With plain syslogd, you can send logs to Logsene via UDP if you add this line to your /etc/syslog.conf:

## \*.\* @logsene-receiver-syslog.sematext.com

Before you restart syslogd, **register your public IP.** If you're behind a NAT or registering IPs doesn't suit your use-case, there are other options:

• if you just want to test sending a few logs to Logsene, you can use your Logsene application token in a CEE-formatted JSON message. For example:

logger '@cee: {"logsene-app-token": "LOGSENE\_APP\_TOKEN\_GOES\_HERE", "message": "hello world!"

- change your syslog daemon from syslogd to rsyslog or syslog-ng. Or anything else that lets you format your messages, so you can build a JSON containing your Logsene application token like the one above
- similar to the solution above, you can use a separate machine for consolidating your logs, where you'd install rsyslog or syslog-ng. Configure that machine to send logs to Logsene, and configure your syslogd to send logs to your logs to your "central" rsyslog/syslog-ng via UDP:

## \*.\* @central-syslog-server

If your central machine is running syslog-ng, you'll have to add an udp() option to your source() statement in /etc/syslog-ng/syslog-ng.conf:

## udp()

If your central machine is running rsyslog, you'll have to load the UDP input module and run it on the standard **port 514**:

\$ModLoad imudp
\$UDPServerRun 514