## What Different Between Rsyslog and Jornald?

	rsyslog	journald
Log Format	Stores logs in Plain text	Stores logs in Binary (needs
	(/var/log/)	journalctl to view)
Storage	Saves logs forever (if configured)	Loses logs after reboot (unless set to
		save)
<b>Best For</b>	Servers, long-term logs, remote	Debugging systemd services, fast
	logging	searching
Commands	tail /var/log/syslog	journalctl -xe (view logs)

2. What are the main configuration files for Rsyslog?

/etc/rsyslog.conf	Main configuration file for Rsyslog.
, 3	Defines rules for where logs are saved
/etc/rsyslog.d/50-default.conf	Default rules for common logs
/etc/1systog.u/50-derautt.com	(like syslog, auth, kernel).
/etc/rsyslog.d/remote.conf	Used to send logs to another server
/etc/rsyslog.d/	Extra config files

3. How do you view system logs in real time?

```
[root@centos ~]# sudo tail -f /var/log/messages
Mar 27 13:31:25 centos systemd[1]: systemd-hostnamed.service: Deactivated success
fully.
Mar 27 13:32:35 centos systemd[1]: Stopping System Logging Service...
Mar 27 13:32:35 centos systemd[1]: Stopping System Logging Service...
Mar 27 13:32:35 centos systemd[1]: Stopping System Logging Service...
Mar 27 13:32:35 centos rsyslogd[2688]: [origin software="rsyslogd" swVersion="8" yslog.com"] start
```

4. How do you test if Rsyslog is working properly after making changes?

```
[root@centos ~]# sudo systemctl status rsyslog
 rsyslog.service - System Logging Service
     Loaded: loaded (/usr
/lib/systemd/system/rsyslog.service; enabled; preset: enab
led)
    Drop-In: /run/systemd/system/service.d

—zzz-lxc-service.conf
     Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-03-27 13:32:35 UTC; 3min
58s ago
       Docs: man:rsyslogd(8)
             https://www.rsyslog.com/doc/
   Main PID: 2688 (rsyslogd)
      Tasks: 3 (limit: 100365)
     Memory: 1.7M
        CPU: 62ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/rsyslog.service
              └─2688 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n
```

5. You need to configure Rsyslog to log messages from any facility with severity warning and above to a file located at /var/log/warnings.log.

```
# log messages from any facility with severity warning and above

*.warning //var/log/warnings.log

[root@centos ~]# sudo touch /var/log/warnings.log

[root@centos ~]# sudo chmod 640 /var/log/warnings.log

[root@centos ~]# sudo systemctl restart rsyslog

[root@centos ~]# tail -f /var/log/warnings.log

Mar 27 13:51:09 centos root[2725]: Test Message Warning

[root@centos -]# logger "Test message from rsyslog"

[root@centos -]# logger -p user.warning "Test Message Warning"

[root@centos -]# logger -p user.warning "Test Message Warning"
```

6. How can you configure Rsyslog to discard log messages discard logs from a specificfacility (e.g., auth)

```
| [root@centos ~] # sudo tail -n 2 -f /var/log/secure | [root@centos ~] # logger -p authpriv.warning "auth warning message" | [root@centos ~] # logger -p authpriv.warning "auth warning message" | [root@centos ~] # logger -p authpriv.warning "auth warning message" | [root@centos ~] # vim /etc/rsyslog.conf | [root@centos ~] # vim /etc/rsyslog.conf | [root@centos ~] # [roo
```

```
a<mark>uthpriv</mark>.* ~
```

```
| Proot@centos ~]# sudo tail -n 2 -f /var/log/secure
| Mar 27 14:12:55 centos sudo[3246]: root : TTY=pts/l; PWD=/root ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/tail
| -n 2 - f /var/log/secure | root@centos ~]# logger -p authpriv.warning "auth warning message"
| root@centos ~]# wim /etc/rsyslog.conf |
```

7. How do you configure Rsyslog to log messages from a specific application to a customlog file?

```
[root@centos ~]# nano /etc/rsyslog.d/backup-logs.conf
[root@centos ~]# []

if $programname == 'backup-script' then /var/log/backup.log
& stop
```

```
#!/bin/bash
backup(){
        echo "Starting backup..."
        logger -t backup-script "Backup started at $(date)"
        sleep 2
        backup
}
```

```
root@centos ~]# nano /etc/rsyslog.d/backup-logs.conf
root@centos ~]# sudo systemctl restart rsyslog
root@centos ~]# sudo systemctl restart rsyslog
root@centos ~]# tail -F /var/log/backup.log
ail: cannot open '/var/log/backup.log' for reading: No such file or directory
ail: '/var/log/backup.log' has appeared; following new file
ar 27 14:30:28 centos backup-script[3311]: Backup started at Thu Mar 27 02:30:28 PM UTC 2025
ar 27 14:30:30 centos backup-script[3317]: Backup started at Thu Mar 27 02:30:30 PM UTC 2025
ar 27 14:30:34 centos backup-script[3320]: Backup started at Thu Mar 27 02:30:34 PM UTC 2025
ar 27 14:30:36 centos backup-script[3323]: Backup started at Thu Mar 27 02:30:36 PM UTC 2025
starting backup...
Starting backup...
Starting backup...
Starting backup...
```

8. How do you schedule a task to run a script at 5:30 PM tomorrow using the AT command?

```
[root@centos ~]# echo "date" | at 5:30 PM tomorrow warning: commands will be executed using /bin/sh job 4 at Fri Mar 28 17:30:00 2025
```

9. How do you schedule a task to run at midnight tonight?

```
[root@centos ~]# echo "date" | at midnight
warning: commands will be executed using /bin/sh
job 5 at Fri Mar <u>2</u>8 00:00:00 2025
```

10. How do you schedule a task to run 10 minutes from now?

```
[root@centos ~]# echo "date" | at now + 10 minutes warning: commands will be executed using /bin/sh job 6 at Thu Mar 27 14:54:00 2025
```

11. How do you list all scheduled tasks using the AT command?

12. How do you cancel a scheduled task using the AT command?

```
[root@centos ~]# atrm 5
[root@centos ~]# atq
6     Thu Mar 27 14:54:00 2025 a root
4     Fri Mar 28 17:30:00 2025 a root
```

13. How would you view the contents of a scheduled at job?

```
[root@centos ~]# at -c 6
#!/bin/sh
# atrun uid=0 gid=0
# mail root 0
umask 22
SHELL=/bin/bash; export SHELL
HISTCONTROL=ignoredups; export HISTCONTROL
HISTSIZE=1000; export HISTSIZE
HOSTNAME=centos; export HOSTNAME
PWD=/root; export PWD
LOGNAME=root: export LOGNAME
```

```
,
${SHELL:-/bin/sh} << 'marc
date
```