



CASE STUDY



Implementing an Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) to Protect a High-Traffic E-commerce Platform.

Presented By

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Objective

1



Develop a Hybrid IPS integrating ML with traditional IPS
Combines machine learning and rule-based methods for stronger, adaptive intrusion prevention.

2



Address limitations of static rule-based systems
Overcome rigid, static IPS rules by enabling adaptability and detecting unknown evolving threats.

3



Ensure real-time threat detection, prevention, and adaptability
Provide real-time monitoring, quick prevention, and adaptive learning against diverse cyberattacks.

What is IPS?

1

IPS
Intrusion
Prevention
System



2



**Real Time Detection
Prevention**

3



DDoS

IPS = Intrusion Prevention System

A proactive network security solution that continuously monitors, detects, and blocks malicious traffic to protect systems.

Immediate Intrusion Response

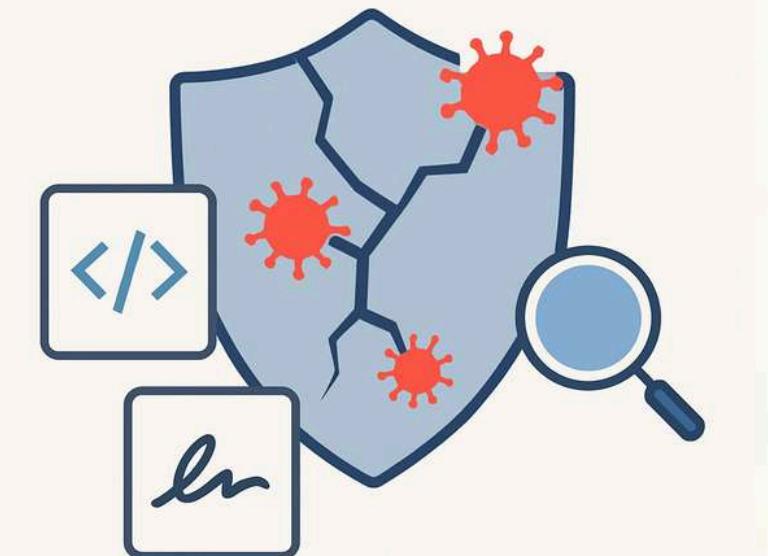
Operates inline in active mode, ensuring immediate prevention of attacks, unlike IDS which only passively monitors threats.

Practical Examples of IPS

Effectively blocks DDoS attacks, malware infiltration, suspicious port scans, and brute force login attempts in real-time.

