EXPTNO:08 ROLLNO:220701259

DEMONSTRATEINTRUSIONDETECTIONSYSTEM

AIM:

he aim of this experiment is to understand the working of Snort as an Intrusion Detection and Prevention System (IDS/IPS) by exploring its various operation modesincludingSniffer,Logger,NIDS/NIPS,andPCAPanalysis.Itinvolveslearning the rule structure used in Snort for traffic filtering and alert generation, investigating traffic logs

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Studythetheorybehind IDS/IPSsystemsandtheir types.
- 2. LaunchSnortindifferentmodesusingCLIparameters(Sniffer,Logger, IDS).
- 3. UsesamplePCAPsandlogstoanalyzenetworktraffic.
- 4. Writedetectionrulestofilterspecifictrafficbasedonheaders,flags,and content.
- 5. InvestigatealertsgeneratedbySnortandunderstandtheircomponents.
- 6. Testconfigurationfilesandcustomrulesetsforruleaccuracyand performance.

TASK1-INTRODUCTION N

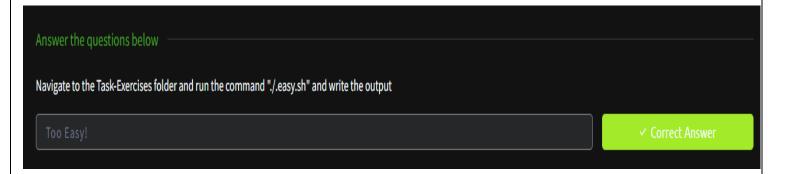
- Snortisanopen-sourceNIDS/NIPSmaintainedbyCisco Talos.
- Itdetectsmalicioustrafficusingrulesandgeneratesalerts.
- Offerslivetrafficinspection, packetlogging, and protocol analysis.
- CanoperateinSniffer,Logger,andIPSmodes.
- Cross-platformcompatibilitywithmodulararchitecture.

- Widelyusedinblue-teamandenterprisedefensesetups.



TASK2-INTERACTIVEMATERIALANDVMVM

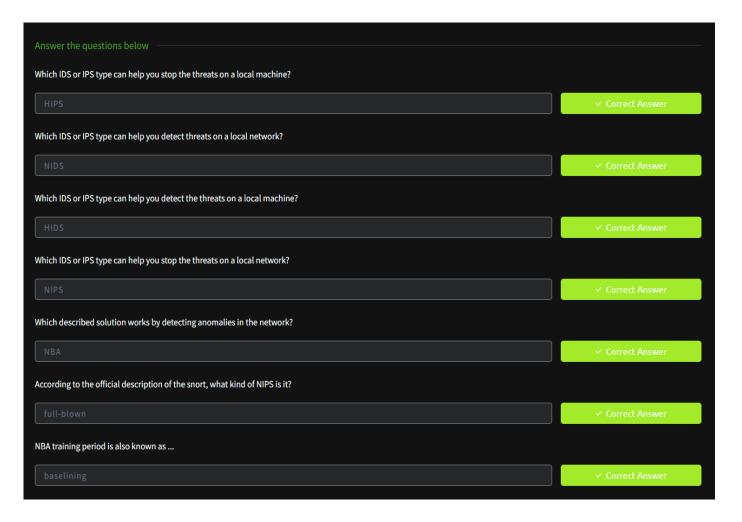
- Runthecommand`./.easy.sh`inTask-Exercisesfolder.
- ValidatesVMsetupandscriptexecutionpermissions.
- Output message verifies readiness: "Too Easy!"
- Ensures user environment is configured to start Snortlabs.
- No packet analysis in this task-just interaction validation.
- Setsthebaseforupcominghands-on tasks.



TASK3-INTRODUCTIONTOIDS/IPSIPS

- CoversthedistinctionbetweenNIDS/HIDSandNIPS/HIPS.

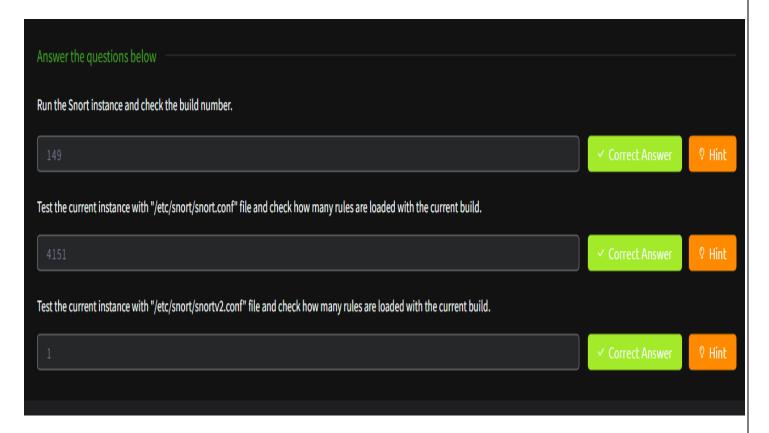
- Behavior-basedIPSsystems(NBA)requireatrainingperiod (baselining).
- IPS systems can actively drop or block malicious packets.
- Explainssignature-based, behavior-based, and policy-based detection.
- MatchesSnortmodestoappropriateprotectionscopes(HIDS,NIDS,HIPS, NIPS).
- ClarifiesthatSnortisafull-blown IPSwithmulti-mode functionality.5yyy



