UNIVERSITY OF SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA



ESCOLA TÉCNICA SUPERIOR DE ENXEÑARÍA

Improvements in IDS: adding functionality to Wazuh

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That the present report entitled *Improvements in IDS: adding functionality to Wazuh* written by **Andrés Santiago Gómez Vidal** in order to obtain the ECTS corresponding to the final degree project of the Computer Engineering degree was conducted under our direction in the department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence of the University of Santiago de Compostela.

For the purpose to be duly recorded, this document was signed in Santiago de Compostela on February TODO, 2019:

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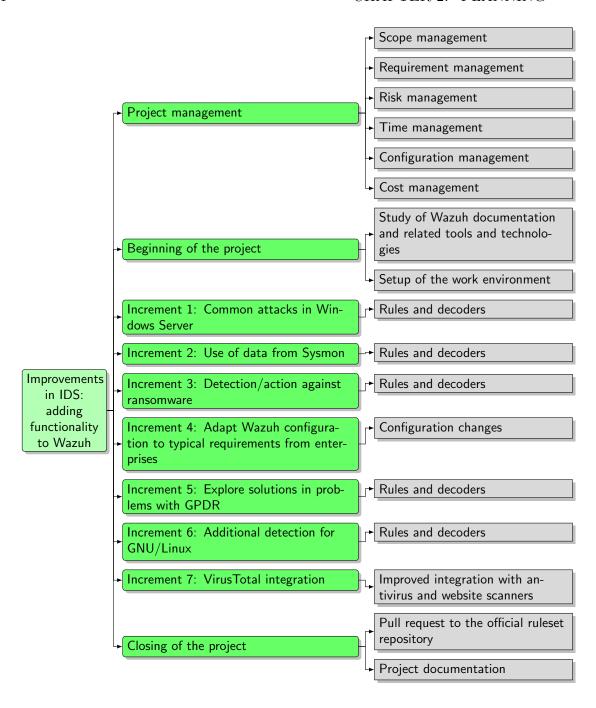
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Chapter 1 Introdución

Planning

2.1 Initial WBS



2.2 Initial planning

2.3 Final planning

Requirements

Design

Conclusions and additions

5.1 Risk management

5.1.1 Risk metrics

Chances of the risk happening	Probability
≥80%	High
Between 30% and 80%	Medium
≤30%	Low

Table 5.1: Probability classification of risks

Resource in Place / Effort / Cost	Impact
≥20%	High
Between 10% and 20%	Medium
≤10%	Low

Table 5.2: Impact classification of risks

Exposition		Probability		
		High	Medium	Low
	High	High	High	Medium
Impact	Medium	High	Medium	Low
	Low	Medium	Low	Low

Table 5.3: Method of calculation of Exposition based of Probability and Impact

5.1.2 Risk types

5.1.3 Risk identification

Table 5.4: Project risks

Identifier	Name
R-01	Optimist planning, "best case" (instead of a realistic "expected
	case")
R-02	Bad requirement specification
R-03	Design errors
R-04	Lack of key information from sources
R-05	Lack of feedback or support from the security consultants of Tar-
	logic
R-06	The learning curve of some technologies is larger than expected
R-07	The unexplained parts of the project take more time than expected
R-08	Can not access source material
R-09	Unexpected changes to any of the software used in the project
R-10	Loss of work
R-11	Wrong management of the project's configuration
R-12	A delay in one task leads to cascading delays in the dependent tasks
R-13	The student can not find a way to detect a certain occurrence
R-14	The quality of the product is not enough
R-15	Sickness or overwork
R-16	Performance issues
R-17	Unnecessary work
R-18	Optional requirements increment the time need to complet the
	project

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5.1.4 Risk analysis

Identifier	R-001
Name	Optimist planning, "best case" (instead of a realistic "ex-
	pected case")
Description	An optimistic planning at the start of the project does not
	take into account problems or delays, and so it does not
	allocate time for them.
Negative effects	Could mean the failure of the project if the objectives can
	not be accomplished in the time left.
	Rework the planning.
	Cascading delays.
Probability	Medium
Impact	High
Exposition	High

Identifier	R-002
Name	Bad requirement specification
Description	The requirements specified at the beginning of the project
	are not specific enough, are not needed or there are new
	requirements after the beginning of the project.
Negative effects	Need to redo the analysis of specifications.
	Redo planning.
	Rework of related requirements and work based on them,
	including the need to test the results.
	Possible failure of the project if the objectives can not be
	accomplished in the time left.
Probability	High
Impact	High
Exposition	High

