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CLASS: D15A

ROLL NO: 52

LAB 12

LAB 12: Study of Network security : Set up Snort and study the logs.

ROLL NO	52
NAME	Sarvesh Patil
CLASS	D15A
SUBJECT	Internet Security Lab
LO MAPPED	LO6: Demonstrate the network security system using open source tools.

AIM:

Study of Network security : Set up Snort and study the logs.

INTRODUCTION:

SNORT :

SNORT is a powerful open-source intrusion detection system (IDS) and intrusion prevention system (IPS) that provides real-time network traffic analysis and data packet logging. SNORT uses a rule-based language that combines anomaly, protocol, and signature inspection methods to detect potentially malicious activity.

Using SNORT, network admins can spot denial-of-service (DoS) attacks and distributed DoS (DDoS) attacks, Common Gateway Interface (CGI) attacks, buffer overflows, and stealth port scans. SNORT creates a series of rules that define malicious network activity, identify malicious packets, and send alerts to users.

SNORT is a free-to-use open-source piece of software that can be deployed by individuals and organizations. The SNORT rule language determines which network traffic should be collected and what should happen when it detects malicious packets. This snorting meaning can be used in the same way as sniffers and network intrusion detection systems to discover malicious packets or as a full network IPS solution that monitors network activity and detects and blocks potential attack vectors.

Features :

1. Real-time Traffic Monitor : SNORT can be used to monitor the traffic that goes in and out of a network. It will monitor traffic in real time and issue alerts to users when it discovers potentially malicious packets or threats on Internet Protocol (IP) networks.
2. Packet Logging : SNORT enables packet logging through its packet logger mode, which means it logs packets to the disk. In this mode, SNORT collects every packet and logs it in a hierarchical directory based on the host network's IP address.
3. Analysis of Protocol : SNORT can perform protocol analysis, which is a network sniffing process that captures data in protocol layers for additional analysis. This enables the network admin to further examine potentially malicious data packets, which is crucial in, for example, Transmission Control Protocol/IP (TCP/IP) stack protocol specification.
4. Content Matching : SNORT collates rules by the protocol, such as IP and TCP, then by ports, and then by those with content and those without. Rules that do have content use a multi-pattern matcher that increases performance, especially when it comes to protocols like the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). Rules that do not have content are always evaluated, which negatively affects performance.

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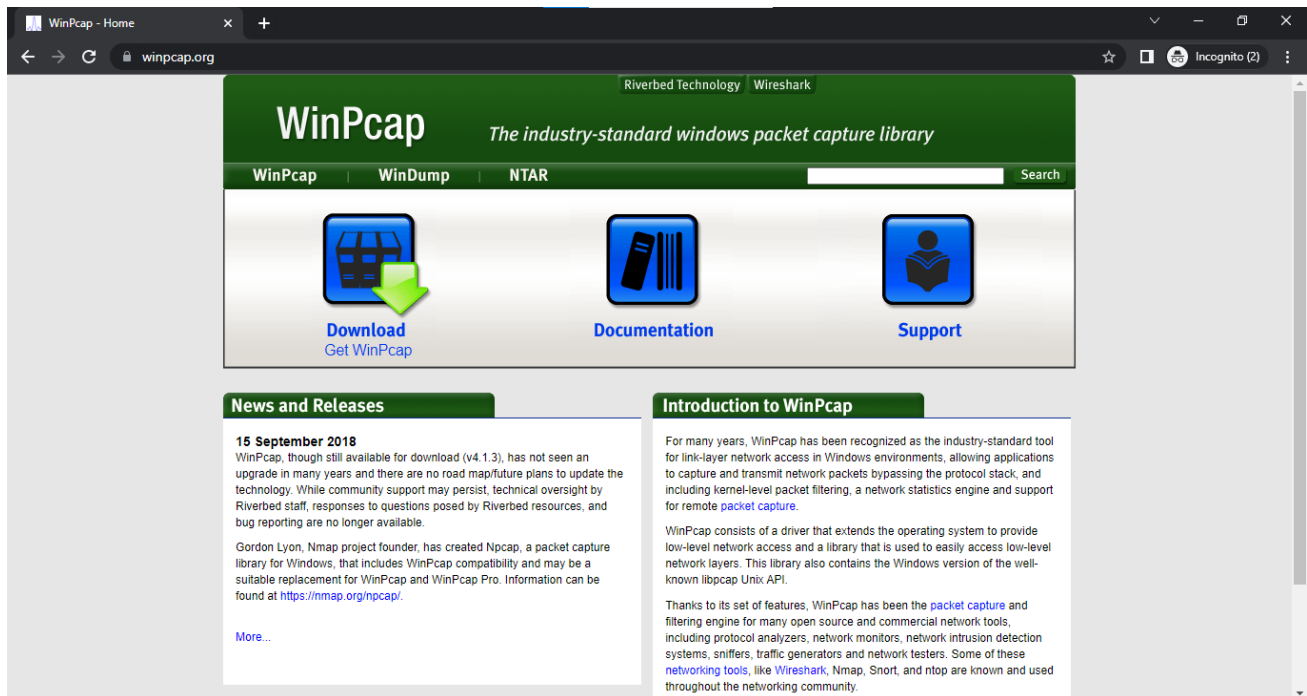
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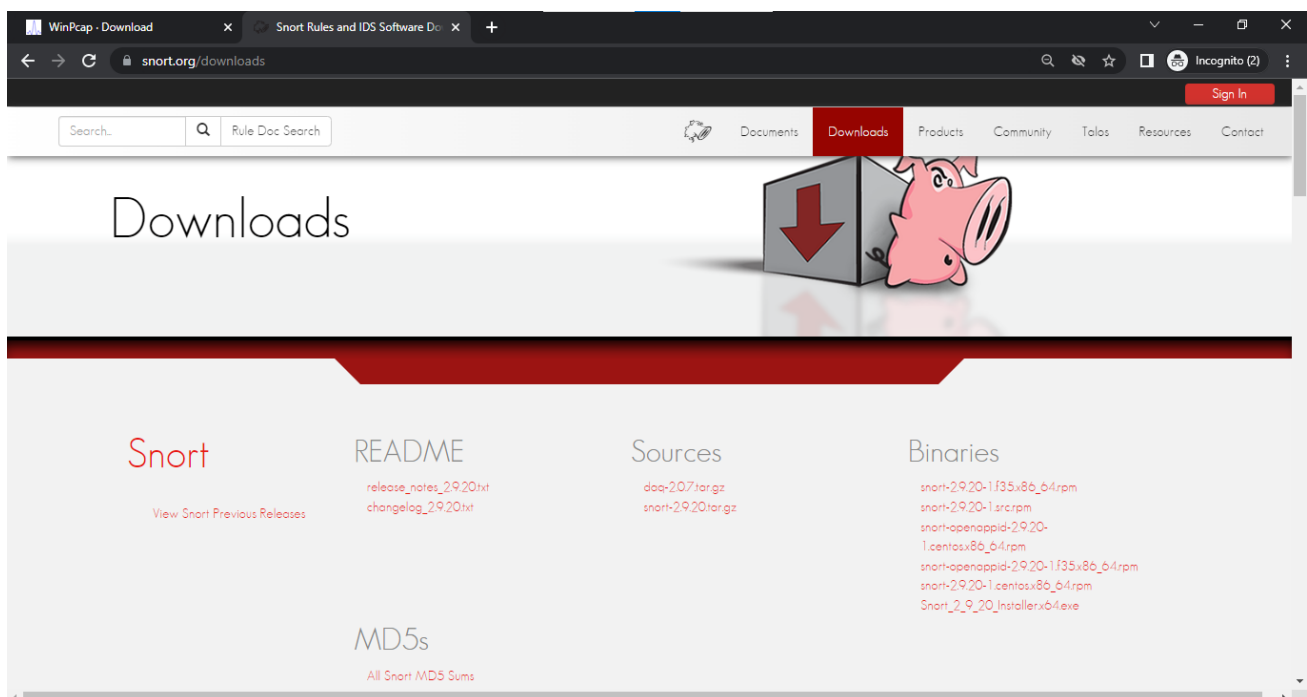
5. OS Fingerprinting : Operating system (OS) fingerprinting uses the concept that all platforms have a unique TCP/IP stack. Through this process, SNORT can be used to determine the OS platform being used by a system that accesses a network.
6. Can Be Installed in Any Network Environment : SNORT can be deployed on all operating systems, including Linux and Windows, and as part of all network environments.
7. Open Source : As a piece of open-source software, SNORT is free and available for anyone who wants to use an IDS or IPS to monitor and protect their network.

