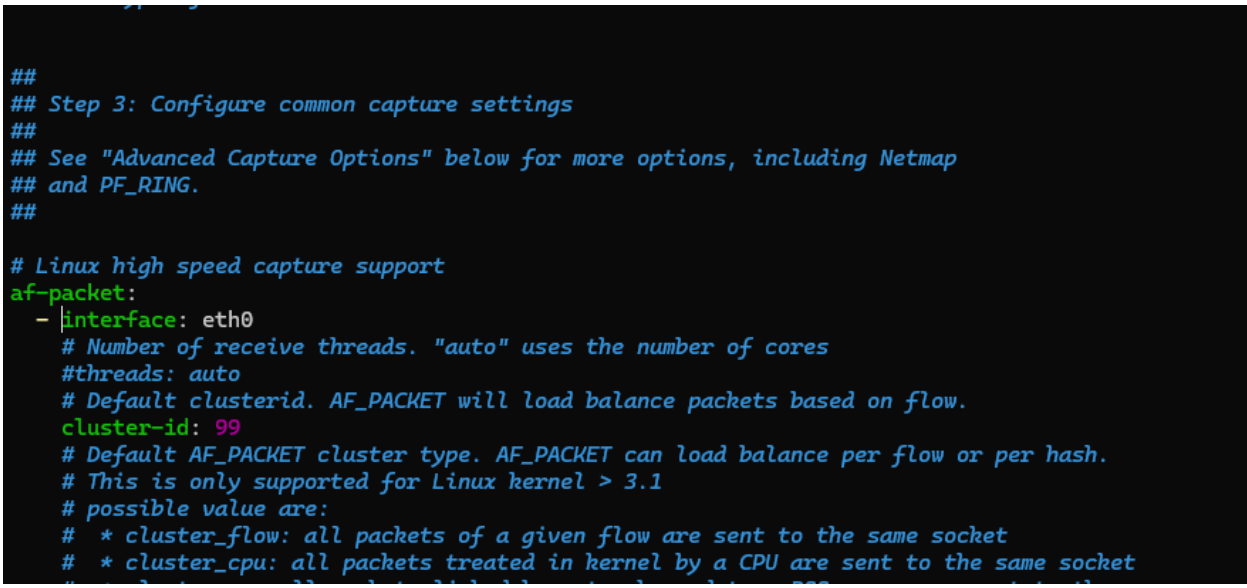
Ping flood and GPL attack with Suricata IDS

In this project, I used a RaspberryPi to install Suricata IDS and detect 2 network attacks.

