# **Refined Project Description**

# Log File Analyzer for Intrusion Detection

## **Objective:**

To develop a Python-based tool that detects suspicious patterns in log files (such as Apache and SSH logs). The tool identifies brute-force attacks, scanning attempts, and Denial of Service (DoS) patterns.

### **Tools & Libraries Used:**

• Python: Primary programming language

• regex: Regular expressions for log parsing

• pandas: For data manipulation and analysis

• matplotlib: For visualizing data

# **Project Outline**

### 1. Parse Logs:

- Use Python to read Apache and SSH log files.
- Utilize **regex** to extract relevant data from each log line (IP, timestamps, actions).

## 2. **Detect Suspicious Patterns**:

 Identify suspicious activities like brute-force attacks (multiple failed login attempts), scanning, and DoS patterns.

### 3. Visualize Data:

• Generate simple visualizations of access patterns (by IP and time) using **matplotlib** and **pandas**.

### 4. Cross-reference with IP Blacklist:

• Compare the extracted IPs with a public IP blacklist to flag known malicious addresses.

## 5. Export Incident Reports:

• Export suspicious activity reports (e.g., failed login attempts, blacklisted IPs) to a CSV file for further analysis.

# **Refined Python Implementation (Beginner-Friendly)**

Here's the refined version of my code, with detailed comments and structure improvements.

import re import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
# Step 1: Parse Apache Logs (Basic example)
def parse_apache_log_line(line):
  Parses a single Apache log line to extract relevant details using regex.
  Returns: IP, timestamp, request, status code, size.
  \log_{\text{pattern}} = r'(\S+) - - \{(.*?)\} \ "(.*?)" \ (\d{3}) \ (\d+)"
  match = re.match(log_pattern, line)
  if match:
     ip = match.group(1)
     timestamp = match.group(2)
     request = match.group(3)
     status = match.group(4)
     size = match.group(5)
     return ip, timestamp, request, status, size
  return None
# Step 2: Parse SSH Logs (Detect Accepted/Failed Logins)
def parse_ssh_log_line(line):
  Parses a single SSH log line to detect login attempts.
  Returns: timestamp, host, action (Accepted/Failed), user, and IP address.
  sh_pattern = r'(w{3} d+ d+:d+:d+) (S+) shd[.*]: (Accepted|Failed) password for (S+)
from (\S+) port \d+ ssh2'
  match = re.match(ssh pattern, line)
  if match:
     timestamp = match.group(1)
     host = match.group(2)
     action = match.group(3)
     user = match.group(4)
     ip = match.group(5)
     return timestamp, host, action, user, ip
  return None
# Step 3: Detect Brute Force Attempts (Multiple Failed Logins)
def detect_brute_force_attempts(ssh_log_lines):
  Detects IP addresses with multiple failed login attempts (brute-force detection).
  Flags IPs with more than 5 failed attempts.
  failed_attempts = {}
  for line in ssh_log_lines:
     parsed = parse_ssh_log_line(line)
     if parsed and parsed[2] == 'Failed':
       ip = parsed[4]
       failed_attempts[ip] = failed_attempts.get(ip, 0) + 1
  # Flag IPs with more than 5 failed attempts as suspicious
  suspicious ips = {ip: count for ip, count in failed attempts.items() if count > 5}
  return suspicious ips
```

```
# Step 4: Visualize Access Patterns (by IP)
def plot_access_patterns(ip_list):
  Creates a bar chart to visualize the frequency of access attempts by IP.
  ip_counts = pd.Series(ip_list).value_counts()
  ip_counts.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12,6))
  plt.title('Access Counts by IP Address')
  plt.xlabel('IP Address')
  plt.ylabel('Access Count')
  plt.show()
# Step 5: Cross-reference with IP Blacklist
def check ip blacklist(ip, blacklist):
  Checks if an IP is present in a public blacklist.
  Returns: True if the IP is blacklisted, False otherwise.
  return ip in blacklist
# Step 6: Export Incidents to CSV
def export_incidents(incident_dict, filename='incidents.csv'):
  Exports the detected suspicious incidents (IPs and counts) to a CSV file.
  df = pd.DataFrame(list(incident_dict.items()), columns=['IP', 'Failed Attempts'])
  df.to csv(filename, index=False)
  print(f"Incidents exported to {filename}")
# Sample Usage
if name == ' main ':
  # Sample SSH log lines (in practice, replace with actual file reading)
  ssh_log_sample = [
     "Jan 12 17:13:09 node1 sshd[18347]: Failed password for invalid user admin from 192.0.2.10
port 42304 ssh2",
    "Jan 12 17:14:09 node1 sshd[18348]: Failed password for invalid user admin from 192.0.2.10
port 42305 ssh2",
    "Jan 12 17:15:09 node1 sshd[18349]: Failed password for invalid user admin from 192.0.2.10
port 42306 ssh2",
     "Jan 12 17:16:09 node1 sshd[18350]: Failed password for invalid user admin from 192.0.2.10
port 42307 ssh2",
    "Jan 12 17:17:09 node1 sshd[18351]: Failed password for invalid user guest from 203.0.113.9
port 33322 ssh2",
     "Jan 12 17:18:09 node1 sshd[18352]: Accepted password for user from 198.51.100.5 port
42308 ssh2"
  1
  # Detect brute force attempts
  suspicious_ips = detect_brute_force_attempts(ssh_log_sample)
  print("Suspicious IPs with multiple failed login attempts:", suspicious ips)
  # Visualize access patterns of suspicious IPs
```

```
plot_access_patterns([ip for ip in suspicious_ips])
# Export the incidents (failed attempts) to CSV
export_incidents(suspicious_ips)
# Public IP blacklist (for example)
public_blacklist = {"192.0.2.10", "203.0.113.9"}
# Check if suspicious IPs are in the blacklist
for ip in suspicious_ips:
    if check_ip_blacklist(ip, public_blacklist):
        print(f"IP {ip} found in blacklist!")
```

# **Key Improvements and Clarifications:**

#### 1. Code Structure:

- Modularized functions for each task (log parsing, brute-force detection, visualization,
   ).
- Simplified the regex patterns and ensured they are beginner-friendly.

### 2. Comments:

- Each function includes docstrings explaining its purpose and what it returns.
- Inline comments help guide the reader through the code's logic.

### 3. Brute Force Detection:

• The detect\_brute\_force\_attempts function now explicitly counts failed login attempts by IP and flags IPs with more than 5 failures as suspicious.

### 4. Visualization:

• The plot\_access\_patterns function uses **matplotlib** to generate a bar chart, showing access counts by IP.

### 5. Exporting Reports:

• The export\_incidents function exports the suspicious IPs and their failed attempt counts to a CSV file.

### 6. Blacklist Check:

• The check\_ip\_blacklist function simply checks if the suspicious IPs exist in a predefined blacklist.

# **Project Deliverables:**

- 1. **Log Parsing**: The code will read and parse Apache and SSH logs.
- 2. **Suspicious Activity Detection**: The script detects brute-force attempts and flags suspicious IPs.

- 3. **Visualization**: Access patterns are visualized with matplotlib.
- 4. **IP Blacklist Checking**: The script cross-references suspicious IPs with a public IP blacklist.
- 5. **Incident Reporting:** Suspicious activities are logged and exported to a CSV file.