1. General log file location /var/log

2. Find the files in system which contain log in their name using find command find / -name “.log” -print

3. Display 100 to 200 lines of a log file x.log

tail +100 x.log|head -200 4. Display first 100 lines of a log file x.log using head command head -100 x.log

5. Ignore last 50 lines of a log file x.log using head command head -n -50 x.log

6. Display last 70 lines of the log file x.log using tail command

tail -70 x.log7. View growing log file x.log in real time using tail command

tail –f x.log8. Display lines matching a pattern xyz, from a log file x.log.

grep “xyz” x.log9. Displaying first 10 characters from a log file x.log. head –c10 x.log

10. Viewing compressed log file y.gz zcat y.gz

11. Grep a pattern xyz from a zipped log file y.gz zgrep “xyz” y.gz

12. Display log file x.log page wise

more x.log

13. Sort the log file x.log depending on second column, delimiter is space sort -t” “ -k2 x.log

14. Display lines matching a pattern xyz, from a log file x.log and 5 lines after it.

grep -5 “xyz” x.log