# Wazuh SIEM Project

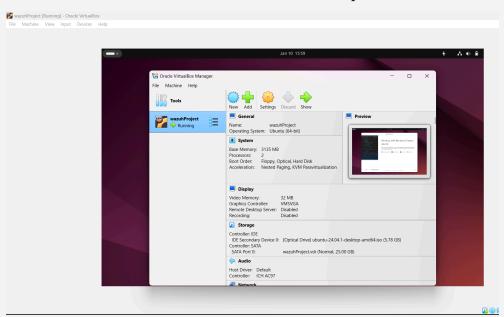
#### Jaleel Calhoun

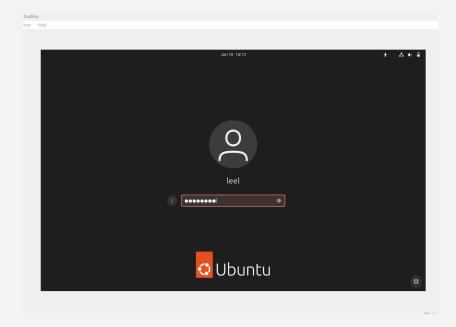
# **Objective:**

- Install free SIEM platform "Wazuh" hosting on a linux VM to analyze endpoint device(s) and explore additional Wazuh capabilities. To then configure and utilize Wazuh to harden endpoint security/remediate vulnerabilities from added devices.

# Setting up Virtual Machine and Wazuh

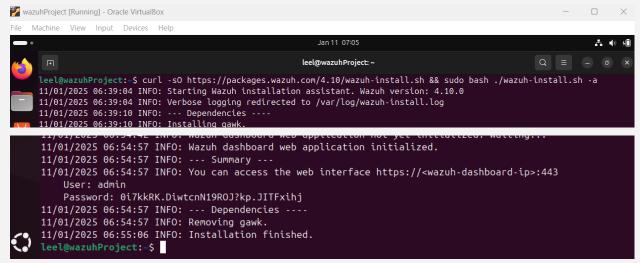
Installed Oracle VM and Ubuntu linux to set up a linux VM:



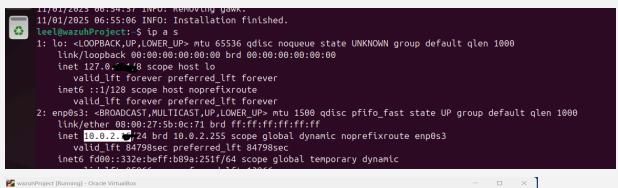


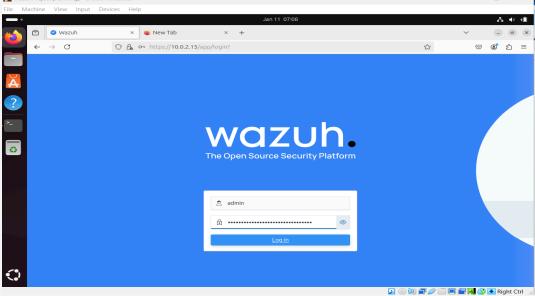
Installed Wazuh in the linux terminal once logged into Ubuntu. Ensured <u>hardware</u> requirements were met to install Wazuh.

- Received log in credentials and instructions during installation

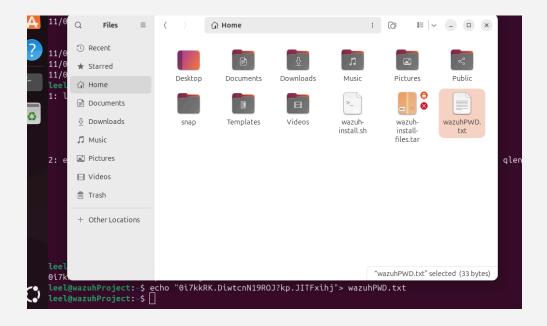


- Used "ip a s" command to receive the ip address of the VM to be able to access the Wazuh interface/dashboard in the browser.





- Used command (echo "provided\_password\_txt"> file\_Name.txt) to place the provided password in a text file for future use.



