Now I am on the client. I want to send logs from this machine to my logger server.
Create config file for this machine

```
Create config file for this machine
```
First to configure the destination address and the port

destination loghost { udp("144.38.199.59" port(514)); };
# First to configure the destination address and the port

# destination is a keyword, loghost is not
# this is the ip of the logging server I just set up

destination loghost { udp("144.38.199.59" port(514)); };

# note that s_src is defined in the global options

log { source(s_src); destination(loghost); };

"client.conf" 10L, 312C written
Let's just verify that s_src is defined

```bash
echo "Let's just verify that s_src is defined"
```

```bash
less syslog-ng.conf
```
@version: 3.5
@include "scl.conf"
@include "\$scl-root\$/system/tty10.conf"

# Syslog-ng configuration file, compatible with default Debian syslogd
# installation.

# First, set some global options.
options { chain_hostnames(off); flush_lines(0); use_dns(no); use_fqdn(no);
      owner("root"); group("adm"); perm(0640); stats_freq(0);
      bad_hostname("^gconfd$"神通);
};

#############################################################
# Sources
#############################################################
# This is the default behavior of syslogd package
# Logs may come from unix stream, but not from another machine.
#
source s_src {
    system();
    internal();
};

# If you wish to get logs from remote machine you should uncomment
# this and comment the above source line.
#
#source s_net { tcp(ip(127.0.0.1) port(1000))

Let's just verify that s_src is defined

s_src refers to any system logs

Now to restart the service

I think it is running
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "now for a simple test"
now for a simple test
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$ logger "this command sends and entry to the syslog file"
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$ tail -n1 /var/log/syslog
tail: cannot open '/var/log/syslog' for reading: Permission denied
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$ sudo tail -n1 /var/log/syslog
Jan 7 10:19:13 ns1 joe: this command sends and entry to the syslog file
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "told you!"
told you!
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "lets check if we see this same entry back on our server"
lets check if we see this same entry back on our server
joe@ns1:/etc/syslog-ng$
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$ ls /var/log/ns1/
2019-01-07.ns1.log
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "yay, it created a timestamped log file for me"
yay, it created a timestamped log file for me
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "look in it"
look in it
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$ cat /var/log/ns1/2019-01-07.ns1.log
Jan  7 10:18:34 144.38.199.50 syslog-ng[6547]: syslog-ng starting up; version='3.5.6'
Jan  7 10:18:34 144.38.199.50 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
Jan  7 10:19:13 144.38.199.50 joe: this command sends and entry to the syslog file
Jan  7 10:19:26 144.38.199.50 sudo: joe: TTY=pts/0 ; PWD=/etc/syslog-ng ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/bin/tail -n1 /var/log/syslog
Jan  7 10:19:26 144.38.199.50 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root by joe(uid=0)
Jan  7 10:19:26 144.38.199.50 sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "it appears to work!, yay"
-bash: !,: event not found
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$ echo "Well, it's there"
Well, it's there
joe@logger:/etc/syslog-ng$