# **IA612: Intrusion Detection and Prevention**

## St. Cloud State University

### LAB-04: Suricata IDS/IPS Installation and Configuration

## Sample LAB Report

#### Section-01: Suricata Installation

### **Step 1: Initial Environmental Preparations**

In order to install Suricata, we need to make sure all the packages that are required should be updated. So, we will proceed with installing the required dependencies

- 1) apt-get update -y
- 2) apt-get install rustc cargo make libpcre3 libpcre3-dbg libpcre3-dev build-essential autoconf automake libtool libpcap-dev libnet1-dev libyaml-0-2 libyaml-dev zlib1g zlib1g-dev libcap-ng-dev libcap-ng0 make libmagic-dev libjansson-dev libjansson4 pkg-config –y
- 3) apt-get install libnetfilter-queue-dev libnetfilter-queue1 libnfnetlink-dev libnfnetlink0 -y
- 4) apt-get install python3-pip5) pip3 install --upgrade suricata-update6)ln -s /usr/local/bin/suricata-update /usr/bin/suricata-update

By this step we have all required dependencies for suricata

### **Step 2: Downloading the Suricata File**

- 1)wget https://www.openinfosecfoundation.org/download/suricata-5.0.3.tar.gz
- 2) Extract the file: tar -xvzf suricata-5.0.3.tar.gz

```
2020-10-31 22:04:43-- https://www.openinfosecfoundation.org/download/suricat
5.0.3.tar.gz
solving www.openinfosecfoundation.org (www.openinfosecfoundation.org)... 52.1
249.179, 2600:1f16:db2:4f00:da9d:37d6:e8b9:9802
nnecting to www.openinfosecfoundation.org (www.openinfosecfoundation.org)|52.
.249.179|:443... connected.
TP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK ngth: 23744731 (23M) [application/x-gzip]
ving to: 'suricata-5.0.3.tar.gz'
ricata-5.0.3.tar. 100%[=================] 22.64M
                                                         491KB/s
                                                                     in 35s
20-10-31 22:05:19 (654 KB/s) - 'suricata-5.0.3.tar.gz' saved [23744731/237447
ot@osboxes:/# tar -xvzf suricata-5.0.3.tar.gz
ricata-5.0.3/
ricata-5.0.3/depcomp
 icata-5.0.3/configure.ac
```

3) Changing the directory : cd suricata-5.0.34) ./configure --enable-nfqueue --prefix=/usr -- sysconfdir=/

### 5) make

copying suricata/update/data/index.py -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/lib/suricata/update/data
copying suricata/update/data/\_\_init\_\_.py -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/lib
/suricata/update/data
copying suricata/update/configs/modify.conf -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs/modify.conf -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs
copying suricata/update/configs/drop.conf -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs
copying suricata/update/configs/disable.conf -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs
copying suricata/update/configs/enable.conf -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs
copying suricata/update/configs/threshold.in -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs/threshold.in -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/
lib/suricata/update/configs
copying suricata-10.3/suricata-update/
scripts
creating /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/scripts-3.8
copying and adjusting bin/suricata-update -> /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/scripts-3.8
changing mode of /suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update/scripts-3.8/suricata-update fr
om 644 to 755
make[2]: Leaving directory '/suricata-5.0.3/suricata-update'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/suricata-5.0.3'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/suricata-5.0.3'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/suricata-5.0.3'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/suricata-5.0.3'
root@osboxes:/suricata-5.0.3#

- 6) make install-full
- 7) make install-rules

```
31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Disabled 139 rules.
31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Enabled 0 rules.
31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Modified 0 rules.
31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Dropped 0 rules.
31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Dropped 0 rules.
31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Enabled 145 rules for flowbit dependenc 31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Enabled 145 rules for flowbit dependenc 31/10/2020 -- 22:39:08 - <Info> -- Enabled 145 rules for flowbit dependenc 31/10/2020 -- 22:39:09 - <Info> -- Writing rules to /var/lib/suricata/rule icata.rules: total: 28248; enabled: 21009; added: 28248; removed 0; modifi 31/10/2020 -- 22:39:09 - <Info> -- Skipping test, disabled by configuratio 31/10/2020 -- 22:39:09 - <Info> -- Done.

You can now start suricata by running as root something like: /usr/bin/suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -i eth0

If a library like libhtp.so is not found, you can run suricata with: LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib /usr/bin/suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yameth0

The Emerging Threats Open rules are now installed. Rules can be updated and managed with the suricata-update tool.

For more information please see: https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/latest/rule-management/index.html

make[1]: Leaving directory '/suricata-5.0.3' root@osboxes:/suricata-5.0.3#
```

