for ping tests.



NOTE: To enable HA, the IP addresses on Security Director Insights must be static.

In the Node Status section, you can see the complete configuration details of the primary (active) and secondary (standby) nodes.

You can take the following actions:

- **Stop standby**—In the Standby section, click **Stop** to temporarily stop HA service on a standby node to perform maintenance tasks.
- **Start standby**—In the Standby section, click **Start** to restart the HA service, if it is stopped.
- **Rebuild standby**—To rebuild out-of-sync data on the standby node, click **Rebuild**.
- **Failover**—To manually shut down the HA service on the active node, so that the standby node becomes the active node, click **Failover** in the Active section. The virtual IP address will be reassigned to the new active node. You can use the Failover option to perform any maintenance tasks on the active node. You must click **Start** to restart the HA services.

[Table 3 on page 7](#) shows more details of each Security Director Insights node in the Insights Node page.

Table 3: Insights Node Details

Field Name	Description
Hostname	Specifies the hostname of the node.
Data Traffic IP	Specifies the data traffic IP address of the node.
HA Monitor IP	Specifies the HA monitoring IP address of the node.
CPU Usage	Specifies the CPU usage of the node.
Memory Usage	Specifies the memory usage of the node.
Online	Specifies whether the node is online or offline.
Role	Specifies whether the node is primary (active) or secondary (standby).

Table 3: Insights Node Details *(Continued)*

Field Name	Description
Status	Specifies the health of the node.

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About the Alerts Settings Page

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To access this page, select **Security Director** > **Administration** > **Insights Management** > **Alert Settings**.

The configurations we do from the Alert Settings page are for system-audit and system-health checks. On this page, you can configure alert settings, so that when the system state reaches a certain threshold, an alert is generated and you are notified.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from this page:

- Create new alert settings. See ["Create a New Alert Setting"](#) on page 9.
- Display, delete, or edit an existing alert configuration.

Field Descriptions

Table 4 on page 9 describes the fields on the Alert Settings page.

Table 4: Fields on the Alert Settings Page

Field	Description
Description	Provides details about the alert settings, such as alert type, event type, report format, and date range.
Delivery	Specifies whether an alert is generated based on a trigger or by schedule.
Actions	For each generated alert, you can take different actions such as, display the alert, edit the alert setting, or delete the alert.

Display, Delete, or Edit an Existing Alert

To display, delete, or edit an existing alert configuration:

- Select **Display** to view the details of an alert in HTML or PDF format. You can configure the format.
- Select **Edit** and then **Save** to modify the alert configuration. You can, for example, change details of the system audit and system health alert settings.
- Select **Delete** and then **Save** to delete the current settings of an alert.

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Create a New Alert Setting

You can configure alert settings to generate alerts based on system health or data in the system audit records. You can configure event types to include in the alert notification, date range, whether to notify

all users or only the current user, alerts related to the overall health of the system, when there was a data retention, and so on. You can generate an alert immediately or schedule the alert generation for a later day and time. The generated report is sent to the recipient’s e-mail ID in HTML or PDF format.

To create an alert setting:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > Alert Settings**.
The Alerts Settings page appears.
2. Click **Create**.
The Create New Alert Setting page appears.
3. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 5 on page 10](#).
4. Click **Save**.
A new alert setting is created and displayed on the Alerts Settings page.

Table 5: Create New Alert Setting

Setting	Guideline
Type	Select the type of alert notification to be configured: System Audit or System Health.
<i>System Audit Alert Settings</i>	
Event Type	Select the event types to include in the alert notification: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Login/Logout—Generate an alert when a user logs in to or logs out of the system.• Add/Update Users—Generate an alert when a new user is added or an existing user’s details are updated.• System Settings—Generate alerts when there are changes to the system settings.• Restarts—Generate an alert when the system is restarted.• Remote Support—Generate an alert when a user has sought remote support to address any issues.
Users	Select whether to send the alert notification to all users or only to the current user.
Date Range	To filter the report notification by time period, select one of the following options: Last Day, Last Week, Last Month, Last Year

Table 5: Create New Alert Setting *(Continued)*

Setting	Guideline
Max Num Results	Enter the number of rows of results to include in the alert notification (default is 25).
Format	Select HTML or PDF as the notification output format.
Generate On	Select Trigger to generate an alert immediately. Select By Schedule to schedule the alert generation on a specified day and time. For time, use the format 00:00 am or pm.
Recipient's Email	Enter a valid e-mail address of the recipient. You can enter more than one e-mail ID. Separate e-mail IDs with commas.

System Health Alert Settings

Health	For system health alerts, select either Overall Health metrics, Data Retention , or HA Alerts . For data retention, you will receive alerts when the device reaches 80% capacity. You must delete old data to store the incoming data.
Format	Select HTML or PDF as the notification output format.
Generate On	Select Trigger to generate an alert immediately. Select By Schedule to schedule the alert generation on a specified day and time. For time, use the format 00:00 am or pm. NOTE: For HA alerts, you can only trigger an alert. You cannot schedule the alert generation.
Recipient's Email	Enter a valid e-mail address of the recipient. You can enter more than one e-mail ID. Separate e-mail IDs with commas.

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Configure System Settings

Use the System Settings page to configure or revise outgoing e-mail notification settings. You can also test the current outgoing mail configuration. E-mail notifications are generated for alert settings configured on the Alert Settings page. Ensure that the Security Director Insights node connectivity is working fine. E-mail messages are sent from the Security Director Insights VM.

To configure outgoing e-mail settings:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > System Settings**.

The System Settings page appears.

2. In the Outgoing Email Settings section, complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 6 on page 12](#).

Table 6: Configure Outgoing E-mail Settings

Setting	Guideline
SMTP Host	Enter the IP address of the enterprise mail host.
SMTP Port	Enter the SMTP port number (default is 587). You can add Gmail. Most of the other e-mail providers use port 465 for SSL.
Use SSL	This option is enabled by default. You can use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) for further protection. Deselect the option to disable the use of SSL.
SMTP Login	Enter the username that you want to use for authentication.
SMTP Password	Enter an SMTP password for the login account.
From Address	Enter the e-mail address of the sender; the default is noreply@juniper.net.

On the Administration > Insights Management > System Settings page, in the Test Outgoing Email Settings section, you can test the current outgoing mail configuration.

To test an outgoing e-mail setting:

1. Enter an e-mail address (or series of e-mail addresses, separated by commas) to which the test e-mail will be sent by Security Director Insights.
2. Click **Test** to test your e-mail notification configuration. An e-mail will be sent by Security Director Insights to the e-mail address(es) entered, based on the configuration settings.

The format of the test e-mail is This e-mail is a confirmation that your Insights Central Manager (VM name) is correctly configured. This email was sent on Fri, 09 Oct 2020 at 22:02:02 +0000 to abc@xxx.com. For further information, please visit <https://support.juniper.net>.



NOTE: This test verifies the ability to send an e-mail. It does not test the validity of the e-mail address.

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About the Identity Settings Page

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To access this page, select **Administration > Insights Management > Identity Settings**.

