

ST. FRANCIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
SECURITY LAB

Experiment – 10: Study of Intrusion detection system using SNORT

Aim: To study the Intrusion detection system using SNORT.

Objective: After performing the experiment, the students will be able to explore and use the Snort-IDS tool.

Lab objective mapped: L502.6: Students should be able to apply network security basics, analyze different attacks on networks and evaluate the performance of firewalls and security protocols, such as SSL, IPSEC, and PGP, and authentication mechanisms to design secure applications.

Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of network security.

Requirements: Windows OS, SNORT

Pre-Experiment Theory:

Snort is an open-source network intrusion prevention and detection system (IDS/IPS) developed by Sourcefire. Combining the benefits of signature, protocol, and anomaly-based inspection, Snort is the most widely deployed IDS/IPS technology worldwide. With millions of downloads and nearly 400,000 registered users, Snort has become the de facto standard for IPS.

Snort can be configured to run in three modes:

1. **Sniffer mode:** It simply reads the packets of the network and displays them for you in a continuous stream on the console (screen)
2. **Packet Logger mode:** logs the packets to disk.
3. **Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) mode:** it performs detection and analysis on network traffic. This is the most complex and configurable mode.

Implementation:

1. Install snort on your system. Refer/download the snort user manual from its official website [1].
2. Test snort IDS using following commands, observe the output of each command. Take screenshots (SS).
Write your observations under each SS.

a. Snort -V

C:\Snort\bin>snort -V

```

,,_      -*> Snort! <*-
o" )~    Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
' '      By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
        Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights
reserved.
        Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
        Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
        Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11
```

b. Snort -v

C:\Snort\bin>snort -v

Running in packet dump mode

```

      == Initializing Snort ==
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
```

The DAQ version does not support reload.
Acquiring network traffic from "\\Device\\NPF_{8412B745-AC0D-40DC-B534-249DEA6A9DC7}".
Decoding Ethernet

==== Initialization Complete ===

```

    ,'_-    -*> Snort! <*-
o"  )~    Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
    '    By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team:
http://www.snort.org/contact#team
    Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All
rights reserved.
    Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
    Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
    Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

```

c. Snort -vd

```

C:\Snort\bin>snort -vd
Running in packet dump mode

```

```

    ==== Initializing Snort ===
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
The DAQ version does not support reload.
Acquiring network traffic from "\\Device\\NPF_{8412B745-AC0D-40DC-
B534-249DEA6A9DC7}".
Decoding Ethernet

```

==== Initialization Complete ===

```

    ,'_-    -*> Snort! <*-
o"  )~    Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
    '    By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team:
http://www.snort.org/contact#team
    Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All
rights reserved.
    Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
    Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
    Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

```

```

Commencing packet processing (pid=1348)
*** Caught Int-Signal
WARNING: No preprocessors configured for policy 0.
10/16-10:51:39.833978 192.168.5.28:5353 -> 224.0.0.251:5353
UDP TTL:1 TOS:0x0 ID:62518 IpLen:20 DgmLen:57
Len: 29
00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 05 68 74 74 .....htt
70 73 05 6C 6F 63 61 6C 00 00 01 00 01                ps.local.....

```

d. Snort -W

```

C:\Users\Student>Snort -W
Snort! <*-
Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team:
http://www.snort.org/contact#team

```

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Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.

Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25

Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Index

Physical Address

IP Address

Device Name

Description

1 D8:CB:8A:B3:76:EA

0000:0000: fd01:0000: 0000:0000:8553:5e8c \Device\NPF_{05E92A9A-8694-49C4-A317-E449B514F0D1} Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller disabled \Device\NPF_Loopback Adapter for loopback traffic capture

2

C:\Users\Student>

3. Run following command to use snort in Packet logger mode. View the log file created. Observe the content of log file using any packet logger software (e.g. Wireshark). Take SS of command output, the log file creation and the content of the log file. Write your observations under each SS.

```
Snort -dev -l C:\Snort\log
```

```
: \Snort\bin>Snort -dev -l C:\Snort\log
```

Running in packet logging mode

==== Initializing Snort ===

Initializing Output Plugins!

Log directory = C:\Snort\log

pcap DAQ configured to passive.

The DAQ version does not support reload.

Acquiring network traffic from "\Device\NPF_{8412B745-AC0D-40DC-B534-249DEA6A9DC7}".

Decoding Ethernet

==== Initialization Complete ===

```
-*> Snort! <*-
```

```
o"_)~ Version 2.9.20-WIN64 GRE (Build 82)
```

```
''' By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
```

```
Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights
```

reserved.

```
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
```

```
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
```

```
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11
```

```
C:\Snort\bin> ''' By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team:
```

```
http://www.snort.org/contact#team
```

```
'''' is not recognized as an internal or external command,  
operable program or batch file.
```

```
'The' is not recognized as an internal or external command,  
operable program or batch file.
```

This PC > Local Disk (C:) > Snort > log

ess
ids
nts

snort.log.1697434126
snort.log.1697434478

snort.log.1697434478

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter... <Ctrl+F> Expression...

