

NETWORK INTRUSION DETECTION: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NIDS [NETWORK INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM] WITH THE USE OF SNORT and ANALYZING FLOOD PACKETS WITH WIRESHARK

Tools: KALI LINUX {threat actor}, UBUNTU { victim}

Site :

Snort is a powerful open-source network intrusion detection and prevention system (IDS/IPS) that is widely used in cybersecurity.

USING KALI LINUX FOR THE ATTACKING AND UBUNTU FOR THE VICTIM, here we set up snort and used it to detect incoming traffic from a threat actor.

These are the attacks that was performed and how SNORTalong with WIRESHARK captured the packets :

**FTP
ICMP
SSH
PING FLOOD
SYN FLOOD
DOS AND DDOS**

Input from the task :

```
Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player | II | ⌂ | ☰ | ✎ | 🔍 | X
Jan 7 14:22
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules

reliance@reliance:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for reliance:
root@reliance:/home/reliance# cd /etc/snort
root@reliance:/etc/snort# ls
attribute_table.dtd    file_magic.conf      rules            threshold.conf
classification.config  gen-msg.map        snort.conf      unicode.map
community-sid-msg.map   reference.config  snort.debian.conf
root@reliance:/etc/snort# nano snort.conf
root@reliance:/etc/snort# cd rules
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules# ls
attack-responses.rules      community-web-dos.rules  policy.rules
backdoor.rules               community-web-iis.rules  pop3.rules
bad-traffic.rules            community-web-misc.rules porn.rules
chat.rules                  community-web-php.rules rpc.rules
community-bot.rules          ddos.rules           rservices.rules
community-deleted.rules     deleted.rules        scan.rules
community-dos.rules          dns.rules           shellcode.rules
community-exploit.rules     dos.rules           smtp.rules
community-ftp.rules          experimental.rules  snmp.rules
community-game.rules         exploit.rules       sql.rules
community-icmp.rules         finger.rules       telnet.rules
community-imap.rules         ftp.rules          tftp.rules
community-inappropriate.rules icmp-info.rules  virus.rules
community-mail-client.rules  icmp.rules         web-attacks.rules
community-misc.rules          imap.rules         web-cgi.rules
community-ntp.rules           info.rules         web-client.rules
community-oracle.rules       local.rules        web-coldfusion.rules
community-policy.rules       misc.rules         web-frontpage.rules
community-sip.rules          multimedia.rules  web-iis.rules
community-smtp.rules         mysql.rules       web-misc.rules
community-sql-injection.rules netbios.rules    web-php.rules
community-virus.rules        nntp.rules        x11.rules
community-web-attacks.rules  oracle.rules
community-web-client.rules   other-ids.rules
community-web-cgi.rules     p2p.rules
community-web-client.rules   root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules# nano sql.rules
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules# snort -T -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules#
```



```
Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player | II | ⌂ | ☰ | ✎ | 🔍 | X
Jan 7 14:23
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules

Memory (MB) : 16.90
Patterns : 0.51
Match Lists : 1.01
DFA
  1 byte states : 1.02
  2 byte states : 13.96
  4 byte states : 0.00
+-----[ Number of patterns truncated to 20 bytes: 1038 ]
+-= Initialization Complete =-.

'`--> Snort! <`-
o"-`- Version 2.9.15.1 GRE (Build 15125)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using libpcap version 1.10.4 (with TPACKET_V3)
Using PCRE version: 8.39 2016-06-14
Using ZLIB version: 1.3

Rules Engine: SF_SNORT_DETECTION_ENGINE Version 3.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: appid Version 1.1 <Build 5>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_FTPTELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SDP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLPP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_POP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DCERPC2 Version 1.0 <Build 3>
Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>

Snort successfully validated the configuration!
Snort exiting
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules#
```



```
Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player || □ □ [ ] X
Jan 7 14:27
root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules
Reliance@reliance:-
2 byte states : 13.96
4 byte states : 0.00
[ Number of patterns truncated to 20 bytes: 1038 ]
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
Acquiring network traffic from "ens3".
Reload thread starting...
Reload thread started, thread 0x75f99b8006c0 (4553)
Reload Ethernet
-- Initialization Complete --.

--> Snort! <-
o"-")- Version 2.9.15.1 GRE (Build 15125)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using libpcap version 1.10.4 (with TPACKET_V3)
Using PCRE version: 8.39 2016-06-14
Using ZLIB version: 1.3

Rules Engine: SF_SNORT_DETECTION_ENGINE Version 3.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: appid Version 1.1 <Build 5>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_FTPTELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SDR Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_POP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DCRPC2 Version 1.0 <Build 3>
Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>
Commencing packet processing (pid=4543)

Snipping Tool
```

```
[Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)]
Player || □ [ ] Jan 7 14:36
root@reliance: /etc/snort/rules
root@reliance: /etc/snort/rules
[ Number of patterns truncated to 20 bytes: 1038 ]
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
Acquiring network traffic from "ens3".
Reload thread starting...
Reload thread started, thread 0x75f99b8006c0 (4553)
Decoding Ethernet
A --- Initialization Complete ---
? .--> Snort! <--.
o" )- Version 2.9.15.1 GRE (Build 15125)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using libpcap version 1.10.4 (with TPACKET_V3)
Using PCRE version: 8.39 2016-06-14
Using ZLIB version: 1.3

Rules Engine: SF_SNORT_DETECTION_ENGINE Version 3.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: appid Version 1.1 <Build 5>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_FTPTELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SDP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLPP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_PON Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DCERPC2 Version 1.0 <Build 3>
Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>
Commencing packet processing (pid=4543)
01/07-14:30:33.063683 [**] [1:1421:11] SNMP AgentX/tcp request [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.140.28:63855 -> 192.168.140.13:705
01/07-14:30:33.073460 [**] [1:1418:11] SNMP request tcp [**] [Classification: Attempted Information Leak] [Priority: 2] {TCP} 192.168.140.28:63855 -> 192.168.140.13:161
```

Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

```
Player | ||| | ↻ | ☰ | 🔍 | X
```

root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules

```
Jan 7 15:03
```

root@reliance:~

KALI PURPLE

```
Rules Engine: SF_SNORT_DETECTION_ENGINE Version 3.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: appid Version 1.1 <Build 5>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_TELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SDP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Preprocessor Object: SF_MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_POP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_DCERPC Version 1.0 <Build 3>
Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_LDAP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
Preprocessor Object: SF_SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>

Commencing packet processing (pid:4777)
01/07-15:02:47.89596 [**] [1:527:8] BAD_TRAFFIC SAME SRC/DST [*][*] [Classification: 0]
01/07-15:03:11.492332 [**] [1:5889:1] BAD-TRAFFIC SAME SRC/DST [*][*] [Classification: 0]
01/07-15:03:17.001749 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:17.002116 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:18.018199 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:18.019226 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:19.019821 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:20.019159 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:20.019151 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:20.021206 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:21.025726 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:21.025762 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:22.027462 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:22.027509 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:23.029391 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:23.029520 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:24.031788 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:24.031780 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:25.031773 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:03:25.033195 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
```

Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

```
Player | ||| | ↻ | ☰ | 🔍 | X
```

root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules

```
Jan 7 15:14
```

root@reliance:~

KALI PURPLE

```
01/07-15:12:12.780919 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:13.782083 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:13.782105 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:14.766878 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:14.810914 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:15.810935 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:16.835226 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:17.859578 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:17.859613 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:18.862196 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:19.862208 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:19.864026 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:19.864047 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:20.865713 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:20.865734 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:21.866184 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:21.866208 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:22.868995 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:22.869019 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:23.872227 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:24.874082 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:24.874194 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:24.874216 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:25.891612 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:25.893028 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:26.893049 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:27.898332 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:27.898349 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:28.909879 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:28.909922 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:29.911911 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:30.913944 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:12:30.913944 [**] [1:5889:1] reliance message [*][*] [Priority: 0] [ICMP]
01/07-15:13:44.092209 [**] [1:600001:1] FTP Attempted [*][*] [Priority: 0] [TCP] 192.168.140.13:21: Connection refused
```

Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)

```
Player | ||| | ↻ | ☰ | 🔍 | X
```

root@reliance:/etc/snort/rules

```
Jan 7 13:07
```

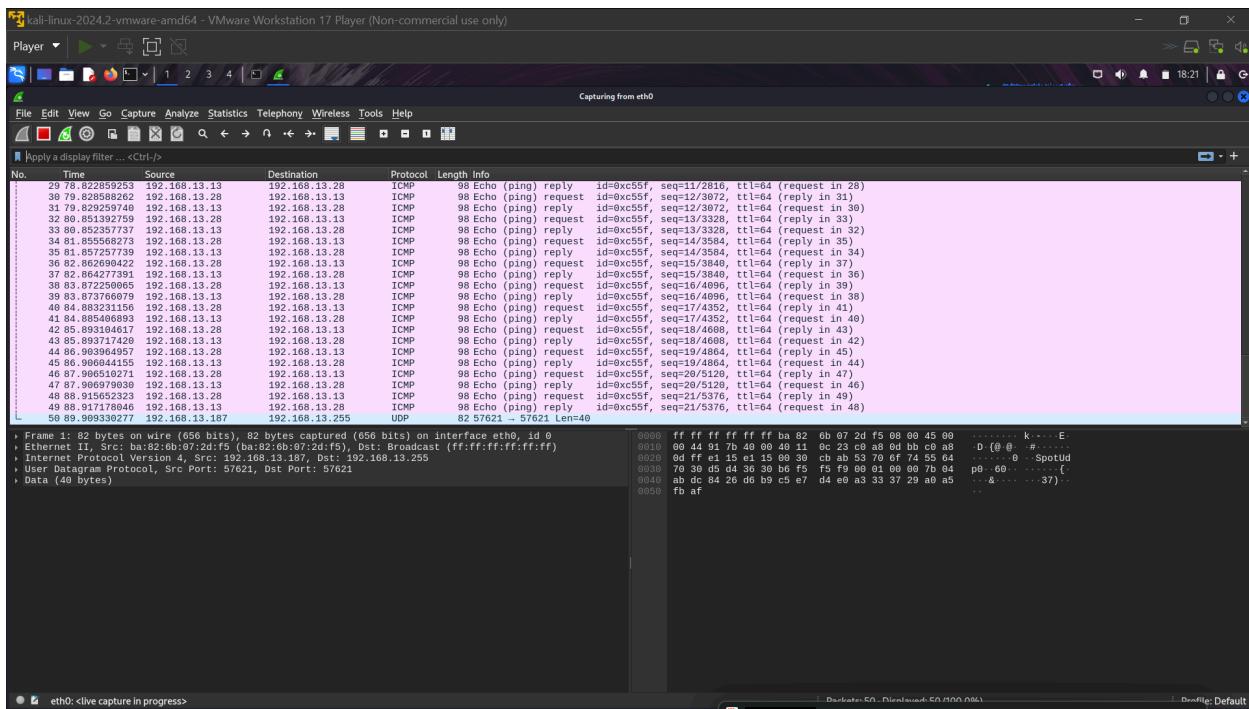
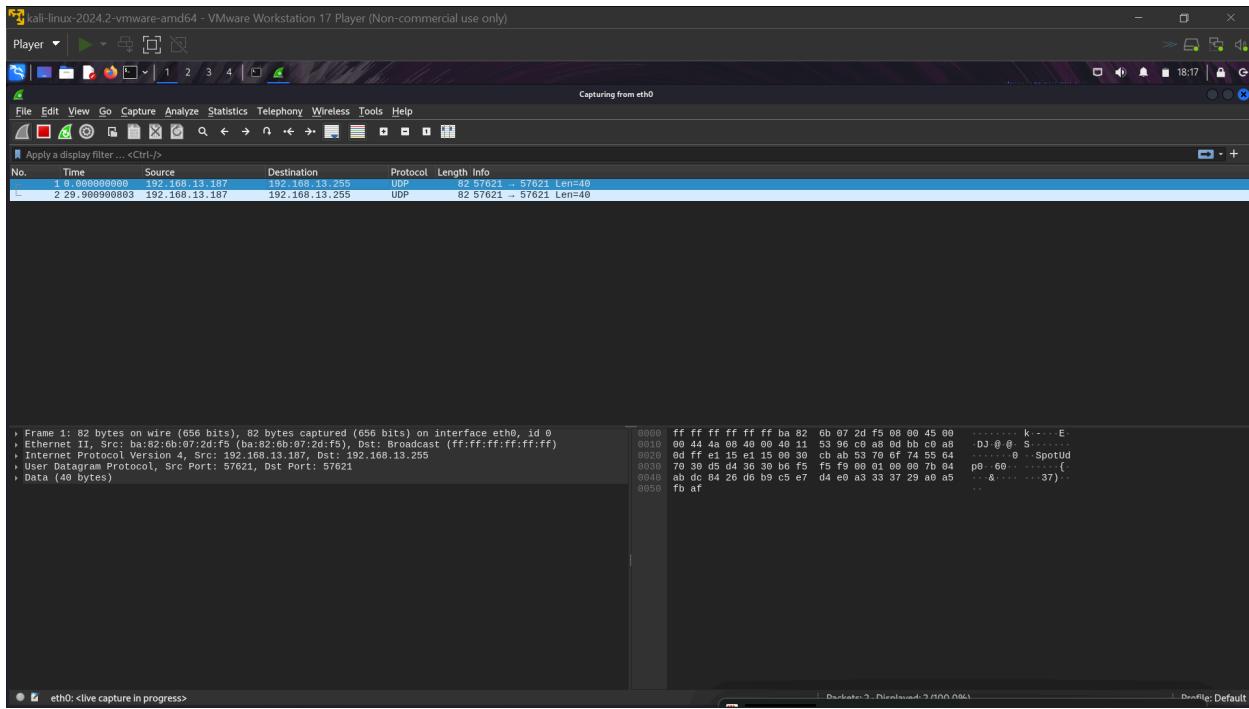
root@reliance:~

