



Report by: VIGNESH K.J

Abstract

Wazuh is an open-source security platform designed for threat detection, compliance monitoring, and incident response. This project focuses on the deployment of a full Wazuh setup to provide centralized security management across multiple systems. The implementation involves installing the Wazuh Manager, Indexer, and Dashboard to enable seamless monitoring and analysis of security events. Pre-installation requirements, including system specifications, software dependencies, and network configurations, were fulfilled to ensure a smooth deployment. The setup was tested to verify functionality, demonstrating its effectiveness in providing realtime security insights, compliance reporting, and streamlined incident response capabilities. This documentation outlines the installation process, configuration steps, and the overall objectives of deploying Wazuh as a robust security monitoring solution.

Acknowledgment

I would like to sincerely thank my trainer, Alex, and the entire team at the institute for their continuous support and guidance throughout this project. Their expertise and encouragement were crucial in helping me understand the process of installing and configuring Wazuh on Ubuntu. Alex's mentorship has significantly improved my technical skills and has motivated me to approach challenges more effectively.

I would also like to thank my peers for their cooperation and teamwork, which made this project more enjoyable. The discussions we had helped me refine my ideas and improve this report.

Additionally, I am grateful for the various resources—tutorials, documentation, and online articles—that helped me gain a deeper understanding of the topic and complete this project successfully.

Lastly, I appreciate the support and contributions from everyone involved. This project would not have been possible without them.

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INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-changing cybersecurity environment, organizations are exposed to a growing number of threats against their IT infrastructure. The security and compliance of the organization can be ensured only by real-time threat detection and effective monitoring and management of system logs. Wazuh is an open-source security platform that integrates log management, intrusion detection, and compliance monitoring into a single framework for solving these challenges.

This project emphasizes the installation and configuration of Wazuh for setting up a centralized security monitoring system. The core for Wazuh is a server where all data coming from agents on monitored endpoints are accumulated. These agents examine activity in the systems, report any potential vulnerabilities, and forward logs to the server for further analysis. A very intuitive interface is available to handle alerts, monitor system status, and view security data, powered by the Kibana dashboard for Wazuh.

This project aims to enhance the security posture of IT systems, simplify compliance with regulatory standards, and provide an efficient way to manage and mitigate potential threats in realtime, while implementing Wazuh.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of this project are:

Install Wazuh Server and Components:

Installation of the Wazuh server with necessary components like Elasticsearch and Kibana to allow easy log management, data storage, and visualization.

Configure Wazuh Agents:

Install and configure Wazuh agents on monitored systems such as endpoints and servers, gathering security logs and system events for centralized monitoring.

Integrate Elasticsearch and Kibana:

Set up Elasticsearch for data storage, indexing, and searching purposes and Kibana to visualize and manage the dashboard for Wazuh.

Create Secure Communication:

Establish the secure and reliable communication in order to collect and analyze data in real-time between Wazuh server, agent and dashboard.

Test the System:

Test the system, either by simulating the occurrence of security events or analyze the system logs, ensure that Wazuh could detect and report incidents from its dashboard.

Offer Real-Time Threat Detection and Monitoring

Allow for the real-time monitoring of IT systems in order to identify and analyze threats, with rapid response capabilities that would be developed, improving overall security posture.

Ensure Compliance:

Utilize Wazuh to monitor compliance with the security regulations such as GDPR, PCI-DSS through the monitoring of logs that are relevant to those reports.

This project shall successfully implement a fully functional Wazuh-based security monitoring system enhancing organizational security while providing an effective capability to detect threats and manage compliance.

PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Before proceeding with the Wazuh full setup installation, ensure the following pre-installation requirements are met to guarantee a successful deployment :

1. System Requirements:

- Processor: Multi-core processor (2 GHz or higher recommended).
- Memory (RAM): Minimum 4 GB, recommended 8-16 GB for larger environments.
- Storage: At least 20 GB free disk space, with SSD recommended for better performance.
- Network: Reliable connectivity to facilitate agent-server communication.

2. Operating System Compatibility:

Supported operating systems include Linux (Ubuntu 20.04/22.04, Debian 10/11, CentOS 7/8, RHEL 7/8), Windows (Windows 10/Server 2016/2019/2022 for agents), and macOS (10.15 or later for agents). Ensure the OS is updated with the latest patches.

3. Software Dependencies

Wazuh Indexer and Manager: Java (version 11 or later), curl, wget, unzip, tar, and GCC compiler if building from source.

Wazuh Web Interface: Node.js (latest stable version) and a web server such as Nginx or Apache for reverse proxy setup.

4. Repository Configuration:

Add the Wazuh repository and update the system package manager.

5. Time Synchronization:

Use NTP or similar services to synchronize time across systems.

6. User Privileges:

Administrative (root or sudo) privileges are required on all systems.

7. Scalability Planning:

Plan deployment as per the scale: single-node or distributed setup.

