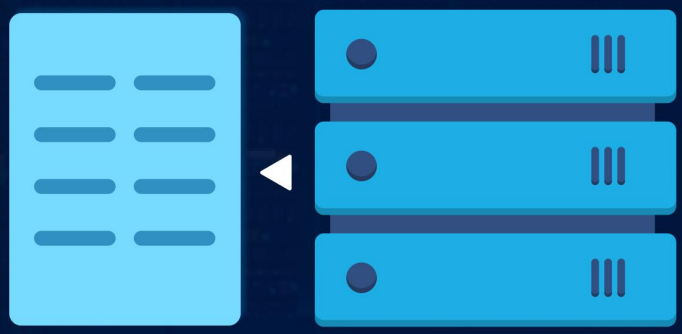
Height 8
Technologies
Reaching for the stars

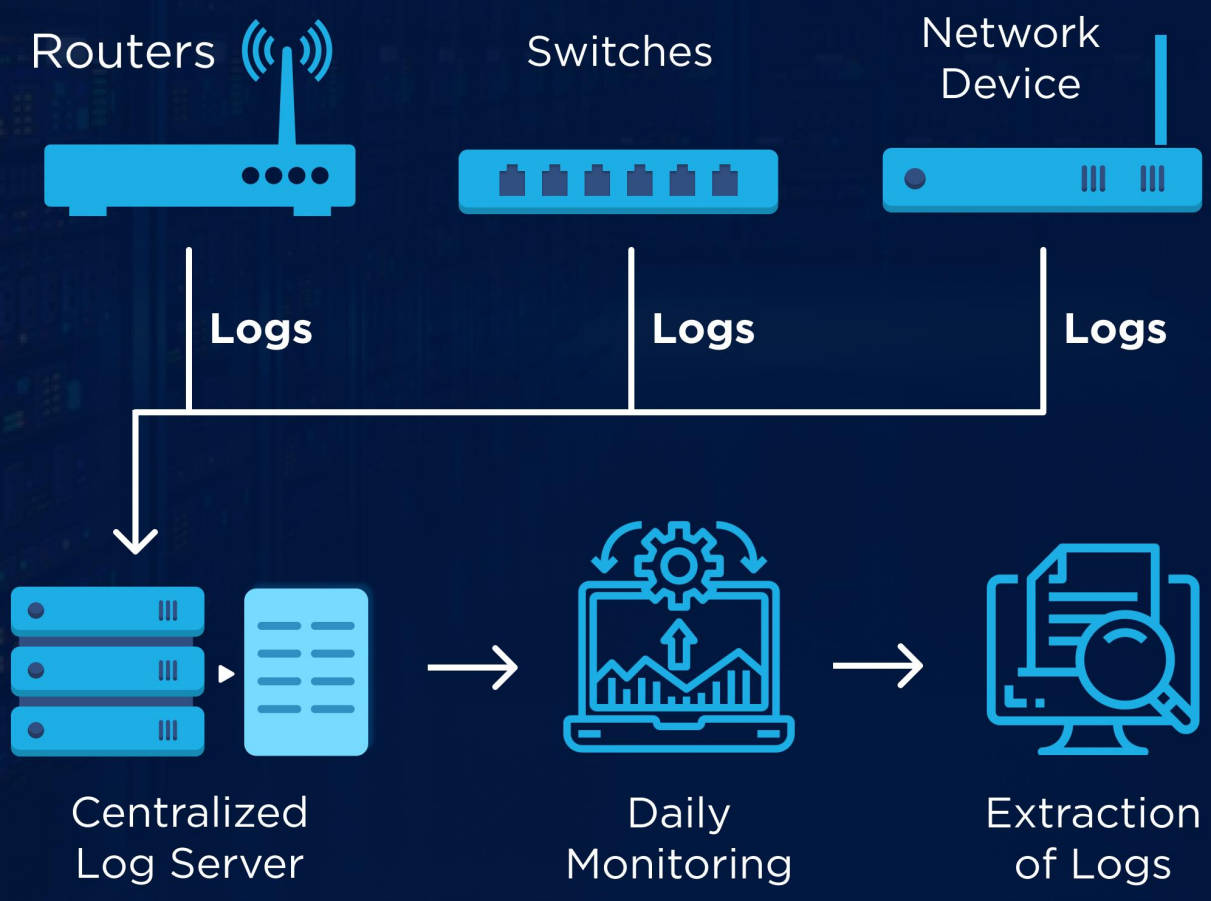
MAKE IN INDIA



LOG SERVER

Why is a log server needed?

