



INVESTIGACIÓN/REPORTE/RESUMEN:

Implementación de centro de operaciones de seguridad open source.

ASIGNATURA:

Teoría de la información

Angel Briceño Cortez

MATRÍCULA: **210300518**

PROGRAMA EDUCATIVO: **INGENIERÍA EN DATOS E INTELIGENCIA ORGANIZACIONAL**

PRESENTADO A:

PROF. Ismael Jiménez Sánchez

Preparando el ambiente de trabajo

Para esta implementación se usará una distribución de linux y mediante contenedores de docker instalaremos componentes de un centro de operaciones de seguridad tales como:

- Wazuh: Una herramienta para monitoreo y detección de amenazas.
- TheHive: Gestión de casos de incidentes e investigaciones
- Cortex: Analiza indicadores de compromisos y consultar servicios como Virustotal, Shodan, AbuseIPDB, desde una sola interfaz
- MISP: Una plataforma de inteligencia de amenazas.

Este arreglo de herramientas es útil en entornos profesionales de seguridad, todo bajo el alcance de un archivo .yaml.

El proceso de despliegue

Primero debemos asegurarnos que el sistema operativo Linux cuente con las dependencias necesarias para correr los contenedores de docker y todo lo necesario para el buen funcionamiento general del sistema operativo.

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt upgrade
```

También es recomendado instalar los paquetes de python para linux, pues algunos comandos requieren de ellos.

Una vez instalado lo anterior, se obtiene el repositorio para instalar el contenedor de wazuh en docker y generamos los certificados de nodo:

```
git clone https://github.com/wazuh/wazuh-docker.git -b v4.11.0  
cd wazuh-docker/single-node  
docker-compose -f generate-indexer-certs.yml run --rm generator
```

Estos son certificados SSL que aseguran la comunicación entre los componentes de Wazuh y se generan con las funciones de este.

Una vez que no hayan errores al generar los certificados, ahora podemos pasar a la creación del archivo `docker-compose.yml` con el que se levantará toda la infraestructura de seguridad:

```
services:
```

```
  # TheHive, MISP, Cortex Services
```

```
  thehive:
```

```
    container_name: thehive
```

```
    image: strangebee/thehive:5.2
```

```
    restart: unless-stopped
```

```
    depends_on:
```

```
      - cassandra
```

```
      - elasticsearch
```

```
      - minio
```

```
      - cortex
```

```
    mem_limit: 1500m
```

```
    ports:
```

```
      - "0.0.0.0:9000:9000"
```

```
    environment:
```

```
      - JVM_OPTS="-Xms1024M -Xmx1024M"
```

```
    command:
```

```
      - --secret
```

```
      - "lab123456789"
```

```
      - "--cql-hostnames"
```

```
      - "cassandra"
```

```
      - "--index-backend"
```

```
      - "elasticsearch"
```

```
      - "--es-hostnames"
```

```
      - "elasticsearch"
```

```
      - "--s3-endpoint"
```

```
      - "http://minio:9002"
```

```
      - "--s3-access-key"
```

```
      - "minioadmin"
```

```
      - "--s3-secret-key"
```

```
      - "minioadmin"
```

```
      - "--s3-use-path-access-style"
```

```
    volumes:
```

```
      - ./thehive/application.conf:/etc/thehive/application.conf
```

```
      - thehivedata:/opt/thehive/data
```

```
    networks:
```

```
      - SOC_NET
```

```
  cassandra:
```

```
container_name: cassandra
image: 'cassandra:4'
restart: unless-stopped
ports:
  - "0.0.0.0:9042:9042"
environment:
  - CASSANDRA_CLUSTER_NAME=TheHive
volumes:
  - cassandradata:/var/lib/cassandra
networks:
  - SOC_NET
```

```
elasticsearch:
  container_name: elasticsearch
  image: docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch:7.17.9
  restart: unless-stopped
  mem_limit: 512m
  ports:
    - "0.0.0.0:9200:9200"
  environment:
    - discovery.type=single-node
    - xpack.security.enabled=false
    - cluster.name=hive
    - http.host=0.0.0.0
    - "ES_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms256m -Xmx256m"
  volumes:
    - elasticsearchdata:/usr/share/elasticsearch/data
  networks:
    - SOC_NET
```

```
minio:
  container_name: minio
  image: quay.io/minio/minio
  restart: unless-stopped
  command: ["minio", "server", "/data", "--console-address", ":9002"]
  environment:
    - MINIO_ROOT_USER=minioadmin
    - MINIO_ROOT_PASSWORD=minioadmin
  ports:
    - "0.0.0.0:9002:9002"
  volumes:
    - "miniodata:/data"
  networks:
    - SOC_NET
```

