

Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment

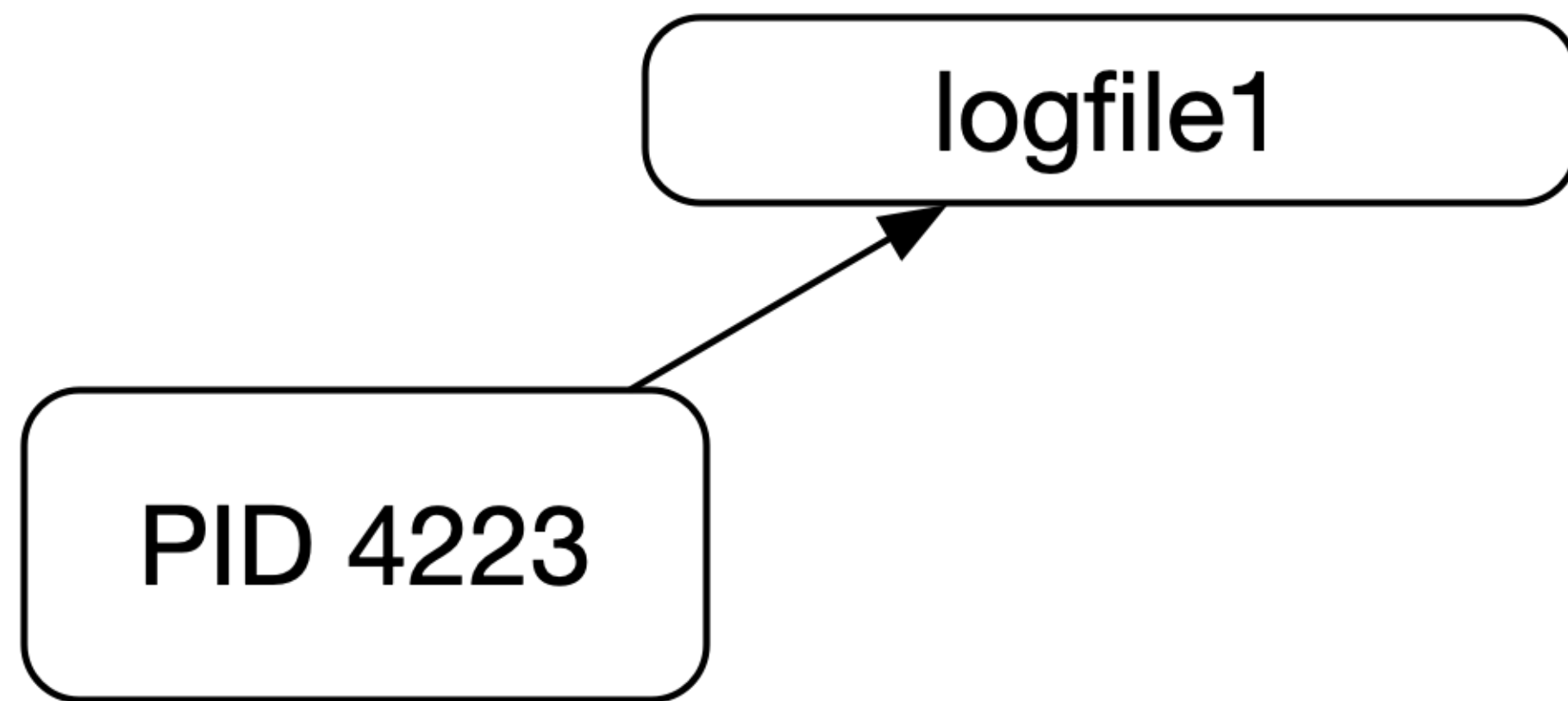
Week 12, Segment 1: syslogd(8)

