



# Visualizing Amazon Web Services Honeypot Data



Menuka Herath, GRA; Gopi Chand Ganguru; Sanjana Taduri

College of Business + IT, MSIT Program

## INTRODUCTION

## METHODS

## Analysis

The importance given to cybersecurity is evolving day by day<sup>1</sup>. Researches prove that the number and seriousness of cyberattacks are expected to grow over the years<sup>2</sup>. Cyber attacks has become a significant threat to governments and countries due to the increasing number of data breaches reported around the world. Consequently cybersecurity has become one of the widely spoken topics today. Countries have been encountering difficulties in preventing cyber attacks as it is now evolving rapidly across different areas as such, Business, Government, Military, Healthcare, Legal, Financial etc. The costs to resolve cyber attacks are equally high compared to the number of attacks reported. The importance of cybersecurity can be studied closely with reference to following figures. As the data analytics forecast results imply, the number of attacks are expected to grow over the following years.

This project is conducted to gain better insight on cybersecurity and its' threats. Our project objective is to explore how effective "honeypot" is, as a security mechanism. Honeypot is used to secure computer systems from threats, attacks and prevent unauthorized user logins. Our curiosity comes from how it functions and its effects on cybersecurity. We utilized Tableau software to analyze data, and present our project results.

The primary purpose of honeypots are to attract cyber threats, and it operate as a real computer network with less protection<sup>3</sup>. It is detached from the company network and closely monitored to identify emerging threats. It can prevent attackers accessing the internal network.

### Geographical Analysis

Mostly Attacked IP Addresses  
Figure 5, Geographical Analysis indicates the results of the 10 mostly attacked IP Addresses. The countries are color coded based on the index function from 1-10.

