



**කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය**  
**களனி பல்கலைக்கழகம்**  
**UNIVERSITY OF KELANIYA**

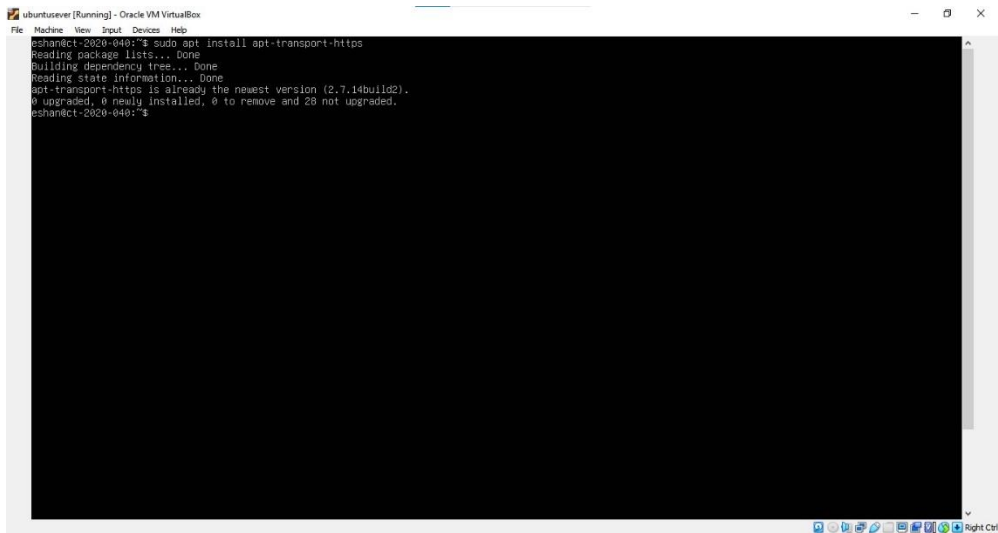
# **Bachelor of Information and Communication Technology**

**CTNT 32051 –**  
**Cyber Security Laboratory (2022/2023)**

**CT/2020/040 –**  
**WANASINHA W.P.E.M.**

# Task 1: ELK Stack Installation

## Update Packages

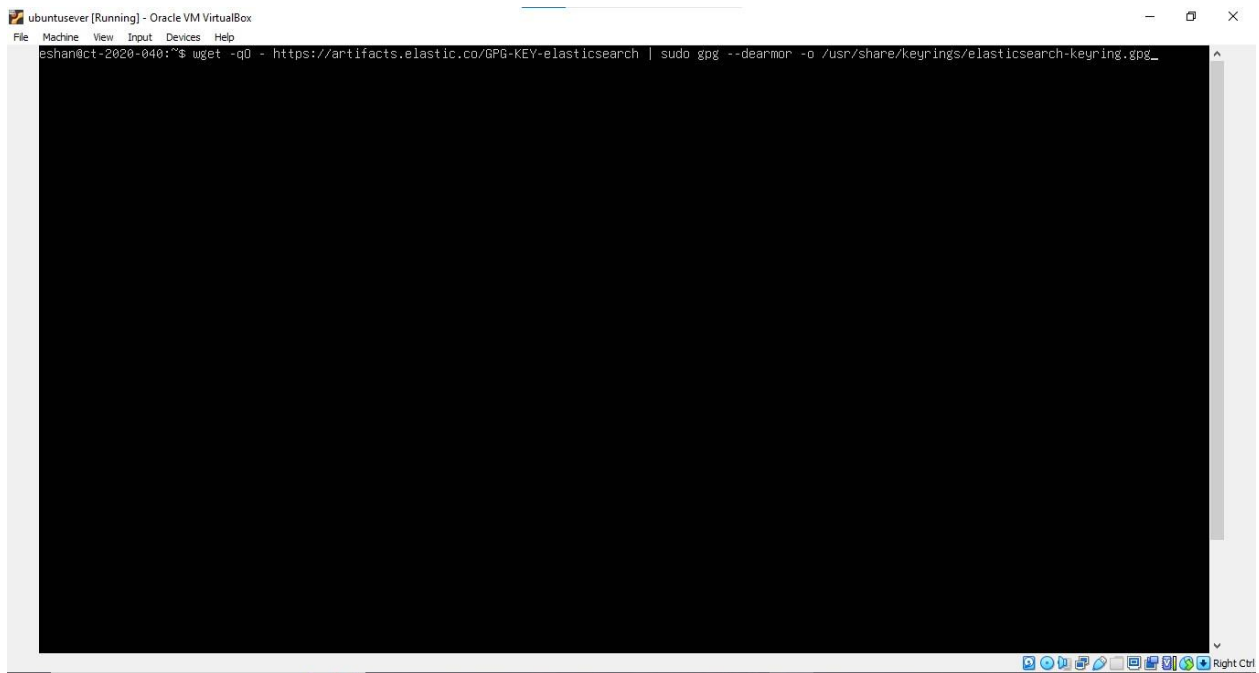


```
esha@esha:~$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
apt-transport-https is already the newest version (2.7.14build2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 28 not upgraded.
esha@esha:~$
```



```
esha@esha:~$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.25" 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.25+4-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.25+4-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
esha@esha:~$
```

## Import Elasticsearch PGP Key:



```
ubuntusever [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ wget -qO - https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg_
```

## Add Elasticsearch Repository:



```
ubuntusever [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg] https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/elasticsearch-8.x.list
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/elasticsearch-keyring.gpg] https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable main
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$
```

## Install Elasticsearch:

```
Reading package lists... Done
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo apt-get install elasticsearch
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  elasticsearch
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 93 not upgraded.
Need to get 636 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,210 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 elasticsearch amd64 8.17.2 [636 MB]
3% [1 elasticsearch 21.1 MB/636 MB 3%] 449 kB/s 22min 51s
```

## Enable and Start Elasticsearch:

```
ubuntusever [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl start elasticsearch
[sudo] password for eshan:
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl start elasticsearch
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl enable elasticsearch
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/elasticsearch.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service.
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ _
```

```
esahan@ct-2020-040: ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml  
# Path to directory where to store the data (separate multiple locations by comma):  
#  
path.data: /var/lib/elasticsearch  
#  
# Path to log files:  
#  
path.logs: /var/log/elasticsearch  
#  
# ----- Memory -----  
#  
# Lock the memory on startup:  
#  
bootstrap.memory_lock: true  
#  
# Make sure that the heap size is set to about half the memory available  
# on the system and that the owner of the process is allowed to use this  
# limit.  
#  
# Elasticsearch performs poorly when the system is swapping the memory.  
#  
# ----- Network -----  
#  
# By default Elasticsearch is only accessible on localhost. Set a different  
# address here to expose this node on the network:  
#  
network.host: 192.168.1.12  
#  
# By default Elasticsearch listens for HTTP traffic on the first free port it  
# finds starting at 9200. Set a specific HTTP port here:  
#  
http.port: 9200  
#  
# For more information, consult the network module documentation.  
#  
# ----- Discovery -----  
#  
# Pass an initial list of hosts to perform discovery when this node is started:  
# The default list of hosts is ["127.0.0.1", "::1"]  
#
```

```
esahan@ct-2020-040: ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml  
#  
# The following settings, TLS certificates, and keys have been automatically  
# generated to configure Elasticsearch security features on 17-03-2025 05:33:56  
#  
# -----  
# Enable security features  
xpack.security.enabled: true  
#  
xpack.security.enrollment.enabled: true  
#  
# Enable encryption for HTTP API client connections, such as Kibana, Logstash, and Agents  
xpack.security.http.ssl:  
  enabled: true  
  certificate: certs/elastic/elastic.crt  
  key: certs/elastic/elastic.key  
  certificate_authorities: certs/ca/ca.crt  
#  
# Enable encryption and mutual authentication between cluster nodes  
xpack.security.transport.ssl:  
  enabled: true  
  verification_mode: certificate  
  keystore.path: certs/transport.pl2  
  truststore.path: certs/transport.pl2  
# Create a new cluster with the current node only  
# Additional nodes can still join the cluster later  
cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["ct-2020-040"]  
#  
# Allow HTTP API connections from anywhere  
# Connections are encrypted and require user authentication  
http.host: 0.0.0.0  
#  
# Allow other nodes to join the cluster from anywhere  
# Connections are encrypted and mutually authenticated  
#transport.host: 0.0.0.0  
#----- END SECURITY AUTO CONFIGURATION -----  
#
```

```
esahan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl status elasticsearch
● elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/elasticsearch.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-03-20 16:20:22 UTC; 1h 16min ago
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co
    Main PID: 863 (java)
      Tasks: 103 (limit: 5023)
   Memory: 2.6G (peak: 2.8G swap: 112.8M swap peak: 150.2M)
      CPU: 3min 55.851s
   CGroup: /system.slice/elasticsearch.service
           └─ 863 /usr/share/elasticsearch/jdk/bin/java -Xms4m -Xmx64m -XX:+UseSerialGC -Dcli.name=server -Dcli.script=/usr/share/elasticsearch/bin/elasticsearch -Dc
           └─ 961 /usr/share/elasticsearch/jdk/bin/java -Des.networkaddress.cache.ttl=60 -Des.networkaddress.cache.negative.ttl=10 -XX:+AlwaysPreTouch -Xss1m -Djava.s
           └─ 1015 /usr/share/elasticsearch/modules/x-pack-ml/platform/linux-x86_64/bin/controller

Mar 20 16:19:57 ct-2020-040 systemd[1]: Starting elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch...
Mar 20 16:20:01 ct-2020-040 systemd-entrypoint[961]: CompileCommand: dontinline java/lang/invoke/MethodHandle.setTypeCache bool dontinline = true
Mar 20 16:20:01 ct-2020-040 systemd-entrypoint[961]: CompileCommand: dontinline java/lang/invoke/MethodHandle.asTypeUncached bool dontinline = true
Mar 20 16:20:22 ct-2020-040 systemd[1]: Started elasticsearch.service - Elasticsearch.
lines 1-17/17 (END)
```

```
esahan@ct-2020-040:~$ curl -u elastic:abodl234 -k -X GET "https://192.168.1.12:9200"
{
  "name" : "ct-2020-040",
  "cluster_name" : "es-demo",
  "cluster_uuid" : "F5fLqcNSSdSfSP-v6fHC4Q",
  "version" : {
    "number" : "8.17.3",
    "build_flavor" : "default",
    "build_type" : "deb",
    "build_hash" : "a091390de405bd4b127884f7e565c0cad59b10d2",
    "build_date" : "2025-02-28T10:07:26.089129809Z",
    "build_snapshot" : false,
    "lucene_version" : "9.12.0",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version" : "7.17.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version" : "7.0.0"
  },
  "tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
}
esahan@ct-2020-040:~$
```

