

# Kiwi Syslog™ Web Access

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# 1 Welcome

Welcome to the Kiwi Syslog Web Access help file documentation.

Hopefully you will find the necessary help or assistance you require within these pages. If however you do not find what you are looking for, then please search the SolarWinds [Thwack](#) forums.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

- See [What is Kiwi Syslog Web Access](#) for a general overview of the product.
- See [Configuration](#) for information on how to configure Kiwi Syslog Web Access with Kiwi Syslog Server.

## 1.1 What is Kiwi Syslog Web Access?

Kiwi Syslog Web Access is a web-based access portal for Kiwi Syslog Server, which provides web-based filtering and highlighting of syslog events logged from Kiwi Syslog Server.

Kiwi Syslog Web Access can be run on the following Windows operating system versions:

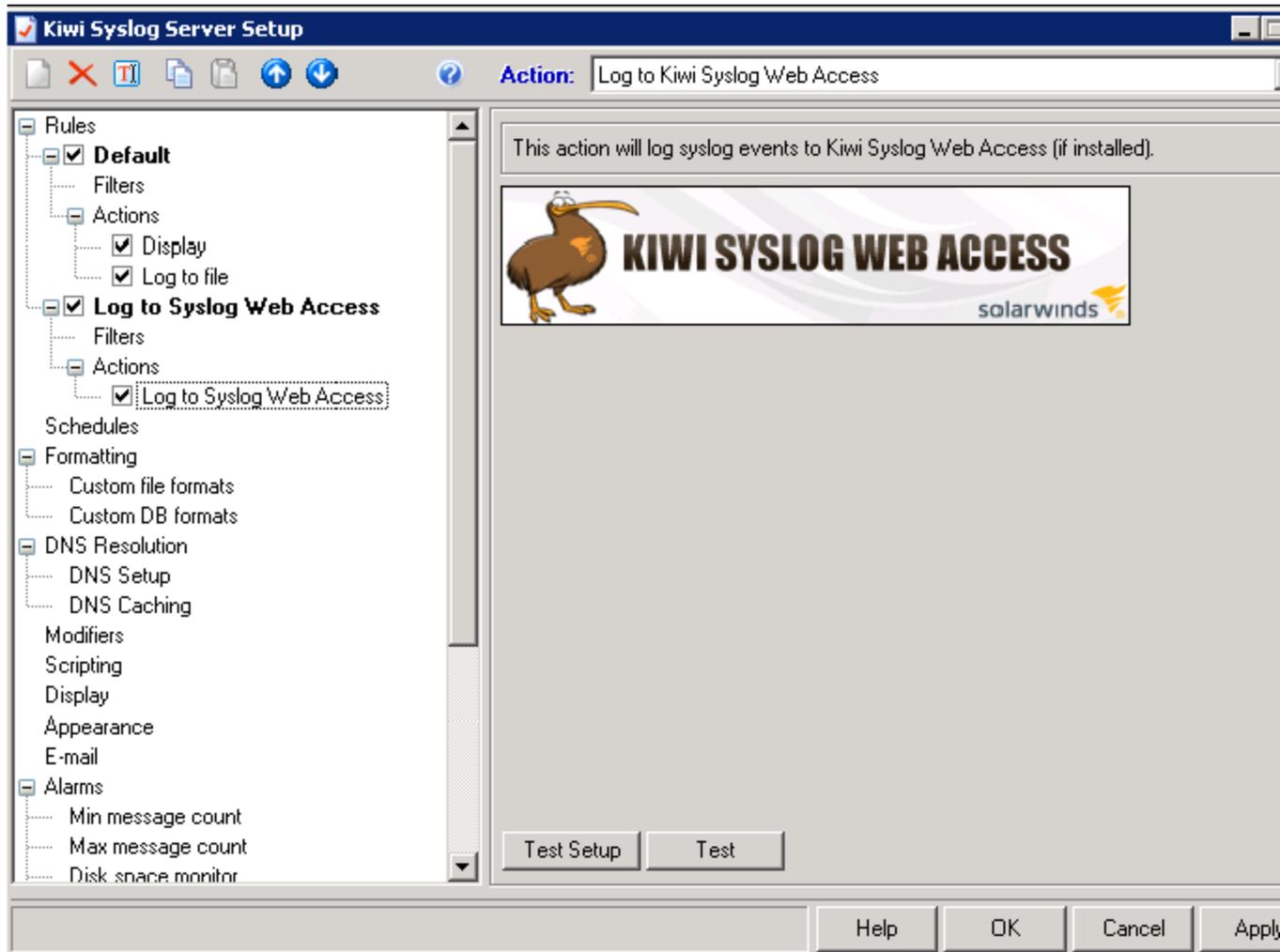
- Windows Server 2003 \*
- Windows XP \*
- Windows Vista \*
- Windows Server 2008 \*
- Windows 7 \*
- Windows Server 2008 R2

\* x86 and x64 editions supported.

## 1.2 Configuration

Kiwi Syslog Web Access provides web-based filtering and highlighting of syslog events logged from Kiwi Syslog Server.

To configure Kiwi Syslog Server to log events to Kiwi Syslog Web Access, create a "Log To Kiwi Syslog Web Access" action in Kiwi Syslog Server:



## 2 Login Gateway

This chapter provides information and guidance relating to the **Login Gateway** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

- See [Overview](#) for a general overview of the **Login Gateway** page.
- See [Pass-through Authentication](#) for a general overview of the **Login Gateway's Pass-through Authentication support** page.

See [AD Authentication](#) to configure the Active Directory Authentication for Kiwi Web Access.

### 2.1 Overview

The **Login Gateway** restricts access to Kiwi Syslog Web Access.



The default (Administrator) account is configured during product installation. To login to Kiwi Syslog Web Access, supply the password created during the installation process.

\*Kiwi Syslog Web Access currently supports up to five accounts. These accounts can be a mixture of Administrative or Standard Users, with at least one Administrative account.

## 2.2 Pass-through Authentication

Kiwi Syslog Web Access supports pass-through style authentication, enabling direct linking to pages within the website - without having to login manually.

### Consider the following example:

For a usual Kiwi Syslog Web Access installation on localhost port 8088, opening a new browser session and navigating to <http://localhost:8088/Events.aspx> would result in the user seeing the Login Gateway page - ie. Manual authentication would be required.

### Pass-through authentication:

Kiwi Syslog Web Access provides two additional QueryString Parameters to support pass-through authentication.

1. **AccountId**
2. **Password**

**Pass-through (or direct links) in the following form will not require manual login (login will occur automatically):**

[http://localhost:8088/Events.aspx?AccountId=Administrator&Password=\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*](http://localhost:8088/Events.aspx?AccountId=Administrator&Password=*****)

## 2.3 AD Authentication

This setting will allow an Administrator to configure the Active Directory Authentication for Kiwi Web Access. The AD users has to use their Login ID as “domain\domain ID”. Then KWA will use the authentication through AD.

**Domain URL:**

Enter the Active Directory LDAP URL here.

**Authentication Type:**

This setting determines how KWA Server is interacting with the Domain Server by using the Domain URL. If the field is blank, the application will treat it as 'Secure'

Different types are:

<b>Anonymous</b>	No authentication is performed.
<b>Delegation</b>	Enables Active Directory Services Interface (ADSI) to delegate the user's security context, which is necessary for moving objects across domains.
<b>Encryption</b>	Attaches a cryptographic signature to the message that both identifies the sender and ensures that the message has not been modified in transit.
<b>FastBind</b>	Specifies that ADSI will not attempt to query the Active Directory Domain Services objectClass property. Therefore, only the base interfaces that are supported by all ADSI objects will be exposed. Other interfaces that the object supports will not be available. A user can use this option to boost the performance in a series of object manipulations that involve only methods of the base interfaces. However, ADSI does not verify if any of the request objects actually exist on the server.
<b>None</b>	Equates to zero, which means to use basic authentication (simple bind) in the LDAP provider.
<b>ReadOnlyServer</b>	For a WinNT provider, ADSI tries to connect to a domain controller. For Active Directory Domain Services, this flag indicates that a writable server is not required for a serverless binding.
<b>Sealing</b>	Encrypts data using Kerberos. The Secure flag must also be set to use sealing.
<b>Secure</b>	Requests secure authentication. When this flag is set, the WinNT provider uses NTLM to authenticate the client. Active Directory Domain Services uses Kerberos, and possibly NTLM, to authenticate the client. When the user name and password are a null reference ( <b>Nothing</b> in Visual Basic), ADSI binds to the object using the security context of the calling thread, which is either the security context of the user account under which the application is running or of the client user account that the calling thread is impersonating.
<b>SecureSocketsLayer</b>	Attaches a cryptographic signature to the message that both identifies the sender and ensures that the message has not been modified in transit. Active Directory Domain Services requires the Certificate Server be installed to support Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption.

