

LAPORAN ADVANCE NETWORK SECURITY AND PROTOCOLS

Implementasi Honeypot Cowrie untuk Deteksi Pola Penyerangan
Double Attack



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1. Pendahuluan

Pada praktikum ini dilakukan implementasi honeypot Cowrie sebagai sistem deteksi dini terhadap serangan jaringan, khususnya serangan dengan pola penyerangan ganda (*Double Attack*). Honeypot Cowrie dipilih karena mampu mensimulasikan layanan SSH palsu dan mencatat aktivitas penyerang secara detail tanpa membahayakan sistem asli.

Pengujian difokuskan pada kombinasi serangan port scanning, brute force, dan DDoS, yang dijalankan secara bersamaan untuk melihat bagaimana sistem honeypot merespon aktivitas penyerang pada berbagai lapisan

2. Lingkungan dan topologi pengujian

pengujian dilakukan menggunakan dua mesin virtual dengan peran yang berbeda, yaitu:

- Mesin penyerang (attacker)

Sistem Operasi : Kali linux

Digunakan untuk melakukan simulasi serangan

- Mesin Target

Sistem Operasi : Ubuntu Server

Digunakan sebagai server yang menjalankan honeypot Cowrie.

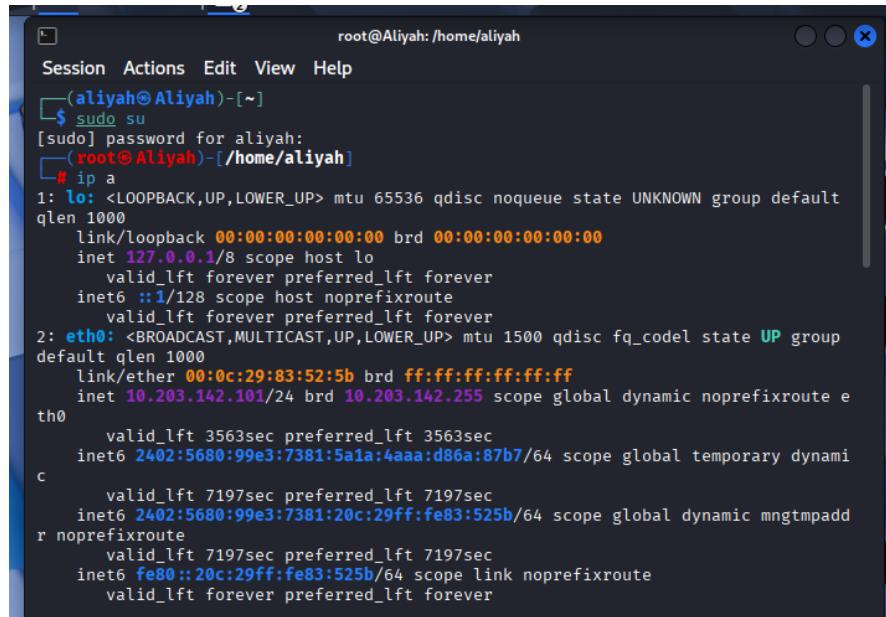
Kedua mesin dikonfigurasi berada dalam satu jaringan agar dapat saling berkomunikasi secara langsung. Konfigurasi jaringan dilakukan dengan menyamakan mode network adapter pada kedua mesin Virtual.