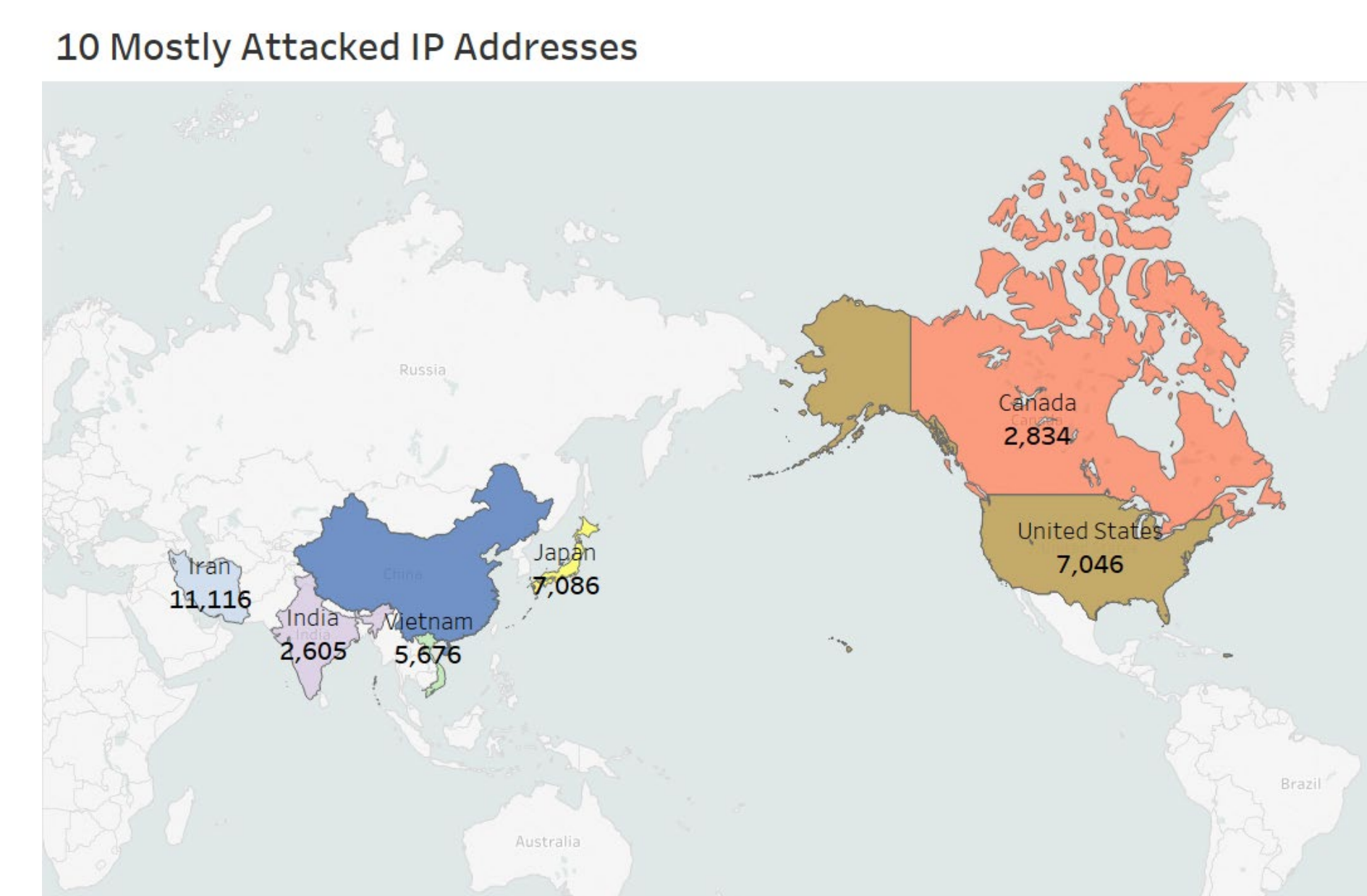


Fig. 5 Mostly Attacked IP Addresses

### Deeper analysis on Tokyo