Security Director Insights interfaces with Juniper Identity Management Service (JIMS) to map endpoint IP addresses in events and logs to usernames and hostnames. You can configure JIMS to provide access information to Security Director Insights.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Identity Settings page:

- Add a JIMS configuration. See ["Add JIMS Configuration" on page 14](#).
- Delete or edit an existing JIMS configuration. See ["Edit and Delete an Identity Setting" on page 16](#).
- Select **Test** to test the JIMS configuration. You can verify the configuration and check whether the Security Director Insights VM can communicate with JIMS successfully.

Field Descriptions

[Table 7 on page 14](#) provides guidelines to use the fields on the Identity Settings page.

Table 7: Fields on the Identity Settings Page

Field	Description
Details	Specifies details about the JIMS configuration.
Actions	For each JIMS configuration, you can take different actions such as editing or deleting the JIMS configuration.

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- [Add JIMS Configuration | 14](#)
- [Edit and Delete an Identity Setting | 16](#)

Add JIMS Configuration

Use the Add JIMS Configuration page to configure a JIMS profile to obtain user identities. Ensure that you have added the IP address of Security Director Insights in the JIMS server.

To add a JIMS configuration:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > Identity Settings**.

The Identity Settings page appears.

2. Click **Create**.

The Add JIMS Configuration page appears.

3. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 8 on page 15](#).

4. Click **Save**.

A new JIMS configuration is added to Security Director Insights and listed on the Identity Settings page.

Table 8: Add JIMS Configuration

Setting	Guideline
JIMS Endpoint Hostname/IP	Enter a valid IPv4 or IPv6 address or the hostname of the JIMS server.
JIMS Port Number	Select the connection port of the JIMS server from the list. The range is 1 to 65,535.
SSL	Select an SSL setting: Enabled or Disabled .
Identity Sources	Select an identity source to collect data from: Active Directory, Syslog, or both.
Use Reverse DNS	Reverse DNS lookup converts an IP address to hostname to identify the domain name of the source. Choose to enable or disable the Use Reverse DNS setting. This option is enabled by default.
Exclude hostnames	You can disallow identity mapping for certain hosts. Enter the hostnames separated by commas. Identity mappings for these hosts are ignored and not included in event handling and displays.
OAuth Client ID	<p>Enter the Open Authorization (OAuth) client ID that the Security Director Insights provides to the JIMS server as part of its authentication. Security Director Insights must authenticate itself with the JIMS server to obtain an access token that allows it to query the JIMS server for user identity information.</p> <p>The client ID must be consistent with the API client configured on JIMS.</p>

Table 8: Add JIMS Configuration *(Continued)*

Setting	Guideline
OAuth Client Secret	Enter the client secret that Security Director Insights provides to the JIMS server as part of its authentication. The client secret must be consistent with the API client configured on JIMS.

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Edit and Delete an Identity Setting

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You can edit and delete a JIMS configuration from the Identity Settings page.

Edit a JIMS Configuration

To edit a JIMS configuration:

1. Select **Administration>Insights Management>Identity Settings**.
The Identity Settings page appears.
2. Select the JIMS configuration that you want to modify, and click the **Edit** icon.
The Edit JIMS Configuration page appears, displaying the same fields that were presented when you added the JIMS configuration.

3. Modify the JIMS configuration fields.

4. Click **Save** to save your changes.

You are taken to the Identity Settings page. A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the edit operation.

Delete a JIMS Configuration

To delete a JIMS configuration:

1. Select **Administration>Insights Management>Identity Settings**.

The Identity Settings page appears.

2. Select the JIMS configuration that you want to delete, and click the **Delete** icon.

An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.

3. Click **Yes** to delete the selected JIMS configuration.

A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

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[Add JIMS Configuration | 14](#)

Configure Mitigation Settings

In response to an incident, you can either isolate or quarantine an infected endpoint based on its IP address and block the threat source IP address. This prevents you from downloading files that are known to be harmful or suspicious. Mitigation is performed by either Security Director Policy Enforcer or Juniper Advanced Threat Prevention Cloud (ATP Cloud).

To configure mitigation settings:

1. Select **Administration>Insights Management>Mitigation Settings**.

The Mitigation Settings page appears.

2. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 9 on page 18](#).

3. Click **Save**.

The mitigation settings are saved and enabled.

Table 9: Configure Mitigation Settings

Setting	Guideline
<i>ATP Cloud</i>	
Application Token	Add an application token to allow Security Director Insights or OpenAPI users to securely access ATP Cloud APIs over HTTPS.
Open API (Infected hosts) URL	Enter an endpoint URL for the infected host (OpenAPI) and blocklisted API (Gophro).
Open API (Threat Intelligence) URL	Enter the Threat Intelligence OpenAPI URL to program the ATP Cloud command-and-control (C&C) server feeds.
Blocklist Feed Name	Enter the blocklist feed name. Security Director Insights sends the source IP addresses to the blocklist feed with the specified feed name. You cannot modify the feed name after it is configured.
<i>Policy Enforcer</i>	
Hostname	<p>Enter the hostname of the Policy Enforcer VM. (This is the hostname you configured during the installation of the Policy Enforcer VM.)</p> <p>To configure Policy Enforcer running on Security Director Insights, enter the hostname or IP address of the Security Director Insights VM.</p>
SSH Username	Enter root as the username of the Policy Enforcer VM (for the standalone Policy Enforcer). For the integrated Policy Enforcer running on Security Director Insights, the 'admin' username is already prepopulated.
SSH Password	Enter the root password of the Policy Enforcer VM (for the standalone Policy Enforcer). For the integrated Policy Enforcer running on Security Director Insights, enter the password of the Security Director Insights CLI administrator.
API Username	Enter the username of the Policy Enforcer controller API.
API Password	Enter the password of the Policy Enforcer controller API.

Table 9: Configure Mitigation Settings (Continued)

Setting	Guideline
Blocklist Feed Name	Ensure that you have configured the blocklist custom feed under Configure > Threat Prevention > Feed Sources > Create Custom Feed.
Infected Host Feed Name	Ensure that you have configured the infected host custom feed under Configure > Threat Prevention > Feed Sources > Create Custom Feed.

Click **Test** to verify the configuration. Also, you have an option to disable the already enabled mitigation setting.

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About the Threat Intelligence Page

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To access this page, select **Administration > Insights Management > Threat Intelligence**.

Look up your trusted threat intelligence providers for indicators of compromise to confirm the maliciousness of the reported event. Indicators of compromise include IP addresses, URLs, and file hash observed in the log data. What is considered malicious is based on available knowledge about the threat intelligence provider's output.

Security Director Insights supports the following threat intelligence sources:

Source	Data
IBM X-Force	IP lookup and file hash
VirusTotal	File hash and URL lookup
Opswat	File hash, URL lookup, and IP lookup

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Threat Intelligence page:

- Configure a threat intelligence source. See ["Configure Threat Intelligence Source" on page 21](#).
- Edit and delete an existing threat intelligence source. See ["Edit and Delete Threat Intelligence Source" on page 22](#).
- Click **Test** to test the validity of the API key and check whether the Security Director VM can reach a threat intelligence source.

Field Descriptions

[Table 10 on page 20](#) provides guidelines on using the fields on the Threat Intelligence page.