```
cortex:
```

```

container_name: cortex
image: thehiveproject/cortex:latest
restart: unless-stopped
environment:
  - job_directory=/tmp/cortex-jobs
  - docker_job_directory=/tmp/cortex-jobs
volumes:
  - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
  - /tmp/cortex-jobs:/tmp/cortex-jobs
  - ./cortex/logs:/var/log/cortex
  - ./cortex/application.conf:/cortex/application.conf
depends_on:
  - elasticsearch
ports:
  - "0.0.0.0:9001:9001"
networks:
  - SOC_NET

```

```

misp:
  container_name: misp
  image: coolacid/misp-docker:core-latest
  restart: unless-stopped
  depends_on:
    - misp_mysql
  ports:
    - "0.0.0.0:80:80"
    - "0.0.0.0:443:443"
  volumes:
    - "./server-configs:/var/www/MISP/app/Config/"
    - "./logs:/var/www/MISP/app/tmp/logs/"
    - "./files:/var/www/MISP/app/files"
    - "./ssl:/etc/nginx/certs"
  environment:
    - MYSQL_HOST=misp_mysql
    - MYSQL_DATABASE=mispdb
    - MYSQL_USER=mispuser
    - MYSQL_PASSWORD=misppass
    - MISP_BASEURL=localhost
    - TIMEZONE=Europe/London
    - "INIT=true"
    - "CRON_USER_ID=1"
    - "REDIS_FQDN=redis"
    - "HOSTNAME=https://192.168.50.200" # Update to use your actual IP
  networks:
    - SOC_NET

```

```
misp_mysql:
  container_name: misp_mysql
  image: mysql/mysql-server:5.7
  restart: unless-stopped
  volumes:
    - mispsqldata:/var/lib/mysql
  environment:
    - MYSQL_DATABASE=mispdb
    - MYSQL_USER=mispuser
    - MYSQL_PASSWORD=misppass
    - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=mispass
  networks:
    - SOC_NET

redis:
  container_name: redis
  image: redis:latest
  hostname: redis
  networks:
    - SOC_NET

misp-modules:
  container_name: misp_modules
  image: coolacid/misp-docker:modules-latest
  environment:
    - "REDIS_BACKEND=redis"
  depends_on:
    - redis
    - misp_mysql
  networks:
    - SOC_NET
```

Wazuh Services

```
wazuh.manager:
  image: wazuh/wazuh-manager:4.11.0
  hostname: wazuh.manager
  restart: always
  ulimits:
    memlock:
      soft: -1
      hard: -1
    nofile:
      soft: 655360
      hard: 655360
  ports:
```

```
- "1514:1514"
- "1515:1515"
- "514:514/udp"
- "55000:55000"
environment:
  - INDEXER_URL=https://wazuh.indexer:9200
  - INDEXER_USERNAME=admin
  - INDEXER_PASSWORD=SecretPassword
  - FILEBEAT_SSL_VERIFICATION_MODE=full
  - SSL_CERTIFICATE_AUTHORITIES=/etc/ssl/root-ca.pem
  - SSL_CERTIFICATE=/etc/ssl/filebeat.pem
  - SSL_KEY=/etc/ssl/filebeat.key
  - API_USERNAME=wazuh-wui
  - API_PASSWORD=MyS3cr37P450r.*-
volumes:
  - wazuh_api_configuration:/var/ossec/api/configuration
  - wazuh_etc:/var/ossec/etc
  - wazuh_logs:/var/ossec/logs
  - wazuh_queue:/var/ossec/queue
  - wazuh_var_multigroups:/var/ossec/var/multigroups
  - wazuh_integrations:/var/ossec/integrations
  - wazuh_active_response:/var/ossec/active-response/bin
  - wazuh_agentless:/var/ossec/agentless
  - wazuh_wodles:/var/ossec/wodles
  - filebeat_etc:/etc/filebeat
  - filebeat_var:/var/lib/filebeat
  -
  ./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/root-ca-manager.pem:/etc/ssl/root-ca.pem
  -
  ./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/wazuh.manager.pem:/etc/ssl/filebeat.pem
  -
  ./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/wazuh.manager-key.pem:/etc/ssl/filebeat.k
ey
  -
  ./config/wazuh_cluster/wazuh_manager.conf:/wazuh-config-mount/etc/ossec.co
nf
networks:
  - SOC_NET

wazuh.indexer:
  image: wazuh/wazuh-indexer:4.11.0
  hostname: wazuh.indexer
  restart: always
  ports:
    - "9201:9200" # Changed port to avoid conflict with ElasticSearch
  environment:
```