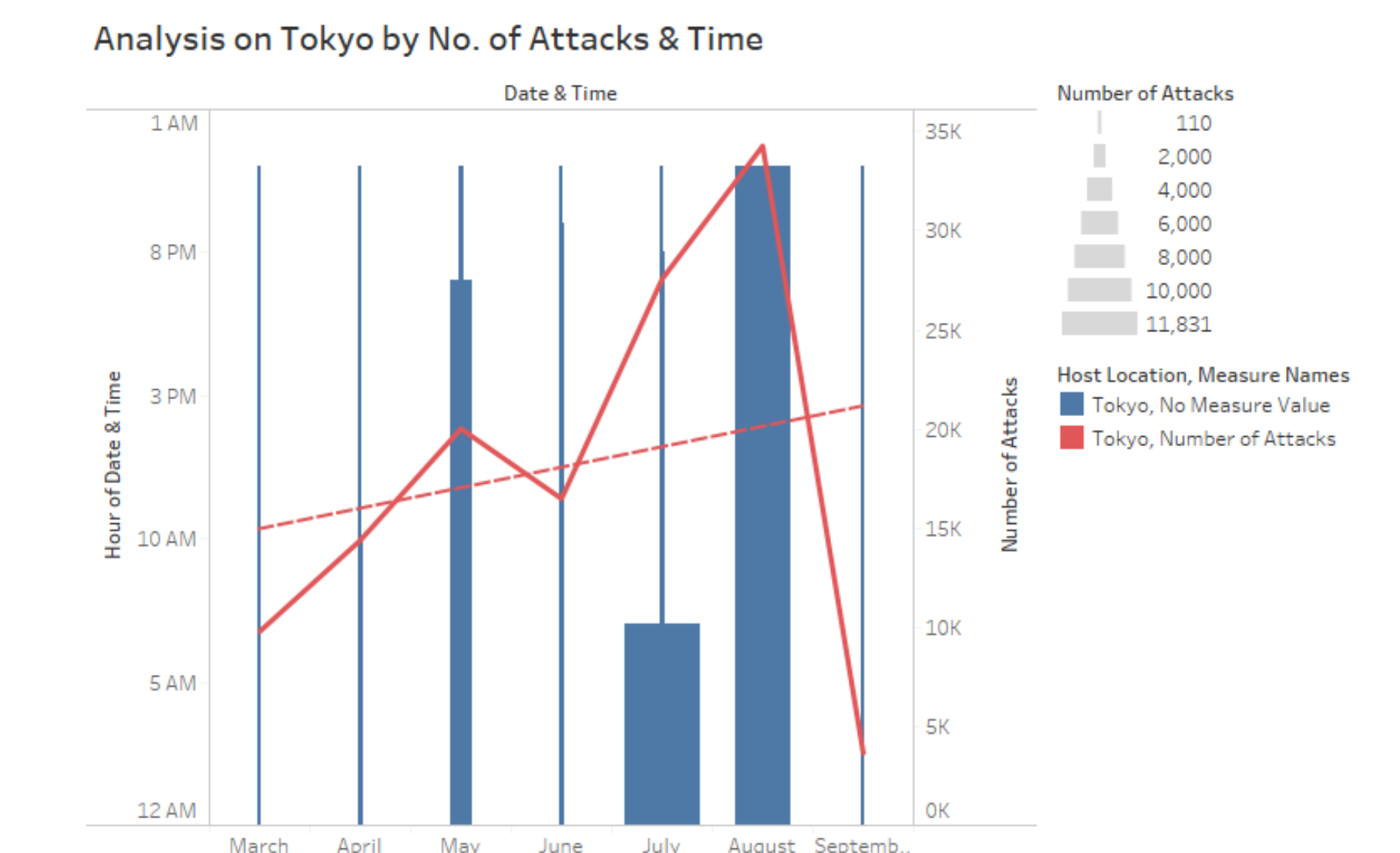


Fig. 8 Timeline analysis on Tokyo

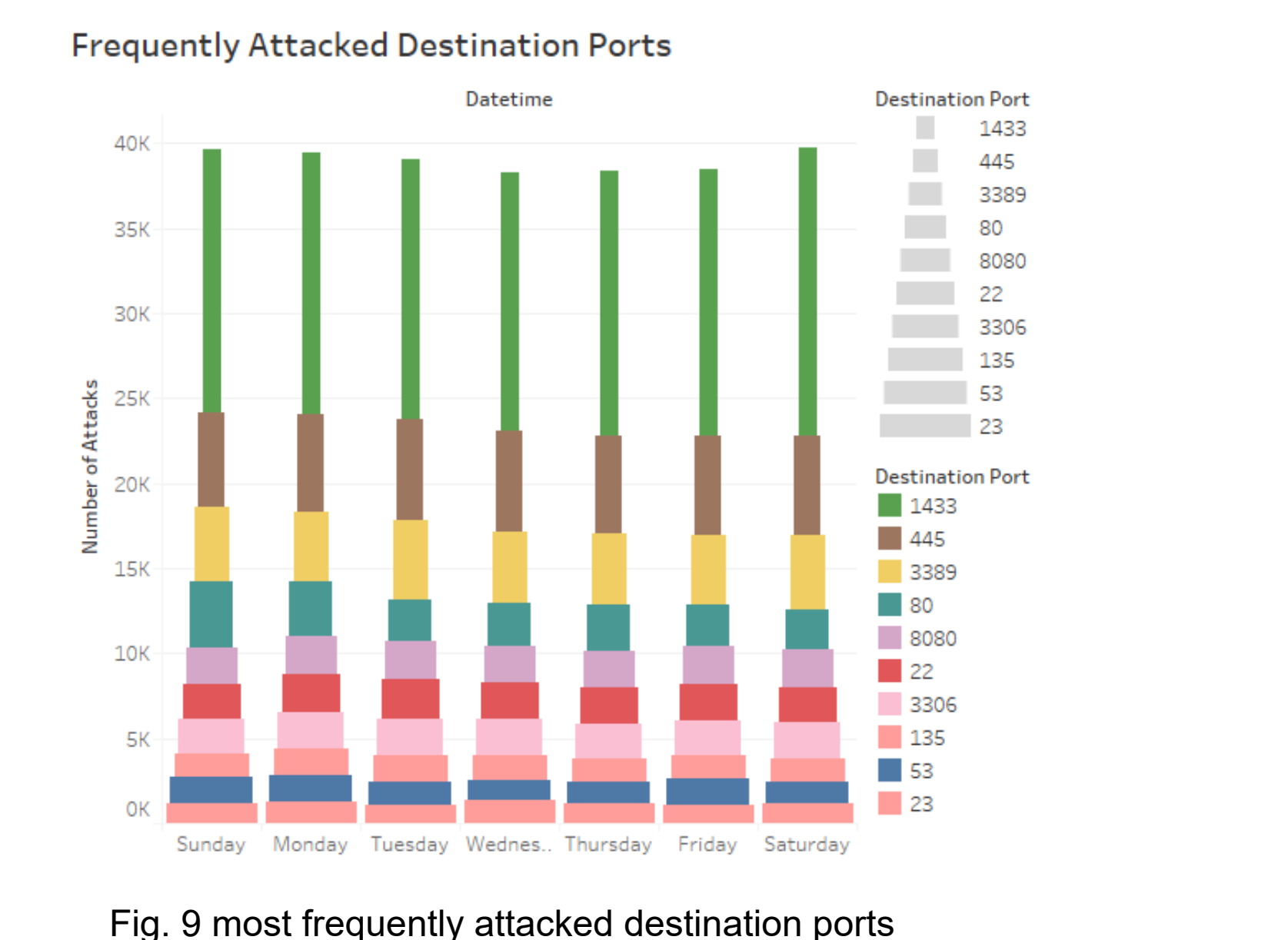


Fig. 9 most frequently attacked destination ports

Figure 9 indicates most frequently attacked destination ports and the number of attacks during the week.

