

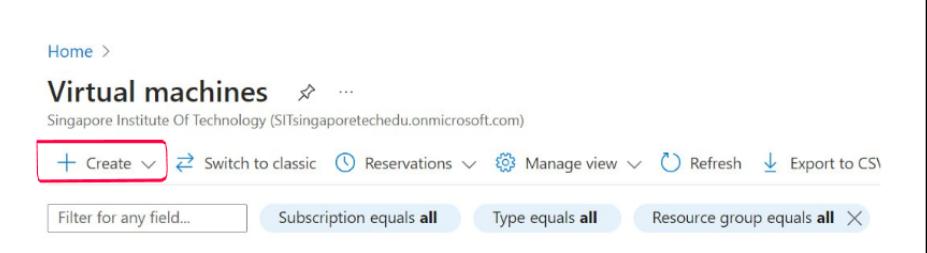
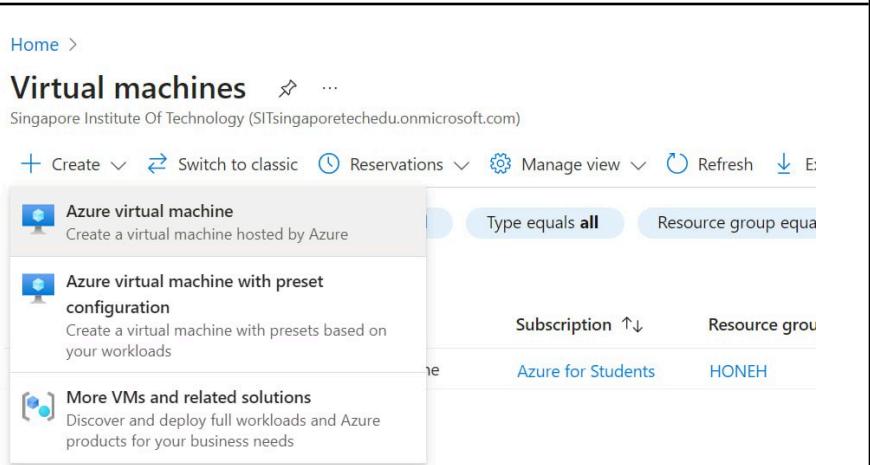
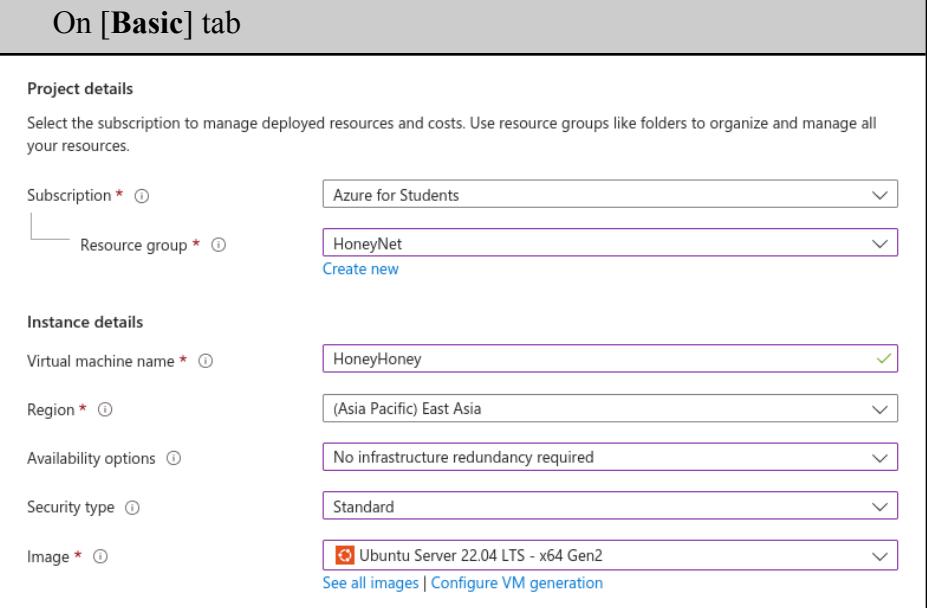
Microsoft Azure HoneyPot (**T-CUP**)

Creating a Virtual Machine

Head to the microsoft azure webpage to create a Virtual Machine

Link: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/>

Follow the steps to create the virtual machines:

Click on create → Azure Virtual Machine	 
Select image as Ubuntu Server	<p>On [Basic] tab</p> 

For the Size, base on what you need	<p>VM architecture <input type="radio"/> Arm64 <input checked="" type="radio"/> x64</p> <p>Run with Azure Spot discount <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Size * <input type="radio"/> Standard_B2ms - 2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory (\$85.41/month) <input type="button" value="See all sizes"/></p> <p>Enable Hibernation (preview) <input type="checkbox"/> <small>To enable Hibernation, you must register your subscription. Learn more</small></p>												
Select Password and create a username and password	<p>Administrator account</p> <p>Authentication type <input type="radio"/> SSH public key <input checked="" type="radio"/> Password</p> <p>Username * <input type="text" value="firebear"/> <input type="button" value=""/></p> <p>Password * <input type="password"/> <input type="button" value=""/></p> <p>Confirm password * <input type="password"/> <input type="button" value=""/></p>												
On [Disk] tab													
Select Standard SSD (Locally-Redundant Storage)	<p>OS disk</p> <p>OS disk size <input type="radio"/> Image default (30 GiB)</p> <p>OS disk type * <input type="radio"/> Standard SSD (locally-redundant storage) <small>The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.</small></p>												
<p>Under DataDisk</p> <p>Click on “Create and attach a new disk”</p> <p>Select the size as “128 GiB”</p>	<p>Data disks</p> <p>You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="659 1115 1596 1199"> <thead> <tr> <th>LUN</th><th>Name</th><th>Size (GiB)</th><th>Disk type</th><th>Host caching</th><th>Delete with VM</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Create and attach a new disk Attach an existing disk</p> <p>Size * <input type="radio"/> 128 GiB <small>Premium SSD LRS</small> Change size</p>	LUN	Name	Size (GiB)	Disk type	Host caching	Delete with VM						
LUN	Name	Size (GiB)	Disk type	Host caching	Delete with VM								

Leave Everything as default and click on “Review + Create”

Importing HoneyPots

These are the few HoneyPots that are Interesting

[Installing Dockers]

Link: <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-and-use-docker-on-ubuntu-20-04>

[Main List of HoneyPots]

Link: <https://github.com/paralax/awesome-honeypots>

[Secondary List of HoneyPots]

Link: <https://github.com/Correia-jpv/fucking-awesome-honeypots>

[SSH HoneyPots]

Link: <https://github.com/cowrie/cowrie>

[ICS Honeypot to collect intelligence about motives]

Link: <https://github.com/mushorg/conpot>

[HTTP Basic Authentication HoneyPot]

Link: <https://github.com/bjeborn/basic-auth-pot>

[Install VSFTPD]

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XNjOSY-wcb0&t=316s>

[FTP-HoneyPot]

Link: <https://github.com/alexbredo/honeypot-ftp>

Installing Dockers

Link: <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-and-use-docker-on-ubuntu-20-04>

Update the list of Existing Packages sudo apt update	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo apt update Get:1 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease [270 kB] Get:2 http://azure.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB] Reading state information... Done All packages are up to date.</pre>
Install a few pre-requisites packages sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done Running kernel seems to be up-to-date. No services need to be restarted. No containers need to be restarted. No user sessions are running outdated binaries. No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.</pre>
Adding GPG key for official Docker Repo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg sudo apt-key add -	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg sudo apt-key add - Warning: apt-key is deprecated. Manage keyring files in trusted.gpg.d instead (see apt-key(8)). OK</pre>
Adding Docker Repo to APT sources sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable"	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable" Repository: 'deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable' Description: Docker repository for Ubuntu focal Archive for codename: focal components: stable More info: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu</pre>
Make sure you are about the install from docker repo instead of the default Ubuntu Repo apt-cache policy docker-ce	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ apt-cache policy docker-ce docker-ce: Installed: (none) Candidate: 5:25.0.4-1~ubuntu.20.04~focal Version table: 5:25.0.4-1~ubuntu.20.04~focal 500 500 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal/stable amd64 Packages</pre>

Notice that the “**docker-ce**” is not installed, Install docker-ce

```
sudo apt install docker-ce
```

→ Check the Status

```
sudo systemctl status docker
```

Using Docker commands:

docker [option] [command] [arguments]

There are more output, not just few of these.