3. Konfigurasi Jaringan Awal

- Pengecekan IP Address pada Ubuntu Server

```
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/Loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
            inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
                valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:16:75:6b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 10.203.142.37/24 metric 100 brd 10.203.142.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
            valid_lft 3241sec preferred_lft 3241sec
            inet6 2402:5680:99e3:7381:a00:27ff:fe16:756b/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr noprefixroute
                valid_lft 6844sec preferred_lft 6844sec
            inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe16:756b/64 scope link
                valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

b. Pengecekan IP Address pada Kali Linux

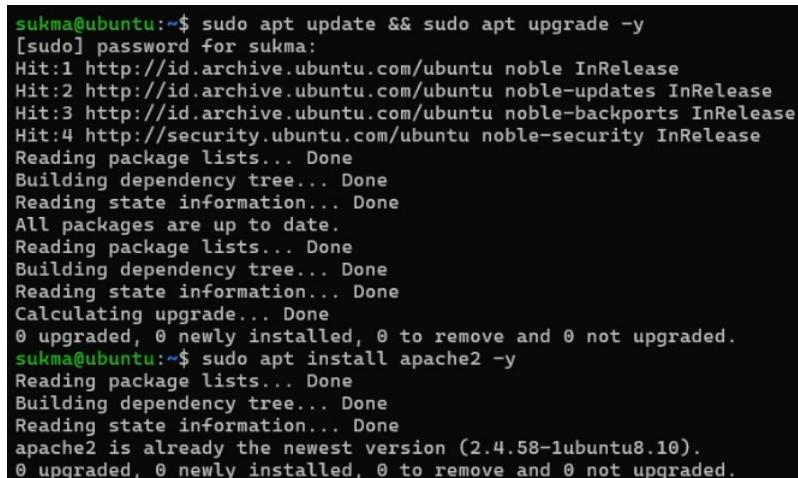


```
root@Aliyah:/home/aliyah
Session Actions Edit View Help
[aliyah@Aliyah)~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for aliyah:
[root@Aliyah)-[/home/aliyah]
# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default
qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:83:52:5b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 10.203.142.101/24 brd 10.203.142.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute e
th0
            valid_lft 3563sec preferred_lft 3563sec
        inet6 2402:5680:99e3:7381:20c:29ff:fe83:525b/64 scope global temporary dynami
c
            valid_lft 7197sec preferred_lft 7197sec
        inet6 2402:5680:99e3:7381:20c:29ff:fe83:525b/64 scope global dynamic mngrtmpadd
r noprefixroute
            valid_lft 7197sec preferred_lft 7197sec
        inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe83:525b/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Langkah ini bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa kedua mesin berada dalam satu subnet jaringan. Apabila mesin tidak berada dalam satu subnet, proses pengujian seperti port scanning dan serangan jaringan tidak dapat dilakukan

4. Persiapan Awal Ubuntu Server

4.1 Update Sistem



```
sukma@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
[sudo] password for sukma:
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
sukma@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install apache2 -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.58-1ubuntu8.10).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

```
upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
sukma@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt update
sudo apt install git python3-venv python3-pip net-tools -y
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
git is already the newest version (1:2.43.0-1ubuntu7.3).
git set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86_64-linux-gnu build-essential bzip2
  cpp cpp-13 cpp-13-x86_64-linux-gnu cpp-x86_64-linux-gnu dpkg-dev
  fakeroot g++ g++-13 g++-13-x86_64-linux-gnu g++-x86_64-linux-gnu gcc
  gcc-13 gcc-13-base gcc-13-x86_64-linux-gnu gcc-x86_64-linux-gnu
  javascript-common libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
  libalgorithm-merge-perl libasan8 libatomic1 libbinutils libcc1-0
  libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libdpkg-perl libexpat1-dev libfakeroot
```

Update dilakukan untuk memastikan sistem berada pada kondisi terbaru dan menghindari konflik dependensi. Selanjutnya dilakukan instalasi beberapa paket pendukung seperti git, python3-venc, python3-pip, dan net-tools. Paket git digunakan untuk mengunduh source code honeypot Cowrie dari repositori resmi, sedangkan python3-venv dan python3-pip digunakan untuk membuat serta mengelola virtual environment Python. Paket net-tools digunakan sebagai alat bantu dalam proses pengecekan jaringan selama tahap konfigurasi dan pengujian.

4.2 Instalasi Honeypot Cowrie

```
sukma@ubuntu:~$ git clone https://github.com/cowrie/cowrie.git
cd cowrie
Cloning into 'cowrie'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 20802, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (65/65), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (49/49), done.
remote: Total 20802 (delta 40), reused 18 (delta 16), pack-reused 20737 (from 2)
Receiving objects: 100% (20802/20802), 11.03 MiB | 2.99 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (14541/14541), done.
```

Pada tahap ini dilakukan pengunduhan source code honeypot Cowrie dari repositori resmi GitHub menggunakan perintah git clone. Setelah proses pengunduhan selesai, sistem berpindah ke direktori Cowrie untuk melanjutkan proses instalasi.

4.3 Instalasi Dependensi Python