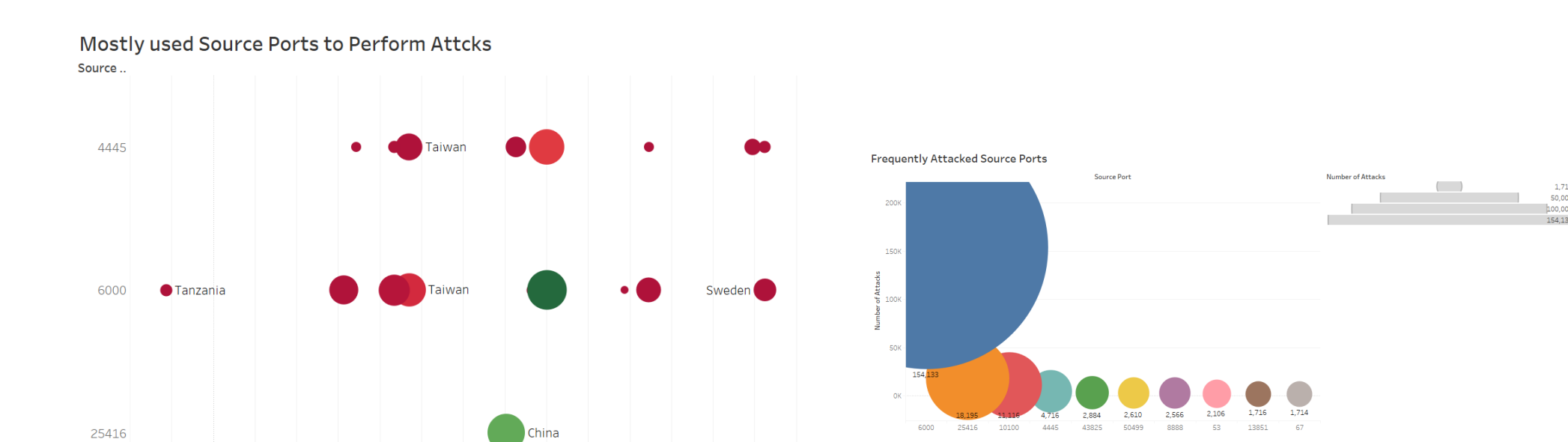


Fig. 10 Mostly used source ports to perform attacks

### Timeline Analysis

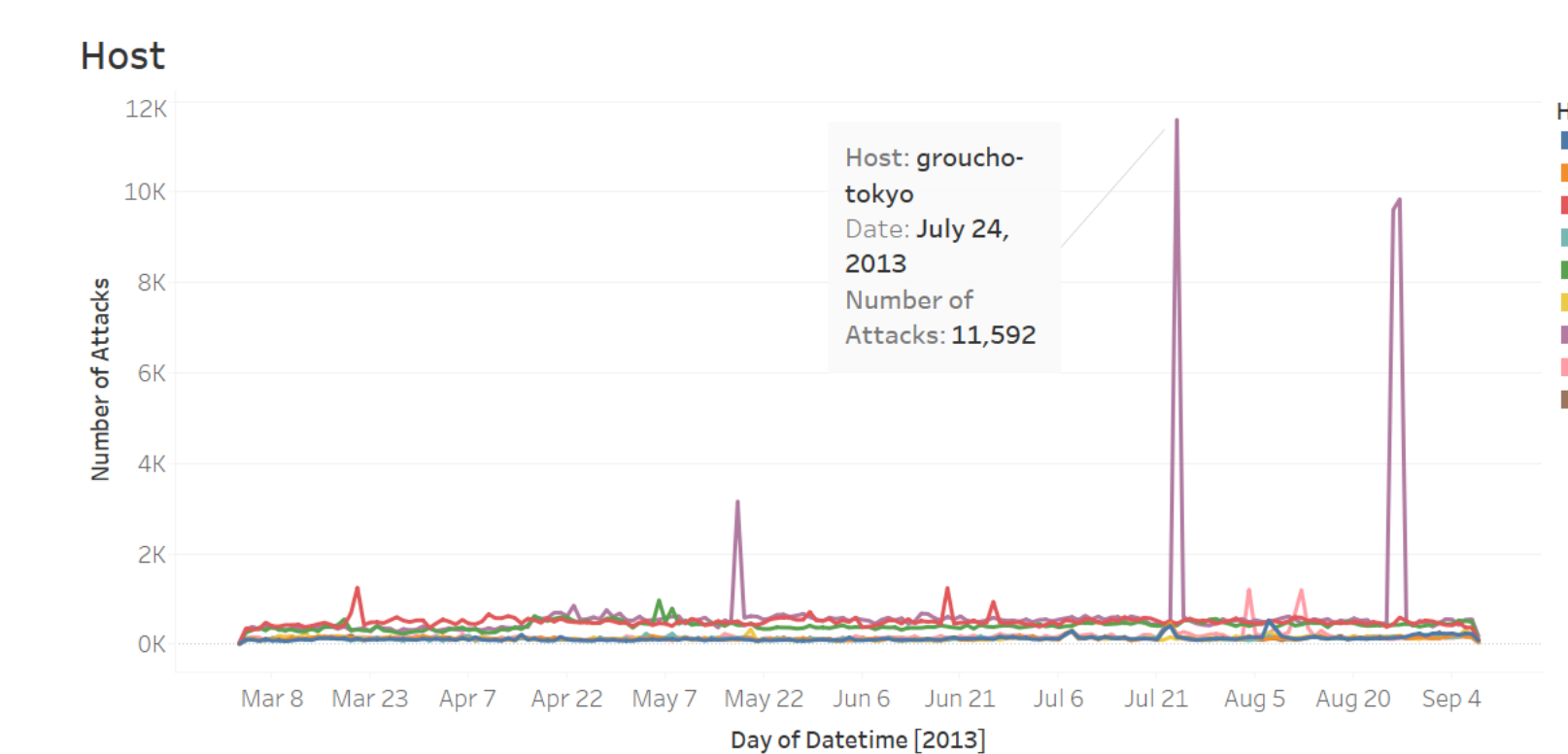


Fig. 6 Identifying the Host

### Timeline analysis on determining the Host.

Host Location	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Number of Attacks
Tokyo	13,348	22,502	20,975	24,583	13,309	13,477	15,595	3,217 - 24,583
Oregon	13,059	12,629	12,937	14,914	13,950	13,111	13,476	
Singapore	10,734	11,820	11,308	11,357	10,809	11,078	11,045	
North California	6,854	7,486	7,373	6,614	6,899	6,561	6,873	
East	5,477	5,325	4,577	3,896	4,433	4,039	4,032	
Sydney	3,274	3,940	3,568	3,419	3,322	3,494	3,439	
Saudi Arabia	3,387	3,646	3,725	3,355	3,242	3,425	3,536	
Europe	3,296	3,636	3,474	3,548	3,452	3,217	3,331	

Fig. 7 Number of attacks by week

Timeline Analysis is used to discover deeper information/trends about the dataset regarding the number of attacks over time. Time is further broken-down into weekdays and the initial results presented on the heatmap indicate the trend that attackers seems to be more active on Monday – Wednesday as compared to Thursday – Sunday.

