

# Integration Guide: Log Pipeline (Vector → Wazuh)

## 1. Architecture Overview

The data flow has been optimized for high performance by consolidating data cleaning and **ECS (Elastic Common Schema)** formatting into a single transformation step, bypassing unnecessary enrichment stages. The following configuration is specifically for the datasets used for the test.

Note: If you want to bypass the SLP Enrichment component, you will need to do the following steps before you deploy the platform or before you execute the script init.sh. The following files have to have the configuration as it has been described below.

### Important: Vector dependencies

Go to Vector docker-compose.yaml and comment or delete the dependencies with enrichment:

```
depends_on:  
    resilmesh-ap-silentpush:  
        condition: service_healthy  
    restart: true
```

Before you deploy the platform, go to Docker-compose/Aggregation/docker-compose-Full-platform.yaml or the one you are going to use for the deployment and comment the enrichment line:

```
include:  
- ./Vector/docker-compose.yaml  
- ./NATS/docker-compose.yaml  
# - ./Enrichment/docker-compose.yaml  
- ./MISP_client/docker-compose.yaml
```

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## 2. Vector Configuration

### A. Dynamic Normalization (4\_csv\_normalizer.yaml)

This step identifies the dataset type based on the column count and sanitizes the raw CSV strings (removing extra quotes and whitespace).

Transforms/ 4\_csv\_normalizer.yaml:

```
type: "remap"

inputs: ["3_deduped_csv_events"]

source: |

if starts_with(string!(.message), "#") || strlen(string!(.message)) == 0 { abort }

row, err = parse_csv(string!(.message))

if err == null {

    col_count = length(row)

    if col_count == 6 {

        # Dataset 1

        .source_ip = strip_whitespace!(replace!(string!(row[7]), "\\"", ""))
        .attack_category = "Reputation List"
        .attack_name = "Known Malicious IP"
        .destination_ip = "0.0.0.0"

    } else if col_count >= 11 {

        # Dataset 2

        .last_time = strip_whitespace!(replace!(string!(row[3]), "\\"", ""))
        .attack_category = strip_whitespace!(replace!(string!(row[4]), "\\"", ""))
        .source_ip = strip_whitespace!(replace!(string!(row[7]), "\\"", ""))
        .destination_ip = strip_whitespace!(replace!(string!(row[9]), "\\"", ""))
        .attack_name = strip_whitespace!(replace!(string!(row[11]), "\\"", ""))

    }

}
```

## B. ECS Formatting & Cleanup (7\_format\_ecs)

This transforms the cleaned data into the hierarchical ECS structure and purges technical metadata to optimize network traffic.

### Transforms/7\_format\_ecs.yaml:

```
type: "remap"
inputs: ["6_normalized_events", "0_ad_events"]
source: |
    message = parse_json!(.message)
    .@timestamp = now()
    .ecs.version = "1.6.0"
    .threat.enrichments.indicator.last_seen = message.last_time
    .threat.group.name = message.attack_category
    .source.ip = message.source_ip
    .destination.ip = message.destination_ip
    .threat.enrichments.indicator.reference = message.attack_name
    del(.source_type)
    del(.subject)
    del(.message)
    del(.timestamp)
```

## C. Output

Direct TCP connection to the Wazuh Manager's rsyslog port.

### Sinks/11\_rsyslog:

```
11_rsyslog:
type: "socket"
inputs: ["7_format_ecs"]
address: "${RSYSLOG_HOST}:10514"
mode: "tcp"
encoding:
```

codec: "json"

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### 3. Wazuh Configuration

#### A. Decoders (`/var/ossec/etc/decoders/local_decoder.xml`)

Enables Wazuh to break down the nested JSON object sent by Vector.

**Create local\_decoder.xml:**

```
<decoder name="Resilmesh_decoders">  
    <program_name>resilmesh-ap-vector.resilmesh_network</program_name>  
</decoder>
```

```
<decoder name="Resilmesh_json">  
    <parent>Resilmesh_decoders</parent>  
    <plugin_decoder>JSON_Decoder</plugin_decoder>  
</decoder>
```

#### B. Rules (`/var/ossec/etc/rules/local_rules.xml`)

Rules are updated to look for nested ECS field names (using dot notation).

**Create local\_rules.xml:**

```
<group name="resilmesh,">  
    <rule id="100600" level="3">  
        <decoded_as>Resilmesh_decoders</decoded_as>  
        <description>Resilmesh: Event received</description>  
    </rule>  
    <rule id="100601" level="10">  
        <if_sid>100600</if_sid>  
        <field name="threat.group.name">^.+$</field>  
        <description>Resilmesh: Attack type ${threat.group.name} detected</description>  
    </rule>
```

```
<rule id="100602" level="5">  
<if_sid>100600</if_sid>  
<field name="source.ip">\.+</field>  
<description>Resilmesh: Activity from IP ${source.ip}</description>  
</rule>  
</group>
```

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## 4. Testing the flow:

**Test 1:** execute the following code in the server where CESNET's datasets are used.

```
$ docker exec -u 0 resilmesh-ap-vector bash -c 'tail -n50  
/etc/vector/datasets/CESNET/bad_ips.csv >> /etc/vector/datasets/CESNET/bad_ips.csv'
```

**Test 2:** execute the following code in the server where UMU's datasets are used.

```
$ docker exec -u 0 resilmesh-ap-vector bash -c 'tail -n50 /etc/vector/datasets/UMU/NUSW-  
NB15_GT.csv >> /etc/vector/datasets/UMU/NUSW-NB15_GT.csv'
```

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## 5. Maintenance & Troubleshooting

1. **Monitor Raw Logs:** in wazuh manager, *run tail -f /var/log/Resilmesh.log* to ensure rsyslog is receiving data.
2. **Wazuh Logtest:** Always test new logs using /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-logtest. Ensure **Phase 3** correctly identifies the Rule ID and Level.