- Each ISP must maintain a log of all users connected and the service they are using (mail, telnet, http etc.).
- The ISPs must also log every outward login through their computers.
- These logs, as well as copies of all the packets originating from the Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) of the ISP, must be available in REAL TIME to Telecom Authority.



Installation of log server

After downloading the last version of CentOS using links shared by our team or using official CentOS download page.

01 Burn it to a DVD or create a bootable USB stick using LiveUSB Creator called Unetbootin.

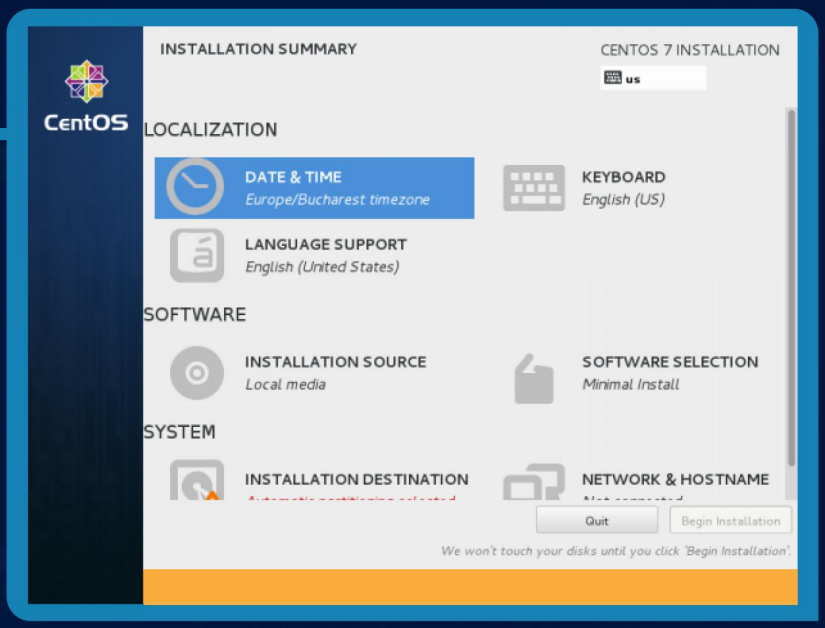
02 After you have created the installer bootable media, place your DVD/USB into your system appropriate drive, start the computer, select your bootable unit and the first **CentOS 7** prompt should appear. At the prompt choose Install CentOS 7 and press **[Enter]** key.

03

The system will start loading media installer and a Welcome screen should appear. Select your Installation Process **Language**, that will assist you through the entire installation procedure and click on Continue.

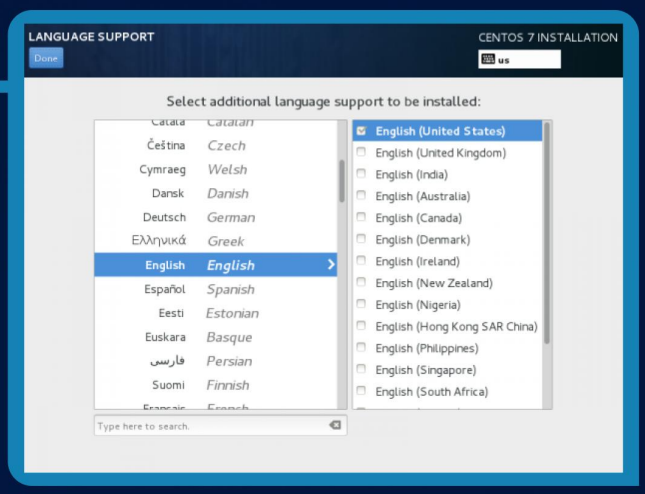
04

The next step, present screen prompt is Installation Summary. It contains a lot of options to fully customize your system. First thing you may want to setup is your time settings. Click on **Date & Time** and select your server physical location from the provided map and hit on upper Done button to apply configuration.



