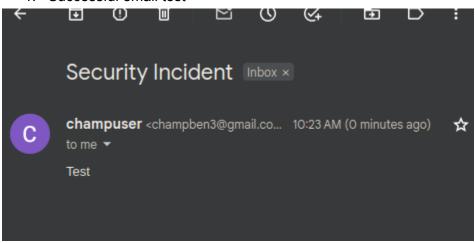
# Lab14\_EmailFailedLoginIncidents SYS-320 Ben W SP24

#### Deliverables:

1. Successful email test



#### 2. Todo1

```
function getLogins(){
    logline=$(cat "$authfile" | grep "systemd-logind" | grep "New session")
    dateAndUser=$(echo "$logline" | cut -d' ' -fl,2,11 | tr -d '\.')
    echo "$dateAndUser"
    }
}

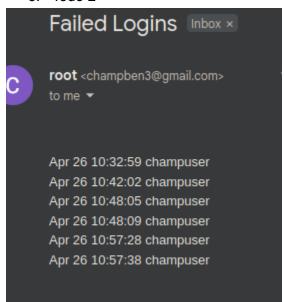
function getFailedLogins(){

    imateAndUser=$(cat "$authfile" | grep "authentication failure" | awk '{print $1,$2,$3,$15}' | awk -F'[=]' '{print $1,$2, act of a secho "$dateAndUser"}
    echo "$dateAndUser"
}

function getFailedLogins(){

    imateAndUser=$(cat "$authfile" | grep "authentication failure" | awk '{print $1,$2,$3,$15}' | awk -F'[=]' '{print $1,$2, act of act o
```

#### 3. Todo 2



### 4. Cron job scheduled

```
champuser@xubuntu:~/sys320git/BashLabs/Lab14$ crontab -l
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
# m h dom mon dow command
36 11 * * * /bin/bash -c "/home/champuser/sys3\underline{2}0git/BashLabs/Lab14/userlogs-1.bash > /dev/null 2>&1
```

## 5. Emails from cronjob

□ ☆ me	Failed Logins - Apr 26 10:32:59 ch	11:36 AM
□ ☆ me	Logins - Apr 26 lightdm Apr 26 lig	11:36 AM