TRAINING SESSION NAME

Firewall

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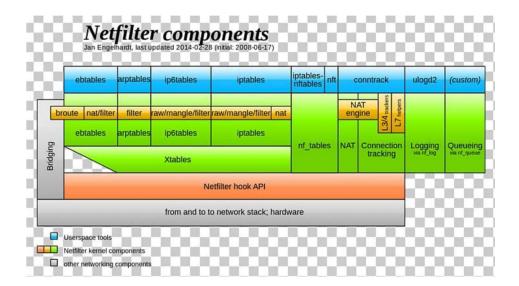
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A. Ulogd

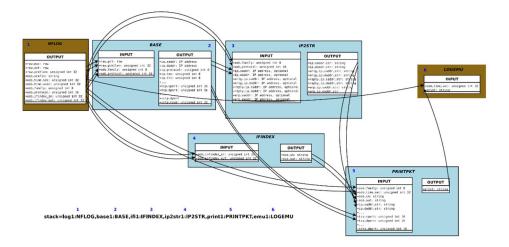
1.Introduction

1.1 Overview

ulogd is a userspace logging daemon for netfilter/iptables related logging. This includes perpacket logging of security violations, per-packet logging for accounting, per-flow logging and flexible user-defined accounting.



1.2 Stack concept



Each plugin has:

- Input keys: It defined the entry which are needed (mandatory or not) by the module to be able to work (ie output other keys)
- Output keys: The module outputs key→value association with key in the output list.

1.3 Type plugin

ulogd-2.x wants to provide a flexible, almost universal logging daemon for netfilter logging. This encompasses both packet-based logging (logging of policy violations) and flow-based logging, e.g. for accounting purpose.

ulogd consists of a small core and a number of plugins. All the real power lies in the plugins, and in the user who configures the interactions between those plugins.

- + Input Plugins: Input plugins acts data source. They get data from somewhere outside of ulogd, and convert it into a list of ulogd keys.
- + Filter Plugins: Filter plugins interpret and/or filter data that was received from the Input Plugin. A good example is parsing a raw packet into IPv4 / TCP / ... header information.
- + Output Plugins: Output plugins describe how and where to put the information gained by the Input Plugin and processed by one or more Filter Plugins. The easiest way is to build a line per packet and fprint it to a file. Some people might want to log into a SQL database or want an output conforming to the IETF IPFIX language.

Input plugins:

- **ULOG**: get packet select via the iptables target ULOG.
- NFLOG: get packet from NFLOG target which is the successor of ULOG.
- **NFCT**: get flow information from Netfilter conneciton tracking via libnetfilter_conntrack.

Output plugins:

- LOGEMU: log packet/flow into a file
- **OPRINT**: log packet/flow to a file in multiline format
- SYSLOG: log packet/flow to syslog system
- MYSQL: log packet/flow to a MYSQL database
- PGSQL: log packet/flow to a PGSQL server
- SQLITE3: log packet to a SQLITE3 file
- PCAP: log packet to a Pcap file
- IPFIX: log flow via IP Flow Information Export
- NACCT: log flow to a nacct compatible format (accounting)
- JSON: log packet to a JSON file

Below is various represent of plugin with its input key and output key.

+ With plugin **HWDHD**

```
Key: mac.daddr.str (string)
Key: mac.str (string)
```

+ Correspond with source code of ulogd (with input and output)

```
enum input keys {
       KEY RAW TYPE,
       KEY OOB PROTOCOL,
       KEY RAW MAC,
       KEY RAW MACLEN,
       KEY RAW MAC SADDR,
       KEY RAW MAC ADDRLEN,
};
static struct ulogd_key mac2str_inp[] = {
        [KEY_RAW_TYPE] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE | ULOGD KEYF OPTIONAL,
                .name = "raw.type",
        [KEY OOB PROTOCOL] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.protocol",
        },
        [KEY RAW MAC] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET RAW,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE | ULOGD KEYF OPTIONAL,
                .name = "raw.mac",
        [KEY RAW MACLEN] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE | ULOGD KEYF OPTIONAL,
                .name = "raw.mac len",
        },
        [KEY RAW MAC_SADDR] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET RAW,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE | ULOGD KEYF OPTIONAL,
                .name = "raw.mac.saddr",
        },
        [KEY RAW MAC ADDRLEN] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE | ULOGD KEYF OPTIONAL,
                .name = "raw.mac.addrlen",
        },
};
enum output keys {
       KEY MAC TYPE,
       KEY MAC PROTOCOL,
       KEY MAC SADDR,
       START KEY = KEY MAC SADDR,
       KEY MAC DADDR,
```

```
KEY_MAC_ADDR,
       MAX KEY = KEY MAC ADDR,
};
static struct ulogd key mac2str keys[] = {
        [KEY MAC TYPE] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "raw.type",
        },
        [KEY MAC PROTOCOL] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.protocol",
        [KEY MAC SADDR] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET STRING,
                .name = "mac.saddr.str",
        },
        [KEY MAC DADDR] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET STRING,
                .name = "mac.daddr.str",
        },
        [KEY MAC ADDR] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET STRING,
                .name = "mac.str",
        },
};
```