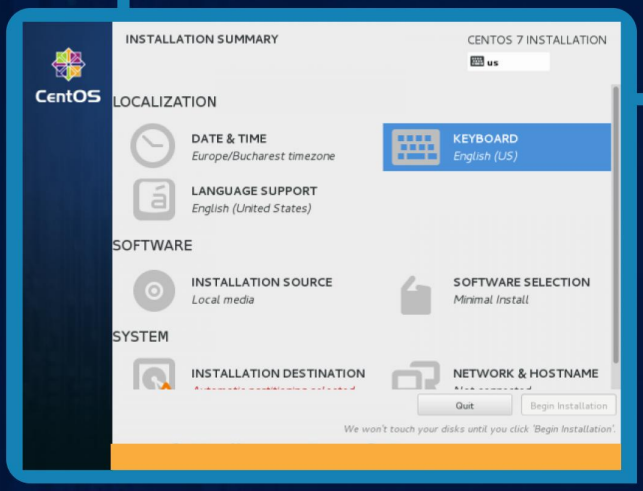
05

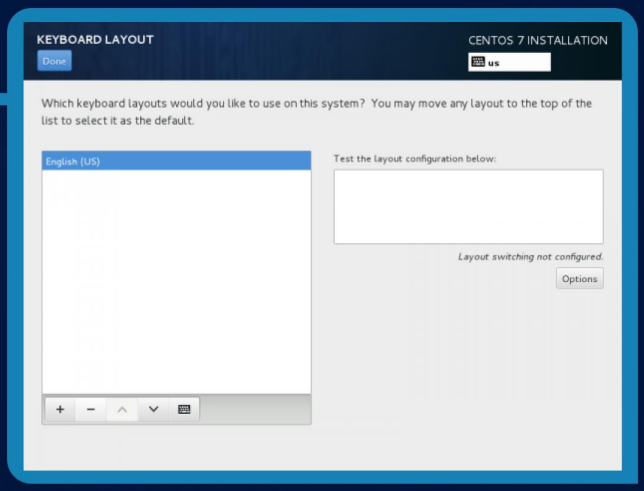
The next step is to choose your **Language Support** and Keyboard settings. Choose your main and extra language for your system and when you're finished hit on Done button.



06

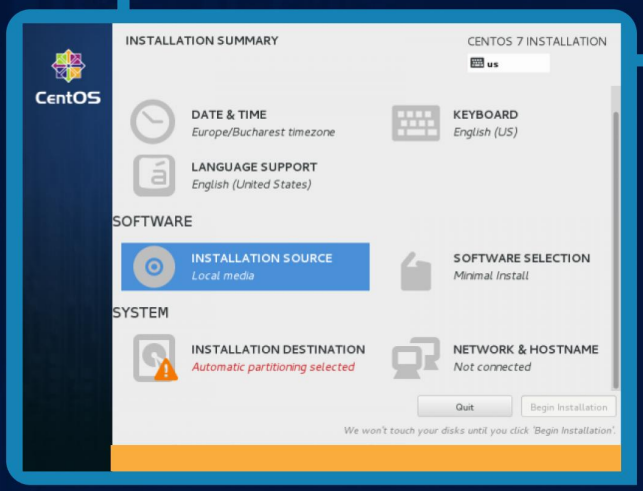
The same way choose your **Keyboard Layout** by hitting the plus button and test your keyboard configuration using the right input filed. After you finish setting up your keyboard, again hit on upper Done button to apply changes and go back to main screen on Installation Summary.

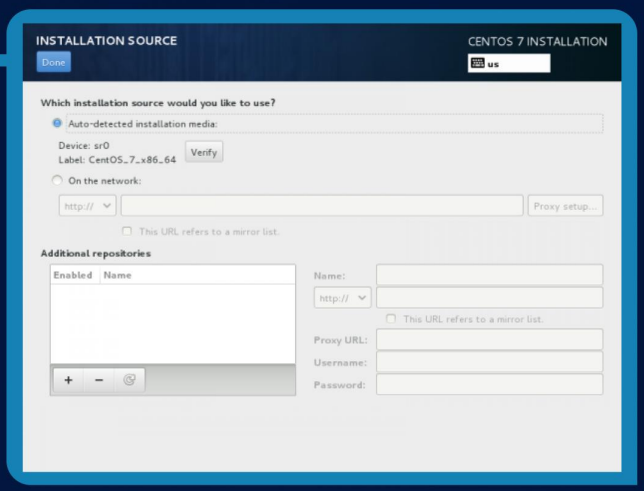




07

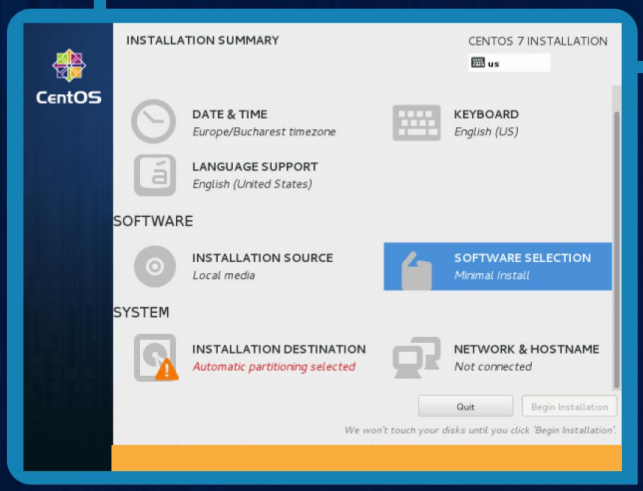
On the next step you can customize your installation by using other Installation Sources than your local DVD/USB media, such as a network locations using HTTP, HTTPS, FTP or NFS protocols and even add some additional repositories, but use this methods only if you know what you're doing. So leave the default Auto-detected installation media and hit on Done to continue.

