

Honeypots, IDS y viceversa 🤪







Estos viceversos no





Para qué tener estos sistemas

(Si aquí todos somos buenos ☐)



Para qué tener estos sistemas

- Detectar problemas en equipos de nuestra red.
- Detectar ataques desde y/o hacia nuestra red.
- Conocer los tipos de ataques y la sofisticación de ellos.

Qué hemos hecho



Qué hemos hecho

- Configurar un IDS (EasyIDS con Snort).
- Configurar un Honeypot (Honeydrive con Kippo).
- Generar ataques de prueba y ver qué nos mostraban.
- Analizar desde el punto de vista del atacante si estos sistemas se detectan fácilmente.



Kippo

Incluido en Honeydrive

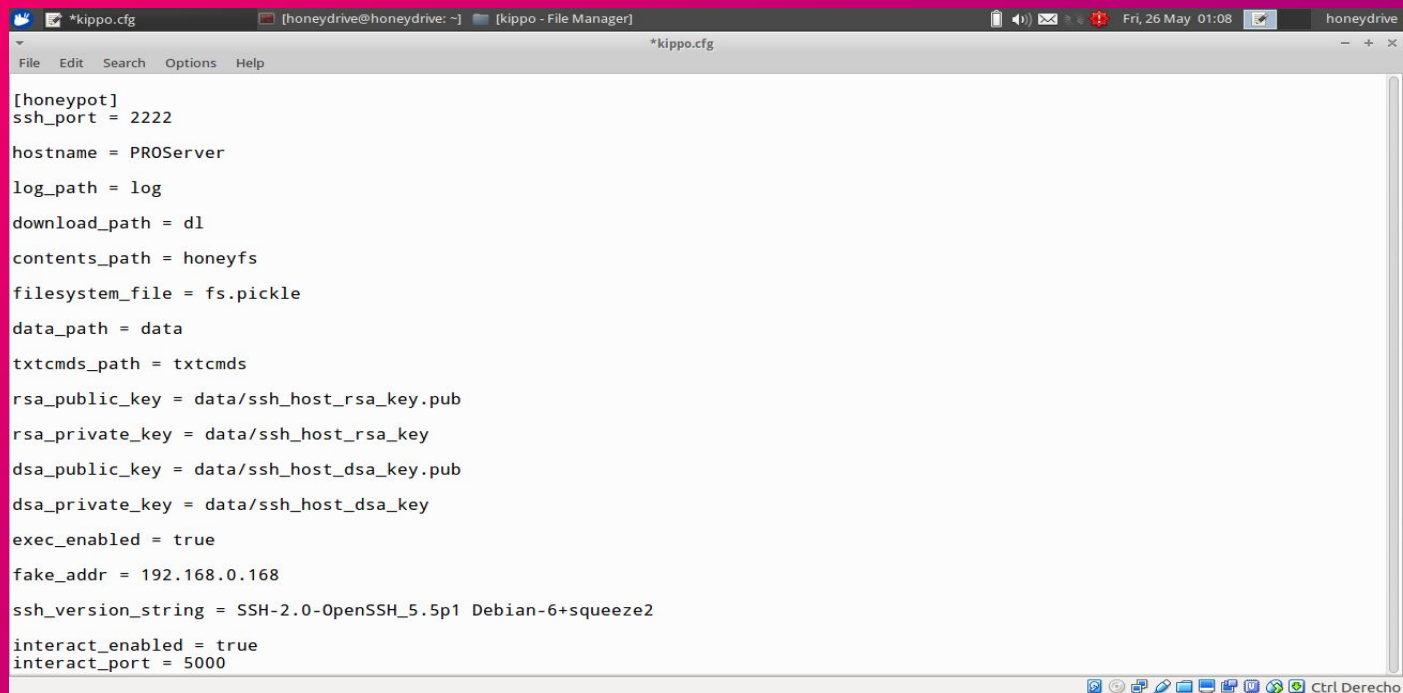
Honeypot Kippo

- Honeypot altamente configurable
- Instalación y uso sencillo
- Específico para las conexiones ssh
- Desarrollado en Python y Twisted

