

Task 12: Log Monitoring & Analysis (Kali Linux)

Objective

To monitor and analyze system logs in Kali Linux to detect authentication events, identify anomalies, and understand incident detection techniques.

Tool Used

- Kali Linux system logs (systemd journal)
-

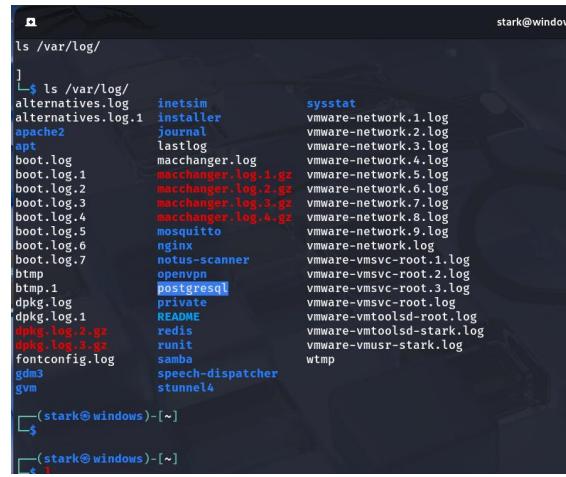
Log Storage in Kali Linux

In systemd-based Kali Linux, authentication and system logs are managed by **journald** instead of traditional auth.log files. Therefore, logs were analyzed using the journalctl command.

Log Monitoring & Analysis Steps

1. Accessing Log Files

System log files were explored from the /var/log/ directory to understand available log sources.



```
stark@window: ~
ls /var/log/
]
└─$ ls /var/log/
alternatives.log      inetsim          sysstat
alternatives.log.1    installer        vmware-network.1.log
apache2                journal          vmware-network.2.log
apt                   lastlog          vmware-network.3.log
boot.log               macchanger.log  vmware-network.4.log
boot.log.1             macchanger.log.1.gz  vmware-network.5.log
boot.log.2             macchanger.log.2.gz  vmware-network.6.log
boot.log.3             macchanger.log.3.gz  vmware-network.7.log
boot.log.4             macchanger.log.4.gz  vmware-network.8.log
boot.log.5             mosquitto       vmware-network.9.log
boot.log.6             nginx           vmware-network.log
boot.log.7             notus-scanner   vmware-vmsvc-root.1.log
bttmp                 openvpn          vmware-vmsvc-root.2.log
bttmp.1               postgresql     vmware-vmsvc-root.3.log
dpkg.log               private         vmware-vmsvc-root.log
dpkg.log.1             README         vmware-vmtoolsd-root.log
dpkg.log.2.gz           redis           vmware-vmtoolsd-stark.log
dpkg.log.3.gz           runit           vmware-vmusr-stark.log
fontconfig.log          samba           wtmp
gdm3                  speech-dispatcher
gvfs                  stunnel4
(stark@windows)-[~]
└─$ 
(stark@windows)-[~]
* 1
```

2. Analyzing System Logs Using journalctl

The systemd journal was accessed to view detailed system and security events.

Command used:

```
sudo journalctl
```

```
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000bfff0000-0x00000000bfffff] usable
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000f0000000-0x00000000f7ffff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fec00000-0x00000000fec0fff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fee00000-0x00000000fee0fff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fffe0000-0x00000000fffffff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000010000000-0x0000000013fffff] usable
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: NX (Execute Disable) protection: active
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: APIC: Static calls initialized
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: SMBIOS 2.7 present.
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: DMI: VMware, Inc. VMware Virtual Platform/440BX Desktop Reference Platform, BIO
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: DMI: Memory slots populated: 1/128
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: vmware: hypercall mode: 0x02
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: vmware: Hypervisor detected: VMware
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: vmware: TSC freq read from hypervisor : 3187.197 MHz
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: vmware: Host bus clock speed read from hypervisor : 66000000 Hz
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: vmware: using clock offset of 14197143023 ns
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: tsc: Detected 3187.197 MHz processor
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: e820: update [mem 0x00000000-0x0000ffff] usable ==> reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: e820: remove [mem 0x0000a0000-0x000fffff] usable
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: last_pfn = 0x140000 max_arch_pfn = 0x400000000
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: MTRR map: 8 entries (5 fixed + 3 variable; max 21), built from 8 variable MTRRs
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: x86/PAT: Configuration [0-7]: WB WC UC- UC WB WP UC- WT
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: e820: update [mem 0xc0000000-0xffffffff] usable ==> reserved
lines 1-32
```

Show Apps

3. Identifying Failed Login Attempts

Failed authentication attempts were identified by filtering log entries.

