



elastic

A report on :

“ ELastic stack integration with OsTicket System “

By:

“ Hamza Jameel “

([dev.hamzaj@gmail.com](mailto:dev.hamzaj@gmail.com))

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# Introduction:

In this project, I successfully implemented a monitoring and detection setup using the Elastic Stack (ELK). This solution revolves around detecting OS ticket queries, incident tracking and management through features like managed workflows, automated ticket routing, and real-time notifications. By integrating osTicket with Elastic SIEM, the security of organizations can elevate, enabling seamless incident detection, tracking, and resolution. This integration allows security alerts generated by Elastic SIEM to be automatically converted into actionable tickets in osTicket, ensuring prompt response and effective collaboration.

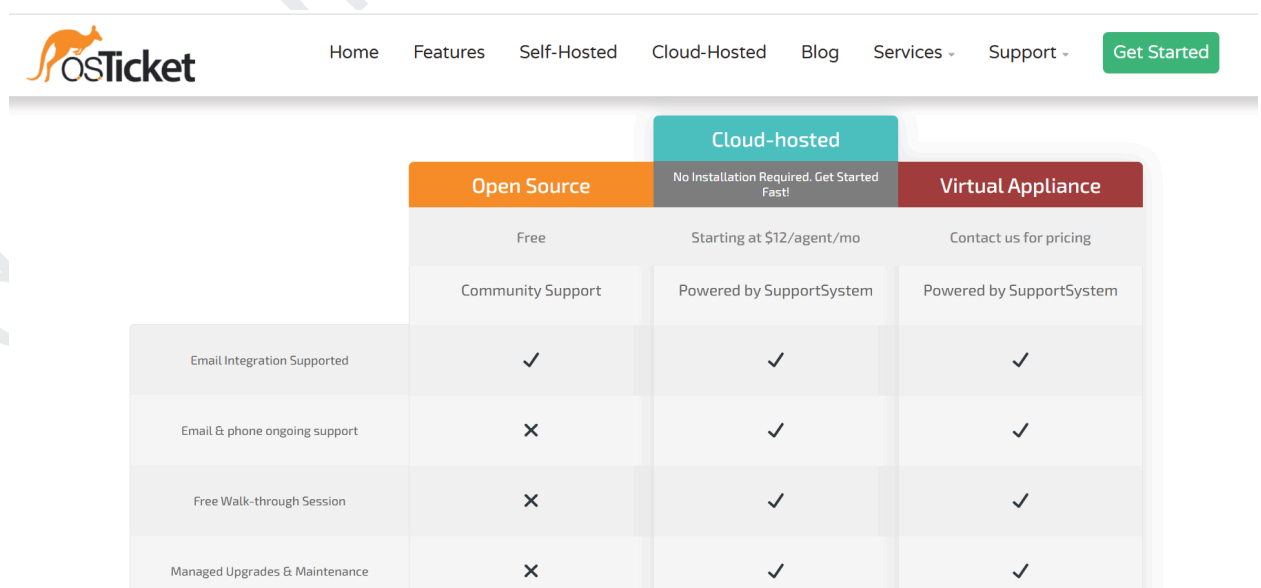
## Installations and Configurations :


This setup requires two different installations of different stacks. In this lab, the installation of ELK was performed on the Ubuntu base system. And osticket on windows server 2019.

