

25/04/2024

Wazuh Le super-héros de la sécurité



“

wAZUH !!



Qu'est ce que Wazuh ?

- Un SIEM et un XDR – Opensources (GPL et Apache Licence v2)
 - Détection d'incidents et réponses



- Worker : traitement initial, filtres, agrégation de données.
- Manager : Cohérence du cluster, groupes, agents, règles, décodeurs, CDB
- Indexer : Fork Opensearch
- Dashboard : Fork Opensearch Dashboard

Qu'est ce que Wazuh ?

- Dépends du nombre d'alertes

	Indexer	Manager/worker
RAM	16GB	4GB
CPU	8	8
Espace disque 90j		
1 server : 0,25 APS*	3,7	0,1
1 poste de travail : 0,1 APS*	1,5	0,04
1 équipement réseau : 0,5 APS*	7,4	0,2

*APS = Alerte par seconde

Qu'est ce que Wazuh ?

- Des agents
 - Collectent l'information
 - Collecteur de logs
 - Collecteur de résultats de commandes
 - Contrôle d'intégrité de fichiers
 - Security Configuration Assessment (Evaluation des configurations)
 - Malware détection
 - Inventaire (applications, processus)
 - Surveillance de conteneur docker
 - Surveillance d'infrastructure Cloud.

Linux
MacOS
Windows

Non testé

“

Installation



alamy

Image ID: A75NHJ
www.alamy.com

Installation

- Docker
 - Docker-compose fourni pour chaque élément
- Ansible
 - Pour docker
 - Pour serveurs
- Installation d'un Agent
 - Dépend de plusieurs modules (audit, rsyslog, etc.)
 - Difficultés automatisation de la configuration : pas XML Standard

