COMP 8006 Assignment 2

Network Security Administration 2

SSH Monitor Application

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Objectives

Design, implement, and test a simple monitor application that will detect password-guessing attempts against the SSH server and block that IP using Netfilter:

- Application will monitor the /var/log/secure file (keep in mind different distributions will have different formats) and detect password-guessing attempts and then use iptables to block that IP.
- Application will get user specified parameters and continuously monitor the log file specified.
- As soon as monitor detects that the number of attempts from a particular IP has gone over a user-specified threshold, it will generate a rule to block that IP.
- If the user has specified a time limit for a block, your application will flush the rule from Firewall rule set upon expiration of the block time limit.
- Design test procedure that tests application under variety of conditions.

Approach

The application will be implemented using a python script involving subprocesses that invoke bash shell, commands *iptables* and *tail* commands to create the firewall filter and to continuously monitor firewall.

From the command line, the number of attempts before blocking the IP and the time limit in seconds for blocking the IP will be given as arguments. If the number of attempts is not specified or invalid, a default value will be used instead. In the case of time limit, an indefinite time value will be enforced, and the firewall filter will not expire.

To test the functionality of the program, we will vary the specified command line values and attack the server with multiple clients simultaneously. During these tests, wireshark will be used to analyze the inbound and outbound traffic between the server running the firewall rules and the client making the connection attempts. Wireshark captures and iptables log on server host will confirm the functionality of the firewall and whether it meets the requirements.

Test Environment Network Architecture

The testbed will have one machine operating as a server which also serves as the firewall. Two clients will be used as attacking machines targeting the server with unsuccessful password attempts.

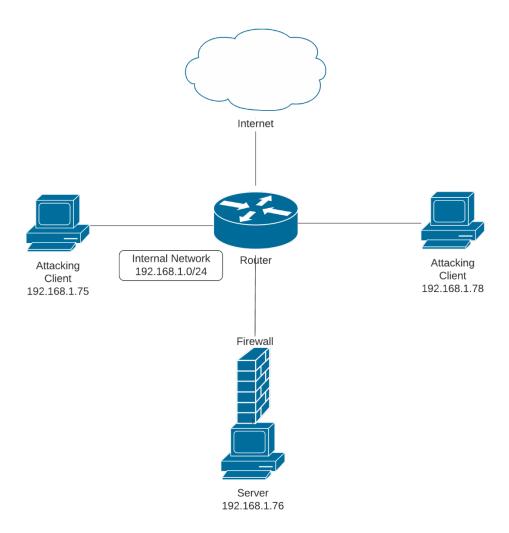


Figure 1: Network Architecture of test environment

Script Design

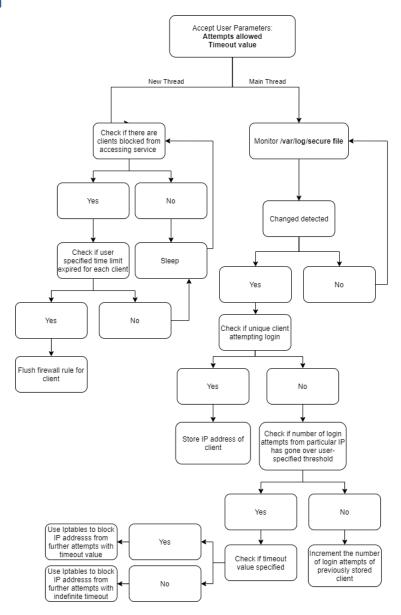


Figure 2: Application logic flow chart

```
Pseudocode
```

```
global var failed client attempts{}
FAILED_MATCH_STRING = "Failed password"
usage():
        print help for program usage
check blocked clients(num attempts):
       while true:
               for ip address in failed client attempts:
                       if client is not timeout indefinitely and client exceeded maximum attempts:
                               if timer expired:
                                       remove iptables filter
                                       remove ip from failed client attempts
               sleep(polling rate)
check secure logs(num attempts, timeout sec):
       while true:
               poll and monitor the /var/log/secure file
               if line logged:
                       max_login_handler(num_attetmpts, timeout_sec)
max_login_handler(line, num_attempts, timeout_sec):
        match regex for FAILED MATCH STRING
       if match:
               ip addr = obtain substring for IP address
               if ip addr in failed client attempts:
                       if num login attempts == num attempts:
                               if timeout_sec is not indefinite:
                                       update failed client attempts to include blocking time
                       drop all incoming traffic to ip addr
               increment client failed attempts by ip_addr by 1
               else:
                       create entry in failed client attempts and initialize failed attempts to 1
main:
       validate running with superuser privileges
        initialize num attempts, timeout sec to default values
        get command line arguments for num_attempts, and timeout_sec
       create daemon thread(target=check_blocked_clients(num_attempts))
        check_secure_logs(num_attempts, timeout_sec)
        if KeyboardInterrupt:
               flush iptables rules
```

