



Wazuh: Threat detection and active protection

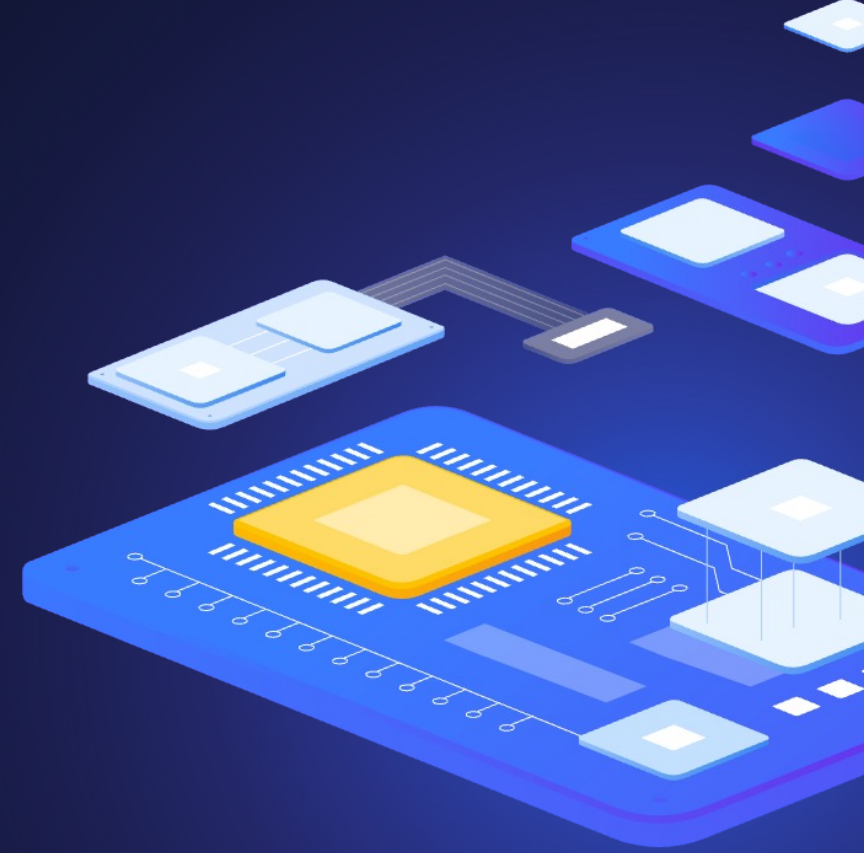
all our microphones are muted

ask your questions in Q&A, not in the Chat

use Chat for discussion, networking or applause

Agenda

- 1 Intro
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- 3 Malware detection with VirusTotal
- 4 Security Configuration Assessment and custom policies
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Intro



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File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)



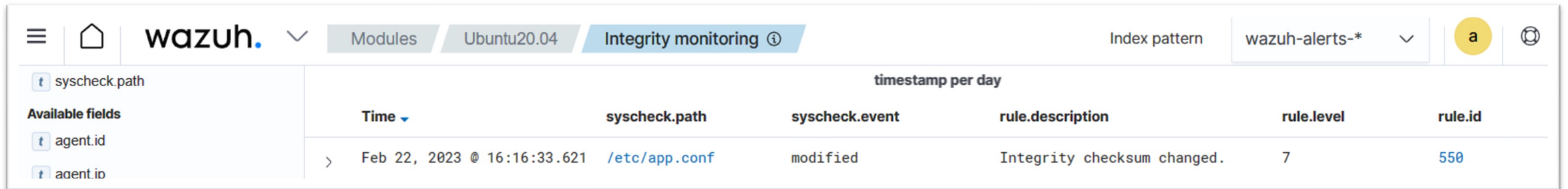
Wazuh: Threat detection and active protection

File integrity monitoring (FIM)

