

Configuring System Message Logging

This chapter describes how to configure system message logging on Cisco MDS 9000 Family switches. It includes the following sections:

- About System Message Logging, page 61-1
- System Message Logging Configuration, page 61-3
- Default Settings, page 61-11

About System Message Logging

You can monitor system messages by clicking the Events tab on Fabric Manager or by choosing **Logs** > **Events** > **Current** on Device Manager. You can also monitor system messages remotely by accessing the switch through Telnet, SSH, or the console port, or by viewing the logs on a system message logging server.

Note

When the switch first initializes, the network is not connected until initialization completes. Therefore, messages are not redirected to a system message logging server for a few seconds.

Log messages are not saved across system reboots. However, a maximum of 100 log messages with a severity level of critical and below (levels 0, 1, and 2) are saved in NVRAM.

Table 61-1 describes some samples of the facilities supported by the system message logs.

Facility Keyword	Description	Standard or Cisco MDS Specific				
acl	ACL manager	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific				
all	All facilities	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific				
auth	Authorization system	Standard				
authpriv	Authorization (private) system	Standard				
bootvar	Bootvar	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific				
callhome	Call Home	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific				
cron	Cron or at facility	Standard				
daemon	System daemons	Standard				

Table 61-1 Internal Logging Facilities

Facility Keyword	Description	Standard or Cisco MDS Specific			
fcc	FCC	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
fcdomain	fcdomain	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
fcns	Name server	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
fcs	FCS	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
flogi	FLOGI	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
fspf	FSPF	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
ftp	File Transfer Protocol	Standard			
ipconf	IP configuration	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
ipfc	IPFC	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
kernel	Kernel	Standard			
local0 to local7	Locally defined messages	Standard			
lpr	Line printer system	Standard			
mail	Mail system	Standard			
mcast	Multicast	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
module	Switching module	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
news	USENET news	Standard			
ntp	NTP	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
platform	Platform manager	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
port	Port	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
port-channel	PortChannel	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
qos	QoS	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
rdl	RDL	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
rib	RIB	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
rscn	RSCN	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
securityd	Security	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
syslog	Internal system messages	Standard			
sysmgr	System manager	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
tlport	TL port	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
user	User process	Standard			
uucp	UNIX-to-UNIX Copy Program	Standard			
vhbad	Virtual host base adapter daemon	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
vni	Virtual network interface	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
vrrp_cfg	VRRP configuration	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
vrrp_eng	VRRP engine	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
vsan	VSAN system messages	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			
vshd	vshd	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific			

 Table 61-1
 Internal Logging Facilities (continued)

Facility Keyword	Description	Standard or Cisco MDS Specific
wwn	WWN manager	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific
xbar	Xbar system messages	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific
zone	Zone server	Cisco MDS 9000 Family specific

Table 61-1 Internal Logging Facilities (continued)

Table 61-2 describes the severity levels supported by the system message logs.

Table 61-2 Error Message Severity Levels

Level Keyword	Level	Description	System Message Definition
emergencies	0	System unusable	LOG_EMERG
alerts	1	Immediate action needed	LOG_ALERT
critical	2	Critical conditions	LOG_CRIT
errors	3	Error conditions	LOG_ERR
warnings	4	Warning conditions	LOG_WARNING
notifications	5	Normal but significant condition	LOG_NOTICE
informational	6	Informational messages only	LOG_INFO
debugging	7	Debugging messages	LOG_DEBUG



Refer to the *Cisco MDS 9000 Family System Messages Reference* for details on the error log message format.

System Message Logging Configuration

System logging messages are sent to the console based on the default (or configured) logging facility and severity values.

This sections includes the following topics:

- Message Logging Initiation, page 61-3
- Console Severity Level, page 61-4
- Module Logging, page 61-5
- Log Files, page 61-6
- System Message Logging Servers, page 61-7
- Verifying Syslog Servers from Fabric Manager Web Server, page 61-10
- Viewing Logs from Fabric Manager Web Server, page 61-11

Message Logging Initiation

You can disable logging to the console or enable logging to a given Telnet or SSH session.

- When you disable or enable logging to a console session, that state is applied to all future console sessions. If you exit and log in again to a new session, the state is preserved.
- When you enable or disable logging to a Telnet or SSH session, that state is applied only to that session. If you exit and log in again to a new session, the state is not preserved.

To enable or disable the logging state for a Telnet or SSH session using Fabric Manager, follow these steps:

- **Step 1** Select a switch in the Fabric pane.
- Step 2 Expand Switches, expand Events and select SysLog in the Physical Attributes pane.You see the SysLog information in the Information pane.

Step 3 Click the Switch Logging tab.

