

Real-Time Nmap Scan Detection with Suricata + Wazuh Integration | SOC Analyst Hands-On Project

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Learning by doing. Passionate about threat detection, SIEM, and Blue Team operations.

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📋 Project Overview:

In this project, I demonstrate how to set up **Suricata**, an open-source network threat detection engine, and integrate it with **Wazuh**, a powerful SIEM platform. The goal is to detect **Nmap scans** and generate alerts in real-time for proactive network security monitoring.

📋 Key Objectives:

- Install and configure Suricata using the official PPA
- Download and enable Emerging Threats rules
- Tune Suricata to your network interface
- Integrate Suricata with Wazuh
- Detect active network scans (Nmap)
- Visualize alerts on the Wazuh Dashboard

📋 Step-by-Step Setup:

📋 Step 1: Install Suricata via PPA

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:oisf/suricata-stable
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install suricata -y
```

```

wazuh-user@wazuhagent: /tmp

- JA3S TLS server fingerprinting
- IEEE 802.1ad (QinQ) and IEEE 802.1Q (VLAN) support
- VXLAN support
- All JSON output/logging capability
- IDS runmode
- IPS runmode
- IDPS runmode
- NSM runmode
- eBPF/XDP
- Automatic Protocol Detection and logging - IPv4/6, TCP, UDP, ICMP, HTTP, SMTP, TLS, SSH, FTP, SMB, DNS, NFS, TFTP, KRBS, DHCP, IKEv2
- SCADA automatic protocol detection - ENIP/DNP3/MODBUS
- File Extraction HTTP/SMTP/FTP/NFS/SMB - over 4000 file types recognized and extracted from live traffic.
- File MDS/SHA1/SHA256 matching
- Gzip Decompression
- Fast IP Matching
- Datasets matching
- Rustlang enabled protocol detection
- Lua scripting

and many more great features -
https://suricata.io/features/all-features/
More info: https://launchpad.net/~oisf/+archive/ubuntu/suricata-stable
Adding repository.
Press [ENTER] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel.
Found existing deb entry in /etc/apt/sources.list.d/oisf-ubuntu-suricata-stable-noble.sources
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:5 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/oisf/suricata-stable/ubuntu noble InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Hit:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Hit:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:5 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/oisf/suricata-stable/ubuntu noble InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
suricata is already the newest version (1:8.0.0-0ubuntu2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 13 not upgraded.
wazuh-user@wazuhagent: /tmp$

```

🔗 Step 2: Download and Extract Emerging Threats Rules

```
cd /tmp
```

```
curl -LO https://rules.emergingthreats.net/open/suricata-6.0.8/emerging.rules.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xvzf emerging.rules.tar.gz
```

🔗 Step 3: Move Rules to Suricata Directory

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/suricata/rules
```

```
sudo mv rules/*.rules /etc/suricata/rules/
```

```
sudo chmod 640 /etc/suricata/rules/*.rules
```

wazuh-user@wazuhagent: /tmp

```

      Dload  Upload  Total  Spent    Left  Speed
100 4883k  100 4883k    0    0 1500k      0  0:00:03  0:00:03 --:--:-- 1500k
rules/
rules/BSD-License.txt
rules/LICENSE
rules/botcc.portgrouped.rules
rules/botcc.rules
rules/ciarmy.rules
rules/classification.config
rules/compromised-ips.txt
rules/compromised.rules
rules/drop.rules
rules/dshield.rules
rules/emerging-activex.rules
rules/emerging-adware_pup.rules
rules/emerging-attack_response.rules
rules/emerging-chat.rules
rules/emerging-coinminer.rules
rules/emerging-current_events.rules
rules/emerging-deleted.rules
rules/emerging-dns.rules
rules/emerging-dos.rules
rules/emerging-exploit.rules
rules/emerging-exploit_kit.rules
rules/emerging-ftp.rules
rules/emerging-games.rules
rules/emerging-hunting.rules
rules/emerging-icmp.rules
rules/emerging-icmp_info.rules
rules/emerging-imap.rules
rules/emerging-inappropriate.rules
rules/emerging-info.rules
rules/emerging-ja3.rules
rules/emerging-malware.rules
rules/emerging-misc.rules
rules/emerging-mobile_malware.rules
rules/emerging-netbios.rules
rules/emerging-p2p.rules
rules/emerging-phishing.rules
rules/emerging-policy.rules
rules/emerging-pop3.rules
rules/emerging-retired.rules
rules/emerging-rpc.rules
```

