<u>Introduction</u>

Bash Script #1: CURL and the Force.com CLI on Mac or Linux

Bash Script #2: Native CURL on Mac or Linux

Introduction

Event Log Files are subsets of salesforce.com logs where each file represents one type of log events that took place over one day.

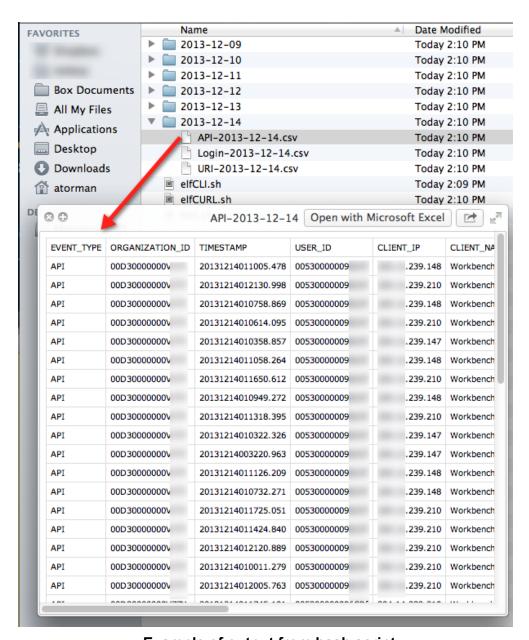
These files can grow quite large, consisting of hundreds of thousands of lines contained in a 150 MB file. As a result, normal tools like <u>workbench</u> and data loader become ineffective downloading these files to disk.

This document contains two bash scripts that can be run from your computer's terminal. While I recommend using the first script since it leverages the authentication power of the <u>force.com</u> <u>CLI</u> (Command Line Interface), both scripts will fundamentally solve the same problem.

Both scripts are designed to download a directory for each day selected (e.g. Yesterday, Last_Week, Last_n_Days:5, etc...) containing one file for each log line type.

These scripts have been verified on both MacOSX and Ubuntu Linux.

Please send any questions or comments to <u>atorman@salesforce.com</u>. Thanks for using Event Log Files!



Example of output from bash script

Bash Script #1: CURL and the Force.com CLI

*This is the recommended way of downloading Event Log Files to your hard drive

Pre-requisites:

- download jq to parse JSON responses http://stedolan.github.io/jq/ you should copy jq to /usr/bin with execution (chmod +x /usr/bin/jq) rights or add to \$PATH
- 2. download force.com CLI to manage authorization process https://force-cli.heroku.com/
 you should copy force to /usr/bin with execution (chmod +x /usr/bin/force) rights

or add to \$PATH

Advantages:

- 1. Useful automating the download for a single org
- 2. Authorization is more secure since the OAuth browser flow handles the password
- 3. Doesn't require creating a connected app to manage the authorization process

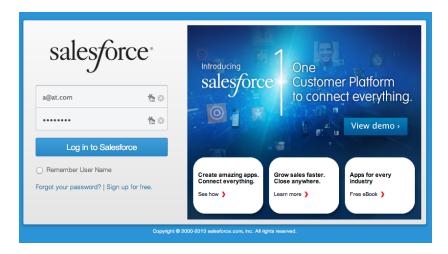
Disadvantages:

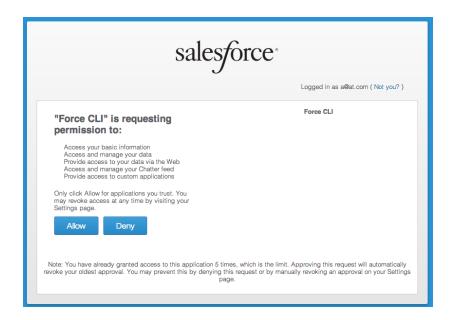
1. Not useful for automating across multiple orgs as each org will require the OAuth browser authentication flow

Directions:

- 1. save the following script as elfCLI.sh in the directory where you want to download the Event Log Files
- 2. make sure you have execution rights on the script (from the command line: ls -1). If you don't have execution rights, change them (chmod +x elfcLI.sh)
- 3. run the script (from the command line: ./elfcLI.sh)







Force CLI Authorization complete. You may now close this window.

