# **CSE3502 Information Security Management**

# Review-3

# Network Intrusion Detection and Prevention using Snort tool

# **TEAM MEMBERS**

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# **Problem Statement**

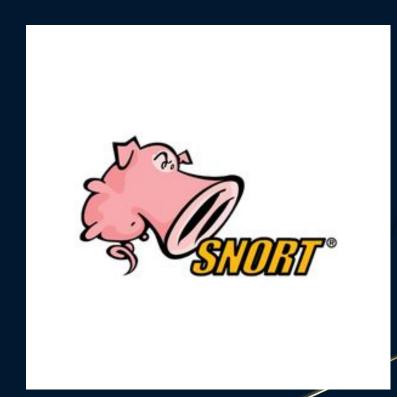
Every action in today's information era results in the creation of data in some or the other form. According to estimates, over 300,000 tweets are sent every minute, and over 4 million Facebook postings are made every minute. Knowing that additional users and data requires increased security. Security and dependability have become key concerns for individuals and organisations. So observing the current scenario we have decided to address various terminologies, strategies, and practical procedures associated with the SNORT Intrusion Detection and Prevention System(IDPS) in our project. Basic architecture on how attackers find vulnerabilities. Using SNORT tool to detect these vulnerabilities.

# Introduction

Security and reliability are the major concern of our daily life usage of any network. But with the swift advancements in network technology, attacks are becoming more sophisticated than defenses. Although firewalls and router-based packet filtering are essential elements of an overall network security topology, they are not enough on their own. So, to brace the network from unauthorized access the idea of SNORT Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and SNORT Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) is attracting security experts. Being an open source IDS, Snort can be easily configured and deployed in any environment. To overcome various challenges like low detection rate, incapable of handling huge traffic, unsupported automated tuning, etc. that are identified during literature review, our project proposes a level based architecture. All the levels are designed as incremental i.e. capable of providing the desired functionality and also its lower levels. To prove the efficiency of the proposed architecture, we integrated all of it into Snort Tool using Code Refactoring. Also proposed an environment setup to evaluate the modified Snort Tool performance in future

## **SNORT**

- Created in 1998
- Founder: Martin Roesch
- Free open source tool
- Developer: CISCO systems
- Version: Snort 2.9.19
- Modes:-
- 1. Sniffer Mode
- 2. Packet Logger Mode
- 3. Intrusion Detection Mode



# **Components of Snort tool**

Components of Snort Snort is logically divided into multiple components. These components work together to detect particular attacks and to generate output in a required format from the detection system.

A Snort-based IDS consists of the following major components:

- Packet Decoder
- Preprocessors
- Detection Engine
- Logging and Alerting System
- Output Modules

#### 1) Packet Decoder:

The packet decoder takes packets from different types of network interfaces and prepares the packets to be preprocessed or to be sent to the detection engine. The interfaces may be Ethernet, SLIP, PPP and so on.

#### 2) Preprocessors:

Preprocessors are components or plug-ins that can be used with Snort to arrange or modify data packets before the detection engine does some operation to find out if the packet is being used by an intruder. Some preprocessors also perform detection by finding anomalies in packet headers and generating alerts. Preprocessors are very important for any IDS to prepare data packets to be analyzed against rules in the detection engine. Hackers use different techniques to fool an IDS in different ways. For example, you may have created a rule to find a signature "scripts/iisadmin" in HTTP packets. If you are matching this string exactly, you can easily be fooled by a hacker who makes slight modifications to this string.

