#### **EXILOG**

Exim logs and Queue management Tool AFNOG Workshop
May 30, 2008
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## What is Exilog?

- Exilog is an open source tool to centralize and visualize Exim logs across multiple Exim Servers.
- It is used in addition to Exim's standard or syslog logging.
- It does not require changing Exim or its logging style and doesn't require restarting Exim Daemon.

## Features of Exilog

- Search for addresses, hosts (names and IP addresses), message lds and ident strings.
- Filter by event types: Arrival, Deliveries, Deferrals, Errors, Rejects and messages that are still on-queue.
- Message actions: Force deliveries, cancel and delete
- Filter by time range, servers and server groups
- See basic host statistics, message sizes, message transfer times

## Features of Exilog -- Continue

- Point-and-click on message Ids, IP addresses, hostnames to get different filtering results.
- Track messages across servers by header message ID.

## **Exilog Target Audience**

- This tool is used for Postmasters who want to be able to troubleshoot email delivery across their Exim installations, no matter if used as relays or backend IMAP and POP toasters.
- It's very good for Postmasters who want to offload email support to staff who are less proficient with grep, sed and awk.

#### **LABS**

## Installing Exilog

- Prerequisite for installing Exilog is Mysql Server with installation step as below
- Cd /usr/ports/databases/mysql50-server make install clean
- Cd /usr/ports/mail/exilog make install clean

## Setting up exilog Mysql Database

- Enabling mysql server vi /etc/rc.conf mysql\_enable="YES"
- Creating an account for exilog on mysql server mysql -uroot create database exilog; grant all on exilog.\* to exilog identified by 'password'
- Install the initial exilog database cd /usr/local/share/docs/exilog mysql -uexilog -ppassword exilog < mysql-dbscript.sql

## Configuring Exilog

- Cp /usr/local/etc/exilog-dist /usr/local/etc/exilog.conf
- Vi /etc/local/etc/exilog.conf
  #Example for local MySQL server
  'type' => 'mysql',
  'DBI' => 'DBI:mysql:database=exilog;',
  'user' => 'exilog',
  'pass' => 'password'

# Configuring Exilog -- Continue

- 'logs' => [
   '/var/spool/exim/log/mainlog',
   '/var/spool/exim/log/rejectlog'
   ],
- # Path to your Exim binary 'exim' => '/usr/exim/bin/exim',

## Configuring Apache server

vi /usr/local/etc/apache22/httpd.conf # Virtual hosts Include etc/apache22/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

vi /usr/local/etc/apache22/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf

<VirtualHost \*:80>
 ServerAdmin gofori@stapee.afnogws.gh
 DocumentRoot /usr/local/www/exilog
 ServerName exilog.stapee.afnogws.gh
 ErrorLog /var/log/exilog.stapee.afnogws.gherror\_log

```
CustomLog
/var/log/exilog.stapee.afnogws.gh log common
     ScriptAlias /exilog cgi.pl
/usr/local/www/exilog/exilog_cgi.pl
        <Directory "/usr/local/www/exilog/">
          AllowOverride AuthConfig
          Options +ExecCGI
          Order allow, deny
          Allow from all
        </Directory>
     Alias /exilog "/usr/local/www/exilog/"
```

```
</Directory>
     Alias /exilog "/usr/local/www/exilog/"
        <Directory "/usr/local/www/exilog">
          Options None
          AllowOverride AuthConfig
          Order allow, deny
          Allow from all
        </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
vi /usr/local/etc/apache22/httpd.conf
```

# Modify DirectoryIndex to look like as below

DirectoryIndex exilog\_cgi.pl index.html

#### Creating Credential Access

vi /usr/local/www/exilog/.htaccess

AuthName "Exilog Access"
AuthType Basic
AuthUserFile
/usr/local/www/exilog/htpasswd.users
require valid-user

 htpasswd -c /usr/local/www/exilog/htpasswd.users exilog

#### Running Exilog

- Vi /etc/rc.conf exilog\_enable="YES"
- Chmod 644 /usr/local/etc/exilog.conf
- /usr/local/etc/rc.d/exilog start
- http://exilog.stapee.afnogws.gh

#### Documentation

- Download Exilog source http://duncanthrax.net/exilog/
- Sample Exilog screenshoots

http://duncanthrax.net/exilog/screenshots/