

OWASP Web Attack Detection

Submission Deadline: 9 – jan - 2026

Submission Method: PDF

A. Title & Group Members

Project Title

OWASP Web Attack Detection

Intrusion Detection and Prevention System (IDPS) Using Suricata (OWASP-Based Project)

B. Objective of the Project

The objective of this project is to detect and analyze common OWASP web-based attacks using Suricata IDS. The project specifically focuses on testing and monitoring attacks such as Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), Local File Inclusion (LFI), Remote File Inclusion (RFI), Command Injection, and other malicious web traffic. By generating these attacks in a controlled lab environment, the project demonstrates how an IDPS identifies suspicious patterns and logs alerts for effective incident response.

C. Tools Used

Defensive / Monitoring Tools

- Ubuntu Linux (Suricata IDS Machine)
- Suricata IDS
- Emerging Threats Rule Set
- Custom local.rules

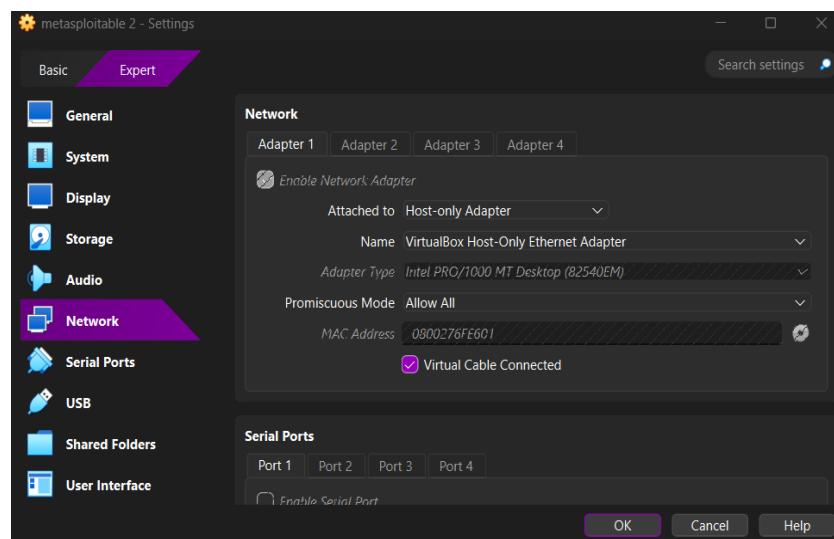
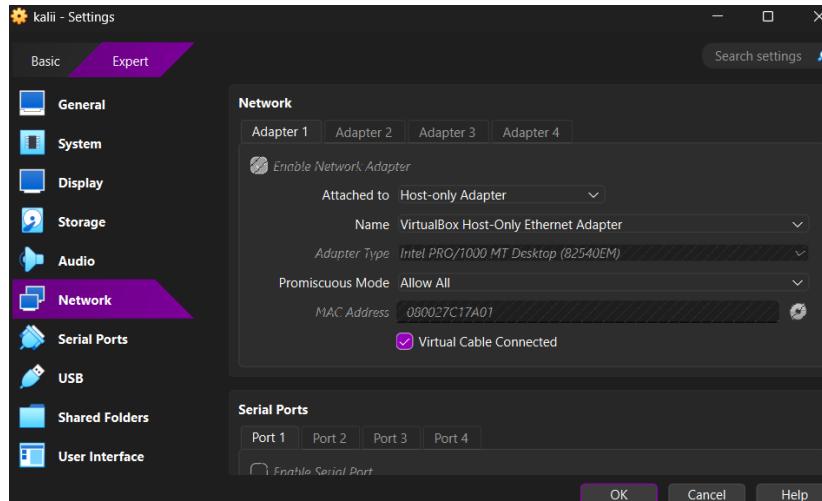
Attacking / Traffic Generation Tools

