IT Security Training: Inspecting Networks with SNORT (SNORT, 4 jours)

Description

The course Inspecting Networks with SNORT (IT Security Training) is a complete exploration of SNORT from installation and configuration to the development of complex rules for malicious data extraction and network intrusion detection. The training starts with an overview of the theoretical foundations of network data analysis with SNORT. This is followed by a detailed investigation of working with SNORT pre-processors to analyze traffic and detect malicious attacks. The training course also discusses the use of filters and events and the writing of SNORT rules for payload detection, non-payload detection and post detection processing. The training ends with a discussion of best practices and challenges in writing rules and the use of the AppId pre-processor for user created application detectors. Wow! This is quite the jam packet IT security course.

Tarifs

- Tarification: \$3,750/person
- Rabais de 10% lorsque vous inscrivez 3 personnes.

Plan de cours

Snort Concepts and Use
Understanding SNORT and its uses
Exploring Modes: Sniffer, Logger and Network Intrusion Detection System
About Packet Acquisition
Reading pcap Files: Practical How To
Reading Basic Output
Exploring Tunneling Protocol Support
About the Control Socket
About the Configure Signal Value
Configuring SNORT
Configuration Overview
Configuration Deep Dive
Using include for IP and Ports
Using Variable Modifiers and Limitations
Configuring Performance Profiling
Making use of Output Modules
Making use of Host Attribution Tables
Understanding the Role of Preprocessors
Working with Preprocessors Part I: Low Level Data Introducing the Frag3 Preprocessor
Frag3 Format and Basic Configuration
Frag3 Advanced Configuration
Using the Stream and Session Preprocessors
Session Configuration
Stream Configuration
More on Stream: TCP. UDP, ICMP and IP
Working with Preprocessors Part II: Application Protocols
Application Level Capabilities Overview
Inspecting HTTP
Inspecting SMTP

Inspecting POP and IMAP **Inspecting FTP** Inspecting SSH Inspecting DNS Inspecting SSL Inspecting SIP (VOIP) Working with Preprocessors Part II: Intrusion Detection Using sfPortscan to Detect an Attack Configuring sfPortscan Alerts **Tuning sfPortscan** Making use of the Normalizer Making use of the Reputation Preprocessor Adding Rules to Reputation using Regular Expressions Making use of the Sensitive Data Preprocessor Working with Events and Filters Overview of Events and Filters **Exploring Rate Filters Exploring Event Filters** Working with Event Suppression Working with Event Logging About Event Tracing Writing Rules: Concepts and Use The Structure of a Rule About Rule Actions Specifying Protocols and IP Addresses Specifying Port Numbers and Direction Exploring PCRE Regular Expressions: Syntax and Use Exploring Techniques: Byte Jump, Byte Test, and Byte Extract About Dynamic Rules Working with Rule Options Payload Detection Rule Options _____ Writing Payload Detection Rules Writing Rules for General Traffic Writing Rules for HTTP Traffic Writing Rules for HTTPs Traffic Writing Rules for Malicious Intent Writing Rules for SIP Non-Payload Detection Rule Options Writing Non-Payload Detection Rules Writing Rules for TOS, TTL and IP Options Writing Rules for Packet Fragmentation and Flow Writing Rules for IP Protocol Writing Rules for TCP Communication: SEQ, ACK and More Writing Rules for ICMP Writing Rules for RPC Post-Detection Rule Options -----**Overview of Post-Detection Rule Options** Logging and Session Management Combining Packets with tag Implementing Conditional Rules that Respond to Events

Dynamically Replacing Packet Content Implementing Conditional Events Writing Good Rules Theoretical and Practical Rule Writing Challenges **Content Matching** Catch the Vulnerability, Not the Exploit Catch the Oddities of the Protocol in the Rule **Optimizing Rules Testing Numerical Values** Using the AppId Pre-Processor **Dependency Requirements Preprocessor Configuration Rule Options Application Rule Events Application Usage Statistics** Open Detector Package (ODP) Installation User Created Application Detectors