



Cheat Sheet: Onboarding Log Sources into Sumo Logic

Objective: Quickly explain how to bring logs from a customer's environment into Sumo Logic for monitoring and analysis.

1. Understand the Flow

Think of onboarding logs as a **3-step journey**:

1. **Collect** → Get the logs from the customer's systems.
 2. **Send** → Forward them securely into Sumo Logic.
 3. **Parse & Store** → Organize them in Sumo Logic so they're usable.
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2. Choose a Collector

- **Installed Collector (Agent)**
 - Runs on a customer's server/VM.
 - Best for on-premise logs (Windows, Linux, apps).
- **Hosted Collector (Cloud)**
 - Created inside Sumo Logic's cloud (no agent).
 - Best for cloud-native sources like AWS CloudTrail, Azure Event Hub, GCP Pub/Sub, SaaS logs.



Rule of Thumb:

- On-prem logs → Installed Collector.
 - Cloud logs → Hosted Collector.
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3. Adding a Hosted Collector (Linux Example)

If you want to pull logs from a Linux system into Sumo Logic via a **Hosted Collector**, follow these steps:

1. **Create the Hosted Collector in Sumo Logic UI**
 - Go to **Manage Data > Collection > Collectors > Add Collector**.
 - Select **Hosted Collector**.

- Give it a name and save.

2. Add a Source to the Hosted Collector

- Example: If you want to stream syslogs, select **Syslog Source**.
- Or for cloud integrations, pick AWS, Azure, GCP sources.

3. (If using a Linux Instance to push logs)

- Install the Installed Collector (agent) on Linux and configure it to send logs to the Hosted Collector.
- **Steps to install the collector on Linux:**
- # Download the collector installer
- `wget https://collectors.sumologic.com/rest/download/linux/64 -O SumoCollector.sh`
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- # Make it executable
- `chmod +x SumoCollector.sh`
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- # Run installer
- `sudo ./SumoCollector.sh -q -Vsumo.accessid=<ACCESS_ID> -Vsumo.accesskey=<ACCESS_KEY> -VsyncSources=/path/to/sources.json -Vsources=""`
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- # Verify collector is running
- `sudo systemctl status collector`
- Replace <ACCESS_ID> and <ACCESS_KEY> with your Sumo Logic API credentials.

4. Verify in Sumo Logic UI

- Go back to **Manage Data > Collection** and check that logs are flowing.

4. Configure Metadata (Organize Your Logs)

Metadata tags = labels that help you search later. Common tags:

- `_sourceCategory` → logical grouping (e.g., Apache/Prod or Firewall/Edge).
- `_sourceHost` → hostname of the system.
- `_sourceName` → actual log file name or stream.

👉 Pro Tip: Consistent naming makes searching & dashboards easier.

5. Verify & Parse Logs

- Once logs start flowing, check them in **Log Search**.
 - Apply or edit **parsing rules** (e.g., JSON, CSV, regex) to turn raw logs into structured fields.
 - Parsed logs = easier searches, alerts, and dashboards.
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6. Enable Security & Alerts

- Ensure TLS encryption for collectors.
 - Set up alerts to notify teams if a collector stops sending logs.
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Onboarding Log Sources to Sumo Logic (Linux Collector Example)

This guide explains how to onboard log sources from a customer's environment into Sumo Logic using a **Hosted Collector** installed on a Linux instance. It covers both installing the collector and adding a log source (Syslog) for collection.

Lab 1: Install the Linux Collector

A **Collector** is an agent that gathers logs and metrics from your environment and sends them securely to Sumo Logic. On Linux, we install a Hosted Collector using the Sumo-provided installation script.

Steps:

1. **Open a terminal session** on your Linux host (64-bit).
2. **Download the latest Collector package:**
3. `wget "https://collectors.sumologic.com/rest/download/linux/64" -O SumoCollector.sh && chmod +x SumoCollector.sh`

4. **Run the installer with your details:**

5. `sudo ./SumoCollector.sh -q \`

6. `-Vcollector.name=Training-admin-<YourInitials> \`

7. `-Vsumo.token_and_url=<Token>`

- Replace <YourInitials> with your initials.
- Replace <Token> with your **Collector Registration Token** from the Sumo UI.

Example:

```
sudo ./SumoCollector.sh -q \
```

```
-Vcollector.name=Training-admin-JWM \
```

```
-Vsumo.token_and_url=XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

- ◆ The `-q` flag ensures a **quiet installation** (no prompts).

8. **Verify installation:**

Make note of the **Collector Name** (e.g., Training-admin-JWM). You will need this later to configure log sources.

- ✓ At this point, your Collector is installed and ready to receive logs.

Lab 2: Add a Source (Syslog)

A **Source** tells the Collector *what logs to collect*. Here, we'll configure it to collect Linux syslog data.

Steps:

1. In the **Sumo Logic UI**, click **Configuration → Collection**.
2. Locate the Linux Collector you just installed.
3. Click **Add → Add Source**.
4. Choose **Local File** as the Source type.
5. Provide details:
 - **Name:** A unique identifier for the source.
Example: RS-labs-linux-messages (use your initials for clarity).
 - **File Path:**
 - `/var/log/syslog`

- **Source Category:**
- labs/Linux/messages

⚡ **Best Practice:** Use a structured naming convention for Source Categories (e.g., environment/os/component).

6. Click **Save**. Your Linux syslog source is now added.

Verify Log Ingestion

You can verify that logs are flowing in two ways:

1. Live Tail

- Go to **Live Tail** in Sumo Logic.
- Run:
- `_sourceCategory=labs/Linux/messages`
- You should see logs streaming in real time.

2. Log Search

- Go to **Log Search**.
 - Run:
 - `_sourceCategory=labs/Linux/messages`
 - You'll see stored syslog events from your Linux machine.
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