Problems in Traditional IPS

1

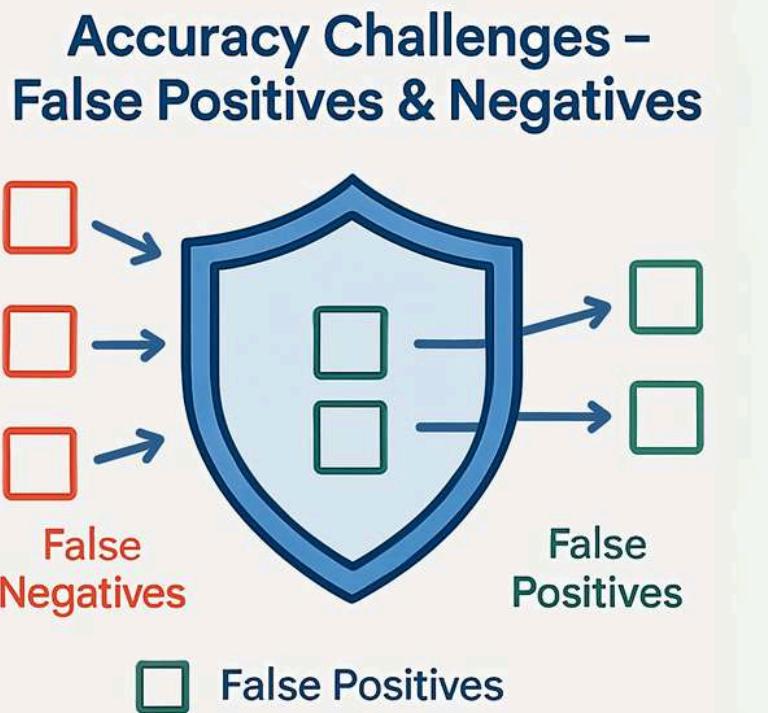


Signature Limitation – Misses Zero-Day Attacks

Signature Limitation

Traditional IPS fails to detect zero-day or evolving attacks as it depends heavily on signature-based detection methods.

