

# Lab 4 Security Onion

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## NIDS - Snort

1. Figure out what's the directory that stores the Snort rules and also the alert logs.

The following is the directory that stores the Snort rules: `/etc/nsm/rules/`

```
cxu@cxu-VirtualBox:/etc$ cd nsm/rules
cxu@cxu-VirtualBox:/etc/nsm/rules$ ls
app-layer-events.rules  files.rules          reference.config
backup                  gen-msg.map          sid-msg.map
black_list.rules        http-events.rules    smb-events.rules
bpf.conf                ipsec-events.rules   smtp-events.rules
classification.config   kerberos-events.rules so_rules.rules
decoder-events.rules    local.rules           stream-events.rules
dnp3-events.rules       modbus-events.rules  threshold.conf
dns-events.rules         nfs-events.rules     tls-events.rules
downloaded.rules        ntp-events.rules     white_list.rules
```

The following is the directory that stores the Snort alert logs:

`/var/log/nsm/cxu-virtualbox-enp0s8/`

```
root@cxu-VirtualBox:~# cd /var/log/nsm/cxu-virtualbox-enp0s8/
root@cxu-VirtualBox:/var/log/nsm/cxu-virtualbox-enp0s8# ls
barnyard2-1.log          netsniff-ng.log.20190510204535
barnyard2-1.log.20190508025204  netsniff-ng.log.20190510214533
netsniff-ng.log         pcap_agent.log
netsniff-ng.log.20190508025158  pcap_agent.log.20190508025159
netsniff-ng.log.20190508160530  snort_agent-1.log
netsniff-ng.log.20190508183939  snort_agent-1.log.20190508025200
netsniff-ng.log.20190508185243  snortu-1.log
netsniff-ng.log.20190508185351  snortu-1.log.20190508025203
netsniff-ng.log.20190509154334
root@cxu-VirtualBox:/var/log/nsm/cxu-virtualbox-enp0s8# ls
```

2. Generate the malicious traffic with the sample pcap files, and use the analysis tool "Squert" or "Sguil" to verify that the IDS is running. What's your observation? (Hint: "tcpreplay" is a tool for traffic replay. If you're not sure on how to do it, refer to the walkthrough doc or the youtube tutorial mentioned above.)

1) We use command `locate zeus` to find out the sample pcap files:

```
cxu@cxu-VirtualBox:~$ locate zeus
/opt/samples/zeus-sample-1.pcap
/opt/samples/zeus-sample-2.pcap
/opt/samples/zeus-sample-3.pcap
/usr/share/wireshark/radius/dictionary.zeus
```

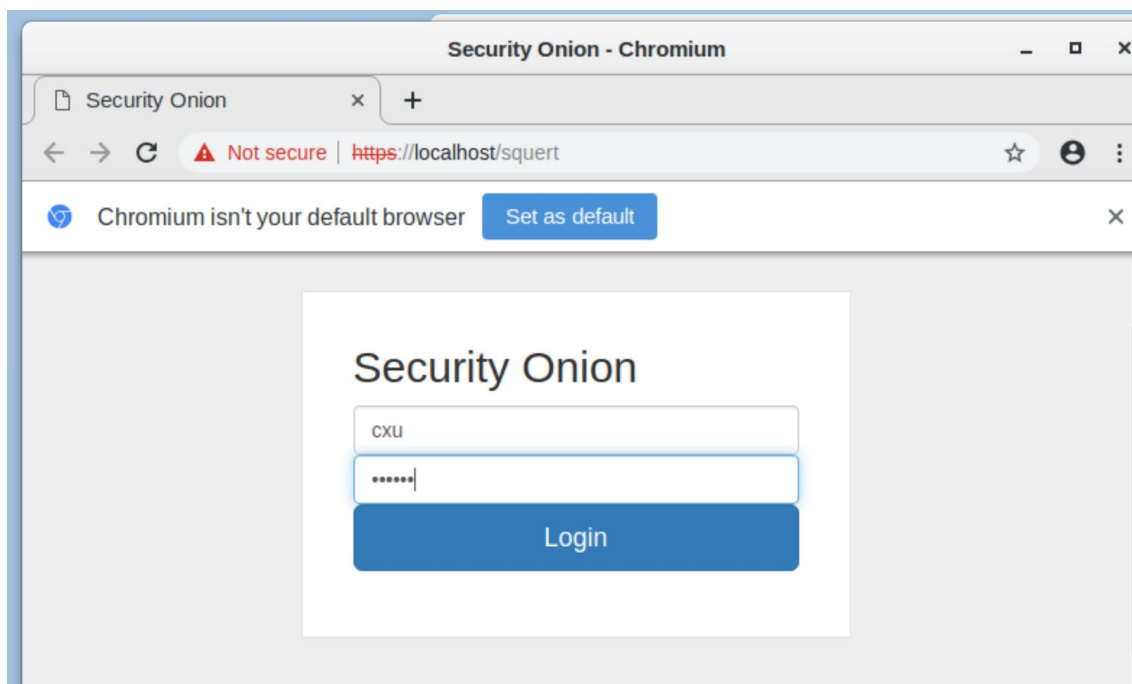
- 2) We use `tcpreplay` to generate malicious traffic. We chose the first sample pcap file and looped the following command 10 times on the host-only interface:

```
sudo tcpreplay -l 10 -i enp0s8 -t /opt/samples/zeus-sample-1.pcap
```