# Install Logstash

```
ubuntusever [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo apt-get install logstash -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  logstash
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 34 not upgraded.
Need to get 437 MB of archives.
After this operation, 716 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 logstash amd64 1:8.17.3-1 [437 MB]
Fetched 437 MB in 6min 9s (1,183 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package logstash.
(Reading database ... 90649 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../logstash_1x3a8.17.3-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking logstash (1:8.17.3-1) ...
Setting up logstash (1:8.17.3-1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ _
```

```
ubuntusever [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl start logstash
[sudo] password for eshan:
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl enable logstash
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/logstash.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/logstash.service.
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl status logstash
• logstash.service - logstash
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/logstash.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-03-05 00:08:25 UTC; 2s ago
     Main PID: 5261 (java)
       Tasks: 21 (limit: 4609)
      Memory: 205.2M (peak: 205.4M)
         CPU: 4.662s
    CGroup: /system.slice/logstash.service
            └─5261 /usr/share/logstash/jdk/bin/java -Xms1g -Xmx1g -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djruby.compile.invokedynamic=true -XX:+HeapD

Mar 05 00:08:25 ct-2020-040 systemd[1]: logstash.service: Scheduled restart job, restart counter is at 2.
Mar 05 00:08:25 ct-2020-040 systemd[1]: Started logstash.service - logstash.
Mar 05 00:08:25 ct-2020-040 logstash[5261]: Using bundled JDK: /usr/share/logstash/jdk
lines 1-13/13 (END)
```

# Install Kibana

```
ubuntu:~/ [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

esha@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo apt-get install kibana
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  kibana
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 34 not upgraded.
Need to get 343 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,045 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/8.x/apt stable/main amd64 kibana amd64 8.17.3 [343 MB]
20% [1 kibana 84.0 MB/343 MB 24%]

9,917 kB/s 26s
```

```
esha@ct-2020-040: ~
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/kibana/kibana.yml
# ===== System: Kibana Server =====
# Kibana is served by a back end server. This setting specifies the port to use.
server.port: 5601

# Specifies the address to which the Kibana server will bind. IP addresses and host names are both valid values.
# The default is 'localhost', which usually means remote machines will not be able to connect.
# To allow connections from remote users, set this parameter to a non-loopback address.
server.host: "0.0.0.0"

# Enables you to specify a path to mount Kibana at if you are running behind a proxy.
# Use the 'server.rewriteBasePath' setting to tell Kibana if it should remove the basePath
# from requests it receives, and to prevent a deprecation warning at startup.
# This setting cannot end in a slash.
server.basePath: ""

# Specifies whether Kibana should rewrite requests that are prefixed with
# 'server.basePath' or require that they are rewritten by your reverse proxy.
# Defaults to 'false'.
server.rewriteBasePath: false

# Specifies the public URL at which Kibana is available for end users. If
# 'server.basePath' is configured this URL should end with the same basePath.
server.publicBaseUrl: "https://kibana.198.168.1.12.net:5601"

# The maximum payload size in bytes for incoming server requests.
server.maxPayload: 1048576

# The Kibana server's name. This is used for display purposes.
server.name: "your-hostname"

# ===== System: Kibana Server (Optional) =====
# Enables SSL and paths to the PEM-format SSL certificate and SSL key files, respectively.
# These settings enable SSL for outgoing requests from the Kibana server to the browser.
server.ssl.enabled: true
server.ssl.certificateAuthorities: ["/etc/kibana/certs/elastic.192.168.1.12/ca.crt"]
server.ssl.certificate: /etc/kibana/certs/kibana.192.168.1.12/kibana.crt
server.ssl.key: /etc/kibana/certs/kibana.192.168.1.12/kibana.key
```

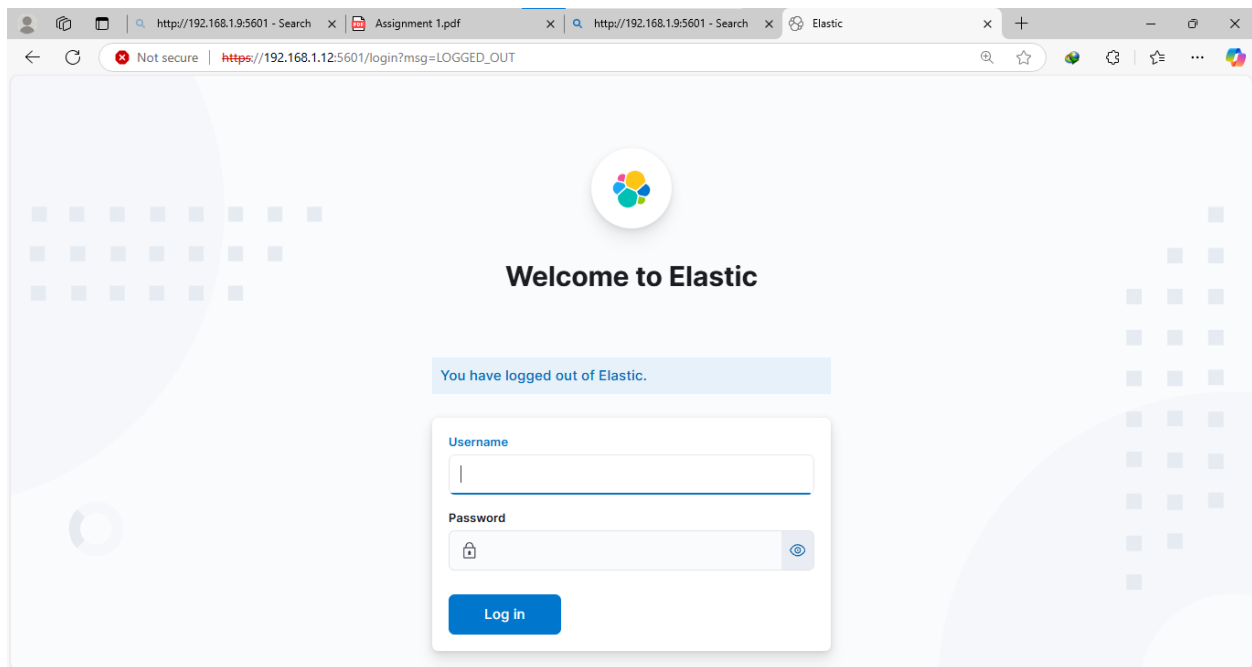


```
esahan@ct-2020-0402 ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/kibana/kibana.yml  
# Time in milliseconds for Elasticsearch to wait for responses from shards. Set to 0 to disable.  
#elasticsearch.shardTimeout: 30000  
  
# ===== System: Elasticsearch (Optional) =====  
# These files are used to verify the identity of Kibana to Elasticsearch and are required when  
# xpack.security.http.ssl.client.authentication in Elasticsearch is set to required.  
#elasticsearch.ssl.certificate: /path/to/your/client.crt  
#elasticsearch.ssl.key: /path/to/your/client.key  
  
# Enables you to specify a path to the PEM file for the certificate  
# authority for your Elasticsearch instance.  
elasticsearch.ssl.certificateAuthorities: ["/etc/kibana/certs/elastic.192.168.1.12/ca.crt"]  
  
# To disregard the validity of SSL certificates, change this setting's value to 'none'.  
elasticsearch.ssl.verificationMode: full  
  
# ===== System: Logging =====  
# Set the value of this setting to off to suppress all logging output, or to debug to log everything. Defaults to 'info'  
#logging.root.level: debug  
  
# Enables you to specify a file where Kibana stores log output.  
logging:  
  appenders:  
    file:  
      type: file  
      fileName: /var/log/kibana/kibana.log  
      layout:  
        type: json  
  root:  
    appenders:  
      - default  
      - file  
# policy:  
#   type: size-limit  
#   size: 256mb  
# strategy:  
#   type: numeric  
#   max: 10  
# layout:
```

```
esahan@ct-2020-0402 ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/kibana/kibana.yml  
  
# ===== System: Elasticsearch =====  
# The URLs of the Elasticsearch instances to use for all your queries.  
elasticsearch.hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]  
  
# If your Elasticsearch is protected with basic authentication, these settings provide  
# the username and password that the Kibana server uses to perform maintenance on the Kibana  
# index at startup. Your Kibana users still need to authenticate with Elasticsearch, which  
# is proxied through the Kibana server.  
#elasticsearch.username: "Kibana_system"  
#elasticsearch.password: "pass"  
  
# Kibana can also authenticate to Elasticsearch via "service account tokens".  
# Service account tokens are Bearer style tokens that replace the traditional username/password based configuration.  
# Use this token instead of a username/password.  
# elasticsearch.serviceAccountToken: "my_token"  
  
# Time in milliseconds to wait for Elasticsearch to respond to pings. Defaults to the value of  
# the elasticsearch.requestTimeout setting.  
#elasticsearch.pingTimeout: 1500  
  
# Time in milliseconds to wait for responses from the back end or Elasticsearch. This value  
# must be a positive integer.  
#elasticsearch.requestTimeout: 30000  
  
# The maximum number of sockets that can be used for communications with elasticsearch.  
# Defaults to '800'.  
#elasticsearch.maxSockets: 1024  
  
# Specifies whether Kibana should use compression for communications with elasticsearch  
# Defaults to 'false'.  
#elasticsearch.compression: false  
  
# List of Kibana client-side headers to send to Elasticsearch. To send 'no' client-side  
# headers, set this value to [] (an empty list).  
#elasticsearch.requestHeadersWhitelist: [ authorization ]  
  
# Header names and values that are sent to Elasticsearch. Any custom headers cannot be overwritten  
# by client-side headers, regardless of the elasticsearch.requestHeadersWhitelist configuration.
```

```
eshaan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl status kibana
● kibana.service - Kibana
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kibana.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-03-20 16:19:57 UTC; 1h 36min ago
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co
   Main PID: 865 (node)
      Tasks: 11 (limit: 5023)
     Memory: 740.8M (peak: 1.0G)
        CPU: 3min 29.947s
    CGroup: /system.slice/kibana.service
            └─865 /usr/share/kibana/bin/../node/glibc-217/bin/node /usr/share/kibana/bin/../src/cli/dist

Mar 20 17:20:38 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:20:38.785+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet] Running Fleet Usage telemetry send task
Mar 20 17:20:38 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:20:38.789+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:delete-unenrolled-agents-task:1.0.0] [DeleteUnenrolledAgentsTask] :
Mar 20 17:30:36 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:30:36.803+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:unenroll-inactive-agents-task:1.0.0] [runTask()] started
Mar 20 17:30:36 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:30:36.819+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:unenroll-inactive-agents-task:1.0.0] [UnenrollInactiveAgentsTask] :
Mar 20 17:35:36 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:35:36.900+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet] Fleet Usage: {"agents_enabled":true,"agents":{"total_enrolled":0,"health
Mar 20 17:40:36 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:40:36.918+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:unenroll-inactive-agents-task:1.0.0] [runTask()] started
Mar 20 17:40:36 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:40:36.934+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:unenroll-inactive-agents-task:1.0.0] [UnenrollInactiveAgentsTask] :
Mar 20 17:50:36 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:50:36.986+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:unenroll-inactive-agents-task:1.0.0] [runTask()] started
Mar 20 17:50:37 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:50:37.009+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet.fleet:unenroll-inactive-agents-task:1.0.0] [UnenrollInactiveAgentsTask] :
Mar 20 17:50:37 ct-2020-040 kibana[865]: [2025-03-20T17:50:37.011+00:00][INFO ][plugins.fleet] Fleet Usage: {"agents_enabled":true,"agents":{"total_enrolled":0,"health
lines 1-21/21 (END)
```



