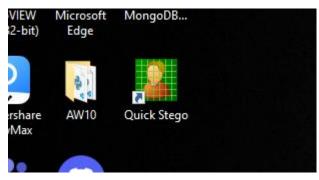
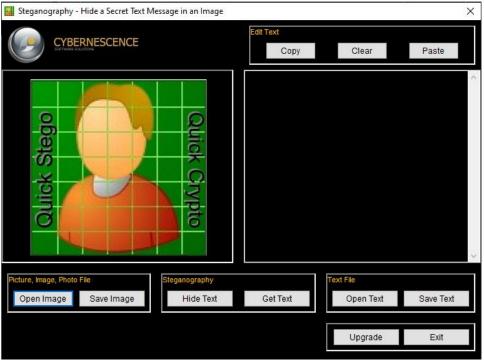
Praktikum Staganografi

- 1. Jalankan VM Windows OWASP
- 2. Install QuickStego





3. Install MD5SUMS

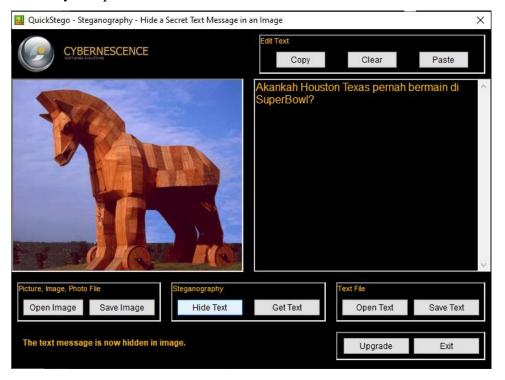
```
MD5sums 1.2 freeware for Win9x/ME/NT/2000/XP+
Copyright (C) 2001-2005 Jem Berkes - http://www.pc-tools.net/
Usage: D:\Quick Stego\md5sums.exe [OPTION] filespec1 [filespec2 ...]

OPTION switches:
-B Base64 encoded output, instead of default hex format
-b Bare output, no path headers
-e Exit immediately; don't pause before returning
-n No percent done indicator
-p Pause before returning (incompatible with -e)
-s Display statistics at end (hashing speed)
-u Mimic output of UNIX md5 command (implies -b, -n)

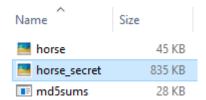
Examples:
md5sums c:\temp
md5sums original.doc copy*.doc backup*.doc
md5sums -n -e d:\incoming > log

Press ENTER to exit
```

4. Sembunyikan pesan



5. Melihat ukuran Byte files



6. Melihat MD5 checksum pada files

```
D:\STEGO>md5sums.exe -b D:\STEGO
MD5sums 1.2 freeware for Win9x/ME/NT/2000/XP+
Copyright (C) 2001-2005 Jem Berkes - http://www.pc-t
horse.jpg
horse_secret.bmp
                                                  fce85
                                                  69463
md5sums.exe
                                                  da1e1
md5sums.txt
QS.lic
                                                  d145f
quickstego.exe
                                                  0c581
QuickStego.exe.manifest
                                                  7d4e9
quickstego_license.txt
                                                  2dc31
tegOnline_Demo.png
                                                  dd99a
unins000.dat
                                                  8c054
unins000.exe
                                                  7eb79
ZAP_2_12_0_windows.exe
                                             100% 9597b
```

