

PROJECT : Zeek logs to ELK

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Zeek logs to ELK

Zeek (formerly Bro) is a powerful network analysis tool that generates detailed logs of network activity. ELK (Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana) is a stack used for searching, analyzing, and visualizing log data.

Zeek Logs to ELK Workflow:

1. Zeek Captures Traffic → Zeek monitors network traffic and generates logs (e.g., conn.log, http.log, dns.log).

2. Filebeat Collects Logs → Filebeat (a lightweight log shipper) reads Zeek logs and sends them to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch.

3. Logstash Parses Logs → If needed, Logstash processes and enriches the logs before forwarding them to Elasticsearch.

4. Elasticsearch Stores Logs → Elasticsearch indexes the logs for fast searching and analysis.

5. Kibana Visualizes Data → Kibana provides dashboards and search tools to analyze Zeek logs.

Let's start commands in 1st ubuntu

>ss -antlp

>systemctl stop wazuh-"*"

>/opt/splunk/bin/splunk stop

```
root@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# ss -antlp
State  Recv-Q  Send-Q      Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port  Process
LISTEN  0        511             0.0.0.0:443            0.0.0.0:*          users:(("node",pid=742,fd=19))
LISTEN  0        100             0.0.0.0:25            0.0.0.0:*          users:(("master",pid=2311,fd=13))
LISTEN  0        4096          127.0.0.54:53        0.0.0.0:*          users:(("systemd-resolve",pid=451,fd=17))
LISTEN  0        4096          127.0.0.1:631        0.0.0.0:*          users:(("cupsd",pid=1277,fd=7))
LISTEN  0       2048             0.0.0.0:55000        0.0.0.0:*          users:(("python3",pid=3023,fd=40))
LISTEN  0        128             0.0.0.0:1515        0.0.0.0:*          users:(("wazuh-authd",pid=3296,fd=3))
LISTEN  0        128             0.0.0.0:1514        0.0.0.0:*          users:(("wazuh-remoted",pid=3564,fd=4))
LISTEN  0       4096          127.0.0.53%lo:53    0.0.0.0:*          users:(("systemd-resolve",pid=451,fd=15))
LISTEN  0       4096             [::1]:631           [::]:*            users:(("cupsd",pid=1277,fd=6))
LISTEN  0       4096  [::ffff:127.0.0.1]:9200  *:*              users:(("java",pid=1460,fd=604))
LISTEN  0        100             [::]:25             [::]:*            users:(("master",pid=2311,fd=14))
LISTEN  0       2048             [::]:55000          [::]:*            users:(("python3",pid=3023,fd=42))
LISTEN  0       4096  [::ffff:127.0.0.1]:9300  *:*              users:(("java",pid=1460,fd=602))
root@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# systemctl stop wazuh-"*"
root@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# /opt/splunk/bin/splunk stop
splunkd is not running.
```

Make changes in `[nano /opt/zeek/share/zeek/site/local.zeek]` file add following command at the end of the line

`>@load policy/tuning/json-logs.zeek`

```
GNU nano 7.2 /opt/zeek/share/zeek/site/local.zeek
# Enable logging of telemetry data into telemetry.log and
# telemetry_histogram.log.
@load frameworks/telemetry/log

# Enable metrics centralization on the manager. This opens port 9911/tcp
# on the manager node that can be readily scraped by Prometheus.
# @load frameworks/telemetry/prometheus

# Uncomment the following line to enable detection of the heartbleed attack. Enabling
# this might impact performance a bit.
# @load policy/protocols/ssl/heartbleed

# Uncomment the following line to enable logging of Community ID hashes in
# the conn.log file.
# @load policy/protocols/conn/community-id-logging

# Uncomment the following line to enable logging of connection VLANs. Enabling
# this adds two VLAN fields to the conn.log file.
# @load policy/protocols/conn/vlan-logging

# Uncomment the following line to enable logging of link-layer addresses. Enabling
# this adds the link-layer address for each connection endpoint to the conn.log file.
# @load policy/protocols/conn/mac-logging

# Uncomment this to source zkg's package state
# @load packages
@load policy/tuning/json-logs.zeek
```