#### 3) The Detection Engine:

The detection engine is the most important part of Snort. Its responsibility is to detect if any intrusion activity exists in a packet. The detection engine employs Snort rules for this purpose. The rules are read into internal data structures or chains where they are matched against all packets. If a packet matches any rule, appropriate action is taken; otherwise the packet is dropped. Appropriate actions may be logging the packet or generating alerts. The detection engine is the time-critical part of Snort. Depending upon how powerful your machine is and how many rules you have defined, it may take different amounts of time to respond to different packets. If traffic on your network is too high when Snort is working in NIDS mode, you may drop some packets and may not get a true real-time response. The load on the detection engine depends upon the following factors: • Number of rules · Power of the machine on which Snort is running · Speed of internal bus used in the Snort machine · Load on the network

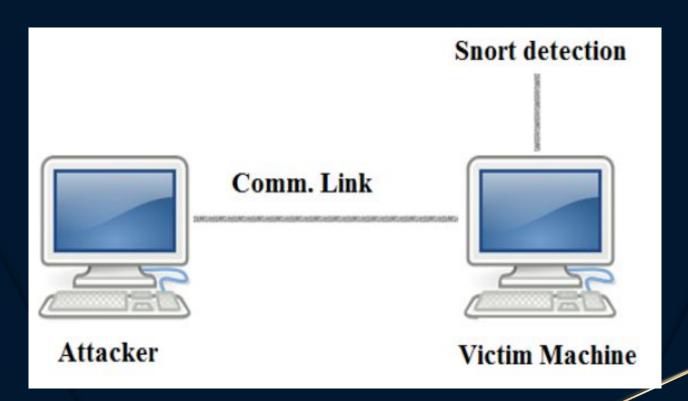
#### 4) Logging and Alerting System:

Depending upon what the detection engine finds inside a packet, the packet may be used to log the activity or generate an alert. Logs are kept in simple text files, tcpdump-style files or some other form. All of the log files are stored under /var/log/ snort folder by default. You can use –I command line options to modify the location of generating logs and alerts. Many command line options discussed in the next chapter can modify the type and detail of information that is logged by the logging and alerting system.

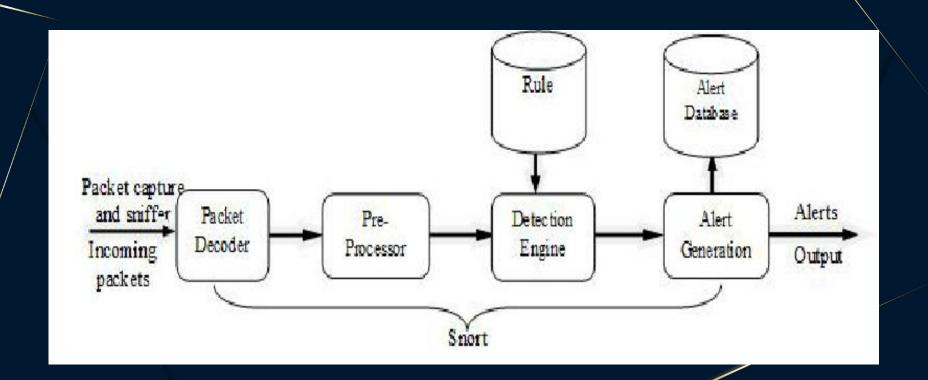
#### 5) Output Module:

Plug-ins can do different operations depending on how you want to save output generated by the logging and alerting system of Snort. Basically these modules control the type of output generated by the logging and alerting system.

