

## HOW TO SETUP WAZUH ON UBUNTU MACHINE.

To install wazuh on Ubuntu machine, you need to first install Ubuntu on your virtualbox.

### Tools Used

- **Ubuntu (VirtualBox VM):** The operating system used for the installation.
- **Curl:** A command-line tool used to fetch installation scripts and repository keys.
- **Systemctl:** For starting, stopping, and managing Wazuh services.
- **APT package manager:** For installing and removing Wazuh components.
- **VirtualBox Settings:** Adjusted system resources (RAM and CPU cores) to meet Wazuh's hardware requirements.

Then use the command **Sudo apt install curl** to install the curl.

I tried adding the wazuh GPG Key `curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/wazuh-repository.key && sudo gpg --no-default-keyring --keyring /usr/share/keyrings/wazuh-archive-keyring.gpg --import ./wazuh-repository.key`.

The error code was: **no default keyring**. I furthered by adding the wazuh repository.

```
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/wazu-archive-keyring.gpg]  
https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/apt/ stable main" | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/wazuh.list
```

This gave an error of no file or directory.

```
zicc@Ubuntu: ~  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install curl  
[sudo] password for zicc:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
curl is already the newest version (8.5.0-2ubuntu10.6).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 89 not upgraded.  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ curl -s https://packages.wazuh.com/key/GPG-KEY-WAZUH | sudo gpg --  
dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/wazuh.gpg  
file '/usr/share/keyrings/wazuh.gpg' exists. Overwrite? (y/N) y  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/wazuh.gpg arch=amd64] https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/apt stable main" | \ sudo tee /etc/sources.list.d/wazuh.list  
command 'sudo' not found, did you mean:  
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo (1.9.15p5-3ubuntu5.24.04.1)  
  command 'sudo' from deb sudo-ldap (1.9.15p5-3ubuntu5.24.04.1)  
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/wazuh.gpg arch=amd64] https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/apt stable main" | sudo tee /etc/sources.list.d/wazuh.list  
tee: /etc/sources.list.d/wazuh.list: No such file or directory  
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/wazuh.gpg arch=amd64] https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/apt stable main  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ sudo apt update
```

At this point, I knew something was wrong and decided to start it all over again, so I used the following command to delete everything I have installed about wazuh and start afresh.

Commands.

```
sudo systemctl stop wazuh-dashboard
```

```
sudo apt-get purge wazuh-dashboard
```

```
sudo systemctl stop wazuh-manager
```

```
sudo apt-get purge wazuh-manager
```

```
sudo rm -rf /var/ossec
```

```
sudo rm -rf /etc/filebeat
```

```
sudo systemctl stop wazuh-indexer
```

```
sudo apt-get purge wazuh-indexer
```

```
sudo rm -rf /var/lib/wazuh-indexer
```

```
sudo rm -rf /var/log/wazuh-indexer
```

```
sudo apt-get purge opensearch opensearch-dashboards filebeat
```

