



**Ensino a distância**  
**Aprendizado Contínuo**  
**Liberdade**  
**Colaborativismo**

- \* **Vídeo aulas**
- \* **Documentações**
- \* **Dicas**



[youtube.com/projetoroot](https://youtube.com/projetoroot)

- [diegocosta@projetoroot.com.br](mailto:diegocosta@projetoroot.com.br)
- [www.projetoroot.com.br](http://www.projetoroot.com.br)
- [youtube.com/projetoroot](http://youtube.com/projetoroot)
- [facebook.com/projetoroot](http://facebook.com/projetoroot)
- [wiki.projetoroot.com.br](http://wiki.projetoroot.com.br)

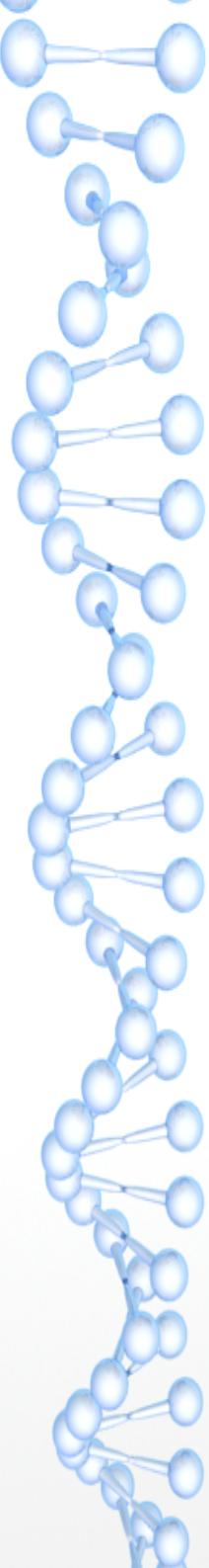
•  
Diego Costa  
CEO – Projeto Root

- Especialista em Segurança da Informação – Faculdade de Tecnologia SENAC – Porto Alegre - RS
- Tecnólogo em Redes de Computadores – Faculdade de Tecnologia SENAC – Pelotas - RS
- Criador de conteúdos online na área de tecnologia e idealizador do canal no Youtube Projeto Root
- Analista de Segurança da Informação.



# Ambientes não monitorados

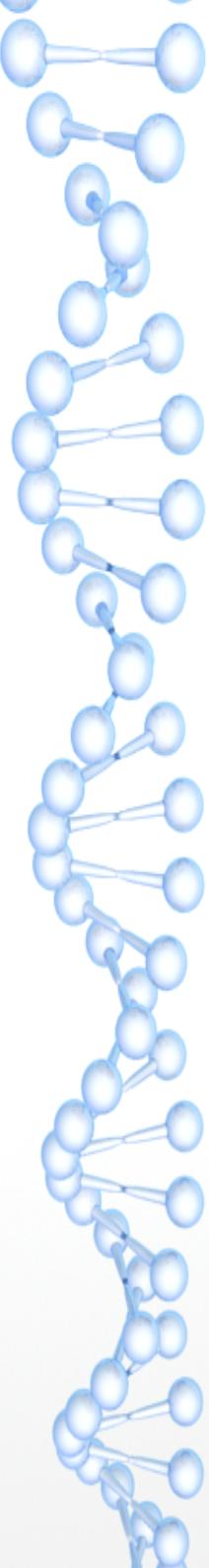




# Monitoramento de Ambientes com OSSEC



- O que são os monitoramentos de ambientes?
- Por que **devemos** monitorar?
- Qual o **impacto** que o monitoramento tem na infra?
- Qual o **limite** deste monitoramento?



# OSSEC como alternativa de HIDS

O que é HIDS? Host Intrusion Detection Systems

O que é OSSEC? Open Source HIDS SECurity

## Arquiteturas suportadas

i386, X86\_64 e ARM (com projetos forks)

## Sistemas suportados

Windows, GNU-Linux, Mac

# Mas quem criou esse tal de OSSEC?



Daniel B. Cid

<https://twitter.com/danielcid>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/danielcid/>



**Lead developer/Founder**

OSSEC

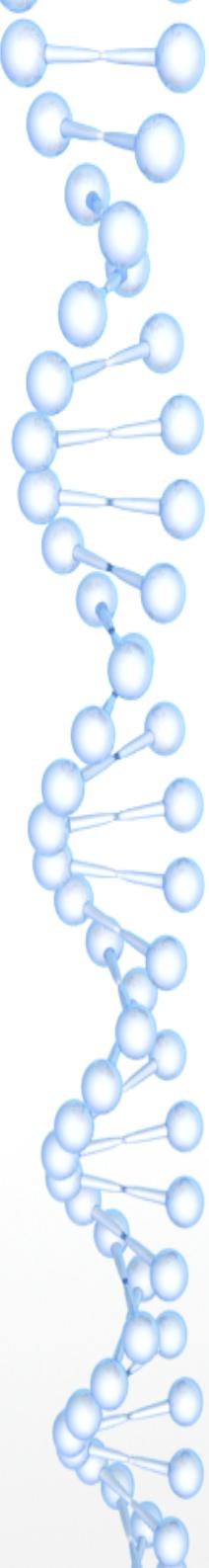
jan de 2003 – o momento • 14 anos 11 meses

Lead developer and founder of the open source project OSSEC HIDS (now part of Trend Micro).

Description of the project from Wikipedia:

OSSEC is a free, open source host-based intrusion detection system (IDS). It performs log analysis, integrity checking, Windows registry monitoring, rootkit detection, time-based alerting and active response. It provides intrusion detection for most operating systems, including Linux, OpenBSD, FreeBSD, Mac OS X, Solaris and Windows. It has a centralized, cross-platform architecture allowing multiple systems to be easily monitored and managed. It was written by Daniel B. Cid and made public in 2004.

In June 2008 the OSSEC project and all the copyright owned by the project leader, Daniel B. Cid, were acquired by Trend Micro and kept free by them.



# Primeiras versões do OSSEC?

## Aumentando a segurança do Linux com o OSSEC HIDS

---

*Colaboração: Daniel Cid*

*Data de Publicação: 24 de Abril de 2006*

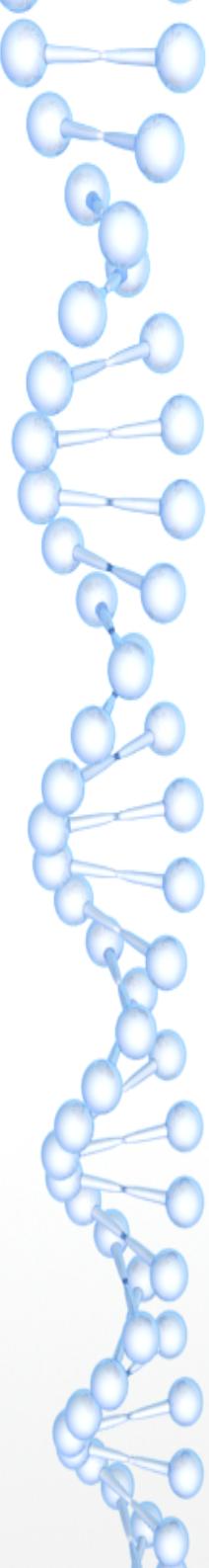
Essa dica tem o intuito de apresentar o OSSEC HIDS, um sistema open source de detecção de intrusos.

Ele faz análise de logs, checagem de integridade de arquivos, detecção de rootkits, notificação por e-mail e resposta automática a incidentes (bloqueios no firewall ou no hosts-deny, etc).

Ele já foi testado e roda em Linux, NetBSD, OpenBSD, FreeBSD, Solaris e AIX. Ele é desenvolvido por Brasileiros, mas ultimamente tem recebido apoio de pessoas de todo o mundo.

Uma nova versão acabou de ser lançada e desejo mostrar como instalá-lo bem simplesmente. Essa nova versão pode ser instalada em diferentes línguas (incluindo português).