User Manual

Background

The monitoring script, **ssh_mon.py**, was executed on Linux Fedora 32 running on a Raspberry Pi 3 B+ (Quad Core).

Program Usage

\$../ssh_mon.py [-h] -a <num_attempts> -t <timeout_sec>

Example

```
$. ./ssh_mon.py -a 2 -t 15
```

This script will allow clients a maximum of 2 attempts before creating a filter rule that will prevent the client from attempting access to the server for a timeout duration of 15 seconds.

If either of the arguments are given invalid parameters, default values will be used instead (see Important Macros).

Important Macros

```
# Symbolic Constants
DEFAULT_ATTEMPTS_ALLOWED = 3
INDEFINITE_TIMEOUT_SECONDS = "INDEFINITE"
SECURE_LOG_FILE = "/var/log/secure"
FAILED_MATCH_STRING = "Failed password"
BLOCKED_CLIENT_ATTEMPTS_KEY = "num_attempts"
BLOCKED_CLIENT_TIMEOUT_KEY = "timeout_end"
BLOCKED_CLIENT_POLLING_RATE = 0.3
DATTIME_FORMAT = "%H:%M:%S"
```

DEFAULT_ATTEMPTS_ALLOWED = 3

This setting allows you to specify the maximum unauthorized attempts to the server.

BLOCKED_CLIENT_POLLING_RATE = 0.3

This setting allows you to specify the polling rate of the monitoring function to see when a blocked client's timeout has expired.

Testing Design

| Network Settings | Configuration |
|--------------------|---------------|
| SSH Server | 192.168.1.76 |
| Attacking Client 1 | 192.168.1.75 |
| Attacking Client 2 | 192.168.1.78 |

Test Cases

| Case # | Test Description | Tool Used | Expected Result | Pass/Failed |
|--------|--|------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | Verify SSH server enforces default | wireshark, | SSH server shows unauthorized | Pass. Details |
| | number of attempts when monitor | iptables | attempts to login with failed | are attached |
| | is run with invalid number of | | password in /var/log/secure file. | below in |
| | attempt argument. | | | confirmatory |
| | | | Once unauthorized attempts | data. |
| | Attacking Client 1 will send | | exceed the maximum attempts | |
| | unauthorized attempts to connect | | allowed, Iptables is populated with | |
| | with SSH server that exceed | | filter to block all traffic coming | |
| | maximum attempts allowed. | | from attacking client 1 to SSH | |
| | | | server for specified timeout in | |
| | | | seconds. After specified timeout is | |
| | | | reached, the filter rule is flushed. | |
| | | | Attacking client may reconnect. | |
| | | | Packet capture on SSH server | |
| | | | should show received packets from | |
| | | | attacking client 1 but packets | |
| | | | indicating authentication failure. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Packet capture on attacking client 1 | |
| | | | should shows received packets | |
| | | | from SSH server but no established | |
| | | | SSH conversation. | |
| | | | | |
| 2 | Verify SSH server enforces default | wireshark, | SSH server shows unauthorized | Pass. Details |
| | timeout in seconds when monitor is | iptables | attempts to login with failed | are attached |
| | run with invalid timeout in seconds | | password in /var/log/secure file. | below in |
| | argument. | | On an arranged and address of a | confirmatory |
| | Attacking Client 1 will soud | | Once unauthorized attempts | data. |
| | Attacking Client 1 will send | | exceed the maximum attempts | |
| | unauthorized attempts to connect with SSH server that exceed | | allowed, Iptables is populated with filter to block all traffic coming | |
| | maximum attempts allowed. | | from attacking client 1 to SSH | |
| | maximum attempts anowed. | | server for an indefinite time. | |
| | | | server for all indefinite time. | |
| | | | Packet capture on SSH server | |
| | | | should show received packets from | |
| | | | attacking client 1 but packets | |
| | | | indicating authentication failure. | |
| | | | _ | |
| | | | Packet capture on attacking client 1 | |
| | | | should shows received packets | |
| | | | from SSH server but no established | |
| | | | SSH conversation. | |
| | | | | |