```
sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ python3 -m venv cowrie-env
source cowrie-env/bin/activate
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ pip install --upgrade pip
pip install -r requirements.txt
Requirement already satisfied: pip in ./cowrie-env/lib/python3.12/site-packages (24.0)
Collecting pip
  Downloading pip-25.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.7 kB)
  Downloading pip-25.3-py3-none-any.whl (1.8 MB)
    1.8/1.8 MB 3.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: pip
  Attempting uninstall: pip
    Found existing installation: pip 24.0
    Uninstalling pip-24.0:
      Successfully uninstalled pip-24.0
Successfully installed pip-25.3
Collecting attrs==25.4.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading attrs-25.4.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (10 kB)
Collecting bcrypt==5.0.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading bcrypt-5.0.0-cp39-abi3-manylinux_2_34_x86_64.whl.metadata (10 kB)
Collecting cryptography==46.0.3 (from -r requirements.txt (line 3))
  Downloading cryptography-46.0.3-cp311-abi3-manylinux_2_34_x86_64.whl.metadata (5.7 kB)
Collecting hyperlink==21.0.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 4))
  Downloading hyperlink-21.0.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.5 kB)
Collecting idna==3.11 (from -r requirements.txt (line 5))
  Downloading idna-3.11-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.4 kB)
Collecting packaging==26.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 6))
  Downloading packaging-26.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.3 kB)
Collecting pyasn1_modules==0.4.2 (from -r requirements.txt (line 7))
  Downloading pyasn1_modules-0.4.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.5 kB)
Collecting requests==2.32.5 (from -r requirements.txt (line 8))
  Downloading requests-2.32.5-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.9 kB)
Collecting service_identity==24.2.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 9))
```

Melakukan pembuatan virtual environment Python menggunakan perintah `python3 -m venv cowrie-env`. Virtual environment ini digunakan untuk mengisolasi seluruh dependensi Cowrie agar tidak bercampur dengan paket Python pada sistem utama.

Setelah virtual environment diaktifkan, dilakukan pembaruan pip dan instalasi seluruh library Python yang dibutuhkan oleh Cowrie melalui file `requirements.txt`. Proses ini mencakup instalasi berbagai modul pendukung seperti `twisted`, `cryptography`, dan `hyperlink` yang merupakan komponen utama dalam operasi honeypot Cowrie.

4.4 Konfigurasi Awal Cowrie

```
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ cp etc/cowrie.cfg.dist etc/cowrie.cfg
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Pada tahap ini dilakukan penyalinan file konfigurasi bawaan Cowrie menggunakan perintah `cp etc/cowrie.cfg.dist etc/cowrie.cfg`. Proses ini bertujuan untuk membuat file konfigurasi aktif (`cowrie.cfg`) yang nantinya akan digunakan sebagai dasar pengaturan honeypot Cowrie.

Selanjutnya, dilakukan pengeditan file konfigurasi layanan SSH Ubuntu Server melalui file `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`. Konfigurasi ini

diperlukan untuk menyesuaikan pengaturan layanan SSH asli agar tidak berbenturan dengan layanan SSH palsu yang dijalankan oleh honeypot Cowrie.

```
# =====#
# SSH Specific Options
# =====#
[ssh]

# Enable SSH support
# (default: true)
enabled = true

# Public and private SSH key files. If these don't exist, they are created
# automatically.
rsa_public_key = ${honeypot:state_path}/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub
rsa_private_key = ${honeypot:state_path}/ssh_host_rsa_key
ecdsa_public_key = ${honeypot:state_path}/ssh_host_ecdsa_key.pub
ecdsa_private_key = ${honeypot:state_path}/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
ed25519_public_key = ${honeypot:state_path}/ssh_host_ed25519_key.pub
ed25519_private_key = ${honeypot:state_path}/ssh_host_ed25519_key

# Public keys supported are: ssh-rsa, ecdsa-sha2-nistp256, ssh-ed25519
public_key_auth = ssh-rsa ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 ssh-ed25519

# listen_endpoints = systemd:domain=INET:index=0
# For both IPv4 and IPv6: listen_endpoints = tcp6:2222:interface=
# Listening on multiple endpoints is supported with a single space
# e.g. listen_endpoints = "tcp:2222:interface=0.0.0.0 tcp:1022:int
# use authbind for port numbers under 1024

listen_endpoints = tcp:22:interface=0.0.0.0

# Enable the SFTP subsystem
# (default: true)
sftp_enabled = true
```

Cowrie dikonfigurasi untuk berjalan pada port 22 sebagai server jebakan SSH.

