Suricata NIDS Tools: Setup and Alert Workflow Report

Date : 13.4.2025

Prepared By: Nelson M. Mosisah

1. Summary

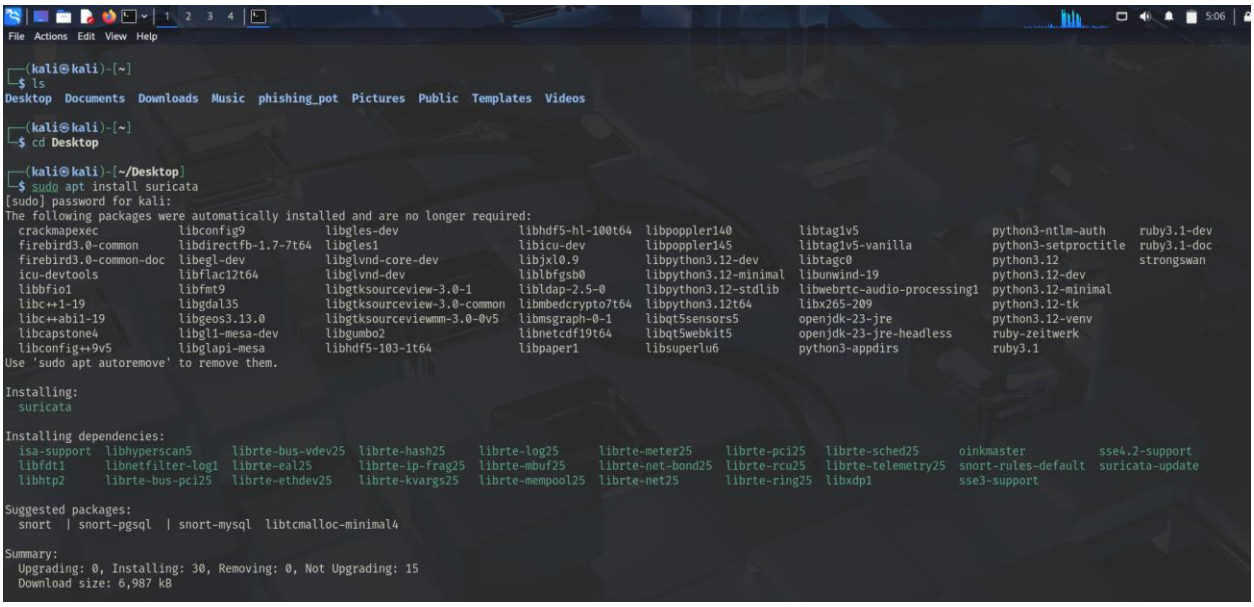
Suricata is an advanced, open-source network intrusion detection and prevention system (NIDS/NIPS) developed by the Open Information Security Foundation (OISF). It provides real-time packet analysis, protocol identification, and alert generation for suspicious network activity. This report outlines the steps to install, configure, and test Suricata, including the creation and verification of a custom detection rule.

2. Installing Suricata

Suricata must be installed on the target host system. Use the package manager appropriate for your operating system.

For Kali Linux/Debian:

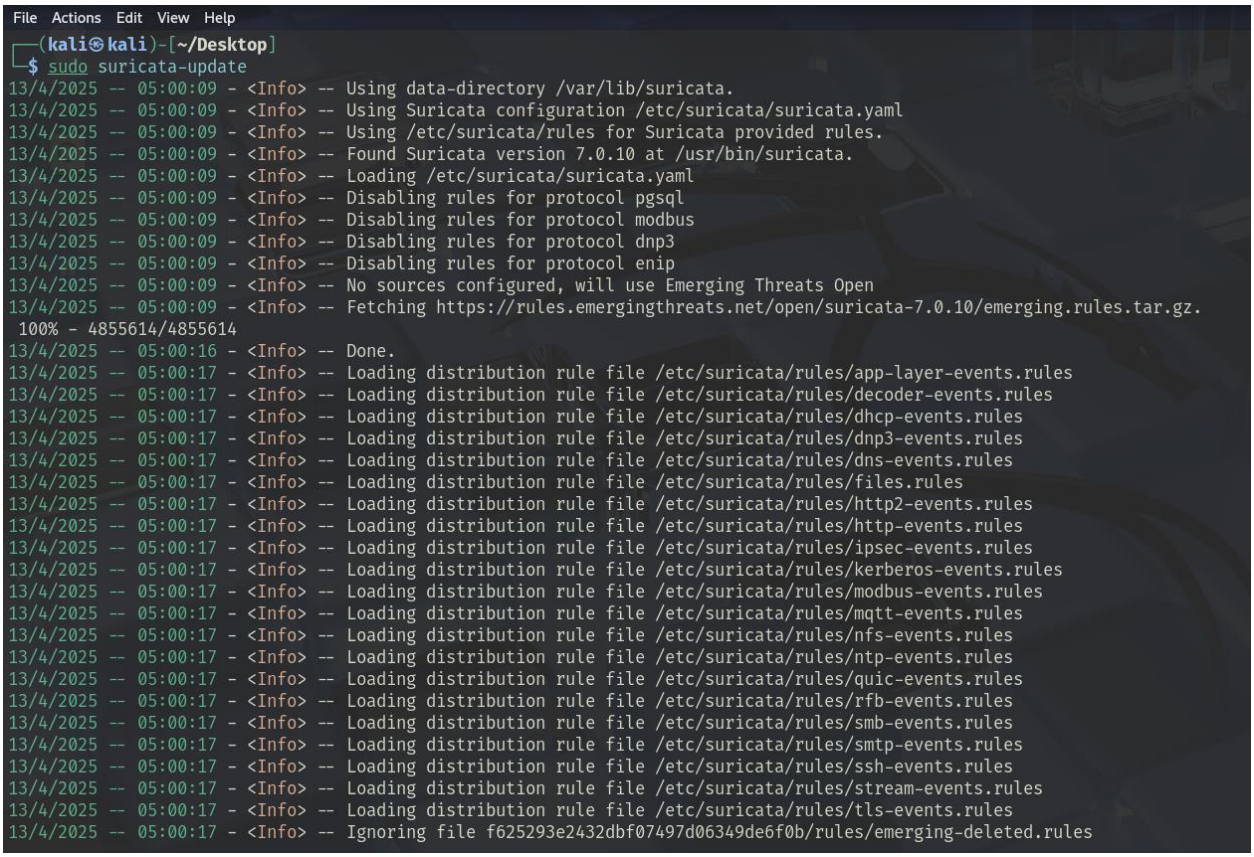
```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install suricata
```



3. Updating Suricata

To ensure you have the latest threat detection capabilities, update the rule sets using sudo

```
sudo suricata-update
```



This command downloads current community rules, such as those from Emerging Threats.

4. Setting a New Rule Destination

Custom rules are typically stored in:

`/etc/suricata/rules/`


```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/etc/suricata/rules]
└─$ cd ..

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/etc/suricata]
└─$ ls
classification.config  reference.config  rules  suricata.yaml  threshold.config

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/etc/suricata]
└─$ sudo nano suricata.yaml
[sudo] password for kali:

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/etc/suricata]
└─$ cd rules

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/etc/suricata/rules]
└─$ ls
app-layer-events.rules  dhcp-events.rules  files.rules         http-events.rules      modbus-events.rules  ntp-events.rules   smb-events.rules   stream-events.rules
cybersec.rules          dnp3-events.rules  ftp-events.rules    ipsec-events.rules     mqtt-events.rules    quic-events.rules  smtp-events.rules  tls-events.rules
decoder-events.rules    dns-events.rules   http2-events.rules  kerberos-events.rules  nfs-events.rules     rfb-events.rules   ssh-events.rules
```

Ensure this file is referenced in the main configuration file:

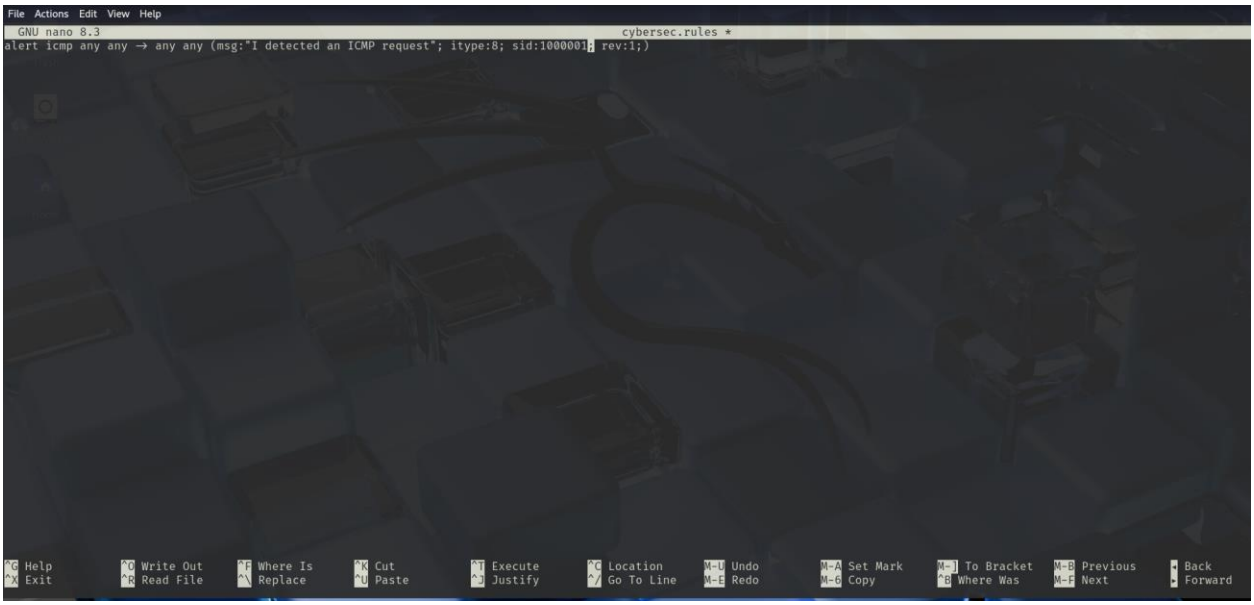
`/etc/suricata/suricata.yaml`

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -i eth0 -v
Notice: suricata: This is Suricata version 7.0.10 RELEASE running in SYSTEM mode
Info: cpu: CPUs/cores online: 2
Info: suricata: Setting engine mode to IDS mode by default
Info: exception-policy: master exception-policy set to: auto
Info: logopenfile: fast output device (regular) initialized: fast.log
Info: logopenfile: eve-log output device (regular) initialized: eve.json
Info: logopenfile: stats output device (regular) initialized: stats.log
Info: detect: 2 rule files processed. 43030 rules successfully loaded, 0 rules failed, 0
Info: threshold-config: Threshold config parsed: 0 rule(s) found
Info: detect: 43033 signatures processed. 1257 are IP-only rules, 4333 are inspecting packet payload, 37225 inspect application layer, 109 are decoder event only
Error: af-packet: fanout not supported by kernel: Kernel too old or cluster-id 99 already in use.
Warning: af-packet: eth0: AF_PACKET tpacket-v3 is recommended for non-inline operation
Info: runmodes: eth0: creating 1 thread
Info: unix-manager: unix socket '/var/run/suricata-command.socket'
Info: ioctl: eth0: MTU 1500
Notice: threads: Threads created → W: 1 FM: 1 FR: 1   Engine started.
^CNotice: suricata: Signal Received.  Stopping engine.
Info: suricata: time elapsed 167.501s
Info: counters: Alerts: 0
Notice: device: eth0: packets: 0, drops: 0 (0.00%), invalid chksum: 0
```

5. Adding a New Rule

Add a basic ICMP alert rule to detect ping traffic:

```
alert icmp any any -> any any (msg:"I detected an ICMP request";
itype:8; sid:1000001; rev:1)
```

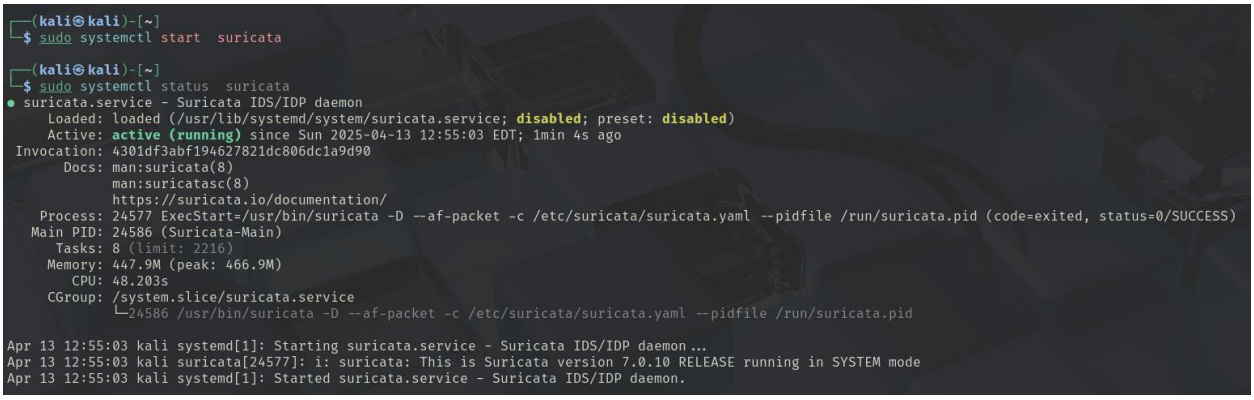


This rule instructs Suricata to generate an alert whenever an ICMP packet is detected.

6. Starting the Suricata Service

Begin monitoring traffic using the correct network interface:

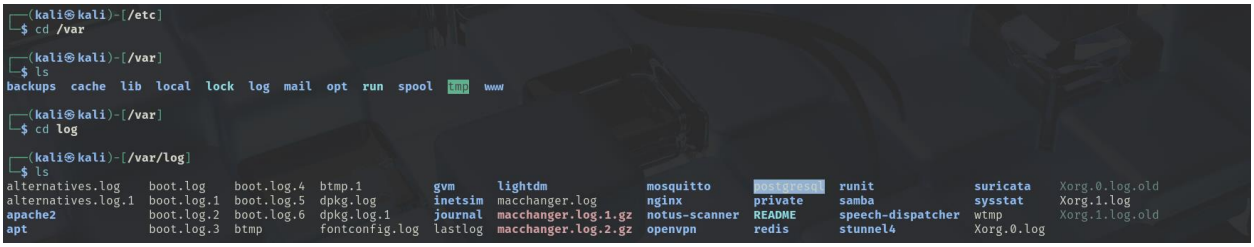
```
sudo systemctl start suricata
# OR
sudo suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -i eth0
```



7. Running Suricata

Confirm Suricata is running and parsing traffic:

```
/var/log/suricata/suricata.log
```

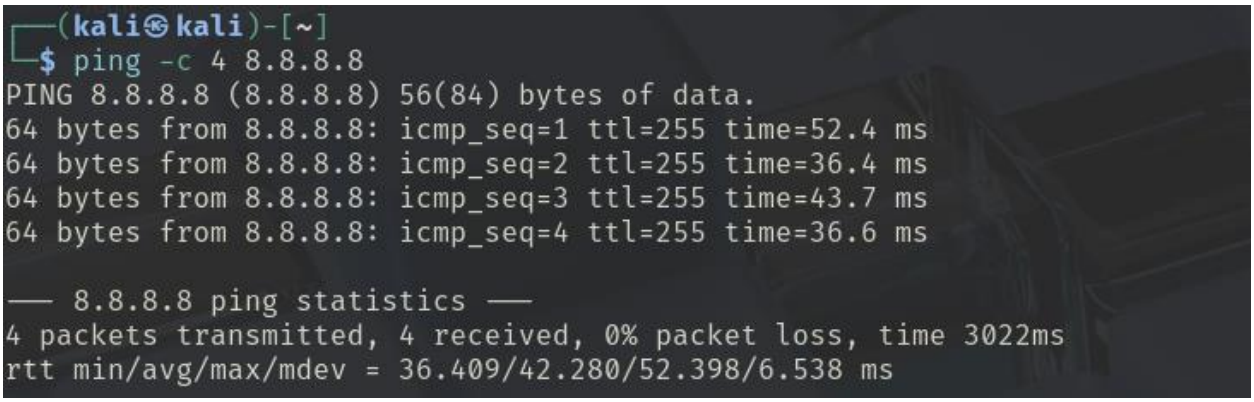


Watch for log entries indicating rule loading and live traffic capture.

8. Triggering the Alert

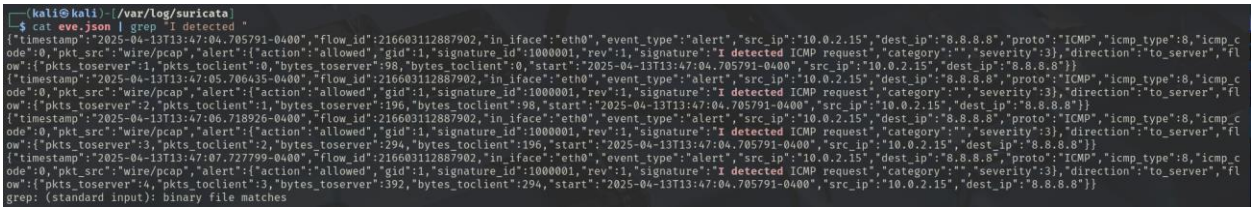
To verify that the custom rule is functioning, initiate traffic that matches the rule. For the ICMP rule:

```
ping -c 4 8.8.8.8
```



9. Investigating the Alert

Review Suricata's alert log to confirm that the rule was triggered:
Example Output:



For detailed or structured logs (e.g., for SIEM ingestion), refer to:

`/var/log/suricata/eve.json`

Conclusion

This workflow demonstrates a successful Suricata deployment for basic threat detection. By installing and configuring Suricata, updating rules, adding a custom detection rule, and verifying alert functionality, I've built a foundation for further network defense. Suricata can now be expanded for full intrusion detection, threat hunting, and integration with tools such as ELK Stack, Splunk, or SIEM solutions.

Report Prepared by:

Nelson Mbua Mosisah

Cybersecurity Analyst