## Tests

Test #	Test procedure / description	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Actual Outcome & Remarks	Pass / Fail
1	<ol> <li>on a client machine, SSH into the server machine</li> <li>input an invalid password 3 or more times</li> <li>check the security logs</li> </ol>	entries in the security log should show that there were password failed attempts	As expected	Pass
2	<ol> <li>enter "crontab -r" into a terminal</li> <li>use the setjob.ch script to add the ips script as a cronjob</li> <li>check the crontab file</li> </ol>	the crontab file should have an entry in it for regularly running the IPS script	As expected	
3	<ol> <li>enter "crontab -r" into a terminal</li> <li>use the setjob.ch script to add the ips script as a cronjob</li> <li>try to log in 3 or more times from a client with invalid passwords</li> <li>await the ips' execution</li> <li>check the database, and iptables</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>In iptables, it should have an entry to drop all packets from the client's IP address.</li> <li>The database should have an entry with the client's IP address, number of failed attempts, and timestamp of the last attempt.</li> </ul>	As expected	Pass
4	<ol> <li>enter "crontab -r" into a terminal</li> <li>use the setjob.ch script to add the ips script as a cronjob</li> <li>try to log in 3 or more times from a client with invalid passwords</li> <li>await the ips' execution</li> <li>attempt to connect via SSh to the server again</li> </ol>	the SSH client should hang as it is trying to connect to the remote host	As expected	Pass
5	<ol> <li>enter "crontab -r" into a terminal</li> <li>use the setjob.ch script to add the ips script as a cronjob</li> <li>try to log in 3 or more times from a client with invalid passwords</li> <li>await the ips' execution</li> <li>wait for the user-specified time to elapse for unbanning an ip address</li> <li>check the database, and iptables</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>the database file should no longer have an entry with the client's IP address</li> <li>in iptables, there should be the original rule dropping all packets from the client's IP address, but it should be preempted by a new rule that accepts all packets from that IP address.</li> </ul>	As expected	Pass
6	<ol> <li>enter "crontab -r" into a terminal</li> <li>use the setjob.ch script to add the ips script as a cronjob</li> <li>try to log in 3 or more times from a client with invalid passwords</li> <li>await the ips' execution</li> </ol>	the SSH client should successfully connect, and prompt the user for a password	As expected	Pass

Test #	Test procedure / description	<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Actual Outcome & Remarks	Pass / Fail
	<ul><li>5. wait for the user-specified time to elapse for unbanning an ip address</li><li>6. attempt to connect via SSh to the server again</li></ul>			

## Note

the tests here show only the IPS working when monitoring the ubuntu auth.log, however it has proven to work on Fedora 22's /var/log/messages as well as its /var/log/secure.

## Screenshots © © root@etsang-VirtualBox: /home/etsang root@etsang-VirtualBox: /home/etsang# ssh 192.168.1.73 root@192.168.1.73's password: Permission denied, please try again. root@192.168.1.73's password: Permission denied, please try again. root@192.168.1.73's password:

Figure 1 Test 1, client is SSHing into the server with invalid passwords 3 times

Permission denied (publickey,password).
root@etsang-VirtualBox:/home/etsang#

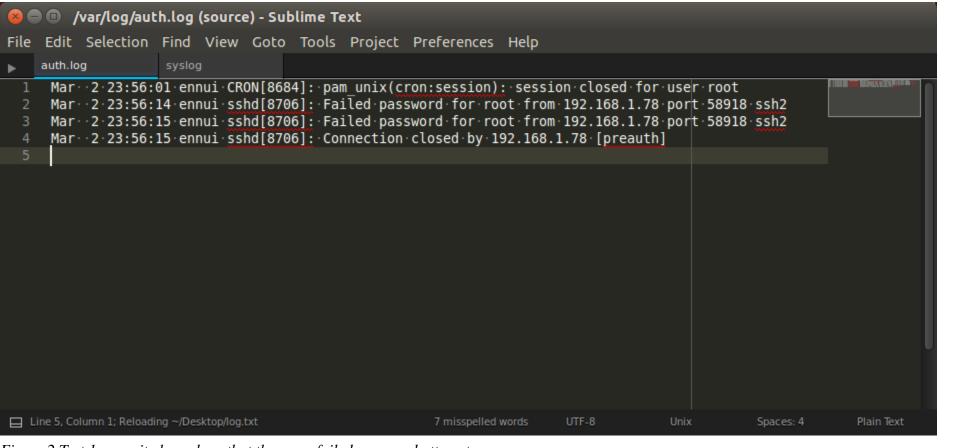


Figure 2 Test 1, security logs show that there are failed password attempts

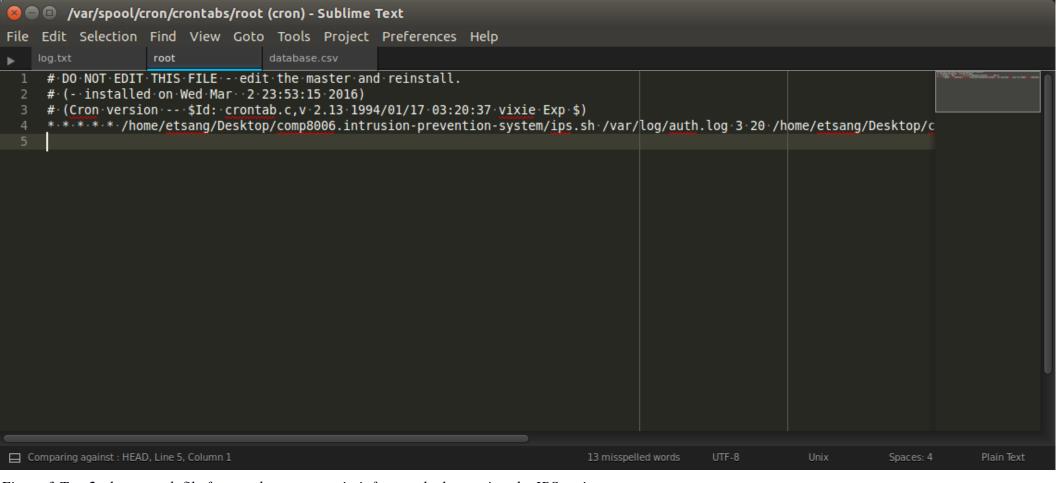


Figure 3 Test 2, the crontab file for root has an entry in it for regularly running the IPS script

```
🔞 🖃 🗊 root@ennui: /var/log
root@ennui:/var/log# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
                                         destination
target
          prot opt source
DROP
                                         anywhere
           all -- 192.168.1.78
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
                                         destination
target
          prot opt source
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target
          prot opt source
                                         destination
root@ennui:/var/log#
```

Figure 4 Test 3, iptables shows that a new rule was appended to it, banning all traffic from the client IP address

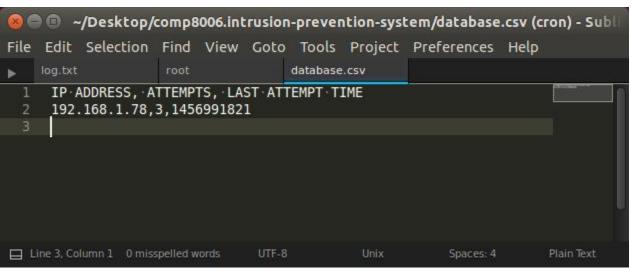


Figure 5 Test 3, the database file shows the IP address of the client that failed to log in, how many password attempts there were, and a timestamp of their last attempt

```
🔞 🖯 🗊 root@etsang-VirtualBox: /home/etsang
root@etsang-VirtualBox:/home/etsang# ssh 192.168.1.73
root@192.168.1.73's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.1.73's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.1.73's password:
Permission denied (publickey,password).
root@etsang-VirtualBox:/home/etsang# ssh 192.168.1.73
```

Figure 6 Test 4, SSH client hanging while trying to connect to the server, because the server has banned its IP address

```
🔞 🖃 🗊 root@ennui: /var/log
root@ennui:/var/log# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
                                          destination
target
           prot opt source
ACCEPT
                    192.168.1.78
                                          anywhere
                    192.168.1.78
                                          anywhere
DROP
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
                                          destination
target
           prot opt source
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target
                                          destination
           prot opt source
root@ennui:/var/log#
```

Figure 7 Test 5, the iptables drop all packets from malicious client rule has been preempted with a rule that accepts all traffic from the client

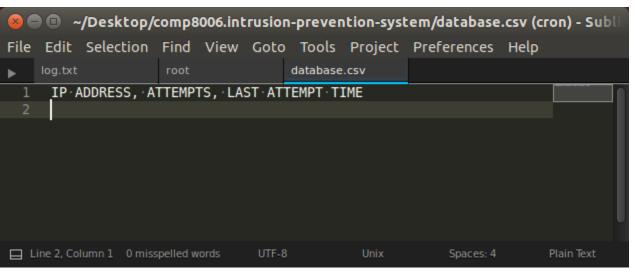


Figure 8 Test 5, there is no more entry for banning the previously banned client because the ban time has elapsed

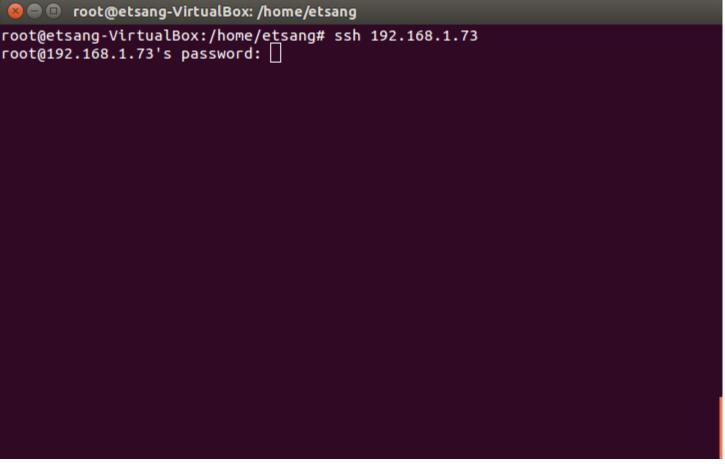


Figure 9 Test 6, the SSH client can now connect to the server after being unbanned