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Enterprise

# **HPE Security ArcSight Connectors**

SmartConnector for Linux Audit Syslog

Configuration Guide

October 17, 2017

## Configuration Guide

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## Revision History

Date	Description
10/17/2017	Added encryption parameters to Global Parameters.
09/15/2017	Added support for RHEL version 6.7 as a source device.
06/15/2017	Updated mappings for Destination User Name and Destination NT Domain, and added mapping for Destination Service Name.
11/30/2016	Updated installation procedure for setting preferred IP address mode.
05/16/2016	Added support for RHEL version 7.2 and for event merging. Added a new mapping item.
11/17/2015	Added support for RHEL version 7.1. Removed support for RHEL versions 5.7, 6.1, and 6.2.
05/15/2015	Added new parameters for Syslog File.
02/16/2015	Added parameter for Syslog Daemon connector configuration.
08/15/2014	Added support for Red Hat Linux versions 6.4 and 6.5.

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## SmartConnector for Linux Audit Syslog

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This guide provides information for installing the SmartConnector for Linux Audit Syslog and configuring the device for event collection. Linux auditd is supported for pulling events from Red Hat Linux Enterprise 6.4, 6.5, 6.7, 7.1, and 7.2.

### Product Overview

The Linux auditd daemon can help you detect violations of your security policies. It detects violations of security policy but does not enforce it. Rather, it is similar to network-based intrusion detection systems and host-based intrusion detection systems. Because the audit daemon is part of the Linux kernel, it is included in most major Linux distributions by default.

### Configuration

For complete information about the Linux auditd daemon, see the man pages for `auditd`, `auditd.conf`, and `auditctl`. You can access these manual pages by running `man auditd` or `man auditctl`, for example, from the command line of your Linux system.

Linux auditd does not log to syslog by default. To enable syslog logging, edit `# /etc/audit/plugins.d/syslog.conf` and change the line `active = no` to `active = yes`.

Before you can start generating audit logs and processing them, configure the audit daemon itself. Configure how it is started in the `/etc/sysconfig/auditd` configuration file and configure how the audit system functions once the daemon has been started in `/etc/auditd.conf`.

- `auditctl` is responsible for controlling the status and some basic system parameters of `auditd`. Using audit rules, `auditctl` controls which components of your system are subjected to the audit and to what extent they are audited. Audit rules can be passed to `auditd` on the `auditctl` command line as well as by composing a rule set and instructing `auditd` to process this file.
- `auditd` has built-in functions to watch access attempts to files without needing to monitor the applicable system calls. Administrators can add rules by amending the provided configuration files or at run time using the command line. The default location for the audit daemon rules in `/etc/auditd/audit.rules`.

### Configure Event Merging

The Linux Audit system provides a way to track security-relevant information on the system. Based on pre-configured rules, Linux Audit generates log entries to record as much information as possible about the events happening on your system. These events often contains multiple sub-events that can span multiple lines. The event merging feature aggregates the related sub-events into one large event with a concatenated long message.

To enable event merging:

- 1 Set up Linux Audit connector according to the instructions in "Configure the Syslog SmartConnectors".

- 2 Edit the `syslog.subagent.parsers` parameter in the `agent.properties` file (located in the `$ARCSIGHT_HOME/current/user/agent` folder) as follows:  
`agents[0].syslog.subagent.parsers=linux_auditd_syslog\:merge`
- 3 Start the connector as described in "Run the SmartConnector".

## Configure the Syslog SmartConnectors

The three ArcSight Syslog SmartConnectors are:

- Syslog Daemon
- Syslog Pipe
- Syslog File

### The Syslog Daemon SmartConnector

The Syslog Daemon SmartConnector is a syslogd-compatible daemon designed to work in operating systems that have no syslog daemon in their default configuration, such as Microsoft Windows. The SmartConnector for Syslog Daemon implements a UDP receiver on port 514 (configurable) by default that can be used to receive syslog events. Use of the TCP protocol or a different port can be configured manually.

If you are using the SmartConnector for Syslog Daemon, simply start the connector, either as a service or as a process, to start receiving events; no further configuration is needed.



Messages longer than 1024 bytes may be split into multiple messages on syslog daemon; no such restriction exists on syslog file or pipe.

