# Analysis of Honeypots in detecting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures changes based on IP Address

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#### Introduction

- Financial costs associated with cybercrime have grown from \$55 million USD in 2010 to \$6.9 billion USD in 2021
- 2019 survey found that 86% of reported breaches were committed by financially motivated actors
- Researchers are studying attacks to learn about threat actor tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs)



## Research question

Do threat actors change their TTPs based on the geolocation of their target's IP address?



#### Literature review domains

- Cybercrime as a Service (CaaS)
- Honeypots in cloud environments
- Cybercrime investigative methods
- Cybercrime policy



#### Methodology

- T-pot honeypot open-source software used
  - Offers 23 different honeypot options for deployment
  - Contains analysis and data visualization tools
- Identical honeypot instances (hive sensors) deployed in datacenters located in Asia, Australia, Europe, and North America
- Honeypots logged data locally and transmitted data to centralized t-pot instance (hive) containing Elastisearch, Logstash, and Kibana

### Methodology

- Data collected for the month of May 2023
- Intermittent data transmission issues occurred from hive sensors to hive due to level of abuse the hive sensors experienced. All data was safely recorded locally.
- Researchers had to resolve issues of missing data in the hive
  - Created a new hive and manually imported log data from hive sensors
  - Geolocation details had to be recreated manually and verified



#### Next steps

- Data analysis
- Find the "story"
- Develop recommendations for practitioners
- Submit to A-level journal by the end of the year



#### Thank you!

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