<b>ServerBind</b>	If your ADsPath includes a server name, specify this flag when using the LDAP provider. Do not use this flag for paths that include a domain name or for server less paths. Specifying a server name without also specifying this flag results in unnecessary network traffic.
<b>Signing</b>	Verifies data integrity to ensure that the data received is the same as the data sent. The Secure flag must also be set to use signing.

### User Groups:

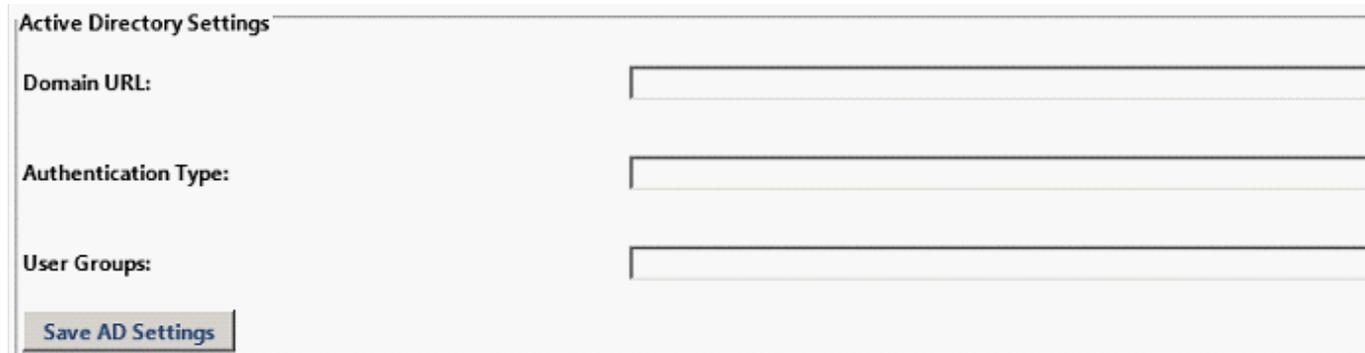
Administrator can restrict the access to Kiwi Web Access to specific domain user groups. Multiple user groups can also be provided here (separated by ;).

### For example:

Domain (FQDN): server.domain.com

Authentication Type: <blank>, defaults to Secure

User Groups: Domain Admins



The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring Active Directory settings. It features three input fields: 'Domain URL', 'Authentication Type', and 'User Groups'. Below these fields is a 'Save AD Settings' button. The 'Domain URL' field is empty, 'Authentication Type' is empty, and 'User Groups' is empty.

For more information about enabling [SSL for Kiwi Web Access](#).

## 2.4 Enabling SSL

To enable SSL complete the following:

After Kiwi Web access has been installed-

1. Open **UltiDev Web App Explorer**.
2. Click **Ecosystem** to create SSL certificate.
3. Click on '**Create New Certificate**'.
4. Click on '**Create self-signed test certificate**'.
5. Choose/text the name of SSL identity.
6. Click '**OK**' after view the created certificate details.
7. Created certificate will be listed as like below.
8. Click to register new site or application with **UltiDev Web Server**.
9. Select the option '**ASP.NET web Application**' and proceed.
10. Select the option '**ASP.NET 2.0, 3.0 or 3.5**' and proceed.
11. Select the second option to load 'native 32 bit components' and then click **Next**.
12. Select '**LOCAL SYSTEM**' and and then click **Next**.
13. Browse for default document.
14. Select Gateway.aspx file from [\\SolarWinds\Kiwi](#) Syslog Web Access\html in installed location.
15. Change the application name to '**Syslogd**'.
16. Remove the virtual directory default entry and leave it blank.
17. Remove the existing **HTTP Listen Address** for Kiwi Web Access.
18. Add HTTPS/SSL Listen Address.
19. Select the created certificate.
20. Choose the port by '**Find Free Port**' option or enter your own port and proceed.
21. Select the option '**Anonymous**'.
22. Click **Finish**.
23. Created host will be listed in the left side panel.
24. This can be verified by browsing.

25. Your host will be accessed using https.

## 3 Events

This chapter provides information and guidance relating to the **Events** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

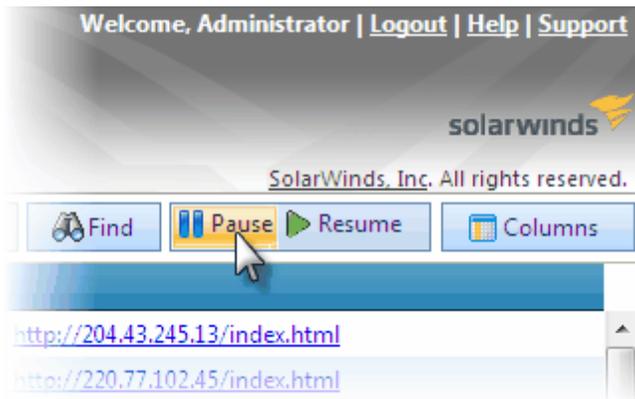
- See [Overview](#) for a general overview of the **Events** page.
- See [Filtering Events](#) for information on displaying filtered events.
- See [Events Grid](#) for information on the layout of the events grid.
- See [Event Highlighting](#) for information on event highlighting in the events grid.
- See [Find](#) for information on searching for events in the events grid.
- See [Quick Filtering](#) for information on event filter refinement in the events grid.
- See [Direct Link](#) for information on direct linking to the Events page.
- See [Export to CSV](#) for information on exporting to CSV from the Events page.

### 3.1 Overview

The **Events** page displays syslog events that have been logged to Kiwi Syslog Web Access by Kiwi Syslog Server.

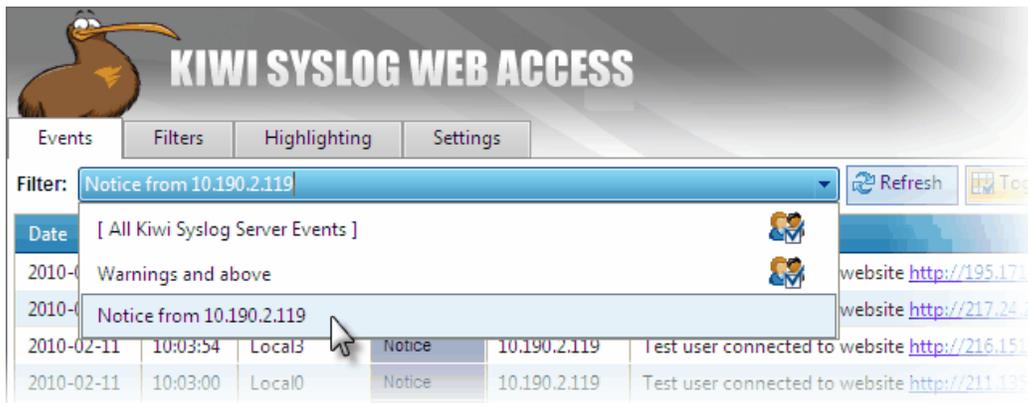
The events page is set to auto-refresh, based upon the **Page Refresh Rate** setting, accessible from the **Settings** page.

Whether or not the events page refreshes automatically is controllable through the **Pause** and **Resume** buttons.