Instalación y configuración de Kippo

- `>git clone`
<https://github.com/desaster/kippo.git>
- Librerías: Twisted, PyCrypto y service_identity
Zope
- Kippo.cfg

11 Kippo.cfg



The image shows a screenshot of a file manager window titled '*kippo.cfg' with a menu bar containing 'File', 'Edit', 'Search', 'Options', and 'Help'. The main area displays the configuration file's content, which includes settings for a honeypot such as port, hostname, log path, and various keys. The window's title bar also shows the user 'honeydrive@honeydrive: ~', the application '[kippo - File Manager]', and system information like 'Fri, 26 May 01:08' and 'honeydrive'. A taskbar at the bottom contains several icons and the text 'Ctrl Derecho'.

```
[honeypot]
ssh_port = 2222

hostname = PROServer

log_path = log

download_path = dl

contents_path = honeyfs

filesystem_file = fs.pickle

data_path = data

txtcmds_path = txtcmds

rsa_public_key = data/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub
rsa_private_key = data/ssh_host_rsa_key
dsa_public_key = data/ssh_host_dsa_key.pub
dsa_private_key = data/ssh_host_dsa_key

exec_enabled = true

fake_addr = 192.168.0.168

ssh_version_string = SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_5.5p1 Debian-6+squeeze2

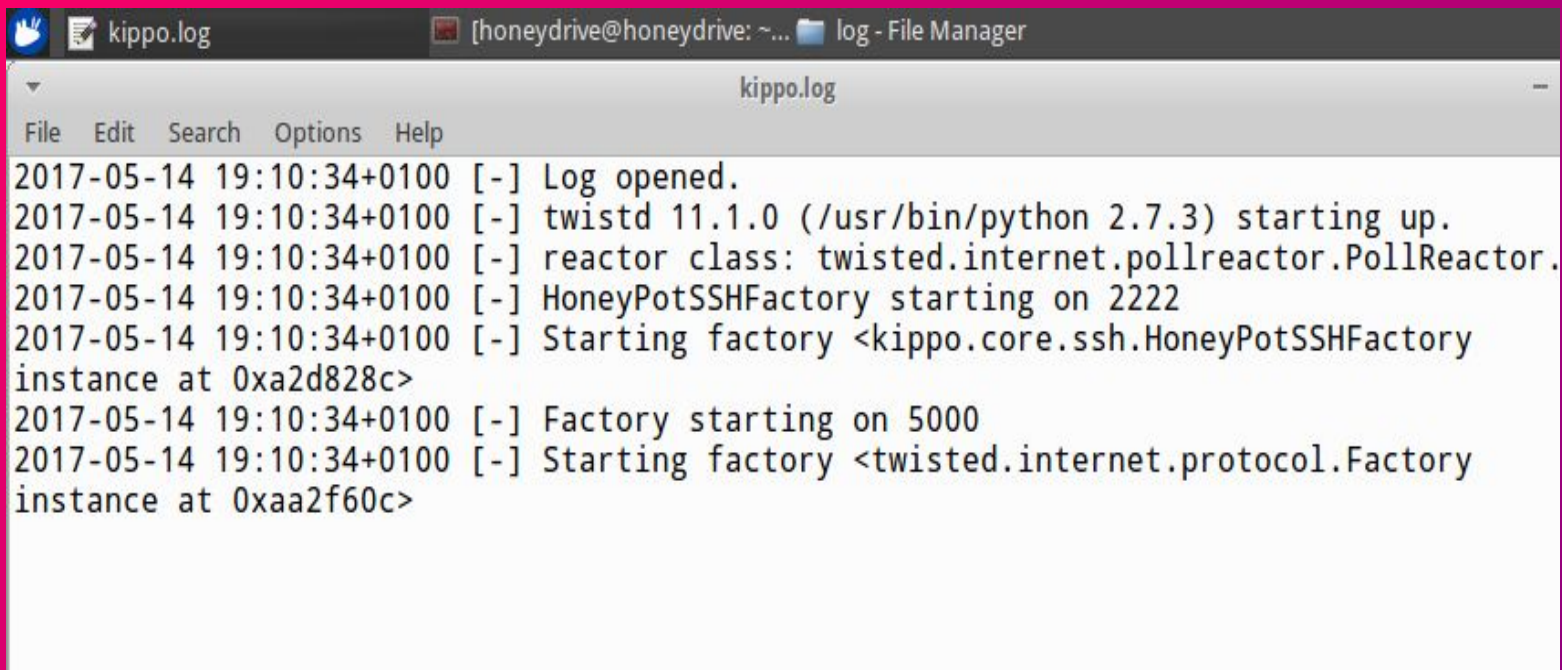
interact_enabled = true
interact_port = 5000
```

```

honeydrive@honeydrive:~/Desktop/kippo$ netstat -antp
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
 will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:5000            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
2575/python
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:27017         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:3306          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2222            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
2575/python
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:80              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:28017         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:53            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
-
tcp        0      0 192.168.0.175:2222      192.168.0.158:44516     ESTABLISH
ED 2575/python
tcp6       0      0 :::22                   :::*                     LISTEN
-
honeydrive@honeydrive:~/Desktop/kippo$