7. Hasil pembuktian dengan md5sum : buka command prompt , pastikan file md5sums.exe dalam satu folder dengan file gambar stego.

```
Directory of D:\STEGO
03/12/2023 03:09 AM
                        <DIR>
03/12/2023
           03:09 AM
                        <DIR>
03/12/2023
           03:03 AM
                                46,001 horse.jpg
03/12/2023
           03:04 AM
                              854,454 horse_secret.
                               28,160 md5sums.exe
01/31/2005
           02:20 PM
                                4,205 md5sums.txt
02/01/2005
           08:51 AM
07/15/2012
           10:53 AM
                                  10 QS.lic
07/15/2012
           10:46 AM
                               298,848 quickstego.ex
86/89/2889
           01:51 PM
                                 635 QuickStego.ex
09/11/2008
                                 1,916 quickstego_li
           02:40 PM
03/12/2023
                               501,462 StegOnline_De
           03:03 AM
03/12/2023
           02:54 AM
                                1,525 unins000.dat
03/12/2023
           02:53 AM
                               717,625 unins000.exe
03/12/2023 03:09 AM
                          250,598,912 ZAP_2_12_0_wi
             12 File(s)
                          253,053,753 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 280,649,867,264 bytes free
```

Praktikum Analisis Log Server

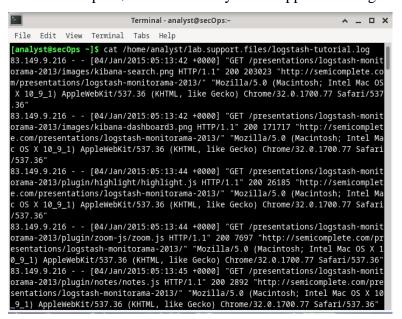
1. Membaca File Log dengan Cat, More, Less, dan Tail

File log adalah file yang digunakan untuk merekam peristiwa tertentu yang dihasilkan oleh aplikasi, layanan, atau sistem operasi itu sendiri. Biasanya file log ini disimpan sebagai teks biasa. File log merupakan sumber yang sangat diperlukan untuk pemecahan masalah.

File log biasanya berisi informasi teks biasa yang dapat dilihat oleh hampir semua program yang dapat menangani teks (editor teks, misalnya). Namun, karena kemudahan, kegunaan, dan kecepatan, beberapa alat lebih umum digunakan daripada yang lain. Bagian ini berfokus pada empat program berbasis baris perintah: **cat, more, less,** dan **tail.**

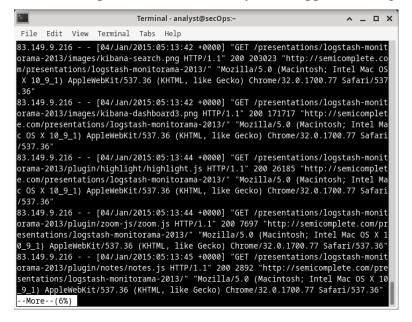
Fitur cat, berasal dari kata 'concatenate', alat berbasis baris perintah yang digunakan untukmembaca dan menampilkan konten file di layar. Karena kemudahannya dan

- dapatmembuka file teks dan menampilkannya di terminal teks saja, cat banyak digunakan hingga hari ini. Bukalah VM CyberOps Worstation dan jendela terminal.
- 2. Dari jendela terminal, jalankan perintah di bawah ini untuk menampilkan konten file logstash-tutorial.log, yang terletak di folder /home/analyst/lab.support.files/ analis@secOps ~\$ cat /home/analyst/lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log



Apa kelemahan menggunakan cat dengan file teks besar?

3. Dari jendela terminal yang sama, gunakan perintah di bawah ini untuk menampilkan kembali isi file logstash-tutorial.log. Proses ini menggunakan more : analis@secOps ~\$ more /home/analyst/lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log



Apa kelemahan menggunakan more?