You see the switch information shown in Figure 61-1.

Figure 61-1	Switch Logging Tab in Fabric Manager
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🖷 🛞 🖬 👘	5 🔒 🤅	l 🖉						/SAN/I	Fabric sw172-22-46-223/VSAN0001/Switches/Events/SysL	.09
CFS Servers S	everity Lev	els Switch Logg	ing							
Switch	Console Enable	Console Severity	Terminal Enable	Terminal Severity	Linecard Enable	Linecard Severity	LogFile Name	LogFile Severity		
sw172-22-46-225	Image: A start and a start	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		~
sw172-22-46-224	Image: A start and a start	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		
sw172-22-46-221	Image: A start of the start	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		
w172-22-46-223		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		
w172-22-46-222	Image: A start and a start	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		
w172-22-46-233		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		
w172-22-46-174	Image: A start and a start	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		
w172-22-46-220	Image: A start and a start	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)		~

Step 4 Select a switch in the Information pane.

Step 5 Check (enable) or uncheck (disable) the **Console Enable** check box.

Step 6 Click the Apply Changes icon.

Console Severity Level

When logging is enabled for a console session (default), you can configure the severity levels of messages that appear on the console. The default severity for console logging is 2 (critical).

 \mathcal{P} Tip

The current critical (default) logging level is maintained if the console baud speed is 9600 baud (default). All attempts to change the console logging level generates an error message. To increase the logging level (above critical), you must change the console baud speed to 38400 baud.

To configure the severity level for a logging facility using Fabric Manager, follow these steps:

Step 1 Select a switch in the Fabric pane.

Step 2 Expand Switches, expand Events and select SysLog in the Physical Attributes pane.You see the SysLog information in the Information pane.

Step 3 Click the Switch Logging tab.

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You see the switch information shown in Figure 61-2.

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CFS Servers S	ieverity Lev	els Switch Log	jing						
Switch	Console Enable	Console Severity	Terminal Enable	Terminal Severity	Linecard Enable	Linecard Severity	LogFile Name	LogFile Severity	
sw172-22-46-225		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-224		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-221		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-223	 Image: A set of the set of the	critical(3)		notice(6)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-222	 Image: A start of the start of	critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-233		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-174		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-220		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	

Figure 61-2 Switch Logging Tab in Fabric Manager

- Step 4 Select a switch in the Information pane.
- Step 5 Select a severity level from the Console Severity drop-down list in the row for that switch.
- Step 6 Click the Apply Changes icon.

Module Logging

By default, logging is enabled at level 7 for all modules. You can enable or disable logging for each module at a specified level.

To configure the severity level for a logging facility, follow these steps:

Step 1 In Fabric Manager, expand Switches, expand Events and select SysLog in the Physical Attributes pane. In Device Manager, choose Logs > Syslog > Setup and click the Switch Logging tab in the Syslog dialog box.

You see the switch information shown in Figure 61-3 or Figure 61-4.

Figure 61-3 Switch Logging Tab in Fabric Manager

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	- <u>-</u>	V M						7 3 A N/ 1	
CFS Servers S	Severity Lev	els Switch Log	ang						
Switch	Console Enable	Console Severity	Terminal Enable	Terminal Severity	Linecard Enable	Linecard Severity	LogFile Name	LogFile Severity	
sw172-22-46-225		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-224		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-221		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-223		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-222		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-233		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-174		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-220		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	

● sw172-22	-46-220 -	Syslog (CFS Enab	oled) 🛛 🗙
Servers Severity Leve	els S <u>w</u> itch Logging			
	ConsoleEnable			
Consultation Consultan	emergency(1)	🔘 alert(2)	💿 critical(3)	O error(4)
ConsoleivisgSeverity:	🚫 warning(5)	🚫 notice(6)	🚫 info(7)	🔿 debug(8)
	V TerminalEnable			
	O emergency(1)	🔘 alert(2)	🔘 critical(3)	O error(4)
i erminalmisgbeverity:	🔘 warning(5)	 notice(6) 	🔘 info(7)	🔿 debug(8)
	✓ LinecardEnable			
t in a new different as wells as	O emergency(1)	🔘 alert(2)	🔘 critical(3)	O error(4)
Linecardivisgbevency:	🔘 warning(5)	💿 notice(6)	🔘 info(7)	🔿 debug(8)
	o emergency(1)	🔵 alert(2)	🔿 critical(3)	O error(4)
LogHieMsgSeverity:	🔘 warning(5)	o notice(6)	🔘 info(7)	O debug(8)
L		Apply	Refresh	Help Close

Figure 61-4 Switch Logging Tab in Device Manager

- Step 2 Check the check boxes where you want message logging to occur (ConsoleEnable, TerminalEnable, LineCardEnable).
- Step 3 Choose the message severity threshold from the Console Severity drop-down box for each switch in Fabric Manager (see Figure 61-3) or click the appropriate message severity level radio button in Device Manager (see Figure 61-4).
- **Step 4** Click the **Apply Changes** icon in Fabric Manager, or click **Apply** in Device Manager to save and apply your changes.