<http://www.dicas-l.com.br>



# Existe apenas OSSEC ?

**Wazuh – OpenSource - Fork de OSSEC**

(<https://wazuh.com/>)

**AlienVault – Licenciado \$\$ \* Daniel B. Cid ( Assessoria Técnica )**

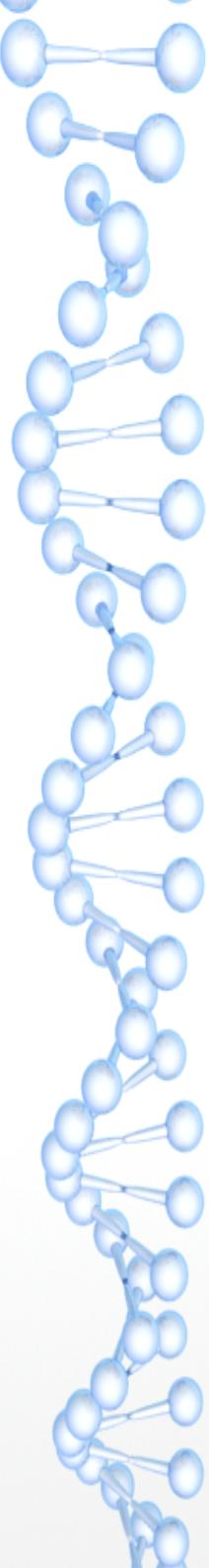
(<https://www.alienvault.com/products> )

**TrendMicro – Licenciado \$\$\$ \* Daniel B. Cid ( Pesquisador)**

([https://www.trendmicro.com/en\\_us/business/products/hybrid-cloud.html](https://www.trendmicro.com/en_us/business/products/hybrid-cloud.html))

**AlertLogic – Licenciado \$\$**

(<https://www.alertlogic.com/solutions/log-correlation-and-analysis/>)



# Funcionamento

Cliente>**Servidor** (fluxo)

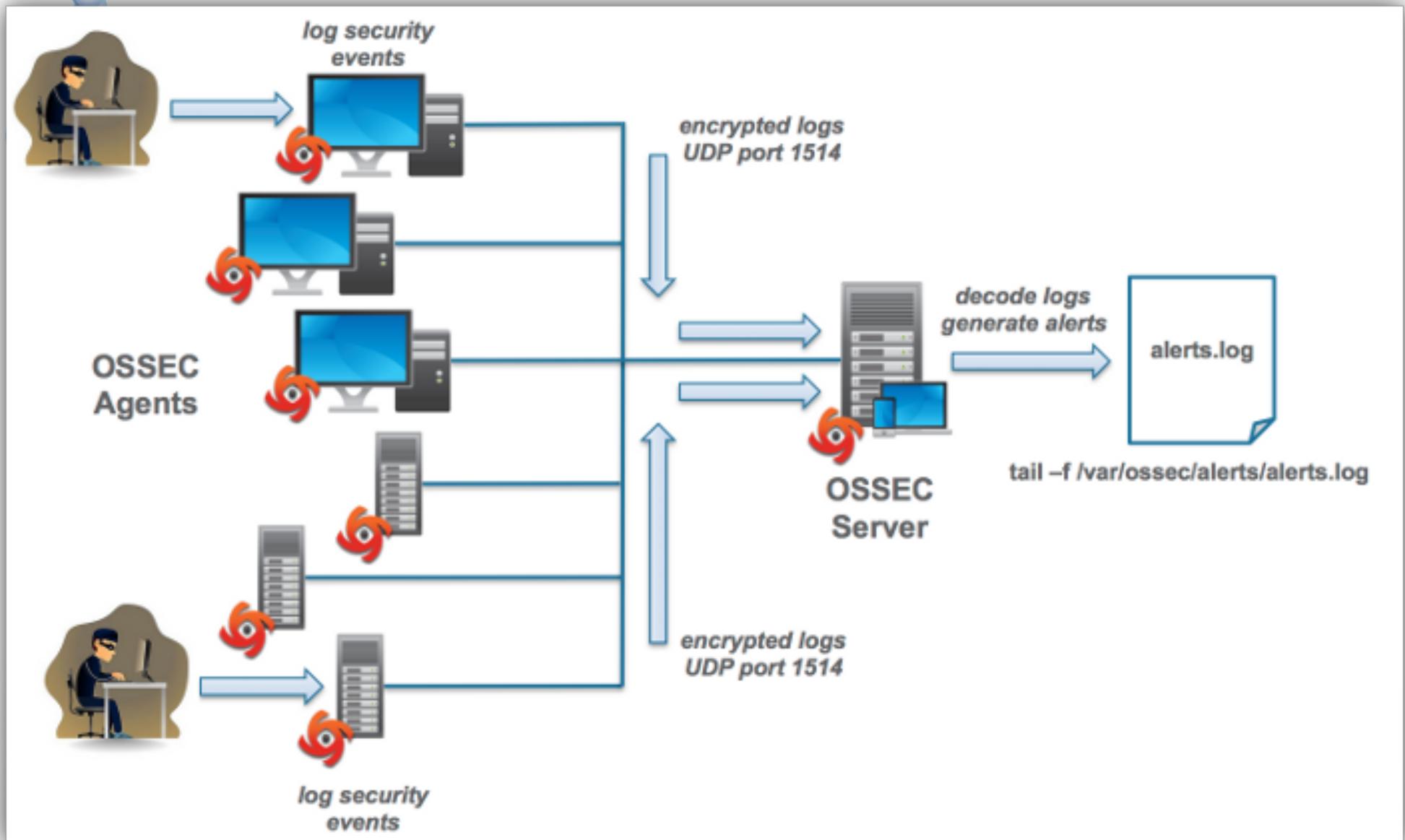
O Agente analisa os logs com base em regras estabelecidas no **OSSEC servidor**.

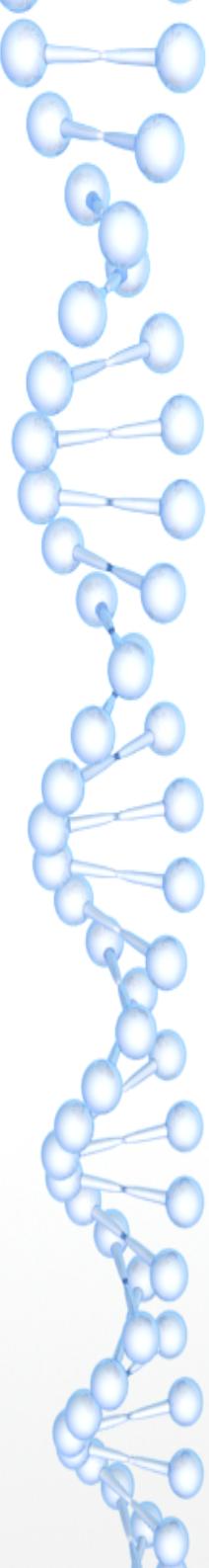
O Agente encaminha ao servidor os dados coletados.

Servidor recebe informação de log através da configuração do agente **OSSEC (no cliente)** e faz a normatização.

Depois de normatizado o servidor toma uma **ação (resposta ativa)**, grava em arquivo de log (pode ser com saída em txt) e/ou **envia por e-mail**.