```

- "OPENSEARCH_JAVA_OPTS=-Xms1g -Xmx1g"
ulimits:
  memlock:
    soft: -1
    hard: -1
  nofile:
    soft: 65536
    hard: 65536
volumes:
- wazuh-indexer-data:/var/lib/wazuh-indexer
-
./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/root-ca.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/certs/root-ca.pem
-
./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/wazuh.indexer-key.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/certs/wazuh.indexer.key
-
./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/wazuh.indexer.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/certs/wazuh.indexer.pem
-
./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/admin.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/certs/admin.pem
-
./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/admin-key.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/certs/admin-key.pem
-
./config/wazuh_indexer/wazuh.indexer.yml:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/opensearch.yml
-
./config/wazuh_indexer/internal_users.yml:/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/opensearch-security/internal_users.yml
networks:
- SOC_NET

wazuh.dashboard:
  image: wazuh/wazuh-dashboard:4.11.0
  hostname: wazuh.dashboard
  restart: always
  ports:
    - "8443:5601" # Changed port to 8443 to avoid conflict with MISP
  environment:
    - INDEXER_USERNAME=admin
    - INDEXER_PASSWORD=SecretPassword
    - WAZUH_API_URL=https://wazuh.manager
    - DASHBOARD_USERNAME=kibanaserver
    - DASHBOARD_PASSWORD=kibanaserver

```

```
- API_USERNAME=wazuh-wui
- API_PASSWORD=MyS3cr37P450r.*-
volumes:
-
  ./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/wazuh.dashboard.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-dash
board/certs/wazuh-dashboard.pem
-
  ./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/wazuh.dashboard-key.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-
dashboard/certs/wazuh-dashboard-key.pem
-
  ./config/wazuh_indexer_ssl_certs/root-ca.pem:/usr/share/wazuh-dashboard/ce
rts/root-ca.pem
-
  ./config/wazuh_dashboard/opensearch_dashboards.yml:/usr/share/wazuh-dashbo
ard/config/opensearch_dashboards.yml
-
  ./config/wazuh_dashboard/wazuh.yml:/usr/share/wazuh-dashboard/data/wazuh/c
onfig/wazuh.yml
  - wazuh-dashboard-config:/usr/share/wazuh-dashboard/data/wazuh/config
  -
wazuh-dashboard-custom:/usr/share/wazuh-dashboard/plugins/wazuh/public/ass
ets/custom
  depends_on:
    - wazuh.indexer
  networks:
    - SOC_NET

volumes:
# TheHive/MISP/Cortex volumes
miniodata:
cassandradata:
elasticsearchdata:
thehivedata:
mispsqldata:

# Wazuh volumes
wazuh_api_configuration:
wazuh_etc:
wazuh_logs:
wazuh_queue:
wazuh_var_multigroups:
wazuh_integrations:
wazuh_active_response:
wazuh_agentless:
wazuh_wodles:
filebeat_etc:
```

```
filebeat_var:
wazuh-indexer-data:
wazuh-dashboard-config:
wazuh-dashboard-custom:
```

```
networks:
  SOC_NET:
    driver: bridge
```

Ahora bien, a todo esto, que es exactamente un archivo .yaml o .yml?

Se trata de archivos de configuración e intercambio de datos entre lenguajes de programación y hecho de forma que sea más fácil de escribir para los humanos. Es más común trabajar este tipo de archivos en ciberseguridad y DevOps ya sea para:

- Levantar contenedores (como en este caso).
- Definir despliegues y servicios en Kubernetes
- Aplicaciones de CI/CD en GitHub Actions y GitLab
- Configuración de servidores y analizadores

Por ende, el código de nuestro docker-compose.yml está hecho para que dentro de un solo archivo, se declaren variables, configuraciones y establecer una estructura dentro de un código que es más fácil de entender en lugar de utilizar algún otro lenguaje de programación.

Así mismo, se debe crear un archivo de configuración aparte para nuestro servicio de cortex y thehive:

```
mkdir -p cortex thehive && touch cortex/application.conf
thehive/application.conf
sudo nano cortex/application.conf
```

Y dentro de application.conf añadimos el siguiente código:

```
# Secret key
play.http.secret.key="5jU6h1euT1jMj3uCe3fb02iGcoX0kF97XESPxkALivHb1Ld3vw8
Vh4rJYpfL2wXcc"