🔗 Step 4: Configure Suricata for Local Interface

sudo nano /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml

Inside `suricata.yaml`, update:

HOME_NET: "[192.168.100.13]"

EXTERNAL_NET: "!\$HOME_NET"

af-packet:

- interface: enp0s3

wazuh-user@wazuhagent: /tmp

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml
YAML 1.1
---
# Suricata configuration file. In addition to the comments describing all
# options in this file, full documentation can be found at:
# https://docs.suricata.io/en/latest/configuration/suricata-yaml.html

# This configuration file was generated by Suricata 8.0.0.
suricata-version: "8.0"

##
## Step 1: Inform Suricata about your network
##

vars:
  # more specific is better for alert accuracy and performance
  address-groups:
    HOME_NET: "[192.168.100.13]"
    #HOME_NET: "[192.168.0.0/16]"
    #HOME_NET: "[10.0.0.0/8]"
    #HOME_NET: "[172.16.0.0/12]"
    #HOME_NET: "any"

    EXTERNAL_NET: "!$HOME_NET"
    #EXTERNAL_NET: "any"

    HTTP_SERVERS: "$HOME_NET"
    SMTP_SERVERS: "$HOME_NET"
    SQL_SERVERS: "$HOME_NET"
    DNS_SERVERS: "$HOME_NET"
    TELNET_SERVERS: "$HOME_NET"
    AIM_SERVERS: "$EXTERNAL_NET"
    DC_SERVERS: "$HOME_NET"
    DNP3_SERVER: "$HOME_NET"
    DNP3_CLIENT: "$HOME_NET"
    MODBUS_CLIENT: "$HOME_NET"
    MODBUS_SERVER: "$HOME_NET"
    ENIP_CLIENT: "$HOME_NET"
    ENIP_SERVER: "$HOME_NET"
```

```
# Linux High Speed Capture Support
af-packet:
  - interface: enp0s3
    # Number of receive threads. "auto" uses the number of cores
    #threads: auto
    # Default clusterid. AF_PACKET will load balance packets based on flow.
    cluster-id: 99
    # Default AF_PACKET cluster type. AF_PACKET can load balance per flow or per hash.
    # This is only supported for Linux kernel > 3.1
    # possible value are:
    # * cluster_flow: all packets of a given flow are sent to the same socket
    # * cluster_cpu: all packets treated in kernel by a CPU are sent to the same socket
    # * cluster_qm: all packets linked by network card to a RSS queue are sent to the same
    # socket. Requires at least Linux 3.14.
    # * cluster_ebpf: eBPF file load balancing. See doc/userguide/capture-hardware/ebpf-xdp.rst for
    # more info.
    # Recommended modes are cluster_flow on most boxes and cluster_cpu or cluster_qm on system
    # with capture card using RSS (requires cpu affinity tuning and system IRQ tuning)
    # cluster_rollover has been deprecated; if used, it'll be replaced with cluster_flow.
    cluster-type: cluster_flow
    # In some fragmentation cases, the hash can not be computed. If "defrag" is set
```

Replace 192.168.100.13 and enp0s3 with your actual IP and NIC name.

sudo systemctl restart suricata

sudo systemctl enable suricata

🔗 Step 5: Integrate Suricata with Wazuh

Edit Wazuh Agent config:


```
sudo nano /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf
```

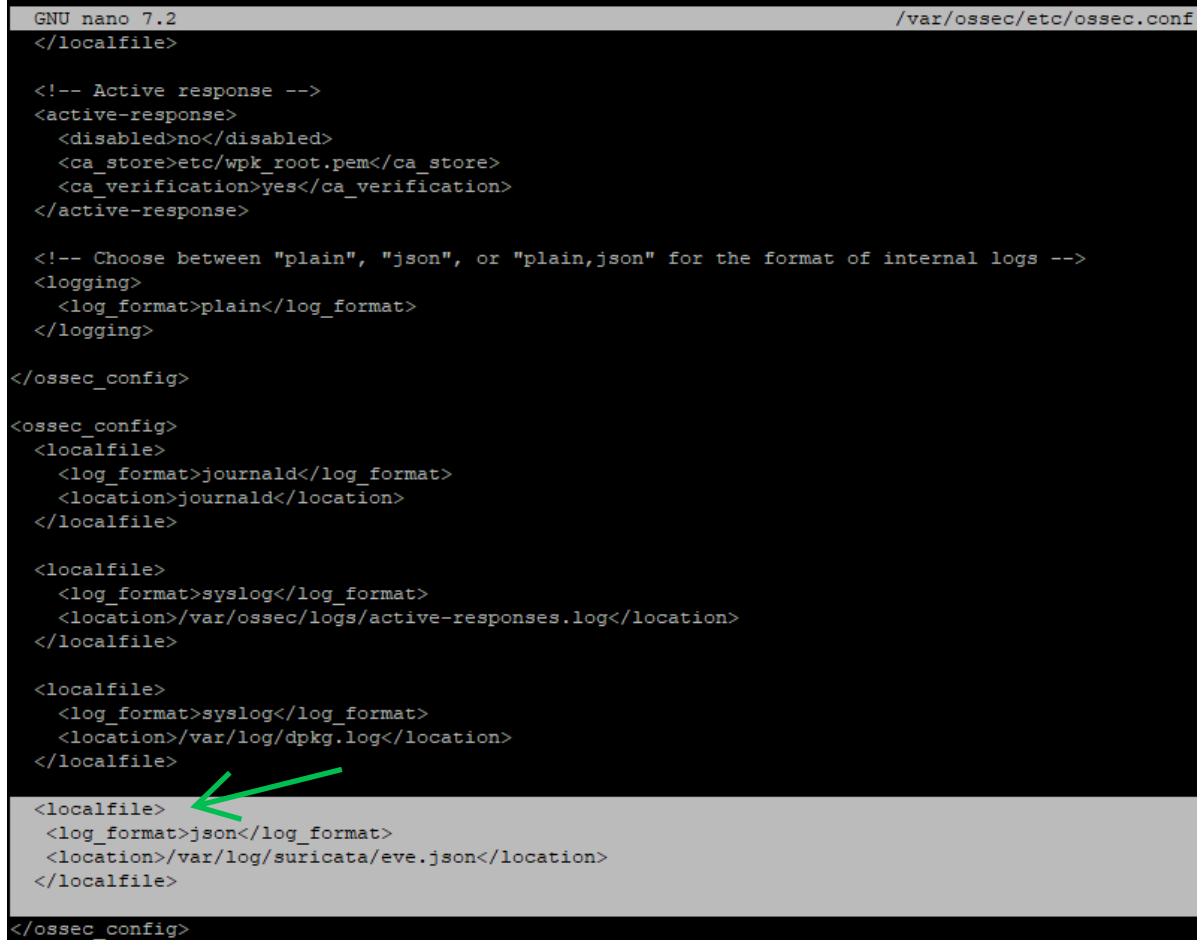
```
<localfile>
```

```
<log_format>json</log_format>
```

```
<location>/var/log/suricata/eve.json</location>
```

```
</localfile>
```

 wazuh-user@wazuhagent: /tmp



```
GNU nano 7.2 /var/ossec/etc/ossec.conf
</localfile>

<!-- Active response -->
<active-response>
  <disabled>no</disabled>
  <ca_store>etc/wpk_root.pem</ca_store>
  <ca_verification>yes</ca_verification>
</active-response>

<!-- Choose between "plain", "json", or "plain,json" for the format of internal logs -->
<logging>
  <log_format>plain</log_format>
</logging>

