

ADMIN CONSOLE > REPORTING

Splunk SIEM

View in the help center:

<https://bitwarden.com/help/splunk-siem/>

Splunk SIEM

Splunk Enterprise is a security information and event management (SIEM) platform that can be used with Bitwarden organizations. Organizations can monitor [event](#) activity with the [Bitwarden Event Logs](#) app on their Splunk dashboard.

Setup

Create a Splunk account

Installing the Bitwarden app on Splunk requires a Splunk Enterprise account. Bitwarden event monitoring is available on:

- Splunk Enterprise
- Splunk Cloud Classic
- Splunk Cloud Victoria

Install Splunk

For on-premise Splunk users, the next step is to install Splunk Enterprise. Follow the [Splunk documentation](#) to complete an install of the Splunk Enterprise software.

Note

Splunk Enterprise versions 8.X are no longer supported. Currently Bitwarden is supported on versions 9.0, 9.1, and 9.2.

Create an index

Before connecting your Bitwarden organization to your Splunk Dashboard, create an index that will maintain Bitwarden data.

1. Open the **Settings** menu located on the top navigation bar and select **Indexes**.
2. Once you are on the indexes screen, select **New Index**. A window will appear for you to create a new index for your Bitwarden app.

⇒ Splunk Cloud

New Index ✕

Index name

Index Data Type 📄 Events 📊 Metrics
The type of data to store (event-based or metrics).

Max raw data size MB ▾
Maximum aggregated size of raw data (uncompressed) contained in index. Set this to 0 for unlimited. Max raw data size values less than 100MB, other than 0, are not allowed.

Searchable retention (days)
Number of days the data is searchable

Cancel Save

New Index

New Index ✕

General Settings

Index Name
Set index name (e.g., INDEX_NAME). Search using index=INDEX_NAME.

Index Data Type 📄 Events 📊 Metrics
The type of data to store (event-based or metrics).

Home Path
Hot/warm db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/db).

Cold Path
Cold db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/coldb).

Thawed Path
Thawed/resurrected db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/thawedb).

Data Integrity Check Enable Disable
Enable this if you want Splunk to compute hashes on every slice of your data for the purpose of data integrity.

Max Size of Entire Index GB ▾
Maximum target size of entire index.

Max Size of Hot/Warm/Cold Bucket GB ▾
Maximum target size of buckets. Enter 'auto_high_volume' for high-volume indexes.

Frozen Path
Frozen bucket archive path. Set this if you want Splunk to automatically archive frozen buckets.

App Search & Reporting ▾

Storage Optimization

Tsidx Retention Policy Enable Reduction Disable Reduction
Warning: Do not enable reduction without understanding the full implications. It is extremely difficult to rebuild reduced buckets. [Learn More](#) [🔗](#)

Reduce tsidx files older than Days ▾
Age is determined by the latest event in a bucket.