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### The Syslog Pipe and File SmartConnectors

When a syslog daemon is already in place and configured to receive syslog messages, an extra line in the syslog configuration file (`rsyslog.conf`) can be added to write the events to either a **file** or a system **pipe** and the ArcSight SmartConnector can be configured to read the events from it. **In this scenario, the ArcSight SmartConnector runs on the same machine as the syslog daemon.**

The **Syslog Pipe** SmartConnector is designed to work with an existing syslog daemon. This SmartConnector is especially useful when storage is a factor. In this case, syslogd is configured to write to a named pipe, and the Syslog Pipe SmartConnector reads from it to receive events.

The **Syslog File** SmartConnector is similar to the Pipe SmartConnector; however, this SmartConnector monitors events written to a syslog file (such as `messages.log`) rather than to a system pipe.

### Configure the Syslog Pipe or File SmartConnector

This section provides information about how to set up your existing syslog infrastructure to send events to the ArcSight Syslog Pipe or File SmartConnector.

The standard UNIX implementation of a syslog daemon reads the configuration parameters from the `/etc/rsyslog.conf` file, which contains specific details about which events to write to files, write to pipes, or send to another host. First, create a pipe or a file; then modify the `/etc/rsyslog.conf` file to send events to it.

**For syslog pipe:**

- 1 Create a pipe by executing the following command:

```
mkfifo /var/tmp/syspipe
```

- 2 Add the following line to your **/etc/rsyslog.conf** file:

```
*.debug /var/tmp/syspipe
```

or

```
*.debug |/var/tmp/syspipe
```

depending on your operating system.

- 3 After you have modified the file, restart the syslog daemon either by executing the scripts **/etc/init.d/syslogd stop** and **/etc/init.d/syslogd start**, or by sending a `configuration restart` signal.

On RedHat Linux, you would execute:

```
service syslog restart
```

On Solaris, you would execute:

```
kill -HUP `cat /var/run/syslog.pid`
```

This command forces the syslog daemon to reload the configuration and start writing to the pipe you just created.

#### **For syslog file:**

Create a file or use the default for the file into which log messages are to be written.

After editing the **/etc/rsyslog.conf** file, be sure to restart the syslog daemon as described above.

When you follow the SmartConnector Installation Wizard, you will be prompted for the absolute path to the syslog file or pipe you created.

## **Install the SmartConnector**

The following sections provide instructions for installing and configuring your selected SmartConnector.

### **Syslog Installation**

Install this SmartConnector (on the syslog server or servers identified in the *Configuration* section) using the SmartConnector Installation Wizard appropriate for your operating system. The wizard will guide you through the installation process. When prompted, select one of the following **Syslog** connectors (see *Configure the Syslog SmartConnectors* in this guide for more information):

- Syslog Daemon
- Syslog Pipe
- Syslog File

Because all syslog SmartConnectors are sub-connectors of the main syslog SmartConnector, the name of the specific syslog SmartConnector you are installing is not required during installation.

The syslog daemon connector by default listens on port 514 (configurable) for UDP syslog events; you can configure the port number or use of the TCP protocol manually. The syslog pipe and syslog file connectors read events from a system pipe or file, respectively. Select the one that best fits your syslog infrastructure setup.

## Prepare to Install Connector

Before you install any SmartConnectors, make sure that the ArcSight products with which the connectors will communicate have already been installed correctly (such as ArcSight ESM or ArcSight Logger).

For complete product information, read the *Administrator's Guide* as well as the *Installation and Configuration* guide for your ArcSight product before installing a new SmartConnector. If you are adding a connector to the ArcSight Management Center, see the *ArcSight Management Center Administrator's Guide* for instructions, and start the installation procedure at "Set Global Parameters (optional)" or "Select Connector and Add Parameter Information."

Before installing the SmartConnector, be sure the following are available:

- Local access to the machine where the SmartConnector is to be installed
- Administrator passwords

## Install Core Software

Unless specified otherwise at the beginning of this guide, this SmartConnector can be installed on all ArcSight supported platforms; for the complete list, see the *SmartConnector Product and Platform Support* document, available from the HPE SSO and Protect 724 sites.

- 1 Download the SmartConnector executable for your operating system from the HPE SSO site.
- 2 Start the SmartConnector installation and configuration wizard by running the executable.