| 3 | Verify SSH server enforces user specified number of attempts allowed and timeout in seconds when monitor is run with valid arguments. Attacking Client 1 will send | wireshark, iptables | SSH server shows unauthorized attempts to login with failed password in /var/log/secure file. Once unauthorized attempts exceed the maximum attempts allowed, lptables is populated with | Pass. Details are attached below in confirmatory data. |
|---|---|------------------------|--|--|
| | unauthorized attempts to connect with SSH server that exceed maximum attempts allowed. | | filter to block all traffic coming from attacking client 1 to SSH server for specified timeout in seconds. After specified timeout is reached, the filter rule is flushed. Attacking client may reconnect. | |
| | | | Packet capture on SSH server should show received packets from attacking client 1 but packets indicating authentication failure. Packet capture on attacking client 1 | |
| 4 | Verify SSH server enforces | wireshark, | should shows received packets from SSH server but no established SSH conversation. SSH server shows unauthorized | Pass. Details |
| | command line specified parameters to multiple simultaneous attacking clients. | iptables | attempts to login with failed password in /var/log/secure file. Once unauthorized attempts | are attached below in confirmatory data. |
| | Attacking Client 1 and 2 will send unauthorized attempts to connect with SSH server that exceed maximum attempts allowed. | | exceed the maximum attempts allowed, Iptables is populated with filter to block all traffic coming from attacking client 1 and client 2 to SSH server for specified timeout in seconds. After specified timeout is reached, the filter rule is flushed. Attacking clients may reconnect. | |
| | | | Packet capture on SSH server should show received packets from attacking client 1 but packets indicating authentication failure. | |
| | | | Packet capture on attacking client 1 should shows received packets from SSH server but no established SSH conversation. | |

Confirmatory Data

Case 1

• For this test, the following arguments are given to the monitoring program along with the associated unauthorized attempts to connect to the server and measures taken. An invalid argument is given to the maximum attempts parameter, so the monitoring program defaults to a value of 3.

```
[root@localhost Assignment-2]# ./ssh-mon.py -a invalid -t 15
Number of attempts value invalid: Default value of 3 used
Timeout of 15 seconds will be given after number of allowed attempts exceeded
Feb 16 08:34:35 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45846 ssh2
Feb 16 08:34:42 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45846 ssh2
Feb 16 08:34:48 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45846 ssh2
Feb 16 08:35:05 localhost sshd[11769]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45848 ssh2
Feb 16 08:35:05 localhost sshd[11769]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45848 ssh2
Flocking IP: 192.168.1.75 for 15 seconds
Flocking IP: 192.168.1.75 Time: 08:35:05
Floread Unblocked at 08:35:20
Floread Unblocked at 08:35:20
```

• Before the test, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -1 -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORMARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

During the test when attacker 1 exceeds maximum allowed attempts of 4, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
OROP all -- 192.168.1.75 0.0.0.0/0

Chain FORNARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain GUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

Iptables filters all inbound traffic to the server. This confirms the working functionality to verify the test case.

After the timeout value of 15 seconds, iptables shows:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORNARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

All rules are flushed, this confirms that our monitoring script was able to successfully remove the filter after the timeout completes.

• The log file /var/log/secure shows:

```
Feb 16 08:34:33 localhost sshd[11767]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant Feb 16 08:34:35 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45846 ssh2
Feb 16 08:34:42 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45846 ssh2
Feb 16 08:34:48 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45846 ssh2
Feb 16 08:34:50 localhost sshd[11767]: Failed password for radiant guer radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45846 [preauth]
Feb 16 08:34:50 localhost sshd[11767]: FAM 2 more authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 08:35:00 localhost sshd[11769]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 08:35:03 localhost sshd[11769]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45848 ssh2
Feb 16 08:35:30 localhost sshd[11769]: Accepted password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45848 ssh2
Feb 16 08:35:30 localhost sshd[11769]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user radiant by (uid=0)
```

After the timeout, the attacking client may reconnect to the server

Server packet capture

```
| 19.18149 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.76 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.181.77 | 19.18
```

Attacker 1 packet capture

```
| 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.161.176 | 19.
```

These packet captures show the retransmissions occurring from the timeout events happening due to the packets being dropped at the filter (lasting approximately 15 seconds). After the timeout is exceeded, the firewall rule is flushed allowing the attacking client to attempt connections again.

