

# HPE Gen12 服务器收集 Linux 系统日志

## 目录

一. 适用范围与注意事项 .....	1
二. 操作准备 .....	1
1. 连接 iLO 与启用远程控制台 .....	1
三. 操作步骤 .....	1
1. 访问系统 .....	1
2. 收集日志 .....	2

## 一. 适用范围与注意事项

- 本文档旨在说明 HPE Gen12 服务器在 Linux 系统下收集系统日志方法。
- 实际情况是否适用本文档, 请通过下面导航链接进行确认:  
<https://zhiliao.h3c.com/Theme/details/218272>
- 提示:
  - 本文档中的信息 (包括产品, 软件版本和设置参数) 仅作参考示例, 具体操作与目标需求请以实际为准。
  - 本文档不定期更新维护, 请以发布的最新版本为准。

## 二. 操作准备

1. 连接 iLO 与启用远程控制台

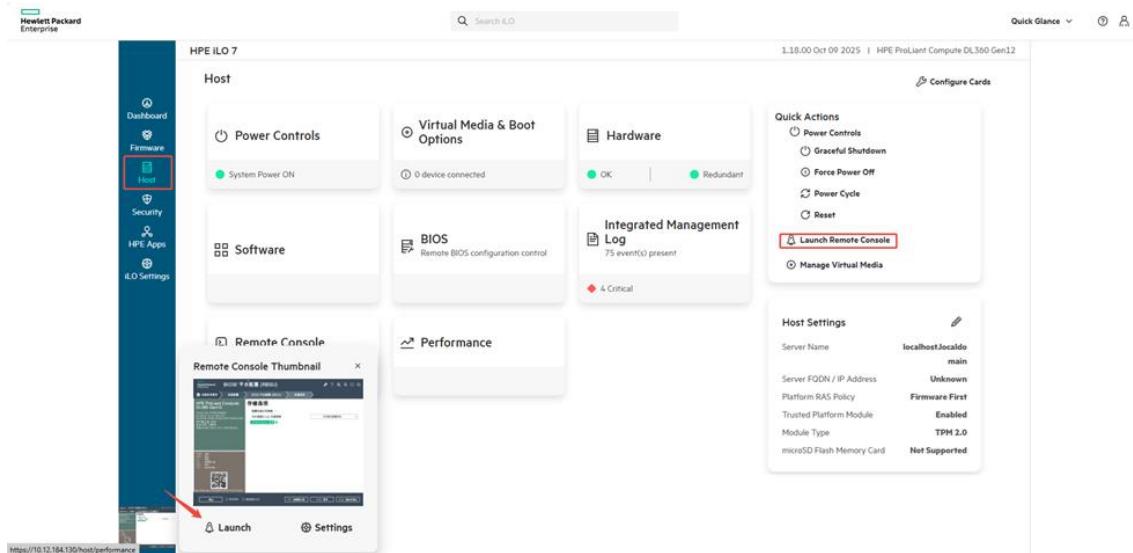
具体方法请参考: <https://zhiliao.h3c.com/Theme/details/233627>

