

Logging

CS 272 Software Development

Motivation

- Using a debugger is complicated in some settings
 - Multithreading, distributed computing
- Using `println` statements are not ideal
 - Easy to create, cumbersome to remove
- Using a custom Debug classes are not ideal
 - Easy to disable, but inefficient and inflexible

[Beginner's Guide to Quick Start Debugging](#) (in Eclipse)



Logging

- Next-level `println` debugging
 - Usually output to a log file instead of console
- Configurable without modifying code
 - Can configure **what** (errors, warnings, debug), **where** (console, file), and **how** (threads, line numbers, etc.)
- Usually have separate API and implementation



Logging Options in Java

- java.util.logging · <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/16/core/java-logging-overview.html>
- Simple Logging Facade for Java (SLF4J) · <http://www.slf4j.org/>
- LOGBack · <http://logback.qos.ch/>
- Apache Log4j2 · <https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/>



Apache Log4j2

- A third-party library provided by Apache
- Supports multithreaded or distributed environments
- Efficient and flexible logging API and implementation
- Configurable without modifying source code
- Supports lambda expressions for log messages

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/>



Simple Log4j2 Example

```
1. private static final Logger logger =  
2.     LogManager.getLogger();  
3.  
4. public static void main(String[] args) {  
5.     logger.info("Hello, World!");  
6. }
```

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/api.html>



Logging Levels

- **TRACE**

- Used for fine-grained debug messages
- Usually not shown or used unless really necessary

- **DEBUG**

- Used for normal debug messages
- Most commonly used level for logging

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **INFO**

- Used for informational messages
- Often used for major events that were successful

- **WARN**

- Used when something concerning happened and there *might* be a problem

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **ERROR**

- Used when an possibly recoverable error occurred
- Nearly always shown to the user

- **FATAL**

- Used when an irrecoverable error occurred
- Often used when about to exit prematurely

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **ALL**

- Turns on all levels of logging, including TRACE
- Used to turn on all logging for debugging purposes

- **OFF**

- Turns off all levels of logging, including FATAL
- Used to disable logging, speeding up code

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- TRACE « lowest level, rarely used
- DEBUG « most common
- INFO « informational
- WARN « warnings
- ERROR « errors/exceptions
- FATAL « highest level, rarely used

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/architecture.html>



Configurable Output

- Configured via an XML, JSON, or YAML file
- Controls **what** information is output
- Controls **which classes** produce output
- Controls **which levels** are output
- Controls **where** messages are output

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/configuration.html>



Logging Configuration

- Appenders
 - Controls **where** log messages are output
 - Commonly the console and a log file
- Layouts
 - Control **what** information is output for an appender
 - Commonly the timestamp, level, and message

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/architecture.html>



Logging Configuration

- Loggers
 - Identified by a name (often class name)
 - Specify **level** of message to send to an appender
- Root Logger
 - Default logger, always accessible
 - Outputs ERROR messages to console by default

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/architecture.html>



Sample Configuration

```
1. <Configuration status="warn">
2.   <Appenders>
3.     <Console name="Console" target="SYSTEM_OUT">
4.       <PatternLayout pattern="%level: %message %n" />
5.     </Console>
6.   </Appenders>
7.   <Loggers>
8.     <Root level="error">
9.       <AppenderRef ref="Console" />
10.    </Root>
11.  </Loggers>
12. </Configuration>
```



Pattern Layout

- **%level** : level of the logging event
 - %level{length=1} to use a single letter
 - %level{lowerCase=true} to convert to lowercase
 - %level{WARN=Warning, ...} to change label
- **%message** : log message
- **%n** : platform dependent line separator (\n or \r\n)

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout>



Pattern Layout

- **%date{pattern}** : timestamp for logging event
 - %d{HH:mm:ss:SSS} to output just time
- **%thread** : thread name (useful later)
- **%location** : location where logging event created
 - Expensive operation, use with caution
 - See also %logger{}, %class{}, %method, and %line

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout>



Pattern Layout

Example Pattern

```
[%date{HH:mm:ss:SSS} %-5level{lowerCase=true}]  
%file@%line %t: %m%n
```

Example Output

```
[12:05:53:145 debug] CharacterCounter.java@181 main:  
Counting characters in file "src".
```

<https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout>





CHANGE THE WORLD FROM HERE