Task 02: Debugging the Python Script

Bug 1: Incorrect Regular Expression Pattern

Problem Identified:

In the function $parse_log_line()$, the original regex pattern was too specific and incorrectly structured. It tried to extract "(\w+\.\w+\.\w+)" as the domain and "(\w+ /.+ HTTP/\d\.\d)" as the request.

On inspecting the regex pattern and comparing it with standard log formats, it was clear the pattern wouldn't match common cases like "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1"

The pattern expected \w+ /.+, which would fail if the method or path had unexpected characters.

Fix Applied:

Bug 2: Status Code Not Treated as Integer

Problem Identified:

In the function is_error_status(), the status code was being compared using numeric comparison (status >= 400), but it was returned as a string from match.groups().

When running the program received the following error: Exception has occurred: TypeError '>=' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'. Assuming status is an integer (like HTTP status codes 200, 404, etc.), but in reality, it's a string (e.g., '404' or '500').

Fix Applied:

Converting to int ensures code comparing numbers with numbers. The try ... except block ensures code doesn't crash if status is not convertible to an integer.

```
try:
status = int(status)
return 400 <= status <= 599
except ValueError:
```

def is error status(status):

return False

Bug 3: Final Window Not Checked

Problem Identified:

If the final time window in the log file doesn't cross the 5-minute threshold, it is never evaluated for error rate.

When going through the code logic, after looping through all lines, the script doesn't re-check the final window's error rate unless a new timestamp forces it.

Fix Applied:

Added a final check after the loop to evaluate the last batch of requests:

```
if window_requests > 0:
    error_rate = window_errors / window_requests
    if error_rate > error_threshold:
        print(f"Alert! Error rate {error_rate:.2%} exceeds threshold at {current_window_start}")
```

Bug 4: Error Rate Display Not in readable format

Problem Identified:

The error rate was printed as a float, which isn't easily interpreted by humans as a percentage.

```
print(f"Alert! Error rate {error rate}% exceeds threshold at {current window start}")
```

% after a float doesn't format it as a percentage—just appends the % symbol.

Fix Applied:

Used Python's percentage formatting with two decimal places for clarity:

print(f"Alert! Error rate {error rate:.2%} exceeds threshold at {current window start}")

Final output

```
ramkumar@Rams-MacBook-Pro L2-assessment-ramkumar-sivakumaran % cd /Users/ramkumar/Documents/App_Support_Assignment/L2-assessment -ramkumar-sivakumaran; /usr/bin/env /usr/bin/python3 /Users/ramkumar/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.debugpy-2025.8.0-darwin-arm64/bundled/libs/debugpy/adapter/.././debugpy/launcher 49391 -- /Users/ramkumar/Documents/App_Support_Assignment/L2-assessment-ramku mar-sivakumaran/python_monitor.py
Alert! Error rate 100.00% exceeds threshold at 2025-05-17 00:41:58+08:00
Alert! Error rate 100.00% exceeds threshold at 2025-05-17 09:38:27+08:00
Alert! Error rate 50.00% exceeds threshold at 2025-05-17 09:31:47+08:00
Alert! Error rate 45.26% exceeds threshold at 2025-05-17 23:31:00+08:00
Alert! Error rate 45.26% exceeds threshold at 2025-05-17 23:42:23+08:00
Alert! Error rate 47.33% exceeds threshold at 2025-05-17 23:59:49+08:00
Pramkumar@Rams-MacBook-Pro L2-assessment-ramkumar-sivakumaran %
```

Task 03: Attack Pattern Detection Report

detect_attack_patterns.py Python script that parses the log file and detects potential attack patterns, including:

- High Request rate IPs.
- High Error Rate IPs.
- Potential Brute-force Login IPs.

Script mainly flows the following steps:

- Parses logs using regex
- Counts requests per IP
- Flags:
 - IPs with > threshold requests
 IPs with > threshold 4xx/5xx errors
 - IPs frequently hitting /login

Here for this assessment threshold values are assigned in a assumption as follows:

```
# Configuration thresholds
maxRequestsPerIp = 5
maxErrorsPerIp = 3
loginRequestThreshold = 3
```

```
High Request Rate IPs:
- 49.217.128.165 made 352 requests
- 24.74.238.114 made 355 requests
- 110.105.174.63 made 361 requests
- 49.17.221.77 made 350 requests
- 32.90.145.204 made 351 requests
- 188.230.178.192 made 315 requests
- 188.230.178.192 made 315 requests
- 188.230.178.192 made 383 requests
- 188.230.178.195 made 380 requests
- 145.98.68.30 made 380 requests

High Error Rate IPs:
- 49.217.128.165 caused 232 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 24.74.238.114 caused 248 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 110.105.174.63 caused 239 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 49.17.221.77 caused 229 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 188.230.178.192 caused 229 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 121.34.171.155 caused 244 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 145.98.68.30 caused 241 errors (4xx/5xx)
- 32.90.145.204 caused 236 errors (4xx/5xx)

Potential Brute-force Login IPs:
- 49.217.128.165 attempted to access /login 352 times
- 24.74.238.114 attempted to access /login 350 times
- 110.105.174.63 attempted to access /login 350 times
- 110.105.174.63 attempted to access /login 351 times
- 1188.230.178.192 attempted to access /login 354 times
- 188.230.178.192 attempted to access /login 351 times
- 121.34.171.155 attempted to access /login 351 times
- 21.34.171.155 attempted to access /login 381 times
- 145.98.68.30 attempted to access /login 381 times
- 145.98.68.30 attempted to access /login 380 times
- 145.98.68.30 attempted to access /login 380 times
```

Task 05 : CDN Performance Optimization

To enhance CDN and application layer performance, implementing **aggressive**, **behavior-aware traffic control and caching optimization at the CDN edge**.

1. Behavior-Based IP Rate Limiting

- High Request Rate IPs: Block IPs that exceed a predefined request threshold in a short time window
- **High Error Rate IPs**: Identify IPs generating excessive 4xx/5xx errors and subject them to stricter rate limits or bans.
- **Brute-Force Login Attempts**: For IPs that repeatedly access /login endpoints, enforce multi-factor authentication after a certain number of attempts to mitigate brute-force login attacks.

2. Caching Optimization

- Leverage CDN Caching: Serve static assets (JavaScript, CSS, images) with extended TTL via Cache-Control headers to reduce origin traffic.
- **Conditional Requests**: Implement ETag and Last-Modified headers to support efficient client-side caching and reduce unnecessary data transfers.

3. Monitoring and Dynamic Adaptation

- Integrate real-time monitoring tools (Grafana, Prometheus, ELK stack) to:
 - Visualize traffic anomalies
 - Track effectiveness of rate-limiting and caching policies

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Github: https://github.com/Ramkumar96/L2-assessment-ramkumar-sivakumaran