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ sudo apt install docker-ce
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
  Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-03-09 03:22:24 UTC; 51s ago
    Docs: https://docs.docker.com
 Main PID: 4447 (dockerd)
TriggeredBy: ● docker.socket
```

Output

```
attach      Attach local standard input, output, and error streams to a
build       Build an image from a Dockerfile
commit      Create a new image from a container's changes
cp          Copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem
create      Create a new container
diff        Inspect changes to files or directories on a container's file
events      Get real time events from the server
exec        Run a command in a running container
export      Export a container's filesystem as a tar archive
```

To view Options available to specific command

docker docker-subcommand --help

→ To view system-wide information about Docker

docker info

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ docker info
Client: Docker Engine - Community
  Version: 25.0.4
  Context: default
  Debug Mode: false
  Plugins:
    buildx: Docker Buildx (Docker Inc.)
      Version: v0.13.0
      Path: /usr/libexec/docker/cli-plugins/docker-buildx
    compose: Docker Compose (Docker Inc.)
      Version: v2.24.7
      Path: /usr/libexec/docker/cli-plugins/docker-compose
```

To check if you are able to access and download images from docker hub

sudo docker run hello-world

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ sudo docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
c1ec31eb5944: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:d000bc569937abbe195e20322a0bde6b2922d805332fd6d8a68b19f524b7d21d
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest

Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
```

The docker was initially unable to find the **hello-world** image locally therefore it downloaded the image from the Docker Hub

→ To search for images on DockerHub

sudo docker search ubuntu

<p>Execute the command to download images to your computer</p> <p>sudo docker pull ubuntu</p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker pull ubuntu Using default tag: latest latest: Pulling from library/ubuntu bccd10f490ab: Pull complete Digest: sha256:77906da86b60585ce12215807090eb327e7386c8fafb5402369e421f44eff17e Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:latest docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest</pre>
<p>→ To see images that you have downloaded</p> <p>sudo docker images</p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker images REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE ubuntu latest ca2b0f26964c 10 days ago 77.9MB hello-world latest d2c94e258dcb 10 months ago 13.3kB</pre>
<p>→ Running Docker Container</p> <p>-i -t switches gives you interactive shell access into the container</p> <p>-d to keep running on background</p> <p>sudo docker run -it ubuntu sudo docker run -dit ubuntu</p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker run -it ubuntu root@a2fa55caa3ea:/#</pre> <p>The container ID in the command prompt “a2fa55caa3ea”, You will need this container ID to identify the container if you want to remove it. Simply type “Exit” if you want to get out from the container</p>
<p>→ Managing Docker Containers</p> <p>sudo docker ps</p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES</pre>
<p>To view all containers</p> <p>sudo docker ps -a</p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker ps -a CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES a2fa55caa3ea ubuntu "/bin/bash" 5 minutes ago Exited (127) About a minute ago 52fbfc6e2940 hello-world "/hello" 16 minutes ago Exited (0) 16 minutes ago</pre>
<p>To START STOP a container</p> <p>sudo docker start <container ID> sudo docker stop <container ID></p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker start a2fa55caa3ea a2fa55caa3ea firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES a2fa55caa3ea ubuntu "/bin/bash" 8 minutes ago Up 3 seconds loving_leakey</pre> <pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker stop a2fa55caa3ea a2fa55caa3ea firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES</pre>
<p>To REMOVE a container</p> <p>sudo docker rm <container ID></p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker rm 52fbfc6e2940 52fbfc6e2940 firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo docker ps -a CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES a2fa55caa3ea ubuntu "/bin/bash" 12 minutes ago Up 4 minutes loving_leakey</pre>

Installing Cowrie

[SSH HoneyPots]

Link: <https://github.com/cowrie/cowrie>

[Documentation]

Link: <https://cowrie.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

Install Dependencies	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:/\$ sudo apt-get install git python3-virtualenv libssl-dev libffi-dev build-essential libpython3-dev python3-minimal authbind virtualenv</pre>
Create User Accounts	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:/\$ sudo adduser --disabled-password cowrie Adding user `cowrie' ... Adding new group `cowrie' (1001) ... Adding new user `cowrie' (1001) with group `cowrie' ... Creating home directory `/home/cowrie' ... Copying files from `/etc/skel' ... Changing the user information for cowrie Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default Full Name []: It's strongly recommended to run with a dedicated non-root user id: (OPTIONAL) Room Number []: Troubleshooting: Work Phone []: Home Phone []: Updating Contact Information: Other []: Is the information correct? [Y/n] y</pre>
Using superuser - cowrie	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:/home\$ ls cowrie firebear firebear@HoneyHoney:/home\$ sudo su - cowrie cowrie@HoneyHoney:~\$</pre>
Pull the cowrie from github	<pre>cowrie@HoneyHoney:~\$ git clone http://github.com/cowrie/cowrie Cloning into 'cowrie'... warning: redirecting to https://github.com/cowrie/cowrie/ remote: Enumerating objects: 17361, done. remote: Counting objects: 100% (2012/2012), done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (482/482), done. remote: Total 17361 (delta 1741), reused 1674 (delta 1530), pack-reused 15349 Receiving objects: 100% (17361/17361), 9.89 MiB 14.79 MiB/s, done. Resolving deltas: 100% (12212/12212), done.</pre>
Set up the environment	<pre>cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ pwd /home/cowrie/cowrie cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ python3 -m venv cowrie-env/</pre>
Activate virtual environment	<pre>cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ source cowrie-env/bin/activate</pre> <pre>cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ source cowrie-env/bin/activate (cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ python -m pip install --upgrade pip Requirement already satisfied: pip in ./cowrie-env/lib/python3.10/site-packages (22.0.2) Collecting pip Downloading pip-24.0-py3-none-any.whl (2.1 MB) 2.1/2.1 MB 22.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00 Installing collected packages: pip Attempting uninstall: pip Found existing installation: pip 22.0.2 Uninstalling pip-22.0.2: Successfully uninstalled pip-22.0.2 Successfully installed pip-24.0</pre> <pre>(cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ python -m pip install --upgrade -r requirements.txt Collecting appdirs==1.4.4 (from -r requirements.txt (line 1)) Downloading appdirs-1.4.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.0 kB)</pre>

<p>Install configuration file, change the directory to “/etc” and create a cowrie.cfg file</p> <p>[telnet] enable = true</p>	<pre>(cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ cd etc (cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie/etc\$ nano cowrie.cfg</pre> <p style="text-align: center;">GNU nano 6.2 [telnet] http://shellpoc.com enable = true</p>
---	--

	<pre>(cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ bin/cowrie start Join the Cowrie community at: https://www.cowrie.org/slack/ Using activated Python virtual environment "/home/cowrie/cowrie/cowrie-env" Starting cowrie: [twistd --umask=0022 --pidfile=var/run/cowrie.pid --logger cowrie.python.logfile .logger cowrie] ... /home/cowrie/cowrie/cowrie-env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/twisted/conch/ssh/transport.py:106: Cr yptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release b"blowfish-cbc": (algorithms.Blowfish, 16, modes.CBC), /home/cowrie/cowrie/cowrie-env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/twisted/conch/ssh/transport.py:110: Cr yptographyDeprecationWarning: CAST5 has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release b"cast128-cbc": (algorithms.CAST5, 16, modes.CBC), /home/cowrie/cowrie/cowrie-env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/twisted/conch/ssh/transport.py:115: Cr yptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release b"blowfish-ctr": (algorithms.Blowfish, 16, modes.CTR),</pre>
--	--

[Attackers POV]

<p>Once started, on the other VM normally attackers use Nmap to scan for open ports, but let's not waste time and straight away scan port 2222</p> <p>sudo nmap -p 2222 -sV 23.99.107.240</p>	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~] └─\$ sudo nmap -p 2222 -sV 23.99.107.240 Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-03-09 00:42 E ST Nmap scan report for 23.99.107.240 Host is up (0.0062s latency). PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 2222/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.0p1 Debian 4+deb7u2 (protocol 2 .) Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel</pre>
--	---

<p>Using SSH on port 2222, any users will do, doesn't matter</p> <p>ssh -p 2222 root@23.99.107.240</p>	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~] └─\$ ssh -p 2222 root@23.99.107.240 The authenticity of host '[23.99.107.240]:2222' ([23.99.107.240]:2222)' can't be established. ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Z7rPXD2h4V9E68Bu3fleJLEMPXHijSe27GD/f3BrxU. This key is not known by any other names. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprin t])? yes</pre>
---	--

<p>Issue any commands on the CMD</p>	<pre>root@svr04:~# ls root@svr04:~# cd .. root@svr04:~/# ls bin boot dev etc home initrd.img lib lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin selinux srv sys test2 tmp usr var vmlinuz root@svr04:~/# cd opt</pre>
---	---

[Cowries POV]

<p>To view the cowrie.log file change the directory to cd var/log/cowrie</p>	<pre>(cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie\$ cd var/log/cowrie/ (cowrie-env) cowrie@HoneyHoney:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie\$</pre>
<p>View the log file</p> <p>cat cowrie.log</p>	<pre>2024-03-09T06:24:36.832056Z [HoneyPotSSHTTransport,3,116.14.113.125] Command found: cd .. 2024-03-09T06:24:37.651107Z [HoneyPotSSHTTransport,3,116.14.113.125] CMD: ls 2024-03-09T06:24:37.651901Z [HoneyPotSSHTTransport,3,116.14.113.125] Command found: ls 2024-03-09T06:24:40.044623Z [HoneyPotSSHTTransport,3,116.14.113.125] CMD: cd opt 2024-03-09T06:24:40.045337Z [HoneyPotSSHTTransport,3,116.14.113.125] Command found: cd opt 2024-03-09T06:24:40.760844Z [HoneyPotSSHTTransport,3,116.14.113.125] CMD: ls</pre>

Installing VSFTPD

[Install VSFTPD]

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XNjOSY-wcb0&t=316s>

Install VSFTPD sudo apt install vsftpd	<pre>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo apt install vsftpd Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Reading state information... Done The following additional packages will be installed: ssl-cert Suggested packages: openssl-blacklist</pre>
Check VSFTPD STATUS sudo service vsftpd status	<pre>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo service vsftpd status ● vsftpd.service - vsftpd FTP server Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled) Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-03-09 06:57:38 UTC; 58s ago Main PID: 2599 (vsftpd) Tasks: 1 (limit: 1062) Memory: 520.0K CGroup: /system.slice/vsftpd.service └─2599 /usr/sbin/vsftpd /etc/vsftpd.conf Mar 09 06:57:38 hone systemd[1]: Starting vsftpd FTP server... Mar 09 06:57:38 hone systemd[1]: Started vsftpd FTP server.</pre>
Change the settings of the vsftpd.conf file sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf local_enable=YES write_enable=YES chroot_local_user=YES	<pre># Uncomment this to allow local users to log in. local_enable=YES # # Uncomment this to enable any form of FTP write command. #write_enable=YES # # Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to 022, # if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)</pre>
Add the command at the bottom, and save the file user_sub_token=\$USER local_root=/home/\$USER/ftp pasv_min_port=10000 pasv_max_port=10100	<pre># Uncomment this to indicate that vsftpd use a utf8 filesystem. #utf8_filesystem=YES user_sub_token=\$USER local_root=/home/\$USER/ftp pasv_min_port=10000 pasv_max_port=10100</pre>
Allow TCP traffic on ports 20,21 and range 10000 to 10100 from any source IP address to any destination IP address. sudo ufw allow from any to any port 20,21,10000:10100 proto tcp	<pre>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo ufw allow from any to any port 20,21,10000:10100 proto tcp Rules updated Rules updated (v6)</pre>
Add new username and password sudo adduser <username>	<pre>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo adduser userfire Adding user `userfire' ... Adding new group `userfire' (1001) ... Adding new user `userfire' (1001) with group `userfire' ... Creating home directory `/home/userfire' ... Copying files from `/etc/skel' ... New password: Retype new password:</pre>
	<pre>Changing the user information for userfire Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default Full Name []: go Room Number []: go Work Phone []: go Home Phone []: go Other []: go Is the information correct? [Y/n] y</pre>
Create a new directory named “FTP” sudo mkdir /home/userfire/ftp	<pre>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo mkdir /home/userfire/ftp firebear@hone:~\$</pre>
Change the ownership to nobody user, nogroup group sudo chown nobody:nogroup /home/userfire/ftp	<pre>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo chown nobody:nogroup /home/userfire/ftp firebear@hone:~\$</pre>

Removes the write permission for all user sudo chmod a-w /home/userfire/ftp	firebear@hone:~\$ sudo chmod a-w /home/userfire/ftp firebear@hone:~\$
Creates directory named “upload” directory sudo mkdir /home/userfire/ftp/upload	firebear@hone:~\$ sudo mkdir /home/userfire/ftp/upload firebear@hone:~\$
Change the ownership of the directory to userfire sudo chown userfire:userfire /home/userfire/ftp/upload	firebear@hone:~\$ sudo chown userfire:userfire /home/userfire/ftp/upload firebear@hone:~\$
Write the text to a file name echo “My FTP server” sudo tee /home/userfire/ftp/upload/demo.txt	firebear@hone:~\$ echo "My FTP server" sudo tee /home/userfire/ftp/upload/demo.txt "My FTP server"
List all files and directories in the /home/userfire/ftp sudo ls -la /home/userfire/ftp	firebear@hone:~\$ sudo ls -la /home/userfire/ftp total 12 dr-xr-xr-x 3 nobody nogroup 4096 Mar 9 07:25 . drwxr-xr-x 3 userfire userfire 4096 Mar 9 07:10 .. drwxr-xr-x 2 userfire userfire 4096 Mar 9 07:30 upload
Appends the string “userfire” to the file echo “userfire” sudo tee -a /etc/vsftpd.userlist	firebear@hone:~\$ echo "userfire" sudo tee -a /etc/vsftpd.userlist "userfire"
→ Restart VSFTPD sudo systemctl restart vsftpd	firebear@hone:~\$ sudo systemctl restart vsftpd firebear@hone:~\$
Edit the vsftpd.conf sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf Add in these codes, and save the configuration file userlist_enable=YES userlist_file=/etc/vsftpd.userlist userlist_deny=NO	# Uncomment this to indicate that vsftpd use a utf8 filesystem. #utf8_filesystem=YES user_sub_token=\$USER local_root=/home/\$USER/ftp pasv_min_port=10000 pasv_max_port=10100 userlist_enable=YES userlist_file=/etc/vsftpd.userlist userlist_deny=NO
Generate self signed certificates sudo openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 3650 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem -out /etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem	firebear@hone:~\$ sudo openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 3650 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem -out /etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem Generating a RSA private key+++++ writing new private key to '/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem'
Edit the vsftpd.conf sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf Add these lines rsa_cert_file=/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem rsa_private_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem ssl_enable=YES	# This option specifies the location of the RSA certificate to use for SSL # encrypted connections. rsa_cert_file=/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem rsa_private_key_file=/etc/ssl/private/vsftpd.pem ssl_enable=YES

Add in couple more lines, and save the **config file**

