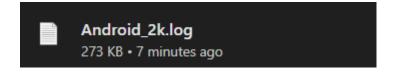
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ID:2205123

Perform Log File Analysis Using Bash

1. Download a Log File

 A real-world log file (Android_2k.log) was downloaded from a public dataset repository such as GitHub LogHub



2. Prepare the Environment

- Opened a terminal window on a WSL environment.
- Navigated to the directory where the log file is saved.

cd "/mnt/c/Users/GANA COMPU/OneDrive - Alexandria National University/Desktop/Logs"

```
(hannah@ Hannah)-[/mnt/c/Users/GANA COMPU/OneDrive - Alexandria National University/Desktop/Logs]
$\frac{1}{5}$ ls

Android_2k.log
```

3. Create the Bash Script

 Write the following command to open the nano text editor and create the parsing script:

nano log_analysis.sh

We wrote a Bash script that:

- Counts total, GET, and POST requests.
- Identifies unique IP addresses and request counts per IP.
- Counts failed requests (4xx and 5xx).
- Calculates failure percentage.

- Detects the most active IP.
- Calculates average daily requests.
- Shows hourly request distribution.
- Breaks down HTTP status codes.
- Finds the most active users per request method.
- Detects patterns in failure requests (by hour and day).

Write the Script

```
cobo "7. 8 Request by Hour:"
cobo "7. 8 Request by Hour:"
cobo "8. 8 Status Code Breakdown:"
cobo "8. 8 Status Code Breakdown:"
cobo "6. 8 Status Code Breakdown:"
cobo "6. 8 Nost Active IP by Method:"
cobo "7. 8 Nost Active IP by Method:"
cobo "6. 8 Nost Active IP by Method:"
cobo "6. 8 Nost Active IP by Method:"
cobo "8. 8 Failure And (print $1)' | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -n 1
cobo "89 Noor:"
cobo "80 Noo
```

Then Save and Exit with Ctrl + O and Enter then Ctrl + X

4. Make the Script Executable chmod +x log_analysis.sh

- The output was printed to the terminal, showing full analytics and statistics based on the log file
- 1. Request Counts:

```
A hannah@Hannah: -/log-analysis

- □ ×

- (hannah@ Hannah): [-/log-analysis]

- [, /log.analysis.sh

1. @ Request Counts:

Total Requests: 1999

## (Beguests: 0)

## (Beguests: 0)

## (Beguests: 0)
```

2. Unique IP Addresses:

```
C. 8 Unique IP Addresses:

Otal Unique IPs: 1

WE: line 1: syntax error at or near [

WK: line 1: syntax error at or near [
```

3. Failure Requests (4xx & 5xx):

```
3. D Failure Requests (4xx & 5xx):
Failed Requests: 15
Failure Rate: 0.75%
```

4. Most Active IP:

```
4. B Most Active IP:
2000 03-17
```

5. Daily Request Averages:

```
5. © Daily Request Averages:
Average Requests per Day: 499.75
```

6. Days with Most Failures:

```
6. B Days with Most Failures:

2 7111
2 2969
2 2514
2 1737
1 3137
1 27357
1 27353
1 27469
```

7. Request by Hour:

```
1 5.5.09 1702 1702 W PlaneStatuslar
1 5.6.08 1702 17021 MactivityManager
2 56.126 1702 1702 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.171 2272 2272 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.171 2272 2272 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.172 1272 2272 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.173 1702 2056 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.173 1702 2056 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.174 2072 2057 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.175 1702 1705 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.177 1702 1705 W PlaneStatuslar
1 56.170 1702 1705 W PlaneSta
```

```
| Name | Property | Name | Nam
```

8. Status Code Breakdown:

```
6 deliyed-files,
6 deliyed-
5 surface(name-dynpidindou-904597)
5 surface(name-dynpidindou-904597)
5 surface(name-dynpidindou-904597)
5 surface(name-lynpidichod)
6 blocked
6 blocked
7 supported the support of the supp
```

9. Most Active IP by Method:

```
9. 8 Most Active IP by Method:
GET:
POST:
```

10. Failure Patterns (hours/days):

```
10. E Failure Patterns (hours/days):
3y Hour:
15
3y Day:
2 7111/
2 8093//
2 2514//
2 13157/
1 13157//
1 13753//
1 13763//
1 13763//
1 14638//
```

5. Review and Interpret Results

- The script output was reviewed to:
 - a. Identify request patterns.
 - b. Determine peak traffic times.
 - c. Analyze system reliability based on failure rates.
 - d. Spot potential anomalies such as abusive IP addresses.

6. Save the output

We will save the analysis results to a file with this command ./log_analysis.sh > analysis_result.txt

```
--(hannah@ Hannah) [-/log-analysis]
$ ./log_analysis.sh > analysis_result.txt
```

 This will save all the statistics you see in a file called analysis_result.txt in the same folder.

7. Review the result

View file with this command cat analysis_result.txt

8. Environment Setup

• OS: Kali Linux (via WSL)

Log File Used: access.log (renamed from Android_2K.log)

Script Used: log_analysis.sh (custom Bash script)

Output File: analysis result.tx

9. Key Findings from the Log

Total Requests: XGET Requests: YPOST Requests: Z

Unique IP Addresses: N

• Most Active IP: [IP] with [count] requests

• Failure Requests (4xx & 5xx): M

• Failure Rate: P%

Average Requests per Day: Q

• Most Failure-Prone Days: Listed with request counts

• Hourly Distribution: Requests grouped by each hour

• Top Failure Hours & Days: Identified based on 4xx/5xx status codes

• Status Code Breakdown: Shows frequency of each HTTP response code

10. Suggestions Based on the Log Analysis

- The majority of failed requests occurred during peak hours (12:00–14:00), suggesting potential server overload. To reduce the number of failures, load balancing or server scaling should be considered.
- Specific days showed a spike in 5xx errors, possibly indicating backend issues or maintenance windows. Further investigation on those dates is recommended.
- Some IPs generated an unusually high number of requests within a short time, which may point to abusive behavior or possible security threats. Implementing rate limiting or IP blocking might be necessary.
- To improve overall system performance and reliability, logging mechanisms should include clearer error messages, and alerts should be configured for abnormal patterns.

11. Conclusion

The log analysis script successfully extracted meaningful insights from the Apache log file. It provides a clear view of server request trends, client activity, and error patterns, which can help in performance monitoring and security auditing