# Fluxo





# O que é coletado?

Log em geral:

Acessos autorizados e não autorizados (**ssh,ftp,web,telnet etc...**)

Integridade de arquivos (Windows e Linux) \* Syscheck

Monitoramento de arquivos ou pastas específicas (**/etc/fstab, /home/, c:\Windows, c:\xyz\log.txt**) \* Syscheck

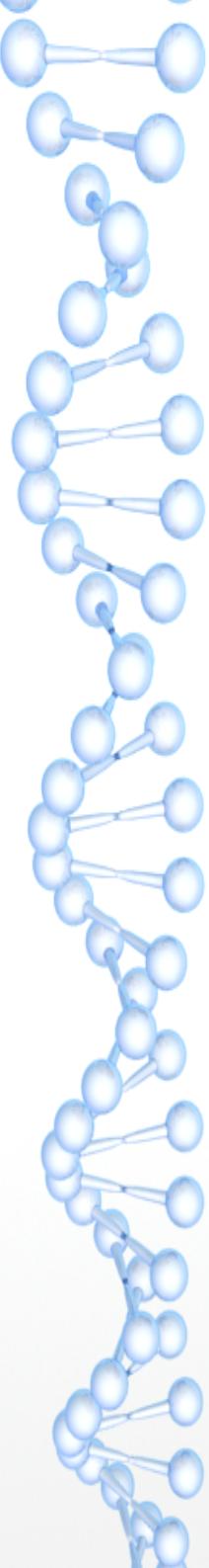
Instalação ou remoção de softwares (Windows ou Linux) \* Syscheck

Registro do Windows \* Syscheck

Anomalias no host como Rootkit

Log personalizado (**ex: Mikrotik, Roteador XYZ**) \*Rsyslog

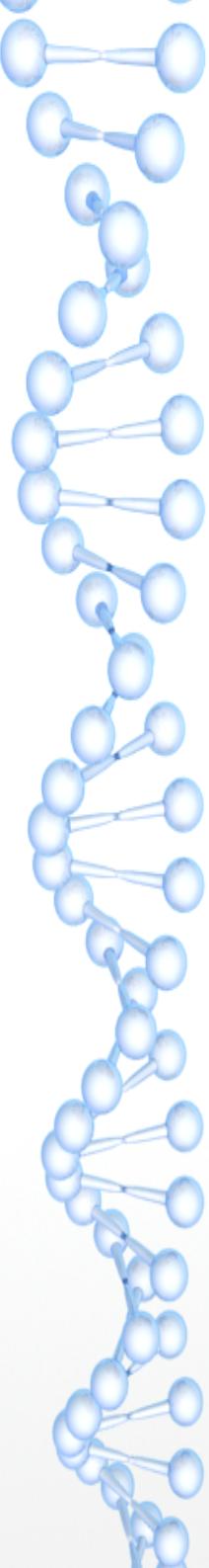
\*\* Resposta Ativa – Bloqueia tentativas de invasões (**semelhante ao Fail2Ban**)



# Como é coletado?

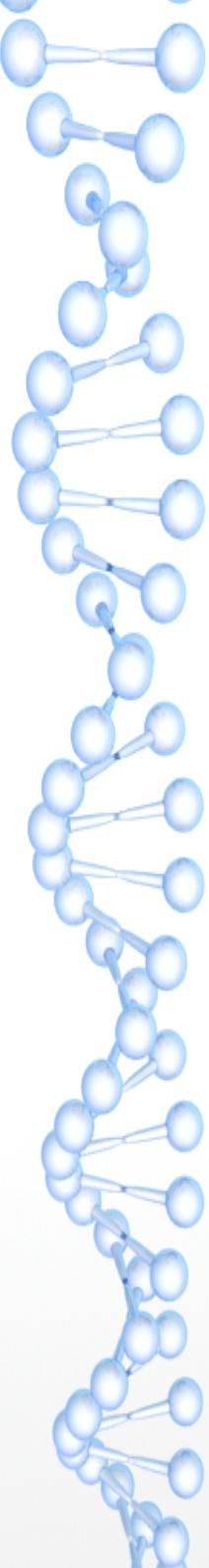
Através de **Rules** (regras), em formato **xml** e arquivos de configurações em formato **txt** e **conf**, que lidas pelo servidor executam uma série de parametrização, como identificador de processos (id), expressões regulares, descrição de entradas em log, comandos, frequência, entre outras.

No processo de comunicação entre o agente e o servidor existe um processo de compressão (**Zlib**) e um processo de criptografia (**blowfish**) em tempo real.



# Como OSSEC recebe os Logs

- O log é recebido pelo OSSEC da seguinte forma:
- NOV 19 18:32:04 server1 sshd [1026]: Accept password for root from 192.168.200.1 port 22 ssh2
  - \* Semelhante ao Syslog/Messages



# Processo de normatização

- Após recebimento é realizado o Decoding/Normatização

time/date → NOV 19 18:32:04

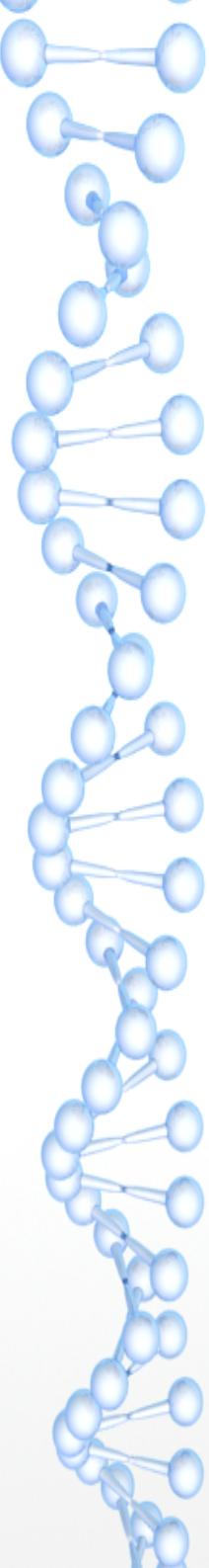
hostname → server1

program\_name → sshd

log → Accept password for root from  
192.168.200.1 port 22 ssh2

srcip → 192.168.200.1

user → root



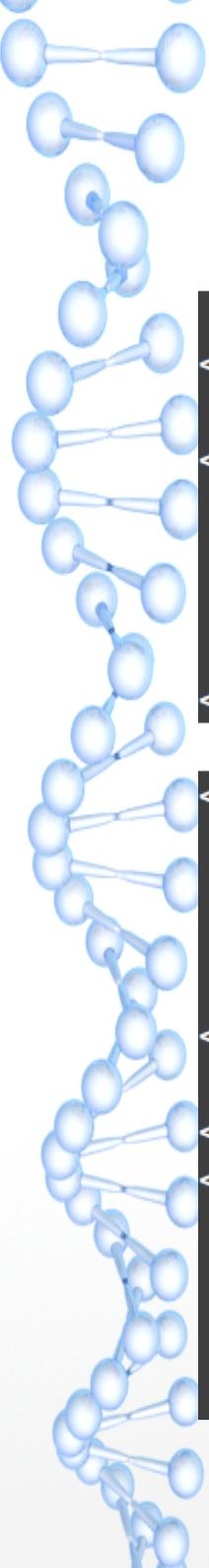
# Quando é alertado?

Quando uma entrada de log possuir um **match**, que é a palavra ou expressão localizada na regra, será lido o valor do nível de criticidade, sendo valores de **0 – 15**. Dependendo do nível pré-definido, será tomada a ação, seja apenas guardar a informação em **log**, alertar por **e-mail** ou tomar uma **ação ativa** (ex. Bloqueio no firewall)

00 – Ignorado

15 – Ataque grave

Lista Completa: <http://ossec-docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/manual/rules-decoders/rule-levels.html>



# Decoder

GNU nano 2.3.1

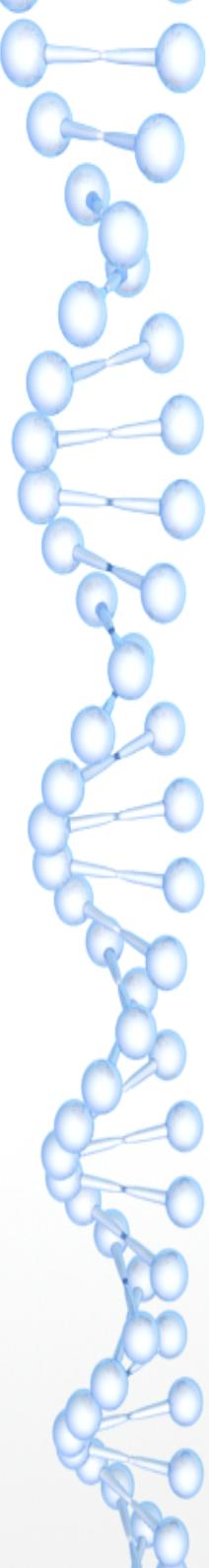
File: /var/ossec/etc/decoder.xml

```
</decoder>

<decoder name="ssh-closed">
  <parent>sshd</parent>
  <prematch>^Connection closed </prematch>
  <regex offset="after_prematch">^by (\S+)$</regex>
  <order>srcip</order>
</decoder>

<decoder name="ssh-disconnect">
  <parent>sshd</parent>
  <prematch>^Received disconnect </prematch>
  <regex offset="after_prematch">^from (\S+):</regex>
  <order>srcip</order>
</decoder>

<!--XXX
<decoder name="ssh-pam">
  <parent>sshd</parent>
  <prematch>PAM: Module</prematch>
  <regex>for (\S+) from (\S+)$</regex>
  <order>user, srcip</order>
```

