Log management

Network Management Workshop

APRI COT 2010 Kuala Lumpur



Log management and monitoring

- What is log management and monitoring?
- It's about keeping your logs in a safe place, putting them where you can easily inspect them with tools
- Keep an eye on your log files
- They tell you something important...
 - Lots of things happen, and someone needs to keep an eye on them...
 - Not really practictal to do it by hand!

Log management and monitoring

On your routers and switches

```
Sep 1 04:40:11.788 INDIA: %SEC-6-IPACCESSLOGP: list 100 denied tcp 79.210.84.154(2167) -> 169.223.192.85(6662), 1 packet

Sep 1 04:42:35.270 INDIA: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by pr on vty0 (203.200.80.75)

%CI-3-TEMP: Overtemperature warning

Mar 1 00:05:51.443: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1, changed state to down
```

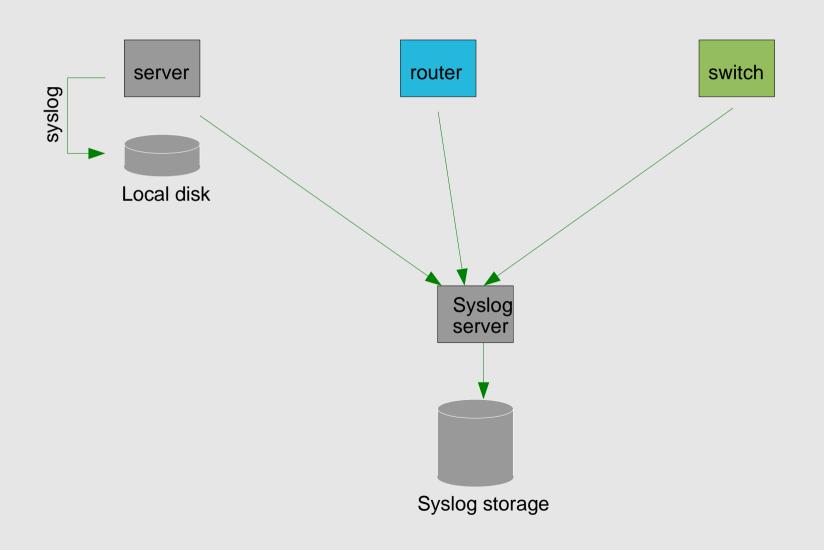
On your servers as well

```
Aug 31 17:53:12 ubuntu nagios3: Caught SIGTERM, shutting down...
Aug 31 19:19:36 ubuntu sshd[16404]: Failed password for root from 169.223.1.130 port 2039 ssh2
```

Log management

- First, need to centralize and consolidate log files
- Log all messages from routers, switches and servers to a single machine – a logserver
- All logging from network equipment and UNIX servers is done using syslog
- Windows can be configured to use syslog as well, with some tools
- Log locally, but also to the central server

Centralized logging



Configuring centralized logging

- Cisco equipment
 - Minimum:
 - · logging ip.of.log.host
- UNIX host
 - Edit /etc/syslog.conf, and add:

```
*.* @ip.of.log.host
```

- Restart syslogd
- Other equipments have similar options
 - Options to control facility and level

Receiving the messages

- Identify the facility that the SENDING host or device will send their message on
- Reconfigure syslogd to listen to the network (on Ubuntu/Debian: add "-r" to /etc/defaults/syslogd
- Add an entry to syslogd indicating where to write messages: local7.* /var/log/routers
- Create the file: touch /var/log/routers
- Restart syslogd
 /etc/init.d/sysklogd restart

Syslog basics

- UDP protocol, port 514
- Syslog messages have two attributes (other than the message itself):

Facility

Auth	Security	I
Authpriv	User	I
Console	Syslog	
Cron	UUCP	I
Daemon	Mail	Ţ.
Ftp	Ntp	
Kern	News	
Lpr		I
Local0Local7		

```
Emergency (0)
Alert (1)
Critical (2)
Error (3)
Warning (4)
Notice (5)
Info (6)
Debug (7)
```

Sorting logs

- Using facility and level, sort by category into different files
- With tools like syslog-ng, sort by host, date, ... automatically into different directories
- Grep your way through the logs.
- Use standard UNIX tools to sort, and eliminate, things you want to filter out:

```
egrep -v '(list 100 denied|logging rate-limited)' mylogfile
```

• Is there a way to do this automatically?

SWATCH

- Simple Log Watcher
 - Written in Perl
 - Monitors log files, looking for patterns ("regular expressions") to match in the logs
 - Perform a given action if the pattern is found

Sample config

References

- http://www.loganalysis.org/
- Syslog NG
 - http://www.balabit.com/network-security/syslog-ng/
- Windows Event Log to Syslog:
 - https://engineering.purdue.edu/ECN/Resources/Documents/UNIX/evtsys
- SWATCH log watcher
 - http://swatch.sourceforge.net/
 - http://www.loganalysis.org/sections/signatures/log -swatch-skendrick.txt
 - http://www.loganalysis.org/
 - http://sourceforge.net/docman/display_doc.php? docid=5332&group_id=25401

References

- http://www.crypt.gen.nz/logsurfer/
- http://sial.org/howto/logging/swatch/
- http://www.occam.com/sa/CentralizedLogging2009.pdf
- http://ristov.users.sourceforge.net/slct/

Questions?

