User Manual for Running the Attack Detection Program

Prerequisites

1. VirtualBox:

- Install VirtualBox on your host machine.
- Create a new virtual machine in VirtualBox and install Ubuntu (or any operating system) on it.

2. XAMPP Installation:

- Download and install XAMPP on your system.
- Start Apache and MySQL services from the XAMPP control panel.

3. DVWA Setup:

- Clone the Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) repository into the htdocs directory of XAMPP:
 - cd /opt/lampp/htdocs : git clone https://github.com/digininja/DVWA.git
- Set up DVWA by configuring the config.inc.php file and setting up the database.

Steps to Run the Attack Detection Program

1. Clone the Attack Detection Scripts:

 Clone the attack detection scripts from GitHub into a directory on your Ubuntu machine:

git clone https://github.com/104202994/PROJECT-2-TAP.git

2. Navigate to the Directory:

Open a terminal and navigate to the directory where you cloned the scripts:

cd /path/to/your/cloned/repository

3. Configure Slack Webhook:

Create a Slack Incoming Webhook URL:

- Go to your Slack workspace and create a new Incoming Webhook in the app settings.
- Copy the webhook URL.
- Update the SLACK_WEBHOOK_URL in the slack_alert.py file:
 - SLACK_WEBHOOK_URL = 'https://hooks.slack.com/services/your/webhook/url'
- Replace 'https://hooks.slack.com/services/your/webhook/url' with your actual
 Slack webhook URL.

4. Run the Attack Detection Program:

- Use the following command to run the attack detection script:
 - sudo python3 detectAttacks.py
- The script will start monitoring the Apache access logs for various attack patterns:
 - Brute Force Attacks
 - Directory Traversal
 - Denial of Service (DoS)
 - File Inclusion (RFI/LFI)

5. Monitoring & Alerts:

- The program will continuously monitor the Apache access logs.
- If an attack is detected, the offending IP address will be blocked using iptables,
 and a notification will be sent to the configured Slack channel.
- The logs and alerts will be displayed in real-time in the terminal.

6. Automated Self-Healing:

 The system will attempt to self-heal by modifying security settings and restarting services as needed when specific attacks are detected.

Troubleshooting

Permission Issues:

 Ensure that you are running the script with sudo to allow it to modify system settings like iptables.

Slack Notification Issues:

 If Slack notifications are not being sent, check the webhook URL and your internet connection.

Log Monitoring:

 Ensure that the path to the Apache access logs (/opt/lampp/logs/access_log) is correct and accessible.

Additional Information

- **Custom Thresholds:** You can adjust the thresholds for attack detection in each script (e.g., ATTEMPT_THRESHOLD for brute force detection).
- **Script Customization:** You can modify the scripts to detect additional types of attacks or integrate with other notification services.