



Purpose

This document shows how you can configure NXLog to send multi-line logs to Nagios Log Server.

Target Audience

This document is intended for use by Nagios Administrators that need to configure NXLog to handle multi-line log files.

Requirements

It is assumed you have already installed NXLog on your Windows server and configured it to send logs to Nagios Log Server. This is covered in the following article:

[Monitoring A New Log Source](#)

Multi-Line Logs

What is a multi-line log? This is when the data that encompasses the entire event is spread across multiple lines in the log file. For example:

```
2016-10-07 09:59:45,806 INFO SOME_SERVER This is the header row
This is the second line
This is the third line
```

Normally when you configure NXLog to send a custom log file to Nagios Log Server it is sent on a line-by-line basis. This can make it complicated to review the logs on NLS as it will be displayed as multiple events.

In the example above, you can see the first line starts with the date time format **ISO8601**. Every entry recorded in this log file will always have this first line formatted this way. NXLog can be configured to identify the ISO8601 string and then send the entire data to NLS as a multi-line log. NLS will also have an extra configuration input added to handle the incoming multi-line data.

Scenario Details

To properly demonstrate how this works, the following KB article will use the log file

`C:\Logs\Important_File.log` to send to Nagios Log Server.

To simulate a multiple line log entry being added to the log, a **second** file will be created called

`C:\Logs\test.log` with the following contents:

```
2016-10-07 09:59:45,806 INFO SOME_SERVER This is the header row
This is the second line
This is the third line
```

The following command in a Command Prompt will append the data to the

`C:\Logs\Important_File.log`:

```
more C:\Logs\test.log >> C:\Logs\Important_File.log
```

Using those steps you will be able to successfully follow this KB article and confirm the functionality works.

Every time the command is executed above, a multi-line entry is added to the

`C:\Logs\Important_File.log` log file. Even though technically the date is incorrect this will not matter, it is simply an example.

Create Input On Nagios Log Server

The first step is to configure the NLS input to identify multi-line logs. Login to one of your Nagios Log Server instances as an Admin user Click **Configure** on the navigation bar.

In the left pane under **Global (All Instances)** click **Global Config**.

Nagios[®] LS Home Dashboards Alerting **Configure** Help Admin Search logs ... nagiosadmin Logout

Configure

- Apply Configuration
- Config Snapshots
- Add Log Source

Global (All Instances)

- Global Config

Per Instance (Advanced)

- nls-c6x-x86
- nls-r6x-x64
- nls-r6x-x86

Configuration Editor

The configuration editor is used to write configurations for Logstash running on each of the Log Server instances. The local configurations can be written to Logstash on each of the instances in your cluster. You can also add **global config options** which will be applied to the top of all configuration files on every Log Server instance in the cluster. Global configurations are an easy way to set up the same Logstash configuration on all your instances.

Logstash is currently collecting locally on: 10.25.5.85 tcp: 2056, 5544, 2057, 3515 udp: 5544

Under **Inputs** find the **Windows Event Log (Default)** input. Click the **+** sign and you should be presented with the following:

```
tcp {
    type => 'eventlog'
    port => 3515
    codec => json
}
```

Inputs

+ Add Input

Active Syslog (Default) + [edit] [trash]

Active Windows Event Log (Default) + [edit] [trash]

You need to modify it so it looks like the following:

```
tcp {
    type => 'eventlog'
    port => 3515
    codec => json
    codec => multiline {
        pattern => "^%{TIMESTAMP_ISO8601}"
        negate => true
        what => "previous"
    }
}
```

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You can see that the following was added:

```
codec => multiline {  
    pattern => "^\%{TIMESTAMP_ISO8601}"  
    negate => true  
    what => "previous"  
}
```

Click the **Save** button.

Then click the **Verify** button above to ensure this is a valid configuration.

Once the verification process is OK, in the left pane under **Configure** click **Apply Configuration**.

Click the **Apply** button.

Click **Yes, Apply Now**.

Once this process has finished you can continue onto the next step. You will return back to Nagios Log Server once NXLog has been configured.

Configure NXLog

Login to your Windows server and open the file `C:\Program Files (x86)\nxlog\conf\nxlog.conf` in Notepad.