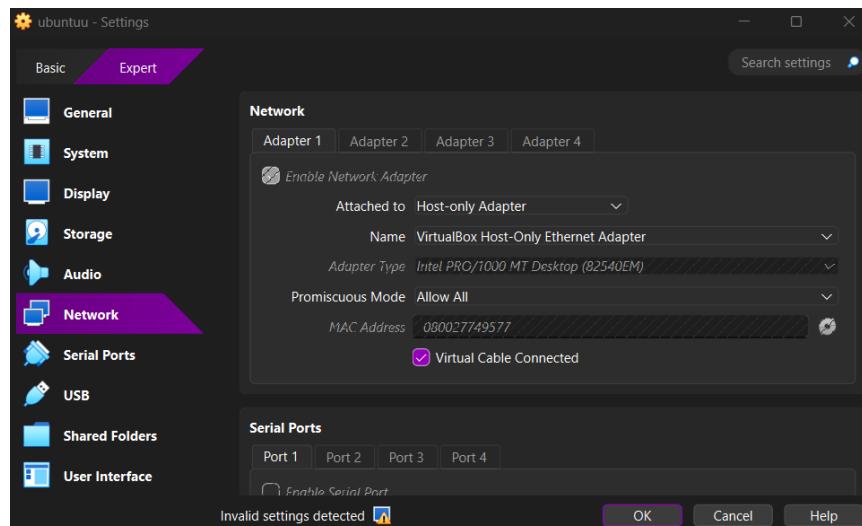
- Kali Linux
- Nmap (Port Scanning & Service Detection)
- Curl (HTTP Requests / Web Attacks)
- Metasploitable 2 (Vulnerable Target Machine)
- Nikto (For checking web vulnerability)

D. Step-by-Step Procedure

Step 1: Lab Environment Setup

- Create three virtual machines: Ubuntu, Kali Linux, and Metasploitable 2.
- Configure all machines in the same network.
- Assign Ubuntu as the monitoring machine.





Step 2: Install Suricata on Ubuntu

```
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common  
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:oisf/suricata-stable  
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt install suricata
```

Step 3: Configure Suricata

- Edit the Suricata configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
```

- Set correct HOME_NET value(192.168.213.3)
 - Select the correct network interface. (enp0s3)
-

Step 4: Update Emerging Threats Rules

```
sudo suricata-update
```

```
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:53 - <Info> -- Using data-directory /var/lib/suricata.
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:53 - <Info> -- Using Suricata configuration /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:53 - <Info> -- Using /usr/share/suricata/rules for Suricata provided rules.
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:53 - <Info> -- Found Suricata version 8.0.2 at /usr/bin/suricata.
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:53 - <Info> -- Loading /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:54 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol postgresql
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:54 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol modbus
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:54 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol dnp3
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:54 - <Info> -- Disabling rules for protocol enip
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:54 - <Warning> -- Source index is older than 2 weeks. Please update with suricata-update update-sources.
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:54 - <Info> -- Checking https://rules.emergingthreats.net/open/suricata-8.0.2/emerging.rules.tar.gz.md5.
10/1/2026 -- 15:25:55 - <Info> -- Fetching https://rules.emergingthreats.net/open/suricata-8.0.2/emerging.rules.tar.gz.
```

Step 5: Configure local.rules (Custom Rules)

Local rules are used to create custom detection rules based on specific attack behavior.

- Open local rules file:
- Add custom rules (e.g., Nmap scan detection, brute-force attempts).

```
alert icmp any any -> any any (msg:"ICMP Ping Detected"; sid:2000001; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (flags:S; msg:"TCP SYN Scan Detected"; sid:2000002; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (flags:F; msg:"TCP FIN Scan Detected"; sid:2000003; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (flags:P; msg:"TCP PUSH Flag Detected"; sid:2000004; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Nmap Scan Detected"; content:"Nmap"; nocase;
sid:2000010; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Masscan Detected"; content:"masscan"; nocase;
sid:2000011; rev:1;)

alert udp any any -> any any (msg:"UDP Scan Detected"; sid:2000012; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"HTTP Traffic Detected"; sid:2000020; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Nikto Scanner Detected"; content:"Nikto"; nocase;
sid:2000021; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"phpinfo Page Access"; content:"phpinfo.php"; sid:2000022;
rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Admin Page Access"; content:"/admin"; sid:2000023; rev:1;)
```

