🛡️ DAY 5 — Defense & Active Response

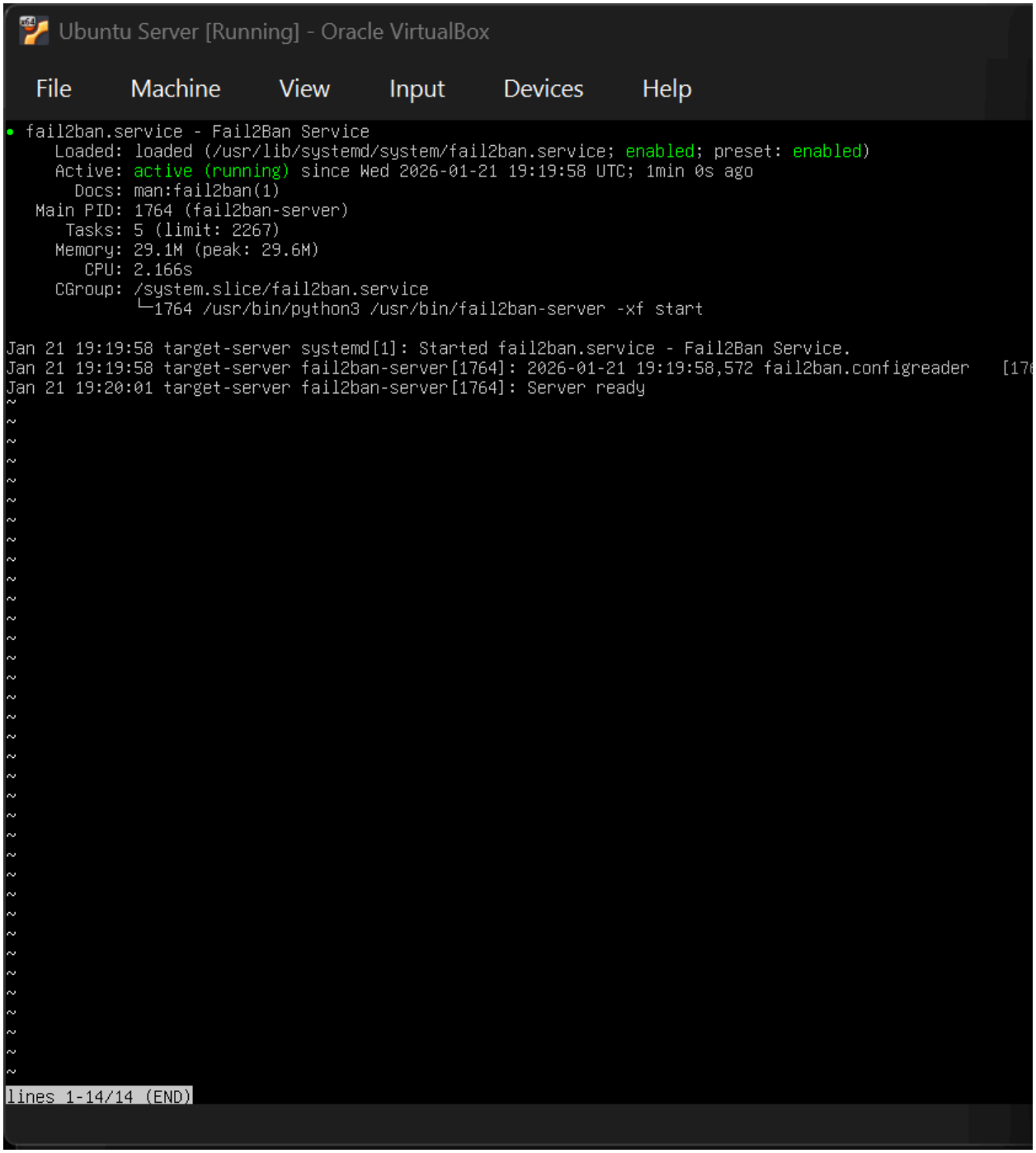
In today's session we will fix one common problem. Today some hacker tried to guess our password many times (brute force) ,and we have to protect them by hiring one bouncer on the door. If they tried to attack 3 to 4 times ,they would be kicked out for 10 to 15 minutes . bouncer 's name is (**fail2ban**).

STEP 1: Install Fail2Ban (Defender)

In this step we first install bouncer which is fail2ban. This tool will protect our system from hackers and kick them out after attacking 3 to 4 times .