### Add endpoint device to Wazuh once able to log in to the platform

- Utilizing Windows device and used the following commands to connect device to Wazuh server
- Used Windows Powershell as admin

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Indows PowerShell

Indows PowerShell

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

S. C:\WINDOWS\system32> Invoke-WebRequest -Uri https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/windows/wazuh-agent-4.10.0-1.msi -OutFile

Nenv:tmp\wazuh-agent; msiexec.exe /i $env:tmp\wazuh-agent /q WAZUH_MANAGER='192. 'WAZUH_AGENT_NAME='leelLaptop'

S. C:\WINDOWS\system32> NET START WazuhSvc

The Wazuh service is starting.

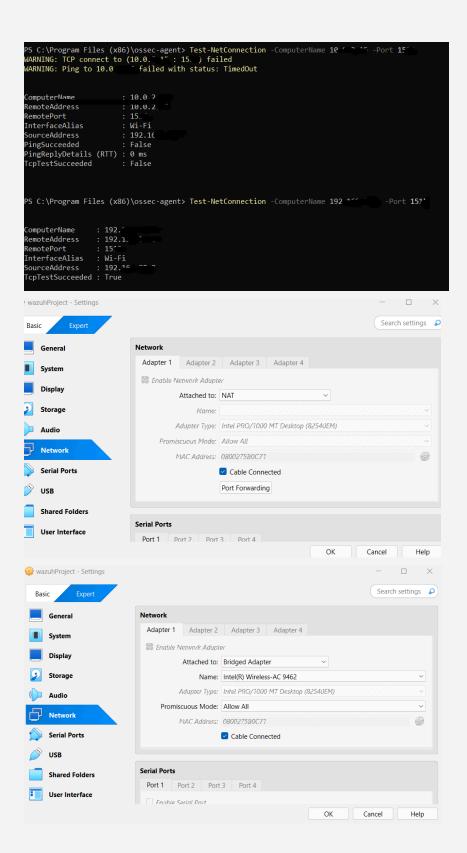
The Wazuh service was started successfully.

S. C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

#### **Obstacles**

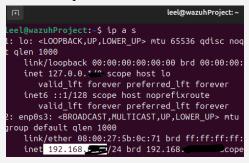
#### **Troubleshooting process I had endured**

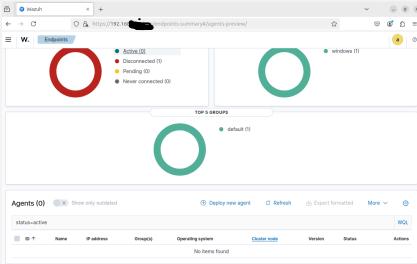
- After running the commands above to add a Windows device to Wazuh, I noticed the device did not add properly.
- Tested the network connection of the VM to Windows device, and the status failed.
- Confirmed the ip addresses of both machines were accurate and analyzed the VM's network settings.
- Found a solution of switching the network adapter from NAT to bridged to enable a shared network.
- Tested the network connection of the two machines and it was successful. Enabling myself to add the Windows machine properly.
- Would have analyzed if the necessary ports were open and view if there were any network security such as firewalls preventing access



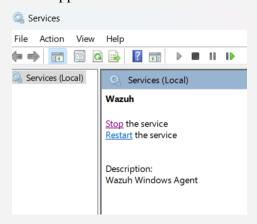
#### Reconnecting Windows machine to Wazuh server

- Continued this project on a new day and was unable to load up Wazuh log in page due to a VM ip address change
- Obtained current ip address from VM to use for Wazuh's login page

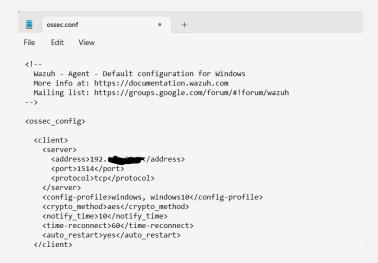




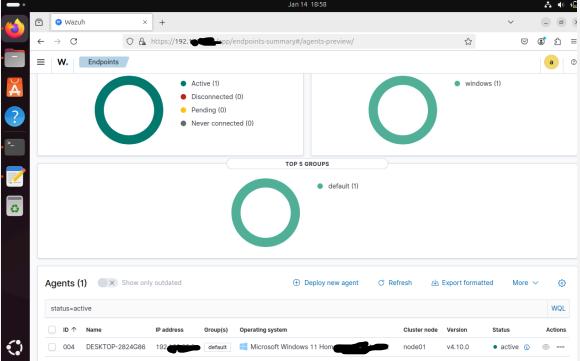
- As presented above, the Window machine disconnected
- So I stopped the current Wazuh server connection on Window machine



