

Complete IDS Project Documentation - Final Status

Rocky Linux 9 Multi-Box Intrusion Detection and Centralized Logging System

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Executive Summary

This document provides comprehensive documentation of a 3-box Rocky Linux 9 environment implementing Snort intrusion detection system (IDS) with centralized rsyslog management. The project demonstrates enterprise-level security monitoring architecture with real-time traffic analysis and advanced log management capabilities.

Final Project Status: 85% Complete - Core IDS functionality and dual syslog streams operational, backup server configuration pending completion.

Project Architecture Overview

System Architecture

The project consists of three interconnected Rocky Linux 9 virtual machines forming a complete intrusion detection and logging infrastructure. Box 1 serves as the primary Snort IDS sensor monitoring network traffic at 192.168.56.101. Box 2 functions as a secondary client system and partial backup server at 192.168.56.102. Box 3 operates as the centralized rsyslog server collecting and organizing logs from other systems at 192.168.56.103. All systems communicate over a VirtualBox host-only network using the 192.168.56.0/24 subnet.

Component Details

Box 1 (snort-ids) - Primary IDS Sensor

- **Operating System:** Rocky Linux 9.5 (Blue Onyx)
- **IP Address:** 192.168.56.101/24
- **Primary Role:** Snort IDS sensor and rsyslog client
- **Key Services:** Snort 2.9.20, rsyslog client, SSH
- **Status:** Fully operational - detecting network traffic and generating alerts

Box 2 (rocky-snort-2) - Secondary Client/Partial Backup Server

- **Operating System:** Rocky Linux 9.5 (Blue Onyx) - Cloned from Box 1
- **IP Address:** 192.168.56.102/24
- **Primary Role:** Traffic generator, rsyslog client, backup server (partial)
- **Key Services:** rsyslog client/server hybrid, SSH
- **Status:** Client functionality complete, backup server pending configuration

Box 3 (rsyslog-server) - Central Log Server

- **Operating System:** Rocky Linux 9.5 (Blue Onyx) - Cloned from Box 1
- **IP Address:** 192.168.56.103/24
- **Primary Role:** Centralized rsyslog server with dual stream reception
- **Key Services:** rsyslog server (UDP 514 + TCP 515), SSH
- **Status:** Fully operational with dual stream processing

Supervisor's Next Steps Plan Progress

Step 1: Create Second Syslog Stream COMPLETE

Implementation: Successfully configured dual syslog streams from Box 1 to Box 3 using different protocols and ports.

Configuration Details:

Box 1 (Client) Forwarding Rules:

```
bash
.*@192.168.56.103:514  # UDP stream to Box 3
.* @@192.168.56.103:515 # TCP stream to Box 3
```

Box 3 (Server) Reception Configuration:

```
bash
```

```

# UDP reception on port 514
module(load="imudp")
input(type="imudp" port="514")

# TCP reception on port 515
module(load="imtcp")
input(type="imtcp" port="515")

# First stream template
$template RemoteLogs,"/var/log/remote/%HOSTNAME%-%PROGRAMNAME%.log"
*.*?RemoteLogs

# Second stream template
$template SecondStream,"/var/log/remote2/%HOSTNAME%-%PROGRAMNAME%.log"
*.*?SecondStream

```

Results:

- **Stream 1 (UDP 514):** Messages appear in `/var/log/remote/snort-ids-traphat.log`
- **Stream 2 (TCP 515):** Same messages appear in `/var/log/remote2/snort-ids-traphat.log`
- **Verification:** Same log entries with identical timestamps in both locations

Technical Challenges Resolved:

- SELinux blocking TCP port binding (resolved by configuring SELinux policies)
- rsyslog template syntax for dual stream processing
- Firewall configuration for multiple ports (UDP 514, TCP 515)

Step 2: Create Secondary/Backup Syslog Server PARTIALLY COMPLETE

Implementation Status: Box 2 configured as hybrid client/backup server with mixed success.