+ With plugin LOGEMU

.type = ULOGD RET STRING,

.name = "print",

```
},
        {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
                .flags = ULOGD KEYF OPTIONAL,
                .name = "oob.time.sec",
        },
};
static struct config keyset logemu kset = {
        .num ces = 2,
        .ces = {
                        .key
                                = "file",
                        .type = CONFIG TYPE STRING,
                        .options = CONFIG OPT NONE,
                                = { .string = ULOGD LOGEMU DEFAULT },
                },
                       .key
                                = "sync",
                              = CONFIG TYPE_INT,
                        .type
                        .options = CONFIG OPT NONE,
                           = { .value = ULOGD LOGEMU SYNC DEFAULT },
               },
       },
};
```

+ With plugin **NFLOG**

```
/ # ./usr/sbin/ulogd --info ./usr/lib/ulogd/ulogd inppkt NFLOG.so
Name: NFLOG
Config options:
        Var: bufsize (Integer, Default: 150000)
        Var: group (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: unbind (Integer, Default: 1)
        Var: bind (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: seq local (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: seq global (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: numeric label (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: netlink socket buffer size (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: netlink_socket_buffer_maxsize (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: netlink_qthreshold (Integer, Default: 0)
        Var: netlink qtimeout (Integer, Default: 0)
Input keys:
        Input plugin, No keys
Output keys:
        Key: raw.mac (raw data)
        Key: raw.pkt (raw data)
        Key: raw.pktlen (unsigned int 32)
        Key: raw.pktcount (unsigned int 32)
        Key: oob.prefix (string)
        Key: oob.time.sec (unsigned int 32)
```

```
Key: oob.time.usec (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.mark (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.ifindex in (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.ifindex out (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.hook (unsigned int 8)
Key: raw.mac_len (unsigned int 16)
Key: oob.seq.local (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.seq.global (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.family (unsigned int 8)
Key: oob.protocol (unsigned int 16)
Key: oob.uid (unsigned int 32)
Key: oob.gid (unsigned int 32)
Key: raw.label (unsigned int 8)
Key: raw.type (unsigned int 16)
Key: raw.mac.saddr (raw data)
Key: raw.mac.addrlen (unsigned int 16)
Key: raw (raw data)
```

+ Correspond with source code of ulogd (with no input and output and configure)

```
enum nflog keys {
       NFLOG KEY RAW MAC = 0,
       NFLOG KEY RAW PCKT,
       NFLOG KEY RAW PCKTLEN,
       NFLOG KEY RAW PCKTCOUNT,
       NFLOG KEY OOB PREFIX,
       NFLOG KEY OOB TIME SEC,
       NFLOG KEY OOB TIME USEC,
       NFLOG KEY OOB MARK,
       NFLOG KEY OOB IFINDEX IN,
       NFLOG KEY OOB IFINDEX OUT,
       NFLOG KEY OOB HOOK,
       NFLOG KEY RAW MAC LEN,
       NFLOG KEY OOB SEQ LOCAL,
       NFLOG KEY OOB SEQ GLOBAL,
       NFLOG KEY OOB FAMILY,
       NFLOG KEY OOB PROTOCOL,
       NFLOG KEY OOB UID,
       NFLOG KEY OOB GID,
       NFLOG KEY RAW LABEL,
       NFLOG KEY RAW TYPE,
       NFLOG KEY RAW MAC SADDR,
       NFLOG_KEY_RAW_MAC_ADDRLEN,
       NFLOG KEY RAW,
};
static struct ulogd key output_keys[] = {
        [NFLOG KEY RAW MAC] = {
               .type = ULOGD RET RAW,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "raw.mac",
        [NFLOG KEY RAW MAC SADDR] = {
```

```
.type = ULOGD RET RAW,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "raw.mac.saddr",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR IETF,
                .field id = IPFIX sourceMacAddress,
        } ,
},
[NFLOG KEY RAW PCKT] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET RAW,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "raw.pkt",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR NETFILTER,
                .field id = IPFIX NF rawpacket,
        },
},
[NFLOG KEY RAW PCKTLEN] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "raw.pktlen",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR NETFILTER,
                .field id = IPFIX NF rawpacket length,
        },
},raw.mac.addrlen
[NFLOG KEY RAW PCKTCOUNT] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD_RETF NONE,
        .name = "raw.pktcount",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR IETF,
                .field id = IPFIX packetDeltaCount,
        },
},
[NFLOG KEY OOB PREFIX] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET STRING,
        .flags = ULOGD_RETF_NONE,
        .name = "oob.prefix",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR NETFILTER,
                .field id = IPFIX NF prefix,
        },
},
[NFLOG KEY OOB TIME SEC] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.time.sec",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR IETF,
                .field id = IPFIX flowStartSeconds,
        },
[NFLOG KEY OOB TIME USEC] = {
        .type = ULOGD_RET_UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD_RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.time.usec",
```

```
.ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR IETF,
                .field id = IPFIX flowStartMicroSeconds,
        },
[NFLOG KEY OOB MARK] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.mark",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR NETFILTER,
                .field id = IPFIX NF mark,
        },
},
[NFLOG KEY OOB IFINDEX IN] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.ifindex in",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR IETF,
                .field id = IPFIX ingressInterface,
        },
},
[NFLOG KEY OOB IFINDEX OUT] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.ifindex out",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR IETF,
                .field id = IPFIX egressInterface,
        },
[NFLOG KEY OOB HOOK] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT8,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.hook",
        .ipfix = {
                .vendor = IPFIX_VENDOR_NETFILTER,
                .field_id = IPFIX_NF_hook,
        } ,
[NFLOG KEY RAW MAC LEN] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "raw.mac len",
[NFLOG KEY RAW MAC ADDRLEN] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "raw.mac.addrlen",
},
[NFLOG KEY OOB SEQ LOCAL] = {
        .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
        .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
        .name = "oob.seq.local",
        .ipfix = {
```

```
.vendor = IPFIX_VENDOR_NETFILTER,
                        .field id = IPFIX NF seq local,
                },
        [NFLOG KEY OOB SEQ GLOBAL] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.seq.global",
                .ipfix = {
                        .vendor = IPFIX VENDOR NETFILTER,
                        .field id = IPFIX NF seq global,
                },
        },
        [NFLOG KEY OOB FAMILY] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT8,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.family",
        },
        [NFLOG KEY OOB PROTOCOL] = {
                .type = ULOGD_RET_UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.protocol",
        },
        [NFLOG KEY OOB UID] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.uid",
        },
        [NFLOG KEY OOB GID] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT32,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "oob.\overline{gid}",
        [NFLOG KEY RAW LABEL] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT8,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "raw.label",
        },
        [NFLOG_KEY_RAW_TYPE] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET UINT16,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "raw.type",
        [NFLOG KEY RAW] = {
                .type = ULOGD RET RAW,
                .flags = ULOGD RETF NONE,
                .name = "raw",
        },
} ;
```