4.5 Pengamanan SSH Asli Ubuntu Server

```
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config

#
# For changes to take effect, run:
#
#   systemctl daemon-reload
#   systemctl restart ssh.socket
#
Port 2222
#AddressFamily any
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
#ListenAddress ::

#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key
```

Pada tahap ini dilakukan pengamanan layanan SSH asli pada Ubuntu Server. Pengamanan ini bertujuan untuk mencegah konflik antara layanan SSH asli dengan layanan SSH palsu yang dijalankan oleh honeypot Cowrie serta meminimalkan risiko serangan langsung terhadap layanan SSH asli.

dilakukan pengeditan file konfigurasi SSH Ubuntu Server melalui file /etc/ssh/sshd_config. Pada konfigurasi ini, port SSH asli diubah dari port default menjadi port lain, yaitu **port 2222**, dengan cara mengaktifkan baris konfigurasi **port 2222**. Dengan demikian, port 22 dapat digunakan oleh honeypot Cowrie sebagai server jebakan yang akan menerima dan merekam aktivitas penyerang. Setelah di konfigurasi simpan perubahan dengan menekan CTRL + O enter dan keluar dengan CTRL + X.

setelah keluar restart SSH dengan perintah berikut:

```
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ sudo systemctl restart ssh
```

4.6 Verifikasi Port Aktif

```
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ sudo ss -tulnp | grep -E '22|2222'
[sudo] password for sukma:
tcp  LISTEN  0      4096          0.0.0.0:2222          0.0.0.0:*      users:(("sshd",pid=1129,fd=3),("systemd",pid=1,fd=93))
tcp  LISTEN  0      50           0.0.0.0:22          0.0.0.0:*      users:(("twistd",pid=2399,fd=8))
tcp  LISTEN  0      4096          [::]:2222          [::]:*      users:(("sshd",pid=1129,fd=4),("systemd",pid=1,fd=94))
(cowrie-env) sukma@ubuntu:~/cowrie$ client_loop: send disconnect: Connection reset
```

Port 22 digunakan oleh Cowrie dan port 2222 digunakan oleh SSH asli Ubuntu server

4.7 Menjalankan Honeypot Cowrie

Cowrie dijalankan oleh user cowrie dalam mode foreground

```
sukma@ubuntu:~$ tail -f ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie/cowrie.log
2026-01-28T15:47:45.118986Z [-] Python Version 3.12.3 (main, Jan  8 2026, 11:30:58) [GCC 13.3.0]
2026-01-28T15:47:45.118987Z [-] Twisted Version 25.5.0
2026-01-28T15:47:45.118984Z [-] Cowrie Version 2.9.9.dev9+g88bd5ffa6
2026-01-28T15:47:45.118985Z [-] Using configuration file: /home/sukma/.config/cowrie/cowrie.cfg
2026-01-28T15:47:45.124543Z [-] Loaded output engine: json
2026-01-28T15:47:45.125736Z [twisted.scripts._twistd_unix.UnixAppLogger#info] twistd 25.5.0 (/home/sukma/cowrie/cowrie-env/bin/python3 3.12.3) starting up.
2026-01-28T15:47:45.125813Z [twisted.scripts._twistd_unix.UnixAppLogger#info] reactor class: twisted.internet.epollreactor.EPollReactor.
2026-01-28T15:47:45.133062Z [cowrie.ssh.Factory CowrieSSHFactory#info] Starting factory <cowrie.ssh.factory.CowrieSSHFactory object at 0x7f194e32a630>
2026-01-28T15:47:45.252883Z [-] Ready to accept SSH connections
```

Ini menunjukkan bahwa cowrie telah aktif dan siap menerima koneksi SSH.