Table 10: Fields on the Threat Intelligence Page

Field	Description
Source	Specifies the threat intelligence source.
Description	Specifies the corresponding API details configured for the threat intelligence source.

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Configure Threat Intelligence Source

Configure the threat intelligence providers for IP address, URL, file hash to confirm the maliciousness of the reported event.

To configure the threat intelligence source:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > Threat Intelligence**.

The Threat Intelligence page appears.

2. Click the plus icon (+).

The Create Configuration page appears.

3. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 11 on page 21](#).

4. Click **OK**.

A new threat intelligence source is configured and listed on the Threat Intelligence page.

Table 11: Configure Threat Intelligence Source

Setting	Guideline
Source Name	Select the threat intelligence providers from the list. The supported threat intelligence providers are IBM X-Force, VirusTotal, and OPSWAT Metadefender.
API Key	Enter a valid API key to look up the threat intelligence provider's APIs. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• VirusTotal API Key• OPSWAT API Key• IBM X-Force API Key
API Password	Enter a password, if you using IBM X-Force, to look up the threat intelligence provider's APIs.

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Edit and Delete Threat Intelligence Source

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You can edit and delete the threat intelligence providers from the Threat Intelligence page.

Edit a Threat Intelligence Source

To edit a threat intelligence source configuration:

1. Select **Administration** > **Insights Management** > **Threat Intelligence**.

The Threat Intelligence page appears.

2. Select the threat intelligence source that you want to modify, and click the **Edit** icon (pencil).

The Modify Configuration page appears, displaying the same fields that were presented when you configured the threat intelligence sources.

3. Modify the configuration fields as needed.

4. Click **Save** to save your changes.

You are taken to the Threat Intelligence page. A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the edit operation.

Delete a Threat Intelligence Source

To delete a threat intelligence source:

1. Select **Administration>Insights Management>Threat Intelligence**.
The Threat Intelligence page appears.
2. Select the threat intelligence source that you want to delete and click the **Delete** icon.
An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.
3. Click **Yes** to delete the selected threat intelligence source.
A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

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About the ServiceNow Configuration Page

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- [Field Descriptions | 24](#)

To access this page, select **Administration > Insights Management > ServiceNow Configuration**.

You can configure your ServiceNow account to create tickets for incidents.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the ServiceNow Configuration page:

- Configure your ServiceNow account.
- Reset the already configured ServiceNow account details.

Field Descriptions

Table 12 on page 24 provides guidelines on using the fields on the ServiceNow Configuration page.

Table 12: Fields on the ServiceNow Configuration Page

Field	Description
ServiceNow Instance URL	Specify the URL of your ServiceNow account. Ensure that you have provided the correct URL. For example, https://example.service-now.com/ .
Username	Specify the username to access the ServiceNow instance URL.
Password	Specify the password to access the ServiceNow instance URL.

After you configure the ServiceNow account successfully, you can start creating ServiceNow tickets for any incident on the Monitor > Insights > Incidents page. Expand an incident and click **Create Ticket**.

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About the Backup & Restore Page

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To access this page, select **Administration > Insights Management > Backup & Restore**.

You can back up different configurations of Security Director Insights (not the data collected by Insights) and restore the configuration from the existing backup configuration files.

The configuration backup includes the configurations for Security Director Insights and Log Collector, but not for Policy Enforcer. You can restore the backup configuration settings to any Security Director Insights and Log Collector systems running the same version. There is no dependency on the data contained within Security Director.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Backup and Restore page:

- Create a new backup. See ["Create a Backup File and Restore the Configuration" on page 26](#).
- Restore the configuration from a backed up configuration of Insights.
- Download and delete the backup configuration. See ["Download and Delete a Backup File" on page 27](#).
- View the last restoration status. It is shown in the right-hand side of the page.

Field Descriptions

[Table 13 on page 25](#) provides guidelines on using the fields on the Backup & Restore page.

Table 13: Fields on the Backup and Restore Page

Field	Description
File Name	Specifies the filename of the backup configuration file.
Size	Specifies the size of the backup file.
Date	Specifies the date and time when the backup was last taken.
Software Version	Specifies the backup software version of Security Director Insights.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Create a Backup File and Restore the Configuration | 26](#)

[Download and Delete a Backup File | 27](#)

Create a Backup File and Restore the Configuration

IN THIS SECTION

● [Create a New Backup File | 26](#)

● [Restore a Configuration | 27](#)

You can create a new backup of the current configuration (not the data collected by Insights) from the Backup and Restore page. You can restore the configuration from an existing backup or select a configuration file from your local storage.

Create a New Backup File

To create a new backup file:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > Backup & Restore**.

The Backup & Restore page appears.

2. Click the plus icon (+).

The BACKUP page appears.

3. Click **OK**.

Backup is initiated and you are taken to the Backup & Restore page. After the backup is complete, the backup filename and additional details are listed.



NOTE: You can backup only the configuration. The configuration backup includes the configurations for Security Director Insights and Log Collector, but not for Policy Enforcer.

Restore a Configuration

To restore a configuration:

1. Select **Administration** > **Insights Management** > **Backup & Restore**.

The Backup & Restore page appears. You can restore the configuration from an existing backup or select a file from your local storage.

2. To restore the configuration from an existing backup, select the backup file listed on the Backup & Restore page and click the **Restore** icon (clock).

OR

To restore the configuration from a file in your local storage, click the clock icon.

The RESTORE page appears. Click **Browse** and select the configuration file from your local storage.

3. Click **OK**.



NOTE: During restoration, all services are temporarily stopped. You can restore the backup configuration settings to any Security Director Insights and Log Collector systems running the same version. There is no dependency on the data contained within Security Director.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Backup & Restore Page | 24](#)

[Download and Delete a Backup File | 27](#)

Download and Delete a Backup File

IN THIS SECTION

- [Download a Backup File | 28](#)
- [Delete a Backup File | 28](#)

You can download a backup file to your local system. You can also delete a backup file.

Download a Backup File

To download a backup to your local system:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > Backup & Restore**.

The Backup & Restore page appears.

2. Select the backup file that you want to download and click the download icon.

The backup file is downloaded to your local system as a ZIP file.

Delete a Backup File

To delete a backup file:

1. Select **Administration > Insights Management > Backup & Restore**.

The Backup & Restore page appears.

2. Select the backup file that you want to delete and click the delete icon.

An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.

3. Click **Yes** to delete the selected backup file.

A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Backup & Restore Page | 24](#)

[Create a Backup File and Restore the Configuration | 26](#)

3

CHAPTER

Configure

IN THIS CHAPTER

- [About the Log Parsers Page | 30](#)
 - [Create a New Log Parser | 31](#)
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-

About the Log Parsers Page

IN THIS SECTION

- [Tasks You Can Perform | 30](#)
- [Field Descriptions | 30](#)

To access this page, click **Configure > Insights > Log Parsers**.

Use the flexible log parser to define how the system log data must be parsed. The flexible parser enables you to provide a sample of your logs to create a new parser, parse the logs, normalize the fields, filter logs based on your configured criteria, and assign severity and semantics to various fields. You can create multiple parsers for different log sources. You can also import the parsers from a file or export the parsers to a standard file that can be saved and shared.

