

# Ubuntu Snort – IDS Project

- The **Snort Project** is an open-source network intrusion detection and prevention system (IDS/IPS) developed by **Martin Roesch** in 1998 and maintained by **Cisco** since its acquisition of Sourcefire in 2013. Snort is widely used for real-time traffic analysis and packet logging to detect and prevent cyber threats.

## **Key Features of Snort**

### **1. Packet Sniffing & Logging**

- Captures and logs network traffic for detailed analysis.

### **2. Intrusion Detection System (IDS)**

- Analyzes traffic in real-time to detect malicious activity based on predefined rules.

### **3. Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)**

- Blocks or alerts on suspicious activity, preventing cyber threats from reaching the system.

### **4. Signature-Based Detection**

- Uses a vast database of attack signatures to identify known threats.

### **5. Protocol Analysis & Anomaly Detection**

- Inspects traffic for irregular behavior, helping to detect zero-day attacks.

### **6. Flexible Rule-Based Language**

- Allows users to define custom detection rules.

# How Snort Works

## 1.Traffic Capture:

1. Snort captures packets from the network interface.

## 2.Packet Decoding:

1. It decodes the captured data to extract headers and payloads.

## 3.Rule Matching:

1. Compares packet data against a set of predefined Snort rules.

## 4.Action Execution:

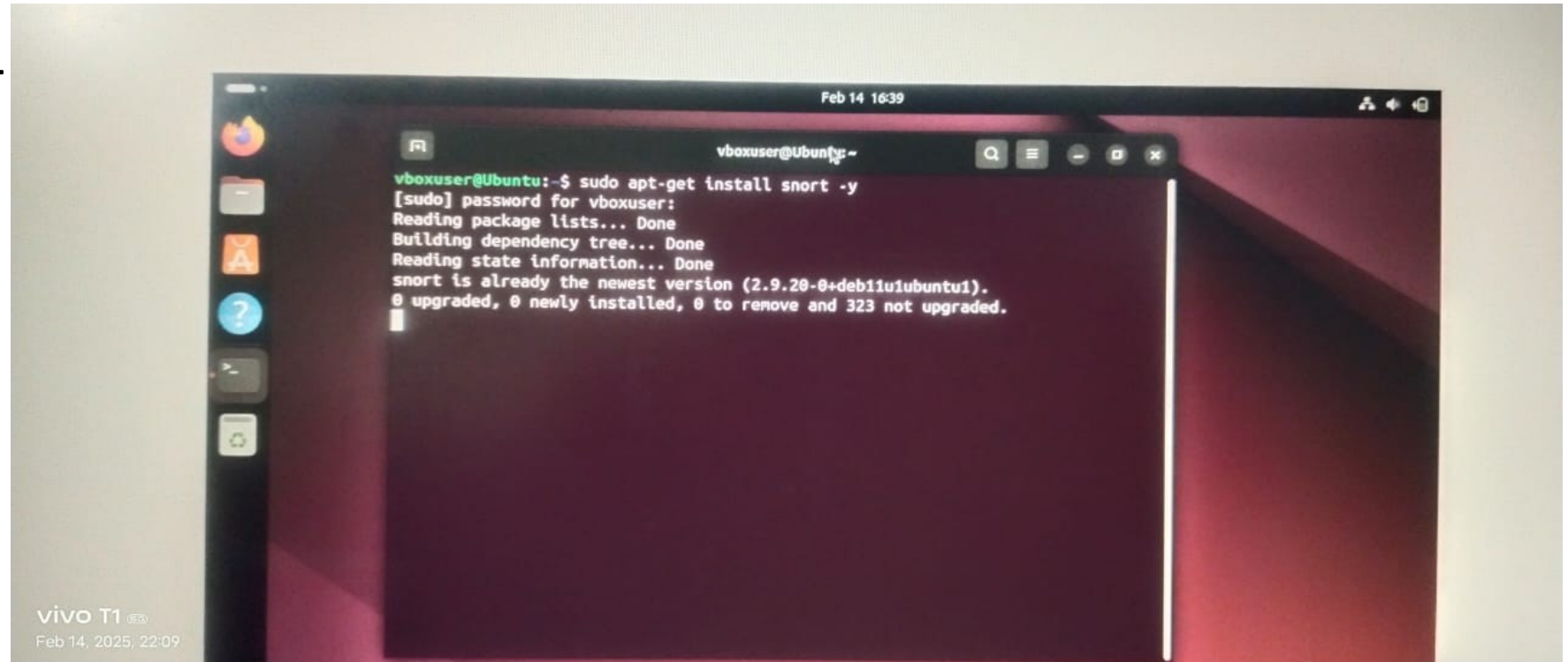
1. Based on rules, Snort can log, alert, or block suspicious traffic.

