

## HOW TO SPLIT LARGE LOG FILE INTO SMALLER FILES BY DATE

### A. Linux Server

Using **grep** command :

**grep [options] [string to find] [logfile name] > [output file]**

To split the log file by month :

1. Go to the path of the log file folder:

E.g.:

```
cd /var/log/httpd/ (enter)
```

2. Type this command :

```
grep -e "Jan/2009" access_log > jan.txt (enter)
grep -e "Feb/2009" access_log > feb.txt (enter)
.
.
.
grep -e "Dec/2009" access_log > dec.txt (enter)
```

To split the logfile by day :

1. Go to the path of the log file folder:

E.g.:

```
cd /var/log/httpd/ (enter)
```

2. Type this command :

```
grep -e "01/Jan/2009" access_log > 01jan.txt (enter)
grep -e "02/Jan/2009" access_log > 02jan.txt (enter)
.
.
.
grep -e "15/Jan/2009" access_log > 15jan.txt (enter)
```

## B. Windows Server

Using **findstr** command :

**findstr [string to find] [logfile name] > [output file]**

To split the log file by month :

1. Go to the path of the log file folder:

E.g.:

```
C: (enter)
```

```
cd Program Files\Apache Group\Apache\Log (enter)
```

2. Type this command :

```
findstr "Jan/2009" access_log > jan09.txt (enter)
```

```
findstr "Feb/2009" access_log > feb09.txt (enter)
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
findstr "Dec/2009" access_log > dec09.txt (enter)
```

To split the log file by day :

1. Go to the path of the log file folder :

E.g.:

```
C: (enter)
```

```
cd Program Files\Apache Group\Apache\Log (enter)
```

2. Type this command :

```
findstr "01/Jan/2009" access_log > 010109.txt (enter)
```

```
findstr "02/Jan/2009" access_log > 020109.txt (enter)
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
findstr "31/Jan/2009" access_log > 310109.txt (enter)
```

**\*\*Notes:**

- Repeat command according to how many months / days requested.
- Ensure format of the date in the searched string is exactly the same as the format in log file. Eg: "01/Jan/2009" , "2009-03-05", etc.