“

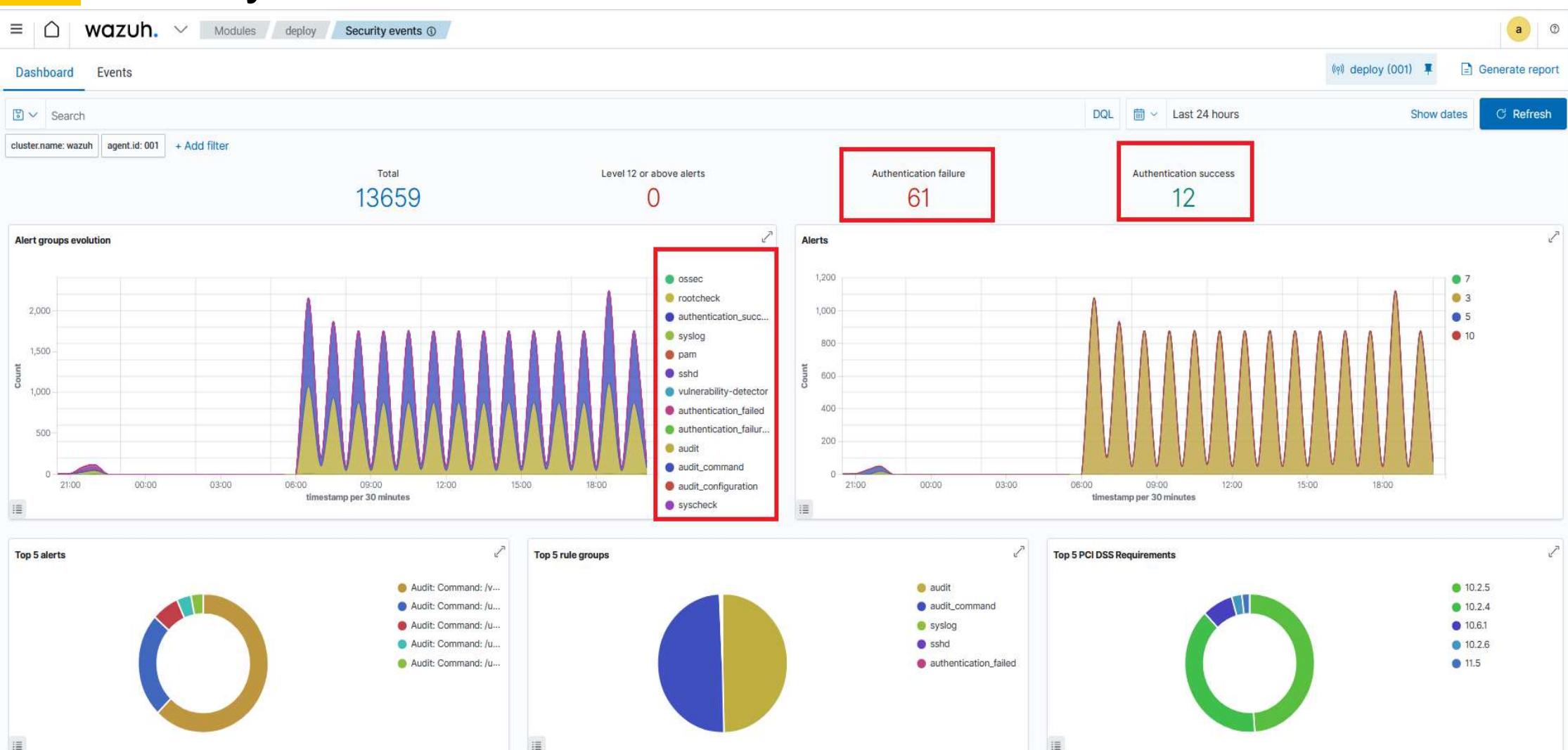
Security events



Security events

- Tous les évènements de sécurité de tous les modules
 - Définition d'un niveau.
 - 1 à 16 : niveau de risque
 - 0 : Ignorer un risque (faux-positif, sans intérêt, etc.)
 - Decoders (Reconnaitre et parser les logs)
 - Embarqués ou personnalisés
 - Rules (Déclencher une alerte)
 - Embarquées ou personnalisées

Security events



Security events

- Analyse de logs par défaut
 - Auditd
 - Auth.log
 - Syslog
 - ...
- Analyse de logs personnalisable
 - Avec un decoder et des règles

Security events

- Exemple de Decoder

```
<decoder name="zimbra">
  <prematch>ua=Zimbra</prematch>
</decoder>

<decoder name="zimbra">
  <parent>zimbra</parent>
  <regex>^(\d+\.\d+\.\d+\.\d+)\((\.\+cmd=(\.\+); \.\+account=(\.\+); \.\+protocol=(\.\+); \.\+error=(\.\+);)</regex>
  <order>monip,action,account,protocol,error</order>
</decoder>
```

```
## Pour info
## 192.168.2.45(nginx/1.24.0);ua=Zimbra/9.0.0_ZEXTRAS_9039;cid=21256;] security - cmd=Auth; account=cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr;
protocol=imap; error=authentication failed for [cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr], missing userPassword;
```

Security events

- Exemple de règles

```
<group name="zimbra">
  <rule id="100002" level="7">
    <decoded_as>zimbra</decoded_as>
    <field name="account">cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr</field>
    <description>Connexion administrateur</description>
  </rule>
</group>

<group name="zimbra_audit,">
  <rule id="100003" level="12">
    <if_sid>100002</if_sid>
    <decoded_as>zimbra</decoded_as>
    <match>authentication failed</match>
    <description>Echec non autorisé pour un administrateur</description>
  </rule>
</group>
```