Add the following to the end of the file:

```
<Extension multiline_header>
  Module xm_multiline
  HeaderLine /^\\d\\d\\d\\d-\\d\\d-\\d\\d \\d\\d:\\d\\d:\\d\\d,\\d\\d\\d\\s+/
</Extension>

<Input Important_File>
  Module im_file
  InputType multiline_header
  Exec $type = 'Important_File';
  File 'C:\Logs\Important_File.log'
  SavePos TRUE
  Exec $Message = $raw_event;
</Input>
```

The location that you place the content in the file is not important.

You will also need to modify the **route** section to include the **Important_File** input. Find this section:

```
<Route 1>
  Path internal, file1, eventlog => out
</Route>
```

On the Path line you need to add , `Important_File` after eventlog:

```
<Route 1>
    Path internal, file1, eventlog, Important_File => out
</Route>
```

Save the changes you just made, the next step will be to restart NXLog.

Open `services.msc` and **restart** the `nxlog` service.

What was does all of that mean?

```
<Extension multiline_header>
    Module xm_multiline
    HeaderLine /^\\d\\d\\d\\d-\\d\\d-\\d\\d \\d\\d:\\d\\d:\\d\\d,\\d\\d\\d\\s+/
</Extension>
```

The line `Module xm_multiline` tells NXLog to use the "Multi-line message parser" module.

This `HeaderLine` tells NXLog that the following sting format is first line of a log entry:

```
HeaderLine /^\\d\\d\\d\\d-\\d\\d-\\d\\d \\d\\d:\\d\\d:\\d\\d,\\d\\d\\d\\s+/
```

- This is a regular expression (regex)
- The first `/` is the beginning of the regex
- The `^` means that the **line begins** with this pattern
- Every `\\d` represents a digit
- The `- : ,` are all character present at that location in the string

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- The `\s` is a whitespace character
- The `+` means one or more occurrences of the whitespace character
- The last `/` is the end of the regex

Basically it's saying this is the format of the string which needs to be matched:

```
dddd-dd-dd dd:dd:dd,ddd
```

Remember the example we have, you can see the line begins with format:

```
2016-10-07 09:59:45,806 INFO SOME_SERVER This is the header row
```

In the next part of the configuration

```
<Input Important_File>
  Module im_file
  InputType multiline_header
  Exec $type = 'Important_File';
  File 'C:\Logs\Important_File.log'
  SavePos TRUE
  Exec $Message = $raw_event;
</Input>
```

- The first line `<Input Important_File>` identifies an input that is labeled `Important_File`
- The line `Module im_file` tells NXLog to use the "File" module
- The line `InputType multiline_header` tells NXLog to use the `multiline_header` extension previously defined, this is how it will identify the beginning of a new entry
- The line `Exec $type = 'Important_File';` tells NXLog to send the entry to NLS with the type

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defined as 'Important_File'

- This is purely for ease of identification in NLS, it can be anything you want it to be
- It can make querying easier in NLS later on
- The line `File 'C:\Logs\Important_File.log'` tells NXLog the location of the file it will be watching
- The line `SavePos TRUE` tells NXLog to remember where it is up to in the log file when the nxlog service is stopped (*this prevents the entire log being re-sent to NLS*)
- The line `Exec $Message = $raw_event;` is how NXLog sends the entire message to NLS

The final part of the configuration simply tells NXLog to use the Important_File input that you defined.

```
<Route 1>
    Path internal, file1, eventlog, Important_File => out
</Route>
```

Test

Now you can test that it is working by executing the following command on your Windows machine:

```
more C:\Logs\test.log >> C:\Logs\Important_File.log
```

On your Nagios Log Server:

- Login to Nagios Log Server
- Open the Default dashboard
- Perform a search for Important_File

Once you see it appear in the dashboard search results, the log is being successfully imported. The screenshot on the following page demonstrates this:

@timestamp >	< host >	< type >	< message >	Actions
2019-02-14T11:48:13.924+11:00	10.25.14.5	Important_File	2016-10-07 09:59:45,806 INFO SOME_SERVER This is the header row This is the second line This is the third line	<input type="text" value="Q"/>

It is worth mentioning that the type field is the name of the input you created in the `nxlog.conf` file, this allows you to differentiate between separate log files.

For more information on configuring Nagios Log Server with Windows, see the [NXLog User Guide](#).

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on configuring NXLog to send multi-line log files to Nagios Log Server. Specifically this was for log files with the date time format **ISO8601**. Other methods can be used as NXLog and Nagios Log Server are flexible in their configurations.

If you have additional questions or other support related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forums:

<https://support.nagios.com/forum>

The Nagios Support Knowledgebase is also a great support resource:

<https://support.nagios.com/kb>