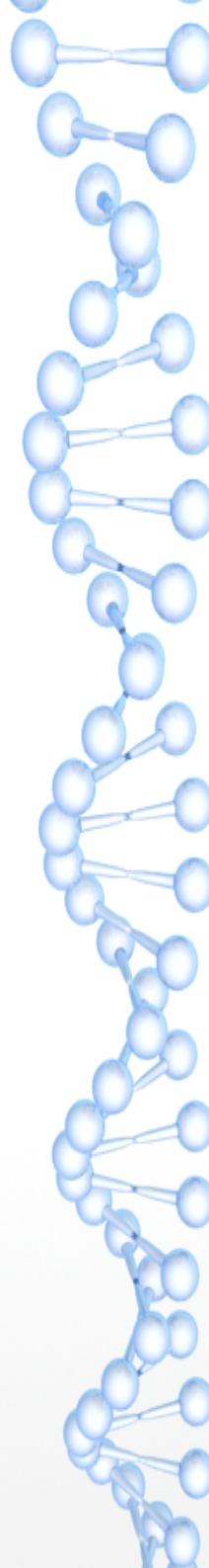


# XML

GNU nano 2.3.1

File: /var/ossec/rules/vmware\_rules.xml

```
<!-- @(#) $Id: ./etc/rules/vmware_rules.xml, 2011/09/08 dcid Exp $  
- Official VMWare ESX rules for OSSEC.  
-  
- Copyright (C) 2009 Trend Micro Inc.  
- All rights reserved.  
-  
- This program is a 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.  
-  
- License details: http://www.ossec.net/en/licensing.html  
-->  
  
<!-- SonicWall Log messages -->  
<group name="vmware,">  
  <rule id="19100" level="0">  
    <decoded_as>vmware</decoded_as>  
    <description>VMWare messages grouped.</description>  
  </rule>
```



# XML

GNU nano 2.3.1

File: /var/ossec/rules/vmware\_rules.xml

```
<rule id="19112" level="3">
  <if_sid>19101</if_sid>
  <program_name>vmware-hostd|vmware-authd</program_name>
  <match>Accepted password for|login from</match>
  <description>VMWare ESX user login.</description>
  <group>authentication_success,</group>
</rule>

<rule id="19113" level="3">
  <if_sid>19101</if_sid>
  <program_name>vmware-hostd|vmware-authd</program_name>
  <match>Rejected password for</match>
  <description>VMWare ESX user authentication failure.</description>
  <group>authentication_failed,</group>
</rule>

<!-- Guest OS messages. -->
<rule id="19120" level="8">
  <if_sid>19106</if_sid>
  <match>-> VM_STATE_OFF</match>
  <description>Virtual machine state changed to OFF.</description>
```

- **03 - Sucesso / Eventos autorizados - Incluem tentativas de login bem-sucedidas, eventos permitidos no firewall, etc.**
- **08 - Primeira vez visto - Inclui eventos vistos pela primeira vez , primeira vez que um evento IDS é iniciado ou a primeira vez que um usuário efetuou o login.**

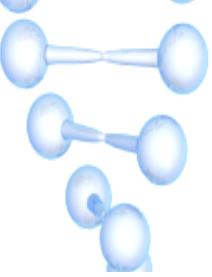
# TXT

GNU nano 2.3.1

File: /var/ossec/etc/shared/system\_audit\_logon.txt

```
# PermitRootLogin no allowed
# PermitRootLogin indicate if the user root can log in by ssh.
$sshd_file=/etc/ssh/sshd_config;

[SSH Configuration - 1: Root can log in] [any] [1]
f:$sshd_file -> !r:^# && r:PermitRootLogin\.+yes;
f:$sshd_file -> r:^#\s*PermitRootLogin;
```



# Conf

GNU nano 2.3.1

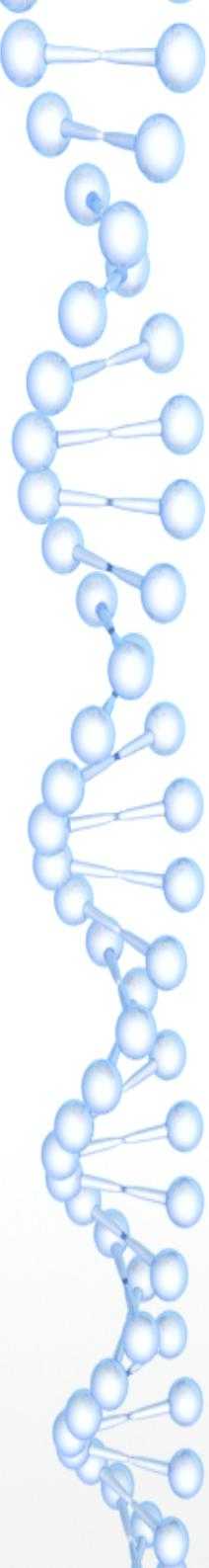
File: /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf

```
<!-- Files to monitor (localfiles) -->

<localfile>
  <log_format>syslog</log_format>
  <location>/var/log/messages</location>
</localfile>

<localfile>
  <log_format>syslog</log_format>
  <location>/var/log/authlog</location>
</localfile>

<localfile>
  <log_format>syslog</log_format>
  <location>/var/log/secure</location>
</localfile>
```

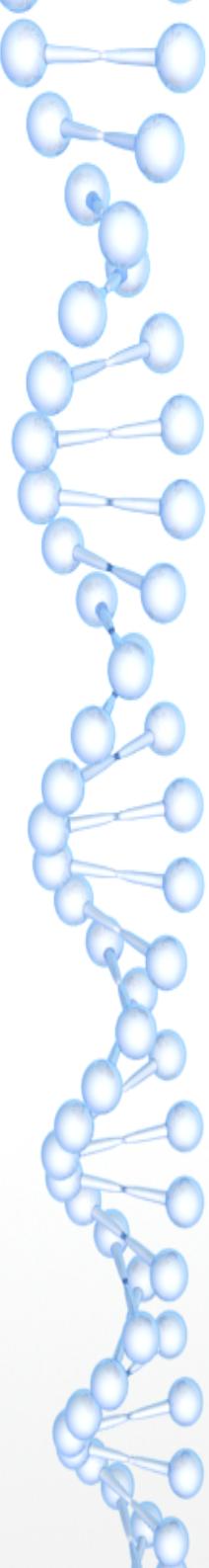


# Conf

```
<log_format>command</log_format>
<command> yum install </command>
<frequency>360</frequency>
</localfile>

<localfile>
    <log_format>command</log_format>
    <command> apt-get install </command>
    <frequency>360</frequency>
</localfile>

<localfile>
    <log_format>command</log_format>
    <command> apt-get remove </command>
    <frequency>360</frequency>
</localfile>
```



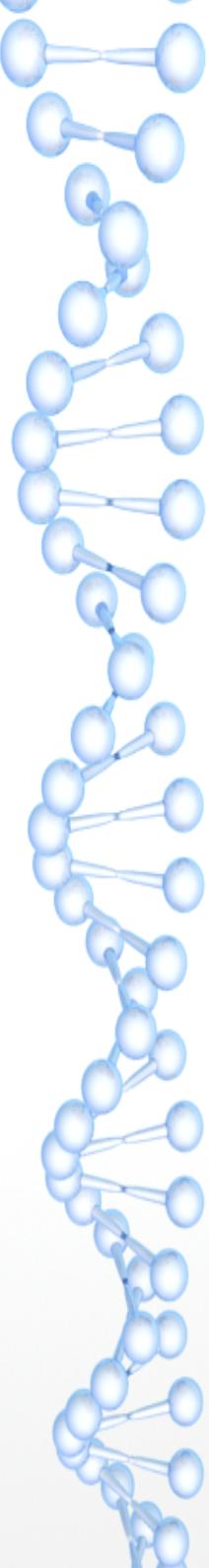
# Estrutura de diretórios

O OSSEC é instalado no diretório **/var/ossec/**, os principais diretórios são:

**/var/ossec/bin/** → Binários do OSSEC

**/var/ossec/logs/** → Logs do sistema e de instalação, essencial para Troubleshooting e alertas

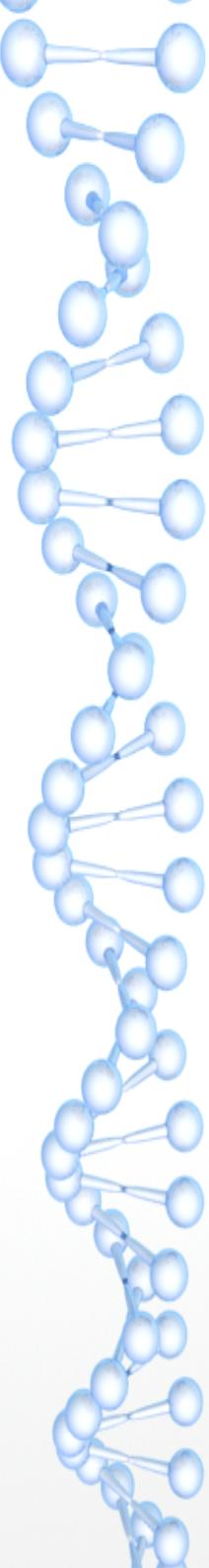
**/var/ossec/etc/** → Configurações



# Daemons

## ossec-hids.service

- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-analysisd** → Analise/normatização
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-syscheckd → Checagem de integridade
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-remoted → Receber registros remotos (logs)
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-logcollector → Leitura de logs
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-agentd** → Encaminha logs para o servidor
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-monitord → Monitora os agentes
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-execd → Resposta ativas (bloqueio no fw)
- /var/ossec/bin/ossec-maild → E-mail



# Gerenciando o OSSEC

Para executar os comandos deve-se estar dentro de `/var/ossec/bin/`

`./ossec-control` → inicia, reinicia, para, habilita e desabilita ex.

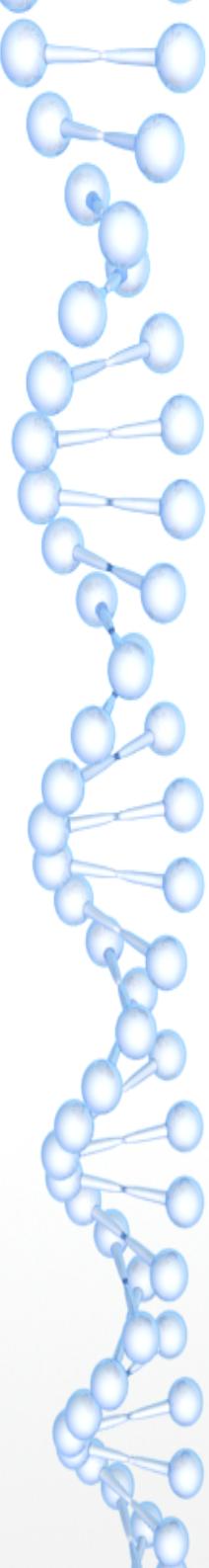
`./ossec-control restart`

`./agent_control` → reinicia com base no ID do cliente (agente)

ex. `./agent_control -r 003`

`./manage_agents` → adiciona, remove, lista e extrai keys para

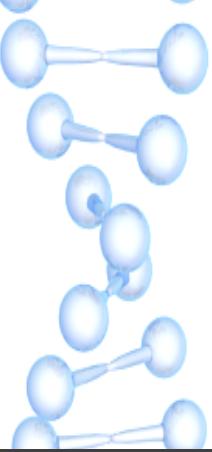
agentes ex. ID: 003, Name: Windows\_01, IP: 54.215.139.144



# Acompanhamento de logs

Para visualizar os logs (Alertas) do ossec, pode-se utilizar o comando tailf ou less no arquivo de alertas como no exemplo:

```
tailf /var/ossec/logs/alerts/alerts.log
```



# Alertas no shell

```
** Alert 1511129001.174405: mail - ossec,syscheck,  
2017 Nov 19 22:03:21 ip-172-31-5-120->syscheck  
Rule: 550 (level 7) -> 'Integrity checksum changed.'  
Integrity checksum changed for: '/etc/resolv.conf'  
Size changed from '124' to '97'  
Old md5sum was: 'a68598e9cf1b5d95d2690843d2189fac'  
New md5sum is : '17ab20ec85296d6321284f24d6196301'  
Old shalsum was: '348f968834ad8b2366d20f90c413dfe3b2665bd2'  
New shalsum is : 'c7e726594a726fe6dbadda80005a5f98560793df'
```



# Alertas no shell

```
** Alert 1511131472.730834: - windows,win_authentication_failed,  
2017 Nov 19 22:44:32 (Windows_01) 54.215.139.144->WinEvtLog  
Rule: 18130 (level 5) -> 'Logon Failure - Unknown user or bad password.'  
Src IP: 208.94.38.91  
User: -  
2017 Nov 19 22:44:30 WinEvtLog: Security: AUDIT_FAILURE(4625): Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing:  
(no user): no domain: EC2AMAZ-JQG91L9: An account failed to log on. Subject: Security ID: S-1-0-0  
Account Name: - Account Domain: - Logon ID: 0x0 Logon Type: 3 Account For Which Logon Failed:  
Security ID: S-1-0-0 Account Name: administrator Account Domain: Failure Information:  
Failure Reason: %%2313 Status: 0xc000006d Sub Status: 0xc000006a Process Information: Caller  
Process ID: 0x0 Caller Process Name: - Network Information: Workstation Name: - Source Network Address:  
208.94.38.91 Source Port: 0 Detailed Authentication Information: Logon Process: NtLmSsp  
Authentication Package: NTLM Transited Services: - Package Name (NTLM only): - Key Length: 0  
This event is generated when a logon request fails. It is generated on the computer where access was attempted.
```

# Alertas por e-mail

  OSSEC Notification - (ISPConfig) 52.53.111.79 - Alert level 7

 [OSSEC HIDS](#) (19 de Novembro de 2017 12:04)  
Para: ossec@projetoroot.com.br

OSSEC HIDS Notification.  
2017 Nov 19 14:03:40

Received From: (ISPConfig) 52.53.111.79->syscheck  
Rule: 553 fired (level 7) -> "File deleted. Unable to retrieve checksum."  
Portion of the log(s):

File '/var/www/clients/client1/web1/web/wp-content/updraft/backup\_2017-11-18-1354\_Projeto\_Root\_8357179d98fe-db.gz' was deleted. Unable to retrieve checksum.

--END OF NOTIFICATION

# Alertas por e-mail

*i* ☆ OSSEC Notification - ip-172-31-5-120 - Alert level 8

 OSSEC HIDS (18 de Novembro de 2017 00:30) ↶ ↻

Para: ossec@projetoaroot.com.br

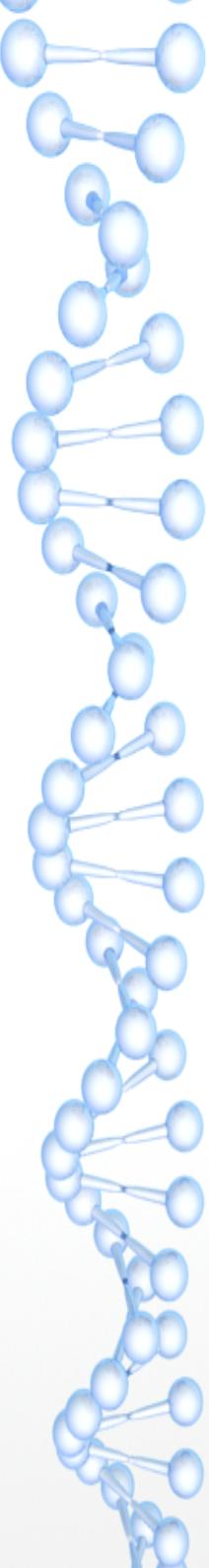
OSSEC HIDS Notification.  
2017 Nov 18 02:30:10

Received From: ip-172-31-5-120->/var/log/secure  
Rule: 5758 fired (level 8) -> "Maximum authentication attempts exceeded."  
Src IP: 103.7.130.114  
User: root  
Portion of the log(s):

Nov 18 02:30:09 ip-172-31-5-120 sshd[5332]: error: maximum authentication attempts exceeded  
for root from 103.7.130.114 port 36710 ssh2 [preauth]

--END OF NOTIFICATION

# Alertas por e-mail

A decorative vertical graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a blue DNA double helix structure.

