



## Linux Week 2: Network Security

Cybersecurity  
Linux 2 Day 1



# Today's Objectives

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By the end of class, you will be able to:



Interpret existing IDS rules



Write custom Snort rules



Generate traffic logs and alerts with Snort



## Activity: Iptables Rules Warm-Up

In this activity, you will interpret a handful of iptables rules to prepare for later exercises on Snort attack signatures.

[Activities/01\\_Stu\\_iptables\\_Warm\\_Up/Unsolved/README](#)

**Suggested Time:**  
10 Minutes

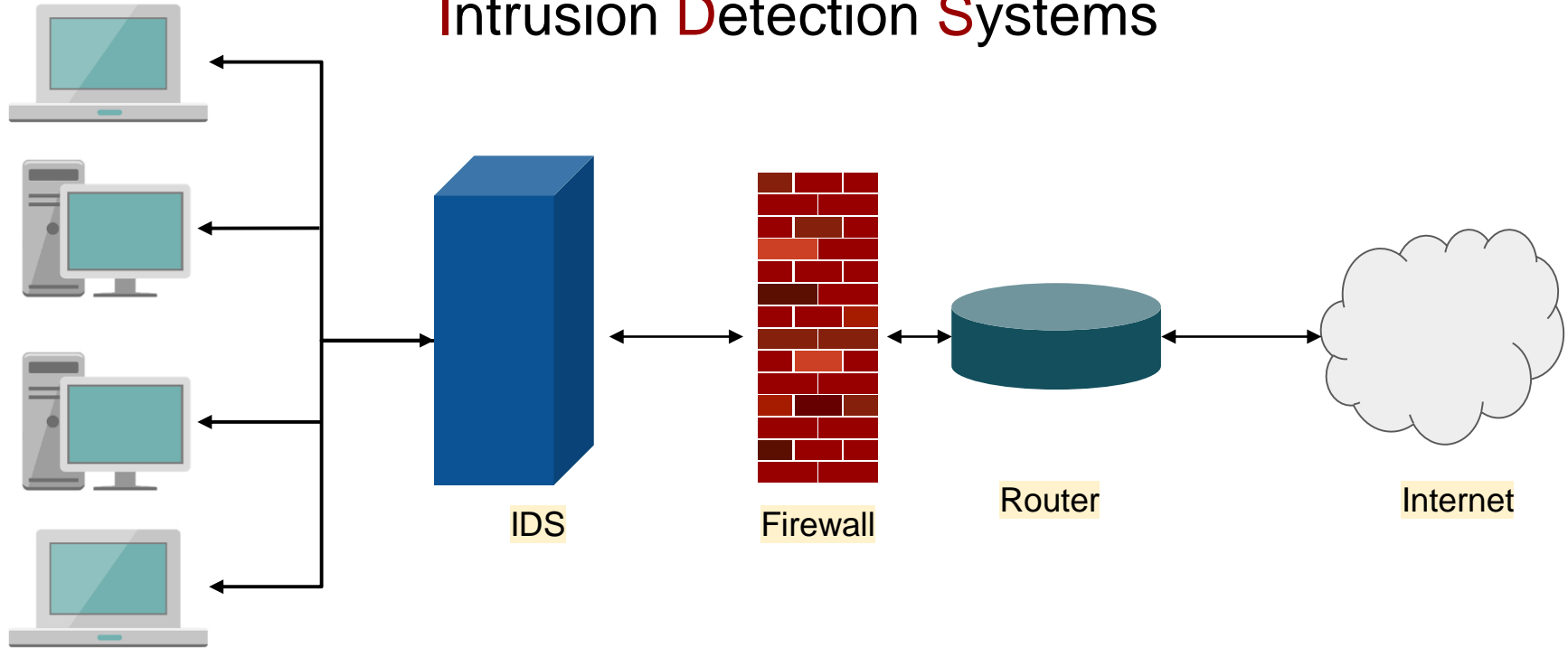


# Intrusion Detection System

# Intrusion Detection Systems

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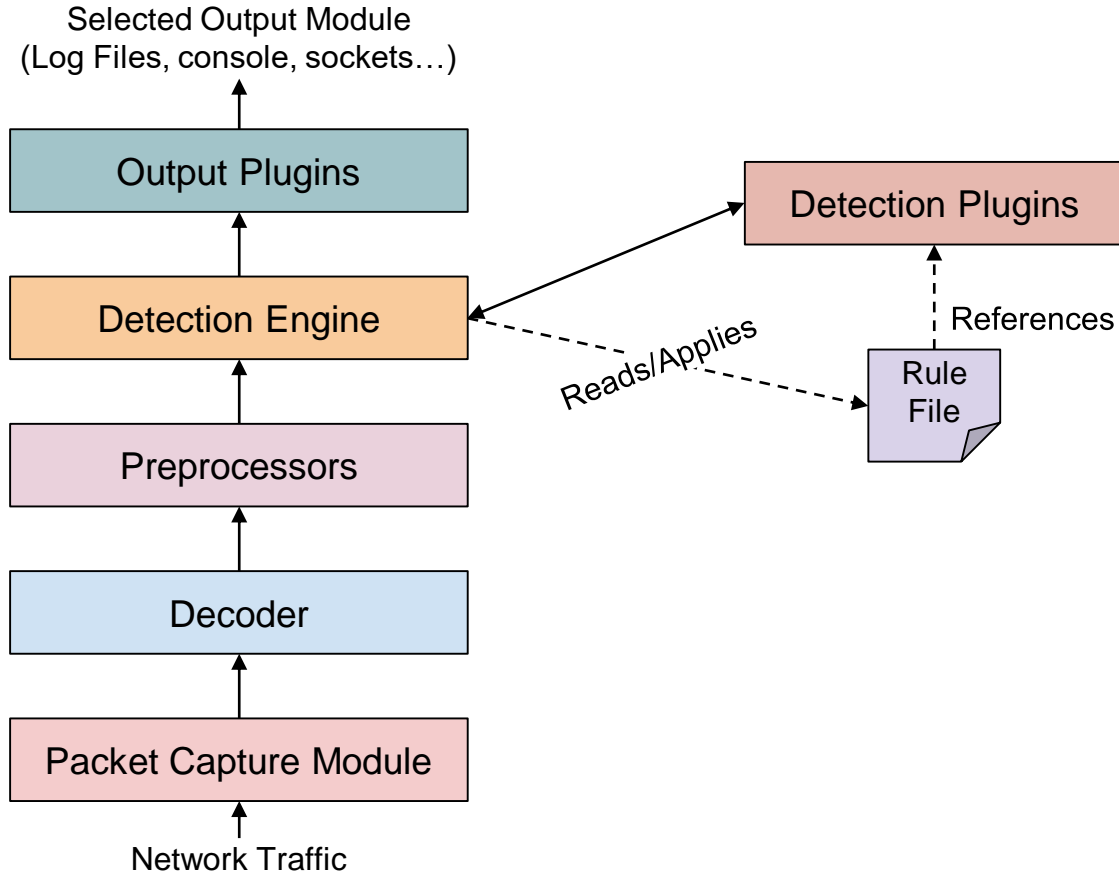
## Intrusion Detection Systems