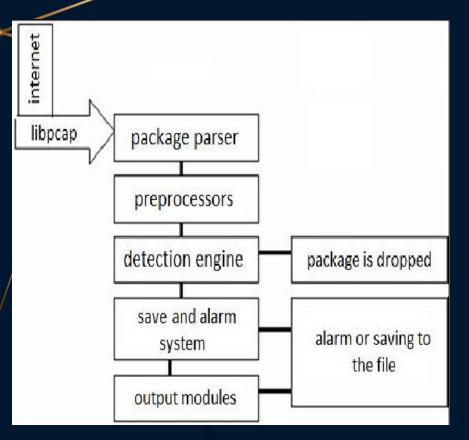
# **Architecture Diagram**

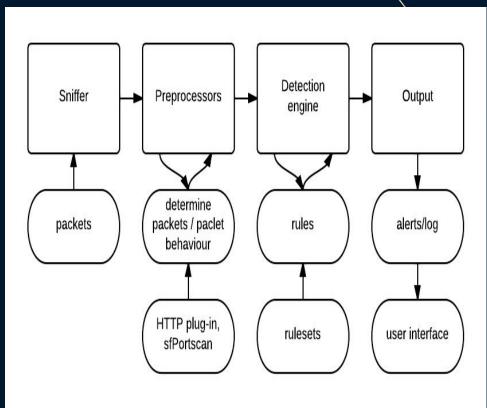


## **Architecture of Snort IDS**



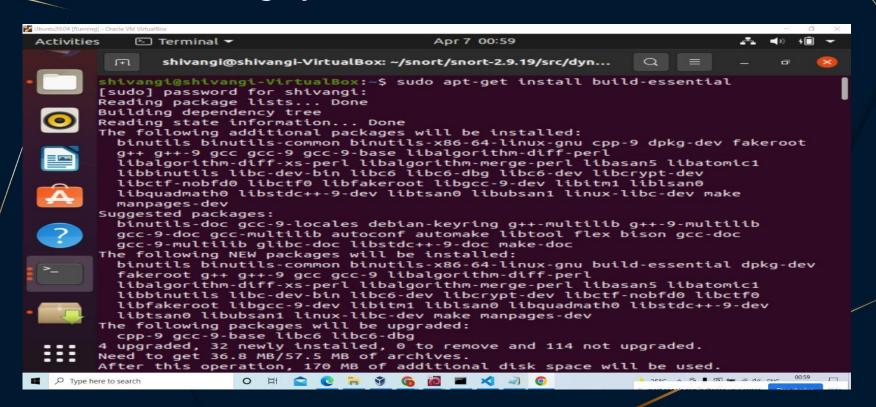
# **High level Architecture**



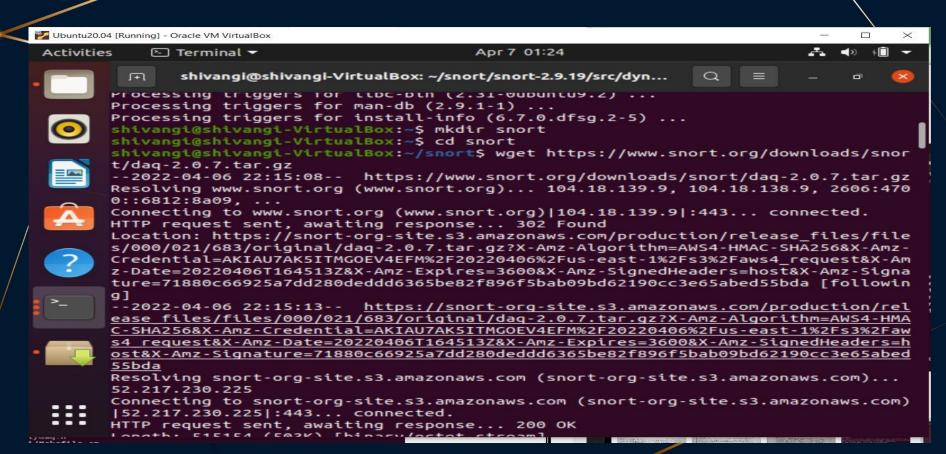


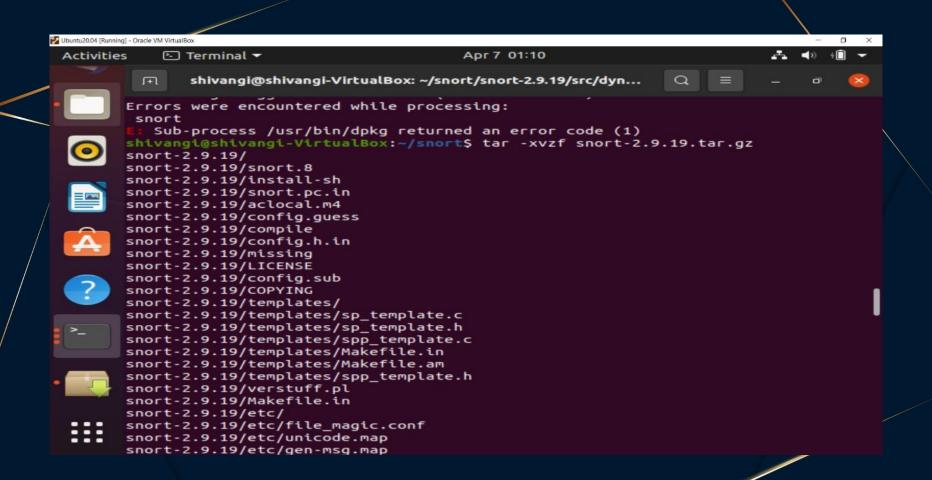
## Implementation:

Installation & setting up of environment before installation of Snort

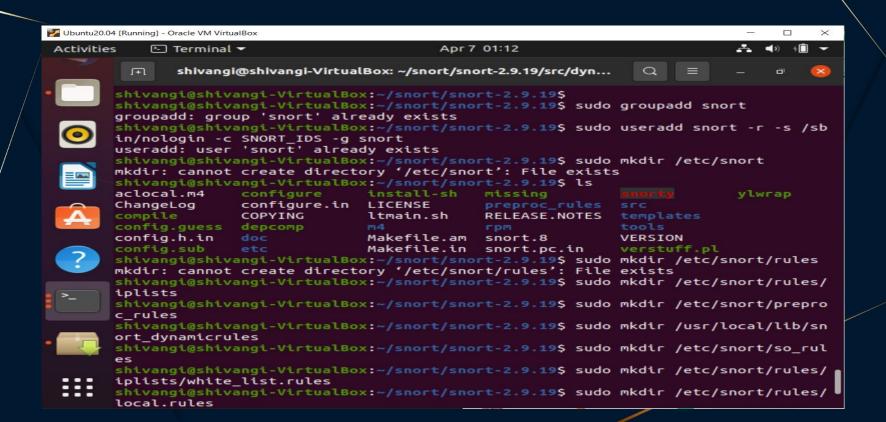


#### **Installation of Snort 2.9.19**





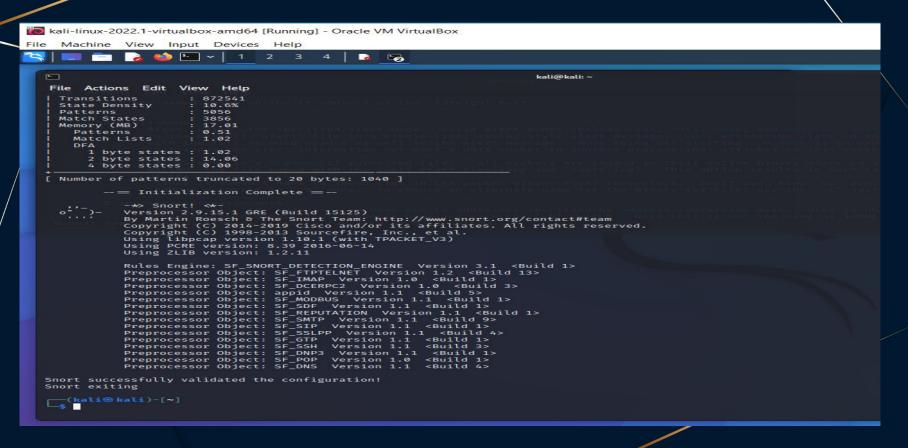
# Setting up of necessary directories & files



