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.

Status of this Memo

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1. Introduction

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.

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.

Such definitions of syslog protocol are defined in [RFC5424], and are used in this RFC.

The YANG model in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture defined in [draft-ietf-netmod-revised-datastores].

1.1. Requirements Language
The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

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. NDMA Compliance

The YANG model in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture defined in I-D.ietf-netmod-revised-datastores [I-D.ietf-netmod-revised-datastores].

1.4. Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

This document 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:

- "I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore" --> the assigned RFC value for draft-ietf-netconf-keystore
- "I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server" --> the assigned RFC value for draft-ietf-netconf-tls-client-server
- "zzzz" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft
- I-D.ietf-netmod-revised-datastores --> the assigned RFC value for draft-ietf-netmod-revised-datastores

2. Design of the Syslog Model

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

This document 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 originators, to collectors where filtering can take place.

Originators

```
+-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+
|  Various    |  |     OS      |  |             |  |   Remote    |
| Components  |  |   Kernel    |  | Line Cards  |  |   Servers   |
+-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+

+-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+
|    SNMP     |  |  Interface  |  |  Standby    |  |   Syslog    |
|   Events    |  |   Events    |  |  Supervisor |  |   Itself    |
+-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+
```

Collectors

```
+-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+
| Console     |  | Log         |  | Remote Relay(s)/|
|             |  | File(s)     |  | Collector(s)    |
+-------------+  +-------------+  +-------------+
```

Figure 1. Syslog Processing Flow

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 filters specified by facility-severity pairs, and, if supported via the select-match feature, an optional regular expression pattern match that is performed on the [RFC5424] field.

A syslog message is processed if:

- There is an element of facility-list (F, S) where the message facility matches F and the message severity matches S and/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).

2.1. Syslog Module

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is used in this document. Please see [I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams] for tree diagram notation.
module: ietf-syslog
  +--rw syslog!
  +--rw actions
    +--rw console! {console-action}?
      +--rw facility-filter
        |  +--rw facility-list* [facility severity]
        |     +--rw facility union
        |     +--rw severity union
        |     +--rw advanced-compare {select-adv-compare}?
        |        +--rw compare? enumeration
        |        +--rw action? enumeration
        +--rw pattern-match? string {select-match}?
      +--rw file {file-action}?
        +--rw log-file* [name]
          +--rw name inet:uri
            +--rw facility-filter
              |  +--rw facility-list* [facility severity]
              |     +--rw facility union
              |     +--rw severity union
              |     +--rw advanced-compare {select-adv-compare}?
              |        +--rw compare? enumeration
              |        +--rw action? enumeration
              +--rw pattern-match? string {select-match}?
            +--rw structured-data? boolean {structured-data}?
      +--rw file-rotation
        +--rw number-of-files? uint32 {file-limit-size}?
        +--rw max-file-size? uint32 {file-limit-size}?
        +--rw rollover? uint32
        |   {file-limit-duration}?
        +--rw retention? uint32
        |   {file-limit-duration}?
      +--rw remote {remote-action}?
        +--rw destination* [name]
          +--rw name string
          +--:(transport)
            |  +--:(udp)
            |     +--rw udp
            |        +--rw address? inet:host
            |        +--rw port? inet:port-number
            +--:(tls)
              +--rw tls
                +--rw address? inet:host
                +--rw port? inet:port-number
                +--rw client-auth
                  |  +--rw (auth-type)?
                  |     +--:(certificate)
                  |        +--rw certificate? leafref
                  +--rw server-auth
                    |  +--rw pinned-ca-certs? leafref
                    +--rw pinned-server-certs? leafref
                    +--rw hello-params
                      |   {tls-client-hello-params-config}?
                      +--rw tls-versions
Figure 2. ietf-syslog Module Tree

3. Syslog YANG Module
3.1. The ietf-syslog Module

This module imports typedefs from [RFC6991], [I-D.ietf-netmod-rfc7223bis], groupings from [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore], and [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server], and it references [RFC5424], [RFC5425], [RFC5426], [RFC5484], [RFC5848], [RFC8089], and [RFC8174], and [Std-1003.1-2008].
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-syslog@2018-03-15.yang"
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: Common YANG Data Types";
    }

    import ietf-interfaces {
        prefix if;
        reference
            "I-D.ietf-netmod-rfc7223bis: A YANG Data Model
            for Interface Management";
    }

    import ietf-tls-client {
        prefix tlsc;
        reference
            "I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server: YANG Groupings
            for TLS Clients and TLS Servers";
    }

    import ietf-keystore {
        prefix ks;
        reference
            "I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore: YANG Data Model for a
            Keystore Mechanism";
    }