PROCEDURE

Installing and configuring the Wazuh stack (Indexer, Server, and Dashboard) step by step:

1. Certificates Creation Generate SSL Certificates

1. Download the wazuh-certs-tool.sh and config.yml files:

bash Copy code

```
curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.9/wazuh-certs-tool.sh
```

```
curl -sO https://packages.wazuh.com/4.9/config.yml
```

1. 2. Edit config.yml to specify node names and IP addresses:

yaml

```
GNU nano 2.9.3
nodes:
# Wazuh indexer nodes
indexer:
  - name: ubuntu
    ip: 192.168.135.140
  #- name: node-2
  # ip: "<indexer-node-ip>"
  #- name: node-3
  # ip: "<indexer-node-ip>"

# Wazuh server nodes
# If there is more than one Wazuh server
# node, each one must have a node_type
server:
  - name: wazuh-1
    ip: 192.168.135.140
  # node_type: master
  #- name: wazuh-2
  # ip: "<wazuh-manager-ip>"
  # node_type: worker
  #- name: wazuh-3
  # ip: "<wazuh-manager-ip>"
  # node_type: worker

# Wazuh dashboard nodes
dashboard:
  - name: dashboard
    ip: 192.168.135.140
```

2. Run the certificate creation tool:

bash Copy

code

bash ./wazuh-certs-tool.sh -A

3. Compress the certificates:

```
bash Copy code tar -cvf ./wazuh-certificates.tar -C
./wazuh-certificates/ .
rm -rf ./wazuh-certificates
```

2. Wazuh Indexer Installation

Install Dependencies

Copy code

```
apt-get install debconf adduser procpsAdd Wazuh Repository
```

Install Wazuh Indexer

1. Install the package: Copy

code

```
apt-get -y install wazuh-indexerConfigure the Indexer
```

1. Edit `/etc/wazuh-indexer/opensearch.yml`:
 - Set `network.host` to the node IP.
 - Set `node.name` to the node name defined in `config.yml`.

- For multi-node, set `cluster.initial_master_nodes` and `discovery.seed_hosts`.

```

GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/wazuh-indexer/openssl.cnf

network.host: 192.168.135.140
node.name: ubuntu
cluster.initial_master_nodes:
- ubuntu
#- "node-2"
#- "node-3"
cluster.name: "wazuh-cluster"
#discovery.seed_hosts:
# - "node-1-ip"
# - "node-2-ip"
# - "node-3-ip"
node.max_local_storage_nodes: "3"
path.data: /var/lib/wazuh-indexer
path.logs: /var/log/wazuh-indexer

plugins.security.ssl.http.pemcert_filepath: /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/indexer.pem
plugins.security.ssl.http.pemkey_filepath: /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/indexer-key.pem
plugins.security.ssl.http.pentrustedcas_filepath: /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/root-ca.pem
plugins.security.ssl.transport.pemcert_filepath: /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/indexer.pem
plugins.security.ssl.transport.pemkey_filepath: /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/indexer-key.pem
plugins.security.ssl.transport.pentrustedcas_filepath: /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/root-ca.pem
plugins.security.ssl.http.enabled: true
plugins.security.ssl.transport.enforce_hostname_verification: false
plugins.security.ssl.transport.resolve_hostname: false

plugins.security.authcz.admin_dn:
- "CN=admin,OU=Wazuh,O=Wazuh,L=California,C=US"
plugins.security.check_snapshot_restore_write_privileges: true
plugins.security.enable_snapshot_restore_privilege: true
plugins.security.nodes_dn:
- "CN=ubuntu,OU=Wazuh,O=Wazuh,L=California,C=US"
#- "CN=node-2,OU=Wazuh,O=Wazuh,L=California,C=US"
#- "CN=node-3,OU=Wazuh,O=Wazuh,L=California,C=US"
plugins.security.restapi.roles_enabled:
- "all_access"
- "security_rest_api_access"

plugins.security.system_indices.enabled: true
plugins.security.system_indices.indices: [".plugins-nl-model", ".plugins-nl-task", ".opendistro-alerting-config", ".opendistro-alerting-alert*", ".opendistro-anomaly-results*", ".opendistro-anomaly-detect"]

### Option to allow Filebeat-oss 7.10.2 to work ###
compatibility.override_main_response_version: true

^G Get Help      ^O Write Out    ^W Where Is     ^K Cut Text     ^J Justify      ^C Cur Pos      ^U Undo         ^M Mark Text    ^I To Bracket   ^P Previous     ^B Back         ^_ Prev Word
^X Exit          ^R Read File    ^N Replace      ^U Uncut Text   ^T To Spell     ^_ Go To Line    ^E Redo         ^G Copy Text    ^W WhereIs Next ^N Next         ^F Forward      ^_ Next Word