Save Cancel

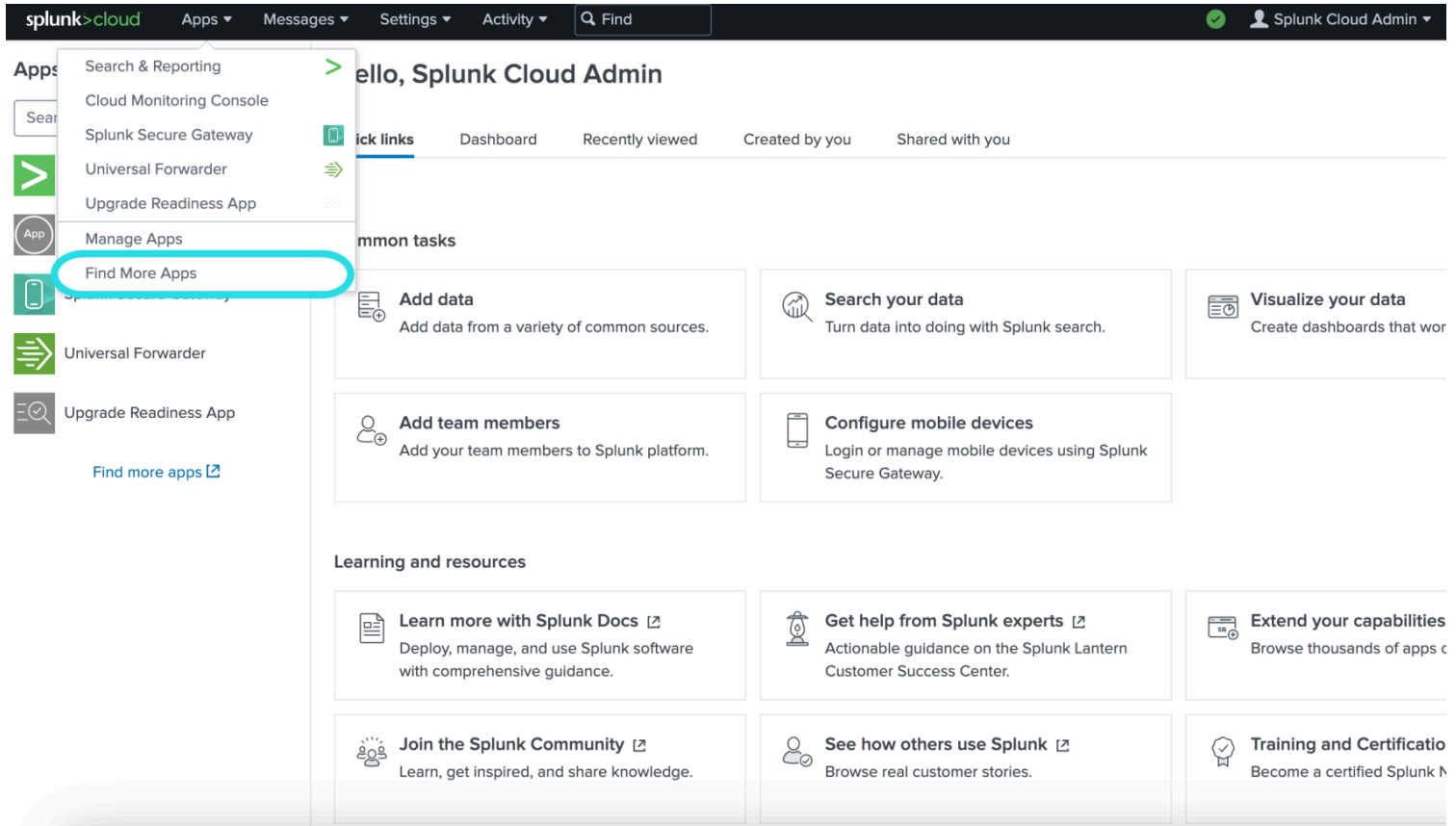
New Index Enterprise

3. In the **Index Name** field, enter **bitwarden_events**.
4. Apply your required values for **Max raw data size** and **Searchable retention**.
5. When you are finished, select **Save**.

Install the Splunk Bitwarden app

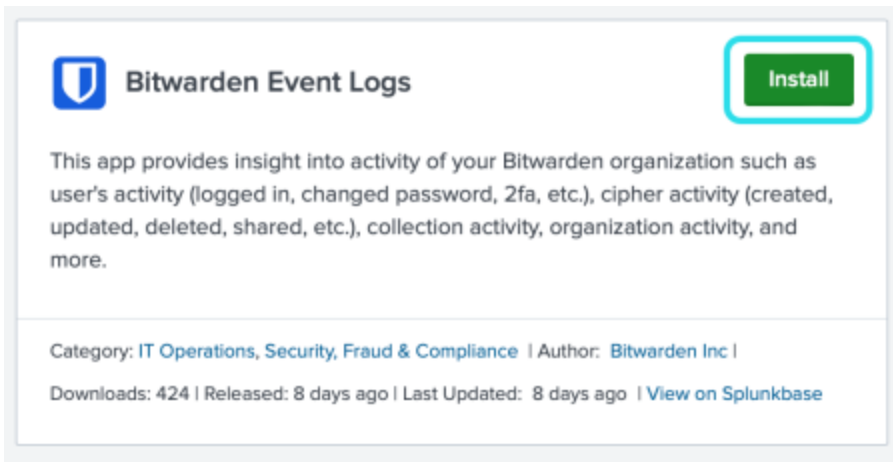
After your Bitwarden index has been created, navigate to your Splunk dashboard.


