Lab 1

1. Use systemctl to view the status of all the system services.
2. Change the default run level back to multi-user.target and reboot.
3. Send mail to the root user.
4. Verify that you have received this mail.
5. Use systemctl utility to stop postfix/sendmail service
6. Send mail again to the root user.
7. Verify that you have received this mail.
8. Use systemctl utility to start postfix/sendmail service
9. Verify that you have received this mail.
10. Edit in the GRUB2 configuration file and change the timeout variable equal 20 seconds.
11. Edit in the GRUB2 configuration file and change your default operating system
12. You want to know some information about the status of the system every ten minutes today between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM. to help investigate some performance issues you have been having. You suspect it might be memory related and want to keep an eye on those resources.
13. Use mail as the root user to check for e-mail from the cron jobs you have scheduled.
14. How could you send the output from these cron jobs to another e-mail address (the manager user)?
15. Use mail as the manager user to check for e-mail from the cron jobs you have scheduled.
16. log all kernel messges to /var/log/kernal
17. **Bonus**

    Your boss thinks it's a great idea to have one central logging server. Satisfy his requirements 9

    Hint:

    Set up rsyslogd on the "logging server" machine to accept logging messages from other machines.

    On the your "workstation", set up rsyslogd to send messages to the "logging server

    Test the new setup by using the logger command on the "workstation" to generate a log message

    Does the message appear in the "logging server's" /var/log/messages file?

    Why does this message also appear in the "workstation's" /var/log/messages file?

    How could you have the message only appear in the "logging server's" files?