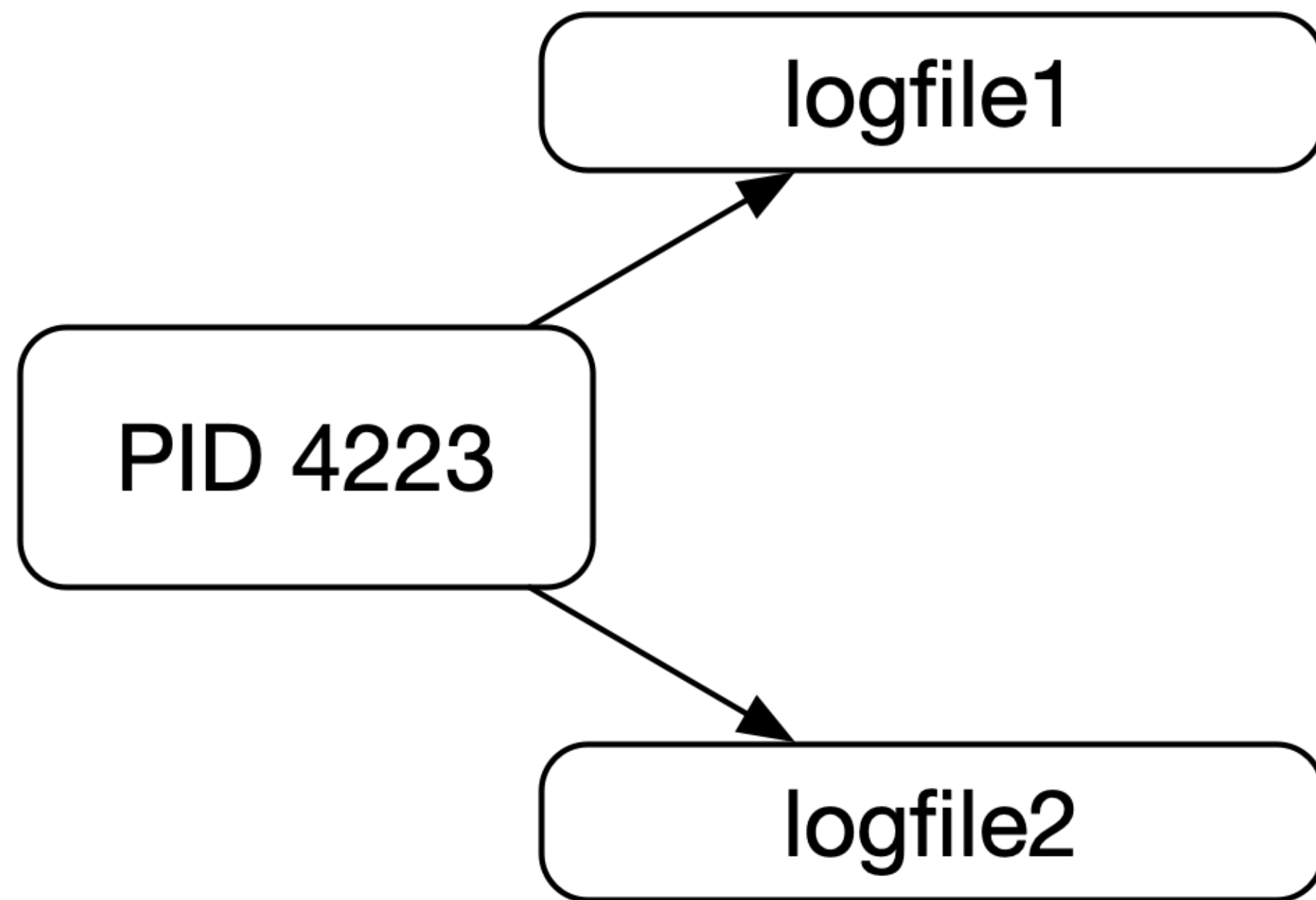
**Department of Computer Science
Stevens Institute of Technology**