1.4 Configuration

1. enable plugins

You will have to choose the input and output plugins according to your setup. NFLOG is present in recent kernels (and iptables installation), and should be preferred if possible.

Edit the ulogd config file in /etc/ulogd.conf

```
# PLUGIN OPTIONS
# We have to configure and load all the plugins we want to use
# general rules:
# 1. load the plugins _first_ from the global section
# 2. options for each plugin in seperate section below
#plugin="/usr/lib/ulogd/ulogd LOGEMU.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd inppkt NFLOG.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd inppkt ULOG.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd inppkt UNIXSOCK.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd inpflow NFCT.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter IFINDEX.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter IP2STR.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd filter IP2BIN.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter IP2HBIN.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd filter PRINTPKT.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd filter HWHDR.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter PRINTFLOW.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter MARK.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output LOGEMU.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output SYSLOG.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd output XML.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output SQLITE3.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output GPRINT.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output NACCT.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output PCAP.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output PGSQL.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output MYSQL.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output DBI.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd raw2packet BASE.so"
pluqin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd inpflow_NFACCT.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output GRAPHITE.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output JSON.so"
```

2. Build Stack

Enable the correct stack: (ensure all other stacks are commented out unless you need them for some other reason).

this is a stack for logging packet send by system via LOGEMU

stack=log1:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,emu1:LOGEM

Set the path for your iptables log file under [emu1]

3. Configure input plugin

```
[log1]
group = 1
```

4. Configure output plugin

```
[emu1]
file="/var/log/ulogd/iptables.log"
sync=1
```

After creating the configuration file, ensure that ulogd2 is restarted and that the directory /var/log/ulog exists.