The command we are using in this is (sudo apt install fail2ban -y) and one more ,if your lab network is internal we have to change this to (NAT) for downloading then set to (Internal network)again.after running first command we have also check is it installed by using this command (sudo systemctl status fail2ban)

Proof


Ubuntu Server [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File
Machine
View
Input
Devices
Help
● fail2ban.service - Fail2Ban Service
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/fail2ban.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Wed 2026-01-21 19:19:58 UTC; 1min 0s ago
Docs: man:fail2ban(1)
Main PID: 1764 (fail2ban-server)
Tasks: 5 (limit: 2267)
Memory: 29.1M (peak: 29.6M)
CPU: 2.166s
CGroup: /system.slice/fail2ban.service
└─1764 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/fail2ban-server -xf start
Jan 21 19:19:58 target-server systemd[1]: Started fail2ban.service - Fail2Ban Service.
Jan 21 19:19:58 target-server fail2ban-server[1764]: 2026-01-21 19:19:58,572 fail2ban.configreader
Jan 21 19:20:01 target-server fail2ban-server[1764]: Server ready
lines 1-14/14 (END)

STEP 2: Create Local Configuration (CRITICAL)

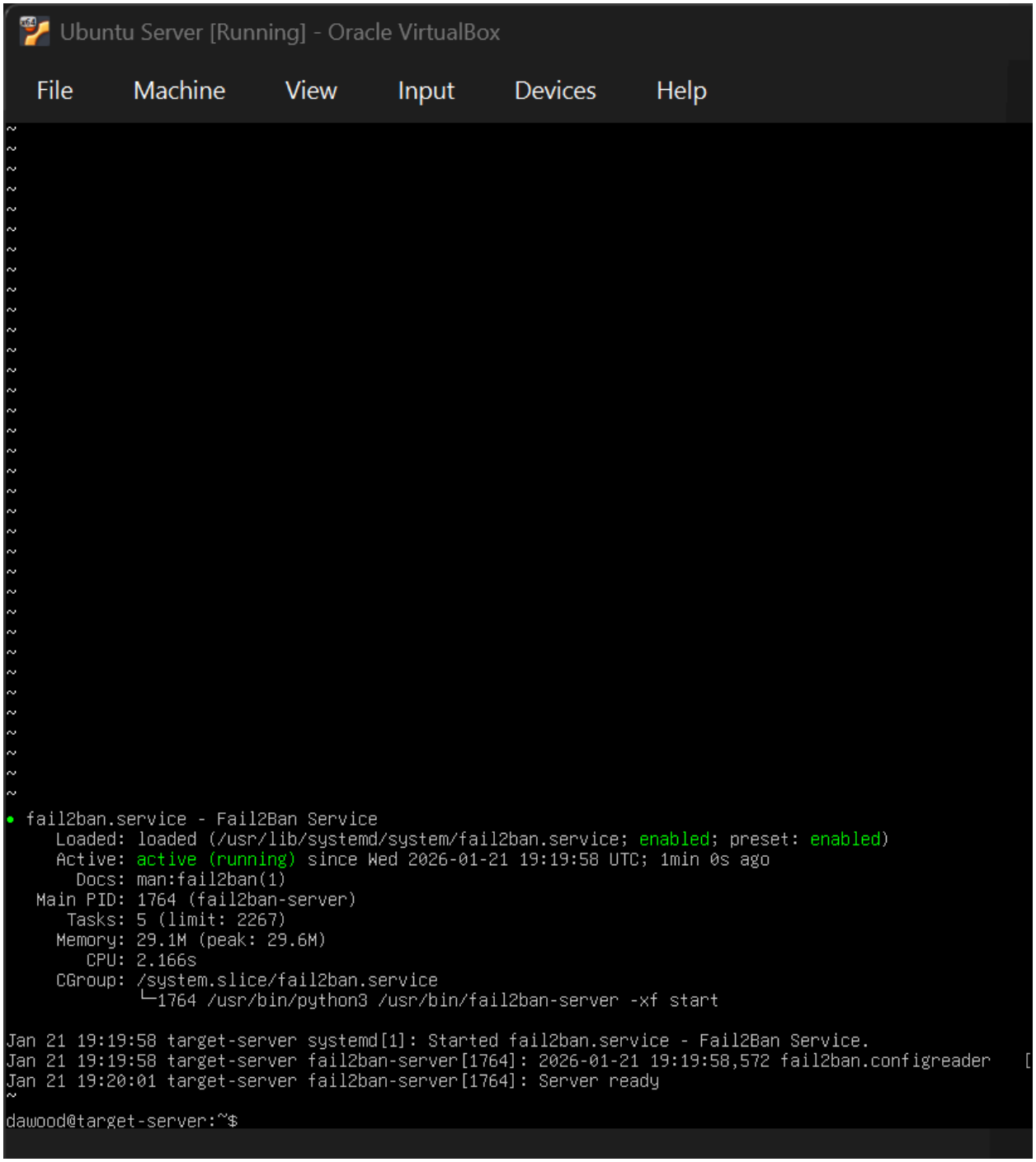
STEP 3: Configure SSH Protection

In these step we will provide some instruction to bouncer (fail2ban),then it will behave accordingly instruction

The command we are using in this is (sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.local)
Then we have to find this section [sshd]
The rules we will typed inside `enabled = true`

```
maxretry = 3 (Ban after 3 fails)
bantime = 10m (Lock for 10 minutes)
backend = systemd (The Ubuntu 24.04 fix)
```