RESULTS :

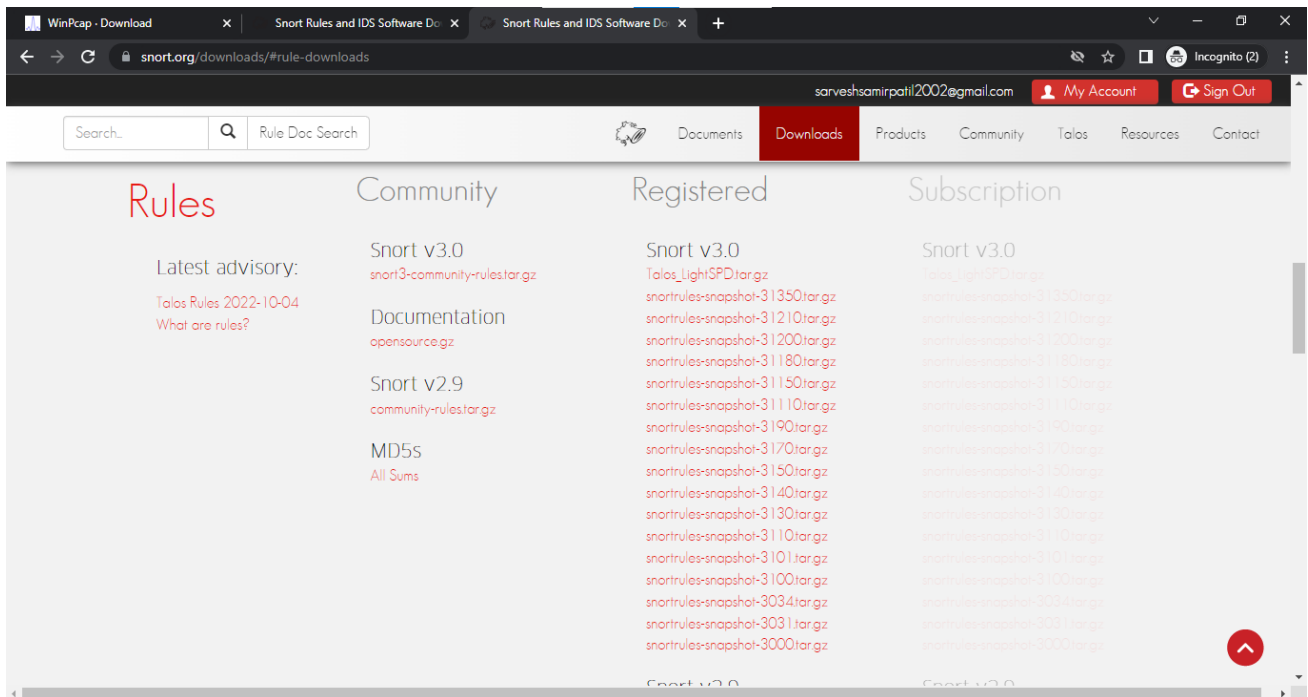
1. Get the WinPcap installer by browsing to <http://www.winpcap.org> and clicking on the link for the Version 4.1.3 installer for Windows.