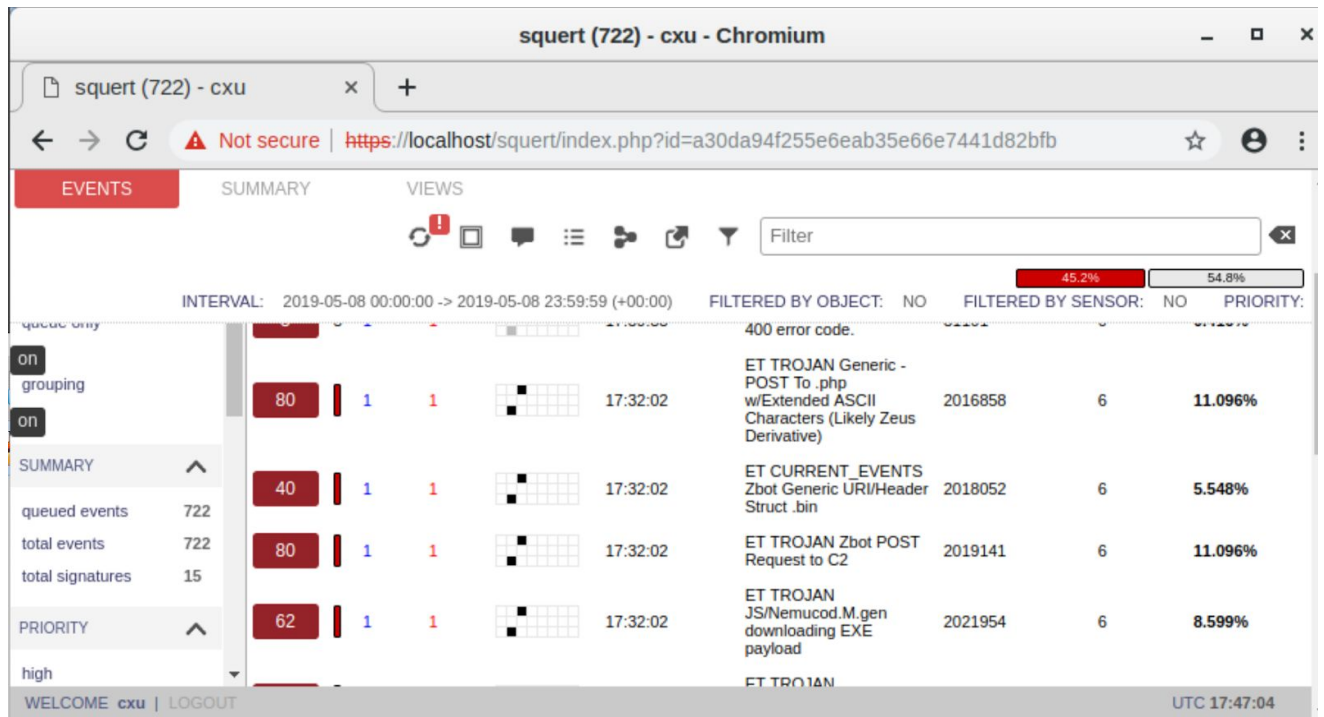
Regardless of error messages, the `tcpreplay` command functions properly.

```
Unable to send packet:
Warning in send_packets.c:send_packets() line 178:
Unable to send packet:
Warning in send_packets.c:send_packets() line 178:
Unable to send packet:
Warning in send_packets.c:send_packets() line 178:
Unable to send packet:
Warning in send_packets.c:send_packets() line 178:
Unable to send packet:
Warning in send_packets.c:send_packets() line 178:
Unable to send packet:
Warning in send_packets.c:send_packets() line 178:
Unable to send packet:
```