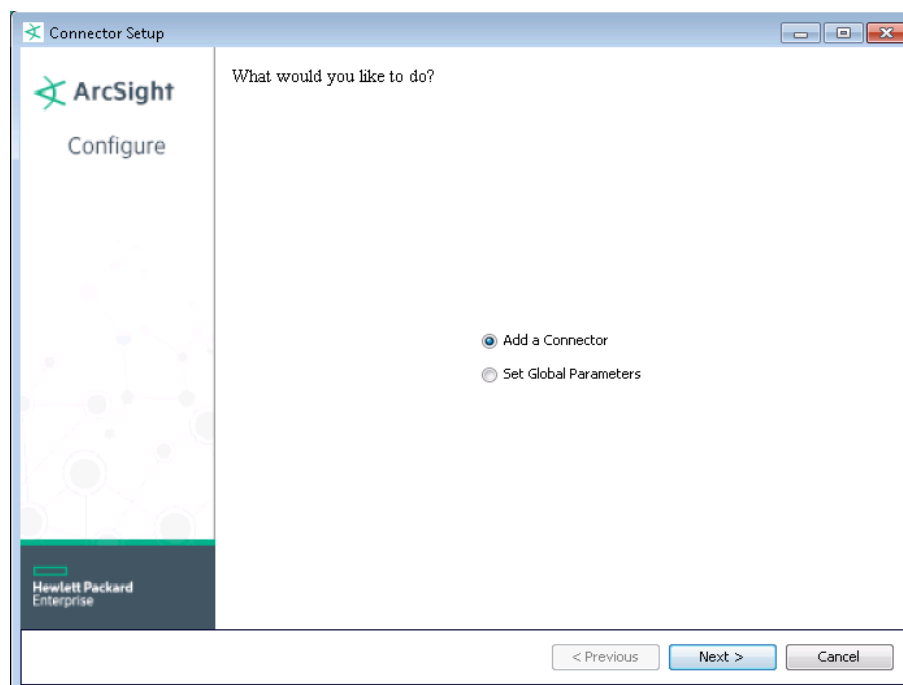
When installing a syslog daemon SmartConnector in a UNIX environment, run the executable as 'root' user.

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Follow the wizard through the following folder selection tasks and installation of the core connector software:

Introduction  
Choose Install Folder  
Choose Shortcut Folder  
Pre-Installation Summary  
Installing...

- 3 When the installation of SmartConnector core component software is finished, the following window is displayed:



## Set Global Parameters (optional)

If you choose to perform any of the operations shown in the following table, do so before adding your connector. You can set the following parameters:

Parameter	Setting
FIPS mode	Select 'Enabled' to enable FIPS compliant mode. To enable FIPS Suite B Mode, see the SmartConnector User Guide under "Modifying Connector Parameters" for instructions. Initially, this value is set to 'Disabled'.
Remote Management	Select 'Enabled' to enable remote management from ArcSight Management Center. When queried by the remote management device, the values you specify here for enabling remote management and the port number will be used. Initially, this value is set to 'Disabled'.
Remote Management Listener Port	The remote management device will listen to the port specified in this field. The default port number is 9001.
Preferred IP Version	When both IPv4 and IPv6 IP addresses are available for the local host (the machine on which the connector is installed), you can choose which version is preferred. Otherwise, you will see only one selection. The initial setting is IPv4.

The following parameters should be configured only if you are using HPE SecureData solutions to provide encryption. See the *HPE SecureData Architecture Guide* for more information.

Parameter	Setting
Format Preserving Encryption	Data leaving the connector machine to a specified destination can be encrypted by selecting 'Enabled' to encrypt the fields identified in 'Event Fields to Encrypt' before forwarding events. If encryption is enabled, it cannot be disabled. Changing any of the encryption parameters again will require a fresh installation of the connector.
Format Preserving Policy URL	Enter the URL where the HPE SecureData Server is installed.
Proxy Server (https)	Enter the proxy host for https connection if any proxy is enabled for this machine.
Proxy Port	Enter the proxy port for https connection if any proxy is enabled for this machine.