```

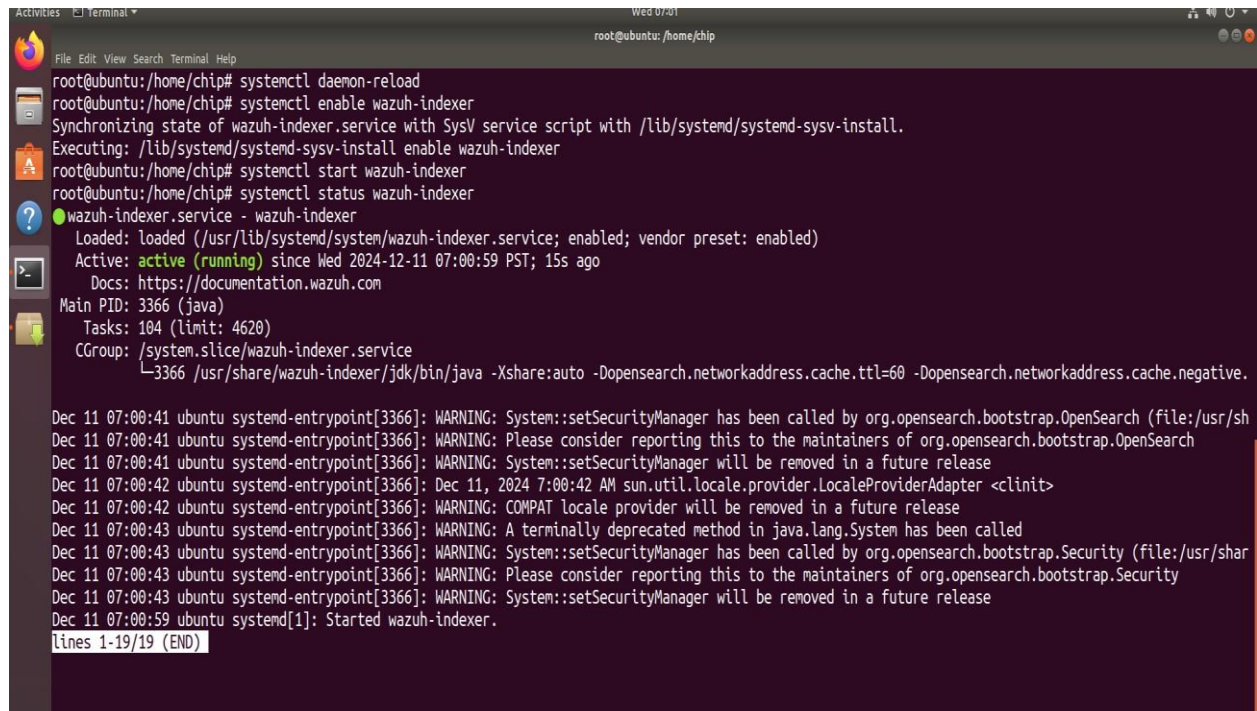
2. Deploy certificates:

Copy code

```
NODE_NAME=<indexer-node-name> mkdir  
/etc/wazuh-indexer/certs  
tar -xf ./wazuh-certificates.tar -C /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/  
./$NODE_NAME.pem ./$NODE_NAME-key.pem ./admin.pem  
./admin-key.pem ./root-ca.pem  
mv -n /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/$NODE_NAME.pem  
/etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/indexer.pem  
mv -n /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/$NODE_NAME-key.pem  
/etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/indexer-key.pem chmod  
500 /etc/wazuh-indexer/certs chmod 400  
/etc/wazuh-indexer/certs/* chown -R wazuh-  
indexer:wazuh-indexer /etc/wazuhindexer/certs
```

3. Start the service: Copy

```
code systemctl daemon-reload  
systemctl enable wazuh-indexer  
systemctl start wazuh-indexer
```

