

Logtrend's StorageServer installation's guide



LogTrend

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by LogTrend

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Revision History

Revision 1.0 October, 2001

First Docbook version



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Chapter 1. Introduction

The goal of this LogTrend module is to store data sent by the agents into a database.

LogTrend agents send data and alarms to the StorageServer regularly. This server adds these informations into a database (mostly PostgreSQL).

To visualise these informations in the database, use the Visu module.



Chapter 2. Packages installation

You need Perl (version ≥ 5.00503) to run LogTrend. Perl is generally installed by default on all popular GNU/Linux and Unix distributions. But you can find more recent Perl release on <http://www.perl.org/>

LogTrend is released in CPAN perl packages. To install a LogTrend package, run the script :

```
$ tar xvzf LogTrend-packagename-version.tar.gz
$ cd LogTrend-packagename-version
$ perl Makefile.PL
    This command gives you the list of missing dependencies.

$ make
$ su
password :
# make install
```



Chapter 3. Database

The StorageServer needs a database where to stock the data and alarms for the agents. For the moment, the StorageServer works with PostgreSQL. You need to install such a database, version $\geq 6.5.3$. PostgreSQL > 7 is highly recommended because this version has better performances.

Note: Following commands is only valid for PostgreSQL > 7 . With PostgreSQL < 7 , use `destroydb` instead of `dropdb`, and `destroyuser` instead of `dropuser`.

You need to create a database named *logtrend* and a PostgreSQL-user named *logtrend*. These are the operations you can do for that:

- `su - postgres` to become postgres superuser,
- `initdb` to initialise the databases (only if needed),
- `dropdb logtrend` and `dropuser logtrend` to be sure to not have such user nor database,
- `createdb logtrend`: create the database
- `createuser logtrend`:
 - allowed to create databases : n
 - allowed to create more new users : n
- add a password for *logtrend*: `psql logtrend` and `ALTER USER logtrend WITH PASSWORD '*****';`
- you need to create the tables for logtrend database :

```
psql logtrend < /usr/share/doc/LogTrend/StorageServer/databasecreation.sql
```



Chapter 4. Configuration of the SorageServer

StorageServer can use a configuration file. You can specify this file name with the option *-f* but default file is `/etc/LogTrend/StorageServer.conf`

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE Configuration SYSTEM "Configuration.dtd">
<Configuration>
  <Server Port="9999" SimultaneousConnections="5" Daemon="yes" />
  <DataBase Name="logtrend" Host="laurent" Port="5432"
    User="logtrend" Password="logtrend" />
</Configuration>
```

This is a very simple file with two tag :

- *Server* : contains three attributes.
 - *Port* specify the StorageServer TCP Port (typicaly 9999)
 - *SimultaneousConnections* specify the number of simultaneous connections allowed on TCP port.
 - *Daemon* specify if the StorageServer start in daemon mode.
- *DataBase* : specify database connections parameters (database name, host name, port, user name and password)



Chapter 5. Running the StorageServer

To run the StorageServer, you have the choice between two methods:

- run it in direct command line: just run *StorageServer*
- install an *init.d* file, and start it (or put the good links into the way to be run a system start).



Chapter 6. Adding and updating sources

In aim to have agent running, you need to declare sources. A source represents a system (a computer for example).

For adding a new source, use the *AddSource* utility. You have to run this utility only one time for a source.

Its parameters are:

- *-d* (mandatory): the name of the database (typically *logtrend*),
- *-H* (optional): the host name of the database (default localhost),
- *-P* (optional): the post of the database (default 5432),
- *-u* (mandatory): the user for database connection (typically *logtrend*),
- *-p* (mandatory): the password for this user,
- *-k* (mandatory): the source GnuPG public key file name,
- *-i* (optional, can appear several times): optional informations about the source.

The *-i* parameter take as argument a string formed of two parts: *variable=value*. For example: Name=foo.bar.tld or IP=10.0.1.7

Authentication is done using GnuPG signature. All not signed messages will be automatically rejected by the StorageServer. A GnuPG key pair can be created using *genkeys.pl* or directly via the *gpg* command lines. The public key must be sent to the database server. The private key **MUST** be kept secret. Everybody having your secret key can be authenticated as you by the StorageServer. See the GnuPG documentation for more informations on the signature, encryption and cryptography.

You can change you source's public key with *UpdateSource*.

Its parameters are:

- *-d* (mandatory): the name of the database (typically *logtrend*),
- *-H* (optional): the host name of the database (default localhost),
- *-P* (optional): the post of the database (default 5432),
- *-u* (mandatory): the user for database connection (typically *logtrend*),
- *-p* (mandatory): the password for this user,
- *-k* (mandatory): the new source GnuPG public key file name,
- *-s* (mandatory): the source's number to update.



Chapter 7. Database consultation

You can check that a source is really declared by selecting data in *sources* SQL table. A new line must appear.

You can check that an agent is really declared by selecting data in *agents* SQL table. A new line must appear.

You can check that an agent have really send data and alarms by selecting data in *agents* SQL table. The field *lastconnectiondate* must contains a date.

For these requests, you can use the in-line command *psql* or a utility as *phpPgAdmin*.

If you want to see the data and the alarms, you can select in database tables or (it's an advice) use the Visu module.

