Step 1: Update Ubuntu and Install Required Packages

- 1. Update the package repository: sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
- 2. Install security tools: sudo apt install snort suricata nmap nikto hydra apache2 -y
- 3. Enable Apache web server: sudo systemctl start apache2 sudo systemctl enable apache2

```
Setting up librte-net24:amd64 (23.11-1ubuntu0.1) ...

Setting up librte-ethdev24:amd64 (23.11-1ubuntu0.1) ...

Setting up librte-hash24:amd64 (23.11-1ubuntu0.1) ...

Setting up librte-ip-frag24:amd64 (23.11-1ubuntu0.1) ...

Setting up librte-net-bond24:amd64 (23.11-1ubuntu0.1) ...

Setting up librte-net-bond24:amd64 (23.11-1ubuntu0.1) ...

Setting up suricata (1:7.0.3-1build3) ...

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/suricata.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/suricata.service.

Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.4) ...

student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2

sudo systemctl enable apache2

Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.

Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2

student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Part 1: Configuring Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)

Step 2: Configure Snort IDS

- 1. Verify Snort Installation:
- snort -V
- 2. Edit Snort Configuration File: sudo nano /etc/snort/snort.conf
- Set the HOME_NET to match your network:

ipvar HOME_NET 10.10.10.0/24

preprocessor sfportscan: proto { all } scan_type { all } sense_level { low }

output alert fast: /var/log/snort/alert

3. Run Snort in IDS Mode:

sudo snort -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0

(eth0: interface name, check if config for the interface name and IP address)

```
4057 Snort rules read
    3383 detection rules
0 decoder rules
0 preprocessor rules
3383 Option Chains linked into 949 Chain Headers
      -----[Rule Port Counts]-----
                         udp
                                  icmp
                151
       dst
       any
nc
                383
                                     52
     -----[detection-filter-config]------
| memory-cap : 1048576 bytes
+-----[detection-filter-rules]------
+----[rate-filter-config]---
| memory-cap : 1048576 bytes
+-----[rate-filter-rules]------
+----[event-filter-config]----
| memory-cap : 1048576 bytes
     -----[event-filter-global]-----
| gen-id=1 sig-id=2523
                                        type=Both
                                                        tracking=dst count=10 seconds=10
 nemory-cap : 1048576 bytes [event-filter-global]---
  Number of patterns truncated to 20 bytes: 1838 ] 

Coap DAQ configured to passive. 

Ecquiring network traffic from 'etho'. 

'Relaced thread started, thread 0x74606091c5c60 (18209) 

REROR: Can't start DAQ (-1) No such device exists! 

stall Error, Quitting. 

LittlemBitSudent "Whene-Virtual-Platforn:-5
```

Part 2: Performing Vulnerability Analysis

Step 3: Scan for Open Ports Using Nmap

1. Identify the Target IP Address: ip a

2. Run Nmap Scan: nmap -sV -p- 10.10.10.6 (Check for your system IP address here)

```
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~S ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group
      link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
                                                                                                                                                    student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:
                                                                                                                  FRROR: Invalid IP '10.10.10.
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
                                                                                                                  0 host(s) tested
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state
                                                                                                                                           Mware-Virtual-Platform:~$ nikto -h http://192.168.253.128
                                                                                                                 Nikto v2.1.5
      link/ether 00:0c:29:fb:09:ea brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
altname enp2s1
                                                                                                                   Target IP:
                                                                                                                                                 192, 168, 253, 128
      inet 192.168.253.128/24 brd 192.168.253.255 scope global dynamic noprivalid_lft 1131sec preferred_lft 1131sec ineto fe80::20c:29ff:fefb:9ea/64 scope link valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                                                                                                                   Target Hostname:
                                                                                                                                                 192.168.253.128
                                                                                                                   Target Port:
                                                                                                                   Start Time:
                                                                                                                                                 2025-03-27 17:27:52 (GMT5.5)
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:-$ nmap -sV -p- 10.10.10.6
Starting Nmap 7.945VM ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-27 17:26 IST
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes,
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.10 seconds
                                                                                                                   Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
                                                                                                                  Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 0x29af 0x6315
                                                                                                               150d4dc60
                                                                                                                  The anti-clickiacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ nmap -sV -p- 192.168.253.128
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-27 17:27 IST
                                                                                                                  No CGI Directories found (use '-c all' to force check all possible dirs)
Allowed HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, HEAD, GET, POST
Nmap scan report for student-VMware-Virtual-Platform (192.168.253.128) Host is up (0.00011s latency).
                                                                                                                   OSVDB-561: /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out approp
                                                                                                                riate line in httpd.conf or restrict access to allowed hosts.
+ 6544 items checked: 0 error(s) and 4 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2025-03-27 17:28:03 (GMT5.5) (11 seconds)
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.58 ((Ubuntu))
443/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.58
                                                                                                                 + 1 host(s) tested
Service Info: Host: 127.0.1.1
                                                                                                               student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.81 seconds
```

Step 4: Web Vulnerability Scan Using Nikto

1. Run Nikto Scan:

student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$

nikto -h http://10.10.10.6 (Check for your system IP address here)

