# Snort – Intrusion Detection and Prevention System

#### Overview

- Snort is an open-source Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention System (IPS).
- Developed by Martin Roesch and maintained by Cisco Talos.
- Works by analyzing network traffic in real-time to detect malicious activities such as:
  - Attacks
  - o Scans
  - o Probes
  - Exploits

#### Key Features

- Packet Sniffer (like tcpdump).
- Packet Logger (saves network packets for later analysis).
- Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS).
- Intrusion Prevention System (IPS).
- Uses a rule-based language to detect anomalies and attacks.
- Supports real-time alerting (console, log files, syslog, database).
- Cross-platform (Linux & Windows).

# Snort Modes of Operation

1. **Sniffer Mode**  $\rightarrow$  Reads network traffic and displays it on the console.

snort -v

(Verbose output of packet headers).

 Packet Logger Mode → Logs packets to a file for offline analysis.

snort -dev -l ./log

3. Network Intrusion Detection Mode (NIDS)  $\rightarrow$  Uses rules to analyze traffic and generate alerts.

snort -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0

4. Inline Mode (IPS)  $\rightarrow$  Drops malicious packets in real-time.

# Important Snort Commands

| Command   | Description                                    |
|---|--|
| snort.exe -V  | Shows Snort version and build info             |
| snort.exe -W  | Lists available network interfaces on Windows  |
| snort.exe -i 5 -c<br>"C:\Snort\etc\snort.conf" -T         | Tests configuration file on interface 5        |
| snort.exe -i 5 -c<br>"C:\Snort\etc\snort.conf" -A console | Runs Snort with alerts<br>displayed on console |
| snort -l /var/log/snort                                   | Specifies log directory                        |
| snort -A fast   | Outputs alerts in fast mode                    |
| snort -A full   | Outputs detailed alerts                        |
| snort -A console  | Alerts directly to console                     |
| snort -c /etc/snort/snort.conf                            | Runs Snort using a config file                 |

#### Snort Rule Structure

#### A Snort rule has **two parts**:

- 1. **Rule Header** → Defines action, protocol, source, destination.
- 2. **Rule Options** → Provides detailed conditions (content matching, flags, messages).

#### **General Rule Syntax:**

action protocol src\_ip src\_port -> dst\_ip dst\_port (options)

### Example:

alert tcp any any -> 192.168.1.10 80 (msg:"Possible Web Attack"; content:"/etc/passwd"; sid:1000001; rev:1;)

- alert → Action (generate alert).
- $tcp \rightarrow Protocol.$
- any any → Source IP & Port.
- 192.168.1.10 80 → Destination IP & Port.
- msg → Custom alert message.
- content → String to search in packet.
- $\mathbf{sid} \rightarrow \mathbf{Snort} \ \mathbf{Rule} \ \mathbf{ID}$ .
- $rev \rightarrow Revision number$ .

#### Snort Actions

- $alert \rightarrow Generate alert and log packet.$
- $\log \rightarrow \text{Log the packet}$ .
- $pass \rightarrow Ignore the packet.$
- drop → Block & log (IPS mode).
- $reject \rightarrow Block$  and send TCP RST/ICMP error.
- sdrop → Block silently without logging.

### Snort Configuration File

- Location: C:\Snort\etc\snort.conf (Windows) or /etc/snort/snort.conf (Linux).
- Contains:
  - Network variables (HOME\_NET, EXTERNAL\_NET).
  - o Rule path.
  - o Preprocessors.
  - o Output plugins.
  - o Included rulesets.

### Example Usage

1. Sniffer Mode

snort -v -i eth0

## 2. Packet Logger Mode

snort -dev -l ./log

## 3. Testing Configuration

snort -T -c /etc/snort/snort.conf

### 4. Running IDS with Rules

snort -A console -q -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0

#### Snort Preprocessors

Preprocessors normalize and preprocess packets before rulechecking. Examples:

• **frag3** → Handles IP fragmentation.

- stream5 → Handles TCP streams.
- http\_inspect → Analyzes HTTP traffic.
- ssl\_preproc → Monitors SSL traffic.

### Snort Logging & Alerts

- Logs can be stored in:
  - o Console
  - File (/var/log/snort)
  - Syslog
  - Unified2 format (for SIEM/IDS tools)

#### Real-World Use Cases

- Detecting port scans.
- Detecting brute-force login attempts.
- Monitoring suspicious HTTP requests.
- Detecting malware communication.
- · Preventing SQL injection or XSS attacks.

# Advantages of Snort

- Open-source & free.
- · Highly customizable with rules.
- Active community support.
- Lightweight compared to enterprise IDS/IPS.

#### Limitations of Snort

- Can be resource-intensive on large networks.
- Signature-based (may miss zero-day attacks).
- Needs frequent rule updates.

## • References

• Official Site: <a href="https://www.snort.org">https://www.snort.org</a>

Snort Manual: <a href="https://www.snort.org/documents">https://www.snort.org/documents</a>