*i* ★ OSSEC Notification - (Windows\_01) 54.215.139.144 - Alert level 10

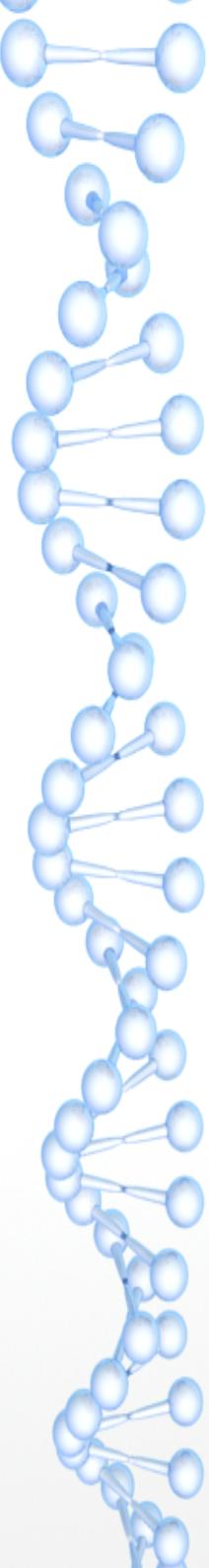
 OSSEC HIDS (19 de Novembro de 2017 20:23)

Para: ossec@projetoroot.com.br

OSSEC HIDS Notification.  
2017 Nov 19 22:22:14

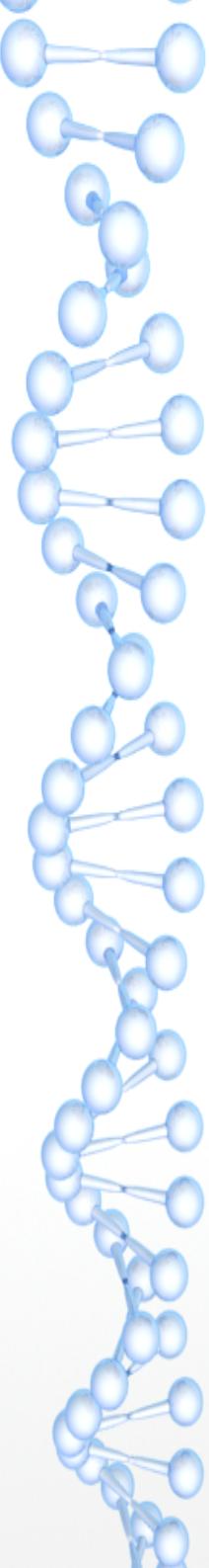
Received From: (Windows\_01) 54.215.139.144->WinEvtLog  
Rule: 18152 fired (level 10) -> "Multiple Windows Logon Failures."  
Src IP: 212.92.120.248  
User: -  
Portion of the log(s):

```
2017 Nov 19 22:22:12 WinEvtLog: Security: AUDIT_FAILURE(4625): Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing: (no user): no domain: EC2AMAZ-JQG91L9: An account failed to log on. Subject: Security ID: S-1-0-0 Account Name: - Account Domain: - Logon ID: 0x0 Logon Type: 3 Account For Which Logon Failed: Security ID: S-1-0-0 Account Name: ADMIN Account Domain: Failure Information: Failure Reason: %%2313 Status: 0xc000006d Sub Status: 0xc0000064 Process Information: Caller Process ID: 0x0 Caller Process Name: - Network Information: Workstation Name: - Source Network Address: 212.92.120.248 Source Port: 0 Detailed Authentication Information: Logon Process: NtLmssp Authentication Package: NTLM Transited Services: - Package Name (NTLM only): - Key Length: 0 This event is generated when a logon request fails. It is generated on the computer where access was attempted.  
2017 Nov 19 22:22:12 WinEvtLog: Security: AUDIT_FAILURE(4625): Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing: (no user): no domain: EC2AMAZ-JQG91L9: An account failed to log on. Subject: Security ID: S-1-0-0 Account Name: - Account Domain: - Logon ID: 0x0 Logon Type: 3 Account For Which Logon Failed: Security ID: S-1-0-0 Account Name: ADMINISTRATOR Account
```