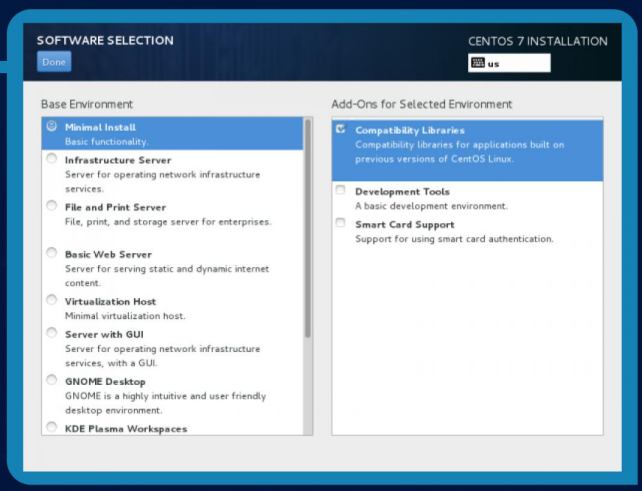




08

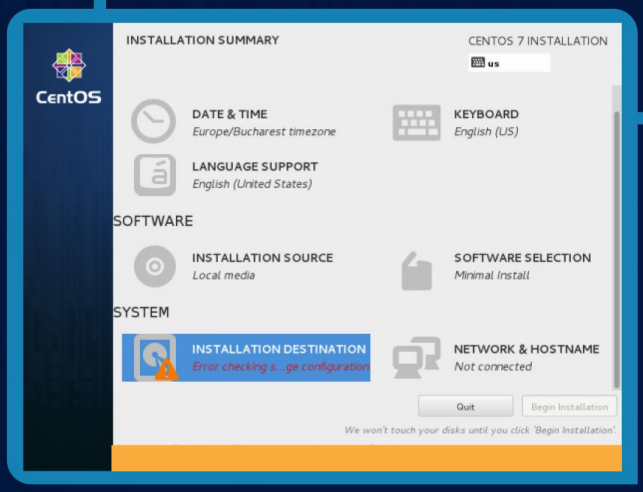
On the next step you can choose your system installation software. On this step CentOS offers a lot of Server and Desktop platform environments that you choose from, but, if you want a high degree of customization, especially if you are going to use CentOS 7 to run as a server platform, then we suggest you select **Minimal Install** with Compatibility Libraries as Add-ons, which will install a minimal basic system software and later you can add other packages as your needs require using yum groupinstall command.

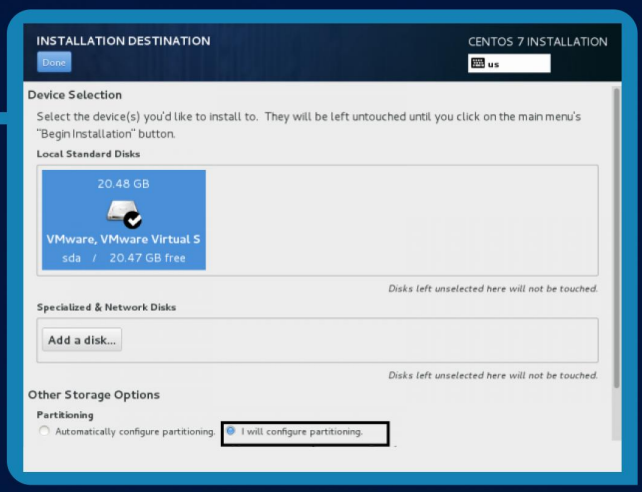




09

Now it's time to **partition your hard-drive.** Click on Installation Destination menu, select your disk and choose I will configure partitioning.