# Install Filebeat

## Update package lists and install Filebeat:

**sudo apt update && sudo apt install filebeat -y**

```
eshaan@ct-2020-040: ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml  
  
# Optional fields that you can specify to add additional information to the  
# output.  
#fields:  
#  env: staging  
  
# ===== Dashboards =====  
# These settings control loading the sample dashboards to the Kibana index. Loading  
# the dashboards is disabled by default and can be enabled either by setting the  
# options here or by using the 'setup' command.  
setup.dashboards.enabled: true  
  
# The URL from where to download the dashboard archive. By default, this URL  
# has a value that is computed based on the Beat name and version. For released  
# versions, this URL points to the dashboard archive on the artifacts.elastic.co  
# website.  
#setup.dashboards.url:  
  
# ===== Kibana =====  
  
# Starting with Beats version 6.0.0, the dashboards are loaded via the Kibana API.  
# This requires a Kibana endpoint configuration.  
setup.kibana:  
  
# Kibana Host  
# Scheme and port can be left out and will be set to the default (http and 5601)  
# In case you specify and additional path, the scheme is required: http://localhost:5601/path  
# IPv6 addresses should always be defined as: https://[2001:db8::1]:5601  
host: "https://192.168.1.12:5601"  
ssl.verify_mode: none  
  
# Kibana Space ID  
# ID of the Kibana Space into which the dashboards should be loaded. By default,  
# the Default Space will be used.  
#space.id:  
  
# ===== Elastic Cloud =====  
  
# These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).
```



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Migrate

Alerts and Insights

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<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Health	Indices	Index mode	Data retention	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> .kibana-event-log-ds <span>Managed</span> <span>Hidden</span>	green	1	Standard	90 days	
<input type="checkbox"/> .logs-deprecation.elasticsearch-default <span>Managed</span> <span>Hidden</span>	green	1	Standard	Disabled	
<input type="checkbox"/> filebeat-8.17.3	yellow	1	Standard	Disabled	
<input type="checkbox"/> ilm-history-7 <span>Managed</span> <span>Hidden</span>	green	1	Standard	90 days	
<input type="checkbox"/> packetbeat-8.17.3	yellow	1	Standard	Disabled	

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threat intel
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Operating system activity from endpoints. 2 hours ago
- ☐ [\[Filebeat PANW\] Network Flows ECS](#)  
Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS Networks Overview 2 hours ago
- ☐ [\[Filebeat Cisco\] ASA Firewall](#)  
Sample dashboard for Cisco ASA Firewall devices 2 hours ago
- ☐ [\[Packetbeat\] Flows ECS](#) 2 hours ago
- ☐ [\[Filebeat System\] New users and groups ECS](#)  
New users and groups dashboard for the System module in Filebeat 2 hours ago
- ☐ [\[Filebeat Nginx\] Ingress Controller Overview](#)   
Dashboard for the Filebeat Nginx Ingress Controller 2 hours ago
- ☐ [\[Filebeat CEF\] Network Suspicious Activity Dashboard](#)

# install Packetbeat.

## Download and Install Packetbeat

sudo apt update && sudo apt install packetbeat -y

```
esahan@ct-2020-040: ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/packetbeat/packetbeat.yml  
# You can find the full configuration reference here:  
# https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/packetbeat/index.html  
  
# ===== Network device =====  
  
# Select the network interface to sniff the data. On Linux, you can use the  
# "any" keyword to sniff on all connected interfaces. On all platforms, you  
# can use "default_route", "default_route_ipv4" or "default_route_ipv6"  
# to sniff on the device carrying the default route. If you wish to sniff  
# on multiple network interfaces you may specify an array of distinct interfaces  
# as a YAML array with each device's configuration specified individually.  
# Each device may only appear once in the array of interfaces.  
#  
# packetbeat.interfaces:  
# - device: en0  
#   internal_networks:  
#     - private  
# - device: en1  
#   internal_networks:  
#     - private  
#  
packetbeat.interfaces.device: any  
  
# Specify the amount of time between polling for changes in the default  
# route. This option is only used when one of the default route devices  
# is specified.  
packetbeat.interfaces.poll_default_route: 1m  
  
# The network CIDR blocks that are considered "internal" networks for  
# the purpose of network perimeter boundary classification. The valid  
# values for internal_networks are the same as those that can be used  
# with processor network conditions.  
#  
# For a list of available values see:  
# https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/packetbeat/current/defining-processors.html#condition-network  
packetbeat.interfaces.internal_networks:  
- private  
  
# ===== Flows =====  
  
# the forwarded tag causes Packetbeat to not add any host fields. If you are  
# monitoring a network tap or mirror port then add the forwarded tag.  
#tags: [forwarded]  
  
# Optional fields that you can specify to add additional information to the  
# output.  
#fields:  
#  env: staging  
  
# ===== Dashboards =====  
# These settings control loading the sample dashboards to the Kibana index. Loading  
# the dashboards is disabled by default and can be enabled either by setting the  
# options here or by using the 'setup' command.  
setup.dashboards.enabled: true  
  
# The URL from where to download the dashboard archive. By default, this URL  
# has a value that is computed based on the Beat name and version. For released  
# versions, this URL points to the dashboard archive on the artifacts.elastic.co  
# website.  
#setup.dashboards.url:  
  
# ===== Kibana =====  
setup.kibana:  
  # Kibana Host  
  host: "https://192.168.1.12:5601"  
  ssl.verification_mode: none  
  
  # Provide the CA certificate for SSL verification  
  ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/kibana/certs/elastic.192.168.1.12/ca.crt"]  
  ssl.verification_mode: "certificate"  
  
# This ensures the certificate is checked but not the full chain  
# Optionally specify the Space ID if you're working with Kibana Spaces  
# space.id: "your-space-id"  
  
# ===== Elastic Cloud =====  
  
# These settings simplify using Packetbeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/packetbeat/packetbeat.yml
# These settings simplify using Packetbeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).

# The cloud.id setting overwrites the 'output.elasticsearch.hosts' and
# 'setup.kibana.host' options.
# You can find the 'cloud.id' in the Elastic Cloud web UI.
#cloud.id:

# The cloud.auth setting overwrites the 'output.elasticsearch.username' and
# 'output.elasticsearch.password' settings. The format is '<user>:<pass>'.
#cloud.auth:

# ===== Outputs =====

# Configure what output to use when sending the data collected by the beat.

# ----- Elasticsearch Output -----
output.elasticsearch:
  hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]
  username: "elastic"
  password: "abcd1234"
  ssl:
    certificate_authorities: ["/etc/kibana/certs/elastic.192.168.1.12/ca.crt"]
    verification_mode: none
# ----- Logstash Output -----
output.logstash:
  # The Logstash hosts
  hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]

  # Optional SSL. By default is off.
  # List of root certificates for HTTPS server verifications

  # Protocol - either 'http' (default) or 'https'.
  protocol: "https"

  # Authentication credentials - either API key or username/password.
  #api_key: "id:api_key"
  username: "elastic"
  password: "abcd1234"
```

```
eshan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl status packetbeat
● packetbeat.service - Packetbeat analyzes network traffic and sends the data to Elasticsearch.
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/packetbeat.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-03-20 18:56:42 UTC; 2min 18s ago
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co/beats/packetbeat
    Main PID: 2162 (packetbeat)
       Tasks: 9 (limit: 5023)
      Memory: 160.0M (peak: 160.4M)
         CPU: 802ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/packetbeat.service
            └─2162 /usr/share/packetbeat/bin/packetbeat --environment systemd -c /etc/packetbeat/packetbeat.yml --path.home /usr/share/packetbeat --path.config /etc/p


Mar 20 18:57:07 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:07.088Z","log.logger":"index-management","log.origin":{"function":"gitb
Mar 20 18:57:07 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:07.091Z","log.logger":"index-management.ilm","log.origin":{"function":">
Mar 20 18:57:07 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:07.091Z","log.logger":"index-management","log.origin":{"function":"gitb
Mar 20 18:57:07 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:07.096Z","log.logger":"template_loader","log.origin":{"function":"gitb
Mar 20 18:57:07 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:07.096Z","log.logger":"index-management","log.origin":{"function":"gitb
Mar 20 18:57:07 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:07.114Z","log.logger":"publisher.pipeline_output","log.origin":{"funch
Mar 20 18:57:13 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:13.034Z","log.logger":"monitoring","log.origin":{"function":"github.co
Mar 20 18:57:43 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:57:43.033Z","log.logger":"monitoring","log.origin":{"function":"github.co
Mar 20 18:58:13 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:58:13.033Z","log.logger":"monitoring","log.origin":{"function":"github.co
Mar 20 18:58:43 ct-2020-040 packetbeat[2162]: {"log.level":"info","@timestamp":"2025-03-20T18:58:43.033Z","log.logger":"monitoring","log.origin":{"function":"github.co
lines 1-21/21 (END)
```

elastic


Find apps, content, and more.

Stack Management Index Management Data streams

Management

Ingest 

Ingest Pipelines

Data 

[Index Management](#)

Index Lifecycle Policies

Data Set Quality


Snapshot and Restore

Rollup Jobs

Transforms

Remote Clusters



Migrate











Alerts and Insights 


Alerts

Data streams store time-series data across multiple indices and can be created from index templates. [Learn more.](#)

Search...

☐ Include stats  View 1  [Reload](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Name 	Health 	Indices 	Index mode 	Data retention 	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> .kibana-event-log-ds <span>Managed</span> <span>Hidden</span>	green	1	Standard	90 days	
<input type="checkbox"/> .logs-deprecation.elasticsearch-default <span>Managed</span> <span>Hidden</span>	green	1	Standard	Disabled	
<input type="checkbox"/> filebeat-8.17.3	yellow	1	Standard	Disabled	
<input type="checkbox"/> ilm-history-7 <span>Managed</span> <span>Hidden</span>	green	1	Standard	90 days	
<input type="checkbox"/> packetbeat-8.17.3	yellow	1	Standard	Disabled	

Rows per page: 20 




[Console](#) [Notebooks](#)

elastic








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Dashboards

Search...