# Validation configuration of Snort

kali-linux-2022.1-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox File Machine View Input Devices Help kali@kali: ~ File Actions Edit View Help /etc/snort/snort.conf sudo snort -T -c [sudo] password for kali: Running in Test mode -- Initializing Snort =--Initializing Output Plugins! Initializing Preprocessors! Initializing Plug-ins! Parsing Rules file "/etc/snort/snort.conf" PortVar 'HTTP\_PORTS' defined : [ 80:81 311 383 591 593 901 1220 1414 1741 1830 2301 2381 2809 3037 3128 3702 4343 4848 5250 6988 7000 :7001 7144:7145 7510 7777 7779 8000 8008 8014 8028 8080 8085 8088 8090 8118 8123 8180:8181 8243 8280 8300 8800 8888 8899 9000 9060 908 0 9090:9091 9443 9999 11371 34443:34444 41080 50002 55555 ] PortVar 'SHELLCODE PORTS' defined : [ 0:79 81:65535 ] PortVar 'ORACLE\_PORTS' defined : [ 1024:65535 ] PortVar 'SSH\_PORTS' defined : [ 22 ] PortVar 'FTP\_PORTS' defined : [ 21 2100 3535 ] PortVar 'SIP\_PORTS' defined : [ 5060:5061 5600 ] PortVar 'FILE DATA PORTS' defined : [ 80:81 110 143 311 383 591 593 901 1220 1414 1741 1830 2301 2381 2809 3037 3128 3702 4343 4848 5 250 6988 7000:7001 7144:7145 7510 7777 7779 8000 8008 8014 8028 8080 8085 8088 8090 8118 8123 8180:8<u>181 8243 8280 8300 8800 8888 8899</u> 9000 9060 9080 9090:9091 9443 9999 11371 34443:34444 41080 50002 55555 ] PortVar 'GTP PORTS' defined : [ 2123 2152 3386 ] Detection: Search-Method = AC-Full-0 Split Any/Any group = enabled Search-Method-Optimizations = enabled Maximum pattern length = 20 Tagged Packet Limit: 256 Loading dynamic engine /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicengine/libsf\_engine.so ... done Loading all dynamic detection libs from /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicrules ... WARNING: No dynamic libraries found in directory /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicrules. Finished Loading all dynamic detection libs from /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicrules Loading all dynamic preprocessor libs from /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicpreprocessor/ ... Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicpreprocessor//libsf\_dns\_preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf pop preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf dnp3 preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf ssh preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicpreprocessor//libsf\_gtp\_preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf ssl preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf sip preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf smtp preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf reputation preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicpreprocessor//libsf\_sdf\_preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf modbus preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf appid preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf dce2 preproc.so... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort\_dynamicpreprocessor//libsf\_imap\_preproc.so ... done Loading dynamic preprocessor library /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicpreprocessor//libsf ftptelnet preproc.so ... done

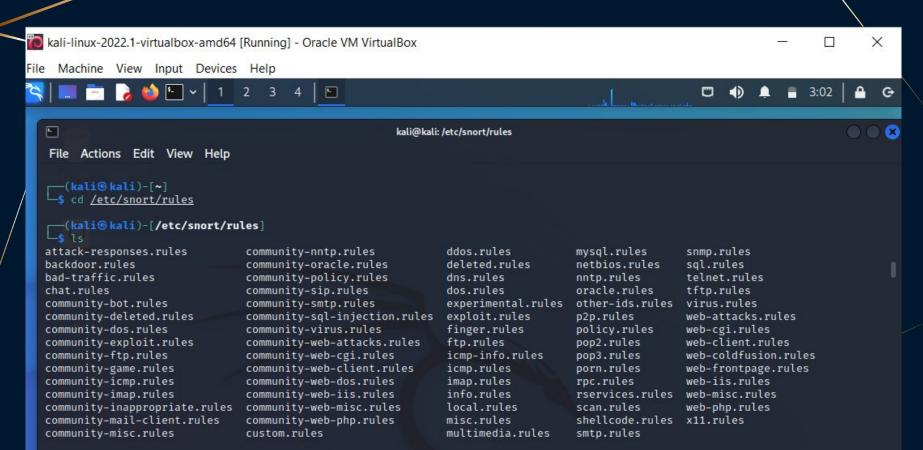
# Snort successfully validated the configuration



