

# Setting Mongod Logrotate

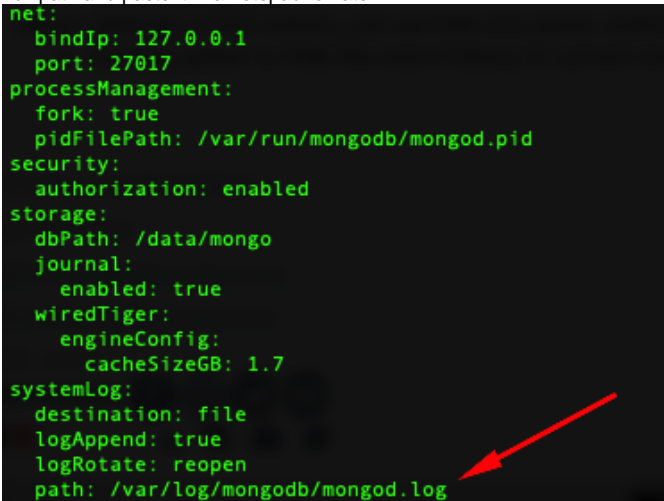
If you downloaded the FirstWave VM then the mongod.conf for logrotate is already in place for you and maybe you just need to modify the settings. Otherwise the steps and sample are below.

*Note: You can find all of your logrotate configuration files in /etc/logrotate.d/, Logrotate is a job ran daily by cron*

There are a few options you should look at before making your configuration file: [Logrotate Man page](#). Considerations include:

- Do you need to rotate your log daily or weekly?
- How many past logs do you need to keep?
- Compression and how you handle it.

1. Open a terminal session to your server
2. Find the location of your mongod.log file. This can be done by **cat /etc/mongod.conf** you will find the log location under the systemLog section. Copy the full path and paste it in a notepad for later.



```
net:
  bindIp: 127.0.0.1
  port: 27017
processManagement:
  fork: true
  pidFilePath: /var/run/mongodb/mongod.pid
security:
  authorization: enabled
storage:
  dbPath: /data/mongo
  journal:
    enabled: true
  wiredTiger:
    engineConfig:
      cacheSizeGB: 1.7
systemLog:
  destination: file
  logAppend: true
  logRotate: reopen
  path: /var/log/mongodb/mongod.log
```

- a.
3. Making your logrotate mongod file: (\*\*Note this is the default we ship with in our VM. Depending on your company standards it may need edits)
- a. vi /etc/logrotate.d/mongod.conf

## /etc/logrotate.d/mongod.conf

```
# Replace /var/log/mongodb/mongod.log with your log location (step 1) if different

/var/log/mongodb/mongod.log {
    weekly
    maxsize 500M
    rotate 50
    missingok
    compress
    delaycompress
    notifempty
    create 640 mongod mongod
    sharedscripts
    postrotate
        kill -SIGUSR1 $(pidof mongod) >/dev/null 2>&1||:
    endscript
}
```

- b. Save and quit
4. Check permissions and ownership of the new conf file: **ls -al /etc/logrotate.d/**

```

drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  4096 May  6 10:15 .
drwxr-xr-x. 83 root root 12288 May  6 10:22 ..
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root   91 Sep 30 2020 bootlog
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  160 Sep 19 2018 chrony
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root   93 Apr 28 2021 firewalld
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  194 Jan  7 10:08 httpd
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  810 Oct  1 2020 mariadb
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  241 Jan 29 19:46 mongod.conf
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 1402 Apr  7 10:17 nmis9.conf
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 1665 Nov 17 17:48 omk-rotate.conf
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  127 Oct 26 2018 redis
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  115 Dec 21 12:00 samba
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  224 Sep 30 2020 syslog
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  100 Mar 16 2021 wpa_supplicant
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  103 Oct  1 2020 yum

```

a.

5. Testing your new logrotate: `logrotate --debug /etc/logrotate.d/mongod.log`
  - a. Any errors you have will appear in your output.

Thats it! It is advised to revisit your logs after a few cycles (Days or Weeks) to ensure your operating as expected and make any tweaks that you see fit.