# Institute of Computer Technology

# B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering Subject: BOSS (2CSE204)

### **PRACTICAL-9**

AIM: - To learn about analyzing and storing logs in linux.

#### **Commands:**

- **Timedatectl** This command is used to manage time component in linux systems.
- Journalctl This command is used to retrieve system logs from log files.

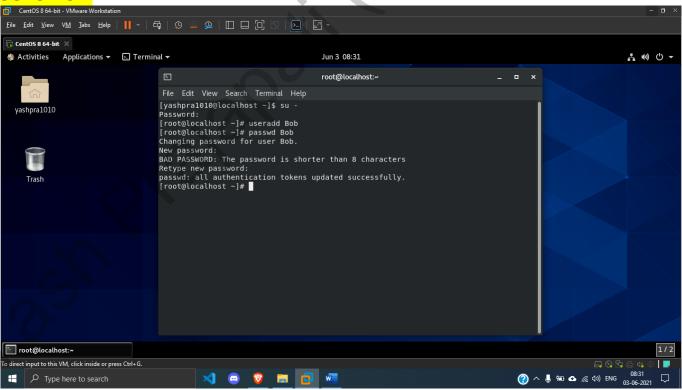
#### **Exercise:**

1. Create user Bob and set password "bob123".

#### **COMMANDS**

useradd Bob passwd Bob Set password – bob123

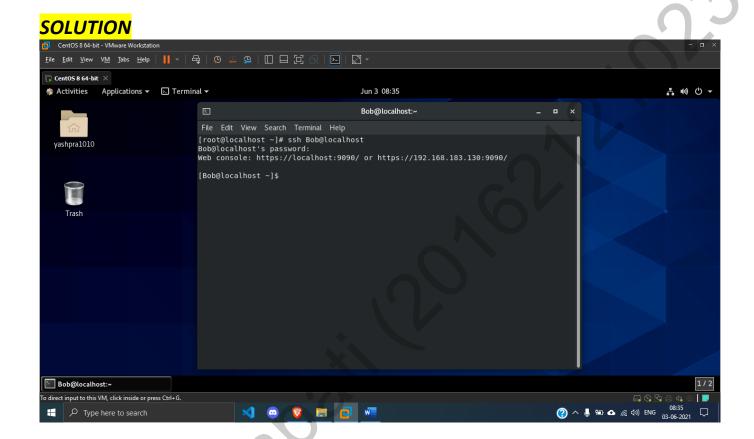
#### **SOLUTION**



# 2. Open an SSH session to localhost as Bob.

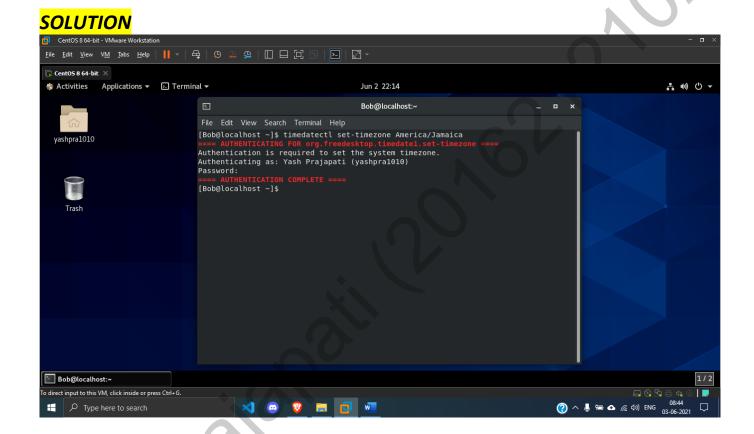
# **COMMANDS**

ssh Bob@localhost



3. For the sake of this activity, pretend that the localhost system has been relocated to Jamaica and you must update the time zone appropriately. **COMMANDS** 

timedatectl list-timezones timedatectl set-timezone America/Jamica



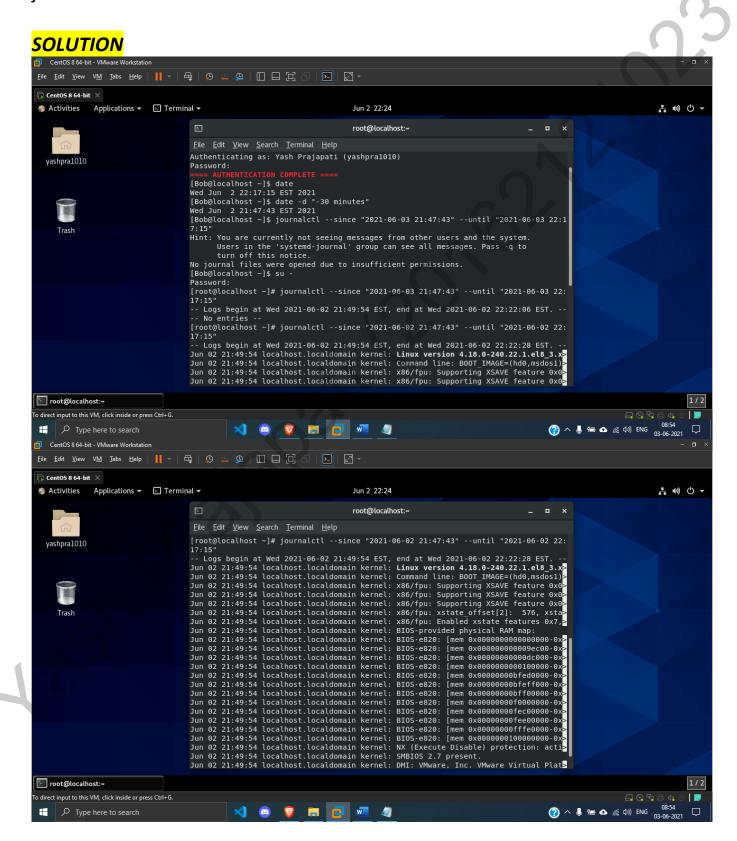
# 4. Display all the log events recorded in the previous 30 minutes from the current time on localhost.

#### **COMMANDS**

date

date -d "-30 minutes"

journalctl --since "2021-06-02 21:47:43" --until "2021-06-02 22:17:15"



5. Create the /etc/rsyslog.d/auth-errors.conf file with the necessary lines to help the rsyslog service write messages related to authentication and security issues to the new /var/log/auth-errors file. Use the authpriv facility and the alert priority in the configuration file.

#### **COMMANDS**

cat /etc/rsyslog.conf
vi /etc/rsyslog.d/auth-errors.conf
enter in vi = authpriv.alert /var/log/auth-errors
logger -p authprive.alert "Logging test for our facility authpriv.alert"

