

Network Management & Monitoring

Log management, part II : Using Tenshi

Notes:

- * Commands preceded with "\$" imply that you should execute the command as a general user - not as root.
- * Commands preceded with "#" imply that you should be working as root.
- * Commands with more specific command lines (e.g. "RTR-GW>" or "mysql>") imply that you are executing commands on remote equipment, or within another program.

Exercises

1. Make sure that your routers are configured to send logs to your PC
2. Configure rsyslog to save all router logs in one file for monitoring purposes:

```
# editor /etc/rsyslog.d/99-routerlogs.conf
```

- Find the line

```
local5.*                                -?RouterLogs
```

... and add a new line below:

```
local5.*                                /var/log/network/everything
```

... this will enable logging of ALL messages matching the local5 facility to a single file,
so that we can run a monitoring script on the messages.

- Now restart rsyslog:

```
# service rsyslog restart
```

2. Enable a daily automated script to truncate the log file so it doesn't grow too big:

```
# editor /etc/logrotate.d/everything
```

- In the file add the following:

```
/var/log/network/everything {  
    daily  
    copytruncate  
    rotate 1  
    postrotate  
        /etc/init.d/tenshi restart  
    endscrip  
}
```

7. Check if Tenshi is already installed in your PC. If not, you can install it with:

```
# apt-get install tenshi
```

8. Configure Tenshi to send you alarms when the routers are configured

```
# editor /etc/tenshi/includes-available/network

set logfile /var/log/network/everything
set queue network_alarms tenshi@localhost sysadm@localhost [*/1 * * * *] Tenshi
Network Alarms

group_host rtr
network_alarms SYS-5-CONFIG_I
network_alarms PRIV_AUTH_PASS
network_alarms LINK
group_end
```

9. Create a symlink so that Tenshi loads your new file:

```
# ln -s /etc/tenshi/includes-available/network /etc/tenshi/includes-active
```

10. Restart Tenshi:

```
# service tenshi restart
```

11. Log in to your router, and run some "config" commands (example below):

```
# telnet 10.10.X.254 [where "X" is your router number]
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org> enable
Password: <password>
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org# config terminal
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org(config)# int FastEthernet0/0
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org(config-if)# description Description Change for FastEthernet0/0
for Tenshi
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org(config-if)# ctrl-z
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org# write memory
rtrX.ws.nsrc.org# exit
```

Just as in the previous exercise, attempt to shutdown / no shutdown
a loopback interface

12. Verify that you are receiving emails to the sysadmin user from Tenshi

```
$ su - sysadm
$ mutt -f /var/mail/sysadm
```