```

- Start.sh
- netstat -antp



```
kippo.log [honeydrive@honeydrive: ~... log - File Manager]
File Edit Search Options Help
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] Log opened.
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] twistd 11.1.0 (/usr/bin/python 2.7.3) starting up.
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] reactor class: twisted.internet.pollreactor.PollReactor.
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] HoneyPotSSHFactory starting on 2222
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] Starting factory <kippo.core.ssh.HoneyPotSSHFactory
instance at 0xa2d828c>
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] Factory starting on 5000
2017-05-14 19:10:34+0100 [-] Starting factory <twisted.internet.protocol.Factory
instance at 0xaa2f60c>
```

- `sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 22 -j REDIRECT --to-port 2222`

```
root@PROServer:~# whoami
root
root@PROServer:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:4c:a8:ab:32:f4
          inet addr:10.98.55.4  Bcast:10.98.55.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::21f:c6ac:fd44:24d7/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:84045991 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:103776307 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:2
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:50588302699 (47.1 GiB)  TX bytes:97318807157 (90.6 GiB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)  TX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)

root@PROServer:~#
```

- ssh 192.168.0.175
- txtcmds_path

```
HoneyDrive 3 [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
honeydrive@honeydrive: ~... Mon, 29 May 11:22
honeydrive@honeydrive: ~/Desktop/kippo
honeydrive@honeydrive: ~/Desktop/kippo 77x22
honeydrive@honeydrive:~/Desktop/kippo$ telnet -e q localhost 5000
Telnet escape character is 'q'.
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is 'q'.
*** kippo session management console ***
List of commands:
list          - list all active sessions
view          - attach to a session in read-only mode
hijack        - attach to a session in interactive mode
disconnect    - disconnect a session
help          - this help
exit          - disconnect the console

list
ID  clientIP      clientVersion
3   192.168.0.158  SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_6.6.1p1 Ubuntu-2ubuntu2.8
```

- telnet -e q localhost 5000
- List
- View
- Hijack

patri@Ubuntu14: ~

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 140 2013-04-05 12:52 .profile
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 2013-04-05 13:05 .ssh
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 2013-04-05 12:58 .aptitude
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 570 2013-04-05 12:52 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 2017-05-28 18:22 gggfh
root@PROServer:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:4c:a8:ab:32:f4
          inet addr:10.98.55.4  Bcast:10.98.55.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::21f:c6ac:fd44:24d7/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:84045991 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:103776307 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:2
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:50588302699 (47.1 GiB)  TX bytes:97318807157 (90.6 GiB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)  TX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)
```

root@PROServer:~#



honeydrive... [bin - File ...



Sun, 28 May 18:30



honeydrive

honeydrive@honeydrive: /bin

honeydrive@honeydrive: /bin 77x22