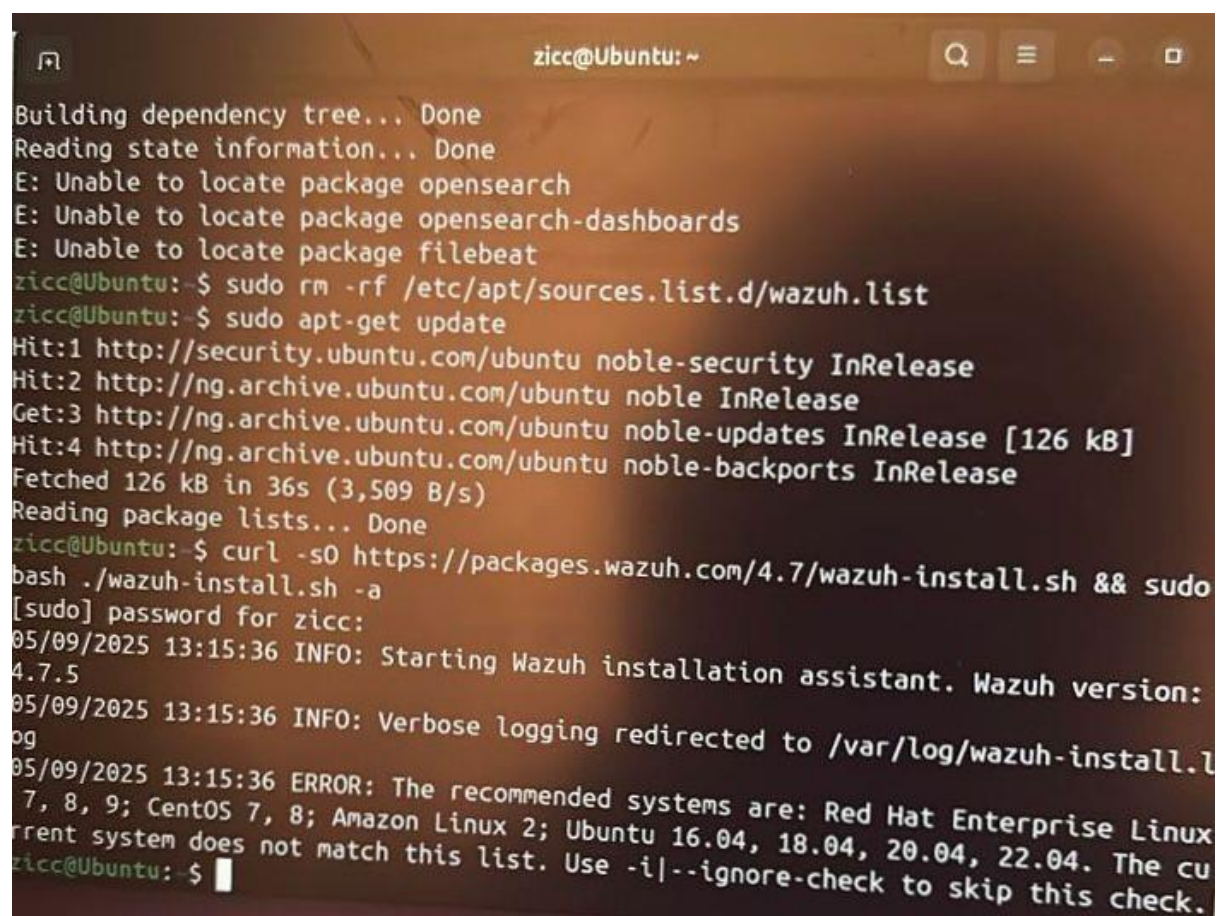
```
sudo rm -rf /etc/apt/sources.list.d/wazuh.list
```

```
sudo apt-get update.
```

The following commands are to remove wazuh dashboard, wazuh indexer and wazuh manager from the directories.

After these command prompts, I ran this command to install the wazuh afresh.