Log Files

Logging messages can be saved to a log file. You can configure the name of this file and restrict its size as required. The default log file name is messages. The file name can have up to 80 characters and the file size ranges from 4096 bytes to 4194304 bytes.

To send log messages to a file using Fabric Manager, follow these steps:

- **Step 1** Select a switch in the Fabric pane.
- **Step 2** Expand **Switches**, expand **Events and** select **SysLog** in the Physical Attributes pane.

You see the SysLog information in the Information pane.

- **Step 3** Select a switch in the Information pane.
- **Step 4** Click the **Switch Logging** tab.

You see the information in Figure 61-5.

Figure 6	51-5
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1-5 Switch Logging Tab in Fabric Manager

	1	S 🖉						/SAN/F	Sahric sw172-22-46-223/VSANDDD1/Switches/Events/Syst.o
		- La Switch Logain	-					, 34 14) I	ubic Shiri 2 22 10 225, TSHIBBODI, Shiritics, Ercino, Syste
CFS Servers S	eventy Lev	els Switch Loggi	ig						
	Console	Console	Terminal	Terminal	Linecard	Linecard	LogFile	LogFile	
Switch	Enable	Sevenity	Enable	Severity	Enable	Severity	Name	Seventy	
sw172-22-46-225		critical(3)		notice(6)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	A
sw172-22-46-224		critical(3)		notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-221		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-223		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-222		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	Image: A start and a start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-233		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	Image: A start and a start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-174		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	
sw172-22-46-220		critical(3)	Image: A start of the start	notice(6)		notice(6)	messages	notice(6)	×

Step 5 Enter the name of the log file in the LogFile Name column in the row for that switch.

```
Step 6 Click the Apply Changes icon.
```

Note

The configured log file is saved in the /var/log/external directory. The location of the log file cannot be changed.

System Message Logging Servers

You can configure a maximum of three system message logging servers.

To send log messages to a UNIX system message logging server, you must configure the system message logging daemon on a UNIX server. Log in as root, and follow these steps:

Step 1 Add the following line to the /etc/syslog.conf file.

local1.debug



Note

Be sure to add five tab characters between **local1.debug** and **/var/log**/*myfile*.log. Refer to entries in the /etc/syslog.conf file for further examples.

The switch sends messages according to the specified facility types and severity levels. The **local1** keyword specifies the UNIX logging facility used. The messages from the switch are generated by user processes. The **debug** keyword specifies the severity level of the condition being logged. You can set UNIX systems to receive all messages from the switch.

Step 2 Create the log file by entering these commands at the UNIX shell prompt:

```
$ touch /var/log/myfile.log
```

```
$ chmod 666 /var/log/myfile.log
```

Step 3 Make sure the system message logging daemon reads the new changes by entering this command:

\$ kill -HUP ~cat /etc/syslog.pid~

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Note

Most tabs in the Information pane for features using CFS are dimmed until you click the CFS tab. The CFS tab shows which switches have CFS enabled and shows the master switch for this feature. Once the CFS tab is click, the other tabs in the Information pane that use CFS are activated.

You can configure a maximum of three syslog servers. One of these syslog servers should be Fabric Manager if you want to view system messages from the Event tab in Fabric Manager.

To configure system message logging servers, follow these steps:

Step 1 In Fabric Manager, Expand **Switches**, expand **Events** and select **SysLog** in the Physical Attributes pane, then click the **Servers** tab in the Information pane.

Figure 61-6 Servers Tab in Fabric Manager Syslog

CFS Servers Seve	rity Levels Switch Lo	🥞 🚀 💿 Running gging	O Pending	/SAN/Fabric sw172-22-46-223/VSAN0001/Switches/Events/SysLo	
Master Id	IP Address Type	Name or IP Address	MsgSeverity	Facility	
sw172-22-46-220 1	ipv4	171.71.55.32	info(7)	local7	
sw172-22-46-220 2	ipv4	171.71.55.50	info(7)	local7	
sw172-22-46-220 3	ipv4	171.71.55.1	info(7)	local7	

In Device Manager, choose Logs > Syslog > Setup and click the Servers tab in the Syslog dialog box.