Identifier	R-003
Name	Design errors
Description	A design is not enough or is incorrect.
	This can be found in later stages, when it is clear that the
	implementation based on the design would not satisfy the
	requirements.
Negative effects	Having to redesign and maybe redo the work based on the
	design.
	Minor delays.
Probability	Low
Impact	Medium
Exposition	Low

Identifier	R-004
Name	Lack of key information from sources
Description	Not having key information from articles, documentation or
	manuals.
Negative effects	Minor delays.
	Added difficulty, increasing the resources needed.
	Need to rework and test the functionality, even completely,
	to follow the desired procedure.
Probability	Medium
Impact	Medium
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-005
Name	Lack of feedback or support from the security consultants of
	Tarlogic
Description	Because I do not know enough of some technical aspects of
	cibersecurity to solve all the problems in this by myself in
	time, Tarlogic has promised to help (in a tutoring way) if a
	problem arises.
	This help could be critical to solve or get around some of
	the most complex problems, which probably happen to be
	critical points, needing to be dealt with to continue working
	on that stage.
Negative effects	Cascading delays.
Probability	Medium
Impact	Medium
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-006
Name	The learning curve of some technologies is larger than ex-
	pected
Description	This is a critical need because not having enough knowledge
	can result in an inefficient approach to accomplishing the
	objectives.
Negative effects	The work is more complicated.
Probability	Medium
Impact	Medium
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-007
Name	The unexplained parts of the project take more time than
	expected
Description	There is not enough specification on what a tasks implies or
	not enough planning.
	This means that a part of the project is not understood as
	it should, and the work done is not what was expected or is
	not enough, needing more time to finish.
Negative effects	Could mean the failure of the project if the objectives can
	not be accomplished in the time left.
Probability	Low
Impact	High
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-008
Name	Can not access source material
Description	All or part of the source material can not be accessed, prob-
	ably because the only host of the resource is down.
Negative effects	In some cases this could mean a delay in a critical task,
	delaying the whole project for an unknown period of time.
Probability	Low
Impact	Medium
Exposition	Low

Identifier	R-009
Name	Unexpected changes to any of the software used in the
	project
Description	Changes to base software could affect this project directly
	or indirectly: programs could fail or not work as expected.
	This could mean any software changes, from simple syntax
	to API changes.
	In a project that does not work in a bleeding edge envi-
	ronment, like this, this occurrence should be very rare and
	even if it were to happen it would have to interfere with the
	part of the software this project uses, which (as this is not
	bleeding edge) normally would be backwards compatible.
Negative effects	Minor delays.
Probability	Low
Impact	Low
Exposition	Low

Identifier	R-010
Name	Loss of work
Description	Due to a bad configuration management or something else,
	there is a loss of work related to this project.
Negative effects	Need to do again the work already done but lost.
	Depending of the time needed to recover the work, there
	could be minor or very big delays, planning, changes to the
	scope of the project and even its failure.
Probability	Low
Impact	High
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-011
Name	Wrong management of the project's configuration
Description	The project's configuration is inefficient or lacks work.
	For example due to unclear changes or taking too long to
	commit changes.
Negative effects	Wrong baselines or identification of the configuration ele-
	ments.
	It takes more time than expected to manage the project.
	Maybe the failure of the project if the objectives can not be
	accomplished in the time left.
	This means the project suffer delays because the need to
	redo management work and/or planned tasks.
Probability	Medium
Impact	High
Exposition	High

Identifier	R-012
Name	A delay in one task leads to cascading delays in the depen-
	dent tasks
Description	A task gets delayed and one or more tasks depends on its
	completion to start, so they get delayed too.
Negative effects	Cascading delays.
Probability	Medium
Impact	Medium
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-013
Name	The student can not find a way to detect a certain occurrence
Description	It could be that the knowledge of the student is too limited or
	the problem has too much logical or mathematical difficulty.
	It could be that there is impossible to detect the event with
	the current technologies, if so this impossibility could be
	hard to assure, due to the complexity of now a days technol-
	ogy.
Negative effects	Cascading delays.
Probability	Low
Impact	Low
Exposition	Low

