GUIDE D'INSTALLATION DE SNORT SOUS LINUX

Cycle: ING2

Auteur:

- Josué DA-MATHA
- Khorem KANHO
- Imtynane ODJO



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1. Installation de SNORT sur Kali

1.1. Backup Kali's source.list

mv /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources.list.bak

```
(root@kali)-[~]
my /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources.list.bak
```

1.2. Remove update

find /var/lib/apt/lists -type f -exec rm {} \;

```
(root@kali)-[~]
find /var/lib/apt/lists -type f -exec rm {} \;
```

1.3. Change source.list content

sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list

```
ront@ kali)-[~]
sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list
```

Après avoir taper cette commande, vous allez copier ce bout de code :

deb [arch=arm64] http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports focal main restricted universe multiverse

deb [arch=arm64] http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports focal-updates main restricted universe multiverse

deb [arch=arm64] http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports focal-security main restricted universe multiverse

deb [arch=i386,amd64] http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe multiverse

deb [arch=i386,amd64] http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe multiverse

deb [arch=i386,amd64] http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security main restricted universe multiverse

Et puis enfin sauvegarder.



1.4. Add the specified public keys

sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys 3B4FE6ACC0B21F32

```
" sudo apt-key adv -keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com -recv-keys 3B4FE6ACC0B
21F32
Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead
  (see apt-key(8)).
Executing: /tmp/apt-key-gpghome.WanpsL0bCn/gpg.1.sh --keyserver keyserver.ubu
ntu.com --recv-keys 3B4FE6ACC0B21F32
gpg: key 3B4FE6ACC0B21F32: public key "Ubuntu Archive Automatic Signing Key (
2012) <ftpmaster@ubuntu.com>" imported
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg: imported: 1
```

sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys 871920D1991BC93C

```
(root@kali)-[~]

# sudo apt-key adv —keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com —recv-keys 871920D1991
BC93C
Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead
  (see apt-key(8)).
Executing: /tmp/apt-key-gpghome.KC2ZlDl1Uu/gpg.1.sh --keyserver keyserver.ubu
ntu.com —recv-keys 871920D1991BC93C
gpg: key 871920D1991BC93C: public key "Ubuntu Archive Automatic Signing Key (
2018) <ftpmaster@ubuntu.com>" imported
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg: imported: 1
```

1.5. Update

sudo apt update

```
(root@ kali)-[~]
# sudo apt update
Get:1 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports focal InRelease [265 kB]
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease [265 kB]
Get:4 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:5 http://ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
```

Dès que vous taper la commande apt update, cela peut prendre du temps ; ne paniquez pas c'est normal. Patientez seulement.



sudo apt install

```
(root@kali)-[~]
W sudo apt install
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 51 not upgraded.
```

1.6. Install SNORT

sudo apt install snort

```
(reot@kali)-[~]
W sudo apt install snort
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    libdaq2 libestr0 libfastjson4 oinkmaster rsyslog snort-common
    snort-common-libraries snort-rules-default
Suggested packages:
    rsyslog-mysql | rsyslog-pgsql rsyslog-mongodb rsyslog-doc rsyslog-openssl
    | rsyslog-gnutls rsyslog-gssapi rsyslog-relp snort-doc
```



2. Prise en mains de SNORT

2.1. Vérification de la version de SNORT

#snort version

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali]
# snort --version

,,__ -*> Snort! <*-
o" )~ Version 2.9.7.0 GRE (Build 149)

""" By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014 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</pre>
```

2.2. Visualiser le contenu du fichier snort.conf

#cat /etc/snort/snort.conf

```
at /stc/snort/snort.comf

VRT Rule Packages Snort.comf

This /www.snort.org/
Sourcefrey VRT Blog
This //www.snort.org/
Sourcefrey VRT Blog
This //www.snort.org/
Sourcefrey VRT Blog
This //wrt-blog.snort.org/
Sourcefrey Sourceforge.met
False Positive reports: fogsourcefree.com
Bugs@mort.org
This Source bugs@mort.org

WRSJONS: 2.0.7.0

Source bugle options:
This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
This file contains a sample snort configuration and
Exit with a fATAL error

This file contains a sample snort configuration.
Tous should take the following steps to create your own custom configuration:
This file contains a sample snort configuration.
Tous should take the following steps to create your own custom configuration:
This file contains a sample snort configuration.

This file contains a sample snort configuration.

This file contains a sample snort configuration.
```



2.3. Trouver l'adresse ip de ma machine

ifconfig

```
F ]
                                kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
eth0: flags=4163<UP, BROADCAST, RUNNING, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.11.133 netmask 255.255.25.0 broadcast 192.168.11.255
       inet6 fe80::3989:d4b7:c7e6:16bd prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
       ether 00:0c:29:73:1a:59 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 933299 bytes 1406310256 (1.3 GiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 55257 bytes 3342858 (3.1 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0×10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 12 bytes 640 (640.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0
       TX packets 12 bytes 640 (640.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

2.4. Tester la configuration de SNORT

Snort -T -C /etc/snort/snort.conf -I eth0

- -T: Cela indique à Snort de tester la configuration sans démarrer la surveillance active.
- -C /etc/snort/snort.conf: Spécifie le chemin du fichier de configuration principal de Snort.
- -I eth0: Indique l'interface réseau à surveiller, dans ce cas, "eth0".

Bon à savoir :

Au lieu d'entrer l'adresse ip, nous avons utilisé directement l'interface réseau où se situe l'adresse ip.

Dès que vous avez ce message : Snort successfully validated the configuration ! Snort exiting. Là vous avez réussir sinon reprenez !!

```
Snort successfully validated the configuration!

Snort exiting

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
```

2.5. Obtention des informations sur les hôtes et services

Ensuite, vous vous connecter en tant qu'admin sur une autre fenêtre pour faire la commande nmap # nmap @ip

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[~]

| nmap 192.168.11.133

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-27 06:22 EDT

Nmap scan report for 192.168.11.133 (192.168.11.133)

Host is up (0.0000080s latency).

All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.11.133 (192.168.11.133) are in ignored states.

Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.20 seconds
```

2.6. Lancement de SNORT en mode console

snort -A Console -q -u snort -g snort -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# snort -A console -q -u snort -g snort -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0
03/27-06:18:21.032237 [**] [1:1917:6] SCAN UPnP service discover attempt [**] [Classificat ion: Detection of a Network Scan] [Priority: 3] {UDP} 192.168.11.1:52426 → 239.255.255.250
:1900
```



- -A Console: Cette option spécifie le mode de sortie des alertes générées par Snort.
 Dans ce cas, les alertes seront affichées dans la console.
- -q: Cette option spécifie un mode silencieux où les messages de démarrage et d'arrêt de Snort sont désactivés. Il ne produira que des alertes en sortie.
- u snort: Cette option spécifie l'utilisateur sous lequel Snort s'exécutera. Dans ce cas, Snort s'exécutera sous l'utilisateur "snort".
- g snort: Cette option spécifie le groupe sous lequel Snort s'exécutera. Dans ce cas, Snort s'exécutera dans le groupe "snort".
- -c /etc/snort/snort.conf: Cette option spécifie le chemin vers le fichier de configuration de Snort à utiliser. Dans ce cas, le fichier de configuration principal est /etc/snort/snort.conf.
- -i eth0: Cette option spécifie l'interface réseau sur laquelle Snort effectuera la surveillance du trafic. Dans cet exemple, Snort surveillera l'interface "eth0".