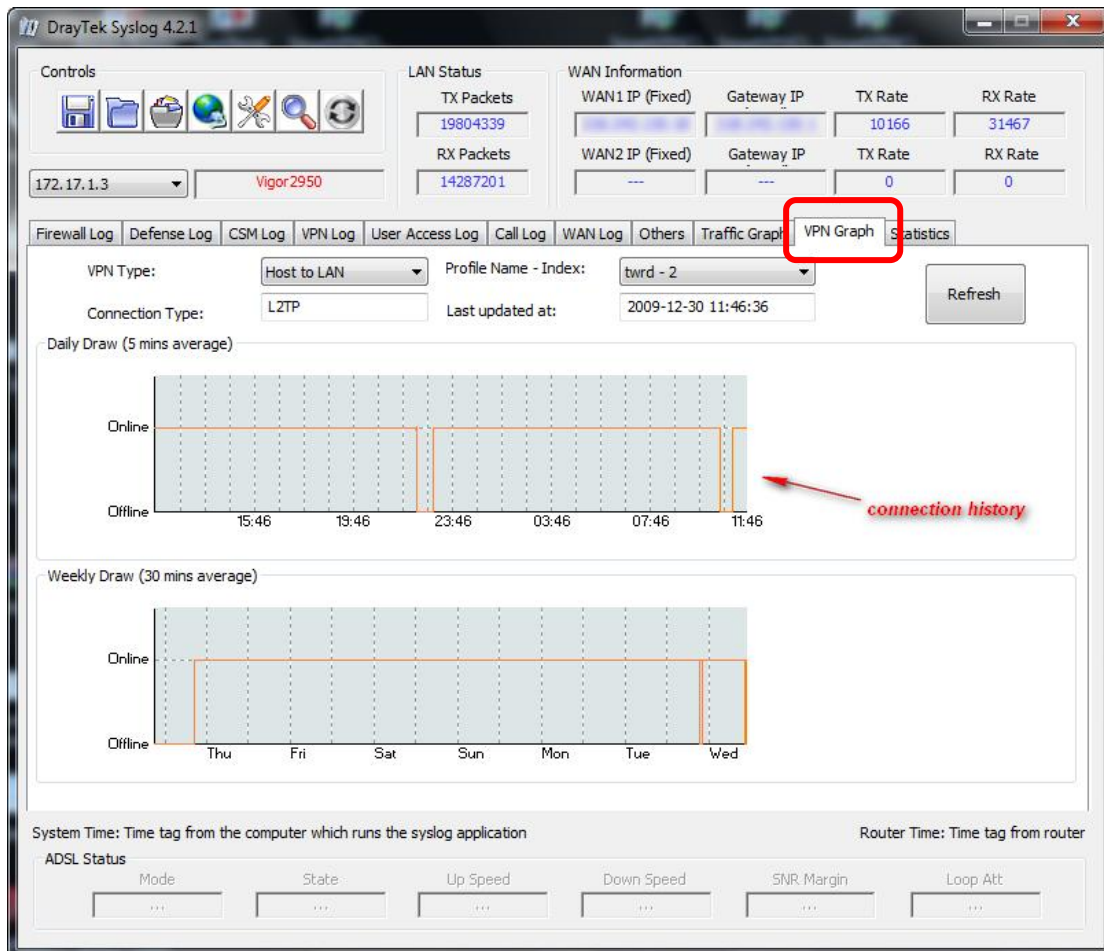


How to monitor VPN status via Syslog Utility

A new feature, **VPN Graph** has been introduced to Syslog Utility since version 4.2.1. The network administrator can now easily check the **VPN online and offline history**.



To display the VPN graph, the following two requirements must be met.