</ossec_config>

<ossec_config>
  <localfile>
    <log_format>journald</log_format>
    <location>journald</location>
  </localfile>

  <localfile>
    <log_format>syslog</log_format>
    <location>/var/ossec/logs/active-responses.log</location>
  </localfile>

  <localfile>
    <log_format>syslog</log_format>
    <location>/var/log/dpkg.log</location>
  </localfile>

  <localfile>
    <log_format>json</log_format>
    <location>/var/log/suricata/eve.json</location>
  </localfile>

</ossec_config>
```

Restart the agent:

wazuh-user@wazuhagent: /tmp

```
wazuh-user@wazuhagent:/tmp$ sudo systemctl restart wazuh-agent
wazuh-user@wazuhagent:/tmp$
```

sudo systemctl restart wazuh-agent

Step 6: Generate a Simulated Attack with Nmap

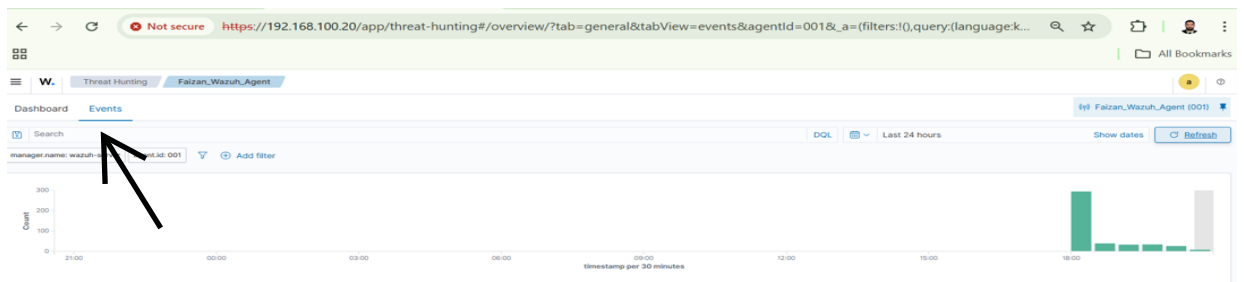
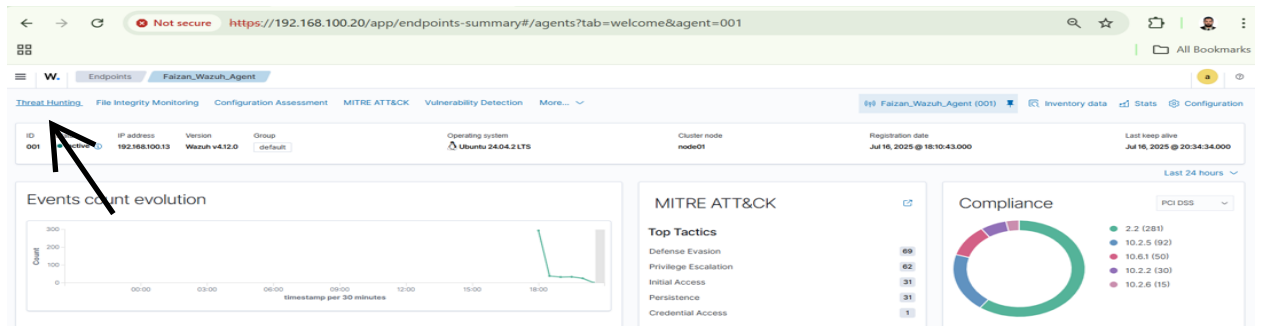
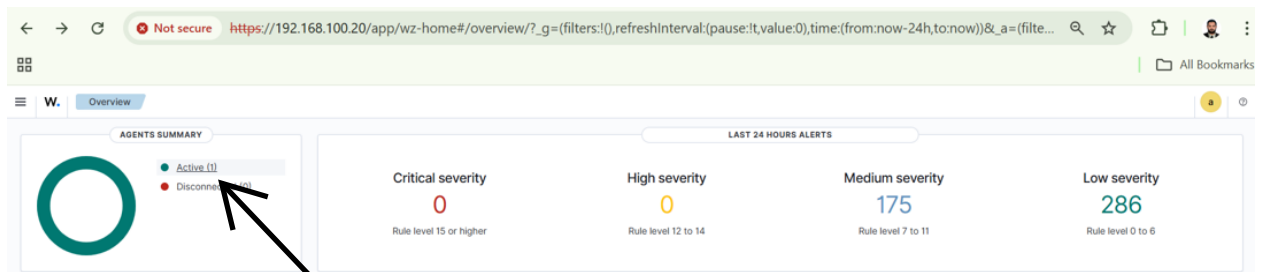
nmap -sS -T4 192.168.100.13

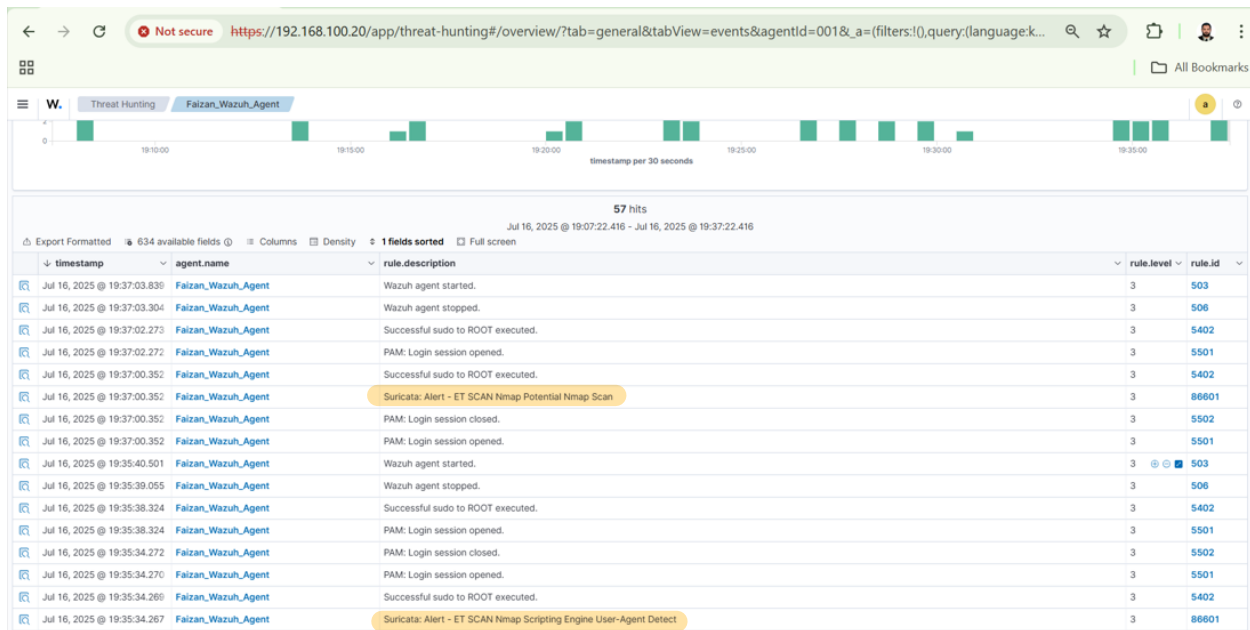
Step 7: Visualize Alerts in Wazuh

Go to:

Wazuh Dashboard > Modules > Security Events or NIDS

Look for alerts like:





- ET SCAN Nmap Scripting Engine User-Agent Detected
- ET SCAN Potential SSH Scan

Result:

- ✓ Real-time detection of network scan attempts
- ✓ Suricata rules successfully integrated
- ✓ Wazuh capturing and displaying alerts
- ✓ End-to-end SOC visibility for network intrusion attempts

Key Skills Gained:

- IDS/IPS Tuning with Suricata
- SIEM integration with Wazuh
- Threat detection use case (Nmap)
- Rule management and tuning
- Linux security operations