A terminal window on an Ubuntu system showing the installation and status of the Wazuh indexer service. The user runs 'systemctl daemon-reload', 'systemctl enable wazuh-indexer', and 'systemctl start wazuh-indexer'. The status command shows the service is active (running) since Wednesday, December 11, 2024, at 07:00:59 PST. The service is loaded from '/usr/lib/systemd/system/wazuh-indexer.service' and is active. The main PID is 3366 (java). The tasks are limited to 4620. The CGroup is '/system.slice/wazuh-indexer.service'. The service is running as '3366 /usr/share/wazuh-indexer/jdk/bin/java -Xshare:auto -Dopensearch.networkaddress.cache.ttl=60 -Dopensearch.networkaddress.cache.negative.'. The terminal also shows several warning messages from the systemd-entrpoint[3366] process, including warnings about 'System::setSecurityManager' and 'COMPAT locale provider' being deprecated or removed in future releases. The terminal output ends with 'lines 1-19/19 (END)'.

```
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl daemon-reload
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl enable wazuh-indexer
Synchronizing state of wazuh-indexer.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable wazuh-indexer
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl start wazuh-indexer
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl status wazuh-indexer
● wazuh-indexer.service - wazuh-indexer
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/wazuh-indexer.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-12-11 07:00:59 PST; 15s ago
     Docs: https://documentation.wazuh.com
   Main PID: 3366 (java)
    Tasks: 104 (limit: 4620)
   CGroup: /system.slice/wazuh-indexer.service
           └─3366 /usr/share/wazuh-indexer/jdk/bin/java -Xshare:auto -Dopensearch.networkaddress.cache.ttl=60 -Dopensearch.networkaddress.cache.negative.

Dec 11 07:00:41 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: System::setSecurityManager has been called by org.opensearch.bootstrap.OpenSearch (file:/usr/sh
Dec 11 07:00:41 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.opensearch.bootstrap.OpenSearch
Dec 11 07:00:41 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: System::setSecurityManager will be removed in a future release
Dec 11 07:00:42 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: Dec 11, 2024 7:00:42 AM sun.util.locale.provider.LocaleProviderAdapter <clinit>
Dec 11 07:00:42 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: COMPAT locale provider will be removed in a future release
Dec 11 07:00:43 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: A terminally deprecated method in java.lang.System has been called
Dec 11 07:00:43 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: System::setSecurityManager has been called by org.opensearch.bootstrap.Security (file:/usr/shar
Dec 11 07:00:43 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.opensearch.bootstrap.Security
Dec 11 07:00:43 ubuntu systemd-entrpoint[3366]: WARNING: System::setSecurityManager will be removed in a future release
Dec 11 07:00:59 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started wazuh-indexer.
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```

Cluster Initialization

1. Run the security initialization script:

Copy code

`/usr/share/wazuh-indexer/bin/indexer-security-init.sh`

2. Test the installation: Copy code

`curl -k -u admin:admin https://<indexer-ip>:9200`

`curl -k -u admin:admin https://<indexer-ip>:9200/_cat/nodes?v`

3. Wazuh Server Installation Install Packages

1. Install the manager and Filebeat:

Copy code

apt -y install wazuh-manager apt

-y install filebeat

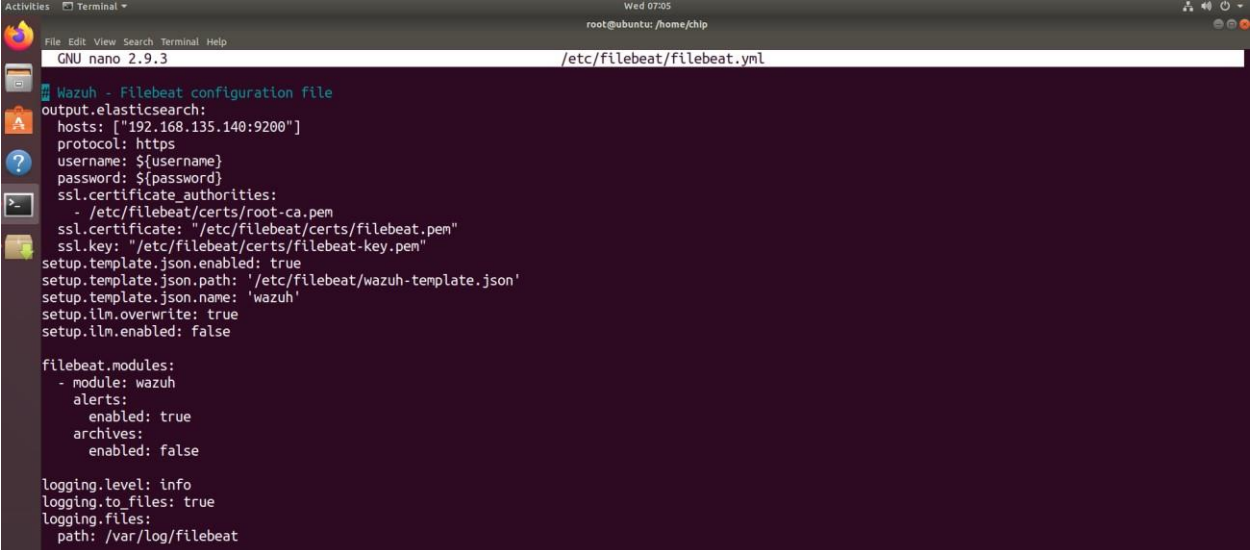
Configure Filebeat

1. Download the pre-configured filebeat.yml: Copy code

curl -so /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml

<https://packages.wazuh.com/4.9/tpl/wazuh/filebeat/filebeat.yml>

2. Update the hosts field with the Indexer IP(s).

A screenshot of a terminal window on a Linux system. The terminal title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and 'Wed 07:05'. The prompt is 'root@ubuntu: /home/chip'. The editor is 'GNU nano 2.9.3' editing '/etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml'. The content of the file is a Wazuh Filebeat configuration. It includes output.elasticsearch settings (hosts, protocol, username, password, ssl.certificate_authorities, ssl.certificate, ssl.key), setup.template.json.enabled, setup.template.json.path, setup.template.json.name, setup.ilm.overwrite, setup.ilm.enabled, filebeat.modules (wazuh module with alerts and archives), logging.level, logging.to_files, logging.files, and path. The filebeat.modules section shows 'module: wazuh' with 'alerts: enabled: true' and 'archives: enabled: false'.

