Documentation of Work Completed for Milestone 5

> Introduction

This report focuses on analyzing the logs generated by the **Cowrie** SSH honeypot and the **vsftpd** FTP service during simulated internal attack scenarios.

The analysis identified common attacker behaviors, such as:

- Brute-Force login attempts
- System Reconnaissance
- Data Exfiltration.

Weak credentials were exploited to gain unauthorized access to both services, with sensitive decoy files downloaded via the FTP service after a successful breach. These files were:

- passwords.txt
- ssn.txt

These findings highlight the critical risks posed by insecure configurations and weak password policies. To mitigate such threats, this report recommends implementing the following:

- Stronger access controls
- Centralized log monitoring
- Network segmentation to enhance internal network security

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> Analysis

***** Cowrie Log Analysis

I. Navigating to the Cowrie Log Directory: I started by navigating to the ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie/ directory, which contains all activity logs generated by the Cowrie SSH honeypot. From here, I accessed and filtered the cowrie.json file to isolate relevant events such as failed login attempts and commands executed by attackers.

```
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ ls -l
total 280
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cowrie cowrie 111364 Nov 5 19:58 cowrie.json
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cowrie cowrie 26244 Oct 4 21:04 cowrie.json.2024-10-04
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cowrie cowrie 8744 Oct 22 19:55 cowrie.json.2024-10-22
-rw-r---- 1 cowrie cowrie 83538 Nov 5 19:58 cowrie.log
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cowrie cowrie 20199 Oct 4 21:04 cowrie.log.2024-10-04
-rw-r---- 1 cowrie cowrie 6015 Oct 22 19:55 cowrie.log.2024-10-22
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$
```

II. **Viewing Failed Login Attempts**: Using the grep command, I extracted failed login attempts from the cowrie.json file. This allowed me to identify brute-force patterns where attackers repeatedly tried weak credentials like root and 123456. This log provided insight

into how common weak passwords are exploited in brute-force scenarios.

```
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot: ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ grep "login.failed" cowrie.json
                                  d","username":"root","password":"123456","message":"login attempt [ro
{"eventid":"cowrie.
ot/123456] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T15:14:32.261807Z","src ip":"10
.0.0.5", "session": "c340be0bb90a"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.<mark>login.failed</mark>","username":"root","password":"password","message":"login attempt [root/password] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T15:47:41.528368Z","src_ip"
:"10.0.0.5", "session": "f0cc260382e5"} {"eventid": "cowrie.login.failed", "use
                                   ","username":"root","password":"password","message":"login attempt [
root/password] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:28:09.765668Z","src_ip
:"10.0.0.5","session":"70674c390dc8"}
["eventid":"cowrie.
                                     ,"username":"root","password":"iloveyou","message":"login attempt |
oot/iloveyou] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:28:39.727587Z","src_ip
:"10.0.0.5", "session": "e12a9001baa7"}
{"eventid": cowrie.
                               iled","username":"root","password":"12345","message":"login attempt [roo
t/12345] failed", "sensor": "UbuntuHoneypot", "timestamp": "2024-11-05T17:28:39.728123Z", "src_ip": "10.0 .0.5", "session": "72a5decdf30a"}
 "eventid":"cowrie.
                                    ,"username":"root","password":"123456","message":"login attempt [ro
ot/123456] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:28:39.730076Z","src ip":"10
.0.0.5", "session": "aca2d3a406f3"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.login.failed","username":"root","password":"princess","message":"login attempt [root/princess] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:28:39.730621Z","src_ip"
 "10.0.0.5","session":"6b41b13c281a"}
"eventid":"cowrie.login.failed","use
                                   ","username":"root","password":"password","message":"login attempt [
root/password] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:28:39.731115Z","src_ip
{"eventid":"cowrie.
                                     ,"username":"root","password":"12345678","message":"login attempt [
root/12345678] failed","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:28:39.732091Z","src_ip
:"10.0.0.5","session":"3dbfa8bc50ed"}
```

III. **Filtering for Successful Login Attempts:** I searched for login.success events within the cowrie.json file to identify successful brute-force attacks. These entries confirmed that an attacker gained access using the credentials root:123456789

```
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot: ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie

cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot: ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ grep "login.success" cowrie.json

{"eventid": "cowrie.login.success", "username": "root", "password": "123456789", "message
": "login attempt [root/123456789] succeeded", "sensor": "UbuntuHoneypot", "timestamp":
"2024-11-05T17:30:26.479980Z", "src_ip": "10.0.0.5", "session": "c9c245e2e2a4"}
{"eventid": "cowrie.login.success", "username": "root", "password": "123456789", "message
": "login attempt [root/123456789] succeeded", "sensor": "UbuntuHoneypot", "timestamp":
"2024-11-05T17:31:08.470645Z", "src_ip": "10.0.0.5", "session": "16e6dbe1ecdc"}
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot: ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$
```