1.5 Options

Belows is options that we can select based on our purpose.

```
# We have to configure and load all the plugins we want to use
# general rules:
# 1. load the plugins _first_ from the global section
# 2. options for each plugin in seperate section below
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd inppkt NFLOG.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd inppkt ULOG.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd inppkt UNIXSOCK.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd inpflow NFCT.so"
plugin="@pkqlibdir@/uloqd filter IFINDEX.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter IP2STR.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter IP2BIN.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter IP2HBIN.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter PRINTPKT.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter HWHDR.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter PRINTFLOW.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter MARK.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output LOGEMU.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output SYSLOG.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output XML.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output SQLITE3.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output GPRINT.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output NACCT.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output PCAP.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output PGSQL.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd_output_MYSQL.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output DBI.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd raw2packet BASE.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd inpflow NFACCT.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output GRAPHITE.so"
#plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output JSON.so"
# this is a stack for logging packet send by system via LOGEMU
#stack=log1:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,emu1:LOGE
# this is a stack for packet-based logging via LOGEMU
#stack=log2:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,emu1:LOGE
# this is a stack for ULOG packet-based logging via LOGEMU
#stack=ulog1:ULOG,base1:BASE,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,emu1:LOGEMU
# this is a stack for packet-based logging via LOGEMU with filtering on MARK
#stack=log2:NFLOG,mark1:MARK,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPK
T, emu1:LOGEMU
# this is a stack for packet-based logging via GPRINT
#stack=log1:NFLOG,gp1:GPRINT
# this is a stack for flow-based logging via LOGEMU
#stack=ct1:NFCT,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTFLOW,emu1:LOGEMU
# this is a stack for flow-based logging via GPRINT
#stack=ct1:NFCT,gp1:GPRINT
```

```
# this is a stack for flow-based logging via XML
#stack=ct1:NFCT,xml1:XML
# this is a stack for logging in XML
#stack=log1:NFLOG,xml1:XML
# this is a stack for accounting-based logging via XML
#stack=acct1:NFACCT,xml1:XML
# this is a stack for accounting-based logging to a Graphite server
#stack=acct1:NFACCT, graphite1:GRAPHITE
# this is a stack for NFLOG packet-based logging to PCAP
#stack=log2:NFLOG,base1:BASE,pcap1:PCAP
# this is a stack for logging packet to MySQL
#stack=log2:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2bin1:IP2BIN,mac2str1:HWHDR,mysql1:MYS
QL
# this is a stack for logging packet to PGsql after a collect via NFLOG
#stack=log2:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,mac2str1:HWHDR,pgsql1:PGS
QL
# this is a stack for logging packet to JSON formatted file after a collect via
#stack=log2:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,mac2str1:HWHDR,json1:JSON
# this is a stack for logging packets to syslog after a collect via NFLOG
#stack=log3:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,sys1:SYSL
# this is a stack for logging packets to syslog after a collect via NuFW
#stack=nuauth1:UNIXSOCK,base1:BASE,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,sys1:SYSLOG
# this is a stack for flow-based logging to MySQL
#stack=ct1:NFCT,ip2bin1:IP2BIN,mysql2:MYSQL
# this is a stack for flow-based logging to PGSQL
#stack=ct1:NFCT,ip2str1:IP2STR,pgsq12:PGSQL
# this is a stack for flow-based logging to PGSQL without local hash
#stack=ct1:NFCT,ip2str1:IP2STR,pgsql3:PGSQL
# this is a stack for flow-based logging to SQLITE3
#stack=ct1:NFCT,sqlite3 ct:SQLITE3
# this is a stack for logging packet to SQLITE3
#stack=log1:NFLOG,sqlite3 pkt:SQLITE3
# this is a stack for flow-based logging in NACCT compatible format
#stack=ct1:NFCT,ip2str1:IP2STR,nacct1:NACCT
# this is a stack for accounting-based logging via GPRINT
#stack=acct1:NFACCT,gp1:GPRINT
[ct1]
```

```
#netlink socket buffer size=217088
#netlink socket buffer maxsize=1085440
#netlink resync timeout=60 # seconds to wait to perform resynchronization
#pollinterval=10 # use poll-based logging instead of event-driven
