



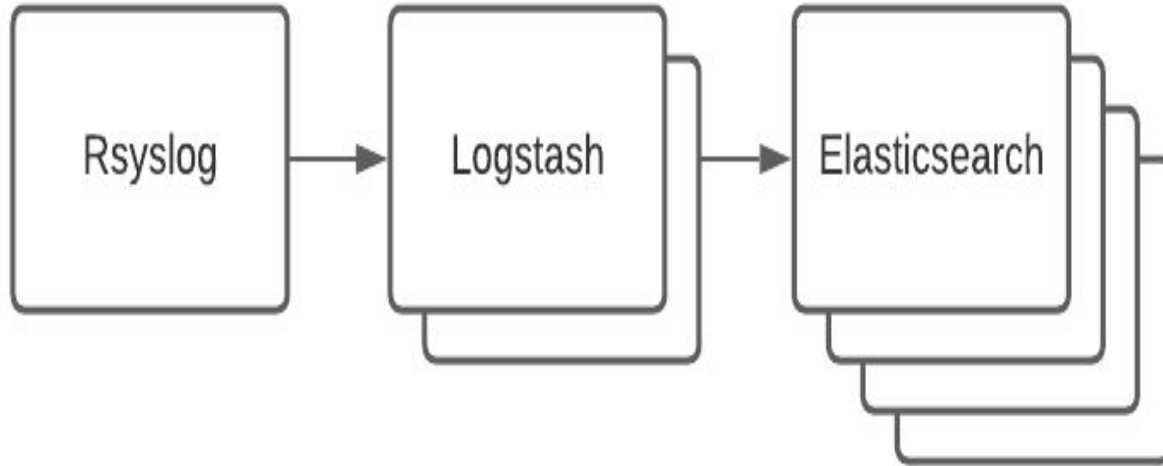
Log centralisation with rsyslog and the Elasticstack and how Sanger use it to identify issues before they are reported

Brett Hartley



The configuration

The layout



rsyslog

```
local6.info      @@logstash.example.org:10514
```

```
& ~
```

```
$WorkDirectory /var/spool/rsyslog
```

```
module(load="imfile" mode="inotify")
```

```
input(type="imfile"
```

```
File="/var/lib/irods/iRODS/server/log/rodsLog.*"
```

```
Tag="iRODS-rodsLog"
```

```
Severity="info"
```

```
Facility="local6"
```

```
)
```

```
input(type="imfile"
```

```
File="/var/lib/irods/log/rodsLog.*"
```

```
Tag="iRODS-rodsLog"
```

```
Severity="info"
```

```
Facility="local6"
```

```
)
```

Logstash

```
input {
  tcp {
    port => "10514"
  }
}
# adapted from https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/logstash/current/config-examples.html
filter {
  grok {
    match => { "message" => "%{SYSLOGTIMESTAMP:syslog_timestamp} %{SYSLOGHOST:syslog_hostname}
%{DATA:syslog_program}{?:\[%{POSINT:syslog_pid}\]}?:? ?%{TIMESTAMP_ISO8601:log_timestamp}? ?%{POSINT:syslog_pid}?
?(\s%{LOGLEVEL:log_type})? %{GREEDYDATA:syslog_message}" }
    add_field => [ "received_at", "%{@timestamp}" ]
    add_field => [ "received_from", "%{host}" ]
  }
}
output {
  elasticsearch {
    hosts => ["elasticsearch.example.org:9200"]
    index => "logstash-%{+YYYY.MM.dd}"
  }
}
```

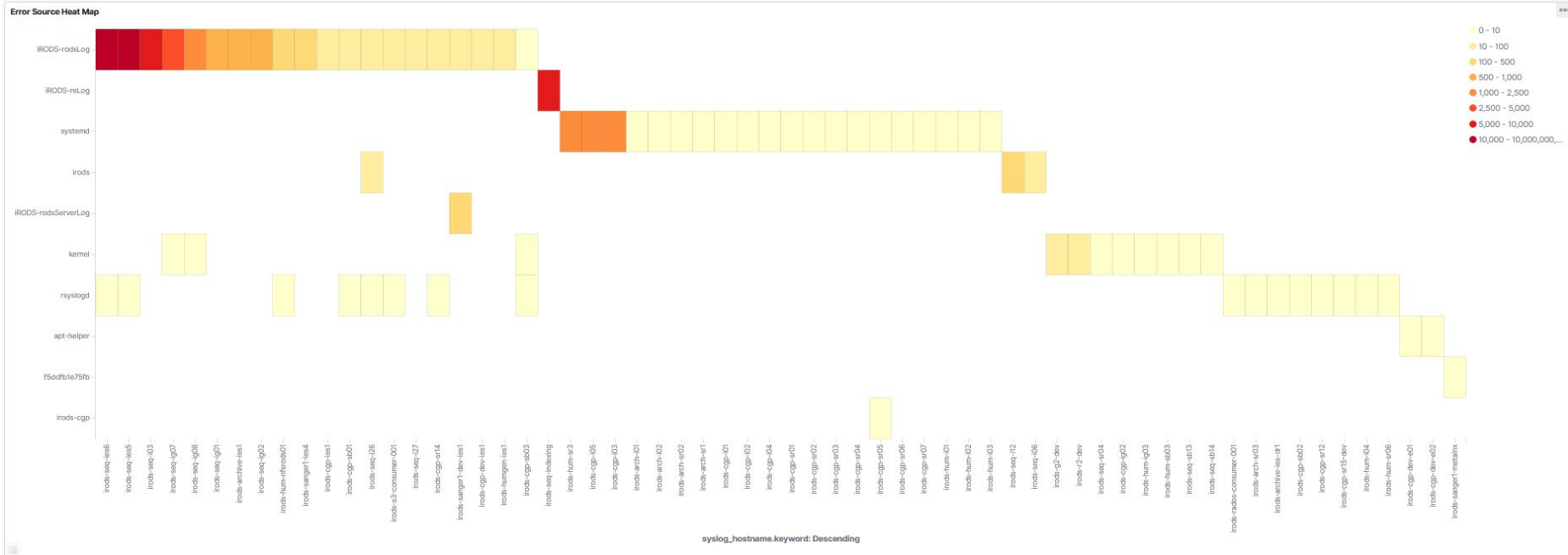
```
{
  "index_patterns" : ["logstash-*"],
  "settings" : {
    "index" : {
      "number_of_shards" : "5"
    }
  },
  "mappings" : {
    "dynamic_templates" : [{
      "string_fields" : {
        "mapping" : {
          "norms" : false,
          "type" : "text",
          "fields" : {
            "keyword" : {
              "ignore_above" : 256,
              "type" : "keyword"
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }],
    "match_mapping_type" : "string",
    "match" : "*"
  },
  "properties" : {
    "@timestamp" : {
      "type" : "date"
    }
  },
  "aliases" : { }
}
```

