- 1. Create a bash (sh) alias that will use *ps* to list all processes with the processes sorted so that those using the largest amount of CPU time (first key) and memory space (second key) listed first.
- 2. Modify syslog.conf to send *local0* facility log entries with a priority of *less than warn-ing* to */var/log/local0-minor* and all with priority of *warning or greater* to /var/log/local0-major. Use the *logger* command to test that it works.
- 3. Create a script and cron job that will test the files in /bin, /sbin and /usr/sbin to see if they have been modified in the last hour.
- 4. Create an alias that would identify processes running on your system that are older than some given input value in days. Note, an alias could begin with a script (or two) that you write and then finally an alias.
- 5. Create a script or alias that would give the process number(s) and user name (s) that is(are) currently using a file. Look at the *fuser* command.
- 6. Look in /var/log and identify the content of the following files:
 - boot.log
 - messages
 - rpmpkgs
- 7. Install *swatch* via rpm on your system and configure it to notify you of failed logins, su's and sudo's. It is possible that swatch won't install properly due to some missing Perl modules. See the attached description for the solution.
- 8. Use at or batch to execute a simple command. For example"

echo "Time for class" — at 8:50