### 3.2 Filtering Events

The syslog events that are displayed in the Events grid can be filtered by selecting from the **Filter** drop-down in the events page of Kiwi Syslog Web Access:



The filter drop-down includes two default (system-defined) filters:

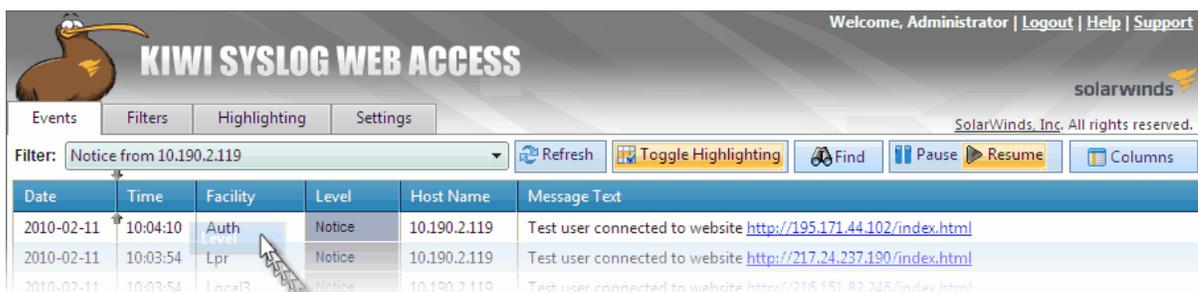
- [All Kiwi Syslog Server Events]  
*Displays all available syslog event data.*
- Warnings and above  
*Displays syslog events with a priority level of Warning and above (ie. Emergency, Critical, Alert and Warning).*

Additional (user-defined) filters appear in this drop-down as well.

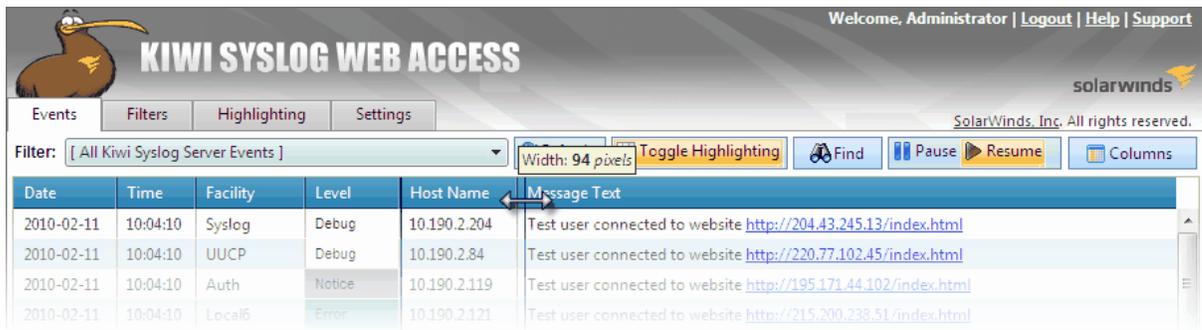
### 3.3 Events Grid

The layout of the Kiwi Syslog Web Access events grid is fully customizable. Changes made, including column order (positioning), column sizes and column visibility, apply only to the selected filter, enabling users to create layouts that relate directly to the filtered event data.

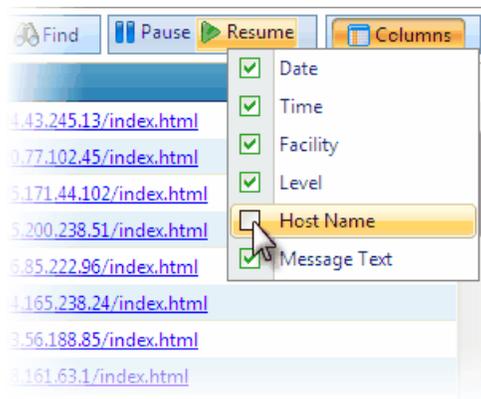
Columns can be repositioned by clicking and dragging columns in the column header.



Columns can be resized by clicking and dragging between columns in the column header.



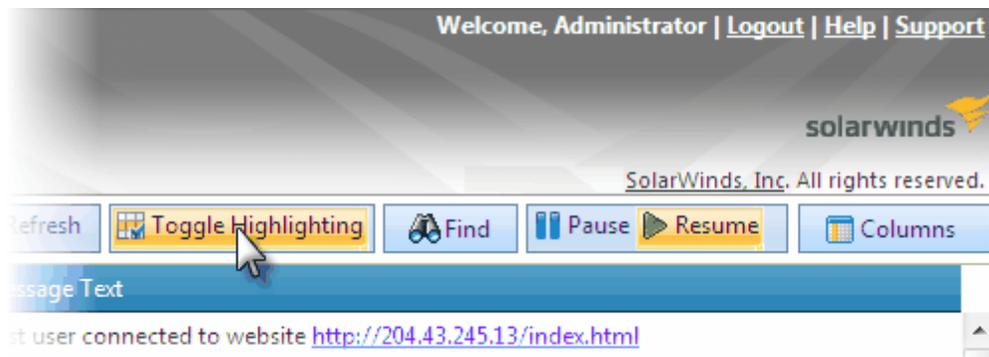
Columns can be shown or hidden by clicking on the **Columns** button and checking or unchecking the column names.



### 3.4 Event Highlighting

Syslog events that are displayed in the events grid inherit highlighting attributes from highlighting rules configured in the **Highlighting** page.

Highlighting in the events grid can be turned on or off using the **Toggle Highlighting** button.



### 3.5 Find

Syslog events can be searched easily using the Find function.

Items matching the search terms provided will be highlighted in the events grid.



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Events Filters Highlighting Settings

Filter: [ All Kiwi Syslog Server Events ] Refresh Toggle Highlighting Find Pause Resume Columns

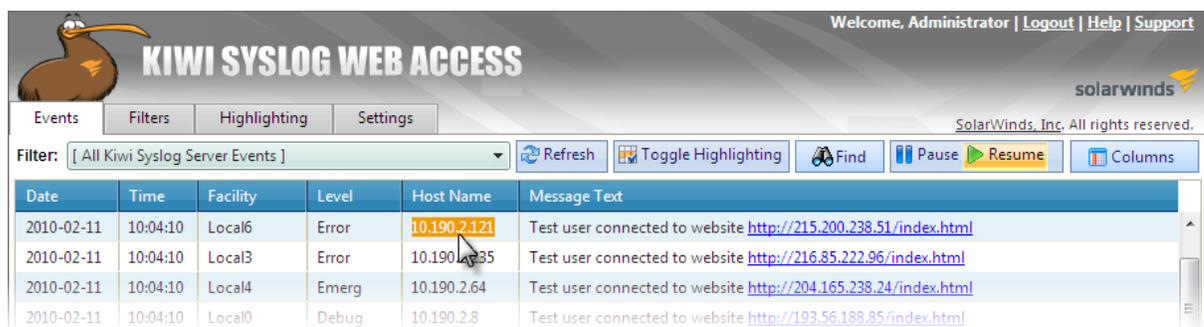
Local Next Previous X

Date	Time	Facility	Level	Host Name	Message Text
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local6	Error	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://215.200.238.51/index.html">http://215.200.238.51/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local3	Error	10.190.2.235	Test user connected to website <a href="http://216.85.222.96/index.html">http://216.85.222.96/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local4	Emerg	10.190.2.64	Test user connected to website <a href="http://204.165.238.24/index.html">http://204.165.238.24/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local0	Debug	10.190.2.8	Test user connected to website <a href="http://193.56.188.85/index.html">http://193.56.188.85/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local5	Notice	10.190.2.38	Test user connected to website <a href="http://218.161.63.1/index.html">http://218.161.63.1/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	System0	Alert	10.190.2.144	Test user connected to website <a href="http://209.78.75.90/index.html">http://209.78.75.90/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local7	Critical	10.190.2.124	Test user connected to website <a href="http://208.131.244.99/index.html">http://208.131.244.99/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local1	Warning	10.190.2.187	Test user connected to website <a href="http://220.231.26.56/index.html">http://220.231.26.56/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local4	Info	10.190.2.79	Test user connected to website <a href="http://221.29.218.67/index.html">http://221.29.218.67/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Syslog	Warning	10.190.2.10	Test user connected to website <a href="http://194.11.47.164/index.html">http://194.11.47.164/index.html</a>

### 3.6 Quick Filtering

Syslog events that are displayed in the events grid can be refined using the filter refinement or quick filter function.

By clicking on items in the events grid, quick filter terms are added, and the currently selected filter is refined to include these terms.



