First look at the global options in logrotate.conf
# see "man logrotate" for details
# rotate log files weekly
weekly

# use the syslog group by default, since this is the owning group
# of /var/log/syslog.
su root syslog

# keep 4 weeks worth of backlogs
rotate 4

# create new (empty) log files after rotating old ones
create

# uncomment this if you want your log files compressed
#compress

# packages drop log rotation information into this directory
include /etc/logrotate.d

# no packages own wttmp, or btmp -- we'll rotate them here
/var/log/wtmp {
  missingok
logrotate.conf
Create individualized files in logrotate.d/ directory. These can override defaults.
echo "Assume i have log file /var/log/foo.log"

ls -l /var/log/foo.log

Assume i have log file /var/log/foo.log
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# vi foo
/var/log/foo.log {
    #rotate at this size
    size 100k
    #only keep 4
    rotate 4
    #also do daily (or hourly, monthly, etc)
    daily
    #adds gzip
    compress
    #it can exist or not
    missingok
}
`echo "now I am going to test my configuration without actually doing anything"`

now I am going to test my configuration without actually doing anything
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# logrotate -df foo
if errors occur, go fix
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# logrotate -df foo
reading config file foo

Handling 1 logs

rotating pattern: /var/log/foo.log forced from command line (4 rotations)
empty log files are rotated, old logs are removed
considering log /var/log/foo.log
error: skipping "/var/log/foo.log" because parent directory has insecure permissions (It's world writable or writable by group which is not "root") Set "su" directive in config file to tell logrotate which user/group should be used for rotation.

root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d#
/var/log/foo.log {
# rotate at this size
  size 100k
# only keep 4
  rotate 4
# also do daily (or hourly, monthly, etc)
  daily
# adds gzip
  compress
# it can exist or not
  missingok
# always do this as root
  su root root
}

"foo" 15L, 227C
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# echo "rerun the tests"
rerun the tests
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# logrotate -df foo
Run without the -d option to force an update
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# logrotate -f foo
root@logger:/etc/logrotate.d# ls -l /var/log/foo.log.1