# If pollinterval is not set, NFCT plugin will work in event mode
# In this case, you can use the following filters on events:
#accept src filter=192.168.1.0/24,1:2::/64 # source ip of connection must belong
to these networks
#accept dst filter=192.168.1.0/24 # destination ip of connection must belong to
these networks
#accept proto filter=tcp,sctp # layer 4 proto of connections
[ct2]
#netlink socket buffer size=217088
#netlink socket buffer maxsize=1085440
#reliable=1 # enable reliable flow-based logging (may drop packets)
hash enable=0
# Logging of system packet through NFLOG
# netlink multicast group (the same as the iptables --nflog-group param)
# Group O is used by the kernel to log connection tracking invalid message
group=0
#netlink socket buffer size=217088
#netlink socket buffer maxsize=1085440
# set number of packet to queue inside kernel
#netlink qthreshold=1
# set the delay before flushing packet in the queue inside kernel (in 10ms)
#netlink qtimeout=100
# packet logging through NFLOG for group 1
[log2]
# netlink multicast group (the same as the iptables --nflog-group param)
group=1 # Group has to be different from the one use in log1
#netlink socket buffer size=217088
#netlink socket buffer maxsize=1085440
# If your kernel is older than 2.6.29 and if a NFLOG input plugin with
# group 0 is not used by any stack, you need to have at least one NFLOG
# input plugin with bind set to 1. If you don't do that you may not
# receive any message from the kernel.
#bind=1
# packet logging through NFLOG for group 2, numeric label is
# set to 1
[log3]
# netlink multicast group (the same as the iptables --nflog-group param)
group=2 # Group has to be different from the one use in log1/log2
numeric label=1 # you can label the log info based on the packet verdict
#netlink socket buffer size=217088
#netlink socket buffer maxsize=1085440
#bind=1
[ulog1]
# netlink multicast group (the same as the iptables --ulog-nlgroup param)
nlgroup=1
#numeric label=0 # optional argument
```

```
[nuauth1]
socket path="/tmp/nuauth ulogd2.sock"
file="/var/log/ulogd syslogemu.log"
sync=1
[op1]
file="/var/log/ulogd oprint.log"
[gp1]
file="/var/log/ulogd gprint.log"
sync=1
timestamp=1
[xml1]
directory="/var/log/"
sync=1
[json1]
sync=1
#file="/var/log/ulogd.json"
#timestamp=0
# device name to be used in JSON message
#device="My awesome Netfilter firewall"
# If boolean label is set to 1 then the numeric label put on packet
# by the input plugin is coding the action on packet: if 0, then
# packet has been blocked and if non null it has been accepted.
#boolean label=1
[pcap1]
#default file is /var/log/ulogd.pcap
#file="/var/log/ulogd.pcap"
sync=1
[mysql1]
db="nulog"
host="localhost"
user="nupik"
table="ulog"
pass="changeme"
procedure="INSERT PACKET FULL"
# backlog configuration:
# set backlog memcap to the size of memory that will be
# allocated to store events in memory if data is temporary down
# and insert them when the database came back.
#backlog_memcap=1000000
# number of events to insert at once when backlog is not empty
#backlog oneshot requests=10
[mysql2]
db="nulog"
host="localhost"
user="nupik"
table="conntrack"
pass="changeme"
```

```
procedure="INSERT CT"
[pgsql1]
db="nulog"
host="localhost"
user="nupik"
table="ulog"
#schema="public"
pass="changeme"
procedure="INSERT PACKET FULL"
# connstring can be used to define PostgreSQL connection string which
# contains all parameters of the connection. If set, this value has
# precedence on other variables used to build the connection string.
# See http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/static/libpg-connect.html#LIBPQ-
CONNSTRING
# for a complete description of options.
#connstring="host=localhost port=4321 dbname=nulog user=nupik password=changeme"
#backlog_memcap=1000000
#backlog oneshot requests=10
# If superior to 1 a thread dedicated to SQL request execution
# is created. The value stores the number of SQL request to keep
# in the ring buffer
#ring buffer size=1000
[pgsql2]
db="nulog"
host="localhost"
user="nupik"
table="ulog2 ct"
#schema="public"
pass="changeme"
procedure="INSERT CT"
[pgsql3]
db="nulog"
host="localhost"
user="nupik"
table="ulog2 ct"
#schema="public"
pass="changeme"
procedure="INSERT OR REPLACE CT"
[pgsql4]
db="nulog"
host="localhost"
user="nupik"
table="nfacct"
#schema="public"
pass="changeme"
procedure="INSERT NFACCT"
[dbi1]
db="ulog2"
dbtype="pgsql"
host="localhost"
user="ulog2"
table="ulog"
```

```
pass="ulog2"
procedure="INSERT PACKET FULL"
[sqlite3 ct]
table="ulog ct"
db="/var/log/ulogd.sqlite3db"
buffer=200
[sqlite3 pkt]
table="ulog pkt"
db="/var/log/ulogd.sqlite3db"
buffer=200
[sys2]
facility=LOG LOCAL2
[nacct1]
sync = 1
#file = /var/log/ulogd nacct.log
[mark1]
mark = 1
[acct1]
pollinterval = 2
# If set to 0, we don't reset the counters for each polling (default is 1).
#zerocounter = 0
# Set timestamp (default is 0, which means not set). This timestamp can be
# interpreted by the output plugin.
#timestamp = 1
[graphite1]
host="127.0.0.1"
port="2003"
# Prefix of data name sent to graphite server
prefix="netfilter.nfacct"
Footer
© 2023 GitHub, Inc.
Footer navigation
Terms
Privacy
Security
Status
Docs
Contact GitHub
Pricing
API
Training
Blog
About
```

