A YANG Data Model for Syslog Configuration
draft-ietf-netmod-syslog-model-16

Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for the configuration of a syslog process. It is intended this model be used by vendors who implement syslog in their systems.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

This draft contains many placeholder values that need to be replaced with finalized values at the time of publication. This note summarizes all of the substitutions that are needed. No other RFC Editor instructions are specified elsewhere in this document.

Artwork in this document contains shorthand references to drafts in progress. Please apply the following replacements:

- "xxxx" --> the assigned RFC value for draft-ietf-netconf-keystore
- "yyyy" --> the assigned RFC value for draft-ietf-netconf-tls-client-server
- "zzzz" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft

Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

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This Internet-Draft will expire on February 10, 2018.

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Wildes & Koushik Expires February 10, 2018
1. Introduction

Operating systems, processes and applications generate messages indicating their own status or the occurrence of events. These messages are useful for managing and/or debugging the network and its services. The BSD syslog protocol is a widely adopted protocol that is used for transmission and processing of the message.

Since each process, application and operating system was written somewhat independently, there is little uniformity to the content of syslog messages. For this reason, no assumption is made upon the formatting or contents of the messages. The protocol is simply designed to transport these event messages. No acknowledgement of
the receipt is made.

Essentially, a syslog process receives messages (from the kernel, processes, applications or other syslog processes) and processes them. The processing may involve logging to a local file, and/or displaying on console, and/or relaying to syslog processes on other machines. The processing is determined by the "facility" that originated the message and the "severity" assigned to the message by the facility.

We are using definitions of syslog protocol from RFC5424 [RFC5424] in this RFC.

1.1. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC2119 [RFC2119] and RFC8174 [RFC8174].

1.2. Terminology

The term "originator" is defined in [RFC5424]: an "originator" generates syslog content to be carried in a message.

The term "relay" is defined in [RFC5424]: a "relay" forwards messages, accepting messages from originators or other relays and sending them to collectors or other relays.

The term "collectors" is defined in [RFC5424]: a "collector" gathers syslog content for further analysis.

The term "action" refers to the processing that takes place for each syslog message received.

1.3. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the data models is used in this document. The meaning of the symbols in these diagrams is as follows:

- Brackets "[" and "]" enclose list keys.
- Braces "{" and "}" enclose feature names, and indicate that the named feature must be present for the subtree to be present.
- Abbreviations before data node names: "rw" means configuration (read-write) and "ro" state data (read-only).
- Symbols after data node names: "?" means an optional node, "!" means a presence container, and "*" denotes a list and leaf-list.
- Parentheses enclose choice and case nodes, and case nodes are also marked with a colon (":").
Ellipsis ("...") stands for contents of subtrees that are not shown.

2. Problem Statement

This document defines a YANG [RFC7950] configuration data model that may be used to configure the syslog feature running on a system. YANG models can be used with network management protocols such as NETCONF [RFC6241] to install, manipulate, and delete the configuration of network devices.

The data model makes use of the YANG "feature" construct which allows implementations to support only those syslog features that lie within their capabilities.

This module can be used to configure the syslog application conceptual layers as implemented on the target system.

3. Design of the Syslog Model

The syslog model was designed by comparing various syslog features implemented by various vendors’ in different implementations.

This draft addresses the common leaves between implementations and creates a common model, which can be augmented with proprietary features, if necessary. This model is designed to be very simple for maximum flexibility.

Some optional features are defined in this document to specify functionality that is present in specific vendor configurations.

Syslog consists of originators and collectors. The following diagram shows syslog messages flowing from an originator, to collectors where filtering can take place.
Collectors are configured using the leaves in the syslog model "actions" container which correspond to each message collector:

- console
- log file(s)
- remote relay(s)/collector(s)

Within each action, a selector is used to filter syslog messages. A selector consists of a list of one or more facility-severity matches, and, if supported via the select-match feature, an optional regular expression pattern match that is performed on the SYSLOG-MSG [RFC5424] field.