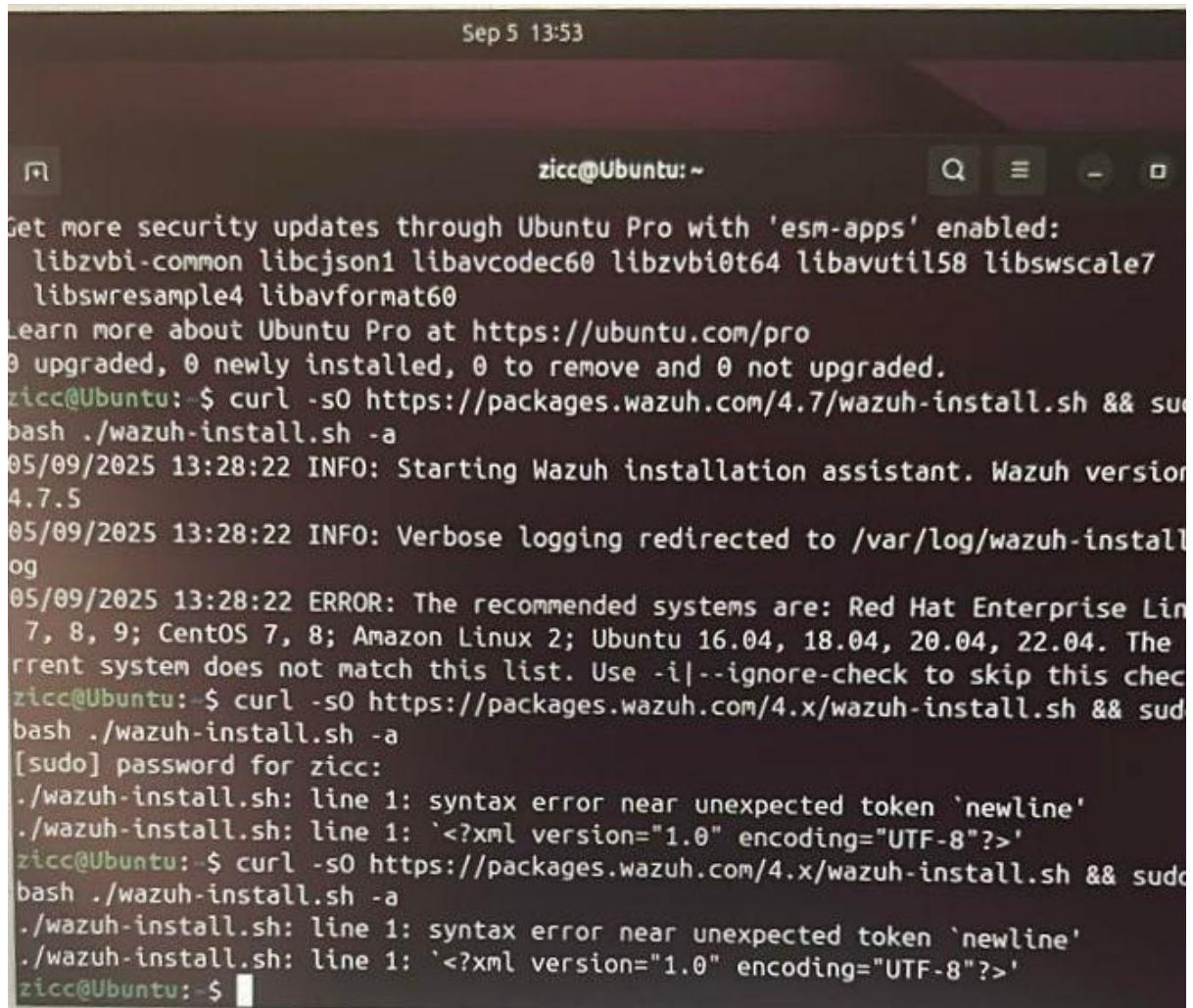
```
curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.7/wazuh-install.sh && sudo bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a
```

A terminal window screenshot showing the Wazuh installation process. The user 'zicc' is at the 'Ubuntu' prompt. The terminal output shows the removal of Wazuh-related packages, updating the apt package lists, and then running the Wazuh installation script. The script starts with an information message about the Wazuh version (4.7.5) and then an error message stating that the current system (Ubuntu) does not match the recommended systems list (Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Amazon Linux, etc.). The user is prompted to use the '-i' flag to ignore the check.

```
zicc@Ubuntu: ~  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
E: Unable to locate package opensearch  
E: Unable to locate package opensearch-dashboards  
E: Unable to locate package filebeat  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ sudo rm -rf /etc/apt/sources.list.d/wazuh.list  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get update  
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease  
Hit:2 http://ng.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease  
Get:3 http://ng.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]  
Hit:4 http://ng.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease  
Fetched 126 kB in 36s (3,509 B/s)  
Reading package lists... Done  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.7/wazuh-install.sh && sudo  
bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a  
[sudo] password for zicc:  
05/09/2025 13:15:36 INFO: Starting Wazuh installation assistant. Wazuh version:  
4.7.5  
05/09/2025 13:15:36 INFO: Verbose logging redirected to /var/log/wazuh-install.l  
og  
05/09/2025 13:15:36 ERROR: The recommended systems are: Red Hat Enterprise Linux  
7, 8, 9; CentOS 7, 8; Amazon Linux 2; Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, 20.04, 22.04. The cu  
rrent system does not match this list. Use -i|--ignore-check to skip this check.  
zicc@Ubuntu:~$
```

The issue here is that I was running a version of wazuh that was not compatible with my Ubuntu. I was initially meant to install wazuh **version 4.12** on Ubuntu **version 24.04**. the wazuh **version 4.7** is only compatible with Ubuntu **version 22.04** and lower.