# **Configuration of Settings file(snort.conf)**



# **Analysing the rules file**



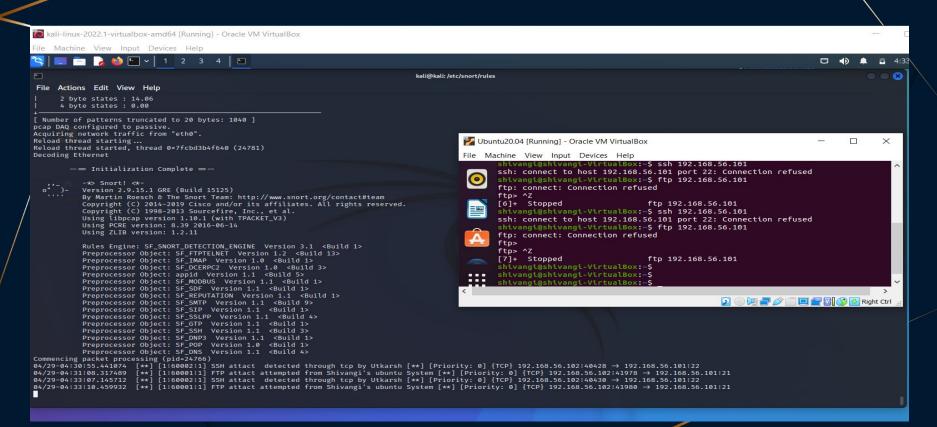
# Running Snort in IDS mode

```
F
                                                      kali@kali: /etc/snort/rules
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[/etc/snort/rules]
sudo snort -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
Running in IDS mode
        -- Initializing Snort =--
Initializing Output Plugins!
Initializing Preprocessors!
Initializing Plug-ins!
Parsing Rules file "/etc/snort/snort.conf"
PortVar 'HTTP PORTS' defined: [ 80:81 311 383 591 593 901 1220 1414 1741 1830 2301 2381 2809 3037 3128 3702 4343 4848 5250 6988
7000:7001 7144:7145 7510 7777 7779 8000 8008 8014 8028 8080 8085 8088 8090 8118 8123 8180:8181 8243 8280 8300 8800 8888 8899 900
0 9060 9080 9090:9091 9443 9999 11371 34443:34444 41080 50002 55555 ]
PortVar 'SHELLCODE PORTS' defined : [ 0:79 81:65535 ]
PortVar 'ORACLE PORTS' defined : [ 1024:65535 ]
PortVar 'SSH_PORTS' defined : [ 22 ]
PortVar 'FTP PORTS' defined : [ 21 2100 3535 ]
PortVar 'SIP_PORTS' defined : [ 5060:5061 5600 ]
PortVar 'FILE DATA PORTS' defined: [ 80:81 110 143 311 383 591 593 901 1220 1414 1741 1830 2301 2381 2809 3037 3128 3702 4343 4
848 5250 6988 7000:7001 7144:7145 7510 7777 7779 8000 8008 8014 8028 8080 8085 8088 8090 8118 8123 8180:8181 8243 8280 8300 8800
8888 8899 9000 9060 9080 9090:9091 9443 9999 11371 34443:34444 41080 50002 55555 ]
PortVar 'GTP PORTS' defined : [ 2123 2152 3386 ]
Detection:
   Search-Method = AC-Full-0
   Split Any/Any group = enabled
    Search-Method-Optimizations = enabled
    Maximum pattern length = 20
Tagged Packet Limit: 256
Loading dynamic engine /usr/lib/snort/snort_dynamicengine/libsf_engine.so ... done
Loading all dynamic detection libs from /usr/lib/snort/snort dynamicrules ...
```