```
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ nmap -A 192.168.253.128
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-27 17:29 IST
Nmap scan report for student-VMware-Virtual-Platform (192.168.253.128)
Host is up (0.00017s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
                      Apache httpd 2.4.58 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
443/tcp open http
                      Apache httpd 2.4.58
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: Host: 127.0.1.1
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.30 seconds
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo cat /var/log/snort/alert
cat: /var/log/snort/alert: No such file or directory
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Part 3: Performing Vulnerability Analysis

Step 5: Simulate Port Scanning Attack

1. Run an aggressive Nmap scan: nmap -A 10.10.10.6 (Check for your system IP address here)

2. Check Snort Logs: sudo cat /var/log/snort/alert

```
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo nano /etc/snort/snort.conf
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo nano /etc/snort/rules/local.rule
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo nano /etc/snort/rules/local.rule
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo cat /var/log/snort/alert
cat: /var/log/snort/alert: No such file or directory
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo cat /var/log/snort/alert
cat: /var/log/snort/alert: No such file or directory
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Step 6: Simulate Port Scanning Attack

1. Run Hydra Brute-Force Attack on SSH: hydra -L users.txt -P passwords.txt ssh://10.10.10.6

(Please create the user.txt and passwords.txt file by using mkdir command then Add some sample user as "test" and password as "toor" on the 10.10.10.6 system. Perform this attack from another VM like Kali Linux with ip as 10.10.10.4. Please remember all the IPs given may vary from system to system)

2. Check Snort Rules: sudo nano /etc/snort/snort.conf

include \$RULE_PATH/local.rules (Look for this line in the configuration file)

sudo nano /etc/snort/rules/local.rules (Edit this file)

alert tcp any any -> \$HOME_NET any (msg:"Port scan detected"; flags:S; threshold: type threshold, track by_src, count 10, seconds 60; sid:1000001; rev:1;)

alert tcp any any -> \$HOME_NET 22 (msg:"SSH brute force attack detected"; flow:to_server,established; detection_filter:track by_src, count 5, seconds 30; sid:1000002; rev:1;)

(Add these 2 rules in the local rules file)

3. Check Snort Logs: sudo cat /var/log/snort/alert

```
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo tail -f /var/log/snort/alert
tail: cannot open '/var/log/snort/alert' for reading: No such file or directory
tail: no files remaining
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Part 4: Intrusion Analysis and Prevention

Step 7: Analyze IDS Logs

1. View Snort Alerts: sudo tail -f /var/log/snort/alert

Step 8: Mitigate Vulnerabilities

- 1. Block Attacker's IP Address: sudo ufw deny from 10.10.10.4
- 2. Harden SSH Configuration: sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config (Please change the following in the file)

PermitRootLogin no AllowUsers test

3. Restart SSH: sudo systemctl restart ssh

student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$ sudo ufw deny from 10.10.10.4
Rules updated
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$ sudo systemctl restart ssh
Failed to restart ssh.service: Unit ssh.service not found.
student@student-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$