KALI PURPLE

```
GNU name: 7.2
$Id: local.rules,v 1.11 2004/07/23 20:15:44 bmc Exp $
```

```
# LOCAL RULES
```

```
# This file intentionally does not come with signatures. Put your local
# additions here.
# alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (msg: "reliance message"; sid: 5889; rev:1)
# alert tcp any any -> $HOME_NET 23 (msg: "FTP Attempted"; sid:60000; rev:1)
```



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux virtual machine (VM) running within a VMware Workstation 17 Player environment. The VM's desktop interface is visible, featuring a dark purple theme. A terminal window titled 'Player' is open, showing the command 'root@kali: /home/kali' and the execution of 'wireshark'. The Wireshark application is running in the foreground, displaying its interface with various toolbars and panels. The status bar at the bottom of the Wireshark window indicates 'Jan 9 00:30' and 'root@reliance:/home/reliance'. The overall environment suggests a penetration testing or network analysis setup.

The screenshot shows a dual-monitor setup. The left monitor displays a terminal window titled 'root@kali: /home/kali' with the following command and output:

```
root@kali: /home/kali
# hping3 -1 -fast 192.168.13.13
HPING 192.168.13.13 (eth0 192.168.13.13)
  ICMP echo set 20 headers + 0
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: ICMP seq=1 ttl=5.5 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=12955 icmp_seq=1 rtt=15.5 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=12324 icmp_seq=2 rtt=15.4 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21395 icmp_seq=3 rtt=15.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21396 icmp_seq=4 rtt=15.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21397 icmp_seq=5 rtt=15.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21470 icmp_seq=6 rtt=15.4 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21523 icmp_seq=7 rtt=15.6 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21532 icmp_seq=8 rtt=15.6 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21533 icmp_seq=9 rtt=15.6 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21592 icmp_seq=10 rtt=15.4 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=121655 icmp_seq=11 rtt=15.6 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21855 icmp_seq=12 rtt=19.1 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21918 icmp_seq=13 rtt=19.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=21986 icmp_seq=14 rtt=12.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22109 icmp_seq=15 rtt=12.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22159 icmp_seq=16 rtt=12.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22199 icmp_seq=17 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22230 icmp_seq=18 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22282 icmp_seq=19 rtt=15.4 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22283 icmp_seq=20 rtt=15.4 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22380 icmp_seq=21 rtt=15.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22381 icmp_seq=22 rtt=18.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22382 icmp_seq=23 rtt=18.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22383 icmp_seq=24 rtt=15.8 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22384 icmp_seq=25 rtt=15.8 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22385 icmp_seq=26 rtt=17.9 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22767 icmp_seq=27 rtt=16.3 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22808 icmp_seq=28 rtt=16.3 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22809 icmp_seq=29 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22810 icmp_seq=30 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22811 icmp_seq=31 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22812 icmp_seq=32 rtt=15.8 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22813 icmp_seq=33 rtt=16.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22814 icmp_seq=34 rtt=15.3 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22815 icmp_seq=35 rtt=16.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22816 icmp_seq=36 rtt=16.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22817 icmp_seq=37 rtt=15.3 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22818 icmp_seq=38 rtt=16.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=22819 icmp_seq=39 rtt=15.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23455 icmp_seq=40 rtt=16.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23560 icmp_seq=41 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23561 icmp_seq=42 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23562 icmp_seq=43 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23563 icmp_seq=44 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23732 icmp_seq=45 rtt=15.7 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23865 icmp_seq=46 rtt=16.0 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23866 icmp_seq=47 rtt=17.8 ms
  len=40 192.168.13.13->192.168.13.13: id=23897 icmp_seq=48 rtt=15.0 ms
```

The right monitor displays a file browser window titled 'Ubuntu 20.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)'. The browser shows a list of files and folders under the path '/root/reliance/home/reliance'. The status bar at the bottom right indicates the date as 'Jan 9 00:42' and the time as '12:42 AM'.

A screenshot of a Kali Linux desktop environment within a VMware Workstation window. The desktop has a standard blue header with icons for Player, Home, and Help. There are four tabs open in the browser: 'Player', 'Ubuntu 24.04 LTS - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)', 'root@kali: /home/kali', and 'root@reliance: /home/reliance'. The terminal window in the center shows a command-line session where the user is performing a ping sweep on the network segment 192.168.13.0/24. The output of the command shows numerous ICMP PING responses from hosts 192.168.13.28 through 192.168.13.254. In the background, there's a file manager window showing a folder named 'reliance' and a browser window with a red error icon.

A screenshot of a Kali Linux desktop environment. The desktop background features the Kali Purple logo. A terminal window is open at the top left, showing root privileges. The terminal output includes a ping command to 192.168.13.13, showing 100% packet loss. The desktop interface includes a dock with various icons at the bottom and a system tray with icons for battery, signal, and date/time.

