Automated ELK Stack Deployment

Bonus Question

As a **Bonus**, provide the specific commands the user will need to run to download the playbook, update the files, etc.

Connect from local host	myterminal:~\$ ssh azadmin@52.187.237.72
machine to the JumpBox	
VM using SSH on port 22.	
Once connected to the	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ sudo -1
JumpBox VM, check sudo permissions.	
permissions.	
Install Docker onto the	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ sudo apt update
Jumpbox VM.	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ sudo apt install docker.io
Once Docker is installed,	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ sudo docker pull
pull the	cyberxsecurity/ansible.
cyberxsecurity/ansi	
ble container onto the	
Jumpbox VM.	
Launch the Ansible	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ docker run -ti
container in a bash shell	cyberxsecurity/ansible:latest bash
and connect to it.	
One it has been	root@79af822c5787:~# exit
successfully launched, exit	
the container.	
Create a new Network	
Security Group Rule for	
the RedTeam which allows	
the JumpBox full access to	
the Vnet	
Final the constitute of	
Find the previously installed	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ sudo docker container list -a
cyberxsecurity/ansi	azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ docker run -it
ble container and	cyberxsecurity/ansible /bin/bash
connect with it.	
Note – the image for the	
cyberxsecurity/ansi	
ble container is	
cool_saha	
Generate a new SSH	root@79af822c5787:~# ssh-keygen
public/private key pair	root@79af822c5787:~# cat .ssh/id rsa.pub
from inside the Ansible	1 5050 / 50102205 / 6 / 6 6 0 0 0 0 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /
container and reset the	

VM passwords with the new public key.	root@79af822c5787:~# cp .ssh/id_rsa.pub
Test connection from the Ansible container to the Web-VMs using ping. Access the Web-VMs from the Ansible container using SSH.	Web-1: root@79af822c5787:~# ping 10.1.0.5
	root@79af822c5787:~# ssh azadmin@10.1.0.5
	Web-2:
	root@79af822c5787:~# ping 10.1.0.6
	root@79af822c5787:~# ssh azadmin@10.1.0.6
Locate the Ansible hosts file	root@79af822c5787:~# ls /etc/ansible/hosts
Update the Ansible hosts	root@79af822c5787:~# nano /etc/ansible/hosts
file to include IPs for the Web-VMs.	Uncomment the [webservers] header line
Note – the python line	Add the Web-VM IPs:
needs to be included with each IP:	10.1.0.5 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
<pre>ansible_python_inte rpreter=/usr/bin/py</pre>	10.1.0.6 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
thon3	Save changes and exit the nano file:
	^C > Y > enter
Locate the Ansible config file	root@79af822c5787:~# ls /etc/ansible/ansible.config
Update the	root@79af822c5787:~# nano /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
remote_user in the Ansible config file to	Uncomment the remote user line and replace root with azadmin:
include azadmin, the	remote_user = azadmin
admin username for the JumpBox and Web VMs.	Save changes and exit the nano file:
	^C > Y > enter
Check updates to the hosts and config files by testing connections to the VMs from the Ansible container.	root@79af822c5787:~# ansible all -m ping
Create an Ansible playbook named Configure ELK VM	root@79af822c5787:~# nano /etc/ansible/pentest.yml
with Docker to install	ANSIBLE PLAYBOOK config-elk.yml - 12.3
Docker and configure the	

Web-VMs with the DVWA	
web app.	
 Use apt module to install docker.io and python3- Update the cache Use the Ansible pip module to install docker Install the cyberxsecurity/dv wa container. Use port 80 on the container to port 80 on the host. 	
 Set the restart policy so that the container always restarts with the VM. Use the systemd module to restart the docker service when the machine reboots. 	
NB. To check syntax of YAML files, use YAMLlint: www.yamllint.com	
Run the Ansible pentest.yml playbook.	<pre>root@79af822c5787:~# ansible-playbook /etc/ansible/pentest.yml</pre>
Set up a new ELK-STACK VM in Azure in the existing Resource Group using a new region and separate Vnet.	
In order to complete setup, connect to the JumpBox from terminal on the host machine and then start the existing Ansible container to access the public SSH key.	<pre>myterminal:~\$ ssh azadmin@52.187.237.72 azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ docker start cool_saha azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ docker attach cool_saha root@79af822c5787:~# cat .ssh/id_rsa.pub root@79af822c5787:~# cp .ssh/id_rsa.pub</pre>
Update the Ansible hosts file to include the new ELK-VM.	<pre>root@79af822c5787:~# nano /etc/ansible/hosts Add the ELK-VM IP underneath a new ELK group heading: [elk] 10.0.0.4 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3</pre>

Create a separate group heading, [elk].