# HTTP configuration
http.address=0.0.0.0
http.port=9001

# Akka configuration
akka {
  cluster.enable = off
  actor {
    provider = local
  }
}
```

```
}

# Elasticsearch configuration
search {
  index = cortex
  # Name of the index
  uri = "http://elasticsearch:9200/"
}

# Cache configuration
cache.job = 10 minutes
cache.user = 5 minutes
cache.organization = 5 minutes

job {
  runner = [docker]
}

# Docker job runner configuration
dockerJobRunner {
  # Directory where job files are located
  directory = /tmp/cortex-jobs
  # Docker image timeout
  timeout = 30 minutes
  # Path to the docker executable
  dockerExecutable = "docker"
}

analyzer {
  config {
    # HTTP proxy configuration
    # proxy.host = proxy.example.com
    # proxy.port = 3128

    # HTTPS proxy configuration
    # proxy.https.host = proxy.example.com
    # proxy.https.port = 3128

    # Proxy authentication
    # proxy.auth.username = username
    # proxy.auth.password = password

    # Ignore proxy for these hosts
    # proxy.nonProxyHosts = ["localhost", "127.0.0.1"]
  }
}
```

```
# Analyzer timeouts
timeout = 120 seconds

# Fork join pool for analyzers
fork-join-executor {
  parallelism-factor = 2.0
  parallelism-max = 4
}

# Authentication configuration
auth {
  provider = [local]

  # Multi-factor authentication
  multifactor = [totp]

  # Session timeout
  session.warning = 5m
  session.inactivity = 1h
}

# Datastore configuration
datastore {
  name = data
  # Size of stored files
  chunksize = 1m
  hash {
    main = "SHA-256"
    extra = ["SHA-1", "MD5"]
  }
  attachment.password = "malware"
}

# Maximum textual content length
play.http.parser.maxMemoryBuffer = 1M
play.http.parser.maxDiskBuffer = 1G
```

Este código añade los analizadores del servicio cortex.

Finalmente, lanzamos el comando para ejecutar y construir los contenedores con:

```
docker-compose up
```

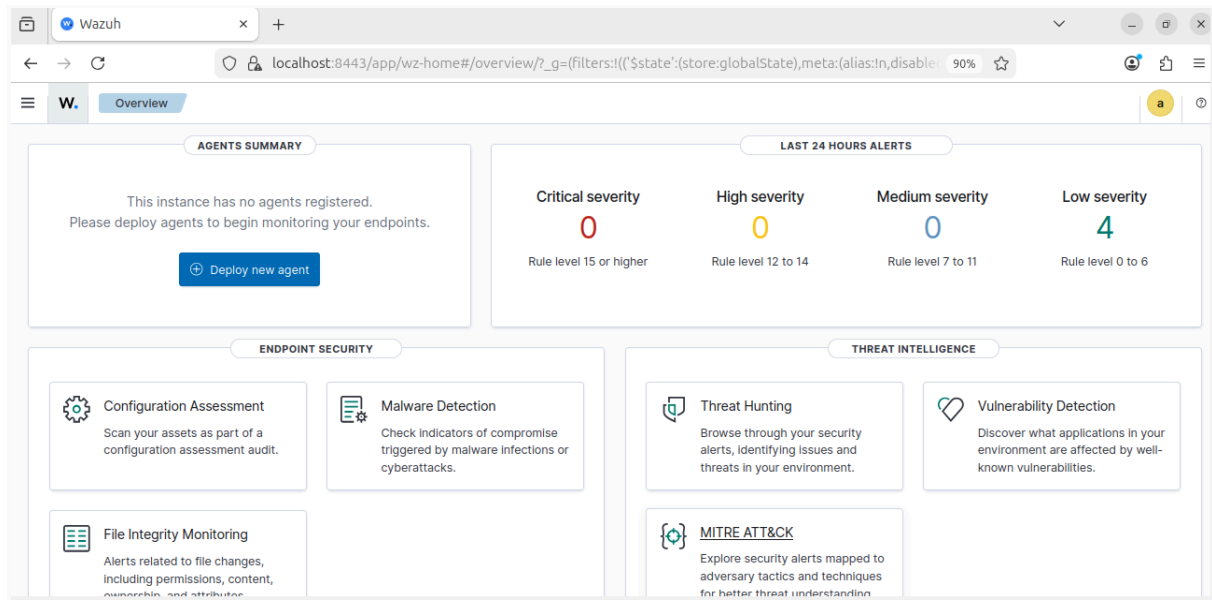
Con ese comando tal como está, podrás visualizar todo el proceso de construcción, desde el pull de recursos y las descargas de imágenes de contenedores, hasta la configuración e incluso los logs en vivo de todos los servicios que se han configurado en el `docker-compose.yml`.