```
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 2013-04-05 12:58 .aptitude
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 570 2013-04-05 12:52 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 2017-05-28 18:22 gggfh
root@PROServer:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:4c:a8:ab:32:f4
          inet addr:10.98.55.4  Bcast:10.98.55.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::21f:c6ac:fd44:24d7/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:84045991 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:103776307 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:2
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:50588302699 (47.1 GiB)  TX bytes:97318807157 (90.6 GiB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)  TX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)
root@PROServer:~#
```

Ctrl Derecho


```

patri@Ubuntu14: ~
inet6 addr: fe80::21f:c6ac:fd44:24d7/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:84045991 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:103776307 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:50588302699 (47.1 GiB) TX bytes:97318807157 (90.6 GiB)

lo
Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
RX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:308297 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB) TX bytes:355278106 (338.8 MiB)

root@localhost:~# ls -l
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 2017-05-28 18:46 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 2017-05-28 18:46 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 140 2013-04-05 12:52 .profile
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 2013-04-05 13:05 .ssh
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 2013-04-05 12:58 .aptitude
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 570 2013-04-05 12:52 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 2017-05-28 18:22 gggfh
root@localhost:~# te hemos pillado

```

HoneyDrive 3 [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

honeydrive... [bin - File ...] Sun, 28 May 18:47 honeydr

honeydrive@honeydrive: ~

honeydrive@honeydrive: ~ 77x22

```

honeydrive@honeydrive:~$ telnet -e q localhost 5000
Telnet escape character is 'q'.
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is 'q'.
*** kippo session management console ***
List of commands:
list      - list all active sessions
view      - attach to a session in read-only mode
hijack    - attach to a session in interactive mode
disconnect - disconnect a session
help      - this help
exit      - disconnect the console

list
ID  clientIP      clientVersion
3   192.168.0.158 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_6.6.1p1 Ubuntu-2ubuntu2.8
hijack 3
** Attaching to #3, hit ESC to return
te hemos pillado

```

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EasyIDS

IDS con Short

<https://192.168.1.9>

EasyIDS

[Analysis](#) | [Graphs](#) | [Settings](#) | [Status](#) | [Tools](#) | [Thanks](#)

- Today's alerts:	unique	listing	Source IP	Destination IP
- Last 24 Hours alerts:	unique	listing	Source IP	Destination IP
- Last 72 Hours alerts:	unique	listing	Source IP	Destination IP
- Most recent 15 Alerts:	any protocol	TCP	UDP	ICMP
- Last Source Ports:	any protocol	TCP	UDP	
- Last Destination Ports:	any protocol	TCP	UDP	
- Most Frequent Source Ports:	any protocol	TCP	UDP	
- Most Frequent Destination Ports:	any protocol	TCP	UDP	
- Most frequent 15 Addresses:	Source	Destination		
- Most recent 15 Unique Alerts				
- Most frequent 5 Unique Alerts				

Sensors/Total: 1 / 1

Unique Alerts: 6

Categories: 3

Total Number of Alerts: 327

- Src IP adds: 14
- Dest. IP adds: 85
- Unique IP links 96
- Source Ports: 0
 - TCP (0) UDP (0)
- Dest Ports: 0
 - TCP (0) UDP (0)

Traffic Profile by Protocol

TCP (0%)

UDP (0%)

ICMP (6%)

Portscan Traffic (94%)

[Alert Group Maintenance](#) | [Cache & Status](#) | [Administration](#)

BASE 1.4.4 (dawn) (by Kevin Johnson and the BASE Project Team)

Built on ACID by Roman Danyliw)

[Loaded in 2 seconds]

easyids [Running]

CentOS release 5.4 (Final)
Kernel 2.6.18-164.6.1.el5 on an i686

easyids login: jesu
Password:
Login incorrect

login: root
Password:
Last login: Sun May 28 14:49:21 on tty1

Welcome to EasyIDS

For access to the EasyIDS web GUI use this URL
<https://192.168.1.9>

For help on EasyIDS commands you can use from this
command shell type help-easyids.

[root@easyids ~]# _

EasyIDS



- IDS sencillo (supuestamente 😊) de configurar equipado con Snort y otras herramientas.
- Funcionamiento por interfaz gráfica a través de navegador.
- No se actualiza desde 2009 😞 (y hemos detectado algunos bugs importantes).

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EasyIDS

Una vez configurado y funcionando, su uso es sencillo y amigable.

Snort funciona bien en él   y nos quita el engorro de manejarlo desde la terminal 🤖.

Una pena que no siga el proyecto. 🙄

Alert #0
[First] >> Next #1-

ID #	Time	Triggered Signature
1 - 1	2017-05-14 11:59:19	[snort] portscan: TCP PortswEEP

Meta

Sensor	Sensor Address	Interface	Filter
	easyids	eth1	none

Alert Group	none
-------------	------

IP

Source Address	Dest. Address	Ver	Hdr Len	TOS	length	ID	fragment	offset	TTL	chksum
192.168.1.6	216.58.210.131	4	20	0	162	13375	no	0	0	55473 = 0xd8b1

Options	none
---------	------

Payload

Plain Display

Download of Payload

Download in pcap format

length = 142