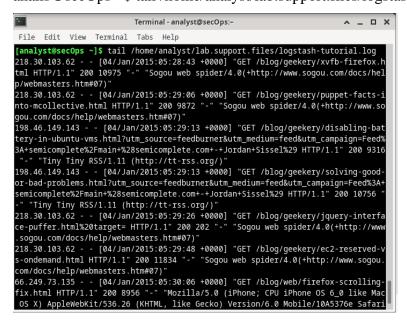
4. Dari tampilan terminal yang sama, gunakan less untuk menampilkan konten file logstashtutorial.log lagi :

analis@secOps ~\$ less /home/analyst/lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log

```
Terminal - analyst@secOps:~
                                                                                         ^ _ O X
File Edit View Terminal
                                Tabs Help
33.149.9.216 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:13:42 +0000]
                                                         "GET /presentations/logstash-monit
orama-2013/images/kibana-search.png HTTP/1.1 200 203023 "http://semicomplete.co
 n/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS
 X 10_9_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.77 Safari/537
83.149.9.216 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:13:42 +0000] "GET /presentations/logstash-monit
orama-2013/images/kibana-dashboard3.png HTTP/1.1" 200 171717 "http://semicomplet
e.com/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Ma
OS X 10_9_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.77 Safari
/537.36"
83.149.9.216 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:13:44 +0000] "GET /presentations/logstash-monit
orama-2013/plugin/highlight/highlight.js HTTP/1.1" 200 26185 "http://semicomplet
e.com/presentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Ma
 : OS X 10_9_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.77 Safari
83.149.9.216 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:13:44 +0000] "GET /presentations/logstash-monit
orama-2013/plugin/zoom-js/zoom.js HTTP/1.1" 200 7697 "http://semicomplete.com/p
esentations/logstash-monitorama-2013/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X
0_9_1) Applewebkit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.77 Safari/537.36
83.149.9.216 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:13:45 +0000] "GET /presentations/logstash-monit
orama-2013/plugin/notes/notes.js HTTP/1.1" 200 2892 "http://semicomplete.com/pre
 entations/logstash-monitorama-2013/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10
 <u>9</u>_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.77 Safari/537.36
```

5. Perintah tail menampilkan akhir file teks. Secara default, tail menampilkan sepuluh baris terakhir file. Gunakan tail untuk menampilkan sepuluh baris terakhir dari file /home/analyst/lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log.

analis@secOps ~\$ tail /home/analyst/lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log



Apa yang berbeda dalam output tail dan tail -f? Jelaskan

6. Atur tampilan Anda sehingga Anda dapat melihat kedua jendela terminal. Ubah ukuran jendela sehingga Anda dapat melihat keduanya secara bersamaan.

```
^ _ D X
                              Terminal - analyst@secOps:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[analyst@secOps ~] tail -f /home/analyst/lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.lo
tml HTTP/1.1" 200 10975 "-" "Sogou web spider/4.0(+http://www.sogou.com/docs/hel
p/webmasters.htm#07)
218.30.103.62 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:29:06 +0000] "GET /blog/geekery/puppet-facts-i
nto-mcollective.html HTTP/1.1" 200 9872 "-" "Sogou web spider/4.0(+http://www.sc
gou.com/docs/help/webmasters.htm#07)'
.
198.46.149.143 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:29:13 +0000] "GET /blog/geekery/disabling-bat
tery-in-ubuntu-vms.html?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%
3A+semicomplete%2Fmain+%28semicomplete.com+-+Jordan+Sissel%29 HTTP/1.1" 200 9316
      "Tiny Tiny RSS/1.11 (http://tt-rss.org/)
198.46.149.143 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:29:13 +0000] "GET /blog/geekery/solving-good
or-bad-problems.html?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A
semicomplete%2Fmain+%28semicomplete.com+-+Jordan+Sissel%29 HTTP/1.1" 200 10756
-" "Tiny Tiny RSS/1.11 (http://tt-rss.org/)"
218.30.103.62 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:29:26 +0000] "GET /blog/geekery/jquery-interfa
ce-puffer.html%20target= HTTP/1.1" 200 202 "-" "Sogou web spider/4.0(+http://www
 sogou.com/docs/help/webmasters.htm#07)
.18.30.103.62 - [04/Jan/2015:05:29:48 +0000] "GET /blog/geekery/ec2-reserved-s-ondemand.html HTTP/1.1" 200 11834 "-" "Sogou web spider/4.0(+http://www.sogou
com/docs/help/webmasters.htm#07)
66.249.73.135 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:30:06 +0000] "GET /blog/web/firefox-scrolling
```

