



LOG MANAGEMENT



Log management and monitoring

- What is log management and monitoring ?
- It's about keeping your logs in a safe place, putting them where you can easily inspect them with tools
- Keep an eye on your log files
- They tell you something important...
 - Lots of things happen, and someone needs to keep an eye on them...
 - Not really practical to do it by hand!

Log management and monitoring

- On your routers and switches

- Sep 1 04:40:11.788 INDIA: %SEC-6-IPACCESSLOGP: list 100 denied tcp 79.210.84.154(2167) -> 169.223.192.85(6662), 1 packet
- Sep 1 04:42:35.270 INDIA: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by pr on vty0 (203.200.80.75)
- %CI-3-TEMP: Overtemperature warning
- Mar 1 00:05:51.443: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1, changed state to down

- On your servers as well

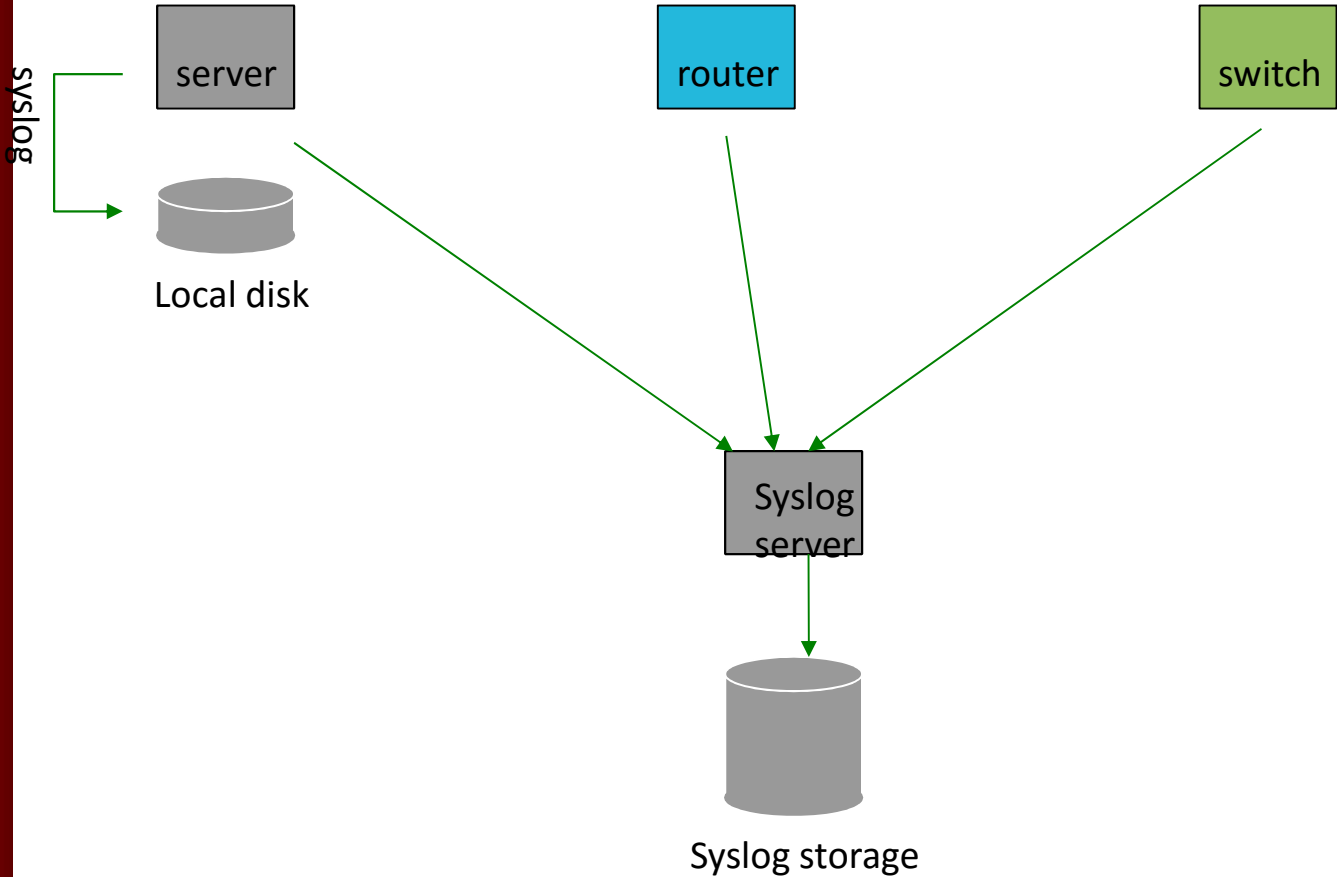
- Aug 31 17:53:12 ubuntu nagios2: Caught SIGTERM, shutting down...
- Aug 31 19:19:36 ubuntu sshd[16404]: Failed password for root from 169.223.1.130 port 2039 ssh2