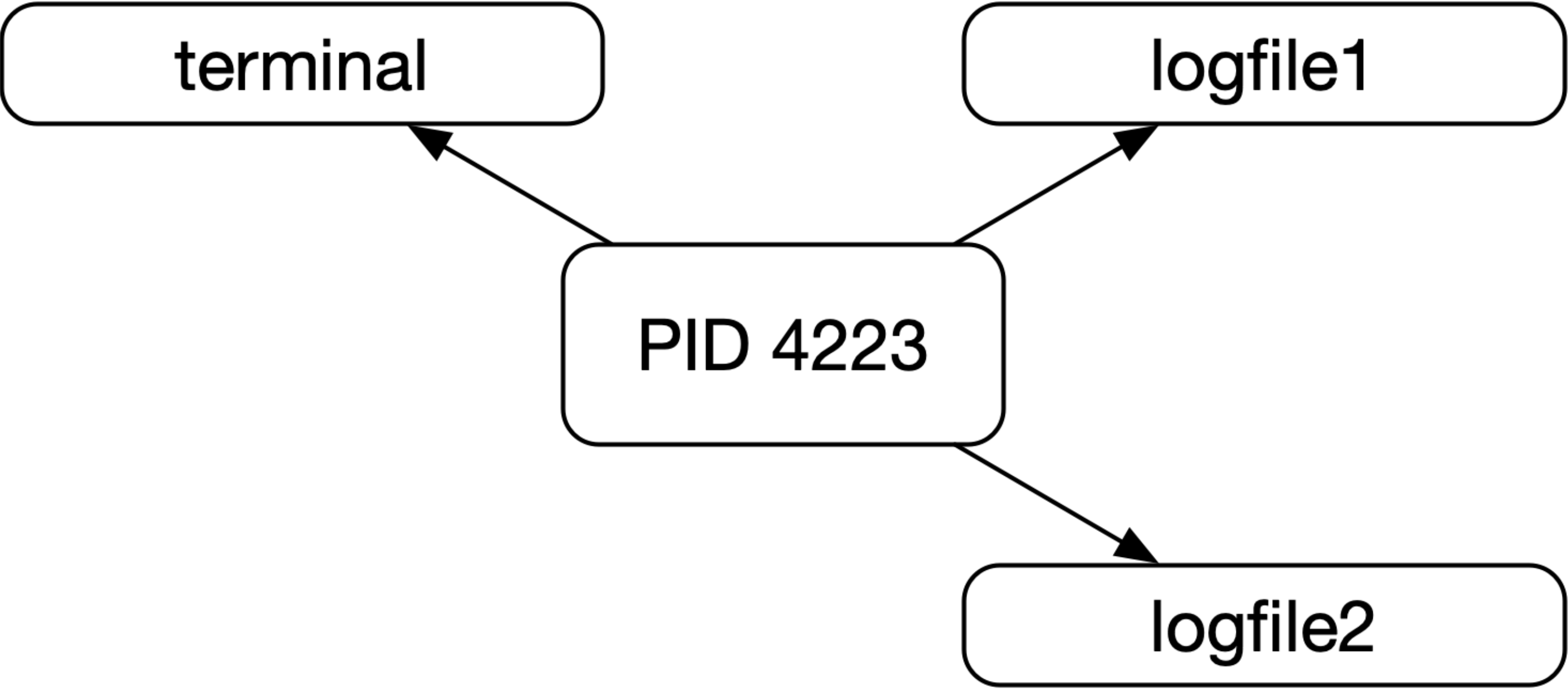
Jan Schaumann

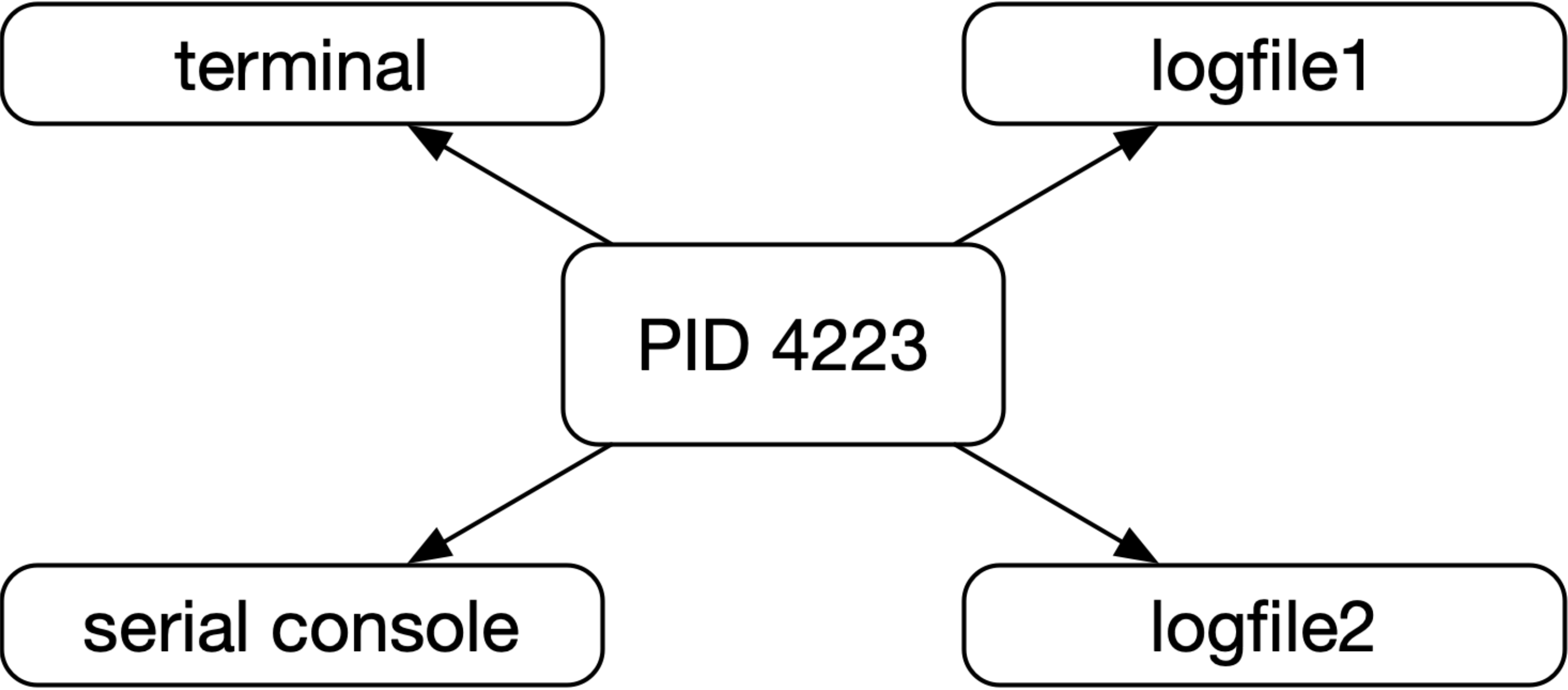
jschauma@stevens.edu

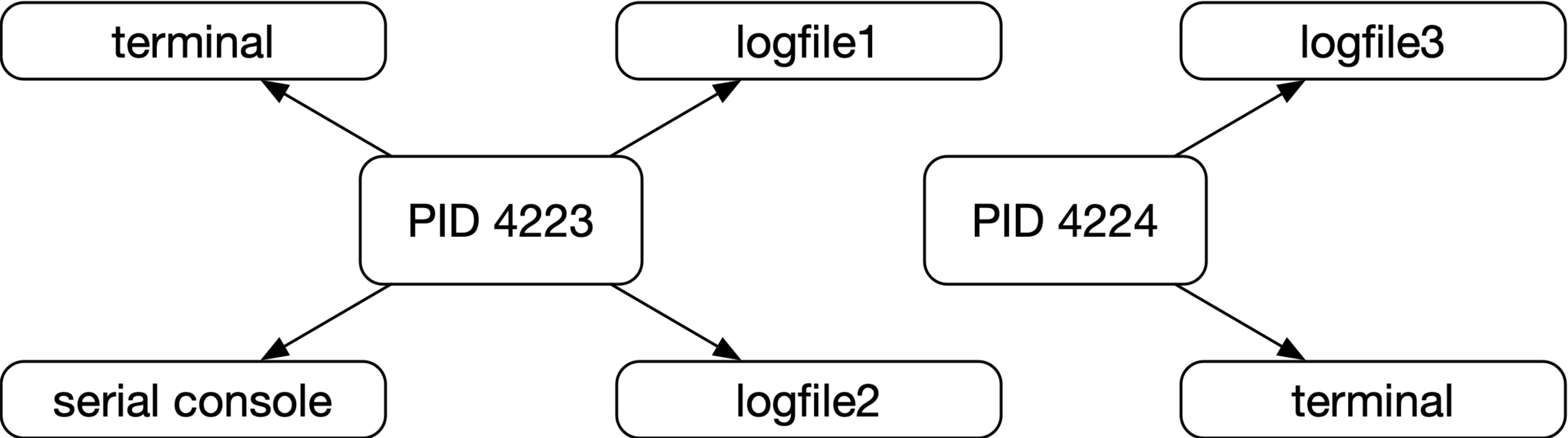
<https://stevens.netmeister.org/631/>

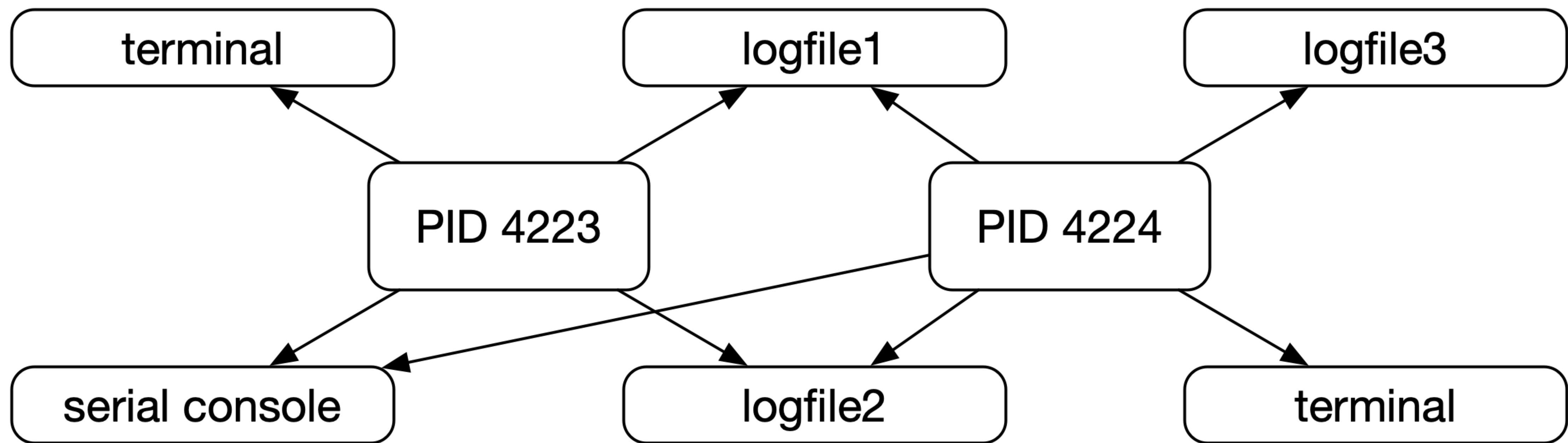


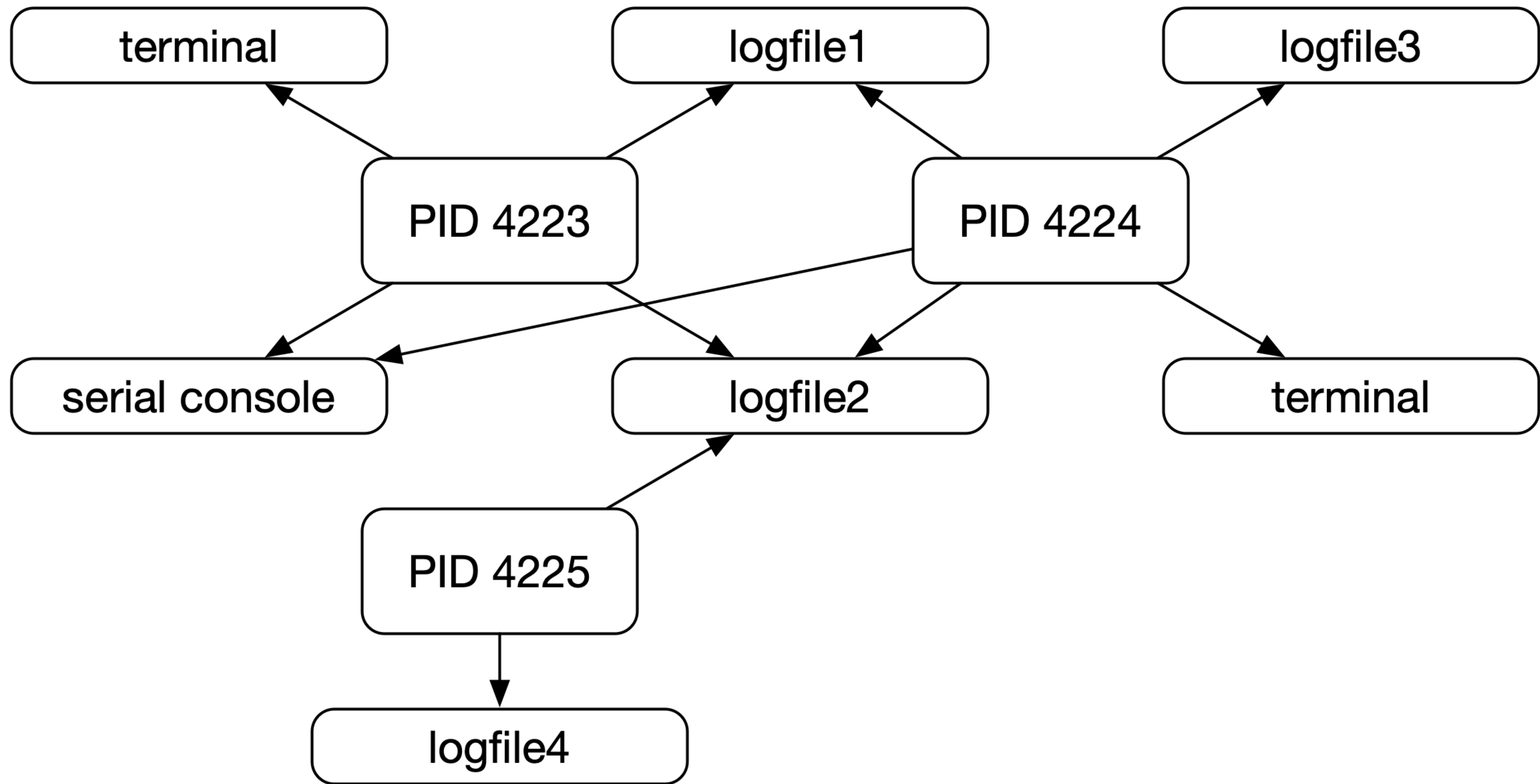


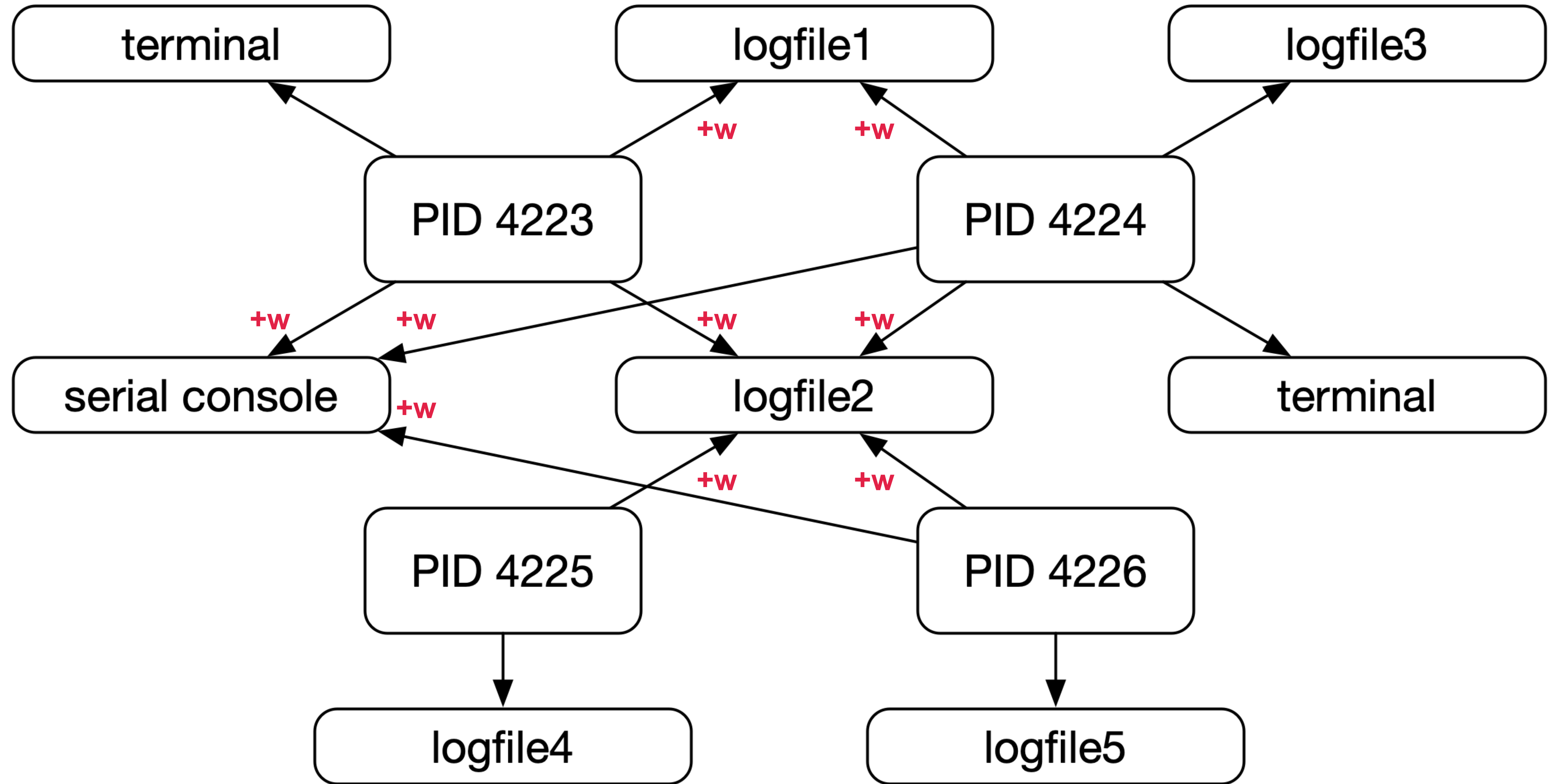


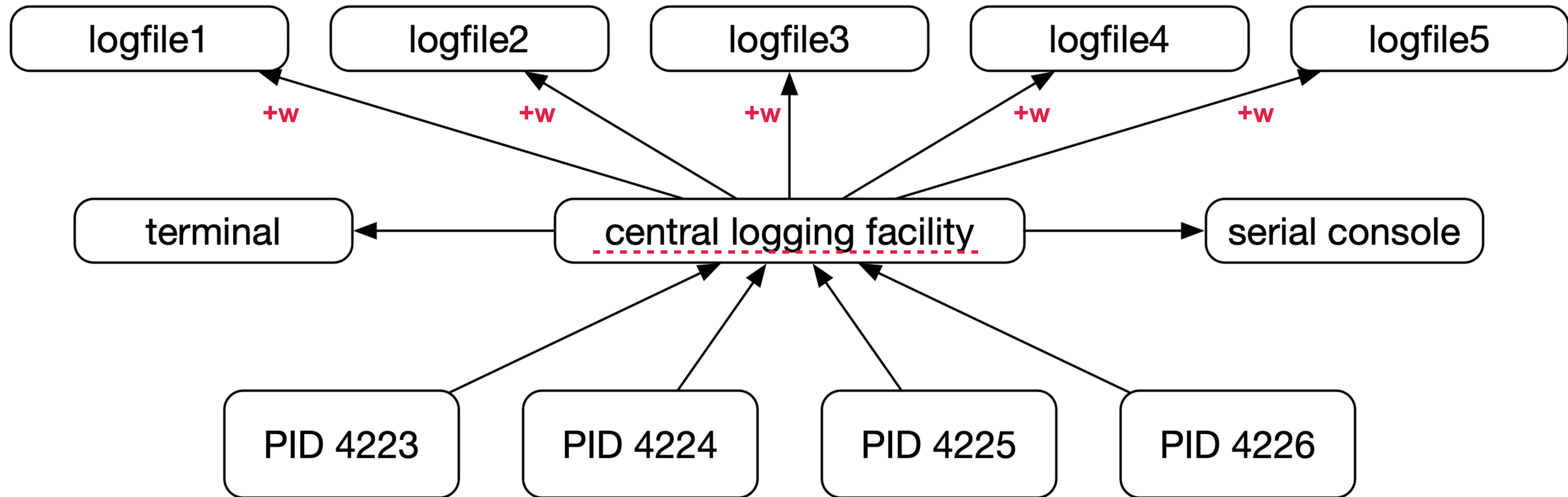


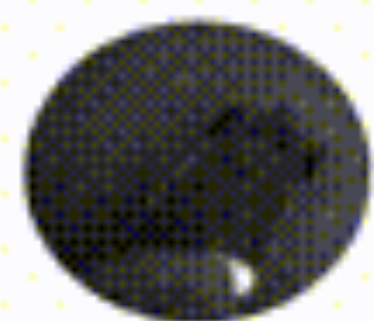












Jan Schaumann @jschauma · 21h

000

syslogd(8) be like



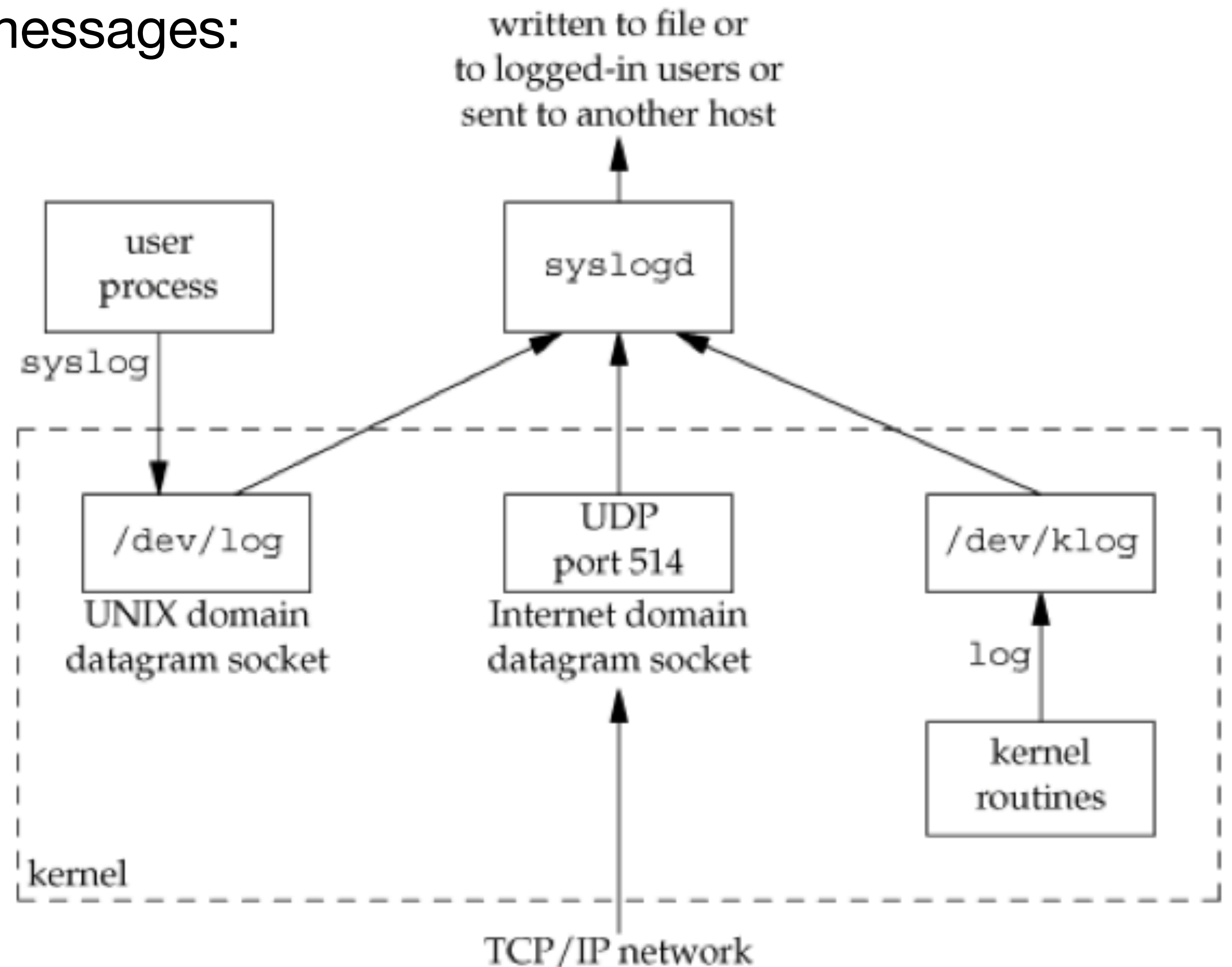
GIF

[illegible]

syslogd(8)

There are three ways to generate log messages:

- via the kernel routine `log(9)`