Identifier	R-014
Name	The quality of the product is not enough
Description	The final result is does not comply the quality standard set
	for this project.
Negative effects	The incorporation to the official repository gets rejected.
	Redo planning and possibly change the scope.
	Analysis of the changes needed to improve the quality.
Probability	Low
Impact	High
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-015
Name	Sickness or overwork
Description	The health of the student deteriorates to the point it affects
	the project.
Negative effects	Probably the quality of the project drops.
	Possibly delays, that could be hard to specify their limit.
	Analysis of the changes needed to improve the quality.
	In the worst case scenario the project can not continue and
	fails.
Probability	Medium
Impact	High
Exposition	Medium

Identifier	R-016
Name	Performance issues
Description	The program is too heavy for the environment and takes
	too much resources, because there are not good enough op-
	timizations or the problems are poorly approached.
Negative effects	Minor delays.
	Analysis of faster ways to solve the problem.
	The need to code and test a faster solution.
Probability	Low
Impact	Low
Exposition	Low

Identifier	R-017
Name	Unnecessary work
Description	Resources are wasted in work that latter is not used.
	This could happen because multiple reasons, like wrong as-
	sumptions or balancing of the remaining time of the project.
Negative effects	Minor delays.
Probability	Low
Impact	Low
Exposition	Low

Identifier	R-018
Name	Optional requirements increment the time need to complet
	the project
Description	Optional requirements get too much time or are treated as
	vital.
Negative effects	The task related to these requirements get too much re-
	sources.
	Vital requirements get less resources, making the project loss
	value.
Probability	Low
Impact	Low
Exposition	Low

5.1.5 Risk planning

Identifier	R-001
Name	Optimist planning, "best case" (instead of a realistic "expected
	case")
Indicator	There are 3 consecutive delays, after the beginning of the project.
Prevention:	Allocate a bit more time than initially expected for each task, in
Avoid	case something goes wrong.
Correction:	Reduce the scope of the project, leaving out initially planned
Mitigate	increments.

Identifier	R-002
Name	Bad requirement specification
Indicator	There are 3 changes in the requirements specification.
Prevention:	Confirm that all the requirements have been identified at the
Mitigate	beginning of the project.
	Assure that there is no ambiguity in the requirement specifica-
	tion.
Correction:	Reduce the scope of the project.
Mitigate	

Identifier	R-003
Name	Design errors
Indicator	There are 3 designs that need rework.
Prevention:	Use design patterns if needed (this project should have very sim-
Mitigate	ple designs, so it is possible that there is no need to use them).
	Make the design as simple and modular as possible.
Correction:	Redesign and probably change and test the work based on the
Mitigate	design.

Identifier	R-004
Name	Lack of key information from sources
Indicator	The duration of the study of the attack and the related tools
	takes 50% than expected.
Correction:	Ask the security consultants of Tarlogic for assistance.
Mitigate	
	Maybe the need to rework completely some functionality.

Identifier	R-005
Name	Lack of feedback or support from the security consultants of Tar-
	logic
Indicator	A simple technical question takes more than 2 working days to
	be answered or a complex question takes more than 7 working
	days.
Prevention:	Ask in a clear way and with as many details as possible.
Mitigate	
Correction:	Redo planning and possibly change the scope.
Mitigate	

Identifier	R-006
Name	The learning curve of some technologies is larger than expected
Indicator	The duration of the study of the technologies takes 50% than
	expected.
Correction:	Redo planning and possibly change the scope.
Mitigate	
	Maybe the need to rework completely some functionality.

Identifier	R-007
Name	The unexplained parts of the project take more time than ex-
	pected
Indicator	A task takes 15% more time than expected and when the causes
	are investigated it is revealed that there were ambiguous descrip-
	tions or planning.
Prevention:	Try to detail every part enough, having no obvious ambiguity.
Avoid	
Correction:	Possible need to redo the specifications.
Mitigate	
	Redo planning and possibly change the scope.
	Maybe having to redo related work.

Identifier	R-008
Name	Can not access source material
Indicator	There have been at least 10 failed attempts to download the
	source material, at least 5 with a computer A in a network X
	and at least 5 with a computer B in a network Y.
Prevention:	When possible choose the source with the best uptime.
Avoid	
Correction:	Redo planning and possibly change the scope.
Mitigate	
	Possible need to cut out the part of the project that depends on
	this source.
	Maybe find another source or wait to the original source to be
	accessible again.