1. Open the **Apps** drop down menu and select **Find More Apps**.



Splunk apps dashboard

2. Select **Browse more apps**.
3. Search **Bitwarden Event Logs** in the app catalogue. Select **Install** for the **Bitwarden Event Logs** app.



 **Bitwarden Event Logs** [Install](#)

This app provides insight into activity of your Bitwarden organization such as user's activity (logged in, changed password, 2fa, etc.), cipher activity (created, updated, deleted, shared, etc.), collection activity, organization activity, and more.

Category: [IT Operations, Security, Fraud & Compliance](#) | Author: [Bitwarden Inc](#) |
Downloads: 424 | Released: 8 days ago | Last Updated: 8 days ago | [View on Splunkbase](#)

Bitwarden event logs app

4. In order to complete the installation, you will need to enter your [Splunk](#) account. Your Splunk account may not be the same credentials used to access your Splunk portal.

Login and Install ✕

Enter your Splunk.com username and password to download the app.

[Forgot your password?](#)

The app, and any related dependency that will be installed, may be provided by Splunk and/or a third party and your right to use these app(s) is in accordance with the applicable license(s) provided by Splunk and/or the third-party licensor. Splunk is not responsible for any third-party app (developed by you or a third party) and does not provide any warranty or support. Installation of a third-party app can introduce security risks. By clicking “Agree” below, you acknowledge and accept such risks. If you have any questions, complaints or claims with respect to an app, please contact the applicable licensor directly whose contact information can be found on the Splunkbase download page.

[Bitwarden Event Logs](#) is governed by the following license: [3rd_party_eula](#)

I have read the terms and conditons of the license(s) and agree to be bound by them. I also agree to Splunk's [Website Terms of Use](#).

Login and install Bitwarden app on Splunk

5. After you have entered your information, select **Agree and Install**.

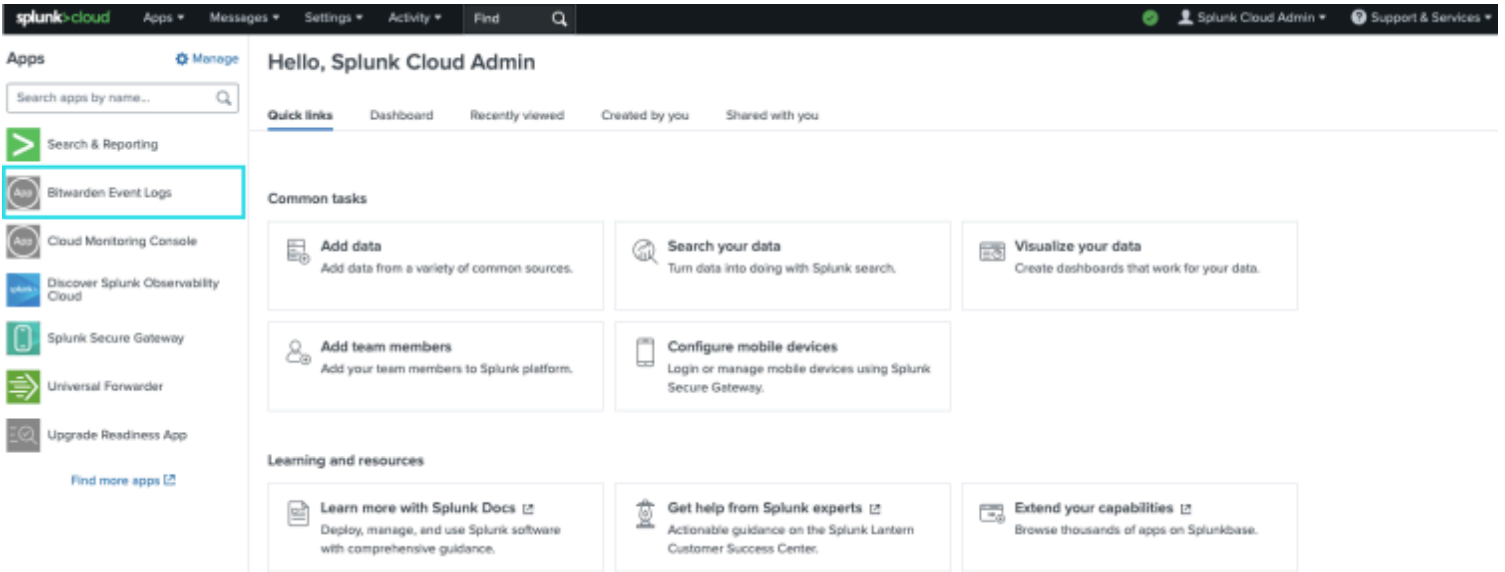
Note

Following the Bitwarden Event Logs app download, you may be required to restart Splunk.