- 3) We double-clicked the Squert icon on the desktop and logged-in using our username and password:



- 4) Once logged-in, several alerts showed on the web page indicating Zeus Trojan activity is detected, which verified the IDS is running.



## HIDS - Wazuh/Ossec

1. Find the location where stores the OSSEC alert logs. If there's no "login success", "login failure", or "access to root" alerts, try to generate them and provide the screenshots and explanations.

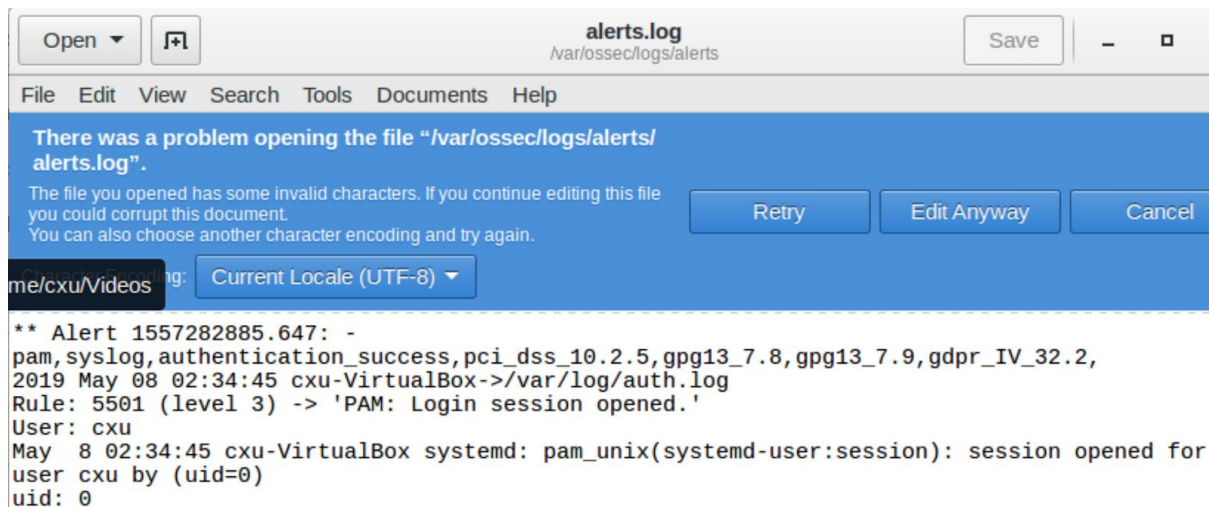
The following file stores the OSSEC alert logs:

```
/var/ossec/logs/alerts/alerts.log
```

We found all three kinds of alerts in alerts.log:

- “login success” alert:





- “login failure” alerts are found:

```
** Alert 1557340865.427285: -
pam, syslog, authentication_failed, pci_dss_10.2.4, pci_dss_10.2.5, gpg13_7.8, gdpr_IV_35.7.d, gdpr_IV_32.2,
2019 May 08 18:41:05 cxu-VirtualBox->/var/log/auth.log
Rule: 5503 (level 5) -> 'PAM: User login failed.'
User: cxu
May 8 18:41:05 cxu-VirtualBox sudo: pam_unix(sudo:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=1000
euid=0 tty=/dev/pts/0 ruser=cxu rhost= user=cxu
uid: 1000
euid: 0
tty: /dev/pts/0
```

The following is the authentication failure for Squert:

```
** Alert 1557284214.177466: -
securityonion, syslog, authentication_failed, pci_dss_10.2.4, pci_dss_10.2.5, gpg13_7.1, gdpr_IV_35.7.d, gdpr_
2019 May 08 02:56:54 cxu-VirtualBox->/var/log/apache2/error.log
Rule: 111126 (level 5) -> 'Apache: User authentication failed.'
Src IP: ::1
Src Port: 49808
User: cxu
[Wed May 08 02:56:53.037631 2019] [auth_form:error] [pid 20246] [client ::1:49808] AH01807: user
'cxu': authentication failure for "/squert": password Mismatch, referer: https://localhost/squert
```

- “access to root” alert:

```
** Alert 1557282943.17712: -
syslog, sudo, pci_dss_10.2.5, pci_dss_10.2.2, gpg13_7.6, gpg13_7.8, gpg13_7.13, gdpr_IV_32.2,
2019 May 08 02:35:43 cxu-VirtualBox->/var/log/auth.log
Rule: 5402 (level 3) -> 'Successful sudo to ROOT executed'
User: root
May 8 02:35:41 cxu-VirtualBox sudo: cxu : TTY=unknown ; PWD=/home/cxu ; USER=root ;
COMMAND=/usr/sbin/sosetup
tty: unknown
pwd: /home/cxu
command: /usr/sbin/sosetup
```

2. Create your own OSSEC rules! Let OSSEC monitor any specific directory as you like, and generate the "real-time alerts" once you create, modify, and delete the files inside that directory.

- \* View and screenshot the alert log files from the terminal
- \* Use the visual analysis tool to view those alerts OR try to setup the email notifications regarding those alerts

We set up the OSSEC rules in the following file: `/var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf`

- By default, OSSEC does not alert on new files. To enable this functionality, `<alert_new_files>` must be set to `yes` inside the `<syscheck>` section of the `ossec.conf`.

We also changed directories to let OSSEC send real-time alerts:

```
<!-- File integrity monitoring -->
<syscheck>
  <disabled>no</disabled>

  <!-- Frequency that syscheck is executed default every 12 hours -->
  <frequency>43200</frequency>

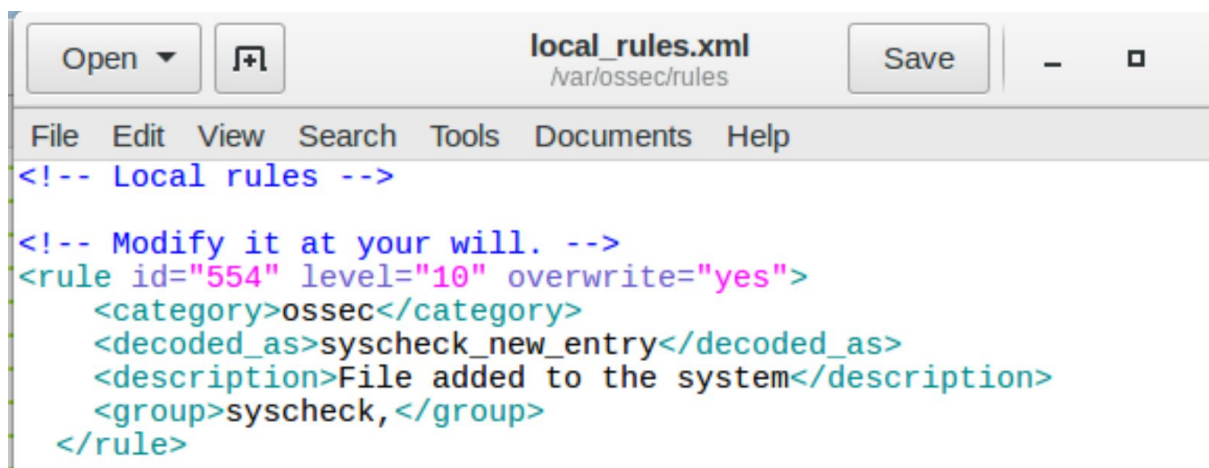
  <scan_on_start>yes</scan_on_start>

  <!-- Generate alert when new file detected -->
  <alert_new_files>yes</alert_new_files>

  <!-- Don't ignore files that change more than 'frequency' times -->
  <auto_ignore frequency="10" timeframe="3600">no</auto_ignore>

  <!-- Directories to check (perform all possible verifications) -->
<directories report_changes="yes" realtime="yes" check_all="yes">/etc,/usr/bin,/usr/sbin</directories>
<directories report_changes="yes" realtime="yes" check_all="yes">/var/www,/bin,/sbin</directories>
```