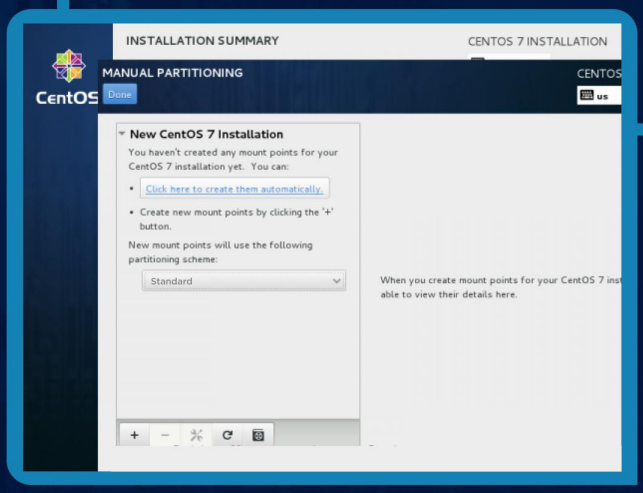


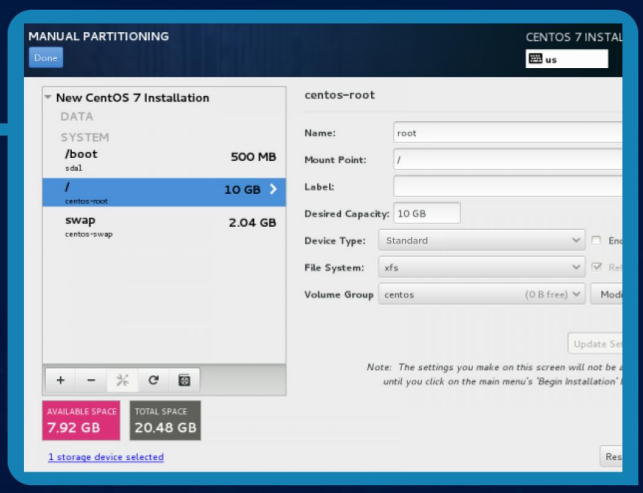
10

On the next screen, choose Standard as **partition layout** and, then, click on Click here to create them automatically, option which will create three system partition using XFS filesystem, automatically redistributing your hard-disk space and gathering all Standard into one big Volume Group named centos.

/boot - Standard
swap - Standard

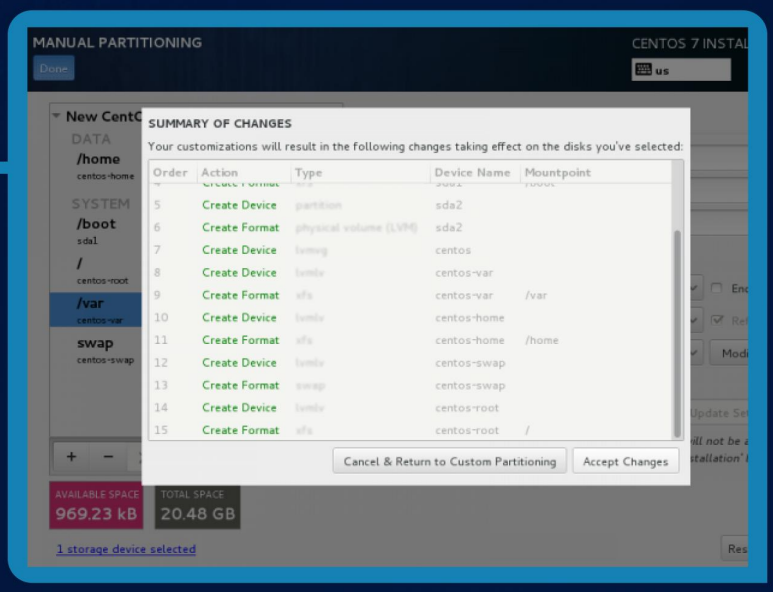
/(root) - Standard
other partition - Standard





11

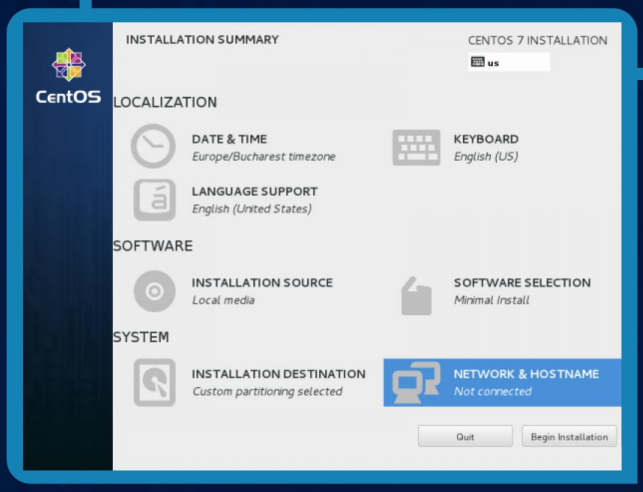
If you are not pleased with the default partition layout done automatically by the installer you can completely add, modify or resize your partition scheme and when you finish hit on Done button and Accept Changes on the Summary of Changes prompt.