2



Accuracy Challenges – False Positives & Negatives

False Positives

False Negatives

False Positives

3

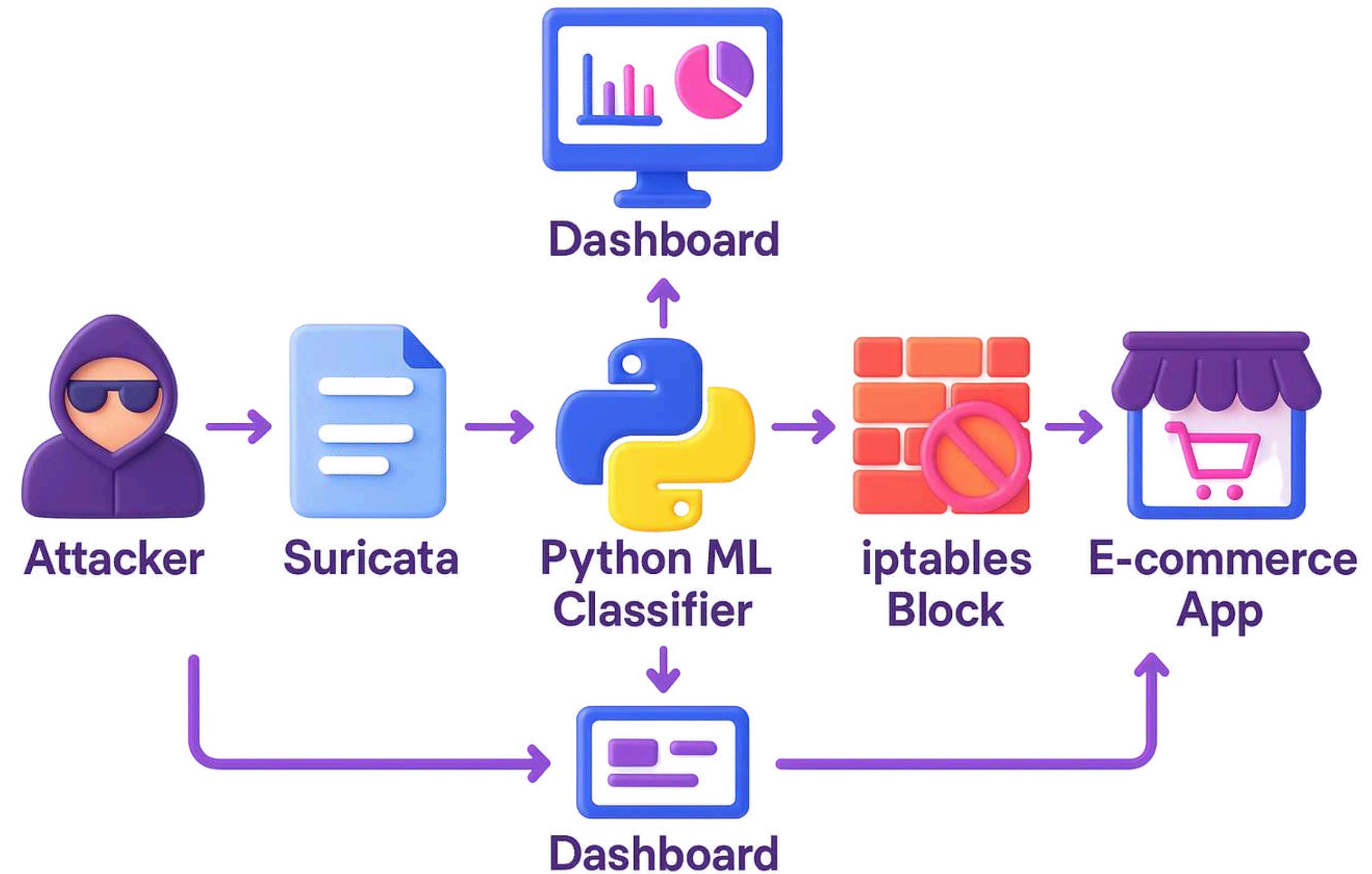


Adaptability Issues – Struggles with Encrypted Traffic

Adaptability Issues

Requires frequent manual updates and struggles with encrypted traffic, making it less efficient in large-scale modern environments.

Proposed Solution (Hybrid: IPS + ML)



Technologies Used: Suricata

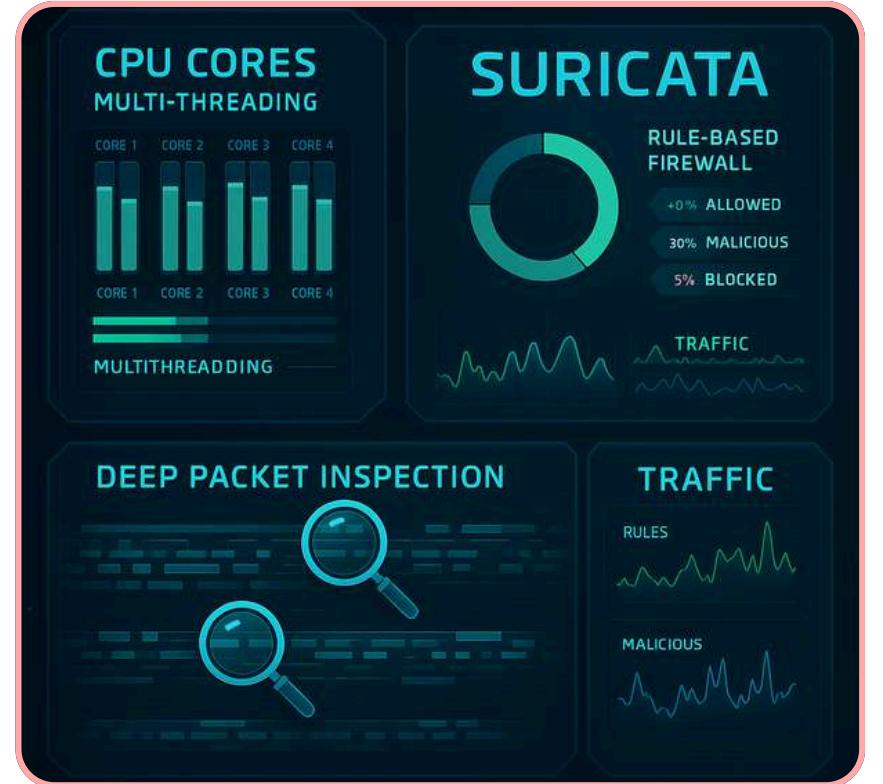
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Open-Source IPS/IDS

Suricata is a high-performance, open-source IPS/IDS engine supporting accurate real-time threat detection.