- We modified the rules file: `/var/ossec/rules/local_rules.xml`. We added a new rule inside this file:



- We restarted OSSEC with the following command:  
`/var/ossec/bin/ossec-control restart`
- To see whether our new rule works, we created a new file called `new_file.txt` under `/etc` directory, and added a word "test" in that file:

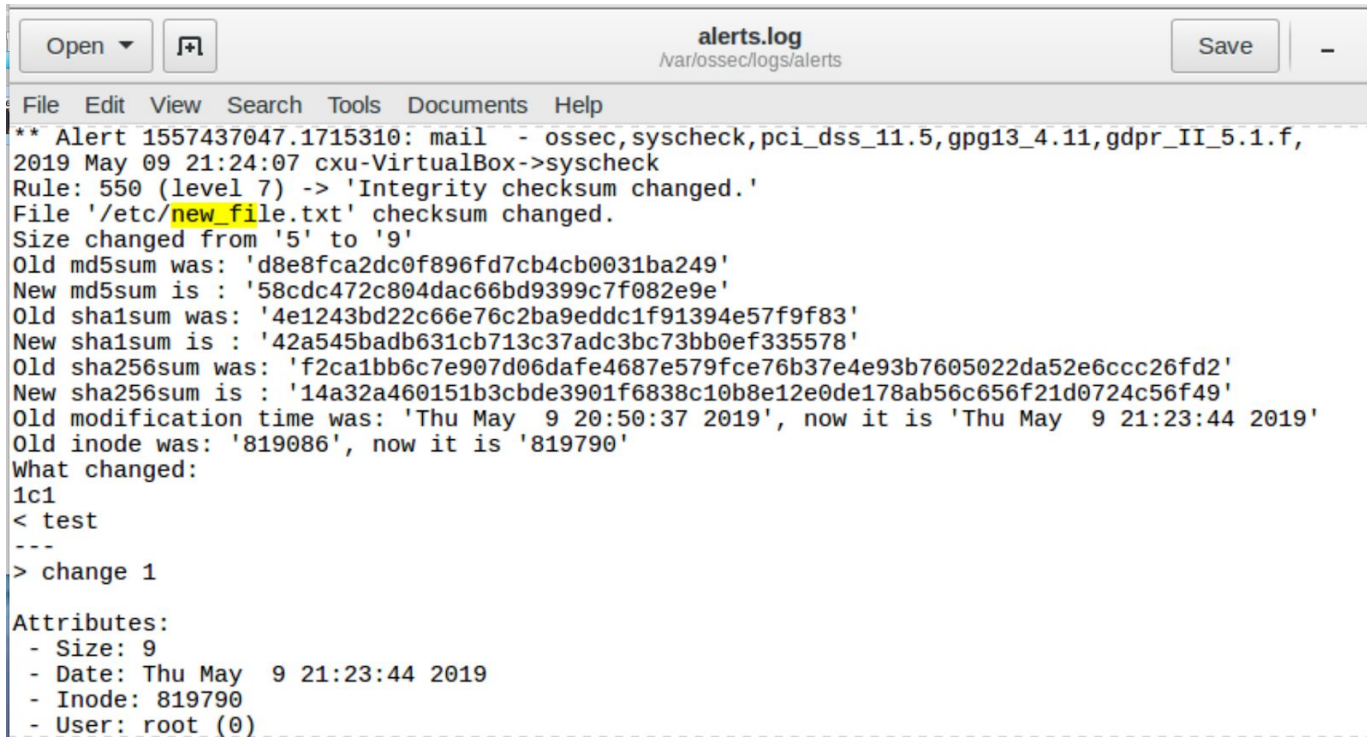
```

** Alert 1557436040.93312: mail - local,syslog,sshd,syscheck,
2019 May 09 21:07:20 cxu-VirtualBox->syscheck
Rule: 554 (level 7) -> 'File added to the system.'
File '/etc/new_file.txt' was added.