Log management

- First, need to centralize and consolidate log files
- Log all messages from routers, switches and servers to a single machine – a logserver
- All logging from network equipment and UNIX servers is done using syslog
- Windows can be configured to use syslog as well, with some tools
- Log locally, but also to the central server

Centralized logging



Configuring centralized logging

- Cisco equipment
 - Minimum:
 - logging ip.of.log.host
- UNIX host
 - Edit /etc/syslog.conf
 - Add a line `"*. * @ip.of.log.host"`
 - Restart syslogd
- Other equipments have similar options
 - Options to control facility and level

Receiving the messages

- Identify the facility that the SENDING host or device will send their message on
- Reconfigure syslogd to listen to the network (on Ubuntu/Debian: add "-r" to /etc/default/syslogd)
- Add an entry to syslogd indicating where to write messages:
 - `local7.*` `/var/log/routers`
- Create the file:
 - `touch /var/log/routers`
- Restart syslogd
 - `/etc/init.d/sysklogd restart`

Syslog basics

- UDP protocol, port 514
- Syslog messages contain:

- Facility: Auth
Level: Emergency (0)
Authpriv |
- Alert (1)
Console
- | Critical (2)
Cron
- | Error (3)
Daemon |
- Warning (4)
Ftp
- | Notice (5)
Kern |
- Info (6)
Lpr Mail
- | Debug (7)
News Ntp |
Security Syslog |
User UUCP |
Local0 ...Local17|

Sorting logs

- Using facility and level, sort by category into different files
- With tools like syslog-ng, sort by host, date, ... automatically into different directories
- Grep your way through the logs.
- Use standard UNIX tools to sort, and eliminate, things you want to filter out:
 - `egrep -v '(list 100 denied|logging rate-limited)'`
mylogfile
 - Is there a way to do this automatically ?

SWATCH

- Simple Log Watcher
 - Monitors log files, looking for patterns (“regular expressions”) to match in the logs
 - Perform a given action if the pattern is found
 - Written in Perl

Sample config

```
ignore /session closed for user root/
```

```
watchfor /NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH/
```

```
    mail=root,subject=VLAN problem
```

```
    threshold type=limit,count=1,seconds=3600
```

```
watchfor /CONFIG_I: Configured from (.*?) by (.*?) on (.*?) (\(.*\))$/
```

```
    mail=monitoring,subject=Router config by $2 from $4
```

References

- <http://www.loganalysis.org/>
- Syslog NG
 - <http://www.balabit.com/network-security/syslog-ng/>
- Windows Event Log to Syslog:
 - <https://engineering.purdue.edu/ECN/Resources/Documents/UNIX/evtsys>
- SWATCH log watcher
 - <http://swatch.sourceforge.net/>
 - <http://www.loganalysis.org/sections/signatures/log-swatch-skendrick.txt>
 - <http://www.loganalysis.org/>
 - http://sourceforge.net/docman/display_doc.php?docid=5332&group_id=25401



References

- <http://www.crypt.gen.nz/logsurfer/>
- <http://sial.org/howto/logging/swatch/>
- <http://www.estpak.ee/~risto/sec/>



Questions ?