### Honeypot Architecture

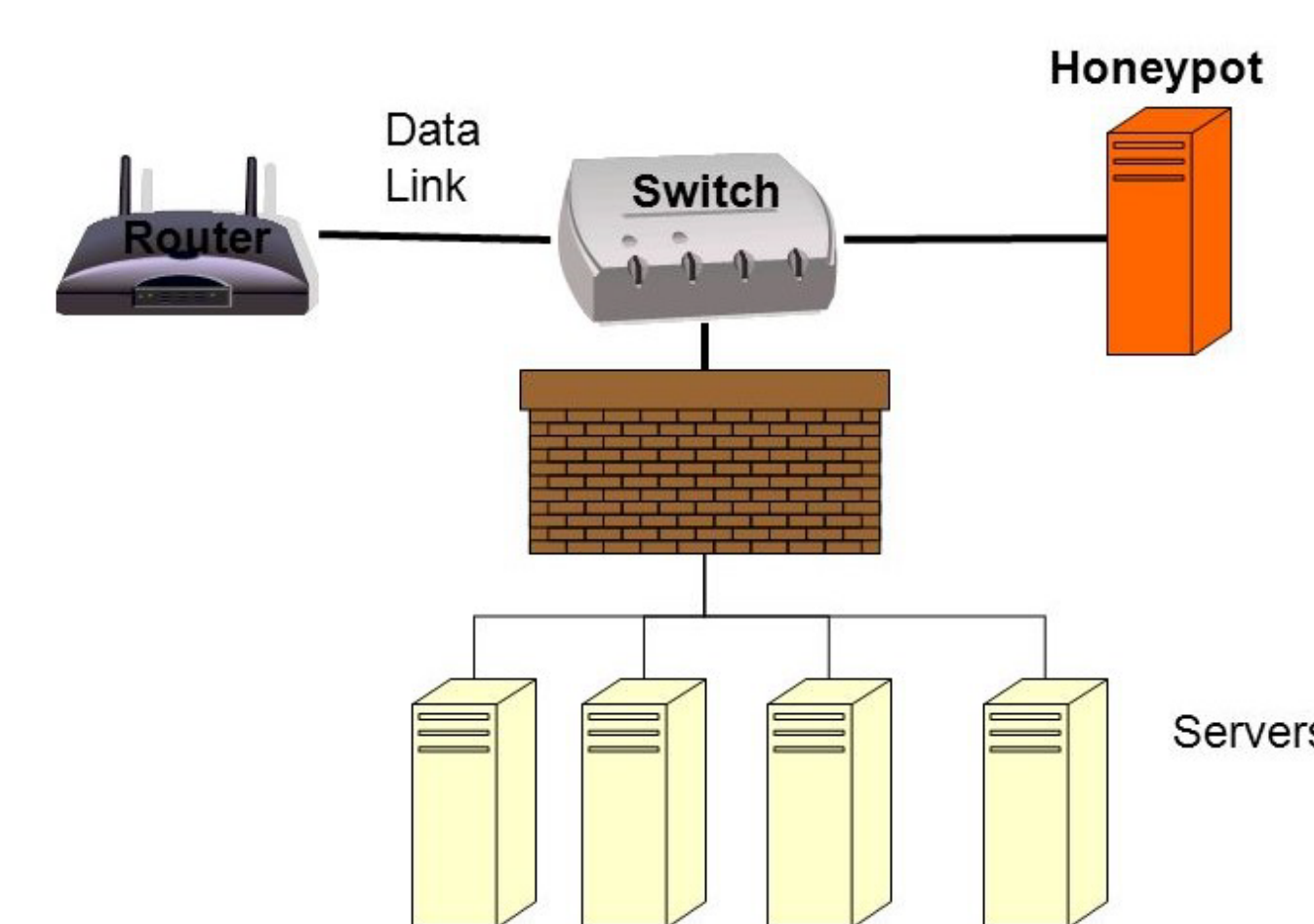


Fig. 4 Honeypot Architecture

### Setting and context

The AWS Honeypot dataset for this project is acquired from Kaggle data source and the dataset includes 451,582 data points from 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2013 to 8<sup>th</sup> September 2013. The data is broken down to discover the research questions in identifying top threats based on IP addresses, frequency of attacks, mostly attacked destination ports, mostly used protocols and ports to perform the attack.

### References

<sup>1</sup>Fischer, E. A. (2016, August 16). *Cybersecurity Issue and Challenges*. Retrieved from <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R43831.pdf>  
<sup>2</sup>Hartwig, R. P., & Wilkinson, C. (2014, June). Retrieved from *Cyber Risks: The Growing Threat*: [https://www.iii.org/sites/default/files/docs/pdf/paper\\_cyberrisk\\_2014.pdf](https://www.iii.org/sites/default/files/docs/pdf/paper_cyberrisk_2014.pdf)  
<sup>3</sup>Kartha, A. (2015, September 04). *Hunting hackers with honeypots*. Retrieved from ITPortal: <https://www.itportal.com/2015/09/04/hunting-hackers-with-honeypots/>  
<sup>4</sup>Martin, G. (2014, September 15). *How honeypots can help stop data breaches*. Retrieved from Government Product News : <http://americacityandcounty.com/security/how-honeypots-can-help-stop-data-breaches-related-video>  
<sup>5</sup>Martin, G. (2014, September 01). *How to Use "Honeypots" to Overcome Cybersecurity Shortcomings*. Retrieved from POWER: Business & Technology for the Global Generation Industry Since 1882: <http://www.powermag.com/how-to-use-honeypots-to-overcome-cybersecurity-shortcomings/?pagenum=1>