Users and Admins

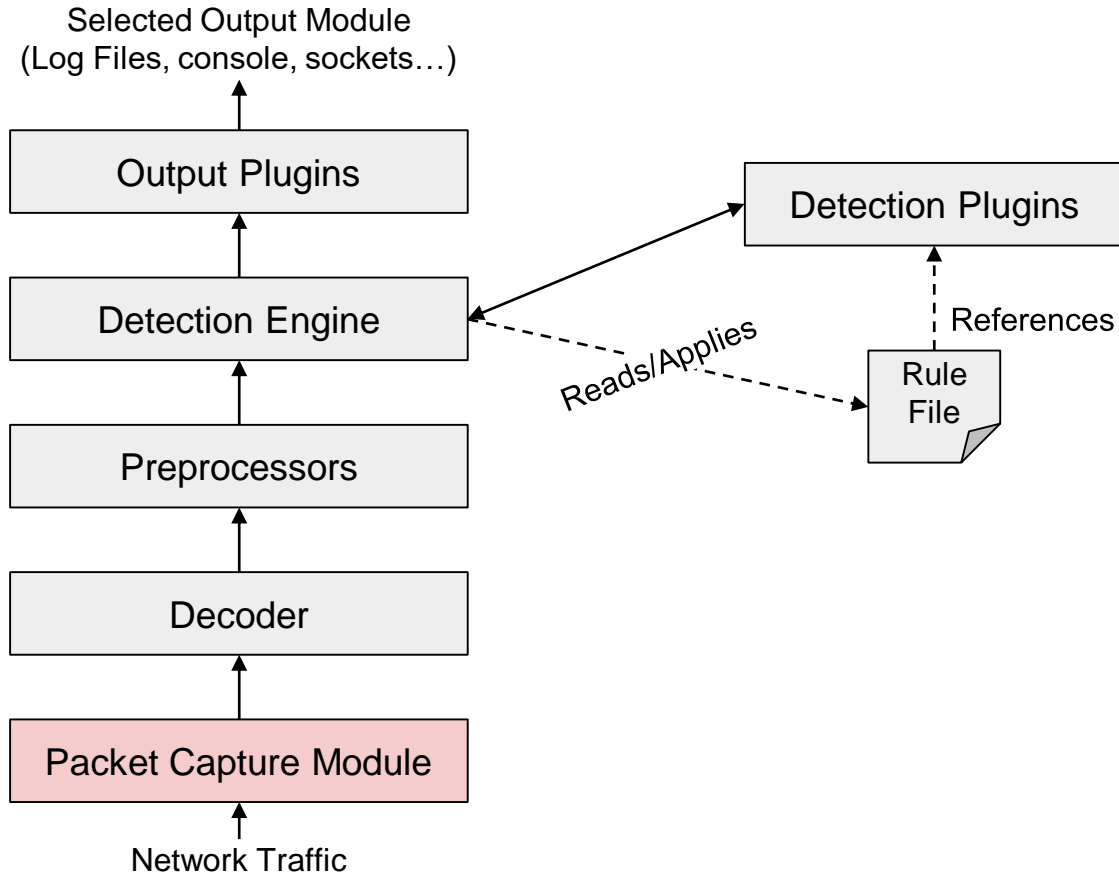
# Introducing Snort

# Introduction to Snort



Snort  
analyzes  
traffic through  
a series of  
analyzers

# Packet Capture Module

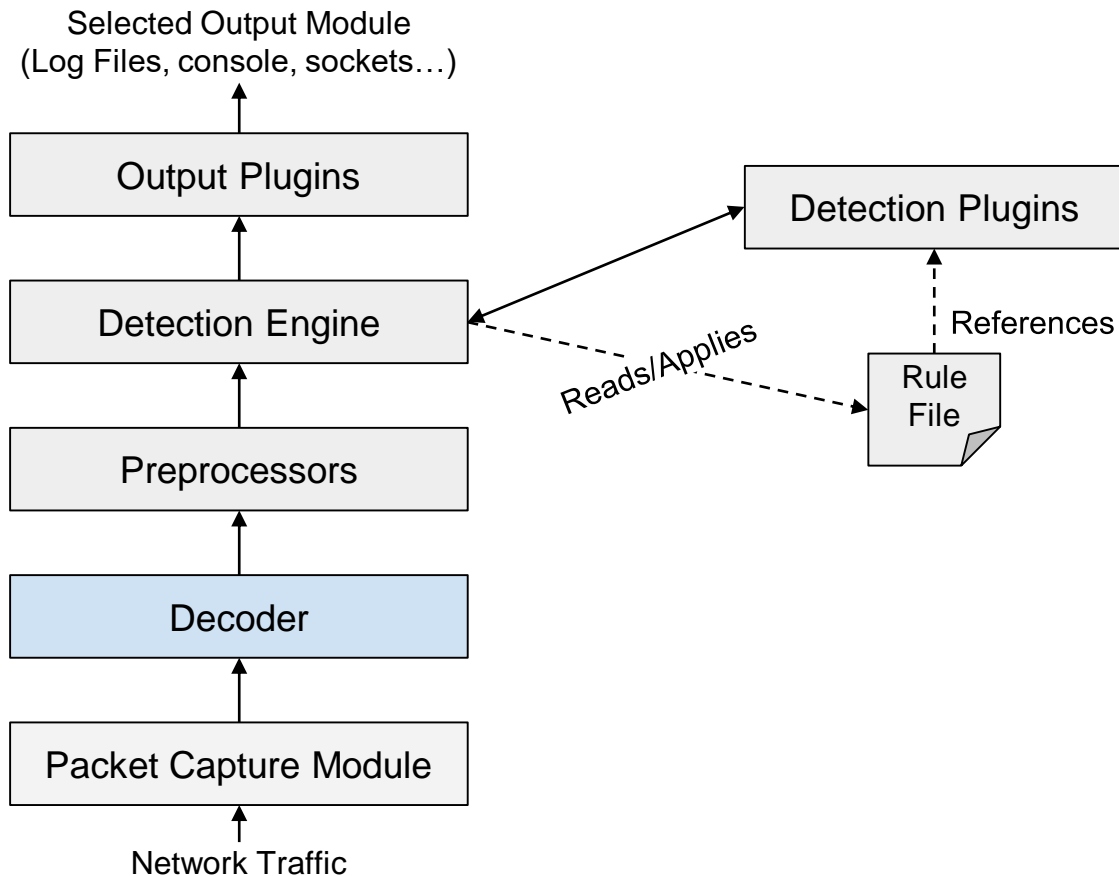


Captures packets from the NIC.

Based on popular programming library libpcap.