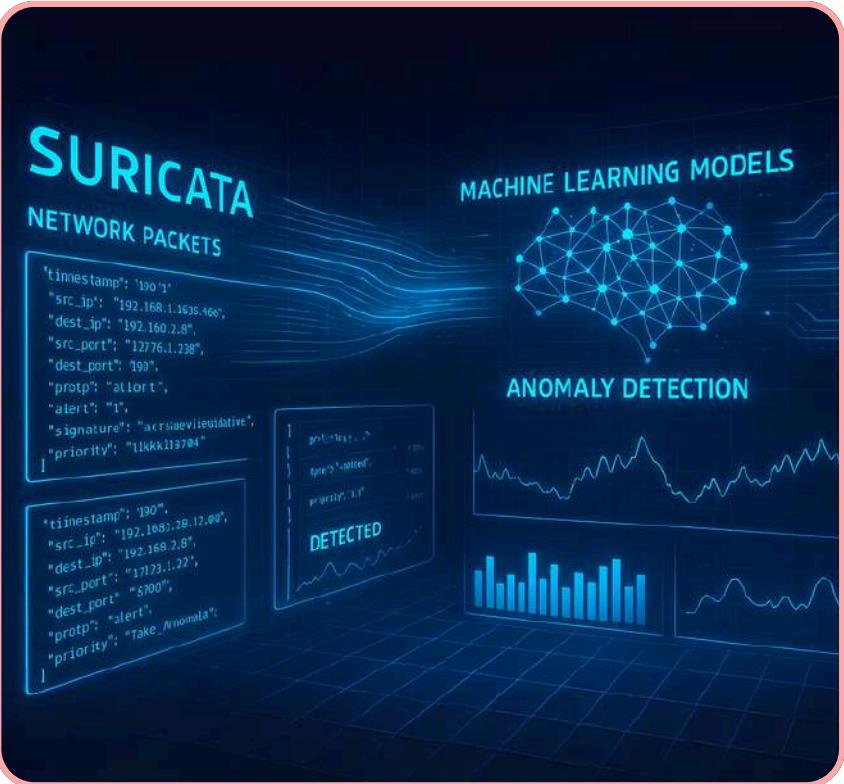
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Advanced Features

Supports multi-threading, deep packet inspection, and flexible rule-based detection for stronger network security.

3

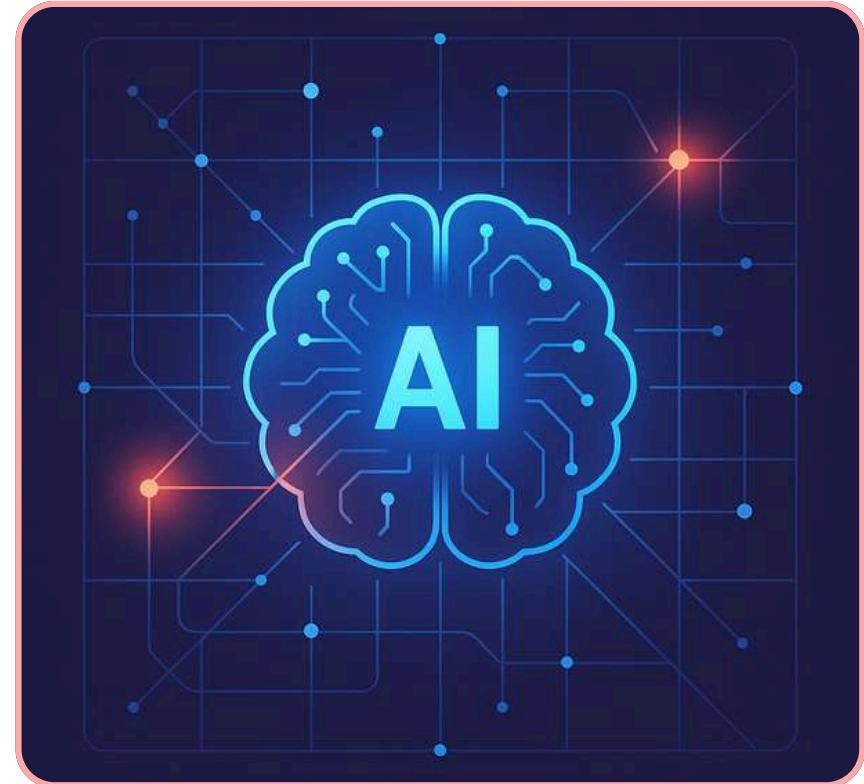


Data & Logging

Suricata captures packets in JSON format, generating alerts and logs that feed machine learning models for anomaly analysis.