A syslog message is processed if:

- There is an element of facility-list (F, S) where
  the message facility matches F (if it is present)  
  and the message severity matches S (if it is present)
  or the message text matches the regex pattern (if it is present)

The facility is one of a specific syslog-facility, or all facilities.
The severity is one of type syslog-severity, all severities, or none. None is a special case that can be used to disable a filter. When filtering severity, the default comparison is that messages of the specified severity and higher are selected to be logged. This is shown in the model as "default equals-or-higher". This behavior can be altered if the select-adv-compare feature is enabled to specify a compare operation and an action. Compare operations are: "equals" to select messages with this single severity, or "equals-or-higher" to select messages of the specified severity and higher. Actions are used to log the message or block the message from being logged.

Many vendors extend the list of facilities available for logging in their implementation. An example is included in Extending Facilities (Appendix A.1).

3.1. Syslog Module

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is used in this document. Please see Section 1.3 for tree diagram notation.
4. Syslog YANG Module

4.1. The ietf-syslog Module

This module imports typedefs from [RFC6021], [RFC7223], groupings from [RFC yyyy], and it references [RFC5424], [RFC5425], [RFC5426], [RFC5848], and [RFC5840].
module ietf-syslog {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-syslog";
  prefix syslog;

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
    reference "RFC 6991: INET Types Model";
  }

  import ietf-interfaces {
    prefix if;
    reference "RFC 7223: Interfaces Model";
  }

  import ietf-tls-client {
    prefix tlsc;
    reference "RFC xxxx: Keystore Model";
  }

  import ietf-keystore {
    prefix ks;
    reference "RFC yyyy: TLS Client and Server Models";
  }

  organization "IETF
    NETMOD (Network Modeling) Working Group";

  contact
    "WG Web: <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netmod/>
    WG List: <mailto:netmod@ietf.org>
    Editor: Kiran Agrahara Sreenivasa
    <mailto:kirankoushik.agraharasreenivasa@verizonwireless.com>
    Editor: Clyde Wildes
    <mailto:cwildes@cisco.com>";

  description
    "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions
     for syslog configuration.

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     authors of the code. All rights reserved.

     Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
     without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject to
     the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD License set


This version of this YANG module is part of RFC zzzz (http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfczzzz); see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

reference

"RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol
RFC 5425: Transport Layer Security (TLS) Transport Mapping for Syslog
RFC 5426: Transmission of Syslog Messages over UDP
RFC 5848: Signed Syslog Messages
RFC 6587: Transmission of Syslog Messages over TCP
RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types
RFC 7223: YANG Interface Management
RFC yyyy: Transport Layer Security (TLS) Client";

revision 2017-06-07 {
  description
    "Initial Revision";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: Syslog YANG Model";
}

feature console-action {
  description
    "This feature indicates that the local console action is supported.";
}

feature file-action {
  description
    "This feature indicates that the local file action is supported.";
}

feature file-limit-size {
  description
    "This feature indicates that file logging resources are managed using size and number limits.";
}

feature file-limit-duration {
  description
    "This feature indicates that file logging resources are managed using time based limits.";
}
feature remote-action {
    description
    "This feature indicates that the remote server action is
    supported.";
}

feature remote-source-interface {
    description
    "This feature indicates that source-interface is supported
    supported for the remote-action.";
}

feature select-adv-compares {
    description
    "This feature represents the ability to select messages
    using the additional comparison operators when comparing
    the syslog message severity.";
}

feature select-match {
    description
    "This feature represents the ability to select messages based
    on a Posix 1003.2 regular expression pattern match.";
}

feature structured-data {
    description
    "This feature represents the ability to log messages
    in structured-data format as per RFC 5424.";
}

feature signed-messages {
    description
    "This feature represents the ability to configure signed
    syslog messages according to RFC 5848.";
}

typedef syslog-severity {
    type enumeration {
        enum "emergency" {
            value 0;
            description
            "The severity level 'Emergency' indicating that the system
            is unusable.";
        }
        enum "alert" {
            value 1;
            description
            "The severity level 'Alert' indicating that an action must be
            taken immediately.";
        }
        enum "critical" {
            value 2;
    