I changed the **4.7** to **4.x** and got a new error.

A terminal window screenshot showing the installation of Wazuh on Ubuntu. The terminal title is 'zicc@Ubuntu: ~'. The user runs a command to download the Wazuh 4.7 installer. The installer starts but then fails with an error message indicating that the current system (Ubuntu 24.04) is not in the list of supported systems (Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, 20.04, 22.04). The user then tries to install the 4.x version, but the installer fails again with a syntax error near an unexpected token 'newline' and an XML declaration error. The terminal output is as follows:

```
Sep 5 13:53
zicc@Ubuntu: ~
Get more security updates through Ubuntu Pro with 'esm-apps' enabled:
  libzvb1-common libcbson1 libavcodec60 libzvb10t64 libavutil58 libswscale7
  libswresample4 libavformat60
Learn more about Ubuntu Pro at https://ubuntu.com/pro
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.7/wazuh-install.sh && su
bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a
05/09/2025 13:28:22 INFO: Starting Wazuh installation assistant. Wazuh version
4.7.5
05/09/2025 13:28:22 INFO: Verbose logging redirected to /var/log/wazuh-install
log
05/09/2025 13:28:22 ERROR: The recommended systems are: Red Hat Enterprise Lin
7, 8, 9; CentOS 7, 8; Amazon Linux 2; Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, 20.04, 22.04. The
rrent system does not match this list. Use -i|--ignore-check to skip this chec
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/wazuh-install.sh && sud
bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a
[sudo] password for zicc:
./wazuh-install.sh: line 1: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
./wazuh-install.sh: line 1: `<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>'
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.x/wazuh-install.sh && sudd
bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a
./wazuh-install.sh: line 1: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
./wazuh-install.sh: line 1: `<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>'
zicc@Ubuntu:~$
```

I then used the **-i** to ignore and continue the process, the version of wazuh did not allow it to backup, so it removes it.



```
zicc@Ubuntu: ~  
09/2025 14:54:14 INFO: Filebeat installation finished.  
09/2025 14:54:27 INFO: Filebeat post-install configuration finish  
09/2025 14:54:27 INFO: Starting service filebeat.  
09/2025 14:54:34 INFO: filebeat service started.  
09/2025 14:54:34 INFO: --- Wazuh dashboard ---  
09/2025 14:54:34 INFO: Starting Wazuh dashboard installation.  
09/2025 15:02:32 INFO: Wazuh dashboard installation finished.  
09/2025 15:02:32 INFO: Wazuh dashboard post-install configuration  
09/2025 15:02:32 INFO: Starting service wazuh-dashboard.  
09/2025 15:02:35 INFO: wazuh-dashboard service started.  
09/2025 15:02:46 INFO: Updating the internal users.  
09/2025 15:02:53 ERROR: The backup could not be created  
09/2025 15:02:53 INFO: --- Removing existing Wazuh installation --  
09/2025 15:02:53 INFO: Removing Wazuh manager.  
09/2025 15:03:24 INFO: Wazuh manager removed.  
09/2025 15:03:24 INFO: Removing Wazuh indexer.  
09/2025 15:03:35 INFO: Wazuh indexer removed.  
09/2025 15:03:35 INFO: Removing Filebeat.  
09/2025 15:03:47 INFO: Filebeat removed.  
09/2025 15:03:47 INFO: Removing Wazuh dashboard.  
09/2025 15:04:08 INFO: Wazuh dashboard removed.  
09/2025 15:04:09 INFO: Installation cleaned. Check the /var/log/waz  
log file to learn more about the issue.  
zicc@Ubuntu: $
```

I had to troubleshoot it again by removing everything using the long commands earlier and tried reinstalling it again afresh.