```
Wazuh - Filebeat configuration file
output.elasticsearch:
  hosts: ["192.168.135.140:9200"]
  protocol: https
  username: ${username}
  password: ${password}
  ssl.certificate_authorities:
    - /etc/filebeat/certs/root-ca.pem
  ssl.certificate: "/etc/filebeat/certs/filebeat.pem"
  ssl.key: "/etc/filebeat/certs/filebeat-key.pem"
setup.template.json.enabled: true
setup.template.json.path: '/etc/filebeat/wazuh-template.json'
setup.template.json.name: 'wazuh'
setup.ilm.overwrite: true
setup.ilm.enabled: false

filebeat.modules:
- module: wazuh
  alerts:
    enabled: true
  archives:
    enabled: false

logging.level: info
logging.to_files: true
logging.files:
  path: /var/log/filebeat
```

3. Secure credentials in the keystore: Copy code
filebeat keystore create
echo admin | filebeat keystore add username --stdin --force
echo admin | filebeat keystore add password --stdin --force

4. Deploy certificates for Filebeat:

Copy code

```
NODE_NAME=<server-node-name>
```

```
mkdir /etc/filebeat/certs
```

```
tar -xf ./wazuh-certificates.tar -C /etc/filebeat/certs/  
./$NODE_NAME.pem ./$NODE_NAME-key.pem ./root-ca.pem
```

```
mv -n /etc/filebeat/certs/$NODE_NAME.pem  
/etc/filebeat/certs/filebeat.pem
```

```
mv -n /etc/filebeat/certs/$NODE_NAME-key.pem  
/etc/filebeat/certs/filebeat-key.pem
```

```
chmod 500 /etc/filebeat/certs chmod  
400 /etc/filebeat/certs/* chown -R
```

```
root:root /etc/filebeat/certs
```

Start Services

1. Start the Wazuh

manager: Copy code

```
systemctl daemon-reload
```

```
systemctl enable wazuh-
```

```
manager systemctl start
```

```
wazuh-manager
```

```
Activities Terminal Wed 07:11 root@ubuntu: /home/chip
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl status wazuh-manager
● wazuh-manager.service - Wazuh manager
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/wazuh-manager.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-12-11 07:10:01 PST; 13s ago
     Process: 3737 ExecStart=/usr/bin/env /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-control start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Tasks: 212 (limit: 4620)
   CGroup: /system.slice/wazuh-manager.service
           └─2238 /var/ossec/framework/python/bin/python3 /var/ossec/api/scripts/wazuh_apid.py
             └─2241 /var/ossec/framework/python/bin/python3 /var/ossec/api/scripts/wazuh_apid.py
               └─2244 /var/ossec/framework/python/bin/python3 /var/ossec/api/scripts/wazuh_apid.py
                 └─2247 /var/ossec/framework/python/bin/python3 /var/ossec/api/scripts/wazuh_apid.py
                   └─3829 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-authd
                     └─3845 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-db
                       └─3855 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-execd
                         └─3881 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-analysisd
                           └─3890 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-syscheckd
                             └─3908 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-remoted
                               └─4027 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-logcollector
                                 └─4046 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-monitord
                                   └─4068 /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-modulesd

Dec 11 07:09:53 ubuntu env[3737]: Started wazuh-analysisd...
Dec 11 07:09:55 ubuntu env[3737]: Started wazuh-syscheckd...
Dec 11 07:09:56 ubuntu env[3737]: Started wazuh-remoted...
Dec 11 07:09:57 ubuntu env[3737]: Started wazuh-logcollector...
Dec 11 07:09:58 ubuntu env[3737]: Started wazuh-monitord...
Dec 11 07:09:58 ubuntu env[3737]: 2024/12/11 07:09:58 wazuh-modulesd:router: INFO: Loaded router module.
Dec 11 07:09:58 ubuntu env[3737]: 2024/12/11 07:09:58 wazuh-modulesd:content_manager: INFO: Loaded content_manager module.
Dec 11 07:09:59 ubuntu env[3737]: Started wazuh-modulesd...
Dec 11 07:10:01 ubuntu env[3737]: Completed.
Dec 11 07:10:01 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started Wazuh manager.
root@ubuntu:/home/chip#
```

2. Start Filebeat: Copy

code

systemctl daemon-reload

systemctl enable filebeat

systemctl start filebeat

systemctl status filebeat