        
}}
enum "error" {
    value 3;
    description "The severity level 'Error' indicating an error condition.";
}
enum "warning" {
    value 4;
    description "The severity level 'Warning' indicating a warning condition.";
}
enum "notice" {
    value 5;
    description "The severity level 'Notice' indicating a normal but significant condition.";
}
enum "info" {
    value 6;
    description "The severity level 'Info' indicating an informational message.";
}
enum "debug" {
    value 7;
    description "The severity level 'Debug' indicating a debug-level message.";
}

description "The definitions for Syslog message severity as per RFC 5424.";

identity syslog-facility {
    description "This identity is used as a base for all syslog facilities as per RFC 5424.";
}
identity kern {
    base syslog-facility;
    description "The facility for kernel messages (0) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}
identity user {
    base syslog-facility;
    description "The facility for user-level messages (1) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}
identity mail {
    base syslog-facility;
}
description
"The facility for the mail system (2) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity daemon {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for the system daemons (3) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity auth {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for security/authorization messages (4) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity syslog {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for messages generated internally by syslogd facility (5) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity lpr {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for the line printer subsystem (6) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity news {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for the network news subsystem (7) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity uucp {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for the UUCP subsystem (8) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity cron {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for the clock daemon (9) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity authpriv {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
  "The facility for privileged security/authorization messages (10)
identity ftp {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for the FTP daemon (11) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity ntp {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for the NTP subsystem (12) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity audit {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for log audit messages (13) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity console {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for log alert messages (14) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity cron2 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for the second clock daemon (15) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity local0 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for local use 0 messages (16) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity local1 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for local use 1 messages (17) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}

identity local2 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
    "The facility for local use 2 messages (18) as defined in RFC 5424.";
}
identity local3 {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for local use 3 messages (19) as defined in
    RFC 5424.";
}

identity local4 {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for local use 4 messages (20) as defined in
    RFC 5424.";
}

identity local5 {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for local use 5 messages (21) as defined in
    RFC 5424.";
}

identity local6 {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for local use 6 messages (22) as defined in
    RFC 5424.";
}

identity local7 {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for local use 7 messages (23) as defined in
    RFC 5424.";
}

grouping severity-filter {
  description
    "This grouping defines the processing used to select
    log messages by comparing syslog message severity using
    the following processing rules:
    - if ‘none’, do not match.
    - if ‘all’, match.
    - else compare message severity with the specified severity
      according to the default compare rule (all messages of the
      specified severity and greater match) or if the
      select-adv-compare feature is present, the advance-compare
      rule.";
  leaf severity {
    type union {
      type syslog-severity;
      type enumeration {
        enum none {
          value -2;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
description
"This enum describes the case where no severities are selected."
;
} enum all {
  value -1;
  description
  "This enum describes the case where all severities are selected."
;
}
}
mandatory true;
description
"This leaf specifies the syslog message severity.";
}
container advanced-compare {
  when '../severity != "all" and
     ../severity != "none"' {
    description
    "The advanced compare container is not applicable for severity 'all' or severity 'none';"
  }
  if-feature select-adv-compare;
  leaf compare {
    type enumeration {
      enum equals {
        description
        "This enum specifies that the severity comparison operation will be equals."
      }
      enum equals-or-higher {
        description
        "This enum specifies that the severity comparison operation will be equals or higher."
      }
    }
    default equals-or-higher;
    description
    "The compare can be used to specify the comparison operator that should be used to compare the syslog message severity with the specified severity."
  }
  leaf action {
    type enumeration {
      enum log {
        description
        "This enum specifies that if the compare operation is true the message will be logged."
      }
      enum block {
        description
        "This enum specifies that if the compare operation is true the message will not be logged."
      }
    }
  }
}
default log;

description
"The action can be used to specify if the message should be
logged or blocked based on the outcome of the compare operation.";

description
"This container describes additional severity compare operations that can
be used in place of the default severity comparison. The compare leaf
specifies the type of the compare that is done and the action leaf
specifies the intended result. Example: compare->equals and action->
no-match means messages that have a severity that is not equal to the
specified severity will be logged.";

grouping selector {

description
"This grouping defines a syslog selector which is used to
select log messages for the log-actions (console, file,
remote, etc.). Choose one or both of the following:
facility [<facility> <severity>...] pattern-match regular-expression-match-string