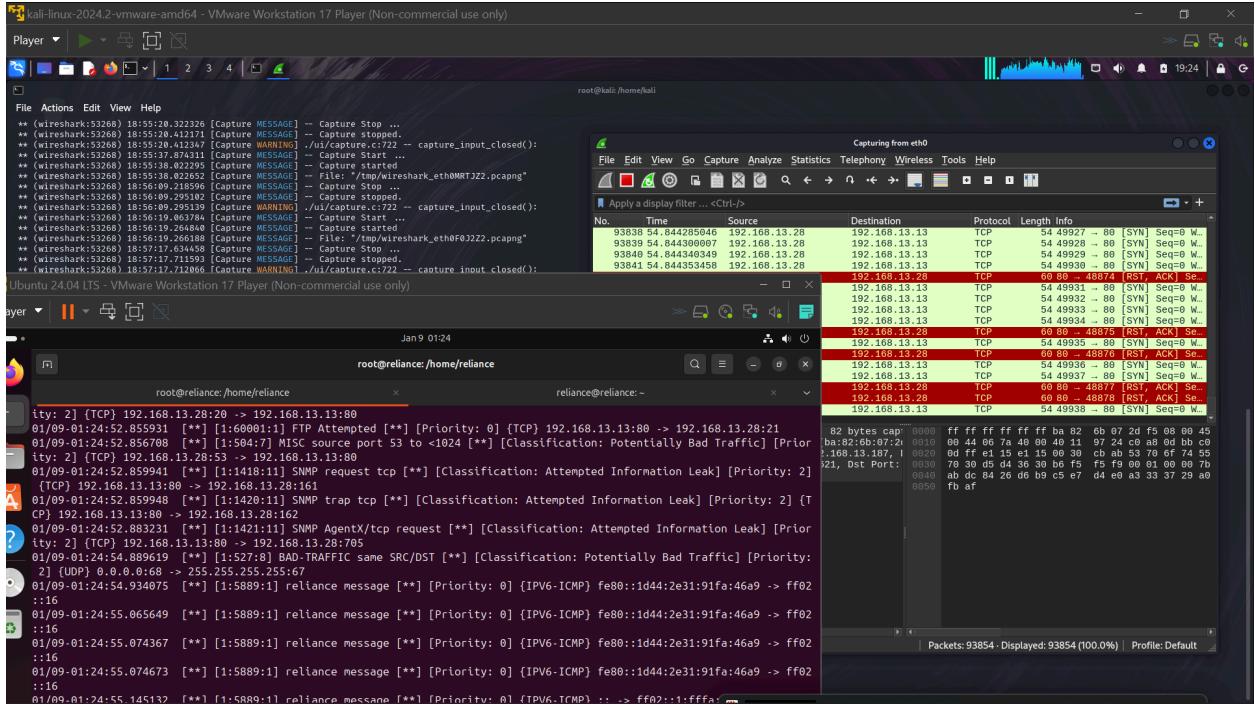
root@kali:~# /home/kali

Capturing from eth0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
63713	53.895629730	192.168.13.13	192.168.13.28	TCP	68	→ 34337 [RST, ACK] Seq=0
63714	53.895634866	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34339 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63715	53.895634735	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34340 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63716	53.895634898	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34341 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63717	53.895793352	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34342 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63718	53.895810289	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34343 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63719	53.896013238	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34344 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63720	53.896013238	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34345 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63721	53.896013238	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34346 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63722	53.896072186	192.168.13.13	192.168.13.28	TCP	68	80 → 34339 [RST, ACK] Seq=0
63723	53.896072231	192.168.13.13	192.168.13.28	TCP	68	80 → 34340 [RST, ACK] Seq=0
63724	53.896072244	192.168.13.13	192.168.13.28	TCP	68	80 → 34341 [RST, ACK] Seq=0
63725	53.896072244	192.168.13.13	192.168.13.28	TCP	68	80 → 34342 [RST, ACK] Seq=0
63726	53.896072337	192.168.13.13	192.168.13.28	TCP	68	80 → 34343 [RST, ACK] Seq=0
63727	53.896378946	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34346 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63728	53.896396127	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34347 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...
63729	53.896386299	192.168.13.28	192.168.13.13	TCP	54	34348 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 W...

Frame 1: 82 bytes on wire (656 bits), 82 bytes cap (656 bits) → Ethernet II, Src: ba:82:0b:07:f5 (ba:82:0b:07:f5) [ether]
Ethernet II, Src: ba:82:0b:07:f5 (ba:82:0b:07:f5), Dst: 00:0c:29:00:00:00 (00:0c:29:00:00:00)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.13.187, I
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57621, Dst Port:
Data (48 bytes)

Packets: 63729 - Displayed: 63729 (100.0%) | Profile: Default



Here we went through the process of configuring a network intrusion detection system and we used it to detect traffic.

Please do note that this video is for educational purposes only and it's not intended to cause any harm or promote cybercrime. Thank you.

Demonstration of SNORT as a Network Intrusion Detection System

This demonstration highlights how SNORT functions as a network intrusion detection system (NIDS). We'll use **Ubuntu** as the victim machine and **Kali Linux** as the threat actor. SNORT will be installed on Ubuntu, and Kali will be used to simulate attacks. We'll observe how SNORT detects and logs packets sent from Kali.