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	Micro-St_03:81:c5	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.6.118? Tell 192.168.7.104
2	0.015841	b0:7b:25:1d:1f:a5	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.7.211? Tell 192.168.7.243
3	0.021631	fe80::7128:887f:2be...	ff02::c	UDP	718	54165 → 3702 Len=656
4	0.022595	Daviscom_03:11:a0	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.0.60? Tell 192.168.7.242
5	0.062808	192.168.6.1178	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
6	0.075303	192.168.6.11	216.58.203.46	QUIC	71	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 61936
7	0.077943	216.58.203.46	192.168.6.11	QUIC	67	443 → 56390 Len=25[Malformed Packet]
8	0.093020	Micro-St_7b:af:4f	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.207? Tell 192.168.1.114
9	0.093660	192.168.1.205	224.0.0.113	IGMPv2	60	Membership Report group 224.0.0.113
10	0.093660	fe80::13c0:3f36:acf...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
11	0.095475	192.168.5.30	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
12	0.169039	192.168.6.11	142.251.42.74	QUIC	71	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 13, CID: 762621685016794339
13	0.170704	fe80::a7db:4332:dfd...	ff02::1:3	LLMNR	85	Standard query 0xffff5f A https
14	0.171664	192.168.4.132	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	65	Standard query 0xffff5f A https
15	0.172619	142.251.42.74	192.168.6.11	QUIC	67	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 70, CID: 1871340373230856305
16	0.188098	192.168.4.26	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
17	0.224917	b0:7b:25:1d:31:53	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.7.239? Tell 192.168.2.26
18	0.229551	192.168.7.77	224.0.0.251	MDNS	71	Standard query 0x0000 A https.local, "QM" question
19	0.230567	fe80::2922:47cf:5e8...	ff02::fb	MDNS	91	Standard query 0x0000 A https.local, "QM" question
20	0.231592	192.168.6.69	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
21	0.232553	192.168.7.77	224.0.0.251	MDNS	71	Standard query 0x0000 A https.local, "QM" question
22	0.232553	fe80::2922:47cf:5e8...	ff02::fb	MDNS	91	Standard query 0x0000 A https.local, "QM" question
23	0.233722	192.168.7.77	224.0.0.251	MDNS	71	Standard query 0x0000 AAAA https.local, "QM" question
24	0.233722	fe80::2922:47cf:5e8...	ff02::fb	MDNS	91	Standard query 0x0000 AAAA https.local, "QM" question

> Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: Micro-St_03:81:c5 (44:8a:5b:03:81:c5), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
> Address Resolution Protocol (request)

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 44 8a 5b 03 81 c5 00 06 00 01D. [...
0010 00 00 00 04 00 01 44 8a 5b 03 81 c5 c0 a8 07 68D. [...h
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 06 76 00 00 00 00 00 00V.....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00V.....

snort Packets: 375 • Displayed: 375 (100.0%) • Load time: 0:0.6 Profile: Default

4. Learn commands to use snort as IDS. Observe the snort rule file (i.e., *snort.conf*). Analyze the rule file to configure it for your network environment.

```
Snort -dev -l C:\Snort\log -h 192.168.1.0/24 -c snort.conf
```

```
#-----
# VRT Rule Packages Snort.conf
#
# For more information visit us at:
# http://www.snort.org Snort Website
# http://vrt-blog.snort.org/ Sourcefire VRT Blog
#
# Mailing list Contact: snort-users@lists.snort.org
# False Positive reports: fp@sourcefire.com
# Snort bugs: bugs@snort.org
#
# Compatible with Snort Versions:
# VERSIONS : 2.9.20
#
# Snort build options:
# OPTIONS : --enable-gre --enable-mpls --enable-targetbased --enable-ppm --
enable-perfprofiling --enable-zlib --enable-active-response --enable-normalizer --
enable-reload --enable-react --enable-flexresp3
#
# Additional information:
# This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
# test mode -T you are required to supply an interface -i <interface>
# or test mode will fail to fully validate the configuration and
# exit with a FATAL error
#-----

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



```
#
# 1) Set the network variables.
# 2) Configure the decoder
# 3) Configure the base detection engine
# 4) Configure dynamic loaded libraries
# 5) Configure preprocessors
# 6) Configure output plugins
# 7) Customize your rule set
# 8) Customize preprocessor and decoder rule set
# 9) Customize shared object rule set
#####

