Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)

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Introduction

A Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) is a security solution that monitors traffic in real-time and takes preventive action against malicious activity. Unlike an IDS (Intrusion Detection System) that only alerts, an IPS actively blocks traffic.

This project builds a lightweight IPS capable of blocking basic attacks:

- 1.ICMP ping floods
- 2.TCP SYN floods / half-open connections
- 3.Port scans (NULL/FIN/SYN scans)
- 4. Suspicious HTTP/SQL injection payloads

Objectives

- 1. Detect and block ICMP floods (ping attacks).
- 2.Drop TCP flood attempts or half-open SYN connections.
- 3. Prevent scanning patterns (Nmap SYN/NULL/FIN scans).
- 4. Block malicious payloads (HTTP SQL injection signatures).
- 5. Provide logs + alerts for blocked traffic.

Core Features

- 1. ICMP Flood Protection
 - -Detect repeated pings in short time.
 - -Block offending IP.
- 2. TCP SYN Flood & Half-Open Handling
 - -Track incomplete TCP handshakes.
 - -Drop IPs with excessive half-open requests.
- 3. Scan Pattern Detection
 - -NULL, FIN, Xmas scans → typical Nmap patterns.
 - -Block repeated port probe attempts.
- 4. Payload Filtering
 - -Detect suspicious strings in HTTP traffic:

```
1)"UNION SELECT"

2)"DROP TABLE"

3)"' OR 1=1--" (SQL Injection patterns).
```

- 5. Logging & Alerts
 - -Log all dropped packets.
 - -Optionally send alerts.

Sample Run (Demo Flow)

Input:

normal.pcap (benign traffic)
attack.pcap (includes ping floods + SQL injection attempt)

IPS Process:

- 1. Capture packets using scapy sniff.
- 2. Apply rules:
 - -If ICMP flood detected → block IP.
 - -If repeated SYN flood → block IP.
 - -If suspicious payload \rightarrow block connection.

Output:

```
[INFO] ICMP Flood detected from 192.168.1.10 →
BLOCKED
[INFO] TCP SYN Flood detected from 192.168.1.15
→ BLOCKED
[INFO] SQL Injection attempt in HTTP payload
from 192.168.1.20 → BLOCKED
```

Example Commands

Run IPS on live traffic:

```
sudo python ips.py --interface eth0
```

Run against a PCAP file:

```
python ips.py --pcap attack.pcap
```

Testing (Deliverables)

1. Demo

- -Run against benign traffic (normal.pcap) → traffic passes.
- -Run against attack traffic (attack.pcap) → malicious packets blocked.

2. Report

- -Explain detection logic (thresholds, signatures).
- -Discuss false positives (e.g., heavy legitimate ping use).
- -Suggest improvements.

3. Unit Tests

- -Test ICMP detection logic.
- -Test SYN flood blocking.
- -Test payload filtering.

Advantages

- 1.Lightweight → can run on Linux, Windows, or inside VM.
- 2.Teaches fundamentals of IPS logic.
- 3. Prevents common network attacks.
- 4. Works in real time or offline mode with PCAP.

Limitations

- 1. Cannot handle encrypted traffic (HTTPS).
- 2. High-speed networks may overload Python.
- 3. Rules are signature/threshold-based, not Al-powered.
- 4. Advanced evasion techniques (fragmentation, tunneling) may bypass.

Future Improvements

- 1. Support TLS/SSL inspection.
- 2.Add machine learning anomaly detection.
- 3.Integration with iptables or Suricata/Snort rules.
- 4. Centralized log/alert dashboard.
- 5. Multi-threaded support for high throughput.