Recently viewed  Tags  Created by  [Create dashboard](#)

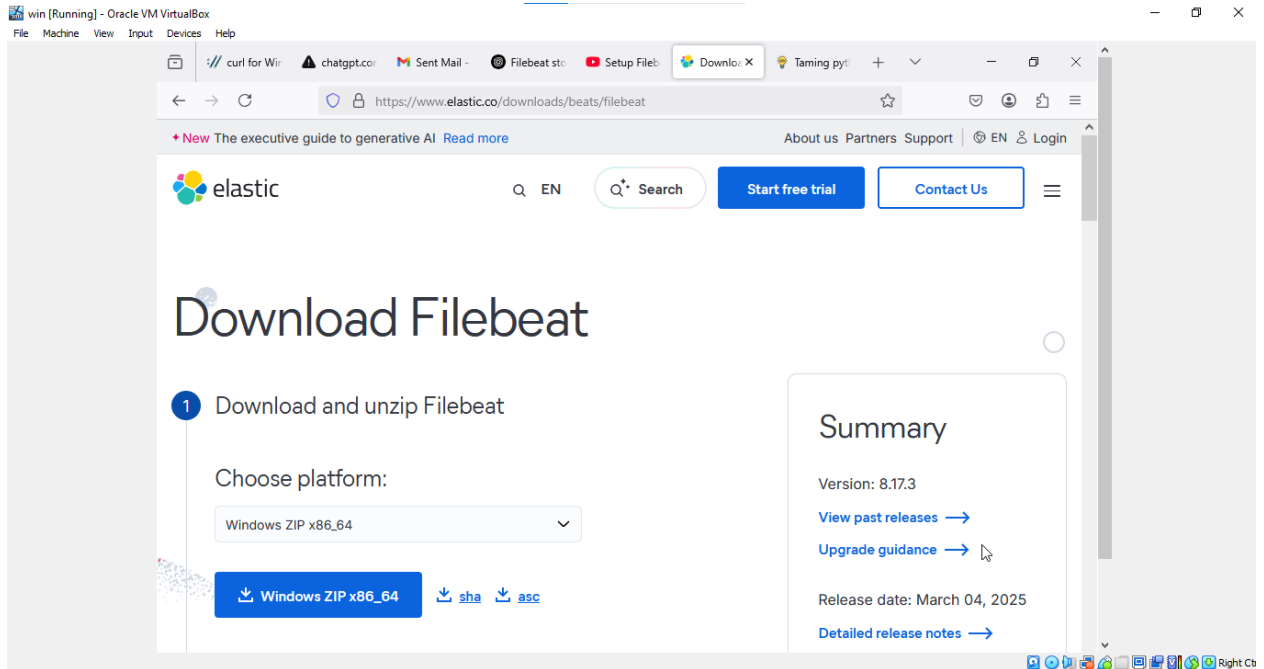
All **Starred**

<input type="checkbox"/> Name, description, tags 	Last updated 	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">[Packetbeat] TLS Sessions ECS</a> TLS Sessions ECS	5 minutes ago	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">[Packetbeat] DNS Overview ECS</a> Overview of DNS request and response metrics.	5 minutes ago	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">[Filebeat Nginx] Access and error logs ECS</a> Dashboard for the Filebeat Nginx module	3 hours ago	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">[Filebeat Azure] Alerts Overview</a> This dashboard provides expanded alerts overview for Azure cloud	3 hours ago	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">[Filebeat Threat Intel] Overview</a> Top-level metrics of indicators and datasets ingested by the threat intel Filebeat module.	3 hours ago	

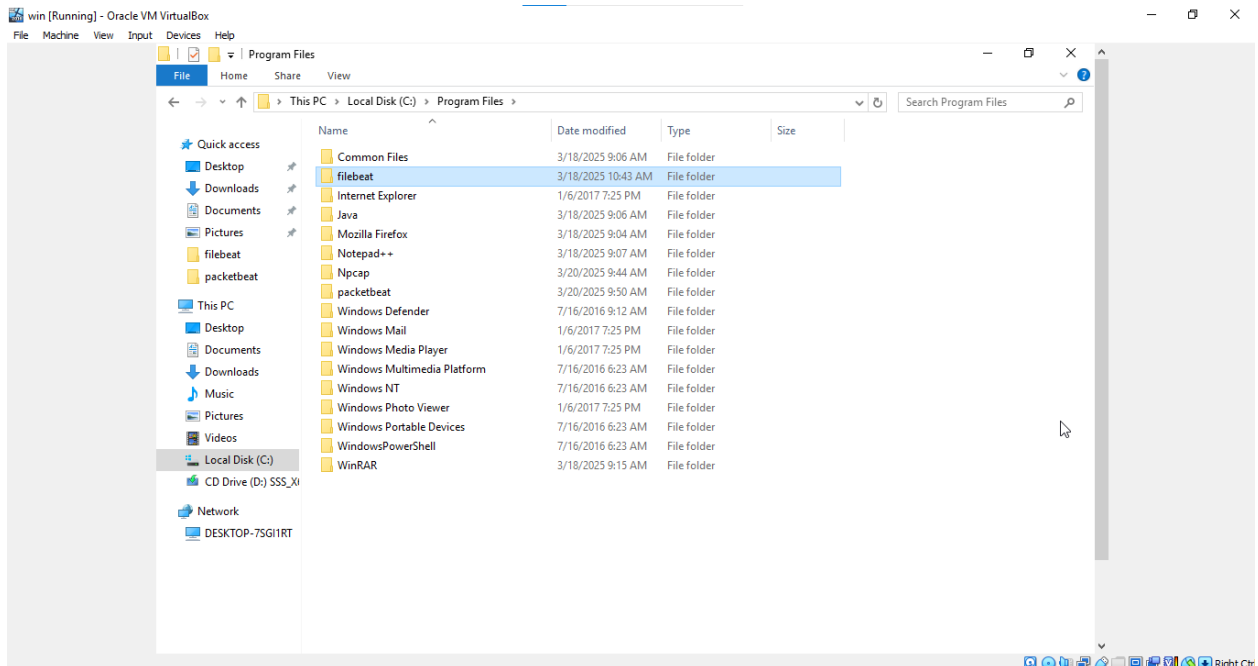
[threatIntel](#)



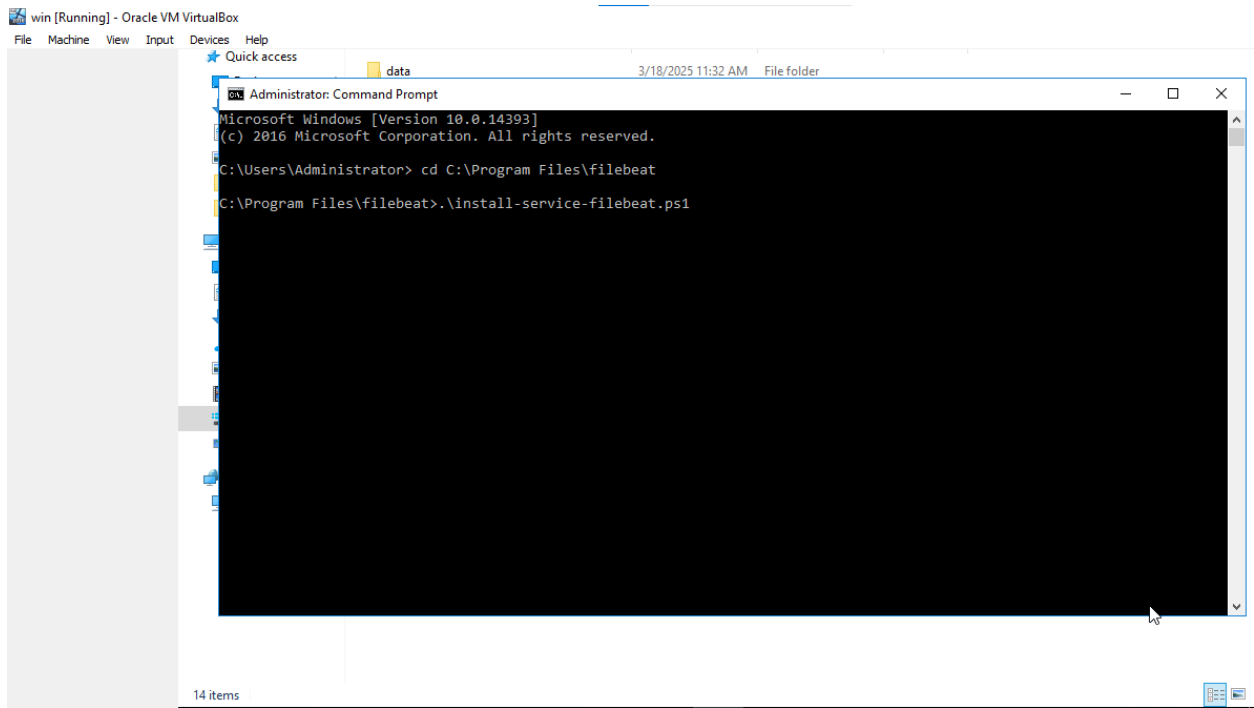
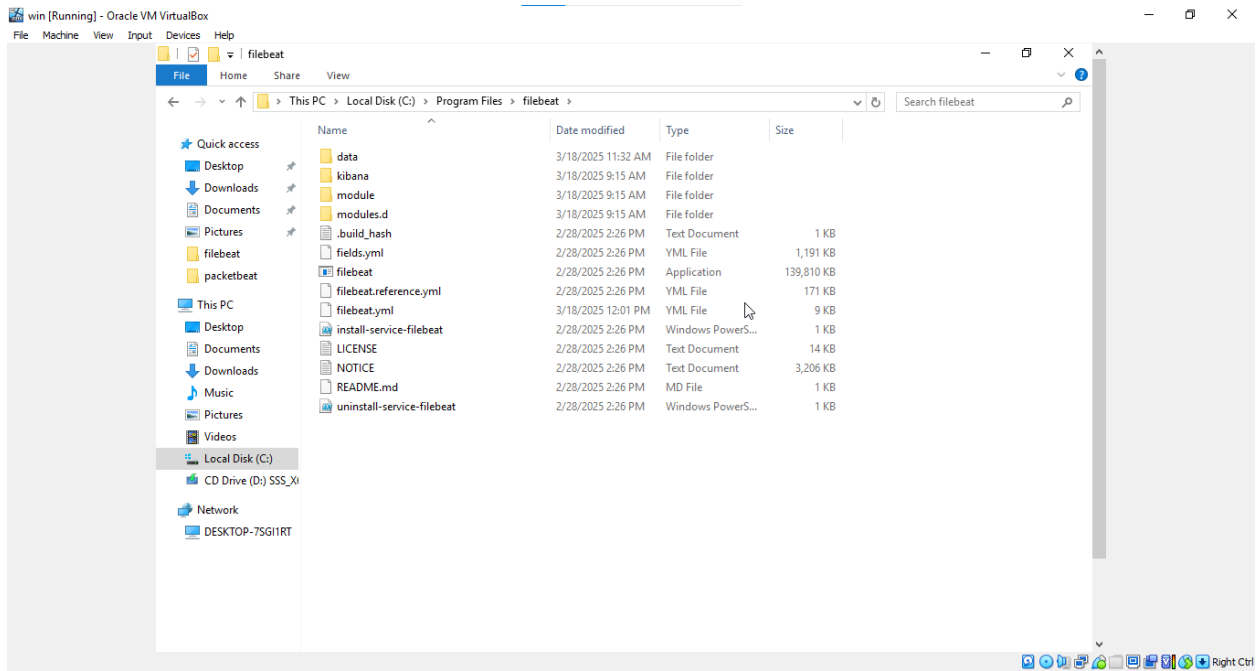
# Windows Server



C→program files→filebeat



## unzip a Filebeat



win [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

C:\Program Files\filebeat\filebeat.yml - Notepad++ [Administrator]