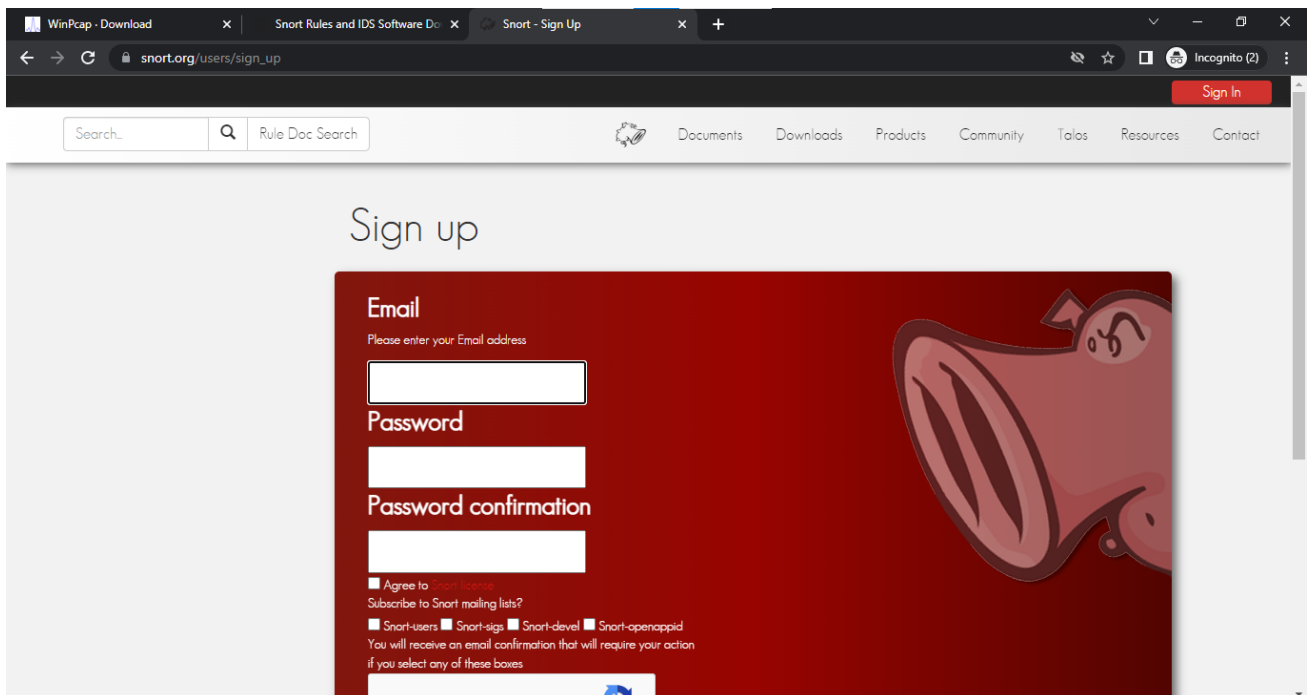
2. Get the latest version of Snort by browsing to <https://www.snort.org> and clicking on the link for the Windows installer.



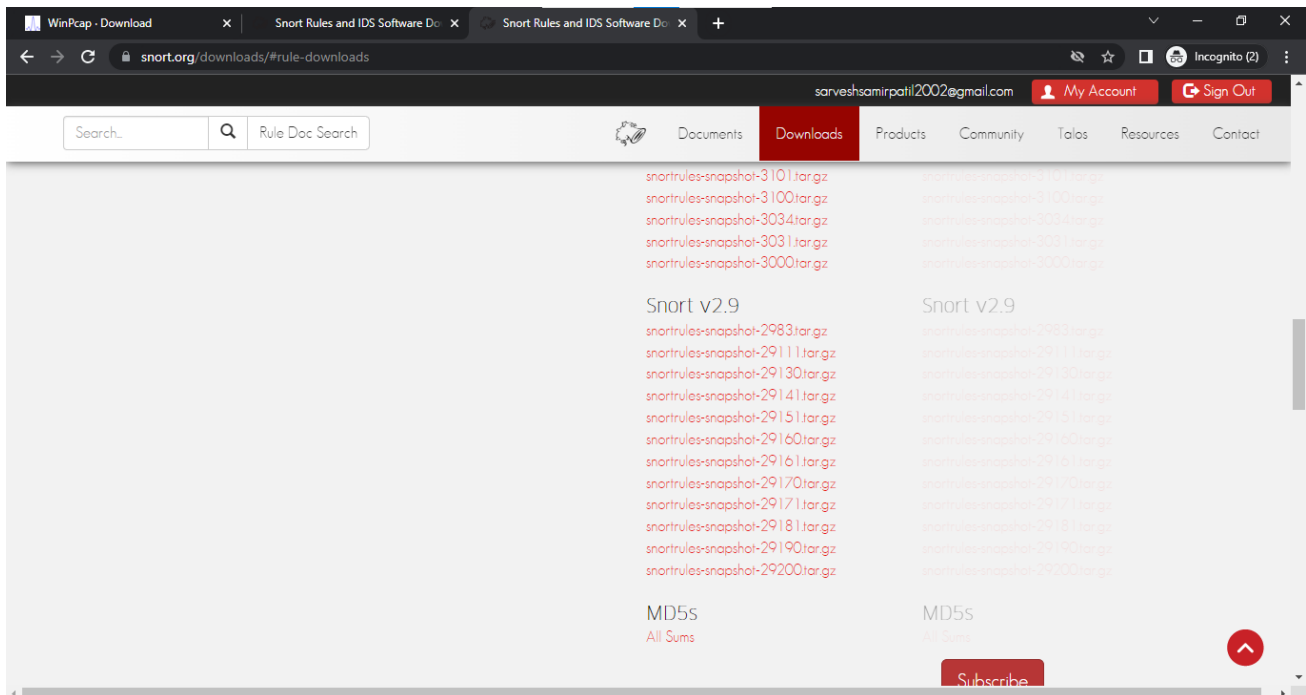
3. Get the latest version of the rules by browsing to <https://www.snort.org/downloads/#rule-downloads> and clicking on the link for the current Registered User release.