```
Activities Terminal Wed 07:12 root@ubuntu: /home/chip
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl daemon-reload
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl enable filebeat
Synchronizing state of filebeat.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable filebeat
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl start filebeat
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl status filebeat
● filebeat.service - Filebeat sends log files to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch.
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/filebeat.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-12-11 06:46:17 PST; 25min ago
     Docs: https://www.elastic.co/products/beats/filebeat
    Main PID: 1217 (filebeat)
      Tasks: 13 (limit: 4620)
     CGroup: /system.slice/filebeat.service
             └─1217 /usr/share/filebeat/bin/filebeat --environment systemd -c /etc/filebeat/filebeat.yml --path.home /usr/share/filebeat --path.config /etc

Dec 11 06:46:17 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started Filebeat sends log files to Logstash or directly to Elasticsearch..
lines 1-10/10 (END)
```

4. Wazuh Dashboard Installation Install Dashboard

1. Install the package: Copy

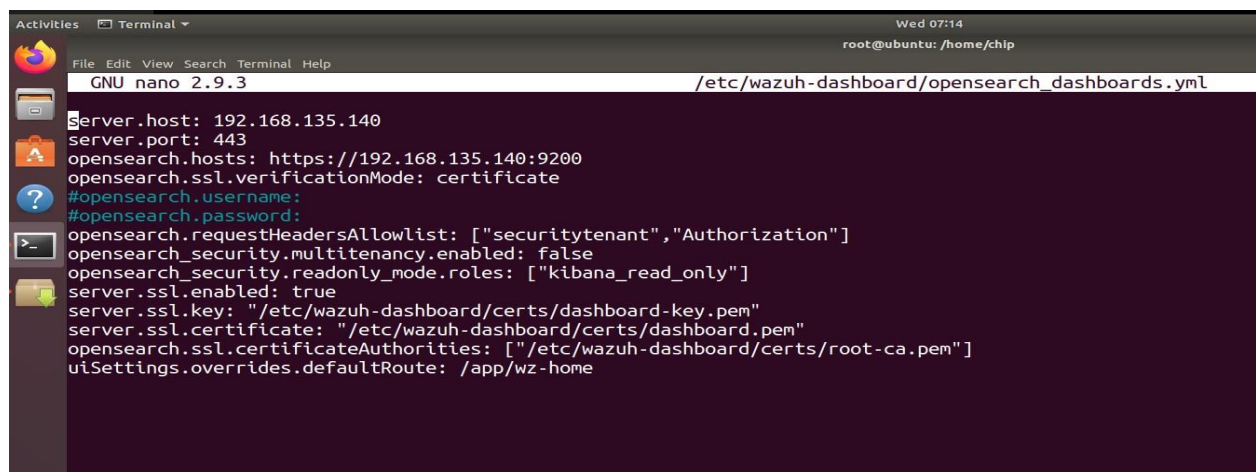
code

```
apt -y install wazuh-dashboard
```

Configure the Dashboard

1. Edit `/etc/wazuh-dashboard/opensearch_dashboards.yml`:

- Set `server.host` to `0.0.0.0`.
- Configure `opensearch.hosts` with Indexer IPs.



```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/wazuh-dashboard/opensearch_dashboards.yml
Server.host: 192.168.135.140
server.port: 443
opensearch.hosts: https://192.168.135.140:9200
opensearch.ssl.verificationMode: certificate
#opensearch.username:
#opensearch.password:
opensearch.requestHeadersAllowlist: ["securitytenant","Authorization"]
opensearch_security.multitenancy.enabled: false
opensearch_security.readonly_mode.roles: ["kibana_read_only"]
server.ssl.enabled: true
server.ssl.key: "/etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/dashboard-key.pem"
server.ssl.certificate: "/etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/dashboard.pem"
opensearch.ssl.certificateAuthorities: ["/etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/root-ca.pem"]
uiSettings.overrides.defaultRoute: /app/wz-home
```

2. Deploy certificates for the Dashboard:

Copy code