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

filebeat.yml packetbeat.yml

```
76 # ----- General -----
77 #
78 # The name of the shipper that publishes the network data. It can be used to group
79 # all the transactions sent by a single shipper in the web interface.
80 #name:
81
82 # The tags of the shipper are included in their field with each
83 # transaction published.
84 #tags: ["service-X", "web-tier"]
85
86 # Optional fields that you can specify to add additional information to the
87 # output.
88 #fields:
89 # env: staging
90
91 # ----- Dashboards -----
92 #
93 # These settings control loading the sample dashboards to the Kibana index. Loading
94 # the dashboards is disabled by default and can be enabled either by setting the
95 # options here or by using the 'setup' command.
96 setup.dashboards.enabled: true
97
98 # The URL from where to download the dashboard archive. By default, this URL
99 # has a value that is computed based on the Beat name and version. For released
100 # versions, this URL points to the dashboard archive on the artifacts.elastic.co
101 # website.
102 #setup.dashboards.url:
103
104 # ----- Kibana -----
105 #
106 # Starting with Beats version 6.0.0, the dashboards are loaded via the Kibana API.
107 # This requires a Kibana endpoint configuration.
108 setup.kibana:
109 # Kibana Host
110
```

win [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

C:\Program Files\filebeat\filebeat.yml - Notepad++ [Administrator]

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

filebeat.yml packetbeat.yml

```
103 # ----- Kibana -----
104 #
105 # Starting with Beats version 6.0.0, the dashboards are loaded via the Kibana API.
106 # This requires a Kibana endpoint configuration.
107 setup.kibana:
108 # Kibana Host
109 # Scheme and port can be left out and will be set to the default (http and 5601)
110 # In case you specify and additional path, the scheme is required: http://localhost:5601/path
111 # IPv6 addresses should always be defined as: https://[2001:db8::1]:5601
112 host: "https://192.168.1.12:5601"
113 ssl.verification_mode: none
114
115 # Kibana Space ID
116 # ID of the Kibana Space into which the dashboards should be loaded. By default,
117 # the Default Space will be used.
118 #space.id:
119
120 # ----- Elastic Cloud -----
121 #
122 # These settings simplify using Filebeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co/).
123
124 # The cloud.id setting overwrites the 'output.elasticsearch.hosts' and
125 # 'setup.kibana.host' options.
126 # You can find the 'cloud.id' in the Elastic Cloud web UI.
127 #cloud.id:
128
129 # The cloud.auth setting overwrites the 'output.elasticsearch.username' and
130 # 'output.elasticsearch.password' settings. The format is `<user>:<pass>`.
131 #cloud.auth:
132
133 # ----- Outputs -----
134 #
135 # Configure what output to use when sending the data collected by the beat.
136
137
```

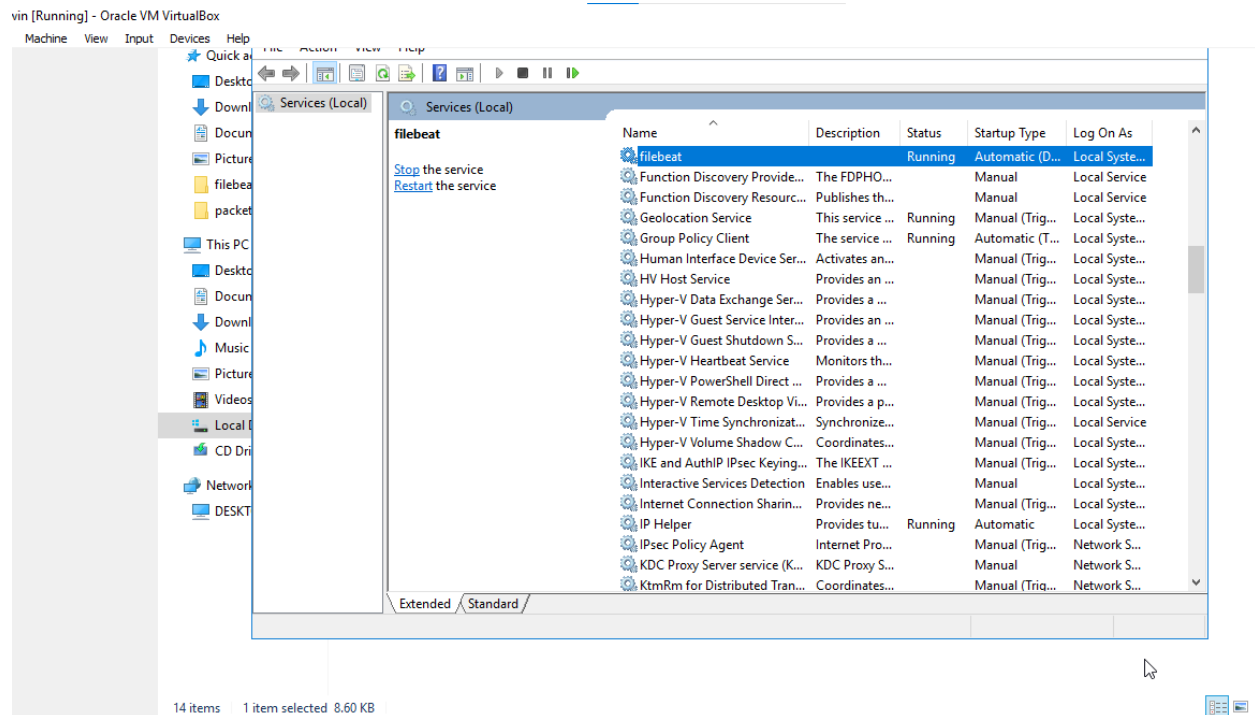
win [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

\*C:\Program Files\filebeat\filebeat.yml - Notepad++ [Administrator]

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

```
139 # ----- Elasticsearch Output -----
140 output.elasticsearch:
141   # Array of hosts to connect to.
142   hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]
143   ssl:
144     verification_mode: none
145     # Performance preset - one of "balanced", "throughput", "scale",
146     # "latency", or "custom".
147     preset: balanced
148   # Protocol - either 'http' (default) or 'https'.
149   protocol: "https"
150
151   # Authentication credentials - either API key or username/password.
152   #api_key: "id:api_key"
153   username: "elastic"
154   password: "abcd1234"
155
156 # ----- Logstash Output -----
157 output.logstash:
158   # The Logstash hosts
159   hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]
160   ssl:
161     verification_mode: none
162
163   # Optional SSL. By default is off.
164   # List of root certificates for HTTPS server verifications
165   #ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/ca.pem"]
166
167   # Certificate for SSL client authentication
168   #ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"
169
170   # Client Certificate Key
171   #ssl.key: "/etc/pki/client/cert.key"
172
173 # ----- Processors -----
174
```



Ubuntu server is stopped, and only the **Windows Server Filebeat** service is running.

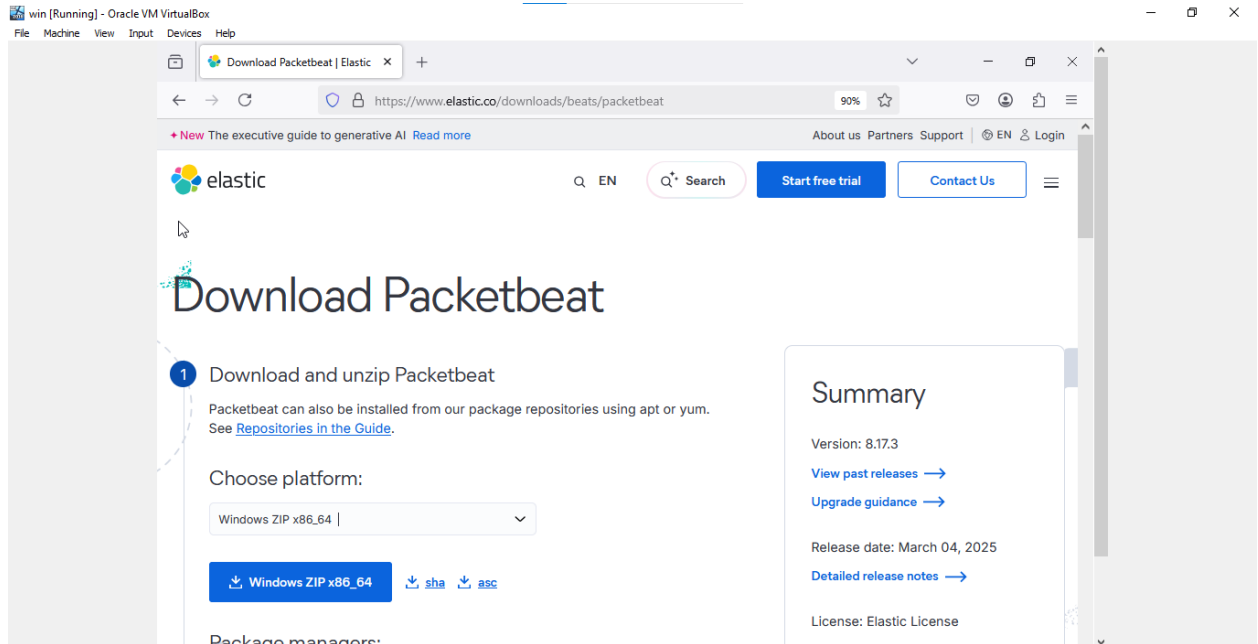
The screenshot displays a Windows Server environment. In the background, a terminal window shows the execution of commands to stop and check the status of the Filebeat service. The output indicates that the service is loaded and active, though currently inactive (dead).

```
eshaan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl stop filebeat
eshaan@ct-2020-040:~$ sudo systemctl status filebeat
● filebeat.service - Filebeat sends log files to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/filebeat.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: inactive (dead) since Thu 2025-03-20 19:25:10 UTC; 1min 12s ago
     Duration: 3h 4min 37.127s
    Docs: https://www.elastic.co/beats/filebeat
   Process: 1131 ExecStart=/usr/share/filebeat/bin/filebeat --environment=s
 Main PID: 1131 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    CPU: 4.0s
```