Change ip address in `>[nano /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml]` and in `>[nano /etc/kibana/kibana.yml]` file

```
oot@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# nano /etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml
oot@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# systemctl start elasticsearch
oot@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# systemctl start loastash
root@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# nano /etc/kibana/kibana.yml
```

>zeekctl check

>zeekctl deploy

```
root@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# zeekctl check
zeek scripts are ok.
root@ubuntu79:/home/vboxuser# zeekctl deploy
checking configurations ...
installing ...
removing old policies in /opt/zeek/spool/installed-scripts-do-not-touch/site ...
removing old policies in /opt/zeek/spool/installed-scripts-do-not-touch/auto ...
creating policy directories ...
installing site policies ...
generating standalone-layout.zeek ...
generating local-networks.zeek ...
generating zeekctl-config.zeek ...
generating zeekctl-config.sh ...
stopping ...
stopping zeek ...
creating crash report for previously crashed nodes: zeek
starting ...
starting zeek ...
```

Let's start commands in 2nd ubuntu

```
root@ubuntuserver:/home/vboxuser# nano /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml
```

Paths: > **/opt/zeek/logs/current/*.log**

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml
filebeat.inputs:

# Each - is an input. Most options can be set at the input level, so
# you can use different inputs for various configurations.
# Below are the input specific configurations.

# filestream is an input for collecting log messages from files.
- type: filestream

# Unique ID among all inputs, an ID is required.
id: my-filestream-id

# Change to true to enable this input configuration.
enabled: false

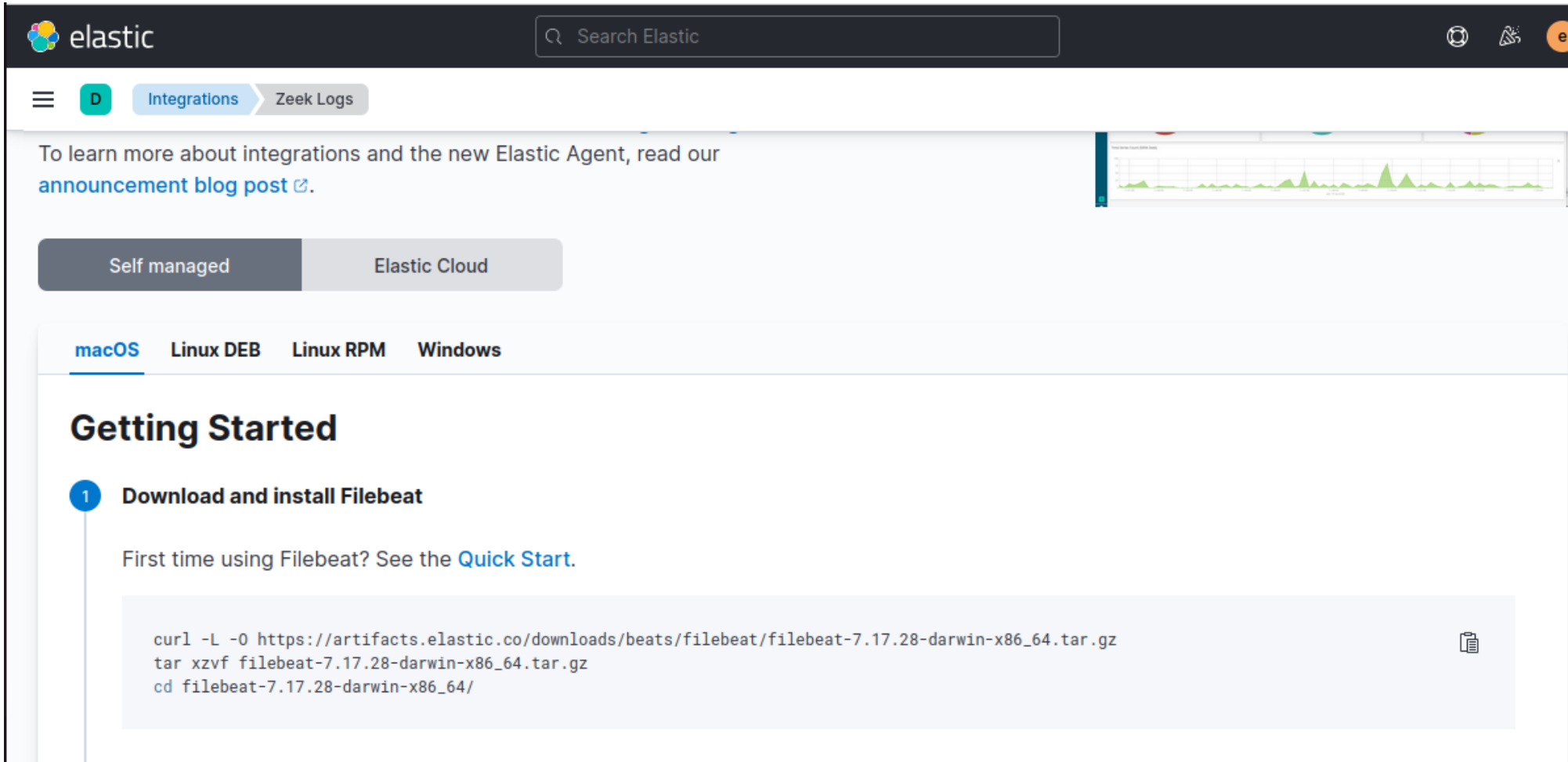
# Paths that should be crawled and fetched. Glob based paths.
paths:
  - /opt/zeek/logs/current/*.log
  #- c:\programdata\elasticsearch\logs\*