## Snort Modes

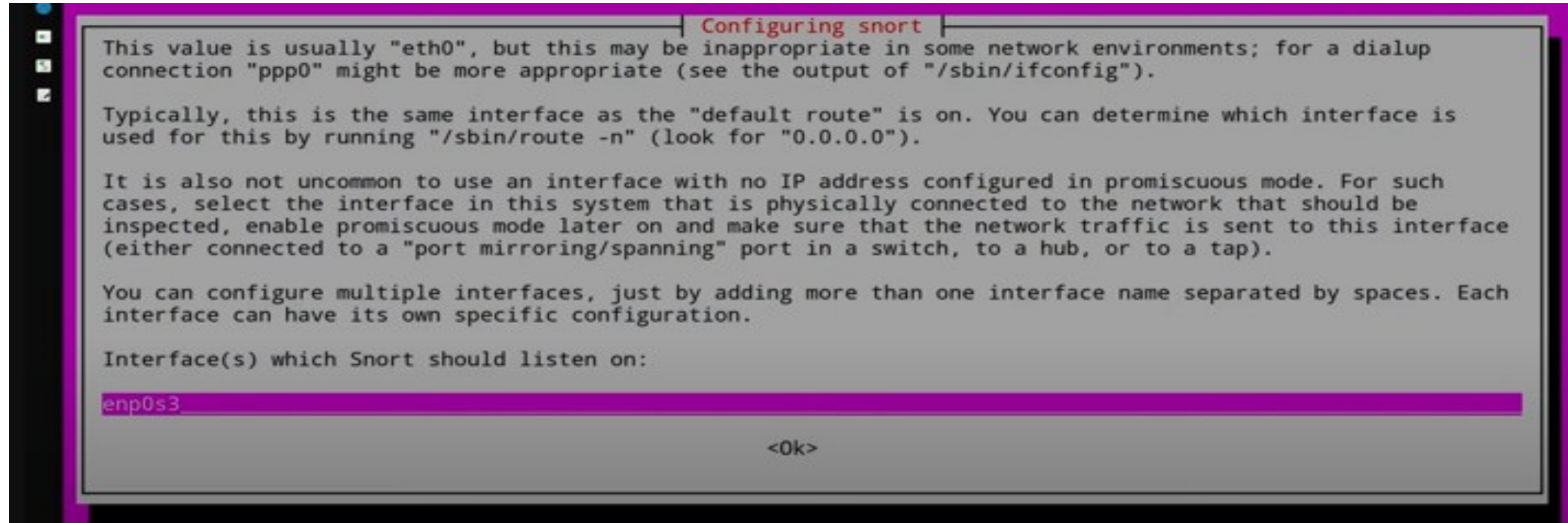
- Sniffer Mode:** Reads network packets and displays them in real time.
- Packet Logger Mode:** Logs packets for later analysis.
- Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) Mode:** Detects and alerts on suspicious activity.

# Getting Started With SNORT

- Download and Configure Linux or windows, here we using Ubuntu Linux system.
- Installing Snort -