```

000 : 50 72 69 6F 72 69 74 79 20 43 6F 75 6E 74 3A 20
010 : 37 0A 43 6F 6E 6E 65 63 74 69 6F 6E 20 43 6F 75
020 : 6E 74 3A 20 31 0A 49 50 20 43 6F 75 6E 74 3A 20
030 : 35 0A 53 63 61 6E 6E 65 64 20 49 50 20 52 61 6E
040 : 67 65 3A 20 35 34 2E 32 34 30 2E 31 38 36 2E 31
050 : 33 3A 32 31 36 2E 35 38 2E 32 31 30 2E 31 33 31
060 : 0A 50 6F 72 74 2F 50 72 6F 74 6F 20 43 6F 75 6E
070 : 74 3A 20 32 0A 50 6F 72 74 2F 50 72 6F 74 6F 20
080 : 52 61 6E 67 65 3A 20 38 30 3A 34 34 33 0A
  
```

Priority Count:
7.Connection Count: 1.
IP Count: 5.
Scanned IP Range: 54.240.186.13:216.58.210.131.
Port/Proto Count: 2.
Port/Proto Range: 80:443.

[First] >> Next #1-

Descubriendo un Honeypot

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

- TOP
- Acceso a archivos
- Archivos estáticos
- Exit

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

```
root@PR0Server:~# top  
E82: Cannot allocate any buffer, exiting...
```

No te permite usar el comando top

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

```
root@PROServer:~# cat /var/log/syslog
cat: /var/log/syslog: No such file or directory
root@PROServer:~# ls /var/log/
dmesg.0      installer      mail.log       kern.log       aptitude       news
wtmp         faillog        auth.log       lpr.log        user.log       fsck
syslog       dmesg          lastlog        mail.warn      mail.info      dpkg.log
daemon.log   alternatives.log mail.err        btmp           debug          apt
messages
root@PROServer:~# █
```

No te permite acceso a ciertos archivos

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