Technologies Used: Machine Learning

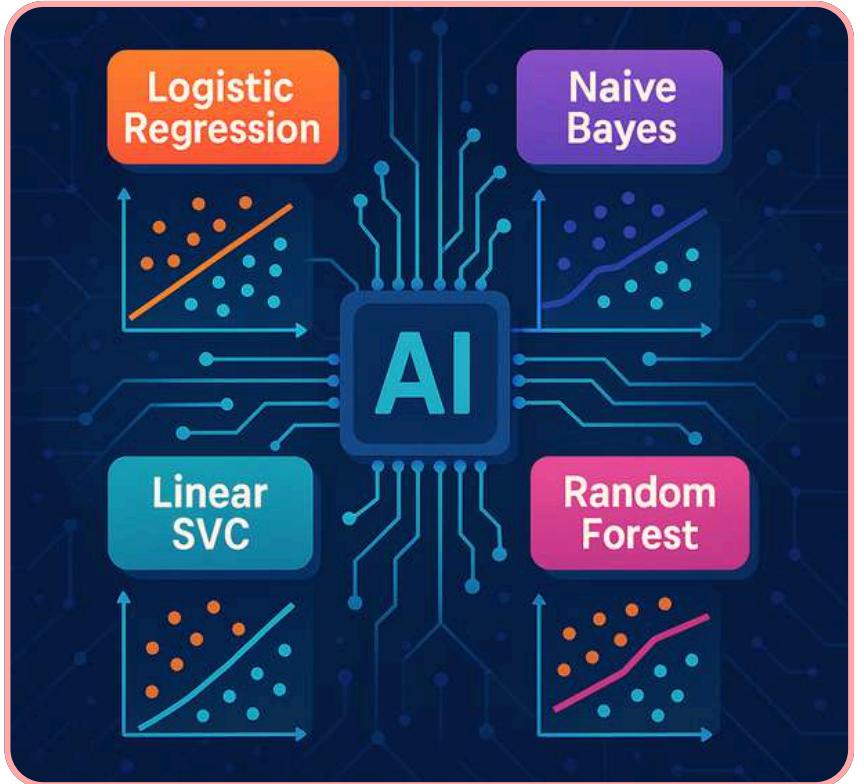
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Detection Role

Machine Learning efficiently detects unknown attacks, anomalies, unusual behaviors, and hidden malicious traffic patterns.

2



Algorithms Used

Implemented algorithms include Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes, Linear SVC, Random Forest, and other advanced techniques.

