MARYMOUNT UNIVERSITY

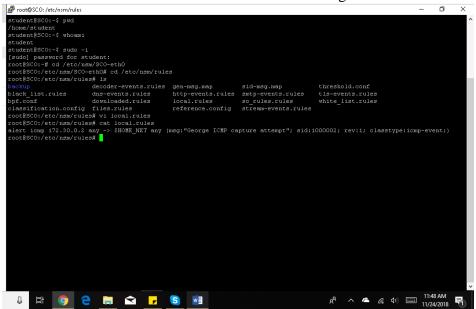
Assignment: IT557; Monitoring, Auditing, and Penetration Testing

Assigned: Nov. 26, 2018 **Instructor:** Professor Ali Bicak **Student Name:** George Boakye

LAB REPORT FILE (LAB10)

SECTION 3

Part 1A: Contents of local.rules showing ICMP



Dashboard My Queue (i) Events Sensors Search

Listing Sessions (37 unqueundessind sessions)

Sev. Sensor Source IP Destination IP Event Signature

Sev. Sensor Source IP Destination IP Event Signature

Sev. Sensor Source IP Destination IP Event Signature

Rule Information

Rule Information

Rule Information

Signature: Snort Alert [1:1000002:1]

alert scap 172:30.0.2 any >> \$IGME_NET any (mag: "George ICMP capture attempt";

signature Information

Cause ITC2 30.0.2 any >> \$IGME_NET any (mag: "George ICMP capture attempt";

signature Information

Cause ITCP Header Information

Signature Source Information

Administration

View Rule Information

Cause ITC2 30.0.2 any >> \$IGME_NET any (mag: "George ICMP capture attempt";

signature Information

Cause ITCP Header Information

Signature Source Information

Administration

Permaink

Permaink

Pollows Information

Cause Information

Administration

Administration

View Rule Information

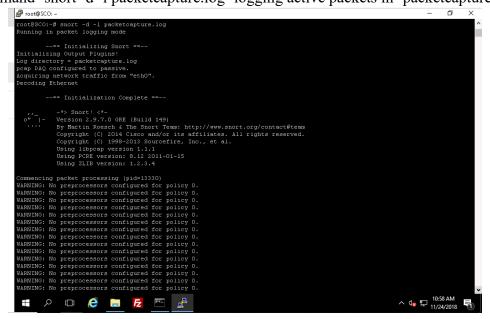
Cause Information

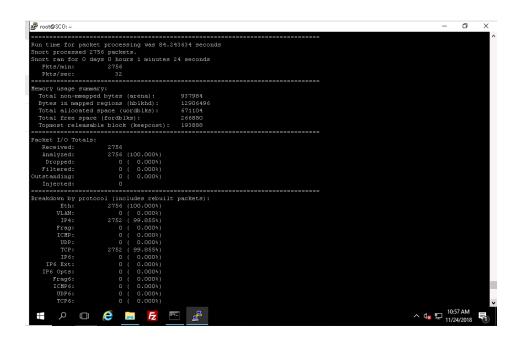
Administration

Administrati

Part 1B: Created ICMP Alert Rule Information

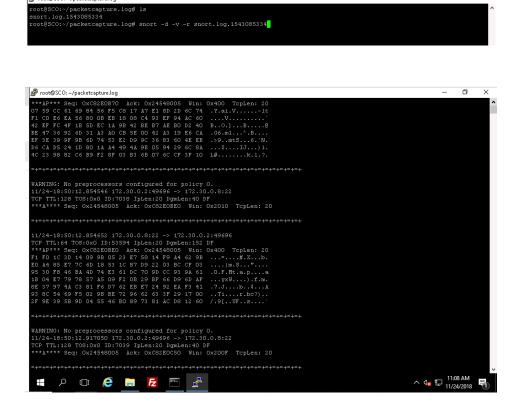
Part 2
Command 'snort -d -l packetcapture.log' logging active packets in 'packetcapture.log'





The command 'snort -d -v -r snort.log.1543085334' printed the captured data below from 'packetcapture.log'

ð



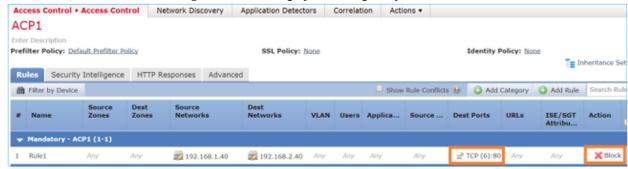
Part 3

Deployed policy in Snort:

268435461 deny any 192.168.1.40 32 any any 192.168.2.40 32 80 any 6

The Access Control Policy contains a Block rule (Destination Port TCP 80) as shown in the below figure. **268435461** is a rule-id

Fig. 1: Snort script for ACL policy in Cisco



Source: Adapted from Cisco

When host-A (192.168.1.40) tries to open an HTTP session to host-B (192.168.2.40) the TCP synchronize (SYN) packets are dropped without reaching the Snort Engine or the destination (Zafeiroudis & Klauzova, 2018).

Having such a script in writing ACL policy does not overwhelm the snort engine with excessive data. By dropping packets that are to be denied before reaching the destination frees the systems from possible successful attacks.

Reference

Zafeiroudis, M., & Klauzova, V. (2018, September 28). Clarify Firepower Threat Defense Access Control Policy Rule Actions. Retrieved from Cisco:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/212321-clarify-the-firepower-threat-defense-acc.html