Proof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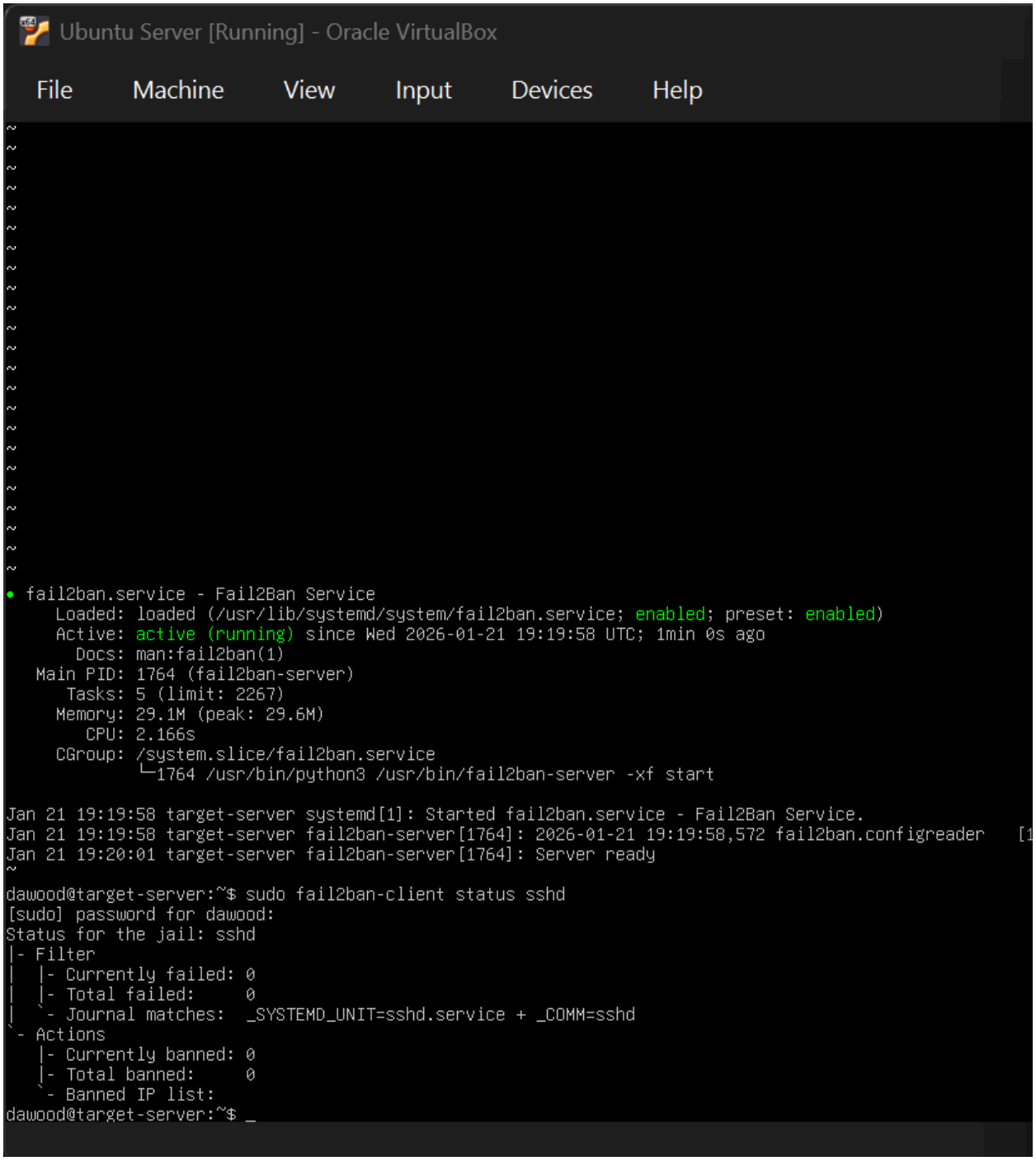
dawood@target-server:~$