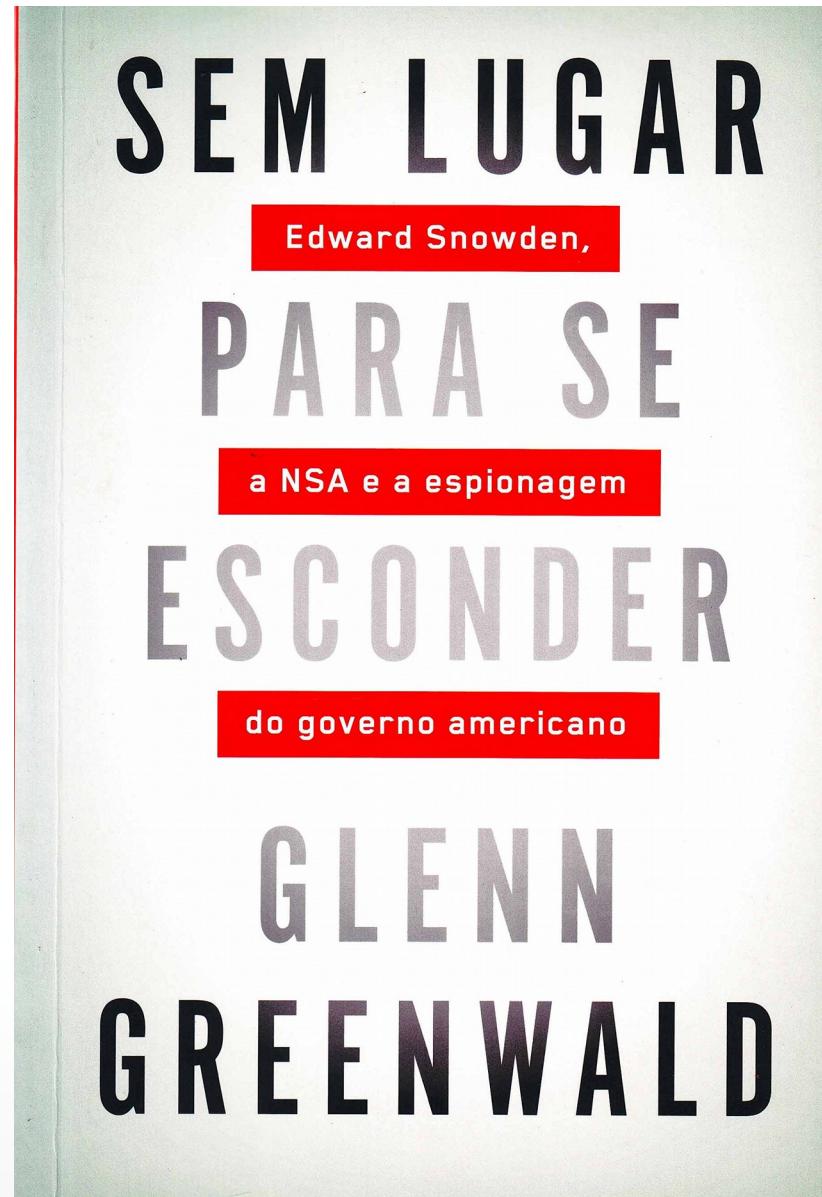


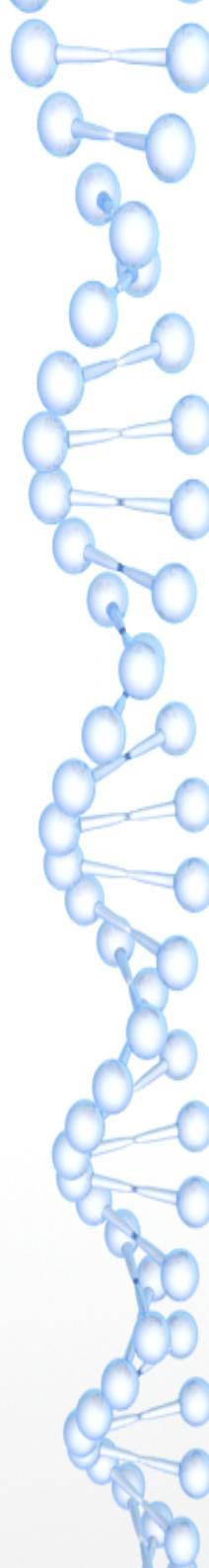
# Fontes de pesquisa

- <https://ossec.github.io/> (antigo ossec.net)
- <http://ossec-docs.readthedocs.io> (documentação e exemplos)
- <http://www.dicas-l.com.br> (Histórico do ossec)

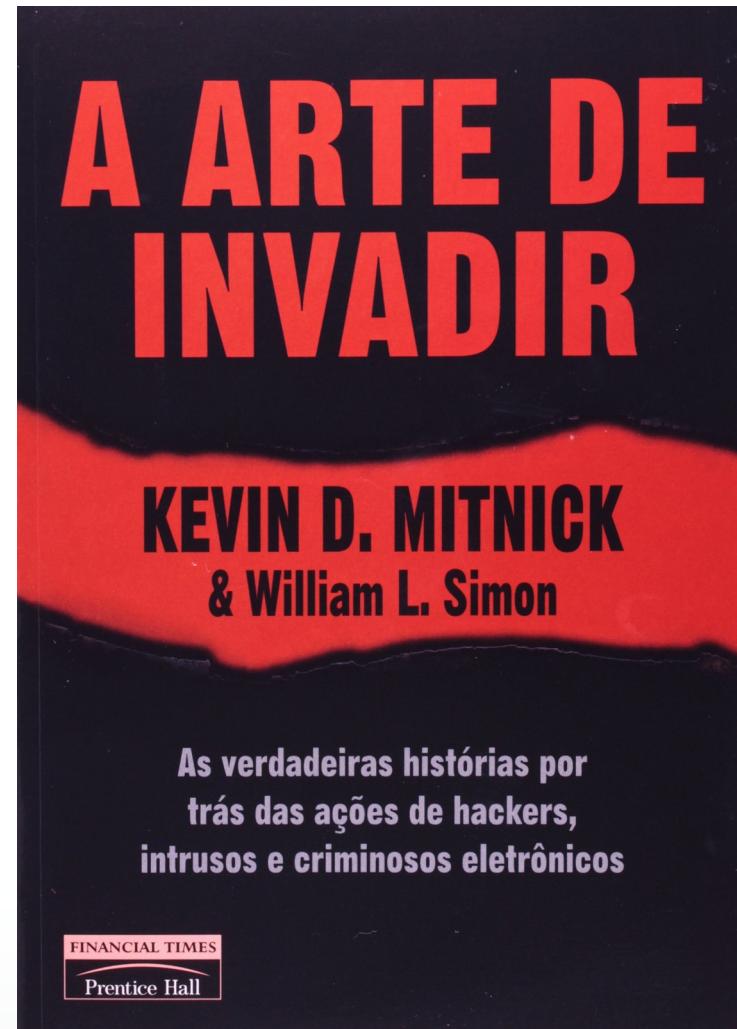
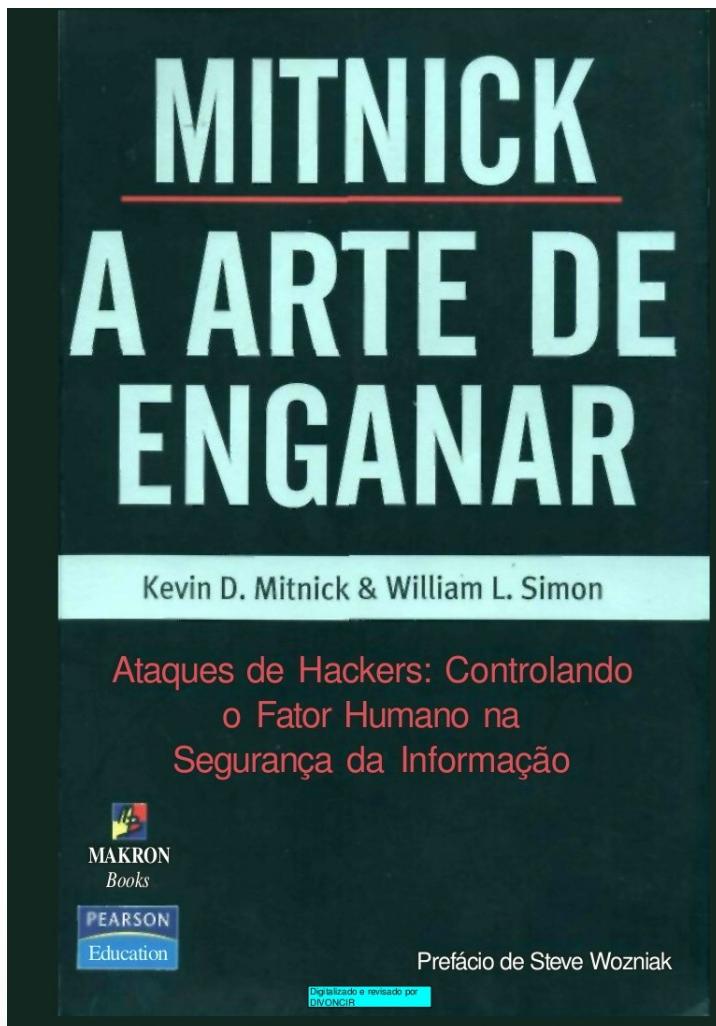


