# Report by Swathi: Snort with IDS

What is snort: A free open-source intrusion detection system is sniff. It is a widely used and effective multi-packet tool that is used by several individuals and organizations. It is one of the intrusion detection and prevention systems that use signatures. The creation of rules is where this tool's beauty lies. Rules can be written or configured to send alerts, stop traffic, or all three. Alerts can be sent to the console, the screen, or a log file. They can be set up to log events in a database or to send an email to a specific recipient. Rules can be created using a variety of methods. Sniffer mode, Packet logger mode, and NIDS mode are basically how Snort operates. It is possible to use the command line to run it in packet sniffer mode, which merely examines header data and prints the results on the screen. It is also possible to use it as a packet logger mode, which records every packet in the root directory's log files.

## **Snort with IDS**

I worked on the Snort with IDS Snort is an open-source network that uses specified rules, the widely used free and open-source IDS/IPS system Snort can identify and stop many types of attacks by doing traffic/protocol analysis, content matching, and other tasks. The development of Snort has been vigorous, and thousands of users and volunteers have created rules to keep Snort current with the most recent assaults. For this creating snort IDS we have used some commands in the command and we have created the snort IDS. I will attach the images of the commands below.

#### STEPS TO CREATE IDS WITH SNORT LINKS:

You can download snort from this link: <a href="https://www.snort.org/downloads#">https://www.snort.org/downloads#</a>

You can download WinPcap from this Link: https://www.winpcap.org/install/

## Snort has 3 basic working modes

- **1. Packet Sniffing -** Collects and shows network traffic as Wireshark does.
- **2. Network traffic** is gathered and logged into a file using packet logging.
- **3. Network intrusion detection:** method three packet analysis and signature matching.

#### What attacks can Snort detect?

- DoS/DDoS attacks
- Buffer overflow attacks
- Semantic URL attacks
- Common Gateway Interface(CGI) attacks
- Stealth port scans
- Routing attacks
- Spoofing attacks
- Server message block probes
- Efforts to get an operating system's fingerprint.

#### **Introduction about Snort in IDS**

Snort detects malicious traffic or attacks by leveraging pattern matching.

When active, Snort captures packets, reassembles them, analyzes them, and determines what needs to be done to the packet based on predefined rules.

Snort rules are very similar to typical firewall rules, whereby, they are used to match network activity against specific patterns or signatures and consequently make a decision as to whether to send an alert or drop the traffic (in the case of IPS).

Snort has a large number of rule sets created by the community that is very useful.

#### **Snort versions:**

Snort was initially developed in 1998 and has been continuously improved since then.

There are currently 2 versions of Snort available: • Snort 2. X - De facto version of snort.

- **1.** Snort 3.0 Latest version of Snort that features improved efficiency, performance, scalability, and usability over Snort 2.
- 2. In this video, we will be using Snort 2. as it is the most widely implemented version and has extensive support, documentation & rule sets.

#### **Snort Rules**

Community rules - Free rule sets created by the Snort community. Registered rules - Free rule sets created. In order to use them, you must register for an account.

Subscription-only rules - These rule sets require an active paid subscription in order to be accessed and used.

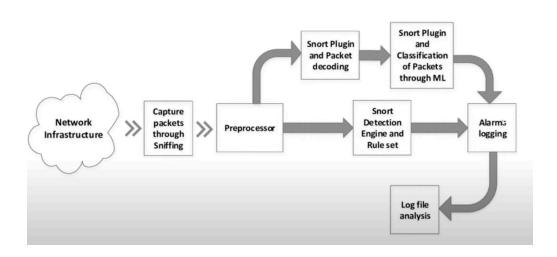
## **Benefits of Using Snort:**

**High Accuracy:** Since Snort is an open-source project, there is always a push to enhance it and change a few of its features to make them more accurate. The program is improved by a number of security teams through the worldwide scattered Snort Community.