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Events Filters Highlighting Settings

Filter: [ All Kiwi Syslog Server Events ] Refresh Toggle Highlighting Find Pause Resume Columns

Date	Time	Facility	Level	Host Name	Message Text
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local6	Error	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://215.200.238.51/index.html">http://215.200.238.51/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local3	Error	10.190.2.235	Test user connected to website <a href="http://216.85.222.96/index.html">http://216.85.222.96/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local4	Emerg	10.190.2.64	Test user connected to website <a href="http://204.165.238.24/index.html">http://204.165.238.24/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:10	Local0	Debug	10.190.2.8	Test user connected to website <a href="http://193.56.188.85/index.html">http://193.56.188.85/index.html</a>

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**KIWI SYSLOG WEB ACCESS** solarwinds

Events Filters Highlighting Settings

Filter: [ All Kiwi Syslog Server Events ] Refresh Toggle Highlighting Find Pause Resume Columns

Refine Filter: Host Name: 10.190.2.121 Clear All Save as Filter

Date	Time	Facility	Level	Host Name	Message Text
2010-02-11	10:04:03	System0	Debug	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://214.224.37.163/index.html">http://214.224.37.163/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:04:00	News	Critical	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://224.169.146.140/index.html">http://224.169.146.140/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:03:58	Local1	Emerg	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://207.123.156.50/index.html">http://207.123.156.50/index.html</a>
2010-02-11	10:03:49	System3	Debug	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://201.173.235.29/index.html">http://201.173.235.29/index.html</a>

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**KIWI SYSLOG WEB ACCESS** solarwinds

Events Filters Highlighting Settings

Filter: [ All Kiwi Syslog Server Events ] Refresh Toggle Highlighting Find Pause Resume Columns

Refine Filter: Host Name: 10.190.2.121 Level: Debug Facility: System3 Clear All Save as Filter

Date	Time	Facility	Level	Host Name	Message Text
2010-02-11	10:03:49	System3	Debug	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://201.173.235.29/index.html">http://201.173.235.29/index.html</a>

Quick filter terms can be removed individually, or altogether by clicking the **Clear All** button.

The current filter refinement can be saved as a new filter, by clicking the **Save as Filter** button.

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Events Filters Highlighting Settings

Filter: [ All Kiwi Syslog Server Events ] Refresh Toggle Highlighting Find Pause Resume Columns

Refine Filter: Host Name: 10.190.2.121 Level: Debug Facility: System3 Clear All Save as Filter

Date	Time	Facility	Level	Host Name	Message Text
2010-02-11	10:03:49	System3	Debug	10.190.2.121	Test user connected to website <a href="http://201.173.235.29/index.html">http://201.173.235.29/index.html</a>

**Add Filter**

New Filter Name:

Filter Type:

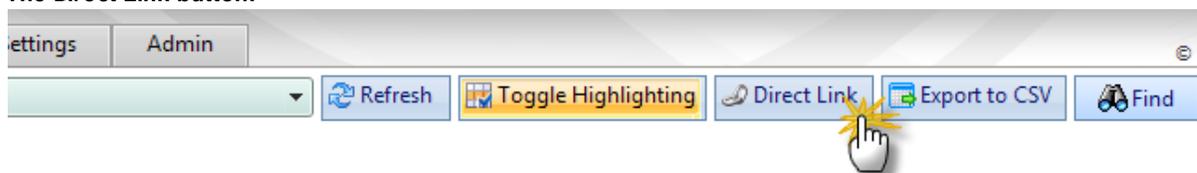
OK Cancel

## 3.7 Direct Link

Kiwi Syslog Web Access support direct linking.

Direct linking is a way of specifying filter refinements in the URL, enabling links to be built and passed to Web Access from other systems (such as SolarWinds® Orion NPM).

The Direct Link button:



Clicking on the Direct Link button will open a new window with the direct link in the Address bar.

eg. This link was generated from a [Quick Filter](#), by clicking the **Direct Link** button in the toolbar.

 A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Kiwi Syslog Web Access application. The address bar shows the URL: <http://localhost:8088/Events.aspx?FID=1&UID=0&Facility=Local7&Level=Debug&Date=2009-12-03>. The application interface shows a filter set to "[ All Kiwi Syslog Server Events ]" and a table of events.
 

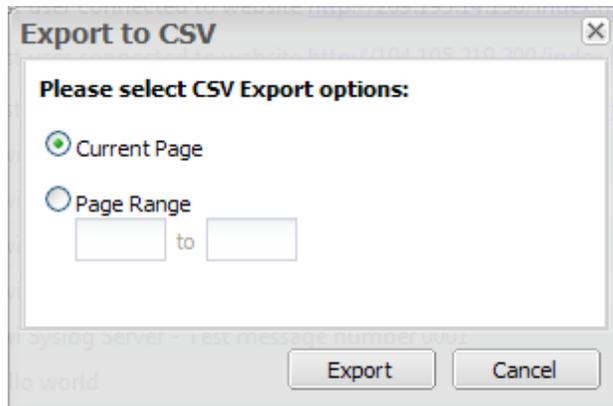
Date	Time	Facility	Level	Host Name	Message Text
2009-12-03	16:13:24	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0009
2009-12-03	16:13:24	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0008
2009-12-03	16:13:24	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0007
2009-12-03	16:13:24	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0006
2009-12-03	16:13:24	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0005
2009-12-03	16:13:23	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0004
2009-12-03	16:13:23	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0003
2009-12-03	16:13:23	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0002
2009-12-03	16:13:23	Local7	Debug	127.0.0.1	Kiwi Syslog Server - Test message number 0001

**Note:** The **AccountId** and **Password** URL parameters are also supported, see [Pass-through Authentication](#) for more information.

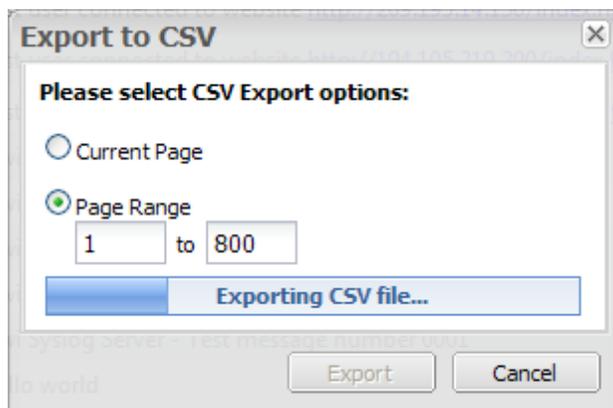
[http://localhost:8088/Events.aspx?FID=1&UID=0&Facility=Local7&Level=Debug&Date=2009-12-03&AccountId=Administrator&Password=\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*](http://localhost:8088/Events.aspx?FID=1&UID=0&Facility=Local7&Level=Debug&Date=2009-12-03&AccountId=Administrator&Password=*****)

### 3.8 Export to CSV

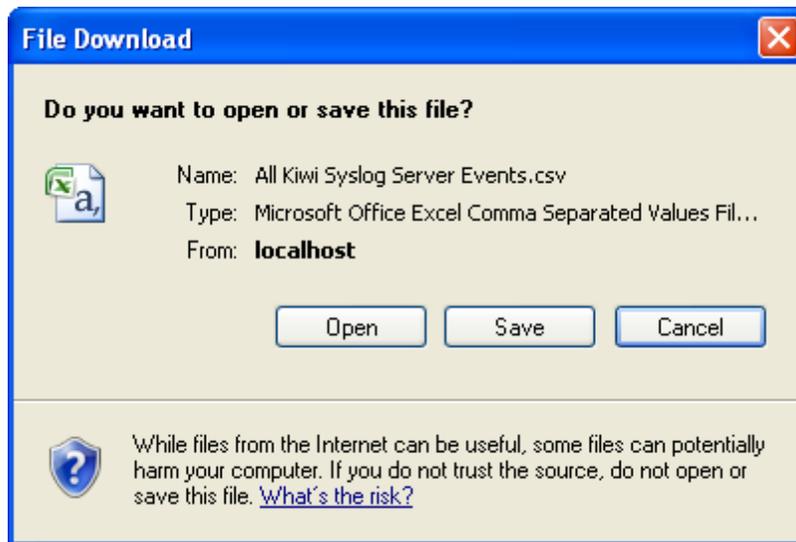
Syslog events that are displayed in the events grid can be exported to CSV.



The CSV export function can export either the Current Page or a specified Page Range.



When Export is complete, a save dialog will appear. The filename will default to the name of the filter in the current view.