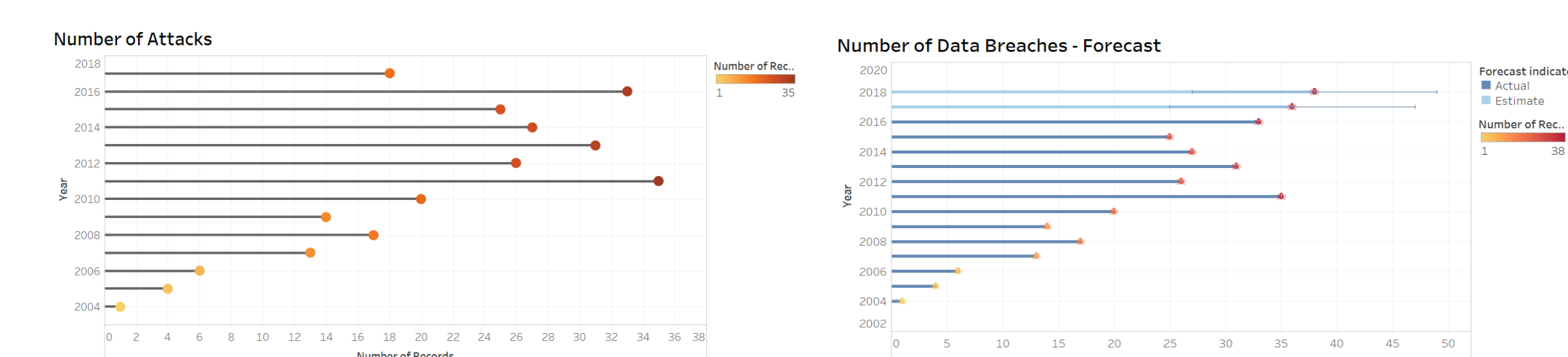


Fig. 1 Source : Kaggle – Data Breaches

Following Figures explain most common data breaching methods and different sectors that data breaching have affected.

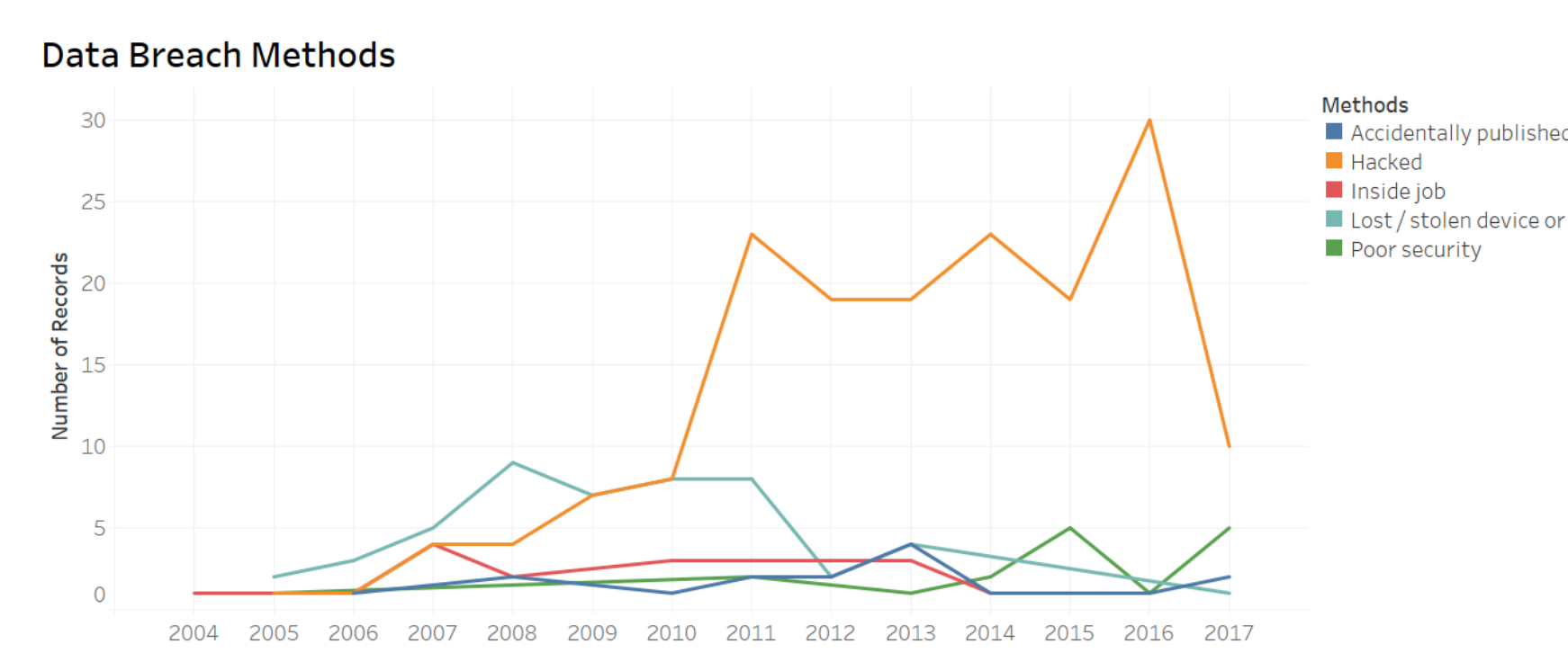


Fig. 2 Source : Kaggle - Data Breaches

Figure 2 presents the trend of data breach methods reported over the years. The sum number of incidents reported for each method is represented by a color. Hacking has been the reason for the highest number of incident reports over the years.