Parameter	Setting
Format Preserving Identity	The HPE SecureData client software allows client applications to protect and access data based on key names. This key name is referred to as the identity. Enter the user identity configured for HPE SecureData.
Format Preserving Secret	Enter the secret configured for HPE SecureData to use for encryption.
Event Fields to Encrypt	Recommended fields for encryption are listed; delete any fields you do not want encrypted and add any string or numeric fields you want encrypted. Encrypting more fields can affect performance, with 20 fields being the maximum recommended. Also, because encryption changes the value, rules or categorization could also be affected. Once encryption is enabled, the list of event fields cannot be edited.

After making your selections, click **Next**. A summary screen is displayed. Review the summary of your selections and click **Next**. Click **Continue** to return to proceed with "Add a Connector" window. Continue the installation procedure with "Select Connector and Add Parameter Information."

## Select Connector and Add Parameter Information

- 1 Select **Add a Connector** and click **Next**. If applicable, you can enable FIPS mode and enable remote management later in the wizard after SmartConnector configuration.
- 2 Select **Syslog Daemon, Syslog File, or Syslog Pipe** and click **Next**.
- 3 Enter the required SmartConnector parameters to configure the SmartConnector, then click **Next**.

<b>Syslog Daemon Parameters</b>	<i>Network port</i>	The SmartConnector for Syslog Daemon listens for syslog events from this port.
	<i>IP Address</i>	The SmartConnector for Syslog Daemon listens for syslog events only from this IP address (accept the default (ALL) to bind to all available IP addresses).
	<i>Protocol</i>	The SmartConnector for Syslog Daemon uses the selected protocol (UDP or Raw TCP) to receive incoming messages.
	<i>Forwarder</i>	Change this parameter to 'true' only if the events being processed are coming from another SmartConnector sending to a CEF Syslog destination, and that destination also has CEF forwarder mode enabled. That allows attributes of the original connector to be retained in the original agent fields.
<b>Syslog Pipe Parameter</b>	<i>Pipe Absolute Path Name</i>	Absolute path to the pipe, or accept the default: <code>/var/tmp/syspipe</code>
<b>Syslog File Parameters</b>	<i>File Absolute Path Name</i>	Enter the full path name for the file from which this connector will read events or accept the default: <code>\var\adm\messages</code> (Solaris) or <code>\var\log\messages</code> (Linux).  A wildcard pattern can be used in the file name; however, in realtime mode, rotation can occur only if the file is over-written or removed from the folder. Realtime processing mode assumes following external rotation.  For date format log rotation, the device writes to 'filename.timestamp.log' on a daily basis. At a specified time, the device creates a new daily log and begins to write to it. The connector detects the new log and terminates the reader thread to the previous log after processing is complete. The connector then creates a new reader thread to the new 'filename.timestamp.log' and begins processing that file. To enable this log rotation, use a date format in the file name as shown in the following example:  <code>filename 'yyyy-MM-dd'.log;</code>



For index log rotation, the device writes to indexed files - 'filename.log.001', 'filename.log.002', 'filename.log.003', and so on. At startup, the connector processes the log with highest index. When the device creates a log with a greater index, the connector terminates the reader thread to the previous log after processing completes, creates a thread to the new log, and begins processing that log. To enable this log rotation, use an index format, as shown in the following example:

```
filename '%d,1,99,true'.log;
```

Specifying 'true' indicates that it is allowed for the index to be skipped; for example, if 5 appears before 4, processing proceeds with 5 and will not read 4, even if 4 appears later. Use of 'true' is optional.

<i>Reading Events Real Time or Batch</i>	Specify whether file is to be read in batch or realtime mode. For batch mode, all files are read from the beginning. The 'Action Upon Reaching EOF' and 'File Extension if Rename Action' parameters apply for batch mode only.
<i>Action Upon Reaching EOF</i>	For batch mode, specify 'None', 'Rename', or 'Delete' as the action to be performed to the file when the connector has finished reading and reaches end of file (EOF). For realtime mode, leave the default value of 'None' for this parameter.
<i>File Extension if Rename Action</i>	For batch mode, specify the extension to be added to the file name if the action upon EOF is 'Rename' or accept the default value of '.processed'.

