

Manually generated log file :

```
GNU nano 8.3 traffic.log
1681992812.1 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.2 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.3 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.4 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.5 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.6 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.7 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.8 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.9 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.10 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.11 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.12 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.13 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.14 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.15 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.16 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.17 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.18 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.19 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.20 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.21 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.22 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.23 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.24 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.25 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.26 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.27 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.28 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.29 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.30 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.31 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.32 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.33 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.34 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.35 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.36 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.37 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.38 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.39 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.40 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.41 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
1681992812.42 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890
```

Execution:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$ nano dosDetector.cpp

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$ for i in {1..200}; do echo "1681992812.$i 192.168.0.99.443 > 192.168.0.1.57890" >> traffic.log; done

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$ ls
dosDetector.cpp  dosDetector.py  traffic.log

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$ nano traffic.log

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$ g++ -fopenmp dosDetector.cpp -o dosDetectorCompiled

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$ ./dosDetectorCompiled

[+] Suspicious IPs with >100 requests:
192.168.0.99.443 → 200 requests

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/dos_mid_project]
$
```

OpenMP-based DDoS Detection (C++) using PCAP logs

If you want to **use OpenMP**, your best bet is to:

1. **Capture traffic** using tcpdump or Wireshark into a .pcap or .txt file.
2. Process that file using a **C++ OpenMP program** to detect DDoS patterns.

Parallel log file analysis

Use C++ + OpenMP

1. **Parallelization:** `#pragma omp parallel` for used to analyze log lines concurrently.
2. **Locking:** `omp_lock_t` ensures thread-safe access to `unordered_map`.
3. **Output Format:** IP address → number of requests.
4. **Performance Tip:** Compare speed with and without OpenMP using `omp_get_wtime()`.