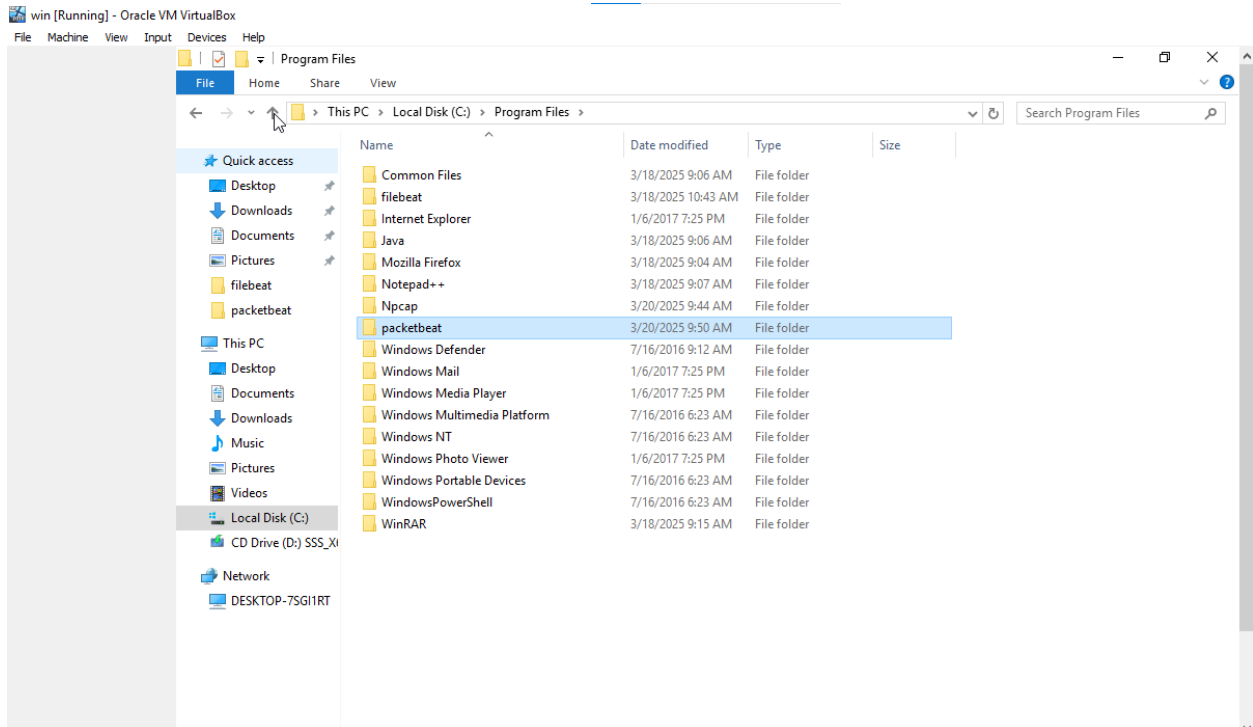
In the foreground, the Windows Services console shows the 'filebeat' service running. The Elastic dashboards interface is also visible, displaying a list of dashboards for various Filebeat modules.

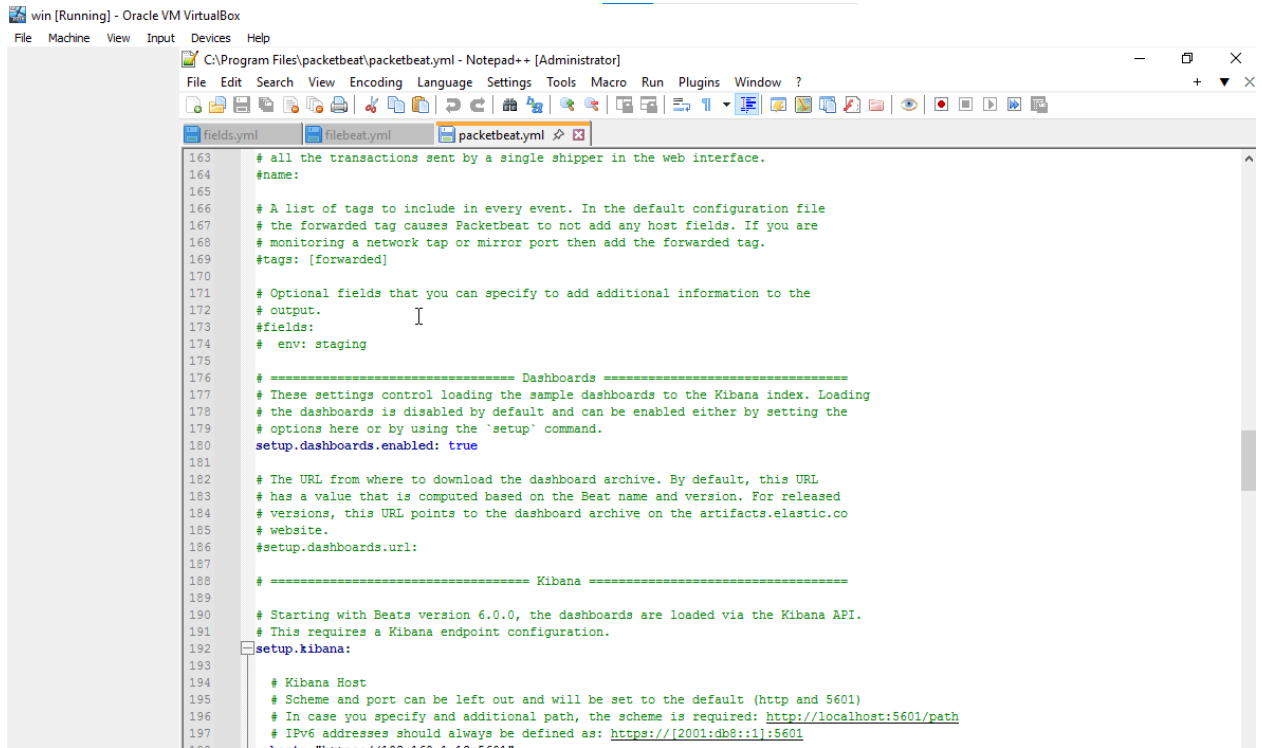
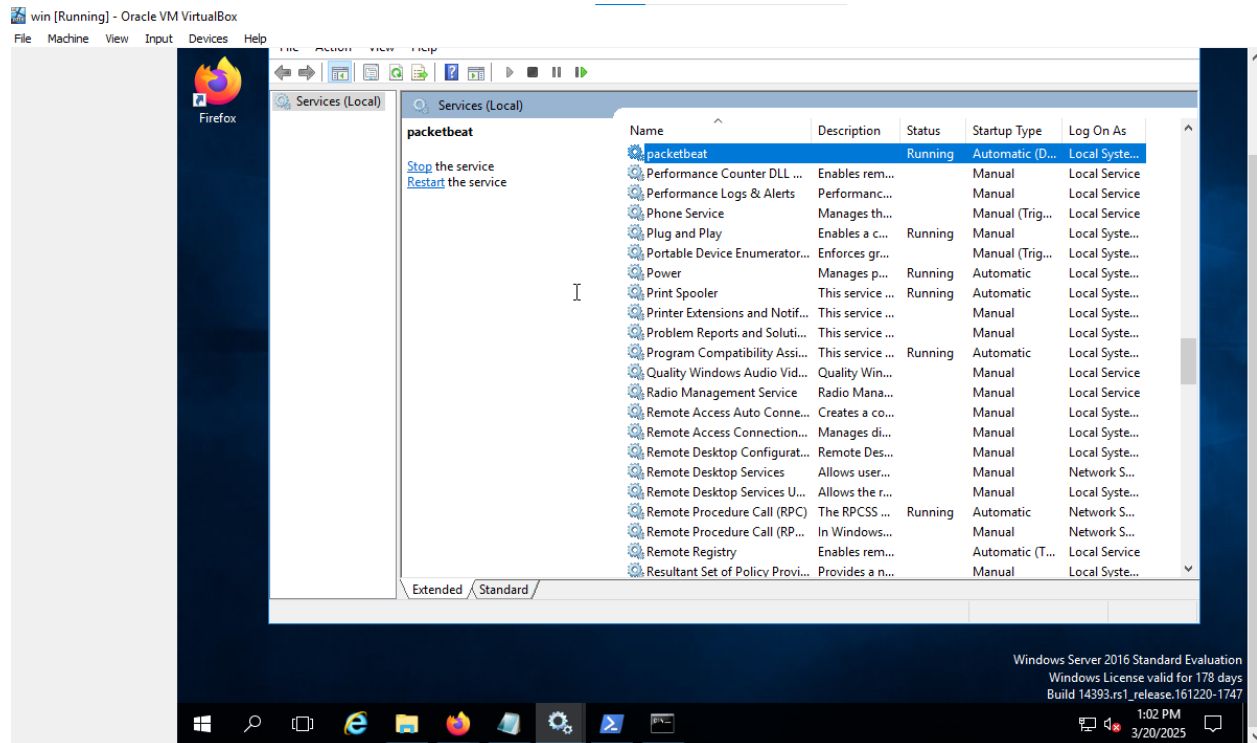
Name	Description	Status
filebeat		Running
Discovery Provider...	The FDPHO...	
Discovery Resourc...	Publishes th...	
ocation Service	This service ...	Running
Policy Client	The service ...	Running
an Interface Device Ser...	Activates an...	
ost Service	Provides an ...	
r-V Data Exchange Ser...	Provides an ...	
r-V Guest Service Inter...	Provides an ...	
r-V Guest Shutdown S...	Provides a ...	
r-V Heartbeat Service	Monitors th...	
r-V PowerShell Direct ...	Provides a ...	
r-V Remote Desktop Vi...	Provides a p...	
r-V Time Synchronizat...	Synchronize...	

Dashboard	Updated
[Filebeat NATS] Overview ECS	10 minutes ago
Overview of NATS server statistics	
[Filebeat Santa] Overview ECS	1 second ago
Process executions on macOS monitored by Google Santa.	
[Filebeat PostgreSQL] Overview ECS	2 seconds ago
Overview dashboard for the Filebeat PostgreSQL module	
[Filebeat AWS] VPC Flow Log Overview	3 seconds ago
Filebeat AWS VPC Flow Log Overview Dashboard	
[Filebeat Nginx] Ingress Controller access and error logs	6 seconds ago
Dashboard for the Filebeat Nginx Ingress Controller	
[Filebeat Suricata] Events Overview	10 minutes ago



C→program files→packetbeat





win [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

Machine View Input Devices Help

C:\Program Files\packetbeat\packetbeat.yml - Notepad++ [Administrator]

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

fields.yml filebeat.yml packetbeat.yml

```
187
188 # ===== Kibana =====
189
190 # Starting with Beats version 6.0.0, the dashboards are loaded via the Kibana API.
191 # This requires a Kibana endpoint configuration.
192 setup.kibana:
193
194 # Kibana Host
195 # Scheme and port can be left out and will be set to the default (http and 5601)
196 # In case you specify an additional path, the scheme is required: http://localhost:5601/path
197 # IPv6 addresses should always be defined as: https://[2001:db8::1]:5601
198 host: "https://192.168.1.12:5601"
199 ssl.verification_mode: none
200
201 # Kibana Space ID
202 # ID of the Kibana Space into which the dashboards should be loaded. By default,
203 # the Default Space will be used.
204 #space.id:
205
206 # ===== Elastic Cloud =====
207
208 # These settings simplify using Packetbeat with the Elastic Cloud (https://cloud.elastic.co).
209
210 # The cloud.id setting overwrites the 'output.elasticsearch.hosts' and
211 # 'setup.kibana.host' options.
212 # You can find the 'cloud.id' in the Elastic Cloud web UI.
213 #cloud.id:
214
215 # The cloud.auth setting overwrites the 'output.elasticsearch.username' and
216 # 'output.elasticsearch.password' settings. The format is 'user:password'.
217 #cloud.auth:
218
219 # ===== Outputs =====
220
221 # Configure what output to use when sending the data collected by the beat.
```

win [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

Machine View Input Devices Help

\*C:\Program Files\packetbeat\packetbeat.yml - Notepad++ [Administrator]

