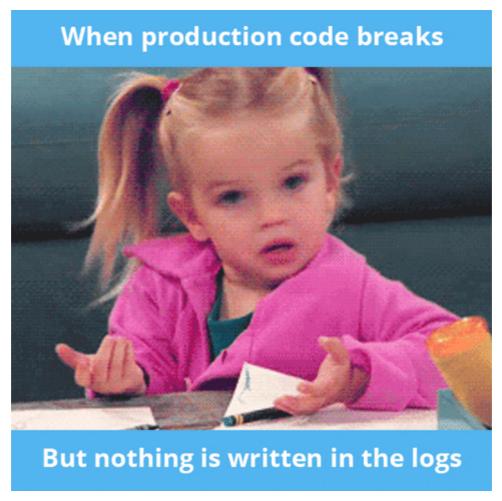
# So you want to do some logging. . . (PT. 1 Setup)

Meblog.iso365down.com/so-you-want-to-do-some-logging-pt-1-setup-ed319422d331

HanSolo71 December 3, 2023

#### HanSolo71

After much pestering by Reddit. I've decided to rebuild my blog series on setting up a basic Graylog server and getting some basic data ingestion started.



Without Logs Troubleshooting Can Be hard

# Starting the Journey

For this project we will be using Debian. Graylog has guides built for the following OS

- 1. Ubuntu
- 2. Debian
- 3. SUSE
- 4. Red Hat

Our Debian instance has nothing installed so far and is a bare install with updates installed. Let's start by installing the prerequisites needed by Graylog.

- 1. Cryptographic Libraries
- 2. MongoDB
- 3. Open Search



Its time to stop planning and start building

# **Cryptographic Libraries**

In order to import the keys need to validate various repositories we will need to ensure *gnupg* is installed.

sudo apt-get install gnupg

After we have installed *gnupg* we are ready to import any keys needed by future steps.

# **MongoDB**

For this demo we are using Debian 12 "Bookwork" and as such we will be adding the following repository. We are using a Ubuntu Jammy repository for this install because it includes libssl1.1 which MongoDB 6.0 needs.

| sudo /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-6.0.list

Run apt update to update the repository packages.

sudo apt update

### Install MongDB

sudo apt install -y mongodb-org

### Enable MongoDB to start as a service during system startup

sudo systemctl daemon-reloadsudo systemctl mongod.servicesudo systemctl restart
mongod.servicesudo systemctl --=service --state=active | grep mongod

## **OpenSearch**

Import OpenSearch GPG key.

curl -o- https://artifacts.opensearch.org/publickeys/opensearch.pgp | sudo apt-key
add -

Create a repository for OpenSearch

```
| sudo -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/opensearch-2.x.list
```

Run apt update to add repository information to system

sudo apt update

Install OpenSearch

sudo apt install opensearch

```
graylog@graylog:~$ sudo apt install opensearch
Reading package lists... Done
Reading state information... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
opensearch
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
Need to get 821 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,056 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://artifacts.opensearch.org/releases/bundle/opensearch/2.x/apt stable/main amd64 opensearch amd64 2.11.1 [821 MB]
36% [1 opensearch 370 MB/821 MB 45%]
26.7 MB/s 16s
```

Its a rather large install

Now we need to configure OpenSearch to work with our Graylog instance. Point your favorite text editor at /etc/opensearch/opensearch.yml.

sudo nano /etc/opensearch/opensearch.yml

We will want to update the following lines in our configuration.

For my configuration I needed to add the following lines. I added them at the bottom of opensearch.yml

Next we need to update our JVM options for OpenSearch. Again using your favorite text editor edit /etc/opensearch/jvm.options.

```
sudo nano /etc/opensearch/jvm.options
```

We want to update the values of *Xms* and *Xmx*. The value should be half of available memory. In our case 4GB.

### Update the kernel parameters for OpenSearch. This must be done as root!

sudo susysctl -w vm.max\_map\_count=262144 >> /etc/sysctl.conf

#### Enable and start the service

sudo systemctl daemon-reloadsudo systemctl opensearch.servicesudo systemctl start opensearch.service



Finally ready to install Graylog

### **Graylog**

Now that we have our prerequisites installed, we can finally get to the main show. Installing Graylog.