Security events

- Outils d'aide à la personnalisation
 - /var/ossec/bin/wazuh-logtest

```
192.168.2.45(nginx/1.24.0);ua=Zimbra/9.0.0_ZEXTRAS_9039;cid=21256;] security - cmd=Auth; account=cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr; protocol=imap; error=authentication failed for [cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr], missing userPassword;

**Phase 1: Completed pre-decoding.
full event: '192.168.2.45(nginx/1.24.0);ua=Zimbra/9.0.0_ZEXTRAS_9039;cid=21256;] security - cmd=Auth; account=cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr; protocol=imap; error=authentication failed for [cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr], missing userPassword;'

**Phase 2: Completed decoding.
name: 'zimbra'
account: 'cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr'
action: 'Auth'
error: 'authentication failed for [cedric.chambault@univ-tlse3.fr], missing userPassword'
monip: '192.168.2.45'
protocol: 'imap'

**Phase 3: Completed filtering (rules).
id: '100003'
level: '12'
description: 'Echec non autorisé pour un administrateur'
groups: '['zimbra_audit']'
firedtimes: '1'
mail: 'True'
**Alert to be generated.
```

“

Malware Detection



Malware Detection

- Bases de données de rootkit et trojans
 - /var/ossec/etc/shared/rootkit_files.txt
 - /var/ossec/etc/shared/rootkit_trojans.txt
 - /var/ossec/etc/shared/win_malware_rcl.txt
- Analyse
 - Processus cachés
 - Droits inhabituels (suid, write pour other mais owner root, etc.)

“

SCA Evaluation des configurations



Security Configuration Assessment

- Un ensemble de normes prédéfinies
 - CIS Benchmark, RGPD, HIPAA (santé), PCI DSS (Finance), NIST 800-53 et TSC (Cybersécurité)



Mesurer l'écart entre nos pratiques et les bonnes pratiques reconnues.



☰ | 🏠 | **wazuh.** | Modules | deploy | Security configuration assessment ⓘ | a

33121	Ensure the audit configuration is immutable.	Directory: /etc/audit/rules.d	● Failed	▼
33122	Ensure rsyslog is installed.	Command: dpkg -s rsyslog	● Passed	▼
33123	Ensure rsyslog Service is enabled.	Command: systemctl is-enabled rsyslog	● Passed	▼
33124	Ensure rsyslog default file permissions configured.	File: /etc/rsyslog.conf	● Passed	▼
33125	Ensure journald is configured to send logs to rsyslog.	File: /etc/systemd/journald.conf	● Passed	▼
33126	Ensure journald is configured to compress large log files.	File: /etc/systemd/journald.conf	● Passed	▼
33127	Ensure journald is configured to write logfiles to persistent disk.	File: /etc/systemd/journald.conf	● Failed	▼
33128	Ensure logrotate assigns appropriate permissions.	File: /etc/logrotate.conf	● Failed	▲

Rationale
It is important to ensure that log files have the correct permissions to ensure that sensitive data is archived and protected.

Remediation
Edit /etc/logrotate.conf and update the create line to read 0640 or more restrictive, following local site policy Example: create 0640 root utmp.

Description
Log files contain logged information from many services on the system, or on log hosts others as well.

Check (Condition: all)
• f:/etc/logrotate.conf → r:create 0640

Compliance
cis: 4.4
cis_csc_v7: 14.6

Security Configuration Assessment

- Personnalisation : définition de nos propres normes
 - Existence de fichiers
 - Droits
 - Hash
 - ...

Peut utiliser n'importe shell qui renvoie une valeur interprétable en regex
c:[commande] -> r:^regex\$

Security Configuration Assessment

- Format d'un élément

checks:

```
### START ANSIBLE MANAGED BLOCK FOR UT3 NTP COMPLIANCE ###

- id: 1

title: "Role de conformité - config_ntp"
description: "Rôle nécessaire à la conformité UT3 et configurant le NTP"
rationale: "Utiliser les NTPs d'Angers garantie la cohérence du temps au sein de l'infrastructure"
remediation: "Utilisation : ansible-playbook pb_single_roles.yml -i 192.168.1.41, --tags ntp"

compliance:
- ut3: ["Rule:Infra:1"]

condition: all

rules:
- 'f:/etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf'
- 'f:/etc/default/ntpsec'
- c:grep "server ntp.univ-angers.fr" /etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf -> r:^server\s+ntp.univ-angers.fr$"
- c:grep "restrict ntp.univ-angers.fr nomodify notrap noquery" /etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf -> r:^restrict\s+ntp.univ-angers.fr\s+nomodify\s+notrap\s+noquery$"
- c:grep "NTPD_OPTS=-4 -g -N" /etc/default/ntpsec -> r:^NTPD_OPTS="-4\s+-g\s+-N"$"

### END ANSIBLE MANAGED BLOCK FOR UT3 NTP COMPLIANCE ###
```