7. Pilihlah jendela terminal bawah dan masukkan perintah berikut :

[analyst@secOps ~]\$ echo "ini adalah entri baru untuk file log yang dipantau" >> lab.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log

```
[analyst@secOps ~]$ echo "ini adalah entri baru ke file log yang dipantau" >> la
b.support.files/logstash-tutorial.log
86.1./6.62 - - [04/Jan/2015:05:30:3/ +0000] "GET /style2.css HTP/1.1" 200 48//
"http://www.semicomplete.com/projects/xdotool/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64;
rv:24.0) Gecko/20140205 Firefox/24.0 Iceweasel/24.3.0"
ini adalah entri baru ke file log yang dipantau
```

8. Memahami File Log dan Syslog

Gunakan perintah cat sebagai root untuk membuat daftar isi file /var/log/syslog.1. File ini menyimpan entri log yang dihasilkan oleh sistem operasi CyberOps Workstation VM dan dikirim ke layanan syslog.

analis@secOps ~\$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog.1

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.941729] fb; switching to vboxdrmfb from VESA VGA
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.941729] fb; switching to colour dummy device 80x25
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.941724] fbcon: vboxdrmfb (fb0) is primary device
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.941824] fbcon: vboxdrmfb (fb0) is primary device
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.943184] Console: switching to colour dummy device 80x25
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.943184] Console: switching to colour frame buffer device 100x37
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.943184] Console: switching to colour frame buffer device 100x37
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 1.948800] (dml Initialized vboxvideo 1.0,0 20:10823 for 0000:00:02.0 on minor 0
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.325167] clocksource: switched to clocksource tsc
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.67963] ACPI: Battery Slot [8A70] (battery present)
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.79346] ACPI: Battery Slot [8A70] (battery present)
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.719384] input: PC Speaker as /devices/platform/pcspkr/sinput/sinputs
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.702180] ptica_smbus 0000:00:07.0: SMUS histo: Controller at 0x4100, revision 0
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.702180] ptica_smbus 0000:00:07.0: SMUS histored blank as rtcb
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.702180] ptica_sms ttc_cms: alarms up to one day, 114 bytes nvram
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.702180] ptica_sms.tc_cms: alarms up to one day, 114 bytes nvram
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.742139] pcnet32: Pcnet7/FAST III 79C973 at 0xd000, 08:00:27:23:b2:31 assigned IRQ 19
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.742159] pcnet32: Pcnet7/FAST III 79C973 at 0xd000, 08:00:27:23:b2:31 assigned IRQ 19
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.77077] RAPL PMU: hw unit of domain pc4core 2^-0 Joules
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.77077] RAPL PMU: hw unit of domain pc4core 2^-0 Joules
Apr 20 06:10:55 secOps kernel: [ 2.77077] RAPL PMU: hw unit of domain pc4core 2^-
```

Mengapa perintah cat harus dijalankan sebagai root?

9. Perhatikan bahwa file /var/log/syslog hanya menyimpan entri log terbaru. Untuk menjaga agar file syslog tetap kecil, sistem operasi secara berkala merotasi file log, mengganti nama file log lama menjadi syslog.1, syslog.2, dan seterusnya.

Gunakan perintah cat untuk membuat daftar file syslog yang lebih lama :

```
analis@secOps \sim$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog.2
```

analis@secOps ~\$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog.3

analis@secOps ~\$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog.4

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 5.970844] input: Power Button as /devices/LNXSYSTM:00/LNXPWRBN:00/input/input4

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 5.979867] ACFI: Power Button [PWRF]

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 5.992292] openvswitch: Open Vswitch switching datapath

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 5.992292] openvswitch: Open Vswitch switching datapath

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.13272] portesiz: priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014218] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014218] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014256] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014256] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014256] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014256] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014256] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014357] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014357] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.014357] portesiz: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.142927] RAPL PWU: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.142927] RAPL PWU: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.142927] RAPL PWU: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.142927] RAPL PWU: Priet32_cv1.35 21.Apr.2008 tsbogend@alpha.franken.de

Nov 29 04:30:38 secOps kernel: [ 6.18034] Wox5
```

Jelaskan kenapa harus mensinkronkan waktu dan tanggal komputer dengan benar?