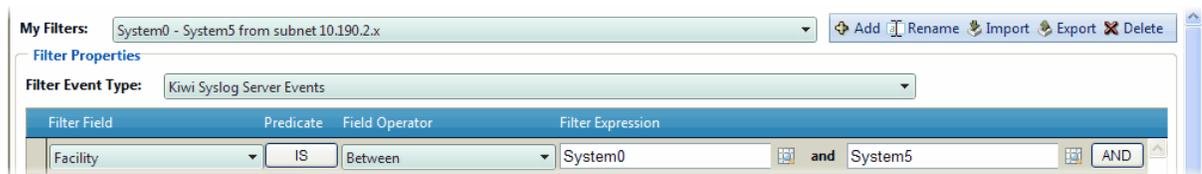
## 4 Filters

This chapter provides information and guidance relating to the **Filters** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

- See [Overview](#) for a general overview of the **Filters** page.
- See [Add a filter](#) for information on adding a new filter.
- See [Rename a filter](#) for information on renaming an existing filter.
- See [Import a filter](#) for information on importing a new filter.
- See [Export a filter](#) for information on exporting an existing filter.
- See [Delete a filter](#) for information on deleting an existing filter.
- See [Filter properties](#) for information on configuring filter properties.

### 4.1 Overview



The **My Filters** drop-down list contains a list of user-defined filters. The filters which appear in this list relate only to the current (logged-in) user.

The **Filter toolbar** allows the creation, renaming, import, export and deletion of Filters.

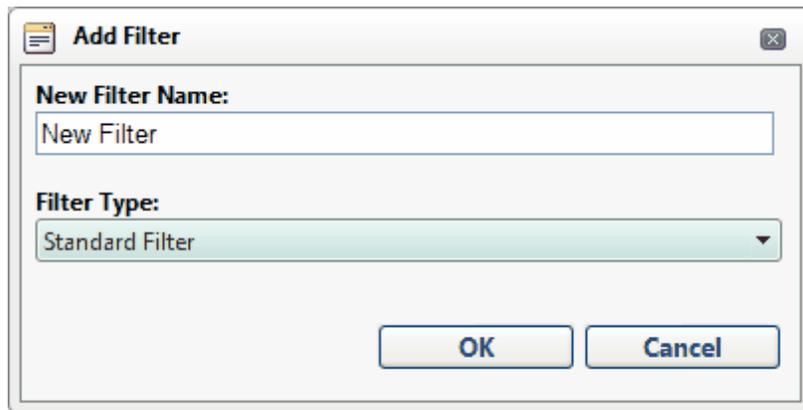
The **Filter properties** section specifies the filter criteria that will be applied for this filter.

The current version of Kiwi Syslog Web Access supports only **Kiwi Syslog Server Event** types.

## 4.2 Add a filter

To add a new filter click the **Add** button in the Filters toolbar.

Enter a name for the new filter when the Add filter dialog appears.

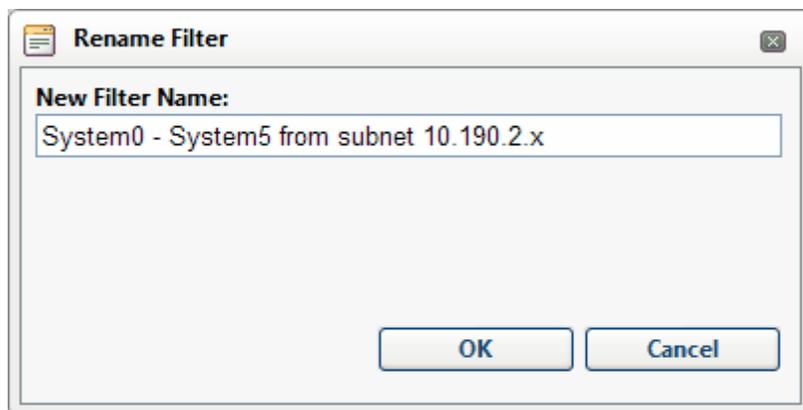


The current version of Kiwi Syslog Web Access supports only standard filter types. Future editions may include other filter types.

## 4.3 Rename a filter

To rename an existing filter, click the **Rename** button in the Filters toolbar.

Enter a new name for the filter when the Rename filter dialog appears.

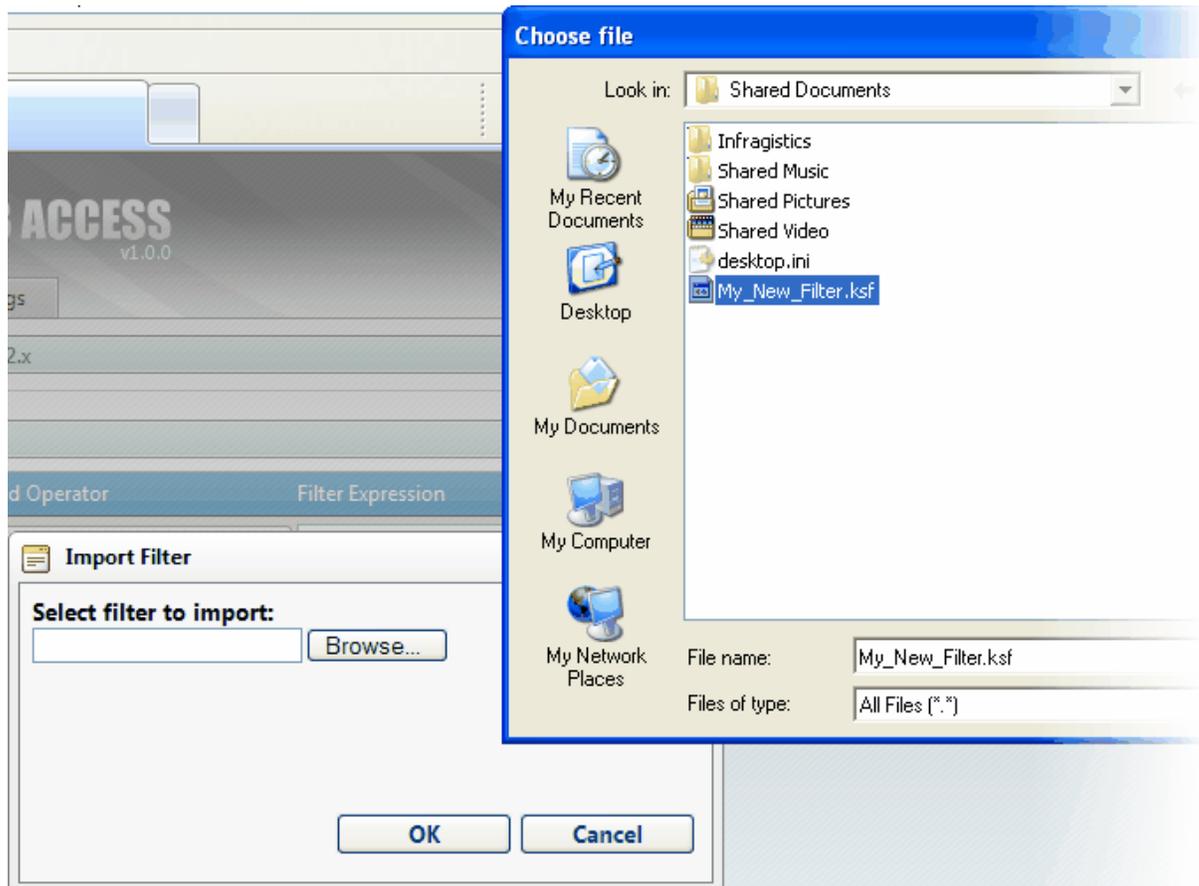


## 4.4 Import a filter

To import a filter (that was previously exported), click the **Import** button in the Filters toolbar.

Select the filter to import when the Import filter dialog appears.

Kiwi Syslog Web Access Filters have the **.ksf** extension by default.

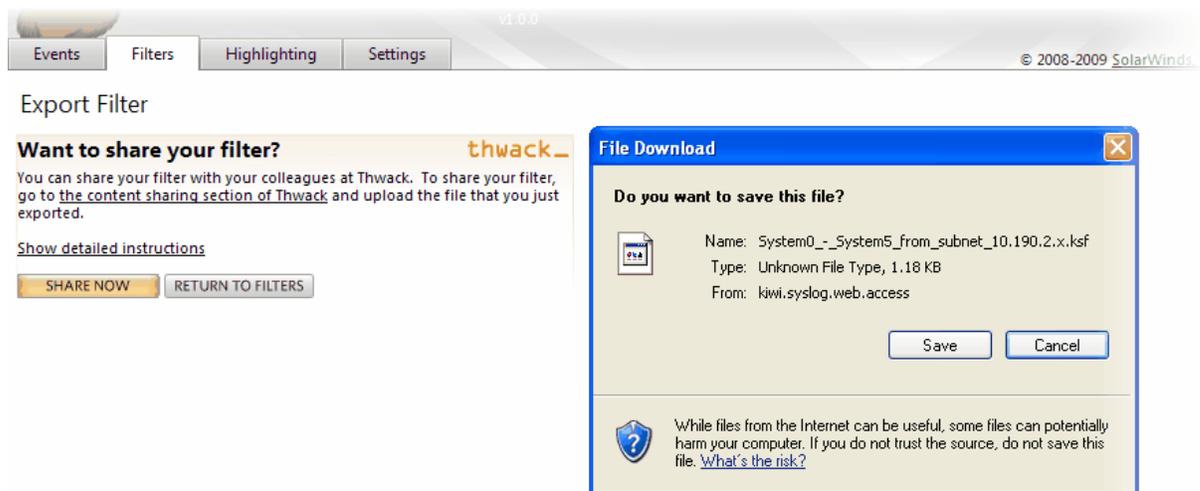


## 4.5 Export a filter

To export a filter, click the **Export** button in the Filters toolbar.