Security Configuration Assessment

wazuh. ▾ Modules deploy Security configuration assessment ⓘ

Inventory Events ⓘ deploy (009) 📈

Normalisation Debian UT3 ⓘ

Passed	Failed	Not applicable	Score	End scan
1	0	0	100%	Apr 10, 2024 @ 16:09:05.000

Checks (1)

ID	Title	Target	Result
1	Role de conformité - config_ntp	File: /etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf,/etc/default/ntpsec	Passed

Rationale
Utiliser les NTPs d'Angers garantie la cohérence du temps au sein de l'infrastructure

Remediation
Utilisation : ansible-playbook pb_single_roles.yml -i 192.168.1.41, --tags ntp

Description
Rôle nécessaire à la conformité UT3 et configurant le NTP

Checks (Condition: all)

- c:grep "NTPD_OPTS='~4 -g -N'" /etc/default/ntpsec → r:^NTPD_OPTS=~4\s+-g\s+-N\$
- c:grep "restrict ntp.univ-angers.fr nomodify notrap noquery" /etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf → r:^restrict\s+ntp.univ-angers.fr\s+nomodify\s+notrap\s+noquery\$
- c:grep "server ntp.univ-angers.fr" /etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf → r:^server\s+ntp.univ-angers.fr\$
- f:/etc/default/ntpsec
- f:/etc/ntpsec/ntp.conf

