WinnieThePooh Honeypot Project Report

1. Introduction

The **WinnieThePooh Honeypot** is a cybersecurity project designed to simulate vulnerable services (SSH & HTTP) in order to **attract**, **log**, **and analyze malicious activity**.

It provides:

- A fake SSH service (using Paramiko) that records attacker login attempts and keystrokes.
- A fake HTTP service (using Flask) to log web-based scans or exploit attempts.
- A database backend for storing logs of attacks.
- A dashboard for visualizing attack data.
- A **brute-force simulator** to test honeypot resilience.

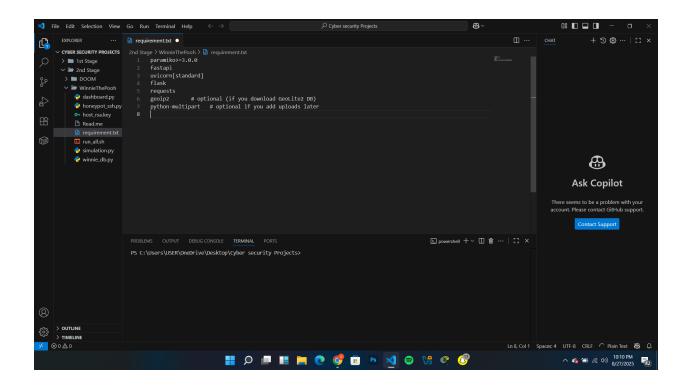
By deploying this project, defenders can learn how attackers behave, test intrusion detection methods, and raise awareness of password brute-forcing threats.

2. Project Requirements

The following dependencies were installed via requirements.txt:

```
paramiko>=3.0.0
fastapi
uvicorn[standard]
flask
requests
geoip2  # optional (for geolocation of IPs)
python-multipart  # optional (for uploads in HTTP honeypot)
```

screenshot of requirements.txt in VS Code

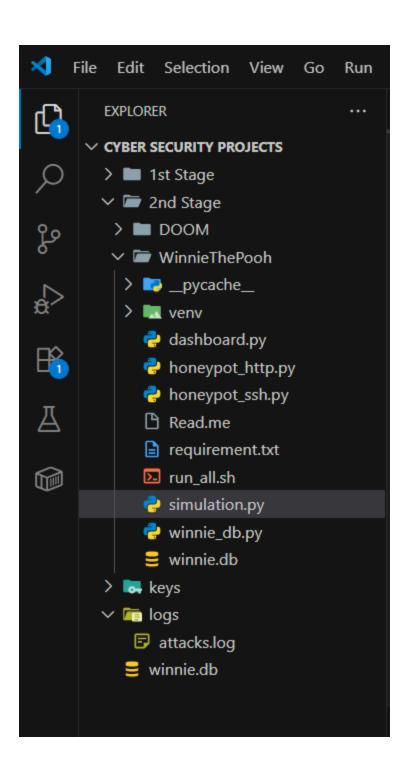


3. Project Structure

```
winniethepooh/
├─ README.md
├─ requirements.txt

⊢ host_rsa.key

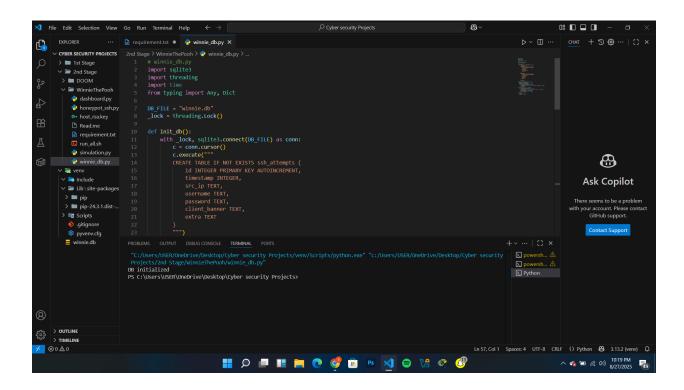
                             # SSH private key for honeypot
─ winnie_db.py
                             # Database logic (attack logs)
honeypot_ssh.py
                            # SSH honeypot service
honeypot_http.py
                            # HTTP honeypot service
— dashboard.py
                             # Flask dashboard for logs
├─ simulate_ssh_bruteforce.py # Script to simulate attacks
└─ run_all.sh
                             # Script to launch all components
```



4. Steps Taken

Step 1: Database Setup

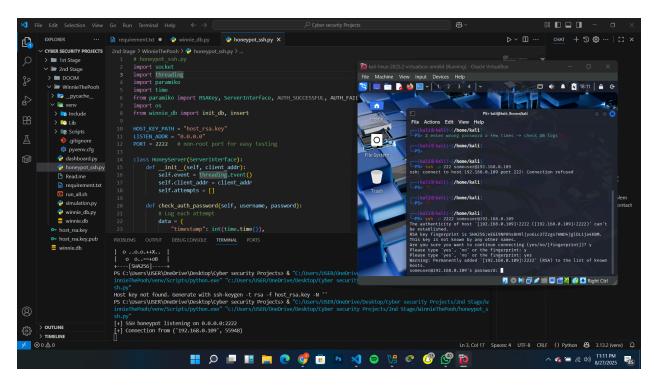
- Created winnie_db.py to initialize and manage the database.
- The DB stores attack attempts, IP addresses, timestamps, and captured data.