- ▶ Watches selected files or Windows registry and triggers alerts when these files are modified, including changes, additions and deletions
- ▶ Stores the checksum and other attributes of files
- ▶ Regularly compares received information against the historical for those files
- ▶ Supports near real-time file integrity monitoring
- ▶ Provides information on who made the changes to the monitored files and the name of the program or process used to make the changes



File integrity monitoring (FIM)



The screenshot shows the Wazuh web interface for File Integrity Monitoring (FIM). The breadcrumb navigation includes 'Modules', 'Ubuntu20.04', and 'Integrity monitoring'. The 'Index pattern' is set to 'wazuh-alerts-*'. A table displays a single alert with the following details:

Time	syscheck.path	syscheck.event	rule.description	rule.level	rule.id
> Feb 22, 2023 @ 16:16:33.621	/etc/app.conf	modified	Integrity checksum changed.	7	550

File integrity monitoring (FIM)

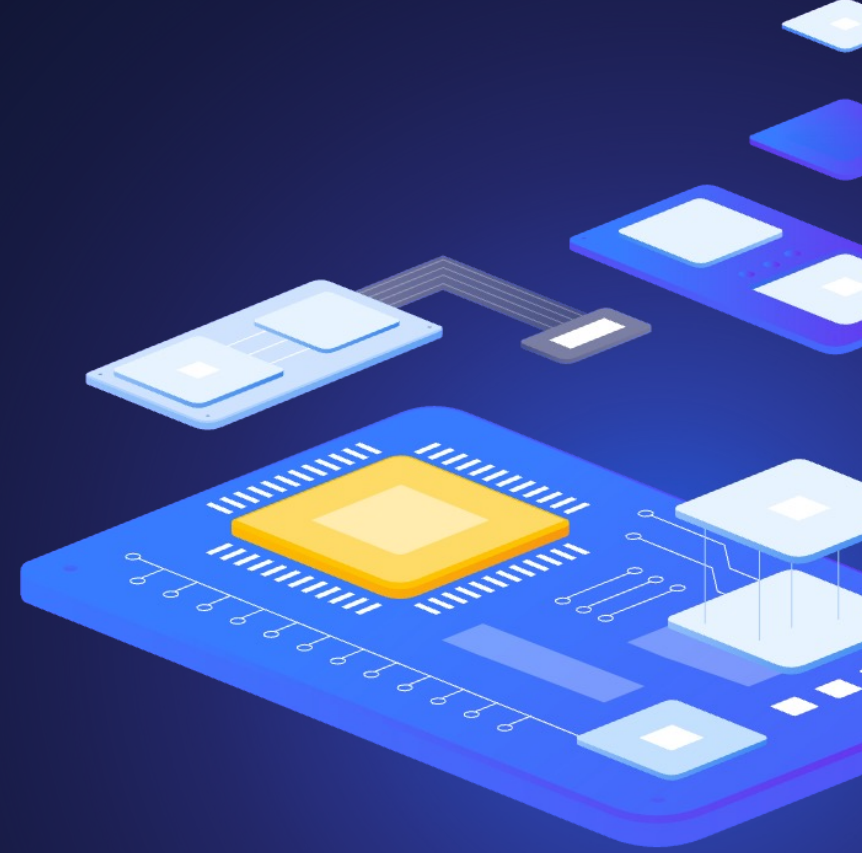


The screenshot displays the Wazuh web interface for File Integrity Monitoring (FIM) on an Ubuntu 20.04 system. The interface shows a list of monitored files on the left and a detailed view of a specific process on the right. The process being monitored is 'nano', which is running as the 'root' user. The process is located at '/usr/bin/nano' and has a parent process of 'bash' at '/usr/bin/bash'. The process ID (ppid) is 105085. The process is running with the 'root' user and group ID (gid) of 0. The process is running with the 'root' group name (gname) of 'root'. The process is running with the 'root' user name (login_user.name) of 'ubuntu'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.user.id) of 0. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.group.id) of 0. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.group.name) of 'root'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.login_user.id) of 1000. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.process.cwd) of '/'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.process.id) of 139877. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.process.name) of '/usr/bin/nano'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.process.parent_cwd) of '/'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.process.parent_name) of '/usr/bin/bash'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.process.ppid) of 105085. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.user.id) of 0. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (audit.user.name) of 'root'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (changed_attributes) of 'size, mtime, md5, sha1, sha256'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (diff) of '0a1 > updated image to V2'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (event) of 'modified'. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (gid_after) of 0. The process is running with the 'root' user ID (gname_after) of 'root'.