Compliance
ut3: Rule:Infra:1

Rows per page: 10 ⏪ 1 ⏩ 27/03/2024

“

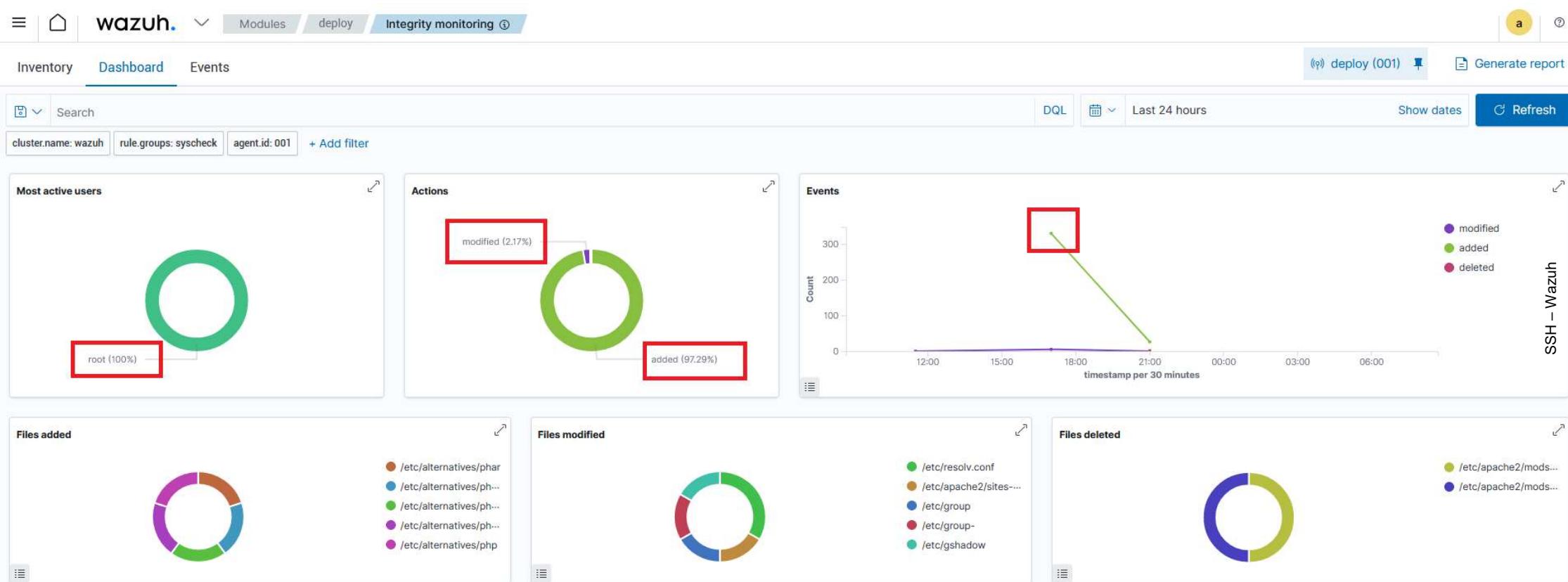
FIM Intégrité des fichiers



Files Integrity Monitoring

- Par défaut check toutes les 12h
 - Personnalisable
- Personnalisation des dossiers ou fichiers à contrôler
`<directories>/usr/local/scripts</directories>`
- Possibilité de définir une analyse temps réel sur un dossier
`<directories whodata="yes">/usr/local/scripts</directories>`
- Analyse
 - Propriétaire, groupe et droits
 - Hash (Sha1,md5,sha256)
 - Inode, attributs et date de modification

Files Integrity Monitoring



“

Vulnérabilités



Vulnérabilités

- S'active au niveau du serveur par OS

```
<!-- Debian OS vulnerabilities -->
<provider name="debian">
  <enabled>yes</enabled>
  <os>buster</os>
  <os>bullseye</os>
  <os>bookworm</os>
  <update_interval>1h</update_interval>
</provider>
```

- Wazuh construit une base locale SQLite des CVEs
 - Source : Les bases CVEs de chaque distribution
 - Par défaut toutes les heures

Ubuntu
Debian
RedHat
Amazon Linux
SUSE Linux Enterprise
Arch
Windows
Alma Linux

wazuh. ▾ Modules deploy Vulnerabilities ⓘ

Inventory Events (.deploy (001))

SEVERITY

- Critical (7)
- High (61)
- Medium (54)
- Low (2)

DETAILS

Critical	High	Medium	Low
7	61	54	2

Last full scan
Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:23.000

Last partial scan
Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:40:23.000

SUMMARY

- libssl3 (8)
- bind9-dnsutils (7)
- bind9-host (7)
- bind9-libs (7)

Vulnerabilities (141)

Refresh Export formatted WQL

Name	Version	Architecture	Severity ↑	CVE	CVSS2 Score	CVSS3 Score	Detection Time
libcurl3-gnutls	7.88.1-10	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-38545	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:15.000
openssh-client	1:9.2p1-2	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-28531	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:19.000
openssh-server	1:9.2p1-2	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-28531	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:19.000
openssh-sftp-server	1:9.2p1-2	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-28531	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:19.000
openssh-client	1:9.2p1-2	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-38408	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:21.000
openssh-server	1:9.2p1-2	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-38408	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:21.000
openssh-sftp-server	1:9.2p1-2	amd64	Critical	CVE-2023-38408	0	9.8	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:21.000
libperl5.36	5.36.0-7	amd64	High	CVE-2023-31484	0	8.1	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:07.000
perl-base	5.36.0-7	amd64	High	CVE-2023-31484	0	8.1	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:08.000
perl-modules-5.36	5.36.0-7	all	High	CVE-2023-31484	0	8.1	Apr 13, 2024 @ 13:20:08.000

Rows per page: 10 ⏮ 1 2 3 4 5 ... 15 ⏮ 27/28

Vulnérabilités

wazuh. ▾ Modules deploy Vulnerabilities ⓘ

Inventory Events

SEVERITY

- Critical (7)
- High (61)
- Medium (54)
- Low (2)