Installing and Configuring SNORT

1. Install SNORT on Ubuntu:

Open the terminal on Ubuntu and run:

```
sudo apt-get install snort -y
```

Navigate to the SNORT configuration directory:

```
cd /etc/snort
```

List the contents of the directory and open the configuration file:

```
nano snort.conf
```

- The configuration file, `snort.conf`, defines the servers and ports to monitor. SNORT uses this file to scan network traffic for potential threats.

2. Custom Rules Setup:

Navigate to the rules directory:

```
cd rules
```

○

Open the `local.rules` file for editing:

```
nano local.rules
```

Custom rules can be created here. For instance, you can write a rule to detect FTP attempts on port 21 with a custom alert message:

```
alert tcp any any -> $HOME_NET 21 (msg: "FTP  
ATTEMPTED"; sid:60001; rev:1;)
```

- Similarly, rules can be written for other protocols like SSH.

Testing Configuration: After adding rules, always test the configuration to ensure it's valid:

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

If successful, you'll see a message like:

Copy code

Successfully validated the configuration.

3. Errors in rules can prevent SNORT from starting, so testing is critical.

Starting SNORT: Begin intrusion detection with:

```
snort -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

4. SNORT will now listen for incoming packets.

Simulating and Detecting Attacks

1. Packet Detection:

- From Kali Linux, run a network scanning tool like `nmap` targeting Ubuntu.
- On the Ubuntu terminal, observe SNORT capturing packets in real-time.

2. Custom Rule Detection:

Add a rule in `local.rules` to detect ICMP requests:

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:  
"ICMP DETECTED"; sid:5889; rev:1;)
```

-
- Test the configuration, then restart SNORT.
- From Kali, ping the Ubuntu machine. SNORT will display the custom message "ICMP DETECTED" whenever packets are received.

3. FTP and SSH Detection:

Add similar rules for FTP (port 21) and SSH (port 22):

```
alert tcp any any -> $HOME_NET 22 (msg: "SSH  
ATTEMPTED"; sid:60002; rev:1;)
```

-

- Restart SNORT and test by attempting to establish FTP or SSH connections from Kali. SNORT will log these attempts.

Advanced Attack Simulations

1. Ping Flood (DoS) Attack:

Use tools like `hping3` to send ICMP echo requests at varying intervals:

```
hping3 -1 -c 6 -i 5 <target-IP>
```

This sends 6 packets, each 5 seconds apart. For faster attacks:

```
hping3 -1 --flood <target-IP>
```

- SNORT and tools like Wireshark will detect and log the flood of packets.

2. IP Spoofing:

Spoof the source IP address of ICMP packets:

```
hping3 -1 -a <spoofed-IP> -c 1 <target-IP>
```

- This conceals the attacker's IP.

3. SYN Flood Attack:

Send a large number of SYN packets to overwhelm a server:

```
hping3 -S --flood -p 80 <target-IP>
```

- This simulates a denial-of-service (DoS) attack.

4. Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS):

- A DDoS attack involves multiple systems flooding a server with requests. Hackers often use botnets—malicious scripts that take control of multiple systems to orchestrate such attacks.

Mitigation Strategies for DoS and DDoS Attacks

- **Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS):** Combine firewalls, VPNs, anti-spam filters, and DDoS protection.

- **Traffic Filtering:** Identify and block malicious patterns while allowing legitimate traffic.
- **Traffic Diversion:** Redirect malicious traffic away from critical systems.
- **Load Balancing:** Distribute traffic across multiple servers to prevent overload.

Other things we can do with SNORT IS :

1. Signature-Based Detection: Snort uses rule sets to match traffic patterns against known attack signatures.
2. Real-Time Alerts: Provides alerts for suspicious activities, including port scans, buffer overflows, and SQL injection attacks.
3. Customizability: Users can write custom rules to tailor detection to specific environments.
4. Open-Source Flexibility: Frequent updates and community-driven contributions.