Elbrus Analytics - Bereitstellungshandbuch

Tobias Schmidt

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1 Server Infrastruktur

1.1 Initiale Server Konfiguration

Listing 1: Installieren des DNF Konfigurations Managers, um in Folge das Remote Docker Repository hinzuzufügen.

```
elbrus@server:~$ dnf install dnf-plugin-config-manager
```

Listing 2: Installieren und aktivieren von Docker.

```
elbrus@server: * sudo dnf config-manager \
--add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
elbrus@server: * sudo dnf install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
elbrus@server: * systemctl enable docker
elbrus@server: * systemctl start docker
```

Listing 3: Berechtigt den User Elbrus 'sudo' zu verwenden. Berechtigt den User Elbrus darüber hinaus Docker ohne 'sudo' aufzurufen. Zudem wird dem User ein Heimverzeichnis angelegt, sowie die 'Bash' als standard Konsole gesetzt.

```
elbrus@server: "$ useradd -s /bin/bash -G docker, wheel -m elbrus
elbrus@server: "$ passwd elbrus
Changing password for user elbrus.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
elbrus@server: "$
```

Listing 4: Setzen der Zeitzone auf 'Europa/Wien'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo timedatectl set-timezone Europe/Vienna
```

Listing 5: Installieren von dem 'firewalld' Service.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install firewalld
```

1.2 SSH-Keys

Weil der pcap-importer und der report-generator auf zwei verschiedenen Server liegen könnten, muss für die Kommunikation zwischen jenen Sever SSH-Funktionieren.

Dieser Schritt kann übersprungen werden wenn alles auf einem Server installiert wird.

1.2.1 Capture-Server

Listing 6: Anlegen der SSH-Keys

```
elbrus@server: ** mkdir -p /var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/
elbrus@server: ** ssh-keygen -t ecdsa -b 256 -f\
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_report_generator_connection -N ''
```

Listing 7: Übertragen der SSH-Keys auf den Database-Server.

```
elbrus@server:~$ ssh-copy-id -i\
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_report_generator_connection.pub\
elbrus@10.0.76.220
```

1.2.2 Database-Server

Listing 8: Anlegen der SSH-Keys

```
elbrus@server: ** mkdir -p /var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/
elbrus@server: ** ssh-keygen -t ecdsa -b 256 -f\
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_capture_connection -N ''
```

Listing 9: Übertragen der SSH-Keys auf den Capture-Server.

```
elbrus@server:~$ ssh-copy-id -i\
/var/elbrus/shared/.ssh/id_capture_connection.pub\
elbrus@10.0.76.217
```

1.3 Ablagestruktur

Listing 10: Anlegen der Ordnerstruktur.

```
elbrus@server:~$ mkdir sth
```

1.4 Python

1.4.1 1 - Automatische Installation

Listing 11: Kopieren des Github Repositorys 'report-generator'.

```
elbrus@server: * cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: */var/elbrus$ git https://github.com/\
Elbrus-Analytics/report-generator.git
```

Listing 12: Ausführen des 'pythonSourceInstall.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~ $ bash report-generator/pythonSourceInstall.sh
```

1.4.2 2 - Manuel Installation

Listing 13: Installieren von benötigten Packeten und Abhängigkeiten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install gcc openssl-devel bzip2-devel\
libffi-devel zlib-devel wget make -y
```

Listing 14: Extrahieren der installierent Dateien.

```
elbrus@server:~$ tar -xf Python-3.10.2.tar.xz
```

Listing 15: Wechseln zu source Verzeichniss. Und ausführen des Konfigurations Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd Python-3.10.0 && ./configure --enable-optimizations
```

Listing 16: Starten des build Prozesses.

```
elbrus@server:~Python-3.10.0$ cd make -j $(nproc)
```

Listing 17: Installieren von Python.