    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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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.

revision 2018-03-15 {
  description
    "Initial Revision";
  reference
    "RFC zzzz: 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-compare {
  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.";
  reference "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

feature signed-messages {
  description "This feature represents the ability to configure signed syslog messages.";
  reference "RFC 5848: Signed Syslog Messages";
}

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;
      description "The severity level ‘Critical’ indicating a critical condition.";
    }
  }
}
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. Note that a lower value is a higher severity. Comparisons of equal-or-higher severity mean equal or lower numeric value";
reference
    "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity syslog-facility {
    description
        "This identity is used as a base for all syslog facilities.";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity kern {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for kernel messages (0).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}
identity user {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for user-level messages (1).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity mail {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for the mail system (2).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity daemon {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for the system daemons (3).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity auth {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for security/authorization messages (4).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity syslog {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for messages generated internally by syslogd facility (5).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity lpr {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for the line printer subsystem (6).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity news {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for the network news subsystem (7).";
}
identity uucp {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for the UUCP subsystem (8).";
  reference
    RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol;
}

identity cron {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for the clock daemon (9).";
  reference
    RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol;
}

identity authpriv {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for privileged security/authorization messages (10).";
  reference
    RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol;
}

identity ftp {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for the FTP daemon (11).";
  reference
    RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol;
}

identity ntp {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for the NTP subsystem (12).";
  reference
    RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol;
}

identity audit {
  base syslog-facility;
  description
    "The facility for log audit messages (13).";
  reference
    RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol;
}

identity console {


base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for log alert messages (14).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity cron2 {
  base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for the second clock daemon (15).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local0 {
  base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for local use 0 messages (16).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local1 {
  base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for local use 1 messages (17).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local2 {
  base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for local use 2 messages (18).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local3 {
  base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for local use 3 messages (19).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local4 {
  base syslog-facility;
description
  "The facility for local use 4 messages (20).";
reference
  "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}
identity local5 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for local use 5 messages (21).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local6 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for local use 6 messages (22).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

identity local7 {
    base syslog-facility;
    description
        "The facility for local use 7 messages (23).";
    reference
        "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
}

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, use the advance-compare rule.";
    leaf severity {
        type union {
            type syslog-severity;
            type enumeration {
                enum none {
                    value 2147483647;
                    description
                        "This enum describes the case where no severities are selected.";
                }
                enum all {
                    value -2147483648;
                    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->block means messages that have a severity that are equal to the specified severity will not be logged.

```yaml
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.";
}

```yaml
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 SYSLOG-MSG field.";
  reference
}
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; if false, messages will be written with STRUCTURED-DATA = NILVALUE.";
    reference "RFC 5424: The Syslog Protocol";
  }
}

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:";
reference
  "RFC 8089: The file URI Scheme";
}

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 "minutes";
    description
      "This leaf specifies the length of time that
      completed/closed log event files should be stored
      in the file system before they are removed.";
  }
}
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 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 ";
          leaf address {
            type
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 tlsc:tls-client-grouping;
}
}
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 messages to the remote syslog server. If not
set, messages can be sent on any interface."
}
container signing {
    if-feature signed-messages;
presence
"If present, syslog-signing options is activated."

description
"This container describes the configuration
parameters for signed syslog messages."

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.";
}
container cert {
  uses ks:private-key-grouping;
  uses ks:certificate-grouping;
  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;
      description
      "This enum describes the SHA256 algorithm.";
    }
  }
  description
  "This leaf describes the syslog signer hash algorithm used.";
}
leaf cert-initial-repeat {
  type uint32;
  default 3;
  description
  "This leaf specifies the number of times each Certificate Block should be sent before the first message is sent.";
}
leaf cert-resend-delay {
  type uint32;
  units "seconds";
  default 3600;
  description
  "This leaf specifies the maximum time delay in seconds until resending the Certificate Block.";
}
leaf cert-resend-count {
  type uint32;
default 0;

