

wazuh.

Usage instructions:

1. Launch the product via 1-click. **Please wait until** the instance passes **all** status checks and is running. You can connect using your Amazon private key and '**ubuntu**' login via your SSH client.

To update software, use: **sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y**

2. Wait until the instance is fully running and log into your server to find your user credentials. Run the following command:

sudo tar -O -xvf wazuh-install-files.tar wazuh-install-files/wazuh-passwords.txt

The credentials are listed under **“Admin user for the web user interface and Wazuh indexer. Use this user to log in to Wazuh dashboard”**

3. Next, access the Wazuh web interface, in browser go to:

https://Your_Instance_Public_IP_ADDRESS

For ex: <https://36.3523.2>

Note: When you access the Wazuh dashboard for the first time, your browser may show a warning message stating that the certificate was not issued by a trusted authority. This is expected and the user has the option to accept the certificate as an exception or, alternatively, configure the system to use a certificate from a trusted authority.

The screenshot shows the Wazuh dashboard's 'Overview' page. At the top left, there is a navigation menu with a hamburger icon and the letter 'W.'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- AGENTS SUMMARY:** A box indicating that no agents are currently registered on this instance, with a 'Deploy new agent' button.
- LAST 24 HOURS ALERTS:** A summary of alerts categorized by severity: Critical severity (0), High severity (0), and Medium severity (0).
- ENDPOINT SECURITY:** A section containing three cards: 'Configuration Assessment', 'Malware Detection', and 'File Integrity Monitoring', each with a brief description of its function.
- THREAT INTELLIGENCE:** A section containing two cards: 'Threat Hunting' and 'MITRE ATT&CK', providing tools for analyzing security alerts and mapping them to adversary tactics.

Optional: You can use the following commands to check the status on the services.

sudo systemctl status wazuh-manager

sudo systemctl status wazuh-dashboard

sudo systemctl status filebeat

For more information, see: <https://documentation.wazuh.com/current/user-manual/wazuh-dashboard/navigating-the-wazuh-dashboard.html>

AWS Data

- Data Encryption Configuration: This solution does not encrypt data within the running instance.
- User Credentials are stored: `/root/.ssh/authorized_keys` & `/home/ubuntu/.ssh/authorized_keys`
- Monitor the health:
 - Navigate to your Amazon EC2 console and verify that you're in the correct region.
 - Choose Instance and select your launched instance.
 - Select the server to display your metadata page and choose the Status checks tab at the bottom of the page to review if your status checks passed or failed.

Extra Information: (Optional)

Allocate Elastic IP

To ensure that your instance **keeps its IP during restarts** that might happen, configure an Elastic IP. From the EC2 console:

1. Select ELASTIC IPs.
2. Click on the ALLOCATE ELASTIC IP ADDRESS.
3. Select the default (Amazon pool of IPv4 addresses) and click on ALLOCATE.
4. From the ACTIONS pull down, select ASSOCIATE ELASTIC IP ADDRESS.
5. In the box that comes up, note down the Elastic IP Address, which will be needed when you configure your DNS.
6. In the search box under INSTANCE, click and find your INSTANCE ID and then click ASSOCIATE.
7. Your instance now has an elastic IP associated with it.
8. For additional help: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>