Connect your Bitwarden organization

Once the Bitwarden Event Logs app has been installed in your Splunk Enterprise instance, you can connect your Bitwarden organization using your Bitwarden [API key](#).

1. Go to the dashboard home and select the **Bitwarden Event Logs** app:



Bitwarden on Splunk dashboard

2. Next, on the App configuration page, select **Continue to app setup page**. This is where you will add your Bitwarden organization's information.

Search Dashboards ▾ **Setup**

Setup

Enter the information below to complete setup.

Your API key can be found in the Bitwarden organization admin console.

Client Id

Client Secret

Choose a Splunk index for the Bitwarden event logs.

Index

Self-hosted Bitwarden servers may need to reconfigure their installation's URL.

Server URL

Choose the earliest Bitwarden event date to retrieve (Default is 1 year).

This is intended to be set only on first time setup. Make sure you have no other Bitwarden events to avoid duplications.

Start date (optional)

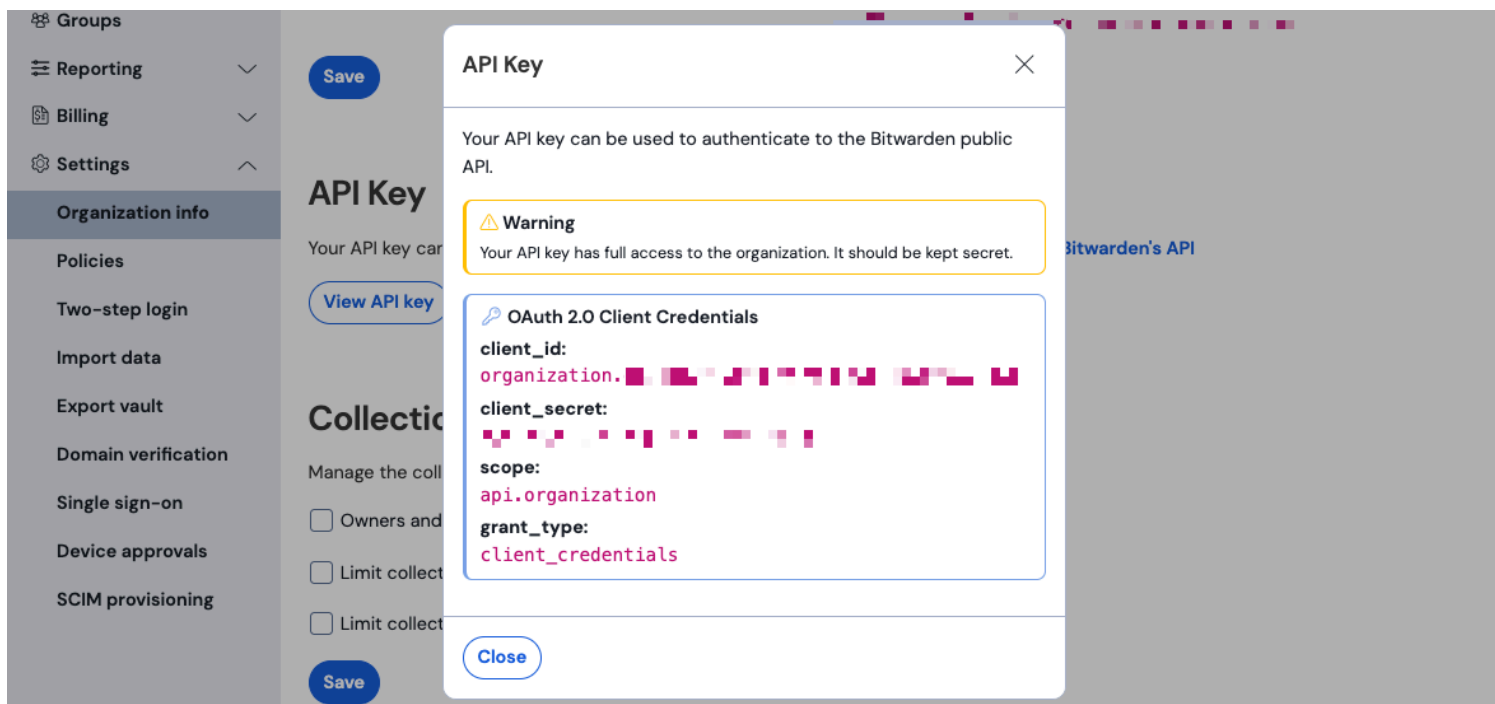
Setup Bitwarden menu

3. Keep this screen open, on another tab, log in to the Bitwarden web app and open the Admin Console using the product switcher:

The screenshot displays the Bitwarden web interface. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with navigation items: Password Manager, Vaults, Send, Tools, Reports, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'All vaults' and features a 'FILTERS' panel on the left and a list of vaults on the right. The 'FILTERS' panel includes a search bar and categories like 'All vaults', 'All items', 'Folders', 'Collections', and 'Trash'. A red box highlights the 'Password Manager' option in the sidebar, and a red arrow points to the 'Default collection' option in the filters panel. The vault list on the right has columns for 'Name' and 'Owner' and contains entries like 'Company Credit Card', 'Personal Login', 'Secure Note', and 'Shared Login'.

Product switcher

4. Navigate to your organization's **Settings** → **Organization info** screen and select the **View API key** button. You will be asked to re-enter your master password in order to access your API key information.



Organization api info

5. Copy and paste the `client_id` and `client_secret` values into their respective locations on the Splunk setup page.

Complete the following additional fields as well:

Field	Value
Index	Select the index that was created previously in the guide: <code>bitwarden_events</code> .
Server URL	For self-hosted Bitwarden users, input your self-hosted URL. For cloud-hosted organizations, use the URL <code>https://vault.bitwarden.com</code> or <code>https://vault.bitwarden.eu</code> .
Start date (optional)	Set a start date for data monitoring. When not set, the default date will be set to 1 year. This is a one time configuration, once set, this setting cannot be changed.

Note
Your organization API key information is sensitive data. Do not share these values in nonsecure locations.

Once done, select **Submit**.

Understanding Search Macro