5. Simulasi Serangan dari Kali linux

Sebelum melakukan serangan pastikan terlebih dahulu bahwa tools yang digunakan sudah tersedia.

```

[root@Aliyah] ~ /home/aliyah
# nmap --version
nmap -h
hping3 --help

Nmap version 7.98 ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Compiled with: liblua-5.4.8 openssl-3.5.4 libssh2-1.11.1 libz-1.3.1 libpcre2-10.46
libpcap-1.10.5 nmap-libdnet-1.18.0 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select
Hydra v9.6 (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).

Syntax: hydra [[-l LOGIN-L FILE] [-p PASS-P FILE]] | [-C FILE]] [-e nsr] [-o FI
LE] [-t TASKS] [-M FILE [-T TASKS]] [-W TIME] [-f] [-s PORT] [-x MIN:MAX
:CHARSET] [-c TIME] [-IsOuVVv4d6] [-m MODULE_OPT] [service://server[:PORT]]/[OPT]

Options:
-R      restore a previous aborted/crashed session
-I      ignore an existing restore file (don't wait 10 seconds)
-S      perform an SSL Connect
-s PORT  if the service is on a different default port, define it here
-l LOGIN or -L FILE  login with LOGIN name, or load several logins from FILE
-p PASS or -P FILE  try password PASS, or load several passwords from FILE
-x MIN:MAX:CHARSET  password brute-force generation, type "-x -h" to get help
-y      disable use of symbols in bruteforce, see above
-r      use a non-random shuffling method for option -x
-e nsr  try "n" null password, "s" login as pass and/or "r" reversed login
-u      loop around users, not passwords (effective! implied with -x)
-C FILE colon separated "login:pass" format, instead of -L/-P options
-M FILE  list of servers to attack, one entry per line, ':' to specify port
-D XofY  Divide wordlist into Y segments and use the Xth segment.
-o FILE  write found login/password pairs to FILE instead of stdout
-b FORMAT specify the format for the -o FILE: text(default), json, jsonl
-f / -F  exit when a login/pass pair is found (-M: -f per host, -F global)
-t TASKS run TASKS number of connects in parallel per target (default: 16)
-T TASKS run TASKS connects in parallel overall (for -M, default: 64)
-w / -W TIME  wait time for a response (22) / between connects per thread (0)
-c TIME  wait time per login attempt over all threads (enforces -t 1)
-a / -6  use IPv4 (default) / IPv6 addresses (pure always in [] also in -M)
-v / -V / -d  verbose mode / show login+pass for each attempt / debug mode
-0      use old SSL V2 and V3

```

Berdasarkan hasil verifikasi, tools Nmap, Hydra, dan Hping3 telah terinstal dan dapat dijalankan pada sistem Kali Linux. Nmap digunakan untuk melakukan *port scanning*, Hydra digunakan untuk simulasi serangan *brute force* pada layanan SSH, dan Hping3 digunakan untuk mensimulasikan peningkatan lalu lintas jaringan (*DDoS*).

Setelah itu kita masuk ke simulasi serangan double.

5.1 Simulasi Serangan Port Scanning Dan Brute Force

a. Kali linux (Attacker)

```

root@Aliyah:~ /home/aliyah
Session Actions Edit View Help
[root@Aliyah] ~ /home/aliyah
# nmap -sT 10.203.142.37
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-30 01:53 +0000
Nmap scan report for 10.203.142.37
Host is up (0.01s latency).
Not shown: 99 closed ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
22/tcp    open  http
2222/tcp  open  http
MAC Address: C4:08:D5:C4:71:83 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.16 seconds

Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-30 01:53 +0000
Nmap scan report for 10.203.142.37
Host is up (0.01s latency).
Not shown: 99 closed ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
22/tcp    open  http
2222/tcp  open  http
MAC Address: C4:08:D5:C4:71:83 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.16 seconds

```

Pada tahap ini, penyerang menggunakan Kali Linux untuk melakukan port scanning dan brute force attack terhadap server target. Pemindaian port dengan Nmap menunjukkan bahwa layanan

SSH aktif pada port 22 dan 2222. Setelah port target teridentifikasi, dilakukan percobaan koneksi SSH menggunakan akun root dengan berbagai kombinasi autentikasi.

Meskipun akses tidak sepenuhnya berhasil, koneksi tetap diterima oleh honeypot Cowrie dan diarahkan ke sistem palsu. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa honeypot berhasil mendekripsi dan menangkap aktivitas serangan tanpa memberikan akses ke sistem asli.

b. Ubuntu Server (Target)

Berdasarkan hasil pengujian pada sisi target, honeypot Cowrie berhasil mendeteksi dan merekam seluruh aktivitas serangan yang masuk melalui layanan SSH. Setiap koneksi dari penyerang tercatat secara detail, mulai dari alamat IP sumber, metode autentikasi yang digunakan, hingga percobaan login menggunakan akun root.