Security Director Insights includes prepackaged parsers for SRX Series device logs. You can export a prepackaged parser to a file and save a copy of that parser. This is a sample parser. You can add any logs to it, change the filter criteria, or modify the conditions for severity settings according to your environment and Security Operation Center (SOC) process. Before modifying a prepackaged log parser, it's good to export it to a file and save a copy of the default parser. You can always import it back to the SRX Series device if you need it later.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Log Parsers page:

- Create a new log parser. See "[Create a New Log Parser](#)" on page 31.
- Edit and delete a log parser. See "[Edit and Delete a Log Parser](#)" on page 36.

Field Descriptions

[Table 14 on page 31](#) provides guidelines to configure the Log Parsers.

Table 14: Fields on the Log Parsers Page

Field	Description
Name	Specifies the name of the log parser that you have created.
Description	Specifies the corresponding description provided for the log parser.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Create a New Log Parser | 31](#)

[Edit and Delete a Log Parser | 36](#)

Create a New Log Parser

Use the New Log Parser page to create your own log parser by using sample logs. You can build your own parser by mapping fields in your sample logs to Security Director Insights event fields, indicating which types of events will generate an incident.

To create a new log parser:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Log Parsers**.

The Log Parsers page appears.

2. Select the plus icon (+).

The New Log Parser page appears.

3. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 15 on page 32](#).

4. Click **Finish**, and you are presented with the results of your flexible log parser as they are applied to the sample logs provided.

Review the results carefully to determine whether your mapping, filtering, and assignment conditions are as expected.

Table 15: Add New Log Parser

Setting	Guideline
<i>Create/Edit Parser</i>	
Name	Enter a unique and descriptive name for the log parser.
Description	Enter a description for the log parser.
<i>Parse Log File</i>	
Raw Log	<p>Upload the raw log file by browsing to it, or paste the log data in a separate field provided below the Browse button.</p> <p>Ensure the log file contains an RFC-compliant syslog header.</p>
Log File Format	<p>Specify the format of the sample log file. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XML • JSON • CSV • Others
CSV Headers (if the log file format is CSV)	If your log file is in CSV format, you may provide a comma-delimited list of field names in this field. If the CSV headers are not provided, the fields will be named as csv <i>N</i> , where <i>N</i> is the field position.
Grok Pattern (if the log file format is others)	If you select the Others option for the log file format, you must supply a grok pattern for the log file. A grok pattern may consist of one or more lines. The grok pattern line beginning with LOGPATTERN is the pattern that will be applied to the logs. A grok pattern must include a pattern named LOGPATTERN, otherwise the parser will not have any pattern to use.
<i>Field Mapping</i>	

Table 15: Add New Log Parser *(Continued)*

Setting	Guideline
Mapped Fields and Unmapped Fields	<p>In the Unmapped Field section, select a field in the Parsed Fields column and then select a value in the Insights Fields column to map. After selecting both the fields, click Map. The mapped fields now appear in the Mapped Fields section, which lists all fields that have been mapped to each other.</p> <p>You can perform the following actions from the Field Mapping page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click a circular arrow icon in the Mapped Fields section to undo a mapping. • Click the filter icon in the Unmapped Fields section to enter text for searching. • In the Unmapped Fields section, you can select multiple fields from the Parsed Fields column and map them to one field from the Insights Fields column. When you do this, a sort icon appears in the Mapped Fields section. Use the Sort capability to select the order in which multiple fields are applied based on whether those fields contain a valid value or not. Higher in the order takes priority. • Select the Counter check box to count the number of times a field appears. <p>NOTE: Fields marked with * are mandatory.</p>
<i>Date Format</i>	
Field Mapping: Format Date and Time	<p>This is an optional configuration. You can leave this field blank, if your log file is using a standard time as dictated by RFC 3164 or RFC 5424. Those headers are automatically parsed. If the timestamp cannot be parsed, use the Ruby strftime to provide a format string so that Security Director Insights can interpret the date and time in your log file as the event start time.</p> <p>For more information about the Ruby strftime format, see https://ruby-doc.org/core-2.3.0/Time.html#method-i-strftime.</p>
<i>Log Filtering</i>	

Table 15: Add New Log Parser *(Continued)*

Setting	Guideline
Log Filtering	<p>You can create filters to notify Security Director Insights about malicious and unmalicious events as you decide what logs are to be kept and which ones can be ignored. Log filtering removes logs that are “noisy” and not of particular interest and retains logs that are related to malicious events.</p> <p>With these filters, you can select exact match or contains filter for the string you enter.</p> <p>Click Add and configure filtering conditions as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select a log file field from the list. • Select a suitable filter condition from the list such as Matches, Contains, Does not Contain, and so on. If you select Matches, your provided string must match the selected field exactly. If you select Contains, your provided string must appear as a substring within the selected field. • In the edit field, enter a string to filter log files, and then click Add. <p>Click OK and your condition is added to the filter. You can add multiple filters. An “or” condition is applied to the list of filters; therefore, the order of filters is not relevant.</p> <p>NOTE: Select the check box for a filter and click Delete to remove that filter.</p>

Conditions Assignment

Table 15: Add New Log Parser *(Continued)*

Setting	Guideline
Assign Conditions	<p>You can assign different conditions to an event, based on the filtering parameters you configure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Event Severity—Assign conditions to define the severity of an event. Click Add and set conditions as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a severity level. The options are Benign, Low, Medium, High, and Critical. Select a field from the list to set the severity level for that field. Select a condition. For example, If you select Matches, your string must match the selected field exactly. If you select Contains, your string must appear as a substring within the selected field. In the edit field, enter a string to filter log files and click Add. Progression—Assign conditions to define the progression of an event. Click Add and set conditions as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a progression level. The options are Phishing, Exploit, Download, Infection, and Execution. Select a field from the list to set the progression level for that field. Select a condition. For example, If you select Matches, your string must match the selected field exactly. If you select Contains, your string must appear as a substring within the selected field. In the edit field, enter a string to filter log files and click Add. Blocked—Assign conditions to define the event is blocked or not. Click Add and set conditions as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a blocked level. The options are True and False. Select a field from the list to set the block level for that field. Select a condition. For example, If you select Matches, your string must match the selected field exactly. If you select Contains, your string must appear as a substring within the selected field. In the edit field, enter a string to filter log files and click Add.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

- [About the Log Parsers Page | 30](#)
- [Edit and Delete a Log Parser | 36](#)
- [Import and Export Log Parsers | 37](#)

Edit and Delete a Log Parser

IN THIS SECTION

- [Edit a Log Parser | 36](#)
- [Delete a Log Parser | 37](#)

You can edit and delete a log parser from the Log Parsers page.

Edit a Log Parser

To edit a log parser:

1. Select **Configure** > **Insights** > **Log Parsers**.

The Log Parsers page appears.

2. Select the log parser that you want to edit, and click the pencil icon.

The Edit Log Parser page appears, displaying the same fields that were presented when you added new log parsers.

3. Modify the log parser fields.

4. Click **Finish** to save your changes.

You are taken to the Log Parsers page. A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the edit operation.

Delete a Log Parser

To delete a log parser:

1. Select **Configure** > **Insights** > **Log Parsers**.

The Log Parsers page appears.

2. Select a log parser that you want to delete and click the delete icon.

An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.