Command used:

```
sudo journalctl | grep Failed
```

```
Feb 04 08:59:09 windows gsd-usb-protect[2124]: Failed to fetch USBDGuard parameters: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.org.usbguard1 was not provided by any .service files
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: Failed to grab accelerator for keybinding settings:hibernate
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: Failed to grab accelerator for keybinding settings:screensaver
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: Failed to grab accelerator for keybinding settings:playback-repeat
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: Failed to grab accelerator for keybinding settings:playback-random
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: Failed to grab accelerator for keybinding settings:rotate-video-lock
Feb 04 08:59:18 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Failed to import DBusMenu, quicklists are not available: Error: Requiring Dbus b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version) not found
Feb 04 08:59:18 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Failed to import DBusMenu, quicklists are not available: Error: Requiring Dbus b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version) not found
Feb 04 08:59:18 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Failed to import DBusMenu, quicklists are not available: Error: Requiring Dbus b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version) not found
Feb 04 08:59:23 windows gsd-sharing[1426]: Failed to handle service change: The connection is closed
Feb 04 08:59:23 windows gsd-sharing[1426]: Failed to handle service change: The connection is closed
Feb 04 08:59:23 windows gsd-media-keys[1457]: Failed to ungrab accelerators: The connection is closed
(stark@windows)-[~]
$
```

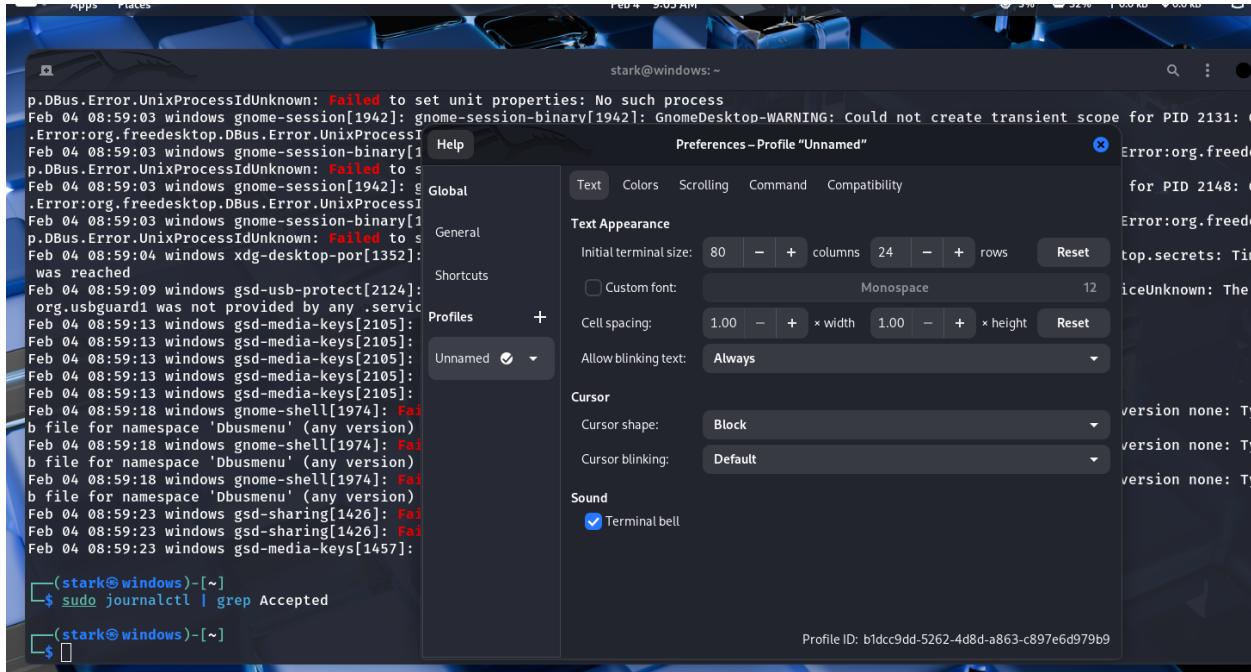
Show Apps

4. Identifying Successful Login Attempts

Successful authentication events were analyzed to understand normal user behavior.

