Syslog

- Logging messages on Cisco devices comply with the Syslog standard
- A Syslog message is generated when something happens on the device, such as an interface going down or an OSPF neighbour adjacency coming up



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no:time stamp: %facility-severity-MNEMONIC:description
- Example:

```
*Oct 3 00:44:12.627: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to administratively down
```



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no (optional)

*



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no:time stamp

```
*Oct 3 00:44:12.627
```



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no:time stamp: %facility

```
*Oct 3 00:44:12.627: %LINK
```



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no:time stamp: %facility-severity

```
*Oct 3 00:44:12.627: %LINK-5
```



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no:time stamp: %facility-severity-MNEMONIC

```
*Oct 3 00:44:12.627: %LINK-5-CHANGED
```



- The format of the messages is:
 - seq no:time stamp: %facility-severity-MNEMONIC:description

```
*Oct 3 00:44:12.627: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to administratively down
```



Syslog Severity Levels

Value	Severity	Description
0	Emergency	System is unusable. A panic condition.
1	Alert	A condition that should be corrected immediately, such as a corrupted system database.
2	Critical	Critical conditions, such as hard device errors.
3	Error	Error conditions.
4	Warning	Warning conditions.
5	Notice	Normal but significant conditions. Not errors, but may require special handling.
6	Informational	Informational messages.
7	Debug	Messages that contain information normally of use only when debugging a program.



Logging Locations

- Syslog messages can be logged to various locations:
 - Console line events will be shown in the CLI when you are logged in over a console connection. All events logged by default
 - VTY Terminal lines events will be shown in the CLI when you are logged in over a Telnet or SSH session. Not enabled by default
 - The logging buffer events saved in RAM memory, you can view them with the 'show logging' command. All events logged by default
 - External Syslog servers



Logging Locations

- You can specify the same or different severity levels to log for each location
- All messages of that severity level and higher will be logged
- For example, if you set a logging level of 3 for the console, events with severity levels 0, 1, 2 and 3 will be logged there
- If you set a logging level of 7 for an external Syslog server, events from all severity levels 0–7 will be logged there



Internal Logging Locations Configuration

- R1(config)#no logging console (disables logging to the console line)
- R1(config)#logging monitor 6 (events with severity level informational and higher will be logged to the VTY lines)
- R1(config)#logging buffered debugging (events with severity level 7 and higher will be logged to the buffer)



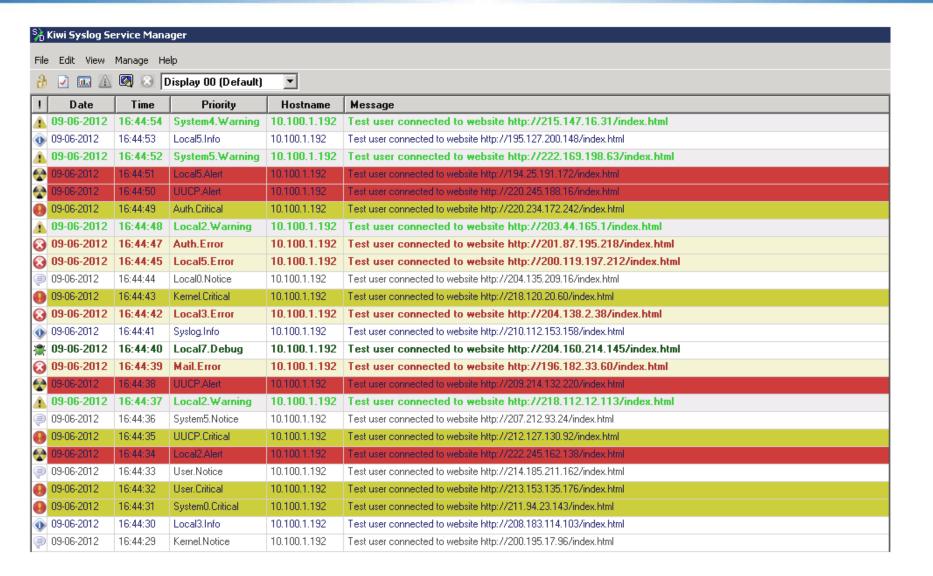
Logging to an External Syslog Server

- You can log to an external Syslog server to centralise event reporting
- You will typically set verbose logging to provide detailed troubleshooting information

```
R1(config)#logging 10.0.0.100
R1(config)#logging trap debugging
```



External Syslog Server





SIEM Security Information and Event Management

- A basic Syslog server provides a centralised location for Syslog logging messages.
- A Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system provides a centralised location for all logging messages and will typically provide advanced analysis and correlation of events.



View Log Buffer and Configuration

```
R1#show logging
Syslog logging: enabled (0 messages dropped, 0 messages rate-limited, 0 flushes, 0 overruns,
xml disabled, filtering disabled)
    Console logging: level error, 42 messages logged, xml disabled,
                     filtering disabled
    Monitor logging: level warning, 38 messages logged, xml disabled,
                     filtering disabled
    Buffer logging: level debugging, 87 messages logged, xml disabled,
                    filtering disabled
    Trap logging: level debugging, 27 message lines logged
        Logging to 10.0.0.100 (udp port 514, audit disabled,
              link up),
Log Buffer (8192 bytes):
*Nov 12 21:17:08.015: %IFMGR-7-NO IFINDEX FILE: Unable to open nvram:/ifIndex-table No such
file or directory
*Nov 12 21:17:08.299: %DEC21140-1-INITFAIL: Unsupported PHY brand timed out, csr5=0x0
*Nov 12 21:17:14.075: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Nov 12 21:17:14.115: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
```



Logging Synchronous

When working in a CLI session, by default any syslog messages will be printed into the middle of any commands you are currently typing

```
R1(config)#interface f3/0
R1(config-if)#shutdown
R1(config-if)#do show ip interf
*Nov 12 20:27:00.727: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface
FastEthernet3/0, changed state to administratively downace br
```



Logging Synchronous

- You can override this with the logging synchronous command
- This causes a new line to be printed where you were in the command

```
R1(config)#line con 0
R1(config-line)#logging synchronous
R1(config-line)#interface f3/0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#do show ip interf
*Nov 12 20:29:48.787: %LINK-3-UPDOWN:
Interface FastEthernet3/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#do show ip interf
```



Debug and Terminal Monitor

- Show and Debug commands can be used to view specific information over and above the standard Syslog messages
- Show output shows a static point in time state
- Debug output dynamically updates in real time
- Be careful with debug commands in production environments, a large amount of output can overwhelm the device
- Debug output is logged to the console line and buffer by default
- Use the R1#terminal monitor command to enable debug output to the VTY lines