Vulnerabilities (12)

Name	Version	Architecture
vim-common	2:9.0.1378-2	all
vim-tiny	2:9.0.1378-2	amd64

Rows per page: 10 ↻

CVE-2023-5344

Details

Title: CVE-2023-5344 affects vim-tiny

Version: 2:9.0.1378-2

Last full scan: Apr 15, 2024 @ 21:02:50.000

Updated: Dec 13, 2023 @ 00:00:00.000

Name: vim-tiny

Architecture: amd64

Last partial scan: Apr 15, 2024 @ 21:07:50.000

References: View external references ⓘ

CVE: CVE-2023-5344

Condition: Package unfixed

Published: Oct 2, 2023 @ 00:00:00.000

Recent events ⓘ

Search: DQL Last 24 hours Show dates Refresh

No results match for this search criteria

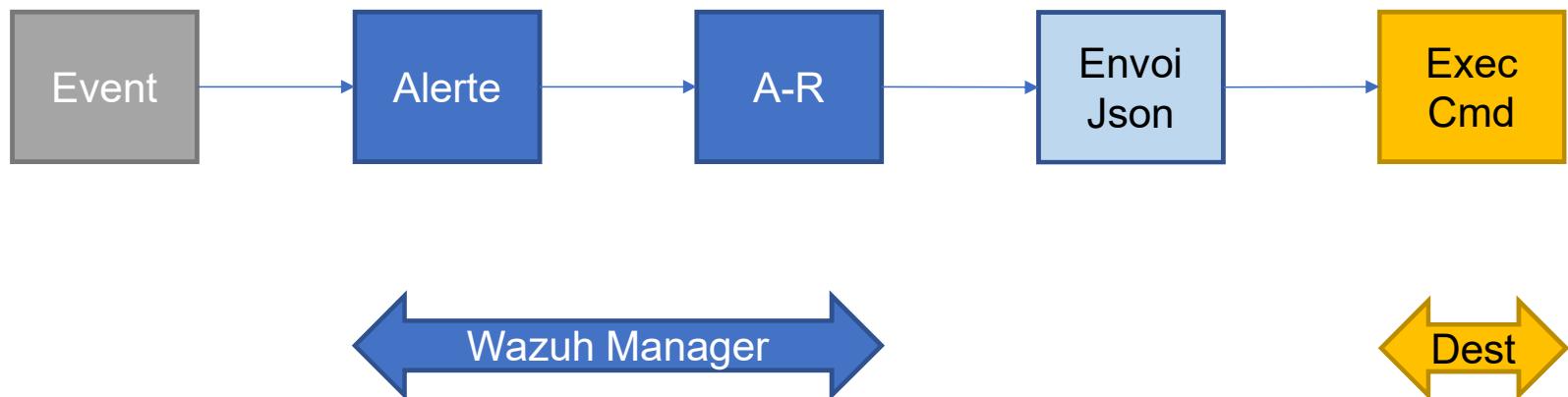
“

Active Response



Active Response

- Fonctionnement



- Stateful vs Stateless Active Response

Active Response

- Des commandes définies sur le serveur

```
<command>  
  <name>hostreact</name>  
  <executable>testar.py</executable>  
  <timeout_allowed>yes</timeout_allowed>  
</command>
```

Active Response

- Des active responses

```
<active-response>
  <disabled>no</disabled>
  <command>hostreact</command>
  <location>local</location>
  <rules_id>5763</rules_id>
  <timeout>60</timeout>
</active-response>
```



**Local
Server
All
Defined Agent**

Active Response

- Chemin des commandes sur l'agent
 - /var/ossec/active-response/bin
- Contrôler la configuration
 - /var/ossec/bin/agent_control -L

```
root@wazuh:/# /var/ossec/bin/agent_control -L
Wazuh agent_control. Available active responses:
Response name: hostreact60, command: testar.py
```

- Tester une commande
 - /var/ossec/bin/agent_control -b 192.168.1.41 -f host-react0 -u 001

“

Alerting



Alerting

- Une channel
 - Un type
 - Email
 - Chime
 - Slack
 - Amazon SNS
 - Hook Web quelconque
 - Un expéditeur
 - Un ou plusieurs destinataire

Edit channel

Name and description

Name

Test-Channel

Description - optional

What is the purpose of this channel?