Select the location to save the filter to.

Kiwi Syslog Web Access Filters have the **.ksf** extension by default.



Kiwi Syslog Web Access provides the ability to share your filter with you colleagues at Thwack.

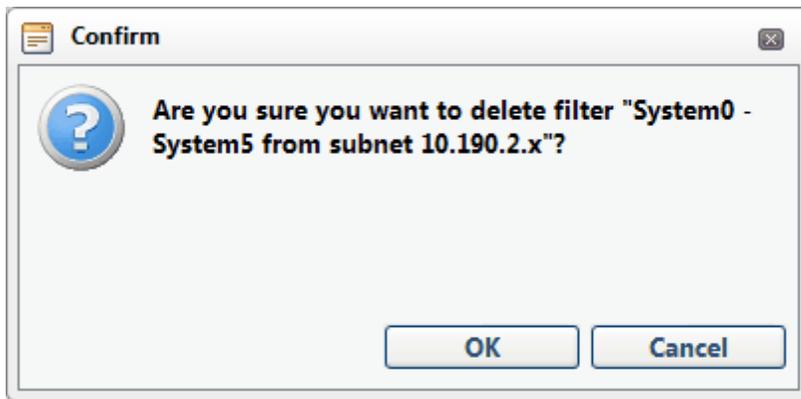
**To share your filter:**

1. Click [here](#).
2. On the Upload File web page, click Specify File/URL.
3. Click Upload File, and then click Browse.
4. Navigate to the filter file you exported, and then click Open.
5. Click Save.
6. Enter a descriptive name for your filter. For example, Syslog Priority - Warnings and above.
7. Provide a description of your filter.
8. Provide Tags so people can find your filter with a quick scan. For example, enter Syslog, Priority, Level, Emerg, Alert, Crit, Warn.
9. Click Save.

## 4.6 Delete a filter

To delete a filter, click the **Delete** button in the Filters toolbar.

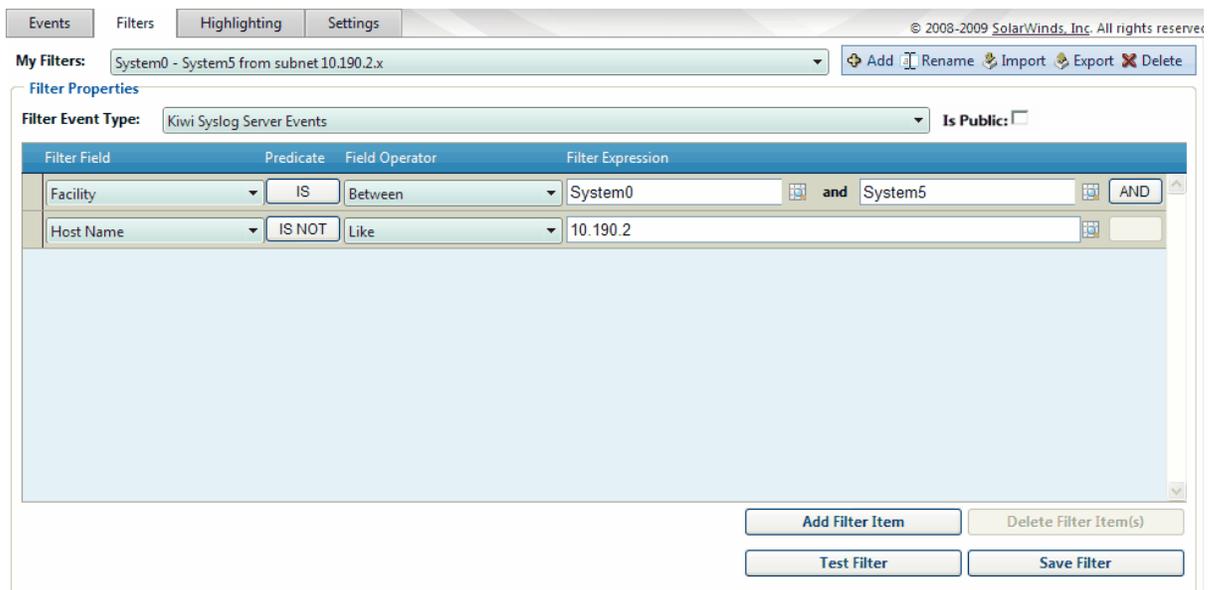
Kiwi Syslog Web Access will ask for confirmation before the filter is deleted.



## 4.7 Filter properties

Filters in Kiwi Syslog Web Access consist of a collection of filter items that are evaluated in order, from the top-most filter item.

Filter items are logically joined together using the specified logical join operator (the right-most button in each filter item). Allowable logical join operators are AND and OR.



Filters can be shared by marking them public. This is done by checking the "Is Public" checkbox, next to the Filter Event Type selection box.

Public filters appear on the Events page in the Filter selection box with this icon: 

To add new filter items, click the **Add Filter Item** button.

- **Filter Field**

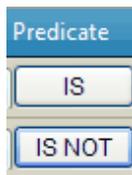
The syslog event field to which the filter criteria will be applied.



The screenshot shows a dropdown menu titled "Filter Field". The menu is open, displaying a list of options: Facility, Date, Time, Facility, Level, Host Name, and Message Text. The "Facility" option is currently selected and highlighted in blue.

- Date
- Time
- Facility
- Level
- Host name
- Message text

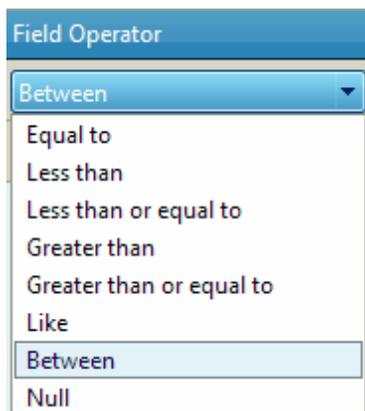
• **Predicate**



The screenshot shows two buttons stacked vertically. The top button is labeled "IS" and the bottom button is labeled "IS NOT". Both buttons are light gray with a blue border.

- IS
- IS NOT

• **Field Operator**



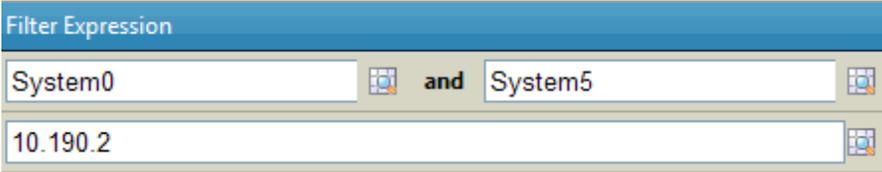
The screenshot shows a dropdown menu titled "Field Operator". The menu is open, displaying a list of options: Between, Equal to, Less than, Less than or equal to, Greater than, Greater than or equal to, Like, Between, and Null. The "Between" option is currently selected and highlighted in blue.

- Equal to
- Less than
- Less than or equal to
- Greater than
- Greater than or equal to

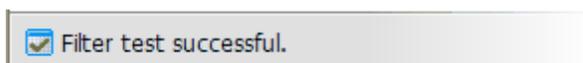
- Like
- Between
- Null

- **Filter Expression**

*The expression that will be evaluated. Relates to the specified Filter field.*



To test the filter, click the **Test Filter** button. You will see the following message in the status bar if the filter test was successful.



To save the filter, click the **Save Filter** button.