Command used:

```
sudo journalctl | grep Accepted
```



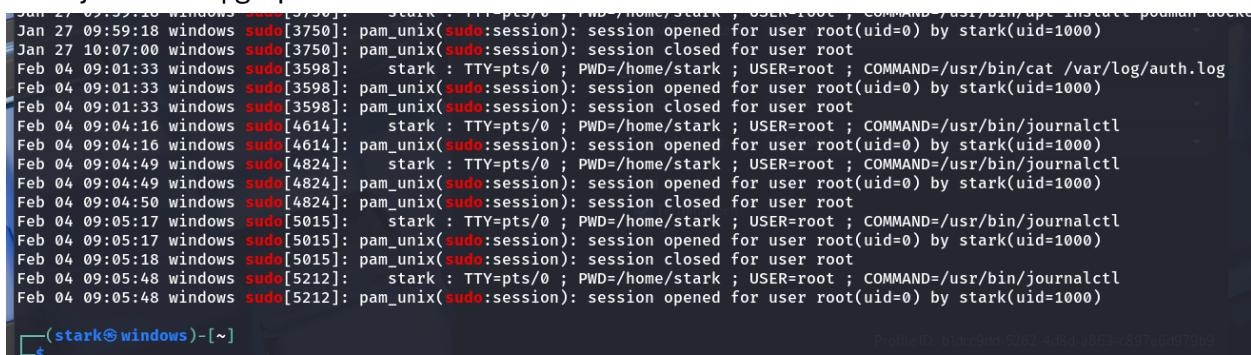
```
p.DBus.Error.UnixProcessIdUnknown: Failed to set unit properties: No such process
Feb 04 08:59:03 windows gnome-session[1942]: gnome-session-binary[1942]: GnomeDesktop-WARNING: Could not create transient scope for PID 2131: 0
.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.UnixProcessIdUnknown: Failed to s
Feb 04 08:59:03 windows gnome-session-binary[1942]: g
.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.UnixProcessIdUnknown: Failed to s
Feb 04 08:59:03 windows gnome-session-binary[1942]: g
.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.UnixProcessIdUnknown: Failed to s
Feb 04 08:59:03 windows gnome-session-binary[1942]: g
.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.UnixProcessIdUnknown: Failed to s
Feb 04 08:59:04 windows xdg-desktop-por[1352]: was reached
Feb 04 08:59:09 windows gsd-usb-protect[2124]: org.usbguard1 was not provided by any .service
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: 
Feb 04 08:59:18 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Failed to b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version)
Feb 04 08:59:18 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Failed to b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version)
Feb 04 08:59:23 windows gsd-sharing[1426]: Failed to b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version)
Feb 04 08:59:23 windows gsd-sharing[1426]: Failed to b file for namespace 'Dbusmenu' (any version)
Feb 04 08:59:23 windows gsd-media-keys[1457]: 
(stark@windows)-[~]
$ sudo journalctl | grep Accepted
(stark@windows)-[~]
$ 
```

5. Monitoring sudo Activity

sudo command usage was reviewed to track privileged access attempts.