Proof



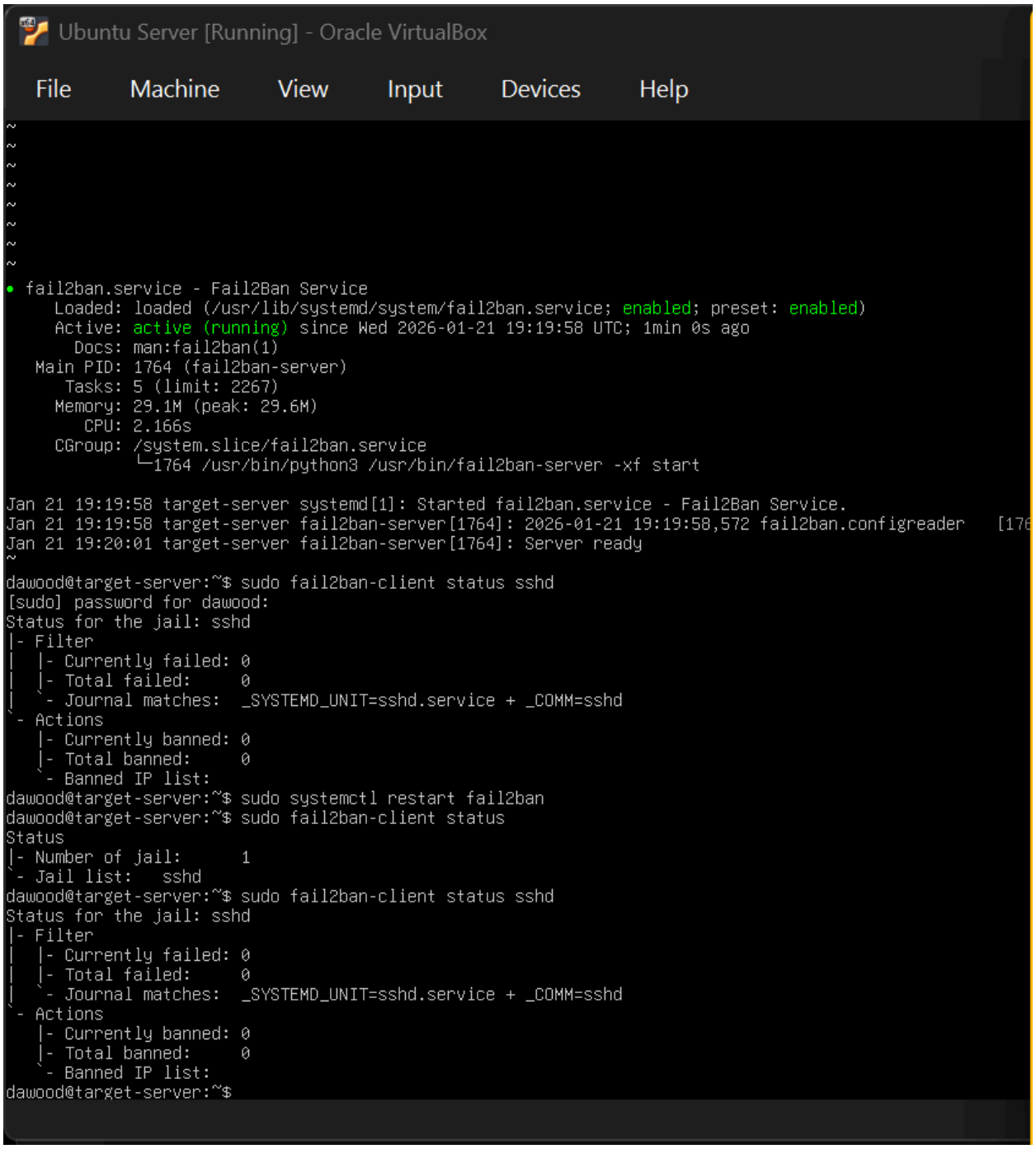
STEP 4: Restart Fail2Ban

In this we have check the whether it is working or not now we have to check banned 0 and jail sshd

The command we are using in this is (sudo systemctl restart fail2ban)

(sudo fail2ban-client status)
After these command we have check status then we will enter this command (sudo fail2ban-client status sshd)