```
allow_anon_ssl=NO  
force_local_data_ssl=YES  
force_local_logins_ssl=YES
```

```
# Uncomment this to indicate that vsftpd use a utf8 filesystem.  
#utf8_filesystem=YES  
user_sub_token=$USER  
local_root=/home/$USER/ftp  
pasv_min_port=10000  
pasv_max_port=10100  
userlist_enable=YES  
userlist_file=/etc/vsftpd.userlist  
userlist_deny=NO  
allow_anon_ssl=NO  
force_local_data_ssl=YES  
force_local_logins_ssl=YES
```

Restart the VSFTPD

```
sudo systemctl restart vsftpd
```

```
firebear@hone:~$ sudo systemctl restart vsftpd  
firebear@hone:~$ █
```

Installing ConPot

[ICS Honeypot to collect intelligence about motives]

Link: <https://github.com/mushorg/conpot>

Link: https://conpot.readthedocs.io/en/latest/installation/quick_install.html

[Attackers POV]

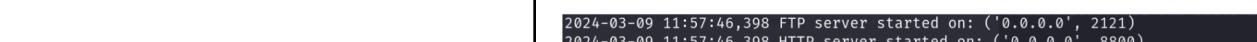
Run the command nmap

```
sudo nmap -sS 23.99.107.240
OR
sudo nmap -Pn 23.99.107.240
```

[ConPot POV]

When attacker doing a nmap scan, if you are not able to see, check the **ufw** settings

```
sudo ufw allow <port>/tcp  
sudo ufw allow <port>/udp
```



The terminal window shows a log entry for a new FTP session from 110.14.113.125 to port 2121. The log includes the date (2024-03-09), time (11:57:46), port (398), and the command (New FTP session from 110.14.113.125). The session ID is 0c6f26e2-d4f5-483f-aecb-f291ddb174f0.

Installing DDoSPot

[Tracking and Monitoring UDP-Based DDoS]

Link: <https://github.com/aelth/ddospot>

Installation using Docker image, clone the repo from github, and change the directory to “**ddospot/ddospot**”

```
sudo git clone https://github.com/aelth/ddospot
```

```
cd ddospot/
```

Change to the python3 environment

```
python3 -m venv /home/firebear/ddospot/venv  
source /home/firebear/ddospot/venv/bin/activate
```

Install the requirement text

```
sudo pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Allow permission to overwrite the folder

```
sudo chmod -R 777 /home/firebear/ddospot/logs
```

Configuration file is well commented and has several sections.