Figure 61-7 Servers Tab in Device Manager Syslog

🗣 sw172-22-46-220 - Syslog (CFS Enabled) 🛛 🔀					
Servers Severity Levels Switch Logging					
N 🖻 5 🖬 🕸					
Id	IP Address Type	Name or IP Address	MsgSeverity	Facility	
1	ipv4	171.71.55.32	info(7)	local7	
2	ipv4	171.71.55.50	info(7)	local7	
3	ipv4	171.71.55.1	info(7)	local7	
CFS Create Delete Apply Refresh Help Close Data retrieved at 13:54:00					

- **Step 2** Click the **Create Row icon** in Fabric Manager, or click **Create** in Device Manager (see Figure 61-7) to add a new syslog server.
- **Step 3** Enter the name or IP address in dotted decimal notation (for example, 192.168.2.12) of the syslog server in the Name or IP Address field.
- **Step 4** Set the message severity threshold by clicking the **MsgSeverity** radio button and set the facility by clicking the **Facility** radio button.
- Step 5 Click the Apply Changes icon in Fabric Manager, or click Create in Device Manager to save and apply your changes.

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Device Manager allows you to view event logs on your local PC as well as those on the switch. For a permanent record of all events that occur on the switch, you should store these messages off the switch. To do this the MDS switch must be configured to send syslog messages to your local PC and a syslog server must be running on that PC to receive those messages. These messages can be categorized into four classes:

- Hardware—Line card or power supply problems
- Link Incidents—FICON port condition changes
- Accounting—User change events
- Events—All other events



Note

You should avoid using PCs that have IP addresses randomly assigned to them by DHCP. The switch continues to use the old IP address unless you manually change it; however the Device Manager prompts you if it does detect this situation. UNIX workstations have a built-in syslog server. You must have root access (or run the Cisco syslog server as setuid to root) to stop the built-in syslog daemon and start the Cisco syslog server.

Verifying Syslog Servers from Fabric Manager Web Server

To verify the syslog servers remotely using Fabric Manager Web Server, follow these steps:

- **Step 1** Point your browser at the Fabric Manager Web Server. See the "Launching Fabric Manager Web Server" section on page 7-7.
- **Step 2** Choose **Events > Syslog** to view the syslog server information for each switch. The columns in the table are sortable.

Outgoing System Message Logging Server Facilities

All system messages have a logging facility and a level. The logging facility can be thought of as *where* and the level can be thought of as *what*.

The single system message logging daemon (syslogd) sends the information based on the configured **facility** option. If no facility is specified, local7 is the default outgoing facility.

The internal facilities are listed in Table 61-1 and the outgoing logging facilities are listed in Table 61-3.

Facility Keyword	Description	Standard or Cisco MDS Specific
auth	Authorization system	Standard
authpriv	Authorization (private) system	Standard
cron	Cron or at facility	Standard
daemon	System daemons	Standard
ftp	File Transfer Protocol	Standard
kernel	Kernel	Standard
local0 to local7	Locally defined messages	Standard (local7 is the default)
lpr	Line printer system	Standard
mail	Mail system	Standard
news	USENET news	Standard
syslog	Internal system messages	Standard
user	User process	Standard
uucp	UNIX-to-UNIX Copy Program	Standard

Table 61-3 Outgoing Logging Facilities

Viewing Logs from Fabric Manager Web Server

To view system messages remotely using Fabric Manager Web Server, follow these steps:

- Step 1 Point your browser at the Fabric Manager Web Server. See the "Launching Fabric Manager Web Server" section on page 7-7.
- **Step 2** Click the **Events tab** followed by the **Details** to view the system messages. The columns in the events table are sortable. In addition, you can use the Filter button to limit the scope of messages within the table.

Viewing Logs from Device Manager

You can view system messages from Device Manager if Device Manager is running from the same workstation as the Fabric Manager Server. Choose **Logs > Events > current** to view the system messages on Device Manager. The columns in the events table are sortable. In addition, you can use the Find button to locate text within the table.

You can view switch-resident logs even if you have not set up your local syslog server or your local PC is not in the switch's syslog server list. Due to memory constraints, these logs will wrap when they reach a certain size. The switch syslog has two logs: an NVRAM log that holds a limited number of critical and greater messages and a nonpersistent log that contains notice or greater severity messages. Hardware messages are part of these logs.



When using the **show logging** command, output is displayed only when the configured logging levels for the switch are different from the default levels.

Default Settings

Table 61-4 lists the default settings for system message logging.

Table 61-4	Default System	Message Log Settings
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Parameters	Default	
System message logging to the console	Enabled for messages at the critical severity level.	
System message logging to Telnet sessions	Disabled.	
Logging file size	4194304.	
Log file name	Message (change to a name with up to 200 characters).	
Logging server	Disabled.	
Syslog server IP address	Not configured.	
Number of servers	Three servers.	
Server facility	Local 7.	