Identifier	R-009
Name	Unexpected changes to any of the software used in the project
Indicator	There are 3 failures due to a change in software version.
Prevention:	When possible use software that follow good design guidelines
Mitigate	and try to be backwards compatible.
Correction:	Need to adapt the software to work as expected or remove the
Mitigate	related functionalities.

Identifier	R-010
Name	Loss of work
Indicator	The need to replicate already done work is greater than 30 min-
	utes.
Prevention:	Automate backing up the data and store the copies both in a
Mitigate	cloud storage service and in a local disk.
Correction:	Recover the last backup available of the work.
Mitigate	
	If needed work even outside schedule and in holidays.

Identifier	R-011
Name	Wrong management of the project's configuration
Indicator	There are 3 delays because of the configuration of the project.
Prevention:	The configuration of the project should be just complex enough
Avoid	(whithout ambiguity, to ensure a proper management), but not
	too much complex (which would be hard to follow).
	Use of familiar and standard tools, like Git.
	Study of the configuration management done in previous final
	degree projects, to get a proper idea of its scope and details.

Identifier	R-012
Name	A delay in one task leads to cascading delays in the dependent
	tasks
Indicator	At least 2 tasks are delayed, due to only one of them needing
	more time.
Prevention:	When planning, avoid task dependencies whenever possible.
Avoid	
	Optionally use a lifecycle based on increments.
Correction:	Redo planning and possibly change the scope.
Mitigate	

Identifier	R-013
Name	The student can not find a way to detect a certain occurrence
Indicator	Writing code that detects the occurrence takes 30% more time
	than planned.
Prevention:	Have as much information on the problem as possible.
Mitigate	
Correction:	Ask the security consultants of Tarlogic for help.
Mitigate	
	Demonstrate that it is possible to detect it.

Identifier	R-014
Name	The quality of the product is not enough
Indicator	Getting 10 suggestions to rework functionality.
Prevention:	Follow design patterns. Follow the design guidelines of the official
Avoid	repository when possible.
Correction:	Need to redo and test work.
Mitigate	
	Optionally pass some kind of quality control.

Identifier	R-015
Name	Sickness or overwork
Indicator	There is an unexpected delay because the functionality is not
	done but there has not been any important issues that could
	explain it but there is a clear deterioration of the student health.
Prevention:	Stay healthy by following a regular schedule for work and exer-
Avoid	cising, that includes multiple rest periods.
	Optionally maintain a diet.
Correction:	Go to the doctor and follow any instructions to improve the re-
Mitigate	covery.

Identifier	R-016
Name	Performance issues
Indicator	The program takes 30% more resources that at the beginning of
	the project.
Prevention:	If possible use efficient algorithms and check the efficiency after
Mitigate	the testing is done for each increment.

Identifier	R-017
Name	Unnecessary work
Indicator	There is at least one functionality not necessary or useful for any
	requirement.
Prevention:	In the design stage make sure that everything is really needed.
Avoid	
Correction:	Evaluate again if the work planned is really needed.
Mitigate	

Identifier	R-018
Name	Optional requirements increment the time need to complet the
	project
Indicator	There is at least one functionality from an optional requirement,
	when the project is behind its schedule and there are vital re-
	quirements not yet accomplished.
Prevention:	The planning leaves the non-vital requirements for the end of the
Avoid	project.
Correction:	Redo the planning.
Mitigate	

5.1.6 Risk supervision

Appendix A

Manuais técnicos

Manuais técnicos: en función do tipo de Traballo e metodoloxía empregada, o contido poderase dividir en varios documentos. En todo caso, neles incluirase toda a información precisa para aquelas persoas que se vaian a encargar do desenvolvemento e/ou modificación do Sistema (por exemplo código fonte, recursos necesarios, operacións necesarias para modificacións e probas, posibles problemas, etc.). O código fonte poderase entregar en soporte informático en formatos PDF ou postscript.

Appendix B

Manuais de usuario

Manuais de usuario: incluirán toda a información precisa para aquelas persoas que utilicen o Sistema: instalación, utilización, configuración, mensaxes de erro, etc. A documentación do usuario debe ser autocontida, é dicir, para o seu entendemento o usuario final non debe precisar da lectura de outro manual técnico.

Appendix C

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