#####
# Step #1: Set the network variables. For more information, see README.variables
#####

# Setup the network addresses you are protecting
ipvar HOME_NET any
# Set up the external network addresses. Leave as "any" in most situations
ipvar EXTERNAL_NET any
# List of DNS servers on your network
ipvar DNS_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of SMTP servers on your network
ipvar SMTP_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of web servers on your network
ipvar HTTP_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of sql servers on your network
ipvar SQL_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of telnet servers on your network
ipvar TELNET_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of ssh servers on your network
ipvar SSH_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of ftp servers on your network
ipvar FTP_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of sip servers on your network
ipvar SIP_SERVERS $HOME_NET
# List of ports you run web servers on
portvar HTTP_PORTS
[80,81,311,383,591,593,901,1220,1414,1741,1830,2301,2381,2809,3037,3128,3702,4343,4
848,5250,6988,7000,7001,7144,7145,7510,7777,7779,8000,8008,8014,8028,8080,8085,8088
,8090,8118,8123,8180,8181,8243,8280,8300,8800,8888,8899,9000,9060,9080,9090,9091,94
43,9999,11371,34443,34444,41080,50002,55555]
# List of ports you want to look for SHELLCODE on.
portvar SHELLCODE_PORTS !80
# List of ports you might see oracle attacks on
portvar ORACLE_PORTS 1024:
# List of ports you want to look for SSH connections on:
portvar SSH_PORTS 22
# List of ports you run ftp servers on
portvar FTP_PORTS [21,2100,3535]
# List of ports you run SIP servers on
portvar SIP_PORTS [5060,5061,5600]
# List of file data ports for file inspection
portvar FILE_DATA_PORTS [$HTTP_PORTS,110,143]
# List of GTP ports for GTP preprocessor
portvar GTP_PORTS [2123,2152,3386]

# other variables, these should not be modified
ipvar AIM_SERVERS
[64.12.24.0/23,64.12.28.0/23,64.12.161.0/24,64.12.163.0/24,64.12.200.0/24,205.188.3
.0/24,205.188.5.0/24,205.188.7.0/24,205.188.9.0/24,205.188.153.0/24,205.188.179.0/2
4,205.188.248.0/24]
```

```
# Path to your rules files (this can be a relative path)
# Note for Windows users: You are advised to make this an absolute path,
# such as: c:\snort\rules
var RULE_PATH ../rules
var SO_RULE_PATH ../so_rules
var PREPROC_RULE_PATH ../preproc_rules

# If you are using reputation preprocessor set these
# Currently there is a bug with relative paths, they are relative to where snort is
# not relative to snort.conf like the above variables
# This is completely inconsistent with how other vars work, BUG 89986
# Set the absolute path appropriately
var WHITE_LIST_PATH ../rules
var BLACK_LIST_PATH ../rules

C:\Snort\bin>Snort -dev -l C:\Snort\log -h 192.168.1.0/24 -c snort.conf
Running in IDS mode

--== Initializing Snort ==--
Initializing Output Plugins!
Initializing Preprocessors!
Initializing Plug-ins!
Parsing Rules file "snort.conf"
ERROR: snort.conf(0) Unable to open rules file "snort.conf": No such file or
directory.

Fatal Error, Quitting..
Could not create the registry key.
C:\Snort\bin>
```

Post Experimental Exercise- *(to be handwritten on journal sheets. Refer snort user manual for answers)*

1. _____ snort command display packet header, packet data as well as the data link layer headers.
2. Explain the snort command that will be used for logging the packets on a high-speed network.
3. Explain the use of '-h' option/switch while writing the snort rule.
4. Explain in detail Snort's NIDS mode output options.
5. Explain the following snort command 'snort -c snort.conf -A fast -h 192.168.1.0/24'

Conclusion:

In this experiment we were introduced to most used IPS/IDS software 'Snort'. Snort acts as a security guard for any network, providing a proactive detection and prevention of any type of intrusion. Snort can perform packet sniffing, logging, and intrusion detection. We studied various options/switches that can be used for writing intrusion detection rules, for sniffing the network and for logging the network traffic.

References:

- [1] "Snort User's Manual 2.9.16", <https://snort.org/>
- [2] Bart Lenaerts-Bergmans, "SNORT AND SNORT RULES EXPLAINED", <https://www.crowdstrike.com/cybersecurity-101/threat-intelligence/snort-rules/>
- [3] "Basic snort rules syntax and usage", <https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/topics/penetration-testing/snort-rules-workshop-part-one/>
- [4] "Writing Snort Rules with Examples and Cheat Sheet", <https://cyvatar.ai/write-configure-snort-rules/>