Case 2

For this test, the following arguments are given to the monitoring program along with the
associated unauthorized attempts to connect to the server and measures taken. An invalid
argument is given to the timeout in seconds, so the monitoring program defaults to an indefinite
timeout.

```
[root@localhost Assignment-2]# ./ssh-mon.py -a 2 -t invalid
Number of allowed attempts for each ssh client before timeout; 2
Timeout value invalid: Indefinite timeout enforced
Feb 16 08:48:04 localhost sshd[11882]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45886 ssh2
Feb 16 08:48:09 localhost sshd[11882]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45886 ssh2
Feb 16 08:48:12 localhost sshd[11882]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45886 ssh2
Blocking IP indefinitely
^CShutdown Application!
[root@localhost Assignment-2]# [
```

• Before the test, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -1 -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORNARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

During the test when attacker 1 exceeds maximum allowed attempts of 2, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
DROP all -- 192.168.1.75 0.0.0.0/0

Chain FORNARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain GUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

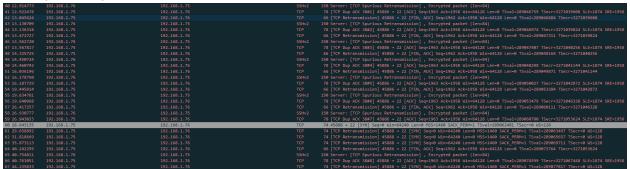
Iptables filters all inbound traffic to the server. This filter rule is not flushed until the program ends. This screenshot (along with the wireshark captures) confirm the working functionality to verify the test case.

The log file /var/log/secure shows:

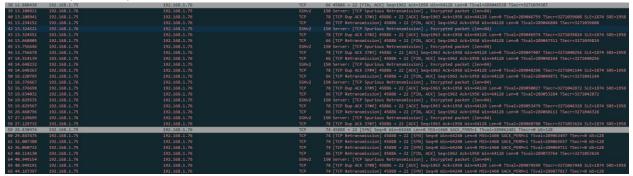
```
Feb 16 08:48:03 localhost sshd[11882]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 08:48:04 localhost sshd[11882]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45886 ssh2
Feb 16 08:48:09 localhost sshd[11882]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45886 ssh2
Feb 16 08:48:12 localhost sshd[11882]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45886 ssh2
Feb 16 08:49:08 localhost sshd[11882]: Connection closed by authenticating user radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45886 [preauth]
Feb 16 08:49:08 localhost sshd[11882]: PAM 2 more authentication failures; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
```

The attacking client may not at any point in time, after the rule is enforced, reconnect to the server.

Server packet capture



• Attacker 1 packet capture



These packet captures show the retransmissions occurring from the timeout events happening due to the packets being dropped at the filter (lasting indefinitely)

Case 3

• For this test, the following arguments are given to the monitoring program along with the associated unauthorized attempts to connect to the server and measures taken. 2 maximum attempts to connect to the server were specified, and a timeout value of 15 seconds is enforced after attackers exceed the maximum attempts.

```
[root@localhost Assignment-2]# ./ssh-mon.py -a 2 -t 15
Number of allowed attempts for each ssh client before timeout: 2
Timeout of 15 seconds will be given after number of allowed attempts exceeded
Feb 16 08:54:06 localhost sshd[11921]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45918 ssh2
Feb 16 08:54:10 localhost sshd[11921]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45918 ssh2
Feb 16 08:54:17 localhost sshd[11921]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45918 ssh2
Blocking IP: 192.168.1.75 for 15 seconds
Blocking IP: 192.168.1.75 Time: 08:54:32
Thread Unblocked at 08:54:32
```

• Before the test, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -1 -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORMARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

During the test when attacker 1 exceeds maximum allowed attempts of 2, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
DROP all -- 192.168.1.75 0.0.0.0/0

Chain FORMARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain GUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

• After the timeout value of 15 seconds, iptables shows:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

All rules are flushed, this confirms that our monitoring script was able to successfully remove the filter after the timeout completes. With the previous screenshots, this confirms the working functionality to verify the test case.