Add the IP for the new ELK-VM: 10.0.0.4.

Include the python line:
ansible_python_inte
rpreter=/usr/bin/py
thon3

Save changes and exit the nano file:

^C > Y > enter

Create an Ansible playbook in YAML to configure the new ELK-VM server.

- This playbook needs to specify the applicable group (ie. elk.
- In order to run the ELK container virtual memory needs to be increased.
- Install docker.io and python3-pip and docker.
- After Docker is installed, download and run the sebp/elk:761 container.
- The container should bee started with the following ports:

5601:5601

9200:9200

5044:5044

se port 80 on the container to port 80 on the host.

the systemd module to restart the docker service when the machine reboots.

NB. To check syntax of YAML files, use YAMLlint: www.yamllint.com root@79af822c5787:~# nano /etc/ansible/install-elk.yml

ANSIBLE PLAYBOOK install-elk.yml - 13.1 ACTIVITY 3

Run the Ansible install-elk.yml playbook.	<pre>root@79af822c5787:~# ansible-playbook /etc/ansible/install-elk.yml</pre>
After the playbook has run, SSH to the ELK-VM and double check that the elk-docker container is running.	root@79af822c5787:~# ssh azadmin@10.0.0.4 Then run: sudo docker ps
Take a screenshot of the result.	Take a screenshot of the result.
Create a new incoming rule for the new Network Security Group which allows TCP traffic over port 5601 from the local host address.	
Test the setup is working correctly by navigating to the Kibana home page using the ELK-VM public IP.	http://40.87.108.196:5601/app/kibana#/home
Navigate back into the ELK-VM and start the docker container to check that the ELK server container is up and running, then exit.	<pre>root@79af822c5787:~# ssh azadmin@10.0.0.4 azadmin@ELK-VM:~\$ docker container list -a azadmin@ELK-VM:~\$ exit</pre>
Create a Filebeat configuration file: - Navigate into the Jump Box - Open the Ansible container - Copy the filebeat— config.yml configuration template using curl into the etc/ansible/ folder	<pre>azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ docker start cool_saha azadmin@JumpBox2:~\$ docker attach cool_saha root@79af822c5787:~# curl https://gist.githubusercontent.com/slape/5cc350109583af 6cbe577bbcc0710c93/raw/eca603b72586fbe148c11f9c87bf96a6 3cb25760/Filebeat >> /etc/ansible/filebeat-config.yml</pre>
Open the filebeat- config.yml in nano and edit it as follows: - Update line 1106 and replace the IP with the private IP of the ELK machine - Update line 1806 and replace the IP with the private IP of the ELK machine - Save the update configuration file by making a copy to the /etc/ansible/files/ folder	<pre>root@79af822c5787:~# nano /etc/ansible/filebeat- config.yml #1106 output.elasticsearch: hosts: ["10.1.0.4:9200"] username: "elastic" password: "changeme" #1186 setup.kibana: host: "10.1.0.4:5601" root@79af822c5787:~# cp /etc/ansible/filebeat- config.yml /etc/ansible/files/filebeat-config.yml.</pre>
Create a Filebeat installation playbook:	root@79af822c5787:~# dpkg -i filebeat-7.4.0-amd64.deb

Download the .deb file from artifacts.elastic.co.and then install it using the dpkg command.	
Update the filebeat- playbook.yml and locate it in the etc/ansible/roles/ folder	filebeat-playbook.yml
Run the playbook	<pre>root@79af822c5787:~# ansible-playbook filebeat- playbook.yml</pre>
To check if successfully installed, return to the Kibana homepage and scroll to Step5: Module to 'Check Data'. It should be receiving logs.	