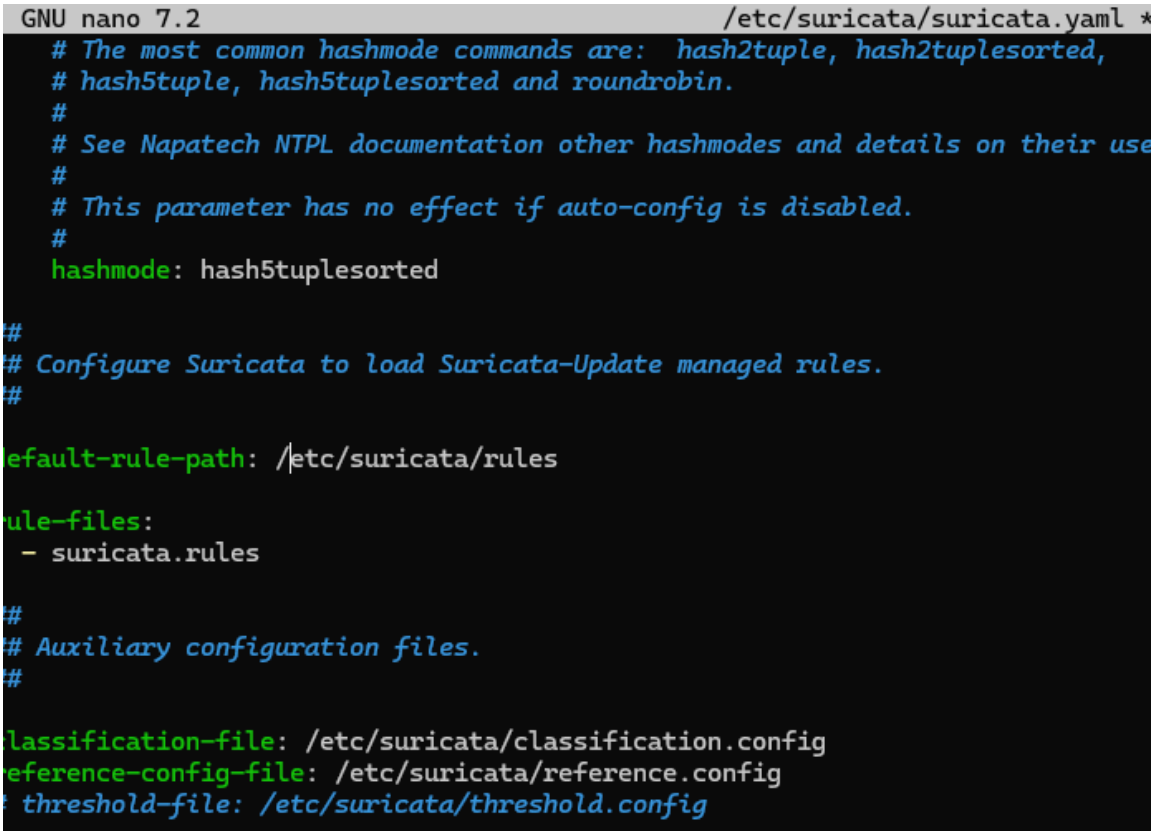
STEPS

1. **On the raspberry pi - type: ip a in terminal to get interface name**
1. **in terminal: sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y**
2. **sudo apt install suricata -y**
3. **sudo systemctl enable --now suricata**
4. **sudo systemctl status suricata (should show active running)**
5. **sudo nano /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml**
    1. **scroll down and put in raspberry pi IP**
    2. **search: ctrl +W (to search) interface. Make sure it's eth0**

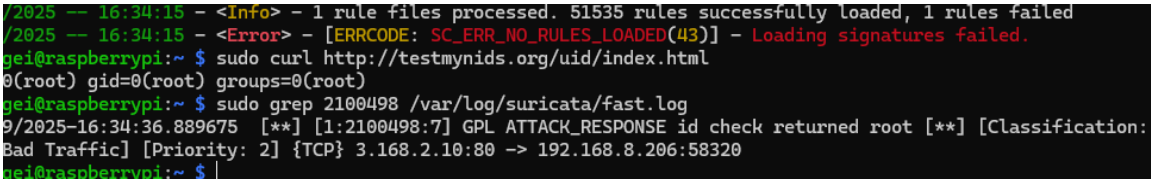


    3. **ctrl + W. default-rule-path**

1. make sure it shows etc/suricata/rules



2. ctrl + o, enter ctrl +x
3. sudo systemctl restart suricata
4. sudo ip link set eth0 promisc on
5. or type: ifconig eth0 promisc
6. sudo suricata-update update-sources (updates source indexes)
7. sudo suricata-update -o /etc/suricata/rules
8. sudo systemctl restart suricata
9. sudo suricata -T -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -v (tests configuration)
10. sudo curl http://testmynids.org/uid/index.html
11. sudo grep 2100498 /var/log/suricata/fast.log (tests for GPL attack)



12. To update suricata rules. Sudo suricata-update list-sources. Copy the names of the rules by MIT or GPL. The commercial ones have paid subscriptions.
13. Sudo suricata-update enable-source “name of the rule”
14. tail-f /var/log/suricata/fast.log
15. Another machine: hping3

16. sudo apt install hping3 -y
17. sudo hping3 -S -p 80 --flood --rand-source 192.168.8.206 -I eth0 -c 50