Script:

```
#!/bin/bash
# Bash script to download EventLogFiles

# Pre-requisite: download jq - http://stedolan.github.io/jq/ to parse
JSON
# Pre-requisite: download force CLI - https://force-cli.heroku.com/

#login through OAuth flow to CLI
force login

#set username using force whoami
username=`force whoami | grep Username | sed 's/^Username: //'`
#echo ${username}

#set AccessToken from force accounts
#echo more ~/.force/accounts/${username}
access_token=`more ~/.force/accounts/${username} | jq -r
'.AccessToken'`
```

```
#echo ${access token}
#set InstanceURL from force accounts
instance url=`more ~/.force/accounts/${username} | jq -r
'.InstanceUrl'`
#echo ${instance url}
#prompt the user to enter what date they want to get the logs for or
just press enter to take the default of 'Yesterday'
read -p "Please enter logdate (e.g. Yesterday, Last Week,
Last n Days:5) (and press ENTER): " day
day=${day:-Yesterday}
#echo ${day}
#set elfs to the result of ELF query
elfs=`curl
${instance url}/services/data/v29.0/query?q=Select+Id+,+EventType+,+L
ogDate+From+EventLogFile+Where+LogDate+=+${day} -H "Authorization:
Bearer ${access token}" -H "X-PrettyPrint:1"`
#uncomment next line if you want to see the result of elfs
#echo ${elfs}
#uncomment next line if you want to see the array of Ids from the ELF
#echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].Id"
#set the three variables to the array of Ids, EventTypes, and
LogDates which will be used when downloading the files into your
directory
ids=( $(echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].Id") )
eventTypes=( $(echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].EventType") )
logDates=( $(echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].LogDate" | sed
's/'T.*'//' ) )
#loop through the array of results and download each file with the
following naming convention: EventType-LogDate.csv
for i in "${!ids[@]}"; do
    #uncomment the next three lines if you want to see the array of
Ids, EventTypes, and LogDates
    #echo "${i}: ${ids[$i]}"
    #echo "${i}: ${eventTypes[$i]}"
```

```
#echo "${i}: ${logDates[$i]}"

#make directory to store the files by date
   mkdir "${logDates[$i]}"

#uncomment the next line to see the curl command to download log
files
   #echo "curl
\"${instance_url}/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/EventLogFile/${ids[$i]}
}/LogFile\" -H \"Authorization: Bearer ${access_token}\" -H
\"X-PrettyPrint:1\" -o \"${eventTypes[$i]}-${logDates[$i]}.csv\""

#download files into the logDate directory
   curl

"${instance_url}/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/EventLogFile/${ids[$i]}
/LogFile" -H "Authorization: Bearer ${access_token}" -H
"X-PrettyPrint:1" -o

"${logDates[$i]}/${eventTypes[$i]}-${logDates[$i]}.csv"
done
```

Bash Script #2: Native CURL

Pre-requisites:

- download jq to parse JSON responses http://stedolan.github.io/jq/ you should copy jq to /usr/bin with execution (chmod +x /usr/bin/jq) rights or add to \$PATH
- 2. create a connected app and substitute the client_id / client_secret in the following script

Advantages:

- 1. Only one pre-requisite makes for a faster setup
- 2. Useful automating the download across multiple orgs

Disadvantages:

- Password less secure in that it can easily be stored in clear text, defaulted, or displayed to a user
- 2. Requires knowledge of what instance (na1) your org is on
- Requires creating a connected app client_id/client_secret that is stored in clear text.
 Creating a connected app is not difficult
 (https://help.salesforce.com/htviewhelpdoc?id=connected_app_create.htm&siteLang=en
 US); however, it should be done prior to using this script

Directions:

- save the following script as elfCURL.sh in the directory where you want to download the Event Log Files
- 2. make sure you have execution rights on the script (from the command line: Is -I). If you don't have execution rights, change them (chmod +x elfCURL.sh)
- 3. run the script (from the command line: ./elfCURL.sh)