10. Memahami File Log dan Jurnalctl

Untuk melihat log journald, gunakan perintah journalctl. Alat journalctl menafsirkan dan menampilkan entri log yang sebelumnya disimpan dalam file log biner jurnal.

analis@secOps ~\$ journalctl

```
Terminal - analyst@secOps:~
                          Tabs Help
Mar 21 17:06:20 secOps sshd[508]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened
      17:06:20 secOps systemd[1]: Started Session c2 of user analyst
Mar 21 17:06:20 secOps systemd-logind[249]: New session c2 of user analys
   21 17:06:41 secOps sshd[510]:
                                 Received disconnect from 192.168.11.198 port
Mar 21 17:06:41 secOps sshd[510]: Disconnected from user analyst 192.168.11.198
     17:06:41 secOps sshd[508]
                                 pam_unix(sshd:session): session closed
   21 17:06:41 sec0ps
                      systemd-logind[249]: Removed session c2
   21 17:16:49 sec0ps sudo[545]:
                                   analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ; US
Mar 21 17:16:49 secOps sudo[545]:
                                 pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for us
   21 17:16:50 sec0ps sudo[545]:
                                 pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for us
Mar 21 17:19:50 secOps systemd[1]
                                  Starting Cleanup of Temporary Directories.
lar 21 17:19:50 secOps systemd[1]:
                                   Started Cleanup of Temporary Directories
                                   analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ; US
Mar 21 17:42:37 secOps sudo[606]
                                 pam unix(sudo:session): session opened for us
Mar 21 17:42:37 secOps sudo[606]
   21 17:42:46 sec0ps sudo[606]
                                  pam unix(sudo:session): session closed for u
lar 21 17:42:51 secOps sudo[608]
                                   analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ;
      17:42:51 secOps
                      sudo [608]
                                  pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened
   21 17:42:51 sec0ps sudo[608]:
                                 pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for us
      18:05:10 secOps sudo[659]
                                   analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ;
                                 pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened
   21 18:05:10 secOps sudo[659]:
      18:05:10 secOps sudo[659]
                                  pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed
   21 18:09:20 secOps sudo[674]:
                                  analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ;
lines 2807-2829
```

analis@secOps ~\$ sudo journalctl –utc

```
Terminal - analyst@secOps:-
                                                                                    ^ _ D X
File Edit View Terminal
  Logs begin at Tue 2018-03-20 19:28:45 UTC, end at Mon 2023-03
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: Linux version 4.15.10-1-ARCH (builduser@heftig-1
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-linux ro
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: KERNEL supported cpus:
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: Intel GenuineIntel
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel:
                                      AMD AuthenticAMD
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel:
                                     Centaur CentaurHauls
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 fl>
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE re>
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x004: 'AVX re>
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576, xstate_sizes[2]>
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features 0x7, context si
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: e820: BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x00000000000
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000009fc00-0x0000000000
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820:
                                                 [mem 0x00000000000f0000-0x0000000000
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820:
                                                 [mem 0x0000000000100000-0x000000003f
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820:
                                                 [mem 0x000000003fff0000-0x000000003f
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820:
                                                 [mem 0x00000000fec00000-0x00000000fec
                                                 [mem 0x00000000fee00000-0x000000000fee
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820:
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fffc0000-0x00000000fff
Mar 20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: NX (Execute Disable) protection: active
    20 19:28:45 secOps kernel: random: fast init done
```