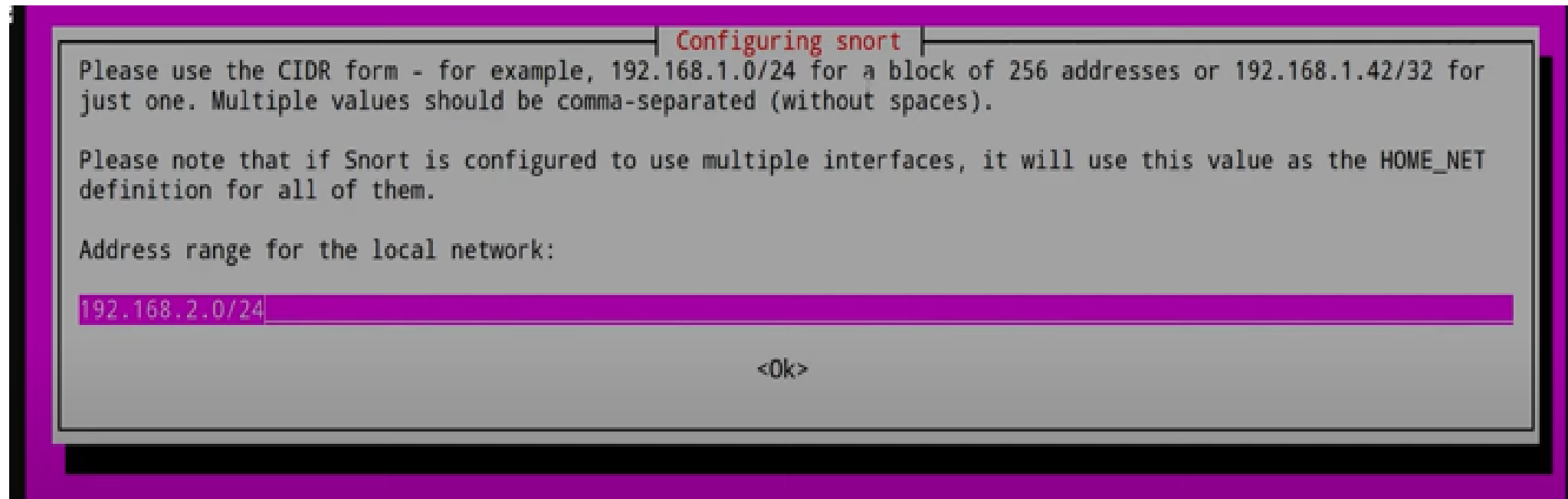


# Config Interface while installing SNORT

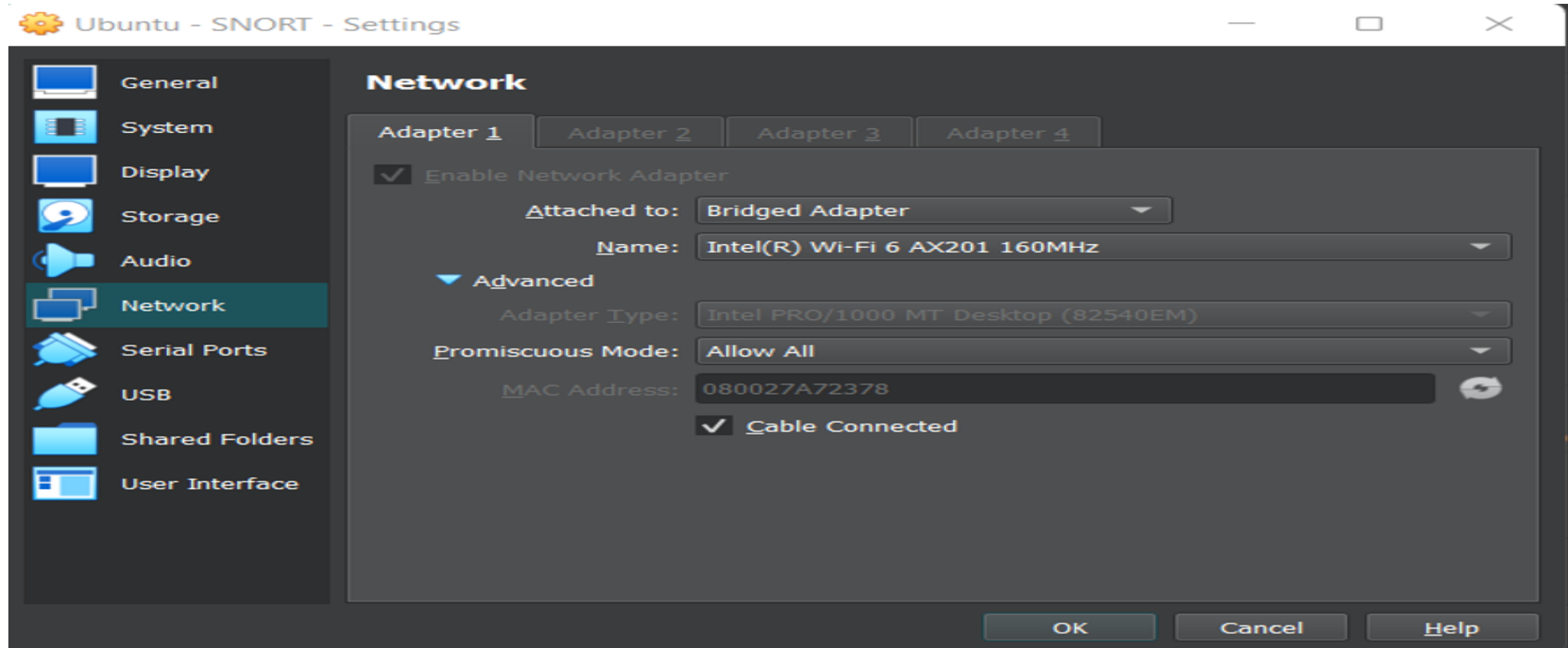


# Config \$HOME\_NET while installing SNORT –