- General section that specifies the listening interface and port of the plugins

→ Start DDoSPot

```
sudo ./ddospot.py
```

Type in the command

```
start ntp
```

If can't start, identify the ntpd pid and kill the PID

```
sudo pidof -x ntpd
```

```
sudo kill <PID>
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ sudo git clone https://github.com/aelth/ddospot  
Cloning into 'ddospot' ...  
remote: Enumerating objects: 56, done.  
remote: Counting objects: 100% (56/56), done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (39/39), done.  
remote: Total 56 (delta 14), reused 56 (delta 14), pack-reused 0  
Receiving objects: 100% (56/56), 56.55 KiB | 877.00 KiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (14/14), done.
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ cd ddospot/ddospot  
firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot$
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot$ sudo python3 -m venv env  
firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot$ source env/bin/activate  
(env) firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot$
```

```
(env) firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot$ sudo pip install -r requirements.txt  
Collecting git+https://github.com/hpfeeds/hpfeeds (from -r requirements.txt (line 2))  
  Cloning https://github.com/hpfeeds/hpfeeds to /tmp/pip-req-build-isworghh  
    Running command git clone --filter=blob:none --quiet https://github.com/hpfeeds/hpfeeds /tmp/pip-req-build-isworghh
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ sudo chmod -R 777 /home/firebear/ddospot/logs  
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$
```

```
[general]  
listen_ip = 0.0.0.0  
listen_port = 19
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot$ ./ddospot.py  
[+] Starting honeypot(s) using "start ntp" found  
Starting ntp, please wait ...  
NTPot started at 0.0.0.0:123  
[+] List enabled honeypots using "list"  
[+] Start honeypot(s) using "start <honeypot>" or "start all"  
[+] Use "help" to list all available commands
```

```
ddp > start ntp  
Starting ntp, please wait ...  
NTPot started at 0.0.0.0:123
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:/var/log$ sudo pidof -x ntpd  
23812  
firebear@HoneyHoney:/var/log$ sudo kill 23812
```

<p>→ To see the status of the NTP</p> <p>status ntp</p>	<pre>ddp > status ntp ntp status: Configuring OpenCanary Number of IPs Creating the initial configuration 0 Number of attacks When OpenCanary starts it looks for config files in the 0 Total num. of packets recv. 0 First attack - 1. open /etc/opencanary.conf (i.e. the directory where Open Latest attack - Canary starts) Average attack duration - 1 minute, 7 seconds Longest continuous attack - 127.0.0.1, 3 minutes, 35 seconds (2024-03-16 (0.07 pps)) Largest continuous attack - 127.0.0.1, 3 minutes, 35 seconds (2024-03-16 (0.07 pps)) Top target (by pkt. count) - 127.0.0.1 (2024-03-10 16:32:10.718762) </pre>
<p>To solve for DNS</p> <p>sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved</p>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~/ddospot/ddospot\$ sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved [sudo] password for firebear: sudo: unable to resolve host HoneyHoney: Temporary failure in name resolution Removed '/etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service'. Removed '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/systemd-resolved.service'.</pre>
<p>→ Start DDoSPot DNS</p> <p>start dns</p>	<pre>ddp > start dns Starting dns, please wait... DNSPot started at 0.0.0.0:53</pre>
[Attackers POV]	
<p>Flood the DNS of the webpage</p> <p>sudo hping3 -S --flood -V -p 53 29.99.107.240</p>	<pre>(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads] \$ sudo hping3 -S --flood -V -p 53 29.99.107.240 using eth0, addr: 192.168.1.1, MTU: 1500 HPING 29.99.107.240 (eth0 29.99.107.240): S set, 40 headers</pre>
[DDoSPot POV]	
<p>To check the status of the DNS</p> <p>status dns</p>	<pre>ddp > status dns dns status: Number of IPs 1 Number of attacks (main, No. 360 2023, 15214105) [GCC 11.4.0] Total num. of packets recv. 191 03:56.7828672 [-] Python Version 3.10.12 First attack 2024-03-10 16:32:10.718762 Latest attack 2024-03-10 16:59:53.587139 Average attack duration 1 minute, 7 seconds Longest continuous attack 127.0.0.1, 3 minutes, 35 seconds (2024-03-16 (0.07 pps)) Largest continuous attack 127.0.0.1, 3 minutes, 35 seconds (2024-03-16 (0.07 pps)) Top target (by pkt. count) 127.0.0.1 (2024-03-10 16:32:10.718762) Average DNS amplification 1.4 Top domains by amp</pre>

Installing Apache2

Install dependencies sudo apt install apache2	<pre>firebear@Honey:~\$ sudo apt install apache2 Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree Reading state information... Done apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.16). 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 15 not upgraded.</pre>
Verify that apache2 is working by visiting the server URL	

Navigate to the
/var/www/html

Create the php files
needed for file upload

**sudo nano
fileupload.php**

```
GNU nano 4.8                                         fileupload.php
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form action="upload.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
    Select File to Upload:
    <input type="file" name="file">
    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Upload">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

**sudo nano
upload.php**

```
GNU nano 4.8                                         upload.php
?:php

$statusMsg = '';

// Temporary upload path on the host
$targetDir = "/var/www/html/uploads/";
$fileName = basename($_FILES["file"]["name"]);
$targetFilePath = $targetDir . $fileName;
$fileType = pathinfo($targetFilePath, PATHINFO_EXTENSION);

if (isset($_POST["submit"]) && !empty($_FILES["file"]["name"])) {
    // Check if there are any errors with the file.
    if ($_FILES["file"]["error"] != 0) {
        $statusMsg = "Error: " . $_FILES["file"]["error"];
    } else {
        // Upload file to temporary location on server
        if (move_uploaded_file($_FILES["file"]["tmp_name"], $targetFilePath)) {
            // Specify the Docker container ID
            $dockerID = 'honey_vsftpd';
            $dockerTargetPath = '/var/ftp/anon_upload/' . $fileName;

            // Construct the Docker cp command
            $copyCmd = "docker cp \"{$targetFilePath}\" \"{$dockerID}:{$dockerTargetPath}\"";
            exec($copyCmd, $output, $return_var);

            // Check if the copy was successful
            if ($return_var == 0) {
                // Delete the temporary file from the host
                unlink($targetFilePath);
                $statusMsg = "The file " . $fileName . " has been uploaded successfully.";
            } else {
                $statusMsg = "Sorry, there was an error uploading your file. Please try again.";
            }
        } else {
            $statusMsg = "Sorry, there was an error uploading your file. Please try again.";
        }
    }
} else {
    $statusMsg = 'Please select a file to upload.';
}

// Display status message
echo $statusMsg;

echo '<br><button onClick="window.location.href=\'' . fileupload.php . '\'>Back</button>';
echo '<br><button onClick="window.location.href=\'' . index.html . '\'>Home</button>';

?>
```

Change necessary permissions for ‘www-data’ user

**sudo usermod
-aG docker
www-data**

```
firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/uploads$ sudo usermod -aG docker www-data
firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/uploads$ groups www-data
www-data : www-data docker
firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/uploads$ sudo chown www-data:www-data /var/www/html/uploads/
```

**sudo chown
www-data:www-
data
/var/www/html/u
ploads/**

Installing Docker and vsftpd

Create new directory called vsftpd

Create Dockerfile in vsftpd directory

```
GNU nano 4.8                               Dockerfile
FROM ubuntu:latest

# Update the package list and install vsftpd
RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get install -y vsftpd

# Create the secure_chroot_dir directory
RUN mkdir -p /var/run/vsftpd/empty
RUN mkdir -p /var/ftp
RUN usermod -d /var/ftp ftp
RUN mkdir /var/ftp/anon_upload

# Copy the vsftpd configuration files
COPY vsftpd.conf /etc/vsftpd.conf

# Create a directory for FTP users
RUN chown root:root /var/ftp
RUN chmod og-w /var/ftp
RUN chown ftp:ftp /var/ftp/anon_upload
RUN chmod 0777 /var/ftp/anon_upload

# Expose FTP ports 20 and 21
EXPOSE 20 21

# Start vsftpd in the foreground
CMD ["vsftpd", "/etc/vsftpd.conf"]
```


Check if docker container is running

sudo docker ps