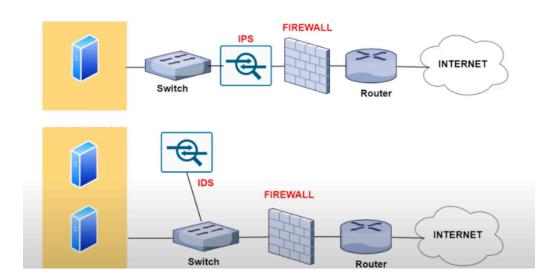
**High adaptability:** The ability to add additional functions to Snort by accessing its source code offers Snort a substantial advantage over its competitors. This strategy might enable Snort to administer any network security system.

**Quick Response:** Snort can defend the system from any fresh threats or malicious software thanks to its real-time protection mechanisms.

## How snort works flow chart:



## **Snort IDS network placement**



## **Commands for IDS with Snort:**

These all are the commands I have used in this snort

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**Ricrosoft Windows (Version 10.0.19042.1526]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

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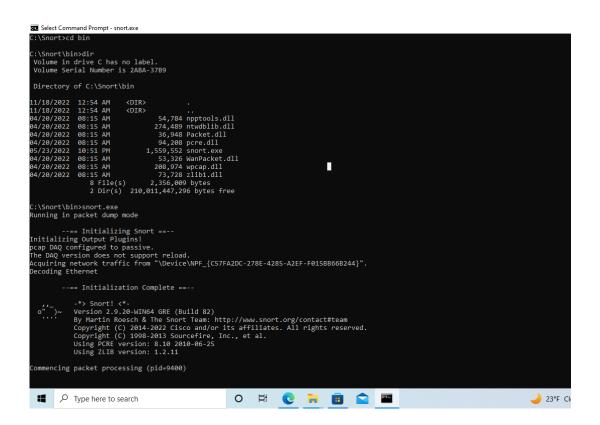
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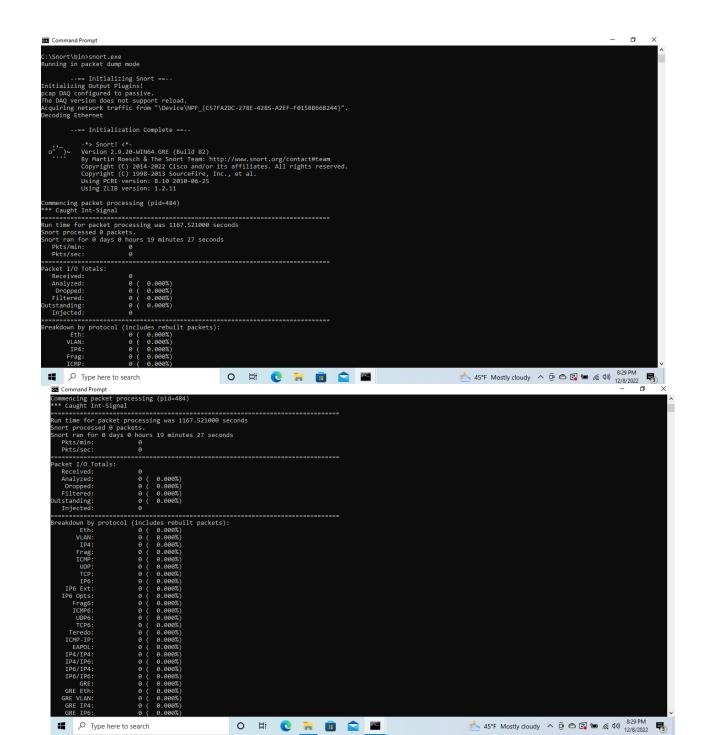
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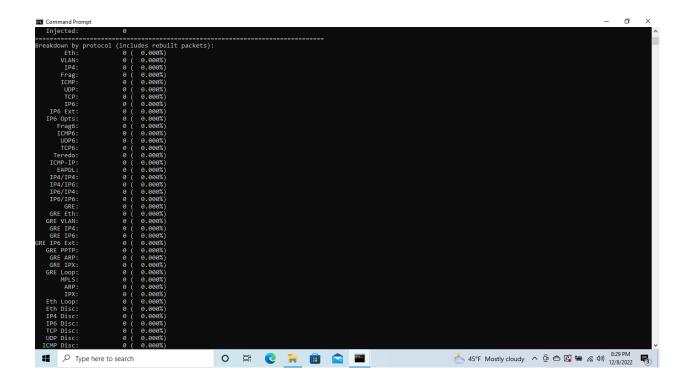
C:\Snort\prach>cd bin

