Loggly Plugin

We will set up the example application, using Fluentd with Loggly, for handling logs.

WARNING You will need an account at Loggly to continue.

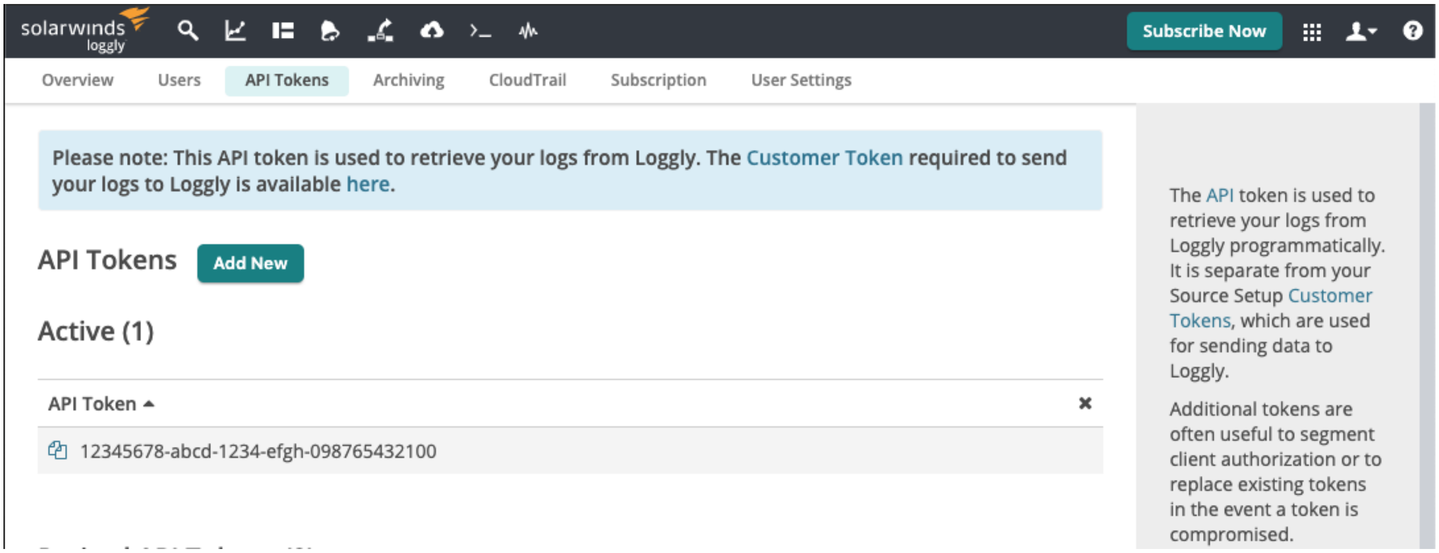
Setting up Loggly

For testing this tutorial, if you do not already have an account, you may create a free trial at Loggly.

Once you have created your account, you must get an API token to set in the environment variable: `LOGGLY_TOKEN`

Go to the Loggly token endpoint for your organization:

- `https://{your-organization}.loggly.com/account/users/api/tokens`



Please note: This API token is used to retrieve your logs from Loggly. The Customer Token required to send your logs to Loggly is available here.

API Tokens

Active (1)

API Token
12345678-abcd-1234-efgh-098765432100

The API token is used to retrieve your logs from Loggly programmatically. It is separate from your Source Setup Customer Tokens, which are used for sending data to Loggly.

Additional tokens are often useful to segment client authorization or to replace existing tokens in the event a token is compromised.

Figure 1.1 - API Tokens List at Loggly.

To create a token, click the Add New button (see Figure 1.1). Once created, the token will appear in the active tokens list, such as the example above. That value will need to be set, in the next step, in a Postman environment variable: `{{logglyToken}}`

Install the example application and configure Fluentd"