### 8) cat /var/lib/suricata/rules/suricata.rules

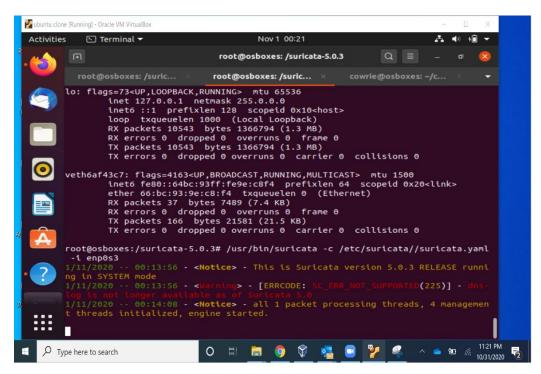
## Section-02: Configuring and testing Suricata

1. "suricata.yaml" file is updated as shown below .Logging is enabled. Console log, syslog and http-log are all configured appropriately.

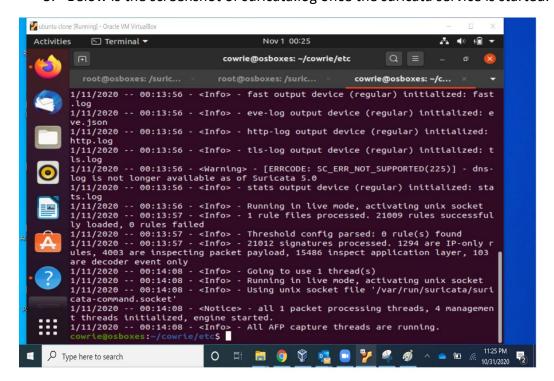
```
Firefox Web Browser
         root@osboxes: /suricata-5.0.3
                                                         root@osboxes: /suricata-5.0.3
  GNU nano 4.8
                                 /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
                                                                                      Modi
  # This value is overridden by the SC_LOG_OP_FILTER env var.
default-output-filter:
  outputs:
    console:
       enabled: yes
# type: json
     file:
       enabled: yes
       level: info
       filename: suricata.log
     syslog:
enabled: no
       facility: local5
format: "[%i] <%d> -- "
       # type: json
                  ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                                           Cut Text
Paste Text
                                                                              Justify
To Spell
   Get Help
                                         Where Is
                                         Replace
   Exit
                                                                9
vpe here to search
 - http-log:
      enabled: yes
      filename: http.log
      append: yes
 - tls-log:
      enabled: yes # Log TLS connections.
      filename: tls.log # File to store TLS logs.
      append: yes
```

2. Starting suricata with the update suricata.yaml file.

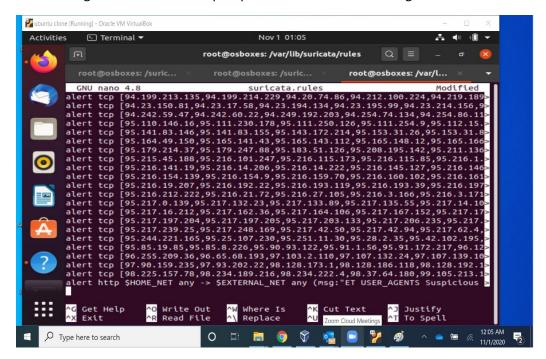
Below screenshot shows engine is started I.e suricata service is running. It also mentions the suricata version being used . We come to know that dns. log is not supported by suricata 5.0.3