## 5 Highlighting

This chapter provides information and guidance relating to the **Highlighting** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

- See [Overview](#) for a general overview of the **Highlighting** page.
- See [Import highlighting](#) for information on importing a new filter.
- See [Export highlighting](#) for information on exporting an existing filter.

### 5.1 Overview

The highlighting options available in Kiwi Syslog Web Access enable the user to specify a set of highlighting rules which will be applied to each syslog event that is displayed on the Events page. Highlighting rules are evaluated from the top-down, and any syslog events which match a given rule will have the given highlight-effects applied.

#### Event Highlighting Rules

Lists the highlighting rules that will be applied to each syslog message that is to be displayed. The syslog message field that will be searched, the string pattern that will be searched for, and the effect to be applied are specified in the **Highlight Properties** section. Each rule can be activated/deactivated by respectively checking/unchecking the checkboxes leftmost on each row of the list.



## Highlight Properties

The list of fields available in the **Event Field** drop-down box relate to the selected **Event Type**\*.

Highlighting rules can be added/deleted by clicking the buttons **Add new** and **Delete**. Rule precedence can be changed as well, by clicking the **Move up/Move down** buttons.

\*The current version of Kiwi Syslog Web Access supports only *Kiwi Syslog Server Event types*.

## String to match

The string pattern that will be searched for in the selected Event field.

**Regular Expression** If checked, this option specifies if the string to match is a regular expression.

**Ignore Case** If checked, the search pattern (string to match) will be treated as case insensitive.

## Highlight Effects

**Foreground Color** The foreground color selected will be applied, and override any existing foreground color.

**Background Color** The background color selected will be applied, and override any existing background color.

**Bold Font** The font weight will be bold.

**Italic Font** The font style will be italicised.

**Underline Font** The font will be underlined.

Font Family	The font family.
Font Size	The size of the font.

### Apply this effect to the whole event (all fields in matching row)

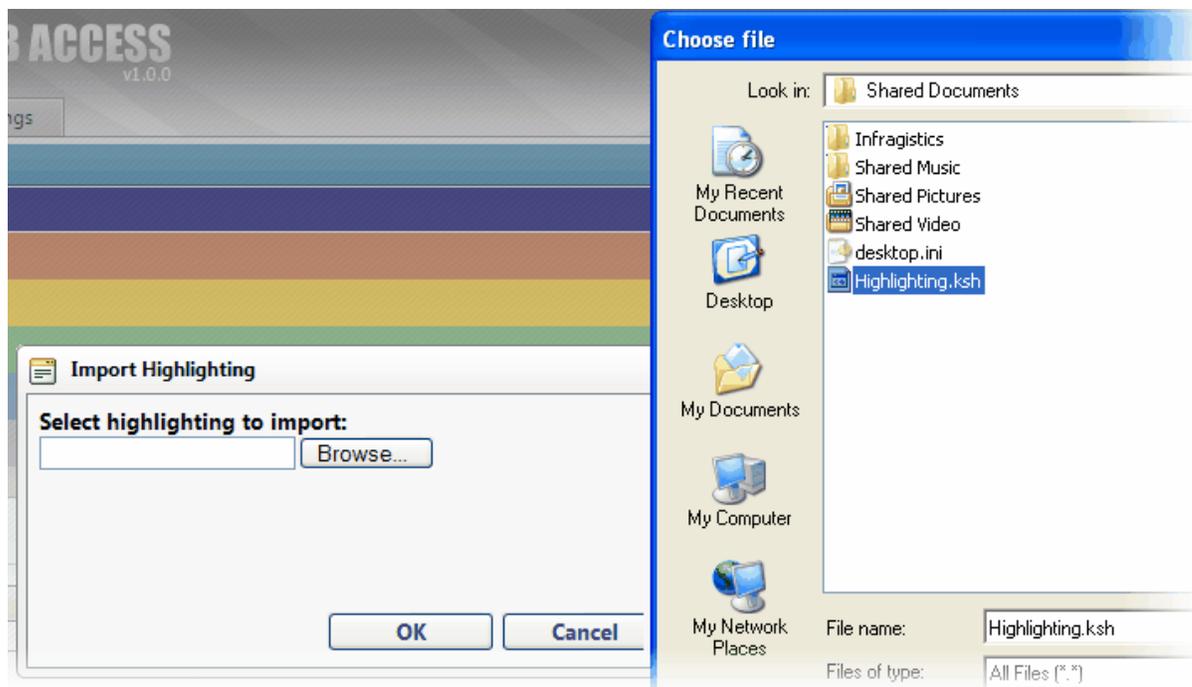
If this option is selected then the specified highlighting style will be applied to every field in the Events grid (not just the selected Event Field).

## 5.2 Import highlighting

To import highlighting, click the **Import** button on the **Highlighting** page.

Select the highlighting to import when the Import Highlighting dialog appears.

Kiwi Syslog Web Access Highlighting has the **.ksh** extension by default.

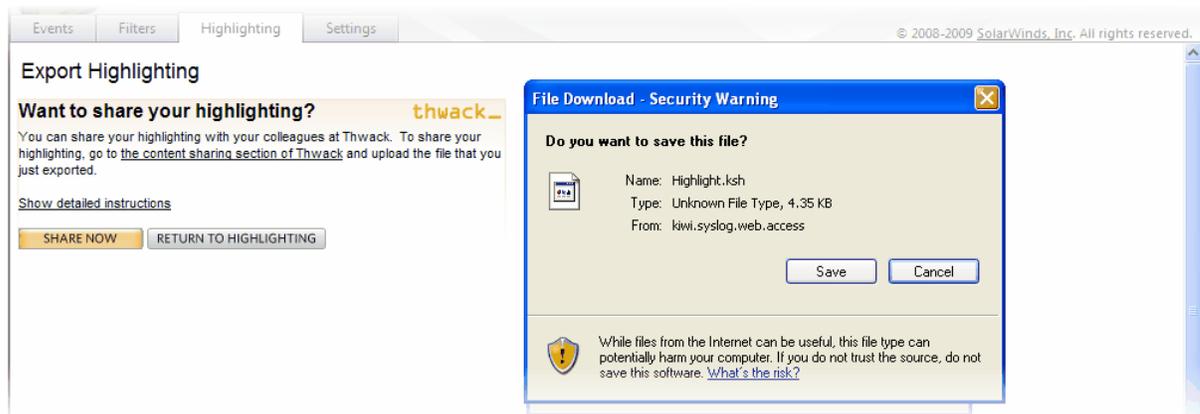


## 5.3 Export highlighting

To export highlighting, click the **Export** button on the **Highlighting** page.

Select the location to save the highlighting to.

Kiwi Syslog Web Access Highlighting has the **.ksh** extension by default.



Kiwi Syslog Web Access provides the ability to share your highlighting with you colleagues at Thwack.

#### To share your highlighting:

1. Click [here](#).
2. On the Upload File web page, click Specify File/URL.
3. Click Upload File, and then click Browse.
4. Navigate to the highlighting file you exported, and then click Open.
5. Click Save.
6. Enter a descriptive name for your highlighting. For example, Syslog Priority Level Highlighting.
7. Provide a description of your highlighting rules.
8. Provide Tags so people can find your highlighting rules with a quick scan. For example, enter Syslog, Priority, Level.
9. Click Save.

## 6 Settings

This chapter provides information and guidance relating to the **Settings** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

- See [Overview](#) for a general overview of the Highlighting page.

### 6.1 Overview

#### General Settings:

The following settings can be configured:

- Rows per page  
*The number of rows displayed in the events grid on a single page.*

- Page refresh rate

*The interval between automatically refreshing the events grid.*

- Events grid font

*The default font that events will be rendered in.*

- URLsense

*If enabled, URLsense will automatically sense URLs contained within the event message, and provide an active hyperlink to the web resource from within the Events grid.*

**General Settings**

Rows Per Page:

Page Refresh Rate:  seconds

Events Grid Font:

URLsense:  On  Off

[Save Settings](#)

### User Settings:

Allows the current user to change their password.

**User Settings**

Current password:

New password:

Confirm password:

[Change Password](#)

## 7 Admin

This chapter provides information and guidance relating to the **Admin** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access.

The following topics can be found in this chapter :

- See [Overview](#) for a general overview of the **Admin** page.
- See [Add new accounts](#) for information on adding new accounts.
- See [Reset password](#) for information on resetting account passwords.
- See [Delete account\(s\)](#) for information on deleting accounts.
- See [Database Maintenance](#) for information on configuring the database maintenance policy.
- See [Website Configuration](#) for information on configuring the website.

