Network Security Optimization with pfSense Firewall & IDS

Introduction

In today's cybersecurity landscape, securing network infrastructure is essential to prevent unauthorized access and mitigate threats. This project demonstrates how to **optimize network security using pfSense**, a powerful open-source firewall, in combination with an **Intrusion Detection System (IDS)** like **Snort or Suricata**.

The goal is to **enhance network security** by configuring firewall rules to control traffic, setting up IDS to detect threats, and implementing logging mechanisms for analysis.

Project Objectives

- Set up a **pfSense firewall** to filter incoming and outgoing traffic.
- Implement Intrusion Detection (IDS) using Snort or Suricata.
- Automate security monitoring and logging for threat analysis.
- ✓ Improve network resilience against attacks like brute force, malware, and unauthorized access.

Step 1: Setting Up pfSense Firewall

1.1 Install pfSense on a Virtual Machine

To begin, download and install **pfSense** on a virtual machine.

- 1. Download **pfSense ISO** from pfSense Official Site.
- Install pfSense on VirtualBox/VMware with at least two network interfaces (LAN and WAN).
- 3. Configure the **LAN** for internal traffic and the **WAN** for external access.

1.2 Configuring Firewall Rules

A firewall is essential for controlling network traffic. Follow these steps to configure **pfSense firewall rules**:

- 1. Navigate to **Firewall > Rules** in the pfSense Web UI.
- 2. Define the following **custom rules**:
 - Allow internal traffic for trusted devices (LAN to WAN).
 - o **Block unauthorized access** to sensitive ports (e.g., SSH, RDP).
 - Enable logging for all blocked traffic.
- 3. Apply the firewall rules and monitor logs for unauthorized connection attempts.

Step 2: Configuring Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

2.1 Installing Snort or Suricata

IDS helps detect suspicious activity and prevent intrusions. Follow these steps to install **Snort (or Suricata)**:

- 1. Navigate to **System > Package Manager** in pfSense.
- 2. Install **Snort** or **Suricata** from the package list.
- 3. Configure IDS settings to monitor LAN traffic for potential threats.

2.2 Setting Up IDS Rules

Once the IDS is installed, define security policies to detect cyber threats.

- 1. Enable **Emerging Threats** rules to detect:
 - Malware infections
 - o Brute-force login attempts
 - o DDoS attacks
- 2. Configure automatic IP blocking to block malicious traffic.
- 3. Monitor real-time alerts under Services > Snort/Suricata > Alerts.

Step 3: Logging and Monitoring Network Security

3.1 Enabling pfSense Logging

- 1. Navigate to **Status > System Logs > Firewall**.
- 2. Enable logging for blocked connections.
- 3. Export logs for further security analysis.

3.2 Visualizing Threats with Dashboard

- Install **Splunk or ELK Stack** for log visualization.
- Generate reports on security events.

Step 4: Testing and Validating Security Measures

To ensure the firewall and IDS are working correctly:

- Perform **port scans** using nmap to test firewall blocking.
- Simulate **brute force attacks** with Hydra and analyze IDS alerts.
- Generate **malicious traffic** to verify automatic blocking.

Conclusion

By implementing **pfSense firewall rules** and an **Intrusion Detection System (IDS)**, we can significantly enhance network security. This project provides a **robust defense mechanism** against unauthorized access and cyber threats. Future improvements could include **automated security reporting** and **machine learning-based threat detection**.

References & Useful Links

- pfSense Documentation
- Snort IDS Official Guide
- Suricata Documentation