```
NODE_NAME=<dashboard-node-name> mkdir
```

```
/etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs
```

```
tar -xf ./wazuh-certificates.tar -C /etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/
```

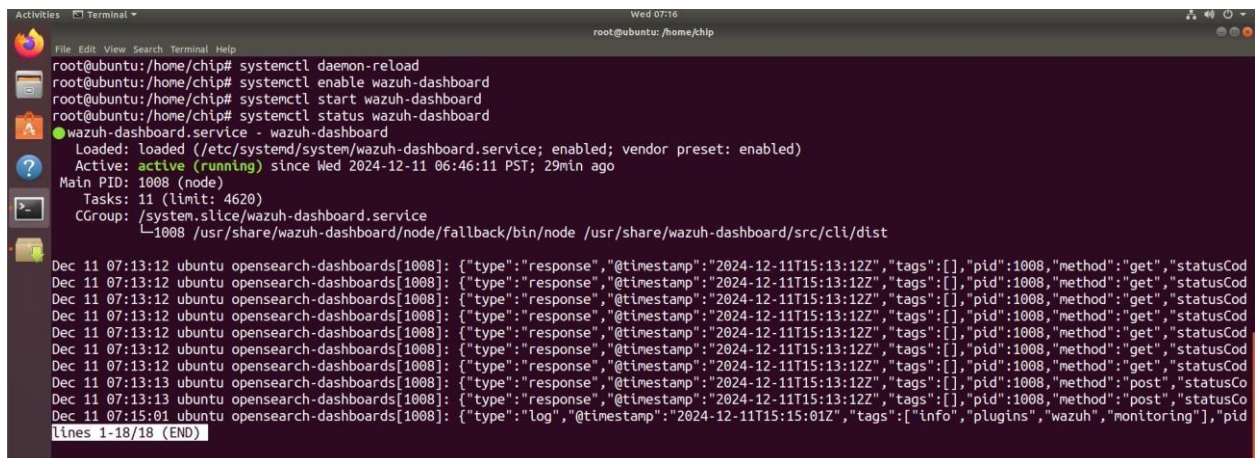
```
./$NODE_NAME.pem ./ $NODE_NAME-key.pem ./root-ca.pem  
mv -n /etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/$NODE_NAME.pem  
/etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/dashboard.pem
```

```
mv -n /etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/$NODE_NAME-key.pem  
/etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs/dashboard-key.pem chmod  
500 /etc/wazuh-dashboard/certs chmod 400 /etc/wazuh-  
dashboard/certs/*
```

```
chown -R wazuh-dashboard:wazuh-dashboard  
/etc/wazuhdashboard/certs
```

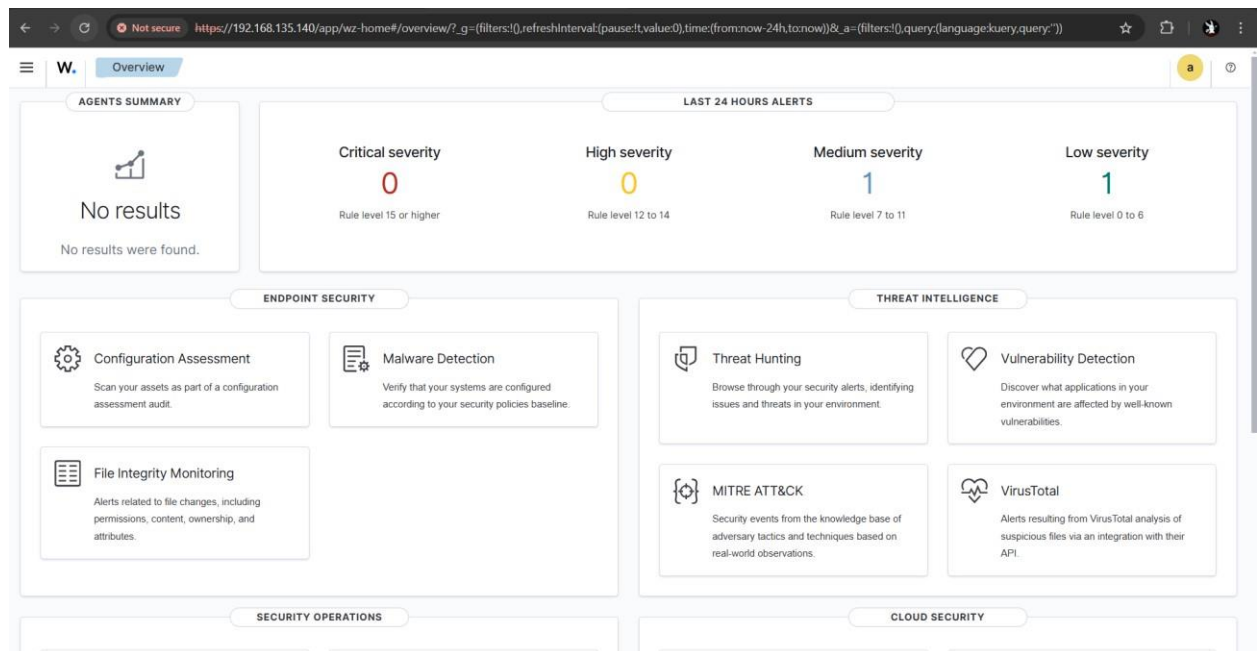
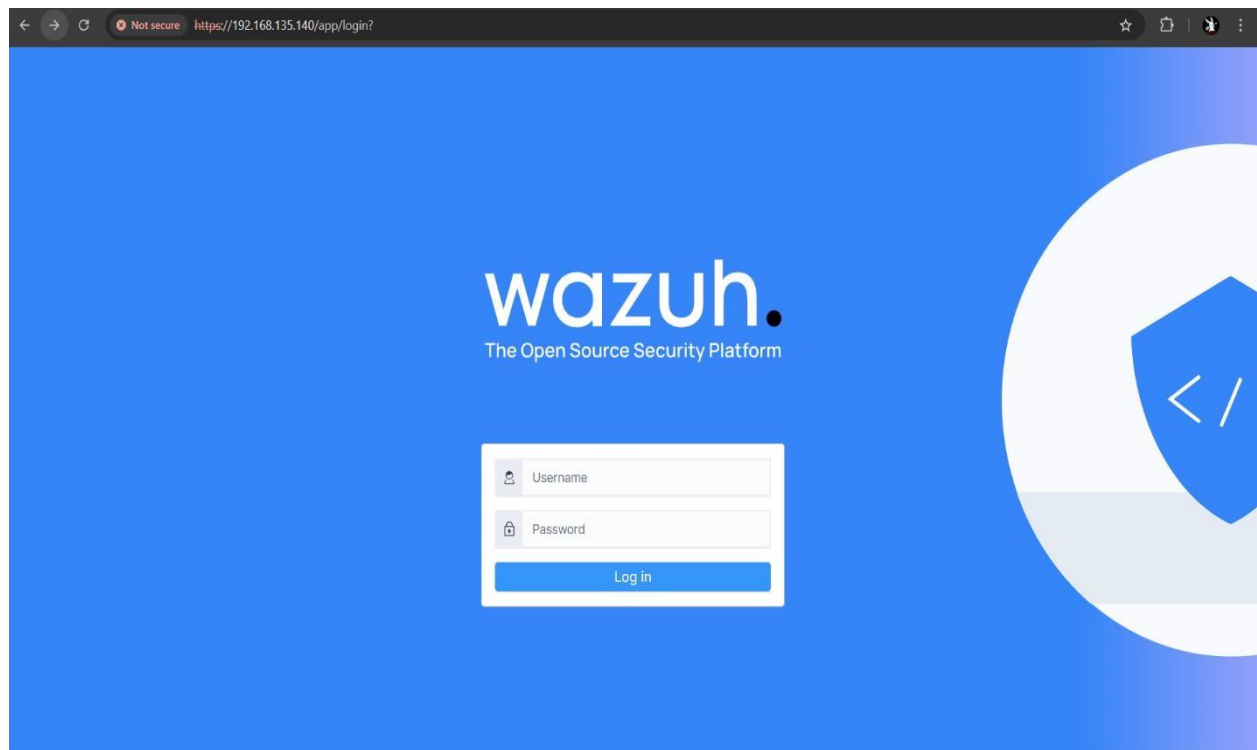
3. Start the Dashboard service:

Copy code
systemctl daemon-
reload
systemctl enable wazuh-
dashboard
systemctl start wazuh-
dashboard