Completed Components:

Box 2 Client Functionality (Working):

```

bash

# Box 2 sending its own logs to Box 3
*.*@192.168.56.103:514

```

- **Status:**  Operational

- **Verification:** Box 2 logs appear in `/var/log/remote/rocky-snort-2-traphat.log` on Box 3

Box 2 Server Configuration (Partially Working):

```
bash

# Server components added to Box 2
module(load="imudp")
input(type="imudp" port="514")

$template BackupLogs,/var/log/backup/%HOSTNAME%-%PROGRAMNAME%.log"
*.* ?BackupLogs
```

Outstanding Issues:

- Box 1 configured to send backup logs to Box 2: `*.*@192.168.56.102:514`
- Box 2 receiving configuration present but not processing backup logs
- `/var/log/backup/` directory exists but no `snort-ids-traphat.log` file created
- No rsyslog errors on either system
- Network connectivity verified between Box 1 and Box 2
- Firewall configured correctly (UDP 514 open on Box 2)

Troubleshooting Performed:

- Verified rsyslog configuration syntax with `rsyslogd -N1`
- Confirmed UDP 514 listening on Box 2 with `ss -ulnp`
- Tested manual UDP packet transmission with netcat
- Verified firewall rules allow UDP 514 traffic
- Confirmed rsyslog service status on all systems

Root Cause Analysis: Issue likely related to rsyslog configuration file ordering or template processing conflicts on Box 2. The system appears to process its own logs correctly but not incoming backup logs from other systems.

Step 3: Block Secondary Syslog Traffic DEFERRED

Status: Not implemented - deferred per project prioritization

Step 4: Ansible Automation DEFERRED

Status: Not implemented - conceptual planning completed but no actual deployment

Complete Technical Implementation Details

Phase 1: Initial Snort IDS Deployment (Box 1)

Starting Point: Snort partially installed at user/group creation stage

Network Configuration Resolution:

```
bash

# Resolved network interface issues
$ ip addr show enp0s8
$ sudo ip link set enp0s8 up
# Established connectivity on 192.168.56.0/24 subnet
```

Snort User and System Configuration:

```
bash

# Created dedicated snort user and group
$ sudo groupadd snort
$ sudo useradd snort -r -s /sbin/nologin -c SNORT_IDS -g snort

# Set directory permissions
$ sudo chmod -R 5775 /etc/snort /var/log/snort /usr/local/lib/snort_dynamicrules
$ sudo chown -R snort:snort /etc/snort /var/log/snort /usr/local/lib/snort_dynamicrules

# Created rule files
$ sudo touch /etc/snort/rules/{white_list,black_list,local}.rules
```

Community Rules Installation:

```
bash

$ wget https://www.snort.org/rules/community -O ~/community.tar.gz
$ sudo tar -xvf ~/community.tar.gz -C ~/
$ sudo cp ~/community-rules/* /etc/snort/rules
```

Critical Configuration Management:

```
bash

# Commented out default rule includes (with correction)
$ sudo sed -i 's/^include $RULE_PATH/#include $RULE_PATH/' /etc/snort/snort.conf
```

Key Learning: The `^` character (Shift+6) is essential for line-start matching in sed commands.

Snort Main Configuration (`/etc/snort/snort.conf`):

```
bash

# Network configuration
ipvar HOME_NET 192.168.56.0/24

# Rule paths verification
var RULE_PATH /etc/snort/rules
var SO_RULE_PATH /etc/snort/so_rules
var PREPROC_RULE_PATH /etc/snort/preproc_rules
var WHITE_LIST_PATH /etc/snort/rules
var BLACK_LIST_PATH /etc/snort/rules

# Output configuration (preserved defaults)
output unified2: filename snort.log, limit 128

# Active rule includes
include $RULE_PATH/local.rules
include $RULE_PATH/community.rules
```

Custom Detection Rule Creation:

```
bash

# File: /etc/snort/rules/local.rules
alert icmp any any -> $HOME_NET any (msg:"ICMP test"; sid:10000001; rev:001;)
```

Final System Configuration:

```
bash

$ sudo ldconfig
$ sudo ln -s /usr/local/bin/snort /usr/sbin/snort # File exists warning normal
```

Configuration Validation:

```
bash

$ sudo snort -T -c /etc/snort/snort.conf
# Result: Snort successfully validated the configuration!
```

Phase 2: Multi-Box Network Architecture

VM Creation Strategy: Utilized VirtualBox cloning for efficiency and consistency across all systems.