I tried this command **curl -sO <https://packages.wazuh.com/4.12/wazuh-install.sh> &&  
sudo bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a**

```
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ sudo rm /etc/apt/sources.list.d/wazuh.list && sudo rm /usr/share/
keyrings/wazuh.gpg && sudo apt update
rm: cannot remove '/etc/apt/sources.list.d/wazuh.list': No such file or director
y
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ sudo rm -rf /etc/wazuh /var/ossec /etc/filebeat /var/log/wazuh
zicc@Ubuntu:~$ curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.12/wazuh-install.sh && sudo
bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a
[sudo] password for zicc:
05/09/2025 16:02:30 INFO: Starting Wazuh installation assistant. Wazuh version:
4.12.0
05/09/2025 16:02:30 INFO: Verbose logging redirected to /var/log/wazuh-install.l
og
05/09/2025 16:03:28 INFO: Verifying that your system meets the recommended minim
um hardware requirements.
05/09/2025 16:03:28 ERROR: Your system does not meet the recommended minimum har
dware requirements of 4Gb of RAM and 2 CPU cores. If you want to proceed with th
e installation use the -i option to ignore these requirements.
zicc@Ubuntu:~$
```

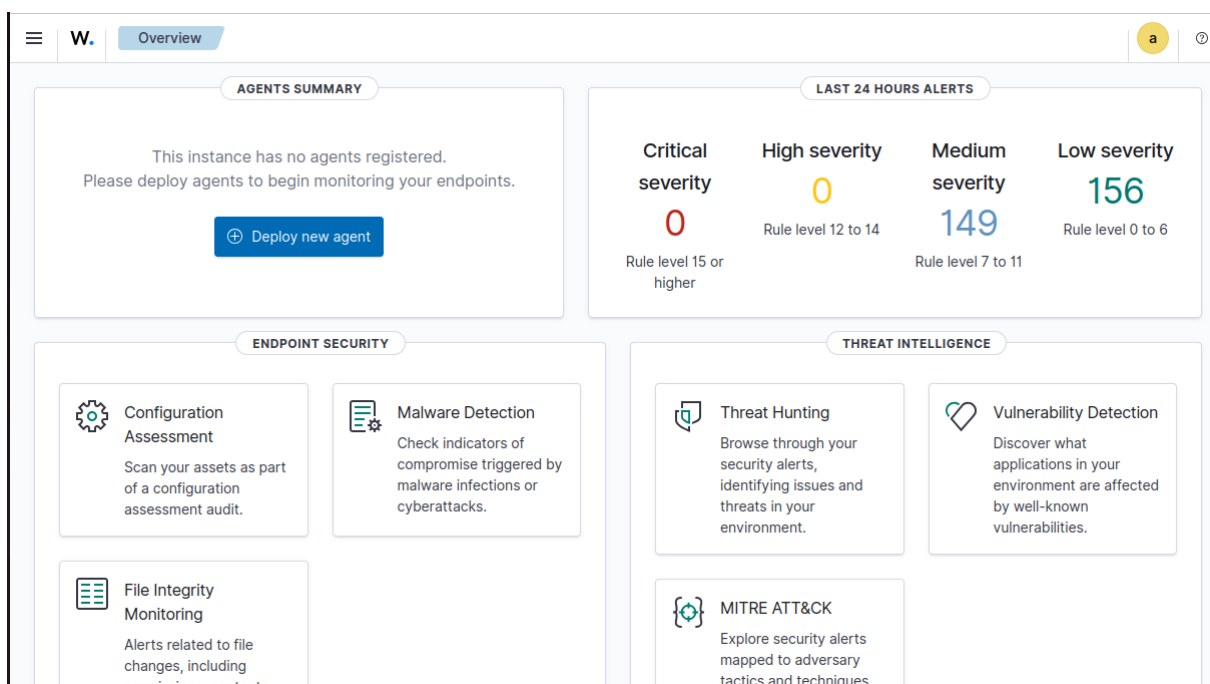
Here, it popped up the error of minimum hardware requirements, so I had to shutdown my Ubuntu machine, go to my virtualbox Ubuntu settings, go to system, increase the base memory to **4GB**, go to processor tab and increase it to **2 CPU Cores**, which are the minimum requirements.