If both facility and pattern-match are specified, both must
match in order for a log message to be selected.";

container facility-filter {

description
"This container describes the syslog filter parameters.";

list facility-list {

  key "facility severity";
  ordered-by user;

description
"This list describes a collection of syslog
facilities and severities.";

leaf facility {

type union {

  type identityref {
    base syslog-facility;
  }

  type enumeration {

    enum all {

      description
      "This enum describes the case where all
      facilities are requested.";

    }

  }


description
"The leaf uniquely identifies a syslog facility.";

  uses severity-filter;
}

}
leaf pattern-match {
  if-feature select-match;
  type string;
  description
  "This leaf describes a Posix 1003.2 regular expression string that can be used to select a syslog message for logging. The match is performed on the RFC 5424 SYSLOG-MSG field.";
}

grouping structured-data {
  description
  "This grouping defines the syslog structured data option which is used to select the format used to write log messages.";
  leaf structured-data {
    if-feature structured-data;
    type boolean;
    default false;
    description
    "This leaf describes how log messages are written. If true, messages will be written with one or more STRUCTURED-DATA elements as per RFC5424; if false, messages will be written with STRUCTURED-DATA = NILVALUE.";
  }
}

container syslog {
  presence "Enables logging.";
  description
  "This container describes the configuration parameters for syslog.";
  container actions {
    description
    "This container describes the log-action parameters for syslog.";
    container console {
      if-feature console-action;
      presence "Enables logging to the console";
      description
      "This container describes the configuration parameters for console logging.";
      uses selector;
    }
  }
  container file {
    if-feature file-action;
    description
    "This container describes the configuration parameters for file logging. If file-archive limits are not supplied, it is assumed that the local implementation defined limits will be used.";
    list log-file {
key "name";
description
   "This list describes a collection of local logging files.";
leaf name {
   type inet:uri {
      pattern 'file:.*';
   }
   description
      "This leaf specifies the name of the log file which MUST use the uri scheme file:..";
} uses selector;
uses structured-data;
container file-rotation {
   description
      "This container describes the configuration parameters for log file rotation.";
leaf number-of-files {
   if-feature file-limit-size;
   type uint32;
   default 1;
   description
      "This leaf specifies the maximum number of log files retained. Specify 1 for implementations that only support one log file.";
}
leaf max-file-size {
   if-feature file-limit-size;
   type uint32;
   units "megabytes";
   description
      "This leaf specifies the maximum log file size.";
}
leaf rollover {
   if-feature file-limit-duration;
   type uint32;
   units "minutes";
   description
      "This leaf specifies the length of time that log events should be written to a specific log file. Log events that arrive after the rollover period cause the current log file to be closed and a new log file to be opened.";
}
leaf retention {
   if-feature file-limit-duration;
   type uint32;
   units "hours";
   description
      "This leaf specifies the length of time that completed/closed log event files should be stored in the file system before they are deleted.";
}
container remote {
  if-feature remote-action;
  description "This container describes the configuration parameters for forwarding syslog messages to remote relays or collectors."
  list destination {
    key "name";
    description "This list describes a collection of remote logging destinations."
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description "An arbitrary name for the endpoint to connect to."
    } choice transport {
      mandatory true;
      description "This choice describes the transport option."
      case tcp {
        container tcp {
          description "This container describes the TCP transport options."
          reference "RFC 6587: Transmission of Syslog Messages over TCP"
          leaf address {
            type inet:host;
            description "The leaf uniquely specifies the address of the remote host. One of the following must be specified: an ipv4 address, an ipv6 address, or a host name."
          }
          leaf port {
            type inet:port-number;
            default 514;
            description "This leaf specifies the port number used to deliver messages to the remote server."
          }
        }
        case udp {
          container udp {
            description "This container describes the UDP transport options."
            reference "RFC 5426: Transmission of Syslog Messages over UDP"
            leaf address {
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
type inet:host;
description
"The leaf uniquely specifies the address of
the remote host. One of the following must be
specified: an ipv4 address, an ipv6 address,
or a host name."
}
leaf port {
type inet:port-number;
default 514;
description
"This leaf specifies the port number used to
deliver messages to the remote server."
}
}
}
case tls {
container tls {
description
"This container describes the TLS transport options."
reference
"RFC 5425: Transport Layer Security (TLS) Transport
Mapping for Syslog "
uses tlsc:tls-client-grouping;
leaf address {
type inet:host;
description
"The leaf uniquely specifies the address of
the remote host. One of the following must be
specified: an ipv4 address, an ipv6 address,
or a host name."
}
leaf port {
type inet:port-number;
default 6514;
description
"TCP port 6514 has been allocated as the default
port for syslog over TLS."
}
}
}
}
uses selector;
uses structured-data;
leaf facility-override {
type identityref {
  base syslog-facility;
}
description
"If specified, this leaf specifies the facility used
to override the facility in messages delivered to the
remote server.";
}
leaf source-interface {
if-feature remote-source-interface;
type if:interface-ref;
description
"This leaf sets the source interface to be used to send
message to the remote syslog server. If not set,
messages sent to a remote syslog server will
contain the IP address of the interface the syslog
message uses to exit the network element."
}