The `bitwarden_event_logs_index` search macro will be created following the initial Bitwarden Event Logs install. To access the macro and adjust settings:

1. Open the **Settings** on to top navigation bar. Then, select **Advanced Search**.
2. Select **Search Macros** to open the list of search macros.

Search macro permissions

Next, setup which user roles will have permission to use the macro:

1. View macros by selecting **Settings** → **Advanced Search** → **Search macros**.
2. Select **Permissions** on `bitwarden_events_logs_index`. Edit the following permissions and select Save once complete:

Object should appear in

This app only (bitwarden_event_logs)

All apps (system)

Permissions

Roles	Read	Write
Everyone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
apps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
can_delete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
list_users_roles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
power	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sc_admin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
tokens_auth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
user	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Search Macro Permissions

Field	Description
Object should appear in	In order to use the macro in event searching, select This app only . The macro will not apply if Keep private is selected.
Permissions	Select the desired permissions for user roles with Read and Write access.

Note

Only one search macro will be functional on the app at a given time.

Understanding the dashboards

The Dashboard will provide several options for monitoring and visualizing Bitwarden organizational data. The three primary categories of data monitoring include:

- Bitwarden authentication events
- Bitwarden vault item events
- Bitwarden organization events

The data displayed on the dashboards will provide information and visualization for a broad variety of searches. More complex queries can be completed by selecting the **Search** tab at the top of the dashboard.

Timeframe

While searching from the **Search** page or **Dashboards**, searches can be designated to a specific timeframe.

The screenshot shows the Splunk Search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'splunk>cloud' and various menu items like 'Apps', 'Messages', 'Settings', 'Activity', and a search bar. Below this, the 'Search' section is active. A search query 'sourcetype="bitwarden:events" type=*' is entered in the search bar. To the right of the search bar, a dropdown menu is open, showing 'Last 24 hours' as the selected option. Below the search bar, there are options for 'No Event Sampling' and 'standard_perf (search default)'. A 'Search History' link is visible. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'How to Search' and contains a paragraph of text and two buttons: 'Documentation' and 'Tutorial'. The right column is titled 'Analyze Your Data with Table Views' and contains a paragraph of text, a 'Create Table View' button, and a link to 'Learn more about Table Views'.