3. Click **Yes** to delete the log parser.

A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Log Parsers Page | 30](#)

[Create a New Log Parser | 31](#)

[Import and Export Log Parsers | 37](#)

Import and Export Log Parsers

IN THIS SECTION

- [Import a Log Parser | 37](#)
- [Export a Log Parser | 38](#)

You can import and export log parsers into a standardized file that be stored and shared.

Import a Log Parser

To import a log parser

1. Select **Configure**>**Insights**>**Log Parsers**.

The Log Parsers page appears.

2. Click **Import**.

Browse your local system and select the log parser file to import. The log parser is imported and listed in the Log Parsers page.

Export a Log Parser

To import a log parser

1. Select **Configure>Insights>Log Parsers**.

The Log Parsers page appears.

2. Select a log parser to export and click **Export**.

The selected log parser is exported in a ZIP file and downloaded to the local system.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Log Parsers Page | 30](#)

[Create a New Log Parser | 31](#)

[Edit and Delete a Log Parser | 36](#)

About the Log Sources Page

IN THIS SECTION

● [Tasks You Can Perform | 39](#)

● [Field Descriptions | 39](#)

To access this page, select **Configure > Insights > Log Sources**.

Security products such as Juniper Secure Analytics (JSA) can act as a log source. You can create multiple log parsers for different log sources. The log source name is the hostname portion of the syslog message

that Security Director Insights uses to identify the log source, and how Security Director Insights will parse its logged events.

Starting in Security Director Insights Release 21.3, you can enable Security Director log collector to receive logs from Junos only. Use the `set log-collector junoslog-only on` CLI command in the application mode, as shown in [Figure 2 on page 39](#).

Figure 2: Enable Junoslog-Only Mode

```
Welcome admin. It is now Mon Nov  8 17:23:40 UTC 2021
i:Core# applications
Entering the Applications configuration mode...
i:Core#(applications)# set log-collector junoslog-only on

Enabled Junos Only mode in SD Log Collector

i:Core#(applications)#
```

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Log Sources page:

- Add log sources. See ["Add a Log Source" on page 40](#).
- Edit and delete log sources. See ["Edit and Delete a Log Source" on page 41](#).
- View log statistics. See ["View Log Statistics" on page 43](#).
- Enable or disable the third-party log sources by toggling the **Enable Third-Party Log Sources** option.

If you enable this option, support for Junos Release 21.X logs is disabled. If you disable this option, support for Junos Release 21.X logs is enabled.

Field Descriptions

[Table 16 on page 40](#) provides guidelines on using the fields on the Log Sources page.

Table 16: Fields on the Log Sources Page

Field	Description
Log Source Identifier	Specifies the unique string that needs to be looked for.
Parser	Specifies the name of the log parser assigned to that particular log source.
Severity	Specifies the severity of the log parser.
Actions	Specifies different actions that you can take for a log source.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Add a Log Source | 40](#)

[Edit and Delete a Log Source | 41](#)

[View Log Statistics | 43](#)

Add a Log Source

Use the Add Log Source page to create a log source and assign the log parser with a severity level.

To add a log source:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Log Sources**.

The Log Sources page appears.

2. Click **Create**.

The Add Log Source page appears.

3. Complete the configuration according to the guidelines provided in [Table 17 on page 41](#).

4. Click **Save**.

A new log source is created and listed on the Log Sources page.

Table 17: Fields on the Add Log Source Page

Setting	Guideline
Log Source Identifier	Enter a unique name for the log source.
Parser	Select a required log parser from the list.
SSL	You can enable or disable SSL.
Default Severity	Assign a default severity level from the list.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Log Sources Page | 38](#)

[Edit and Delete a Log Source | 41](#)

[View Log Statistics | 43](#)

Edit and Delete a Log Source

IN THIS SECTION

- [Edit a Log Source | 42](#)
- [Delete a Log Source | 42](#)

You can edit and delete log sources from the Log Sources page.

Edit a Log Source

To edit a log source:

1. Select **Configure>Insights>Log Sources**.

The Log Sources page appears.

2. Select the log source that you want to edit, click the pencil icon.

The Update Log Sources page appears, displaying the same fields that were presented when you added new log sources.

3. Modify the log source fields.

4. Click **Save** to save your changes.

You are taken to the Log Sources page. A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the edit operation.

Delete a Log Source

To delete a log source:

1. Select **Configure>Insights>Log Sources**.

The Log Sources page appears.

2. Select the log source that you want to delete, click the delete icon.

An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.

3. Click **Yes** to delete the log source.

A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Log Sources Page](#) | 38

[Add a Log Source](#) | 40

[View Log Statistics](#) | 43

View Log Statistics

The counter for each log source shows the number of logs collected over five minutes, one hour, one day, one week intervals, and a total count, broken down by the fields you chose when creating the custom log parser.

To view logs statistics:

1. Select **Configure>Insights>Log Sources**.

The Log Sources page appears.

2. Click **Counters**.

The All Logs page appears.

The logs statistics may include the following information:

- All Incoming Logs: Aggregate (lifetime), Last five minutes, Last one hour, Last twenty four hours, and Last seven days
- All Created Events: Aggregate(lifetime), Last five minutes, Last one hour, Last twenty four hours, and Last seven days

3. Click **Reset** to reset the counter or **Close** to close the page.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Log Sources Page](#) | 38

[Add a Log Source](#) | 40

[Edit and Delete a Log Source](#) | 41

About the Event Scoring Rules Page

IN THIS SECTION

● [Tasks You Can Perform](#) | 44

To access this page, select **Configure > Insights > Event Scoring Rules**.

You can use the event scoring rules to customize the log event to match your security operation center (SOC) processes. Rules comprise the following elements:

- **Condition**—The rules engine supports several match operations for different field types. For example, the matching operations include conditions such as Matches, Contains, Greater Than, and Less Than. You can combine multiple matching criteria in an ANY (OR) configuration or an ALL (AND) configuration. To apply a condition, select a normalized field from the event and match the criteria that trigger the rule.
- **Action**—An action is a response to an event. You can configure, increase, or lower the severity or look up a threat intelligence source.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Event Scoring Rules page:

- Create an event scoring rule. See ["Create an Event Scoring Rule" on page 45](#).
- Edit and delete an event scoring rule. See ["Edit and Delete Event Scoring Rules" on page 47](#).
- Enable or disable an event scoring rule.

Field Descriptions

[Table 18 on page 44](#) provides guidelines on using the fields on the Event Scoring Rules page.

Table 18: Fields on the Event Scoring Rules Page

Field	Description
Rule Name	Specifies the name of the rule.

Table 18: Fields on the Event Scoring Rules Page (*Continued*)

Field	Description
Rule Description	Specifies the condition applied for the rule.
Match Any/All Rules	Specifies the matching criteria set for the rule.
Actions	Specifies the action to be taken when the condition of a rule is met.
Status	Specifies the status of the rule, whether enabled or disabled.

Click **Enable** or **Disable** to either enable the event scoring rule or disable it.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Create an Event Scoring Rule | 45](#)

[Edit and Delete Event Scoring Rules | 47](#)

Create an Event Scoring Rule

You can create rules for the log events by defining the matching condition and corresponding actions to take when a condition is met.