### 1. OS-Ticketing System:

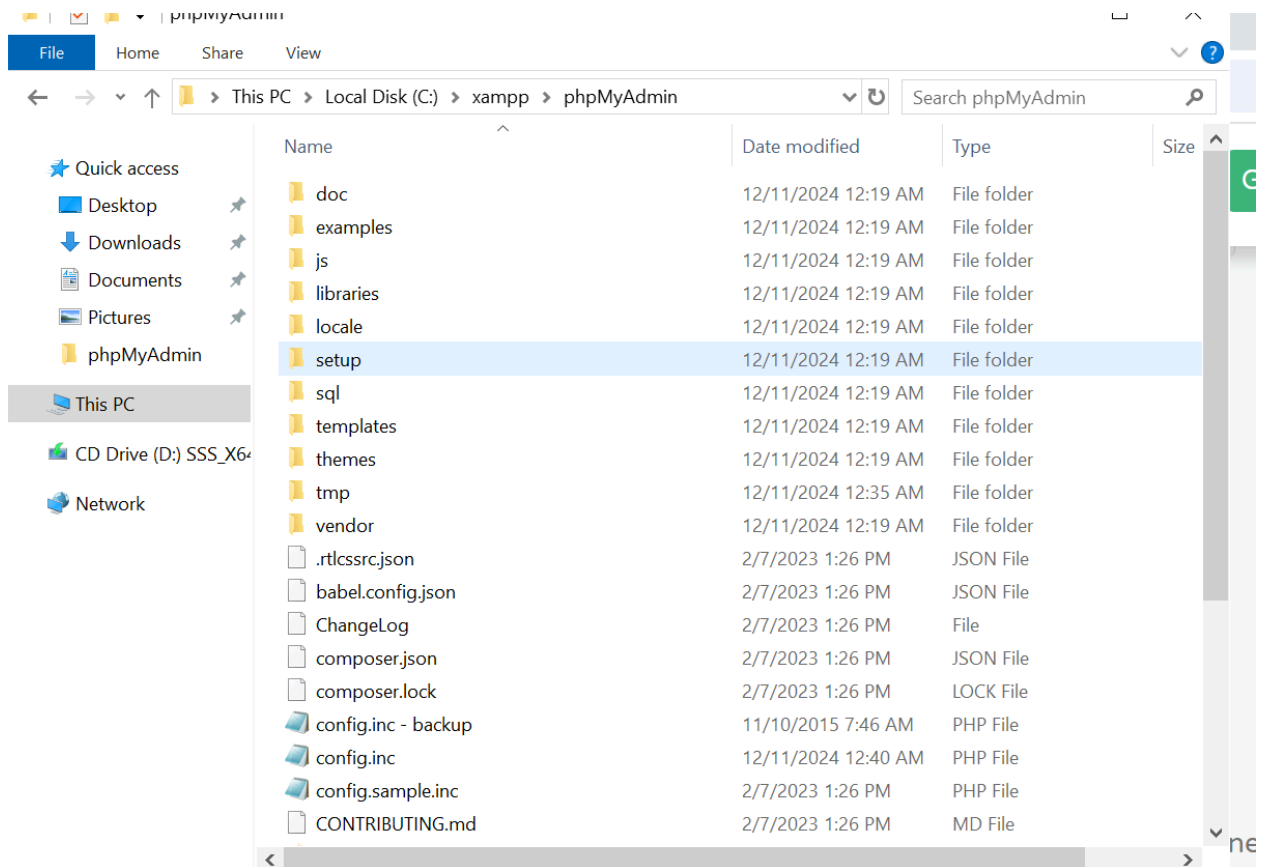
An **OS ticketing system** (Open Source ticketing system) in information security refers to a software platform used to manage and track issues, incidents, or requests related to security operations. It acts as a centralized tool where users, teams, or organizations can report, prioritize, and resolve information security issues efficiently. For installation, follow these steps:

First navigate to os ticket official website and download the community version:



 <a href="#">Home</a> <a href="#">Features</a> <a href="#">Self-Hosted</a> <a href="#">Cloud-Hosted</a> <a href="#">Blog</a> <a href="#">Services</a> <a href="#">Support</a> <a href="#">Get Started</a>			
	Open Source	Cloud-hosted	Virtual Appliance
	Free	No Installation Required. Get Started Fast!	Contact us for pricing
	Community Support	Powered by SupportSystem	Powered by SupportSystem
Email Integration Supported	✓	✓	✓
Email & phone ongoing support	✗	✓	✓
Free Walk-through Session	✗	✓	✓
Managed Upgrades & Maintenance	✗	✓	✓