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

leaf sig-max-delay {
  type uint32;
  units "seconds";
  default 60;
  description
  "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."
};

leaf sig-number-resends {
  type uint32;
  default 0;
  description
  "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 RFC 5426 is used.)."
};

leaf sig-resend-delay {
  type uint32;
  units "seconds";
  default 5;
  description
  "This leaf specifies when to send the next
  Signature Block transmission based on time. If
  this many seconds have elapsed since the previous
  sending of this Signature Block, resend it."
};

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."
};

}
4. Usage Examples

Requirement:
Enable console logging of syslogs of severity critical

```xml
<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>
```

Enable remote logging of syslogs to udp destination foo.example.com for facility auth, severity error

```xml
<syslog xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-syslog">
  <actions>
    <remote>
      <destination>
        <name>remote1</name>
        <udp>
          <address>foo.example.com</address>
        </udp>
      </destination>
    </remote>
  </actions>
</syslog>
```

Figure 4. ietf-syslog Examples

5. Acknowledgements

The authors wish to thank the following who commented on this proposal:
6. IANA Considerations

6.1. The IETF XML Registry

This document registers one URI in the IETF XML registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registration is requested:

Registrant Contact: The IESG.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

6.2. The YANG Module Names Registry

This document registers one YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC7950]. Following the format in [RFC7950], the following registration is requested:

name:         ietf-syslog
prefix:       ietf-syslog
reference:    RFC zzzz

7. 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 should be considered sensitive or vulnerable in all network environments. Logging in particular is used to assess the state of systems and can be used to indicate a network compromise. If logging were to be disabled through malicious means, attacks may not be readily detectable. Therefore write operations (e.g., edit-config) to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations and on network security.

In addition there are data nodes that require careful analysis and review. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- facility-filter/pattern-match: When writing this node, implementations MUST ensure that the regular expression pattern match is not constructed to cause a regular expression denial of service attack due to a pattern that causes the regular expression implementation to work very slowly (exponentially related to input size).

- remote/destination/signing/cert-signer: When writing this subtree, implementations MUST NOT specify a private key that is used for any other purpose.

Some of the readable data nodes in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- remote/destination/transport: This subtree contains information about other hosts in the network, and the TLS transport certificate properties if TLS is selected as the transport protocol.

- remote/destination/signing: This subtree contains information about the syslog message signing properties including signing certificate information.

There are no RPC operations defined in this YANG module.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore]
Watsen, K., "YANG Data Model for a "Keystore" Mechanism",

[I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server]
8.2. Informative References

[I-D.ietf-netmod-revised-datastores]

[I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams]


Appendix A. Implementer 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 example-vendor-syslog-types {
    namespace "http://example.com/ns/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;
        description
            "Adding vendor specific type 1 to syslog-facility"
    }

    identity vendor_specific_type_2 {
        base syslogtypes:syslog-facility;
        description
            "Adding vendor specific type 2 to syslog-facility"
    }
}

Appendix A.2. Syslog Terminal Output

Terminal output with requirements more complex than the console subtree currently provides, are expected to be supported via vendor extensions rather than handled via the file subtree.

Appendix A.3. Syslog File Naming Convention

The syslog/file/log-file/file-rotation container contains configuration parameters for syslog file rotation. This section describes how these fields might be used by an implementer to name syslog files in a rotation process. This information is offered as an informative guide only.
When an active syslog file with a name specified by log-file/name, reaches log-file/max-file-size and/or syslog events arrive after the period specified by log-file/rollover, the logging system can close the file, can compress it, and can name the archive file <log-file/name>.0.gz. The logging system can then open a new active syslog file <log-file/name>.

When the new syslog file reaches either of the size limits referenced above, <log-file/name>.0.gz can be renamed <log-file/name>.1.gz and the new syslog file can be closed, compressed and renamed <log-file/name>.0.gz. Each time that a new syslog file is closed, each of the prior syslog archive files named <log-file/name>.<n>.gz can be renamed to <log-file/name>.<n + 1>.gz.

Removal of archive log files could occur when either or both:

- log-file/number-of-files specified - the logging system can create up to log-file/number-of-files syslog archive files after which, the contents of the oldest archived file could be overwritten.

- log-file/retention specified - the logging system can remove those syslog archive files whose file expiration time (file creation time plus the specified log-file/retention time) is prior to the current time.

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