```
elbrus@server:~Python-3.10.0$ sudo make install
```

1.5 Rust

Listing 18: Installieren von GNU Compiler Collection.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install gcc -y
```

Listing 19: Installieren von Rust

```
elbrus@server: curl --proto '=https' --tlsv1.2 -sSf\
https://sh.rustup.rs/ | sh

...

default host triple: x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
default toolchain: stable (default)
profile: default
modify PATH variable: yes

1) Proceed with installation (default)
2) Customize installation
3) Cancel installation
>1

...

stable-x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu installed - rustc 1.62.1 (e092d0b6b 2022-07-16)

Rust is installed now. Great!

To get started you may need to restart your current shell.
This would reload your PATH environment variable to include
Cargo's bin directory ($HOME/.cargo/bin).

To configure your current shell, run:
source "$HOME/.cargo/env"
elbrus@server: $
```

Listing 20: Laden der Variablen aus dem Terminal Profil.

```
elbrus@server:~$ source ~/.profile
```

Listing 21: Hinzufügen des Befehls Cargo zu dem Pfad.

```
elbrus@server:~$ source ~/.cargo/env
```

2 Datenbank

2.1 Voraussetzungen

Listing 22: Hinzufügen des PostgreSQL Drittanbieter-Repository, um die neuesten PostgreSQL-Pakete zu erhalten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo yum install\
https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/\
EL-$(rpm -E %{rhel})-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm
```

Listing 23: Erstellen und berarbeiten des Timescale repository.

```
elbrus@server:^$ sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/\
timescale_timescaledb.repo <<EOL
[timescale_timescaledb]
name=timescale_timescaledb
baseurl=https://packagecloud.io/timescale/timescaledb\
/el/$(rpm -E %{rhel})/\$basearch
repo_gpgcheck=1
gpgcheck=0
enabled=1
gpgkey=https://packagecloud.io/timescale/timescaledb/gpgkey
sslverify=1
sslcacert=/etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt
metadata_expire=300
EOL</pre>
```

Listing 24: Updaten der lokalen Package-Liste.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo yum update
```

Listing 25: Installieren von TimescaleDB

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf -qy module disable postgresql
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install postgresql14 postgresql14-server -y
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install timescaledb-2-postgresql-14 -y
```

2.2 Umgebung Konfigurieren

Listing 26: Initialisieren der Datenbank.

```
elbrus@server:~$ /usr/pgsql-14/bin/postgresql-14-setup initdb
```

Listing 27: Verknüpfen von 'postgresql' Serive Start mit Serverstart sowie den Service starten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo systemctl enable postgresql-14
elbrus@server:~$ sudo systemctl start postgresql-14
```

Listing 28: var/lib/pgsql/14/data/postgresql.conf - Ändern der folgenden Zeilen

```
- #shared_preload_libraries = ''
+ shared_preload_libraries = 'timescaledb'

- #listen_addresses = 'localhost'
+ listen_addresses = '*'
```

Listing 29: var/lib/pgsql/14/data/postgresql.conf - Ändern der folgenden Zeilen

```
# TYPE DATABASE USER ADDRESS METHOD
+ host elbrus elbrus 0.0.0.0/0 trust
```

Listing 30: Anpassen der Datenbank Einstellungen auf die Server Hardware.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo timescaledb-tune --pg-config=/usr/\
pgsql-14/bin/pg_config --yes
```

Listing 31: Neustarten des Services um Änderungen zu übernehmen.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo systemctl restart postgresql-14
```

2.3 Erstellen der Elbrus-Datenbank

Listing 32: Verbinden mit dem interaktiven Terminal von 'postgres'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo su postgres -c psql
```

Im folgenden Text sind markierte Abschnitte Variablen, welche im darunterliegen SQL gerändert werden können, was aus Sichertsgründen dringend empfohlen wird.

- 1. Die Datenbank elbrus anlegen
- 2. Die Zeitzone auf Europe/Vienna setzen
- 3. Den User elbrus mit dem Passwort elbrus123! anlegen
- 4. Dem User alle rechte auf die voher erstellte Datenbank geben

Listing 33: Auführen von SQL Befehlen.