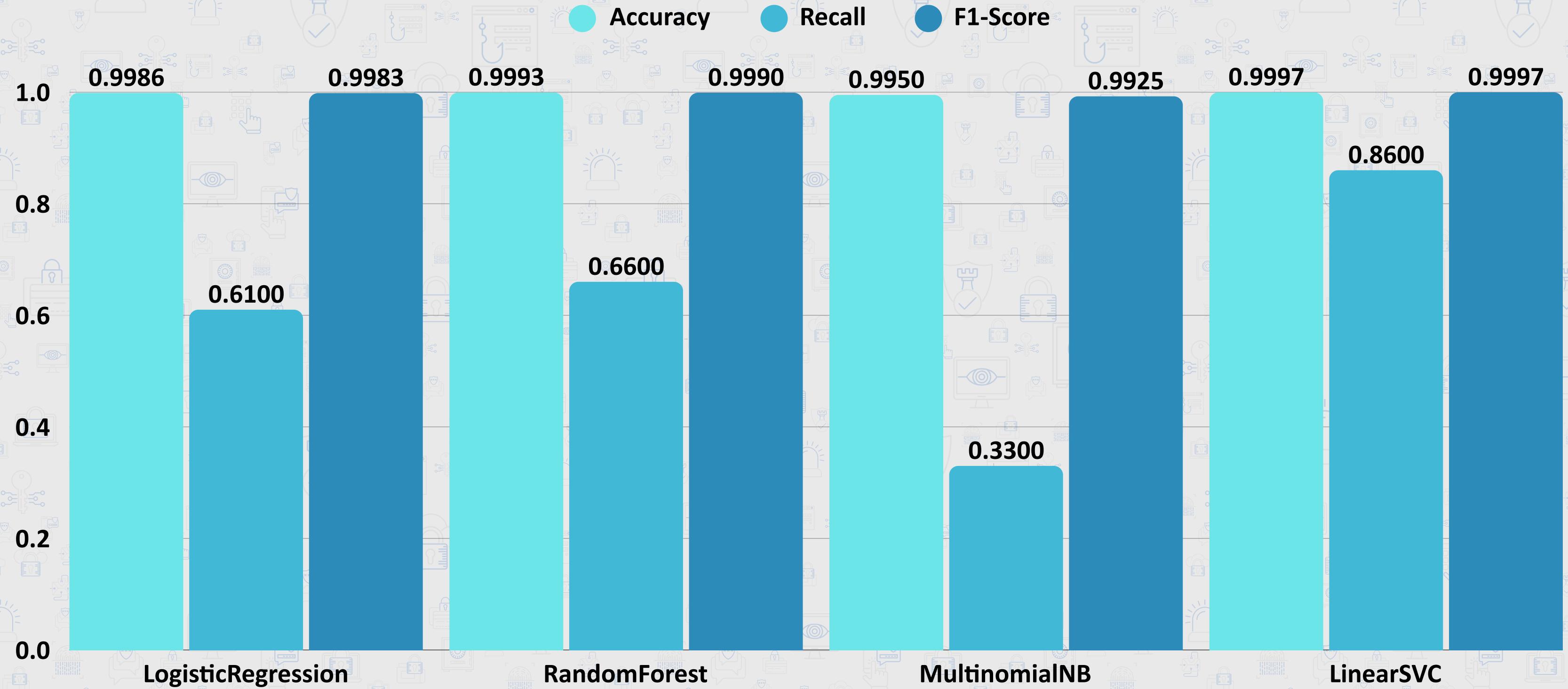
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Input Features

Input features include packet size, frequency, protocol type, source/destination IPs, detailed traffic flow patterns.

Technologies Used: Machine Learning



Dashboard

Real-Time Security Dashboard

Monitoring ML predictions + Suricata alerts

Show last N alerts: 20

Recent Alerts

SQLI BLOCKED
2025-08-21T01:47:56.103062+0530
192.168.100.2 → 192.168.100.1
[/DVWA/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=sql&Submit=Submit&user_token=c96231cad5f8475dc00097a3709179d0](#)

XSS BLOCKED
2025-08-21T01:48:48.194258+0530
192.168.100.2 → 192.168.100.1
[/DVWA/vulnerabilities/xss_i/?name=xss&user_token=f202e9eeef823b7ae4176a660677d661](#)

SQLI BLOCKED
2025-08-21T01:49:11.265934+0530
192.168.100.2 → 192.168.100.1
[/DVWA/vulnerabilities/sqli/](#)