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

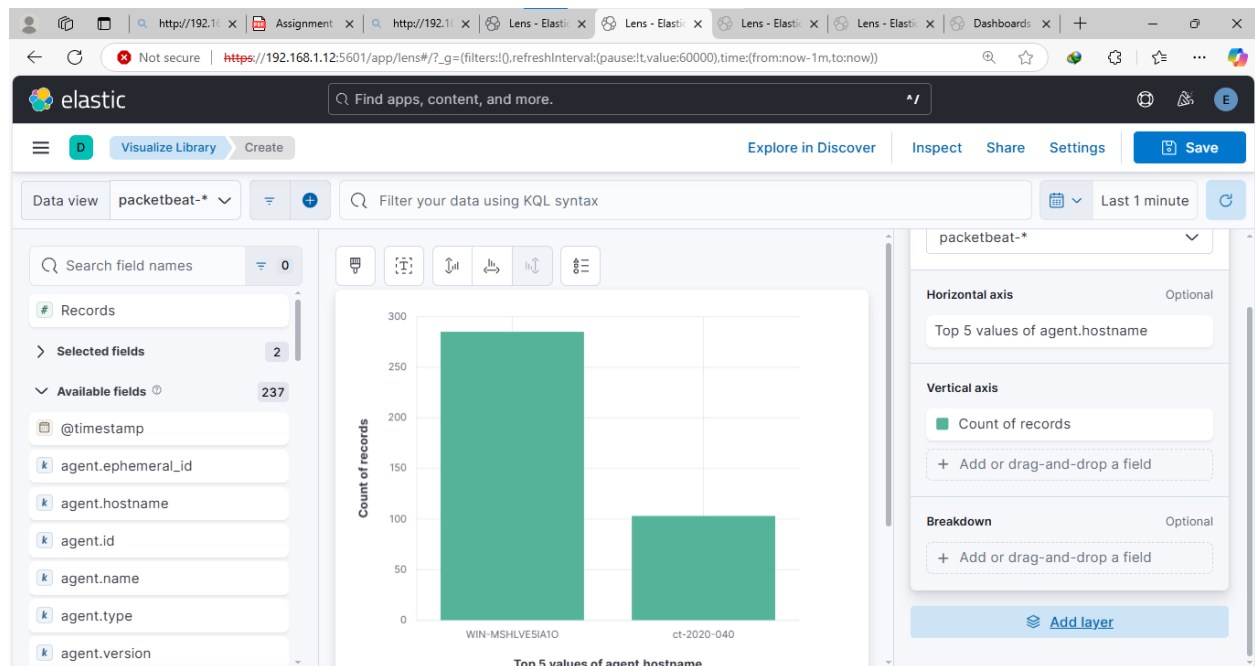
fields.yml filebeat.yml packetbeat.yml

```
220
221 # Configure what output to use when sending the data collected by the beat.
222
223 # ----- Elasticsearch Output -----
224 output.elasticsearch:
225   # Array of hosts to connect to.
226   hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]
227   ssl:
228     verification_mode: none
229
230   # Protocol - either 'http' (default) or 'https'.
231   protocol: "https"
232
233   # Authentication credentials - either API key or username/password.
234   #api_key: "id:api_key"
235   username: "elastic"
236   password: "abcd1234"
237
238   # Pipeline to route events to protocol pipelines.
239   pipeline: "packetbeat-{{agent.version}}-routing"
240
241 # ----- Logstash Output -----
242 output.logstash:
243   hosts: ["https://192.168.1.12:9200"]
244   ssl:
245     verification_mode: none
246
247   # Optional SSL. By default is off.
248   # List of root certificates for HTTPS server verifications
249   #ssl.certificate_authorities: ["/etc/pki/root/ca.pem"]
250
251   # Certificate for SSL client authentication
252   #ssl.certificate: "/etc/pki/client/cert.pem"
253
254   # Client Certificate Key
```



**Windows and Ubuntu machines**, Packetbeat is capturing network activity from both systems. The two hostnames visible in the graph:

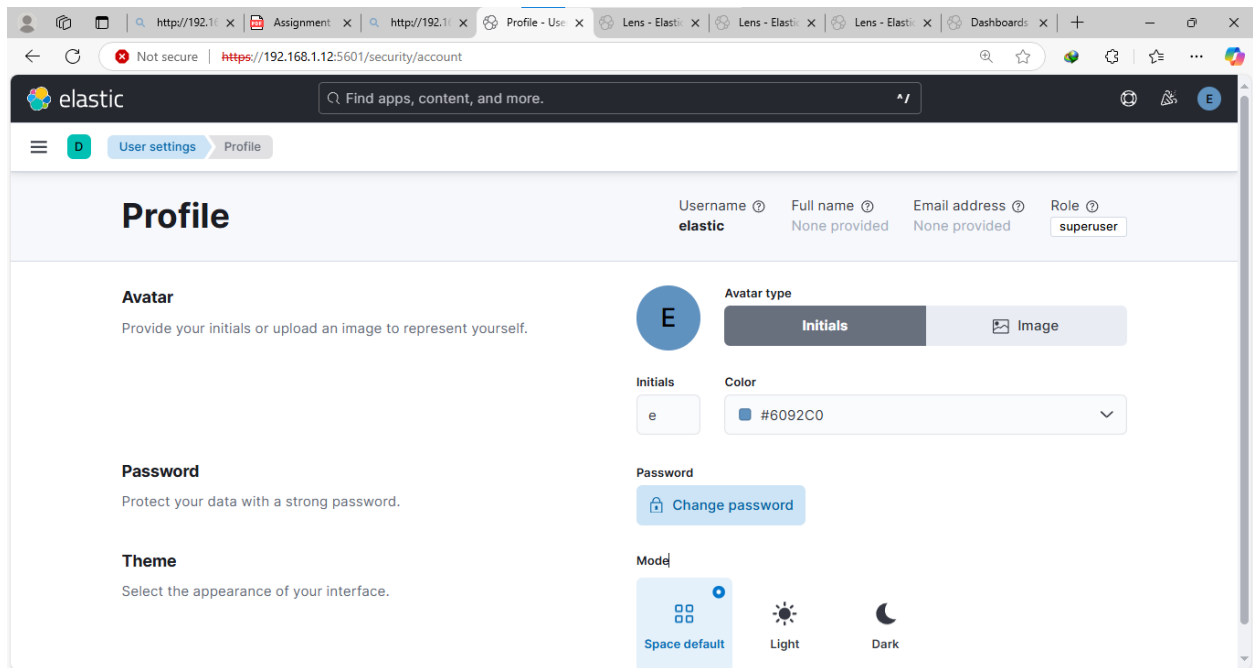
1. WIN-MSHLVE5IA10 (**Windows** machine)
2. ct-2020-040 (**Ubuntu** or Linux machine)



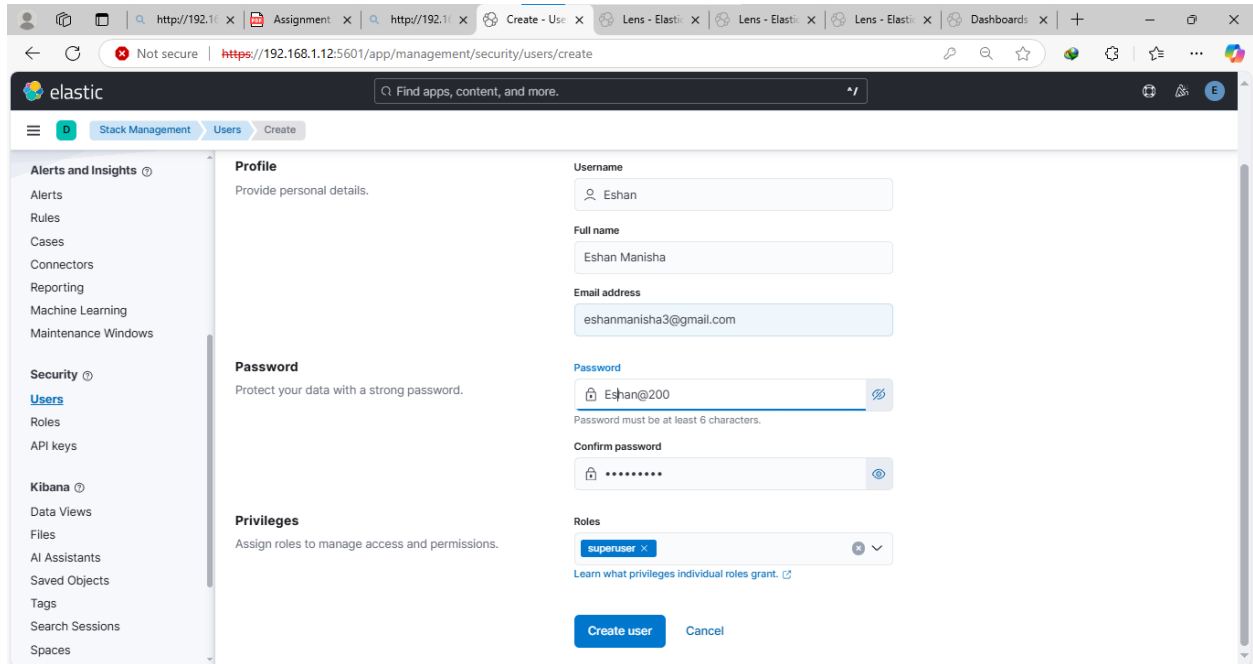
# Task 3: User Management in ELK

## 1. Create default users for ELK access.

**elastic user with superuser privileges in Kibana.**



2. Add a custom user with 'admin' role and privileges, username should be your name.



The screenshot shows the Elastic Security interface for creating a new user. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `https://192.168.1.12:5601/app/management/security/users/create`. The Elastic logo and a search bar are at the top. A left sidebar contains navigation links for Alerts and Insights, Security, and Kibana. The main content area is titled 'Create' and is divided into three sections: Profile, Password, and Privileges. The Profile section includes fields for Username (Eshan), Full name (Eshan Manisha), and Email address (eshanmanisha3@gmail.com). The Password section has fields for Password (Eshan@200) and Confirm password (masked with dots). The Privileges section shows a Roles dropdown menu with 'superuser' selected. At the bottom, there are 'Create user' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**elastic** Find apps, content, and more.