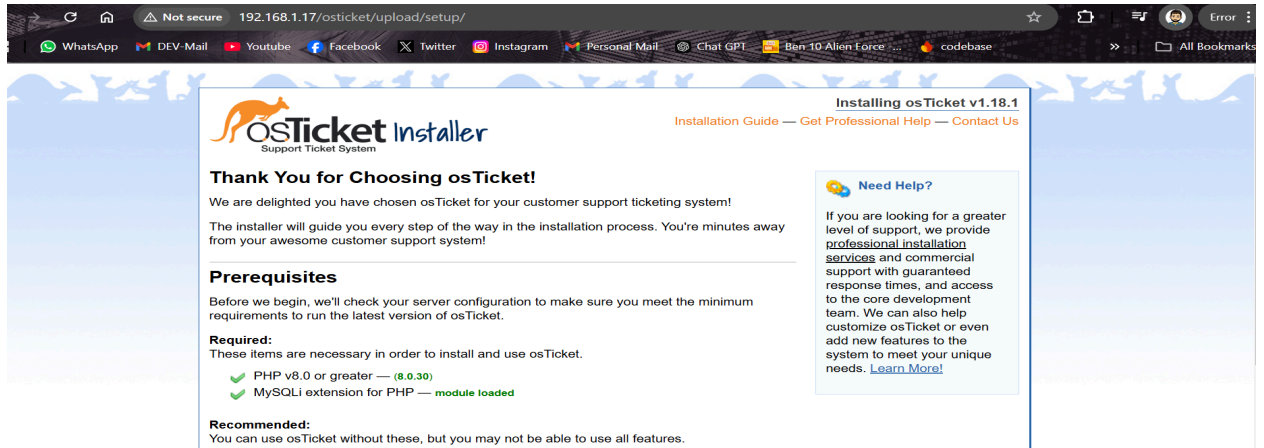
After downloading this , download a xampp server on windows , navigate to xampp folder in c drive and open phpmyadmin folder.



After that edit the config.inc file and make the following changes :

```
/* Bind to the localhost ipv4 address and tcp */
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = '192.168.1.17';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['connect_type'] = 'tcp';
```

Give your IP address here and turn on the server from the web gui. Extract the osticket folder that we have just downloaded and place it into xampp folder's htdocs. Now try to access this on your browser by typing.



Navigate down the page and click on the continue button. On the next page you will be prompted with an error showing that the configuration file is missing. In order to solve this error , navigate to xampp server folder on windows and click on htdocs , after that click on osticket , upload , include and search for a file called ost-sample-config . Rename this file to ost-config and ost-config and the error will be resolved . Now , move further and fill the following form.

The screenshot shows the 'osTicket Basic Installation' page. The browser address bar shows '192.168.1.17/osticket/upload/setup/install.php'. The page has a blue header with the osTicket logo and navigation links. The main content area is titled 'osTicket Basic Installation' and includes a 'System Settings' section. The 'System Settings' section has a subtitle 'The URL of your helpdesk, its name, and the default system email address'. It contains four fields: 'Helpdesk URL' (http://192.168.1.17/osticket/upload/), 'Helpdesk Name' (Hamza-Jamil), 'Default Email' (dev.hamzaj@gmail.com), and 'Primary Language' (English - US (English)). The background features a blue pattern of silhouettes.

← ↻ ⚠ Not secure | 192.168.1.17/osticket/upload/setup/install.php

### Admin User

Your primary administrator account - you can add more users later.

First Name:

Last Name:

Email Address:

Username:

Password:

Retype Password:

### Database Settings

Database connection information

MySQL Table Prefix:

MySQL Hostname:

MySQL Database:

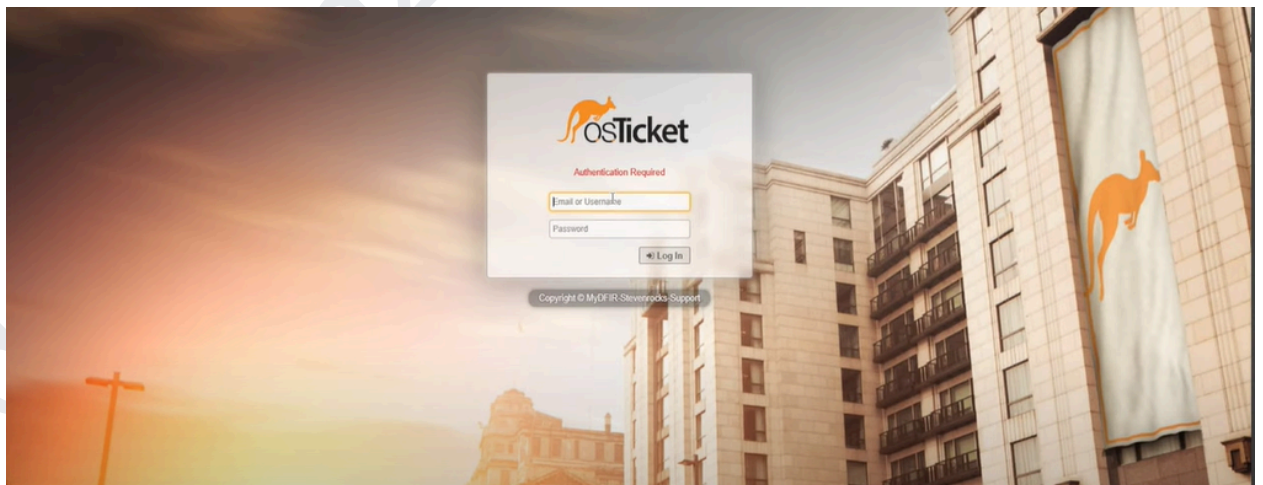
MySQL Username:

MySQL Password:

[Install Now](#)

After filling the form , click on install now.

After that the osticket system will be installed and a dashboard will be visible for admin.



## 2. ELK Stack:

Download the elastic search latest file from the official repository or from their webpage . In my case I am using the base operating system linux ubuntu. For ELK setup , two different modules needed to be downloaded: the elastic search and kibana . Then they both will be interlinked to share and visualize the data . Use the wget command to download the package and then use dpkg -i command to install the elastic search into the target system.

```
root@BAGPFR-ELK:~#
Preparing to unpack elasticsearch-8.15.0-amd64.deb ...
Creating elasticsearch group... OK
Creating elasticsearch user... OK
Unpacking elasticsearch (8.15.0) ...
Setting up elasticsearch (8.15.0) ...
-----*----- Security autoconfiguration information -----

Authentication and authorization are enabled.
TLS for the transport and HTTP layers is enabled and configured.

The generated password for the elastic built-in superuser is : cju3j08XZNLHUzoKZ7rr

If this node should join an existing cluster, you can reconfigure this with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-reconfigure-node --enrollment-token <token-here>'
after creating an enrollment token on your existing cluster.

You can complete the following actions at any time:

Reset the password of the elastic built-in superuser with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-reset-password -u elastic'.

Generate an enrollment token for Kibana instances with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-create-enrollment-token -s kibana'.

Generate an enrollment token for Elasticsearch nodes with
'/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch-create-enrollment-token -s node'.

-----

### NOT starting on installation, please execute the following statements to configure elasticsearch service to start automatically using systemd
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch
sudo systemctl start elasticsearch
```

After successful installation it will show some useful credentials that we will need to set up our kibana instance. Note these credentials and save them in a notepad file. After successful setup of our elastic instance we will setup kibana instance.