```
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Possible SQL Injection - Quote"; content:"""; sid:2000030; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Possible SQL Injection - OR"; content:" OR "; nocase; sid:2000031; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Possible SQL Injection - UNION"; content:"UNION"; nocase; sid:2000032; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Linux Command ls"; content:"ls"; sid:2000041; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Linux Command id"; content:"id"; sid:2000042; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Reverse Shell /bin/sh"; content:"/bin/sh"; nocase; sid:2000050; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Netcat Reverse Shell"; content:"nc -e"; nocase; sid:2000051; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Meterpreter Payload"; content:"meterpreter"; nocase; sid:2000052; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 21 (msg:"FTP Login Attempt"; sid:2000060; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 22 (msg:"SSH Connection Attempt"; sid:2000061; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 23 (msg:"Telnet Access Attempt"; sid:2000062; rev:1;)

alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA Reflected XSS Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:<; http_uri; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:7000001; rev:1;)

alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA Stored XSS Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:<; http_client_body; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:7000002; rev:1;)

alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA XSS Event Handler Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:"on"; http_uri; nocase; pcre:"/(onerror|onload|onclick|onmouseover)=/i"; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:7000003; rev:1;)

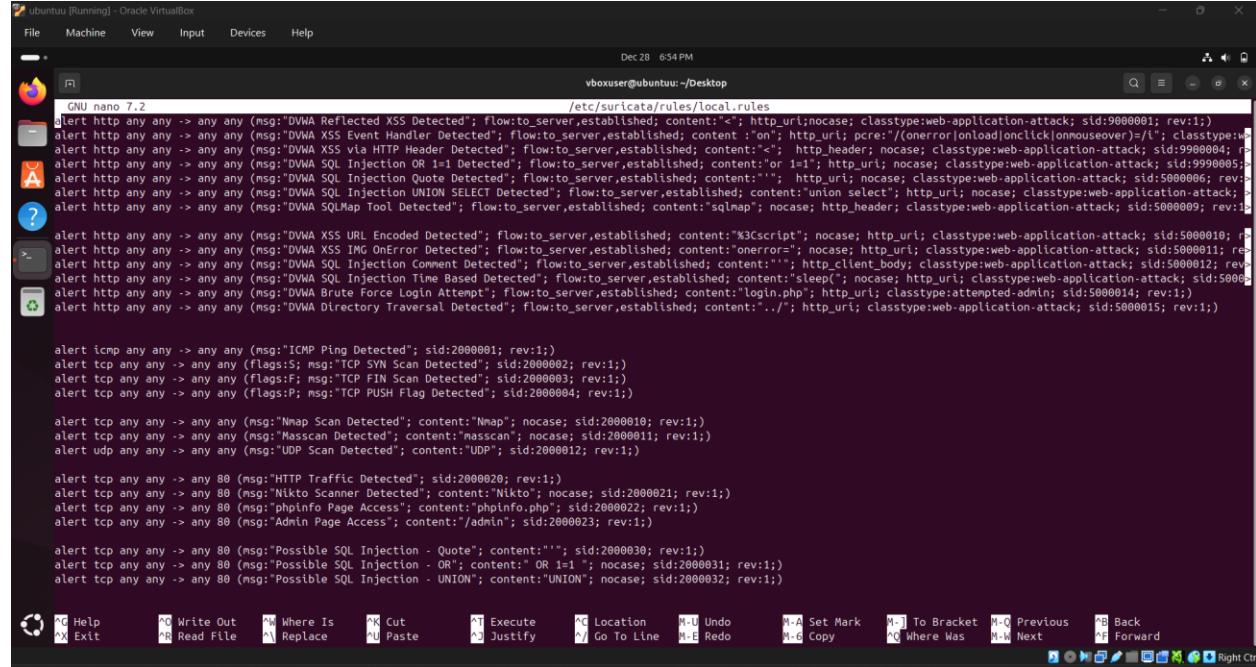
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA XSS via HTTP Header Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:<; http_header; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:7000004; rev:1;)

alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection OR 1=1 Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:"or 1=1"; http_uri; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:7000005; rev:1;)

alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection UNION SELECT Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:"union"; http_uri; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:7000006; rev:1;)
```

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection Comment Detected";
flow:to_server,established; content:"--"; http_uri; classtype:web-application-attack;
sid:7000007; rev:1;)
```

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection POST Body Detected";
flow:to_server,established; content:""; http_client_body; classtype:web-application-attack;
sid:7000008; rev:1;)
```



```
Ubuntu [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Dec 28 6:54PM vboxuser@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/suricata/rules/local.rules
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA Reflected XSS Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:< http_uri;nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:9000001; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA XSS Event Handler Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'on'; http_uri; pcre:(/onerror|onload|onclick|onmouseover)=/'; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:9900002; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA XSS via HTTP Header Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:<; http_header; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:9900004; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection OR 1=1 Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'or 1=1'; http_uri; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:9900005; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection Quote Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:''; http_uri; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:9900006; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection UNION SELECT Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:union select'; http_uri; nocase; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:9900007; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQLMap Tool Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'sqlmap'; nocase; http_header; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:5000009; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA URL Encoded Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'%3Cscript'; nocase; http_uri; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:5000010; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA XSS IMG OnError Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'onerror='; nocase; http_uri; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:5000011; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection Comment Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:''; http_client_body; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:5000012; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA SQL Injection Time Based Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'sleep('; nocase; http_uri; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:5000013; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA Bruteforce Login Attempt"; flow:to_server,established; content:'login.php'; http_uri; classtype:attempted-admin; sid:5000014; rev:1;)
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"DVWA Directory Traversal Detected"; flow:to_server,established; content:'..'; http_uri; classtype:web-application-attack; sid:5000015; rev:1;)

alert icmp any any -> any any (msg:"ICMP Ping Detected"; sid:2000001; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any any (Flags:S; msg:"TCP SYN Scan Detected"; sid:2000002; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any any (Flags:F; msg:"TCP FIN Scan Detected"; sid:2000003; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any any (Flags:P; msg:"TCP PUSH Flag Detected"; sid:2000004; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Nmap Scan Detected"; content:'Nmap'; nocase; sid:2000010; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any any (msg:"Masscan Detected"; content:'masscan'; nocase; sid:2000011; rev:1;)
alert udp any any -> any any (msg:"UDP Scan Detected"; content:'UDP'; sid:2000012; rev:1;)