Stack Management Users Create

**Alerts and Insights**

- Alerts
- Rules
- Cases
- Connectors
- Reporting
- Machine Learning
- Maintenance Windows

**Security**

- Users**
- Roles
- API keys

**Kibana**

- Data Views
- Files
- AI Assistants
- Saved Objects
- Tags
- Search Sessions
- Spaces

**Profile**  
Provide personal details.

Username  
Eshan

Full name  
Eshan Manisha

Email address  
eshanmanisha3@gmail.com

**Password**  
Protect your data with a strong password.

Password  
Eshan@200

Confirm password  
\*\*\*\*\*

**Privileges**  
Assign roles to manage access and permissions.

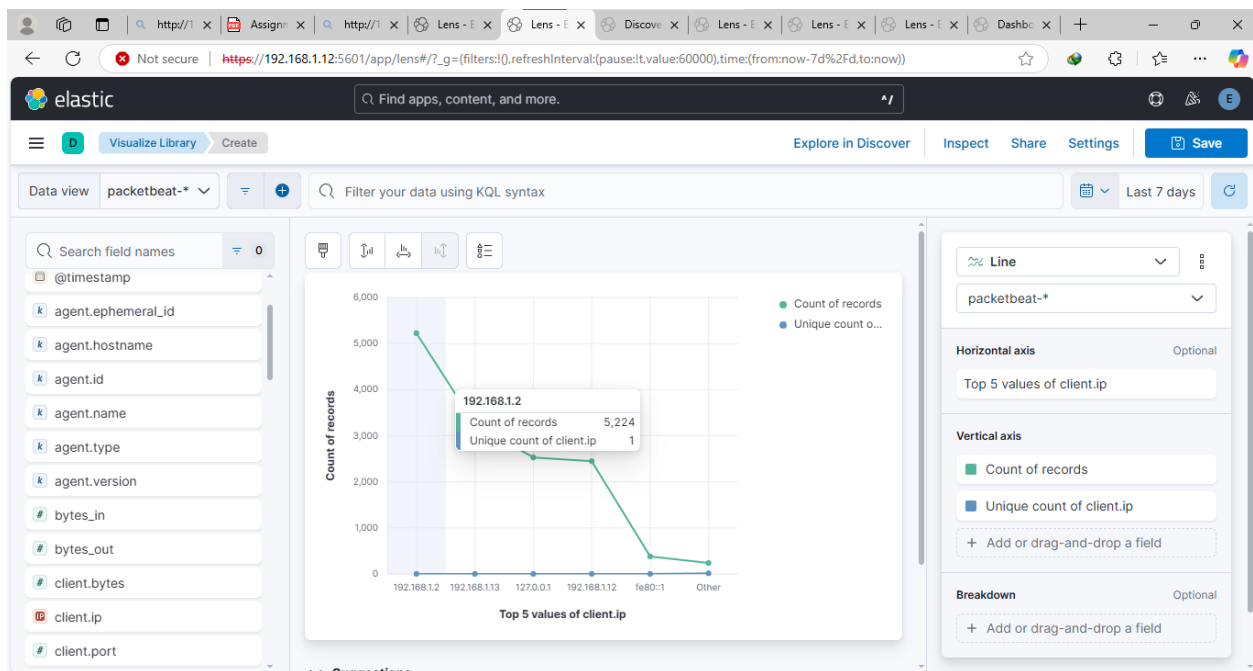
Roles  
superuser

Create user Cancel

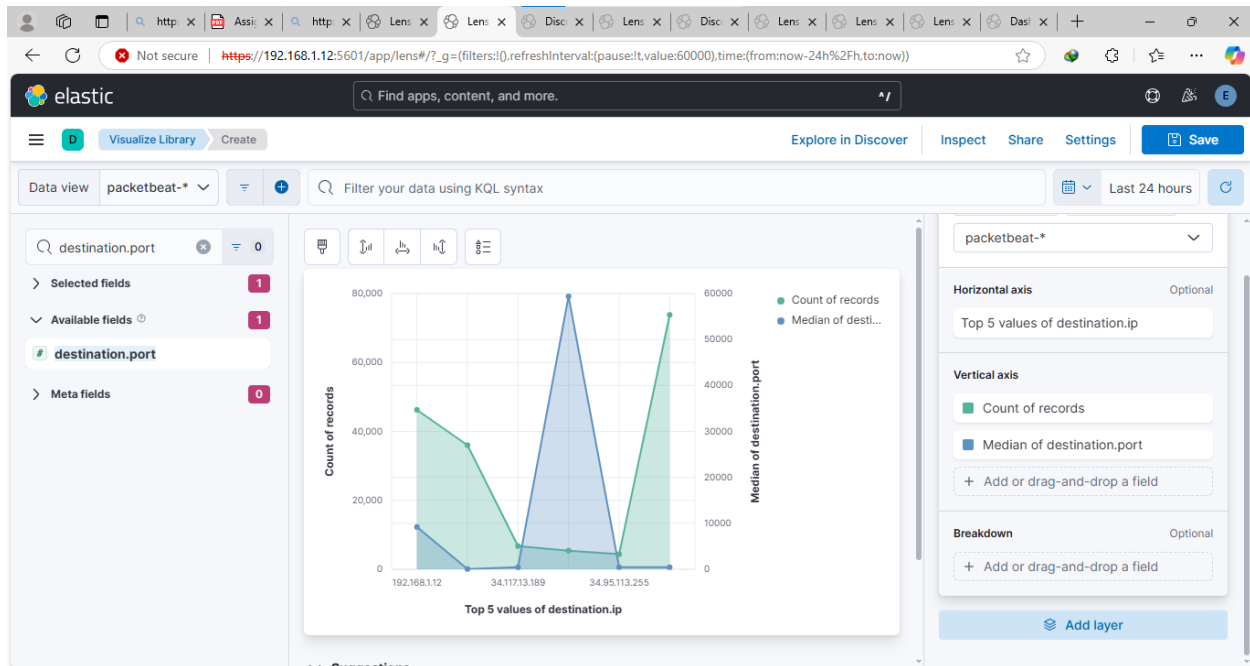
# Provide insights into potential security threats observed from the logs.

## Key Fields for Network Security Analysis

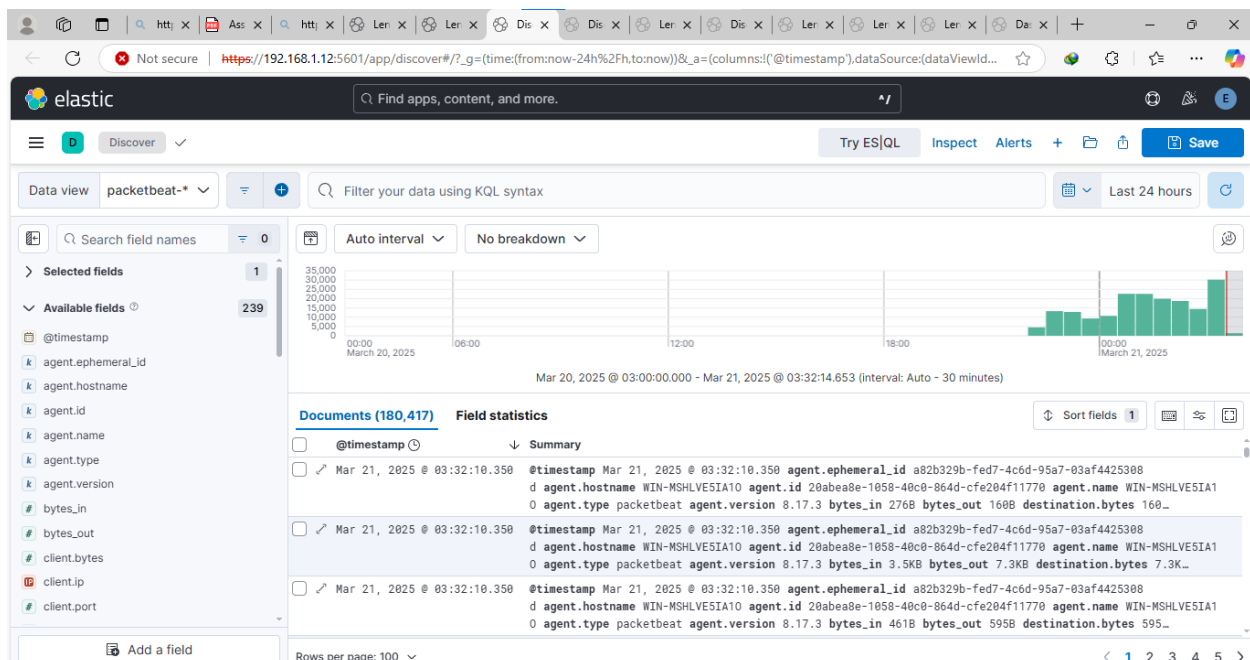
**client.ip / client.port** → Detect suspicious incoming requests.



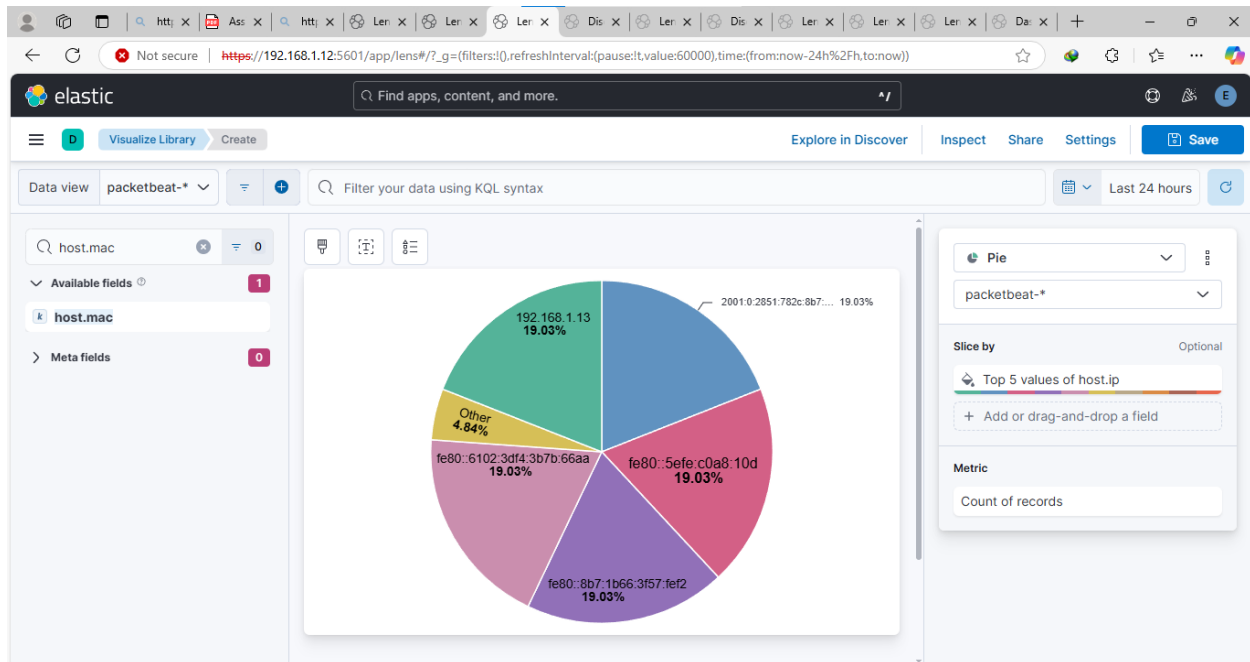
**destination.ip / destination.port** → Identify unauthorized connections.



**@timestamp** → Check for unusual activity spikes at specific times.



**host.ip / host.mac** → Look for unauthorized IPs or MAC addresses.



**host.os.platform / host.os.version** → Check if there are outdated or vulnerable OS versions.