- Syslog version is 4.2.1 or later.
- The Vigor router must be able to send special VPN UP or Down logs to the syslog server. The format of the special logs are like the following:

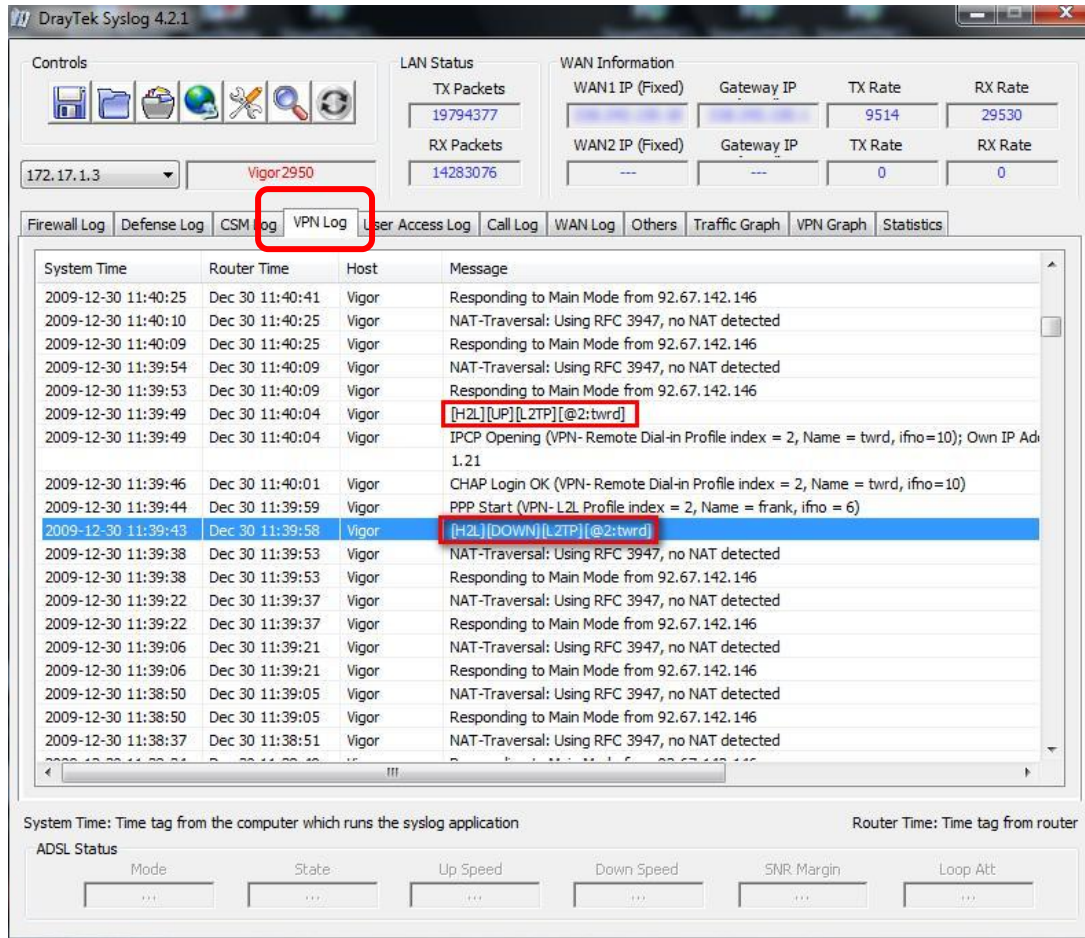
```
[L2L][UP][PPTP][@1:test]
```

```
[L2L][Down][L2TP][@2:twrd]
```

```
[H2L][UP][IPSec][@1:frank]
```

```
[H2L][Down][IPSec][@3:jacky]
```

You can see these special syslogs from the VPN Log tab like figure shown below.



The VPN graph will require the router to send the VPN up/down logs in the above format on its own initiative. Currently only **Vigor 2950 Series** will deliver these logs, so only the VPN tunnels on 2950 routers can be monitored this way.

Log syntax explanation:

[H2L]: Host to LAN VPN tunnels.

[L2L]: LAN to LAN VPN tunnels.

