NAME

sudo_sendlog - send sudo I/O log to log server

SYNOPSIS

sudo_sendlog [-AnV] [-b ca_bundle] [-c cert_file] [-h host] [-i iolog-id] [-k key_file] [-p port]
[-r restart-point] [-R reject-reason] [-t number] path

DESCRIPTION

sudo_sendlog can be used to send the existing **sudoers** I/O log *path* to a remote log server such as sudo_logsrvd(8) for central storage.

The options are as follows:

-A, --accept-only

Only send the accept event, not the I/O associated with the log. This can be used to test the logging of accept events without any associated I/O.

-b, --ca-bundle

The path to a certificate authority bundle file, in PEM format, to use instead of the system's default certificate authority database when authenticating the log server. The default is to use the system's default certificate authority database.

- -c, --cert The path to the client's certificate file in PEM format. This setting is required when the connection to the remote log server is secured with TLS.
- --help Display a short help message to the standard output and exit.
- -h, --host Connect to the specified *host* instead of localhost.
- -i, --iolog-id Use the specified *iolog-id* when restarting a log transfer. The *iolog-id* is reported by the server when it creates the remote I/O log. This option may only be used in conjunction with the -r option.
- -k, --key The path to the client's private key file in PEM format. This setting is required when the connection to the remote log server is secured with TLS.

-n, --no-verify

If specified, the server's certificate will not be verified during the TLS handshake. By default, **sudo_sendlog** verifies that the server's certificate is valid and that it contains either the server's host name or its IP address. This setting is only supported when the

connection to the remote log server is secured with TLS.

- -p, --port Use the specified network *port* when connecting to the log server instead of the default, port 30344.
- -r, --restart Restart an interrupted connection to the log server. The specified *restart-point* is used to tell the server the point in time at which to continue the log. The *restart-point* is specified in the form "seconds,nanoseconds" and is usually the last commit point received from the server. The -i option must also be specified when restarting a transfer.
- -R, --reject Send a reject event for the command using the specified *reject-reason*, even though it was actually accepted locally. This can be used to test the logging of reject events; no I/O will be sent.
- -t, --test Open *number* simultaneous connections to the log server and send the specified I/O log file on each one. This option is useful for performance testing.

-V, --version

Print the **sudo_sendlog** version and exit.

Debugging sendlog

sudo_sendlog supports a flexible debugging framework that is configured via Debug lines in the sudo.conf(5) file.

For more information on configuring sudo.conf(5), please refer to its manual.

FILES

/etc/sudo.conf

Sudo front end configuration

SEE ALSO

sudo.conf(5), sudo(8), sudo_logsrvd(8)

AUTHORS

Many people have worked on **sudo** over the years; this version consists of code written primarily by:

Todd C. Miller

See the CONTRIBUTORS file in the **sudo** distribution (https://www.sudo.ws/contributors.html) for an exhaustive list of people who have contributed to **sudo**.

BUGS

If you feel you have found a bug in **sudo_sendlog**, please submit a bug report at https://bugzilla.sudo.ws/

SUPPORT

Limited free support is available via the sudo-users mailing list, see https://www.sudo.ws/mailman/listinfo/sudo-users to subscribe or search the archives.

DISCLAIMER

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