```
firebear@Honey:~/vsftpd$ sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE    COMMAND       CREATED      STATUS      PORTS     NAMES
c5e1ee502e38   vsftpd   "vsftpd /etc/vsftpd..."   38 seconds ago   Up 37 seconds   20-21/tcp   honey_vsftpd
```

Creating a .TXT with fake information

Creating a text file to store VIP information sudo touch vip_info.txt	<code>firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/ftp\$ sudo touch vip_info.txt</code>
Adding VIP information into the text file nano vip_info.txt Show contents of text file Cat vip_info.txt	<code>firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/ftp\$ sudo nano vip_info.txt</code> <code>firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/ftp\$ cat vip_info.txt</code>

Creating a DB with fake information

Change the directory where the FTP is cd var/www/html/ftp	<code>firebear@HoneyHoney:/ \$ cd var/www/html/ftp</code> <code>firebear@HoneyHoney:/var/www/html/ftp\$</code>
Creating a database using sqlite3, give a name for the database sudo sqlite3 customer.db Create a table for customers	<code>firebear@Honey:/var/www/html/ftp\$ sudo sqlite3 customers.db</code> SQLite version 3.31.1 2020-01-27 19:55:54 Enter ".help" for usage hints. sqlite> CREATE TABLE customers (... > id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, ... > name TEXT, ... > credit_card TEXT, ... > password TEXT ... >); sqlite>
Inserting data into the customer.db	<code>sqlite> INSERT INTO customers (name, credit_card, password) VALUES ... > ('Tan Wei Ming', '87769099', 'Chi5k3n!'), ... > ('Isabel Wong', '90908899', 'App13pie7102\$\$'), ... > ('Goh Kai Ling', '82236578', 'spoNgeb0b1965@');</code>
To view the data SELECT * FROM customers;	<code>sqlite> SELECT * FROM customers;</code> 1 Tan Wei Ming 87769099 Chi5k3n! 2 Isabel Wong 90908899 App13pie7102\$\$ 3 Goh Kai Ling 82236578 spoNgeb0b1965@
Create access_logs for customers.db	<code>sqlite> CREATE TABLE access_logs (... > id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, ... > timestamp DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, ... > action TEXT ... >);</code>
View access logs SELECT * FROM access_logs;	<code>sqlite> SELECT * FROM access_logs;</code> 1 2024-04-03 14:20:17 File accessed
To Exit from the SQLITE .exit	<code>sqlite> .exit</code>

Installation of Auditd

[Collecting and Writing audit log file records]

Link: <https://sematext.com/glossary/audit/>

Install Auditd	<pre><code>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo apt install audited Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree Reading state information... Done The following additional packages will be installed: libaudit0 Suggested packages: audispd-plugins</code></pre>
→ Start & Enable Auditd	<pre><code>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo systemctl start audited firebear@hone:~\$ sudo systemctl enable audited Synchronizing state of audited.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install. Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable audited</code></pre>
sudo systemctl start audited sudo systemctl enable audited	
→ Verifying the status	<pre><code>firebear@hone:~\$ sudo systemctl status audited ● audited.service - Security Auditing Service Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/audited.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled) Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-03-10 12:06:08 UTC; 4min 39s ago Docs: man:audited(8) https://github.com/linux-audit/audit-documentation Main PID: 11879 (audited) Tasks: 2 (limit: 1062) Memory: 396.0K CGroup: /system.slice/audited.service └─11879 /sbin/audited</code></pre>
To monitor changes to vip_info.txt file	<pre><code>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo auditctl -w /var/www/html/ftp/vip_info.txt -p rwa -k vip_info_changes</code></pre>
-w - specifies the files or directory -p rwa - specifies the permission to monitor for the file, read, write, attribute -k vip_info_changes - assigns a unique key to the rule	
To check if the rule is being applied correctly	<pre><code>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo auditctl -l -w /var/www/html/ftp/vip_info.txt -p rwx -k vip_info_changes</code></pre>
sudo auditctl -l	
→ To view the audit logs for events	<pre><code>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ sudo ausearch -k vip_info_changes time=Sun Mar 10 20:17:59 2024</code></pre>
sudo ausearch -k vip_info_changes	<pre><code>type=PROCTITLE msg=audit(1710073079.763:236): proctitle=617564697463746C002D77002F7661722F777772F68746D6C2F6674702F7669705F696E666F2E747874002D70072777861002D6B007669705F696E666F5F6368616E676573</code></pre>
ausearch - command line tool for searching audit logs -k vip_info_changes - specifies the keys to search	<pre><code>type=SOCKADDR msg=audit(1710073079.763:236): saddr=10000000000000000000000000000000 type=SYSCALL msg=audit(1710073079.763:236): arch=c000003e syscall=44 success=yes exit=1104 a0=4 a1=7ffd3a7f4170 a2=450 a3=0 items=0 ppid=4276 pid=4276 auid=1000 uid=0 gid=0 euid=0 suid=0 fsuid=0 egid=0 sgid=0 fsgid=0 tty pts2 ses=1 comm="auditctl" exe="/usr/sbin/auditctl" subj=unconfined key=(null) type=CONFIG_CHANGE msg=audit(1710073079.763:236): auid=1000 ses=1 subj=unconfined op=add_rule key="vip_info_changes" list=4 res=0</code></pre>

Creating Honeytoken: Fake Admin Page (Webhook, Tracking, Logging)

Pre-requisites

- PHP v 8.1 (minimum)
- libapache2-mod-php : Install php on the server to ensure php pages show up properly, and not as text.
- Server time updated to SG time UTC +08 for easier logging.
- Install php-sqlite3

Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 13.92.98.160 Port 80

this is /admin

→ .htaccess

```
Require all denied

<Files "admin.php">
    Require all granted
</Files>

<Files "login_success.php">
    Require all granted
</Files>

<Files "attack_map.html">
    Require all granted
</Files>

<Files "beacon.php">
    Require all granted
</Files>

<Files "fetch_attacks.php">
    Require all granted
</Files>

<Files "attack_map.js">
    Require all granted
</Files>

<Files "beacon.js">
    Require all granted
</Files>
```

Setting up WebHook

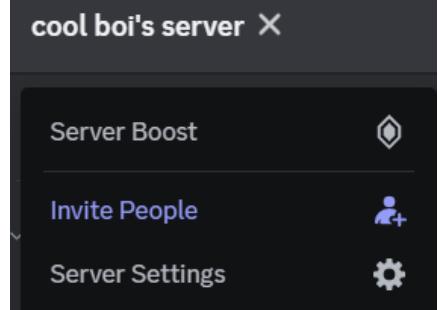
Setting up WebHook in discord.

Other alternatives:
1. Slack

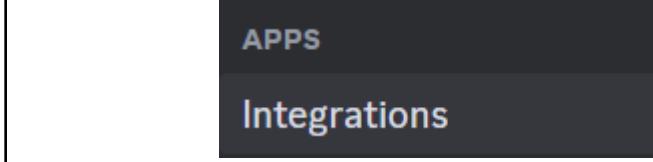
cool boi's server ▾

2. Microsoft Teams
3. Telegram Bots
4. Email
5. SMS

Open Discord and either create a new server or select an existing server where you have permissions to add webhooks. Choose or create a channel where the notifications will be posted.

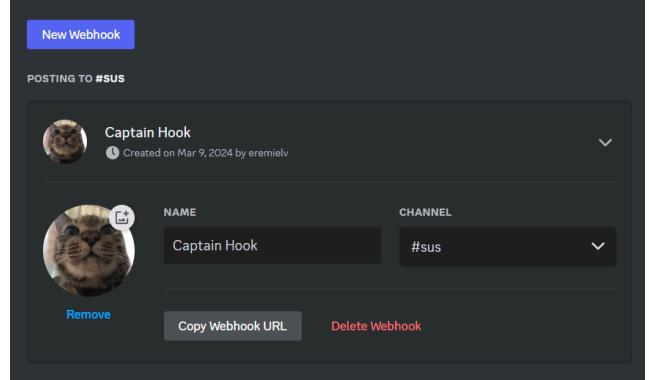


Click on Server settings > Integrations > View Webhooks > New Webhook



New Webhook

Set a picture and specify a channel from the server. Copy Webhook URL!



Creating a fake admin page (admin.php) which serves as the honeypot.

Admin Login

Username:

Password:

this is /admin/admin.php

→ admin.php

- Admin login page
- Credentials: (admin:iloveyou)
 - Can use hydra and rockyou.txt to brute force as shown below, but **DO NOT ATTEMPT** (Azure will flag the server and take it down)
 - Password is not too far up the list, thus won't overload the webhook.
- Code will send login/ brute force attempts to discord webhook.

```
<?php
require_once __DIR__ . '/vendor/autoload.php';

// Connect to the SQLite database
$db = new SQLite3('/var/www/html/admin/adminDB.db');

$loginSuccessful = false; // Flag to check login status

// Check for a POST request
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'POST') {
    // Assuming attackers try to post credentials
    $user = $_POST['username'] ?? 'unknown';
    $pass = $_POST['password'] ?? 'unknown';
    $ip = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];

    // Check if the credentials match any fake credentials
    $stmt = $db->prepare('SELECT * FROM admin_users WHERE username = :username AND password = :password');
    $stmt->bindValue(':username', $user);
    $stmt->bindValue(':password', $pass);
    $result = $stmt->execute();

    // Check if any row matches the provided credentials
    if ($result->fetchArray()) {
        // Credentials are correct
        $loginSuccessful = true;
        $message = "Successful login attempt to admin panel from $ip using username: $user";
    } else {
        // Credentials are incorrect
        $message = "Failed login attempt to admin panel from $ip using username: $user and password: $pass";
    }

    // Discord webhook URL
    $webhookUrl =
"https://discord.com/api/webhooks/1215952182546010132/5vjCoIUFZ-4wLJU216R0rxc2Yuc5pfAaWeKJmTf8ntAosFpGxY0Vxs7Jlva9R-eflOrV";
```