## 三. 操作步骤

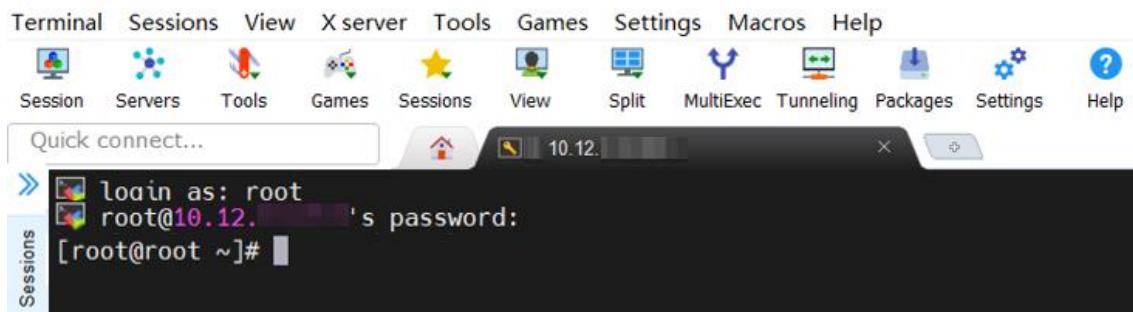
1. 访问系统

1.1 通过 iLO 启用远程控制台访问系统

通过 iLO7 页面 **Dashboard - Virtual Media & Remote Console** 选项, 或 **Host - Remote Console** 页面, 或页面左下方 Remote Console 选区可直接启用远程控制台; 也可在上方搜索栏, 直接搜索 Remote Console 进行选择。本文以 HTML5 远程控制台为例。



## 1.2 通过第三方 SSH 工具访问系统



## 2. 收集日志

### 2.1 使用 root 用户登录 Linux 系统，输入 **sosreport -a** 命令，按 **Enter** 键继续后再输入此次案例编号。

```

root@localhost:~# sosreport -a
WARNING: the 'sosreport' command has been deprecated in favor of the new 'sos' command, E.G. 'sos report', and will be removed in the upcoming
sos-4.9 release.
Redirecting to 'sos report -a'

sos report (version 4.8.2)

This command will collect diagnostic and configuration information from
this Red Hat Enterprise Linux system and installed applications.

An archive containing the collected information will be generated in
/vvar/tmp/sos.xya67agh and may be provided to a Red Hat support
representative.

Any information provided to Red Hat will be treated in accordance with
the published support policies at:

  Distribution Website : https://www.redhat.com/
  Commercial Support   : https://access.redhat.com/

The generated archive may contain data considered sensitive and its
content should be reviewed by the originating organization before being
passed to any third party.

No changes will be made to system configuration.

Press ENTER to continue, or CTRL-C to quit.

 Optionally, please enter the case id that you are generating this report for []: soslog

```

Setting up archive ...  
 Setting up plugins ...  
 [plugin:networking] skipped command 'ip -s macsec show': required kmods missing: macsec. Use '--allow-system-changes' to enable collection.  
 [plugin:networking] skipped command 'ss -peeonmt': required kmods missing: xsk\_diag. Use '--allow-system-changes' to enable collection.  
 [plugin:networking] WARNING: collecting an eeprom dump is known to cause certain NIC drivers (e.g. bnx2x/tg3) to interrupt device operation  
 [plugin:sssd] skipped command 'ssctl config-check': required services missing: ssdd.  
 [plugin:sssd] skipped command 'ssctl domain-list': required services missing: ssdd.  
 [plugin:systemd] skipped command 'resolvectl status': required services missing: systemd-resolved.  
 [plugin:systemd] skipped command 'resolvectl statistics': required services missing: systemd-resolved.  
 [plugin:wireless] skipped command 'iw list': required kmods missing: cfg80211.

**注：**若 Linux 系统上没有 sosreport 命令，可按照下面步骤操作。

- a) 使用的 Linux 系统是 Red Hat 或者 CentOS 等基于 RHEL 的发行版，并且已经安装了相应的 sos 包。

检查 sos 包是否安装： rpm -qa | grep sos

若没有安装，需要先安装 sos 包（前提需要有 yum）： yum install sos

- b) 使用的 Linux 系统不是基于 RHEL 的发行版，或者无法安装 sos 包，则可以手动收集日志。

使用以下命令手动收集常见的系统日志：

dmesg > dmesg.log

journalctl > journal.log

cat /var/log/messages > messages.log

cat /var/log/syslog > syslog.log

2.2 日志默认保存在/var/tmp 目录下。

```
root@localhost:~# cd /var/tmp/
root@localhost:/var/tmp# ls
sosreport-localhost-2026-01-14-oxijkrm.tar.xz
sosreport-localhost-2026-01-14-oxiikrm.tar.xz.sha256
sosreport-localhost-soslog-2026-01-22-bylamii.tar.xz
sosreport-localhost-soslog-2026-01-22-bylamii.tar.xz.sha256
```