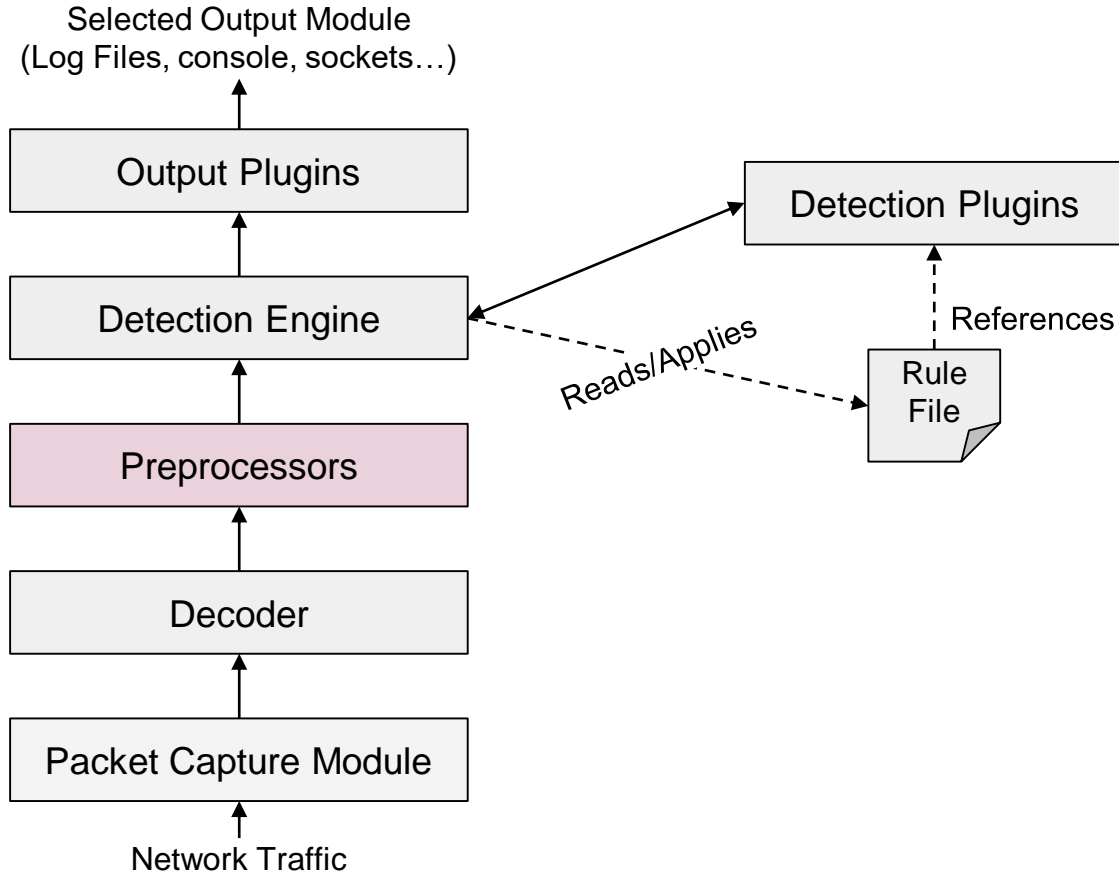
# Decoder



Fits the captured packet into data structures easily understood by Snort.

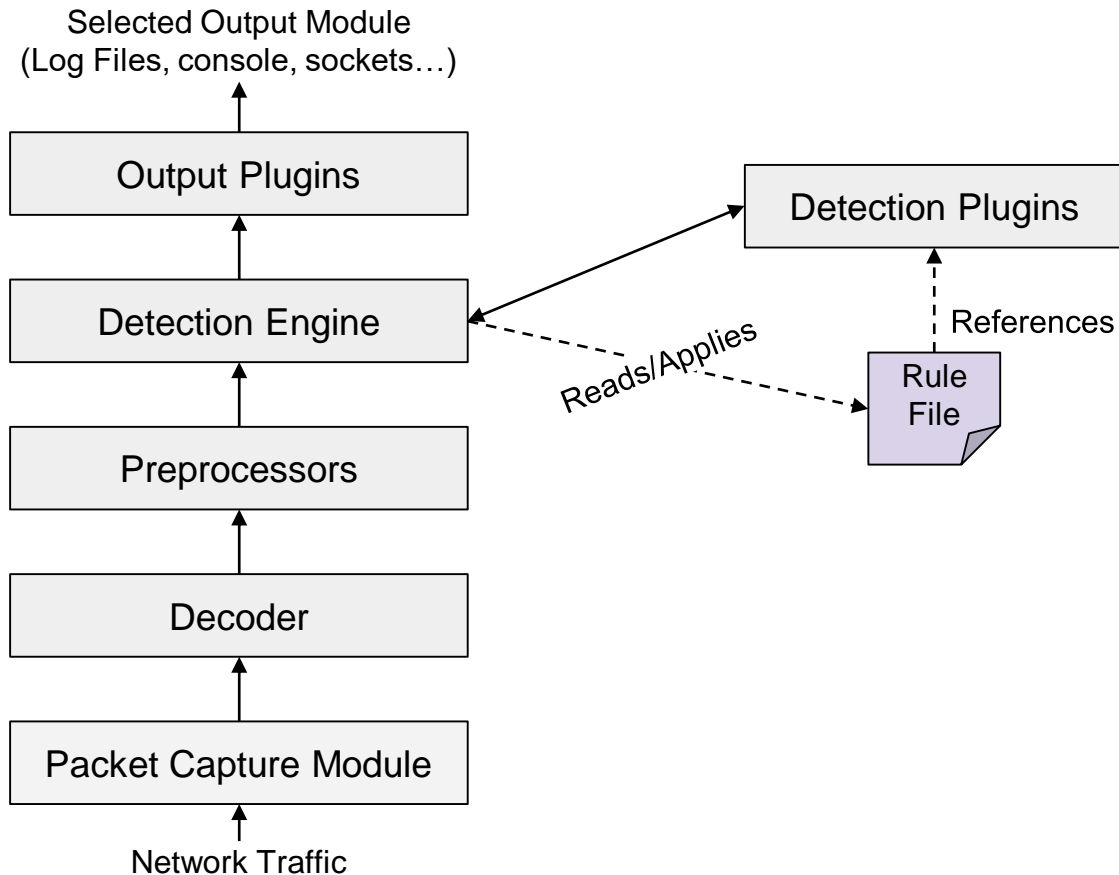
Identifies link-layer protocols.