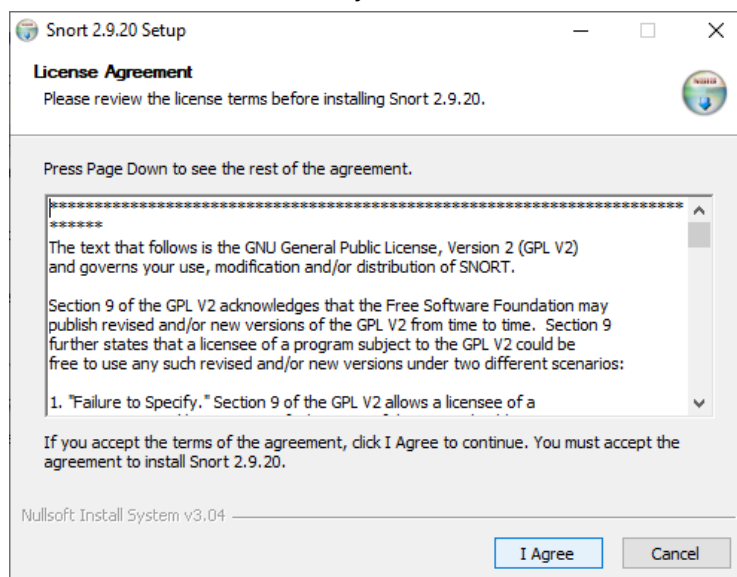
Note that you must create an account (which is free) and log in to Snort.org in order to download the "registered" rules file or purchase an annual subscription to download the "subscriber" rules file.

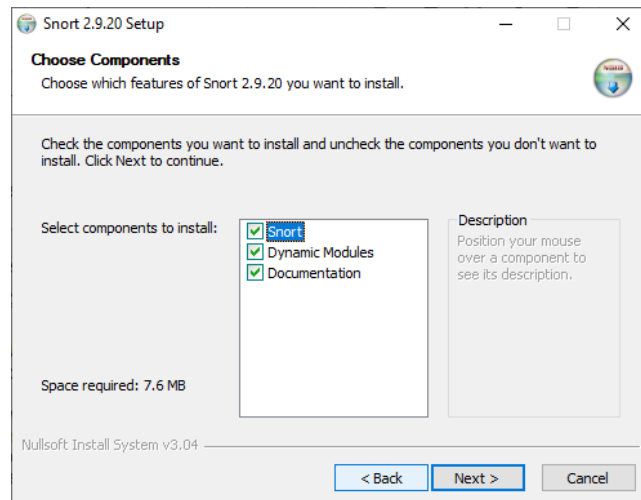


Select the rules of the same version of which you downloaded Snort.

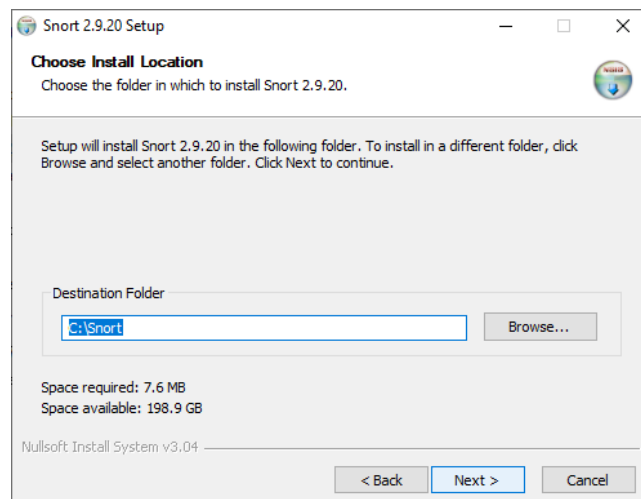


4. Now install the programs (in the case of WinPcap and Snort) and extract the rules files in the case of the Snort rules package) :
 - a) Double-click the WinPcap_4_1_3.exe installer file and follow the on-screen prompts. Typically no customization or configuration is required for this install, although on many systems a restart may be required to make sure the WinPcap netgroup packet filter (NPF) driver is running.
 - b) Double-click the Snort_2_9_18_1_Installer.exe file and follow the on-screen prompts :
 - I. Accept the license agreement.
 - II. Choose the components (Snort, dynamic modules, documentation) you want to install. All are selected by default.