IV. **Commands Executed Post-Login**: Once inside the honeypot, the attacker executed reconnaissance commands such as **ls** and **cd** to explore the system. Additional mistyped commands like **;s** and **c;ear** were also logged, showcasing typical errors during manual interaction. These commands reflect an initial exploration phase of an attacker after

gaining access.

```
cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot: ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie
 cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$ cd ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie/
 cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ ls
cowrie.json
                                             cowrie.json.2024-10-22 cowrie.log.2024-10-04
cowrie.json.2024-10-04 cowrie.log
                                                                                          cowrie.log.2024-10-22
 cowrie@UbuntuHoneypot:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ grep "cowrie.command.input" cowrie.json
{"eventid":"cowrie.command.input", "input": "exit", "message": "CMD: exit", "sensor": "UbuntuHoneypot", "timestamp": "2024-11-05T15:47:49.691917Z", "src_ip": "10.0.0.5", "session": "f0cc260382e5"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.command.input","input":"ls","message":"CMD: ls","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","times tamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:27.903568Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"} {"eventid":"cowrie.command.input","input":"cd ~","message":"CMD: cd ~","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","t imestamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:36.986856Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.command.input","input":";s","message":"CMD: ;s","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:37.700436Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.command.input","input":"ls","message":"CMD: ls","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","times tamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:38.692255Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.command.input", "input":"cd /home", "message":"CMD: cd /home", "sensor":"UbuntuHone ypot", "timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:40.205223Z", "src_ip":"10.0.0.5", "session":"c9c245e2e2a4"} {"eventid":"cowrie.command.input", "input":"ls", "message":"CMD: ls", "sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot", "times tamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:41.083569Z", "src_ip":"10.0.0.5", "session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
{"eventid":"cowrie.command.input","input":"cd phil","message":"CMD: cd phil","sensor":"UbuntuHoneyp ot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:51.072368Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"} {"eventid":"cowrie.command.input","input":"ls","message":"CMD: ls","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","times tamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:52.361625Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
  eventid":"<mark>cowrie.command.input</mark>","input":"c;ear","message":"CMD: c;ear","sensor<sup>®</sup>:"UbuntuHoneypot";
"timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:30:59.114734Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
                                                               ,"input":"exit","message":"CMD: exit","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","t
   'eventid":
imestamp":"2024-11-05T17:31:01.153682Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"c9c245e2e2a4"}
   eventid":"<mark>cowrie.command.input</mark>","input":"cd /home/phil/","message":"CMD: cd /home/phil/","sensor"
"UbuntuHoneypot","timestamp":"2024-11-05T17:32:02.983226Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"16e6dbe1
                                           nand.input","input":"exit","message":"CMD: exit","sensor":"UbuntuHoneypot","t
  "eventid":"cow
imestamp":"2024-11-05T17:32:24.583570Z","src_ip":"10.0.0.5","session":"16e6dbe1ecdc"}
  :owrie@UbuntuHoneypot:
```

❖ VSFTP Log Analysis

I. **Navigating to the FTP Log Directory:** I accessed /var/log/ to locate the vsftpd.log file, which records all FTP activity. This directory contains essential logs for analyzing login

attempts and file transfers.

```
lee@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$ ls
alternatives.log
                                         lastlog
                                                                vmware-network.4.log
alternatives.log.1
                                                                vmware-network.5.log
                       dmesg
                                                                vmware-network.6.log
apport.log
                       dmesq.0
                                                                vmware-network.7.log
                       dpkg.log
                                         README
                                                                vmware-network.8.log
auth.log
                       dpkg.log.1
                                                                vmware-network.9.log
auth.log.1
                       faillog
                                                                vmware-network.log
                                                                vmware-vmsvc-root.1.log
                       fontconfig.log
                                         syslog
                                                                vmware-vmsvc-root.log
boot.log
                       gpu-manager.log
                                        syslog.1
                                                                vmware-vmtoolsd-lee.log
oot.log.1
                                                                vmware-vmtoolsd-root.log
pootstrap.log
                                                                vmware-vmusr-lee.log
                                                                vsftpd.log
otmp
otmp.1
                       kern.log
                                                                vsftpd.log.1
cloud-init.log
                       kern.log.1
                                         vmware-network.1.log
                                                               wtmp
cloud-init-output.log
                                         vmware-network.2.log
                                         vmware-network.3.log
lee@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$
```