Elasticsearch



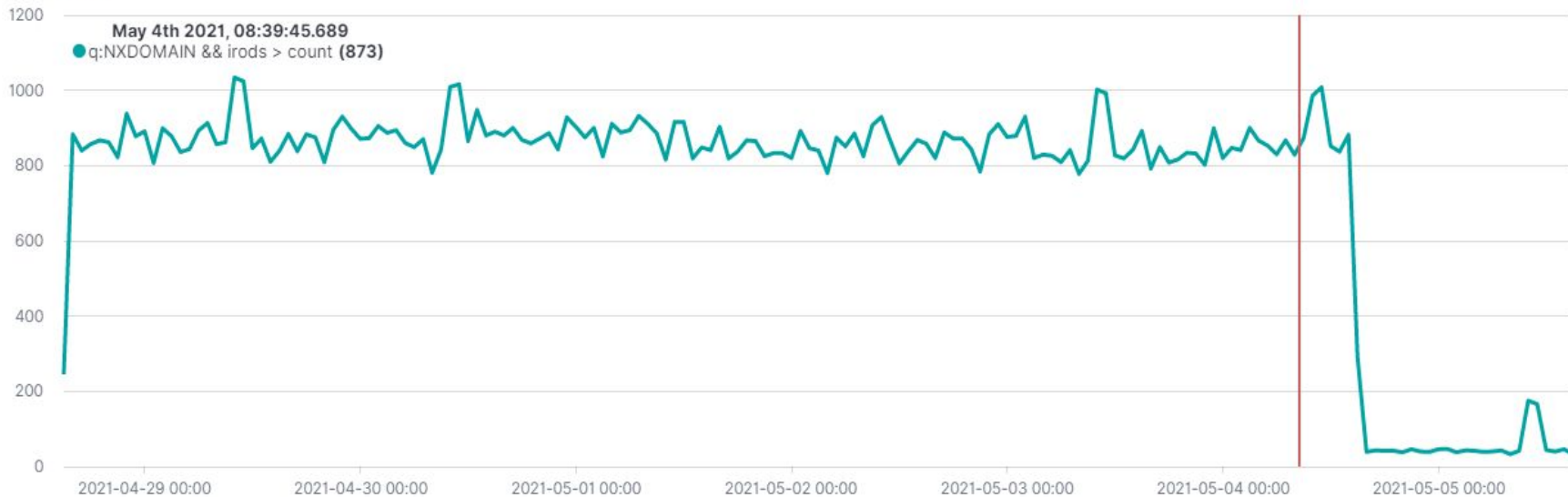
So what's the benefit?

Picking out trends



An example - DNS

Irods NXDOMAIN



An example - file mismatches

object path ↕	mismatch type ▾	file path ↕
/seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/chksum	size	/irods-seq-i16-de/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/chksum
/seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/iputrecursivetest/iputrecursivetest/iput-test-12	size	/irods-seq-sr02-ddn-rd10-0-1-2/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/iputrecursivetest/iputrecursivetest/iput-test-12
/seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/iputrecursivetest/iputrecursivetest/iput-test-14	size	/irods-seq-sr02-ddn-rd10-6-7-8/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/iputrecursivetest/iputrecursivetest/iput-test-14
/seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/iputrecursivetest/iputrecursivetest/iput-test-5	size	/irods-seq-sr02-ddn-rd10-9-10-11/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/iputrecursivetest/iputrecursivetest/iput-test-5
/seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/thisiswrong	size	/irods-seq-i15-de/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/thisiswrong
/seq/home/bh9#Sanger1/thisiswrong	size	/irods-seq-i23-fg/home/bh9#Sanger1/thisiswrong
/seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/24174_5#888.cram	checksum	/irods-seq-sr02-ddn-rd10-12-13-14/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/24174_5#888.cram

```
<182>Jun 4 12:30:50 irods-seq-dev-ies1 iRODS-rodsLog Jun 4 12:30:50 pid:4146 NOTICE: procChksumForClose: chksum mismatch for /seq-dev/home/bh9#Sanger1-dev/24174_5#888.cram src [82ee353d0e8ce95baa4d55df85b3b945] new [d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e]
```