```
CREATE DATABASE elbrus;
ALTER DATABASE elbrus SET timezone TO 'Europe/Vienna';
CREATE USER elbrus PASSWORD 'elbrus123!';
GRANT ALL ON DATABASE elbrus TO elbrus;
```

Listing 34: Wechseln zu erstellter Datenbank

```
\c elbrus
```

Listing 35: Hinzufügen der TimescaleDB Erweiterung.

```
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS timescaledb; exit
```

2.4 Installation

Listing 36: Clonen der Software von GitHub.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ git clone https://github.com/\
Elbrus-Analytics/database.git
```

Listing 37: Anlegen der benötigten Tabellen duch das ausführen von 'init.sql'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ psql -U elbrus -d elbrus -f database/sql/init.sql
```

3 Aufzeichnen der Daten

3.1 Voraussetzungen

Listing 38: Installieren von 'tcpdump' für das aufzeichnen von Daten.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo dnf install tcpdump
```

Listing 39: Anlegen eines Users der Berechtigungen zum ausführen von 'tcpdump' erhält.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo useradd aragog
```

Listing 40: Zuweisen von 'tcpdump' zu der Gruppe 'aragog'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ sudo chgrp aragog /usr/sbin/tcpdump
```

Listing 41: Ändern der Berechtigungen auf 'tcpdump'.

```
elbrus@server:~$ chmod 750 /usr/sbin/tcpdump
elbrus@server:~$ sudo setcap cap_net_raw,cap_net_admin=eip\
/usr/sbin/tcpdump
```

3.2 Installation

Listing 42: Clonen der Software von GitHub.

```
elbrus@server: * cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: */var/elbrus * git clone https://github.com/\
Elbrus-Analytics/capture-device.git
elbrus@server: * cp capture-device/src/* capture
elbrus@server: * rm -rfd capture-device
```

3.3 Umgebung Konfigurieren

3.3.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 43: Ausführen des setup Scripts

```
elbrus@server: * cd /var/elbrus/capture
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus/capture$ bash init.sh
Do you want to proceed with setup of the 'capture'? (y/n) y
Where should the log be stored (dir) [/var/elbrus/shared/log]:
Where is the elb-capture-postrotate.sh stored [/var/elbrus/capture/elb-
capture-postrotate.sh]:
Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]:
Should the log be stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/log' ?
Is the 'elb-capture-postrotate.sh' stored at '/var/elbrus/capture/elb-
capture-postrotate.sh' ?
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit)
#global
SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
POSTROTATESCRIPT=/var/elbrus/capture/elb-capture-postrotate.sh
LOGFILE=/var/elbrus/shared/log
#settings
TIMEPERCAPTURE=900
MAXFILES = 10
INTERFACE = eth0
Cleaning up..
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus/capture$
```

3.3.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 44: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen

```
#global
1
2
       SHAREDCONFIG=/var/elbrus/shared/.config
3
4
       #settings
5
       TIMEPERCAPTURE = 900
6
       MAXFILES=10
7
       INTERFACE = eth0
8
9
       #path
10
       POSTROTATESCRIPT = / var/elbrus/capture/elb-capture-postrotate.sh
       LOGFILE=/var/elbrus/capture/capture"-$(date + "%Y-%U")".log
11
```

3.4 Der Systemd Service

Listing 45: capture.service.example - Die Variable 'WorkingDirectory', Die Variable 'User' sowie die Variable 'ExecStopPost' anpassen.

```
3
      #job is starting immediatly after the start action has been
4
       called
      Type=simple
5
6
       #the user to execute the script
      User=aragog
8
      #the working directory
9
      WorkingDirectory = / var/elbrus/capture
10
      #which script should be executed
11
      ExecStart=/bin/bash elb-capture.sh
12
       #when the script should restart
13
      Restart = on - failure
14
      #set the restart timeout
15
      RestartSec=5
16
      #which script should be executed when the service stops
       ExecStopPost=/bin/bash elb-capture-log.sh
17
18
19
       [Install]
20
       . . .
```