Script:

```
#!/bin/bash
# Bash script to download EventLogFiles
# Pre-requisite: download - http://stedolan.github.io/jq/ to parse
JSON

#prompt the user to enter their username or uncomment #username line
for testing purposes
read -p "Please enter username (and press ENTER): " username

#prompt the user to enter their password
read -s -p "Please enter password (and press ENTER): " password

#prompt the user to enter their instance end-point
echo
read -p "Please enter instance (e.g. nal) for the loginURL (and press
ENTER): " instance

#uncomment next line to set default for testing purposes
#instance=${instance:-nal}
```

```
#prompt the user to enter the date for the logs they want to download
read -p "Please enter logdate (e.g. Yesterday, Last Week,
Last n Days:5) (and press ENTER): " day
#uncomment next line to set default for testing purposes
#day=${day:-Yesterday}
#uncomment next line if you want to check your username, instance, or
password input
#echo "Username ${username} and instance ${instance} and day ${day}"
#and password ${password} "
#set access token for OAuth flow
#change client id and client secret to your own connected app
access token=`curl
https://${instance}.salesforce.com/services/oauth2/token -d
"grant type=password" -d
"client id=3MVG990xTyEMCQ3hSjz15qIUWtJCt6fADLrtDeTQA9Lb.liLd5pGQXzLy9
qjrph.UIv2UkJWtwt3TnxQ4KhuD" -d "client secret=2447913710583473942"
-d "username=${username}" -d "password=${password}" -H
"X-PrettyPrint:1" | jq -r '.access token'`
#uncomment next line if you want to check your access token
#echo "Access token: ${access token}"
#uncomment next line if you want to see the curl command to query ELF
#echo "curl
https://${instance}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/query?q=Select
+Id+From+EventLogFile+Where+LogDate+=+${day} -H 'Authorization:
Bearer ${access token}' -H \"X-PrettyPrint:1\""
#set elfs to the result of ELF query
elfs=`curl
https://${instance}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/query?q=Select
+Id+,+EventType+,+LogDate+From+EventLogFile+Where+LogDate+=+${day} -H
"Authorization: Bearer ${access token}" -H "X-PrettyPrint:1"`
#uncomment next line if you want to see the result of elfs
#echo ${elfs}
#uncomment next line if you want to see the array of Ids from the ELF
query
#echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].Id"
```

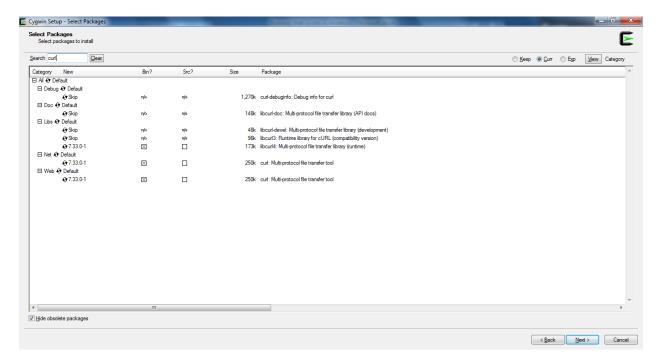
```
#set the three variables to the array of Ids, EventTypes, and
LogDates which will be used when downloading the files into your
directory
ids=( $(echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].Id") )
eventTypes=( $(echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].EventType") )
logDates=( $(echo ${elfs} | jq -r ".records[].LogDate" | sed
's/'T.*'//' ) )
#loop through the array of results and download each file with the
following naming convention: EventType-LogDate.csv
for i in "${!ids[@]}"; do
    #uncomment the next three lines if you want to see the array of
Ids, EventTypes, and LogDates
    #echo "${i}: ${ids[$i]}"
    #echo "${i}: ${eventTypes[$i]}"
    #echo "${i}: ${logDates[$i]}"
    #make directory to store the files by date
   mkdir "${logDates[$i]}"
    #uncomment the next line to see the curl command to download log
files
    #echo "curl
\"https://${instance}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/Eve
ntLogFile/${ids[$i]}/LogFile\" -H \"Authorization: Bearer
${access token}\" -H \"X-PrettyPrint:1\" -o
\"${eventTypes[$i]}-${logDates[$i]}.csv\""
    #download files into the logDate directory
    curl
"https://${instance}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/Even
tLogFile/${ids[$i]}/LogFile" -H "Authorization: Bearer
${access token}" -H "X-PrettyPrint:1" -o
"${logDates[$i]}/${eventTypes[$i]}-${logDates[$i]}.csv"
done
```

Downloading Event Log Files using Windows 7

Pre-requisites for all methods specified in this doc:

Download cygwin for windows: http://cygwin.com/install.html - you will need to know whether you have 32 or 64 bit Windows to download the correct binary.

I suggest doing a full install; however, if you do a partial install, make sure to include curl:



To download an Event Log File using curl in cygwin:

This is not an ideal solution since it involves a lot of copy and paste. However, it will get you started with Event Log Files if you are not familiar with coding integrations using the Salesforce REST API. The ideal solution is to leverage the power of an integration service that is more robust when downloading large CSV files than using a browser based client such as workbench or an apex built application.

Steps:

- 1. Determine what instance you are on in any REST API call, you will need to substitute this instance in the beginning of the HTTP statement. In the following examples, I use na1; however, you should use your own (e.g. emea)
- 2. Get a REST API access token by going to https://curlforce.herokuapp.com

a. Enter your username and password – this site uses Oauth and does not store your username or password – it simply returns the access token and other authorization information.