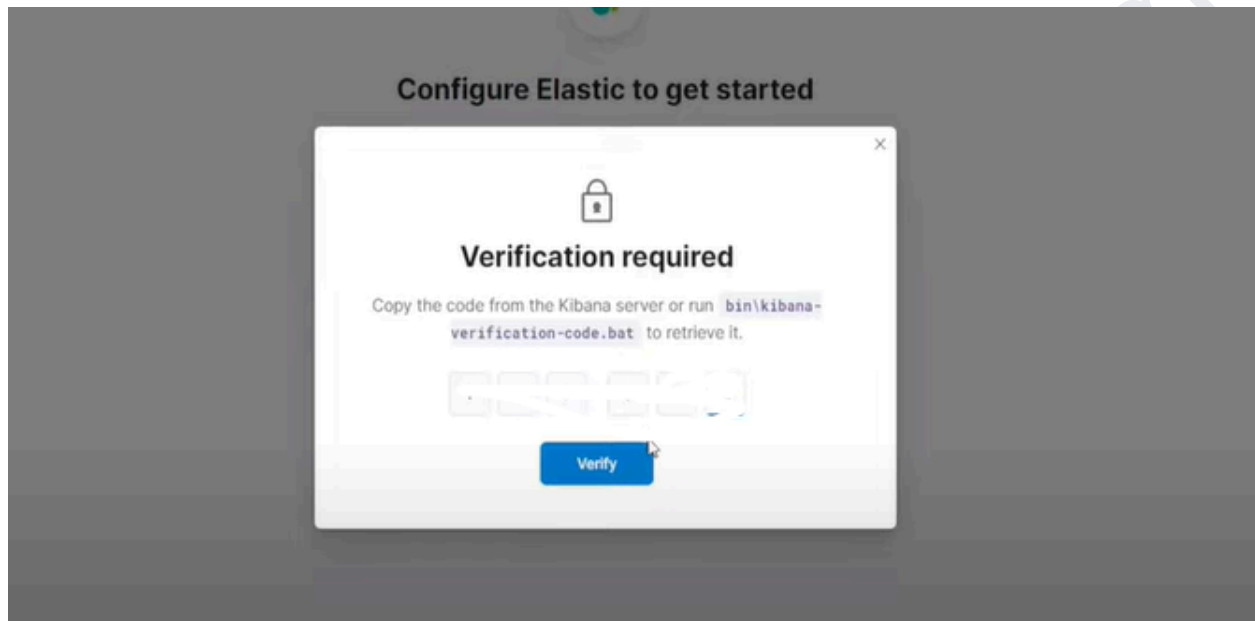
Download the kibana debian file from the official webpage and use the command `dpkg -i` to unpack it.

After that , move towards the elastic search directory and create an enrollment token for kibana as shown:

```
root@MyDFIR-ELK:~# root@MyDFIR-ELK:~# cd /usr/share/elasticsearch/bin  
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin# ls  
elasticsearch          elasticsearch-env      elasticsearc-reconfigure-node   elasticsearch-sql-cli  
elasticsearch-certgen  elasticsearch-env-from-file    elasticsearch-reset-password    elasticsearch-sql-cli-8.15.0.jar  
elasticsearch-certutil elasticsearch-geoip         elasticsearch-saml-metadata     elasticsearch-syskeygen  
elasticsearch-cli       elasticsearch-keystore        elasticsearch-service-tokens    elasticsearch-users  
elasticsearch-create-enrollment-token  elasticsearch-node        elasticsearch-setup-passwords    systemd-entrypoint  
elasticsearch-croneval elasticsearch-plugin         elasticsearch-shard  
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin# ./elasticsearch-create-enrollment-token --scope kibana  
eyJ2ZjYxOTIwMTQlMjE0LjF0eSIAicCIHZHJIIOIsImJmJE9kXzVzMHkyMDA1XSxiSmZmdyIjo1ODBiYSZhVmVzVzZmE1NTJlMGh1VTY3Y2U4MDhkMTY2MmhRZDljZmluZS0tNktNYWFlbmExtMmxTYTVOYTh1ODc3ZjkBMcSI=IntleS1618zRo1qcEVCUDbkZtCXqWSQNTf4Om5GVU5LUEItUmXv51C0alp5LVJoQkEif==  
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin#
```

After creating the token from elastic enter it into the kibana dashboard and then create a verification code from kibana's backend. Enter it into the kibana front page as shown:

```
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/kibana/bin# root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/kibana/bin# ls
kibana kibana-encryption-keys kibana-health-gateway kibana-keystore kibana-plugin kibana-setup kibana-verification-code
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/kibana/bin#
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/kibana/bin# ./kibana-verification-code
Your verification code is: 115 341
root@MyDFIR-ELK:/usr/share/kibana/bin#
```



Now after these steps all the verifications are done and the instances are created and configured and ready to use now .