To create a rule for scoring log events:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Event Scoring Rules**.

The Event Scoring Rules page appears.

2. Click the plus icon (+).

A page appears, on which you can define the rule's condition and actions.

3. In the text box that appears at the top of the page, enter a unique name for the rule.

4. In the Condition section:

- Select a matching condition from the list: **Match Any** or **Match All**.
- Select the type of event from the list. You can select from options such as:

- Detection Method
 - Endpoint IP
 - Endpoint User Name
 - Event Name
 - Event Severity
 - File Hash
 - File Name
 - File Path
 - HTTP Content-Type
 - HTTP Referer
 - HTTP Status
 - Log Severity
 - Progression
 - Signature ID
 - Threat Source Host Name
 - Threat Source IP
 - Threat Source User Name
 - URL
 - URL Hostname
 - URL Path
 - URL Query
 - URL Scheme
 - Vendor Response
- For the selected event, select a condition from the list.
 - For the selected condition, provide necessary additional data.
 - If you are defining more than one condition, click **Add**.

5. In the Action(s) section:
 - a. Select a required action from the list, such as Raise or Lower Severity (by 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, or 1.0), Set Severity (value), Check feed, and Skip remaining rules.
 - b. For the selected action, assign the additional actions from the list.
 - c. If you are defining more than one action, click **Add**.
6. Click **Confirm**.
A new rule is created and listed on the Event Scoring Rules page.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Event Scoring Rules Page | 43](#)

[Edit and Delete Event Scoring Rules | 47](#)

Edit and Delete Event Scoring Rules

IN THIS SECTION

- [Edit an Event Scoring Rule | 47](#)
- [Delete an Event Scoring Rule | 48](#)

You can edit and delete event rules from the Event Scoring Rules page.

Edit an Event Scoring Rule

To edit an event scoring rule:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Event Scoring Rules**.
The Event Scoring Rules page appears.
2. Select the rule that you want to edit, and click the pencil icon.
An edit page appears, displaying the same fields that were presented when you created a new rule.

3. Modify the rule.
4. Click **Confirm** to save your changes.

You are taken to the Event Scoring Rules page. A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the edit operation.

Delete an Event Scoring Rule

To delete an event scoring rule:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Event Scoring**.
The Event Scoring Rules page appears.
2. Select the rule that you want to delete, and click the delete icon.
An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.
3. Click **Yes** to delete the rule.
A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Event Scoring Rules Page | 43](#)

[Create an Event Scoring Rule | 45](#)

About the Incident Scoring Rules Page

IN THIS SECTION

- [Tasks You Can Perform | 49](#)
- [Field Descriptions | 49](#)

To access this page, select **Configure > Insights > Incident Scoring Rules**.

Use incident scoring rules to score the risk of an incident by verifying that the indicators of compromise are already blocked from execution or mitigated by other events that contributed toward this incident. Rules comprise the following elements:

- Condition—The only matching condition available for any field type is *mitigated by another event*.
- Action—An action is a response to an incident. You can raise or lower the severity, set the severity value, or skip the remaining rules.

Tasks You Can Perform

You can perform the following tasks from the Incident Scoring Rules page:

- Create an incident scoring rule. See ["Create an Incident Scoring Rule" on page 50](#).
- Edit and delete an incident scoring rule. See ["Edit and Delete Incident Scoring Rules" on page 51](#).
- Enable or disable an incident scoring rule.

Field Descriptions

[Table 19 on page 49](#) provides guidelines on using the fields on the Incident Scoring Rules page.

Table 19: Fields on the Incident Scoring Rules Page

Field	Description
Rule Name	Specifies the name of the rule.
Rule Description	Specifies the condition applied for the rule.
Match Any/All Rules	Specifies the match criteria set for the rule.
Actions	Specifies the action to be taken when the condition of a rule is met.
Status	Specifies the status of the rule, whether enabled or disabled.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Create an Incident Scoring Rule | 50](#)

[Edit and Delete Incident Scoring Rules | 51](#)

Create an Incident Scoring Rule

You can create rules for incidents by defining the matching condition and corresponding actions to take when a condition is met.

To create a rule for scoring incidents:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Incident Scoring Rules**.

The Incident Scoring Rules page appears.

2. Click the plus icon (+).

A page appears, on which you can define the rule's condition and actions.

3. In the Rule Description field, enter a unique name for the rule.

4. In the Condition section:

- a. Select a matching condition from the list: **Match Any** or **Match All**.
- b. Select the type of incident from the list: **File Hash**, **Threat Source IP**, or **URL**.
- c. For the selected incident, select **mitigated by another event** as the condition.



NOTE: To add multiple conditions, click **Add**.

5. In the Action(s) section:

- a. Select a required action from the list, such as **Raise or Lower Severity (%)**, **Set Severity (value)**, or **Skip remaining rules**.
- b. Based on the action you have selected, provide additional data.



NOTE: To add multiple actions, click **Add**.

6. Click **Confirm**.

A new rule is created and listed in the Incident Scoring Rules page.

Click **Enable** or **Disable** to either enable the incident scoring rule or disable it.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Incident Scoring Rules Page | 48](#)

[Edit and Delete Incident Scoring Rules | 51](#)

Edit and Delete Incident Scoring Rules

IN THIS SECTION

- [Edit an Incident Scoring Rule | 51](#)
- [Delete an Incident Scoring Rule | 51](#)

You can edit and delete an incident scoring rule from the Incident Scoring Rules page.

Edit an Incident Scoring Rule

To edit an incident scoring rule:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Incident Scoring Rules**.

The Incident Scoring Rules page appears.

2. Select the rule that you want to edit, and click the pencil icon.

An edit page appears, displaying the same fields that were presented when you created a new rule.

3. Modify the rule.

4. Click **Confirm** to save your changes.

You are taken to the Incident Scoring Rules page. A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the edit operation.

Delete an Incident Scoring Rule

To delete an incident scoring rule:

1. Select **Configure > Insights > Incident Scoring Rules**.

The Incident Scoring Rules page appears.

2. Select the rule that you want to delete, and click the delete icon.

An alert message appears, asking you to confirm the delete operation.

3. Click **Yes** to delete the rule.

A confirmation message appears, indicating the status of the delete operation.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[About the Incident Scoring Rules Page | 48](#)

[Create an Incident Scoring Rule | 50](#)

4

CHAPTER

Monitor

IN THIS CHAPTER

- [How to Monitor Incidents | 54](#)
 - [How to Monitor Mitigation | 61](#)
-

How to Monitor Incidents

IN THIS SECTION

- [Grid View | 54](#)
- [Plot View | 60](#)
- [Timeline View | 60](#)

Use the Incidents page to view all incidents related to an endpoint in a user timeline view. To access the Incidents page, select **Monitor > Insights > Incidents**.

There are two ways to view your data. You can select either the Grid view or the Plot view. By default, the data is displayed in Grid view. In the Timeline section, you can select a log parser from the list to view log data in the timeline graph. You can zoom in, zoom out, show all data, and refresh the data.

Grid View

Click **Grid View** for a comprehensive details about incidents. You can view the incident ID, state of the incident, progression, and so on. You can expand an incident to view more details and create ServiceNow tickets if required, as shown in [Figure 3 on page 55](#).

