

## The Sysadmin's Daily Grind: Webalizer Xtended

# WRONG NUMBER!

Webalizer is a tool for analyzing web server logfiles. A new patch lets admins see what isn't there. **BY CHARLY KÜHNAST**

**F**rom time to time, I browse my web server logfiles, although this isn't something I like to do too often. After all, I get to see enough of the pesky things at work. When I do check my own logs, it typically has to do with debugging, but I also tend to find "wrong number" type entries. Sometimes you get strange entries like:

```
tharis.xxxxx.at - - [03/Dec/2005:08:24:43
+0100] „GET /LOST HTTP/1.1“ 404 1025 „-“
„Mozilla/4.0“
```

Although this message looks pretty offensive, it is actually quite harmless. On other occasions, I find people attempting to navigate to URLs belonging to applications that have been featured in recent security advisories. In the past few weeks, for example, I have read advisories concerning PhpMyAdmin and PhpBB. Attempts to access files with suffixes such as *.mdb* and *.asp*, are telltale signs of unfriendly fire. Listing 1 shows an excerpt.

It is good to know exactly which queries against your server have drawn blanks. In fact, this is a way of discovering attack patterns that might cause other servers some headaches.

## Detecting 404 Patterns

Enter Webalizer, the admin's friend. Patrick Frei has written a patch for Webal-

izer that gives admins additional statistics concerning requests that triggered a 404 - *File not found* response from the server. Figure 1 shows these statistics for my web server from December 6, 2005. You can see at a glance that the entries I discovered are not just isolated cases. You can also see a couple of dead links I will need to remove.

The Webalizer source code (including the applied patch) is available from [1]. Just do the following to build and install:

```
./configure
make
make install
```

You will need the Zlib, Libpng, and GD packages, along with the matching devel packages. A patch that converts the orig-

### Listing 1: Web Server Access

```
01 cnc1n.online.ln.cn - - [05/
Dec/2005:22:09:04 +0100] „GET
/bbs/upload.asp?action=upfile
HTTP/1.1“ 404 1025 „-“
„InetURL:/1.0“
02 58.241.228.180 - - [06/
Dec/2005:03:32:54 +0100] „GET
/bbs/diy.asp HTTP/1.1“ 404
1025 „-“ „Mozilla/4.0“
03 222.62.228.179 - - [06/
Dec/2005:07:19:49 +0100] „GET
/bbs/diy.asp HTTP/1.1“ 404
1025 „-“ „InetURL:/1.0“
04 220.191.42.203 - - [13/
Oct/2005:10:12:23 +0200] „GET
/data/dvbbs6.mdb HTTP/1.1“ 404
1025 „-“ „InetURL:/1.0“
05 220.191.42.203 - - [13/
Oct/2005:10:12:24 +0200] „GET
/data/dvbbs7.mdb HTTP/1.1“ 404
1025 „-“ „InetURL:/1.0“
```

Code 404 Monthly Statistics for December 2005			
#	File	URL	
1	212	10.01%	<a href="#">/index.asp</a>
2	187	92.17%	<a href="#">/index/</a>
3	9	1.98%	<a href="#">/bin</a>
4	2	0.71%	<a href="#">/bin/faq.html</a>
5	2	0.71%	<a href="#">/bin/faq/faq.html</a>
6	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
7	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
8	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
9	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
10	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
11	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
12	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
13	4	0.81%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
14	16	3.77%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
15	11	1.98%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
16	2	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
17	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
18	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
19	2	0.71%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
20	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
21	1	0.24%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>
22	2	0.81%	<a href="#">/img/ie6.css</a>

Figure 1: Webalizer Xtended showing the wrong-number statistics for December 6.

inal Webalizer source code to "Webalizer Xtended" is available at [1]. To apply the patch, change to the Webalizer source code directory and give the following command:

```
patch -Np1 -i /Pfad
/webalizer-2.01-10-RB06-patch
```

Then go on to build Webalizer as described previously. The whole thing is even easier for Gentoo users, as a ready-to-run Ebuild is available. Happy wrong numbers! ■

### INFO

[1] Webalizer Xtended:  
<http://www.webalizer.go.to>

### THE AUTHOR

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## SYSADMIN

### Netfilter L7 ..... 62

If you're looking for a way to filter familiar protocols that use unfamiliar ports, try the IPTables L7 patch, which operates through regular expression at the OSI Application layer.