TASK4-FIRSTINTERACTIONWITHSNORTORT

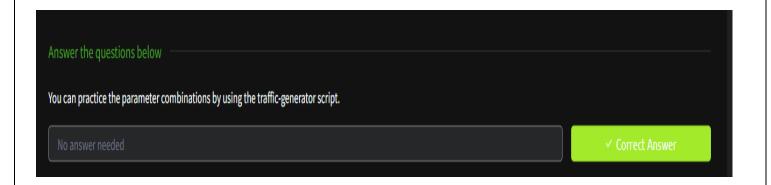
- Use`snort-V`tocheckSnortversionand build.
- Runself-testusing`snort-T-c<config>`toverifyconfig validity.
- Loaddefaultandalternativeconfigstocomparerule counts.

- `-T`testsconfigurationfilesforsyntaxandruleloading.
- Answers:Buildnumber=149,Rules loaded (default)=4151,(v2)= 1.
- Validatessetupbeforerealtrafficanalysis begins.



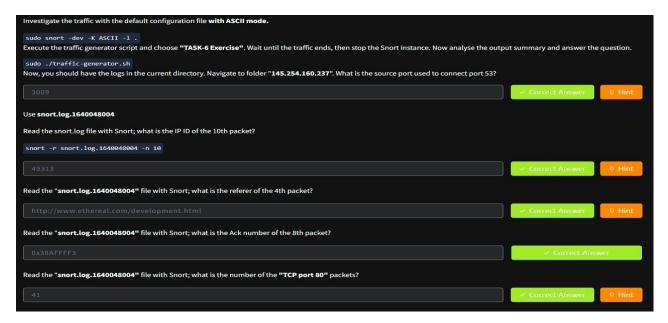
TASK5-OPERATIONMODE1:SNIFFERMODEODE

- Enablesreal-timepacketinspection(liketcpdump).
- Useflagslike`-v`,`-d`,`-e`,and`-X`forverbosityandheaders.
- `-i`specifiestheinterfacetosniff.
- Allowscombiningflagsfordetailedanalysis: `-v-d-e`.
- Usefulforviewinglivetrafficpayloadsandheaders.
- Noalertingorlogging —justpacket visibility.



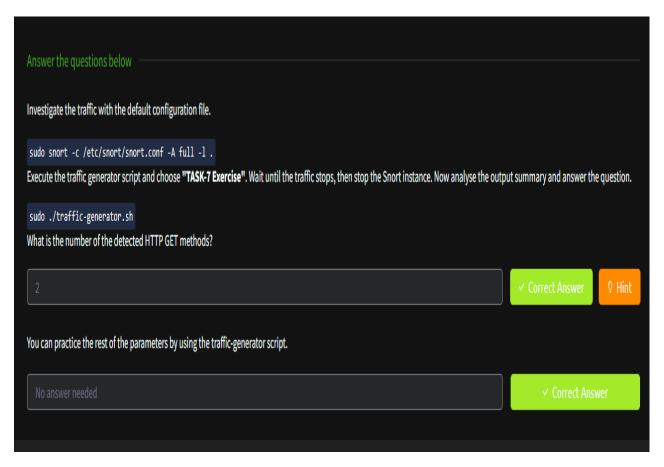
TASK6-OPERATIONMODE2:PACKETLOGGERMODELODE

- LogspacketsinASCIIortcpdumpformatto disk.
- `-l`specifiesthelogdirectory,defaultis`/var/log/snort`.
- Use`-r`toreadloggedfilesand`-n`tolimitpackets.
- Analyzelogsforsourceports, IPIDs, ACK numbers, and referers.
- UsefilterslikeBPF toisolatepackets(e.g., 'tcpport 80').
- Enablesofflinepacketanalysisfrompreviouslycaptured sessions.



