Week 5 Homework Submission File: Archiving and Logging Data

Please edit this file by adding the solution commands on the line below the prompt.

Save and submit the completed file for your homework submission.

Step 1: Create, Extract, Compress, and Manage tar Backup Archives

1. Command to **extract** the TarDocs.tar archive to the current directory:

   sudo tar -xvvf TarDocs.tar

2. Command to **create** the Javaless_Doc.tar archive from the TarDocs/ directory, while excluding the TarDocs/Documents/Java directory:

   sudo tar -cvvpf Javaless_Docs.tar --exclude=”Java” TarDocs

3. Command to ensure Java/ is not in the new Javaless_Docs.tar archive:

   sudo tar -tf Javaless_Docs.tar | grep *java*

Bonus

- Command to create an incremental archive called logs_backup_tar.gz with only changed files to snapshot.file for the /var/log directory:

Critical Analysis Question

- Why wouldn't you use the options -x and -c at the same time with tar? The reason you don't use the options -x and -c at the same time is because -x is to extract a file and -c is to create a file. You can't extract and create at the same time.

Step 2: Create, Manage, and Automate Cron Jobsd

1. Cron job for backing up the /var/log/auth.log file:

   0 6 * * 3 sudo tar -cvvzf /auth_backup.tgz /var/log/auth.log

Step 3: Write Basic Bash Scripts

1. Brace expansion command to create the four subdirectories:
   mkdir -p ~/backups/{freemem,diskuse,openlist,freedisk}

Paste your system.sh script edits below:

#!/bin/bash

2. [Your solution script contents here]

#Prints the amount of free memory on the system and saves it to ~/backups/freemem/free_mem.txt.

free -h >> ~/backups/freemem/free_mem.txt

#Prints disk usagffe and saves it to ~/backups/diskuse/disk_usage.txt.

du -h >> ~/backups/diskuse/disk_usage.txt

#Lists all open files and sudo saves it to ~/backups/openlist/open_list.txt.

lsof >> ~/backups/openlist/open_list.txt

#Prints file system disk space statistics and saves it to ~/backups/freedisk/free_disk.txt.
df -h >> ~/backups/freedisk/free_disk.txt

3. Command to make the system.sh script executable:
   sudo chmod +x system.sh

Optional

- Commands to test the script and confirm its execution:

  sh system.sh or ./system.sh

Bonus

- Command to copy system to system-wide cron directory:

Step 4. Manage Log File Sizes

1. Run sudo nano /etc/logrotate.conf to edit the logrotate configuration file.

   Configure a log rotation scheme that backs up authentication messages to the /var/log/auth.log.

   - Add your config file edits below:

```
/var/log/auth.log {
    weekly
    rotate 7
    notifempty
    delaycompression
    missingok
    endscript
}
```

Bonus: Check for Policy and File Violations

1. Command to verify auditd is active:
2. Command to set number of retained logs and maximum log file size:
   - Add the edits made to the configuration file below:
3. [Your solution edits here]
4. Command using auditd to set rules for /etc/shadow, /etc/passwd and /var/log/auth.log:
   - Add the edits made to the rules file below:
5. [Your solution edits here]
6. Command to restart auditd:
7. Command to list all auditd rules:
8. Command to produce an audit report:

9. Create a user with sudo useradd attacker and produce an audit report that lists account modifications:

10. Command to use auditd to watch /var/log/cron:

11. Command to verify auditd rules:

Bonus (Research Activity): Perform Various Log Filtering Techniques

1. Command to return journalctl messages with priorities from emergency to error:

2. Command to check the disk usage of the system journal unit since the most recent boot:

3. Comand to remove all archived journal files except the most recent two:

4. Command to filter all log messages with priority levels between zero and two, and save output to /home/sysadmin/Priority_High.txt:

5. Command to automate the last command in a daily cronjob. Add the edits made to the crontab file below:

   [Your solution cron edits here]