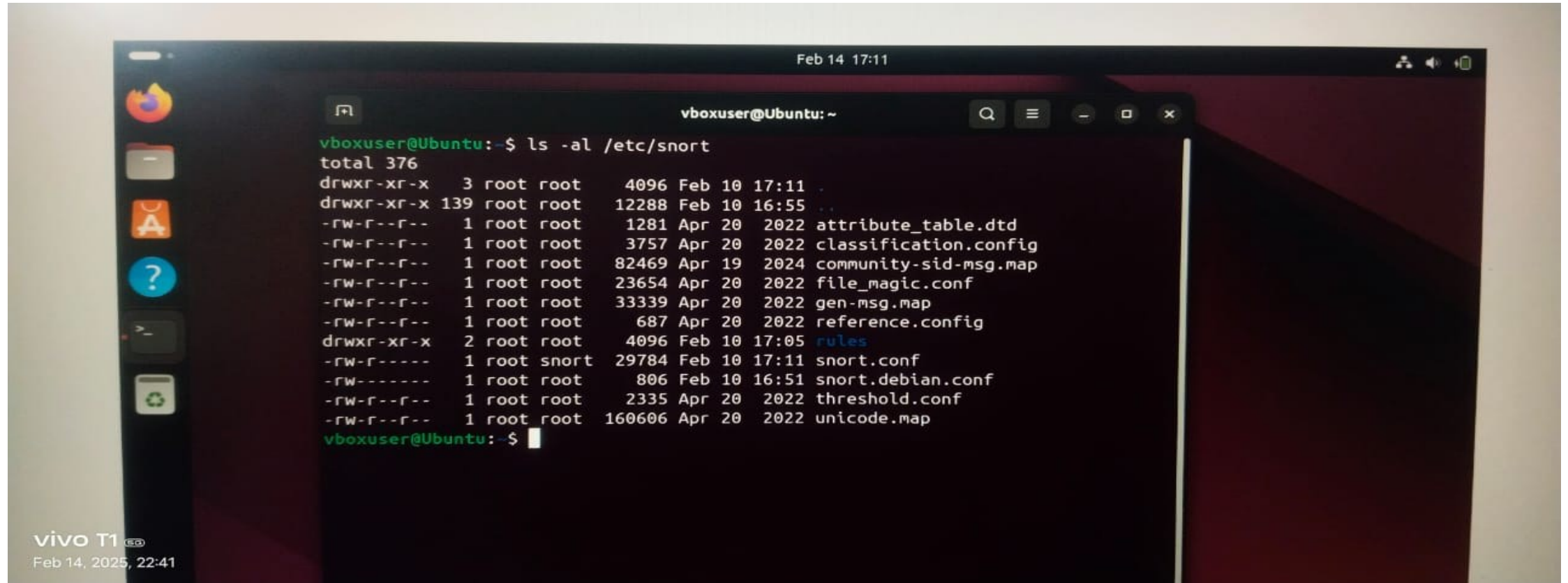
- Open another terminal, type **ifconfig** and note the **inet** in **enp0s3**. Enter the IP in configuring snort given down the example.



