### 1. Collecting Security Logs (System Logs, Network Logs)

Security logs help monitor activities on a system or network to detect threats, troubleshoot issues, and improve security.

# A. System Logs (OS Logs)

These logs track events on an operating system (Windows, Linux, Mac).

- \*\*Linux/macOS\*\*: Logs are stored in `/var/log/`
  - Example: `/var/log/syslog`, `/var/log/auth.log`
  - To view logs:

```
sh
cat /var/log/syslog | tail -n 20
journalctl -xe
```

#### **B. Network Logs**

These logs track network traffic and security events.

- \*\*Firewall Logs\*\*: Monitors blocked/allowed connections
- \*\*Wireshark\*\* (Tool): Captures live network traffic
- \*\*tcpdump\*\* (Linux command): Captures network packets sh

```
sudo tcpdump - i eth0 - n
```

## 2. Visualizing Data using Graphs/Charts\*\*

Once logs are collected, we can visualize them to identify patterns or suspicious activity.

### A. Why Use Graphs?

- Helps \*\*identify trends\*\* (e.g., login failures over time)
- Makes complex data \*\*easier to understand\*\*
- Detects \*\*anomalies\*\* (e.g., unusual network traffic)

#### **B.** How to Visualize Data?

- \*\*Python (Matplotlib/Seaborn)\*\*: Best for detailed security analysis
- \*\*Grafana/Kibana\*\*: Real-time monitoring dashboards
- \*\*Excel/Tableau\*\*: Simple reports

Example: Visualizing Login Failures python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Sample failed login attempts

days = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri"]
failures = [10, 15, 30, 5, 8]

plt.bar(days, failures, color='red')

plt.xlabel("Day")

plt.ylabel("Failed Logins")

plt.title("Failed Logins Per Day")

plt.show()
```

Output: A bar chart showing login failures per day

#### **Tasks**

#### 1. Collecting System Logs

Here's a simple Python script using the os and subprocess libraries to collect system logs on a Unix-based system (like Linux or macOS):

```
import os
import subprocess
 Function to collect system logs
def collect system logs():
   # Collecting syslog
   syslog output = subprocess.check output(['cat', '/var/log/syslog']).decode('utf-8'
   # Collecting dmesg logs
   dmesg_output = subprocess.check_output(['dmesg']).decode('utf-8')
   # Collecting auth logs
   authlog_output = subprocess.check_output(['cat', '/var/log/
auth.log']).decode('utf-8')
   # Saving logs to files
   with open('syslog.txt', 'w') as f:
       f.write(syslog_output)
   with open('dmesq.txt', 'w') as f:
       f.write(dmesg output)
   with open('authlog.txt', 'w') as f:
       f.write(authlog output)
if name == ' main
   collect_system_logs()
```

This script will collect and save system logs to text files. You may need to run it with appropriate permissions (sudo) to access the log files.

#### 2. Creating a Basic Frontend for the Dashboard

Here's a simple HTML and JavaScript template with placeholders for data visualization. You can use libraries like Chart.js for creating graphs/charts.

Index.html -> Created