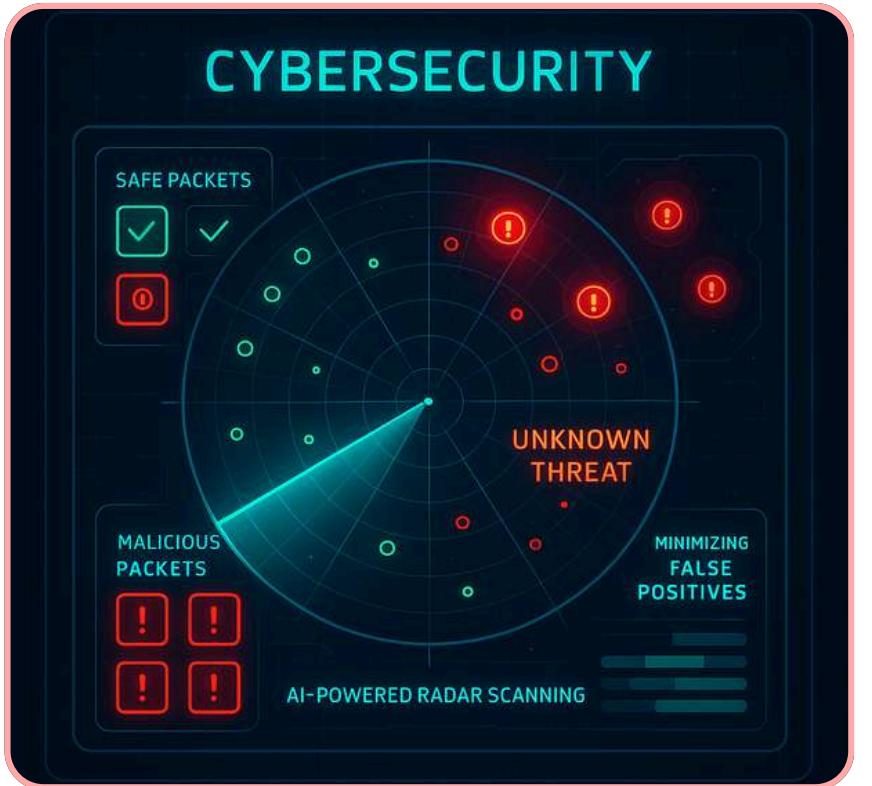
Attack Type Counts



Type	Count
SQLI	~1.8
XSS	~1.8

Advantages

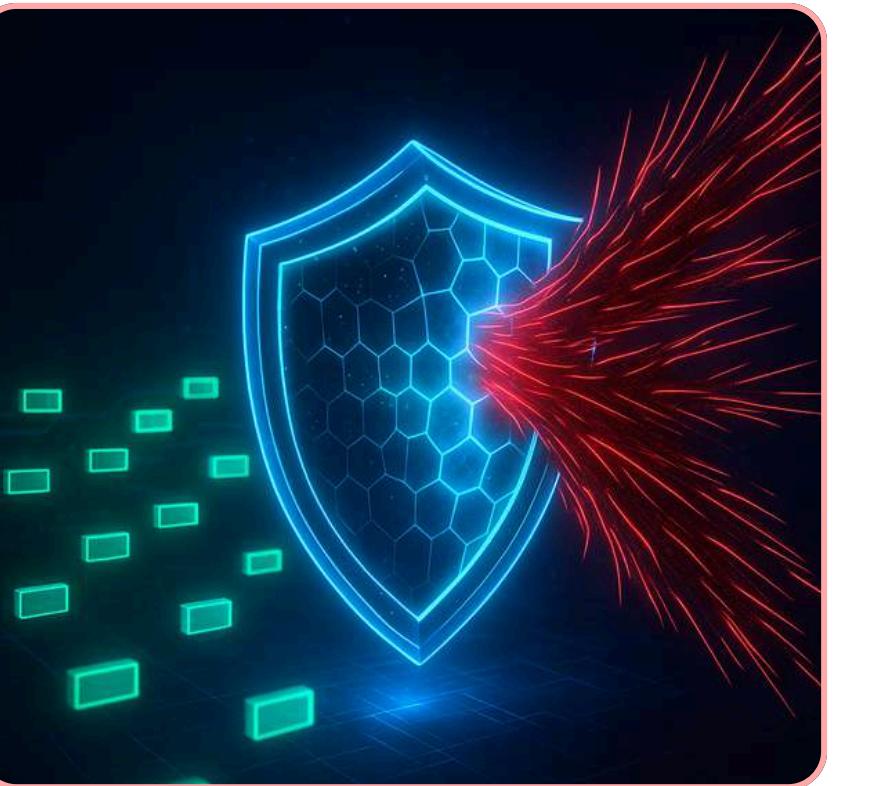
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Comprehensive Threat Detection

Detects known and unknown threats efficiently, minimizing false positives/negatives, enhancing system security accuracy.