```

$postData = json_encode(['content' => $message]);
$ch = curl_init($webhookUrl);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, array('Content-type: application/json'));
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POST, 1);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, $postData);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);

curl_exec($ch); // Send the webhook
curl_close($ch);

// Redirect based on login success
if ($loginSuccessful) {
    header('Location: /admin/login_success.php'); // Redirect to a fake dashboard for
successful login
} else {
    // Optionally, redirect to a "failed login" page or show a message (staying on the current
page for this example)
    $failedLogin = true;
}

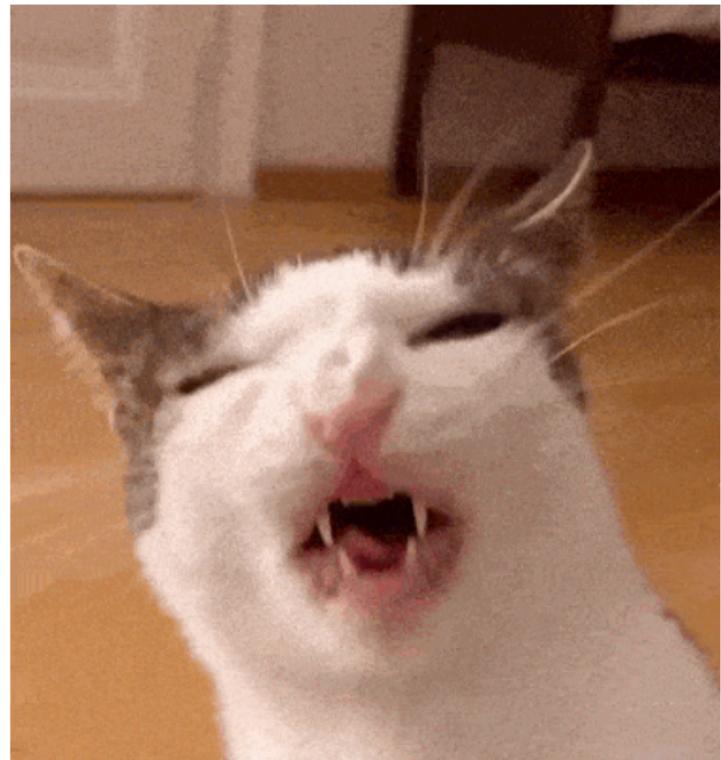
// Close the database connection
$db->close();
}
?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Admin Panel</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Admin Login</h1>
    <?php if (!empty($failedLogin)): ?>
        <p style="color: red;">Login failed. Please try again.</p>
    <?php endif; ?>
    
    <script src="/admin/beacon.js"></script>
    <form action="admin.php" method="post">
        Username: <input type="text" name="username"><br>
        Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br>
        <input type="submit" value="Login">
    </form>
</body>
</html>

```

Login Successful!

Welcome to the admin panel. Enjoy this cat while we redirect you.



Creating a fake login success page (login_success.php). Page expires and redirects to home.

this is /admin/login_success.php

→ login_success.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Login Successful</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Login Successful!</h2>
    <p>Welcome to the admin panel. Enjoy this cat while we redirect you.</p>
    
    <script>
        setTimeout(function() {
            window.location.href = '/'; // Redirect to the home page after displaying the meme
        }, 5000); // Adjust the time as needed (5000 milliseconds = 5 seconds)
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

[Attacker's POV]

*This is an earlier version of the project. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BRUTE FORCE. This is just for demonstration.

Running a hydra command to brute force:

```
hydra -l lobby -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt  
melonet.ddns.net http-post-form  
"/admin/admin.php:username=^USER^&password=^PA  
SS^:F:error" -s 443 -S
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~] ~  
└─$ hydra -l lobby -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt melonet.ddns.net http-post-form /  
admin/admin.php:username="USER"&password="PASS":F:error" -s 443 -S  
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or  
secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).  
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-03-10 15:04:26  
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399)  
, ~896525 tries per task  
[DATA] attacking http-post-forms://melonet.ddns.net:443/admin/admin.php:username=^USER^&  
password=^PASS^:F:error  
[443][http-post-form] host: melonet.ddns.net login: lobby password: 12345  
[443][http-post-form] host: melonet.ddns.net login: lobby password: rockyou  
[443][http-post-form] host: melonet.ddns.net login: lobby password: monkey
```

Fake login success page is shown. Page expires and redirects to home.

Login Successful!

Welcome to the admin panel. Enjoy this cat while we redirect you.

[Discord WebHook's POV]

We receive each attempt to login/ brute force in the Discord channel.



Setting up Beacon

Beacon used: 1x1 transparent pixel (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:1x1.png#/media/File:1x1.png>)

→ beacon.js

- Implementing client-side tracking in beacon.js.

```
document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function() {  
    // Generate or retrieve a unique session ID  
    let sessionId = sessionStorage.getItem('sessionId');  
    if (!sessionId) {  
        sessionId = generateUID(); // Generate a new UID  
        sessionStorage.setItem('sessionId', sessionId);  
    }  
  
    let clickCount = parseInt(sessionStorage.getItem('clickCount') || "0");  
    let fakeEventTriggered = sessionStorage.getItem('fakeEventTriggered') === 'true';
```

```

document.addEventListener('click', function() {
    clickCount++;
    sessionStorage.setItem('clickCount', clickCount.toString());
    sendData();
});

var fakeButton = document.createElement('button');
fakeButton.style.position = 'absolute';
fakeButton.style.left = '-9999px';
fakeButton.id = 'fakeButton';
document.body.appendChild(fakeButton);

fakeButton.addEventListener('click', function() {
    fakeEventTriggered = true;
    sessionStorage.setItem('fakeEventTriggered', 'true');
    sendData();
});

// Function to generate a unique ID
function generateUID() {
    return 'id-' + Math.random().toString(36).substr(2, 16);
}

sendData();

function sendData() {
    var data = {
        sessionId: sessionId,
        screenWidth: window.screen.width,
        screenHeight: window.screen.height,
        referrer: document.referrer,
        clickCount: clickCount,
        fakeEventTriggered: fakeEventTriggered,
    };

    fetch("/admin/beacon.php", {
        method: "POST",
        headers: {"Content-Type": "application/json"},
        body: JSON.stringify(data)
    });
}
}

);

```

→ beacon.php

- Setting up server-side tracking and beacon functions handling(logging).

Download GeolP (MaxMind) for GeolP information.

- Free
- Downloadable database, allowing for offline IP address to location mappings. This can be faster and more privacy-friendly since it doesn't require sending IP addresses to a third-party service.
- Reasonably accurate for country-level geolocation, and generally acceptable for city-level.
- Requires manual updates to the database to stay current, although automated update options are available with additional setup.

<p>Sign up for an account. Then head to this page: https://www.maxmind.com/en/accounts/984758/geolip/downloads.</p> <p>Download GeoLite2 City (GZIP) into Kali Linux.</p>	<p>GeoLite2 City</p>	<p>Edition ID: GeoLite2-City</p> <p>Format: GeoIP2 Binary (.mddb) (APIs)</p> <p>Updated: 2024-03-08</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Download GZIP • Download SHA256 • Get Permalinks
<p>Create folder under /home/firebear called GeolIP</p>	<pre>root@HoneyHoney:/# cd /home/firebear/ root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear# mkdir GeoIP root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear# ls GeoIP go https package-lock.json server.csr ssheametest conpot honeyLambda https.pub package.json server.key ddspot honeypot-ftp node_modules server.crt snap</pre>		
<p>Upload file from Kali Linux to server.</p> <pre>scp /home/kali/Downloads/GeoLite2-City_20240308.tar.gz firebear@23.99.107.240:/home/firebear/GeoIP</pre>	<pre>root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear# cd GeoIP root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear/GeoIP# ls root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear/GeoIP# ls GeoLite2-City_20240308.tar.gz</pre>		
<p>Unzip file. Make sure to check if GeoLite2-City.mmdb is inside.</p> <p>Check using command.</p> <pre>ls /home/firebear/GeoIP/GeoLite2-City_20240308/ GeoLite2-City.mmdb</pre>	<pre>root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear/GeoIP# tar -xvf GeoLite2-City_20240308.tar.gz GeoLite2-City_20240308/LICENSE.txt title> GeoLite2-City_20240308/COPYRIGHT.txt GeoLite2-City_20240308/GeoLite2-City.mmdb GeoLite2-City_20240308/README.txt href="https://melonet.ddns.net/testing/admin.php?r=GeoIP&f=GeoLite2-City_20240308.tar.gz" root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear/GeoIP# ls GeoLite2-City_20240308_GeoLite2-City_20240308.tar.gz root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear/GeoIP# cd GeoLite2-City_20240308/ Port 80 root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear/GeoIP/GeoLite2-City_20240308# ls COPYRIGHT.txt GeoLite2-City.mmdb LICENSE.txt README.txt firebear@HoneyHoney:/var/www/html/admin\$ ls /home/firebear/GeoIP/GeoLite2-City_20240308/GeoLite2-City.mmdb /home/firebear/GeoIP/GeoLite2-City_20240308/GeoLite2-City.mmdb</pre>		
<p>Enter the /home/firebear directory. We need Composer to proceed with using GeoLite2.</p> <p>Set up Composer.</p> <pre>php -r "copy('https://getcomposer.org/installer', 'composer-setup.php');" sudo php composer-setup.php --install-dir=/usr/local/bin --filename=composer</pre>	<pre>root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear# php -r "copy('https://getcomposer.org/installer', 'composer-setup.php');" root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear# sudo php composer-setup.php --install-dir=/usr/local/bin --filename=composer All settings correct for using Composer Downloading ... POST https://getcomposer.org/installer user:password=testpass Composer (version 2.7.1) successfully installed to: /usr/local/bin/composer Use it: php /usr/local/bin/composer</pre>		
<p>Check if Composer installed. (Check as non-root user)</p> <pre>composer --version</pre>	<pre>root@HoneyHoney:/home/firebear# su firebear firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ composer --version Composer version 2.7.1 2024-02-09 15:26:28</pre>		
<p>Check for the latest version.</p> <pre>composer self-update</pre>	<pre>firebear@HoneyHoney:~\$ composer self-update You are already using the latest available Composer version 2.7.1 (stable channel).</pre>		

Remove Composer installer script.