# Preprocessors



Filters that identify packets that should be flagged for later inspection.

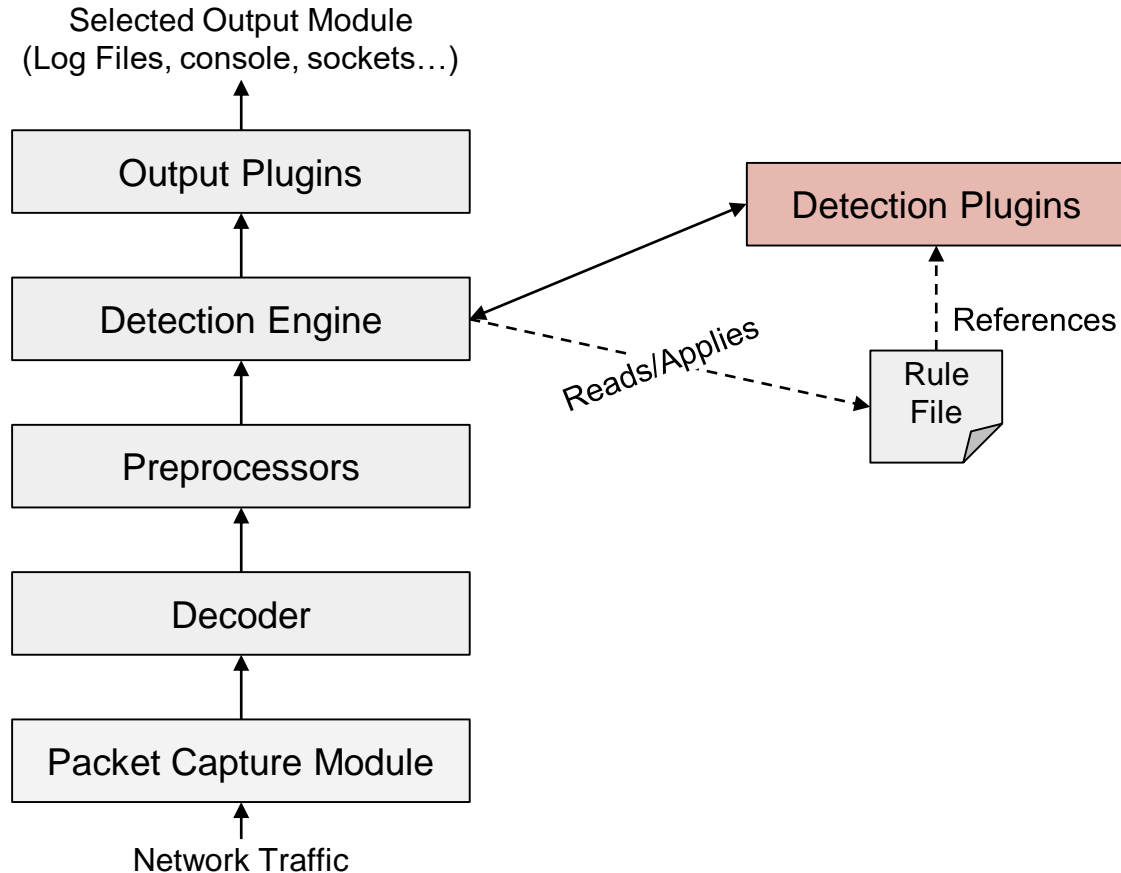
# Rules Files



Plain-text files which contain a list of rules in Snort syntax.