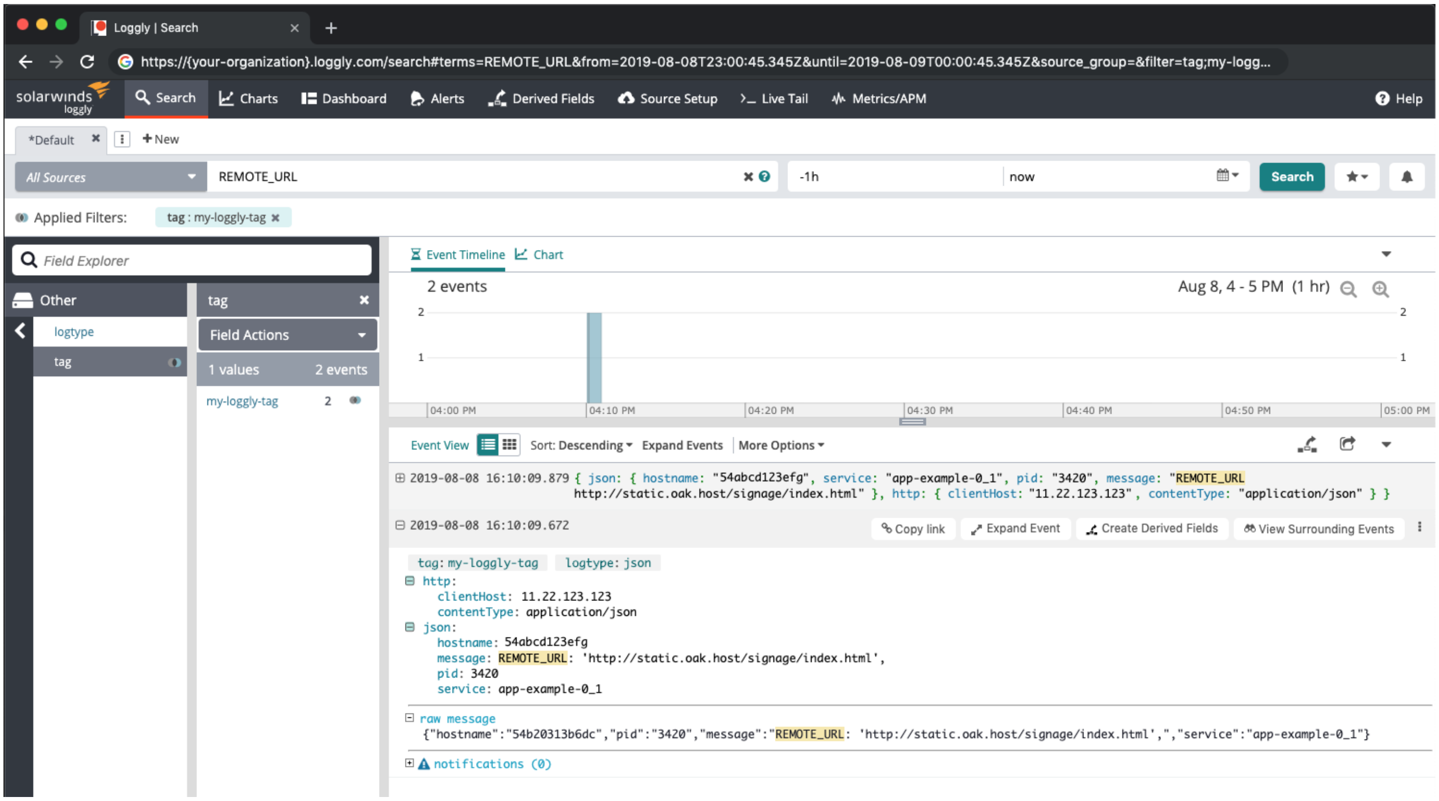
Oak Platform (API): Install

```
{
"services": [{
"image": "index.docker.io/oaklabs/app-example:release-1.0.1",
"environment": {
"TZ": "America/Phoenix"
}
},
{
"image": "index.docker.io/oaklabs/component-fluentd:loggly",
"environment": {
"LOGGLY_TAG": "{{logglyTag}}",
"LOGGLY_TOKEN": "{{logglyToken}}"
```

```
    }
  }
 ]
}
```

Viewing the logs

The logs being sent to Loggly are the same that were sent in the Logz.io Plugin tutorial.



```
⊞ 2019-08-08 16:10:09.879 { json: { hostname: "54abcd123efg", service: "app-example-0_1", pid: "3420", message: "REMOTE_URL
                          http://static.oak.host/signage/index.html" }, http: { clientHost: "11.22.123.123" , contentType: "application/json" } }

⊟ 2019-08-08 16:10:09.672

  tag: my-loggly-tag   logtype: json
  ⊟ http:
      clientHost: 11.22.123.123
      contentType: application/json
  ⊟ json:
      hostname: 54abcd123efg
      message: REMOTE_URL: 'http://static.oak.host/signage/index.html',
      pid: 3420
      service: app-example-0_1

  ⊟ raw message
    {"hostname":"54b20313b6dc","pid":"3420","message":"REMOTE_URL: 'http://static.oak.host/signage/index.html',","service":"app-example-0_1"}

  ⊞ notifications (0)
```

Figure 1.2 - Expanded log entry for `REMOTE_URL` at Loggly. This screenshot shows an expanded example log message with the `REMOTE_URL` environment variable being logged in the example application.

The search results are filtering by the example tag that was set in `{{logglyTag}}: my-loggly-tag`