Detecting a brute-force attack

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Configuration for monitoring Auth log files

To monitor auth logs of a client configure the Wazuh agent ossec.conf file on linux(ubuntu) endpoint

1. Edit Wazuh agent configuration file.

```
sudo nano /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf
```

2. Add the following lines in between <ossec_config> tags in config file.

```
<localfile>
  <location>/var/log/auth.log</location>
  <log_format>syslog</log_format>
  </localfile>
```

```
GNU nano 6.2
                                /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf
    <max_eps>10</max_eps>
  </synchronization>
</syscheck>
<!-- Log analysis --> <localfile>
  <location>/var/log/auth.log</location>
  <log_format>syslog</log_format>
</localfile>
<localfile>
  <log_format>command</log_format>
<command>df -P</command>
  <frequency>360</frequency>
</localfile>
            ^O Write Out ^W Where Is
                                         ^K Cut
                                                           Execute
                                                                          Location
                                          ^U Paste
               Read File ^\ Replace
                                                            Justify
                                                                          Go To Line
```

3. Restart the Wazuh agent.

```
sudo systemctl restart wazuh-agent
```

Setting up ssh server

Install and setup ssh server on the client machine.

1. Installing openssh using apt.

```
sudo apt install openssh-server
```

2. Enable and start the ssh.

```
sudo systemctl enable ssh
sudo systemctl start ssh
```

3. Go to attacker machine and check ssh is working.

```
ssh user@ip
```

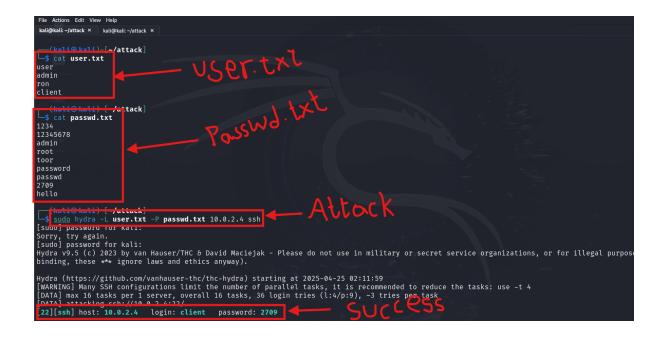
Accept the fingerprint and enter password.

Attack simulation

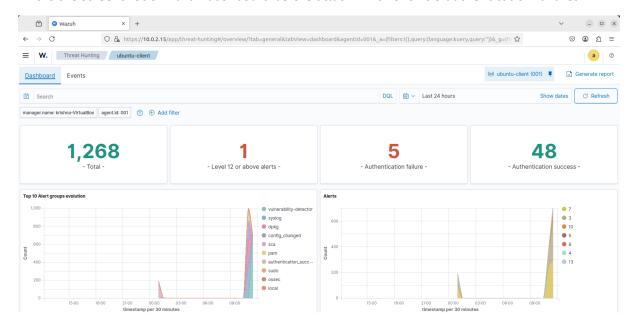
- 1. Start the kali machine for attacking.
- 2. Download or create common usernames and passwords files. Add username and password of the client machine in the respective files.
- 3. Run the following command to start the attack.

```
sudo hydra -L <USER_LIST.txt> -P <PASSWD_LIST.txt> <IP> ssh
```

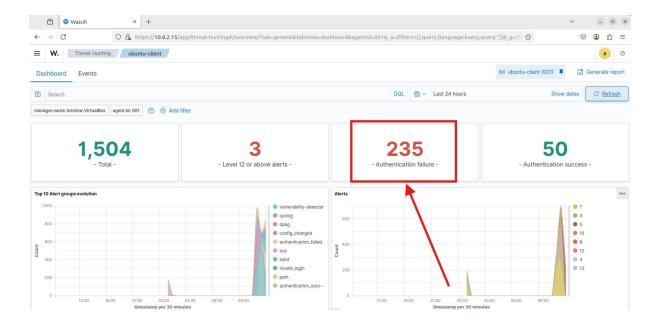
The following image shows the usenames and passwords and successful ssh brute force attack.



This is the screenshot of wazuh dashboard before attack which shows 5 authentication failures.



This is the screenshot of wazuh dashboard before attack which shows 235 authentication failures.

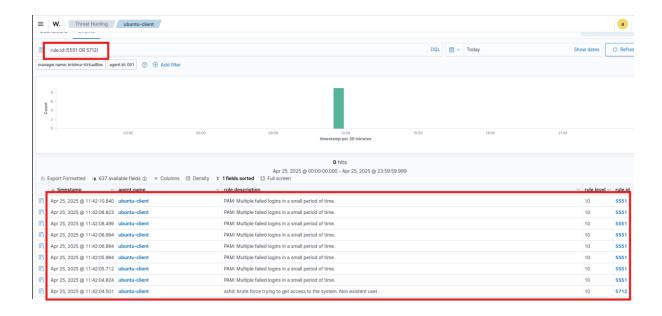


Visualization of alerts

To visualize the alerts in wazuh dashboard go to Threat Hunting and search the following filter in the search bar.

rule.id:(5551 OR 5712)

we ca also search other login related rules are 5710, 5711, 5716, 5720, 5503, 5504.



References

- https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/user-manual/capabilities/log-data-collection/monitoring-log-files.html
- https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/proof-of-concept-guide/detect-brute-force-attack.html