Box 2 Setup (Secondary Client):

```
bash

# Cloning process:
# VirtualBox → Right-click Box 1 → Clone → rocky-snort-2
# Critical: Generate new MAC addresses for network adapters
# Result: Inherited complete OS configuration and tools

# Network configuration
$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname rocky-snort-2
$ sudo nmcli con mod enp0s8 ipv4.addresses 192.168.56.102/24
$ sudo nmcli con down enp0s8 && sudo nmcli con up enp0s8
```

Duplicate IP Address Resolution:

```
bash

# Common issue with cloned VMs showing both old and new IPs
$ sudo nmcli con mod enp0s8 -ipv4.addresses 192.168.56.101/24
$ sudo ip addr del 192.168.56.101/24 dev enp0s8 # Alternative method
```

Box 3 Setup (Central Log Server):

```
bash

# Same cloning approach as Box 2
$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname rsyslog-server
$ sudo nmcli con mod enp0s8 ipv4.addresses 192.168.56.103/24
$ sudo ip addr del 192.168.56.101/24 dev enp0s8 # Remove inherited duplicate
```

IPv6 Issue Resolution:

```
bash
```

```
# Permanent IPv6 disable via GRUB (Box 3)
$ sudo vi /etc/default/grub
# Added: ipv6.disable=1 to GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX
$ sudo grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg
$ sudo reboot
# Result: IPv6 duplicate address spam eliminated
```

Phase 3: Snort IDS Validation and Testing

Test Environment Setup:

```
bash

# Box 1: Start Snort in console mode
$ sudo snort -A console -c /etc/snort/snort.conf -i enp0s8

# Box 2: Generate ICMP traffic
$ ping -4 -c 5 192.168.56.101
```

Successful Detection Results:

```
[**] [1:10000001:1] ICMP test [**]
[Priority: 0]
06/18-XX:XX:XX.XXXXXX 192.168.56.102 -> 192.168.56.101
ICMP TTL:64 TOS:0x0 ID:XXXXX IpLen:20 DgmLen:84
Type:8 Code:0 ID:1234 Seq:1 ECHO
```

Analysis:

- Custom rule ID 1:10000001:1 triggered successfully
- Source: 192.168.56.102 (Box 2), Destination: 192.168.56.101 (Box 1)
- ICMP Type 8: Echo Request (ping) properly identified
- Real-time intrusion detection fully operational

Phase 4: Centralized Logging Infrastructure

Box 3 rsyslog Server Configuration:

```
bash
```

```

# File: /etc/rsyslog.conf
# UDP reception (primary stream)
module(load="imudp")
input(type="imudp" port="514")

# TCP reception (secondary stream)
module(load="imtcp")
input(type="imtcp" port="515")

# Template for organized logging
$template RemoteLogs,"/var/log/remote/%HOSTNAME%-%PROGRAMNAME%.log"
*.*?RemoteLogs

$template SecondStream,"/var/log/remote2/%HOSTNAME%-%PROGRAMNAME%.log"
*.* ?SecondStream

```

Service and Firewall Configuration:

```

bash

$ sudo systemctl restart rsyslog
$ sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=514/udp --add-port=515/tcp
$ sudo firewall-cmd --reload

```

Box 1 Client Configuration:

```

bash

# File: /etc/rsyslog.conf (bottom of file)
*.*@192.168.56.103:514  # UDP stream
*.* @@192.168.56.103:515 # TCP stream
*.*@192.168.56.102:514  # Backup to Box 2

```

Phase 5: Advanced Multi-Stream Logging

Dual Stream Implementation: Successfully configured parallel logging streams using different protocols and ports to demonstrate enterprise-level log redundancy and protocol diversity.

Stream Verification Process:

```

bash

```

```

# Box 1: Send test message
$ logger "Dual stream test from snort-ids"

# Box 3: Verify both streams received message
$ sudo cat /var/log/remote/snort-ids-traphat.log
$ sudo cat /var/log/remote2/snort-ids-traphat.log

```

Results:

- Same message with identical timestamp appears in both locations
- UDP and TCP protocols both functional
- Hostname-based file organization working correctly

Technical Challenges and Resolutions

Challenge 1: sed Command Syntax Error

Problem: Missing `^` character causing incorrect rule commenting **Resolution:** Added line-start anchor for precise pattern matching **Learning:** Regex anchors critical for system configuration automation

Challenge 2: VirtualBox Network Management

Problem: Cloned VMs inheriting original IP configurations **Resolution:** Systematic IP cleanup using nmcli and ip commands **Learning:** VM cloning requires careful network reconfiguration

Challenge 3: IPv6 Interference

Problem: VirtualBox IPv6 duplicate address spam disrupting operations **Resolution:** GRUB-level IPv6 disable for permanent solution **Learning:** Enterprise environments often disable IPv6 for stability

Challenge 4: SELinux Security Policy Conflicts

Problem: SELinux blocking TCP port binding for rsyslog **Resolution:** Temporary disable for testing, proper policy configuration for production **Learning:** Security policies must be considered in service configuration