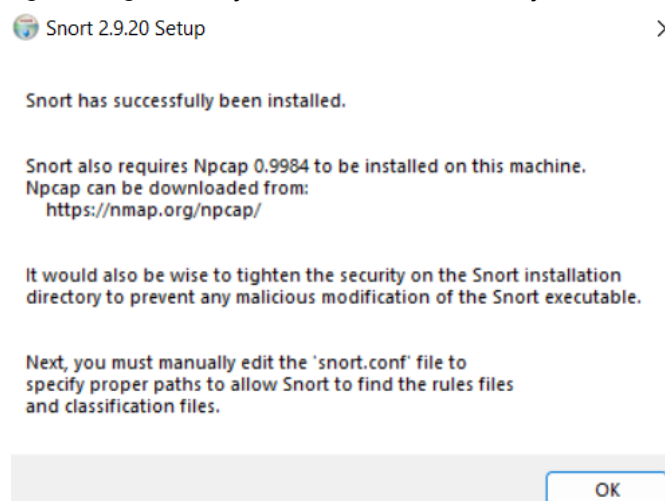




- III. By default the installer creates a root directory for Snort at c:\Snort, although you can specify a different directory if desired. When you select "Next" the installation executes.

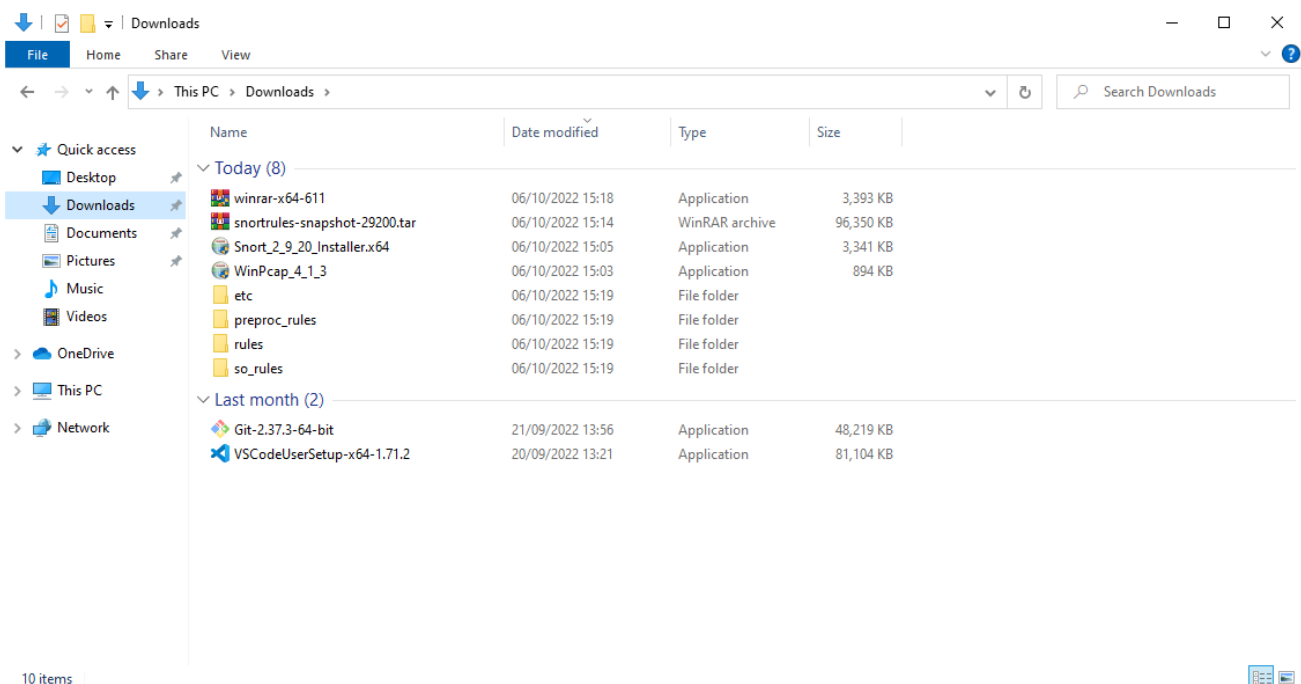


- IV. At the end of the installation, the program displays a message that Snort has successfully been installed. The message includes a note that WinPcap is required (it refers to 4.1.1 although 4.1.3 is the current version), recommends tightening security on Snort, and directs you to edit the snort.conf file.



5. Open the Snort rules package. Depending on your operating system, Windows may be able to open the zipped archive automatically, or you can use a utility such as WinZip, 7Zip, or WinRAR to open it.

- 1) Create a subfolder under c:\Snort called rules, and another called preproc_rules.
- 2) Extract the contents of the rules folder in the archive to c:\Snort rules
- 3) Extract the contents of the preproc_rules folder in the archive to c:\Snort preproc_rules
- 4) Ignore the so_rules folder, while Sourcefire offers pre-compiled versions of the shared object rules for many Linux distributions, no such option exists for Windows. Compiling the Snort shared object rules to run on Windows is well beyond the technical scope of this course.
- 5) Also ignore the contents of the etc folder in the archive.