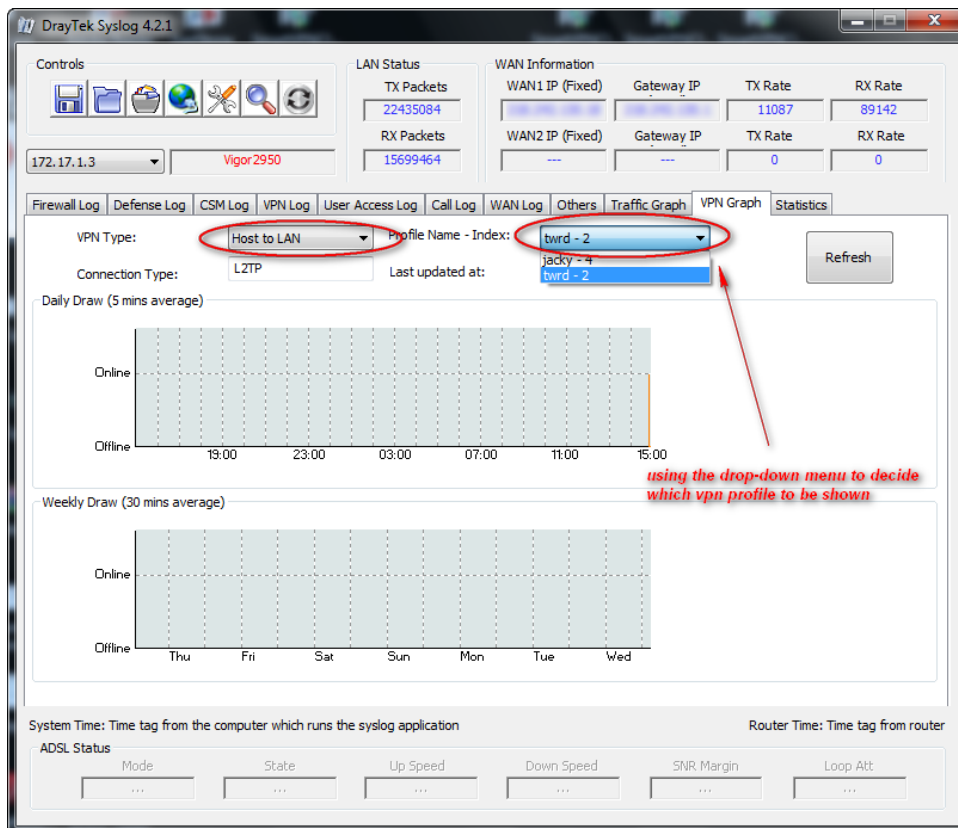
[DOWN]: The VPN tunnel is disconnected.

[UP]: The VPN tunnel is connected.

[L2TP]: The VPN type. The other types are [PPTP], [IPSec], [L2TP over IPSec], [SSL].

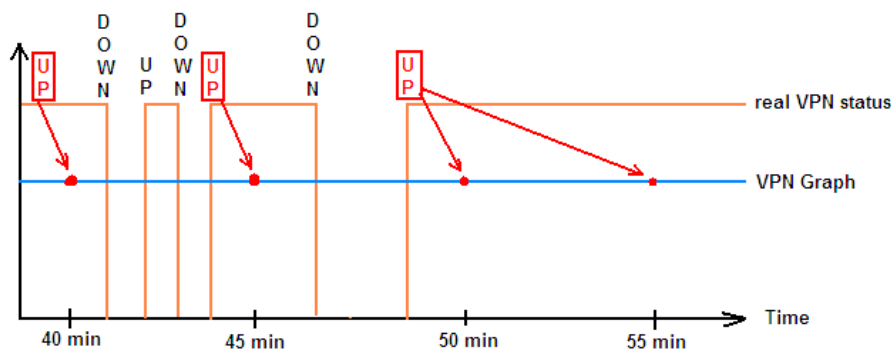
[@2:twrd]: VPN profile index number and profile name. (In this example it's the second profile with the profile name 'twrd').

By selecting **Host to LAN** or **LAN to LAN** and the profile from the Index drop-down menu, you may monitor the status of the VPN you want. Refer to the figure shown below:



Notices for VPN Graph:

- When you start the syslog utility, the VPN graph for a specific VPN profile will not be drawn until a [UP] or [DOWN] syslog is sent from the Vigor router for this specific VPN profile, even though this VPN tunnel is already connected. So if the syslog utility is started after a VPN tunnel is connected, you'd better manually reconnect this VPN so that the VPN graph can be drawn immediately.
- The syslog utility updates the VPN graph every 5 minutes. It marks the down or up status for a VPN profile's graph according to the latest [DOWN] or [UP] log received from the router. If there is a quick 'drop-and-reconnect' event of a VPN tunnel, it may only show in VPN Log but not VPN Graph. You may refer to the illustration shown below.



- As the time axis is calculated by hour, you may not be able to witness a drop-out event via VPN graph instantly. The VPN graph is suitable for viewing the history of a long period.