Figure 3: Grid View for Incidents

Monitor / Insights / Incidents

Global

Incidents

Time Range: Last Month

Grid View Plot View

Status	Incident ID	Risk	Progression	Threat Target	Date & Time
New	43a30d425447	High	XP		Oct 7 04:55:12
Incident 99491456-a34b-41d7-8bfb-43a30d425447 Incident Details Mitigate Incident Create Ticket					
Phishing 0 Exploits 2 Downloads 0 Executions 0 Infections 0 Hostname: - Username: - IP Address: - FQDN: - Risk: High Threat Severity: 0.75 Events: 2 Threat Sources: 1 Time: Oct 7, 2020 04:55:12					
New	96eefdda3084	Low	DL		Oct 7 03:28:32
New	1dc6e964911c	High	XP		Oct 6 04:55:12
New	ed2f8581164a	Low	DL		Oct 6 03:28:32
New	9b2e2e4a26e5	High	XP		Oct 5 04:55:12

Timeline

Vendor: Select Log Parser(s) Show All Cluster

Default Juniper SRX Parser

Default McAfee ePolicy Orchestrator Parser

Wed 7 October

04:50 04:51 04:52 04:53 04:54 04:55 04:56 04:57 04:58 04:59 05:00

New IDP ATTACK LOG EVENT DROP

New IDP ATTACK LOG EVENT DROP

After you create a ticket, the status of the incident changes to Acknowledged, as shown in [Figure 4 on page 56](#)

Figure 4: Incidents Status Changed

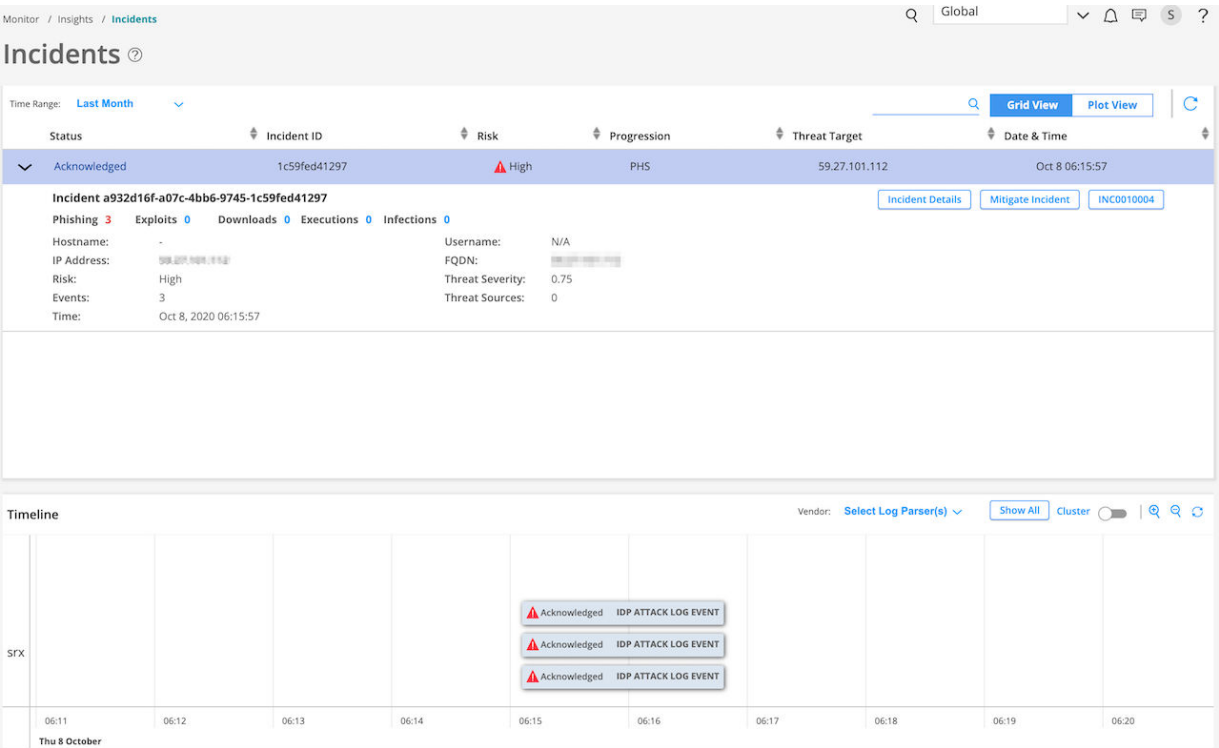


Table 20 on page 56 describes different fields available in this view. You can view data for a custom time range, last 24 hours, last week, last month, and last year.

Table 20: Fields on the Grid View Page

Field Name	Description
Status	Specifies the status of the ServiceNow ticket. After you create a ServiceNow ticket, the status shows Acknowledged, as shown in Figure 4 on page 56 .
Incident ID	Specifies the incident ID.
Risk	Specifies the threat metric and severity rating.
Progression	Specifies the progression of an incident
Threat Target	Specifies the IP address of the targeted host.

Table 20: Fields on the Grid View Page *(Continued)*

Field Name	Description
Date & Time	Specifies the timestamp of the incident.

In the Status column, click > to see additional details (apart from details provided in [Table 20 on page 56](#)) about an incident, such as:

- Hostname—If Juniper Identity Management Service (JIMS) is configured, the hostname is shown.
- Username—If JIMS is configured, the username is shown.
- IP address
- Number of events that contributed to an incident
- Fully qualified domain name (FQDN)
- Threat severity value
- Number of threat sources associated with the Incident

[Table 21 on page 58](#) explains the other options available for each incident.

Table 21: Options for Each Incident

Option	Description
Incident Details	<p>Select Incident Details to see the following information about an incident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the incident • Source IP address of the incident • Date and time of the event • Vendor response for the event • Name of the log parser • Progression details • Detection method • Endpoint IP address • Raw log of the event • Starting and ending severity levels
Mitigate Incident	<p>Select Mitigate Incident to enable the mitigation if it's disabled and vice versa.</p> <p>To mitigate incidents, you must have already configured ATP Cloud or Policy Enforcer. For more information about mitigation settings, see "Configure Mitigation Settings" on page 17</p>