container signing-options {
  if-feature signed-messages;
presence
"If present, syslog-signing options is activated.";
description
"This container describes the configuration
parameters for signed syslog messages as described
by RFC 5848.";
reference
"RFC 5848: Signed Syslog Messages";

container cert-signers {
  description
  "This container describes the signing certificate configuration
  for Signature Group 0 which covers the case for administrators
  who want all Signature Blocks to be sent to a single destination."

  list cert-signer {
    key "name";
description
    "This list describes a collection of syslog message
    signers.";

    leaf name {
      type string;
description
      "This leaf specifies the name of the syslog message
      signer.";
    }

description
    "This is the certificate that is periodically sent to the remote
    receiver. Selection of the certificate also implicitly selects
    the private key used to sign the syslog messages.";

    leaf certificate {
      type leafref {
        path "ks:keystore/ks:keys/ks:key/ks:certificates"
        + "ks:certificate/ks:name";
      }

description
    "This is the certificate that is periodically sent to the remote
    receiver. Selection of the certificate also implicitly selects
    the private key used to sign the syslog messages.";

    leaf hash-algorithm {
      type enumeration {
        enum SHA1 {
          value 1;
description
          "This enum describes the SHA1 algorithm.";
        }

        enum SHA256 {
          value 2;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
This enum describes the SHA256 algorithm.

This leaf describes the syslog signer hash algorithm used.

This leaf specifies the number of times each Certificate Block should be sent before the first message is sent.

This leaf specifies the maximum time delay in seconds until resending the Certificate Block.

This leaf specifies the maximum number of other syslog messages to send until resending the Certificate Block.

This leaf specifies when to generate a new Signature Block. If this many seconds have elapsed since the message with the first message number of the Signature Block was sent, a new Signature Block should be generated.