3. Below is the screenshot of suricata.log once the suricata service is started.



- 4. Below steps are performed to verify suricata whether it is saving log when a signature is matched.
- a. The rules file is updated with a new rule which matches against known-bad user-agent. An alert is generated when a http request is received with user agent "BlackSun"



b. Using curl command, traffic is sent to google using user-agent "Blacksun"

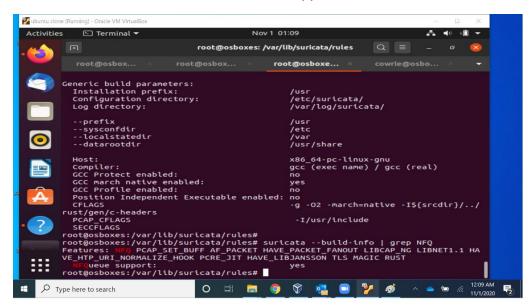
```
79 ls
80 less suricata.rules
81 vi suricata.rules
82 nano suricata.rules
83 curl -A "BlackSun" www.google.com
```

c. On verifying fast.log under /var/log/suricata , it is seen that an alert is triggered corresponding to the request made which matched with the rule added.

```
root@ubuntu:/home/keerthi# cat /var/log/suricata/fast.log
11/03/2020-21:16:08.969071 [**] [1:2008983:8] ET USER_AGENTS Suspicious User A
gent (BlackSun) [**] [Classification: A Network Trojan was detected] [Priority:
1] {TCP} 10.0.2.15:35716 -> 172.217.8.196:80
```

## Section-03: Setting Suricata in layer-3 inline mode that is IPS

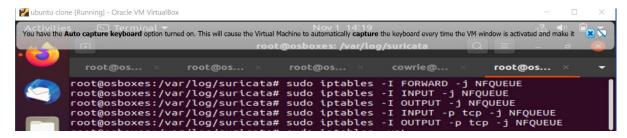
1. As shown in below screenshot, NFQ is supported in suricata.



2. Below command is issued to run suricata in NFQ mode.

```
84 suricata
85 --build-
86 suricata --build-info
<del>87 suricata --build-info | grep NFQ</del>
88 sudo suricata -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -q 0
89 history
oot@osboxes:/var/lib/suricata/rules#
```

3. IP tables are configured to send traffic to Suricata. There are different ways to set rules for ip tables I.e make all traffic to go to Suricata I.e gateway scenario or configure as a host situation or check only tcp traffic.



4. Verifying is suricata is running and logging packets. It is seen that packets and bytes are logged.

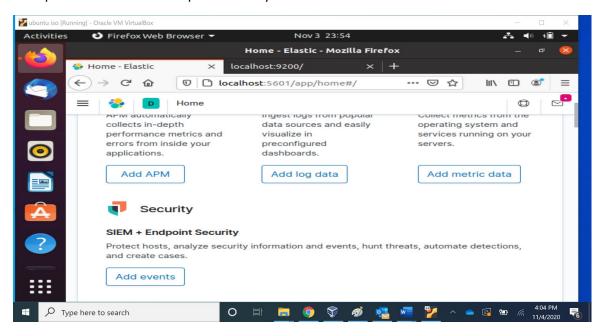
```
pkts bytes target
                                                                        destination
                       prot opt in
                                         out
                                                 source
      3314 NFQUEUE
                       tcp
                                                 0.0.0.0/0
                                                                        0.0.0.0/0
         NFQUEUE num 0
  55
      5947 NFQUEUE
                       all
                                                 0.0.0.0/0
                                                                        0.0.0.0/0
         NFQUEUE num 0
                       all
                                                 192.168.1.0
                                                                        0.0.0.0/0
   0
         0 REJECT
         reject-with
                      icmp-port-unreachable
         0 REJECT
                                                 192,168,1.0
                                                                        0.0.0.0/0
                       all
```