# Promiscuous mode in SNORT -



# Config file –



The image shows a terminal window on a Vivo T1 smartphone. The terminal is titled 'vboxuser@Ubuntu: ~'. The command 'ls -al /etc/snort' has been executed, and the output is displayed. The output shows a list of files in the /etc/snort directory, including their permissions, sizes, and timestamps. The files are: attribute\_table.dtd, classification.config, community-sid-msg.map, file\_magic.conf, gen-msg.map, reference.config, rules, snort.conf, snort.debian.conf, threshold.conf, and unicode.map. The terminal window is open on a smartphone screen, and the phone's status bar at the top shows the time as 17:11 on Feb 14. The phone's model name 'vivo T1' and the date 'Feb 14, 2025, 22:41' are visible in the bottom left corner.

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu: ~  
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ ls -al /etc/snort  
total 376  
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root   4096 Feb 10 17:11 .  
drwxr-xr-x 139 root root 12288 Feb 10 16:55 ..  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   1281 Apr 20 2022 attribute_table.dtd  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   3757 Apr 20 2022 classification.config  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 82469 Apr 19 2024 community-sid-msg.map  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 23654 Apr 20 2022 file_magic.conf  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 33339 Apr 20 2022 gen-msg.map  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root    687 Apr 20 2022 reference.config  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Feb 10 17:05 rules  
-rw-r-----  1 root snort 29784 Feb 10 17:11 snort.conf  
-rw-----  1 root root    806 Feb 10 16:51 snort.debian.conf  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   2335 Apr 20 2022 threshold.conf  
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 160606 Apr 20 2022 unicode.map  
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```



Install vim editor – `sudo apt-get install vim`  
Now type `sudo vim /etc/snort/snort.conf`

Inside snort.conf, set ipvar to home subnet –



```
Feb 14 17:18
vboxuser@Ubuntu: ~
# Step #1: Set the network variables. For more information, see README.variables
#####

# Setup the network addresses you are protecting
#
# Note to Debian users: this value is overridden when starting
# up the Snort daemon through the init.d script by the
# value of DEBIAN_SNORT_HOME_NET defined in the
# /etc/snort/snort.debian.conf configuration file

ipvar HOME_NET 192.168.16.0/24

# Set up the external network addresses. Leave as "any" in most situations
ipvar EXTERNAL_NET any
# If HOME_NET is defined as something other than "any", alternative, you can
# use this definition if you do not want to detect attacks from your internal
# IP addresses:
#ipvar EXTERNAL_NET !$HOME_NET

# List of DNS servers on your network
ipvar DNS_SERVERS $HOME_NET

"/etc/snort/snort.conf" 756L, 29784B      66,0-1      7X
```

