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4.
 Design a C program to demonstrate Buffer overflow. And illustrate how it can be exploited by the attacker.
  gets
                                                        Fgets
  #include <stdio.h>
                                                        #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
                                                        #include <string.h>
  int main() {
    void vulnerable();
                                                        int main() {
    vulnerable();
                                                          char password[16];
    return 0;
                                                          int passcheck = 0;
                                                          printf("Enter the password: ");
  void vulnerable() {
                                                          fgets(password, sizeof(password), stdin);
    char buffer[20];
    int passcheck = 0;
                                                          password[strcspn(password, "\n")] = '\0';
    printf("Enter the password: ");
                                                          if (strcmp(password, "nikhil123") == 0) {
    gets(buffer);
    if (strcmp(buffer, "nikhil123") == 0) {
                                                            printf("Access Granted\n");
      printf("Access Granted\n");
                                                            passcheck = 1;
      passcheck = 1;
                                                          } else {
                                                            printf("Wrong password\n");
    } else {
      printf("Wrong password\n");
                                                          if (passcheck) {
                                                            printf("You are allowed\n");
    if (passcheck) {
      printf("You are allowed to work\n");
    }
                                                          return 0;
```

In a cybersecurity lab environment, a team is tasked with implementing and testing an Intrusion Prevention and Detection System (IDS) using Snort. The team's objectives include configuring Snort for optimal performance, conducting rigorous testing to ensure its effectiveness, and developing custom Snort rules tailored to specific security requirements. Additionally, the team aims to simulate real-world attack scenarios using Kali Linux to detect and mitigate potential threats effectively. sudo apt-get install snort Go to snort folder cd /etc/snort sudo vi snort.conf---(configuration file) cd rules vi local.rules -vi icmp.rules To test the configuration file: sudo snort -T -c /etc/snort/snort.conf To start snort and system is listening to packet processing sudo snort -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf Go to Kali Linux VM nmap 192.128.111.133(Ubuntu machine IP) Customized snort rules. Go to Ubuntu machine.. cd /etc/snort/rules vi local.rules add below rules Add the below rules in the path cd /etc/snort/rules/ vi local.rules #If any ICMP ping is happening -- Unique id and name is added alert icmp \$EXTERNAL NET any -> HOME NET any (msg:"Shubha";sid:5889; rev:1;) #FTP attempt alert tcp any any -> \$HOME_NET 21 (msg:"FTP attempted"; sid:60001; rev:1;) # SSH attempt alert tcp any any -> \$HOME NET 22 (msg:"SSh attempted"; sid:600022; rev:1;) Once the rules are added check the snort configuration. sudo snort -T -c /etc/snort/snort.conf if there are no issuses with rules... Then start the snort sudo snort -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf Now go to Kali linux 1. ping 192.168.111.133 now go check in Ubuntu VM.. shubha msg is detected and displayed while pinging 2. ftp 192.168.111.133 now go check in Ubuntu vm.. FTP attempted msg is detected and displayed performing FTP connection 3. ssh ubuntu@192.168.111.133 now go check in Ubuntu VM.. SSH attempted msg is detected and displayed performing SSH Connection.