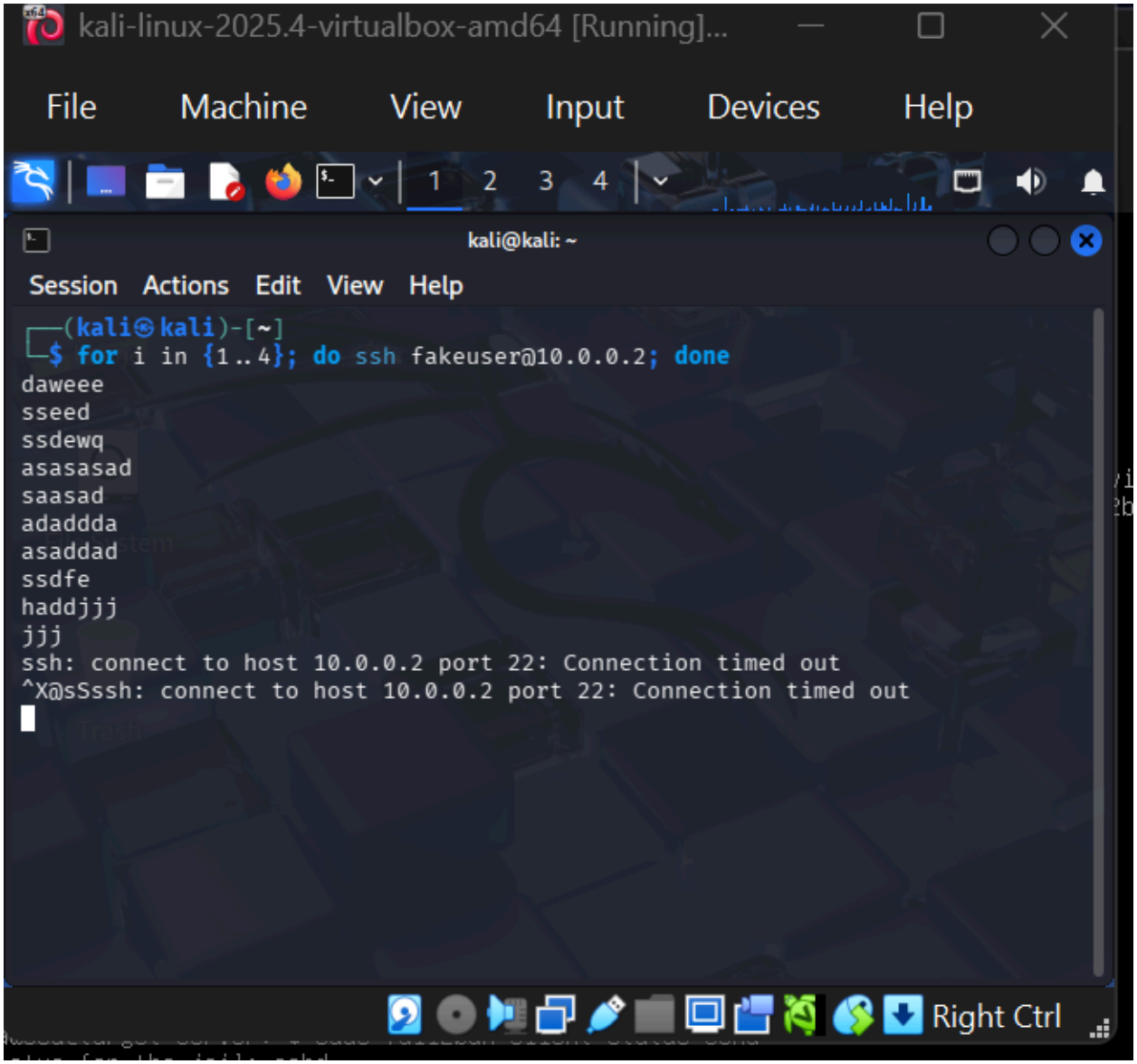
Proof

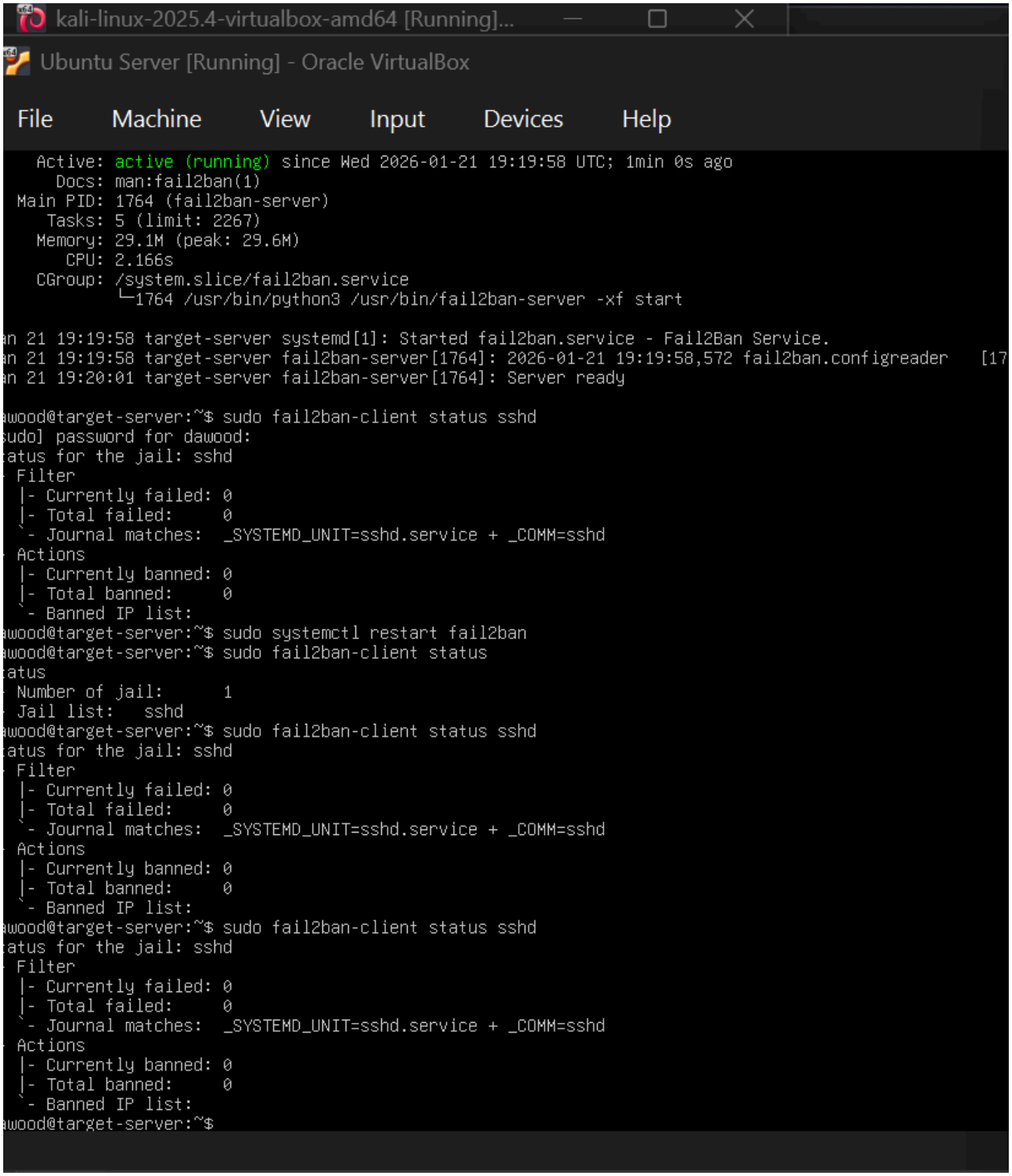


STEP 5: Trigger the Ban (Attack)

In this step we will change terminal to kali and start our testing process by attacking