analis@secOps ~\$ sudo journalctl -b

```
Terminal - analyst@secOps:~
                                                                            ^ _ D X
File Edit View Terminal
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps audit[517
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps audit[517]:
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps sudo[517]: analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ; US
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps kernel: audit: type=1100 audit(1678695323.133:60): pid=5
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps kernel: audit: type=1101 audit(1678695323.133:61): pid=5
    13 04:15:23 secOps audit[517]:
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps sudo[517]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for u
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps audit[517]
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps kernel: audit: type=1110 audit(1678695323.136:62): pid=5
Mar 13 04:15:23 secOps kernel: audit: type=1105 audit(1678695323.136:63): pid=5
Mar 13 04:16:37 secOps sudo[517]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for us
Mar 13 04:16:37 secOps audit[517]
Mar 13 04:16:37 secOps audit[517]
Mar 13 04:16:37 secOps kernel: audit: type=1106 audit(1678695397.063:64): pid=5
Mar 13 04:16:37 secOps kernel: audit: type=1104 audit(1678695397.063:65): pid=5
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps audit[526]:
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps sudo[526]: analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ; US
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps kernel: audit: type=1101 audit(1678695406.260:66): pid=5
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps audit[526]
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps sudo[526]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for us
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps audit[526]
Mar 13 04:16:46 secOps kernel: audit: type=1110 audit(1678695406.266:67): pid=5
    13 04:16:46 secOps kernel: audit: type=1105 audit(1678695406.266:68): pid=5
lines 960-982/982 (END)
```

11. Gunakan journaletl untuk menentukan layanan dan kerangka waktu untuk entri log. Perintah di bawah ini menunjukkan semua log layanan nginx yang direkam hari ini: analis@secOps ~\$ sudo journaletl -u nginx.service --since today

```
Terminal - analyst@secOps:~
                                                                                                      ^ _ D X
File Edit View Terminal
                                    Tabs Help
                        -]$ sudo journalctl -u nginx.service --until today
[sudo] password for analyst:
 -- Logs begin at Tue 2018-03-20 15:28:45 EDT, end at Sat 2023-03-11 21:33:15 ES
Mar 23 20:29:25 secOps systemd[1]: Starting A high performance web server and a Mar 23 20:29:25 secOps nginx[1278]: 2018/03/23 20:29:25 [warn] 1278#1278: could
Mar 23 20:29:25 secOps systemd[1]: nginx.service: New main PID 1164 does not ex
Mar 23 20:29:25 secOps systemd[1]: Started A high performance web server and a
Mar 23 20:29:38 secops systemd[1]: Stopping A high performance web server and a
Mar 23 20:29:38 secOps systemd[1]: Stopped A high performance web server and a
 - Reboot -
May 05 11:09:23 secOps systemd[1]: Starting A high performance web server and a
May 05 11:09:23 secOps systemd[1]: Started A high performance web server and a
May 05 12:15:41 secOps systemd[1]: Stopping A high performance web server and a
May 05 12:15:41 secOps systemd[1]: nginx.service: Succeeded.
May 05 12:15:41 secOps systemd[1]: Stopped A high performance web server and a May 05 12:34:47 secOps systemd[1]: Starting A high performance web server and May 05 12:34:47 secOps systemd[1]: Started A high performance web server and a
    05 12:39:39 secOps systemd[1]: Stopping A high performance web server and
May 05 12:39:39 secOps systemd[1]: nginx.service: Succeeded.
    05 12:39:39 secOps systemd[1]: Stopped A high performance web server and a
May 05 12:39:39 secOps systemd[1]: Starting A high performance web server and a
May 05 12:39:39 secOps nginx[6120]: 20
    05 12:39:39 secOps systemd[1]: nginx.service: Control process exited, code
    05 12:39:39 secOps systemd[1]: nginx.service: Failed with result 'exit-cod
 analyst@secOps ~]$ sudo journalctl -u nginx.service --since today
   Logs begin at Tue 2018-03-20 15:28:45 EDT, end at Sat 2023-03-11 21:33:56 ES>
```