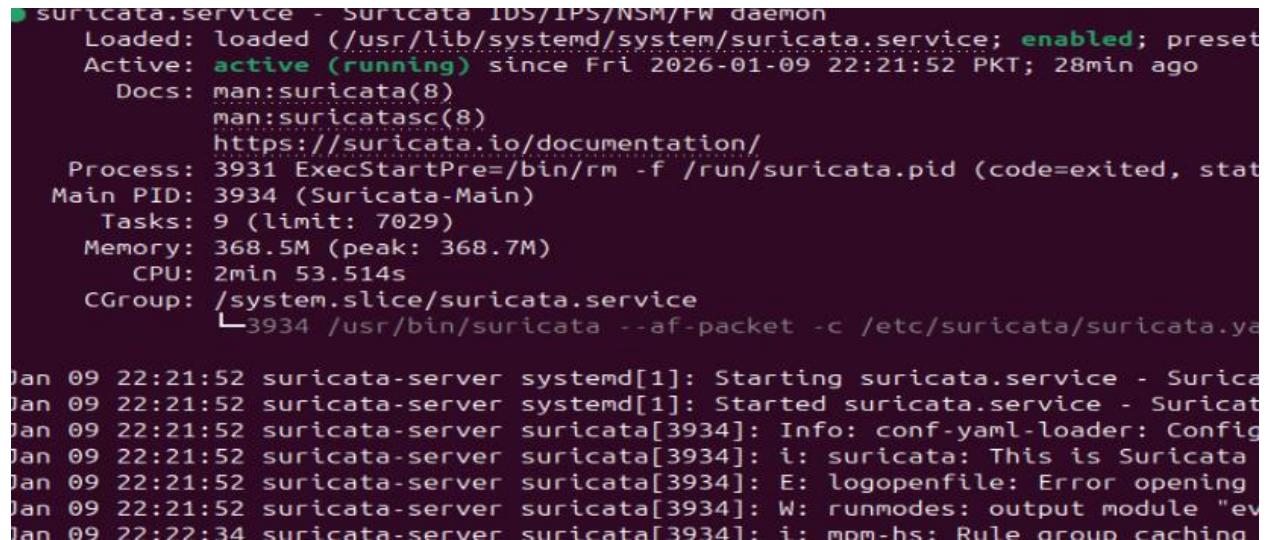
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"HTTP Traffic Detected"; sid:2000020; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Nikto Scanner Detected"; content:'nikto'; nocase; sid:2000021; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"phpInfo Page Access"; content:'phpinfo.php'; sid:2000022; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Admin Page Access"; content:'admin'; sid:2000023; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Possible SQL Injection - Quote"; content:'"'; sid:2000030; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Possible SQL Injection - OR"; content:' OR 1=1 '; nocase; sid:2000031; rev:1;)
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (msg:"Possible SQL Injection - UNION"; content:'UNION'; nocase; sid:2000032; rev:1;)

[...]
```

Step 6: Restart Suricata

```
sudo systemctl restart suricata
```



```
[ 1] suricata.service - Suricata IDS/IPS/NSM/fw daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/suricata.service; enabled; preset
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2026-01-09 22:21:52 PKT; 28min ago
     Docs: man:suricata(8)
           man:suricatasc(8)
           https://suricata.io/documentation/
  Process: 3931 ExecStartPre=/bin/rm -f /run/suricata.pid (code=exited, stat
 Main PID: 3934 (Suricata-Main)
    Tasks: 9 (limit: 7029)
   Memory: 368.5M (peak: 368.7M)
      CPU: 2min 53.514s
     CGroup: /system.slice/suricata.service
             └─3934 /usr/bin/suricata --af-packet -c /etc/suricata/suricata.ya