2. Demo

With JSON log file we need <u>libjannson.so</u> to ulogd can export log file JSON. Therefor, we need added <u>jansson.bb</u> file and change a few little <u>ulogd.bb</u> file.

Setup jansson version 2.9

```
SUMMARY = "Jansson is a C library for encoding, decoding and manipulating JSON data"

HOMEPAGE = "http://www.digip.org/jansson/"

LICENSE = "GPLv2+"

LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://LICENSE;md5=8b70213ec164c7bd876ec2120ba52f61"

SRC_URI = "http://www.digip.org/jansson/releases/${BPN}-${PV}.tar.gz"

SRC_URI[md5sum] = "84abaefee9502b2f2ff394d758f160c7"

SRC_URI[sha256sum] = "0ad0d074ca049a36637e7abef755d40849ad73e926b93914ce294927b97bd2a5"

inherit autotools pkgconfig
```

- Change <u>ulogd.bb</u> file according below:
- + Adding "jansson" into "DEPENDS" and "RDEPENDS..".
- + At "EXTRA OECONF", if have "-without-jansson" then deleting it.

```
SUMMARY = "Netfilter userspace logging daemon"
DESCRIPTION = "Userspace logging daemon for netfilter/iptables related logging"
HOMEPAGE = "http://www.netfilter.org/projects/ulogd/index.html"
LICENSE = "GPLv2+"
LIC FILES CHKSUM = "file://COPYING;md5=c93c0550bd3173f4504b2cbd8991e50b"
DEPENDS = "libnfnetlink libmnl libnetfilter-log libnetfilter-conntrack jansson"
RDEPENDS ${PN} = "libnfnetlink libmnl libnetfilter-log libnetfilter-conntrack
jansson"
PR = "r2"
S = "$\{WORKDIR\}/$\{PN\}-$\{PV\}"
SRC URI = " \
    http://www.netfilter.org/projects/ulogd/files/ulogd-${PV}.tar.bz2;name=tar \
    file://ulogd.service \
    file://ulogd.conf.in.user \
    file://ulogd.logrotate.user \
SRC URI[tar.md5sum] = "2bb2868cf51acbb90c35763c9f995f31"
SRC URI[tar.sha256sum] =
"990a05494d9c16029ba0a83f3b7294fc05c756546b8d60d1c1572dc25249a92b"
EXTRA OECONF = "\
```

```
--disable-nfacct \
--without-dbi \
--without-sqlite \
--without-pgsql \
--without-mysql \
--without-pcap \
```

• Edit ulogd.conf.in.user file

- Input plugin: NFLOG

- Output: JSON and LOGEMU

```
# PLUGIN OPTIONS
# We have to configure and load all the plugins we want to use
# general rules:
# 1. load the plugins first from the global section
# 2. options for each plugin in seperate section below
#plugin="/usr/lib/ulogd/ulogd LOGEMU.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd inppkt NFLOG.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd inppkt ULOG.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd inppkt UNIXSOCK.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd inpflow NFCT.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter TFINDEX.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd filter IP2STR.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd filter IP2BIN.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter IP2HBIN.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter PRINTPKT.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter HWHDR.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter PRINTFLOW.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd filter MARK.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd output LOGEMU.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd output SYSLOG.so"
pluqin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd output XML.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output SQLITE3.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output GPRINT.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output NACCT.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output PCAP.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output PGSQL.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/ulogd/ulogd output MYSQL.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output DBI.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-qnu/uloqd/uloqd raw2packet BASE.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd_inpflow_NFACCT.so"
plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output GRAPHITE.so"
#plugin="/usr/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/ulogd/ulogd output JSON.so"
```

```
2. Build Stack
Enable the correct stack: (ensure all other stacks are commented out unless you
need them for some other reason).
# this is a stack for logging packet send by system via LOGEMU
stack=log1:NFLOG,base1:BASE,ifi1:IFINDEX,ip2str1:IP2STR,print1:PRINTPKT,emu1:LOGEM
Set the path for your iptables log file under [emul]
3. Configure input plugin
[loa1]
group = 1
4. configure output plugin
[emu1]
file="/var/log/ulogd/iptables.log"
After creating the configuration file, ensure that ulogd2 is restarted and that
the directory /var/log/ulog exists.
Example: Use format log is JSON and LOGEMU
Edit ulogd.conf.in.user file
       - Input plugin: NFLOG
       - Output: JSON and LOGEMU
[global]
# GLOBAL OPTIONS
# logfile for status messages
logfile="/data/log data/ulogd.log"
# loglevel: debug(1), info(3), notice(5), error(7) or fatal(8) (default 5)
# loglevel=1
# PLUGIN OPTIONS
# We have to configure and load all the plugins we want to use
# general rules:
# 1. load the plugins first from the global section
# 2. options for each plugin in seperate section below
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd inppkt NFLOG.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd_filter_IFINDEX.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd_filter_HWHDR.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd_filter_IP2STR.so"
```

```
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd filter PRINTPKT.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd raw2packet_BASE.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output LOGEMU.so"
plugin="@pkglibdir@/ulogd output JSON.so"
# full log
stack=nflog0:NFLOG,base0:BASE,ifi0:IFINDEX,hwhdr0:HWHDR,ip2str0:IP2STR,print1:PRIN
TPKT, full0:LOGEMU
stack=nflog1:NFLOG,base0:BASE,ifi0:IFINDEX,hwhdr0:HWHDR,ip2str0:IP2STR,print1:PRIN
TPKT, full0:LOGEMU
stack=nflog2:NFLOG,base0:BASE,ifi0:IFINDEX,ip2str0:IP2STR,mac2str1:HWHDR,json1:JSO
[nfloq0]
group=29
[nflog1]
group=30
[nflog2]
group=31
[full0]
file="/data/log data/ulogd/full.log"
sync=1
[json1]
file="/data/log data/ulogd/firewall log.json"
sync=1
```

Where:

@pkglibdir@ is determined in Makefile.in

Configure iptables with number groups: 29,30,31

```
-A MC_OUT -m limit --limit 1/m -j NFLOG --nflog-prefix "0x04" --nflog-group 29
-A OUTPUT -m limit --limit 1/m -j NFLOG --nflog-prefix "0x05" --nflog-group 30
-A INPUT -i rmnet_data+ -j NFLOG --nflog-prefix "INPUT" --nflog-group 31
```

• Format output log actually is getted.