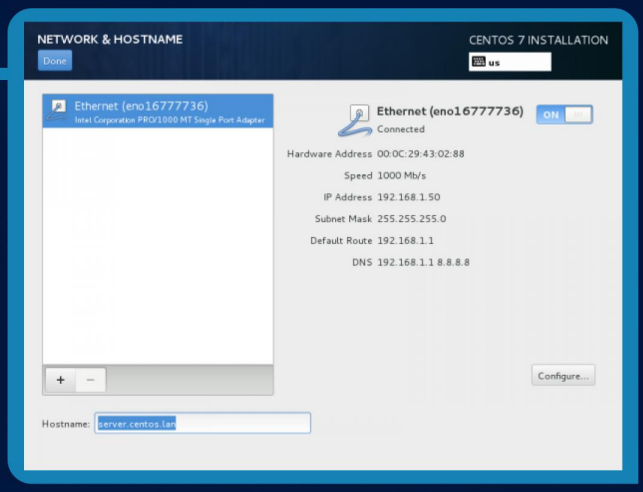


NOTE For those users, who have hard-disks more than 2TB in size, the installer automatically will convert partition table to GPT, but if you wish to use GPT table on smaller disks than 2TB, then you should use the argument inst.gpt to the installer boot command line in order to change the default behaviour.

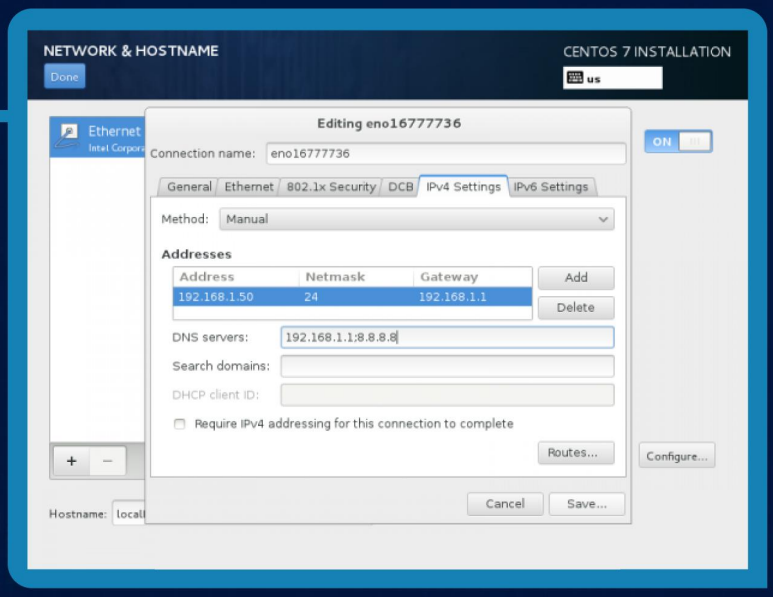
12 The next step is to set your system hostname and enable networking. Click on Network & Hostname label and type your system FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) on Hostname filed, then enable your Network interface, switching the top Ethernet button to ON.

If you have a functional DHCP server on you network then it will automatically configure all your network setting for enabled NIC, which should appear under your active interface.