Jan 09 22:21:52 suricata-server systemd[1]: Starting suricata.service - Suricata
Jan 09 22:21:52 suricata-server systemd[1]: Started suricata.service - Suricata
Jan 09 22:21:52 suricata-server suricata[3934]: Info: conf-yaml-loader: Config
Jan 09 22:21:52 suricata-server suricata[3934]: i: suricata: This is Suricata
Jan 09 22:21:52 suricata-server suricata[3934]: E: logopenfile: Error opening
Jan 09 22:21:52 suricata-server suricata[3934]: W: runmodes: output module "ev
Jan 09 22:22:34 suricata-server suricata[3934]: i: mom-bs: Rule group caching
```

Step 7: Generate Attack Traffic from Kali Linux

1. First we opened the DVWAPP on the kali machine and made its security level low as we can see it in the image

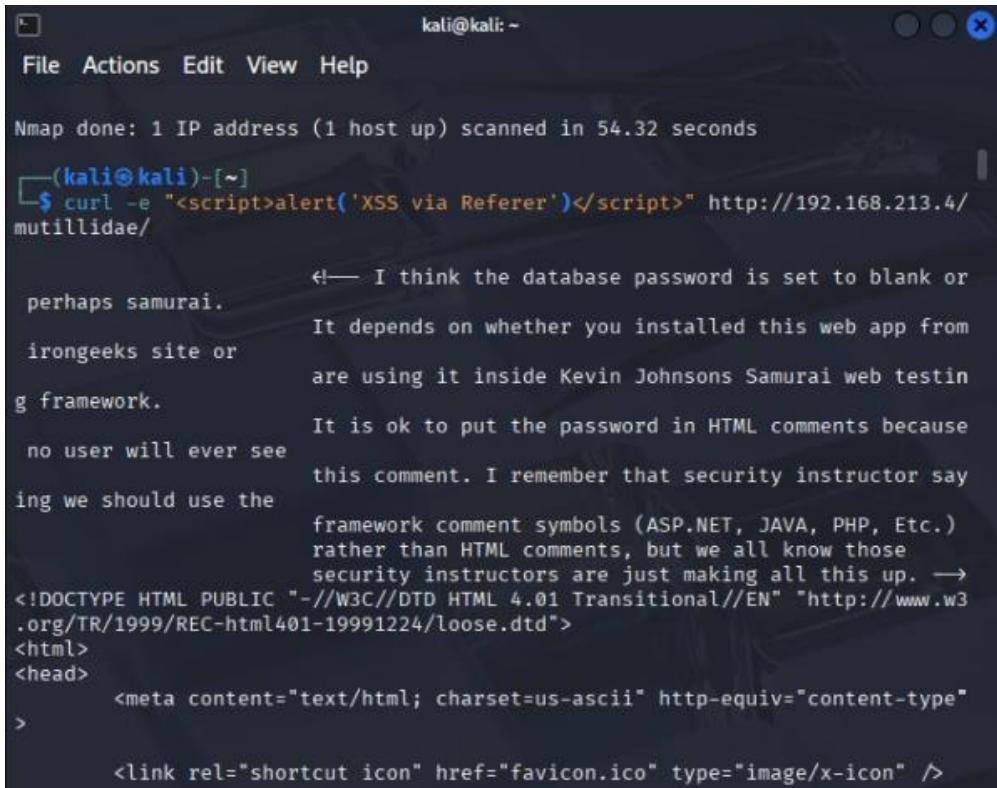
The screenshot shows the DVWA interface. The left sidebar has a 'Security' dropdown menu where 'Low' is selected. The main content area displays the 'Welcome to Damn Vulnerable Web App!' message. A 'WARNING!' section cautions against uploading DVWA to a live web server. A 'Disclaimer' section states that DVWA is not responsible for misuse. A 'General Instructions' section provides help links. At the bottom, there's a note about PHPSESSID and a footer for DVWA version 0.7.

2. Then we performed an sql injection which can be seen in the image below :

The screenshot shows the DVWA SQL Injection page. The 'User ID:' input field contains the value '1 OR 1=1'. Below the form, a table lists several user records. At the bottom, there are 'More info' links and a note about PHPSESSID. The footer indicates DVWA version 0.7.

Log was generated against i which can be seen in the log section

3. Then we performed another attack which is cross site scripting via http header method for this purpose we used the curl command



