RELOADING SERVICES

Finally, let's look at the reload action. Take this action when you want a service to re-read its configuration without actually doing a full stop and start.

Let's go back to the cups service that we just fixed. The logs generated by cups are written into the /var/log/cups directory. We can see the contents of the directory using the ls command:

sudo ls -l /var/log/cups

Output:

```
gcpstaging21306_student@linux-instance:~$ ls -l /var/log/cups
total 4
-rw-r---- 1 root adm 848 Aug 17 16:17 access_log
-rw-r---- 1 root adm 0 Aug 17 16:04 error_log
-rw-r---- 1 root adm 0 Aug 17 16:04 page_log
gcpstaging21306_student@linux-instance:~$ ||
```

The error log is empty. That's expected because by default cups will only write warning or error messages into that file. If you want cups to log debug messages into that file, you'll need to change the LogLevel parameter in the configuration file. Let's do that.

Let's edit /etc/cups/cupsd.conf using the nano editor.

sudo nano /etc/cups/cupsd.conf

In one of the first lines of the file you'll see there's a line that says LogLevel warn. We want to replace **warn** with **debug**:

```
# Configuration file for the CUPS scheduler. See "man cupsd.conf" for a # complete description of this file.
# Log general information in error_log - change "warn" to "debug" # for troubleshooting...
LogLevel debug
PageLogFormat
# Deactivate CUPS' internal logrotating, as we provide a better one, especially # LogLevel debug2 gets usable now
MaxLogSize 0
```

Once you've done this, press "Ctrl-X" to exit the editor. It will ask you if you want to save your changes, press "Y" for yes and then enter at the filename prompt.

Once we've done this, we can reload cups:

sudo service cups reload

Output:

```
aging21306 student@linux-instance:~$ sudo service cups reload
* Reloading Common Unix Printing System cupsd
cpstaging21306 student@linux-instance:~$
```

And once we've done that, we can see that there's now a lot of content in /var/log/cups/error_log. sudo cat /var/log/cups/error log

Output:

```
| Triangle | Triangle
```

If you check the status of the service, you'll see that it was not restarted (it's been running since we fixed it).

sudo service cups status

```
instance:~$ sudo service cups status
 cups.service - CUPS Scheduler
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/cups.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Fri 2018-08-17 16:17:10 UTC; 9min ago
    Docs: man:cupsd(8)
Main PID: 7374 (cupsd)
   Tasks: 2
  Memory: 2.5M
     CPU: 18ms
  CGroup: /system.slice/cups.service
           __7374 /usr/sbin/cupsd =1
__7555 /usr/lib/cups/notifier/dbus dbus://
             -7374 /usr/sbin/cupsd -1
Aug 17 16:17:10 linux-instance systemd[1]: Started CUPS Scheduler.
                 student@linux-instance:~$
```

By using the reload action, we caused the service to re-read its configuration without being stopped at any point.

CONCLUSION: You have successfully seen the commands and usage of those commands, this was for reference to you. Hope it helps.