Configurations

Channel type

Email

Sender type

SMTP sender

SES sender

SMTP sender

noreply-wazuh



Create SMTP sender

A destination only allows one SMTP or SES sender. Use "Create SMTP sender" to create a sender with its email address, host, port, encryption method.

Default recipients

cedric



Create recipient group

Add recipient(s) using an email address or pre-created email group. Use "Create email group" to create an email group.

Alerting

- Un moniteur
 - Ce qu'on observe sur un ou plusieurs index
 - Ce qui déclenche notre alerting
 - Quelle destination (Channel)

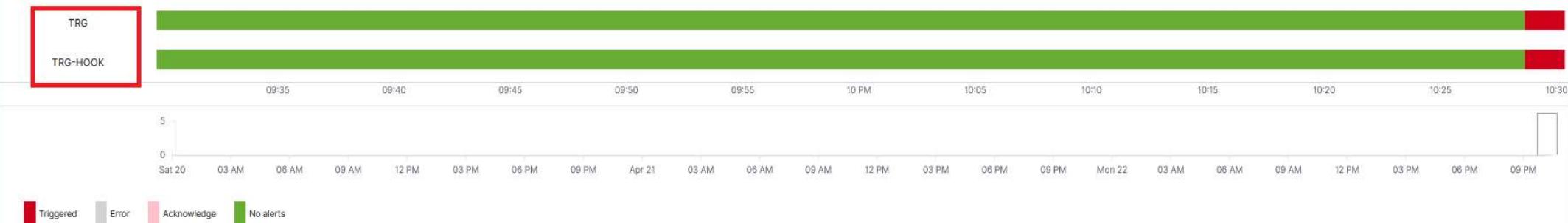
monit • Enabled

[Edit](#)[Disable](#)[Export as JSON](#)**Overview**Monitor type
Per query monitorMonitor definition type
Visual GraphTotal active alerts
0Schedule
Every 5 minutesLast updated
04/22/24 10:30 pm CESTMonitor ID
_87VuI4B1HLZvJxE8TIDMonitor version number
9Last updated by
-**Triggers (2)**

Name ↑	Number of actions	Severity
TRG	1	1
TRG-HOOK	1	1

History

04/20/2024 12:00 AM → 04/22/2024 10:30 PM

**Alerts**[Acknowledge](#)

Questions

- Wazuh fonctionne t-il avec journald ?
 - Non pas pour le moment mais la fonctionnalité est en cours de développement

Références

- Wazuh
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current>
- Decoders/Rules
 - <https://socfortress.medium.com/understanding-wazuh-decoders-4093e8fc242c>
 - <https://github.com/wazuh/wazuh-ruleset>
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/user-manual/ruleset/ruleset-xml-syntax/regex.html>
- Active Response
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/user-manual/reference/ossec-conf/commands.html>
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/user-manual/capabilities/active-response/how-to-configure.html>

Références

- Wazuh
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current>
- Installation
 - Ansible
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/deployment-options/deploying-with-ansible/index.html>
 - Docker
 - <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/deployment-options/docker/wazuh-container.html>
- Sizing
 - <https://medium.com/@wernertie/series-wazuh-master-worker-indexer-dashboard-and-the-aInfrastructure-3a629ae2fa0d>

A photograph of a modern library or study area. Several students are seated at white tables, working on their assignments. The room has large windows in the background, letting in natural light. In the foreground, a student with long brown hair is seen from behind, looking down at an open book on the table. Another student with glasses and a dark sweater is also visible, focused on their work.

FIN

- Bonne utilisation !