Install and setup cowrie honeypot on Ubuntu

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How to install and setup cowrie honeypot on Ubuntu?

Overview: This article describes how to install and set up the Cowrie honeypot on Ubuntu by changing the SSH port, installing dependencies, setting up a virtual environment, configuring Cowrie, redirecting traffic via iptables, and running the honeypot to log attacker activity.

What is Cowrie honeypot?

The **Cowrie honeypot** is designed to impersonate SSH servers, specifically one with easily cracked credentials. Once an attacker logs in they will be accessing a fake Linux shell where they can execute commands which will look realistic. It will *record all the sessions* of an attacker. With **Cowrie**, the attacker will think they have hacked/attacked your server as if it was real. When an attacker tries to log into your server with the right username and password, the system will let them access a fake system in which they are not supposed to be. **Honeypot keeps records of the attacker such as the commands he typed or the keys he pressed and all the activities of the attacker.**

The hosts *SSH daemon* will run on a highest port which is 22222, **Cowrie** will run on 2222, and port 22 (default SSH) will be redirected to 2222 using *iptables*. When the attacker connects to port 22 it will be redirected to our Honeypot on port 2222.

How to install Cowrie?

Before installing cowrie and our dependencies, change the default SSH port 22 to port 22222 in **sshd_config** file so that the attacker thinks that they are in real SSH port and *restart SSH* to see if it is listening to the newly configured port.

```
root@localhost:~# vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config

Replace port 22 with the highest port 22222 and restart ssh

root@localhost:~# systemctl restart ssh

root@localhost:~# systemctl status ssh
```

To confirm if it is listening to the newly configured port run the below command:

```
ssh [your-username]@localhost -p 22222
```

Now **install cowrie honeypot on ubuntu**

Step 1. Update the system

```
root@localhost:~# apt update
```

Step 2. **Install all the dependencies of Cowrie**

```
root@localhost:~# apt-get install git python-virtualenv libssl-dev build-essential libpython-dev python2.7-minimal authbind
```

Step 3. Add a user Cowrie

```
root@localhost:~# adduser --disabled-password cowrie
```

Step 4. Login in to the new user account **Cowrie**

```
root@localhost:~# su - cowrie
```

Step 5. Download the code for **cowrie**.

```
cowrie@localhost:~$ git clone http://github.com/micheloosterhof/cowrie
```

Step 6. Move into **cowrie** folder and create a new virtual environment for the tool by running the command below.

```
cowrie@localhost:~$cd cowrie/

cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ virtualenv cowrie-env
```

Step 7. Activate this new virtual environment.

```
cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ source cowrie-env/bin/activate
```

Step 8. Install the packages of Python that Cowrie needs to run

```
(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ pip install --upgrade pip

(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ pip install --upgrade -r requirements.txt
```

Step 9. Create a copy of **cowrie.cfg.dist** so that we can edit that config file.

```
(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ cd etc/

(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie/etc$ cp cowrie.cfg.dist cowrie.cfg
```

Step 10. Edit the config file by changing the hostname first and then enable telnet using any of the editors.

```
(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie/etc$ nano cowrie.cfg
```

```
# ============================================================================
[honeypot]

# Sensor name is used to identify this Cowrie instance. Used by the database
# logging modules such as mysql.
#
# If not specified, the logging modules will instead use the IP address of the
# server as the sensor name.
#
# (default: not specified)
#sensor_name=myhostname

# Hostname for the honeypot. Displayed by the shell prompt of the virtual
# environment
#
# (default: svr04)
hostname = topsecret


# Directory where to save log files in.
#
# (default: log)
log_path = var/log/cowrie
```

```
# ----------------------------------------------------------------------
[telnet]

# Enable Telnet support, disabled by default
enabled = true

# Endpoint to listen on for incoming Telnet connections
# See https://twistedmatrix.com/documents/current/core/howto/endpoints.html#servers
# (default: listen_endpoints = tcp:2223:interface=0.0.0.0)
# (use systemd: endpoint for systemd activation)
# listen_endpoints = systemd:domain=INET:index=0
# For IPv4 and IPv6: listen_endpoints = tcp6:2223:interface=\:\::tcp:2223:interface=0.0
# Listening on multiple endpoints is supported with a single space separator
# e.g. "listen_endpoints = tcp:2223:interface=0.0.0.0 tcp:2323:interface=0.0.0.0" will w
# use authbind for port numbers under 1024

listen_endpoints = tcp:2223:interface=0.0.0.0
```

Step 11. **Redirect traffic of port 22 and 23 to the high ports 2222 and 2223 using iptables**

```
root@localhost:~# iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 22 -j REDIRECT --to-port 2222

root@localhost:~# iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 23 -j REDIRECT --to-port 2223
```

Step 12. **Start cowrie.**

```
(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ bin/cowrie start

You can stop cowrie by running the following command

(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie$ bin/cowrie stop
```

Step 13. To see the logs in realtime in honeypot use below command.

```
(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ tail -f cowrie.log
```

Step 14. To get the **logs of Honeypot** use below command

```
(cowrie-env) cowrie@localhost:~/cowrie/var/log/cowrie$ cat cowrie.log
```

Related Articles:

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Issue with log retain duration.

Online URL: https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/install-and-setup-cowrie-honeypot-on-ubuntu-545.html