The log file /var/log/secure shows:

```
Feb 16 08:54:04 localhost sshd[11921]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 08:54:06 localhost sshd[11921]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45918 ssh2
Feb 16 08:54:10 localhost sshd[11921]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45918 ssh2
Feb 16 08:54:17 localhost sshd[11921]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45918 ssh2
Feb 16 08:54:17 localhost sshd[11921]: Connection closed by authenticating user radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45918 [preauth]
Feb 16 08:54:17 localhost sshd[11921]: FAM 2 more authentication failures; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 08:54:10 localhost sshd[11930]: Accepted password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45920 ssh2
Feb 16 08:54:42 localhost sshd[11930]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user radiant by (uid=0)
Feb 16 08:54:46 localhost sshd[11934]: Received disconnect from 192.168.1.75 port 45920
Feb 16 08:54:46 localhost sshd[11934]: Disconnected from user radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45920
Feb 16 08:54:46 localhost sshd[11934]: Disconnected from user radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45920
Feb 16 08:54:46 localhost sshd[11934]: Disconnected from user radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45920
Feb 16 08:54:46 localhost sshd[11930]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session closed for user radiant
```

After the timeout, the attacking client may reconnect to the server

Server packet capture

| 43 19,651154 | 192,168,1,75 | 192,168,1,76 | TCP | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK PERM=1 TSval=289415657 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|
| 44 21.862616 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK PERM=1 TSval=289417871 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 45 25.919158 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 → 22 [SYN] Seq-0 Win-64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 SACK PERM-1 TSval-289421924 TSecr-0 WS-128 |
| 46 34.134101 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=289430031 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 47 34.134269 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 74 22 → 45920 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65160 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=3271422997 TSecr=289430031 WS=128 |
| 48 34.151559 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 45920 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=289430148 TSecr=3271422997 |
| 49 34.151815 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | SSHv2 | 87 Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.4) |
| 50 34.151871 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 66 22 → 45920 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=22 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=3271423015 TSecr=289430149 |
| 51 34.243925 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | SSHv2 | 87 Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.3) |

Attacker 1 packet capture

| 42 19.649028 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=289415657 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--|
| 43 21.862268 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=289417871 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 44 25.915655 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=289421924 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 45 34.022365 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45920 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=289430031 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 46 34.139685 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 74 22 → 45920 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65160 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=3271422997 TSecr=289430031 WS=128 |
| 47 34.139746 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 45920 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=289430148 TSecr=3271422997 |
| 48 34.140475 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | SSHv2 | 87 Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.4) |
| 49 34.157383 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 66 22 → 45920 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=22 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=3271423015 TSecr=289430149 |
| 50 34 254508 | 192 168 1 76 | 192 168 1 75 | SSH _V 2 | 87 Server: Protocol (SSH=2 0=OnenSSH 8 3) |

These packet captures show the retransmissions occurring from the timeout events happening due to the packets being dropped at the filter (lasting approximately 15 seconds). After the timeout is exceeded, the firewall rule is flushed allowing the attacking client to attempt connections again.

Case 4

• For this test, the following arguments are given to the monitoring program along with the associated unauthorized attempts to connect to the server and measures taken. 2 maximum attempts to connect to the server were specified, and a timeout value of 30 seconds is enforced after attackers exceed the maximum attempts. Two attacking clients attempt staggered access the SSH service.

```
Number of allowed attempts for each sch client before timeout: 2
Timeout of 30 seconds will be given after number of allowed attempts exceeded
Feb 16 89:14:53 localhost schd[12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45962 sch2
Feb 16 89:15:88 localhost schd[12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45962 sch2
Feb 16 89:15:88 localhost schd[12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45962 sch2
Blacking IP: 192.168.1.75 for 30 seconds
Blocking IP: 192.168.1.75 Time: 89:15:89
Unblocking IP: 192.168.1.75 Time: 89:15:39
Feb 16 89:15:12 localhost schd[12185]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.78 port 48698 sch2
Feb 16 89:15:24 localhost schd[12185]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.78 port 48698 sch2
Feb 16 89:15:24 localhost schd[12185]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.78 port 48698 sch2
Blocking IP: 192.168.1.78 for 30 seconds
Blocking IP: 192.168.1.78 Time: 89:15:25
Unblocking IP: 192.168.1.78 Time: 89:15:55
Thread Unblocked at 89:15:39
Thread Unblocked at 89:15:55
```

• Before the test, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -1 -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORNARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
[root@localhost radiant]#
```

During the test when attacker 1 and 2 exceeds maximum allowed attempts of 2, iptables show:

```
[root@localhost radiant]# iptables -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
DROP all -- 192.168.1.75 0.0.0.0/0
DROP all -- 192.168.1.78 0.0.0.0/0
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
```

This confirms the working functionality to verify the test case.

• After the timeout value of 15 seconds, iptables shows:

```
hain IMPUT (policy ACCEPT)
          prot opt source
Chain FORMARD (policy ACCEPT)
target
          prot opt source
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
root@localhost radiant]#
```

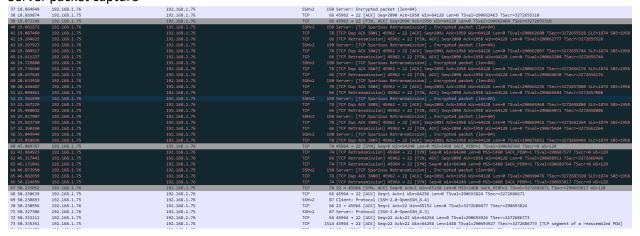
All rules are flushed, this confirms that our monitoring script was able to successfully remove the filter after the timeout completes.

The log file /var/log/secure shows:

```
Feb 16 09:14:52 localhost sshd(12183]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant Feb 16 09:15:00 localhost sshd(12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45962 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:00 localhost sshd(12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45962 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:00 localhost sshd(12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45962 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:10 localhost sshd(12183]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.76 port 45962 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:10 localhost sshd(12185]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.78 port 4698 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:10 localhost sshd(12185]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.78 port 48698 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:24 localhost sshd(12185]: Failed password for radiant from 192.168.1.78 port 48698 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:25 localhost sshd(12185]: Connection closed by authenticating user radiant 192.168.1.78 port 48698 [preauth]
Feb 16 09:15:26 localhost sshd(12185]: Pax 2 more authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.78 user=radiant
Feb 16 09:15:47 localhost sshd(12185]: Radied password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45964 ssh2
Feb 16 09:15:47 localhost sshd(12185]: Accepted password for radiant from 192.168.1.75 port 45964 ssh2
Feb 16 09:16:03 localhost sshd(12196]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user radiant by (uid=0)
Feb 16 09:16:03 localhost sshd(12183]: Connection closed by authenticating user radiant 192.168.1.75 port 45962 [preauth]
Feb 16 09:16:03 localhost sshd(12183]: Pax 2 more authentication failures; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 09:16:03 localhost sshd(12183]: Pax 2 more authentication failures; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.75 user=radiant
Feb 16 09:16:06 localhost sshd(12230]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user radiant by (uid=0)
Feb 16 09:16:06 localhost sshd(12230]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user radiant b
      Feb 16 09:16:06 localhost sshd[12230]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user radiant by (uid=0)
```

After the timeout, the attacking client may reconnect to the server

Server packet capture



Attacker 1 packet capture

| 35 16.876652 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 66 22 + 45962 [ACK] Seq=1874 Ack=2090 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=3272653133 TSecr=290660280 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|---|
| 36 19.049535 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | SSHv2 | 150 Server: Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 37 19.049578 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 45962 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290662463 TSecr=3272655310 |
| 38 19.050466 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq-2090 Ack-1958 Win-64128 Len-0 TSval-290662464 TSecr-3272655310 |
| 39 19.266657 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 40 19.266685 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#1] 45962 + 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290662680 TSecr=3272655528 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 41 19.363536 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290662777 TSecr=3272655528 |
| 42 19.483310 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 43 19.483340 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#2] 45962 + 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290662897 TSecr=3272655744 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 44 19.790320 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290663204 TSecr=3272655744 |
| 45 19.915859 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 46 19.915890 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#3] 45962 + 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290663329 TSecr=3272656176 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 47 20.616726 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq-2090 Ack-1958 Win-64128 Len-0 TSval-290664030 TSecr-3272656176 |
| 48 20.822498 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 49 20.822530 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#4] 45962 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290664236 TSecr=3272657080 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 50 22.270202 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSvæl=290665684 TSecr=3272657080 |
| 51 22.546628 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 52 22.546659 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#5] 45962 + 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290665960 TSecr=3272658808 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 53 25.656976 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290669071 TSecr=3272658808 |
| 54 26.002640 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 55 26.002671 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#6] 45962 + 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290669416 TSecr=3272662264 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 56 32.270254 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290675684 TSecr=3272662264 |
| 57 33.238289 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 58 33.238326 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#7] 45962 - 22 [ACK] Seq-2091 Ack-1958 Win-64128 Len-0 TSval-290676652 TSecr-3272669496 SLE-1874 SRE-1958 |