- via the userland routine `syslog(3)`
- via UDP messages to port 514



syslog(3)

```
#include <syslog.h>

void openlog(const char *ident, int logopt, int facility);
void syslog(int priority, const char *message, ...);
```

openlog(3) allows us to set specific options when logging:

- prepend *ident* to each message
- specify logging options (such as LOG_CONS | LOG_PERROR | LOG_PID)
- specify a *facility* (such as LOG_DAEMON, LOG_MAIL etc.)

syslog(3) writes a message to the system message logger, tagged with *priority*. A *priority* is a combination of a *facility* (as above) and a level (such as LOG_DEBUG, LOG_WARNING or LOG_EMERG).

syslog(3)

```
logger -p local0.notice -t HOSTIDM -f /dev/idmc
```

SEE ALSO

syslog(3), syslogd(8)

STANDARDS

The **logger** utility conforms to IEEE Std 1003.2-1992 ("POSIX.2").

NetBSD 9.0

April 26, 2012

NetBSD 9.0

```
jschauma@apue$ logger -p local0.info "A logging logger logs local logs."
jschauma@apue$ logger -p user.info "A logging logger logs local logs."
jschauma@apue$ logger -p user.notice "A logging logger logs local logs."
jschauma@apue$ logger -p user.debug "Debug messages are discarded, just like in
fo messages."
jschauma@apue$ logger -p user.warning "Warning: this will get logged."