Field	Value
syscheck.md5_before	
syscheck.mode	
syscheck.mtime_after	
syscheck.mtime_before	
syscheck.perm_after	
syscheck.perm_before	
syscheck.sha1_after	
syscheck.sha1_before	
syscheck.sha256_after	
syscheck.sha256_before	
syscheck.size_after	
syscheck.size_before	
syscheck.uid_after	
syscheck.uname_after	
syscheck.win_perm_after	
timestamp	
syscheck.audit.group.id	0
syscheck.audit.group.name	root
syscheck.audit.login_user.id	1000
syscheck.audit.login_user.name	ubuntu
syscheck.audit.process.cwd	/
syscheck.audit.process.id	139877
syscheck.audit.process.name	/usr/bin/nano
syscheck.audit.process.parent_cwd	/
syscheck.audit.process.parent_name	/usr/bin/bash
syscheck.audit.process.ppid	105085
syscheck.audit.user.id	0
syscheck.audit.user.name	root
syscheck.changed_attributes	size, mtime, md5, sha1, sha256
syscheck.diff	0a1 > updated image to V2
syscheck.event	modified
syscheck.gid_after	0
syscheck.gname_after	root

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Malware detection with VirusTotal



Malware detection with VirusTotal

- ▶ [VirusTotal](#) is an online service that analyzes files and URLs to detect viruses, worms, trojans, and other malicious content using antivirus engines and website scanners
- ▶ By sending the hash to the VirusTotal engine, you can know if VirusTotal has already scanned that specific file, and you can analyze its report
- ▶ VirusTotal also provides an API that allows access to the information generated by VirusTotal without needing to utilize the HTML website interface
- ▶ The VirusTotal public API is limited to 500 requests per day at a rate of 4 requests per minute
- ▶ [More informations about VirusTotal API](#)