```
root@PROServer:~#  
dmesg.0      installer      mail.log  
kern.log     aptitude      news  
wtmp         faillog      auth.log  
lpr.log      user.log      fsck  
syslog       dmesg         lastlog  
mail.warn    mail.info     dpkg.log  
daemon.log   alternatives.log mail.err  
btmp         debug         apt  
messages  
root@PROServer:~# rm /var/log/mail.log  
root@PROServer:~# ls /var/log  
dmesg.0      installer      kern.log  
aptitude     news           wtmp  
faillog      auth.log      lpr.log  
user.log     fsck           syslog  
dmesg        lastlog       mail.warn  
mail.info    dpkg.log      daemon.log  
alternatives.log mail.err      btmp  
debug        apt           messages  
root@PROServer:~#  
root@PROServer:~# ls /var/log  
dmesg.0      installer      mail.log  
kern.log     aptitude      news  
wtmp         faillog      auth.log  
lpr.log      user.log      fsck  
syslog       dmesg         lastlog  
mail.warn    mail.info     dpkg.log  
daemon.log   alternatives.log mail.err  
btmp         debug         apt  
messages  
root@PROServer:~#
```

Archivos estáticos

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

```
Connection to server closed.  
root@localhost:~#
```

No cierra conexión con el servidor

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

39	14.051684686	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	102 Client: Encrypted packet (le
40	14.052826291	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	102 Server: Encrypted packet (le
41	14.052892182	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2398 Acl
42	14.405752477	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	102 Client: Encrypted packet (le
43	14.406826835	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	102 Server: Encrypted packet (le
44	14.406860899	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2434 Acl
45	14.572534247	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	102 Client: Encrypted packet (le
46	14.573713872	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	102 Server: Encrypted packet (le
47	14.573757926	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2470 Acl
48	14.786214713	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	102 Client: Encrypted packet (le
49	14.787157420	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	102 Server: Encrypted packet (le
50	14.787193527	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2506 Acl
51	15.762766799	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	102 Client: Encrypted packet (le
52	15.764900160	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	214 Server: Encrypted packet (le
53	15.764950783	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2542 Acl
54	15.764972017	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	138 Server: Encrypted packet (le
55	15.764975345	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2542 Acl
56	15.765137513	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	102 Client: Encrypted packet (le
57	15.765202859	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	SSHv2	126 Client: Encrypted packet (le
58	15.765242995	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=263
59	15.765359233	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	TCP	66 22 → 32790 [ACK] Seq=3442 Acl
60	15.784509230	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4	TCP	66 22 → 32790 [FIN, ACK] Seq=34
61	15.784544021	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66 32790 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2639 Acl

Captura de cierre de sesión normal

Descubriendo a un Honeypot

55	47.777937458	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	118 Client: Encrypted packet (lei
56	47.780366930	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	118 Server: Encrypted packet (lei
57	47.780408230	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3774 Acl
58	48.066775213	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	118 Client: Encrypted packet (lei
59	48.069213622	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	118 Server: Encrypted packet (lei
60	48.069256174	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3826 Acl
61	48.183809661	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	118 Client: Encrypted packet (lei
62	48.186099632	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	118 Server: Encrypted packet (lei
63	48.186139130	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3878 Acl
64	48.380207032	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	118 Client: Encrypted packet (lei
65	48.383286490	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	118 Server: Encrypted packet (lei
66	48.383329733	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3930 Acl
67	48.983404597	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	118 Client: Encrypted packet (lei
68	48.986218984	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.4	SSHv2	462 Server: Encrypted packet (lei
69	48.986248937	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3982 Acl
70	51.801318499	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	134 Client: Encrypted packet (lei
71	51.801745099	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=40
72	51.802645921	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.4	TCP	66 22 → 48342 [FIN, ACK] Seq=48
73	51.802667601	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	66 48342 → 22 [ACK] Seq=4051 Acl

Captura de cierre de sesión honeypot

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Conclusiones

Conclusiones

- Requiere bastante tiempo la implantación de estos sistemas.
- Además, deben estar muy bien configurados o no servirán de nada porque serán detectados.
- Siempre hay que intentar estar un paso por delante y para ello hay que conocer a tus enemigos. Con estas herramientas es fácil.

Honeypots, IDS y viceversa 🤔