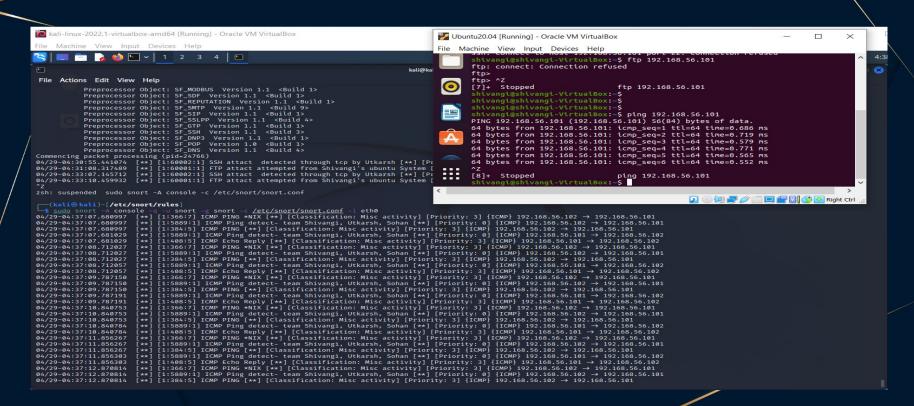
# Snort tool ready to detect attacks

```
kali@kali: /etc/snort/rules
File Actions Edit View Help
Acquiring network traffic from "eth0".
Reload thread starting ...
Reload thread started, thread 0×7f636e21b640 (7900)
Decoding Ethernet
        -- Initialization Complete =--
          -*> Sport! <*-
          Version 2.9.15.1 GRE (Build 15125)
          By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
          Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
          Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
          Using libpcap version 1.10.1 (with TPACKET V3)
          Using PCRE version: 8.39 2016-06-14
          Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11
          Rules Engine: SF SNORT DETECTION ENGINE Version 3.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF FTPTELNET Version 1.2 <Build 13>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_IMAP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_DCERPC2 Version 1.0 <Build 3>
          Preprocessor Object: appid Version 1.1 <Build 5>
          Preprocessor Object: SF MODBUS Version 1.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_SDF Version 1.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF REPUTATION Version 1.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_SMTP Version 1.1 <Build 9>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_SIP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_SSLPP Version 1.1 <Build 4>
          Preprocessor Object: SF GTP Version 1.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF SSH Version 1.1 <Build 3>
          Preprocessor Object: SF DNP3 Version 1.1 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF_POP Version 1.0 <Build 1>
          Preprocessor Object: SF DNS Version 1.1 <Build 4>
Commencing packet processing (pid=7887)
```

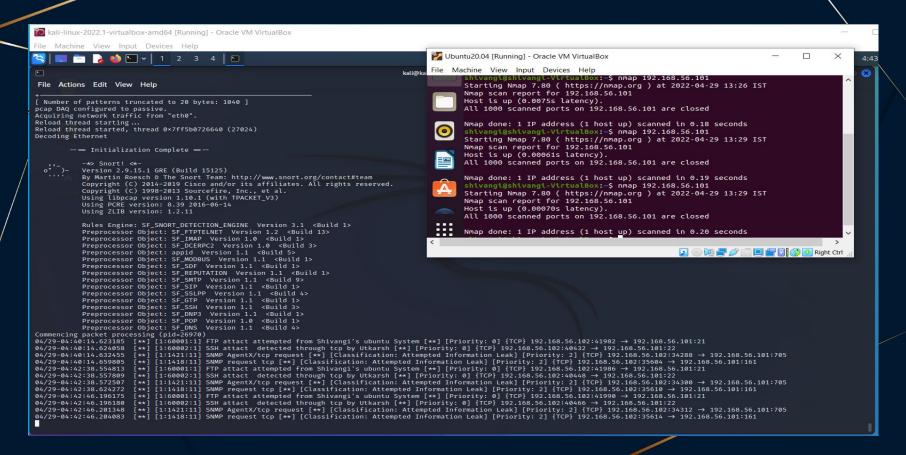
## Performing SSH & FTP attack from ubuntu to kali linux



# Performing ping from Ubuntu



## NMAP attack



### **Conclusion**

After familiarizing with IDS and its classifications, different Snort based Intrusion Detection techniques are discussed and practically performed in this project to upkeep the security of an organization against attacks. Snort based IDPS using efficient rules, Bayseian Network, Honeypot, Hardware-assisted technique, Neural Networks and Multi-Sensors like techniques can protect from simple intrusions to dangerous DoS and DDoS type attacks in high speed and Cloud environments with considerable drawbacks. Various challenges are identified and discussed which are to be considered while designing efficient IDS for any network. There are still many ways to enhance the efficiency of Snort based Intrusion Detection and Prevention System. In future we will integrate the proposed design into Snort tool and evaluate it to achieve better detection rate with less false alarms.

# THANK YOU!