II. Viewing FTP Login Attempts: Using grep, I filtered the log file for LOGIN events to distinguish successful and failed login attempts. Multiple failed attempts indicated a brute-force attack targeting the ftpuser account.

```
lee@UbuntuHoneypot: /var/log
lee@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$ sudo grep "LOGIN" vsftpd.log.1
         5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45923] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45908] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45912] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45920] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
         5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45902] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45907] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45911] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45903] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45922] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
         5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45918] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45910] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45904] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45905] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45921] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:35 2024 [pid 45909] [ftpuser] FAIL LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
Tue Nov 5 23:22:43 2024 [pid 45936] [ftpuser] OK LOGIN: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5"
```

III. **Analyzing File Downloads:** The attacker successfully accessed and downloaded sensitive decoy files (**passwords.txt and ssn.txt**) as recorded in the **vsftpd** logs. Each download event was logged with the DOWNLOAD command, including details such as file size and

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transfer speed. These logs highlight the potential severity of a successful brute-force attack on an unsecured FTP service, where sensitive data can be exfiltrated quickly and without detection in a poorly monitored environment.

```
lee@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$ sudo grep "RETR" vsftpd.log.1
lee@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$ sudo grep "DOWNLOAD" vsftpd.log.1
Tue Nov 5 23:25:00 2024 [pid 45962] [ftpuser] OK DOWNLOAD: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5", "/home/ftpuse r/important_files/ssn.txt", 44 bytes, 49.67Kbyte/sec
Tue Nov 5 23:25:03 2024 [pid 45962] [ftpuser] OK DOWNLOAD: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5", "/home/ftpuse r/important_files/passwords.txt", 35 bytes, 41.28Kbyte/sec
Tue Nov 5 23:25:34 2024 [pid 45973] [ftpuser] OK DOWNLOAD: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5", "/home/ftpuse r/important_files/passwords.txt", 35 bytes, 53.57Kbyte/sec
Tue Nov 5 23:25:36 2024 [pid 45973] [ftpuser] OK DOWNLOAD: Client "::ffff:10.0.0.5", "/home/ftpuse r/important_files/ssn.txt", 44 bytes, 84.09Kbyte/sec
lee@UbuntuHoneypot:/var/log$
```

> Overview

- ❖ Failed Login Attempts (Cowrie SSH and FTP Services): The logs captured multiple failed login attempts for both the Cowrie SSH honeypot and the vsftpd FTP service. These failed attempts reflect typical brute-force attack patterns where attackers rely on weak or common credentials to gain unauthorized access. The Cowrie logs, for instance, recorded repeated attempts using usernames like root and passwords such as 123456, while the vsftpd logs revealed sustained brute-force attempts targeting the ftpuser account.
- ❖ Identifying Successful Logins (FTP Service): Within the FTP logs, I identified a successful brute-force attempt where the attacker gained access using the credentials ftpuser: ftpuser. The logs show a series of failed login attempts within the same minute, followed by a successful login. This sequence confirms the vulnerability of weak credentials and emphasizes the need for better credential management practices to mitigate such risks.
- ❖ Identifying Successful Logins & Post-Login Activity (Cowrie SSH): After successful brute-force attempts, attackers executed several reconnaissance commands on the Cowrie honeypot. Commands like ls and cd were used to explore the file system and navigate directories, demonstrating a typical attacker's behavior upon gaining access. The logs also captured mistyped or nonsensical commands such as ;s and c;ear, indicating manual interactions that may be characteristic of less experienced attackers or human error. This level of logging provides critical insights into attacker behavior and potential missteps during post-compromise activity.
- ❖ Identifying Successful Logins (FTP Service): Within the FTP logs, I identified a successful brute-force attempt where the attacker gained access using the credentials ftpuser: ftpuser. The logs show a series of failed login attempts within the same minute, followed by a successful login. This sequence confirms the vulnerability of weak credentials and emphasizes the need for better credential management practices to mitigate such risks.

> Recommendations

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I recommend several enhancements to internal network security to address the risks observed.

- ❖ First, implementing centralized log management systems and real-time alerting will enable faster detection and response to suspicious activity.
- ❖ Strengthening access control policies, such as enforcing strong password requirements, enabling account lockout mechanisms, and deploying multi-factor authentication (MFA), is crucial to preventing successful brute-force attacks.
- ❖ Furthermore, securing services like FTP by restricting access to sensitive files and applying network segmentation to isolate critical assets will significantly reduce the risk of unauthorized access.
- ❖ Finally, **conducting regular audits** and providing **employee training on cybersecurity** best practices will reinforce these technical measures, ensuring a more secure and resilient internal network.