Wazuh: Threat detection and active protection

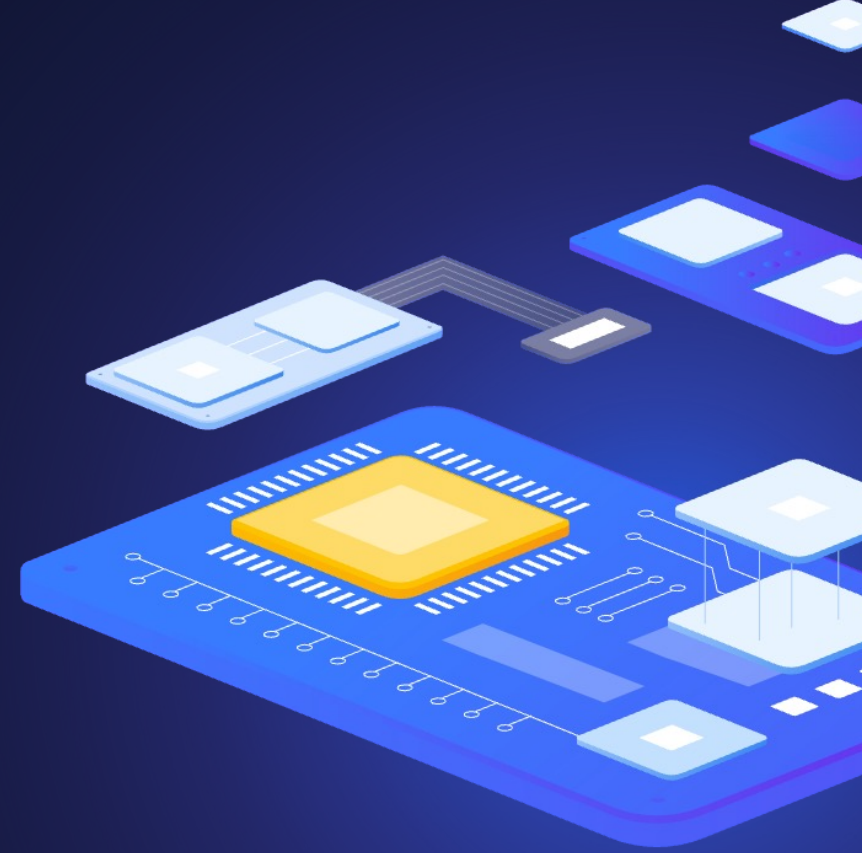
Malware detection with VirusTotal

- ▶ Wazuh FIM looks for any file addition, change, or deletion on the monitored folders
- ▶ Integration makes an HTTP POST request to the VirusTotal database using the VirusTotal API.
- ▶ This call sends the extracted file hash to compare it with the information in the VirusTotal database
- ▶ Integration receives a JSON response
- ▶ Wazuh logs the response
- ▶ [Wazuh integration with external APIs](#)



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Security Configuration Assessment (SCA) and custom policies



Security Configuration Assessment and custom policies

- ▶ Helps maintain a standard configuration through the monitored endpoints
- ▶ Use predefined checks based on the Center of Internet Security (CIS)
- ▶ Provides periodic scanning and reporting of misconfigurations in the monitored system
- ▶ [Policies for the SCA](#) scans are written in YAML format
- ▶ Policies can be extended or write completely new to fit organization needs
- ▶ For example, a rule can be used to look for the existence of a file, a directory, a Windows registry key, or a running process and many others.
- ▶ It is also possible to execute a command and check its output against a regular expression



Security Configuration Assessment and custom policies

```
- id: 2651
  title: "Ensure SSH HostbasedAuthentication is disabled"
  description: "The HostbasedAuthentication parameter specifies if authentication is allowed through trusted hosts via the user of .rhosts, or /etc/hosts.equiv, along with successful public key client host authentication. This option only applies to SSH Protocol Version 2."
  rationale: "Even though the .rhosts files are ineffective if support is disabled in /etc/pam.conf, disabling the ability to use .rhosts files in SSH provides an additional layer of protection."
  remediation: "Edit the /etc/ssh/sshd_config file to set the parameter as follows: HostbasedAuthentication no"
  compliance:
    - cis: ["5.2.9"]
    - cis_csc: ["16.3"]
    - pci_dss: ["4.1"]
    - hipaa: ["164.312.a.2.IV", "164.312.e.1", "164.312.e.2.I", "164.312.e.2.II"]
    - nist_800_53: ["SC.8"]
    - tsc: ["CC6.7"]
  condition: all
  rules:
    - 'c:sshd -T -> r:HostbasedAuthentication\s+no'
```

Security Configuration Assessment and custom policies

- › Check that a file exists:
 - › `f:/path/to/file`
- › Check file contents against regex:
 - › `f:/path/to/file -> r:REGEX`
- › Check if a process is running
 - › `p:process_name`
- › Check the output of a command
 - › `c:command -> output`
- › Check the output of a command using regex
 - › `c:command -> r:REGEX`
- › Check if a registry exists
 - › `r:path/to/registry`
- › Check if a registry key exists
 - › `r:path/to/registry -> key`