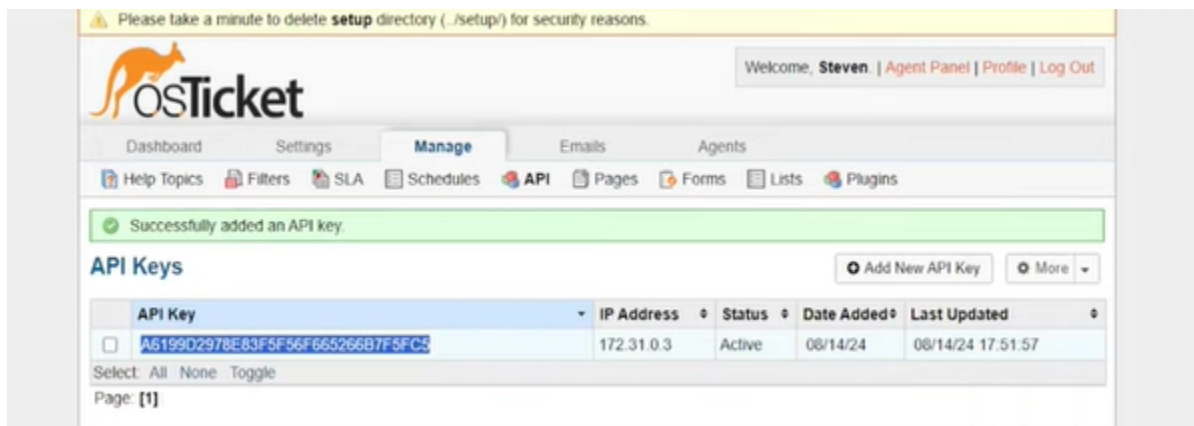
## OS ticket Integration with ElasticSearch:

To parse the data generated by mythic server into elastic stack you need the following things :

### Generating API key :

Navigate to osticket dashboard enter the credentials and generate an API key as shown in the picture pasted below :

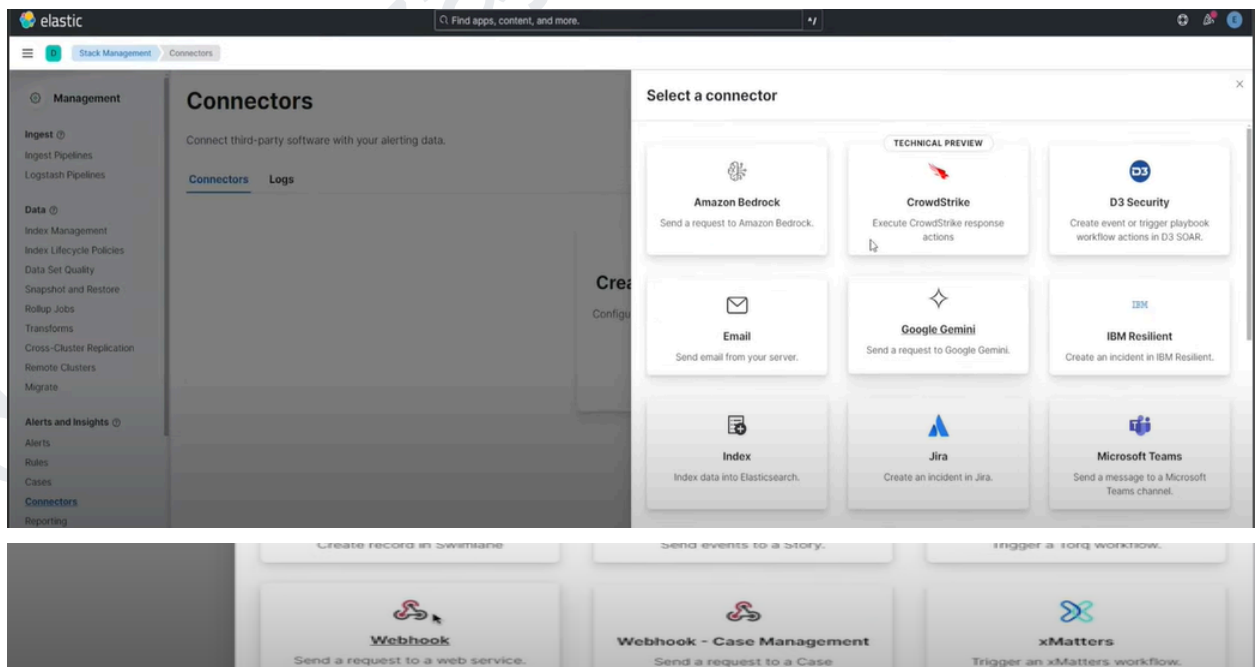




Now , after successfully generating the API key from the osticket , this needed to be pasted in kiabana's console.