Challenge 5: rsyslog Template Syntax

Problem: Complex template syntax causing processing issues **Resolution:** Systematic testing from simple to complex configurations **Learning:** Configuration validation essential before deployment

Current System Status

Operational Components

Snort IDS (Box 1):

- Real-time ICMP detection functional
- Custom rule processing operational
- Alert generation with detailed packet analysis
- Integration with system logging

Dual Stream Logging (Box 1 → Box 3):

- UDP stream: Port 514 → `/var/log/remote/`
- TCP stream: Port 515 → `/var/log/remote2/`
- Hostname-based file organization
- Same messages appearing in both streams with identical timestamps

Primary Centralized Logging (Box 3):

- Multi-protocol reception (UDP + TCP)
- Template-based log organization
- Firewall properly configured
- Service stability confirmed

Box 2 Client Functionality:

- Sending own logs to Box 3 successfully
- Network connectivity to all systems verified
- Hybrid configuration partially implemented

Pending Issues

Backup Server Functionality (Box 2):

- Not receiving backup logs from Box 1
- Configuration appears correct but processing failing
- Troubleshooting performed but root cause not identified
- Requires rsyslog configuration order analysis

Network Architecture Verification

Connectivity Matrix:

- Box 1 ↔ Box 2: Operational
- Box 1 ↔ Box 3: Operational
- Box 2 ↔ Box 3: Operational

Service Status:

- All rsyslog services: Active (running)
- All firewall configurations: Properly configured
- All network interfaces: Stable IP assignments

Skills Demonstrated and Learning Outcomes

Technical Competencies Achieved

Linux System Administration:

- Advanced package compilation and installation
- User and group management with proper permissions
- Service configuration and management
- Network interface configuration and troubleshooting

Security Infrastructure Implementation:

- Intrusion detection system deployment and configuration
- Custom security rule development and testing
- Multi-system security monitoring architecture
- Log correlation and analysis setup

Network Services Management:

- rsyslog server and client configuration
- Multi-protocol service configuration (UDP/TCP)
- Firewall rule management across multiple systems
- Network troubleshooting and connectivity validation

Automation and Configuration Management:

- sed scripting for configuration file modification
- Template-based configuration deployment
- Systematic troubleshooting methodology

- Infrastructure documentation and process creation

Enterprise Relevance

MSSP Service Delivery Model: This project demonstrates core components of managed security service provider offerings including centralized monitoring, log aggregation, intrusion detection, and redundant infrastructure.

SOC Operations Foundation: The implemented architecture provides essential elements for security operations center functionality including real-time alerting, centralized log analysis, and multi-system monitoring.

Compliance and Auditing: Centralized logging with hostname-based organization supports compliance reporting requirements and forensic analysis capabilities.

Project Value Assessment

Quantifiable Achievements

Systems Deployed: 3 fully configured Rocky Linux 9 servers **Services Implemented:** Snort IDS, rsyslog server/client, SSH, firewalld **Network Protocols Configured:** UDP, TCP, ICMP detection **Log Processing Streams:** 2 parallel streams with template-based organization **Detection Rules:** Custom ICMP detection with real-time alerting

Professional Development Impact

Enterprise Skills: Hands-on experience with industry-standard security tools **Problem-Solving:** Systematic troubleshooting methodology development **Documentation:** Comprehensive technical documentation practices **Architecture Design:** Multi-system security infrastructure planning and implementation

Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the implementation of enterprise-level intrusion detection and centralized logging infrastructure using industry-standard tools and practices. The Snort IDS component operates effectively with real-time network traffic detection and alert generation. The dual-stream centralized logging system showcases advanced log management capabilities with protocol diversity and organizational templates.

The systematic approach to troubleshooting and configuration management developed throughout this project reflects professional-level IT security practices. While one component (backup server log reception) remains for completion, the core functionality demonstrates comprehensive understanding of security monitoring architecture and implementation.

The project provides substantial hands-on experience with tools and methodologies directly applicable to managed security service provider environments, security operations centers, and enterprise IT security roles.

Final Status Summary:

- **Core IDS Functionality:** 100% Operational
- **Dual Stream Logging:** 100% Operational
- **Primary Centralized Logging:** 100% Operational
- **Multi-System Architecture:** 100% Operational
- **Backup Server Configuration:** 85% Complete
- **Overall Project Completion:** 85% Complete

Outstanding Work: Single configuration issue resolution for complete backup server functionality

Technical Foundation: Solid enterprise-level security monitoring infrastructure ready for production deployment or further development