Procedure: Configure SELinux and rsyslog on Fedora

1. Configure SELinux for Custom Log Directory

1. Enable SELinux (if not already enabled):
   Verify SELinux status:
     $ getenforce
   If not enforcing, edit /etc/selinux/config:
     SELINUX=enforcing

2. Create custom directory for rsyslog logs:
     $ sudo mkdir -p /logs/rsyslog
     $ sudo chown syslog:adm /logs/rsyslog
     $ sudo chmod 750 /logs/rsyslog

3. Apply SELinux context:
     $ sudo semanage fcontext -a -t var_log_t "/logs/rsyslog(/.*)?"
     $ sudo restorecon -Rv /logs/rsyslog

   Confirm with:
     $ ls -Zd /logs/rsyslog

Note: Ensure 'policycoreutils-python-utils' is installed for semanage:
     $ sudo dnf install policycoreutils-python-utils

2. Configure rsyslog for Custom Log Directory

1. Configure rsyslog to store logs in /logs/rsyslog:
   Create a file /etc/rsyslog.d/custom.conf with:

$template CustomLog,"/logs/rsyslog/%HOSTNAME%/messages"
. ?CustomLog

2. Ensure rsyslog service is enabled and restarted:
     $ sudo systemctl enable rsyslog
     $ sudo systemctl restart rsyslog

3. Open necessary ports if remote logging is used:
     $ sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=514/udp --permanent
     $ sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=514/tcp --permanent
     $ sudo firewall-cmd --reload

4. Verify logs are being written to:
     /logs/rsyslog/<remote-hostname>/messages