

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)
-

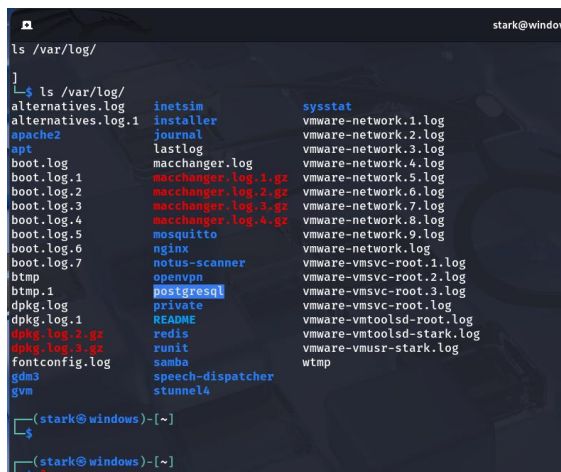
Log Storage in Kali Linux

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@windows:~$ ls /var/log/
}
$ ls /var/log/
alternatives.log      inetutils             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            mosquito             vmware-network.9.log
boot.log.6            nginx                vmware-network.log
boot.log.7            notus-scanner        vmware-vmtoolsd-root.1.log
btmtp                 openvpn              vmware-vmtoolsd-root.2.log
btmtp.1               postgresql            vmware-vmtoolsd-root.3.log
dpkg.log              private              vmware-vmtoolsd-root.log
dpkg.log.1            README               vmware-vmtoolsd-stark.log
dpkg.log.2.gz         redis                 vmware-vmtoolsd-stark.log
dpkg.log.3.gz         runit                 vmware-vmtoolsd-stark.log
fontconfig.log        samba                 wtmp
gdm3                  speech-dispatcher
gvim                  stunnel4
```

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 0x00000000bfff0000-0x00000000bfffffff] usable
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000f0000000-0x00000000f7fffffff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fec00000-0x00000000fec0ffff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fee00000-0x00000000fee00fff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000fffe0000-0x00000000ffffffff] reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000010000000-0x0000000013fffffff] 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: 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 0x00000000-0x00000fff] usable ==> reserved
Sep 21 16:07:05 windows kernel: e820: remove [mem 0x000a0000-0x000fffff] 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
```

3. Identifying Failed Login Attempts

Failed authentication attempts were identified by filtering log entries.

Command used:

`sudo journalctl | grep Failed`

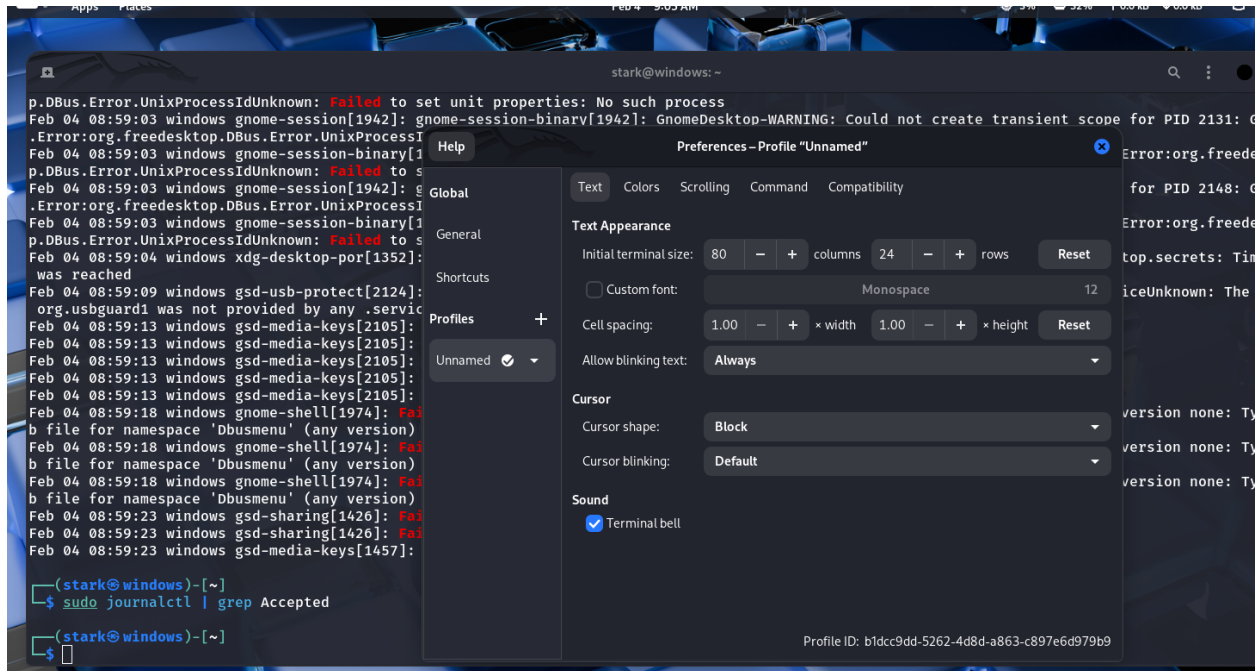
```
was reached
Feb 04 08:59:09 windows gsd-usb-protect[2124]: Failed to fetch USBGuard parameters: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Err
org.usbguard1 was not provided by any .service files
Feb 04 08:59:13 windows gsd-media-keys[2105]: Failed to grab accelerator for keybinding settings:hibernate
Feb 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)-[~]
```

4. Identifying Successful Login Attempts

Successful authentication events were analyzed to understand normal user behavior.

