



Placement Empowerment Program Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Sheel Script To Monitor Logs

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Introduction and Overview

Log monitoring is an essential process in **system administration**, **DevOps**, **and security** to track system activities, detect errors, and troubleshoot issues. Automating log monitoring using a **Shell Script** helps administrators efficiently **analyze logs**, **identify failures**, **and trigger alerts** when required.

This **Proof of Concept (PoC)** will guide you through:

- Writing a Shell Script to monitor logs in real-time.
- Filtering log messages based on keywords (e.g., "ERROR", "CRITICAL").
- Automating alerts when specific logs appear.

By following this process, you will gain hands-on experience with **Shell scripting**, **log analysis**, **and system monitoring**.

Objectives

The goal of this project is to:

- Understand the importance of log monitoring.
- Create a Shell Script to track logs in real-time.
- Filter logs based on error keywords.
- Trigger alerts when issues are detected.
- Automate log analysis for efficient troubleshooting.

Importance of Log Monitoring

- **★ Detects System Issues** Identifies errors, warnings, and critical failures.
- Enhances Security Monitors unauthorized access attempts.
- Automates Alerts Sends notifications when errors occur.
- **Reduces Downtime** Quick detection leads to faster issue resolution.
- ★ Improves Troubleshooting Provides insights into system behavior.

Step-by-Step Overview

Step 1: Identify the Log File to Monitor

- · Common system log files:
 - o /var/log/syslog → General system logs.
 - ∘ /var/log/auth.log → Authentication logs.
 - o /var/log/nginx/access.log → Nginx access logs.
 - o /var/log/nginx/error.log → Nginx error logs.
- Choose the log file based on your requirement.

Step 2: Create a Shell Script for Log Monitoring

1. Open the terminal and create a new script file:

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nano monitor_logs.sh

2. Add the following script:

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#!/bin/bash

```
# Define the log file to monitor
```

```
LOG_FILE="/var/log/syslog"
```

Define the keyword to monitor (e.g., ERROR, CRITICAL, FAILED)

KEYWORD="ERROR"

Define the alert message

ALERT_MESSAGE="ALERT: '\$KEYWORD' found in logs!"

Monitor the log file in real-time and trigger an alert when the keyword appears

```
tail -F "$LOG_FILE" | while read LINE do
```

if [["\$LINE" == *"\$KEYWORD"*]]; then

```
echo "$ALERT_MESSAGE"
echo "$ALERT_MESSAGE" | mail -s "Log Alert"
admin@example.com # Send email alert
```

fi

done

3. Save and exit (CTRL + X, then Y and Enter).

Step 3: Make the Script Executable

Run the following command to give execution permission:

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chmod +x monitor_logs.sh

Step 4: Run the Log Monitoring Script

Execute the script to start monitoring logs in real-time:

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./monitor_logs.sh

It will continuously check for logs containing the **"ERROR"** keyword and trigger an alert if detected.

Step 5: Automate the Script Using Cron Jobs (Optional)

To run the script automatically every **10 minutes**, add it to **Cron Jobs**:

1. Open the crontab file:

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crontab -e

2. Add the following line:

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*/10 * * * * /path/to/monitor_logs.sh

3. Save and exit.

Now, the script will run every 10 minutes to check for errors.