Deploying a HoneyPot with Pentbox

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Objective:

Deploy a honeypot in Kali Linux and use it to detect a Ubuntu machine

Step 1:

```
(kaliana@ kaliana)-[~]

$ git clone https://github.com/technicaldada/pentbox
Cloning into 'pentbox' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 25, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Total 25 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 17 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (25/25), 2.11 MiB | 3.76 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.

[kaliana@ kaliana)-[~]

$ ls
decompressed Documents enu pentbox Public Videos
Desktop Downloads Music Pictures Templates

[kaliana@ kaliana)-[~]

$ cd pentbox

[kaliana@ kaliana]-[~/pentbox]

$ tar -zxvf pentbox.tar.gz
pentbox-1.8/lib/racket/racket/l2/.svn/text-base/llc.rb.svn-base
```

First, I had to clone the pentbox github repository so I could use it. We changed to the new pentbox directory and used tar to extract the archive files. Once that was done, I ran the application.

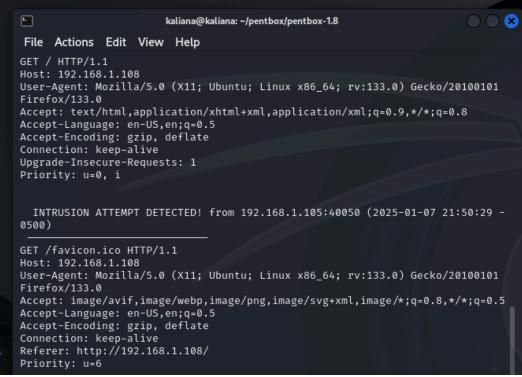
Step 2:

```
PenTBox 1.8
          Menu
                          ruby3.1.2 @ x86_64-linux-gnu
1- Cryptography tools
2- Network tools
3- Web
4- Ip grabber
6- Mass attack
7- License and contact
8- Exit
1- Net DoS Tester
2- TCP port scanner
3- Honeypot
5- DNS and host gathering
6- MAC address geolocation (samy.pl)
0- Back
   → 3
// Honeypot //
Select option.
1- Fast Auto Configuration
2- Manual Configuration [Advanced Users, more options]
   → 1
```

This is the path used to set up the honeypot. This honeypot simply deploys a HTTP web server. This web server does not contain much but anyone that is snooping around my machine and happens to try and go to my web server, I will be able to capture their information. This includes IP address, operating system, and time.

Step 3:





I visited the web server on my ubuntu (victim machine) using my machine's IP address. I went over to my machine and checked the pentbox and it captured an intrusion attempt. As you can see, it shows different HTTP packet data. With this information, an incident responder can investigate this IP and possibly block this IP from visiting with firewall rules.

Use Cases:

Early Detections, Forensic Evidence, Learn Attack Methods, Distraction for Attacker