```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 54.32 seconds
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
  $ curl -e "<script>alert('XSS via Referer')</script>" http://192.168.213.4/mutillidae/
    ← I think the database password is set to blank or
perhaps samurai.           It depends on whether you installed this web app from
irongeeks site or          are using it inside Kevin Johnsons Samurai web testin
g framework.              g
no user will ever see      It is ok to put the password in HTML comments because
this comment. I remember that security instructor say
ing we should use the     ing we should use the
framework comment symbols (ASP.NET, JAVA, PHP, Etc.) →
rather than HTML comments, but we all know those
security instructors are just making all this up. →
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3
.org/TR/1999/REC-html401-19991224/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
  <meta content="text/html; charset=us-ascii" http-equiv="content-type"
>
  <link rel="shortcut icon" href="favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" />
```

Log was

generated against it can be seen in the logs section

- Now we performed XSS again but this time from direct the web we inserted the payload in the input section on the web

The screenshot displays a Kali Linux desktop environment with two Firefox browser windows open. The top window is titled 'Damn Vulnerable Web App' and shows the DVWA 'XSS reflected' page. A payload ('<script>alert("XSS")</script>') has been entered into the 'What's your name?' input field. The bottom window is a confirmation dialog box with the message 'stored XSS' and an 'OK' button.

We can see that the payload was executed successfully

E. Logs & Evidence

fast.log

- Shows quick alert summaries generated by Suricata.

For this we used the command :

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/suricata/fast.log
```

```
12/28/2025-10:56:55.279924 [**] [1:2800002:1] TCP SYN Scan Detected [**] [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:41592 -> 192.168.213.4:80
12/28/2025-10:56:55.279924 [**] [1:2800020:1] HTTP Traffic Detected [**] [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:41592 -> 192.168.213.4:80
12/28/2025-10:57:02.579970 [**] [1:5000006:1] DVWA SQL Injection Quote Detected [**] [Classification: Web Application Attack] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:41592 -> 192.168.213.4:80
```

The above log message shows that the rule was triggered against the SQL injection

```
8:11.447898 [**] [1:9000001:1] DVWA Reflected XSS Detected [**] [Classification: Web Application Attack] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:49700 -> 192.168.213.4:80
8:59.102763 [**] [1:2000002:1] TCP SYN Scan Detected [**] [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:38038 -> 192.168.213.4:80
8:59.102763 [**] [1:2000020:1] HTTP Traffic Detected [**] [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:38038 -> 192.168.213.4:80
8:59.169887 [**] [1:9900004:1] DVWA XSS via HTTP Header Detected [**] [Classification: Web Application Attack] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:38038 -> 192.168.213.4:80
```

In the above log image we can see that log was triggered for xss via http header

```
1:57:56.374591 [**] [1:9000001:1] DVWA Reflected XSS Detected [**] [Classification: Web Application Attack] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:49700 -> 192.168.213.4:80
1:57:56.497078 [**] [1:2000002:1] TCP SYN Scan Detected [**] [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:49702 -> 192.168.213.4:80
1:57:56.497078 [**] [1:2000020:1] HTTP Traffic Detected [**] [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:49702 -> 192.168.213.4:80
1:58:11.447898 [**] [1:5000006:1] DVWA SQL Injection Quote Detected [**] [Classification: Web Application Attack] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:49700 -> 192.168.213.4:80
1:58:11.447898 [**] [1:9000001:1] DVWA Reflected XSS Detected [**] [Classification: Web Application Attack] [Priority: 1] {TCP} 192.168.213.5:49700 -> 192.168.213.4:80
```

In the above we can see the log that shows that the attacker tried to perform cross site scripting

F. Findings

- Multiple alerts were triggered during attack execution.
 - Alerts were generated due to suspicious traffic patterns matching IDS rules.
 - Some alerts were informational and not actual attacks (false positives).
 - No major false negatives were observed during testing.
-

G. Conclusion

This project provided practical experience in detecting common OWASP web attacks using an Intrusion Detection and Prevention System based on Suricata. By simulating real-world attacks such as XSS, LFI, RFI, and Command Injection in a controlled lab environment, we gained a clear understanding of how malicious web traffic behaves and how IDS rules identify these patterns. The use of both default Emerging Threats rules and custom local.rules helped strengthen our detection capabilities.

Through this project, we learned the importance of proper IDS configuration, including correct network setup, HOME_NET definition, and interface selection. Analyzing logs such as fast.log and eve.json allowed us to understand alert details like SID, signature name, and severity. We also observed how false positives can occur and why careful rule tuning is necessary to improve accuracy.

Overall, this project enhanced our understanding of web application security and the OWASP Top 10 risks. It demonstrated how IDPS solutions play a vital role in early attack detection and incident response. The knowledge gained from this project is valuable for real-world

cybersecurity environments, where continuous monitoring and proactive defense are essential for protecting web applications and networks.