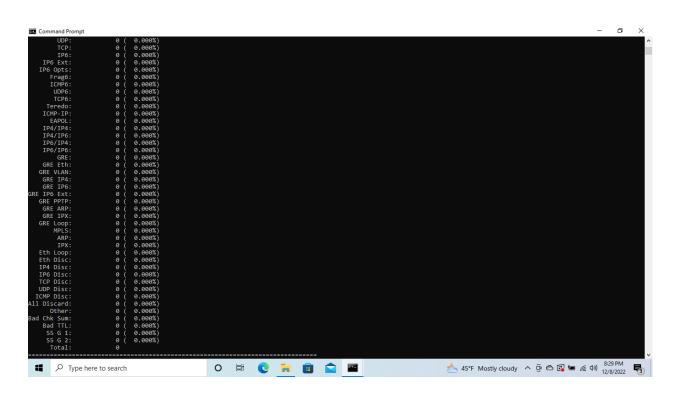
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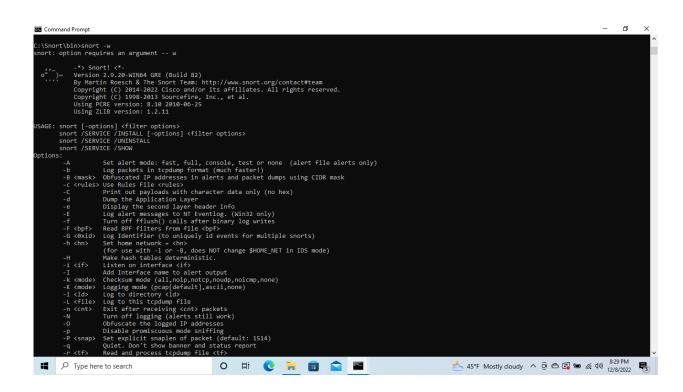
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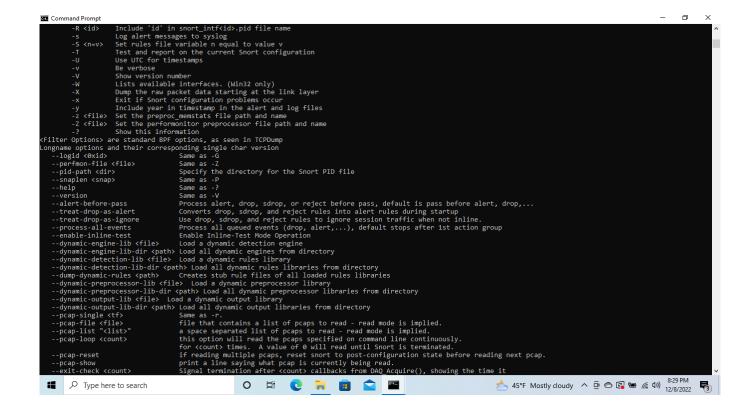