Command used:

```
sudo journalctl | grep sudo
```



```
Jan 27 09:59:18 windows sudo[3750]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)
Jan 27 10:07:00 windows sudo[3750]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
Feb 04 09:01:33 windows sudo[3598]: stark : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/stark ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/cat /var/log/auth.log
Feb 04 09:01:33 windows sudo[3598]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)
Feb 04 09:01:33 windows sudo[3598]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
Feb 04 09:04:16 windows sudo[4614]: stark : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/stark ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl
Feb 04 09:04:16 windows sudo[4614]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)
Feb 04 09:04:49 windows sudo[4824]: stark : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/stark ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl
Feb 04 09:04:49 windows sudo[4824]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)
Feb 04 09:04:50 windows sudo[4824]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
Feb 04 09:05:17 windows sudo[5015]: stark : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/stark ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl
Feb 04 09:05:17 windows sudo[5015]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)
Feb 04 09:05:18 windows sudo[5015]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
Feb 04 09:05:48 windows sudo[5212]: stark : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/stark ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl
Feb 04 09:05:48 windows sudo[5212]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)

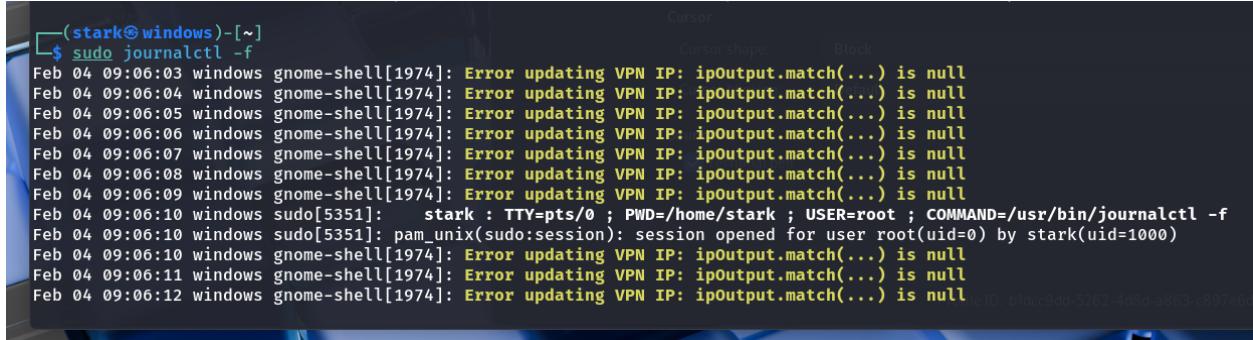
(stark@windows)-[~]
$ 
```

6. Monitoring Logs in Real Time

Logs were monitored in real time to observe live system events.

Command used:

sudo journalctl -f



```
[stark@windows:~]$ sudo journalctl -f
Feb 04 09:06:03 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:04 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:05 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:06 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:07 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:08 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:09 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:10 windows sudo[5351]: stark : TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/home/stark ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl -f
Feb 04 09:06:10 windows sudo[5351]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by stark(uid=1000)
Feb 04 09:06:10 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:11 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
Feb 04 09:06:12 windows gnome-shell[1974]: Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null
```

7. Reviewing Login History

User login history was reviewed to identify past successful and failed logins.

Commands used:

last

```
sudo lastb
```

```
(stark@windows)-[~]
$ sudo last
stark :1 :1 Wed Feb 4 08:58 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Wed Feb 4 08:58 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Tue Jan 27 09:56 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Tue Jan 27 09:56 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Tue Jan 20 09:50 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Tue Jan 20 09:50 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Sat Jan 17 10:26 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Sat Jan 17 10:26 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Tue Jan 6 00:26 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Tue Jan 6 00:26 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Fri Jan 2 08:48 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Fri Jan 2 08:48 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Wed Dec 24 07:50 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Wed Dec 24 07:50 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Wed Dec 3 23:56 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Wed Dec 3 23:56 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Tue Dec 2 08:02 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Tue Dec 2 08:02 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Sat Nov 22 09:17 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Sat Nov 22 09:17 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Mon Sep 22 10:40 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Mon Sep 22 10:40 - still logged in
stark :1 :1 Sun Sep 21 10:39 - still logged in
stark seat0 login screen Sun Sep 21 10:39 - still logged in

wtmpdb begins Sun Sep 21 10:39:48 2025

(stark@windows)-[~]
```

Observations

- systemd journal contains detailed authentication and system logs
- Multiple failed login attempts may indicate brute-force attacks
- sudo logs help track privileged access
- Real-time monitoring assists in early incident detection

Deliverable

Log Analysis Report including:

- Logs analyzed
- Commands used

- Screenshots
 - Observations
-

Final Outcome

Developed incident detection skills by monitoring and analyzing Kali Linux logs using systemd journal and identifying suspicious authentication activities.