

# Spring boot - Logging

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If we do not provide any logging specific configuration, we will still see logs printed in “console”. These are because of **default logging support** provided in spring boot which uses **Logback**.

Spring boot’s internal logging is written with *Apache Commons Logging* so it is one and only mandatory dependency. Till, boot 1.x – we had to import it manually. Since boot 2.x, it is downloaded transitively. To be more precise, `spring-boot-starter-web` depends on `spring-boot-starter-logging`, which pulls in `spring-jcl` for us

Logback supports `ERROR`, `WARN`, `INFO`, `DEBUG`, or `TRACE` as logging level. By default, logging level is set to **INFO**. It means that `code>DEBUG` and `TRACE` messages are not visible.

To enable debug or trace logging, we can set the logging level in `application.properties` file. We can apply logging levels to specific packages as well. It can be done either in console or `application.properties` file. If the log level for a package is defined multiple times with different log levels, the lowest level will be used. `TRACE` is lowest and `ERROR` is highest.

The default log statement formatting

```
%clr{%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS}}{faint}

%clr${LOG_LEVEL_PATTERN}

%clr${sys:PID}{magenta}

%clr{---}{faint}

%clr{[%15.15t]}{faint}

%clr{% -40.40c{1.}}{cyan}

%clr{:}{faint} %m%n${sys:LOG_EXCEPTION_CONVERSION_WORD}
```

- Date and Time — Millisecond precision.
- Log Level — `ERROR`, `WARN`, `INFO`, `DEBUG` or `TRACE`.
- Process ID.
- A — separator to distinguish the start of actual log messages.
- Thread name — Enclosed in square brackets (may be truncated for console output).

- Logger name — This is usually the source class name (often abbreviated).
- The log message

Below is an example from my project:-

```
2021-03-21 13:31:03.818  
  
INFO  
  
1148  
  
---  
  
[nio-8083-exec-4]  
  
c.p.d.controller.ServiceController  
  
: "Service Request ID created : 4 for customer:Auroville Bakery"
```

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### **Logging file:-**

By default spring boot logs to console only. If we want to enable file logging, we can easily do it using simple property `logging.file` or `logging.path`.

When using `logging.path`, it will create a file named `spring.log` in mentioned package.

```
# Output to a temp_folder/file  
logging.file=c:/temp/application.log  
  
#logging.path=/my-folder/
```

### **Spring boot logging levels**

When a message is logged via a Logger it is logged with a certain log level. In the `application.properties` file, you can define log levels of Spring Boot loggers, application loggers, Hibernate loggers, Thymeleaf loggers, and more. To set the logging level for any logger, add properties starting with `logging.level`.

Logging level can be one of one of `TRACE`, `DEBUG`, `INFO`, `WARN`, `ERROR`, `FATAL`, `OFF`. The root logger can be configured using `logging.level.root`.

We write as “**logging.level**.(packageName)=INFO or ERROR”

```
#logging.level.root=WARN
```

```
logging.level.org.springframework.web=ERROR
```

```
logging.level.com.howtodoinjava=DEBUG
```

## Spring boot logging patterns

To change the logging patterns,  
use `logging.pattern.console` and `logging.pattern.file` properties

```
# Logging pattern for the console
```

```
logging.pattern.console=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} - %msg%n
```

```
# Logging pattern for file
```

```
logging.pattern.file=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} [%thread] %-5level %logger{36} - %msg%n
```

## Active profiles to load environment specific logging configuration

It is desirable to have multiple configurations for any application – where each configuration is specific to a particular runtime environment. In spring boot, you can achieve this by creating multiple `application-{profile}.properties` files in same location as `application.properties` file.

Profile specific properties always override the non-profile specific ones. If several profiles are specified, a last wins strategy applies.

If I have two environments for my application i.e. `prod` and `dev`. Then I will create two profile specific properties files.

`application-dev.properties`

```
logging.level.com.howtodoinjava=DEBUG
```

```
logging.pattern.console=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} - %msg%n
```

application-**prod**.properties

```
logging.level.com.howtodoinjava=ERROR  
logging.pattern.console=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} - %msg%n
```

To supply profile information to application, property `spring.profiles.active` is passed to runtime.

```
$ java -jar -Dspring.profiles.active=prod spring-boot-demo.jar
```