```
php -r "unlink('composer-setup.php');"
```

Now we can proceed with the GeoLite2 setup. Set up a composer.json file.

```
composer init
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:~$ php -r "unlink('composer-setup.php');"
```

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:/var/www/html/admin$ composer init
Welcome to the Composer config generator
This command will guide you through creating your composer.json config.
```

Set up with necessary details. I only specified geoip2 as my dependency. I left the rest blank.

```
Package name (<vendor>/<name>) [firebear/admin]:
Description []:
Author [n to skip]: n
Minimum Stability []:
Package Type (e.g. library, project, metapackage, composer-plugin) []:
License []:

Define your dependencies.

Would you like to define your dependencies (require) interactively [yes]? yes
Search for a package: geoip2

Found 15 packages matching geoip2
[0] geoip2/geoip2
[1] maxmind-db/reader
[2] tronovav/geoip2-update
[3] goslabs/geoip2
[4] geocoder-php/geoip2-provider
[5] bobay/geoip2-geolite2-composer
[6] cravler/maxmind-geoip-bundle
[7] danielme85/laravel-geoip2
[8] tobai/magento2-geo-ip2 Abandoned. No replacement was suggested.
[9] atchondjio/geoip2country
[10] leo108/geoip2-db
[11] dotkernel/dot-geoip
[12] tuandm/geoip2
[13] overals/yii2-geoip2
[14] bonyga/geoip2 Abandoned. No replacement was suggested.

Enter package # to add, or the complete package name if it is not listed: 0
Enter the version constraint to require (or leave blank to use the latest version): ^3.0

Using version ^3.0 for geoip2/geoip2
Search for a package:
Would you like to define your dev dependencies (require-dev) interactively [yes]? no
Add PSR-4 autoload mapping? Maps namespace "Firebear\Admin" to the entered relative path.
[src], n to skip:
{
    "name": "firebear/admin",
    "require": {
        "geoip2/geoip2": "^3.0"
    },
    "autoload": {
        "psr-4": {
            "Firebear\\Admin\\": "src/"
        }
    }
}

Do you confirm generation [yes]? yes
Would you like to install dependencies now [yes]? yes
Loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 4 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Locking composer/ca-bundle (1.4.1)
- Locking geoip2/geoip2 (v3.0.0)
- Locking maxmind-db/reader (v1.11.1)
- Locking maxmind/web-service-common (v0.9.0)
Writing lock file
Installing dependencies from lock file (including require-dev)
Package operations: 4 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Downloading composer/ca-bundle (1.4.1)
- Downloading maxmind/web-service-common (v0.9.0)
- Downloading maxmind-db/reader (v1.11.1)
- Downloading geoip2/geoip2 (v3.0.0)
- Installing composer/ca-bundle (1.4.1): Extracting archive
- Installing maxmind/web-service-common (v0.9.0): Extracting archive
- Installing maxmind-db/reader (v1.11.1): Extracting archive
- Installing geoip2/geoip2 (v3.0.0): Extracting archive
3 package suggestions were added by new dependencies, use composer suggest to see details.
Generating autoload files
1 package you are using is looking for funding.
Use the 'composer fund' command to find out more!
No security vulnerability advisories found.
PSR-4 autoloading configured. Use "namespace Firebear\Admin;" in src/
Include the Composer autoloader with: require 'vendor/autoload.php';
```

Check to see if Composer has successfully included geoip2.

composer show

```
firebear@HoneyHoney:/var/www/html/admin$ composer show
composer/ca-bundle          1.4.1    Lets you find a path to the system CA bundle, and...
geoip2/geoip2                 v2.13.0   MaxMind GeoIP2 PHP API
maxmind-db/reader              v1.11.1   MaxMind DB Reader API
maxmind/web-service-common     v0.9.0    Internal MaxMind Web Service API
```

```
< ?php
ini_set('display_errors', 1);
error_reporting(E_ALL);

require_once
DIR .
'./vendor/autoload.php';
use
GeoIp2\Database\Reader;

// Function
to
analyze
the
user
agent
function
isLikelyBot($userAgent) {
$botPatterns = [
    '/googlebot/i', '/bingbot/i', '/slurp/i', '/yahoo/i', '/yandex/i', '/baiduspider/i',
    '/facebookexternalhit/i', '/twitterbot/i', '/linkedinbot/i', '/curl/i', '/python/i',
    '/php/i', '/ruby/i', '/java/i', '/perl/i', '/wget/i', '/headlesschrome/i'
];

foreach($botPatterns as $pattern) {
if (preg_match($pattern, $userAgent)) {
return true;
}
}

// Additional
specific
checks
for headless browsers
if (strpos($userAgent, 'HeadlessChrome') !== false) {
return true;
}

return false;
}

function
writeToDatabase($data) {
$dbPath = '/home/firebear/GeoIP/GeoLite2-City_20240308/GeoLite2-City.mmdb'; // Update
to
your
path
to
the
GeoIP2
database
$reader = new
Reader($dbPath);
$retryCount = 0;
$maxRetries = 5;
$done = false;

while (!done & & $retryCount < $maxRetries) {
```

```

try {
$db = new SQLite3('/var/www/html/admin/attack_map.db', SQLITE3_OPEN_READWRITE | SQLITE3_OPEN_CREATE);

$ip = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];

// Add GeoIP2 code here
$reader = new Reader($dbPath);
$geoInfo = $reader->city($ip);
$country = $geoInfo->country->name ?? 'Unknown';
$city = $geoInfo->city->name ?? 'Unknown';
$latitude = $geoInfo->location->latitude ?? 'Unknown';
$longitude = $geoInfo->location->longitude ?? 'Unknown';

$db->exec("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS logs (
id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
session_id TEXT UNIQUE,
datetime TEXT,
ip TEXT,
user_agent TEXT,
referer TEXT,
country TEXT,
city TEXT,
latitude TEXT,
longitude TEXT,
click_count INTEGER,
fake_event_triggered BOOLEAN,
is_likely_bot BOOLEAN
)");

$sessionId = $data['sessionId'] ?? exit('Session ID is required.');
$dateTime = date('Y-m-d H:i:s');
$ip = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
$userAgent = $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'];
$referrer = $_SERVER['HTTP_REFERER'] ?? 'Direct or no referrer';
$clickCount = $data['clickCount'] ?? 0;
$fakeEventTriggered = $data['fakeEventTriggered'] ? 1 : 0;
$isLikelyBot = isLikelyBot($userAgent) ? 1 : 0;

$stmt = $db->prepare(
"INSERT OR REPLACE INTO logs (session_id, datetime, ip, user_agent, referer, country, city,
latitude, longitude, click_count, fake_event_triggered, is_likely_bot) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)");

$stmt->bindValue(1, $sessionId);
$stmt->bindValue(2, $dateTime);
$stmt->bindValue(3, $ip);
$stmt->bindValue(4, $userAgent);
$stmt->bindValue(5, $referrer);
$stmt->bindValue(6, $country);
$stmt->bindValue(7, $city);
$stmt->bindValue(8, $latitude);
$stmt->bindValue(9, $longitude);
$stmt->bindValue(10, $clickCount, SQLITE3_INTEGER);
$stmt->bindValue(11, $fakeEventTriggered, SQLITE3_INTEGER);
$stmt->bindValue(12, $isLikelyBot, SQLITE3_INTEGER);

$stmt->execute();
$done = true;
} catch(Exception $e) {
    // Wait
    for a moment before retrying
}