## Creating web-hook in kibana :

In order to fetch the data from osticket we need to paste the api key into the web hook section of elasticsearch and kibana so that our logs from osticket will be generated in osticket end and can easily be fetched from the source and visualize in destination. **Note the webhook section of kibana is paid and only subscribed users can used this** , navigate to stack management then connectors and select web-hook api connector and test the connection:



The screenshot shows the 'Webhook connector' configuration form in the Elastic Stack Management interface. The form includes fields for 'Method' (set to POST), 'URL', 'Authentication' (set to None), and 'Add HTTP header' (checked). A table for 'Headers in use' shows a header with 'Key' 'X-API-Key' and a 'Value' field. There are also buttons for 'Add' and 'Add certificate authority'.

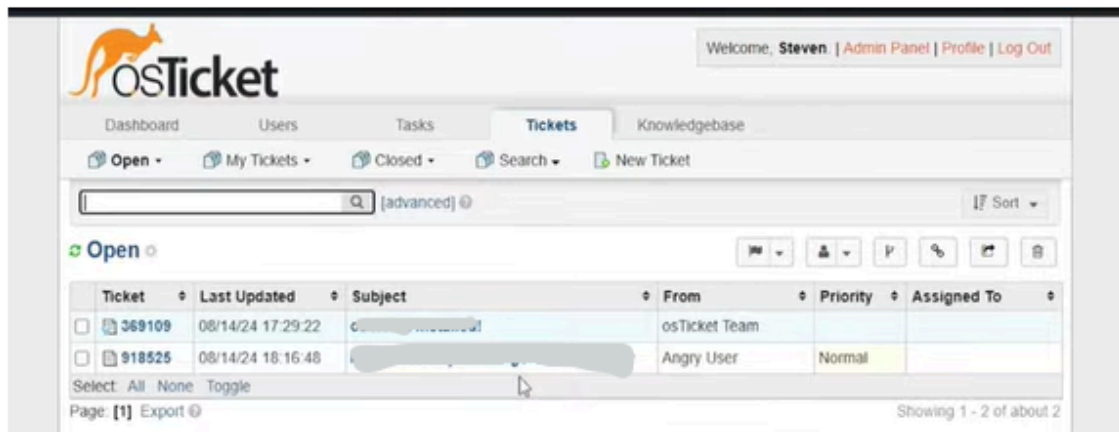
Fill the above mentioned fields with your data e:g api key generated from the osticket server , http request method and the server url and click ok.  
At this point , the elastic will ask to input some payload , enter the xml payload example from the official github repo of osticket given and paste the code here :

The screenshot shows the 'Edit connector' form in the Elastic Stack Management interface. The 'Test' tab is active, showing a 'Create an action' step with a 'Body' field containing an XML payload. The 'Run the test' step has a 'Run' button. The 'Results' step shows a message: 'When you run the test, the results will show up here.'

If everything goes well , the message will be displayed :

The screenshot shows the 'Run the test' and 'Results' steps of the 'Edit connector' form. The 'Run the test' step has a 'Run' button. The 'Results' step shows a green checkmark and the message: 'Test was successful. Ensure the results are what you expect.'

You can cross check the connection by going to osticket panel :



Now anytime our alert is generated from elastic itself , we can then start automatically creating a ticket in OSTICKET to start tracking our alerts. And by having our open source ticketing system , we are now fulfilling the AAA's which are accounting and auditing .

## Summary:

The project involved setting up an OSTICKET server on windows by using apache and sql and deployment of ELK stack for centralized management. Using ELK's detection rules and alerting mechanisms, I identified os ticket alerts, highlighted malicious patterns, and configured alerts to notify of threats in real time. Finally, I designed an intuitive ELK dashboard, providing actionable insights and visualizations for enhanced situational awareness and threat mitigation