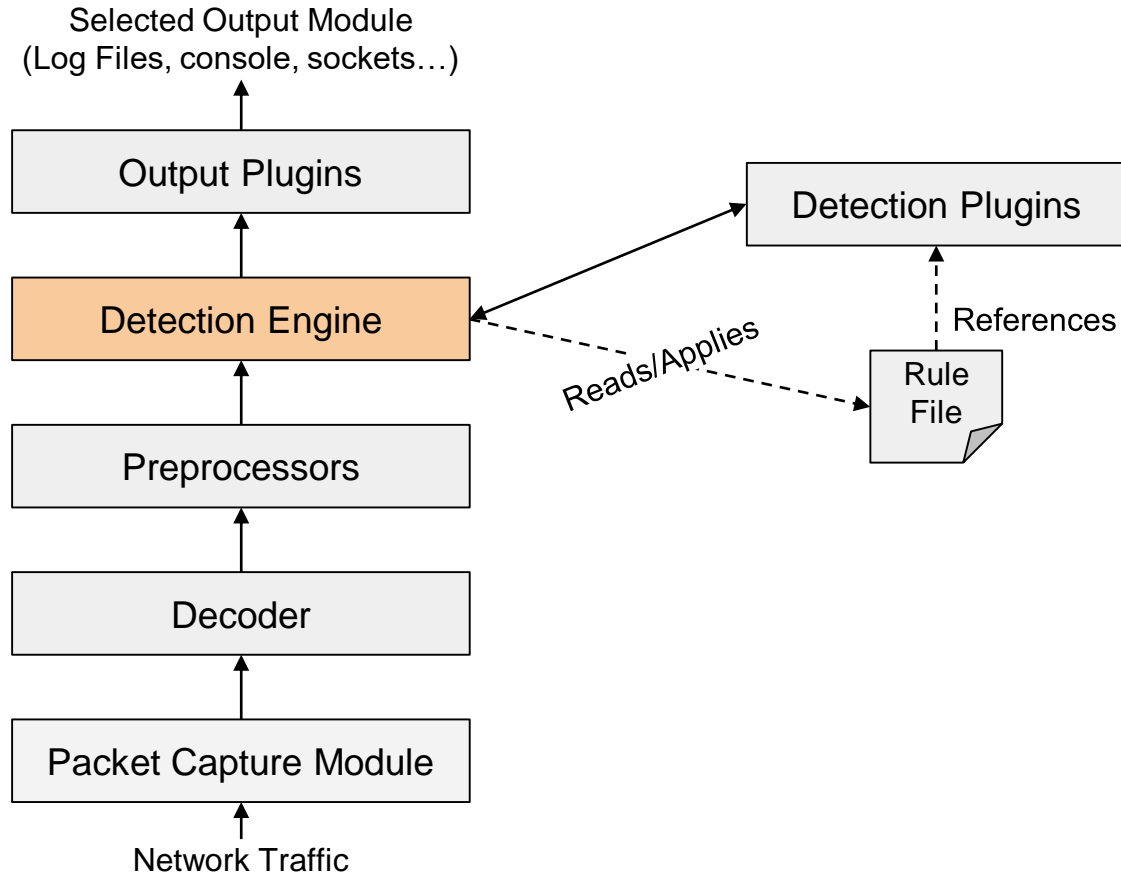
Syntax specifies the protocols, addresses, and byte sequences to monitor traffic.

# Detection Plug-Ins



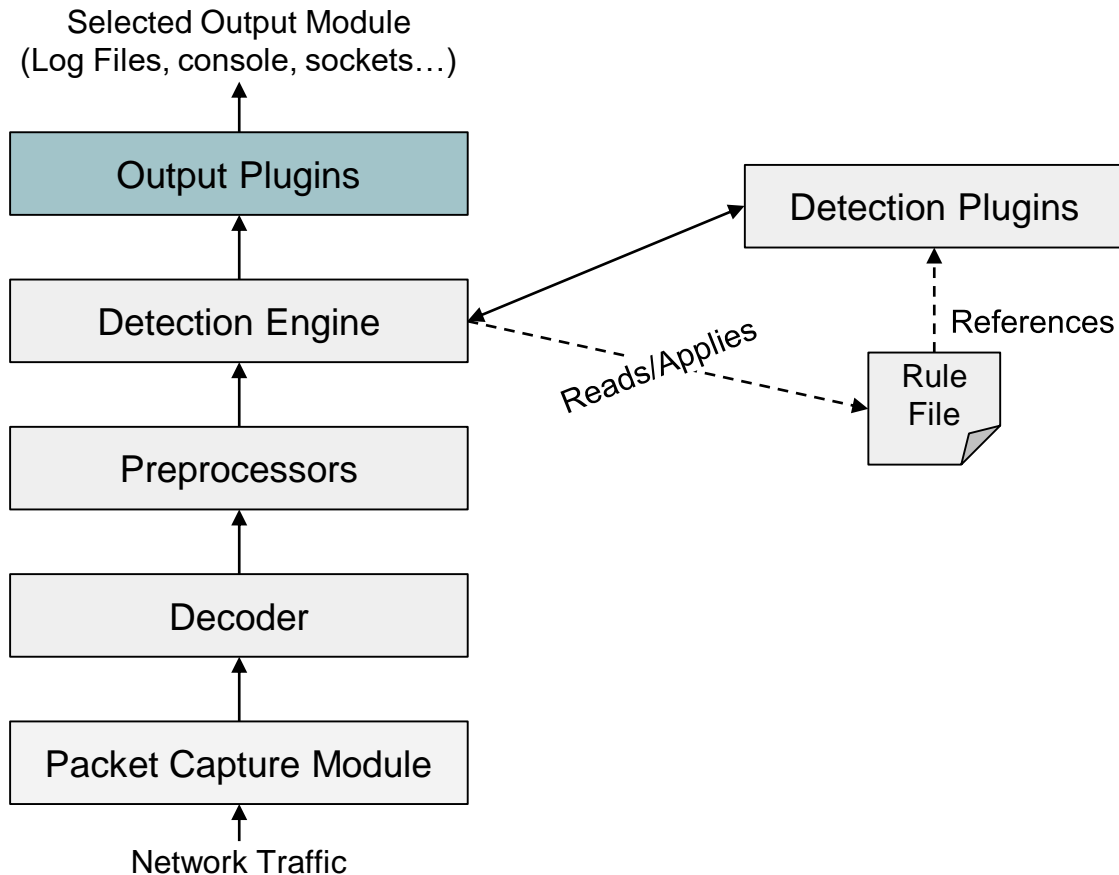
Modules used to efficiently identify patterns whenever a rule is evaluated.

