

Log Server

You need to recycle **Indeed.LS** application pool after every change to the configuration file. You can do this in IIS Manager snap-in, or with powershell command

```
Restart-WebAppPool Indeed.LS
```

Indeed Identity Log Server supports:

- **Microsoft SQL Server**
- **PostgreSQL, PostgreSQL Pro**
- **Syslog server** (Plain, CEF, LEEF formats)

Event reading is supported from only one storage (<ReadTargetId>). Event writing is supported in several storages (<WriteTargets>) simultaneously.

Setting up reading and writing events in the DBMS

Microsoft SQL Server

1. Go to the **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\targetConfigs** folder, reate a copy of the file sampleDb.config and rename it to **mssqlDb.config**, then edit the file according to the settings below:
<Settings> ... </Settings>
 - **Data Source** - name of the Microsoft SQL Server or named instance of Microsoft SQL Server
 - **Initial Catalog** - database name (ILS)
 - **User ID** - service account for working with the database
 - **Password** - service account password

```
<Settings>
  <ConnectionString>Data Source=sql.domain.local;
  Initial Catalog=ILS; Integrated Security=False; User
  ID=IPAMSQLServiceOps; Password=Password</ConnectionString>
</Settings>
```

If using a named instance of Microsoft SQL Server, the value of the **Data Source** parameter must be set in the format **<server name>\<instance name>**.

```
<Settings>
  <ConnectionString>Data Source=sql\Named instance;
  ... </ConnectionString>
</Settings>
```

2. In the file **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\clientApps.config** edit the **pam** section for work with the mssqlDb.config file:

```
<Application Id="pam" SchemaId="Pam.Schema">
  <ReadTargetId>mssqlDb</ReadTargetId>
  <WriteTargets>
    <TargetId>mssqlDb</TargetId>
  </WriteTargets>
  <AccessControl>
    <!--<CertificateAccessControl CertificateThumbprint="
001122...AA11" Rights="Read" />-->
  </AccessControl>
</Application>
```

3. Here, in the **Targets** section add a new element:

```
<Targets>
...
<Target Id="mssqlDb" Type="mssql" />
</Targets>
```

PostgreSQL, PostgreSQL Pro

1. Go to **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\targetConfigs** directory, create a copy of the file **sampleDb.config** rename it to **postgresDb.config**, then edit the **postgresDb.config** file similar to the settings for Microsoft SQL Server.

<Settings> ... </Settings>:

- **Host** - name of the PostgreSQL, PostgreSQL Pro or named instance of PostgreSQL
- **Database** - database name (ILS)
- **Username** - service account for working with the database
- **Password** - service account password

```
<Settings>
  <ConnectionString>Host=sql.domain.local;
  Database=ILS; Integrated Security=False; Username=IPAMSQL;
  Password=Password</ConnectionString>
</Settings>
```

2. In the **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\clientApps.config** file edit **pam** section for work with the **postgresDb.config** file:

```
<Application Id="pam" SchemaId="Pam.Schema">
  <ReadTargetId>postgresDb</ReadTargetId>
  <WriteTargets>
    <TargetId>postgresDb</TargetId>
  </WriteTargets>
  <AccessControl>
    <!--<CertificateAccessControl CertificateThumbprint="
001122...AA11" Rights="Read" />-->
  </AccessControl>
</Application>
```

3. In the **Targets** section add a new element:

```
<Targets>
...
<Target Id="postgresDb" Type="pgsql" />
</Targets>
```

Configuring Event Logging to Syslog

1. Go to the **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\targetConfigs** folder, create a copy of the file **sampleDb.config** and rename it to **Syslog.config**, then edit the file according to the settings below:

<Settings> ... </Settings>:

- **HostName** - Syslog server name
- **Port** - Syslog port number
- **Protocol** - Syslog connection type: TCPoverTLS, TCP, UDP
- **Format** - logging format: Plain, CEF, LEEF
- **SyslogVersion** - select syslog protocol: RFC3164, RFC5424

```
<Settings HostName="localhost" Port="5081" Protocol="TCP"
Format="CEF" SyslogVersion="RFC3164" />
```

2. In the **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\clientApps.config** file edit **pam** section for work with the **Syslog.config** file. Add a new **TargetId** for the **WriteTarget**:

```

<Application Id="pam" SchemaId="Pam.Schema">
  <ReadTargetId>mssqlDB</ReadTargetId>
  <WriteTargets>
    <TargetId>mssqlDB</TargetId>
    <TargetId>Syslog</TargetId>
  </WriteTargets>
  <AccessControl>
    <!--<CertificateAccessControl CertificateThumbprint="
001122...AA11" Rights="Read" />-->
  </AccessControl>
</Application>

```

3. In the **Targets** section add a new element:

```

<Targets>
  ...
  <Target Id="mssqlDb" Type="mssql"/>
  <Target Id="Syslog" Type="syslog"/>
</Targets>

```

Setting up writing events both to the PostgreSQL and Syslog

1. Go to the `C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\targetConfigs` folder, create files **postgresDb.config**, **Syslog.config** according to the instructions above.
2. In the `C:\inetpub\wwwroot\ls\clientApps.config` file edit pam section

```

<Application Id="pam" SchemaId="Pam.Schema">
  <ReadTargetId>postgresDb</ReadTargetId>
  <WriteTargets>
    <TargetId>postgresDb</TargetId>
    <TargetId>Syslog</TargetId>
  </WriteTargets>
  <AccessControl>
    <!--<CertificateAccessControl CertificateThumbprint="
001122...AA11" Rights="Read" />-->
  </AccessControl>
</Application>

```

3. In the **Targets** section add new strings for **postgresDB** and **Syslog**:

```

<Targets>
  ...
  <Target Id="postgresDb" Type="pgsql"/>
  <Target Id="Syslog" Type="syslog"/>
</Targets>

```