Wazuh Project

Installing Wazuh

```
1- curl -s0 https://packages.wazuh.com/4.7/wazuh-install.sh
2- curl -s0 https://packages.wazuh.com/4.9/config.yml
3- sudo nano config.yml change the ip to yours
4- sudo bash ./wazuh-install.sh --generate-config-files -i
5- sudo bash ./wazuh-install.sh -a -i
```

Wait until the installation completes and note the **username** and **password** provided.

Navigate to your Wazuh dashboard https://<your_ip_address> Your Wazuh dashboard should now be accessible!

Detecting mimikatz

To enable Wazuh to ingest **Sysmon logs**, you need to update the <code>ossec.conf</code> file with a focus on Sysmon log collection.

```
<!-- Log analysis -->
<localfile>
    <location>Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational</location>
    <log_format>eventchannel</log_format>
</localfile>

<localfile>
    <location>active-response\active-responses.log</location>
    <log_format>syslog</log_format>
</localfile>
```

By default, Wazuh is not configured to capture all Sysmon events. To ensure proper log ingestion, update the settings in the Wazuh **manager's ossec.conf** file

```
Ħ
                                         root@salsabil-virtual-machine: /var/ossec/etc
 GNU nano 6.2
                                                         ossec.conf
 Wazuh - Manager - Default configuration for ubuntu 22.04
 More info at: https://documentation.wazuh.com
 Mailing list: https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/wazuh
ossec_config>
 <global>
   <jsonout_output>yes</jsonout_output>
   <alerts_log>yes</alerts_log>
   <logall>yes</logall>
<logall_json>yes</logall_json>
<email_notification>no</email_notification>
   <smtp_server>smtp.example.wazuh.com</smtp_server>
   <email_from>wazuh@example.wazuh.com
   <email_to>recipient@example.wazuh.com</email_to>
   <email_maxperhour>12</email_maxperhour>
<email_log_source>alerts.log</email_log_source>
   <agents_disconnection_time>10m</agents_disconnection_time>
   <agents_disconnection_alert_time>0</agents_disconnection_alert_time>
 </global>
```

Restart the Wazuh manager service to apply configuration changes:

systemctl restart wazuh-manager.service

Open the Filebeat configuration file located at:

/var/filebeat/filebeat.yml

Change the relevant setting from false to true to enable log archiving.

```
root@salsabil-virtual-machine: /etc/filebeat

GNU nano 6.2

filebeat.yml

setup.ilm.overwrite: true
setup.ilm.enabled: false

filebeat.modules:

- module: wazuh
alerts:
enabled: true
archives:
enabled: true
```

Restart the Filebeat service to apply changes:

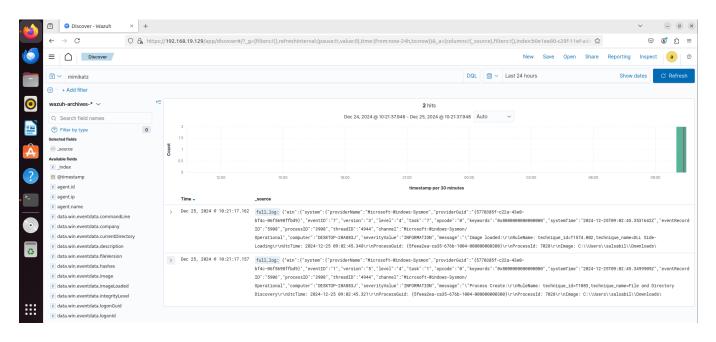
systemctl restart filebeat

Create an index in Wazuh:

Go to Stack Management → Index Patterns and create a new index for logs.

Run mimikatz

Successfully detected mimikatz with wazuh

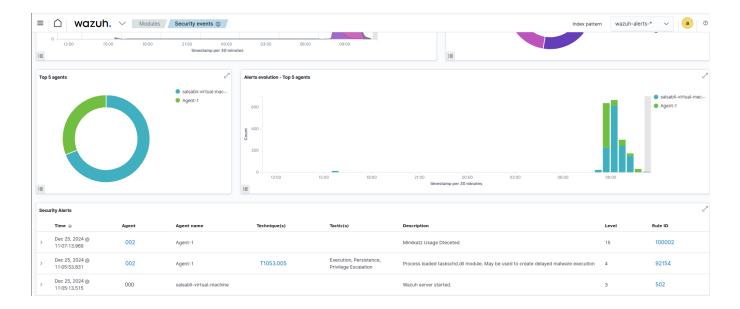


Dec 25, 2024 0 10:21:17.157 full_log: {"win":{"system":{"providerName":"Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon", "providerGuid":"{5770385f-c22a-43e0-bf4c-06f5698ffbd9}\", "eventID":"1", "version":"5", "level":"4", "task":"1", "opcode":"0", "keywords":"0x800000000000000", "systemTime":"2024-12-25T09:02:45.34999092", "even ID":"5906", "processID":"3908", "threadID":"4944", "channel":"Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/

Operational", "computer":"DESKTOP-20A883J", "severityValue":"INFORMATION", "message":"\"Process Create:\r\nRuleName: technique_id=T1083, technique_name=File and Director Discovery\r\nUtcTime: 2024-12-25 09:02:45.321\r\nProcessGuid: {5feea2ea-ca35-676b-1004-0000000000000}\r\nProcessId: 7028\r\nImage: C:\\Users\\salabil\\Downloads\\

Creating an Alert for Mimikatz Detection

Here the alert message "Mimikatz Usage Detected"



The Wazuh File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)

The **File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)** module in Wazuh helps monitor and detect changes in specific directories or files. Here's how to set it up and use it to monitor a directory for changes:

Specify the Directory to Monitor

- Add the path of the directory you want to monitor in the Wazuh configuration.
- For example, to monitor C:\Users\Public

Any changes made to the specified directory will be logged and detected by Wazuh.