# Detection Engine



Reads the Rules files, then uses Detection Plug-ins to match packets against the rules.

# Output Plugins



Modules which allow custom formatting of notifications, such as alerts and logs.

# The Rules

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Snort works by:

01

Reading a configuration file, specifying where to find rules files, preprocessors, etc.

02

Loading these rules and plug-ins.

03

Capturing packets and monitoring traffic for patterns specified in the loaded rules.

04

When traffic matches a rule pattern, Snort generates an alert and /or logs the matching packet for later inspection.

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# Example Snort Rules

---

**alert** ip any any -> any any {msg "IP Packet Detected";}



**alert:** the action taken



# Example Snort Rules

---

```
alert ip any any -> any any {msg "IP Packet Detected";}
```



**alert:** the action taken



**ip:** "Apply this rule to all IP packets..."

---

# Example Snort Rules

---

alert ip **any any** -> any any {msg "IP Packet Detected";}



**alert:** the action taken



**ip:** "Apply this rule to all IP packets..."



**any any:** "Which comes from any source IP Address and any source port."

---

# Example Snort Rules

---

```
alert ip any any -> any any {msg "IP Packet Detected";}
```



**alert:** the action taken



**ip:** "Apply this rule to all IP packets..."



**any any:** "Which comes from any source IP Address and any source port."



**-> any any:** "And is bound for any IP address and any destination port."

---

# Example Snort Rules

---

```
alert ip any any -> any any {msg "IP Packet Detected";}
```



**alert:** the action taken



**ip:** "Apply this rule to all IP packets..."



**any any:** "Which comes from any source IP Address and any source port."



**-> any any:** "And is bound for any IP address and any destination port."



**{msg "IP Packet Detected";}**: the message to print with the alert

---



## Activity: Exploring Snort

In this exercise, you'll explore a Snort installation.

[Activities/02\\_Stu\\_Exploring\\_Snort/Unsolved/README](#)

**Suggested Time:**  
20 Minutes





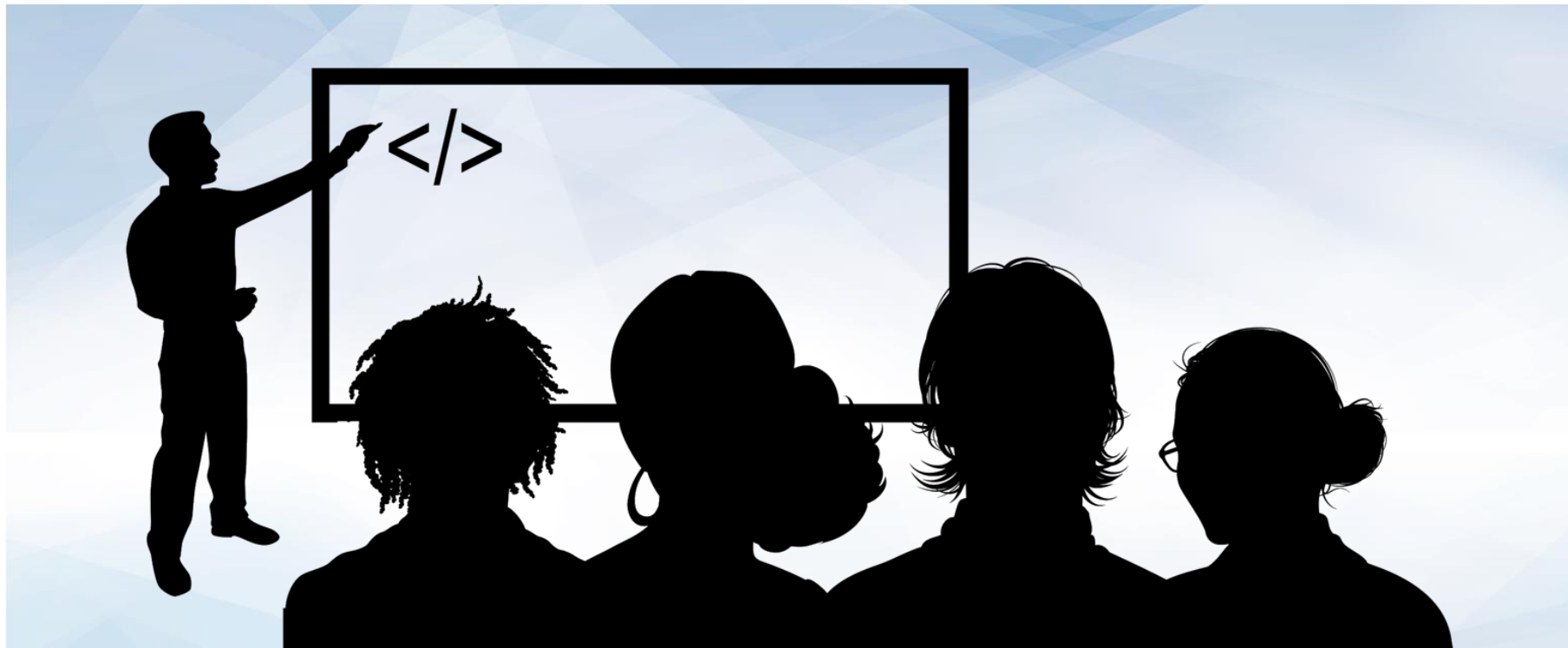
# Times Up! Let's Review.