```

The above screenshot shows that the alert was sent.

- Then we change the content of that file from “test” to “change 1”. After modification, we got the alert indicates that the file was changed.



```

alerts.log
/var/ossec/logs/alerts

File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
** Alert 1557437047.1715310: mail - ossec,syscheck,pci_dss_11.5,gpg13_4.11,gdpr_II_5.1.f,
2019 May 09 21:24:07 cxu-VirtualBox->syscheck
Rule: 550 (level 7) -> 'Integrity checksum changed.'
File '/etc/new_file.txt' checksum changed.
Size changed from '5' to '9'
Old md5sum was: 'd8e8fca2dc0f896fd7cb4cb0031ba249'
New md5sum is : '58cdc472c804dac66bd9399c7f082e9e'
Old sha1sum was: '4e1243bd22c66e76c2ba9eddc1f91394e57f9f83'
New sha1sum is : '42a545badb631cb713c37adc3bc73bb0ef335578'
Old sha256sum was: 'f2ca1bb6c7e907d06d4fe4687e579f7ce76b37e4e93b7605022da52e6ccc26fd2'
New sha256sum is : '14a32a460151b3cbde3901f6838c10b8e12e0de178ab56c656f21d0724c56f49'
Old modification time was: 'Thu May 9 20:50:37 2019', now it is 'Thu May 9 21:23:44 2019'
Old inode was: '819086', now it is '819790'
What changed:
1c1
< test
---
> change 1

Attributes:
- Size: 9
- Date: Thu May 9 21:23:44 2019
- Inode: 819790
- User: root (0)

```

- We deleted the file “new\_file.txt” and we got the alert says the file was deleted.

```

** Alert 1557437655.1729054: mail - ossec,syscheck,pci_dss_11.5,gpg13_4.11,gdpr_II_5.1.f,
2019 May 09 21:34:15 cxu-VirtualBox->syscheck
Rule: 553 (level 7) -> 'File deleted.'
File '/etc/new_file.txt' was deleted.

```

- At last, we used Sqert to view 3 three alerts:

## VIEWS

Filter

< 2018 Jan Feb Mar Apr **May** Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2020 > ►

Wed01	Thu02	Fri03	Sat04	Sun05	Mon06	Tue07	Wed08	Thu09	Fri10	Sat11	Sun12	Mon13	Tue14	Wed15	Thu16	Fri17	Sat18	Sun19	Mon20	Tue21	Wed22	Thu23	Fri24
0:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	23:00





RED BY SENSOR: NO      PRIORIT

FILTERED BY OBJECT: NO

FILTERED BY SENSOR: NO

PRIORIT

TAGS

2	7	1	1		21:34:15	[OSSEC] File deleted.	553	0	0.064%
3076	10	1	1		21:34:01	[OSSEC] File added to the system	554	0	98.338%
11	7	1	1		21:31:14	[OSSEC] Listened ports status (netstat) changed (new port opened or closed).	533	0	0.352%
13	7	1	1		21:24:07	[OSSEC] Integrity checksum changed.	550	0	0.416%