Command used:

`sudo journalctl | grep Accepted`



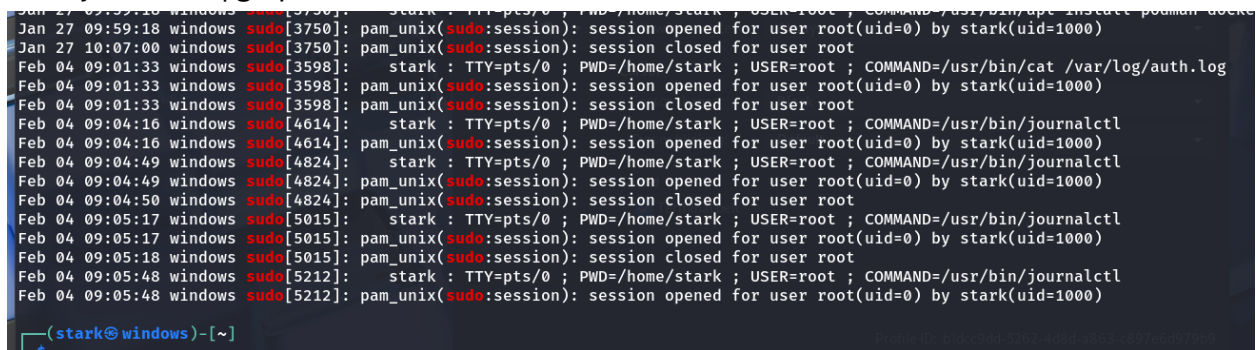
The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark theme. The background is a blue-tinted image of a desk with a laptop and keyboard. The terminal output displays system logs with timestamps and error messages. A 'Preferences - Profile "Unnamed"' dialog box is open over the terminal, showing settings for 'Text Appearance' (Initial terminal size: 80 columns, 24 rows), 'Cell spacing' (1.00 x width, 1.00 x height), 'Allow blinking text' (Always), 'Cursor' (Block shape, Default blinking), and 'Sound' (Terminal bell checked). The terminal shows the command `sudo journalctl | grep Accepted` being executed.

5. Monitoring sudo Activity

`sudo` command usage was reviewed to track privileged access attempts.

Command used:

`sudo journalctl | grep sudo`



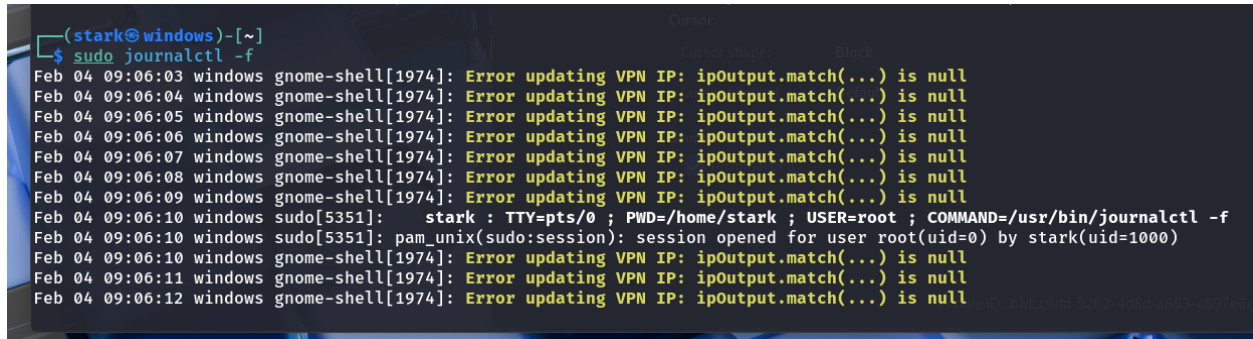
The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark theme. The background is a blue-tinted image of a desk with a laptop and keyboard. The terminal output displays system logs with timestamps and sudo activity. The logs show multiple instances of `sudo` being used to run `journalctl` as root. The command `sudo journalctl | grep sudo` is shown at the bottom of the terminal.

6. Monitoring Logs in Real Time

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

Command used:

`sudo journalctl -f`

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is `(stark@windows)-[~]`. The command `$ sudo journalctl -f` has been entered. The output shows a series of log entries. Most are from `gnome-shell[1974]` and show an `Error updating VPN IP: ipOutput.match(...) is null`. One entry is from `sudo[5351]` and shows a successful login for `stark` as `root`.

```
(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.