### 7.1 Overview

Access to the **Admin** page in Kiwi Syslog Web Access is restricted to **Administrators** only. **Standard users** are prohibited from accessing the **Admin** page.

The Admin page provides an Administrator the ability to:

- [Add new accounts](#)
- [Reset existing account passwords](#)

- [Delete accounts](#)
- [Alter the Database maintenance policy](#)
- [Alter the Session and Execution timeouts](#)

### Account Maintenance:

Up to five Administrative or Standard users can be configured in Kiwi Syslog Web Access. The account maintenance section allows for the creation and deletion of user accounts, as well as password resetting.

The screenshot shows the 'Account Maintenance' interface. At the top, there are three buttons: '+ Add New Account', 'Reset Password', and 'Delete'. Below this is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Role'. The table contains four rows of user accounts:

Name	Role
Administrator	Administrators
New User 1	Standard Users
New User 2	Standard Users
New Admin	Administrators

At the bottom of the interface, there is a pagination control showing 'Page 1 of 1' and a refresh button. On the right side, it says 'Displaying accounts 1 - 4 of 4'.

### Database Maintenance:

Administrators can modify the database maintenance policy that Kiwi Syslog Web Access uses. The default maximum capacity of the Kiwi Syslog Web Access database is 4096MB\*.

\*Maximum data storage for event age based restrictions is also 4096MB.

The screenshot shows the 'Database Maintenance' configuration interface. It prompts the user to 'Please select either database size or event age restriction:'. There are two radio button options:

- Maximum Database Size: A slider is set to 4096 MB.
- Maximum Event Age: A slider is set to Unlimited\*.

A note below the sliders states: '\* Maximum data storage for age based database maintenance policy is 4096 MB'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom left.

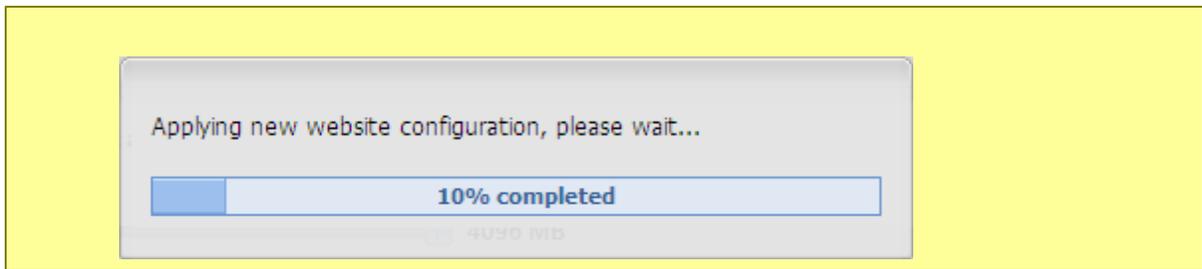
### Website Configuration Settings:

Administrators can modify the website configuration that Kiwi Syslog Web Access uses.

The screenshot shows the 'Website Configuration Settings' interface. It has two settings, each with a slider and a 'Save' button at the bottom left:

- Session Timeout:** (Specifies the length of time a session can be idle before it is abandoned). The slider is set to 8 hours.
- Execution Timeout:** (Specifies the length of time that a request is allowed to execute before being automatically shut down by ASP.NET). The slider is set to 5 minutes.

**Note:** Making changes to these settings requires restarting the Web Server. Server restart takes approx. 30 seconds to complete, during which time the website will be unable to service requests.



## 7.2 Add an account

To add a new account click the **Add New Account** button in the Account maintenance grid toolbar.

Enter a name, password and select a role for the new account when the Add Account dialog appears.

Roles:

- Administrators - All access
- Standard Users - No access to the 'Admin' page.

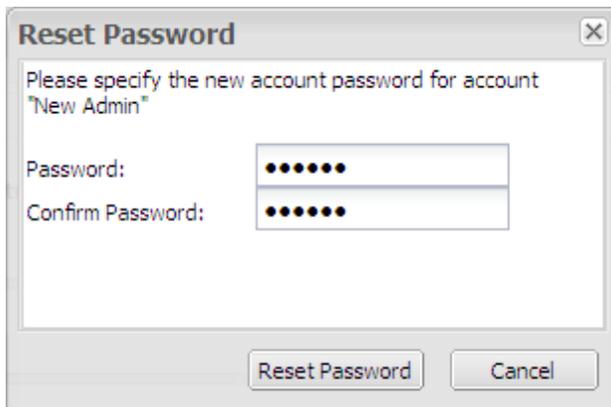
A dialog box titled "Add Account" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The text inside says "Please specify the new account details:". There are four input fields: "User Name:" with the text "New User", "Password:" with six black dots, "Confirm Password:" with six black dots, and "Role:" with a dropdown menu showing "Standard Users". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Add" and "Cancel".

## 7.3 Reset password

To reset the password of an account, select an account by checking the checkbox and click on the Reset Password button.

You can only reset one account password at a time.

Enter (and confirm) the new password when the **Reset Password** dialog appears.

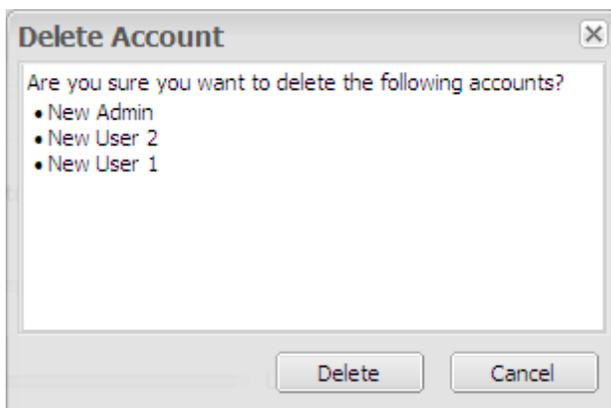


## 7.4 Delete account(s)

You can delete multiple accounts in Kiwi Syslog Web Access Account Maintenance by checking more than one account, and clicking the Delete button.



The Account deletion confirmation dialog will then appear:



## 7.5 Database Maintenance

The Database Maintenance options available in Kiwi Syslog Web Access allow an Administrator to control the event database restrictions.

The event database in Kiwi Syslog Web Access can be configured for either Size-based or Age-based restriction.

### Maximum Database Size:

Specifies the maximum storage capacity that allowed for Kiwi Syslog Web Access. When this size limit is reached, Kiwi Syslog Web Access will delete the oldest events (where the storage of these would exceed this limit).  
 eg. If the Maximum Database Size is configured as 4096MB, the event storage in Kiwi Syslog Web Access is implemented as a rolling 4096MB.  
 Acceptable values are in the range 256MB to 4096MB.

#### Maximum Event Age:

Specifies the maximum event age that is allowed for Kiwi Syslog Web Access. Events that are older than this will be deleted\*  
 Acceptable values are in the range 1 day to 365 days, and unlimited\*

**\*Maximum data storage capacity of Kiwi Syslog Web Access is 4096MB.**

Database Maintenance

Please select either database size or event age restriction:

Maximum Database Size: 4096 MB

Maximum Event Age: Unlimited\*

\* Maximum data storage for age based database maintenance policy is 4096 MB

Save

## 7.6 Website Configuration

The Website Configuration options available in Kiwi Syslog Web Access allow an Administrator to control the Session and Execution timeouts of ASP.NET

#### Session Timeout:

Specifies the length of time a session can be idle before it is abandoned.  
 Acceptable values are in the range 30 minutes to 24 hours. The default session timeout is 8 hours.

#### Execution Timeout:

Specifies the length of time a that a request is allowed to execute before being automatically shut down by ASP.NET.  
 This setting is particularly useful when you have a lot of event data and complex filters defined, that result in long-running queries.  
 Acceptable values are in the range 5 minutes to 60 minutes. The default execution timeout is 5 minutes.

Website Configuration Settings

Session Timeout: (Specifies the length of time a session can be idle before it is abandoned) 8 hours

Execution Timeout: (Specifies the length of time that a request is allowed to execute before being automatically shut down by ASP.NET) 5 minutes

Save

**Note:** Making changes to these settings requires restarting the Web Server. Server restart takes approx. 30 seconds to complete, during which time the website will be unable to service requests.

