

HoneyTrap: Lightweight Honeypot Setup on Kali Linux

Step 1: Setting Up HoneyTrap

1. Install Dependencies

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install -y git python3 python3-pip
```

2. Clone HoneyTrap Repository

```
git clone https://github.com/honeytrap/honeytrap.git
```

```
cd honeytrap
```

3. Install HoneyTrap

```
make install
```

4. Verify Installation

```
honeytrap --version
```

Step 2: Configuring HoneyTrap

1. Modify Configuration File (/etc/honeytrap/honeytrap.conf)

Example basic config:

```
yaml
[listener]
type = "tcp"
listen = ":2222"

[services.ssh]
enabled = true
logdir = "/var/log/honeytrap"
```

2. Run HoneyTrap

```
sudo honeytrap -c /etc/honeytrap/honeytrap.conf
```

3. Check Logs

```
cat /var/log/honeytrap/honeytrap.log
```

Step 3: Testing & Attack Simulation

1. Port Scanning (Simulate Attacker)

Run an **Nmap** scan to detect open ports:

```
nmap -sV -p 2222 <your-ip>
```

2. Simulating Brute-Force Attack

Use **Hydra** to simulate brute-force login attempts:

```
hydra -l admin -P rockyou.txt ssh://<your-ip> -s 2222
```

3. Monitor Logs in Real-time

```
tail -f /var/log/honeytrap/honeytrap.log
```

Step 4: Log Analysis & Reporting

1. Extract Unique IPs from Attackers

```
cat /var/log/honeytrap/honeytrap.log | grep "Connection from" | awk '{print $4}' | sort | uniq -c
```

2. Use ELK Stack for Advanced Log Analysis

- Install **Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana**
- Set up a pipeline to parse logs
- Visualize attack patterns

Test Setup

Environment Details

- **Operating System:** Kali Linux
- **Honeypot Tool:** HoneyTrap
- **Logging Mechanism:** Default HoneyTrap logs + ELK Stack for visualization
- **Testing Tools:** Nmap, Hydra (for brute-force attack simulation)
- **Network Configuration:** Localhost setup with exposed SSH service on port 2222

The HoneyTrap configuration (/etc/honeytrap/honeytrap.conf) is set as follows:

```
[listener]  
type = "tcp"  
listen = ":2222"  
  
[services.ssh]  
enabled = true  
logdir = "/var/log/honeytrap"
```

HoneyTrap was started using:

```
sudo honeytrap -c /etc/honeytrap/honeytrap.conf
```

Port Scanning Test (Nmap)

Objective: Identify open ports and services exposed by HoneyTrap.

```
nmap -sV -p 2222 <target-ip>
```

Expected Result: The honeypot should respond as an active SSH service. **Actual Result:** Nmap detected the port as open with SSH service.

Brute-Force Attack Simulation (Hydra)

Objective: Simulate an attacker attempting to brute-force SSH credentials.

```
hydra -l admin -P rockyou.txt ssh://<target-ip> -s 2222
```

Expected Result: The honeypot should log multiple authentication attempts. **Actual Result:** Logs captured the attacker's repeated login attempts.

Log Monitoring

To observe live attack logs:

```
tail -f /var/log/honeytrap/honeytrap.log
```

Sample log entry:

```
[INFO] Connection from 192.168.1.10 to port 2222
```

```
[ALERT] Multiple failed login attempts detected from 192.168.1.10
```

Results & Findings

- Detected Attack Sources:**

```
cat /var/log/honeytrap/honeytrap.log | grep "Connection from" | awk '{print $4}' | sort |  
uniq -c
```

- Attack Trends:** Analyzed using the ELK Stack to visualize attack frequency and sources.
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