jschauma@apue$ logger -p daemon.emerg "This is a test of the emergency broadcas
t system."
```

Message from syslogd@apue at Nov 19 19:59:21 ...

Nov 19 19:59:21 apue jschauma: This is a test of the emergency broadcast system

```
jschauma@apue$
```

3 sh

Terminal — 159x24

```
Nov 19 19:54:27 apue slogdemo[2635]: SIGUSR
Nov 19 19:56:25 apue syslogd[1962]: last message repeated 3 times
Nov 19 19:56:48 apue slogdemo[1957]: somebody sent us SIGQUIT
Nov 19 19:58:24 apue jschauma: A logging logger logs local logs.
Nov 19 19:59:03 apue jschauma: Warning: this will get logged.

Message from syslogd@apue at Nov 19 19:59:21 ...
Nov 19 19:59:21 apue jschauma: This is a test of the emergency broadcast system
.
^C
jschauma@apue$ tail messages
Nov 19 19:54:27 apue slogdemo[2635]: SIGUSR
Nov 19 19:54:33 apue slogdemo[2635]: received SIGINFO
Nov 19 19:54:51 apue slogdemo[2635]: SIGUSR
Nov 19 19:55:25 apue syslogd[1962]: last message repeated 2 times
Nov 19 19:56:41 apue slogdemo[1957]: received SIGINFO
Nov 19 19:56:48 apue slogdemo[1957]: somebody sent us SIGQUIT
Nov 19 19:57:51 apue jschauma: A logging logger logs local logs.
Nov 19 19:58:25 apue syslogd[1962]: last message repeated 2 times
Nov 19 19:59:03 apue jschauma: Warning: this will get logged.
Nov 19 19:59:21 apue jschauma: This is a test of the emergency broadcast system
```

```
jschauma@apue$
```

0 sh

syslog(3)

- De-facto standard for message logging on Unix systems since the 1980s.
- Documented in RFC3164, now standardized in RFC5424.
- On the network, defaults to UDP port 514.
- Various newer versions with many new features (TCP, TLS, logging to a database or a filter, ...) available, e.g., syslog-ng, rsyslog.
- Quickly leads to large-scale messaging systems including e.g., Elasticsearch, Solr, Flume, Fluentd, ...
- See also: `log(9)`, `logger(1)`, `syslog(3)`, `syslog.conf(5)`, `syslogd(8)`