```
ze 10
thehive | [info] o.j.d.Backend [] Configuring index [search]
thehive | WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
thehive | WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.codehaus.groovy.reflection.CachedClass (file:/opt/thehive/lib/org.codehaus.groovy.groovy-2.5.14-indy.jar) to method java.lang.Object.finalize()
thehive | WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.codehaus.groovy.reflection.CachedClass
thehive | WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
thehive | WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
thehive | [info] o.j.d.c.ExecutorServiceBuilder [] Initiated fixed thread pool of size 8
ze 8
thehive | [info] o.j.d.Backend [] Configuring total store cache size: 91805935
thehive | [info] o.j.d.l.k.KCVSLog [] Loaded unidentified ReadMarker start time 2026-02-24T22:59:33.319002Z into org.janusgraph.diskstorage.log.kcvs.KCVSLog$MessagePuller@377c2f59
thehive | [info] o.t.s.j.JanusDatabase [] Full-text index is available (elasticsearch:[elasticsearch]) single node
wazuh.indexer_1 | [2026-02-24T22:59:33,786][INFO ][o.o.i.i.ManagedIndexCoordinator] [wazuh.indexer] Cancel background move metadata process.
wazuh.indexer_1 | [2026-02-24T22:59:33,797][INFO ][o.o.i.i.ManagedIndexCoordinator] [wazuh.indexer] Performing move cluster state metadata.
wazuh.indexer_1 | [2026-02-24T22:59:33,797][INFO ][o.o.i.i.MetadataService ] [wazuh.indexer] Move metadata has finished.
thehive | [info] o.r.Reflections [] Reflections took 674 ms to scan 1 urls, producing 320 keys and 5502 values
thehive | [info] o.r.Reflections [] Reflections took 178 ms to scan 1 urls, producing 97 keys and 934 values
thehive | [info] o.r.Reflections [] Reflections took 63 ms to scan 1 urls, producing 66 keys and 591 values
thehive | [info] o.t.s.m.Database [] Creating database schema
```

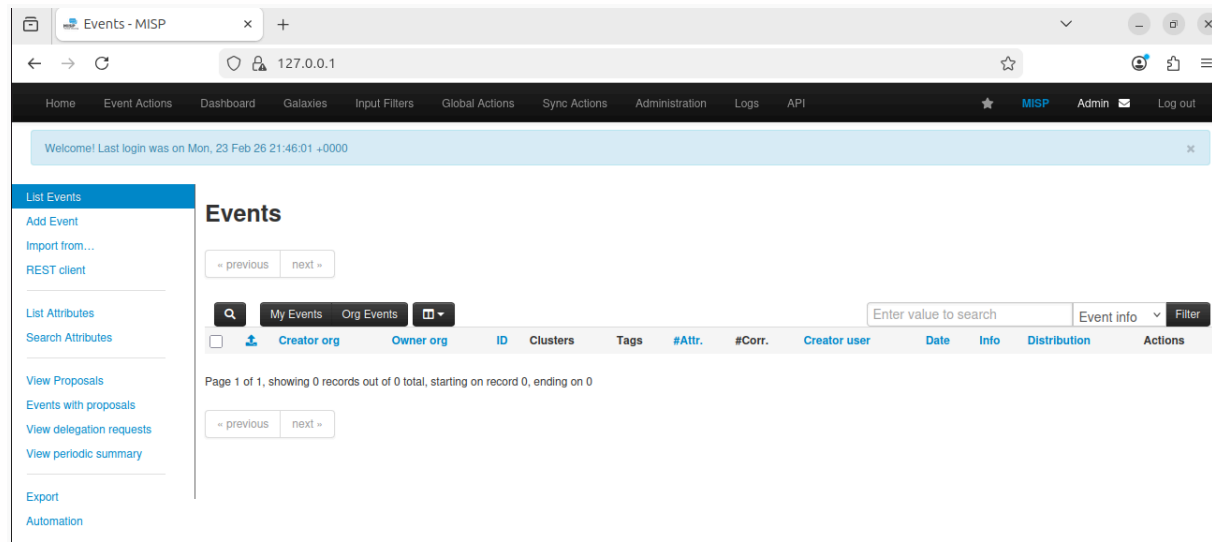
Resultados

Accediendo desde el localhost de nuestra máquina y con los puertos configurados en el docker-compose.yml, podremos acceder a los servicios construidos.

localhost:8443 | Wazuh Dashboard



localhost:443 | MISP



localhost:9000 | TheHive

Admin - Organisation list

http://localhost:9000/administration/organisations

90%

ENGLISH (UK)

DEFAULT ADMIN USER

Organisation List

+

default

Export list

NAME

CREATED BY

CREATED DATE

Active

admin

Linked organisations: None

TheHive system user

23/02/2026 15:01