Listing 46: Kopieren des Serviceprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ cp capture.service.example\
/etc/systemd/system/capture.service
```

Listing 47: Neuladen des 'systemetl' Deamons

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl daemon-reload
```

Listing 48: Aktivieren des Serviceprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl enable capture.service
```

Listing 49: Starten des Serviceprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl start capture.service
```

4 Packet Capture Importer

4.1 Installation

Listing 50: Clonen der Software von GitHub.

```
elbrus@server: $ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: 7/var/elbrus$ git clone https://github.com/\
Elbrus-Analytics/database.git
```

4.2 Umgebung Konfigurieren

4.2.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 51: Ausführen des setup Scripts

```
elbrus@server:~$ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server:~/var/elbrus$ bash database/importer/pcap-importer/install.
sh
Do you want to proceed? (y/n) y
Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]: /var/
elbrus/shared/.config
Where is the 'pcap-importer' (dir) stored [/var/elbrus/pcap-importer]: /
var/elbrus/pcap-importer
Would you like to store the 'pcap-importer' at '/var/elbrus/pcap-importer
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit)
{\tt Submodule \ 'importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer' \ (https://github.com/line)}
rusticata/pcap-analyzer.git) registered for path 'importer/pcap-importer
/pcap-analyzer,
Cloning into '/var/elbrus/database/importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer
Submodule path 'importer/pcap-importer/pcap-analyzer': checked out '26
abc0b0f4d9b2f0e6a72a62e694cd60ae6b6011,
Start Building ... (this may take a while)
Compiling proc-macro2 v1.0.38
Compiling unicode-xid v0.2.3
Compiling syn v1.0.93
Compiling libpcap-tools v0.1.0 (/var/elbrus/database/importer/pcap-
importer/pcap-analyzer/libpcap-tools)
Compiling tokio-postgres v0.7.6
Compiling pcap-importer v0.1.0 (/var/elbrus/database/importer/pcap-
importer)
Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 1m 38s
Cleaning up...
elbrus@server: "/var/elbrus$
```

4.2.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 52: pcap-importer/.env - Anpassen an eigene Werte.

```
#where the traces should be stored
2
      PCAPFOLDER=/var/elbrus/shared/traces/
3
4
      #where the importer should be stored
5
      IMPORTERPATH=/var/elbrus/pcap-importer
6
      #database values
8
      DB_HOST = 10.0.76.220
      DB_PORT = 5432
9
10
      DB_NAME=elbrus
11
      DB_USER=elbrus
      DB_PASSWORD=elbrus123!
12
```

5 Report Generator

5.1 Installation

Listing 53: Clonen der Software von GitHub.

```
elbrus@server: $ cd /var/elbrus
elbrus@server: 7/var/elbrus$ git https://github.com/\
Elbrus-Analytics/report-generator.git
```

5.2 Umgebung Konfigurieren

5.2.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 54: Ausführen des 'install.sh' Scripts.

```
elbrus@server:~$ bash report-generator/install.sh
Do you want to proceed with setup of the 'report-generator'? (y/n) y
Where is the shared config stored [/var/elbrus/shared/.config]:
Is the shared config stored at '/var/elbrus/shared/.config' ? (y/n/exit) y
Install dependencies ...
...
elbrus@server:~$
```

6 SNMP Manager

7 SSH Manager

7.1 Umgebung Konfigurieren

Kopieren von 'requirements.txt', '.env.example', 'initialise.sh', 'routine.sh', 'setup.sh', 'main.py', 'ssh-manager.service.example', 'ssh-manager-schedule.timer.example' in den selben beliebigen Ordner.