## Select a Destination

- 1 The next window asks for the destination type; select a destination and click **Next**. For information about the destinations listed, see the *ArcSight SmartConnector User Guide*.
- 2 Enter values for the destination. For the ArcSight Manager destination, the values you enter for **User** and **Password** should be the same ArcSight user name and password you created during the ArcSight Manager installation. Click **Next**.
- 3 Enter a name for the SmartConnector and provide other information identifying the connector's use in your environment. Click **Next**. The connector starts the registration process.
- 4 If you have selected ArcSight Manager as the destination, the certificate import window for the ArcSight Manager is displayed. Select **Import the certificate to the connector from destination** and click **Next**. (If you select **Do not import the certificate to connector from destination**, the connector installation will end.) The certificate is imported and the **Add connector Summary** window is displayed.

## Complete Installation and Configuration

- 1 Review the **Add Connector Summary** and click **Next**. If the summary is incorrect, click **Previous** to make changes.
- 2 The wizard now prompts you to choose whether you want to run the SmartConnector as a stand-alone process or as a service. If you choose to run the connector as a stand-alone process, select **Leave as a standalone application**, click **Next**, and continue with step 5.
- 3 If you chose to run the connector as a service, with **Install as a service** selected, click **Next**. The wizard prompts you to define service parameters. Enter values for **Service Internal Name** and **Service Display Name** and select **Yes** or **No** for **Start the service automatically**. The **Install Service Summary** window is displayed when you click **Next**.

- 4 Click **Next** on the summary window.
- 5 To complete the installation, choose **Exit** and Click **Next**.

For instructions about upgrading the connector or modifying parameters, see the *SmartConnector User Guide*.

## Run the SmartConnector

SmartConnectors can be installed and run in stand-alone mode, on Windows platforms as a Windows service, or on UNIX platforms as a UNIX daemon, depending upon the platform supported. On Windows platforms, SmartConnectors also can be run using shortcuts and optional Start menu entries.

If the connector is installed in stand-alone mode, it must be started manually and is not automatically active when a host is restarted. If installed as a service or daemon, the connector runs automatically when the host is restarted. For information about connectors running as services or daemons, see the *ArcSight SmartConnector User Guide*.

To run all SmartConnectors installed in stand-alone mode on a particular host, open a command window, go to `$ARCSIGHT_HOME\current\bin` and run: `arcsight connectors`

To view the SmartConnector log, read the file `$ARCSIGHT_HOME\current\logs\agent.log`; to stop all SmartConnectors, enter `Ctrl+C` in the command window.

## Device Event Mapping to ArcSight Fields

The following section lists the mappings of ArcSight data fields to the device's specific event definitions. See the *ArcSight Console User's Guide* for more information about the ArcSight data fields.

### Mappings to ArcSight Fields

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ArcSight ESM Field	Device-Specific Field
Application Protocol	proto
Destination Address	One of (daddr, laddr)
Destination Mac Address	dmac
Destination NT Domain	One of (new-seuser, acct)
Destination Port	One of (dest, dport, lport)
Destination Process Name	One of (exe,comm)
Destination Service Name	comm
Destination User ID	One of (auid, new auid, old auid)
Destination User Name	One of (new-seuser, acct)
Destination User Privilege	new-role
Device Action	op
Device Custom Number 2	One of (ses, new ses, old ses)
Device Custom Number 3	uid
Device Custom String 1	dev
Device Custom String 2	key
Device Custom String 3	One of (success, res)
Device Custom String 4	syscall

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<b>ArcSight ESM Field</b>	<b>Device-Specific Field</b>
Device Custom String 5	subj
Device Custom String 6	One of (terminal, tty)
Device Event Category	type
Device Event Class ID	One of (res, type, both (type, res))
Device Host Name	node
Device Inbound Interface	inif
Device Outbound Interface	outif
Device Process Name	'auditd'
Device Product	'auditd'
Device Receipt Time	timestamp
Device Vendor	'Unix'
Device Version	ver
Event Outcome	One of (result, res)
External ID	callid
File ID	watch_inode
File Name	One of (path, name, watch)
File Path	cwd
File Permission	One of (mode, perm)
Message	msg
Name	One of (res, type, both (res, type), 'Linux Audit Message')
Request URL	pfs
Source Address	One of (addr, saddr)
Source Host Name	hostname
Source Mac Address	smac
Source Port	One of (src, sport, rport)
Source Process ID	One of (pid, Spid)
Source User ID	One of (saudit, uid)
Source User Name	One of (user, old-seuser)
Source User Privileges	old-role

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