```
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl daemon-reload  
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl enable wazuh-dashboard  
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl start wazuh-dashboard  
root@ubuntu:/home/chip# systemctl status wazuh-dashboard  
● wazuh-dashboard.service - wazuh-dashboard  
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/wazuh-dashboard.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-12-11 06:46:11 PST; 29min ago  
     Main PID: 1008 (node)  
       Tasks: 11 (limit: 4620)  
    CGroup: /system.slice/wazuh-dashboard.service  
            └─1008 /usr/share/wazuh-dashboard/node/fallback/bin/node /usr/share/wazuh-dashboard/src/cli/dist  
Dec 11 07:13:12 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"get","statusCod  
Dec 11 07:13:12 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"get","statusCod  
Dec 11 07:13:12 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"get","statusCod  
Dec 11 07:13:12 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"get","statusCod  
Dec 11 07:13:12 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"get","statusCod  
Dec 11 07:13:12 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"get","statusCod  
Dec 11 07:13:13 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"response","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:13:12Z","tags":[],"pid":1008,"method":"post","statusCo  
Dec 11 07:15:01 ubuntu opensearch-dashboards[1008]: {"type":"log","@timestamp":"2024-12-11T15:15:01Z","tags":["info","plugins","wazuh","monitoring"],"pid  
lines 1-18/18 (END)
```

Now, you can access the Wazuh Dashboard through the browser using <https://<dashboard-ip>>.



CONCLUSION

The Wazuh full setup installation provides a centralized security monitoring system, enabling efficient threat detection and incident response. The successful deployment of Wazuh ensures enhanced security compliance and operational insights, proving its value in diverse IT environments.

APPENDIX

Configuration Files

- `/var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf`: Main configuration file for the Wazuh Manager.
- `/etc/elasticsearch/elasticsearch.yml`: Configuration file for the Wazuh Indexer.

Useful Commands

- Restarting Wazuh Manager:

```
sudo systemctl restart wazuh-manager
```

- Checking service status:

```
sudo systemctl status wazuh-manager
```

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Official Wazuh Documentation:

<https://documentation.wazuh.com>

2. OpenSearch Documentation: <https://opensearch.org>