vivo T1 5G  
Feb 14, 2025, 22:48

Home

Local.rules file contains rules that we will create -

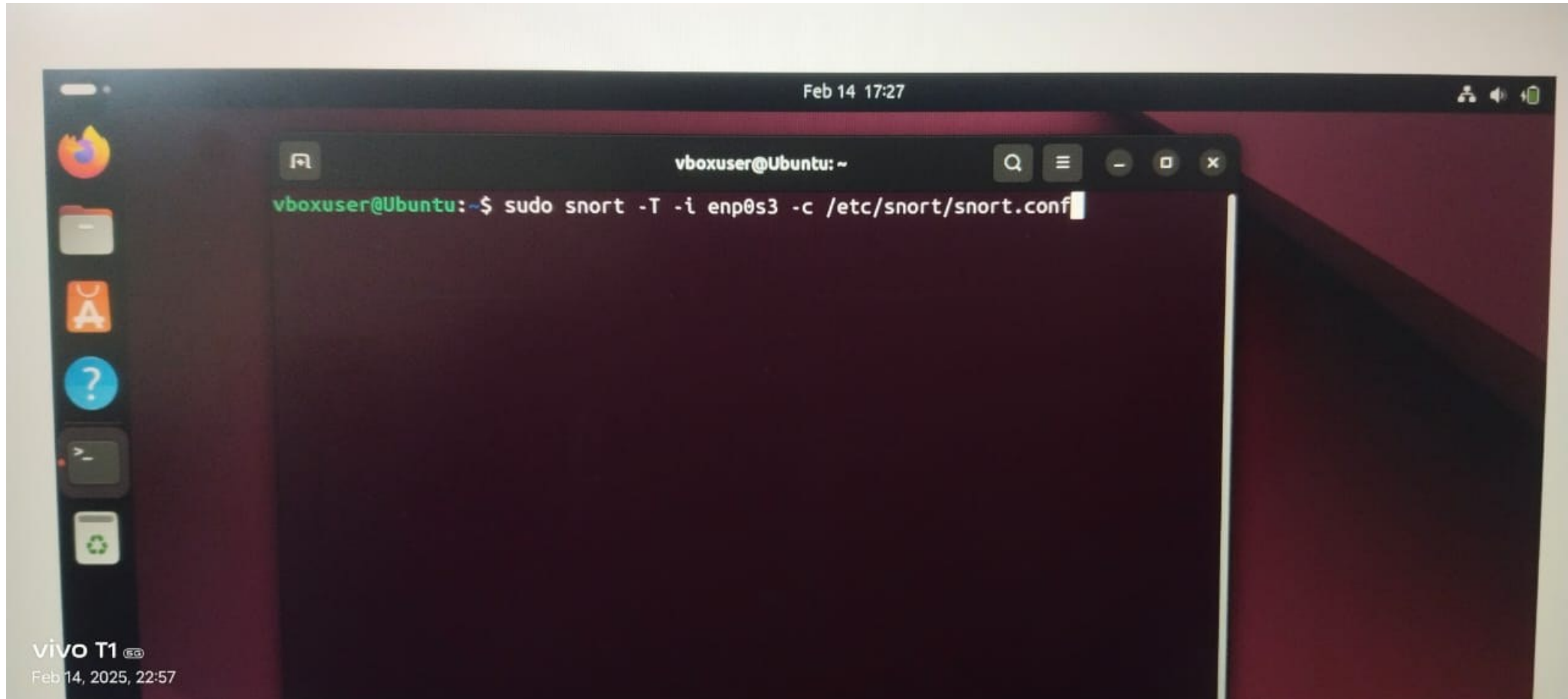
```
#####  
# Step #7: Customize your rule set  
# For more information, see Snort Manual, Writing Snort Rules  
#  
# NOTE: All categories are enabled in this conf file  
#####  
  
# Note to Debian users: The rules preinstalled in the system  
# can be *very* out of date. For more information please read  
# the /usr/share/doc/snort-rules-default/README.Debian file  
  
#  
# If you install the official VRT Sourcefire rules please review  
# configuration file and re-enable (remove the comment in the fir  
# rules files that are available in your system (in the /etc/snor  
# directory)  
  
# site specific rules  
include $RULE_PATH/local.rules
```