2



Adaptive Real-Time Prevention

Prevents evolving cyberattacks instantly with adaptive intelligence, ensuring proactive, dynamic, and reliable defense mechanisms.

3



Enhanced Network Visibility

Provides detailed monitoring, deeper insights, and improved visibility for stronger, transparent, and secure network infrastructure.

Future Scope

1



AI-Driven Threat Intelligence

Integration with AI-powered platforms using Deep Learning and Reinforcement Learning for advanced anomaly detection.

2



Cloud-Native Deployment

Seamless deployment in scalable, containerized environments like Kubernetes and Docker for flexible, adaptive security.

3

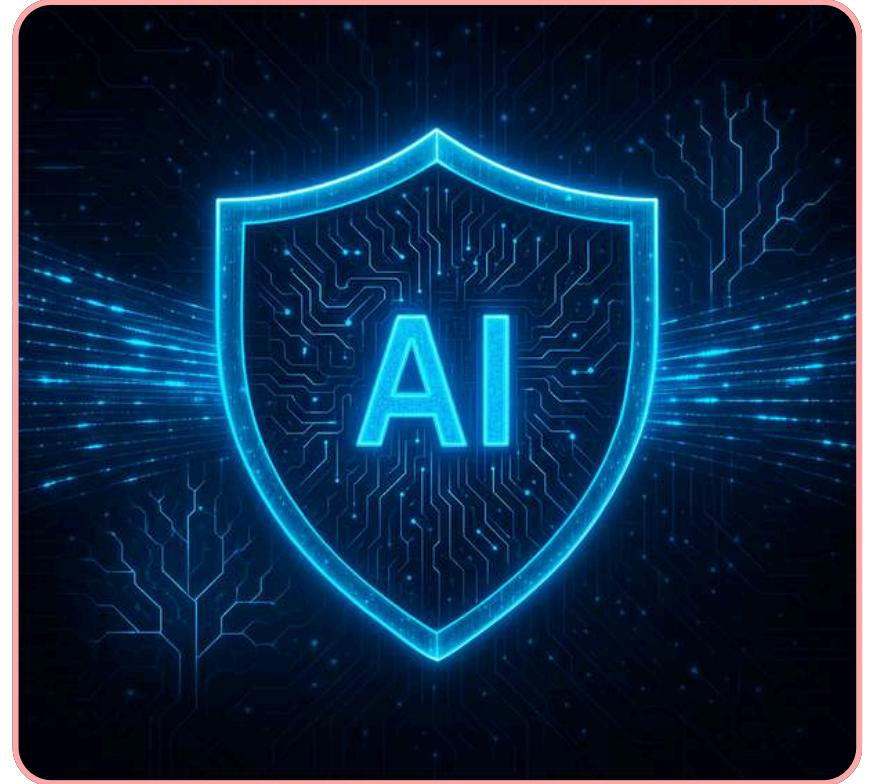


Secure & Scalable Logging

Leverage blockchain for tamper-proof logging and Big Data frameworks like Kafka, Spark for large-scale analysis.

Conclusion

1



Stronger Adaptive Defense

Combining Hybrid IPS with Machine Learning provides smarter, adaptive, and resilient protection against evolving network threats.

2



Enhanced Security Framework

Effectively addresses traditional IPS limitations, delivering a robust and security framework for enterprise-level infrastructures.

3



Future-Ready Cybersecurity

Lays the foundation for intelligent, AI-driven cybersecurity ecosystems capable of detecting and preventing emerging threats.

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