Once you have completed installing these components, you can check to see if the program responds:

- a) Check the installed version for Snort: **C:\Snort\bin\snort -V**

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.978]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Snort\bin>snort -V

-*> Snort! <*-
o" )~
'""

Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

C:\Snort\bin>

```


- b) You should also check to see what network adapters are on your system, so you can tell Snort to listen on the appropriate interface when it runs. To see a list of interfaces, run the command: **C:\Snort\bin\snort -W**

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Snort\bin>snort -W

-*> Snort! <*-
Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Index  Physical Address      IP Address      Device Name      Description
-----
1      00:00:00:00:00:00         disabled      \Device\NPF_{52D721ED-68BD-44BB-A751-7A52A2AA33C3}  WAN Miniport (IPv6)
2      00:00:00:00:00:00         disabled      \Device\NPF_{CB5A162A-EFF8-4A84-B123-E7316AAF07C4}  WAN Miniport (IP)
3      00:00:00:00:00:00         disabled      \Device\NPF_{7C8621F1-1722-4C6C-B9AC-6CBB9FBF1EC7}  WAN Miniport (Network Monitor)
4      00:15:5D:41:C7:1C         172.22.224.1   \Device\NPF_{034EFC3A-C82F-49AC-A1CC-F4AEF887E3D5}  Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter
5      34:60:F9:35:F4:47         192.168.0.108  \Device\NPF_{9C81A6E5-4D85-4850-8DD3-C08696AC6DE6}  TP-Link Wireless USB Adapter
6      A4:C3:F0:A3:43:F5         192.168.0.104  \Device\NPF_{E4CF7C28-D984-421F-B7D8-049C04ADBA9F}  Intel(R) Wireless-AC 9560 160MHz
7      00:50:56:C0:00:08         192.168.127.1  \Device\NPF_{2E48CE5C-BA21-4E40-BB51-6F74B01EDAC9}  VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8
8      00:50:56:C0:00:01         192.168.187.1  \Device\NPF_{0E03DC36-9FDB-4902-AB23-8696568C5B6C}  VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1
9      34:60:F9:35:F4:47         169.254.226.226 \Device\NPF_{17FB28D0-A07C-4BB3-A180-8C03A8004994}  Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #6
10     36:60:F9:35:F4:47         169.254.149.193 \Device\NPF_{211B46C8-19CC-4357-81CC-313FEE008177}  Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #3
11     00:00:00:00:00:00         0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000 \Device\NPF_{Loopback} Adapter for loopback traffic capture
12     C4:65:16:B2:26:FB         169.254.230.157 \Device\NPF_{6534BB08-3981-4DE6-958E-B515194C11D4}  Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller

C:\Snort\bin>
```

The next thing to do is to edit the snort.conf file to make it reflect the environment where your computer is running. You should make sure that when you edit the file, you are working on the one in c:\Snort\etc.

Now open the snort.conf file through the notepad++ editor or any other text editor to edit configurations of snort to make it work like we want it to.

1. Setup the network addresses you are protecting

Note: Mention your own host IP addresses that you want to protect.

```
44 # Setup the network addresses you are protecting
45 ipvar HOME_NET 192.168.0.0/24
46
```

2. Setup the external network into anything that is not the home network. That is why ! is used in the command it denotes 'not'.

```
47 # Set up the external network addresses. Leave as "any" in most situations
48 ipvar EXTERNAL_NET !$HOME_NET
```

3. Now we have to define the directory for our rules and preproc rules folder.

```
104 var RULE_PATH C:\Snort\rules
105 #var SO_RULE_PATH ../so_rules
106 var PREPROC_RULE_PATH C:\Snort\preproc_rules
```

4. Now we have to set up our white list and black list path. It will be in our snorts' rule folder.

```
113 var WHITE_LIST_PATH C:\Snort\rules
114 var BLACK_LIST_PATH C:\Snort\rules
115
```

5. Next we have to enable the log directory, so that we store logs in our log folder. Uncomment this line.

```
186 config logdir: C:\Snort\log
187
```

6. Now we will set the path to dynamic preprocessors and dynamic engine. Comment out the dynamic detection path.

```
246 # path to dynamic preprocessor libraries
247 dynamicpreprocessor directory C:\Snort\lib\snort_dynamicpreprocessor
248
249 # path to base preprocessor engine
250 dynamicengine C:\Snort\lib\snort_dynamicengine\sfe_engine.dll
251
252 # path to dynamic rules libraries
253 # dynamicdetection directory /usr/local/lib/snort_dynamicrules
254
```

7. Just comment out these lines. In doing so we are excluding packet normalization of different packets.

```
263 # Inline packet normalization. For more information, see README.normalize
264 # Does nothing in IDS mode
265 # preprocessor normalize_ip4
266 # preprocessor normalize_tcp: ips ecn stream
267 # preprocessor normalize_icmp4
268 # preprocessor normalize_ip6
269 # preprocessor normalize_icmp6
270
```