Community rules are disabled and other rules-

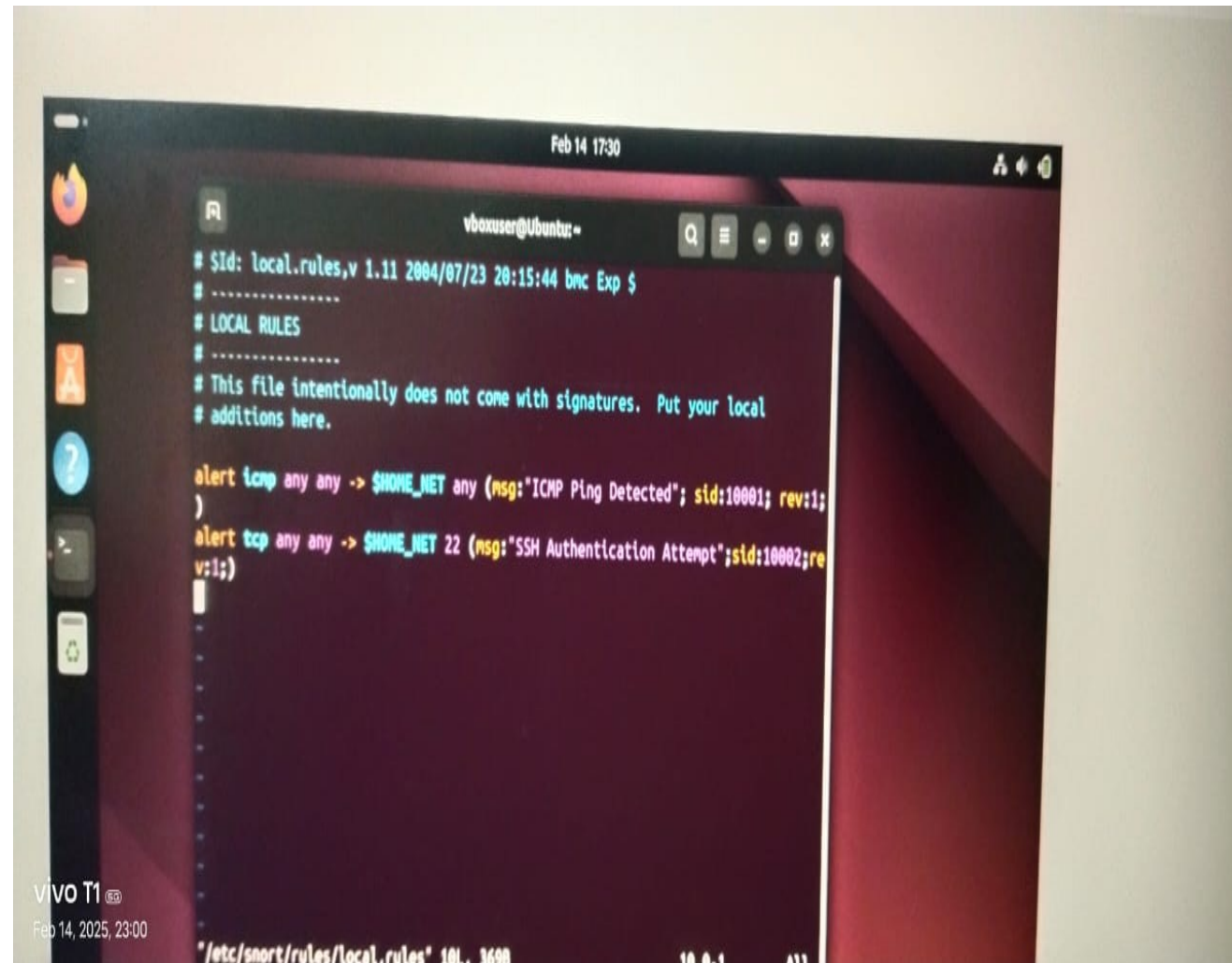
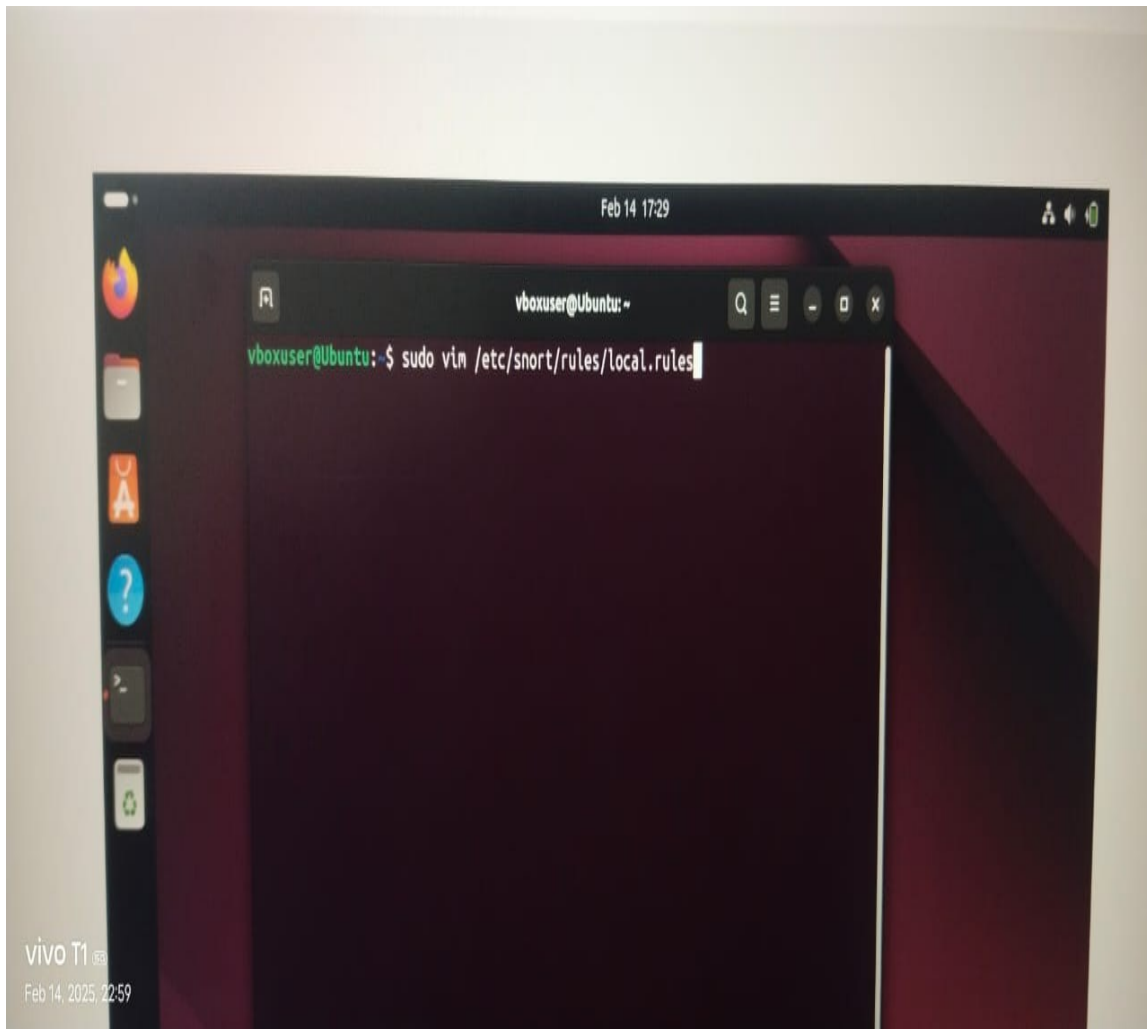
```
#include $RULE_PATH/botnet-cnc.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/browser-chrome.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/browser-firefox.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/browser-ie.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/browser-other.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/browser-plugins.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/browser-webkit.rules
include $RULE_PATH/chat.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/content-replace.rules
include $RULE_PATH/ddos.rules
include $RULE_PATH/dns.rules
include $RULE_PATH/dos.rules
include $RULE_PATH/experimental.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/exploit-kit.rules
include $RULE_PATH/exploit.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-executable.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-flash.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-identify.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-image.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-multimedia.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-office.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-other.rules
#include $RULE_PATH/file-pdf.rules
```