| 59 43.154045 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 74 45964 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=290686568 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 60 44.163529 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45964 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=290687577 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 61 45.497004 | | | | 66 [TCP Retransmission] 45962 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2090 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290688911 TSecr=3272669496 |
| 62 46.350327 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45964 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=290689764 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 63 47.062101 | | | | 150 Server: [TCP Spurious Retransmission] , Encrypted packet (len=84) |
| 64 47.062139 | | | | 78 [TCP Dup ACK 37#8] 45962 + 22 [ACK] Seq=2091 Ack=1958 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=290690476 TSecr=3272683320 SLE=1874 SRE=1958 |
| 65 50.403532 | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 45964 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=290693817 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 66 50.409895 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 74 22 → 45964 [SYN, ACK] Seq-0 Ack-1 Win-65160 Len-0 MSS-1460 SACK_PERM-1 TSval-3272686671 TSecr-290693817 WS-128 |
| 67 50.409952 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 45964 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=290693824 TSecr=3272686671 |
| 68 50.410669 | 192.168.1.75 | 192.168.1.76 | SSHv2 | 87 Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.4) |
| 69 50.416202 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.75 | TCP | 66 22 → 45964 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=22 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=3272686677 TSecr=290693824 |

Attacker 2 packet capture

| 37 20.921087 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | SSHv2 | 150 Server: Encrypted packet (len=84) |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|---|
| 38 20.921111 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 48698 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2186 Ack=1966 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=4105125139 TSecr=1180777595 |
| 39 20.921446 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 48698 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2186 Ack=1966 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=4105125139 TSecr=1180777595 |
| 40 20.942490 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | TCP | 66 22 → 48698 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1966 Ack=2187 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=1180777617 TSecr=4105125139 |
| 41 20.942506 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 48698 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2187 Ack=1967 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=4105125160 TSecr=1180777617 |
| 42 33.642231 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 74 48700 → 22 [SYN] Seq-0 Win-64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 SACK_PERM-1 TSval-4105137860 TSecr-0 WS-128 |
| | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 48700 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=4105138911 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 48700 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=4105140959 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| | | | | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 48700 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=4105144991 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 46 49.222484 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 74 [TCP Retransmission] 48700 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=4105153440 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 47 59.711562 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 74 48702 + 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=4105163929 TSecr=0 WS=128 |
| 48 59.724404 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | TCP | 74 22 → 48702 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65160 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1180816398 TSecr=4105163929 WS=128 |
| 49 59.724431 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 48702 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=4105163942 TSecr=1180816398 |
| 50 59.724626 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | SSHv2 | 87 Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.3) |
| 51 59.727760 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | TCP | 66 22 → 48702 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=22 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=1180816402 TSecr=4105163942 |
| 52 59.819568 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | SSHv2 | 87 Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.3) |
| 53 59.819582 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 48702 → 22 [ACK] Seq-22 Ack-22 Win-64256 Len-0 TSval-4105164037 TSecr-1180816493 |
| 54 59.819868 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | SSHv2 | 1602 Client: Key Exchange Init |
| 55 59.823240 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | TCP | 66 22 + 48702 [ACK] Seq=22 Ack=1470 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=1180816497 TSecr=4105164038 |
| 56 59.823294 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | TCP | 66 22 → 48702 [ACK] Seq=22 Ack=1558 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=1180816497 TSecr=4105164038 |
| 57 59.830444 | 192.168.1.76 | 192.168.1.78 | SSHv2 | 1114 Server: Key Exchange Init |
| 58 59.830464 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | TCP | 66 48702 + 22 [ACK] Seq=1558 Ack=1070 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=4105164048 TSecr=1180816504 |
| 59 59.832148 | 192.168.1.78 | 192.168.1.76 | SSHv2 | 114 Client: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Init |
| | | | | |

These packet captures show the retransmissions occurring from the timeout events happening due to the packets being dropped at the filter (lasting approximately 30 seconds). After the timeout is exceeded, the firewall rule is flushed allowing the attacking clients to attempt connections again. Note, the differences in the number of TCP Retransmissions can be accounted for due to the nature of the test environment. Attacker 1 was maintaining a SSH connection through a PuTTY client throughout the test whereas Attacker 2 was not.