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Cyber Security

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Network

Task 04

Configuring Firewalls and Intrusion Detection Systems

- Selecting appropriate firewall and IDS solutions.
- Configuring firewall rules and policies.
- Setting up IDS to monitor network traffic.
- Analyzing IDS alerts and responding to threats.
- Regularly updating and maintaining the configurations

Step 1: Installing and Configuring the Firewall

Install UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall)

1. Open the terminal and update your package list:

```
___(kali⊛kali)-[~]

$\sudo apt update

Hit:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease
```

Install UFW:

Enable UFW

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ sudo ufw enable

Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
```

Set Basic Firewall Rules

Now, you can set up firewall rules. For example, allow SSH (port 22) and block all other incoming connections by default.

Allow SSH:

```
(kali®kali)-[~]
$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
```

Allow HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443):

```
(kali⊕kali)-[~]
$ sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp

Rule added
Rule added (v6)
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
```

Deny all other incoming traffic and allow outgoing traffic:

```
______(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
__$ sudo ufw default deny incoming
sudo ufw default allow outgoing

Default incoming policy changed to 'deny'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
Default outgoing policy changed to 'allow'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
```

Check the status of UFW rules:

Step 2: Installing and Configuring IDS (Snort)

Install Snort

Snort is a popular open-source IDS. To install it, follow these steps:

Install Snort:

Configure Snort

Once Snort is installed, it needs to be configured to monitor network traffic.

1. Edit the Snort configuration file:

```
__(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ sudo nano /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

Set the network you want to monitor: Find the line that defines HOME_NET and set it to your network range:

```
<u>var</u> HOME_NET 192.168.1.0/24
```

Update the rule paths if necessary. By default, Snort's rules are located in /etc/snort/rules.

Running Snort

You can run Snort in different modes such as intrusion detection or packet logging.

• To run Snort in IDS mode:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$\frac{\sudo}{\sudo} \text{ snort -A console -q -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i eth0}
```

This command will display alerts on the console based on the rules configured in Snort.

Step 3: Analyzing IDS Alerts

Viewing Alerts

Snort generates alerts and logs them in specific directories. You can view these alerts in the console if running in alert mode, or you can check the log files:

1. Snort logs are usually stored in /var/log/snort/. Use the following command to view them:

```
___(kali⊛ kali)-[~]
$ <u>sudo</u> cat /var/log/snort/alert
```

You can also check specific packet logs or capture files using:

```
___(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ <u>sudo</u> snort -r /path/to/logfile.pcap
```

Step 4: Regular Maintenance

Updating Firewall Rules

Firewall rules should be updated regularly depending on new network policies or changes in the environment.

• To remove a rule, use:

```
(kali⊕kali)-[~]

$ sudo ufw delete allow ssh

Rule deleted

Rule deleted (v6)
```

To list all firewall rules:

```
      To
      Action
      From

      --
      1] 80/tcp
      ALLOW IN Anywhere

      [ 2] 443/tcp
      ALLOW IN Anywhere

      [ 3] 80/tcp (v6)
      ALLOW IN Anywhere (v6)

      [ 4] 443/tcp (v6)
      ALLOW IN Anywhere (v6)
```

Updating Snort Rules

Snort rules can be updated manually or using tools like **PulledPork**.

• To update the rules manually:

- Add your custom rules here.
- Restart Snort after making rule changes:

```
___(kali⊗kali)-[~]
_$ <u>sudo</u> systemctl restart snort
```