# Test config file by running SNORT in self-test mode



# Lets create custom rules



## Snorpy 2.0 - Web Based Snort Rule Creator

- Using Sorpy to create alert rules -

The screenshot shows the SNORPY web interface for creating Snort rules. At the top, the title "SNORPY" is displayed in large, bold, white letters. Below it, a subtitle reads "A Web Based Snort Rule Creator / Maker for Building Simple Snort Rules".

The main configuration area is divided into several sections:

- Alert Configuration:** A row of dropdown menus and input fields for defining the alert. The first dropdown is set to "alert", followed by "tcp", "any", and "any". A double arrow points to a row of four input fields: "\$HOME\_NET", "21", "100003", and "1". Below this is a text input field containing "FTP Authentication Attempt", followed by "Class-Type", "Priority" (a dropdown), and "gid".
- TCP Section:** A section titled "TCP" containing several options:
  - Two dropdown menus: "HTTP REQUEST METHOD" and "HTTP RESPONSE CODE".
  - A row of checkboxes for TCP flags: ACK, SYN, PSH, RST, FIN, and URG, followed by a "+" sign and two empty checkboxes.
  - Two dropdown menus: "DIRECTION" and "TCP STATE".
  - A "Data Size" dropdown followed by an input field.
  - A "Reference" dropdown followed by an input field.
  - A "Threshold Tracking Type" dropdown, followed by "TRK BY" (a dropdown), "Count #" (an input field), and "Seconds" (an input field).
- Match Section:** A large area on the right with two options:
  - "Add Content Match" with a green plus icon.
  - "Add Regex Match" with a green plus icon.

At the bottom, a large text area displays the generated Snort rule syntax: `alert tcp any any -> $HOME_NET 21 ( msg:"FTP Authentication Attempt"; sid:100003; rev:1; )`.

At the very bottom, a small link reads "Created by Christopher Davis [Github](#)".

# Run Snort

