

## 探測使用 Yara 整合

您可以使用 Wazuh 與 YARA 整合，對端點上新增或修改的檔案進行惡意軟體掃描。YARA 是一個用於檢測和分類惡意軟體遺留的工具。

在此使用情境中，我們將演示如何在 Linux 和 Windows 端點上配置 YARA 與 Wazuh，以檢測惡意軟體。

欲了解更多關於 Wazuh 與 YARA 整合的資訊，請參閱文件中的如何將 Wazuh 整合 YARA 一節。

## 基礎設施

### 端點

### 說明

#### Ubuntu 22.04 / RHEL 9.0

YARA 主動回應模組會在 Wazuh FIM 模組觸發警報時，掃描新檔或修改過的檔案。

#### Windows 11

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## Linux 配置

### Linux 端點

請按照以下步驟安裝 YARA 並配置主動回應和 FIM 模組。

下載、編譯和安裝 YARA：

### Ubuntu

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install -y make gcc autoconf libtool libssl-dev pkg-config jq
sudo curl -LO https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara/archive/v4.2.3.tar.gz
sudo tar -xvzf v4.2.3.tar.gz -C /usr/local/bin/ && rm -f v4.2.3.tar.gz
cd /usr/local/bin/yara-4.2.3/
sudo ./bootstrap.sh && sudo ./configure && sudo make && sudo make install && sudo make check
```

### RHEL

```
sudo yum makecache
sudo yum install epel-release
sudo yum update
sudo yum install -y make automake gcc autoconf libtool openssl-devel pkg-config jq
sudo curl -LO https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara/archive/v4.2.3.tar.gz
sudo tar -xvzf v4.2.3.tar.gz -C /usr/local/bin/ && rm -f v4.2.3.tar.gz
cd /usr/local/bin/yara-4.2.3/
sudo ./bootstrap.sh && sudo ./configure && sudo make && sudo make install && sudo make check
```

yara  
輸出

Usage: yara [OPTION]... [NAMESPACE:]RULES\_FILE... FILE | DIR | PID

如果顯示以下錯誤訊息：

這表示載入程式找不到 `libyara` 程式庫，該程式庫通常位於 `/usr/local/lib`。請將 `/usr/local/lib` 路徑添加到 `/etc/ld.so.conf` 載入器配置檔中以解決此問題：

切換回原來的使用者。

```
-o /tmp/yara/rules/yara_rules.yar
```

# Foundation.

```

#----- Gather parameters -----#

# Extra arguments
read INPUT_JSON
YARA_PATH=$(echo $INPUT_JSON | jq -r .parameters.extra_args[1])
YARA_RULES=$(echo $INPUT_JSON | jq -r .parameters.extra_args[3])
FILENAME=$(echo $INPUT_JSON | jq -r .parameters.alert.syscheck.path)

# Set LOG_FILE path
LOG_FILE="logs/active-responses.log"

size=0
actual_size=$(stat -c %s ${FILENAME})
while [ ${size} -ne ${actual_size} ]; do
    sleep 1
    size=${actual_size}
    actual_size=$(stat -c %s ${FILENAME})
done

#----- Analyze parameters -----#

if [[ ! $YARA_PATH ]] || [[ ! $YARA_RULES ]]
then
    echo "wazuh-yara: ERROR - Yara active response error. Yara path and rules parameters are mandatory." >> ${LOG_FILE}
    exit 1
fi

#----- Main workflow -----#

# Execute Yara scan on the specified filename
yara_output="$("${YARA_PATH}"/yara -w -r "$YARA_RULES" "$FILENAME")"

if [[ $yara_output != "" ]]
then
    # Iterate every detected rule and append it to the LOG_FILE
    while read -r line; do
        echo "wazuh-yara: INFO - Scan result: $line" >> ${LOG_FILE}
    done <<< "$yara_output"
fi

exit 0;

```

將 yara.sh 檔案的所有者更改為 root:wazuh，並將檔案權限更改為0750：

```
sudo chown root:wazuh /var/ossec/active-response/bin
```

接著，修改檔案權限為0750：

```
sudo chmod 750 /var/ossec/active-response/bin/yara.sh
```

在 Wazuh 代理的/var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf 設定檔中，將以下內容添加至<syscheck>區塊，以監控/tmp/yara/malware 目錄：

```
<directories realtime="yes">/tmp/yara/malware</directories>
```

重新啟動 Wazuh 代理以應用配置更改：

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

### Wazuh 伺服器配置

按照以下步驟設定 Wazuh，使其在監控目錄中的檔案更改時發出警報。這些步驟還配置了一個主動回應腳本，以在檢測到可疑檔案時觸發。

將以下規則添加至/var/ossec/etc/rules/local\_rules.xml 檔案。這些規則會在監控目錄中檢測 FIM 事件時發出警報。同時，它們還會在 YARA 整合發現惡意軟體時發出警報。您可以修改這些規則以檢測其他目錄中的事件：

```
<group name="syscheck,">
  <rule id="100300" level="7">
    <if_sid>550</if_sid>
    <field name="file">/tmp/yara/malware/</field>
    <description>File modified in /tmp/yara/malware/ directory.</description>
  </rule>
  <rule id="100301" level="7">
    <if_sid>554</if_sid>
    <field name="file">/tmp/yara/malware/</field>
    <description>File added to /tmp/yara/malware/ directory.</description>
  </rule>
</group>
```