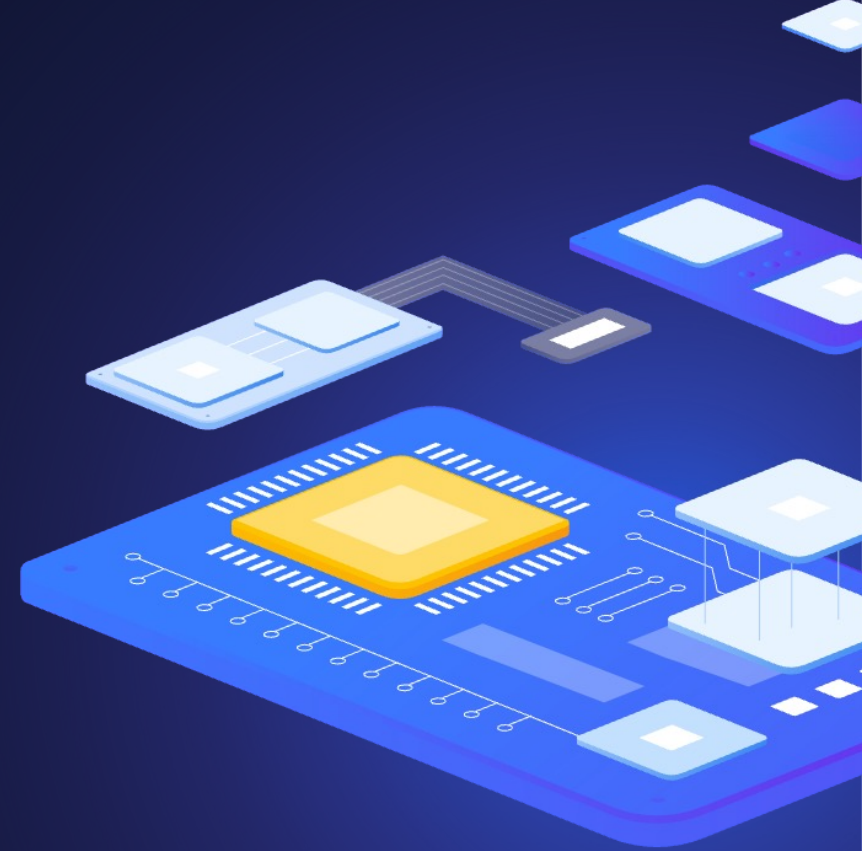


Security Configuration Assessment and custom policies

- ▶ Check for file contents, whole line match:
 - ▶ `f:/proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward -> 1`
- ▶ Check if a file exists:
 - ▶ `f:/proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- ▶ Check if a directory contains files:
 - ▶ `d:/home -> ^.mysql_history$`
- ▶ Check if a directory exists:
 - ▶ `d:/etc/mysql`
- ▶ Check the running configuration of sshd for the maximum authentication tries allowed:
 - ▶ `c:sshd -T -> !r:^\s*maxauthtries\s+4\s*$`
- ▶ Check if root is the only account with UID 0:
 - ▶ `f:/etc/passwd -> !r:^# && !r:^root: && r:^\w+:\w+:0:`



Demo time



File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)

- ▶ Detect creation and modification of cron jobs
- ▶ Wazuh by default has a set of rules to detect when changes are made to cron jobs.
- ▶ The rules are rules ID 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, and 2834.

```
<rule id="2832" level="5">
  <if_sid>2830</if_sid>
  <match>REPLACE</match>
  <description>Crontab entry changed.</description>
  <group>pci_dss_10.2.7,pci_dss_10.6.1,gpg13_4.13,gdpr_IV_35.7.d,hipaa_164.312.b,nist_800_53_AU.14,nist_800_53_AU.6,tsc_CC6.8, ... </group>
</rule>

<rule id="2833" level="8">
  <if_sid>2832</if_sid>
  <match>REPLACE (root)</match>
  <description>Root's crontab entry changed.</description>
  <mitre>
    <id>T1053.003</id>
  </mitre>
  <group>pci_dss_10.2.7,pci_dss_10.6.1,pci_dss_10.2.2,gpg13_4.13,gdpr_IV_35.7.d,gdpr_IV_32.2,hipaa_164.312.b,nist_800_53_AU.14, ...</group>
</rule>
```