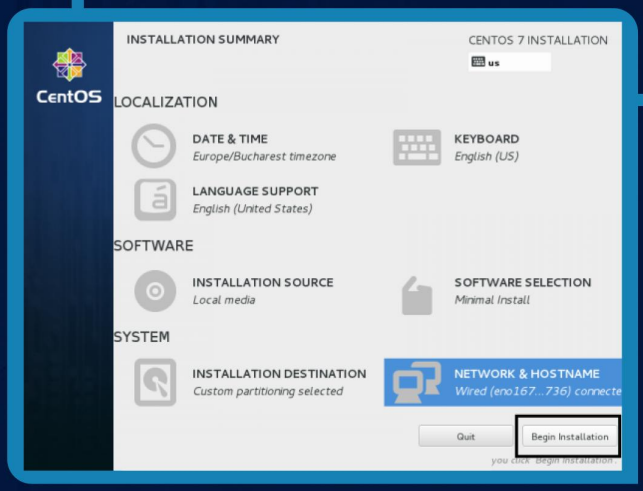


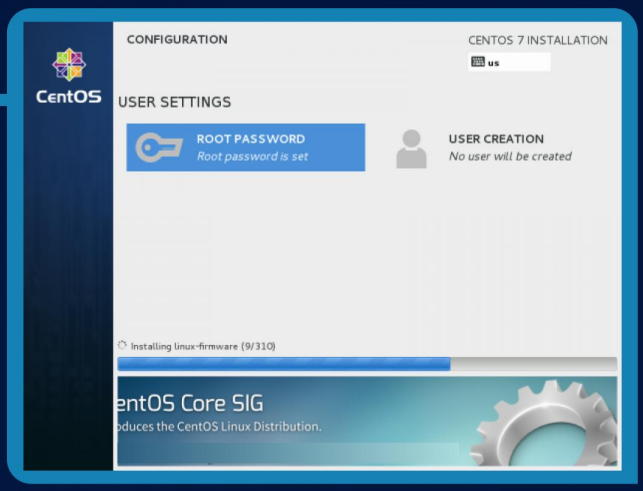


13 If your system will be destined as a server it's better to set static network configuration on Ethernet NIC by clicking on Configure button and add all your static interface settings like in the screenshot below, and when you're finished hit on Save button, disable and enable Ethernet card by switching the button to OFF and ON, and, then hit on Done to apply setting and go back to main menu.

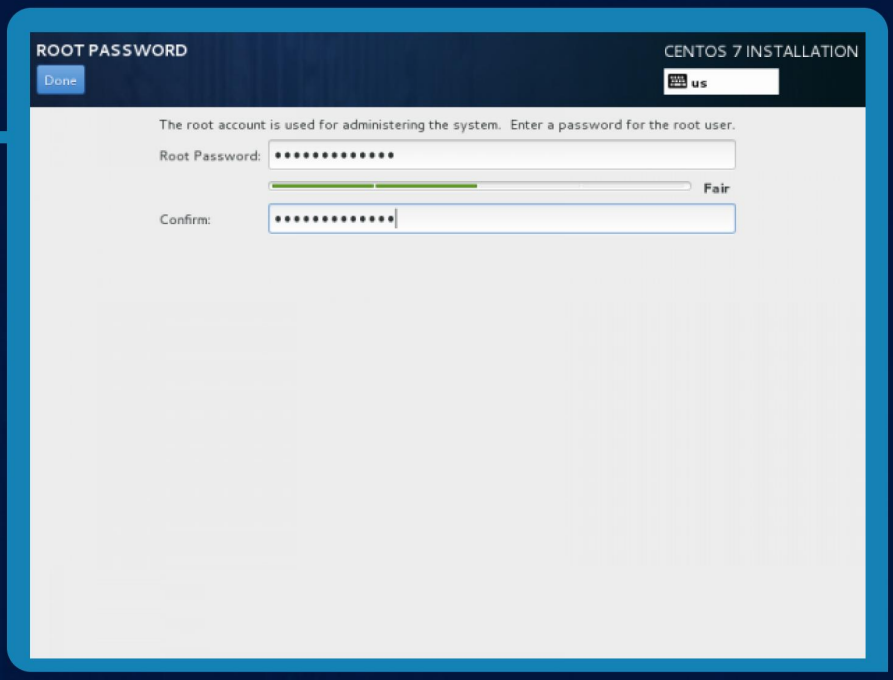


14 Now it's time to **start installation** process by pressing on Begin Installation button and set up a strong password for root account.