I ran the command again **curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.12/wazuh-install.sh && sudo bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a**. and it finally worked!. It gave me my wazuh username and password.



```
Sep 5 23:53
zicc@Ubuntu: ~
05/09/2025 23:44:48 INFO: Filebeat installation finished.
05/09/2025 23:44:55 INFO: Filebeat post-install configuration finished.
05/09/2025 23:44:55 INFO: Starting service filebeat.
05/09/2025 23:45:00 INFO: filebeat service started.
05/09/2025 23:45:00 INFO: --- Wazuh dashboard ---
05/09/2025 23:45:00 INFO: Starting Wazuh dashboard installation.
05/09/2025 23:48:52 INFO: Wazuh dashboard installation finished.
05/09/2025 23:48:52 INFO: Wazuh dashboard post-install configuration finished.
05/09/2025 23:48:52 INFO: Starting service wazuh-dashboard.
05/09/2025 23:48:53 INFO: wazuh-dashboard service started.
05/09/2025 23:48:56 INFO: Updating the internal users.
05/09/2025 23:49:05 INFO: A backup of the internal users has been saved in the
etc/wazuh-indexer/internalusers-backup folder.
05/09/2025 23:49:26 INFO: The filebeat.yml file has been updated to use the Fi
beat Keystore username and password.
05/09/2025 23:50:13 INFO: Initializing Wazuh dashboard web application.
05/09/2025 23:50:15 INFO: Wazuh dashboard web application initialized.
05/09/2025 23:50:15 INFO: --- Summary ---
05/09/2025 23:50:15 INFO: You can access the web interface https://<wazuh-dash
ard-ip>:443
User: admin
Password:
05/09/2025 23:50:15 INFO: Installation finished.
zicc@Ubuntu: ~$
```

I logged into the wazuh using the details.



## Problems I Encountered

During the installation, I Faced several issues:

1. **GPG Key Error:** An error occurred when I was trying to add the Wazuh GPG key due to “no default keyring.”
2. **Repository Error:** Adding the repository failed with “no file or directory.”
3. **Version Compatibility:** Initially, I installed Wazuh version 4.7, which only supports Ubuntu 22.04 and lower. Since the system was running Ubuntu 24.04, it was incompatible.
4. **Minimum Hardware Requirements:** An error was raised which indicated that I had insufficient system resources.i had to reconfigure the VirtualBox VM with at least 4 GB of RAM and 2 CPU cores before the installation could proceed.
5. **Reinstallation Attempts:** After some errors, I removed the Wazuh, Filebeat, Indexer, and related components before I attempted a fresh installation.

## What I Learnt

- The importance of using the correct Wazuh version for the Ubuntu release, as my first attempt failed due to incompatibility.
- How to properly clean up failed installations using purge commands and by removing leftover directories.
- That meeting the minimum hardware requirements is essential, so I increased the VM to 4 GB RAM and 2 CPU cores.
- Improved troubleshooting skills while resolving GPG key, repository, and compatibility errors.
- A clearer understanding of how the Wazuh installation script sets up the Manager, Indexer, and Dashboard.

## Uses of Wazuh

- Threat Detection and Monitoring.
- Log Data Analysis
- File Integrity Monitoring.



- Incident Response

## **Conclusion**

The installation of Wazuh on Ubuntu was challenging but rewarding. Errors with version compatibility, keys, and repositories pushed me to strengthen my troubleshooting and system administration skills. Once I adjusted hardware resources and used the correct version (Wazuh 4.12 for Ubuntu 24.04), the setup was successful. This project not only taught me how to deploy a SIEM tool but also highlighted the value of persistence, attention to detail, and the role of Wazuh in enhancing security monitoring and operations