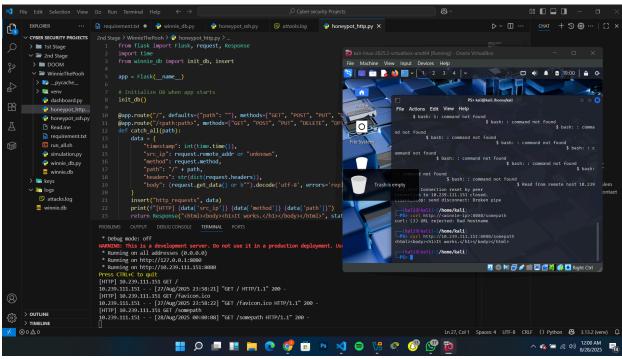


Step 2: SSH Honeypot

- Implemented in honeypot_ssh.py using Paramiko.
- The honeypot accepts connections but instead of providing a real shell, it **records** attacker keystrokes (keylogger).
- SSH keys were generated with:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -f host_rsa.key
```





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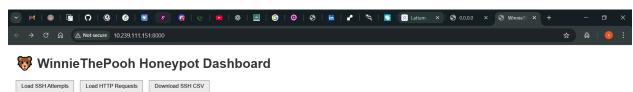
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Step 3: HTTP Honeypot

- Built using Flask in honeypot_http.py.
- Simulates a vulnerable website where GET/POST requests are logged.
- Malicious scans and uploads can be captured.

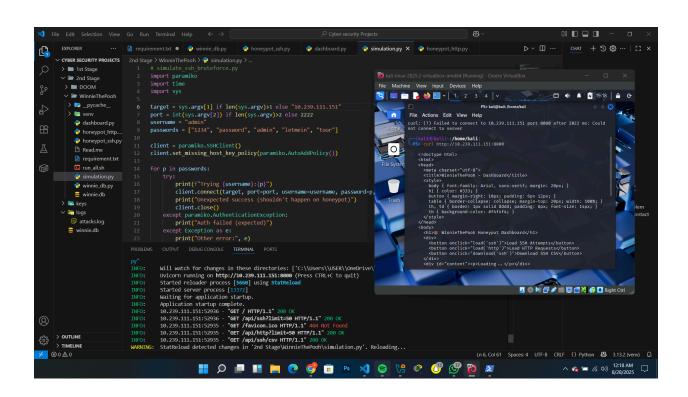
Step 4: Web Dashboard

- Created dashboard.py in Flask to visualize attack logs from the DB.
- Displays attacker IPs, geolocation (if GeoLite2 DB is integrated), and types of attempts.



id	timestamp	src_ip	method	path	headers	body
3	1756335608	10.239.111.151	GET	/somepath	{'Host': '10.239.111.151:8080', 'User-Agent': 'curl/8.13.0', 'Accept': '"/"}	
2	1756335502	10.239.111.151	GET	/favicon.ico	(Host: 10.239.111.151.8080; Connection: 'keep-alive; 'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKil/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/139.0.0.0 Salari/637.36; 'Accept-Linage/avril, Image/avril, Image/avri	
1	1756335501	10.239.111.151	GET	1	['Host: '10.239,111.151:8080', 'Connection': 'Keep-alive', 'Upgrade-Insecure-Requests': '11', 'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) Apple/WebKil/537,36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/139.0.0.0 Safari/537.36', 'Accept': text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avfi,image/webp,image/apng,7'',q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3,q=0.7', 'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate', 'Accept-Language': 'en-US_en;q=0.9')	





5. Results & Observations

- Successfully captured SSH brute-force attempts.
- Logged attacker keystrokes during SSH sessions.
- Detected HTTP scanning attempts from Kali Linux.
- Dashboard displayed real-time logs with attacker IPs.

6. Conclusion

The WinnieThePooh Honeypot was successfully deployed and tested. It serves as a valuable tool for:

- Studying attacker behavior.
- Demonstrating real-world cybersecurity threats.
- Educating others on password security and intrusion tactics.

Future Improvements

- Deploy on a public server/VPS to attract real attackers.
- Add email/SMS alerts for intrusion attempts.
- Expand honeypot services (e.g., FTP, RDP).
- Store data in Elasticsearch/Kibana for advanced visualization.