Splunk timeframe search

Note

For on-premises users, the following timeframes are supported for Bitwarden event logs searches:

- Month to date
- Year to date
- Previous week
- Previous business week
- Previous month
- Previous year
- Last 30 days
- All time

Query parameters

Set up specific searches by including search queries. Splunk utilizes its search processing language (SPL) method for searching. See [Splunk's documentation](#) for additional details on searches.

Search structure:

Bash

```
search | commands1 arguments1 | commands2 arguments2 | ...
```

An example of a standard search result object:

```
Time      Event
-----
4/19/23   { [-]
2:03:29.265 PM  actingUserEmail:
                actingUserId:
                actingUserName:
                date:
                device:
                hash:
                ipAddress:
                type:
```

Splunk search result object

The fields shown in the standard search object can be included in any specific search. This includes all of the following values:

Value	Example result
<code>actingUserEmail</code>	The email of the user performing the action.
<code>actingUserId</code>	Unique id of user performing action.
<code>actingUserName</code>	Name of the user performing an action.
<code>date</code>	Date of event displayed in <code>YYYY-MM-DD TT:TT:TT</code> format.
<code>device</code>	Numerical number to identify the device that the action was performed on.
<code>hash</code>	Splunk computed data hash. Learn more about Splunk's data integrity here .
<code>ipAddress</code>	The ip address that performed the event.

Value	Example result
<code>memberEmail</code>	Email of the organization member that the action was directed towards.
<code>memberId</code>	Unique id of the organization member that the action was directed towards.
<code>memberName</code>	Name of organization member that action was directed towards.
<code>type</code>	The event type code that represents the organization event that occurred. See a complete list of event codes with descriptions here .

Search all:*Bash*

```
sourcetype="bitwarden:events" type=*
```

Filter results by a specific field

In the following example, the search is looking for `actingUserName` with a `*` wildcard which will display all results with `actingUserName`.

Bash

```
sourcetype="bitwarden:events" actingUserName=*
```

The **AND operator** is implied in Splunk searches. The following query will search for results containing a specific `type` AND `actingUserName`.

Bash

```
sourcetype="bitwarden:events" type=1000 actingUserName="John Doe"
```

Include multiple commands by separating with `|`. The following will show results with the top value being `ipAddress`.

Bash

```
sourcetype="bitwarden:events" type=1115 actingUserName="John Doe" | top ipAddress
```

Additional resources

Set user roles

Manage users roles to allow individuals to perform specific tasks. To edit user roles:

1. Open the **Settings** menu on the top navigation bar.
2. Select **Users** from the bottom right corner of the menu.
3. From the users screen, locate the user that you wish to edit permissions for and select **Edit**.

Edit User

Full name: optional

Email address: optional

Old password: Old password

Set password: New password

Confirm password: Confirm new password

Password must contain at least 8 characters

Time zone: -- Default System Timezone --

Default app: launcher (Home)

Assign roles

Available item(s)	add all	Selected item(s)	remove all
admin		admin	
can_delete		user	
power			
splunk-system-role			

Require password change on next login:

I acknowledge that users assigned to roles with the fsh_manage capability can send search results data outside the compliant environment:

Buttons: Cancel, Save

Splunk edit user permissions

From this screen, details for the user can be filled out. Permission such as **admin**, **power**, and **can_delete** can be individually assigned here as well.

Delete data

Delete Bitwarden search data by clearing the index with SSH access. Data may need to be cleared in instances such as changing the organization being monitored.

1. Access the Splunk directory and **stop** Splunk processes.
2. Clear the **bitwarden_events** index with **-index** flag. For example:

Plain Text

```
splunk clean eventdata -index bitwarden_events
```

3. Restart Splunk processes.

Troubleshooting

- Splunk Enterprise users, the app will log to: **/opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/bitwarden_event_logs.log**

If you are experiencing any errors, or the Bitwarden app is not functioning correctly, users can check the log file for errors or see [Splunk's documentation](#).