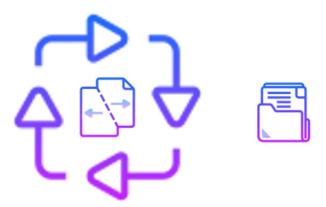
+ full.log file

```
Aug 25 19:56:11 0x05 IN=wlan10 OUT= MAC=
DST=255.255.255.255 LEN=328 TOS=00 PREC=0x00 TTL=64 ID=17722 PROTO=UDP SPT=68
DPT=67 LEN=308 MARK=0
Aug 25 19:56:12 0x05 IN=wlan10 OUT= MAC=
DST=255.255.255.255 LEN=328 TOS=00 PREC=0x00 TTL=64 ID=27220 PROTO=UDP SPT=68
DPT=67 LEN=308 MARK=0
Aug 25 19:56:19 0x05 IN=wlan10 OUT= MAC=
DST=255.255.255.255 LEN=201 TOS=00 PREC=0x00 TTL=64 ID=0 DF PROTO=UDP SPT=58325
DPT=7423 LEN=181 MARK=0
Aug 25 19:56:20 0x05 IN=wlan10 OUT= MAC=ff:
DST=192.168.xx.xx LEN=194 TOS=00 PREC=0x00 TTL=64 ID=0 DF PROTO=UDP SPT=2190
DPT=2190 LEN=174 MARK=0
Aug 25 19:56:24 0x05 IN= OUT=wlan10 MAC= SRC=192.168.xx.xx DST=172.16.xx.xx LEN=37
TOS=00 PREC=0x00 TTL=64 ID=44412 DF PROTO=UDP SPT=xxxx DPT=xxxx LEN=17 UID=0 GID=0
MARK=0
Aug 25 19:56:24 0x05 IN= OUT=wlan10 MAC= SRC=192.168.xx.xx DST=172.16.xx.xx LEN=37
TOS=00 PREC=0x00 TTL=64 ID=44413 DF PROTO=UDP SPT=xxxx DPT=xxxx LEN=17 UID=0 GID=0
MARK=0
Aug 25 19:57:07 0x04 IN= OUT=wlan10 MAC= SRC=xx::xx:xx:xx:xx DST=ff02::2 LEN=56
TC=0 HOPLIMIT=255 FLOWLBL=0 PROTO=ICMPv6 TYPE=133 CODE=0 MARK=0
```

+ firewall log.json file

B. Logrotate

1.Introduction



<u>Logrotate</u> is used to manage & rotate the logs based on the age of the file or the file size. It automatically archives old logs, deletes them after a certain number of logs and also creates a new log file according to the given configuration.

Why to rotate logs? Logs are files that grow over time. Since they keep on filling over time. If you don't maintain them they will end up filling your mount point which you never want to see in production! Means, to save your disk space logs should be rotated. Logs are always useful for troubleshooting but yes you don't need pretty old logs keeping your disk space on toss! Logs can be purged, compressed, or moved manually. But to save your time from manual tasks you can automate log management using this tool.

In general, log files are residing under /var/log directory in Linux but it's not limited and can be placed anywhere.

Important Logrotate files can be found in the following location's:

- /etc/logrotate.conf : The main logrotate configuration file
- /etc/logrotate.d: It contains the application-specific configuration files.

2. Usage

Configuration

ulogd.logrotate.user file

```
/data/log_data/ulogd.log /data/log_data/ulogd/*.log
/data/log_data/ulogd/firewall_log.json {
missingok
size 1M
rotate 5
nodateext
sharedscripts
```

```
postrotate
/usr/bin/killall -HUP ulogd 2> /dev/null || true
endscript
}
```

Where:

- /data/log_data/ulogd.log /data/log_data/ulogd/*.log /data/log_data/ulogd/firewall_log.json Format file will be matched to logrotate.
- missingok Ignoring output error if logfile is deleted.
- size 1M Log file is rotated only if it grows bigger than 1Megabyte.
- rotate 5 It keeps a 5 weeks backup of all log files.
- **nodateext** Do not archive old versions of log files with date extension (this overrides the **dateext** option).
- **sharedscripts** This command tells logrotate to check all the logs for that configuration block before running the postrotate script. If one or both of the logs is rotated, the postrotate script runs only once. If none of the logs is rotated, the postrotate script doesn't run.
- **postrotate/endscript** The lines betweenpostrotateandendscript(both of which must appear on lines by themselves) are executed after the log file is rotated.