- Updated Wazuh's configuration file on the windows machine and modified the updated ip address into the <Address> tag
- Saved the "Ossec.conf" file



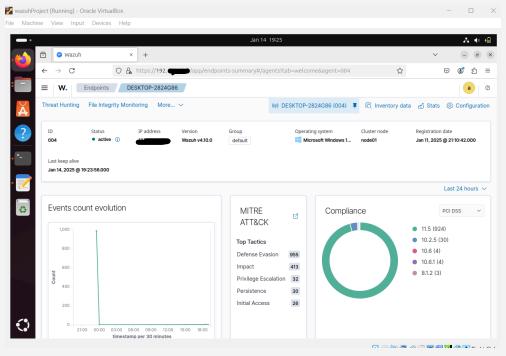
- Reconnected to Wazuh server on Windows Powershell as admin



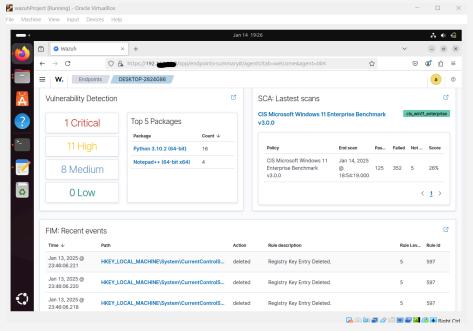
- Successfully reconnected Window machine to Wazuh

#### Wazuh Dashboard

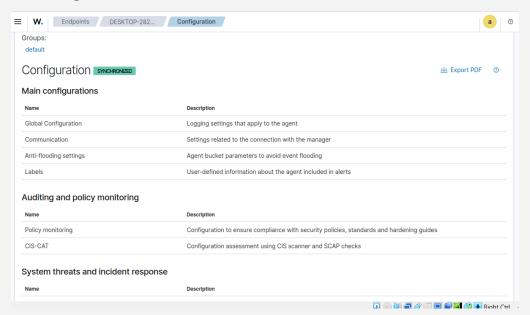
# Endpoint monitoring:



 Provides essential information of each endpoint to help monitor and improve security structure. Wazuh utilizes industry known standards/regulations and databases aligned with known vulnerabilities/malware to scan endpoint devices to highlight important insights.



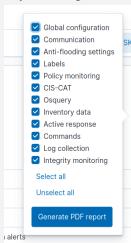
# Endpoint configuration:



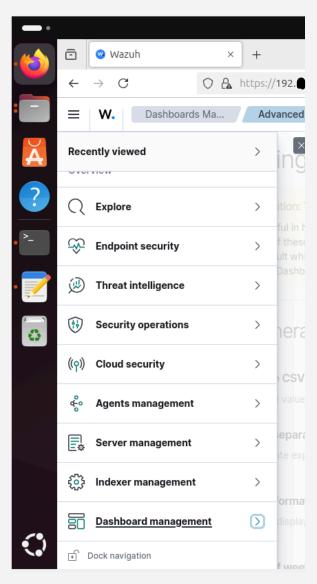
#### Main configurations such as:

- Auditing and policy monitoring
- System threats and incident response
- Log data analysis
- Cloud security monitoring

May also export a PDF report of selected sections:

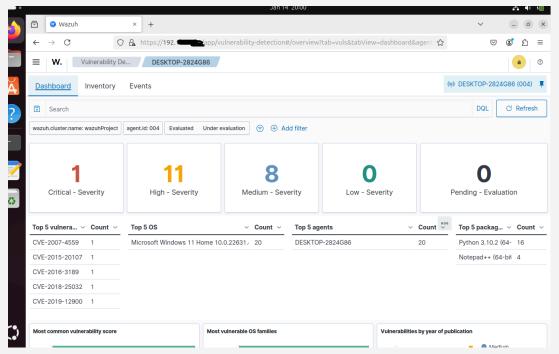


### Tabs to navigate to:

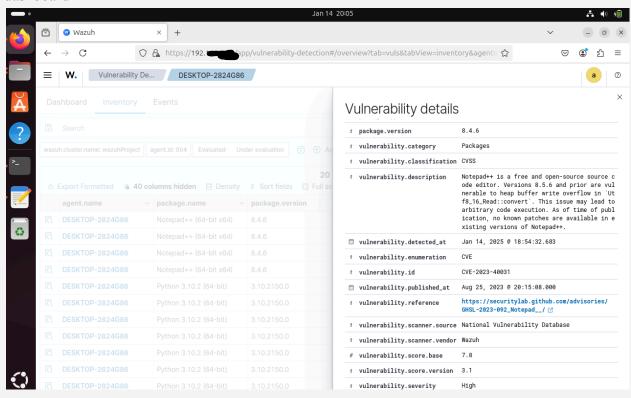


Many great capabilities with this tool. Opportunities for integrations with other tools and even cloud. Exploring each tab enables further options to enhance an individual's or group's security structure and security operations.

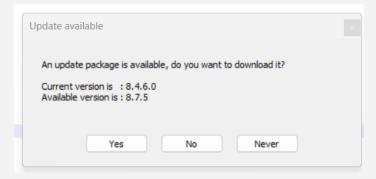
# Mitigating Vulnerabilities and Improving Security Structure



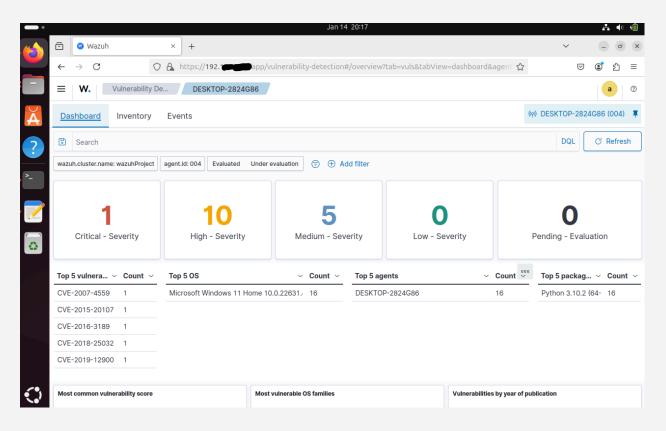
- Python v 3.10.2 and Notepadd ++ are presented as the packages that contain vulnerabilities
- Inspected a listed vulnerability and updated the app's version to view updated Wazuh dashboard



# Updating notepad ++



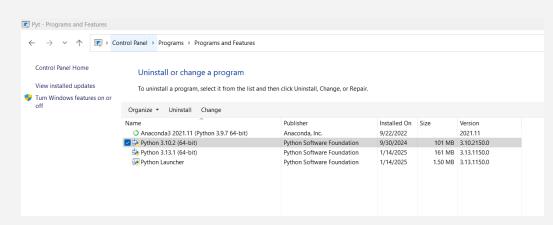
- Restarted Wazuh server on Window Machine
- Would like to possibly modify the config file on Windows machine to have Wazuh server automatically refresh when apps are updated in future scope



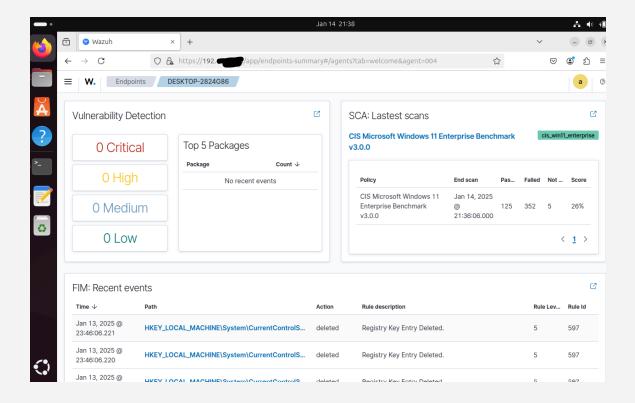
#### Upgraded current python to newest version



 Navigate to control panel - Program and features - Search up the package name to uninstall on windows machine