Listing 55: Anhand von '.env.example' eigene '.env' Datei anlegen

```
#values regarding the jumpserver:
2
      #IP, PORT and USER values must be set!
3
      #depending on the usage you can set either:
          -PASS and KEYFILE: keyfile is used with passphrase
4
5
          -only KEYFILE: the keyfile is used
          -only PASS: the password is used as is regular credentials
7
      JUMPSERVER_IP="2.2.2.15"
      JUMPSERVER_PORT = 22
9
      JUMPSERVER_USER = admin
10
      JUMPSERVER_PASS=password
11
      SSH_KEYFILE='my/sample/path'
12
13
      #all database values must be set!
      POSTGRES_HOST="192.168.0.1"
14
      POSTGRES_PORT = 245
15
16
      POSTGRES_DB=mydb
17
      POSTGRES_USER = admin
      POSTGRES_PASS=password
18
19
20
      #paths are configured by running 'setup.sh'
      CONFIGPATH="/thats/where/i/store/my/configs"
21
      MAINPATH="/the/path/to/main.py"
```

7.1.1 1 - Mit Setup Script

Listing 56: Ausführen des setup Scripts

```
elbrus@server: $ cd ssh-manager/src
elbrus@server: 7/ssh-manager/src$ ./setup.sh
Setup for ssh-manager
Do you want to proceed? (y/n) y
we will proceed

Where do you want the config to be stored: (abolut path) /my/sample/path
Where is the 'main.py' file stored: (abolut path) /path/to/main.py

Do you want to store the config files at "/my/sample/path"?
Is your 'main.py' stored at "/path/to/main" (y/n/exit) y

The paths have been set!

Do you want to configure the systemd Service? (y/n/exit) y

Which User should execute the Service? elbrus

The systemd Service has been configured!

Do you want to run the initialise script? (y/n/exit) y

...
finished setup
elbrus@server: 7/ssh-manager/src$
```

7.1.2 2 - Ohne Setup Script

Listing 57: .env - Die Variable 'CONFIGPATH' sowie die Variable 'MAIN-PATH' anpassen.

```
17
...
18
POSTGRES_PASS=password
19
#paths are configured by running 'setup.sh'
20
CONFIGPATH="/thats/where/i/store/my/configs"
22
MAINPATH="/the/path/to/main.py"
```

Listing 58: ssh-manager.service.example - Die Variable 'WorkingDirectory' sowie die Variable 'User' anpassen.

```
6
      #job is starting immediatly after the start action has been
      called
      Type=simple
8
      #the user to execute the script
      User=elbrus
10
      #the working directory
      WorkingDirectory = /home/elbrus/Desktop/ssh-manager/src/
11
12
      #which script should be executed
      ExecStart=/bin/bash routine.sh
13
14
```

Listing 59: Ausführen des Scripts zur Initialisierung des VCS Verzeichnisses.

```
elbrus@server:~$ ssh-manager/src/initialise.sh
```

7.2 Voraussetzungen

Listing 60: Installieren von fehlenden python3 Packages.

```
elbrus@server:~ pip3 install -r ssh-manager/requirements.txt
```

7.3 Der Systemd Service

Listing 61: Kopieren des Serviceprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ cp src/ssh-manager.service.example\
/etc/systemd/system/ssh-manager.service
```

Listing 62: Kopieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes.

```
elbrus@server:~$ cp src/ssh-manager-schedule.timer.example\
/etc/system/system/ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

Listing 63: Neuladen des 'systemctl' Deamons

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl daemon-reload
```

Listing 64: Aktivieren des Serviceprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl enable ssh-manager.service
```

Listing 65: Aktivieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl enable ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

Listing 66: Aktivieren des Zeitplanungsprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl enable ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

Listing 67: Starten des Zeitplanungsprogrammes

```
elbrus@server:~$ systemctl start ssh-manager-schedule.timer
```

8 API

9 Webinterface