This leaf specifies the number of times a Signature Block is resent. (It is recommended to select a value of greater than 0 in particular when the UDP transport [RFC5426] is used.).
5. Usage Examples

```c
leaf sig-resend-count {
    type uint32;
    default 0;
    description
        "This leaf specifies when to send the next
         Signature Block transmission based on a count. 
         If this many other syslog messages have been sent 
         since the previous sending of this Signature 
         Block, resend it. A value of 0 means that you 
         don’t resend based on the number of messages."
    }
}<CODE ENDS>
```

Figure 3. ietf-syslog Module
Requirement:
Enable console logging of syslogs of severity critical

Here is the example syslog configuration xml:
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <syslog xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-syslog"
    <actions>
      <console>
        <facility-filter>
          <facility-list>
            <facility>all</facility>
            <severity>critical</severity>
          </facility-list>
        </facility-filter>
      </console>
    </actions>
  </syslog>
</config>

Enable remote logging of syslogs to udp destination 2001:db8:a0b:12f0::1 for facility auth, severity error

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <syslog xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-syslog"
    <actions>
      <remote>
        <destination>
          <name>remote1</name>
          <udp>
            <address>2001:db8:a0b:12f0::1</address>
          </udp>
        </destination>
        <facility-filter>
          <facility-list>
            <facility>auth</facility>
            <severity>error</severity>
          </facility-list>
        </facility-filter>
      </remote>
    </actions>
  </syslog>
</config>

Figure 4. ietf-syslog Examples

6. Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank the following who commented on this proposal:

Andy Bierman
7. IANA Considerations

This document registers one URI in the IETF XML registry [RFC3688].

Following the format in RFC 3688, the following registration is requested to be made:


Registrant Contact: The IESG.

XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

This document registers a YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC7950].


prefix: ietf-syslog

reference: RFC zzzz

8. Security Considerations

The YANG module defined in this document is designed to be accessed via YANG based management protocols, such as NETCONF [RFC6241] and RESTCONF [RFC8040]. Both of these protocols have mandatory-to-implement secure transport layers (e.g., SSH, TLS) with mutual authentication.
The NETCONF access control model (NACM) [RFC6536] provides the means
to restrict access for particular users to a pre-configured subset of
all available protocol operations and content.

There are a number of data nodes defined in this YANG module that are
writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the
default). These data nodes may be considered sensitive or vulnerable
in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config)
to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative
effect on network operations.

8.1. Resource Constraints

It is the responsibility of the network administrator to ensure that
the configured message flow does not overwhelm system resources.

Network administrators must take the time to estimate the appropriate
storage capacity caused by the configuration of actions/file using
file-archive attributes to limit storage used.

8.2. Inappropriate Configuration

It is the responsibility of the network administrator to ensure that
the messages are actually going to the intended recipients.

9. References

9.1. Normative References

[IEEE.1003.1_2013_EDITION]
IEEE, "Standard for Information TechnologyPortable
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[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
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Messages", RFC 5848, DOI 10.17487/RFC5848, May 2010,
9.2. Informative References


Appendix A. Implementor Guidelines

Appendix A.1. Extending Facilities

Many vendors extend the list of facilities available for logging in their implementation. Additional facilities may not work with the syslog protocol as defined in [RFC5424] and hence such facilities apply for local syslog-like logging functionality.

The following is an example that shows how additional facilities could be added to the list of available facilities (in this example two facilities are added):
module vendor-syslog-types-example {
    namespace "urn:vendor:params:xml:ns:yang:vendor-syslog-types";
    prefix vendor-syslogtypes;

    import ietf-syslog {
        prefix syslogtypes;
    }

    organization "Example, Inc.";
    contact
        "Example, Inc. 
        Customer Service
        E-mail: syslog-yang@example.com"
    
    description
        "This module contains a collection of vendor-specific YANG type 
definitions for SYSLOG."

    revision 2017-08-11 {
        description
            "Version 1.0";
        reference
            "Vendor SYSLOG Types: SYSLOG YANG Model"
    }

    identity vendor_specific_type_1 {
        base syslogtypes:syslog-facility;
    }

    identity vendor_specific_type_2 {
        base syslogtypes:syslog-facility;
    }
}

Authors’ Addresses

Clyde Wildes, editor
Cisco Systems Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134
US

Phone: +1 408 527-2672
Email: cwildes@cisco.com