>	Dec 26, 2024 @ 23:20:32.603	c:\users\public\nouveau dossier\fim.txt	added	File added to the system.	5	554
>	Dec 26, 2024 @ 23:20:32.506	c:\users\public\nouveau dossier\nouveau document texte.tx t	deleted	File deleted.	7	553
>	Dec 26, 2024 @ 23:20:28.259	c:\users\public\nouveau dossier\nouveau document texte.tx t	added	File added to the system.	5	554

- Ensure **real-time monitoring** and **change reporting** are enabled in the FIM settings.
- Wazuh will report any detected modifications in the monitored directory.

```
<disabled>no</disabled>
<!-- Frequency that syscheck is executed default every 12 hours -->
<frequency>43200</frequency>
<!-- Default files to be monitored. -->
<directories recursion_level="0" restrict="regedit.exe$|system.ini$|win.ini$">%WINDIR%</directories>
<directories realtime="yes" report_changes="yes">C:\Users\Public</directories>
```

After modifying a file in the monitored directory, Wazuh detects the change and logs it

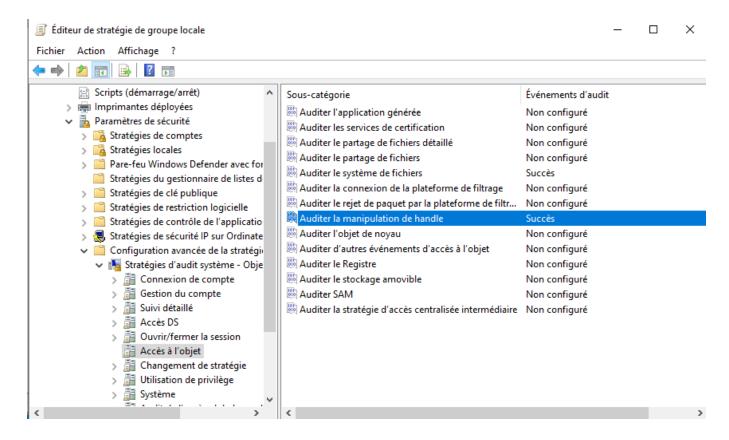


The specific field "syscheck.diff" provides details of what was changed
This allows you to pinpoint the exact modifications made to the file or directory



Manual Configuration for Older Windows Versions

- In older Windows versions, the FIM configuration can be done manually.
- Customize the settings as shown below:



Detecting Vulnerabilities

Modify the /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf file

```
<vulnerability-detector>
 <enabled>ves</enabled>
 <interval>5m</interval>
 <min_full_scan_interval>6h</min_full_scan_interval>
 <run_on_start>yes</run_on_start>
 <!-- Ubuntu OS vulnerabilities -->
 ovider name="canonical">
   <enabled>no</enabled>
   <os>trusty</os>
   <os>xenial</os>
   <os>bionic</os>
   <os>focal</os>
   <os>jammy</os>
   <update_interval>1h</update_interval>
 </provider>
 <!-- Debian OS vulnerabilities -->
 ovider name="debian">
   <enabled>yes</enabled>
   <os>buster</os>
   <os>bullseye</os>
   <os>bookworm</os>
   <update_interval>1h</update_interval>
 </provider>
```

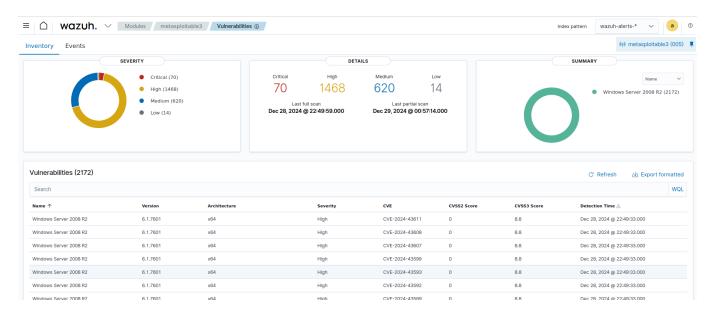
Restart the Wazuh Manager

```
service wazuh-manager restart
```

Wazuh will now analyze installed software and detect vulnerabilities based on the configurations

```
<vulnerability-detector>
    <enabled>yes</enabled>
    <interval>5m</interval>
    <min_full_scan_interval>6h</min_full_scan_interval>
    <run_on_start>yes</run_on_start>
```

Detailed metadata of the detected vulnerabilities will be displayed in the Wazuh dashboard and logs



Detecting Sql Injection

Check the status of the Apache service to verify that the web server is running sudo systemctl status apache2

This allows the Wazuh agent to monitor the access logs of your Apache server

```
<ossec_config>
  <localfile>
     <log_format>apache</log_format>
     <location>/var/log/apache2/error.log</location>
  </localfile>
```

Execute the following command from the attacker endpoint

```
(root@kali)-[~]

g curl -XGET "http://10.0.2.8/users/?id=SELECT+*+FROM+users"
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
```

Visualize the Alert in Wazuh