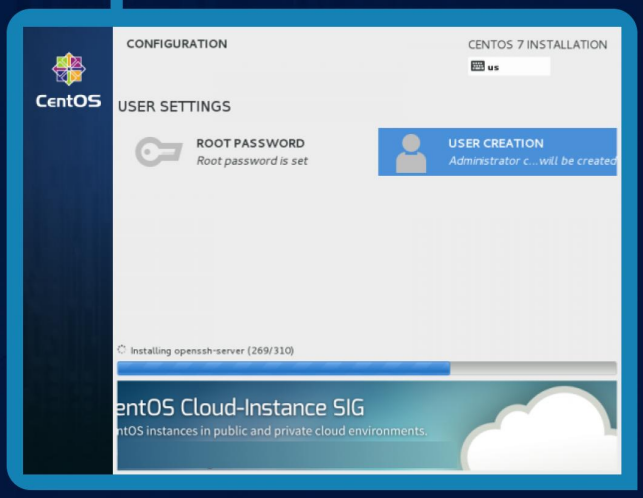


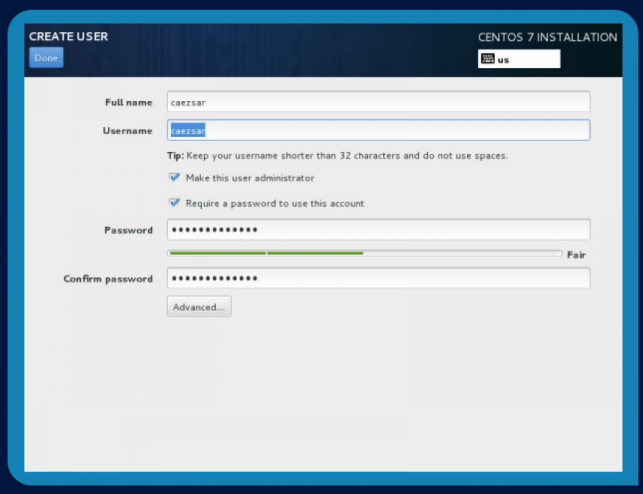
14



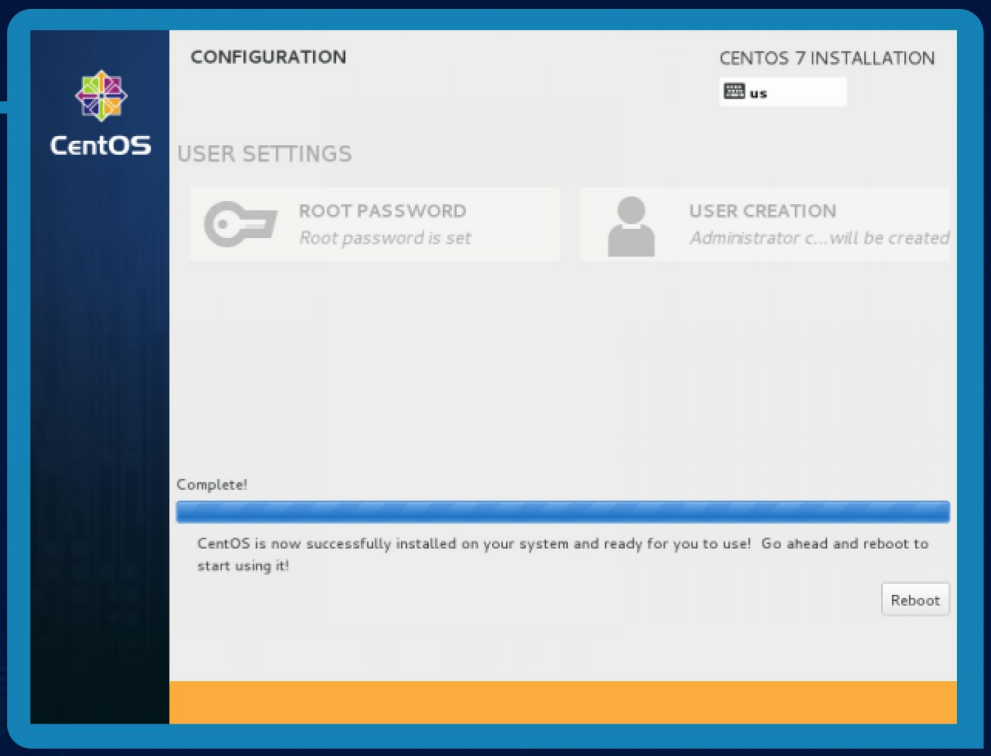
15

After you finish setting up a strong password for root account move to User Creation and create your first system user. You can designate this user to become a System Admin with **root privileges** using sudo command by checking the box Make this user administrator, then click on Done to go back on main menu and wait for the installation process to finish.





16 After the installation process finishes, the installer will show a successfully message on screen, demanding to **reboot** your system in order to use it.



Congratulations!

You have now installed last version of CentOS on your bare new machine. Remove any installation media and reboot your computer so you can login to your new minimal CentOS 7 environment and perform other system tasks, such as update you system and install other useful software needed to run day to day tasks.

Monitoring Steps for log server

To check logs in log server kindly perform below mention steps.

01 Take ssh control of logs server

02 Navigate to log files path using below command
cd /var/log/H8Syslogs/`date +%Y`/`date +%m`/`date +%d`

03 Check files in Path using below command
ls –lh

04 NAS wise hourly log files will display

05 To check files using below command
tail -100f {File Name}

Backups

FTP Server

Google Drive

Amazon Drive

& Many More

Log Server Security

Configure IP Based Access

Keep a Strong Password

Configure Port Based Access

And many other things you can do to secure your log server.
Contact our support team today..!

MAKE IN INDIA

LOG SERVER

GET IN TOUCH

Head Office

501-502, Swagat Building, C. G. Road,
Ahmedabad - 380009, Gujarat (INDIA)

+91 79 40 08 9216

Mumbai Office

Shivam-22, Plot No-4, Sector-7,
Charkop, Kandivali, Mumbai (INDIA)

+91 96 19 47 5547

Height 8 Technologies
Reaching for the stars

cloud@height8tech.com

www.height8tech.com