

## Task 12 – System Log Monitoring and Analysis

**Internship:** Cyber Security Internship

**Name:** Adil

**Date:** 29 January 2026

**Operating System:** Ubuntu Linux

**Tools Used:** Linux Terminal, auth.log, syslog

### Objective

The objective of this task was to analyze Linux system logs in order to understand user authentication activities, detect failed and successful login attempts, and monitor system-level events. This task helps in identifying potential security issues such as unauthorized access attempts and system changes.

### Steps Performed

#### Step 1: Listing System Log Files

The /var/log directory was explored to identify important system log files.

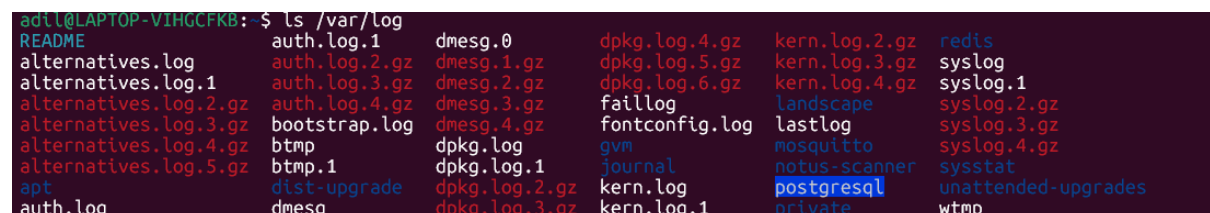
##### Command used:

```
ls /var/log
```

##### Observation:

Key log files such as auth.log, syslog, kern.log, and rotated log files (.gz) were present.

Screenshot: List of log files in /var/log



```
adil@LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB: $ ls /var/log
README      auth.log.1      dmesg.0         dpkg.log.4.gz   kern.log.2.gz   redis
alternatives.log  auth.log.2.gz   dmesg.1.gz      dpkg.log.5.gz   kern.log.3.gz   syslog
alternatives.log.1  auth.log.3.gz   dmesg.2.gz      dpkg.log.6.gz   kern.log.4.gz   syslog.1
alternatives.log.2.gz  auth.log.4.gz   dmesg.3.gz      faillog         landscape        syslog.2.gz
alternatives.log.3.gz  bootstrap.log   dmesg.4.gz      fontconfig.log  lastlog         syslog.3.gz
alternatives.log.4.gz  bttmp          dpkg.log         gvm             mosquitto       syslog.4.gz
alternatives.log.5.gz  bttmp.1        dpkg.log.1       journal         notus-scanner   sysstat
apt             dist-upgrade    dpkg.log.2.gz   kern.log        postgresql       unattended-upgrades
auth.log        dmesg           dpkg.log.3.gz   kern.log.1      private         wtmp
```

#### Step 2: Viewing Authentication Logs

The authentication log was examined to review login activity.

##### Command used:

```
sudo cat /var/log/auth.log
```

##### Observation:

- Successful login sessions for user **adil**
- PAM authentication messages
- Session open events logged by systemd

Screenshot: auth.log showing login activity

```
adil@LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB: $ sudo cat /var/log/auth.log
[sudo] password for adil:
2026-01-29T12:53:21.959815+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB login[475]: PAM unable to dlopen(pam_lastlog.so): /usr/lib/security/pam_lastlog.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
2026-01-29T12:53:21.959904+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB login[475]: PAM adding faulty module: pam_lastlog.so
2026-01-29T12:53:22.283885+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB login[475]: pam_unix(login:session): session opened for user adil(uid=1000) by adil(uid=0)
2026-01-29T12:53:22.292786+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB systemd-logind[187]: New session 1 of user adil.
2026-01-29T12:53:22.386578+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB (systemd): pam_unix(systemd-user:session): session opened for user adil(uid=1000) by adil(uid=0)
```

### Step 3: Checking Failed Login Attempts

The authentication log was searched for failed password attempts.

#### Command used:

```
sudo grep "Failed password" /var/log/auth.log
```

#### Observation:

No failed SSH login attempts were detected, indicating no brute-force or unauthorized access attempts during the observed period.

Screenshot: Failed password search output

```
adil@LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB: $ sudo grep "Failed password" /var/log/auth.log
2026-02-03T09:13:14.472738+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB sudo:    adil : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/adil ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/grep 'Failed password' /var/log/auth.log
```

### Step 4: Checking Successful Login Attempts

The log was searched for successful authentication events.

#### Command used:

```
sudo grep "Accepted password" /var/log/auth.log
```

#### Observation:

Successful authentication entries were found, confirming legitimate user access.

Screenshot: Accepted password log entries

```
adil@LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB: $ sudo grep "Accepted password" /var/log/auth.log
2026-02-03T09:13:29.076587+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB sudo:    adil : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/adil ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/grep 'Accepted password' /var/log/auth.log
```

### Step 5: Extracting Usernames from Failed Attempts

An additional command was executed to extract usernames from failed login attempts.

#### Command used:

```
sudo grep "Failed password" /var/log/auth.log | awk '{print $11}'
```

#### Observation:

No output was returned, confirming there were no failed login attempts recorded.

Screenshot: Username extraction command output

```
adil@LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB:~$ sudo grep "Failed password" /var/log/auth.log | awk '{print $11}'
;
;
```

### Step 6: Reviewing System Logs

The system log was reviewed to analyze system services and background activity.

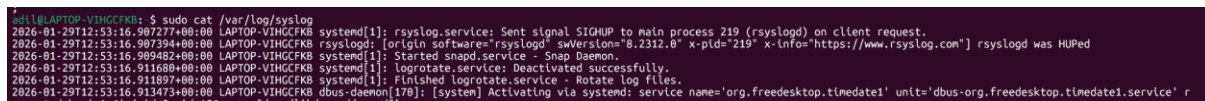
### Command used:

```
sudo cat /var/log/syslog
```

### Observation:

- Log rotation events
- System services restarting
- Time and service synchronization logs

Screenshot: syslog entries



```
root@LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB:~# sudo cat /var/log/syslog
2026-01-29T12:53:16.987277+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB systemd[1]: rsyslog.service: Sent signal SIGHUP to main process 219 (rsyslogd) on client request.
2026-01-29T12:53:16.987394+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB rsyslogd: [origin software="rsyslogd" swVersion="8.2312.0" x-pid="219" x-info="https://www.rsyslog.com"] rsyslogd was HUPed
2026-01-29T12:53:16.989482+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB systemd[1]: Started snapd.service - Snap Daemon.
2026-01-29T12:53:16.911080+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB systemd[1]: logrotate.service: Deactivated successfully.
2026-01-29T12:53:16.911897+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB systemd[1]: Finished logrotate.service - Rotate log files.
2026-01-29T12:53:16.913473+00:00 LAPTOP-VIHGCFKB dbus-daemon[170]: [system] Activating via systemd: service name='org.freedesktop.timedate1' unit='dbus-org.freedesktop.timedate1.service' r...
```

### Results and Analysis

- The system logs show **normal and healthy activity**
- No failed or suspicious login attempts were detected
- User authentication was successful and legitimate
- System services were running as expected with proper logging
- **Conclusion**
- This task successfully demonstrated how Linux system logs can be monitored and analyzed to detect authentication events and system activities. Log analysis is a critical part of system security monitoring, helping administrators identify unauthorized access attempts and maintain system integrity.

### Learning Outcome

- Learned how to navigate and analyze Linux log files
- Understood the importance of auth.log and syslog in security monitoring
- Gained hands-on experience with log filtering using grep and awk