Exploring Snort



You will need to know how to run Snort from the command line for two reasons:

- ☐ Using Snort to identify suspicious activity in packet captures
- ☐ Quickly testing different configurations



Instructor Demonstration

Running Short





## Activity: Running Snort

In this activity, you will practice running Snort from the command line.

`Activities/03_Stu_Running_Snort/Unsolved/README`

**Suggested Time:**  
20 Minutes





# Times Up! Let's Review.

Running Short

# Take a Break!

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# Snort Rules in Depth

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Snort rules can appear pretty complicated:

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP  
PING Unix"; itype:8; content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E  
1F|"; depth:32; metadata:ruleset community; classtype:misc-activity; sid:366;  
rev:11;)
```

# Snort Rules in Depth

---

But they can be more easily understood when broken down into sections :

alert icmp \$EXTERNAL\_NET any -> \$HOME\_NET any (

msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";

itype:8;

content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";

depth:32;

metadata:ruleset community;

classtype:misc-activity;

sid:366;

rev:11;)

---

# Snort Rules in Depth

---

But they can be more easily understood when simplified :

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (
```

- **Action** This rule tells Snort to **alert** and log packets that trigger this rule.
  - **Protocol: icmp** tells Snort to apply this rule only to ICMP traffic.
  - **Source/Destination Addresses:** means any packet from outside the local subnet into the local network that matches the rule will fire an alert.
  - **Rule Options:** The complicated contents at the end of the rule are the options. They modify what the rule looks for, how to print its output, and other properties.
-

# Snort Rules in Depth

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Rules options are the most complicated aspect, so we'll look into each of them.

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (  
  msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";  
  itype:8;  
  content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";  
  depth:32;  
  metadata:ruleset community;  
  classtype:misc-activity;  
  sid:366;  
  rev:11;)
```

# msg

---

The string to log when this rule is triggered.

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (
```

```
msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
itype:8;
```

```
content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
depth:32;
```

```
metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
sid:366;
```

```
rev:11;)
```

---



# itype

---

Check for a specific type of ICMP packet. (Type 8 is an ECHO packet.)

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (  
  msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
    itype:8;
```

```
  content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
  depth:32;
```

```
  metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
  classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
  sid:366;
```

```
  rev:11;)
```

---

# content

---

Data to look for *inside* the packet. (This sequence is 1-10 in hexadecimal)

alert icmp \$EXTERNAL\_NET any -> \$HOME\_NET any (

msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";

itype:8;

content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";

depth:32;

metadata:ruleset community;

classtype:misc-activity;

sid:366;

rev:11;)

---

# depth

---

Specifies how many bytes into the packet Snort should look for content.

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (  
msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
itype:8;
```

```
content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
depth:32;
```

```
metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
sid:366;
```

```
rev:11;)
```

---

# metadata

---

Contains administrative information about the rule. In this case, the metadata tells us this is a community rule.

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (
```

```
msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
itype:8;
```

```
content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
depth:32;
```

```
metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
sid:366;
```

```
rev:11;)
```

---

# classtype

---

Specifies what kind of network activity this is.

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (
```

```
msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
itype:8;
```

```
content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
depth:32;
```

```
metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
sid:366;
```

```
rev:11;)
```

---

# sid

---

The ID of the rule

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (  
msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
itype:8;
```

```
content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
depth:32;
```

```
metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
sid:366;
```

```
rev:11;)
```

---

# rev

---

The revision ID. This is essentially a version of the rule

```
alert icmp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET any (  
msg:"PROTOCOL-ICMP PING Unix";
```

```
itype:8;
```

```
content:"|10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F|";
```

```
depth:32;
```

```
metadata:ruleset community;
```

```
classtype:misc-activity;
```

```
sid:366;
```

```
rev:11;)
```

---



## Activity: Interpreting Snort Rules

In this activity, you will interpret rules that fired in the previous exercise and interpret new rules.

[Activities/04\\_Stu\\_Interpreting\\_Snort\\_Rules/Unsolved/README](#)

**Suggested Time:**  
**15 Minutes**







# Times Up! Let's Review.

Interpreting Snort Rules



## Activity: Creating Snort Rules

In this activity, you will write Snort rules and test them against live traffic.

[Activities/05\\_Stu\\_Creating\\_Rules/Unsolved/README](#)

**Suggested Time:**  
15 Minutes








# Times Up! Let's Review.

Running Short

# Today's Objectives

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By the end of class, you will be able to:

-  Interpreting existing IDS rules
-  Write custom Snort rules
-  Generate traffic logs and alerts with Snort