Setelah autentikasi diterima oleh sistem palsu, aktivitas penyerang seperti identifikasi pengguna, pengecekan sistem operasi,

serta perintah dasar lainnya terekam sepenuhnya dalam log Cowrie. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa honeypot mampu menipu penyerang dengan menyediakan lingkungan tiruan tanpa memberikan akses ke server asli.

Data yang diperoleh dari proses ini berupa log aktivitas lengkap yang dapat digunakan untuk analisis pola serangan, perilaku penyerang, serta efektivitas mekanisme deteksi honeypot terhadap serangan port scanning dan brute force.

5.2 Simulasi Serangan Brute Force Dan Ddos

a. Kali linux (Attacker)

```

Session Actions Edit View Help
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-29 13:38 +0800
Nmap scan report for 10.203.142.37
Host is up (0.02s latency).
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.77 seconds

root@kali:~# nmap -A 10.203.142.37
Nmap scan report for 10.203.142.37
MAC Address: C4:0B:D5:C4:71:03 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.77 seconds

root@kali:~# ssh -p 22 sukma01@10.203.142.37
[...]
** WARNING: connection is not using a post-quantum key exchange algorithm.
** This session may be vulnerable to "store now, decrypt later" attacks.
** The password will be stored in memory until it is decrypted. See https://openwall.com/pq/hell
sukma01@10.203.142.37's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
sukma01@10.203.142.37: Permission denied (publickey,password).
sukma01@10.203.142.37: Permission denied (publickey,password).

root@kali:~# ssh -p 22 root@10.203.142.37
[...]
** WARNING: connection is not using a post-quantum key exchange algorithm.
** This session may be vulnerable to "store now, decrypt later" attacks.
** The password will be stored in memory until it is decrypted. See https://openwall.com/pq/hell
root@10.203.142.37: Permission denied (publickey,password).

root@kali:~# whoami
root
root@kali:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
root@kali:~# exit
Connection to 10.203.142.37 closed.

```

```

Session Actions Edit View Help
round-trip min/avg/max = 5.2/41.5/128.1 ms
root@kali:~# ping -s 22 -c 100000 10.203.142.37
PING 10.203.142.37 (eth0 10.203.142.37) 56(84) bytes from 10.203.142.37: seq=0 win=64240 rtt=63.7 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=0 win=64240 rtt=87.9 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=1 win=64240 rtt=110.7 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=2 win=64240 rtt=134.2 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=3 win=64240 rtt=158.6 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=4 win=64240 rtt=182.5 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=5 win=64240 rtt=206.1 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=6 win=64240 rtt=230.7 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=7 win=64240 rtt=259.6 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=8 win=64240 rtt=355.8 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=9 win=64240 rtt=378.5 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=10 win=64240 rtt=381.1 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=11 win=64240 rtt=633.3 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=12 win=64240 rtt=480.9 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=14 win=64240 rtt=487.9 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=15 win=64240 rtt=111.1 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=16 win=64240 rtt=307.7 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=17 win=64240 rtt=316.6 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=18 win=64240 rtt=181.6 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=19 win=64240 rtt=180.0 ms
len=64 ip=10.203.142.37 ttl=64 DF id=0 sport=22 Flags=SA seq=20 win=64240 rtt=123.9 ms

```

Pada tahap ini, penyerang melakukan dua jenis serangan secara berurutan, yaitu brute force SSH dan DDoS (SYN flood) terhadap server target. Serangan brute force dilakukan dengan mencoba beberapa kombinasi kata sandi pada akun root untuk menguji kerentanan autentikasi layanan SSH.

Setelah itu, serangan DDoS dilakukan menggunakan teknik SYN flood untuk mengirimkan paket dalam jumlah besar ke port SSH target. Tujuan dari serangan ini adalah untuk meningkatkan beban jaringan dan mengganggu ketersediaan layanan.