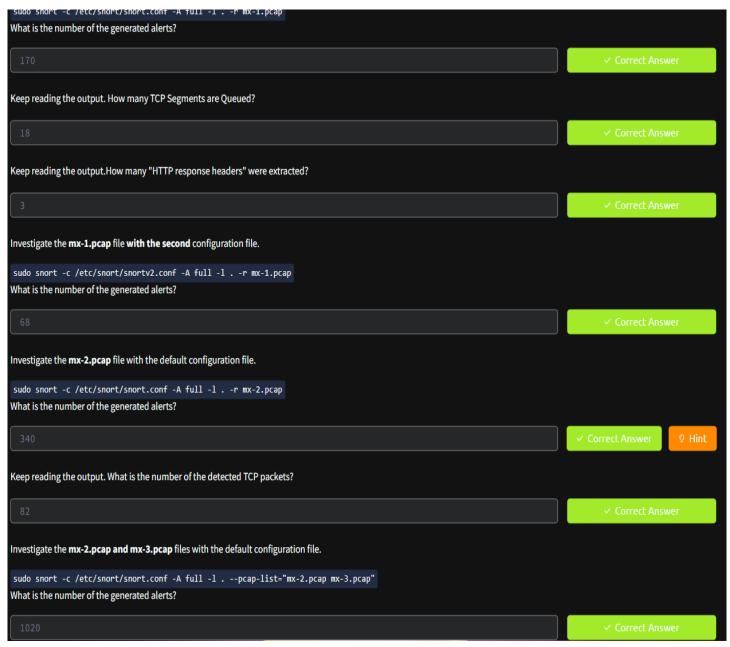
TASK7-OPERATIONMODES:IDS/IPS/IPS

- Requiresrulefilesandconfiguration(`-c<snort.conf>`).
- Runwithmodeslike`-Afull`,`-Aconsole`,`-Afast`foralert types.
- `-D`runsSnortinbackground,`-X`enablesHEX output.
- Examplerule: `alerticmpanyany<>anyany(msg: "ICMPPacketFound";sid: 100001; rev:1;)`
- IPSmode: `-Q--daqafpacket -ieth0:eth1`enablesinlineprevention.
- Example: HTTPGET method count = 2 from generated traffic.



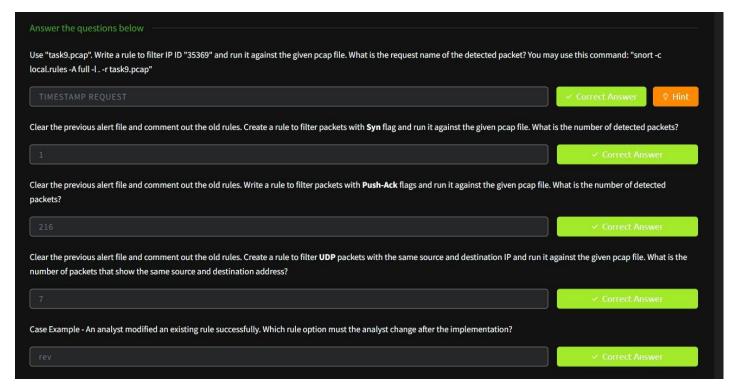
TASK8-OPERATIONMODE4:PCAPINVESTIGATION ON

- Use`-r<file.pcap>`toreadPCAPfiles.
- SupportssingleandmultiplePCAPsusing`--pcap-list`and`--pcap-show`.



- Investigate mx-1.pcap', mx-2.pcap', and mx-3.pcap' for alert statistics.
- AnalyzeTCPsegments,HTTPheaders,andalertvolumes.
- Snortdetectsalertsbasedonappliedrulesets.
- Enableshistoricaltrafficanalysisviapacketreplay.

TASK9-SNORTRULE STRUCTURERE



- Rulesinclude:action,protocol,source/destinationIP&port, options.
- Use `msg`, `sid`, `rev`, `reference` ingeneral rule options.
- Use`content`,`nocase`,`fast_pattern`inpayloadrules.
- Use`flags`,`id`,`sameip`,`dsize` innon-payload rules.
- Practicerulewritingusing`task9.pcap`and`local.rules`.
- DetectTCPflags,identicalIPs,andpayloadpatternsviacustomrules.

TASK10-SNORT2OPERATIONLOGIC:POINTSTOREMEMBERIBER

- Components: Packet Decoder, Pre-processors, Detection Engine, Logging, Plugins.
- DAQmodules(afpacket,pcap,nfq)controltrafficacquisition.
- Configurationfile: `snort.conf`, customrules: `local.rules`.
- Rulesets: Community, Registered, and Subscriber.

- Configurationinvolvesenablingvariables, outputplugins, and custom rules ets.
- A void deleting working rules -- comment and test incrementally.



TASK11-CONCLUSION N

- Snortprovidesmulti-modethreatdetectionandpreventioncapabilities.
- Learningrulesyntaxisessentialforcreatingcustomdetections.
- Testrulesinlabbeforedeployinginproduction.
- Incrementallyenhancerulestoavoidsyntaxorlogicerrors.
- Maintainbackupsofconfigurationandrulefiles.
- RefertotheSnortChallengeandofficialcheatsheetforcontinuedpractice.



RESULT:

Successfully understood the working of Snort in Sniffer, Logger, IDS, and PCAP modes. Gainedhands-onexperienceinwriting, applying, and testing detection rules using custom traffic and PCAP data. This equips learners with skills necessary for intrusion detection engineering in real-world environments.