Start by downloading the latest .deb for Graylog

wget https://packages.graylog2.org/repo/packages/graylog-5.2-repository\_latest.deb

Import the .deb we downloaded

sudo dpkg - graylog--repository\_latest

**Install Graylog** 

sudo apt sudo apt install graylogserver

```
| Page | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5 | Sept | https://package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.grap/sp2.crg/package.gra
```

#### Configure Graylog to start on system boot

sudo systemctl graylog-server.servicesudo systemctl start graylog-server.service

Edit the Graylog configuration file located at /etc/graylog/server/server.conf.

In particular pay attention to the following areas.

```
password_secret =root_password_sha2 =http_bind_address =
```

To create password secret run the following command

```
< /dev/urandom -dc A-Z-a-z-0-9 | -c;;</pre>
```

To create root password sha2

```
-n && -1 </dev/stdin | -d | | -d -f1
```

Restart the Graylog service

```
sudo systemctl restart graylog-server
```

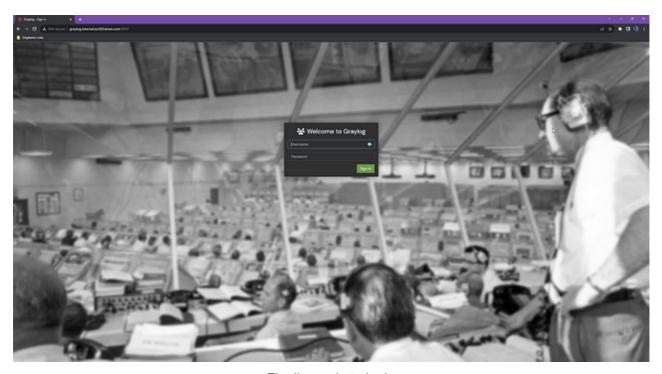
Validate we have no errors and the Graylog starts by tailing the logs located at

```
sudo -f /var/log/graylog-server/server.log
```

#### If Graylog starts successfully you should see a message similar to the following

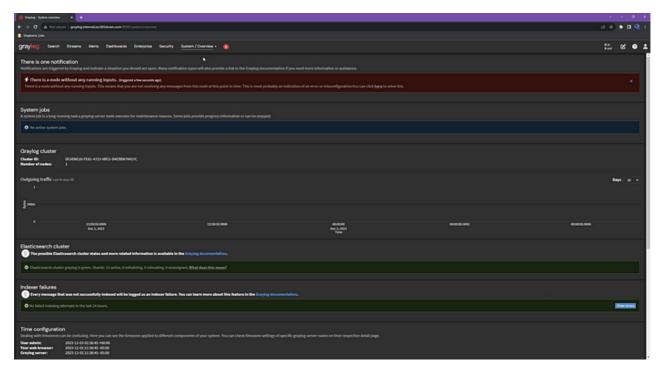
2023-12-02T21:24:57.926-05:00 INFO [NetworkListener] Started listener bound to [192.168.127.77:9000]2023-12-02T21:24:57.927-05:00 INFO [HttpServer] [HttpServer] Started.2023-12-02T21:24:57.927-05:00 INFO [JerseyService] Started REST API at <192.168.127.77:9000>2023-12-02T21:24:57.927-05:00 INFO [ServiceManagerListener] Services are healthy....2023-12-02T21:24:57.932-05:00 INFO [ServerBootstrap] Graylog server up and running.2023-12-02T21:25:07.015-05:00 INFO [connection] Opened connection [connectionId{localValue:11, serverValue:41}] to localhost:27017

Browsing to <a href="http://servername:9000">http://serverlP:9000</a> should now show the Graylog login page



Finally ready to login

Using the password we set for *root\_password\_sha2* we can login and see our system is running but unconfigured.



Its a blank slate

# Whats next?

For the next part in this series we will be putting Graylog behind a NGINX reverse proxy and adding LetsEncrypt certificates to our web interface along adding Active Directory authentication to Graylog.