3. Advanced Usage

Once your **logrotate** configuration has been implemented, the cron scheduler on your system will invoke the command automatically so that **logrotate** can do its job. Ordinarily, users will not need to execute the **logrotate** command manually. However, the **logrotate** command can still be run manually in terminal and has a few different options you can use. Check the examples below to see how that works.

Example 1: You can experiment with the log rotation by forcing an execution of the **logrotate** in the absence of any log files to rotate. To do so, use the -f option and specify the configuration file you wish to use. With logrotate configure is rotate 5, hence max file were stored 5 file as below.

```
# logrotate -f /etc/logrotate.d/ulogd.logrotate
 # ls -lah
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 2 root
                                 1.0K Apr 26 19:47 .
                     root
drwxr-xr-x 4 root
                                  720 Apr 26 19:47 ..
                     root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                     root
                                   0 Apr 26 19:47 firewall log.json
-rw-r--r--
           1 root
                     root
                                   0 Apr 26 19:47 firewall log.json.1
-rw-r--r--
                     root
                                   0 Apr 26 19:47 firewall_log.json.2
            1 root
           1 root
                                   0 Apr 26 19:43 firewall log.json.3
-rw-r--r--
                     root
-rw-r--r--
                                   0 Apr 26 19:42 firewall log.json.4
           1 root
                     root
-rw-r--r--
           1 root
                     root
                                  0 Apr 26 19:42 firewall log.json.5
                                  0 Apr 26 19:47 full.log
-rw-r--r--
           1 root
                     root
-rw-r--r--
                                  0 Apr 26 19:47 full.log.1
           1 root
                     root
                                   0 Apr 26 19:47 full.log.2
-rw-r--r--
            1 root
                     root
            1 root
                     root
                                 744 Apr 26 19:46 full.log.3
-rw-r--r--
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                                  0 Apr 26 19:42 full.log.4
                    root
           1 root
                                   0 Apr 26 19:42 full.log.5
-rw-r--r--
                     root
```

Example 2: If you experience any problems, and wish to debug, you can use the -d option with **logrotate**. This will simulate a "test run" and not actually make any changes. Instead, it will only output debug messages to help with troubleshooting.

```
# logrotate -d /etc/logrotate.d/ulogd.logrotate
reading config file /etc/logrotate.d/ulogd.logrotate
Reading state from file: /var/lib/logrotate.status
Allocating hash table for state file, size 64 entries
Creating new state
Creating new state
Creating new state
Handling 1 logs
rotating pattern: /data/log data/ulogd.log /data/log data/ulogd/*.log
/data/log data/ulogd/firewall log.json 1048576 bytes (5 rotations)
empty log files are rotated, old logs are removed
considering log /data/log data/ulogd.log
  Now: 2023-04-26 20:21
  Last rotated at 2023-04-26 19:47
  log does not need rotating (log size is below the 'size' threshold)
considering log /data/log data/ulogd/full.log
  Now: 2023-04-26 20:21
  Last rotated at 2023-04-26 19:47
  log does not need rotating (log size is below the 'size' threshold)
considering log /data/log data/ulogd/firewall log.json
  Now: 2023-04-26 20:21
  Last rotated at 2023-04-26 19:47
  log does not need rotating (log size is below the 'size' threshold)
not running postrotate script, since no logs were rotated
```

Example 3: Use the -v option to turn on verbosity. This will display messages during rotation so you can see exactly what's going on.

```
/ # logrotate -v /etc/logrotate.d/ulogd.logrotate
reading config file /etc/logrotate.d/ulogd.logrotate
Reading state from file: /var/lib/logrotate.status
Allocating hash table for state file, size 64 entries
Creating new state
Creating new state
Creating new state
Handling 1 logs

rotating pattern: /data/log_data/ulogd.log /data/log_data/ulogd/*.log
/data/log_data/ulogd/firewall_log.json 1048576 bytes (5 rotations)
empty log files are rotated, old logs are removed
considering log /data/log_data/ulogd.log
Now: 2023-04-26 20:27
Last rotated at 2023-04-26 19:47
log does not need rotating (log size is below the 'size' threshold)
```

considering log /data/log_data/ulogd/full.log

Now: 2023-04-26 20:27

Last rotated at 2023-04-26 19:47

log does not need rotating (log size is below the 'size' threshold)

considering log /data/log data/ulogd/firewall log.json

Now: 2023-04-26 20:27

Last rotated at 2023-04-26 19:47

log does not need rotating (log size is below the 'size' threshold)

not running postrotate script, since no logs were rotated

C. Questions, Exercises

TBD

D. References

No ·	Inf o	Link/ file/ name of ebook
1		https://linuxconfig.org/logrotate-8-manual-page
2		https://adamtheautomator.com/logrotate- linux/#:~:text=Logrotate%20uses%20configuration%20files%20to,file%20and%20%2Fetc%2Flogrotate.
3		https://netslovers.com/post/understanding-logrotate-on-centos-part-1/
4		https://rlworkman.net/howtos/ulogd.html