```
<group name="yara,">
  <rule id="108000" level="0">
    <decoded_as>yara_decoder</decoded_as>
    <description>Yara grouping rule</description>
  </rule>
  <rule id="108001" level="12">
    <if_sid>108000</if_sid>
    <match>wazuh-yara: INFO - Scan result: </match>
    <description>File "$(yara_scanned_file)" is a positive match. Yara rule:
$(yara_rule)</description>
  </rule>
</group>
```

將以下解碼器添加到 Wazuh 伺服器的/var/ossec/etc/decoders/local\_decoder.xml 檔案。這樣可以從 YARA 掃描結果中提取資訊：

```
<decoder name="yara_decoder">
  <prematch>wazuh-yara:</prematch>
</decoder>
```

```
<decoder name="yara_decoder1">
  <parent>yara_decoder</parent>
  <regex>wazuh-yara: (\S+) - Scan result: (\S+) (\S+)</regex>
  <order>log_type, yara_rule, yara_scanned_file</order>
</decoder>
```

將以下配置添加到 Wazuh 伺服器的/var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf 配置檔案中。這樣配置主動回應模組，在規則100300和100301觸發後觸發：

```
<ossec_config>
  <command>
    <name>yara_linux</name>
    <executable>yara.sh</executable>
    <extra_args>-yara_path /usr/local/bin -yara_rules /tmp/yara/rules/yara_rules.yar</extra_args>
    <timeout_allowed>no</timeout_allowed>
  </command>

  <active-response>
    <command>yara_linux</command>
    <location>local</location>
    <rules_id>100300,100301</rules_id>
  </active-response>
</ossec_config>
```

重新啟動 Wazuh 管理員以應用配置更改：

```
sudo systemctl restart wazuh-manager
```

### 攻擊模擬

在受監控的端點上創建名為/tmp/yara/malware/malware\_downloader.sh 的腳本，以下載惡意軟體樣本：

```
#!/bin/bash
# Wazuh - Malware Downloader for test purposes
# Copyright (C) 2015-2022, Wazuh Inc.
#
# This program is free software; you can redistribute it
# and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public
# License (version 2) as published by the FSF - Free Software
# Foundation.

function fetch_sample(){

  curl -s -XGET "$1" -o "$2"

}

echo "WARNING: Downloading Malware samples, please use this script with caution."
read -p " Do you want to continue? (y/n)" -n 1 -r ANSWER
echo
```

```

if [[ $ANSWER =~ ^[Yy]$ ]]
then
    echo
    # Mirai
    echo "# Mirai: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mirai_(malware)"
    echo "Downloading malware sample..."
    fetch_sample "https://wazuh-demo.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/mirai"
"/tmp/yara/malware/mirai" && echo "Done!" || echo "Error while downloading."
    echo

    # Xbash
    echo "# Xbash: https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/unit42-xbash-combines-botnet-ransomware-coinmining-worm-targets-linux-windows/"
    echo "Downloading malware sample..."
    fetch_sample "https://wazuh-demo.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/xbash"
"/tmp/yara/malware/xbash" && echo "Done!" || echo "Error while downloading."
    echo

    # VPNFilter
    echo "# VPNFilter: https://news.sophos.com/en-us/2018/05/24/vpnfilter-botnet-a-sophoslabs-analysis/"
    echo "Downloading malware sample..."
    fetch_sample "https://wazuh-demo.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/vpn_filter"
"/tmp/yara/malware/vpn_filter" && echo "Done!" || echo "Error while downloading."
    echo

    # Webshell
    echo "# WebShell: https://github.com/SecWiki/WebShell-2/blob/master/Php/Worse%20Linux%20Shell.php"
    echo "Downloading malware sample..."
    fetch_sample "https://wazuh-demo.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/webshell"
"/tmp/yara/malware/webshell" && echo "Done!" || echo "Error while downloading."
    echo
fi

```

執行 `malware_downloader.sh` 腳本來將惡意軟體樣本下載到 `/tmp/yara/malware` 目錄：

```
sudo bash /tmp/yara/malware/malware_downloader.sh
```

### 視覺化警報

您可以在 **Wazuh** 儀表板中視覺化警報資料。要這樣做，進入 **Security events** 模組，並在搜尋欄中添加過濾器以查詢警報。

```
rule.groups:yara
```

The screenshot shows the Wazuh dashboard interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'wazuh.' and tabs for 'Modules', 'WINDOWS', and 'Security events 0'. Below this is a search bar with the query 'wazuh-alerts-\*' and filters for 'Index pattern' and 'wazuh-alerts-\*'. The search results show '3 hits' for the query 'wazuh-alerts-\*' with the filter 'rule.description: Suspicious activity detected'. The results are displayed in a table below a bar chart.

Time	rule.description	rule.level	rule.id
Sep 15, 2022 @ 19:04:20.258	File "c:\users\user\downloads\leicarcom2\leicar.com\leicar.com" is a positive match. Var rule: SUSP_Just_EICAR_RID0C24	12	100001
Sep 15, 2022 @ 19:03:03.859	File "c:\users\user\downloads\leicar.com" is a positive match. Var rule: SUSP_Just_EICAR_RID0C24	12	100001
Sep 15, 2022 @ 19:02:16.522	File "c:\users\user\downloads\leicar.com" is a positive match. Var rule: SUSP_Just_EICAR_RID0C24	12	100001