

Logrotate Cheat Sheet

The logrotate command rotates, compresses, and mails system logs.

Configuration options	
<code>rotate 7</code>	Keep logs only from the last 7 rotations
<code>daily weekly monthly yearly</code>	How frequently to rotate logs
<code>missingok</code>	Do not consider a missing log an error
<code>notifempty</code>	Do not rotate an empty log file
<code>delaycompress</code>	Leave at least one uncompressed file per log
<code>compress nocompress</code>	Compression toggle
<code>compresscmd uncompresscmd</code>	Command to use for compression (default: gzip)
<code>dateyesterday</code>	Use yesterday's date instead of today's
<code>maxage</code>	Remove logs older than maxage
<code>maxsize</code>	Rotate a log larger than maxsize
<code>olddir</code>	Move old logs to olddir
<code>prerotate...endscript</code>	Run scripts in this section before rotation
<code>postrotate...endscript</code>	Run scripts in this section after rotation
<code>nosharedscripts</code>	Run scripts after each log file is processed
<code>sharedscripts</code>	Run scripts only after all logs are processed



Configuration example

```
/var/log/httpd/*_log {  
    rotate 10  
    notifempty  
    missingok  
    size=5M  
    compress  
    delaycompress  
    sharedscripts  
    postrotate  
        /etc/rc.d/rc.httpd restart  
    endscript  
}
```

/etc/logrotate.d/httpd

```
/var/log/cron /var/log/debug  
/var/log/maillog /var/log/messages  
/var/log/secure /var/log/spooler  
/var/log/syslog {  
    sharedscripts  
    postrotate  
        /bin/kill -HUP `cat  
/var/run/syslogd.pid 2>/dev/null`  
2>/dev/null || true  
    endscript  
}
```

/etc/logrotate.d/syslog