## Section-04: Configuring ELK stack and viewing suricata logs:

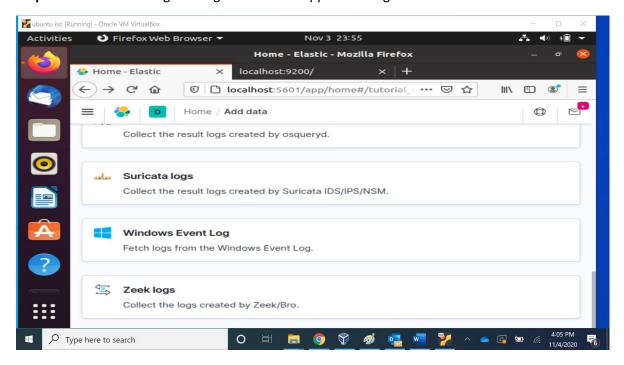
After being Elasticsearch and kibana are installed. Their service is also started. Below steps needed to be executed to view Suricata logs in kibana.

#### Step 1:

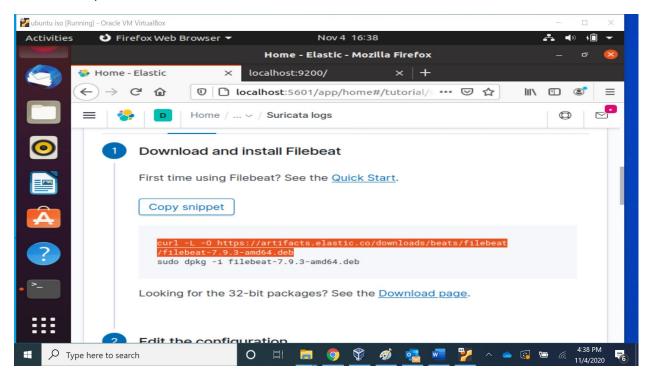
Access kibana at http:localhost:5601. Click on add data and you will be navigated to the page shown in below screenshot .Using SIEM for viewing Suricata logs in Kibana. Selected "Add event" option under "SIEM+ Endpoint Security"



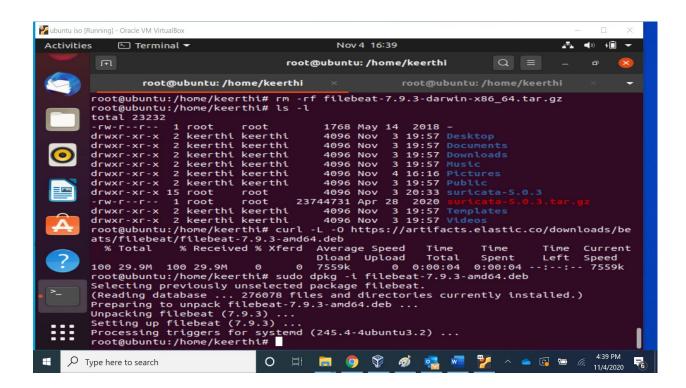
Step 2: Select Suricata logs among the different application logs



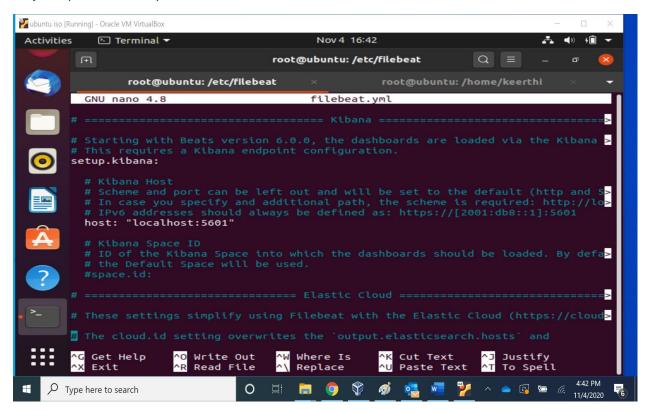
**Step 3:** Page shown in below screenshot mentions all steps required to view Suricata logs in Kibana. The initial step is to download and install Filebeat.