# Exclude lines. A list of regular expressions to match. It drops the lines that are
# matching any regular expression from the list.
#exclude_lines: ['^DBG']
```

Make changes in `[etc/filebeat/modules.d/zeek.yml]` file
paths: `>["/opt/zeek/logs/current"]` in the file

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/filebeat/modules.d/zeek.yml
# Module: zeek
# Docs: https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/beats/filebeat/7.x/filebeat-module-zeek.html
- module: zeek
  capture_loss:
    enabled: true
    var.paths: ["/opt/zeek/logs/current/capture_loss.log"]
  connection:
    enabled: true
    var.paths: ["/opt/zeek/logs/current/conn.log"]
  dce_rpc:
    enabled: true
    var.paths: ["/opt/zeek/logs/current/dce_rpc.log"]
  dhcp:
    enabled: true
    var.paths: ["/opt/zeek/logs/current/dhcp.log"]
  dnp3:
    enabled: true
    var.paths: ["/opt/zeek/logs/current/dnp3.log"]
  dns:
    enabled: true
    var.paths: ["/opt/zeek/logs/current/dns.log"]
```

On firefox when we search <http://ubuntu-ip:5601> than we login as username and password than we search zeek logs after login and copy this commands on 2nd ubuntu to get the data from another 1st ubuntu



The screenshot shows the Elastic website's integrations page for macOS. The top navigation bar includes the Elastic logo, a search bar, and user icons. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: Integrations > Zeek Logs. Below this is a promotional banner for Elastic Agent. The page is divided into 'Self managed' and 'Elastic Cloud' tabs. Under the 'Self managed' tab, there are links for 'macOS', 'Linux DEB', 'Linux RPM', and 'Windows'. The 'macOS' link is active, leading to a 'Getting Started' section. This section includes a numbered step '1 Download and install Filebeat' and a 'Quick Start' link. A code block contains the terminal commands to download and extract the Filebeat tarball for macOS.

elastic Search Elastic

Integrations Zeek Logs

To learn more about integrations and the new Elastic Agent, read our [announcement blog post](#).

