

# Logging

# Log Files – why bother

- We care, we really care, about “What happened and when it happened”
- Log files are an administrator’s best friend when debugging
- Application developers will often ask for log files when trouble shooting

# Logging Options

- Application specific
- Common logging facility  
(syslog/rsyslog, Window\$ Event Log)

# General Truths about logs

- Developers spend considerable time and energy writing messages to the log file – to help **you**
- Most logging mechanisms share these traits
  - Time stamp
  - Severity level (debug, info, warn, error)
  - Ability to limit messages to one level and ‘above’
  - Description text

# syslog and rsyslog

- Centralized logging system
- Used by most \*nix system daemons
- Can be used by most other daemons
- Supports remote logging (very important for security)
- Log 'level' and 'destination(s)' can be controlled 'centrally'

# Why is remote logging important for security?

Consider these two facts:

- 1) Security events, like failed login attempts, are logged to a file only root can access
- 2) Intruders know fact 1.

# [r]syslog Message Structure

Facility.Severity Message

**Facility:** “Who” sent the message

**Severity:** How “important” is the message

**Message:** What the developer wanted to say to you.

# [r]syslog Facilities *(from syslog.h)*

```
CODE facilitynames[] =
{
    { "auth", LOG_AUTH },
    { "authpriv", LOG_AUTHPRIV },
    { "cron", LOG_CRON },
    { "daemon", LOG_DAEMON },
    { "ftp", LOG_FTP },
    { "kern", LOG_KERN },
    { "lpr", LOG_LPR },
    { "mail", LOG_MAIL },
    { "mark", INTERNAL_MARK },      /* INTERNAL */
    { "news", LOG_NEWS },
    { "security", LOG_AUTH },      /* DEPRECATED */
    { "syslog", LOG_SYSLOG },
    { "user", LOG_USER },
    { "uucp", LOG_UUCP },
    { "local0", LOG_LOCAL0 },
    { "local1", LOG_LOCAL1 },
    { "local2", LOG_LOCAL2 },
    { "local3", LOG_LOCAL3 },
    { "local4", LOG_LOCAL4 },
    { "local5", LOG_LOCAL5 },
    { "local6", LOG_LOCAL6 },
    { "local7", LOG_LOCAL7 },
    { NULL, -1 }
};
```



# [r]syslog Priorities *(from syslog.h)*

```
CODE prioritynames[] =
{
    { "alert", LOG_ALERT },
    { "crit", LOG_CRIT },
    { "debug", LOG_DEBUG },
    { "emerg", LOG_EMERG },
    { "err", LOG_ERR },
    { "error", LOG_ERR },           /* DEPRECATED */
    { "info", LOG_INFO },
    { "none", INTERNAL_NOPRI },    /* INTERNAL */
    { "notice", LOG_NOTICE },
    { "panic", LOG_EMERG },        /* DEPRECATED */
    { "warn", LOG_WARNING },       /* DEPRECATED */
    { "warning", LOG_WARNING },
    { NULL, -1 }
};
```

# Parting Thoughts

- Save your logs
- When you write admin scripts – log
- Have a look at Apache httpd logs – they're great!
- Investigate `logrotate`
- Listen to the master:

[https://youtu.be/fewUSu\\_QZAY](https://youtu.be/fewUSu_QZAY)