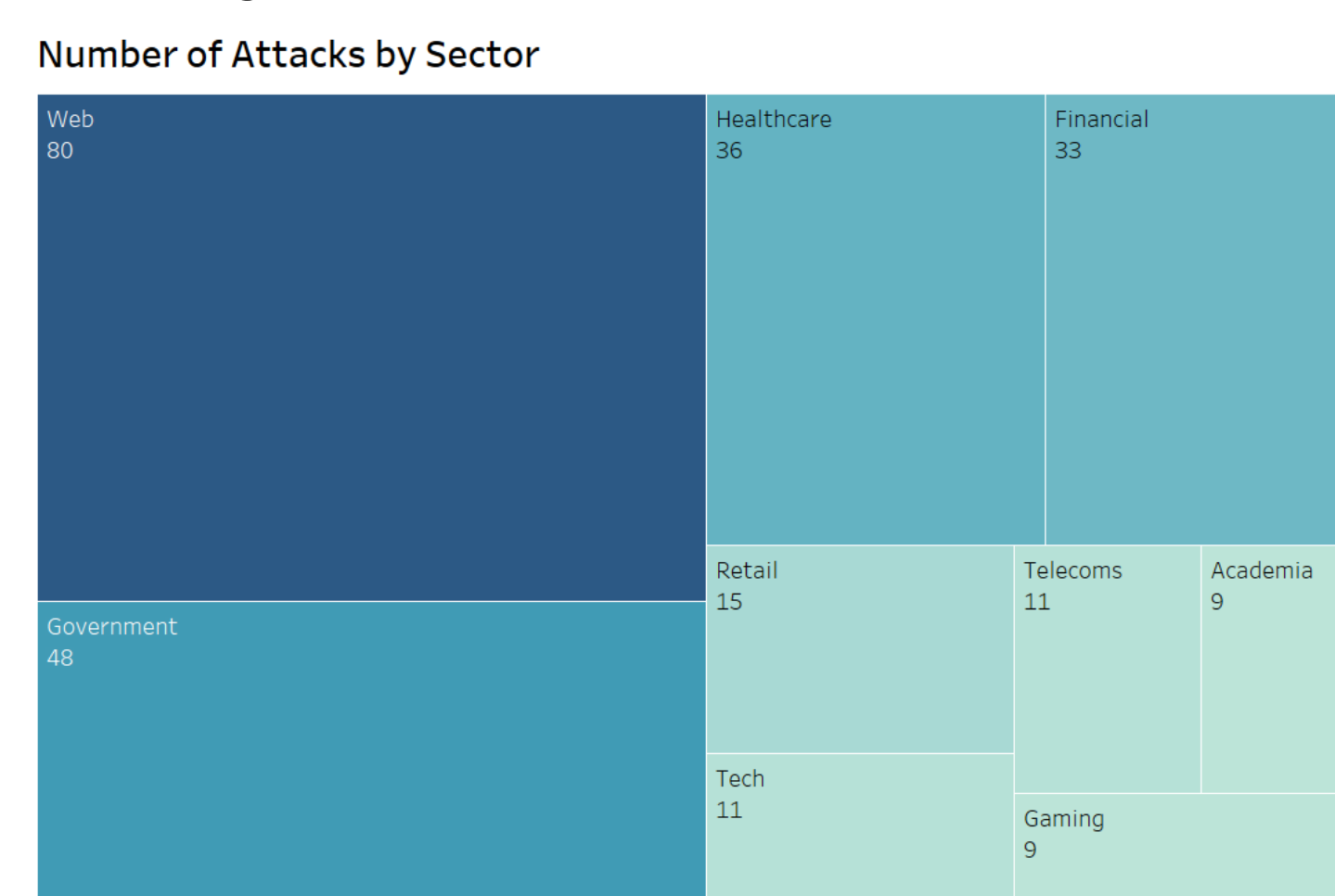


Fig. 3 Source : Kaggle - Data Breaches

Figure 3 is a visual display of the sum number of attacks by sector. Color and the size shows the sum number of Records.

## Conclusion

This project results imply the efficiency of Honeypot and how it can be used as a security mechanism to fight against cyber threats. Major benefits of honeypot can be listed as;

- Identify new and emerging malware<sup>5</sup>
- Functions as an early warning system<sup>4</sup>
- Identify source attack
- Spot insider Threats
- Confuses Attackers
- Streamlines security alerts