The command we are using in this (for i in {1..4}; do ssh fakeuser@<UBUNTU-IP>; done)
After that we will enter fake password to check the working

Proof





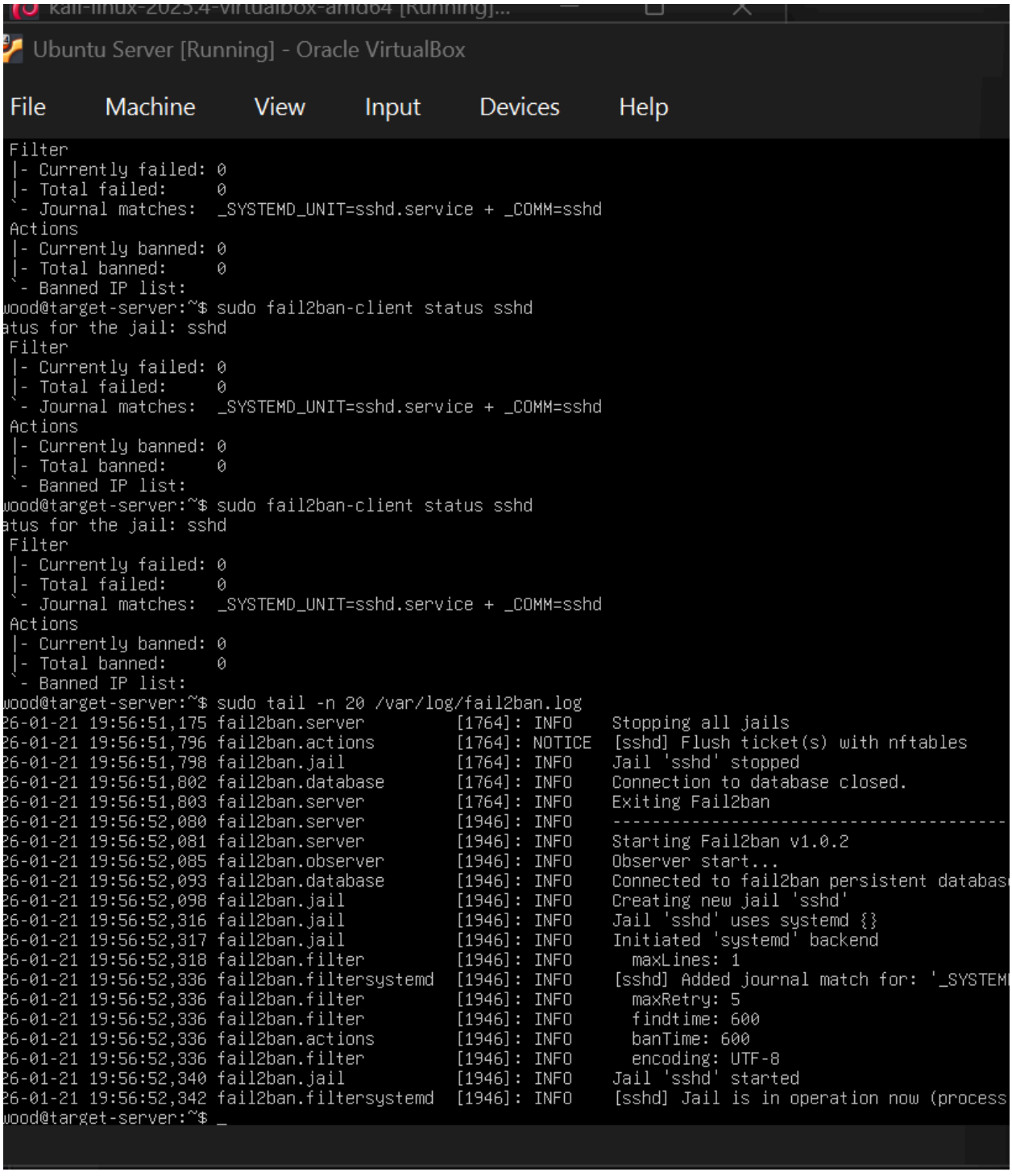
STEP 6: Confirm the Ban (Proof)