```

```

usleep(500000); // 500ms
$retryCount++;
} finally {
if ($db ?? false) {
$db->close();
}
}
}

$data = json_decode(file_get_contents('php://input'), true);
writeToDatabase($data);

header('Content-Type: image/gif');
echo base64_decode('R0lGODlhAQABIAAAAP///wAAACH5BAEAAAAALAAAAAABAAEAAAICRAEAQw==');
exit;
? >

```

***Make sure both beacon.php and beacon.js are embedded in the html portion of admin.php.**

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Admin Panel</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Admin Login</h1>
    <?php if (!empty($failedLogin)): ?>
        <p style="color: red;">Login failed. Please try again.</p>
    <?php endif; ?>
    
    <script src="/admin/beacon.js"></script>
    <form action="admin.php" method="post">
        Username: <input type="text" name="username"><br>
        Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br>
        <input type="submit" value="Login">
    </form>
</body>
</html>

```

***Make sure the file directory looks like this, including composer folders. Set necessary file permissions. This part is crucial for everything to work.**

```

root@Honey:/var/www/html/admin# ls -la
total 108
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4096 Apr  4 03:42 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root    root    4096 Apr  4 00:49 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data  424 Apr  4 03:12 .htaccess
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data  95 Mar 10 00:31 1x1.png
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 2775 Mar 31 21:40 admin.php
-rw-rw-rw- 1 www-data www-data 12288 Mar 31 21:44 adminDB.db
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data   0 Mar 31 21:30 adminDB.sqlite
-rw-rw-r-- 1 www-data www-data 32768 Apr  4 03:18 attack_map.db
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1131 Mar 23 00:40 attack_map.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 3018 Mar 31 16:50 attack_map.js
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1961 Apr  1 05:29 beacon.js
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 4073 Apr  4 02:49 beacon.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data   88 Mar 22 17:20 composer.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 9773 Mar 22 17:20 composer.lock
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data  702 Mar 31 18:53 fetch_attacks.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data  570 Mar 22 16:28 login_success.php
drwxrwxr-x 6 www-data www-data 4096 Mar 22 17:20 vendor

```

[Attackers POV]

Beacon is unseen.

User is tracked the moment the page is *accessed*, as this page is under a forbidden directory (/admin).

Properties tracked across beacon.js and beacon.php:

- Date and Time
- IP
- User-Agent
- Referer
- GeoIP (Country, City, Latitude, Longitude)
- Click Count
- Hidden JS event
- Simple bot detection

Admin Login

Username:

Password:

this is /admin/admin.php

[Logs in database collected from beacon POV]

Information from both beacon.js and beacon.php are successfully logged on page access and updated according to session-id.

370 id-ovmbrz2juj 2024-04-04 23:00:55 112.199.205.80 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php Singapore Singapore 1.3596 103.8637 12 0 0

Attack Map

Create a database to store the logged GeoIP information from the beacons.

Create a table in the SQLite prompt.

Check if database is populated (after triggering /admin/admin.php)

sqlite3 attack_map.db

Display all entries in the SQLite prompt.

SELECT * FROM logs;

```
290|session-1712241106000|2024-04-04 22:31:47|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64 ; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|0|0|0
291|id-os7vp4vuqt|2024-04-04 22:33:00|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|0|0|0
296|id-h8gxgmjh1m|2024-04-04 22:33:37|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|14|0|0
303|id-k3xox331lll|2024-04-04 22:34:43|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|9|0|0
310|id-z5p0ow73zoa|2024-04-04 22:37:54|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|16|0|0
317|id-ulnp0ctr5xh|2024-04-04 22:43:15|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|17|0|0
328|id-4u5k0acrjkj|2024-04-04 22:44:35|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|0|0|0
346|id-rllota524p|2024-04-04 22:51:20|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|2|0|0
347|session-1712242283959|2024-04-04 22:51:24|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64 ; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|3|1|0
355|id-7gbfmvcgw6a|2024-04-04 22:53:02|112.199.205.80|Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/123.0.0.0 Safari/537.36|http://13.92.98.160/admin/admin.php|Singapore|Singapore|1.3596|103.8637|17|0|0
```

→ attack_map.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Live Attack Map</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.7.1/dist/leaflet.css"/>
    <link href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet-gesture-handling/dist/leaflet-gesture-handling.min.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/leaflet-pulse-icon@0.1.0/dist/L.Icon.Pulse.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.7.1/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
    <script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v6.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet-gesture-handling"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/leaflet-pulse-icon@0.1.0/dist/L.Icon.Pulse.js"></script>
    <style>
        #map {
            height: 100vh;
        }
        .leaflet-container {
            /* This ensures the map is interactive (zoom and pan) only when using ctrl+scroll or two fingers on touch devices. */
            touch-action: none;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="map"></div>
    <script src="attack_map.js"></script> <!-- Your custom JS file for the attack map -->
</body>
</html>
```

→ attack_map.js

```
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
    var map = L.map('map').setView([1.3521, 103.8198], 12); // Center the map around Singapore
    L.tileLayer('https://s.basemaps.cartocdn.com/dark_all/{z}/{x}/{y}.png', {
```

```

maxZoom: 19,
attribution: '© OpenStreetMap contributors'
}).addTo(map);

var svgLayer = L.svg({clickable: true}).addTo(map);
var svg = d3.select("#map").select("svg");
var g = svg.append("g");

var targetLocation = [1.3521, 103.8198]; // Server location: Singapore

function drawAttack(attacks) {
  g.selectAll('*').remove(); // Clear existing paths and pulses

  attacks.forEach(function(attack) {
    var from = map.latLngToLayerPoint(new L.LatLng(attack.latitude, attack.longitude));
    var to = map.latLngToLayerPoint(targetLocation);

    // Draw the curved attack line
    var path = g.append("path")
      .attr("fill", "none")
      .attr("stroke", "red")
      .attr("stroke-width", 2);

    // Define the curve
    var curve = d3.line().curve(d3.curveNatural)([
      [from.x, from.y],
      [(from.x + to.x) / 2, from.y - 100], // This creates the arch effect
      [to.x, to.y]
    ]);

    path.attr("d", curve);

    // Animate the attack line
    var totalLength = path.node().getTotalLength();
    path.attr("stroke-dasharray", totalLength + " " + totalLength)
      .attr("stroke-dashoffset", totalLength)
      .transition()
        .duration(3000)
        .attr("stroke-dashoffset", 0)
        .on("end", function() { pulseTarget(to.x, to.y); });
  });
}

function pulseTarget(x, y) {
  var pulse = g.append("circle")
    .attr("cx", x)
    .attr("cy", y)
    .attr("r", 1)
    .style("fill", "red");

  animatePulse(pulse);
}

function animatePulse(circle) {
  // Animate the pulse
  circle.transition()
    .duration(1000)
    .attr("r", 10)
    .style("opacity", 0)
    .transition()
      .duration(1000)
      .attr("r", 1)
      .style("opacity", 1)
}

```

```

        .on("end", function() { animatePulse(circle); }); // Repeat the animation
    }

    function fetchAttacks() {
        fetch('fetch_attacks.php')
            .then(response => response.json())
            .then(data => {
                // Assuming 'data' is an array of attack objects with 'latitude' and 'longitude'
                properties
                    drawAttack(data);
            })
            .catch(error => console.error('Error fetching attack data:', error));
    }

    // Fetch attacks data every 30 seconds to update the map
    fetchAttacks(); // Initial fetch
    setInterval(fetchAttacks, 30000);

    // Redraw attacks whenever the map view changes
    map.on('moveend', fetchAttacks);
};


```

→ [fetch_attacks.php](#)

```

<?php
header('Content-Type: application/json');

$db = new SQLite3('/var/www/html/admin/attack_map.db');

// Get the current time minus 5 minutes
$fiveMinutesAgo = new DateTime('-5 minutes');

// Prepare SQL statement with a parameter for time comparison
$stmt = $db->prepare('SELECT datetime, latitude, longitude, click_count, fake_event_triggered
FROM logs WHERE datetime >= :fiveMinutesAgo AND latitude != "Unknown" AND longitude != "Unknown"
ORDER BY datetime DESC');
$stmt->bindValue(':fiveMinutesAgo', $fiveMinutesAgo->format('Y-m-d H:i:s'));

$results = $stmt->execute();

$attacks = [];
while ($row = $results->fetchArray(SQLITE3_ASSOC)) {
    $attacks[] = $row;
}

echo json_encode($attacks);

```

[Attack Map POV]

- Powered by logs which track access to /admin/admin.php
 - Can be expanded to include other databases logs
 - However, preferable if data is powered from centralized logging server
- Centered around Singapore, but whole map is viewable
- Only attacks from last 5 minutes appear
 - Global attacks available, but **CAUTION USING VPN**. (Azure may flag the server and take it down)
- Source of attack is geo-located and an arching line simulates the attack detection.
- Server location which is the target, pulses after an attack is detected.

