

Honeypots / Honeynets



Your Speaker

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Ask Questions

 This is NOT a monologue, fell free to ask questions at anytime.



Purpose

To explain what honeypots/Honeynets are and their value to the security community.



Problem

Security focuses on defensive actions

 firewalls, IDS, and encryption

 Badguys have the initiative.
 Organizations wait for a failure in their defenses.

An alternative

▼ Passive Surveillance

- Lie in wait for the bad guys
- Watch what they do
- See what they're after
- Learn what to defend and how to do it effectively
- Predict Future attacks
- To lure them to where we watch, we use honeypots



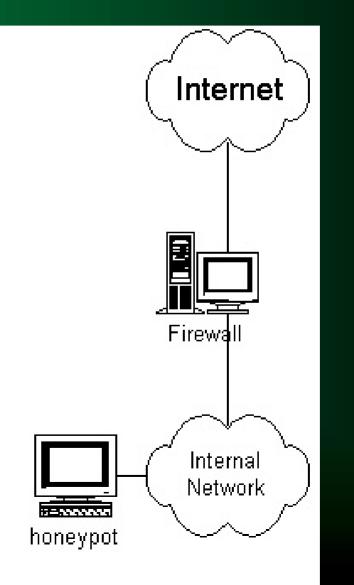
What is a honeypot?

(Traditionally), a single host that emulates

- systems,
- IP stacks,
- Services
- or vulnerabilities.
- Not a new concept,
 - introduced over ten years ago by security icons:
 - Cliff Stoll with the "Cukoo's Egg"
 - Steve Bellovin and Bill Cheswick's "An Evening with Berferd."



Honeypot





honeypot examples

The Deception Toolkit

 http://www.all.net/dtk

 Specter

 http://www.specter.com

 Mantrap

 http://www.recourse.com



Honeypots limitations

Do not teach you what the bad guys do once they compromise a system.
Potentially easy to detect.
Limited to what the vendor provides



Intelligence

As a Army Tank officer, I crawled around the inside of Soviet T-72 tanks to better understand the enemy and their capabilities.

This military strategy of gaining intelligence on the enemy applies to information security.

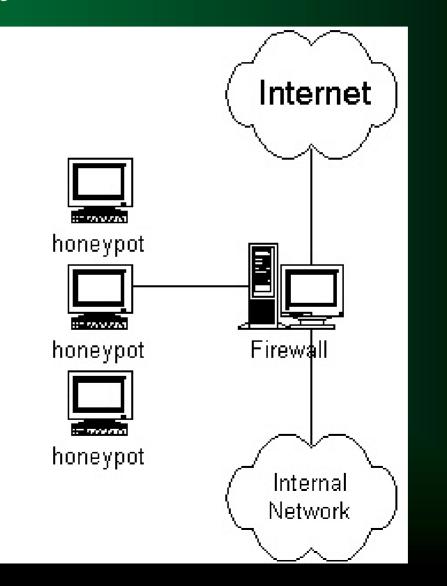


What is a Honeynet

A Honeynet is the primary tool we use to learn about the badguys. A Honeynet is a network of production systems designed to be compromised. Once compromised, we analyze the data and learn the tools, tactics, and motives of the blackhat community.



Honeynet





The Systems

The systems used within the Honeynet are actual production systems. Nothing is emulated, nor is anything done to make the systems more insecure.



Value

Since all of the Honeynet systems are production systems (nothing is emulated) the risks and vulnerabilities identified apply to many organizations.



Examples

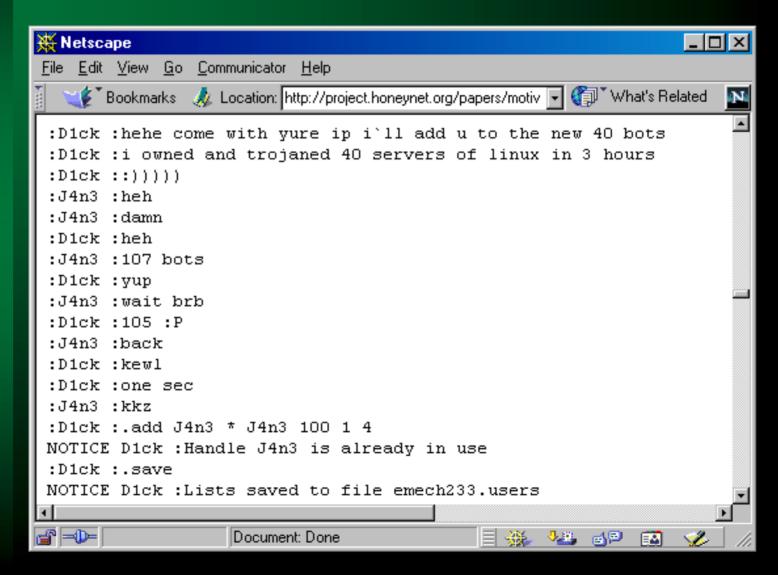
Aggressive behavior

 fastest compromise, 15 minutes
 DDoS attacks

 Tool analysis (Linux auto-rooter)
 Motives (captured IRC chats)



Hacker talk





Risks / Issues

- Time consuming (40 hours per compromise)
- Risk (ensuring not used as a launching point)
- Maintenance (firewall patches, reviewing logs, IDS status).



The Honeynet Project

We are a group of thirty security professionals dedicated to improving the security of the Internet community. We do this on our own time with our own resources.

> Know Your Enemy papers Forensic Challenge Scan of the Month Know Your Enemy - book



Conclusion

Honeypots and Honeynets can add value to the security community. Honeypots, tradationally systems that emulate vulnerabilities or other systems, add value in alerting and deception. Honeynets add value as an intelligence gathering tool.





vhttp://project.honeynet.org

▼*Know Your Enemy:* Revealing the security tools, tactics and motives of the blackhat community.