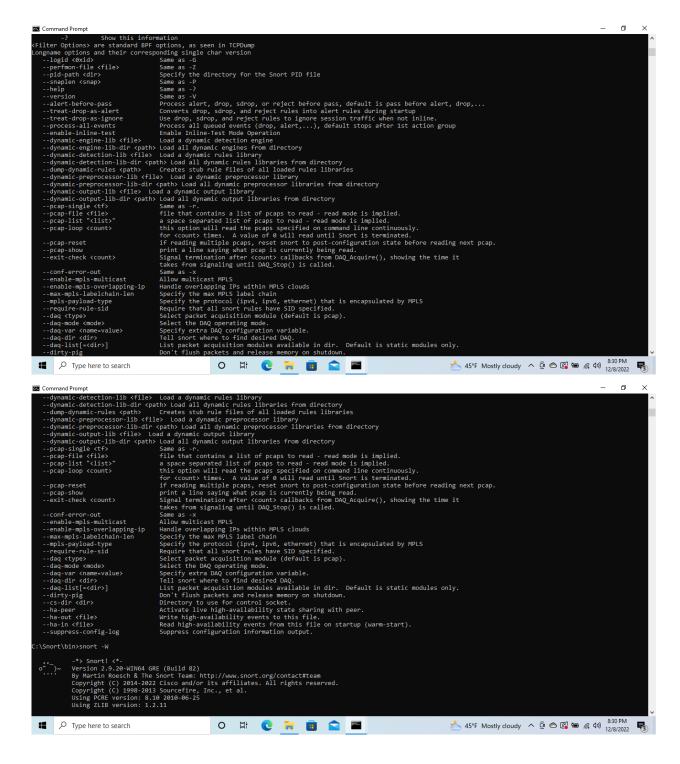


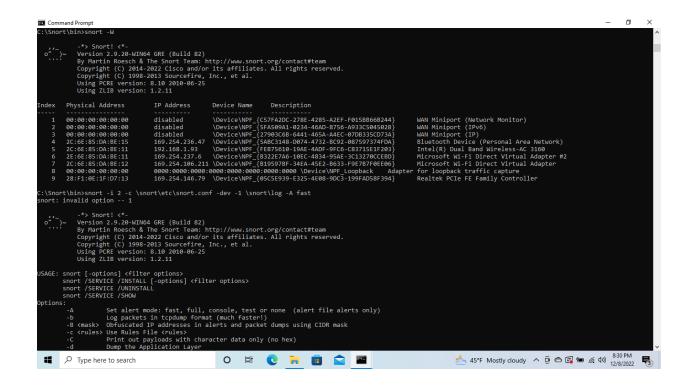


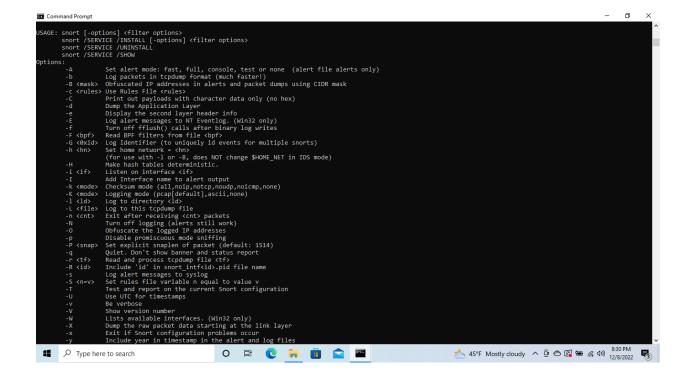












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  Command Prompt
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Command Frompt

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- calent-before-pass
- creat-drop-as-alent
- creat-drop-as-all-events
- enable-inline-test
- enable-inline-test
- dynamic-engine-lib-dir (path)
- dynamic-detection-lib-dir (path)
- dynamic-preprocessor-lib-dir (path)
- dynamic-preprocessor-lib-dir (path)
- dynamic-detection-lib-dir (path)
- dynamic-preprocessor-lib-dir (path)
- dynamic-output-lib-dir (path)
- do all dynamic output libraries from directory
- dynamic-output-lib-dir (path)
- do all dynamic output libraries from directory
- prap-single (ff)
- prap-file (file)
- prap-file (file)
- prap-file (file)
- prap-file (file)
- prap-show
- print a line saying what peap is currently being read
- signal termination after (count) callbacks from DAQ_Acquire(), showing the time it takes from signaling until DAQ_Stop() is called.
- prap-show
- exit-check (count)
- signal termination after (count) callbacks from DAQ_Acquire(), showing the time it takes from signaling until DAQ_Stop() is called.
- prap-show
- enable-mpls-overlapping-ip
- max-mpls-labelchain-len
- smpls-payload-type
- require-rule-sid
- daq (type)
- daq-qar (dir)
- daq (type)
- daq-qar (dir)
```

#### GITBUB LINK: https://github.com/prachi24s/ Intrusion\_Detection\_System

**REFERENCES:** <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RzF5-fVz7Oc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RzF5-fVz7Oc</a> Images are also from this reference link.

I have referred to the online website.