3. Copy your access token



- 4. Create your curl statement in an ASCII editor like notepad. Substitute your access token for the {ACCESSTOKEN} and {INSTANCE} for your server instance in the following example
 - a. curl https://{ INSTANCE}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/query?q=Select+Id+,+EventType+,+LogD ate+,+LogFile+From+EventLogFile+Where+LogDate+=+Last_Week -H 'Authorization: Bearer { ACCESSTOKEN } -H "X-PrettyPrint:1"
 - b. for example:
 - c. curl

https://na1.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/query?q=Select+Id+,+EventType+,+LogDate+,+LogFile+From+EventLogFile+Where+LogDate+=+Last_Week-H'Authorization:Bearer00D3000000V77Y!ARYAQHHPUOrckXS.A7U7Pp6GBTkEkQ9X81VhjK0yGPb3_am7zEMdGn2R4vh6QvdXH.3JJV42_qR06cHj.rV8nPQeS8pEJbOo'-H"X-PrettyPrint:1"

5. Launch cygwin terminal (e.g. Start > Cygwin Terminal)

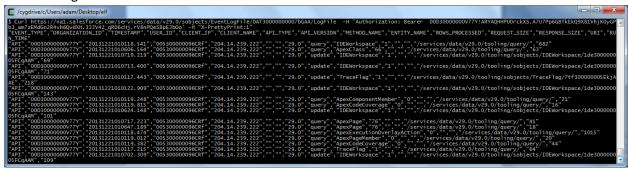
6. Paste your curl statement into the terminal

- 7. You should get a series of JSON records returned including the actual log file urls.
- 8. Copy any LogFile url (e.g.

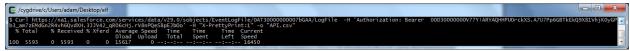
/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/EventLogFile/0AT30000000007bGAA/Log File) and substitute it into your curl statement. Substitute your access token for the {ACCESSTOKEN} and {INSTANCE} for your server instance in the following example

a. Curl
 https://{INSTANCE}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/EventLogFile/0AT3000
 0000007bGAA/LogFile -H 'Authorization: Bearer {ACCESSTOKEN} -H "X-PrettyPrint:1"

9. You should get a series of CSV rows returned



10. Add the output to CSV command to your curl statement (-o "filename.csv")

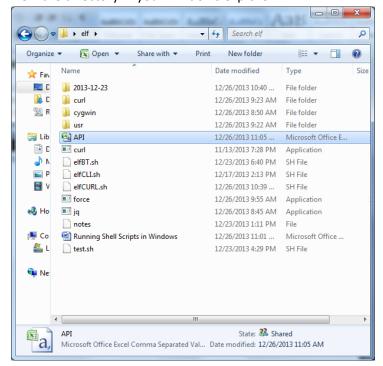


a. Curl
 https://{INSTANCE}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/EventLogFile/0AT3000
 0000007bGAA/LogFile -H 'Authorization: Bearer {ACCESSTOKEN} -H "X-PrettyPrint:1" - o "API.csv"

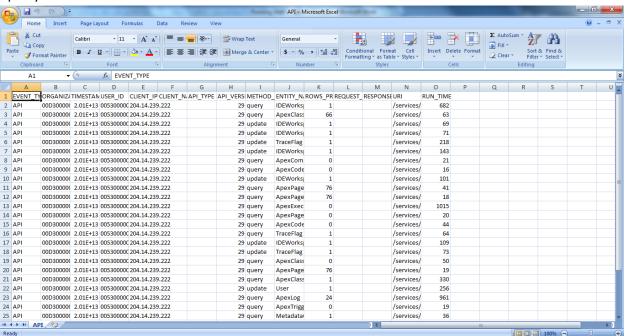
11. Check the directory where you downloaded the file using the 'pwd' command in cygwin



12. View the directory in your windows explorer



13. Open your downloaded file to view the contents



To Download Event Log Files using a Shell Script

This technique will be more optimal than processing curl directly in cygwin. You will still need to copy the access token into the shell script and save it before running it in cygwin; however, it should generate

a series of downloaded files automatically based on a date range (e.g. Yesterday, Last_Week, Last n Days:5, etc...).

Pre-requisites:

- 1. Create a folder in windows explorer (I recommend on your desktop for simplicity) called 'elf' to store your Event Log Files.
- 2. Download JQ to parse JSON http://stedolan.github.io/jq/download/ you will need to know whether you have 32 or 64 bit Windows to download the correct binary. Copy jq.exe to your newly created directory (/Desktop/elf).