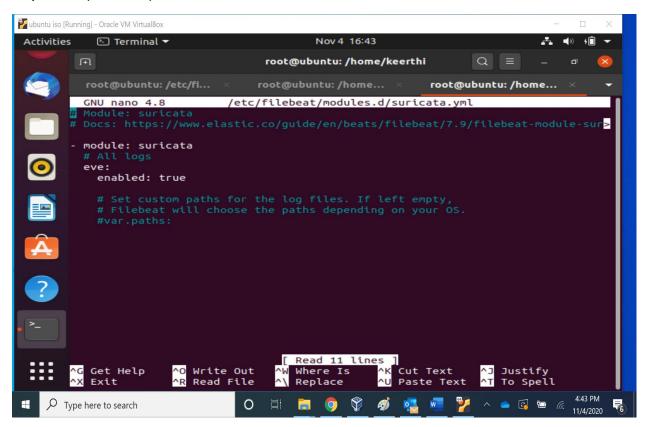
Step 4: Using curl filebeat.deb file is downloaded and installed as shown in below screenshot.



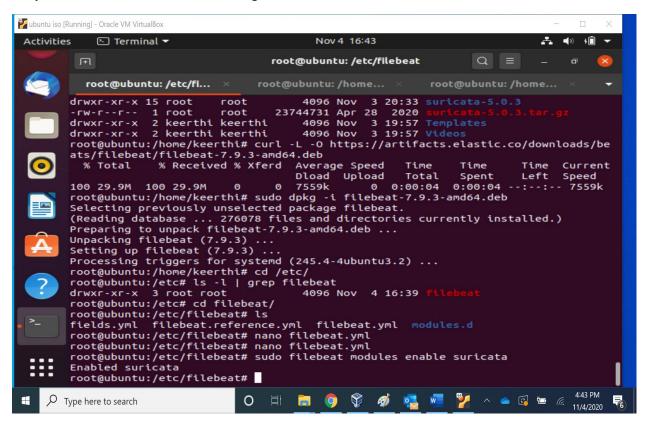
**Step 5:** Update filebeat.yml with kibana host value and elastic search host value.



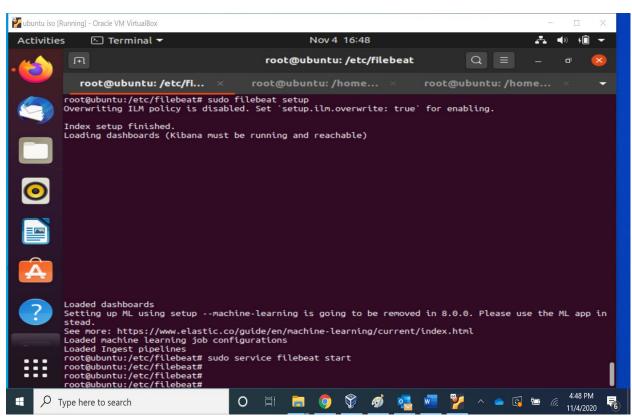
Step 6: Verify Suricata.yml file under modules.d folder of filebeat . As seen below Suricata is enabled.



Step 7: Suricata module available among filebeat modules is enabled

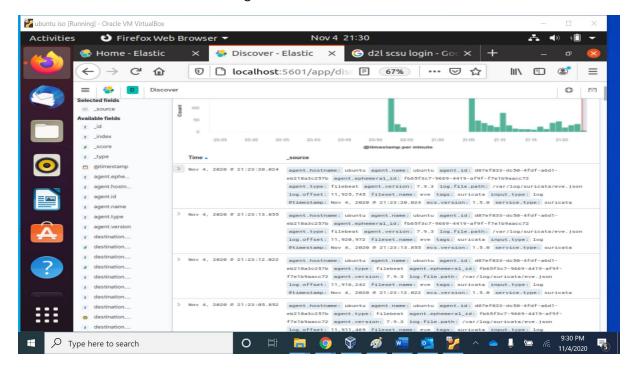


Step 8: Filebeat is setup and its service is started



Step 9: Access Kibana and select discover tab in it . Create a new index pattern "filebeat\*".

We will now be able to see Suricata logs in ELK



Step 10: Below is the json format of a particular selected log.