Dari sisi penyerang, sistem target tetap dapat dijangkau, namun menerima lonjakan trafik yang signifikan. Aktivitas ini digunakan untuk mengamati respons dan pencatatan serangan oleh honeypot pada sisi server target.

b. Ubuntu server (Target)

- Brute force

```
2026-01-29T05:50:05+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransportInfo] connection lost
2026-01-29T05:50:05+0000 [HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] Connection lost after 14.4 seconds
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.Factory.CowrieSFactory] New connection: 10.283.142.101:[443] (10.283.142.37.22) [session: 30fd8adcd295]
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] session: 30fd8adcd295, client: 10.283.142.101, user: root
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] SSH client hash: fingerprint: eca2a698550d9ed88aeef2f79a75356
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] key alg:b:curve25519-h256" Key alg:b:ssh-ed25519"
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] b:mac-sha2-256" b:mac"
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] incoming: b:aes128-ctr" b:mac-sha2-256" b:none"
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] NEW NEWS
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] service b:sshd-userauth"
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] b'root' trying auth b'none'
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.userauth.HoneyPotSSHUserAuthServer#debug] b'root' trying auth b'password'
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.userauth.HoneyPotSSHUserAuthServer#debug] b'root' trying auth b'password'
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] database activated
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] logical attempt [b'root'/b'123?'] succeeded
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] initialized emulated server as architecture: Linux/aarch64-lsb
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport] got channel b'session' with b'password'
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport#debug] starting service b'sshh-connection'
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.connection.CowrieSSHConnection#debug] got global b'no-more-sessions@openssh.com' request
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.channel.Channel] handling pty request: b'pty-req@openssh.com' (8)
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.channel.Channel] session (8) to SSHService[SSHService, 1,10,283,142,101] Terminal Size: 82x46
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.channel.Channel] session (8) on SSHService[SSHService, 1,10,283,142,101] request_env: COLORTERM=truecolor
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.channel.Channel] session (8) on SSHService[SSHService, 1,10,283,142,101] request_env: LANG=en_US.UTF-8
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.channel.Channel] session (8) on SSHService[SSHService, 1,10,283,142,101] request_env: LANG=en_US.UTF-8
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] CMD: whoami
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] CMD: id
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] command found: ls
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] command found: whoami
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] command found: ls /root
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] CMD: exit
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] command found: exit
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] session closed
2026-01-29T05:51:34+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] closing TTY Log: var/lib/cowrie/tty/eaca34a3e7b2ee548a10e017ae387c53cccecbca7e00586600ec
25:98auf after 20.5 seconds
2026-01-29T05:51:58+0000 [cowrie ssh.connection.CowrieSSHConnection#debug] sending request b'exit-status'
2026-01-29T05:51:58+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] closing TTY Log: var/lib/cowrie/tty/eaca34a3e7b2ee548a10e017ae387c53cccecbca7e00586600ec
2026-01-29T05:51:58+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] Got remote error, code 1 reason: b'disconnected by user'
2026-01-29T05:51:58+0000 [cowrie ssh.transport.HoneyPotSSHTransport, 1,10,283,142,101] avatar root logging out
```

Pada sisi Ubuntu Server, honeypot Cowrie berhasil mendeteksi percobaan brute force pada layanan SSH. Log menunjukkan adanya upaya autentikasi berulang menggunakan akun root hingga salah satu percobaan berhasil.

Setelah berhasil login, seluruh aktivitas penyerang di dalam sistem palsu terekam dengan baik, termasuk perintah dasar seperti whoami, pwd, dan ls. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa Cowrie mampu mencatat proses serangan brute force beserta aktivitas lanjutan penyerang setelah memperoleh akses ke honeypot.

- DDoS

```
06:05:33.942436 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 976013419, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [F.], seq 100408855, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 119706679, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1973113294, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1870261818, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 595503018, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 192334552, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 25860279, ack 13147950, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 3460373644, ack 976013428, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 3883976333, ack 1748845142, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4099134042, ack 170708628, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4499177177, ack 1870261818, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.942437 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4571231819, ack 1870261818, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.943812 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 3365589512, ack 955983819, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944313 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4117678642, ack 1949275922, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1217526062, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 142334552, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 182334552, win 512, length 0
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 25860279, ack 13147950, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 3460373644, ack 976013428, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 3883976333, ack 1748845142, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4099134042, ack 170708628, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4499177177, ack 1870261818, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944401 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 4571231819, ack 1870261818, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.944682 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 3252334929, ack 1423345526, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945267 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1392511516, ack 595503018, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945267 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 142334552, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945267 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1619122820, ack 1399771719, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
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06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 1168525688, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 > 10.283.142.101.37.22: Flags [S], seq 116852449, ack 923015899, win 64240, options [mss 1460]
06:05:33.945528 IP 10.283.142.101.5271 &gt
```

terlihat dari log jaringan yang menunjukkan banyak paket dengan flag [S] yang datang secara terus-menerus dari alamat IP penyerang dalam waktu singkat.