Steps:

- 1. Get a REST API access token by going to https://curlforce.herokuapp.com
 - a. Enter your username and password this site uses Oauth and does not store your username or password it simply returns the access token and other authorization information.
- 2. Copy your access token



3. Paste your access token into the following script where you find {ACCESSTOKEN} and save it in your newly created directory (e.g. /Desktop/elf) as **elfCURL.sh**:

```
#!/bin/bash
# Bash script to download EventLogFiles
# Pre-requisite: download - http://stedolan.github.io/jq/
to parse JSON
#prompt the user to enter their instance end-point
echo
```

```
read -p "Please enter instance (e.g. emea) for the
loginURL (and press ENTER): " instance
#uncomment next line to set default for testing purposes
- default currently set to nal
instance=${instance:-na1}
#prompt the user to enter the date for the logs they want
to download
read -p "Please enter logdate (e.g. Yesterday, Last Week,
Last n Days:5) (and press ENTER): " day
#uncomment next line to set default for testing purposes
- default currently set to last 4 days
day=${day:-Last n Days:4}
#uncomment next line if you want to check your username,
instance, or password input
echo "instance ${instance} and day ${day}"
#set elfs to the result of ELF query
elfs=`curl
https://${instance}.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/qu
ery?q=Select+Id+,+EventType+,+LogDate+From+EventLogFile+W
here+LogDate+=+${day} -H 'Authorization: Bearer
{ACCESSTOKEN}' -H "X-PrettyPrint:1"`
#uncomment next line if you want to see the result of
elfs
#echo ${elfs}
#uncomment next line if you want to see the array of Ids
from the ELF query
#echo ${elfs} | ./jq -r ".records[].Id"
#set the three variables to the array of Ids, EventTypes,
and LogDates which will be used when downloading the
files into your directory
ids=( $(echo ${elfs} | ./jq -r ".records[].Id" | sed 's/[
\t]*$//') )
eventTypes=( $(echo ${elfs} | ./jq -r
".records[].EventType" | sed 's/[ \t]*$//') )
logDates=( $(echo ${elfs} | ./jq -r ".records[].LogDate"
| sed 's/'T.*'//' | sed 's/[ \t]*$//') )
#loop through the array of results and download each file
with the following naming convention: EventType-
LogDate.csv
for i in "${!ids[@]}"; do
    #uncomment the next three lines if you want to see
```

```
the array of Ids, EventTypes, and LogDates
    echo "${i}: ${ids[$i]}"
    echo "${i}: ${eventTypes[$i]}"
    echo "${i}: ${logDates[$i]}"

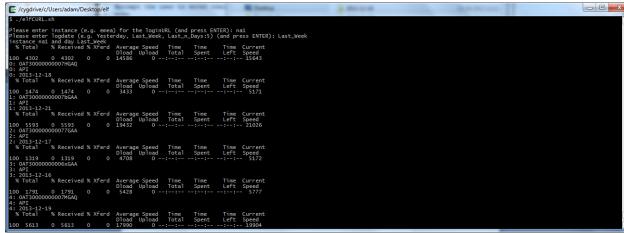
    #make directory to store the files by date
    mkdir "${logDates[$i]}"

    #download files into the logDate directory
    curl
    "https://nal.salesforce.com/services/data/v29.0/sobjects/
    EventLogFile/${ids[$i]}/LogFile" -H 'Authorization:
    Bearer {ACCESSTOKEN}' -H "X-PrettyPrint:1" -o
    "${logDates[$i]}/${eventTypes[$i]}.csv"
    done
```

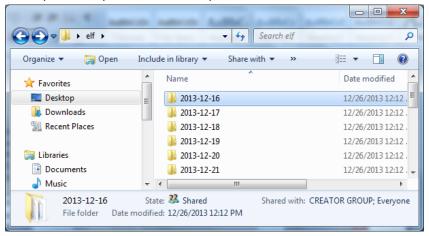
4. Open Cygwin (e.g. Start > Cygwin Terminal) and navigate to your newly created directory where your script is stored (e.g. cd /cygdrive/c/Users/adam/Desktop/elf).



5. Run your bash script by typing ./elfCURL.sh - you will be prompted to enter your instance (e.g. emea) and the date range you want (e.g. Yesterday, Last_Week, Last_n_Days:5, etc...)



6. Check your newly created directory for a series of folders with dates



7. Click into any folder and select any CSV file to open it in Excel or if too large, open in a text editor like notepad

