

# Monitor network segmentation with custom detections

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Segmenting your network into discrete subnetworks can help improve security by only allowing certain clients to access servers that contain sensitive data. By creating a custom detection, you can identify when a machine outside of a privileged subnetwork communicates with a device inside of the subnetwork, so you can ensure that your security conventions are being enforced.

In this walkthrough, we'll create a device group for our privileged subnetwork and write a trigger that creates a detection every time an outside machine contacts the group.

## Create a device group for the privileged subnetwork

First, we'll create a device group that contains all IP addresses in the following CIDR blocks:

- 192.168.1.0/24
- 192.168.2.0/24

 **Note:** You can modify these CIDR blocks to match a specific subnetwork in your environment.

1. Log into the Web UI on the Discover or Command appliance.
2. Click **Assets**.
3. Click **Device Groups**.
4. Click **Create Device Group**.
5. In the Group Name text box, type `Privileged Network`.
6. Click **Dynamic**.
7. Click **Match All** and then select **Match Any** from the drop-down menu.
8. Click **Name**, and then select **IP Address** from the drop-down menu.
9. In the text box, type `192.168.1.0/24`.
10. Click **Add Filter** to add an additional filter.
11. Click **Name**, and then select **IP Address** from the drop-down menu.
12. In the text box, type `192.168.2.0/24`.

## Create a trigger to generate custom detections

Next, we will create the trigger that generates custom detections. Triggers generate custom detections by calling the `commitDetection` function in the trigger script.

The trigger identifies traffic from outside the privileged subnetwork by checking the `hasTrigger` property of the client device for each flow. The `hasTrigger` property indicates whether the trigger is running on the device. Because the trigger is assigned to all devices in the Privileged Network device group, the `hasTrigger` property will be false for all devices outside of the subnetwork.

 **Note:** For more information about the `commitDetection` function, see the [Trigger API Reference](#).

1. Click the System Settings icon  and then click **Triggers**.
2. Click **Create**.
3. In the Name field, type `Network Segmentation Custom Detection`.

- In the Description field, type the following text:

```
Creates a detection every time a device in the privileged network
communicates with a device outside of the privileged network.
```

- In the Assignments field, type **Privileged Network**, and then select the group you created in the previous procedure.
- Click in the Events field and select **FLOW\_CLASSIFY**.  
The trigger runs on the FLOW\_CLASSIFY event, which runs as a flow that is initially associated with a specific protocol. This step ensures that all flows are investigated for suspicious behavior.
- In the right pane, type the following trigger script:

```
const client = Flow.client.device;
const server = Flow.server.device;
if (!client.hasTrigger) {
  commitDetection('network_segmentation_breach', {
    title: 'Network Segmentation Breach',
    description: `Device ${client.id} accessed privileged device
${server.id} over ${Flow.l7proto}`,
    categories: ['sec.caution'],
    riskScore: 80,
    participants: [{
      object: client,
      role: 'offender'
    }, {
      object: server,
      role: 'victim'
    }],
    identityKey: [client.id, server.id].join('!!!'),
  });
}
```

- Click **Save** and then click **Done**.

## View custom detections

After you save the trigger, you can view detections the trigger generates on the Detections page.

- Click **Detections**.
- In the Group By section, select **Type**.

Custom detections are grouped by the **type** specified in the `commitDetection` function. For example, detections in this walkthrough are grouped under `network_segmentation_breach`, as shown in the following image:

The screenshot displays the ExtraHop detection interface. On the left, there are filter and sorting controls. The 'Filter' section has a dropdown menu set to 'Any Source' and a 'Show More' link. The 'Group by' section has three buttons: 'Type' (selected), 'Source', and 'None'. The 'Sort by' section has two buttons: 'Most Recent' (selected) and 'Highest Risk'. The main area shows a list of five detections, each with a risk score in a triangle icon, the detection name, and a count in a box.

Risk Score	Detection Name	Count
80	network_segmentation_breach	9
60	Suspicious HTTP Port	22
60	DNS Client Request to a Suspicious Host	18
61	Suspicious Ping Payload Activity C&C	13
60	Anonymous FTP Auth Enabled	

3. Click **network\_segmentation\_breach** to view details about each individual detection.

#### Next steps

- Generate alerts for the detection by [configuring detection alert settings](#). For example, you can configure your ExtraHop to email you when a detection occurs.