12. Gunakan sakelar -k untuk hanya menampilkan pesan yang dihasilkan oleh kernel: analis@secOps ~\$ sudo journalctl –k

```
Terminal - analyst@secOps:~
                                                                                      ^ _ O X
   malyst@secOps ~]$ sudo journalctl
-- Logs begin at Tue 2018-03-20 15:28:45 EDT, end at Sat 2023-03-11 16:02:13 ES
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: Linux version 5.6.3-arch1-1 (linux@archlinux) (g
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-linux roo
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: KERNEL supported cpus:
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel:
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel:
                                       Intel GenuineIntel
                                       AMD AuthenticAMD
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel:
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel:
                                       Hygon HygonGenuine
                                      Centaur CentaurHauls
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel:  zhaoxin  Shanghai
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: [Firmware Bug]: TSC doesn't count with P0 frequ
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 fl
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE re
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x004: 'AVX re
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576, xstate_sizes[2]
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features 0x7, context si
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
    Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000009fc00-0x00000000000
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000f0000-0x0000000000
Mar 11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000100000-0x000000003f
    11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820:
                                                  [mem 0x000000003fff0000-0x000000003f
    11 15:26:21 secOps kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fec000000-0x00000000fec>
```

13. Mirip dengan tail -f yang dijelaskan di atas, gunakan -f untuk secara aktif mengikuti log saat sedang ditulis:

analis@secOps ~\$ sudo journalctl -f

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Mar 11 16:02:13 secOps kernel: audit: type=1105 audit(1678568533.296:231): pid=2 [analyst@secOps ~]$ sudo journalctl -f
-- Logs begin at Tue 2018-03-20 15:28:45 EDT. --

Mar 11 16:02:53 secOps kernel: audit: type=1106 audit(1678568573.070:232): pid=7
63 uid=0 auid=1000 ses=2 msg='op=PAM:session_close grantors=pam_limits,pam_unix,pam_permit acct="root" exe="/usr/bin/sudo" hostname=? addr=? terminal=/dev/pts/0 res=success'

Mar 11 16:02:53 secOps kernel: audit: type=1104 audit(1678568573.070:233): pid=7
63 uid=0 auid=1000 ses=2 msg='op=PAM:setcred grantors=pam_unix,pam_permit,pam_en v acct="root" exe="/usr/bin/sudo" hostname=? addr=? terminal=/dev/pts/0 res=succ ess'

Mar 11 16:02:57 secOps audit[770]: USER_ACCT pid=770 uid=1000 auid=1000 ses=2 ms g='op=PAM:accounting grantors=pam_unix,pam_permit,pam_time acct="analyst" exe="/usr/bin/sudo" hostname=? addr=? terminal=/dev/pts/0 res=success'

Mar 11 16:02:57 secOps sudo[770]: analyst : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/analyst ; USE R=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl -f

Mar 11 16:02:57 secOps audit[770]: CRED_REFR pid=770 uid=0 auid=1000 ses=2 msg='op=PAM:setcred grantors=pam_unix,pam_permit,pam_env acct="root" exe="/usr/bin/sudo" hostname=? addr=? terminal=/dev/pts/0 res=success'

Mar 11 16:02:57 secOps sudo[770]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for use r root by (uid=0)

Mar 11 16:02:57 secOps audit[770]: USER_START pid=770 uid=0 auid=1000 ses=2 msg='op=PAM:session_open grantors=pam_limits,pam_unix,pam_permit acct="root" exe="/usr/bin/sudo" hostname=? addr=? terminal=/dev/pts/0 res=success'
```

14. Buatlah laporan tentang pengerjaan anda ini kemudian dikumpulkan melalui elok.