# Indicações - Livros

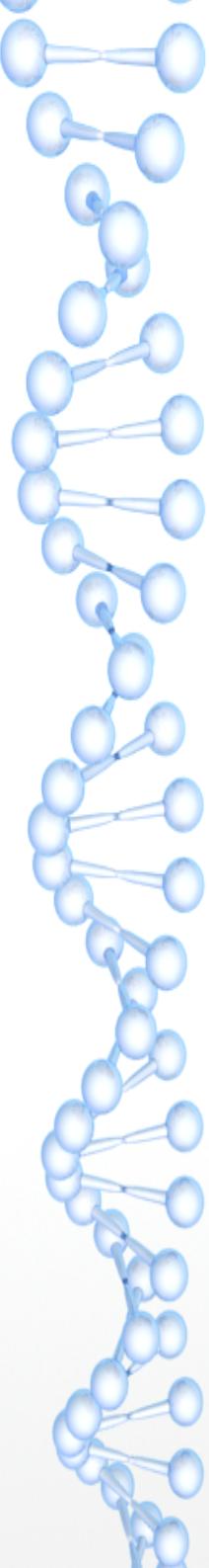




# Indicações - Livros



# Indicações - PodCast

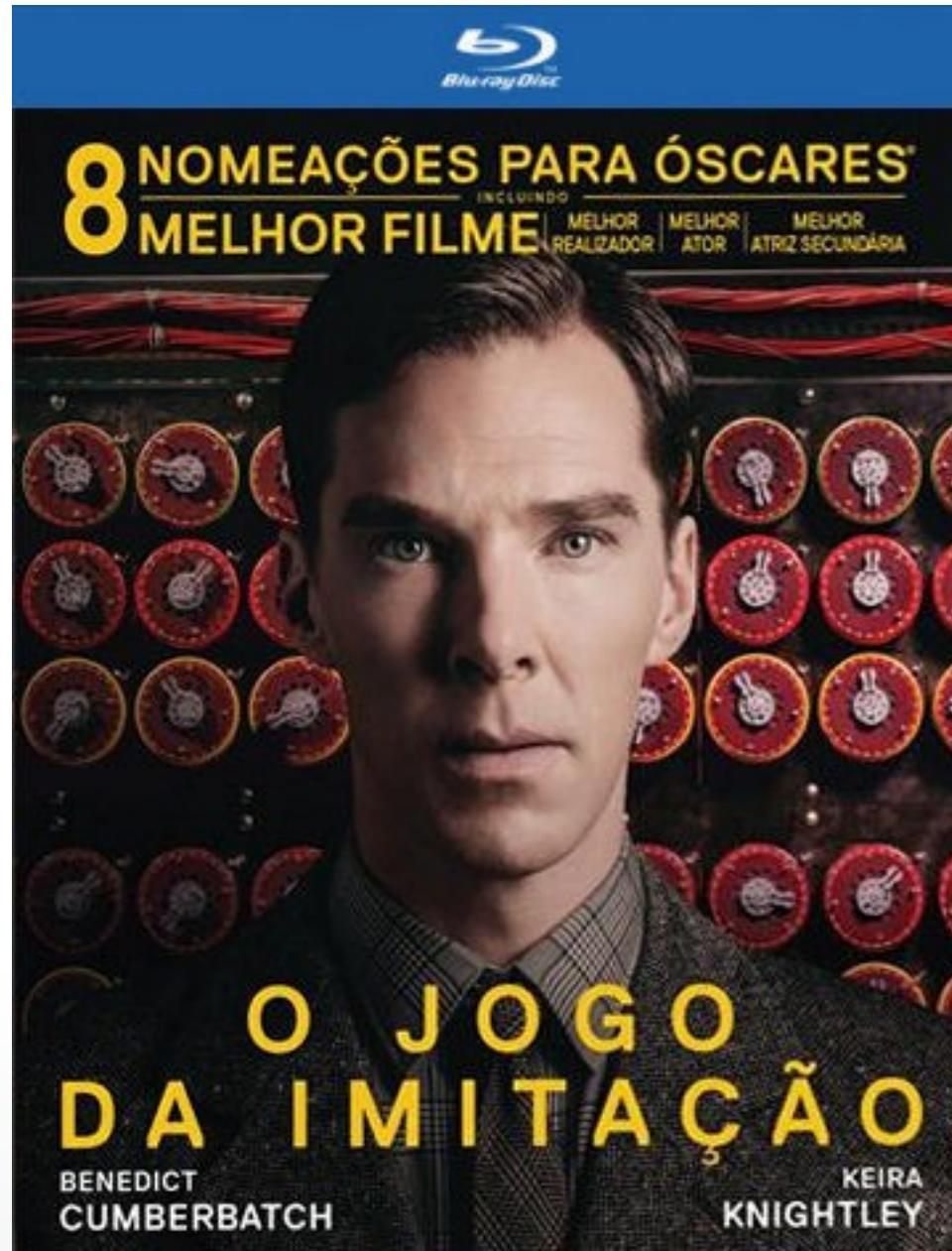


The screenshot shows the homepage of the Segurança Legal website. At the top right is the logo, which consists of a black padlock icon with a yellow 'S' inside it, followed by the text "PODCAST SEGU RANÇA LEGAL". Below the logo is a navigation bar with links: AGRADECIMENTOS, APOIE, ARTIGOS, ASSINE, CRÉDITOS, FALE CONOSCO, LISTA DE EPISÓDIOS, QUEM SOMOS, SUAS SUGESTÕES, and VLOG. Underneath the navigation bar are five episode thumbnails with their respective titles:

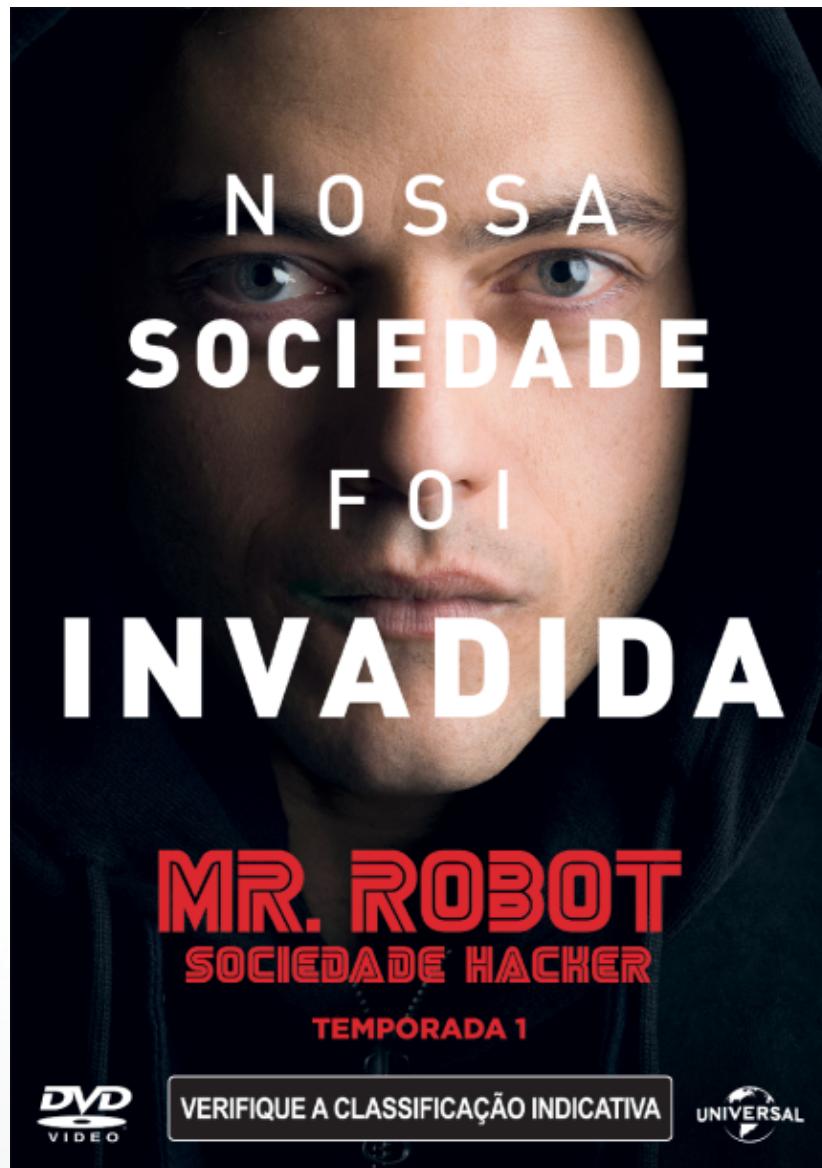
-  Episódio #169 – Uso de dados por farmácias
-  Episódio #168 – Resumo de Notícias Especial
-  Episódio #167 – Seguro contra haters
-  Episódio #166 – Resumo de Notícias
-  Episódio #165 – Criminalização do Revenge Porn

[www.segurancalegal.com](http://www.segurancalegal.com)

# Indicações - Filme



# Indicações - Séries



# Ossec demo



**ProjetoRoot**

[youtube.com/projetoroot](https://youtube.com/projetoroot)





**Ensino a distância**

**Aprendizado Contínuo**

**Liberdade**

**Colaborativismo**

\* **Vídeo aulas**

\* **Documentações**

\* **Dicas**



[youtube.com/projetoroot](https://youtube.com/projetoroot)

# Perguntas?

- [diegocosta@projetoroot.com.br](mailto:diegocosta@projetoroot.com.br)
- [www.projetoroot.com.br](http://www.projetoroot.com.br)
- [youtube.com/projetoroot](http://youtube.com/projetoroot)
- [facebook.com/projetoroot](http://facebook.com/projetoroot)
- [wiki.projetoroot.com.br](http://wiki.projetoroot.com.br)

.

Diego Costa  
CEO – Projeto Root