ESA CSOC — Rsyslog Load-Balancer (TCP/TLS Round-Robin) — **FIPS-Compliant Version** (RHEL 8/9)

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Scope: Implement a robust rsyslog relay on **RHEL 8/9** that load-balances outgoing syslog traffic to multiple Logpoint collectors/backends over **TCP/TLS (6514)** using the native **omfwd target pool**. This version enforces **FIPS compatibility**: OpenSSL backend, system FIPS policy, no custom ciphers.

1) Executive summary

- **OS**: RHEL 8 or RHEL 9 (x86_64).
- Rsyslog: v8.2502+ recommended (≥ 8.2408 required for native LB).
- TLS/FIPS: Use OpenSSL backend (rsyslog-openssl) and inherit system FIPS crypto policy.
- Ingress on relay: listen on UDP 514, TCP 514, TCP 6514 (TLS).
- Egress from relay: TCP 6514 (TLS) with round-robin load-balancing to multiple backends.
- **Resilience**: disk-assisted queues; automatic retry; buffer to disk when **all** targets are down; auto-drain on recovery.
- **Security**: SELinux **Enforcing**; firewalld open only for 514/udp, 514/tcp, 6514/tcp.
- **Observability**: impstats every 60s in JSON/CEE for queue/action health.

Outcome: transparent round-robin distribution to multiple Logpoint backends, safe buffering during outages, and clean automatic recovery.

2) Why this rsyslog version?

- Native omfwd target pool (target=["ip1","ip2",...]) landed in 8.2408.0.
- RHEL stock repos may lag; use Adiscon builds or manual install to get v8.2502+ (fixes TLS handshake stalls and improves reliability).

3) Prerequisites

- RHEL 8/9 server (x86_64), root access.
- Network reachability to Logpoint backends.
- Fixed Logpoint ports: UDP 514, TCP 514 (clear), TCP 6514 (TLS).
- TLS material on the relay:
 - o /etc/rsyslog.d/tls/ca.crt
 - o /etc/rsyslog.d/tls/server.crt
 - /etc/rsyslog.d/tls/server.key (0600)
- Backends: replace placeholders with production targets: <BACKEND_1>, <BACKEND_2> (add more if needed).

OS check helper (on any host):

```
source /etc/os-release 2>/dev/null; echo "$NAME $VERSION_ID"; rpm -E %rhel; uname
-m
```

4) Manual package installation (FIPS-compliant set)

Use this when the client wants to **download and install RPMs manually** (no repos). The same approach works for EL8 and EL9; just pick the right directory.

4.1 Choose the correct directory

```
    EL8: https://rpms.adiscon.com/v8-stable/epel-8/x86_64/RPMS/
    EL9: https://rpms.adiscon.com/v8-stable/epel-9/x86_64/RPMS/
```

4.2 Required packages

- Base daemon: rsyslog-<version>-1.el8|el9.x86_64.rpm
- TLS (FIPS): rsyslog-openssl-<version>-1.el8 el9.x86_64.rpm

4.3 Verify signatures & install

```
# Import vendor GPG key and verify RPMs
sudo rpmkeys --import https://rpms.adiscon.com/RPM-GPG-KEY-Adiscon
rpm -K rsyslog-*.rpm # should report a good signature

# Install locally (dnf resolves remaining deps from enabled RHEL repos)
sudo dnf install ./rsyslog-*.rpm

# Offline bundle option: stage everything including dependencies
# (run on a connected RHEL box, then copy to the target)
sudo dnf download --resolve rsyslog rsyslog-openssl
# then on the target:
sudo dnf install ./*.rpm
```

Dependencies (auto-resolved by dnf in most cases): libestr, libfastjson/libfastjson4, liblogging, openssl-libs (OpenSSL), plus module-specific libs (librelp, liblognorm, etc.).

5) Alternative: repo-based install (if allowed by policy)

```
cd /etc/yum.repos.d/
sudo curl -0 https://rpms.adiscon.com/v8-stable/rsyslog-rhel.repo
# Optional: daily-stable
sudo curl -0 https://rpms.adiscon.com/v8-stable-daily/rsyslog-daily-rhel.repo
# Security hygiene
sudo sed -i 's/^gpgcheck=.*/gpgcheck=1/' /etc/yum.repos.d/rsyslog-*.repo
```

```
sudo dnf clean all && sudo dnf makecache
sudo dnf install -y rsyslog rsyslog-openssl
rsyslogd -v  # verify build; expect v8.2502+ and OpenSSL backend
```

6) System hardening for FIPS

- Enable system FIPS (if not already enforced by your image):
 - RHEL 9/8:

```
sudo fips-mode-setup --enable
sudo reboot
```

• **RHEL 8 only** (if required by your baseline):

```
sudo update-crypto-policies --set FIPS
```

- Keep **SELinux** = **Enforcing**.
- **Firewalld** open only the required service ports:

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=514/tcp
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=514/udp
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6514/tcp
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

7) Configuration layout

Files

- /etc/rsyslog.conf core, inputs, TLS defaults, impstats.
- /etc/rsyslog.d/10-esa-lb.conf outbound to Logpoint via LB + buffering + failover.
- /etc/rsyslog.d/tls/ TLS material.

7.1 /etc/rsyslog.conf (excerpt, **OpenSSL/ossl**)

```
# Work directory for persistent queues (disk-assisted)
global(workDirectory="/var/spool/rsyslog")

# Inputs
module(load="imudp")
module(load="imtcp")
module(load="impstats" interval="60" format="cee") # stats/health
```

Notes:

- omfwd is builtin.
- Template used later: RSYSLOG_SyslogProtocol23Format (RFC5424-like).
- No explicit cipher list → **inherit system FIPS** policy.