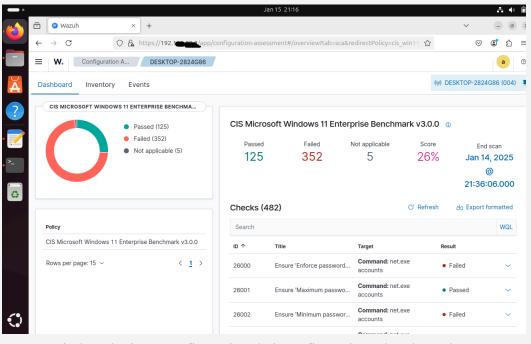


- Restarted Wazuh server on windows machine and viewed updated dashboard

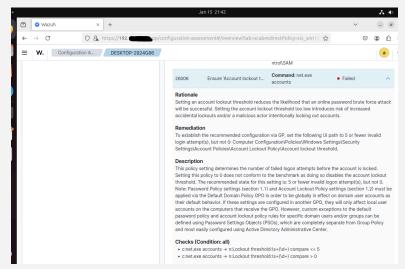


# SCA implements

SCA (Security Configuration Assessment) latest scan compliance/noncompliance with CIS (Center for Internet Security) Microsoft windows 11 Enterprise benchmark v3.0.0:



- Window device's configurations/misconfigurations that do or do not meet CIS standards.
- Used analysis to remediate risks and harden device(s) based on CIS standards to improve security settings.
- Remediated a failed control for account lockout:

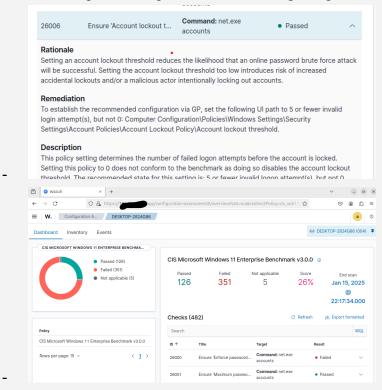


- Provides essential information such as descriptions and remediation suggestions

 Navigated to Windows powershell and run the following command to set threshold:



- Restarted Wazuh server on windows machine and restarted window machine
- Control updated to "pass" status, ensuring compliance with CIS policy



### File integrity monitoring:

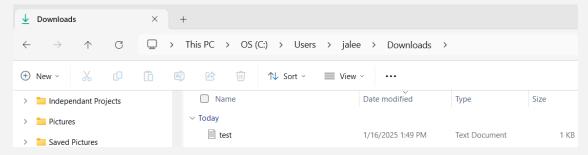
### Windows Wazuh agent:

- Opened config file "ossec.conf" with admin role on Windows powershell:

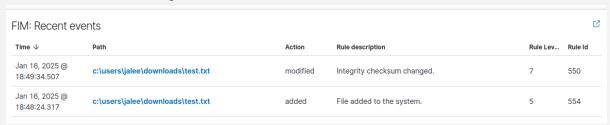
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> notepad "C:\Program Files (x86)\ossec-agent\ossec.conf"

- Added Downloads directory within <syscheck> tag in config file for file monitoring in *realtime*:

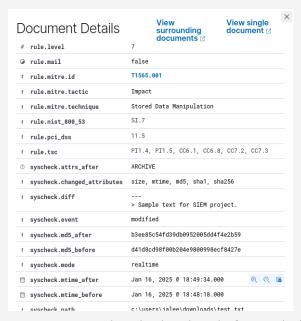
- Saved file and restarted Wazuh server on Windows agent's machine
- Added a test text file in Downloads directory.
- Modified test text file adding a sample text.



- Wazuh dashboard provided events based on the above actions

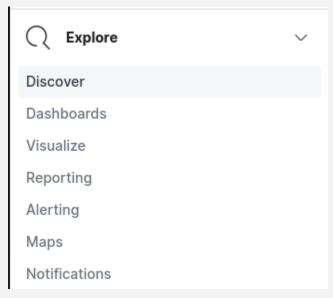


- Can inspect each FIM event and analyze the info Wazuh provides:



- Data such as hash values before and after file modification
- Agent's id and ip address
- Event type
- Text value modified of before and after
- Time frames of last file modification or creation and most recent file modification
- Compliance assurance

# Additional capabilities:



- Dashboard, visual, reporting capabilities for creating visualization or clustered information from Wazuh and its resources.

- Alerting enables Wazuh server logs to be reviewed and contains capabilities of using the Alert Ids in the "Ossec.conf" file to set up alert rules
- Notification options such as by email for reporting or alerts
- Detecting and removing malware using VirusTotal integration using file monitoring feature Wazuh obtains
- Blocking a known malicious actor
- Integrating a network IDS and various security tools