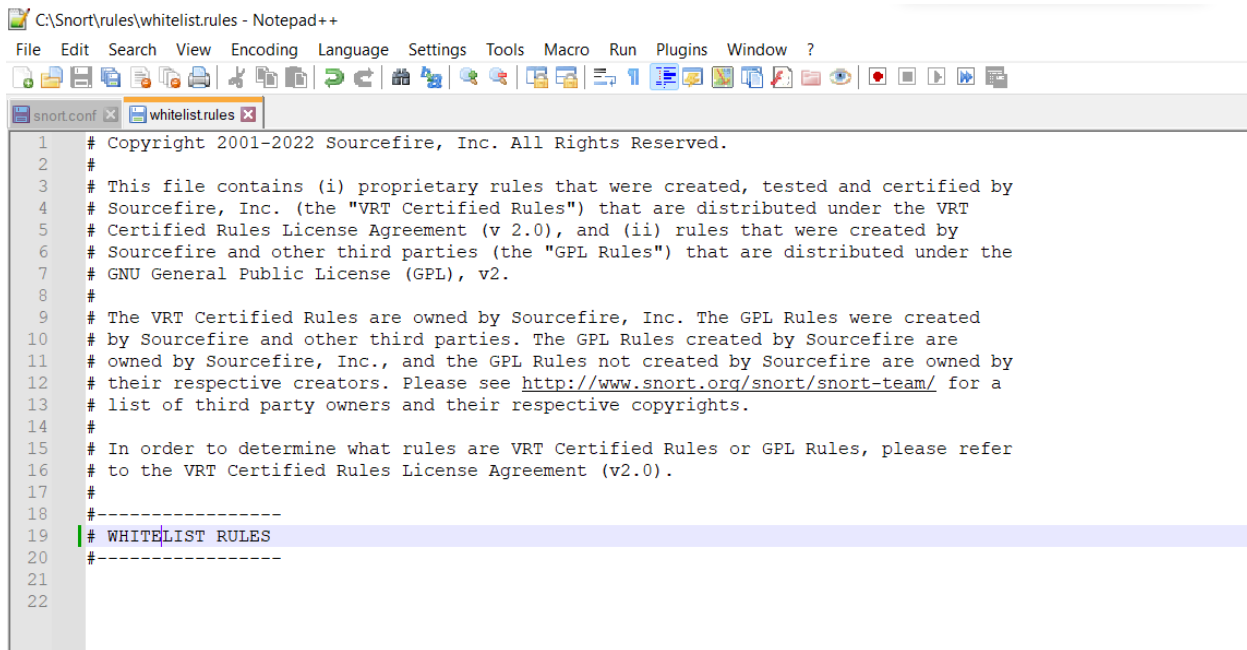
8. Comment out this line.

```
334 # Back Orifice detection.
335 # preprocessor bo
336
```

9. Uncomment the following line :

```
417 # Portscan detection. For more information, see README.sfportscan
418 preprocessor sfportscan: proto { all } memcap { 10000000 } sense_level { low }
419
```

10. Create a whitelist.rules file in the same folder.



```

1  # Copyright 2001-2022 Sourcefire, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
2  #
3  # This file contains (i) proprietary rules that were created, tested and certified by
4  # Sourcefire, Inc. (the "VRT Certified Rules") that are distributed under the VRT
5  # Certified Rules License Agreement (v 2.0), and (ii) rules that were created by
6  # Sourcefire and other third parties (the "GPL Rules") that are distributed under the
7  # GNU General Public License (GPL), v2.
8  #
9  # The VRT Certified Rules are owned by Sourcefire, Inc. The GPL Rules were created
10 # by Sourcefire and other third parties. The GPL Rules created by Sourcefire are
11 # owned by Sourcefire, Inc., and the GPL Rules not created by Sourcefire are owned by
12 # their respective creators. Please see http://www.snort.org/snort/snort-team/ for a
13 # list of third party owners and their respective copyrights.
14 #
15 # In order to determine what rules are VRT Certified Rules or GPL Rules, please refer
16 # to the VRT Certified Rules License Agreement (v2.0).
17 #
18 #-----
19 # WHITELIST RULES
20 #-----
21
22

```

11. Scroll down to the reputation preprocessors. We will just change the name of the black list file and the white list file.

```

506 # Reputation preprocessor. For more information see README.reputation
507 preprocessor reputation: \
508     memcap 500, \
509     priority whitelist, \
510     nested ip inner, \
511     whitelist $WHITE_LIST_PATH\whitelist.rules, \
512     blacklist $BLACK_LIST_PATH\blacklist.rules

```

12. Convert the backslashes to forward slashes in lines till Step 8 mentioned in this file.

```
546 include $RULE_PATH\local.rules
547
548 include $RULE_PATH\app-detect.rules
549 include $RULE_PATH\attack-responses.rules
550 include $RULE_PATH\backdoor.rules
551 include $RULE_PATH\bad-traffic.rules
552 include $RULE_PATH\blacklist.rules
553 include $RULE_PATH\botnet-cnc.rules
554 include $RULE_PATH\browser-chrome.rules
555 include $RULE_PATH\browser-firefox.rules
556 include $RULE_PATH\browser-ie.rules
557 include $RULE_PATH\browser-other.rules
558 include $RULE_PATH\browser-plugins.rules
559 include $RULE_PATH\browser-webkit.rules
560 include $RULE_PATH\chat.rules
561 include $RULE_PATH\content-replace.rules
562 include $RULE_PATH\ddos.rules
563 include $RULE_PATH\dns.rules
564 include $RULE_PATH\dos.rules
565 include $RULE_PATH\experimental.rules
566 include $RULE_PATH\exploit-kit.rules
567 include $RULE_PATH\exploit.rules
568 include $RULE_PATH\file-executable.rules
569 include $RULE_PATH\file-flash.rules
570 include $RULE_PATH\file-identify.rules
571 include $RULE_PATH\file-image.rules
572 include $RULE_PATH\file-multimedia.rules
573 include $RULE_PATH\file-office.rules
574 include $RULE_PATH\file-other.rules
575 include $RULE_PATH\file-pdf.rules
576 include $RULE_PATH\finger.rules
577 include $RULE_PATH\ftp.rules
578 include $RULE_PATH\icmp-info.rules
579 include $RULE_PATH\icmp.rules
580 include $RULE_PATH\imap.rules
581 include $RULE_PATH\indicator-compromise.rules
582 include $RULE_PATH\indicator-obfuscation.rules
583 include $RULE_PATH\indicator-shellcode.rules
584 include $RULE_PATH\info.rules
585 include $RULE_PATH\malware-backdoor.rules
586 include $RULE_PATH\malware-cnc.rules
587 include $RULE_PATH\malware-other.rules
588 include $RULE_PATH\malware-tools.rules
```