7.2 /etc/rsyslog.d/10-esa-lb.conf — LB + buffering + failover

```
# Keep impstats out of the forward stream (optional)
if ($syslogtag == 'impstats:') then {
 action(type="omfile" file="/var/log/rsyslog stats.json")
  stop
}
# Main forwarding ruleset to Logpoint
ruleset(name="to logpoint") {
  # --- Preferred: TLS 6514 with native round-robin load-balancing (OpenSSL
backend)
  action(
    name="lp_tls_rr"
    type="omfwd" protocol="tcp"
    StreamDriver="ossl" StreamDriverMode="1" StreamDriverAuthMode="anon"
    target=["<BACKEND_1>","<BACKEND_2>"] # round-robin pool (add more if needed)
    port="6514"
    template="RSYSLOG SyslogProtocol23Format"
    # --- Buffering (disk-assisted action queue)
    queue.type="LinkedList"
                                                  # async, supports DA-queue
    queue.filename="q_logpoint_tls"
                                                  # enables spooling under
workDirectory
    queue.maxdiskspace="10g"
                                                  # cap for on-disk backlog
    queue.size="50000"
                                                  # in-memory elements
```

```
queue.highwatermark="40000"
    queue.lowwatermark="10000"
   queue.dequeuebatchsize="1024"
   queue.workerthreads="2"
   queue.saveonshutdown="on"
                                                   # persist on planned reboot
   # --- Availability / retry policy
   action.resumeRetryCount="-1"
                                                  # retry forever
   action.resumeInterval="30"
                                                   # backoff between attempts (s)
 # --- Local fallback (executes only if previous action is suspended)
 action(
   name="local_fallback" type="omfile"
   file="/var/log/esa_fallback-buffer.log"
   execOnlyWhenPreviousIsSuspended="on"
 )
}
```

Behavior

- If one backend is **down**, omfwd **skips it** and sends to the next one in the pool.
- If **all** are down, the action becomes **suspended** and events are **buffered** (memory → disk) until a target returns.
- On recovery, rsyslog automatically resumes and replays the backlog in order.
- The **local fallback** only activates while the TLS action is suspended.

8) Verification & smoke tests

```
# Syntax check
sudo rsyslogd -N1

# Enable & start
sudo systemctl enable --now rsyslog
sudo systemctl status rsyslog --no-pager

# Send a test event
logger -t ESA_SMOKE "rsyslog LB end-to-end OK"
```

Operational checks

- Round-robin: stop one backend; confirm flow continues; restore and observe alternation.
- **Buffering**: stop **both** backends; generate traffic; confirm spool growth under /var/spool/rsyslog/ and impstats queue metrics; restore and confirm automatic drain.

9) Monitoring / operations with impstats

We emit impstats (JSON/CEE) every 60s to /var/log/rsyslog_stats.json.

• Quick view (latest 20 lines):

```
tail -n 20 /var/log/rsyslog_stats.json
```

• Follow in real time:

```
tail -f /var/log/rsyslog_stats.json
```

• Parse JSON (strip the @cee: prefix) and summarize the action/queue health — requires jq:

```
sed 's/^@cee: //' /var/log/rsyslog_stats.json | jq -r
'select(.name=="action" and .actionName=="lp_tls_rr") |
    "\(.timegenerated) submitted=\(.submitted) failed=\(.failed) suspended=\
(.suspended) queuesize=\(.queuesize)"'
```

What to watch

- submitted should steadily increase; failed near zero in normal conditions.
- suspended=true indicates the action is paused (e.g., all targets unavailable).
- queuesize and on-disk spool size (du -sh /var/spool/rsyslog) should stabilize then drain after recovery.
- For the fallback file, check growth of /var/log/esa fallback-buffer.log during suspension.

Housekeeping

- Cap disk usage via queue.maxdiskspace (here 10g); increase for longer outages.
- Review journald for rsyslog suspension/resume notices.

10) Rollback / change control

- To **pause LB** quickly, comment the target=[...] action and point to a single backend.
- To revert packages: remove the OpenSSL module if required or downgrade rsyslog.
- Configuration is self-contained under /etc/rsyslog*; keep a backup before changes.

11) Appendix

A. Replace placeholders with production targets

```
sudo sed -i 's/<BACKEND_1>/192.0.2.10/' /etc/rsyslog.d/10-esa-lb.conf
sudo sed -i 's/<BACKEND_2>/192.0.2.11/' /etc/rsyslog.d/10-esa-lb.conf
sudo systemctl restart rsyslog
```

B. Connectivity smoke test (optional)

```
# TLS 6514
timeout 3 bash -c 'cat < /dev/null > /dev/tcp/<BACKEND_1>/6514' && echo "OK" ||
echo "FAIL"
timeout 3 bash -c 'cat < /dev/null > /dev/tcp/<BACKEND_2>/6514' && echo "OK" ||
echo "FAIL"
```

C. FIPS verification

```
fips-mode-setup --check
rsyslogd -v  # confirm rsyslog built with OpenSSL
openssl version  # RHEL 9: provider-based OpenSSL 3; RHEL 8: OpenSSL 1.1
```

D. RHEL 8 vs 9 notes

- EL9 uses OpenSSL 3; EL8 uses OpenSSL 1.1. Keep defaults; do not pin ciphers in rsyslog.
- If policy later requires **mTLS**, switch AuthMode to x509/name and deploy client certs accordingly.