In this step we will go back to ubuntu terminal and check the status

For the status checking we will use this command (sudo fail2ban-client status

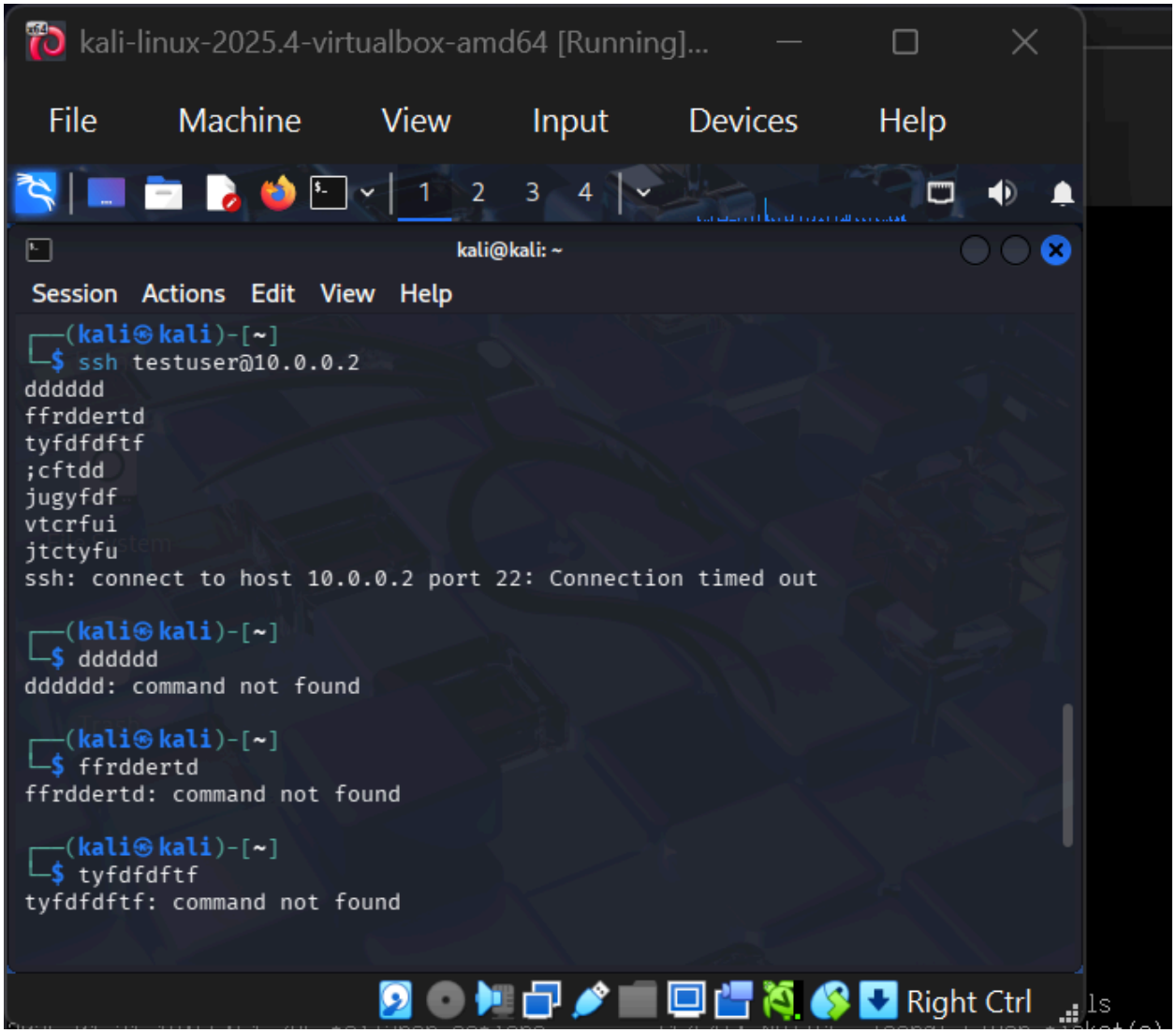
sshd)then we will also check log from this command (sudo tail -n 20 /var/log/fail2ban.log)

Proof



STEP 7: Verify Attack is Blocked

In this step we have to verify the attack that has been blocked
By looking connection timeout
The command we are using in it is (ssh testuser@<UBUNTU-IP>)
Proof