Wazuh: Threat detection and active protection

File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)

```
### AGENT /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf line 110
<syscheck>
  <directories check_all="yes" realtime="yes" report_changes="yes" >/var/spool/cron/crontabs/</directories>
  <directories check_all="yes" realtime="yes" report_changes="yes" >/etc/crontab</directories>
</syscheck>

systemctl restart wazuh-agent

### SERVER /var/ossec/etc/rules/local_rules.xml
<group name="initmax_demo">
  <rule id="100010" level="12">
    <if_sid>550, 554</if_sid>
    <field name="file" type="pcrc2">^\var\spool\cron\crontabs</field>
    <description>Cron job has been modified for user "$(uname)". </description>
    <mitre>
      <id>T1053.003</id>
    </mitre>
  </rule>
  <rule id="100011" level="12">
    <if_sid>550, 554</if_sid>
    <field name="file" type="pcrc2">^\etc\crontab</field>
    <description>Crontab file /etc/crontab has been modified. </description>
    <mitre>
      <id>T1053.003</id>
    </mitre>
  </rule>
</group>

systemctl restart wazuh-manager
```

Malware detection with VirusTotal

```
### AGENT /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf line 110

<directories check_all="yes" realtime="yes">/opt/myapp/download/</directories>

systemctl restart wazuh-agent

# SERVER /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf before </ossec_config> add

<integration>
  <name>virustotal</name>
  <api_key>6b2d55df126f21bf263874141d</api_key><!-- Replace with your VirusTotal API key -->
  <group>syscheck</group>
  <alert_format>json</alert_format>
</integration>

systemctl restart wazuh-manager

# test
cd /opt/myapp/download/
curl -LO https://secure.eicar.org/eicar.com && ls -lah eicar.com
```

Wazuh: Threat detection and active protection

Custom SCA policies

```
# AGENT  
  
mkdir /var/ossec/etc/custom-sca-files/  
touch /var/ossec/etc/custom-sca-files/myapp_check.yml  
chown wazuh:wazuh /var/ossec/etc/custom-sca-files/myapp_check.yml
```

Custom SCA policies

```
policy:
  id: "myapp_check"
  file: "myapp_check.yml"
  name: "Wazuh: Detekce hrozeb a aktivní ochrana - demo SCA policy"
  description: "Wazuh: Detekce hrozeb a aktivní ochrana - demo check myapp_check.yml"
  references:
    - https://www.initmax.cz/webinar/wazuh-detekce-hrozeb-a-aktivni-ochrana/
  requirements:
    title: "Check that the desired file exists on the monitored endpoints"
    description: "Requirements for running the SCA scans against endpoints with myapp_check.yml on them."
    condition: any
    rules:
      - 'f:/opt/myapp/myapp_config'
  checks:
    - id: 10000
      title: "Ensure password is disabled in the test configuration file - FAIL"
      description: "Password is enabled in the test configuration file."
      rationale: "Password is considered weak for the custom test application. Threat actors can brute-force your password."
      remediation: "Disable password by setting the value of the pwd_enabled option to no."
      condition: none
      rules:
        - 'f:/opt/myapp/myapp_config -> r:^pwd_enabled: yes$'
    - id: 10001
      title: "Ensure password is disabled in the test configuration file - PASS"
      description: "Password is enabled in the test configuration file."
      rationale: "Password is considered weak for the custom test application. Threat actors can brute-force your password."
      remediation: "Disable password by setting the value of the pwd_enabled option to no."
      condition: none
      rules:
        - 'f:/opt/myapp/myapp_config -> r:^pwd_enabled: no$'
```

Custom SCA policies

```
# AGENT /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf before </ossec_config> add
<sca>
  <policies>
    <policy enabled="yes">/var/ossec/etc/custom-sca-files/myapp_check.yml</policy>
  </policies>
</sca>

systemctl restart wazuh-agent
```



Questions?



Wazuh: Threat detection and active protection

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