13. Uncomment the below lines.

```
658 # decoder and preprocessor event rules
659 include $PREPROC_RULE_PATH\preprocessor.rules
660 include $PREPROC_RULE_PATH\decoder.rules
661 include $PREPROC_RULE_PATH\sensitive-data.rules
662
```

14. Now we just need to verify the presence of this command at the bottom of the snort.conf file.

```
688 # Event thresholding or suppression commands. See threshold.conf
689 include threshold.conf
690
```

15. Click on Save file and save all changes to save the configuration file (snort.conf).

Now we test snort again by running Command prompt as admin. To check if it's running fine after all the configurations.

```
C:\Snort\bin>snort -V
```

```

_*> Snort! <*-
o" )~ Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
'...' By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
      Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
      Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
      Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
      Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

```

We can also check the wireless interface cards from which we will be using snort by using the command below. We can see the list of our wireless interface cards through entering this command in the command prompt.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Snort\bin>snort -W

_*> Snort! <*-
o" )~ Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
'...' By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
      Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
      Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
      Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
      Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11
```

Index	Physical Address	IP Address	Device Name	Description
1	00:00:00:00:00:00	disabled	\Device\NPF_{52D721ED-68BD-44BB-A751-7A52A2AA3C3}	WAN Miniport (IPv6)
2	00:00:00:00:00:00	disabled	\Device\NPF_{CB5A162A-EFF8-4A84-B123-E7316AAF07C4}	WAN Miniport (IP)
3	00:00:00:00:00:00	disabled	\Device\NPF_{7C8621F1-1722-4C6C-B9AC-6C8B9BF1EC7}	WAN Miniport (Network Monitor)
4	00:15:5D:41:C7:1C	172.22.224.1	\Device\NPF_{034EFCA3-C82F-49AC-A1CC-F4AEF887E3D5}	Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter
5	A4:C3:F0:A3:43:F9	169.254.174.164	\Device\NPF_{9AAB7746-608E-4E28-B31E-C789D600A20D}	Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
6	34:60:F9:35:F4:47	192.168.0.108	\Device\NPF_{9C81A6E5-4D85-4850-8DD3-C08696AC6DE6}	TP-Link Wireless USB Adapter
7	A4:C3:F0:A3:43:F5	192.168.0.104	\Device\NPF_{E4CF7C28-D984-421F-B7D8-049C04ADBA9F}	Intel(R) Wireless-AC 9560 160MHz
8	00:50:56:C0:00:08	192.168.127.1	\Device\NPF_{2E48CE5C-BA21-4E40-BB51-6F74B01EDAC9}	VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8
9	00:50:56:C0:00:01	192.168.187.1	\Device\NPF_{0E03DC36-9FDB-4902-AB23-8696568C5B6C}	VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1
10	34:60:F9:35:F4:47	169.254.226.226	\Device\NPF_{17FB28D0-A07C-48B3-A180-8C03A8004994}	Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #6
11	36:60:F9:35:F4:47	169.254.149.193	\Device\NPF_{211B46C8-19CC-4357-81CC-313FEE008177}	Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #3
12	00:00:00:00:00:00	0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000	\Device\NPF_{Loopback}	Adapter for loopback traffic capture
13	C4:65:16:B2:26:FB	169.254.230.157	\Device\NPF_{65348B08-3981-4DE6-958E-B515194C11D4}	Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller

```
C:\Snort\bin>
```

Now we will enter a command to check validation of snort's configuration by choosing a specific wireless interface card (4) the rest of the command shows the config file path . The command is:

```
C:\Snort\bin>snort -i 4 -c C:\Snort\etc\snort.conf -T
Running in Test mode
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
--- Initialization Complete ---

-*> Snort! <*-
o" )~
'""
Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Rules Engine: SF_SNORT_DETECTION_ENGINE Version 3.2 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLPP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SDF Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_POP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_FTPTELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DCERPC2 Version 1.0 <Build 3>

Total snort Fixed Memory Cost - MaxRss:290402976
Snort successfully validated the configuration!
Snort exiting

C:\Snort\bin>
```

If you load these rules by starting Snort with the -A console option, you can see the output on the screen as it happens. Note that the startup command shown below uses an interface 4, which is often the correct choice, but many systems have multiple network interfaces so it is a good idea to determine which one you want Snort to monitor by running the command `snort -W` to see the available interfaces.

```
C:\Snort\bin>snort -i 4 -c C:\Snort\etc\snort.conf -A console
Running in IDS mode
```

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Acquiring network traffic from "\Device\NPF_{034EFCA3-C82F-49AC-A1CC-F4AEF887E3D5}".
Decoding Ethernet

---- Initialization Complete ----

    ,,_-
o"  )~  -*> Snort! <*-
    '""
    Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
    By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
    Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
    Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
    Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
    Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

    Rules Engine: SF_SNORT_DETECTION_ENGINE Version 3.2 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLPP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_SDF Version 1.1 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_POP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_FTPTELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
    Preprocessor Object: SF_DCERPC2 Version 1.0 <Build 3>
Commencing packet processing (pid=17292)

```

```

=====
Run time for packet processing was 387.766000 seconds
Snort processed 29 packets.
Snort ran for 0 days 0 hours 6 minutes 27 seconds
  Pkts/min:      4
  Pkts/sec:      0
=====

```

```

Packet I/O Totals:
  Received:      30
  Analyzed:      29 ( 96.667%)
  Dropped:       0 (  0.000%)
  Filtered:      0 (  0.000%)
Outstanding:     1 (  3.333%)
  Injected:      0
=====

```

CONCLUSION:

Hence, we understood how to set up the Snort and also studied the logs.