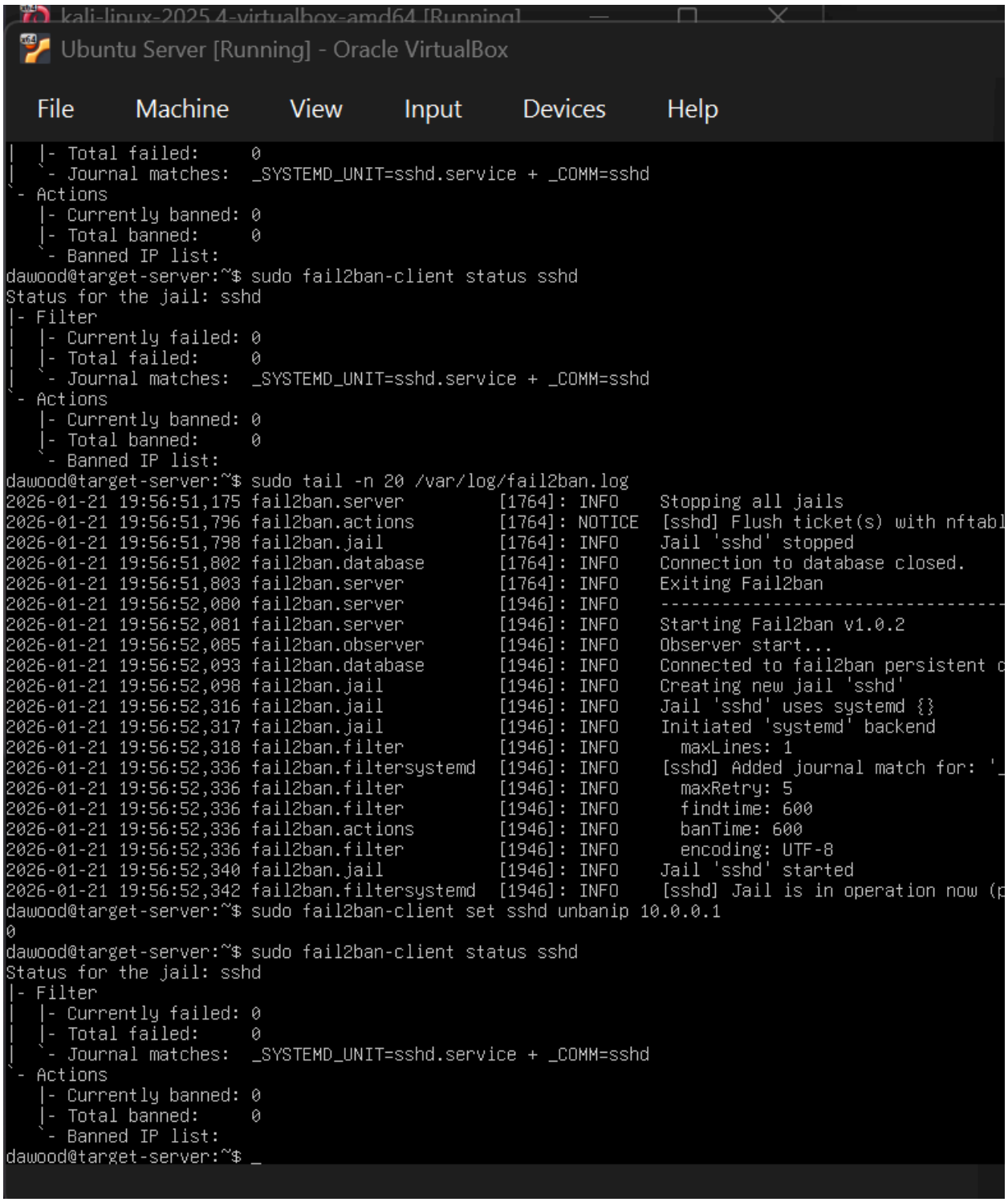


STEP 8: (Optional) Unban Yourself

In this step we are giving mercy on attacker we going unblock them to

reentering in the system
The command we are using in this is (sudo fail2ban-client set sshd unbanip <KALI-IP>)

Proof



Step	Command	What it does (Purpose)
Precheck	sudo systemctl status ssh	Confirms the "door" (SSH) is open before we start.
Step 1	sudo apt install fail2ban -y	Downloads and installs the "Bouncer" software.
Step 2	sudo cp /etc/fail2ban/jail.conf /etc/fail2ban/jail.local	Creates a safe copy of the rules so we don't break the original.
Step 2	sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.local	Opens the rulebook so we can type our 3-strike policy.
Step 4	sudo systemctl restart fail2ban	Forces the Bouncer to wake up and read the new rules.
Step 4	sudo fail2ban-client status sshd	Asks the Bouncer: "Who are you watching and who is banned?".
Step 5	for i in {1..4}; do ssh user@IP; done	The "Attack" command used on Kali to trigger the ban.
Step 6	sudo tail -n 20 /var/log/fail2ban.log	Shows the secret security logs where the "Ban" is recorded.

Step 8	`sudo fail2ban-client set sshd unbanip <IP>`	The "Mercy" command to let a blocked user back in.