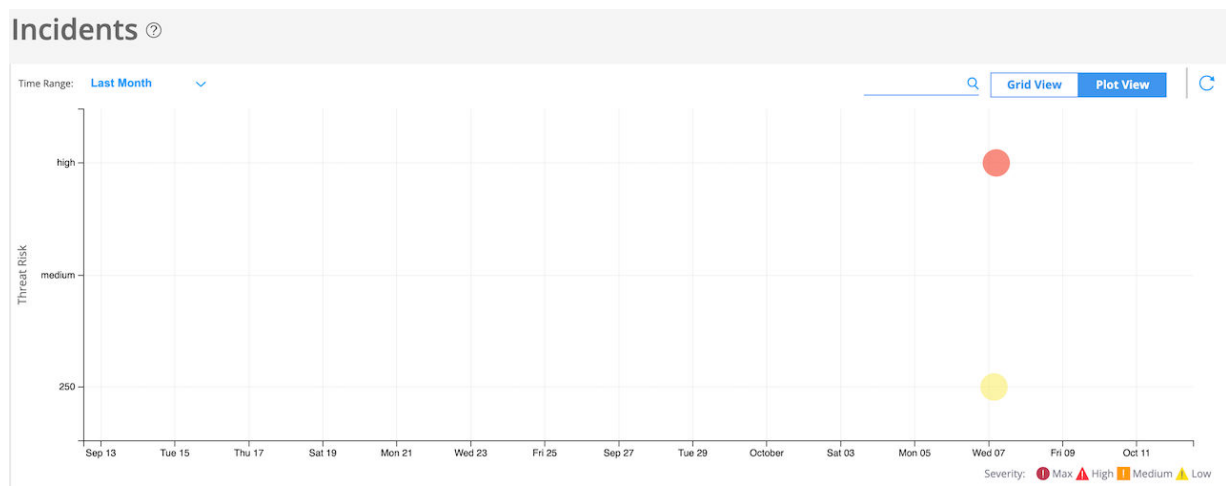
Table 21: Options for Each Incident *(Continued)*

Option	Description
Create Ticket	<p>You can create a ServiceNow ticket for an incident. You must have already configured ServiceNow settings to create a ServiceNow ticket. See "About the ServiceNow Configuration Page" on page 23.</p> <p>To create a ServiceNow ticket:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Select Create Ticket. <p>The Create ServiceNow Ticket page appears, as shown in Figure 5 on page 59.</p> <p>Figure 5: Create ServiceNow Ticket Page</p> <div><p>Create ServiceNow Ticket</p><div><div>Urgency*</div><div>Select</div></div><div><div>Short Description*</div><div>Yeezy Incident Id(99491456-a34b-41d7-8bfb-43a30d425447) with 2 events has reported endpoint (172.30.0.20) as s...</div></div><div><div>Description*</div><div>Please add your comment after Source details, if any. Source Details (Hostname:null and IP:58.82.255.17)</div></div><div><div>Cancel</div><div>Submit</div></div></div> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. In the Urgency field, select the priority of the ticket from the list.3. In the Short description field, provide a short description about the incident.4. In the Description field, provide a more detailed description about the incident.5. Click Submit.

Plot View

Click the **Plot View** link for a brief summary of incidents represented in a soar bubble chart. Each bubble represents a host and the bubble size is proportional to the number of threats, as shown in [Figure 6 on page 60](#).

Figure 6: Incident Plot View



You can view data for a custom time range, last 24 hours, last week, last month, and last year.

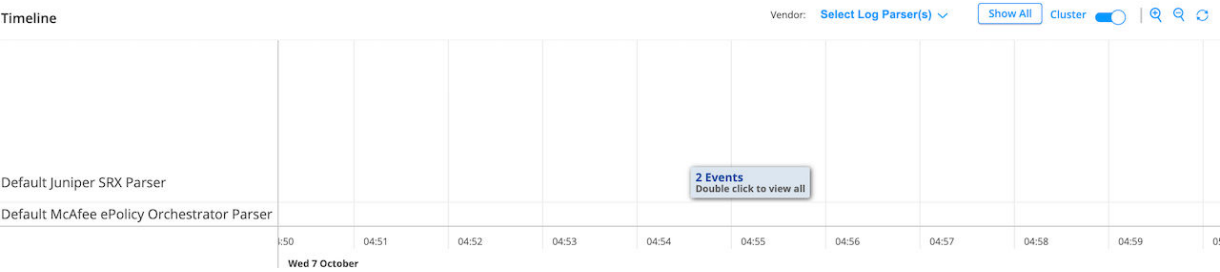
Timeline View

You can view all incidents on a timeline graph. Hover over each event to see more details about an incident. In the Select Log Parser(s) list, you can select the required log parser. You can select either one or all the log parsers. By default, the timeline graph shows all of the configured vendors in the log source.

Click **Show All** to see all events associated with an endpoint in the selected time range.

You can enable the **Cluster** option to cluster events belonging to the same time, as shown in [Figure 7 on page 61](#).

Figure 7: Cluster View of Incidents



You can also zoom in, zoom out, and reset the data in the timeline graph. The reset option shows events for the corresponding incidents.

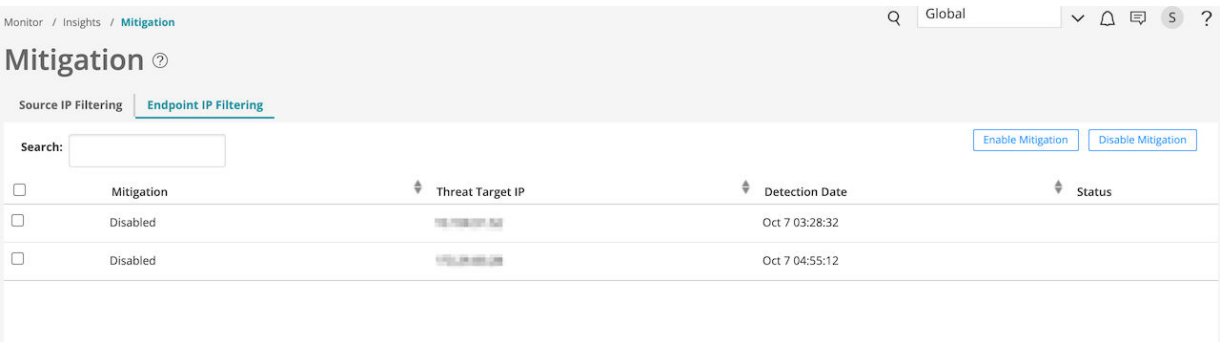
RELATED DOCUMENTATION

- [About the ServiceNow Configuration Page | 23](#)
- [About the Incident Scoring Rules Page | 48](#)
- [Create an Incident Scoring Rule | 50](#)

How to Monitor Mitigation

Using the Mitigation page, you can view the list of endpoints and threat sources that are mitigated by Security Director Insights. To access this page, select **Monitor > Insights > Mitigation**. You can select an event and disable the mitigation, if enabled, and vice versa, as shown in [Figure 8 on page 61](#).

Figure 8: Mitigation Page



You can mitigate threat source IP addresses through ATP Cloud or Policy Enforcer. You must configure ATP Cloud or Policy Enforcer to enable the mitigation. For more information about mitigation settings, see ["Configure Mitigation Settings" on page 17](#).

You can perform the following actions from the Mitigation page:

- Source IP filtering—Select the **Source IP Filtering** option to view only the threat source IP addresses that are mitigated by Security Director Insights.
- Endpoint IP filtering—Select the **Endpoint IP Filtering** option to view only the endpoint IP addresses that are mitigated by Security Director Insights.
- Search—You can search for data based on the mitigation status, threat source or target IP addresses, and detection date.
- Enable mitigation—If mitigation is disabled for an IP address, select an event for which you want to enable mitigation and click **Enable Mitigation**. The Status column shows whether the enable task is successful.
- Disable mitigation—If you want to disable mitigation for an IP address, select an event for which you want to disable mitigation and click **Disable Mitigation**. The Status column shows whether the disable task is successful or not.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

| [Configure Mitigation Settings](#) | 17