Self managed Elastic Cloud

macOS Linux DEB Linux RPM Windows

Getting Started

1 Download and install Filebeat

First time using Filebeat? See the [Quick Start](#).

```
curl -L -O https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/beats/filebeat/filebeat-7.17.28-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
tar xzvf filebeat-7.17.28-darwin-x86_64.tar.gz
cd filebeat-7.17.28-darwin-x86_64/
```


2 Edit the configuration

Modify `filebeat.yml` to set the connection information:

```
output.elasticsearch:
  hosts: ["<es_url>"]
  username: "elastic"
  password: "<password>"
setup.kibana:
  host: "<kibana_url>"
```



Where `<password>` is the password of the `elastic` user, `<es_url>` is the URL of Elasticsearch, and `<kibana_url>` is the URL of Kibana.

3 Enable and configure the zeek module

From the installation directory, run:

```
./filebeat modules enable zeek
```



Modify the settings in the `modules.d/zeek.yml` file. You must enable at least one fileset.

Modify the settings in the `modules.d/zeek.yml` file. You must enable at least one fileset.

4

Start Filebeat

The `setup` command loads the Kibana dashboards. If the dashboards are already set up, omit this command.

```
./filebeat setup  
./filebeat -e
```



After this `./filebeat -e` command we will get the data on this interface



OpenStreetMap contributors, OpenMapTiles, Elastic Maps Service

Network Transport [Filebeat Zeek]



- tcp
- udp

Network Application [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Network Traffic Direction [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Top DNS Domains [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Top URL Domains [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Top SSL Servers [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Top DNS Domains [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Top URL Domains [Filebeat Zeek]



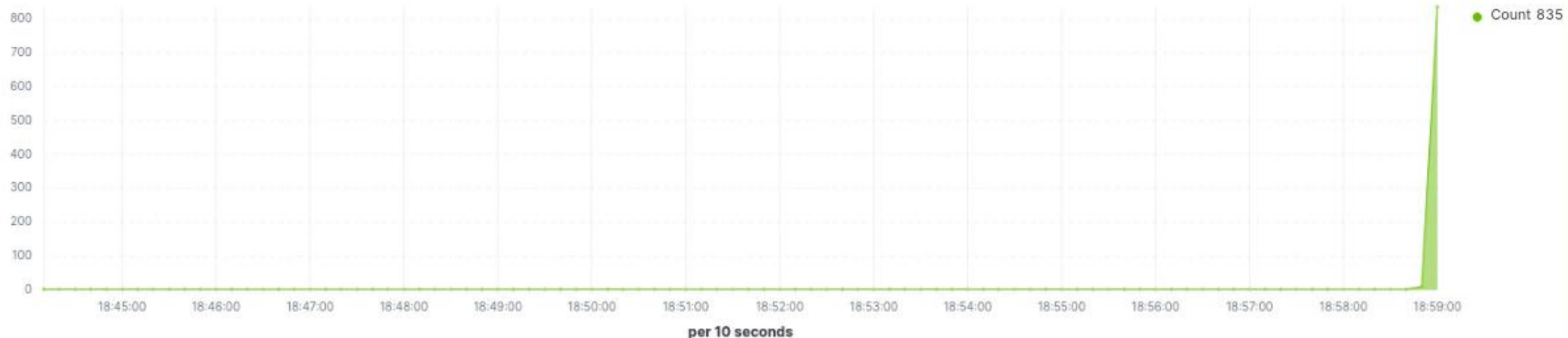
No results found

Top SSL Servers [Filebeat Zeek]



No results found

Number of Sessions Overtime [Filebeat Zeek]





Dashboard

[Filebeat Zeek] Overview



Full screen

Share

Clone



Edit



Search

KQL



Last 15 minutes

Show dates



Refresh



+ Add filter

Destination Geo [Filebeat Zeek]