Serangan ini menyebabkan peningkatan trafik jaringan yang signifikan pada port target. Meskipun layanan SSH masih merespons paket SYN, pola trafik yang terekam menunjukkan adanya upaya pembanjiran jaringan. Data ini membuktikan bahwa sistem berhasil mendeteksi aktivitas DDoS dan dapat digunakan untuk menganalisis karakteristik serangan berbasis flood terhadap layanan SSH.

5.3 Simulasi Serangan Port Scanning Dan Ddos

a. Kali linux (Attacker)

```

root@aliyah:~# ssh root@10.203.142.37
The authenticity of host '10.203.142.37 (<10.203.142.37>)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:51mew771z4nqphh51L6f/ANWt49W/FB1VodKABE58
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  -> 10.203.142.37
  -> 10.203.142.37
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.203.142.37' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
root@10.203.142.37's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@10.203.142.37's password:
root@10.203.142.37: Permission denied (publickey,password).

root@aliyah:~# nmap -T4 10.203.142.37
Starting Nmap 7.90 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-30 01:53 +0800
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 1.56 seconds

root@aliyah:~# nmap -T4 10.203.142.37
Starting Nmap 7.90 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-30 01:53 +0800
Nmap scan report for 10.203.142.37
Host is up (0.017s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
2222/tcp  open  EtherNetIP
MAC Address: C4:6B:D0:CA:71:83 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.16 seconds
  
```

```

root@aliyah:~# ping -c 50000 10.203.142.37
PING 10.203.142.37 (10.203.142.37): 50000 bytes from 10.203.142.37
  
```

Pada tahap ini, penyerang melakukan kombinasi serangan port scanning dan DDoS terhadap server target. Serangan diawali dengan port scanning menggunakan nmap untuk mengidentifikasi port yang terbuka dan layanan yang aktif pada target. Hasil pemindaian menunjukkan bahwa layanan SSH pada port 22 dalam keadaan terbuka dan dapat diakses.

Setelah port target berhasil diidentifikasi, penyerang melanjutkan dengan serangan DDoS menggunakan teknik SYN flood. Serangan ini dilakukan dengan mengirimkan paket SYN

secara terus-menerus ke port SSH untuk membanjiri layanan dan meningkatkan beban jaringan.

Dari sisi penyerang, target tetap dapat dijangkau namun menerima trafik yang sangat tinggi. Kombinasi serangan ini digunakan untuk menguji kemampuan sistem target, khususnya honeypot, dalam mendeteksi pola serangan berlapis yang dimulai dari pengintaian port hingga pembanjiran layanan.

b. Ubuntu Server (Target)

Pada sisi Ubuntu Server, serangan port scanning dan DDoS terdeteksi melalui log jaringan yang menunjukkan lonjakan paket SYN secara masif ke port SSH. Log memperlihatkan banyak koneksi masuk dengan flag [S] dalam waktu yang sangat singkat, yang menandakan adanya upaya pembanjiran trafik ke layanan target.

Aktivitas ini menunjukkan bahwa setelah tahap pengintaian port dilakukan oleh penyerang, serangan dilanjutkan dengan DDoS

untuk mengganggu ketersediaan layanan. Meskipun layanan masih merespons sebagian permintaan, pola trafik yang terekam mencerminkan tekanan jaringan yang tinggi akibat serangan flood.

Hasil ini membuktikan bahwa sistem target, khususnya honeypot yang diimplementasikan, mampu mendeteksi dan mencatat serangan berlapis yang dimulai dari port scanning hingga serangan DDoS. Data log yang dihasilkan dapat digunakan untuk analisis karakteristik serangan serta sebagai dasar evaluasi keamanan layanan SSH.